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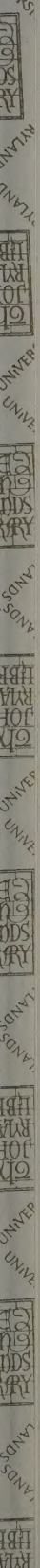
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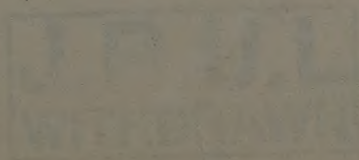
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AN
ITALIAN DICTIONARY



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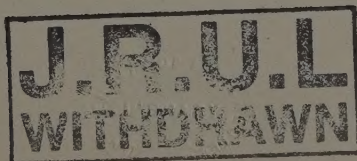
AN ITALIAN DICTIONARY

BY
ALFRED HOARE, M.A.

SECOND EDITION

CAMBRIDGE
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS

1925



AN
ITALIAN DICTIONARY

BY
ALFRED HOARE

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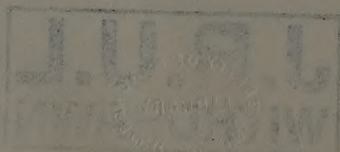
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PREFACE

THE first edition of this book was limited to seven hundred and fifty copies, partly from uncertainty as to the reception it might meet with, and partly because the author hoped to receive suggestions from friends or critics which could be embodied in a second edition together with any additions from materials which he might collect himself. The most important among the former are from a manuscript vocabulary of war terms arranged by the late Sir Ambrose Poynter, and kindly placed by him at the author's disposal. The present edition is one of three thousand copies and is offered at the same price as the first. The Italian-English part has been carefully revised throughout and somewhat expanded in the way above indicated, but is substantially a reprint of the old matter. The English-Italian part has been entirely re-written and considerably enlarged, but its subordinate character has been maintained and its arrangement compressed to the utmost. This has been done in the belief that the great majority of English students who require in their Italian dictionary anything more than a school book require mainly the Italian-English part of it. Any inconvenience therefore arising from compression in the English-Italian should be trifling in comparison with the practical advantage of having the Italian-English in a volume fairly portable and handy.

A novel feature is the translation of English geographical adjectives. The Italian form does not often conform closely to the English form, the termination *-ian* being usually either *-o*, *-e*, *-ese*, *-ino*, *-iaco* or *-ico*, as *rumeno*, *patagone*, *canadese*, *alessandrino*, *austriaco*, *iberico*; *-iano* however is not rare, as *brasiliano*. The corresponding substantives are given only where the form of the substantive is not self-evident. Thus *Aramaeian* is entered, *aramaeo*, but not *Aramaea*, which clearly must be *Aramea*. But *Athenian*, *atenese*, is not a sufficient clue to the Italian form of Athens, *Atene*; in this case therefore adjective and substantive are both inserted.

A. HOARE.

37 Fleet St.,
London, E.C. 4
31 May 1925.

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PLAN OF THE WORK

1. The author's aim has been to meet the requirements of an English student of Italian rather than those of an Italian student of English. In the English-Italian part, therefore, no English etymology is given and no obsolete words are entered. The needs of an Italian student, however, have been considered, particularly by giving a reference to the principal form of English verbs whose past tense by alphabetical order is remote; thus *Ate* is entered with a reference to *Eat*. Again there are certain things common in England but unknown in Italy, such as the game of cricket; translation here being impossible, the meanings of the English terms have been briefly explained in Italian.

2. Geographical terms which differ in the two languages have been entered in alphabetical order among the ordinary words.

3. The bulk of the volume is of course occupied with general literature and is based upon the *Dizionario universale* of Petrocchi and to a less extent upon the *Dizionario italiano* of Tommaseo and Bellini, the *Lingua italiana parlata* of Rigutini and Fanfani and the *Italienisches-Deutsches Wörterbuch* of Bulle and Rigutini. For marine and engineering matters the authorities chiefly utilised are the marine and technical dictionaries of Dabovich, Guglielmotti and Paasch. Occasional use has also been made of most of the dictionaries enumerated in the list below, especially that of Lysle, whose book has been freely consulted for the English-Italian part of the present edition. It was not published when the first edition was written.

4. Illustrations of the meaning of obsolete words are given, generally speaking, without specifying their sources, but on account of the position held by Dante in Italian literature quotations from the *Divina Commedia* are followed by reference to canto and verse. References are also supplied in a few other cases when the interest or peculiarity of the word seemed to make this desirable, as in the instance of the word *Capere*.

5. It may be convenient to set out here the method pursued in arranging the information presented. The head word, together with any variants in its spelling and with any obsolete variants in a parenthesis, is followed by *m.* or *f.* to mark its gender, when a substantive, and by a statement of its etymology in another parenthesis when this can be given with suitable brevity, as mentioned below. This is followed by an exposition of the meaning or meanings and of the principal idiomatic phrases in which the word occurs.

6. Obsolete and local words are distinguished by an asterisk and dagger respectively, and the obsolete or local meanings of words which in some senses are still in general use, as well as the corresponding idioms and phrases, are similarly distinguished and, in addition, are numbered in Roman numerals i, ii, iii..., the current phraseology being separated into sections with Arabic numerals 1, 2, 3.... This numbering is purely for convenience of reference, and is not intended to imply that the word in question has so many different senses. Where a word represents one or more words really different in origin the article upon it is divided into separate parts distinguished by Roman capitals A, B, C.... This separation, however, is not carried into the account of the obsolete uses of a word; for instance, *Granata*.

7. It will be noticed that apart from the distinctive characters of the head words in their alphabetical order, there are two sizes of print throughout the dictionary. The larger of these has been used for those words which will be most looked for, and the smaller type for the rest. In the latter category are included all obsolete and local expressions and technical terms, words which are immediate derivatives of other words, such as substantives in -amento, -atura, and so

on, known as verbal substantives, as well as adjectival substantives and verbs and adjectives formed from substantives, and also words which are practically identical in Italian and English. The local terms are marked with a dagger, as stated above; they are for the most part Tuscan, and Petrocchi's collection of them seems to be a fairly full one. They are distinguished by him according to the districts where they are in use, but it did not appear necessary from the point of view of the present book to state these localities.

A uniform size of type has been employed for the English-Italian vocabulary.

8. The derivatives above referred to, together with their sub-derivatives and all the diminutives, augmentatives, "peggiorativi" and so on, which are so abundant in Italian, when the alphabetical order makes them follow their primary, are marked with the abbreviation *Aff.* (affiliated), and as a rule it is left to the common sense of the student to see their meaning; there is really no more reason for giving a separate translation of a word like Borbottamento, a verbal substantive of Borbottare, to stammer, than of, say, Borbottano, the third person plural of its present tense. Such groups of words might perhaps have been labelled Derivatives, but sometimes, as for instance under the word Platino, they include compounds partly formed from other words—left untranslated because the second element is practically identical with a corresponding English word—and sometimes they are sub-derivatives; thus both Causare and Causazione are in this book affiliated to Causa. Sometimes, again, an affiliated word is from a Latin original; thus Flatulento is from the Latin *flatulentus*, not from Flato, the word to which it is affiliated. The abbreviation *Aff.* is therefore to be taken to indicate that the words against which it stands are for the most part left untranslated, and that their meaning is then to be ascertained by reference to the preceding head word. A slight departure from alphabetical order has sometimes been made with words of this class; for instance, a verbal substantive in -amento affiliated to the corresponding verb in -are follows instead of preceding it.

9. The same principle of leaving out unnecessary translations has been followed with the head words where the Italian and English are sufficiently similar; no one would look out such a word, for instance, as Rapido, since it obviously means Rapid. The abbreviation "as E." has been employed in these cases, and may be regarded as indicating that the word is employed in the same way as the corresponding word in English. Words of this character might really be omitted altogether; it is, however, just possible that a dictionary might be consulted by a person wishing to know the derivation of some word of this kind. For this reason no uncompounded word has been intentionally excluded from the book which could possibly be met with in an ordinary newspaper as Italian, with the exception of purely technical terms of science which have been included only where the meaning of the Italian expression might not be self-evident to an English master of the science concerned, or where there is some feature of special interest in the word or its derivation, *e.g.* Lucilia. No English doctor or chemist could possibly fail to see the meaning of such terms as Pericardite, Trimetilamina, or wish to see them translated into their English dresses as Pericarditis, Trimethylamine.

10. Where an Italian word and its English equivalent have the same variations of meaning no notice of such variations is taken, however widely the several meanings may differ from each other. Thus Caso, like the English Case, means grammatical case, legal case, chance, circumstance; Piede, like Foot, is used for a foot of a verse. The context would make it clear what sense was intended, whilst, if in some peculiar instance it was not clear, the setting out of the various possible significations in a dictionary would make the matter no clearer.

11. In some instances of obsolete words the explanation is given in Italian, and in all such cases is transcribed from Petrocchi. The reason of this is that it is not always possible to tell without the context what is intended, but anyone using the dictionary to find the meaning of a word will have a context before him, which will probably make the matter plain. Examples will be found under Cofoggiata, Cofollo, Daghesciare.

12. All changes of spelling are not given; many words are spelt variously with double or single consonants such as *Commento* or *Comento*, *seam* in the deck of a ship, and with or without a final *e*, like *Agon* or *Agone*, the *gar-fish*, but it is hoped that all variations are entered which are necessary to enable any word to be found.

Accentuation.

13. A tonic accent is supplied to the head word in all cases where it seemed desirable to indicate the pronunciation, that is, to the majority of words, other than verbs in *-are* or *-ire*, of more than one syllable. The hard and soft *s* and *z* are distinguished by having a dot over them when they are soft; thus *š* has the sound of an English *z*, and *ž* of *dz*, the undotted *z* being pronounced *ts* and the undotted *s* hard as in "this." These dots are only given to the head words, not where the *s* or *z* occurs in any of the illustrative phrases, and the same rule has been followed as regards the tonic accent. The "open" and "close" pronunciation of the vowels *E* and *O* is indicated in the head words by a grave and acute accent respectively. (See *E* and *O sub init.*, pp. 225, 414.) No marks of accentuation, except on a final vowel, have been supplied to the obsolete words.

Diminutives and other accessory forms.

14. There is a great variety of these in Italian, indicated in the text by abbreviations corresponding to the meanings. Of these abbreviations *dim.* for diminutive and *augm.* for augmentative speak for themselves, but *pegg.*, *scherz.*, *spreg.* and *vezz.*, which stand for Italian words with no simple English equivalent, may need a little explanation. A *peggiorativo*, that is a word with a suffix of this, so to say, pejorative character, in Italian usually *-accio*, denotes a bad quality of the primary, as *Ragazzo*, boy, *Ragazzaccio*, horrid boy; *scherz.*, for Ital. *scherzando*, means that the term is used jestingly; *spreg.*, for Ital. *spregiante*, indicates contempt or disparagement; and *vezz.*, for Ital. *vezzeggiativo*, denotes endearment or some kind of prettiness.

It may be remarked here, *à propos* of diminutives, that when a word has two diminutives, *viz.* in *-ina* and *-ino*, the termination *-ino* indicates the smaller of the two, and both of them are in many cases not only of a diminutive character but also are "*vezzeggiativi*," meaning dear little things of their kind. All these suffixes can be freely piled upon one another, as *Abatucciaccio*, marked *dim. spreg. pegg.*, meaning something like "horrid dirty little abbot," *Fratacchione*, marked *augm. pegg. scherz.*, meaning that it is a term employed jestingly for "great lout of a monk," or something of that sort. Almost the entire set of such formations will be found under the word *Donna*.

Idioms.

15. An English person wishing to write Italian may find some useful hints under the following words:

All	Either	High	More	Over	Up
And	Else	Home	Next	Quite	Very
Any	End	In	No	So	Way
As	Every	Just	Of	Some	What
At	Far	Keep	On	Soon	Wind
Be	For	Long	Once	Stand	With
But	From	Look	One	Such	Wrong
By	Get	Make	Only	Than	
Case	Go	Matter	Open	The	
Come	Hand	Might	Out	To	

Certain other points may be mentioned in this connection, since there is no word in the dictionary to which they naturally belong.

(a) In translating it happens sometimes that an adjective takes the place of an adverb, as in the following: Well, said Corona calmly, Ebbene, disse calma Corona. He saw clearly, Vedevo chiaro.

(b) The first plural of a verb is often replaced in familiar speech by Si with the third person. Noi si dice, we say, instead of Diciamo; Noi si giacque, we lay, instead of Giacemmo.

(c) Certain words have the same form in Italian and English, but not the same or only partly the same meaning, among which are the following: Accurato, Deliberare, Denunziare, Educare, Eventuale, Patrimonio, Perentorio, Testimonio, Testimoniale.

Etymology.

16. Every principal word, the source of which has been traced by philologists, has its derivation stated shortly in a parenthesis preceding its explanation, unless the interest of the word or of its connections is such as to justify a longer account. Where this is the case such an account has been appended in small type. The most complete account of Italian etymology is that by Prof. Pianigiani, whose book on the subject is accordingly the one chiefly followed here, but extensive use has also been made of Körting's *Lateinisch-Romanisches Wörterbuch*, Walde's *Lateinisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*, Prellwitz's *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Griechischen Sprache* and Skeat's *Etymological English Dictionary*, whilst the other etymological books mentioned below have occasionally been consulted.

17. Where there is an English word, or words, akin to the word under discussion the immediate parentage and connections of the Italian word are briefly given, coupled with a reference to Skeat for readers desirous of more information. Such references may be taken as being made either to Prof. Skeat's *Concise Etymological Dictionary*, Oxford 1901, or to the 1910 edition of his larger etymological dictionary, except where specific reference is made to the latter.

18. All Italian words in ordinary use are discussed by Pianigiani, but there are a considerable number of obsolete or technical terms, especially seafaring terms, which are not touched upon by any writer and to which there seems to be no cognate form in any other of the Romance languages. In such cases nothing can be said about the derivation, and the observation which occurs here and there in the present book that an etymology is doubtful or unknown is to be taken as showing that the word is discussed by the authorities, but without any definite result, the etymology given being only guess-work, not indeed the wild guessing of former days, but still guessing.

The derivation of words of learned formation from Greek has been given only in a few exceptional cases where it could not readily be traced by anyone with a smattering of Greek by reference to a Greek lexicon.

19. A word marked thus (L.) is to be taken as derived from an almost exactly similar word in Latin, with the implication that little or nothing is known of its remoter origin. Thus Sanie is from the Latin *saniem*, accusative of *sanies*, but nothing is known of the origin of this.

20. An asterisk is commonly used by etymologists to mark a word, the former existence of which can be inferred from known forms, though it may not be found in any author whose writings have come down to us. In the Romance languages many words occur which point clearly to a Latin original of this kind. Such hypothetical forms are marked in the present book with a double asterisk, a single asterisk having been appropriated as above stated to words occurring in old Italian authors but now obsolete.

21. The algebraical signs $>$, $<$, are employed to signify "source of" and "derived from" respectively, after the example of Prof. Skeat. I cannot pass on without expressing the great obligation I was under to Prof. Skeat personally for the unfailing kindness with which he replied to numerous questions on knotty points and saved me from many mistakes.

22. In referring words to a Latin original, the nominative case has been generally used, though the actual source of Italian Romance words is not the nominative but the accusative. It seemed more convenient to give the reference in this way to a word which would be found in a Latin dictionary by its nominative, and could not mislead, since no one would suppose that such a word as *Vindice* would be from *Vindex* rather than *Vindicem*.

Suffixes.

23. Italian suffixes amount altogether to several hundreds, nearly all of Latin origin, as *-azzo* $<$ L. *-atium*, in *Sollazzo*, *-aggio* $<$ L. *-aticum*, in *Viaggio*. A very few are Germanic, as *-ardo*, explained on p. 48, *-ingo*, in *Casalingo*, meaning "son of," *v.* Skeat, *sub* King. A list of English suffixes, many of which are also Italian, is given in Chambers' *Twentieth Century Dictionary*, 1907 edition, p. 1154.

Conclusion.

24. No pains have been spared to make the book as accurate as possible, but mistakes must inevitably have crept in, the correction of any of which will be gratefully received. The work was begun in the autumn of 1906, and the first draft completed in the spring of 1911; its aim throughout is the practical one of explaining only what needed explanation for an English student, not that of presenting a thesaurus of the Italian language. The book is not written for children; a competent knowledge of English in the reader is assumed; but it is framed to cover the requirements of a beginner, and anyone should be able to make out the meaning of ordinary Italian books by its aid, as soon as he has obtained some rudimentary knowledge from a grammar. Lastly, I wish to express my best thanks to Signorina Bianca Castelli, who has acted as my referee on all points where it seemed desirable to have the assistance of a native of Italy.

LIST OF SOME ITALIAN DICTIONARIES

1. Baretti's dictionary. Last revised in 1854.
2. Bulle and Rigutini, *Italienisches-Deutsches Wörterbuch*, 1902.
3. La Crusca, *Vocabolario*, still in course of publication.
4. Dabovich, *Technical and Marine Dictionary in Italian, German, English, and French*, 1884-1900.
5. Darchini, in French and Italian, no date given, but about 1905; the best small dictionary of the kind yet published.
6. Edgren, *Italian-English and English-Italian Dictionary*, 1904.
7. Fanfani, *Vocabolario*, 1865.
8. Ferrari e Caccia, in French and Italian, no date. A useful book.
9. Florio, *Queen Anna's World of Wordes*. Now rather rare, published in 1611, full of curious and interesting old English words.
10. Guglielmotti, *Vocabolario marino e militare*, 1889.
11. Lessona e A' Valle, *Dizionario di scienze, lettere e arti*, 1882.
12. Lysle, *Italian-English Dictionary*, Turin, 1913, the best book for an Italian student of English.
13. Melzi, *English-Italian and Italian-English Dictionary*, 1906.
14. Millhouse and Bracciforti, *English-Italian and Italian-English Dictionary*, 1906.
15. Paasch, *Dizionario di Marina*, in English, French, Spanish, German, and Italian, with illustrative plates, 1908.
16. Petrocchi, *Novo dizionario universale*, 1906.
17. Premoli, *Vocabolario nomenclatore*, 1910, illustrated.
18. Rigutini e Fanfani, *Vocabolario italiano della lingua parlata*, 1871.
19. Salveraggio, *Vocabolario illustrato della lingua italiana*, 1908.
20. Sergeant, *Nuovo vocabolario italiano domestico*, 1869.
21. Sergeant, *Nuovo vocabolario italiano d'arti e mestieri*, 1869.
22. Stokes, *A Pocket Dictionary*, no date, about 1906.
23. Tommaseo e Bellini, *Dizionario della lingua italiana*, 1865.
24. Tommaseo e Rigutini, *Dizionario dei sinonimi*, no date, about 1875.

LIST OF PHILOLOGICAL BOOKS TREATING OF OR BEARING UPON ITALIAN ETYMOLOGY

1. Brachet, *Etymological Dictionary of the French Language*, translated by G. W. Kitchin, 1882.
2. Bréal et Bailly, *Dictionnaire étymologique Latin*, 1906.
3. Diez, *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Romanischen Sprachen*, 1869.
4. Hatzfeld et Darmesteter, *Dictionnaire général de la langue Française*, 1890.
5. Kluge, *Deutsches etymologisches Wörterbuch*, 1905.
6. Körting, *Lateinisch-Romanisches Wörterbuch*, 1907.
7. Littré, *Dictionnaire de la langue Française*.
8. Pianigiani, *Vocabolario etimologico della lingua italiana*, 1907.
9. Prellwitz, *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Griechischen Sprache*, 1905.
10. Schade, *Altdeutsches Wörterbuch*, 1882.
11. Skeat, *Etymological Dictionary of the English Language*, 1910.
12. Skeat, *Concise Etymological Dictionary*, 1901.
13. Walde, *Lateinisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*, 1906.
14. Zambaldi, *Vocabolario etimologico italiano*, 1889.

ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE

I am indebted to Professor Grandgent of Harvard for the following remarks on this subject:

Language is continually changing; no generation passes on its speech intact to the generation that comes after. Why mankind is linguistically so fickle we know not. We do know, however, that innovation is most rapid when society is loosely knit, when traditions are unstable, when communications are poor, when instruction is scanty; also at times when foreign influence is peculiarly strong. It is, then, natural that in our day the use of print, the ubiquity of schools, the spread of railways, the whole process of nationalisation, should have retarded the development of the spoken tongue. The early Middle Ages represent the opposite extreme—conditions most favourable to evolution.

In Italy, since the beginning of Christian times, Latin has been spoken, either the old Latin or the new Latin which we call Italian. The old Latin was not exactly that of our classic authors, for they were consciously literary and therefore archaic. From Plautus on, Latin talk and Latin writing drifted always farther apart, until the kind of language that was talked came to merit a new name and eventually a new employment, being itself used for polite letters, first as a humble accessory, later as a respectable substitute for the ancient classic tongue.

Originally, Latin was not the language of the whole peninsula; it was native only in Latium, a tiny district on the Tiber, whence it was carried by Roman power to the confines of that vast territory which became the Empire. It had to dislodge many tongues, which left upon it some impress of the habits of their respective former speakers. Especially in Italy itself did it encounter strong resistance and suffer manifold local modifications. There it found, for instance, and finally subdued, the kindred Samnite and Oscan idioms, the mysterious Etruscan, the imported Greek and Illyrian, and in the north, a semi-Celtic brogue. Subsequently came the Teuton invaders, Goths, Vandals, Lombards, bringing a rich assortment of Germanic words. The vulgar speech of the peninsula must always have been curiously diversified, in accent and to some extent in vocabulary; and that diversity was fostered, after the fall of Rome, by fifteen centuries of political disruption. To-day, Italy is a land of multitudinous dialects, often so far asunder as to be mutually unintelligible.

Among these local dialects that of Tuscany, and particularly that of Florence, early gained the supremacy in letters, little by little extended its domain as a common literary medium, and in the end, when Italy became a nation, was accepted as the national language. In other countries—in England, France, Spain, and even in Germany—political conditions determined the choice of the dominant form of speech. In Italy the acceptance of the Tuscan idiom was due primarily to artistic reasons. Dante above all, and after him Petrarch and Boccaccio, established the fashion. Dante's language is essentially Florentine, with some admixture of other Tuscan dialects, a very small number of modern forms culled outside of Tuscany, and a host of Latinisms, or words lifted bodily out of the bookish Latin that was written. Such is Italian now. Like other languages, it has continued to borrow liberally from ancient Latin as it felt the need, and for scientific terms has gone to ancient Greek; from sister modern tongues it has taken in moderation.

History repeats itself. As ancient Latin, spoken by races of various linguistic practices, split up into countless local idioms, so modern Italian, spreading from Tuscany to regions where other Italian dialects were previously used, shows in its varieties of pronunciation, and even of word-store, the trace of earlier habits. Most conspicuous are the differences in the assignment of "close" or "open" quality to the *e*'s and *o*'s, and of surd or sonant utterance to *s* and *z*. While, for example, the Tuscan speaks *casa* and *nòme*, the Roman says *caša* and *nòme*. In

such matters, if consistency is desired, one must turn to the Florentine; although it must be confessed that stage usage, as far as it has uniformity, favours in these respects the Roman rather than the Tuscan. The familiar Tuscan pronunciation of a hard *c*, between vowels, as a strong aspirate, is regarded, even by Tuscans, as a local vulgarism; but the Tuscan reduction of intervocalic soft *s* and *g* to the *sh* of *ship* and the *si* of *vision* is more or less accepted outside of Tuscany. Most insistent are the Tuscans on the distinction of close and open *e* and *o*.

It should be borne in mind that Italians, when they read ancient Latin aloud, pronounce all the *e*'s and *o*'s open, whether these vowels be long or short; and this practice they usually carry over into their own Latinisms. So *herēdem* and *glōria* are taken on as *erēde*, *glōria*. In really popular words, on the other hand, the long Latin vowels are in Italian generally close, the short ones open; for instance *crēdit* becomes *crēde*, *pōnit* becomes *pōne*; *cēntum* gives *cēto*, *ōcto* gives *ōtto*. The open vowels, if they end a syllable, are likely to break up into *ie* and *uo*: *vēnit*, *viene*; *movet*, *muove*. The vowel *a* remains unchanged both in Latinisms and in the popular vocabulary, and so do *ī* and *ū*: *amat*, *ama*; *vīnum*, *vino*. Short *i*, *ū*, on the contrary, are apt to be *i*, *u*, in borrowed, *é*, *ó* in popularly developed words: so *vītium* gives both *vizio* and *vézzo*, *cultus* gives both *culto* and *cólto*. *Au* is *au* in most Latinisms, but *ò* in words of old inheritance: *aura* gives *aura* and *òra*. In both categories the diphthong *ae* becomes *è*, or at the end of a syllable in popular words *ie*: *praemium* > *prēmio*, *praesto* > *prēsto*, *foenum* > *fieno*. But *oe* in borrowed words > *è*, in others *é*: *moestus* > *mèsto*, *poena* > *pèna*.

All of the above applies to accented vowels; an intricate matter, too complex for full exposition in a short compass. When vowels are unaccented their fate is somewhat different. For one thing, they do not break into diphthongs; while *tēnet* > *tiene*, *tenētis* > *tenēte*. In the middle of a word they frequently drop out if the word is popular: *collocare* > *corcare*, *matutinus* > *mattino*, *colligit* > *coglie*, *comitem* > *conte*, *rapidus* > *ratto*. In the final syllable, *a* and *ī* remain, *o* and *u* are both *o*, the other vowels first became *e* and afterwards *i*; *amat* > *ama*, *sentis* > *senti*, *sentit* > *sente*, *vides* > *vede*, later *vedi*, *partēs* > *parte*, later *parti*, *credo* > *credo*, *amatus* > *amato*. In the initial syllable the most striking phenomena are the common change of *e* to *i*, as in *secūrus* > *sicuro*, the rarer change of *o* to *u* as in *focile* > *fucile*, the occasional transformation of *e* into *o* or *u* before a labial, as in *dimandare* and *domandare*, *ebrezza* and *ubbrico*, and the sporadic loss of an initial vowel through absorption in the final vowel of a preceding word, as in *ocasiōnem* > *la occagione* > *la cagione*, *episcopus* > *lo evescovo* > *lo vescovo*.

Borrowed words keep as close as possible to their originals, compare *nazione* < *nationem* with the popular *pigione* < *pensionem*. Even in popular words initial consonants change but little. Notable exceptions are the loss of *h*, the new sounds of *c* and *g* before *e* and *i*, the development of *j* into soft *g*; *habētis* > *avete*, *cilium* > *ciglio*, *gentem* > *gente*, *jam* > *già*. At the end of a word, the consonants almost all disappear, except that *s* after a stressed vowel becomes *i*; *stat* > *sta*, *marmor* > *marmo*, *minus* > *meno*, *stas* > *stai*. Surds standing alone between vowels sometimes turn to sonants, sometimes do not; *casa*, *cašo*; *fuoco*, *luogo*; *ripa*, *riva*; *potere*, *podere*. *B* intervocalic becomes *v*; *habēre* > *avere*. In groups of internal consonants, several characteristics manifest themselves, viz. (1) a fondness for doubling, (2) a tendency to complete assimilation, (3) a desire to reduce a complex to its lowest terms, (4) a love of palatal sounds.

The development of consonants is (1) *Africa* > *Affrica*, *ocūlus* > *occhio*, *comœdia* > *com-media*, *crēvit* > *crebbe*; (2) *factus* > *fatto*, *aptus* > *atto*, *capsa* > *cassa*, *rixa* > *rissa*, *spinūla* > *spilla*, *maritima* > *marenmma*, *et pure* > *eppure*; (3) *compūtus* > *conto*, *obscurus* > *oscuro*, *sanctus* > *santo*; (4) *exil* > *esce*, *piscem* > *pesce*, *angustia* > *angoscia*, *colligit* > *coglie*, *mulier* > *moglie*, *lignum* > *legno*, *plenus* > *pieno*, *clamo* > *chiamo*, *vigilat* > *veglia* and *veghia*, *legem* > *legge*, *faciamus* > *facciamo*.

The classical Latin distinctions of quantity are obliterated after having done their share in determining the place of the accent, and after having diversified, as set forth above, the

quality of certain vowels. The place of the accent is almost invariably kept unaltered in Italian as it was fixed in Latin; *salicem* > *salce*, *bonitatem* > *bontà*.

The history of inflexions, in Italian as in most European languages, reveals an analytic bent, a preference for a separate word rather than a termination to denote the relation of a concept to the rest of the sentence in which it stands. Declension of nouns and adjectives fades away, the case functions being indicated by prepositions; *patris* for instance becomes *del padre*, *patre* becomes *dal padre*. Of the Latin case-forms there remain, in general, the accusative singular (which had blended with the ablative) and the nominative plural, as *luna* < *luna*, *lune* < *lunae*, *servo* < *servum*, *servi* < *servi*; the third declension took over—first for masculine, later for feminine words—the plural of the second, as *padre*, *padri*; *madre*, *madri*. In verbs the passive idea and the notion of completed action came to be expressed very much as they are in English; *amatur* is replaced by *è amato*, *amavi* by *ho amato*. The original indicative perfect retained in general only its simple narrative sense; Italian *feci* means *I did* rather than *I have done* which is *ho fatto*. A new future was made by combining the infinitive of a verb with the indicative present of “to have”; I shall say = I have to say, *dire ho*, contracted into *dirò*. On the model of this form was constructed a past future, or conditional, by uniting an infinitive with the past tense of *avere*; “he would say” = he had to say, *dire ebbe*, contracted into *direbbe*. The subjunctive pluperfect, *amassem* > *amassi*, usurped the functions of the imperfect, the ablative gerund, *amando*, assumed most of the uses of the present participle *amante*.

Such, in short, are the most conspicuous features which differentiate the language of Cicero from that of Manzoni. The evolution has been gradual, though not uniformly slow; for the greater part of it took place before the earliest extant specimens of Italian were written. Dante is closer to Carducci than Chaucer to Browning.

CONJUGATION OF ITALIAN VERBS

NOTE.

In popular and familiar usage the first and second persons plural are altered, *e.g.* We go, Noi si va; You were going, Voi andavi.

I. Infinitive in -are.

Model: Mandare, to send.

Indicative.

Present: Mand-o, -i, -a, -iámo, -áte, mándano.

Imperfect: Mand-ávo or -áva, -ávi, -áva, -avámo, -aváte, -avano.

Perfect: Mand-ái, -ásti, -ò, -ámmo, -áste, -árono.

Future: Mand-erò, -erái, -erà, -erémo, -eréte, -eránno.

Conditional.

Mander-èi, -ésti, -èbbe, -émmo, -éste, -èbbero.

Imperative.

Mand-a, -ate.

Subjunctive.

Present: Mánd-i, -i, -i, -iámo, -iáte, mándino.

Imperfect: Mand-ássi, -ássi, -ásse, -ássimo, -áste, -assero.

Gerund and Participles.

Mand-ando, -ante, -ato.

NOTE.

The terminations are modified when phonetic uniformity of spelling requires it, *e.g.* Pècco, pècchi, pècca, pecchiámo ecc. Scacciare, *fut.* scaccerrò (not scaccierò). Mangiare, *fut.* mangerò (not mangierò). Régnò, régni, régna, regnámo (not regniamo) ecc.

2. Infinitive in -ere.

Regular (or weak) verbs whether in -ère or -êre, *e.g.* Crédere to believe, Temére to fear, are conjugated as follows:

Indicative.

Present: Créd-o, -i, -e, -iámo, -éte, crédono. Tém-o, -i, -e, ecc.

Imperfect: Créd-évo or -éva, -évi, -éva, -evámo, -eváte, -évano.

Perfect: Créd-éi or -étti, -ésti, -è or -ette, -émmo, -éste, -érono or -èttero.

Future: Créd-erò, -erái, -erà, -erémo, -eréte, -eránno

Conditional.

Creder-èi, -ésti, -èbbe, -émmo, -éste, -èbbero.

Imperative.

Créd-i, -éte.

Subjunctive.

Present: Créd-a, -a, -a, -iámo, -iáte, crédano.

Imperfect: Créd-éssi, -éssi, -ésse, -éssimo, -éste, -éssero.

Gerund and Participles.

Cred-èndo, -ènte, -ùto.

NOTES.

A few verbs, *e.g.* Mescere, Pascere, Vendere, form the perfect indicative (1st and 3rd singular and 3rd plural) only in -éi, -è, -érono.

In poetry the conditional terminations -erei and -erebbe are often replaced by -eria, and -erebbero by -eriano. *E.g.* Potría, I or He could; Potríano, they could.

3. Infinitive in -ire.

First Model: Finire, to finish.

Indicative.

Present: Fin-isco, -isci, -isce, -iámo, -íte, -iscono.

Imperfect: Fin-ívo or -íva, -ívi, -íva, -ivámo, -iváte, -ivano.

Perfect: Fin-íi, -ísti, -ì, -ímmo, -íste, -irono.

Future: Finir-ò, -ái, -à, -émo, -éte, -ánno.

Conditional.

Finir-èi, -ésti, -èbbe, -émmo, -éste, -èbbero.

Imperative.

Fin-isci, -íte.

Subjunctive.

Present: Fin-isca, -isca, -isca, -iámo, -iáte, -iscano.

Imperfect: Fin-issi, -issi, -isse, -issimo, -iste, -issero.

Gerund and Participle.

Fin-èndo, -íto.

The present participle is wanting in nearly all verbs in -ire.

Second Model: Servire, to serve.

Present indicative.

Sèrv-o, -i, -e, -iámo, -íte, sèrvono.

Present subjunctive.

Sèrv-a, -a, -a, -iámo, -iáte, sèrvano.

Imperative.

Sèrv-i, -íte.

The other parts of the verb are formed like those of Finiri. Present participle Serviente.

The following are some of the commonest words conjugated like Servire, but with variations in the present participle: Consentire, Divertire, Investire, Seguire, Sentire, Soffrire, Sovvertire, Tossire, Vestire, and Partire when it means to depart; in the sense of dividing it forms Partisco.

NOTES.

The total number of verbs in -ire is nearly five hundred, of which about forty are conjugated like Servire, the others like Finire.

In poetry the form Finio may be substituted for Finì, Finiro for Finirò, Finiria for Finirèi or for Finirebbe, and Finiriano for Finirebbero.

4. Conjugation of strong verbs.

These, formerly classed as irregular, all have the infinitive in -ere and are conjugated like *Credere* except in the perfect indicative and the passive participle. A change of stem in the perfect is the characteristic of the strong verbs; this change is only in the first and third singular and third plural, the second singular and the first and second plural retaining the stem of the infinitive. The three following examples will be sufficient illustration, all strong verbs being conjugated in the perfect tense on similar lines.

Assumere to assume; assunsi, assumésti, assunse, assumémmo, assuméste, assúnsero.

Giungere to arrive; giunsi, giungésti, giunse, giungémmo, giungéste, giúnsero.

Comprimere to compress; compréssi, comprimésti, compréssero, comprimémmo, compriméste, compréssero.

It is to be observed that the imperfect of all verbs, regular or irregular, with the exception of *Essere*, is regular.

5. A list of strong, irregular, defective and other difficult verbs, including the verbs in -ire, with hints as to their conjugation

Abbattere to knock down; like *Credere*.

Abbellire to decorate, **Abbonire** to pacify, **Abbrivire** to shudder, **Abbronzire** to be sunburnt, **Abbrustolire** to singe, **Abbrutire** to turn brutish, **Abolire** to abolish; like *Finire*.

Abborrire to abhor, **Abortire** to abort; like *Servire*.

Accadere to happen; accadì, accaduto.

Accalorire to heat; like *Finire*. **Accedere** to approach; like *Credere*.

Accendere to kindle; accés-i, -o.

Accesire to form a head, **Acciuchire** to be stupefied; like *Finire*.

Accingere to gird on; *v. Cingere*. **Accùdere** to enclose; accuù-i, -o.

Accogliere or **Accórre** to welcome; *v. Cogliere*.

Accorgersi to perceive; accorsi, accóрто. **Accórrere** to run up; *v. Correre*. **Accrèscere** to increase, *v. Crèscere*. **Accudire** to attend; like *Finire*.

* **Acquisire** to acquire; only used in the compound tenses; ho acquisito, avrò acquisito ecc.

Acuire to sharpen; like *Finire*.

Addire to assign; addi-co, -ci ecc; *v. Dire*.

Addolcire to sweeten, **Addomesticare** to tame; like *Finire*.

Addurre to adduce; addu-co, -ci, -ce, -ciámо, -cète, addúcono. *Perf.* addussi, adducésti, addusse, adducémmo, adducéste, addussero. *Part.* addóто.

Adempire or **Adempiere** to fulfil; *v. Empire*, *Empiere*.

Aderire to adhere; like *Finire*.

Adire to enter upon; defective, only used in the infinitive and the *part. adito*.

Affienire to become like hay, **Affievolire** to weaken; like *Finire*.

Affiggere to post up; *v. Prefiggere*.

Affiochire to make hoarse, **Affittire** to thicken; like *Finire*.

Affiggere to afflict; affig-go, -gi; afflissi, afflito.

Affioscire to lose strength, **Affluire** to flow in, **Affralire** to turn frail; like *Finire*.

Affràngere to break; affran-go, -gi, affransi, affranto.

Aggiuchire to turn stupid; like *Finire*.

Aggiungere to add; aggiun-go, -gi, aggiunsi, aggiunto.

Aggobbire to be hunched, **Aggradire** to accept, **Aggranchire** to benumb, **Aggrandire** to enlarge, **Aggredire** to attack, **Aggrezzire** to be numbed, **Aggrinzire** to wrinkle, **Agguerrire** to harden, **Agire** to act, **Allecornire** to whet the appetite, **Alleggerire** to lighten, **Allestire** to prepare, **Allibbire** to be astonished; like *Finire*.

Allùdere to allude; alluù-i, -o.

Ambire to desire, **Ammalinconire** to sadden, **Ammalizzire** to teach in mischief, **Ammannire** to get ready, **Ammansire** to tame, **Ammattire** to go mad, **Ammencire** to turn flabby, **Ammezzire** to be over-ripe, **Ammiserire** to impoverish, **Ammollire** to soften, **Ammorbidire** or **Ammorvidire** to soften, **Ammorire** to turn brown, **Ammortire** to deaden, **Ammucidire** to be musty, **Ammuffire** to be mouldy, **Ammutire** or **Ammutolire** to be dumb; like *Finire*.

Andare to go; *vo or vado*, vai, va, andiámо, andáte, vanno. *Imperf.* andáv-o, -i ecc. *Perf.* andái, andasti, andò, andammo, andaste, andárono. *Fut.* and-erò and-erò -rà, -erái or -rái, -erà or -rà ecc. *Cond.* and-erèi or -rèi ecc., like a regular verb. *Imperat.* va! tu, vada egli, andiámо noi, andáte voi, vádano loro. *Subj.* vada, vada, vada, andiámо, andiáte, vádano. *Imperf.* and-assi, -assi, -asse, -ássimo, -aste, -ássero. *Partis.* andando, andante, andando, andato or ito (from *Ire*).

Anneghittire to turn idle, **Annerire** to blacken; like *Finire*.

Annettere to annex; *perf.* annéssi or annettéi, annettésti, annesse or annettè, annettémmo, annettéste, annéssero or annettérono. *Fut.* annetterò. *Ger.* annetténdo. *Part.* annéssо.

Annitrire to whinny; *v. Nitrire*, **Annobilire** to ennoble, **Annuire** to nod assent; like *Finire*.

Anteporre to prefer; *v. Porre*.

Apparire to appear; app-aiо or -arisco, -ari or -arisci, -are or -arisce, -aiámо (not commonly used), -arite, -aióno or -arisono. *Perf.* app-aríi -arisi or -arvi, -aristi, -arl -arse or -arve, -arimmo, -ariste, -arirono -ársero or -árvero. *Partis.* app-arénte, -arito or -arso.

Appartenere to belong; *v. Tenere*.

Appassionire to inspire passion, **Appassire** to wither, **Appazzire** to go mad; like *Finire*.

Appendere to hang up; appés-i, -o.

Appiacevolire to make agreeable, **Appiccinire** to be little; like *Finire*.

Applaudire to applaud; appláud-o or -isco, -i or -isci, -isce, -iámо, -ite, -iscono. *Perf.* etc. like *Finire*. *Part.* applaudíто.

Apporre to affix; *v. Porre*.

Appratire to lay down in grass; like *Finire*.

Apprendere to learn; apprés-i, -o.

Approfondire to deepen; like *Finire*.

Aprire to open; apr-o, -i, -e, -iámо, -ite, áprono. *Perf.* apríi or apèrsi, apristi, aprí or apèrse, aprimmo, -iste, -irono or apèrsero. *Fut.* aprirò. *Ger.* apréndo. *Part.* apréто.

Ardere to burn; ars-i, -o.

Ardire to be bold, **Arguire** to argue; like *Finire*.

Arrèndere to give up; arrés-i, -o.

Arricchire to enrich; like *Finire*.

Arridere to smile; arris-i, -o.

Arrochire to be hoarse; like *Finire*.

Arrògere to add; defective and nearly obsolete; 2nd sing. *imperial.* arrògi, *part.* arròто or arròso.

Arrossire to blush, **Arrostire** to roast, **Arroventire** to heat, **Arrozzire** to be rough, **Arrugginire** to turn rusty, **Arruvidire** to roughen; like *Finire*.

Ascendere to ascend; ascés-i, -o.

Asciolvere to breakfast; only in the infinitive.

Ascondere to hide; ascós-i, -o.

Ascrivere to ascribe; *ascr-issi, -itto.*

Aspergere to sprinkle; *aspr-go, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -gète, aspergono. Perf. aspersi. Ger. and parts. aspergendo, -gènte, -so.*

Assalire to assail; *assalgo, assali, assale, assalghiámo, assalíte, assalgono. Perf. assal-í or -si, -isti, -ì or -se, -immo, -iste, -írono or assálsero. Ger. and part. assal-èndo, -íto.*

Assiccare to dry up; like *Finire.*

Assentire to assent; like *Servire. Pres. part. assenziènte.*

Asserire to assert; like *Finire. Assidere* to seat; *assis-i, -o.*

Assistere to assist; *perf. assist-éi or -ètti, -èsti -è or -ètte, -émmo, -éste, -érono or èttero. Part. assistito.*

Assolvere to absolve; *perf. assol-véi -vètti or -si, -vésti, -vè -vètte or assólse, -vémmo, -véste, -vérono -vèttero or assólsero. Part. assoluto or assòlto.*

Assopire to be drowsy; like *Finire.*

Assorbire to absorb; like *Servire. Parts. assorbènte, assorbíto or assòrto.*

Assordire to deafen; like *Finire. Assorgere to rise; *v. Sorgere. Assortire* to sort; like *Finire. Assumere* to assume; *assun-si -to. Astenere* to abstain; *v. Tenere. Atteccire* to flourish; like *Finire. Attèndere* to attend; *attés-i, -o. Attènere* to appertain; *v. Tenere.**

Attirare to terrify, **Attiepidire** to cool; like *Finire.*

Attingere to draw out, **Attorcere** to twist; *v. Tingere, Torcere.*

Attrappare to wither; like *Finire. Attrarre to attract; *v. Trarre.**

Attribuire to attribute, **Attuire** to quiet, **Auggire** to darken; like *Finire.*

Avère to have; *ho, hai, ha, abbiámo, avéte, hanno. Imperf. avévo. Perf. avèi, avésti, èbbe, avémmo, avéste, èbbero. Part. avèi. Cond. avrèi. Ger. etc. avèndo, avènte, avuto.*

Avvedersi to perceive; *v. Vedere. Avvenire* to happen; *v. Venire.*

Avvertire to warn; like *Servire. Avvilire* to lower; like *Finire.*

Avvincere to bind; *avvin-si, -to.*

Avvincidire to be flabby, **Avvizzire** to shrivel; like *Finire. Avvólgere to wrap; *v. Volgere.**

Azzittire to quiet, **Azzoppire** to lame; like *Finire.*

Bandire to banish; like *Finire.*

Battere to beat; *perf. batt-éi, -èsti, -é, -émmo, -éste, -érono. Part. battuto.*

Benedire to bless; *v. Dire.*

Bevere or **Bère** to drink; *bév-o, -i, -e or bée, beviámo, bevéte, bévono or béono. Perf. bévvi or bevètti, bev-ésti, -vè or -ètte, -émmo, -éste, bévvero or bevèttero. Part. bevuto or pop. beuto.*

Bianchire to whiten, **Brandire** to brandish, **Brunire** to burnish; like *Finire.*

Cadere to fall; *cad-o, -i, -e, -iámo, -éte, cádono. Perf. cad-di, -èsti, -de, -émmo, -éste, cádbero. Fut. cadrò. Cond. cadrèi. Subj. cad-a, -a, -a, -iámo, -iáte, cádano. Imperf. cad-éssi, -éssi, -ésse, -éssimo, -éste, -éssero. Ger. and parts. cad-èndo, -ènte, -uto.*

Calére to concern; only in the 3rd sing., as *Poco gli calse, he cared little.*

Capère; obsolete except 3rd sing. *pres.*, as *Si cape tutti, there is room for us all.*

Capire to understand, **Carpire** to seize; like *Finire.*

Cedere to yield, **Cèrnere** to separate; like *Crederè. Chiarire* to brighten; like *Finire.*

Chiedere to ask; *chièdo or chièggo, chièd-i, -e, -iámo, -éte, chièdono or chièggono. Perf. chièsi. Part. chièsto. Poetic indic. chieggio, subj. chieggia.*

Chiudere to shut; *chiu-si, -so.*

Cingere to girdle; *cin-go, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -gète, cingono. Perf. cinsi. Part. cinto.*

Circonflettere to bend; *circonfless-i, -o.*

Circuire to encircle; like *Finire. Còcere*; *v. Cuocere.*

Coesistere to coexist; like *Assistere.*

Cogliere or **Còrre** to gather; *còlgo, cògli, còglie, cogliámo or colghiámo, cogliète, còlgono. Perf. còlsi, coglièsti, còlse, cogli-émmo, -éste, còlsero. Fut. coglier-ò, -ai or corr-ò, -ai ecc. Subj. còlg-a, -a, -a, cogli-amo, -ate, còlgano. Imperf. cogli-éssi, -éssi, -ésse, -éssimo, -éste, -éssero. Ger. coglièndo. Part. còlto.*

Coincidere to coincide; *perf. coincidéi or coincisi, coincid-ésti, -ètte or -è, -émmo, -éste, -érono or coincisero. No past part.*

Colludere to collude; *collus-i, -o. Colorire* to colour. **Colpire** to hit; like *Finire.*

Combattere to fight, **Commètere** to put together, **Commuovere** to excite; *v. Battere, Mettere, Muovere.*

Comparire to show up well; *comp-arisco or -aio, -arisci, -arisce or -are, -ariámo, -aríte, -aiono. Perf. -arí, -arsi or -arvi, -aristi, -arl-arse or -arve (with different meanings, viz. -arl he made a good appearance, -arve he made his appearance, -arse he appeared in court), -arimmo, -ariste, -árvero. Parts. comp-arènte, -arso.*

Compartire to divide, **Compatire** to pity; like *Finire. Competere to belong; *perf. compet-éi, -èsti, -è, -émmo, -éste, -érono. Pres. part. -ente. No past part.**

Compiacere to please, **Compiangere** to pity; *v. Piacere, Piangere.*

Compire or **Cómpiere** to fulfil; *comp-io or -isco, -i or -isci, -ie or -isce, -iámo, -íte, còmpiono or compiscono. Perf. compii. Subj. -ia or -isca. Imperf. compissi or compiessi. Part. -íto or -iuto.*

Comporre to compose; *compóngo, compóni ecc., v. Porre.*

Comprendere to comprise; *comprés-i, -o. Comprimere to compress; *compres-si, -o. Compromettere* to risk; *compro-misi or -mèssi, -mèso. Compungere* to sting; *v. Pungere.**

Concedere to concede; like *Crederè*; *perf. sometimes concessi. Part. con-ceduto or -cèso.*

Concepire to conceive; like *Finire. Concèrnere to concern; like *Crederè. Conchiudere* or **Concludere** to conclude; *conchius-i or conclus-i, -o. Concòrrere* to run together; *v. Correre.**

Condire to flavour; like *Finire. Condiscèndere to condescend; *condiscés-i, -o. Condurre* to conduct; like *Addurre.**

Confare to suit; *confò, confái ...; v. Fare.*

Conferire to grant; like *Finire. Configgere* to fix tightly; *v. Figgere. Confondere* to confound; *confus-i, -o. Congiungere* to unite; *v. Giungere. Connètere* to connect; *connéss-i, -o.*

Conoscere to know; *conòsc-o, -i, -e, -iámo, -éte, conòscono. Perf. conòbbi, conòscèsti, conòbbe, conòsc-émmo, -éste, conòbbero. Ger. and parts. conòsc-èndo, -ènte, -iuto.*

Conseguire to win (*trans.*), like *Finire*; (*intrans.*) to result, like *Servire. Consentire* to consent; *v. Sentire. Consistere* to consist; *v. Assistere.*

Conspargere to sprinkle, **Contèndere** to contend, **Contènere** to hold, **Contéssere** to entwine, **Contorcere** to contort, **Contradire** to contradict; *v. Spargere, Tendere (2), Tenere, Tessere, Torcere, Dire.*

Contrapporre to oppose, **Contrarre** to contract; *v. Porre, Trarre.*

Contribuire to contribute; like *Finire.*

Controvertere to controvert; defective, only in *pres.* and *imperf. indic.* and *pres. subj.*

Contùndere to bruise; *contù-si, -o. Convenire* to suit; *v. Venire.*
Convèrgere to converge; *convèr-go, -gi, etc.* like *Credere*, but no *past part.*
Convertire to convert; like *Servire. Part.* *conver-tito or -so. Convincere* to convince; *v. Vincere.*
Coprire to cover; *còpro or cuòpro, copr-i, -e, -iàmo, -ite, còprono. Perf.* *coprii or copèrsi, copristi, copri or copèrse, copr-immo, -iste, -irono or copèrsero. Part.* *copèrto.*
Corrèggere to correct; *v. Reggere. Còrrere* to run; *còr-si, -so. Corrispòndere* to correspond; *v. Rispondere.*
Corròdere to corrode, **Corròmpere** to corrupt, **Co-scrivere** to prescribe, **Cospàrgere** to sprinkle; *v. Rodere, Rompere, Scrivere, Spargere.*
Costituire to constitute; like *Finire. Costringere* to constrain; *v. Stringere.*
Costruire to make; *costru-isco, -isci, -isce, -iàmo, -ite, -iscono. Perf.* *costr-uii or -ussi, -uisti, -ul, -uimmo, -uiste, -uirono or -ùssero. Fut.* *costru-irò, -irài, -irà, -irémo, -irète, -iranno. Cond.* *costruirèi. Ger.* *costruèndo. Part.* *costruìto or costruito.*
Crédere to believe; see above, p. XIX.
Créscere to grow; *crés-co, -ci, -ce, -ciàmo, -cète, -crescono. Perf.* *crébbi, crescèsti, crébbe, crescèmmo, crescèste, crébbero. Ger.* *etc., cresc-èndo, -ènte, -iuto.*
Cucire to sew; *cu-cio, -ci, -ce, -ciàmo, -ite, cùciono. Perf.* *cu-cii, -cisti, -ci Part.* *cucito.*
Cuòdere or **Cócere** to cook; *cuò-cio, -ci, -ce, or cò-cio, -ci, -ce, co-ciàmo, -cète, cuòciono or còciono. Perf.* *còssi, cocèsti ... còssero. Fut.* *cocer-ò -ài Cond.* *cocer-èi, -èsti Ger.* *etc., coc-èndo, -ènte, còtto or (in sense "stung") cociuto.*
Custodire to guard; like *Finire.*
Dare to give; *do, dai, dà, diàmo, date, danno. Imperf.* *davo etc. Perf.* *dètti or dièdi, désti, dètte diède or diè, démmo, déste, dèttero or dièdero. Fut.* *dar-ò, -ài, -à, -èmo, -ète, -anno. Cond.* *darèi etc. Imperat.* *da' or dai, date. Subj.* *dìa, dia, dia, diàmo, diàte, diano or dieno. Imperf.* *dèssi, dèssi, dèsse, dèssimo, dèste, dèssero, or pop.* *dassi, dassi, dasse, dássimo, daste, dassero. Ger.* *dando. Part.* *dato.*
Decadère to droop; *v. Cadere. Decidere* to decide; *decì-si, -so.*
Decòrrere to pass by, **Decréscere** to decrease; *v. Cor-rere, Crescere.*
Dedurre to deduce; *deduco* *ecc., v. Condurre.*
Delinquere to err; defective, no *past part.* *Perf.* *delinquètti* *ecc.* very rarely used.
Delùdere to delude; *delu-si, -so. Demolire* to demolish; like *Finire. Depórre* to lay aside; *v. Porre. De-primere* to depress; *v. Comprimere. Deridère* to deride; *deri-si, -so. Descrivere* to describe; *descr-issi, -itto. Destituire* to dismiss; like *Finire. Detenère* to detain; obsolete except *part.* *detenuto. Detrarre* to detract; *v. Trarre.*
Devòlere to devolve; like *Credere. Part.* *devoluto. Difèndere* to defend; *difé-si, -so. Diffòndere* to diffuse; *diffu-si, -so. Digerire* to digest, **Dimagrire** to grow thin; like *Finire. Dimèttre* to dismiss; *v. Mettere. Dipingere* to paint; *dipin-si, -to.*
Dire to say; *di-co, -ci, -ce, -ciàmo, dite, dicono. Perf.* *dissi, dicèsti, disse, dicèmmo, dicèste, díssero. Fut.* *dirò. Cond.* *dirèi. Subj.* *di-ca, -ca, -ca, -ciàmo, -ciàte, dicano. Imperf.* *di-cèssi, -cèssi, -cèsse, -cèssimo, -cèste, -cessero. Ger.* *etc., di-cèndo, dicènte, dètto.*
Dirigere to guide; *di-rèssi, -rètto. Dirimere* to annul; like *Credere* but no *past part.* **Diròmpere** to make

supple; *v. Rompere. Discendere* to descend; *discé-si, -so. Discernere* to discern; defective, only used in *pres., imperf.* and *infin.*
Disconòscere to refuse recognition, **Disconvenire** to be unfitting, **Discòrrere** to discourse; *v. Conoscere, Venire, Correre.*
Discutere to discuss; *discus-si, -so. Diàdire* to unsay; *v. Dire. Disfare* to undo; *v. Fare. Disgiungere* to unjoin; *v. Giungere. Disòbbedire v. Disubbidire.*
Disparire to disappear; *dispar-isco, -isci, -e, no ist pl., dis-parite, -pàiono. Perf.* *disparii or disparvi, dispar-isti, -ve, -immo, -iste, disparvero. Part.* *disparito.*
Dispórre to dispose; *v. Porre. Dissentire* to dissent; like *Servire. Pres. part.* *dissenziènte. Dissòlere* to dissolve; *v. Assolvere. Dissuadère* to dissuade; *dissua-si, -so. Distèndere* to stretch; *disté-si, -so. Distinguere* to distinguish; *distingu-o, -i, -e, -iàmo, -ète, distinguono. Perf.* *distinsi. Part.* *distinto.*
Distògliere or **Distòrre** to deter; *v. Togliere. Dis-trarre* to detract; *v. Trarre. Distribuire* to distribute; like *Finire.*
Distruggere to destroy; *v. Struggere. Disubbidire* to disobey; *v. Ubbidire. Disunire* to disunite; like *Finire.*
Divergere to diverge; *v. Convergere. Divenire* to become; *v. Venire.*
Divertire to amuse; like *Servire. Pres. part.* *diver-tènte. Dividere* to divide; *divi-si, -so.*
Dolère to ache; *dòlgo, duòli, duòle, dolghiàmo or dogliàmo, dolète, dòlgono. Perf.* *dòl-si, -èsti, -se, -émmo, -èste, dòlsero. Fut.* *dorrò. Cond.* *dorrèi. Ger.* *etc., dol-èndo, -ènte, -uto.*
Dormire to sleep; like *Servire. Pres. part.* *dormènte or dormiènte.*
Dovère to be obliged; *dèbbo or dèvo, dèv-i, -e, dob-biàmo, dovète, débbono or dèvono. Perf.* *dov-èi or -ètti* *ecc., v. Credere. Fut.* *dovrò. Cond.* *dovrèi. Subj.* *dèbb-a, -a, -a, dobb-iàmo, -iàte, débبانo. Ger.* *dovèndo. Part.* *dovuto.*
Eccèdere to exceed; *v. Cedere. Effòndere* to pour out; *v. Confondere. Elèggere* to choose; *el-èssi, -ètto. Elidère* to elide; *el-idèi or -isi, -idèsti, -idè or -ise Part.* *eliò. Elùdere* to elude; like *Elidère.*
Emèrgere to emerge; *emèr-go, -gi, -ge, -giàmo, -gète, emèrgono. Perf.* *emèrsi. Part.* *emèrso. Emèttère* to send out; *v. Mettere.*
Èmpiere or **Empire** to fill; *èmp-io, -i, -ie, -iàmo, -ite, èmpiono. Perf.* *emp-ii, -isti, -i, -immo, -iste, -irono. Fut.* *empirò. Cond.* *empirèi. Ger.* *empièndo. Part.* *empito or empiùto.*
Erigere or *poet.* *Èrgere* to erect; *er-èssi, -ètto. Eròmpere* to burst out; *Perf.* *eruppi; no past part.*
Erudire to teach, **Èsaudire** to hearken, **Èsaurire** to exhaust; like *Finire. For the part. of Esaurire* see p. 233.
Esclùdere to exclude; *esclu-si, -so. Eseguire* to execute; like *Finire. Èsbire* to exhibit; like *Finire.*
Èsigere to exact; *èsi-go, -gi, -ge, -giàmo, -gète, èsi-gono. Perf.* *èsig-èi or -ètti. Ger.* *etc., èsig-èndo, -ènte, èsatto.*
Èsimere to exempt; defective, *perf.* obsolete and no *past part.*
Èsistere to exist; like *Assistere. Èsordire to begin speaking; like *Finire. Espèllere* to expel; *espul-si, -so. Espòndere* to explode; *espòl-si, -so. Espórre* to expose; *v. Porre. Esprimere* to express; *esprèss-i, -o.*
Espingere to expunge; *espun-go, -gi, -ge, -giàmo, -gète, espungono. Perf.* *espunsi. Part.* *espunto.*
Èssere to be; *sòno, sèi, è, siàmo, siète, sòno. Imperf.* *èro, èri, èra, eravàmo, eravàte, or pop.* *eravi, èrano.**

Fut. sarò, sarai, sarà, sarémo, saréte, saranno. *Cond.* sarèi. *Subj.* sia, sia, sia, siámo, siáte, siano. *Imperf.* fossi, fossi, fossi, fossimo, fóste, fóssero. *Ger.* esséndo. *Part.* stato. *No pres. part.*

Esténdere to extend; *esté-si*, -so.
Estinguere to extinguish; *estingu-o*, -i, -e, -iámo, -éte, estinguono. *Perf.* estin-si, -guésti *Part.* estinto.
Estorcere to extort, *Estrarre* to extract; *v.* *Torcere*, *Trarre*.

Fallire to fail; like *Finire*.

Fare to do; *fà*, *fai*, *fa*, *facciámo*, *fate*, *fanno*. *Imperf.* *facev-o*, -i, -a, -ámo, -áte, *facevano*. *Perf.* *féci*, *facesti*, *féce* or *poet. fè*, *facemmo* or *poet. fémmo*, *faceste*, *féce* or *pop. fécono*. *Fut.* *farò*. *Cond.* *farèi*. *Imperat.* *fai*, *fate*. *Subj.* *facci-a*, -a, -a, -ámo, -áte, *facciano* or *pop. fáccino*. *Imperf.* *facess-i*, -i, -e, -imo, *faceste*, *faceessero* or *pop. facessino*. *Ger.* etc., *face-ndo*, -ente, *fatto*.

Favorire to favour; like *Finire*. *Fèndere* to split; like *Crederè*. *Part.* *fenduto* or *féss*. *Ferire* to strike; like *Finire*.

Fèrvere to be fervent; like *Crederè*, but *no past part.*
Figgere to fix; *figg-o*, -i, -e, -iámo, -éte, *figgono*. *Perf.* *fissi*, *figgèsti*. *Part.* *fitto*. *Fingere* to feign; *fin-go*, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -géte, *fingono*. *Perf.* *finsi*, *figgèsti*. *Part.* *fitto*.

Finire to finish; see above, p. XIX. *Fiorire* to flourish, *Fluire* to flow; like *Finire*. *Fóndere* to melt; *fu-si*, -so. *Fornire* to furnish; like *Finire*. *Frammèttère* to interpose; *v.* *Mettere*.

Frángere to break; *fran-go*, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -géte, *frangono*. *Perf.* *fran-si*, -gèsti, -se, -gémmo, -gèste, *fransero*. *Part.* *franto*. *Frèmere* to rage; like *Crederè*.

Friggere to fry; *frig-go*, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -éte, *friggono*. *Perf.* *frissi*. *Part.* *fritto*.

Garantire to guarantee, *Garrire* to twitter; like *Finire*. *Gèmere* to drip; like *Crederè*. *Gestire* to manage, *Ghermire* to seize; like *Finire*.

Giácere to lie; *giac-cio*, -i, -e, -iámo, -éte, *giáciono*. *Imperf.* *giacévo*. *Perf.* *giacqui*, *giacèsti*, *giacque*, *giac-cémmo*, -cèste, *giacquero*. *Fut.* *giacerò*. *Cond.* *giacerèi*. *Subj.* *giaci-a*, -a, -a, -ámo, -áte, *giáciano*. *Imperf.* *giac-éssi*, -éssi, -ésse, -éssimo, -éste, -éssero. *Partis.* *giac-énte*, -iuto.

Giúngere to arrive; *giun-go*, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -géte, *giúngono*. *Perf.* *giunsi*. *Part.* *giunto*.

Godere to enjoy; like *Crederè*. *Fut.* *god-rò* or *-erò*. *Cond.* *god-rèi* or *-erèi*.

Gremire to stuff full, *Grugnire* to grunt, *Gualcire* to crumple, *Guarentire* to guarantee, *Guarire* to heal, *Guarnire* to fit out; like *Finire*.

NOTE.

All verbs in -ire beginning with the preposition in-, or the same modified into imm-, irr-, as *Imbaldanzire* to cheer up, *Immagrire* to grow thin, *Inacciarire* to coat with steel, follow *Finire*.

Illúdere to delude; *illu-si*, -so.

Immèrgere to immerse, *Impórre* to impose, *Imprèndere* to undertake; *v.* *Emergere*, *Porre*, *Prendere*.

Imprimere to impress; *imprè-si*, -sso. *Incèdere* to stride; like *Crederè*. *Incìdere* to incise; *inci-si*, -so. *Inclùdere* to include; *inclu-si*, -so.

Incògliere or *Incórre* to catch unawares; *v.* *Cogliere*. *Incórre* to fall into, *Incréscere* to be wearisome, *Incuócere* or *Incócere* to scorch; *v.* *Correre*, *Cre-scere*, *Cuocere*.

Indurre to induce; like *Addurre*.

Infiggere to infix; *v.* *Figgere*. *Part.* *infisso*.

Inflèttère to bend; *inflèssi-i*, -o.

Infliggere to inflict; *inflig-go*, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -géte, *infliggono*. *Perf.* *infl-issi*, -iggèsti. *Part.* *inflitto*. *Infóndere* to infuse, *Infrángere* to crush; *v.* *Fondere*, *Frangere*.

Inibire to inhibit; like *Finire*. *Inscrivere*; *v.* *Iscrivere*. *Inseguire* to follow up, *Insistere* to insist, *Insorgere* to rebel, *Intèndere* to understand, *Interpórre* to interpose, *Interrómpere* to interrupt, *Intervenire* to intervene; *v.* *Seguire*, *Assistere*, *Sorgere*, *Tendere*, *Porre*, *Rompere*, *Venire*.

Intèssere to weave; like *Crederè*.

Intingere to moisten, *Intraprèndere* to undertake, *Intrattenere* to detain, *Intravvedere* to have a glimpse of; *v.* *Tingere*, *Prendere*, *Tenere*, *Vedere*.

Intridere to knead; *intri-si*, -so.

Introdurre to introduce; like *Addurre*.

Intrudere to intrude; *intru-si*, -so.

Invadere to invade; *inva-si*, -so.

Invalere to gain value; *v.* *Valere*, but *past part.* always *Invalso*.

Invertire to invert; like either *Servire* or *Finire*.

Investire to invest; like *Servire*. *No pres. part.*

Involgere to wrap; *invòl-si*, *invòlto* or *involut*.

Ire to go; defective, only *infin.*, and *part. ito*.

Irridere to deride; *irri-si*, -so.

Irrugginire to rust, and other verbs similarly formed; see the note in the preceding column.

Iscrivere to inscribe; *v.* *Scrivere*.

Istituire to institute, *Istruire* to teach; like *Finire*.

Lèdere to injure; *le-si*, -so.

Lèggere to read; *lèg-go*, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -géte, *lèg-gono*. *Perf.* *lèssi*. *Part.* *lètto*.

Liquefare to liquefy; *liquefò* ecc., *v.* *Fare*.

Maledire to curse, *Mantenere* to maintain; *v.* *Dire*, *Tenere*.

Marcire to rot, *Mentire* to lie; like *Finire*.

Méscere to pour; *méscio* or *mésc*, *mésc-i*, -e, -iámo, -éte, *mésc* or *no. mésc*. *Perf.* *mescéi*. *Part.* *mesciuto*.

Mettère to put; *méssi* or *misi*, *mettèsti*, *mése* or *mise*, *mett-émmo*, -éste, *méssero* or *misero*. *Part.* *méss*.

Miètere to reap; like *Crederè*. *Mòrdere* to bite; *mòr-si*, -so.

Morire to die; *muòio*, *muòri*, *muòre*, or *mòio*, *mòri*, *mòre*, *mor-iámo*, -íte, *muòiono* or *mòiono*. *Perf.* *mor-ii*, -isti. *Fut.* *mor-irò* or *-rò*. *Cond.* *mor-irèi* or *-rèi*. *Imperat.* *muòri* or *mòri*. *Subj.* *mòia*. *Imperf.* *morissi*. *Ger.* etc., *mor-èndo*, -ènte, -to.

Múngere to milk; *mun-si*, -to.

Muòvere or *Móvere* to move; *muòv-o*, -i, -e, or *mòv-o*, -i, -e, *mov-iámo*, -éte, *muòvono* or *mòvono*. *Fut.* *muoverò* or *moverò*. *Cond.* *muoverèi* or *moverèi*. *Perf.* *mòssi*, *movèsti*. *Part.* *mòss*.

Náscere to be born; *nas-co*, -ci, -ce, -ciámo, -cète, *nascono*. *Perf.* *nacqui*, *nascèsti*, *nacque*, *nascémmo*, -cèste, *nacquero*. *Subj.* *nas-ca*, -ca, -ca, -ciámo, -ciáte, *nascano*. *Imperf.* *nasc-éssi*, -essi, -ésse, -éssimo, -éste, -éssero. *Partis.* *nascènte*, *nato*.

Nascóndere to hide; *nasc-òsi*, -òsto.

Neglìgere to neglect; *neglì-go*, -gi ... *neglìgono*. *Perf.* *neglèssi*. *Part.* *neglètto*.

Nitrire to neigh; like *Finire*. *Pres. part.* *nitrentè*.

Nuócere to hurt; *nuòc-cio*, -i, -e, or *nòccio*, *nòc-i*, -e, *nuò-iámo*, -éte, *nuòcciono* or *nòcciono*. *Perf.* *nòcqui*, *nocèsti*, *nòcque*, *noc-émmo*, -éste, *nòcquero*. *Fut.* *nocerò*. *Cond.* *nocerèi*. *Subj.* *nocci-a*, -a, -a,

- amo, -áte, nòcciano. *Imperf.* nocéssi ... nocéssimo, -éste, -éssero. *Ger.* etc., noc-èndo, -ènte, -iuto.
- Nutrire** to nourish; *nutri-o* or *-isco*, like *Servire* or *Finire*. *Pres. part.* nutriènte.
- Obbedire**; *v.* *Ubbidire*.
- Occorrere** to be needed; *v.* *Correre*.
- Odiare** to hate; *òd-io*, *-i* or *-ii*, -ia, -iàmo, -iàte, òdiano. *Subj.* òd-i or -ii ... od-iàmo, -iàte, òdino.
- Offendere** to offend; *offé-si*, -so.
- Offerire** or **Offrire** to offer; *òffr-o*, -i ... òffrono. *Perf.* offrii or offèrsi, offristi, offirì, offir-immo, -iste, -irono or offèrsero. *Fut.* offirirò. *Cond.* offirirèi. *Subj.* offir-a ... -iàmo, -iàte, offirano. *Imperf.* offirissi ... -issimo, -iste, -issero. *Parts.* offer-ènte, offerito.
- Omettere** to omit, **Opporre** to oppose; *v.* *Mettere*, *Porre*, *Opprimere* to oppress; *opprèss-i*, -o. **Ottenere** to obtain; *v.* *Tenere*.
- Parere** to appear; *paio*, *pari*, *pare*, *paia-mo*, *paréte*, *paiono*. *Perf.* parvi, parésti, parve, par-émmo, -éste, párvero. *Fut.* parrò. *Cond.* parrèi. *Subj.* paia ... paria-mo, paria-te, paiano. *Imperf.* paréssi, -éssi, -ésse, -éssimo, -éste, -éssero. *Ger.* parèndo. *Part.* parso, formerly paruto.
- Partire** to go away; like *Servire*, but **Partire** to divide; like *Finire*.
- Pascere** to feed; *pas-co*, -ci, -ce, -ciàmo, -cète, páscono. *Perf.* pasc-éi, -ésti ... *Part.* pasciùto.
- Patire** to suffer, **Pattuire** to bargain; like *Finire*.
- Pèndere** to hang; like *Crederè*.
- Pentirsi** to repent; like *Servire*. No *pres. part.*
- Percipere** or **Percipere** to perceive. **Percipere** is like *Finire*, **Percipere** like *Servire* but nearly obsolete except *pres. part.* **Percipiente**.
- Percorrere** to run through; *v.* *Correre*.
- Percuotere** to hit; *percuot-o*, -i, -e, *percot-iàmo*, -éte, *percuotono*. *Imperf.* percotévo. *Perf.* percossi, percotésti. *Fut.* percoterò. *Cond.* percoterèi. *Subj.* percuota ... percot-iàmo, -iàte, percuotano. *Imperf.* percotéssi. *Ger.* etc. percot-èndo, -ènte, per-còsso.
- Pèrdere** to lose; *per-déi* -dètti or *pèrsi*, *per-désti*, -dè -dètte or *pèrse*, -démmo, -dèste, -dèrono -dèttero or *pèrsero*. *Part.* perduto or *pèrso*.
- Perire** to perish; like *Finire*. *Poet. subj.* pèra. Similarly in the proverb *Chi di coltello fere (or ferisce) di coltello pere (or perisce)*.
- Permettere** to permit; *v.* *Mettere*.
- Perseguire** to persecute; like *Servire*, sometimes like *Finire*.
- Persistere** to persist; *v.* *Assistere*. **Persuadere** to persuade; *persua-si*, -so.
- Pervertire** to pervert; like *Servire*. *Pres. part.* *pervertènte*.
- Piacere** to give pleasure; *piac-cio*, -i, -e, -ciàmo, -éte, piàcciono. *Perf.* piac-qui, -ésti, -que, -émmo, -éste, piàcquero. *Subj.* piac-cia ... -ciàmo, -iàte, piàcciano. *Imperf.* piac-éssi ... -éssimo, -éste, -éssero. *Ger.* etc., piac-èndo, -ènte, -iuto.
- Piàngere** to weep; *piàn-si*, -to. **Piatire** to litigate; like *Finire*. **Pingere** to paint; *pin-si*, -to.
- Piovèrè** to rain; like *Crederè* except *perf.* *piòvvi*, *piovésti*, *piovve*, *piovémmo*, *piovéste*, *piovvero*.
- Plaudire** to applaud; like *Servire*.
- Porgere** to put out; *pòr-si*, -to.
- Porre** to put; *pòn-go*, -i, -e, -iàmo, -éte, póngono. *Perf.* pò-si, -nésti, -se, -némmo, -néste, -sero. *Fut.* porrò. *Cond.* porrèi. *Subj.* pònga. *Imperf.* ponéssi. *Ger.* etc. pon-èndo, -ènte, pòsto.
- Posporre** to postpone; *v.* *Porre*.
- Possedere** to possess; *possiedo* or *possèggo*, *possiedi*, *possiede*, *possed-iàmo*, -éte, *possiedono* or *possèg-gono*. *Perf.* possed-éi or -ètti, -ésti, -è or -étte, -émmo, -éste, -èrono or -èttero.
- Potere** to be able; *pòsso*, *può*, *può* or *pop*, *pòle* or *pol*, *possiamo*, *potéte*, *pòssono* or *poet.* *pònno*. *Perf.* pot-éi, -ésti, -è, -émmo, -éste, -èrono. *Fut.* potrò. *Cond.* potrèi. *Subj.* pòss-a, -a, -a, -iàmo, -iàte, pòssano. *Imperf.* pot-éssi ... -éssimo, -éste, -éssero. *Ger.* potèndo. *Past part.* potuto. No *pres. part.* but the words *Potente* and *Possente* are both in use as adjectives meaning *powerful*.
- Precedere** to precede; like *Crederè*. **Precludere** to preclude; *preclu-si*, -so. **Precorrere** to be the precursor of; *v.* *Correre*.
- Prediligere** to prefer; *predil-éssi*, -étto. **Predire** to predict, **Predisporre** to predispose; *v.* *Dire*, *Porre*. **Preferire** to prefer; like *Finire*.
- Prefiggere** to prefix; *prefig-go*, -gi, -ge, -giàmo, -gète, *prefiggono*. *Perf.* pre-fissi, -figgèsti ... *Part.* pre-fisso.
- Preludere** to prelude; *prelu-si*, -so. **Prèmere** to press; like *Crederè*. **Premettere** to premise; *v.* *Mettere*.
- Prendere** to take; *pré-si*, -so. **Preporre** to prefix; *v.* *Porre*. **Presagire** to foretell; like *Finire*. **Prescègliere** to choose out, **Prescindere** to put aside, **Prescrivere** to prescribe, **Presedèrè** to preside; *v.* *Scegliere*, *Scindere*, *Scrivere*, *Sedere*.
- Presentire** to have a foreboding; like *Servire*. *Pres. part.* *presenziènte*.
- Presumere** to presume; *presu-méi* or -nsi, -nto.
- Pretendere** to pretend; *preté-si*, -so.
- Prevalere** to prevail; *v.* *Valere*, but the *part.* is *pre-valso* (not *prevaluto*).
- Prevedere** to foresee; *v.* *Vedere*, but the *fut.* and *cond.* are uncontracted, *prevederò* etc.
- Prevenire** to anticipate, **Procedere** to proceed; *v.* *Venire*, *Cedere*.
- Produrre** to produce; *produco* etc., *v.* *Addurre*. *Part.* *prodóto*.
- Proferire** to utter; like *Finire*.
- Profondere** to lavish; *v.* *Fondere*.
- Proibire** to forbid; like *Finire*.
- Promettere** to promise, **Promuovere** to promote, **Propendere** to be inclined, **Proporre** to propose, **Prorompere** to break out, **Proscrivere** to proscribe; *v.* *Mettere*, *Muovere*, *Pendere*, *Porre*, *Rompere*, *Scrivere*.
- Proseguire** to follow up; like *Servire*. **Prostituire** to prostitute; like *Finire*.
- Proteggere** to protect; *protègg-o*, -i, -e, -iàmo, -éte, *protéggono*. *Perf.* pro-téssi, -teggèsti, -tèsse, -teggémmo, -teggèste, -tèssero. *Ger.* etc. *protegg-èndo*, -ènte, *protétto*.
- Protendere** to stretch out; *proté-si*, -so.
- Protrarre** to protract, **Provenire** to arise, **Provedere** to provide; *v.* *Trarre*, *Venire*, *Prevedere*.
- Prudere** to itch; like *Crederè*. No *past part.* **Pulire** to clean; like *Finire*. **Pungere** to prick; *pun-go*, -gi ... *púngono*. *Perf.* pun-si, -gèsti, -se, -gémmo, -gèste, *púnsero*. *Part.* *punto*.
- Punire** to punish; like *Finire*.
- Racchiudere** to contain, **Raccogliere** or **Raccorre** to collect, **Raddolcire** to soften; *v.* *Chiudere*, *Cogliere*, *Addolcire*.
- Rádere** to shave; *ra-si*, -so. **Raggiungere** to overtake; *v.* *Giungere*.
- Raggrinzire** to wrinkle, **Rammollire** to soften, **Rancidire** to go rancid, **Rapire** to snatch; like *Finire*.
- Rattenere** to keep back; *v.* *Tenere*. **Rattrappirsi** to be paralysed; like *Finire*. **Ravvedere** to reconsider; *v.* *Vedere*. **Ravvolgere** to wrap; *v.* *Volgere*.

NOTE.

Verbs of repetition are conjugated like their primaries, e.g. Reagire like Agire, Riconoscere like Conoscere, Rincrescere like Crescere.

Redimere to redeem; *redèn-si*, -to.
Règgere to support; *rèssi*, *rètto*.
Rèndere to give back; *rè-si*, -so.
Reprimere to repress; *repress-i*, -o.
Requisire to requisition; like *Finire*.
Resistere to resist; like *Credere*. *Part.* *resistíto*.
Restituire to restore, **Retribuire** to reward; like *Finire*.
Retrocedere to give back; *v.* *Cedere*.
Riavere to regain; *riò*, *riai*, *rià ...*; like *Avere*.
Ricèvere to receive; like *Credere*.
Ridere to laugh; *ri-si*, -so.
Ridurre to reduce; *ridu-co*, -ci ...; like *Addurre*.
Riferire to report; like *Finire*. **Riflèttere** to reflect; like *Credere*.
Rilúcere to shine; *rilu-co*, -ci ...; like *Credere*, but no *past part.*
Rimanére to remain; *rimango*, *rimán-i*, -e, -iámo or -ghiámo, -éte, *rimángono*. *Perf.* *rimasi*, *rimanésti*. *Fut.* *rimarrò*. *Cond.* *rimarrèi*. *Subj.* *rimanga ...* *riman-iámo*, -iáte, *rimángano*. *Imperf.* *rimanéssi*. *Ger.* etc. *riman-èndo*, -ènte, *rimasto*.
Rimbeltempire to clear up, **Rimpiccinire** to make small; like *Finire*. **Ripèttere** to repeat; like *Credere*.
Riscuotere to encash; *v.* *Scuotere*. **Risedere** or **Risiédere** to reside; *v.* *Sedere*.
Risolvere to resolve; *perf.* *risol-véi* -vétti or *risòlsi*, *risolvésti*, etc.; *v.* *Assolvere*. *Part.* *risòlto* meaning settled, or *risolto* resolved.
Rispondere to answer; *risp-ósi*, -ósto.
Ristare to stop; *v.* *Stare*. **Riuscire** to succeed; *v.* *Uscire*. **Riverire** to revere; like *Finire*.
Ródere to gnaw; *ró-si*, -so.
Rómpere to break; *perf.* *ruppi*, *rompésti*, *ruppe*, *romp-émmo*, -éste, *rúppero*. *Fut.* -erò. *Cond.* -eré. *Subj.* *rómp-a ...* -iámo, -iáte, *rómpano*. *Imperf.* *rompéssi*. *Part.* *róttö*.

NOTE.

Compound verbs beginning with S and not entered below are conjugated like their primaries, e.g. Scolorire to discolour, like Colorire.

Salire to climb; *salgo*, *sali*, *sale*, *sagliámo*, *saléte*, *sálgono*. *Perf.* *salii*. *Fut.* *salirò*. *Cond.* *salirèi*. *Subj.* *sa-lga ...* -gliámo, -gliáte, *sálgano*. *Ger.* etc., *sal-èndo*, -iènte, -ito.
Sapére to know; *sò*, *sai*, *sa*, *sappiámo*, *sapéte*, *sanno*. *Perf.* *sèppi*, *sapésti*, *sèppe*, *sap-émmo*, -éste, *sèppero*. *Fut.* *saprò*. *Cond.* *saprèi*. *Subj.* *sappia ...* *sappi-ámo*, -áte, *sáppiano*. *Ger.* etc., *sap-èndo*, -iènte, -uto.
Šbalordire to stupefy, **Šbandire** to proclaim, **Šbigottire** to terrify, **Šcandire** to scan, **Šcapicciare** to cure of caprice, **Šcarnire** to be thin; like *Finire*.
Scègliere or **Scérre** to choose; *scé-lgo*, -gli, -glie, -gliámo, -gliáte, *scélgono*. *Imperf.* *scegliévo*. *Perf.* *scé-lsi*, -gliésti, -lse, -gliémmo, -gliéste, -lsero. *Fut.* *sceghierò*. *Cond.* *sceghierèi*. *Subj.* *scé-lga ...* -gliámo, -gliáte, *scélgano*. *Imperf.* *scegliéssi*. *Ger.* *sceglièndo*. *Part.* *scéltto*.
Scèndere to descend; *scé-si*, -so. **Scèrnere** to discern; like *Credere*.
Scíndere to split; like *Credere*, but *part.* *scisso*.
Sciògliere or **Sciòrrere** to undo; *sci-òlgo*, -ògli etc.; *v.* *Scegliere*. *Perf.* *sciòlsi*. *Part.* *sciòlto*.
Scomparire (1) to disappear, (2) to cut a poor figure. In sense (1) *scom-paio*, -pai, -pare ... like *Parere*. *Perf.* *scomparvi*, *scomparisti* ... *scomparvero*. *Fut.*

scomparrò. *Cond.* *scomparrèi*. *Subj.* *scom-paia ...* -paiámo, -paiáte, -páiano. *Imperf.* *scomparissi*. *Part.* *scomparso*. In sense (2) like *Finire*.
Scoscèndere to break up; *v.* *Scendere*.
Scrivere to write; *scr-issi*, -itto.
Scuotere or **Scòtere** to shake; *scuòt-o* or *scòt-o*, -i, -e, *scot-iámo*, -éte, *scòtono* or *scuòtono*. *Perf.* *scòssi*, *scotésti*. *Fut.* *scoterò*. *Cond.* *scoterèi*. *Subj.* *scuòta* or *scòta ...* *scot-iámo*, -iáte, *scuòtano* or *scòtano*. *Ger.* *scotèndo*. *Part.* *scòsso*.
Šducire to unstitch; like *Finire*.
Sedére to sit; *sièdo* or *séggo*, *sièdi*, *siède*, *sed-iámo*, -éte, *sièdono* or *séggono*. *Perf.* *sed-éi* or -étti, -ésti, -è or -étte, -émmo, -éste, -érono or -éttero. *Fut.* *seder-ò*. *Cond.* *sederèi*. *Imperat.* *sièdi*, *sedéte*. *Subj.* *sièda* or *ségga ...* *sed-iámo*, -iáte, *séggano*. *Imperf.* *sedéssi*. *Ger.* etc., *sed-èndo*, -ènte, -uto.
Sedurre to seduce; *seduco* etc. *v.* *Addurre*.
Seguire to follow; like *Servire*. *Pres. part.* *seguènte*.
Sentire to hear; like *Servire*. *Pres. part.* *senziente*.
Seppellire to bury; like *Finire*.
Servire to serve; see above, p. XIX.
Sfare to undo; *sfò*, *sfai*, *v.* *Fare*.
Sfiorire to fade, **Sfranchire** to make fluent, **Sfuggire** to escape, **Šmarrire** to lose, **Šmentire** to contradict; like *Finire*.
Šmèttre to leave off; *v.* *Mettere*.
Šminuire to diminish; like *Finire*.
Socchiudere to half close; *v.* *Chiudere*.
Sodisfare or **Soddisfare** to satisfy; *sodisfò* *sodísfo* or *sodisfaccio*, *sodísfi* or *sodisfai*, *sodisfà* or *sodisfa*, *sodisfacciámo*, *sodisfáte*, *sodisfanno* or *sodisfano*. *Imperf.* *sodisfacévo*. *Perf.* *sodisfécí*, *sodisfacésti*, *sodisfece* etc., *v.* *Fare*. *Fut.* *sodisfarò*. *Cond.* *sodisfarèi*. *Imperat.* *sodisfà*, *sodisfate*. *Subj.* *sodisfacci-a ...* -ámò, -áte, *sodisfácciano*. *Imperf.* *sodisfac-éssi*, -éssi, -ésse, -émmo, -éste, -éssero.
Soffriggere to fry, **Soffrire** to suffer, **Soggiacere** to underlie, **Soggiungere** to subjoin; *v.* *Friggere*, *Offrire*, *Giacere*, *Giungere*.
Solére to be wont; *sòglio*, *suòli*, *suòle*, *sogliámo*, *so-léte*, *sògliono*. *Perf.* *sol-éi*, -ésti, -è, -émmo, -éste, -érono. *Fut.* *solerò*. *Cond.* *solerèi*. *Subj.* *sogli-a*, -a, -a, -ámò, -áte, *sòglio*. *Imperf.* *soléssi*. *Ger.* *solèndo*. *Part.* *sòlito*.
Sommèrgere to submerge; *v.* *Mergere*.
Sopire to lull, **Sopperire** to provide; like *Finire*.
Sopraddire to say further; obsolete except *part.* *sopraddétto*.
Sopprimere to suppress; *soppres-si*, -o.
Sopraffare to overpower, **Soprassedere** to adjourn, **Soprastare** or **Sovrastare** to overtop, **Soprattenere** to keep back, **Sopravenire** to arrive suddenly, **Sopravvivere** to survive, **Soprintendere** to supervise; *v.* *Fare*, *Sedere*, *Stare*, *Tenere*, *Venire*, *Vivere*, *Intendere*.
Sórgere to rise; *sór-go*, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -géte, *sórgono*. *Perf.* *sórsi*, *sorgésti*, *sórse*, *sor-gémmo*, -géste, *sórsero*, *Ger.* and *parts.* *sor-gèndo*, -gènte, -to.
Sorprèndere to surprise, **Sorrèggere** to hold up, **Sorridere** to smile; *v.* *Prendere*, *Reggere*, *Ridere*.
Sortire (1) to go out; like *Servire*; (2) to apportion; like *Finire*.
Soscrivere to subscribe, **Sospèndere** to suspend, **Spingere** to push, **Sostenére** to sustain; *v.* *Scrivere*, *Appendere*, *Pingere*, *Tenere*.
Sostituire to replace; like *Finire*.
Sottèndere to subtend; *sotté-si*, -so.
Sottintèndere to understand a hint; *sottinté-si*, -so.
Sottopórre to subject, **Sottoscrivere** to subscribe, **Sottrarre** to withdraw, **Sovvenire** to assist, **Sovvertire** to subvert; *v.* *Porre*, *Scrivere*, *Trarre*, *Venire*, *Avvertire*.

Spándere to spread; like *Credere* except *part. spanto*.
Spárgere to scatter; spar-go, -gi ... spárgono. *Perf.* spar-sì. *Part.* -so.

Sparire to disappear; spar-isco, -isci, -isce, -iámo, -íte, -iscono. *Perf.* -ii, -isti, -i, or spar-vi, -visti, -ve, spar-immo, -iste, -vero or more commonly -irono. *Fut.* sparirò. *Cond.* sparirèi. *Imperat.* spar-isci, -íte. *Subj.* -isca ... -iámo, -iáte, -iscano. *Imperf.* sparissi. *Part.* sparito.

Spartire to partition, **Spaurire** to frighten, **Spazientire** to put out of patience, **Spedire** to send by mail; like *Finire*.

Spéndere to spend; spé-si, -so.

Spèngere to extinguish; spèng-go, -gi. *Perf.* spèn-si, -gèsti. *Part.* spènto.

Spaciàre to displease; spiàc-cio, -i. *Perf.* spiacquì. *Part.* spiaciuto, *v.* *Piacere*.

Spigrìre to make brisk; like *Finire*.

Spingere to push, **Spióvere** to stop raining, **Spórgere** to project; *v.* *Pingere*, *Piovere*, *Porgere*.

Sprèmere to squeeze out; sprem-èi, -uto.

Spulire to dull, **Squittire** to yelp, **Stabilire** to establish; like *Finire*.

Stare to be; stò, stai, sta, stiámo, state, stanno. *Imperf.* stavò. *Perf.* stètti, stésti, stètte, stémmo, stéste, stèttero. *Fut.* star-ò, -ai ... *Cond.* star-èi, -èsti ... *Imperat.* sta' or stai, state. *Subj.* stia ... sti-ámo, -áte, stiano or stieno. *Imperf.* stèssi, stéssi, stésse, stéssimo, stèste, stéssero, or *pop.* stassi ... stássimo ... *Ger.* etc. stando, stante, stato.

Statuire to ordain; like *Finire*.

Stèndere to spread; sté-si, -so.

Sterilire to sterilise; like *Finire*. **Stèssere** to unravel; like *Credere*. **Stingere** to fade; *v.* *Tingere*. **Stizzire** to irritate; like *Finire*. **Stòrcere** to twist; *v.* *Torcere*. **Stordire** to bewilder; like *Finire*.

Stracòrrere to run hard, **Strafare** to take much pains, **Stravincere** to beat completely, **Stravòlgere** to wrench; *v.* *Correre*, *Fare*, *Vincere*, *Volgere*.

Stridere to squeak; like *Credere* but no *past part.*

Stringere to squeeze; strinsi, strétto.

Strúggere to melt; strug-go, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -gète, strúggono. *Perf.* strussi, strúggèsti. *Fut.* strúggerò. *Cond.* strúggerèi. *Part.* strutto.

Stupidire to make stupid, **Stupire** to amaze; like *Finire*.

Succèdere to succeed; like *Credere*. *Part.* succeduto or succèso.

Suðdire to say previously; defective, only used in *part. suðdétto*.

Suðdividere to subdivide; suðdivi-si, -so.

Suðgerire to suggest, **Supplire** to supplement; like *Finire*.

Suppòrre to suppose; supp-óngo, -óni etc., *v.* *Porre*. **Sussequire** to follow next, **Sussistere** to subsist; *v.* *Seguire*, *Assistere*.

Švanire to come to nothing; like *Finire*.

Švellere to pluck; švell-o, -i or švel-go, -gi etc. *Perf.* švel-si, -lèsti or -gèsti, -se, -gémmo, -lèste or -gèste, švelsero. *Fut.* švellèr-ò, -ai ... or švelger-ò -ai ... *Ger.* švellèndo. *Part.* švelto.

Švenire to faint; *v.* *Venire*. **Švestire** to undress; like *Finire*. **Švìgore** to lose vigour; like *Finire*. **Švòlgere** to unwrap; *v.* *Volgere*.

Tacère to be silent; tac-cio, -i, -e, -ciámo, -ète, tàcciono. *Perf.* tac-quì, -èsti, -que, -émmo, -ète, tàcquero. *Ger.* etc. tac-èndo, -ènte, -iuto.

Temère to fear; like *Credere*, see above, p. XIX.

Tèndere (1) to tend; like *Credere* but no *past part.* (2) to stretch; té-si, -so.

Tenère to hold; tèn-go, tièn-i, -e, ten-iámo, -ète, tèngono. *Perf.* tèn-ni, -èsti, -ne, -émmo, -ète,

ténnero. *Fut.* terr-ò, -ai, -à, -émo, -ète, -anno. *Cond.* terrèi. *Ger.* etc. ten-èndo, -ènte, -uto.

Tèrgere to wipe; tèr-go, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -gète, tèrgono. *Perf.* tèrsi. *Part.* tèrso.

Tèssere to weave; like *Credere*.

Tògliere or **Torre** to take; tò-lgo, -gli, -glie, -gliámo, -gliète, tòlgono. *Perf.* to-lsi, -glièsti, -lse, -gliémmo, -glièste, tòlsero. *Fut.* toglièr-ò or torr-ò, -ai, -à, -émo, -ète, -anno. *Cond.* toglièrèi or torrèi. *Imperat.* toglì or tò, togliète. *Subj.* tolga ... togli-ámo, -ate, tòlgano. *Imperf.* togli-èssi, -èssi, -èsse, -èssimo, -ète, -èssero. *Ger.* etc. togli-èndo, -ènte, tòlto.

Tingere to dye; tin-go, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -gète, tíngono. *Perf.* tinsi. *Part.* tinto.

Tòrcere to twist; tòr-co, -ci, -ce, -ciámo, -cète, tòrcono. *Perf.* tòrsi. *Part.* tòrto.

Tornire to turn with a lathe, **Tossire** to cough, **Tradire** to betray; like *Finire*.

Tradurre to translate, **Traffiggere** to transfix; *v.* *Ad-durre*, *Figgere*. **Tramortire** to faint; like *Finire*. **Transigere** to compromise; like *Esigere*.

Trarre to draw; traggio, trai, trae, traggíamo, traète, trággono. *Perf.* tra-ssi, -èsti, -sse, -émmo, -ète, trássero. *Fut.* trarr-ò, -ai, -à, -émo, -ète, -anno. *Cond.* trarr-èi, -èsti, -èbbe, -émmo, -ète, -èbbero. *Imperat.* traì, traète. *Subj.* trag-ga, -ga, -ga, -ghiamo, -ghiáte, trággono. *Imperf.* tra-èssi, -èssi, -èsse, -èssimo, -ète, -èssero. *Ger.* etc. tra-èndo, -ènte, tratto.

Trascègliere or **Trascèrre** to pick out, **Trascèndere** to transcend, **Trascòrrere** to run through, **Trascrivere** to transcribe; *v.* *Scegliere*, *Scendere*, *Correre*, *Scrivere*.

Trasferire to transfer; like *Finire*. **Trasfóndere** to transfuse; *v.* *Fondere*. **Traşgredire** to transgress; like *Finire*. **Traşmèttère** to transmit; *v.* *Mettere*. **Trasparire** to shine through; like *Finire*.

Traspòrre to transport, **Trattenère** to detain, **Travedère** to see imperfectly, **Travestire** to disguise, **Travòlgere** to upset; *v.* *Porre*, *Tenere*, *Vedere*, *Vestire*, *Volgere*.

Ubbidire to obey; like *Finire*. *Pres. part.* ubbidiente. **Uccidere** to kill; ucci-si, -so.

Udire to hear; òd-o, -i, -e, ud-iámo, -íte, òdono. *Perf.* ud-iì, -istì, -i, -immo, -iste, -irono. *Fut.* and *Cond.* udir-ò, -èi, or udr-ò, -èi. *Subj.* od-a, -a, -a, ud-iámo, -iáte, òdano. *Imperf.* udiss-i, -i, -e, -imo, ud-iste, -issero. *Part.* udíto.

Uggire to overshadow; like *Finire*.

Ungere to grease; un-si, -to. The letters *ng* before *e* or *i* may be transposed as *ugne* for *unge*, *ugniamo* for *ungiamo*.

Úrgere to be pressing; only in 3rd sing. *pres.* and 3rd sing. *perf.*, and *pres. part.* as *adj.*

Uscire to go out; èsc-o, -i, -e, usc-iámo, -te, èscono. *Imperf.* uscivo. *Perf.* usc-ì, -istì ... *Fut.* uscìr-ò, -ai ... *Cond.* uscìr-èi, -èsti ... *Imperat.* èsci, uscìte. *Subj.* esc-a, -a, -a, usc-iámo, -áte, èscano. *Imperf.* uscissi. *Ger.* etc., usc-èndo, -ènte, -íto.

Vagire to cry; like *Finire*.

Valère to be worth; val-go, -i, -e, -ghíamo, -ète, válgono. *Imperf.* valévo. *Perf.* val-si, -èsti, -se, -émmo, -ète, válsero. *Fut.* varr-ò, -ai, -à, -émo, -ète, -anno. *Cond.* varrèi. *Subj.* val-ga ..., -ghíamo, -ghíáte, válgono. *Imperf.* valéssi. *Ger.* etc., val-èndo, -ènte, -so or -uto.

Vedère to see; véd-o or vèggo, véd-i, -e, -iámo or vèggiamo, ved-ète, -ono or vèggono. *Imperf.* vedévo. *Perf.* vidi, vedèsti, vide, ved-émmo, -ète, videro. *Fut.* vedrò. *Cond.* vedrèi. *Imperat.* véd-i,

-ète. *Subj.* véd- or végg-a, -a, -a, ved-iámo, -iáte, védano or véggano. *Imperf.* vedéssi. *Ger.* etc., vedèndo, vedènte or veggènte, veduto or visto.

Véndere to sell; like *Credere*.

Venire to come; vèngo, vièn-i, -e, ven-iámo, -ite, vèngono. *Imperf.* venivo. *Perf.* ven-ni, -isti, -ne, -immo, -iste, vènnero. *Fut.* verrò. *Cond.* verrèi. *Imperat.* vièni, venite. *Subj.* vèn-ga ... -iámo, -iáte, vèngano. *Imperf.* venissi. *Ger.* etc., ven-èndo, -iènte, -uto.

Vèrtere to be pending; only in the 3rd sing. of the simple tenses; vèrte, vertéva, vertè, verterà, vertèrèbbe. *Subj.* vèrta, vertèsse. *Pres. part.* vertènte. No past part.

Vestire to dress; like *Servire*.

Vilipèndere to depreciate; vilipé-si, -so.

Vincere to conquer; vin-si, -tò.

Vivere to live; vissi, vissuto.

Volére to wish; vòglio or vo', vuoi or vuo', vuole or *pop.* vòle, vogliámo, voléte, vògliono. *Perf.* vòl-li, -ésti, -le, -émmo, -éste, vòllero. *Fut.* vorrò. *Cond.* vorrèi. *Subj.* vògli-a, -a, -a, -ámo, -áte, vògliano. *Imperf.* voléss-i, -i, -e, -imo, voléste, voléssero. *Ger.* etc., vol-èndo, -ènte, -uto.

Vòlgere to turn; vòl-go, -gi, -ge, -giámo, -gète, vòl-gono. *Perf.* vòlsi. *Part.* vòlto.

Zittire to hush; like *Finire*.

A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL VERBS AND ADJECTIVES WHICH MAY BE FOLLOWED BY AN INFINITIVE, SHOWING WHAT PREPOSITION, IF ANY, IS TO BE USED, CORRESPONDING TO THE ENGLISH "TO"

The dash indicates that the "to" may be left out. Thus the word *Difficile* being entered with "a" or "—" corresponds to such phrases as *Difficile a camminare su' sassi*, (we found it) awkward going over the rocks. *Difficile camminar nel fango senza inzaccherarsi*, it is not easy to walk in mud without getting splashed.

Abbassarsi	a	condurre	a	fingere	di
abituare	a	confortare	a	finire	di
accettare	di	confortarsi	di	forza fisica	di, per
acconsentire	a	consentire	a, di	forzare	a
accordare	di	consigliare	a, di		
accorgersi	di	contentarsi	di	Geloso	di
accostumarsi	a	contento	di	giovare	—, di
adatto	a	continuare	a	giustificare	di
affaticarsi	a	contribuire	a	godere	di
affrettarsi	a	convenire	—, a	guardare	di
agevole	a	correre	a		
agognare	a	conspirare	a	Imbarazzato	a
aiutare	a	costretto	di	imparare	a
amare	—	costringere	a	impaziente	di
ammonire	di	credere	—, di	impedire	di
andare	a, —	curarsi	di	impegnarsi	di
applicarsi				impensierito	a
ardire, ardirsi	—, di	Darsi	a	impiegare	a
arrabattarsi	a	degnarsi	di	imporre	di
arrischiarsi	a	degno	di	imprendere	a
arrivare	a	deliberare	di	incitare	a
aspettare	a	desiderare	—, di	inclinare	a
assicurare	di	destinare	a	incoraggiare	a
assuefatto	a	determinare	a	indugiare	a
attendersi	a	dichiarare	di	indurre	a
autorizzare	a	difficile	a, —	insegnare	a
avanzarsi	a	dilettarsi	a, di	intendere	di
aver cura	di	dimenticare	di	interessante	—
averare	di	dire	—, di	invitare	a
avere	a	diritto	di	invogliare	a
avido	di	disegnare	di		
avvezzare	a	disperare	di	Lasciare	—, a, di
avviare	a	disporre	a	libero	di
		disposto	a	lieto	di
Badare (keep on at, take care to)	a	divertirsi	a		
badare (take care not to)	di	divisare	di	Mancare	di
bastare	—, a, di	domandare	di	mandare	a, per, perchè
bisognare	—	dovere	—	meditare	di
bramare	a, di	dubitare	—, di	meravigliarsi	di
bramoso	di	duro	—, a	meritare	di
				mettersi	a
		Eccitare	a	muovere	a
		esercitarsi	a		
Causare	di	esibirsi	di	Nato	a
cercare	—, di	esitare	a		
certo	di	esortare	a	Obbligare	a, di
cessare	a, di	esporre	a	obbligatorio	—
cominciare	a			occorrere	a, di
compiacersi	a, di	Far conto	di	occuparsi	a
concedere	di	far meglio	a	offrire	di
conchiudere	di	far piacere	di	ordinare	di
concorrere	a	fare a meno	di	osare	—
condannare	a	figurarsi	di	ostinarsi	a

LIST OF VERBS AND ADJECTIVES

XXIX

Parere	—, di	rincrescersi	di	spingere	a
passar oltre	a	rinunziare	a	spronare	a
penare	a	ripugnare (go against the grain)	a	stabilire	di
pensare	a	risolvere	a, di	stare	a, per
pentirsi	di	rispondere	di	stentare	—, a
permettere	—, di	ritornare	a	stimolare	a
persistere	a	riuscire	—, a, di	strano	a
persuadere	a, di	Sapere	—	sufficiente	a, per
pervenire	a	scongiurare	di	suggerire	di
piacersi	di	scrivere	di	supplicare	a, di
possibile	—, a, di	scusare	di	Tardare	a
potere	—	sdegnare	di	temere	di
preferire	—, di	sedurre	a	tenere	a, di
pregare	a, di	seguire	a	tentare	a, di
prendere	a	seguire	a	toccare ad uno	a
prepararsi	di	sembrare	—, di	tornare	a
presumere	di	sentire	—	trarre	a
pretendere	a	servire	a	Udire	—
principiarsi	di	sfidare	a	usare	—
procurare	di	sforzarsi	a, di	uscire	a
proibire	di	sicuro	di	utile	a
promettere	di	smaniare	di	Valere	a
pronto	a	smettere	di	vantarsi	di
proporre	di	solere	a, —	vedere	—
provarsi	a	sollecitare	a	venire	a
Rallegrarsi	di	sopportare	di	vergognarsi	a
rassegnarsi	a	sospirare	di	vietare	di
ricordarsi	di	spasimare	di	volere	—, a
ricusare	di	sperare	—, di	voltarsi	a
rifutare	di	spiacere	di		
rimanere (keep on)	a				

THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

This is in general use in Italy, though other modes of measurement still prevail locally. The correspondence between the British and metric systems is as under:

Metre	3·2809 feet	Inch	2·5399 centimetres
Kilometre	1093·6 yards	Yard	0·9144 metres
Centimetre	0·3937 inches	Mile	1·6093 kilometres

Roughly speaking five kilometres are nearly three miles.

Mètre carré	1·196 square yards	Square yard	0·8361 mètres carrés
Hectare	2·4711 acres	Acre	0·4047 hectares

Gramme	15·4325 grains Troy	Ounce Troy	31·1035 grammes
Kilogramme	2·6803 pounds Troy	„ avoirdupois	28·3495 „
„	2·2055 pounds avoirdupois	Pound Troy	0·3732 kilogrammes
		„ avoirdupois	0·4536 „
Metric ton (1000 kilogrammes)	0·9842 British tons	Ton	1016 „

Litre	1·7608 pints	Pint	0·5679 litres
Hectolitre	2·7512 bushels	Quart	1·1359 „
		Gallon	4·5434 „
		Bushel	36·3476 „
		Quarter	2·9078 hectolitres

The metric horse-power, 75 kilogrammes raised one metre in one second, is 0·9867 of the British horse power, 550 lbs. raised one foot in one second.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. e M.; Arti e Mestieri.

absol.; absolute.

adj.; adjective.

adv.; adverb.

Aff.; affiliated, see above, p. x, § 8.

agric.; agriculture.

Amer. Ind.; American Indian.

anat.; anatomical term.

antiphr.; antiphrastic, using a word ironically to mean its direct opposite.

anton.; antonomasy, using a term which points to the thing intended, instead of the proper word for it.

Ar.; Ariosto.

arch.; architectural term.

archae.; archaeological term.

art.; article.

artill.; term of artillery.

as E.; see below, E.

astr.; astronomical term.

astrol.; in astrology.

augm.; augmentative.

augm. vezz.; augmentative *con vezzo*, meaning a nice big thing of its kind.

autom.; automobile.

avia.; aviation.

b.; born.

B. and R.; Bulle and Rigutini, in their Italian-German dictionary.

B.C.; before Christ.

blt.; base Latin, popular spoken Latin of late date, say, later than the 5th century, A.D.

Bocc.; Boccaccio.

bookb.; term of bookbinding.

bootm.; term of boot-making.

bot.; botanical term, in botany.

butch.; butcher's term.

bicycl.; bicycle.

chem.; in chemistry.

cogn.; cognate to.

collect.; collective term.

com.; in commerce, commercial term.

com. leg.; term of commercial law.

cond.; conditional.

conj.; conjunction.

conn.; connection, connected.

contr.; contraction.

cook.; in cookery.

corr.; corruption, corrupted.

cp.; compare.

D.; Dante.

d.; died.

desid.; desiderative.

dim., dim. vezz.; see p. xi, § 14.

diz.; dizionario.

dub.; dubious.

E., as E.; English, used as in English, see p. x, § 9.

e.g.; *exempli gratia*, for example.

eccl.; ecclesiastical term.

ecl.; eclogue.

emph.; emphatic.

esp.; especially.

etym.; etymology.

euph.; 1. euphemism. 2. euphony.

Ex.; Exodus.

excl.; exclamation.

ext.; extension.

f.; feminine.

fam.; familiar term.

fig.; figurative, figuratively.

fortif.; in fortification.

Fr.; French.

freq.; frequentative. It is to be observed that the frequentative form of a verb is in effect a mere diminutive.

fut.; future.

genealog.; genealogical term.

geogr.; geographical term.

geol.; geological term.

geom.; geometrical term.

ger.; gerund.

Germ.; German.

glassm.; in glassmaking.

goldsm.; goldsmith's term.

Gr.; Greek.

gram.; grammatical term.

harnessm.; harnessmaker's term.

hatm.; in the hat-making trade.

herald.; heraldic term, in heraldry.

hist.; as an historical term.

hydraul.; in hydraulics.

hyperb.; by way of hyperbole.

i.g.; *idem quod*, the same as, see below, under the sign =.

ichth.; in ichthyology.

id.; *idem*, the same.

imit.; imitative, formed by imitation of natural sounds, a mode of word-formation sometimes called onomatopoeic.

imperf.; imperfect.

ind.; indicative.

indecl.; indeclinable.

Inf.; the *Inferno* of Dante.

inf.; infinitive mood.

init.; *initium*, beginning. *Sub init.*, near the beginning.

intens.; intensive.

interj.; interjection.

intr.; intransitive.

iron.; ironical, in irony.

It., Ital.; Italian.

jewel.; jewellers' term.

Körting; the etymological dictionary of the Romance languages (in German), in relation to Latin, by Prof. Körting.

L.; Latin, see p. xii, § 19.

lb.; *libra*, pound weight.

leg.; legal term, in legal phraseology.

Lex.; Lexicon.

lit.; literal, literally.

liter.; literary, in literary use.

Lith.; Lithuanian.

m.; masculine, morto.

M. E.; Middle English.

M. H. G.; Middle High German.

Mach.; Machiavelli.

mar.; marine term.

math.; mathematical term.

med.; medical term.

metall.; in metallurgy.

meton.; by metonymy.

mil.; military.

min.; in mineralogy.

mlt.; medieval Latin, see p. 340, *Latinità*.

mus.; in music.

myth.; mythological term.

n.; neuter.

neg.; negative.

O. Fr.; Old French.

O. H. G.; Old High German.

orig.; origin, originally.

Orl. Fur.; Orlando Furioso, the poem by Ariosto.

ornith.; ornithological term.

paint.; in painting.

Par.; the *Paradiso* of Dante.

part., parts.; participle, participles; the term has been sometimes extended in this book to include the gerunds of verbs. Standing alone it means past participle.

pegg.; *peggiorativo*. *pegg.vezz.*; *peggiorativo vezzezzativo*, a kindly sort of "peggiativo," as Burlo-naccio, abominable joker, see p. xi, § 14.

perf.; perfect.

perh.; perhaps.

pers.; personal, belonging to human beings.

pharm.; in pharmacy.

phys.; in physics.

pl.; plural.

poet.; poetic, poetry.

pop.; popular, popularly.

Portug.; Portuguese.

prep.; preposition.

pres.; present tense.

print.; in printing.

priv.; privative.

prob.; probable, probably.

prov.; proverb.

Provenç.; Provençal.

Purg.; the *Purgatorio* of Dante.

q.v.; *quod vide*, which see.

rep.; republic.

repet.; repetitive.

S.; Santo. St.; Saint.

sailm.; sailmaker's term.

Sanskrit.; Sanskrit.

sb.; substantive; see below, *vbsb.*

sc.; *scilicet*, that is to say.

scherz.; *scherzando*, see p. xi, § 14. *scherz. augm.*, an augmentative used jestingly.

seq.; *et sequentia*, and so on, and the rest of it, what follows.

sing.; singular.

6. of workmen, to become slack.
7. to let oneself fall. *Part.* -ato.
8. founding. 9. in *pl.* Gli -ati, the founding hospital formerly existing at Florence. *arsi, to permit oneself.
D. Inf. 2. 34.

Etyim. Cogn. old Fr. and Provenc. *bandon*, permission, authorization; old Fr. *à bandon*, at liberty. *Cp.* blt. *bandum*, a proclamation; Gothic, *banvjan*, to show by signs; O.H.G. *ban*, proclamation; akin to L. *jama*, root *bha*, to say.

Abbandono m.; 1. abandonment.
2. Lasciare in —, to neglect, leave to chance. 3. Corriere or Fuggire in —, to run helter-skelter.

*Abbarattare; = Barattare, to barter.

Abbarbagli-are, strengthened form of *Abbagliare*; to dazzle. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *freq. sb.*

Abbarbic-are ind. abbárbico (It. barba, root); 1. to strike root. -arsi: 2. to become rooted. 3. to hold on by fibres, as ivy. 4. of any passion or vice, to take firm hold. *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbarc-are (It. barca); to heap up. *Aff.* -atura.

*Abbarrare; = Sbarrare, to bar up.

Abbaruff-are (It. baruffa); 1. to make untidy, rumple. -arsi: 2. to come to blows, scuffle. 3. of the sea, to get rough. 4. to squabble.

Aff. -aménto, -io. 1. scuffling. 2. disorder.

*Abbasaluce m. indecl.; = Paralume, Ventola.

Abbass-are (It. basso); 1. to lower, either as a whole, e.g. a sail, or, by removing the top, e.g. of a wall. 2. to reduce the price of, or *intr.* to fall in price. 3. to diminish the reputation of. 4. to take down; Allo scoppiare della guerra l'ambasciatore -ò le armi, on the outbreak of war the ambassador took down his insignia from the front of his house. 5. to strike (a blow). 6. to send down (an order) to the servants. Also *intr.* 7. of clouds, to come down low. 8. of a river, to drop, after a flood. *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbass-ata f.; 1. v. -are. 2. a measure of the amount of work done at a loom.

Abbass-atóre m.; 1. v. -are. 2. (anat.) depressor muscle.

Abbaso adv.; below. Stanza d' —, room in the basement. Giù — la scesa, further down the slope. — il cappello, take off your hat. — i tiranni, down with tyrants. In the last two phrases Giù is better Italian.

Abbastante adv.; *pop.* for *Abbastanza*.

Abbastanza adv.; 1. enough. 2. before an adj. = Piuttosto, rather, somewhat. 3. Aver — di, to have had enough, i.e. too much, of a thing.

Abbastare; *pop.* for *Bastare*, to suffice.

Abbastonato, (arch.) of a pillar, ridged, the ridges being laid on to the general surface.

*Abbattochiare; strengthened form of *Abbacchiare*, to knock down.

Abbatt-ere perf. abbattéi, *part.* abbattuto (It. battere with prefix *a* = L. *ad*); 1. to throw down. 2. to fell (trees). 3. to slaughter with a pole-axe. 4. of a door or window, to put to, partly to shut. 5. to discourage. -ersi: 6. to be alarmed, lose courage. 7. — in, to meet by chance. 8. — a vedere, to happen to see. 9. —

bene or male, to have good or ill fortune in marriage or getting into some employment, etc. 10. *impers.* Se s'abbattesse che, if it should happen that.... 11. (mar.) to cast, to fall off. 12. — in carena, to heave (a ship) down, to careen her. *to abate, deduct.

Abbattifièno m.; trap-door in a hay-loft.

Abbattiménto m.; 1. *vbsb.* of *Abattere*. 2. representation of a battle on the stage.

Abbattuta f.; (mar.) casting, falling off. *i. fall of trees. ii. (mil.) breastwork of trees, *abattis*. iii. fig. defeat.

Abbattuto; 1. *part.* *Abattere*. 2. as *adj.* looking poorly.

Abbatufol-are; 1. to make up into a pad, Batúfolo. 2. to tangle. 3. -arsi, to scuffle.

*Abbavagliato; = Imbavagliato, muffled up.

*Abbavi m.; baobab tree, *Adansonia digitata*.

Abbazi-a (Abazia) *f.*; 1. monastery or convent. 2. abbacy, abbotship. 3. revenue of an abbot. *Aff.* -iale.

Abbecedário m.; ABC Book, *v.* Abecedario.

*Abbellare; i. = Abbellire. ii. to be pleasing.

Abbelliménto m.; 1. *vbsb.* of *Abbellire* in *lit.* sense, *v.* *Abbellitura*. 2. in the printing of vocal music, sign of what is called in German *Koloratur*, runs, trills, etc.

Abbell-ire (Abellare, Abellire) *ind.* -isco (It. bello); 1. to embellish. 2. *fig.* to embellish (a tale), or in questionable fashion to embellish (an excuse with lies). -irsi: 3. to adorn oneself. 4. — d' una cosa, to take what you like from a large store; Sono andato alla libreria X e mi sono -ito, I went to X the bookseller's and got all I wanted; C'è da — *fam.*, there is heaps of it. *Aff.* -itore, -itrice.

Abbell-itura f.; *vbsb.* of *ire* in *fig.* sense, embellishment of a story, *v.* -imento.

Abbenchè conj.; *pop.* for *Benchè*, though.

*Abbendare; i. = Bendare, to tie up. ii. = Affollare.

*Abberlinare; to confound, distract.

*Abbertescare (It. bertesca); to fortify.

Abbever-are ind. abbévero; 1. to water (cattle). 2. *fig.* Tu m' -i di assenzio e di fiele, you are giving me wormwood and gall to drink, i.e. very bitter news to hear.

*i. to stupefy with drink. ii. to overwhelm with... iii. to fill (a mould) with molten metal. iv. to irrigate. v. to taste (a beverage). vi. — altrui d' una cosa, to make him acquainted with it. -arsi: vii. = Imbevversi, to be saturated. viii. to quench one's thirst.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *abbeverer*, < old Fr. *abbever*, Provenc. and Catalan *abbevar*, Span. *abbevar* < blt. *ad-biberare < L. *bibere*, *v. Bere*.

*Abbeverato m.; dregs.

Abbeveratóio m.; 1. cattle-trough. 2. Caccia all' —, catching birds by spreading bird-lime along their drinking places.

*Abbi m.; = Abbicci.

Abbiabbe m.; *Essere all' —*, to be learning to spell, *lit.* to say A, B—Ab; *Essere sempre all' —*, never to get beyond the beginning.

†Abbiaccare; to squash with the foot.

Abbiad-are; to break a horse to oats, after being out at grass; Ben -ato, in good condition.

*To feed with oats is *Biadare*.

*Abbiato m.; i. = Prova. ii. = Abbiabbe.

Abbic-are ind. abbíco (It. bica, sheaf); to pile up.

*arsi, to cling. Sinché alla terra ciascuna s'abbica, each one grovels on the ground. D. Inf. 9. 78.

Abbicci m.; 1. A, B, C. 2. an alphabet mounted for hanging on a wall.

*Abbicocca *f.*; = Albicocca, apricot.

*Abbiattare; = Abilitare, to qualify.

Abbiènte (L. *habens*, *v. Avere*); owning. Gli -i e i non -i, the *haves* and the *have-nots*. *capable.

*Abbiettare; (A) *v.* Abietto. (B) to affix Biette, wedges.

Abbigliaménto m.; fashionable dress.

*i. ornament on a dress. ii. decoration of a theatre. iii. *fig.* rhetorical ornament.

Abbigliare (Fr. *habiller*, *lit.* to make *habile*; L. *habilis*, presentable); to dress smartly.

*i. to put tidy. ii. to decorate.

Abbigliatura f.; style of dress.

Abbiglio m.; *scherz.*, a poor sort of smart dress.

*Abbinare; i. to join into a pair. ii. to sort into pairs.

Abbindol-are ind. abbíndolo; 1. to deceive, to humbug (a person). -arsi: 2. of a rope of a well, etc., to get twisted up. 3. *fig.* to be perplexed; *v.* Bindolo. *to wind (the skein) upon the bobbin.

Aff. Abbindol-aménto, -atóra, -atrice, -atura, *trick*.

†Abbioccare; i. to cluck like a hen. ii. = Avvil-irsi, to feel weak.

Abbiosciarsi; 1. to become languid, *v.* Bioscio; to lose spirits. 2. of plants, to droop.

*to give in, give up the struggle. † of snow, to melt.

†Abbirucciarsi; to scuffle.

Abbiscitura f. (It. biscia, snake); (mar.) range of a cable chain, that part which lies ranged on the deck.

*Abbisognare; = Bisognare, to need.

Abbittare; (mar.) to bitt (a cable), *v.* Bitta.

Abboccaménto m.; 1. interview.

2. (anat.) anastomosis of blood vessels. *hostile encounter.

Abbocc-are ind. abbócco (It. bocca); 1. to snap up. 2. of a course of action to snatch at. 3. to seize with the jaws of any tool. 4. to fit (two mouth-pieces) together. 5. to place the mouth of a vessel in position for pouring out. 6. to fill to the brim. 7. to re-fill. 8. of a boat capsizing, to go gunwale up. 9. to fix (a nail) but not hammer it down. 10. of a river to fall (into the sea or another river).

-arsi: 11. to have an interview. 12. — di, to come to an agreement about... 13. (mil.) to come to an engagement, to fight.

Part. -ato: 14. brimful. 15. of a bottle, with the rim unbroken. 16. *pers.* ready to eat anything. -ato e segnato, with an extraordinary appetite; this expression was formerly

applied to bottles filled and sealed. 17. open to the influence of a good dinner; hence, generally, open to a bribe. 18. of wine, sweet. So also as *sb.*, Un vino che ha troppo —, a wine that is too sweet.

Abboccato *m.*; sweetness, *v.* Abboccare (18).
Abboccatóio *m.*; mouth of a furnace.

Abboccatura *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Abboccare. 2. joint or meeting of the segments of a folding door, or pair of shutters, or of a door with the door-post. 3. the liquid added to that in a jug to fill it up, *v.* Abboccare (7). 4. — del pane, part of a loaf not baked through, from having been too near the mouth of the oven. 5. that part of the contents of a sack which is near the mouth. 6. flour that first comes from the mill-stones. 7. flour that remains in the mill; La farina ha avuto buona, o cattiva, —, the flour has met with good, or bad, residue in the mill.

*1. rim of a jar. ii. mouth of a river. iii. callipers, an instrument for measuring the calibre, *e.g.* of a ball.

Abbochévole; of little stability, *v.* Abboccare (8).

*Abboccanare; to cut up into mouthfuls, Bocconi.
*Abboccire (ep. A.S. *bodig* > E. body); to cram with food.

*Abbornare; = Inzuppare, to moisten.
*Abbornaci-are (It. *bornaccia*); to calm. *Aff.* -amento

Abbon-amento *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Abbon-are *ind.* abbòno; (A) (It. bono); 1. to verify (an account or bill). 2. to recognise as accurate, *usu.* with *neg.*; Non tel' —, dev' essere una calunnia, I do not believe it of you, it must be a slander. 3. to allow a discount. 4. -arsi, to grow calm. *i. to improve. ii. to pacify.

(B) (Fr. *abonner* < Old Fr. *abourner*, consequently a *var.* of *abonner* < *borne* boundary, and cognate to *blt. abonare*, *abonnare*, to mark out land, also to redeem feudal rights, so that the *lit.* meaning of *abonner* is to prescribe limits); to take a season ticket for (a person); Ragazzi, se state savi v' abbono al teatro, if you are good, my boys, I will take a season ticket for you at the theatre.

Abbonato *m.*; season-ticket holder, subscriber to a newspaper.

*Abbonazzare; = Abbonacciare.

Abbondant-e; abundant. Tre miglia -i, three good miles. *Aff.* -eménte.

Abbondanza *f.*; abundance. *i. overflow of water. ii. public stores of grain. iii. the administration of the same.

*Abbondanziere *m.*; official of the public stores.

Abbondare *ind.* abbóndo (L. *abundare*, to overflow < *ab, unda*, wave); 1. to abound. 2. *v.* to overwhelm with a flood of words.

Abbondón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; one wise in his or her own conceit.

Abbon-ire *ind.* -isto (It. *bono*); 1. to pacify. 2. to bring (land) into good order. 3. Quel pesco aveva un carico di pesche, me n' ha -ite dieci, that peach tree was loaded with peaches, it has ripened ten of them.

Abbòno or **Abbuòno** *m.*; 1. passing an account as correct. 2. discount allowed off an account. 3. start, handicap; *v.* Abbonare.

*Abbordabile; accessible, affable.

Abbordaggio *m.*; 1. the laying a ship alongside of another. 2. boarding in a sea-fight. 3. affability.

Abbord-are *ind.* abbódo (It. *bordo*); 1. to lay a ship alongside of another, *esp.* in battle. 2. *pers.* to accost, go up to. 3. -arsi, of ships to come into collision. *to approach (a question), discuss it.

*Abbordellare; to make a brothel of.

Abbódo *m.*; 1. the laying a ship alongside of another, either in a sea-fight, or accidentally from bad seamanship, or dragging the anchor, with a collision in consequence. 2. Andare all' —, to approach the admiral's ship for orders, or to approach an enemy's ship of superior force in obedience to his orders. 3. readiness of speech; Senti che —, see what a ready talker he is; Uomo di grande —, loquacious man; Quel professore è di molto — ma il fondo si trova presto, that professor makes a fine impression at first but you soon get to the bottom of him. 4. Uomo di facile —, affable man, easy of access. 5. Di or Sul primo —, at first sight, on first impression.

Abbordón-e *m.*; chatterbox, one who will accost people familiarly whom he hardly knows.

Abborracciare (Abalociare, Abbaliare, Abballuciare) (It. *borra, borracciare*); *tr.* or *intr.* to work hurriedly and badly; *e.g.* of a schoolboy, to do a careless exercise; of a priest, to hurry over (a mass).

*i. to stuff with poor wool. ii. to eat or drink regardless of how or what.
Aff. Abborracci-amento, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -óna, -onaccio, -ónne.

Abborracció *m.*; 1. perpetual hurry. 2. doing many things at once and doing them badly.

*Abborrare; i. to stuff with fluff. ii. to amplify overmuch, *v.* Borra.

*Abborrire; *v.* Abborrire.

*Abboscató; = Frondoso.

*Abbotire (It. *boto*); to take a vow.

*Abbotracciare; i. = Abborracciare, to work carelessly. ii. to believe blindly.

Abbotraménto *m.*; increase of weight in flour (through absorption of water).

*Abbottrarsi; to swell out, like a cask, Botte.

*Abbottin-are (It. *bottino*); 1. to make prize of in war. ii. to plunder. iii. — con, to divide the spoil with. — arsi; iv. to mutiny. v. — di, to be annoyed at. vi. — da, to separate oneself from.

*Abbottolare; i. = Abborracciare, to work carelessly. ii. to roll (a man) over.

Abbotton-are *ind.* abbottóno; to button up; (Uomo) -ato, *fig.* close, reserved.

Abbottonatura *f.*; 1. buttoning. 2. set of buttons. 3. line along which buttons are placed.

Abbovinare; = Imbovinare, to spread manure.

Abbozzacchiare; to make useless schemes, *v.* Bozzacchio.

*Abbozzacchire; = Imbozzacchire, to shrivel.

Abbozzaménto *m.*; = Imbozzamento, bringing the broadside to bear.

Abbozzare *ind.* abbòzzo (A) (It. *bozza*); 1. to sketch out. 2. (*mar.*) = Bozzare, to stopper (a cable).

(B); to put up with things because one must. Con prepotenti di quel genere bisogna che abbozzi, when you have to do with such powerful people you must put up with what they do. Similarly, when friends are wrangling, Abbozzate, abbozza, Come, leave off quarrelling, *lit.* put up with what you are saying of each other.

Etyim. In this sense the word goes back ultimately to the same source as Abbozzare (A), but seems more immediately akin to It. Buzzo, belly, *q.v.*, so that the literal meaning is, as we say, to stomach an affront.

Abbozz-ata, rough sketch, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -atura; *v.* -are (A).

Abbozzaticcio; 1. sketchy. 2. as *sb.*; sketch supposed to be finished but looking half finished.

Abbozzicchiare; to make poor sketches.

Abbòzzo *m.* (O.H.G. *butze*, hump; through *Bozza*, *q.v.* rough hewn stone); sketch, roughly formed model. Un — d' uomo, a deformed man.

Abbozzolarsi *ind.* m' abbòzzolo; of flour, etc., to cake (*lit.* to form a cocoon, *v.* Bozzolo).

Abbracciaboschi *m.*; honey-suckle, *v.* Caprifoglio.

†Abbracciadonne *m.*; = Abbracciaboschi.

Abbracciafusto *m.*; sessile leaf, without stalk.

Abbracciamento *m.*; prolonged embrace.

Abbracci-are; 1. to embrace. 2. *prov.* Chi troppo -a meno stringe, who embraces too much clasps little, *i.e.* he who attempts too many businesses succeeds in none; Abbraccerebbe questo mondo e quell' altro, he would embrace this world and the next, *i.e.* wants to have a hand in everything. 3. — San Pietro, to deny; — Martino or l' orso, to drink too much.

*-arsi, to fight. *-ato, sustained, supported.

Aff. Abbracci-atóre, -atrice, -ónne, -óna person who attempts too much at a time, -ucchiare to embrace amorously.

Abbracciata *f.*; 1. hasty embrace. 2. embracing all round of numbers of people.

Abbracciatóie *f. pl.*; watchmaker's nippers.

*Abbracci-atóio *m.*; wrestling-ring. *-atura, *f.* armful.

Abbracciattutto *m.*; meddler in everything.

Abbraccio *m.*; embrace.

Abbraccio *m.*; repeated embraces, or embraces of many people.

Abbraccióne *m.*, -a *f.*; = Abbracciattutto, general meddler.

Abbracciucchiare; of lovers, to be too demonstratively affectionate.

*Abbraciare (Abbragiare, Abbrasciare, Abbrasiare) (It. *brace*); 1. to make red hot, ii. *fig.* of love.

Abbranc-are; (A) (It. *branca*, claw); to seize. -arsi, to cling fast.

(B) (It. *branco*, herd); to collect in a drove, or of galley slaves, to chain together.

†Abbrancolito; numb with cold.

*Abbrasciare or -iare; v. Abbrasciare.

Abbreviare *ind.* abbreviò (L.); as E. *Aff.* amento, -atamento, -ativo.

Abbreviatore *m.*; i. vssb. of -are. 2. secretary at the Vatican chancery. These officials made themselves so obnoxious that the office was abolished by Paul II in 1466 but was re-established later.

Abbreviatrice, -atura, -aturina, *dim.* vezza, -azione, *v.* -are.

*Abbrezzare (It. brezza); i. to feel cold. ii. to be caught by the breeze.

Abbriccagnolo *m.* (It. bricco, fragment); i. to throw stones at. ii. — un colpo, to deliver a violent blow. -arsi, iii. to take root. iv. to take hold and climb up.

*Abbricchin-o *m.*, -a *f.*; hanger on, spunger.

*Abbricciare (It. briccia); to trifle. -arsi, to climb.

*Abbricchinino *m.*; i. tree-creeper (bird). ii. ragamuffin.

*Abbricco *m.*; trifle.

*Abbriccione *m.*; i. one who makes his living out of odds and ends. ii. meddler.

*Abbrigliare; = Imbrigliare.

Abbrivare (L. *abripare*, to leave the bank, *ripa*); (*mar.*) *tr.* or *intr.* to get under way. Abbriva! full speed ahead!

Abbrivire (-are) *ind.* -isco; = Rabbrivire, to shudder.

Abbrivo *m.*; i. way of a ship. 2. Pigliare l' —, to go ahead; applied, as in E., to many things besides ships.

*Abbronciare (-dre); = Imbronciare, to be angry.

Abbronzacchiare; to scorch slightly.

Abbronzare *ind.* abbronzò (It. bronzo); i. to scorch. 2. to colour brown (without fire).

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atello *dim.*, -aticcio *dim.* spreg.

Abbronz-atura *f.*; i. *v.* -are. 2. rust, in plants.

Abbronz-ire *ind.* -isco; to be sunburnt. *ito = Abbronzato, scorched.

*Abbronzò *m.*; i. = Abbronzamento. ii. the yellow discoloration of old paper.

*Abbrorst-ire, -olare, -olire; v. Abbrustolire.

Abbruciabile; combustible.

Abbruciacci-are; i. to singe, *e.g.* a fowl after it has been plucked before boiling it. 2. of very hot weather, to scorch (plants); the word is also used for the discoloration due to frost. 3. to char (the surface of wooden stakes). *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbruci-are; to burn. *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbrumato; (*mar.*) worm-eaten, *v.* Bruma (B).

Abbrun-are; to drape with black for mourning, *v.* Bruno. (Lettera) -ata, black-edged. *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbrun-ire *ind.* -isco (It. bruno); to darken. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Abbrusc-are; i. = Abbrustolire. ii. -arsi, to be surly.

*Abbruscino *m.*; = Tostino, coffee-roaster.

Abbrustiare; = Abbruciacciare.

Abbrustol-ire (Abbrustire, Abbrustolare, Abbrustolire, Abbrustire, Brustolare) *ind.* -isco (**ad-per-ustulare where *ustulare* is *dim.* of **ustare,

freg. of L. *urere*, to burn); i. to singe (fowls), toast (bread), roast (coffee). 2. to burn (meat intended to be only roasted). *Aff.* -ita *sb.*

Abbrut-ire *ind.* -isco; to brutalise. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Abbrutire; to make ugly.

*Abbuccato; of cheese, with a hard rind.

*Abbuccinare; to whisper abroad, *v.* Bucinare.

†Abbuccinare; to deafen with shouting.

Abbu-are (It. buio); i. to darken. 2. *fig.* to hush up. 3. -arsi, to become gloomy, either *lit.* of the weather, etc., or *fig.* of a person's temper. *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbùna *m.* (Arabic word meaning our father, *cp.* Abate); head of the Abyssinian Church.

Abbuono; *v.* Abbono.

Abburare; = Abbronzare.

*Abburattat-o *m.*, -a *f.*; = Cruschino, person who works the Buratto, bolting sieve.

Abburatt-are (It. buratto); i. to sift (meal). 2. to discuss, sift a matter thoroughly. 3. — uno qua e là, to send a person uselessly about; -ato da Erode a Pilato, *i.e.* sent from pillar to post. 4. — le parole, to choose words carefully, allusion is implied to the Academy "Della Crusca" which has a bolting sieve for its emblem. 5. — le questioni, to discuss things *ad nauseam*.

*i. to humbug (a person), deceive him. ii. to talk pointlessly. iii. to lose the thread of one's argument. *Aff.* Abburatt-aménto, -atòre.

Abburattata *f.*; i. the sifting of meal. 2. the bran that results from it. 3. miller's charges for the work.

Abburattón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; silly talker, *v.* Abburattare (I).

*Abbuttinarsi; = Abbotinarsi, to mutiny.

Abbuzz-ire *ind.* -isco (It. buzzo); i. to cram to repletion. 2. of the sky, to become cloudy.

Abdicare or Addicare *ind.* ábdico (L. < *ab*, *dicare* = *dicere*, *v.* Dire); i. to abdicate. 2. — a, to abdicate from, to renounce. *to repudiate (a wife).

Aff. Abdic-atario, -azione i. the act, 2. the document of abdication.

*Abdito; hidden.

*Abdollo *m.*; Egyptian melon.

Abduttore *m.*; (*anat.*) abductor muscle.

Abecedario or Abbecedario *m.*; child's reading-book.

*i. book arranged in alphabetical divisions. ii. in *pl.* a section of the Anabaptists who deemed ignorance of the alphabet necessary to salvation and seem to have received this nickname on the "lucus a non lucendo" principle. iii. child beginning its letters. *iv. adj.* alphabetical.

Abèle; Abel.

*Abelire; *v.* Abbellire.

Abelmosco *m.* (Arabic word); (*bot.*) one of the mallows, with an odour of musk.

*Abena *f.* (L. *habena*); bridle.

*Abentare (L. *a vento*, out of the wind); to calm.

Aff. *Abento, a calm.

Aberdónta; Aberdeen.

*Aberennunziare; to renounce (a Latinism from the baptismal formularies).

Aberinto *m.*; *pop.* labyrinth.

Aberrire (L.); to err, to deviate.

Aberrazione *f.*; i. error. 2. (*astr.*) aberration of light. 3. (*med.*) irregular action of some bodily organ.

*Aberrigeni *m. pl.*; wandering tribes.

*Abesto; *v.* Asbesto.

*Abetia *f.*; = Abetina.

Abét-e or pop. -o *m.* (L. *abies*); i. (*bot.*) fir tree. 2. *fig.* ship. 3. ruder.

Varieties of fir:—(a) — bianco, silver fir, *Picea*

pectinata; (b) — rosso, spruce fir, *Picea excelsa*; (c) — balsamifero, Canadian balm of Gilead fir, *Abies balsamifera*; (d) — bianco del Canada, white spruce, *Abies alba*; (e) — del Canada, hemlock spruce, *Abies Canadensis*; (f) — nero or americano, American black spruce, *Abies nigra*.

Abetella *f.*; i. fir cut down and trimmed. 2. scaffold pole.

Abetello *m.*; *dim.* Abete.

*Abetia *f.*; = Abete.

Abetina (Abetia, Abetia) *f.*; fir forest. * = Abetella.

Abetino; i. *sb.*; *dim.* Abete. 2. *adj.*; made of deal. * (wine) flavoured with fir needles.

*Abezzo *m.*; = Abete.

*Abi *m.*; = Abbiel. †water-trough.

*Abiatico-o *m.* (L. *avaticus*); i. grandson. ii. as

adj.; Eredità -a, inheritance from the grandfather.

Abietino; = Abetino flavoured with fir needles.

Abiét-o (L.); abject, low. *humble.

Aff. -aménto, -ézza.

Abiezione *f.*; misery.

Abigeato *m.*; cattle-stealing.

Abigeo *m.* (L. *ab*, *agere*); cattle-thief.

A'bile (L. *habilis*); i. skilful. 2. legally qualified. 3. suitable.

Abilità *f.*; i. ability. 2. Abilità a, and Abilità di:—the former is general; — a far questo, capacity to do this; the latter is particular; — di finir questo in tre giorni, ability to finish this in three days. 3. (*iron.*) Dopo avergli fatto tante cortesie ha avuto l' — di dirmi che sono uno villano, after I have shown him so much kindness he has had the face to tell me that I am a boor; Bella —, what courage. 4. legal qualification. 5. faculty; Fate a quel signore tutte le — che desidera, give that gentleman every facility he desires.

Abilit-are *ind.* abilito; i. to qualify; La Camera ha -ato al voto chiunque sa leggere e scrivere, the Chamber has qualified for the franchise all who can read and write. -arsi: 2. to qualify oneself (for some profession). 3. So without reference to any particular line, Quel giovane non si è ancora -ato, that young man has not yet adopted any profession.

Abilitazione *f.*; qualification.

Abilnénte; cleverly.

†Abinare; = Combaciare, to couple.

*Abinque; both.

Abisso *m.* (L. < Gr. *ἄβυσσος*, bottomless < *ἀ* priv., *βύσσω*, depth); abyss.

*Abissare; = Inabissare, to sink.

Abitabile; habitable.

Abitacolo *m.*; i. dwelling. 2. (*mar.*) binnacle, compass box. (Binnacle is for bittacle, a corruption of Fr. *habicacle*, which like *Abitacolo* is from L. *habicaculum*.)

Abitante *m.* or *f.*; inhabitant.

Abitare *ind.* abito; i. to dwell, live; of men or animals. 2. — con sé, to live alone. 3. — insieme, to cohabit. Also *tr.* 4. to inhabit. 5. to populate.

Paese molto -ato, a thickly inhabited country.

Ety. L. *habitare*, *freg.* of *habere*, *lit.* therefore, to have frequent intercourse with a place.

Abitato *m.*; the inhabited part of a district. I campi santi oggi si fanno fuori dell' —, burying grounds are now kept outside inhabited localities.

Abit-atóre, -atrice, -azione; *vssb.* of -are.

Abitino *m.*; i. *dim.* Abito. 2. a sort of scapulary formed of two pieces of cloth with the figure of the Virgin fastened by two ribbons near the neck.

Abito *m.* (*L. habitus*, attire, <*habere*>; *lit.* therefore, plight, state, specialised later into state of dress); 1. suit of clothes, dress, uniform; — lungo, cassock; — corto, clergyman's coat reaching down to the knee; *Farsi un — or —* completo, to get a suit of clothes; *Staccare un —*, to buy the material for a suit; *Un taglio d' —*, material for one suit. 2. a lady's dress, *i.e.* smart dress, not a working gown. 3. gentleman's coat. 4. habit of a religious Order, cowl; *Vestire, Lasciare l' —*, to enter or quit the Order. 5. *i.g.* Abitino. 6. habit, habitual practice (*usu.* Abitudine); *Far l' —* a una cosa, to accustom oneself to, acquire a taste for. 7. — dell' arte, familiarity with an art, mastery of its technique. 8. (*med.*) habit of body; — scrofuloso, the scrofulous habit. *Aff.* Abitone *augm.*

Abituale; habitual. *Febbre —*, continued fever. *Grazia — (theol.)*, the abiding grace of God. *Aff. — mente*.

Abitu-are; as *E.* **part.* -ato, arrayed. *D. Purg.* 29. 116.

Abituazione *f.*; *pop.* for Abitudine. **Abitudinario** *m.*; man of fixed habits.

Abitudine *f.* (*L. habitudo*, *lit.* mode of behaving, <*habere*>); 1. habit, custom. 2. natural disposition, bodily constitution. Some authorities regard Abitudine as simply a Gallicism for Abito, others would use Abito for a habit that was being developed, as in the phrase *Far l' abito*, to accustom oneself, and Abitudine for the fully formed habit.

Abituro *m.*; hut, hovel. **habitation* generally or of animals.

Abiur-a *f.* (*L. <jus>*); abjuration. *Aff. -are*.

Ablaquare (*L.* word, root *lac*, hollow); to clear the roots of a plant.

***Ablassmare**; = *Blasimare*, to blame.

Ablasto; interfile (egg).

Ablativo *m.* (*L.* v. *Skeat* sub *voc.*); ablative. ***Essere all' —** assoluto, a punning phrase for being penniless.

Ablazione *f.*; (*surg.*) as *E.*

Abluente; (*med.*) cleansing, abluent.

Abluzione-e *f.* (*L. <abluo>*; *luo* is a contracted form of *lavo*, originally **lovo*, cp. Gr. **λοfew* *λοfew*; for *cogn.* forms *v. Skeat*, sub *Lather, Lye*); 1. washing. 2. ritual ablution, *esp.* the dipping of the priest's finger in holy water before he touches the Host. *Aff. -cella, dim.*

Abneg-are *ind.* *abnego*; to renounce. *Aff. -azione*.

Abol-ire *ind.* -isco (*L. abolere* where *-olere* represents some lost word corresponding to Gr. *ἀλλυμι*, to destroy); to abolish. *Aff. -itivo, -izione*.

***Abolla** *f.* (*L.*); ancient soldier's cloak.

Abomaso *m.* (*L. ab. omasum* tripe); abomasum, the fourth stomach in ruminants.

Etyim. A strengthened form of *L. omasum*, bullock's tripe, which is *prob.* for **op-massom*, where *op-* is akin to *ops*, *v. Oplento*, and *-massom* to *madoe, maddius*, wet. *v. Walde*, sub *Omasum*.

Abomin-are *ind.* *abomino*; as *E.* *Aff. -azione, -evole*. *Etyim.* *L. ab-ominari*, to put away a bad omen. *Omen* is <old *L. osmen*, prob. akin to Gr. *οἶσμα*, to believe.

Abominio *m.*; *i.g.* Abominazione.

***Abondare**; *i.* = *Abbondare*. *tti.* = *Abbordare*.

iii. = *Imbrogliare*. iv. = *Sbalordire*.

Aborigene (*L.*); as *E.*

Aborniello *m.*; (*bot.*) *laburnum*, *v. Citiso*.

***Aborrire**; to err.

Aborrire (*Abborrire*) *ind.* *aborr-o* or -isco (*L. abhorre* <*horridus*, *v. Skeat*, sub *Horrid*); 1. to abhor. 2. *intr.* — da, to shrink back from. 3. *pop.* to scold, dress down.

Abort-ire *ind.* -isco (*L. <ab-origo>*, to arise; *v. Origine*); as *E.* *aff. -ivo*, -o, *sb.* abortion.

†**Abosino** *m.* (*corr.* of *Almosino* < Arabic *almes-mas*); = *Susino*, plum-tree.

***Abraziare** (*Abraziare*) = *Infiammare*.

Ab-èdere -asione; as *E.*

***Abramare**; = *Bramare*.

Abrog-are *ind.* *abrogo* (*L.*, *v. Rogare*); as *E.* *Aff. -azione*.

Abrostin-e or -o *m.* (*prob.* a metaphorism from *Arbustino*); (*bot.*) wild grape, *Vitis labrusca*; it has a use in wine making.

Abrotano *m.* or *f.* (an Oriental word, through Gr. *ἀβρότανον*, and very variously spelt); (*bot.*) 1. *m.* southernwood or old man, *Artemisia abrotanum*, a herb used in Southern Europe in making beer. 2. *f.* lavender cotton, *v. Crespolina*.

Abrotanide *f.*; one of the coral insects.

Abruzzi *m. pl.*; a district to the east of Rome.

A'bside (*Asside*) *f.* (Gr. *ἀψίς, ἀψίδος*, rim of a wheel, hence any curved form; *ἀψίς οὐρανία*, the vault of heaven; < *ἀπνω*, to fit); *apse*. *1. vaulting over the choir. 2. episcopal throne in the *apse*. 3. canopy over the high altar, now termed *Baldacchino*.

Abus-are; 1. to indulge in excesses. 2. — di or -arsi di, to abuse, *e.g.* a person's kindness, to make excessive use, as of wine.

Abusione *f.*; overstrained metaphor, catachresis. ***Abuso**.

Abús-o *m.*; 1. abuse, *i.e.* mis-use. 2. excessive use. **disuse*. *Aff. -ivamente, -ivo*.

Abuzzaggio (*Abuzzagando, Bozzago, Bozzaccio, Bozzago, Buzzagro*) *m.* (*L. buteo*); buzzard, *v. Poiana*.

Acabbo; *Ahab*.

***Acace** *f.*; = *Agata*, agate.

Acacia *f.* (*L. <Gr. ακακία, root ac, to pierce; v. Acuto>*); (*bot.*) 1. — arabica, gum Arabic tree, *Acacia arabica*, also termed *Albero da gomma arabica*. 2. — comune bianca, acacia tree, *Robinia pseudacacia*. 3. — da fiori rosei, rose acacia, *Robinia hispida*. 4. — spinosa, honey-locust tree, *Gleditsia triacanthos*.

Acagiù *m.*; cashew-nut tree; *v. Acagiù*.

Acalefi *m. pl.* (Gr. *ἀκαλήφει*, nettle); sea-nettles, jellyfishes, *Acalephæ*.

***Acanino**; a word of unknown meaning, perhaps cruel.

Acanto *m.* (*L. <Gr. ἀκάνθη, root ac sharp>*); 1. (*bot.*) acanthus, *v. Erba* (75). 2. the same sculptured on the capital of a column.

A'caro *m.* (*L. <Gr., origin unknown>*); acarus, mite.

Acasciaio *m.*; acacia plantation.

Acatalèttico (*A*) *m.* (Gr., < *ἀ τάλειν, καταλαβάνω*, to grasp); one who holds that things are not what they seem.

(B) (Gr., < *ἀ τάλειν, καταλίγω*, to stop); complete (verse).

Acattolico; non-catholic.

Acca *f.*; 1. the letter H. 2. *fig.* for a mere nothing; *Saper quattro accche*, to have a smattering of knowledge.

†**Accacchiare**; *i.* = *Acquattare*, to cause to lie down. *ii.* to squander.

Accademia *f.* (Gr. *ἀκαδημία* from the name of *Academus* who once owned the piece of land near Athens where Plato met his pupils); 1. the Academy of Plato. 2. academy generally. 3. meeting place of an academy. 4. Oggi c'è —, the academy sits to-day. 5. school, *esp.* of art. 6. study from the nude. 7. set reading, recitation, or public musical performance. 8. In or Per —, *i.g.* *Accademicamente*.

Accademica *f.*; academy student.

Accademicamente; not seriously, academically.

Accademico; 1. Saggio —, academy essay.

2. *accademic*, unreal. 3. *accademic* generally. As *sb.* 4. academy student. 5. philosopher of the Academic school.

Accadère *ind.* *accadó* or **accaggio*, *fut.* *accadro*, *perf.* *accaddi* -cadèsti, *part.* *accaduto* (strengthened form of *Cadere*); 1. to happen. 2. to be requisite, *usu.* with a negative; *Potrei aggiungere altre ragioni ma non accade*, I could adduce other reasons but there is no occasion.

***Accaffare** (*prob.* < *L. ad, caput*, *lit.* to seize by the head, *caput* becoming *caffo*; *v. Caffo*); 1. = *Accchiappare*, to seize. *ii.* to pilfer. *D. Inf.* 21. 54.

***Accaggente**; suitable, *v. Accadere*.

Accagionare *ind.* *accagióno* (*It. cagione*); to inculcate, accuse. *to cause.

Accagiù or *Acagiù* *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. *Pomo d' —*, cashew nut, fruit of the cashew-nut tree, *Anacardium occidentale*; the words *Acaggiù*, cashew, and *Er. Acagiù* are from the native Brazilian name for the nut *acagiù*, the tree which produces it being named *acaciaba*. 2. — da farmacie, *Suidenia febrifuga*. 3. — da mobili, mahogany, *Suidenia Mahogany*, also termed *Magogano*, *Mogano*. 4. — da tavole, *Honduras cedar, Cedrela odorata*. 5. — della Nuova Olanda, *Eucalyptus robusta*.

Accagli-are (*It. caglio*); to curdle. *Aff. -amento, -atura*. †*-ata*, curds.

Accalappiacani *m.*; dog-catcher.

Accalappi-are; 1. to catch with a snare, *Calappio*. 2. *fig.* to deceive, ensnare. *Aff. -atore, -atura*.

Accalcare (*It. calca*); to crowd (people) together.

Accaldarsi (*It. caldo*); to be heated by violent exercise.

†**Accallare**; = *Socchiudere*, to half-shut.

†**Accallagnare**; to calumniate.

***Accalor-are** or -ire (*It. calore*); *pers.* to warm with emotion or anger.

Accampan-are *ind.* *accampáno*; to train (vine-branches) into the shape of a bell, *Campana*, by bringing them together and tying them up at one point. -ato, bell-shaped.

Accamp-amento *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Accampare; 1. to encamp. 2. *fig.* to set up (excuses); *Accampa certe ragioni da far ridere i polli*, he is bringing out the most absurd arguments, *lit.* such as to make the fowls laugh.

* to serve as an ensign to an army encamping. *La vipera che i Milanesi accampa*, the viper which marks the Milanese camp, *D. Purg.* 8. 80. But another reading here is, *che il Milanese accampa*, which the Milanese leader blazons upon his shield.

Accampionare *ind.* *accampióno* (*It. campione*); 1. to register (a house or land) for assessment. 2. to register a road for maintenance by the local authority. 3. to stamp (a weight or measure) as correct.

***Accamuffare**; = *Camuffare*.

Accanalaré *ind.* *accanáló*; 1. to hollow out. 2. to dig out in the shape of a canal. 3. (*arch.*) to channel, flute, chamfer, *v. Scanalare* and *Scannellare*.

***Accanare**; to set (a dog on, either on the trail of an animal, or to attack a beggar.

***Accaneggiare**; to worry.

Accaniménto *m.*; 1. bitterness; *Lo perseguitò sempre con —*, he always persecuted him savagely. 2. obstinacy, extraordinary perseverance.

Accan-irsi *ind.* -isco (*It. cane*); 1. to get "mad" in the American sense, *lit.* to make oneself a dog, to go wild.

2. to go to work with feverish determination. *Part.* -ito. 3. dogged. 4. Partigiano —, bitter partisan. *Aff.* Accantaménte.

Accannatóio *m.*; a certain implement used by weavers for moving the stay of the loom.

Accannell-are *ind.* accanèllo; 1. to wind the thread upon the spool. 2. (*arch.*) to flute, *v.* Scanalare. *Aff.* -amento.

Accanto *adv.*; alongside. Stare —, to make up a pair. Son due birboni e per me possono stare — l' uno all' altro, they are both rogues and to my mind they are just alike: — —, very close, very near, or (of time) immediately afterwards.

Accantonaménto *m.*; (*mil.*) cantonment.

Accantonare *ind.* accantóno (It. cantone); 1. (*mil.*) to quarter (soldiers). 2. to put by, put to reserve.

Accapacci-are or -arsi (It. capaci-); to feel heavy in the head. Con questo sole c' è da accapacciare, or accapacciarsi, this sun is too much for my head. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Accapare (It. capo, end); to finish.

Accaparr-are or Caparrare; 1. to engage by paying a deposit, *v.* Caparra. 2. *pers.* to engage, *e.g.* a band for a party. *Aff.* -atóre.

Accapezzare *ind.* accapézzo (**accapitare < L. *caput*, *cp.* Cavezza); 1. to dress, trim (stones for building). 2. to finish.

Accapigli-are or -arsi (It. capegli *pl.* of Capello, hair); 1. *lit.* to seize each other's hair. 2. to fight (in the manner of low women). 3. *fig.* to have an angry dispute (like politicians). *Aff.* -amento, -atura.

Accapitellare *ind.* accapitèllo; to fix the headbands, Capitelli, in book-binding.

*Accappare; (A) (It. capo); to finish. (B) (It. cappa); to seize, *lit.* seize in a cloak. (C) (root *cap*, to cut; *v.* Capponne); to choose, *lit.* choose by cutting. — le rose dalle spine, *i.e.* to distinguish good from bad.

Accappatóio *m.* (It. accappare, B); loose gown, bathing wrapper.

Accoppiare (It. cappio); 1. to hold with a running knot. 2. to snare. 3. *fig.* to ensnare.

Accoppiatura *f.*; 1. running noose. 2. weaver's knot.

Accoppiettare *ind.* accoppiétto; to fasten a little string, Capietto, on the end of a stocking, handkerchief, etc., in the wash, to distinguish it from others or to hang it up by.

Accappon-are *ind.* accappóno (It. cappone); 1. to castrate, make a capon of. 2. Far — la pelle, to produce a cold shiver. -arsi, to shiver with a feeling of goose skin. *Aff.* -atura.

Accappucci-are; 1. to put a hood on. 2. -ato, of a horse, carrying his head so that he is not under the control of the bit.

Accaprettare *ind.* accaprétto; to tie all four feet together of a kid, Capretto, or other animal.

*Accapricciarsi; = Raccapricciarsi, to shudder, *D. Inf.* 22, 31.

Accarezzare *ind.* accarézzo (It. carezza); 1. to caress. 2. *fig.* to cherish (an idea). 3. — le spalle (*iron.*), to drub.

Aff. Accarezza-mento, -atóre, -atrice. *Accarn-are or -ire (It. carne); 1. to stick (the claws) in, to penetrate (through the skin). *ii. fig.* to understand rightly.

Accarpion-are *ind.* accarpióno; to cook like a carp, to lay in vinegar. *Aff.* -amento.

Accartocciare *ind.* accartòccio; 1. to twist up paper into a cone for holding sugar or tea, etc., *v.* Cartoccio. 2. to dog's ear (the leaves of a book). 3. (*arch.*) to make spirals and scrolls.

Aff. Accartocci-aménto, -atura. Accas-aménto *m.*; *vbs.* of -are.

Accas-are; to obtain a home for a daughter, *i.e.* to marry her, *v.* Casa. -arsi, to be married (of either a man or woman), or (of a man) to settle down and marry.

*i. to build houses. *ii.* to settle down. *Accasare; *i.* to happen. *ii.* to be requisite.

Accasci-are (*prob.* bit. < *ad.* **quassare, *freq.* of L. *quassare*, to shake); to weaken, relax. -arsi, to lose courage. *Aff.* -amento.

Accasermare; to place (troops) in barracks, *v.* Caserma.

Accastell-aménto *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mar.*) upper works, that part of a vessel's hull which is above water when laden.

Accastell-are *ind.* accastèllo; 1. to arrange fruit on a pile of shelves for drying. 2. -arsi, to fortify oneself in a castle.

*i. to build castles on ships. *ii.* to fortify a camp. *Accastellinare; = Accastellare.

Accatarr-are; to catch cold. -ato, suffering from a cold.

Accastare; 1. to pile up into a heap, *v.* Catasta. 2. to register property for assessment, *v.* Catasto. 3. to assess it. *Aff.* -amento.

†Accatricchiarsi; = Incatricchiarsi, *q.v.*

Accattabrighe *m. indecl.*; 1. mischief-maker. 2. busybody.

*Accattaglimpacci *m. indecl.*; = Accattabrighe.

*Accattamorfi; *blt.*

*Accattapane *m.*; beggar.

Accattare (*blt.* **accaptare < L. *ad.* *captare*, *freq.* of *capio*); 1. to obtain by begging, whether as a gift or a loan. 2. to collect (alms), *esp.* in church. 3. *intr.* to be the collector, to go in quest of alms. 4. by *ext.* — lodi, to go in search of applause; — ragioni, to ferret out excuses; — pretesti, to find pretexts. 5. Esser ridotto ad —, to be reduced to beggary. 6. (*arithm.*) to "borrow" in subtracting. 7. to borrow in various *fig.* senses, as in E., *e.g.* of the moon, to borrow light; of a language, to borrow foreign words.

*Accattatozzi *m. indecl.*; beggar. *Accatteria *f.*; mendicancy by a sort of recognised order of beggars in the cities of the Middle Ages.

Accattino *m.*; 1. collector of alms in church. 2. *dim.* Accatto (5), tax.

Accatto *m.*; 1. Vivere d' —, to live by begging. 2. the collecting of alms in church. 3. the amount of the collection. 4. loan. 5. the extraordinary tax which was sometimes levied in the Florentine republic. 6. Sapienza d' —, second-hand knowledge.

Accattòlica *f.*; (*scherz.*) = Accatto, beggary.

Accattón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; vagrant, professional beggar. *Aff.* -aggio or -eria, vagrancy.

Accavalcare (strengthened form of Cavalcare); 1. to climb over (a hedge or wall). 2. — una maglia, to draw one mesh over another in knitting. 3. — i tempi, to make anachronisms, confuse dates.

Accavalciare; 1. to bestride, *v.* Cavaliere. 2. *fig.* of an arch, to extend across (a road). 3. — le gambe, to cross the legs when sitting.

Accavalción-e or -óni *adv.*; astride.

Accavall-are (It. a, cavallo; *orig.* therefore, to put on a horse); 1. to make things ride upon one another as stones or boards or coils of a rope. 2. (in weaving or knitting) to skip (a few threads or meshes). 3. (*vet.*) a trick in horses of not placing their feet properly. 4. to stalk (a wild animal) by keeping hidden behind a horse.

As *refl.* -arsi: 5. (*surg.*) of a tendon or muscle fibre, to be displaced; or of the ends of a broken bone, to ride over each other. 6. of waves which in approaching the shore appear to ride successively upon each other (whence the term Cavalloni, breakers).

Aff. Accavall-aménto, -atura.

Accavigli-are; 1. to wind silk, etc., upon a bobbin, Caviglia. 2. to wind (a rope) round a bundle of sticks or the like for convenience of carrying. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Accecaménto *m.*; 1. the act of blinding. 2. blindness (bodily or mental). 3. obstruction of a pipe or drain.

Accecare *ind.* accièco (It. cieco); 1. to blind (the bodily or mental vision). 2. to tarnish (a picture or glass). 3. to deaden (a colour). 4. to wall up (a window). 5. to stop up (a drain or pipe). 6. to hammer (a nail) right down so that its head does not project. 7. to prune (a vine or other plant) of its young shoots. 8. to scratch out (a word) with pen and ink. 9. *intr.* to go blind; Ch' i' acciechi se non è vero, strike me blind if it isn't so.

Accecatíoio *m.* (It. cieco); a tool for making a Cieca or bed for the head of a screw round the hole for the screw itself in an iron plate or if necessary in a wooden board.

Accec-atóre, -atrice; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Accecatura *f.*; 1. *vb. sb.* of *Accecicare*.
2. the blinding of birds, a cruelty sometimes practised for the supposed purpose of making them sing better.
3. = *Cieca*, bed for the head of a screw, *v.* *Accecatolo*.

Accedere *perf.* *accedetti* or *accedei*, *v.* *Cedere*, *part.* *acceduto* (*L. accedere* < *ad*, *cedere*, to go); 1. to come up; — *a*, to approach (an object) or to go right up to it. 2. to accede, agree (to a proposal or treaty). 3. — in un luogo (of the police), to make a domiciliary visit, to search there.

***Acceffare** (*It.* *ceffo*); of animals, to snatch up.

Accéggia (*Aggeggia*) *f.*; woodcock, *Scolopax*, *v.* *Beccaccia*. *Pigliar l' —*, to stand waiting in the cold by night (like a sportsman waiting for the flight of the woodcock).

Ety. Cogn. *Fr.* *acie*, *Span.* *arcea* < *blt.* *accia* or *accia* < *L.* *acies*, root *ac* sharp, referring to the bird's beak.

Accelerare *ind.* *accelero* (*L.* *celer*, quick; root *kel*, to urge; *cp.* *Gr.* *κέλλω*, to drive on, *κέλης*, a courier); as *E.* *Aff.* *-aménto*, *-ataménto*, *-ativo*, *-átore*, *-atrice*.

***Accellana** *f.* (*It.* *accia*, thread + *lana*, wool); = *Mezzalana*, *q.v.*

Acciariare *ind.* *accêncio*; to rub clean with a rag, *Cencio*.

Accendere *perf.* *acc-ési* *-endésti*; *part.* *-ésio* (*L.*, root *ac* to burn, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Candid*); 1. to kindle; — *l'* altàre, to kindle the altar lights; *Amore acceso*, enkindled love, *D. Par.* 24. 82, meaning St Peter. 2. — una partita, to open a debtor and creditor account. 3. — un' iscrizione, to make an entry of a mortgage in the land registry. 4. — *l'* animo, to inflame or fire the mind. 5. *intr.* to burn, show (search light).

Part. *acceso*, as *adj.*: 6. *Colore acceso*, vivid colour; *Rosso acceso*, fiery red. 7. *Partita accesa*, *Debito -o*, open account, unpaid debt.

Aff. *Accendi-bile*, *adj.*, *-fòco*, fire-lighter; *-gas*, gas-lighter; *-ménto*, *-sigari*, cigar-lighter; *-tóio*, any contrivance for lighting lamps; *-tóre*, *-tóra*, *-trice*.

Accennare *ind.* *accénno* (*It.* *cenno*); 1. to make a sign with the hand or head; — *a* una cosa, to point to it, refer to it in a speech. 2. *tr.* to point out, with the finger. 3. at cards, to announce (the holding of a certain card); at *Briscola*, — *l'* asso, to announce holding the ace. 4. Questo vino accenna la muffa, this wine shows signs of mustiness. 5. at Tarocchi, — *coppe e dar danari*, to signal one suit and show another; hence, *fig.* to seem as if about to do one thing and then do another. 6. — una cosa, to hint at a thing either in writing or speech. 7. — una figura, to indicate a figure in outline. 8. (In silver chasing) to outline the work with the point of a special tool termed *Puntellino per —*. 9. (in fencing) to feint.

Accénno *m.*; 1. sign, indication. 2. advice, recommendation.

Accensare *ind.* *accénso*; to agree to a fixed rent, *v.* *Censo*.

Accensibile; *v.* *Accendere*. It is chiefly used *fig.* for irascible, quick tempered.

Accessione *f.*; 1. ignition, *e.g.* of fireworks. — *a* pila, cell ignition. 2. (*med.*) flushing of the face. 3. of colours, vividness, glow; of temper, animation.

*in *pl.* meteors, the glow of the sunset, or other glow in the sky.

Accénso *m.*; 1. supernumerary soldier in the ancient Roman army. 2. court messenger. * = *Acceso*.

Accent-are *ind.* *accénto*; 1. to mark with an accent, or, in music, with a mark of expression. 2. to give good expression to musical phrases in playing or singing. *Aff.* *-atura*.

Accénto *m.* (*L.* *ad cantus*, *lit.* that which accompanies singing); accent, emphasis.

Accéntore *m.*; — *cantarino*, hedge-sparrow, *v.* *Passera* (*B*, *1*, *d*).

Accentrare *ind.* *accéntro*; to centralise.

Aff. *Accentr-aménto*, *-atóre*, *-atrice*.

Accentu-are *ind.* *accéntuo*; 1. to speak clearly. 2. to play music with expression. *Aff.* *-ataménto*, *-azióne*.

Accappare *ind.* *accéppo*; (*mar.*) to fix the stock, *Ceppo*, upon an anchor.

Accerchiare *ind.* *accérchio* (*It.* *cerchio*, hoop); to encircle, surround. Hanno accerchiato il castello, they have surrounded the castle. Al suo ritorno lo accerchiarono gli amici e i parenti per domandargli chi una cosa e chi un'altra, upon his return his friends and relations came all round him to ask this, that and the other.

**i.* = *Cerchiare*, to enclose. *ii.* to march round (a fortified place). *iii.* of feelings of fear, etc., to take possession of a man's mind. Lo Sforza accerchiato dalla paura repentina de' Francesi e delle armi Viniziane... suddenly taking alarm at the French and Venetian armaments.

Aff. *Accerchi-aménto*, *-atóre*.
***Accerchiellare** = *Cerchiellare*, to put light bands on a box.

Accerchiellato; 1. of round shape. 2. *Croce -a* (*herald.*) = *Croce ancorata*, an anchor cross. *Piede -o* (*vet.*), a form of disease in a horse's hoof.

Accercinare *ind.* *accércino*; to roll up into a pad, *Cercine*.

Accerito; much flushed in the face.

Ety. unkn. Perhaps as suggested by *Caix* < a *blt.* form **accertus* < *L.* *ad*, + **certus*, a contracted form based upon *certum*, brain.

Accerrare *ind.* *accérro* (*It.* *cerro* < *L.* *cirrus*, fringe); in weaving, to make the selva, to fringe.

Accert-are *ind.* *accérto* (*It.* *certo*); 1. to assure; *Accerto*, I assure you. 2. to ascertain (the truth of a statement, the amount of an income, etc.). 3. — *il colpo*, la mira, to make sure of one's blow, one's aim. 4. *S' -i* or *Accértati*, assure yourself, *i.e.* you may depend upon the truth of what I have said. *Aff.* *-aménto*, *-ataménto*.

Accertello *m.*; = *Acertello*, kestrel.

***Accerto** *m.*; i. trustworthiness. *ii.* assurance of a satisfactory result. *iii.* della lingua, assured manner of speaking.

Accésso; *part.* *Accendere*.

Accessibile, *-ità*; *v.* *Accesso*.

Accessione *f.* (*L.* < *accedere*); 1. accession (of one country to a treaty made between two others). 2. increase, growth. 3. of a fever, increase. 4. (*leg.*) "accession," *e.g.* the acquisition of a calf by its birth from a cow already agreed to be bought. **i.* the conjunction of sun and moon, new moon. *ii.* sunrise.

Accessit *m.* (*Latinism*); extra prize given to a competitor who was nearest to the prize-winner.

Accesso *m.* (*L.*); 1. access. *Buco d' —*, hand-hole. 2. accessibility; *Uomo di facile —*, a man readily approached. 3. (*leg.*) judicial visit to a place; *Atto d' —*, document whereon the observations made on such a visit are noted. 4. fit (of anger or passion). 5. fit (of ague or other intermittent fever). 6. in Canon law, a right to a benefice on the death of the incumbent. 7. transfer of a vote in a Papal election; if no candidate has received enough votes to complete the election, the Cardinals may hand in another voting ticket on which is written *Accedo domino N*, or else *Accedo nemini*.

Accessòri-o; accessory. *Aff.* *-aménto*.

Accestato; *i.q.* *Accestito*, tufted.

Accestimento *m.*; the forming of a tuft or head of leaves.

Accest-ire *ind.* *-isco*; to form a head such as that of a lettuce. Strictly it applies to herbaceous plants, but might be said of any kind of cluster growing on one stem; *v.* *Cesto*.

Accétta *f.* (either a *dim.* of *Accia*, battle-axe, or < *Fr.* *hachette*, *v.* *Azza*); hatchet, chopper. Cosa fatta con *l' —*, done clumsily. Fatto con *l' —*, *pers.* clumsily built or of uncouth manners. *Darsi l' — su' piedi* (of a prisoner on trial). Con quel discorso si dette *l' — su' piedi*, he gave himself away by what he said. Far la giustizia con *l' —*, to give ill-considered judgments. Far le parti con *l' —*, to divide unfairly.

*allotment given to an ancient Roman colonist.

***Accettamente**; warmly, eagerly.

Accettante *m.*; 1. acceptor (of a bill of exchange). 2. — *e stipulante* (*leg.*), a party to a contract; the expression is also used familiarly for a person who has disagreeable things said to him and has to put up with it.

Accettare *ind.* *accétto* (*L.* *acceptare*, *freq.* of *accipere* < *ad*, *capere*, *v.* *Caccia*); to accept. *Accetti*, or *Accetterà*, il buon cuore, *i.e.* accept my humble gift in the spirit in which it is offered, when the giver cannot do more.

Aff. *Accett-àbile*, *-abilità*, *-átore*, *-atrice*, *évole*, *-evolmente*.

Accettata *f.*; blow with a hatchet, *Accetta*.

Accett-azione *f.*; 1. *vb. sb.* of *-are*. 2. acceptance, *i.e.* either the accepting a bill of exchange or the bill after it has been accepted.

Accettévole; *v.* *Accettare*.

Accétto; welcome, agreeable.

Accezione *f.* (L. *acceptio* < *accipere*); 1. acceptance (of persons), undue partiality. 2. acceptance (of a word into general use). 3. meaning (of a word or phrase). 4. *or *pop.* = Eccezione, exception.

Acchet-are; *arg.* Acquietare, to quiet. *Aff.* -amento.

Acciappacani *m.*; dog-catcher, municipal officer charged with the duty of seizing unmuzzled dogs.

Acciapp-are (It. *chiappa*); 1. to catch by a sudden and dexterous movement or to seize one who is running away; *Acciappalo*, catch him. 2. of a severe cold, to catch it; but the phrase is better inverted: — *L' infreddatura m'* ha -ato bene. 3. Fare ad -arsi, of children to play at catch who catch can. 4. Se acciappo la porta chi mi raggiunge è bravo, if I can get to the door it will take a clever man to catch me. 5. *fig.* Acciapparci uno, to take him in, catch him with a trick. 6. — la lepre al covo, to surprise a hare in her form; similarly — uno al covo, to catch him where he thinks himself safe.

Acciappa-rèllo or **-tèllo** *m.*; = Chiapparello, catch, tricky question, *v.* Acciappare (5).

Acciappato *adj.*; *pop.* in a wretched state.

Acciappatòio *m.*; 1. booby trap. 2. *fig.* any kind of trap. **adj.* deceitful, ensnaring.

***Acciavare**; = Inchiudere, to nail up.
†**Acchinare**; = Chinare, to lower, to bow down, *to humiliate.
***Acchinea** *f.*; = Chinea, ambling horse.

Acciocciol-are *ind.* acciòcciolo; 1. to twist up like a snail-shell, *Chiocciola*. 2. to wind up a spring upon a drum or cylinder. 3. -arsi, to curl oneself up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Accit-are; — il pallino, to break (at billiards). -arsi, to play a stroke with a view to the adversary's stroke, to play for safety.

Ety. A strengthened form of *Chitare*, an obsolete word, corresponding to Fr. *quitter*. The player quits the ball, leaving it to the other player, *v.* *Chitare*.

Accító (*Achito*) *m.*; 1. playing for safety. 2. the lead at billiards. Hence, generally: 3. Di primo —, at the outset; Di prim' — gli domandò cento lire, at the very first go off he asked for a hundred francs.

Accia *f.*; (*Ag*) (L. *acia*, thread < *acus*, needle, *v.* *Ag*); flaxen or hempen thread in a skein.

***(B)** (*var.* of *Azza*); battle-axe.

Acciabbare; to cobbler, put together hastily and clumsily, worse than *Abborracciare*. Originally the word referred to the cobbling of shoes, *Ciabatte*.

Aff. Acciabbat-aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -tura, -io (continual cobbling), -óne, -óna.

Acciacc-are (It. *acciaccio*); 1. to crush in, *e.g.* a hat, 2. to trample upon. 3. of heavy rain, to beat down (flowers, etc.). 4. -ato, crushed (by the weight of years or troubles). *Aff.* -amento, -ata.

Acciaccatura *f.*; 1. *i.g.* Acciaccamento. 2. an embellishment in music consisting of an extra note lightly touched, *v.* *Appoggiatura*.

***Acciacciare**; = Cacciare, to meddle.

Acciaccinarsi *ind.* *m'* acciaccino; to bustle about a great deal without much result, *v.* *Acciapinare*, *etym.*

Acciaccinó *m.*; continual bustling.

Acciacc-o *m.* (Span. *achaque* < Arabic *asdaqá*, indisposition); Aver degli -hi, to have a complication of disorders either of body or estate. La malattia della moglie è stato un bell' — per lui, his wife's illness has been a great burden to him. Uomo pieno d' -hi, a man with a complication of disorders. *insult, outrage.

Acciai-are; to convert iron into steel. *Aff.* -atura.

Acciaiera *f.*; steel foundry.

Acciaio *m.*; 1. steel bead. 2. = Acciaiolò.

Acciaío or **Acciáro** (*Aziale*) *m.* (blt. *aciari*, sharpened steel < L. *acies*, sharp edge; root *ac*, sharp, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Acrid*); steel. — dolce, mild or soft steel. — fucinato, wrought steel. — fuso, cast steel. — laminato, rolled steel. — stampato, pressed steel. — temprato, hardened steel.

Acciaiolína *f.*; small steel nail in a boot.

Acciaiolino *m.*; 1. small steel bead. 2. in *pl.* embroidery of beads.

Acciai-òlo or **-uòlo** *m.*; (*A*); steel for sharpening carving-knives. *dealer in steel.

***(B)**; veil made of thread, *Accia*.

Acciambellare *ind.* acciambèllo; to make into the shape of a bun, *Ciambella*.

***Acciannarsi**; = Acciaccinarsi, to bustle.

Acciapin-are *ind.* acciapino, or -arsi; to be furiously busy.

Ety. Formed by successive strengthenings from *L. agere*, beginning with *Agina*, *g.v.*, from which came *Aginarsi* corrupted first into *Acciannarsi* and thence, probably as suggested by *Caix* under the influence of *Attapinarsi*, into *Acciapinarsi*.

Acciarino *m.*; 1. steel (of a flint and steel or flint-lock musket). Batter l' —, to strike fire, *fig.* to act as a go-between for lovers. 2. lynch-pin of a wheel. 3. release propeller (of a torpedo). 4. *i.g.* Accaiuolo, sharpener.

Acciáro *m.*; *i.g.* Acciaio, steel, *esp.* in poetry.

Acciappare (It. *ciarpa*, rubbish); 1. to bungle one's work, worse than *Abborracciare*. 2. to take or pick up something unsuitable or worthless.

Aff. Acciapp-amento, -atamento, -atore, -atura, -io, continual bungling; -óne, -óna, bungler.

Accidentale; accidental, both in the ordinary and in the musical sense.

Accidentalità *f.*; 1. accidental character (of some occurrence). 2. the occurrence itself.

Accidentalmente; 1. accidentally. 2. incidentally.

Accidentare; to have a fit, *Accidente*.

Accidentato; 1. struck by a fit. 2. (of ground) broken, irregular.

Accident-e *m.* (L. *accidere*); 1. accident, unforeseen event. 2. accident as opposed to essence in philosophy. 3. (in music) an accidental. 4. apoplectic fit; — a secco, a diaccio, a campana, a ferraiuolo, such a fit as is violent and immediately fatal. 5. in *pl.* -i as a mild oath, blast it! -j al meglio, to signify that out of a number of persons or things there is not a single good one. 6. *fig.* Quell' accidente di vecchia non fa altro che brontolare, that confounded old woman does nothing but grumble.

***Accidentoso**; i. sudden, unexpected. ii. serious (illness).

Accidia *f.* (late L. *acedia* < Gr. *ἀκδηία* < *ἀ* priv., *κῆδος*, care); 1. sloth, one of the seven deadly sins. 2. slackness of a temporary kind, Gli è un tempo che fa venire l' —, this weather makes one feel slack. 3. the same phrase, Far venir l' —, used of a person, means to produce a feeling of irritation and ennui in another person; Insomma ti spicci che m' hai fatto venir l' —, do get on for goodness' sake, you do annoy me with your slowness. *Aff.* Accidi-osaménto, -óso.

Accigli-are (It. *cigliò*); 1. to sew up the eyelids of a hawk for the purpose of taming it. 2. -arsi, to knit the brows, frown. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto.

Accigliatura *f.*; frowning.

*i. shape of the eyebrows. ii. gap between them.

Accigionare *ind.* acciglióno; to construct a rampart to a road or fortress, *v.* *Ciglione*.

Accignere; = Accingere, to gird.

Accilecare *ind.* accilécce (It. *cilecca*); 1. to lure, to hold a thing out for somebody to come and take without any intention of giving it to him. *Usu.* *fig.* as Lo accilecca con la speranza di un impiego, he is alluring him with the hope of employment.

***Accimarsi**; = Accimarsi, to dress up.

***Accinciare**; to ornament with *Cincigli*, fringes.

Accincinare; = Incincinare, to crush. *to tie up the skirt of a dress to the waist-band so as not to trail.

Accing-ere *perf.* accinsi accingésti, *part.* accinto (L.); to gird up (the loins), gird on (a sword). -ersi, to prepare (for some considerable work).

Accintolare *ind.* accintolo; to attach a Cintolo, small strip of protecting material along the border of a piece of cloth where it is not desired that it should take the dye.

Acció; (*A*) *m.*; the suffix that gives a bad sense to a word or intensifies a word which itself has a bad sense. It is the L. *-acus* which from its sense in L. of likeness passed into that of inferiority. Also used *fam.* as an *adj.*, bad. Questo vino non è poi —, this wine is not so bad after all. Era un cosaccia ma — bene, he was a bad 'un and such a bad 'un too.

***(B)** *adv.*, soon, *v.* *Avaccio*. O tardi o accio, sooner or later.

Acció, **Acciocchè**, or **Acciò** *che*, *conj.*; in order that.

Acciocch-ere *ind.* -isco; to sleep, or make one sleep, like a log, *Cioccio*.

Acciocc-o (*bot.*); tufted, having its flowers in bunches, *Ciocche*, *Viola* -a, wall-flower.

Acciottol-are *ind.* acciottolo; 1. to pave with cobble-stones, Ciottoli. 2. to rattle (plates and dishes) about when washing them.

Aff. -ato, cobbled road paving; -atura, -io *freq. sb.*

Accipigliare (*It.* cipiglio); to knit the brows, frown.

Accipitrina *f.* (*bot.*); hawkweed, *Hieracium murorum*, so called because, according to Pliny, *Lib. xx. cap. vii.*, sparrow-hawks, *accipitres*, when their sight is failing, strike this plant with their beak and claws to make the juice spirt into their eyes, which has the virtue of restoring their sight.

Accipitrini *m. pl.*; the sparrow-hawk class of birds.

Accipressi or **Acciprèti**; euphemisms for Accidendi.

***Accismare** (*semp.* of *Azzimare*); to dress. Un diavolo che n' accisma sì crudelmente, who dresses us in this cruel way, i.e. splits us up. *D. Inf.* 28. 37.

Acciucch-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to lose one's senses. 2. *tr.* to stupefy, *v.* Ciucho.

Acciuff-are; to seize (*lit.* to seize by a lock of hair, Ciuffo). -arsi, *i.g.* Accapigliarsi (of low-class women), to tear each other's hair and so generally to brawl and fight.

Acciù-ga *f.* (the usual derivation is from *Gr.* ἀψύγ, sardine, through the *Lat.* form *apua*, and an assumed transition to *apiuca* and *acciuca*, as saccette from sapiente. Another suggestion is that it comes through Spanish from the Basque word *antsua*, dry); 1. anchovy; *prov.* Benedette le -ghe, said to one who has a headache, you must envy the anchovies (which have no heads when salted); Secco come un' —, Serrate come le -ghe, thin as an anchovy, packed together like anchovies. 2. *fig.* Valere un' —, to be worth nothing. 3. Erba —, marjoram, *v.* Erba (5).

Acciugaia *f.*; (*bot.*) summer savory, *v.* Santoreggia.

Acciugaiò *m.*; an old torn book (only fit for wrapping up dried fish).

Acciugata *f.*; anchovy sauce.

Acciughina *f.*; 1. *dim.* vezz. Acciuga. 2. sugar-louse insect, *Lepisma saccharina*. 3. *fam.* and *fig.* tall thin girl.

***Accivanz-are** or more usu. -arsi; to procure, provide oneself with, to make good use of one's advantages.

Accivett-are *ind.* accivétto; 1. to make (birds) shy through trying unsuccessfully to catch them by placing a captive owl, Civetta, in some bush with the twigs round about it smeared with bird-lime; small birds always mob an owl in daylight and may come and be entangled by the bird-lime, but those which escape will not be so readily caught again. 2. *fig.* of a woman, to endeavour to entice and entrap men.

Part. -ato; 3. cunning, shy of the trap aforesaid; *L'* uccellino di nido non

è di quegli -ati Posa l' incauto piè dove di pania Sono intrise le bacchette, the nestling is not one of those which having once been caught are shy, but places his unwary foot where the twigs are smeared with bird-lime. 4. *fig.* of a man, wide awake, knowing the world and its wiles whether amatory or other.

***Acciv-ire** (*L.* cibus, food); i. to provide. *ii. intr.* to be successful. *iii.* -irsi, to provide oneself with money.

Acciam-are (*L.*); to acclaim. *Aff.* -atòre, -atrice, -azione.

Accim-are or -atare (*a* form based on the *part. of -are*); to acclimatise. *Aff.* -azione or -atazione. *Elym.* *It.* clima.

Accliv-e; sloping; -ità, *f.* slope.

Elym. *L.* acclivis < *ad.* clivus, slope; root *cli-*, *v.* Chinare (*A*).

Acciudere *perf.* acclusi accludesti, *part.* accluso (*L.* *ad.* claudere, to shut); to enclose.

Acclusa *f.*; enclosure.

Accocc-are *ind.* accòcco; 1. to fit (the notch, Cocca, of an arrow to the bow-string) or fit (the thread to a notch in the spindle); by extension it may be said of any more or less similar act; *E'* l' capo presto tra gambe gli accocca Per modo che da terra il sollevava, and quickly thrusts his head between his (opponent's) legs so as to raise him off the ground; — is also used *intr.*, or with the object suppressed, to include the entire action of fitting the two things together; *E* sempre (Margutte) in mano avea il bicchiere o 'l dado O brodo che succiava come il ciacco, Poi si cacciava qualche penna in bocca Per vomitar quand' egli ha pieno il sacco, Poi lo riempie e poi di nuovo accocca, he constantly had a glass or dice in his hands, or some stew which he would suck down like a hog, then he would poke a feather down his throat to make himself vomit when he was full, he then refills himself and repeats the operation; where accocca means that he again tickles his throat with the feather. 2. — un colpo, to deliver a blow (with the fist or any weapon); or *fig.* -arla a, to play a trick upon, hoax; — la lingua, to say insulting things; *prov.* Tal ti ride in bocca che dietro tel' accocca, such an one smiles to your face who shoots at you from behind, i.e. pretends to be your friend while injuring you or speaking ill of you behind your back. 3. to bring together the four corners, Cocche, of a handkerchief.

Accoccati *m. pl.*; grooves in the side-pieces of a loom for holding the frame.

Accoccolarsi *ind.* m' accòccolo; to squat down on one's heels.

Elym. From the same base *coc* as the Spanish *acocarse*; Portuguese *estar em cocaras*, referring to the way in which a hen sits on her nest, akin to *chueca* brooding hen, *cloquear* to cluck as a hen, and more or less related to the words *Cocco* and *Coccolo* in the sense of egg, as it were to squat upon an egg.

Accoccovarsi; the same as **Accoccolarsi** and formed in a somewhat analogous way, from *Cocco*, egg, and *Covare*, to sit as a hen.

Accod-are *ind.* accódo; 1. — bestie da soma, to put pack animals in single file, *lit.* tail to tail, from *Coda*, tail. 2. *fig.* to arrange other things in similar fashion, or to do things in regular succession one after another. 3. to tie up the tail of a decoy-bird by fastening a feather across the base of its tail-feathers. 4. -arsi, to follow close behind a man, or of waggons to follow one behind another, or at a theatre door to form a "queue." *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Accod-ato; 1. *part.* -are. 2. (*mar.*) *Capo*, Punta, Banco, or Scoglio —, i.e. prolonged like a long tongue or tail under water.

Accofacciare; to squash flat, e.g. one's hat by sitting on it; like a Cofaccia, flat cake.

Accoglienza *f.*; 1. reception. 2. (*com.*) the honouring (a draft).

Accogli-ere or **Accòrre** *ind.* accòlgo -cògli -coglie -cogliamo -cogliè -còlgo, *perf.* accòlsi -coglièsti..., *fut.* accoglierò or accorrò, *part.* accòlto (strengthened form of *Cogliere*); 1. to receive. 2. to agree to (some view or opinion), or to some proposal. 3. (*com.*) to honour (a draft).

*1. -Raccogliere, to collect. *ii.* -Contenere. *iii.* -Soprendere, to surprise, catch in the act. *iv.* -Intendere, Comprendere. *v.* (of the fruits of the earth) -Racogliere. *vi.* -Accrescere, Aggiungere. *vii.* -Raccapezzare, to find out; — consiglio -Prender consiglio. *viii.* — in mezzo -Serrare in mezzo, to seize. *As refl.* -ersi: *ix.* -Radunarsi. *x.* -Esser contento. *xi.* -Ricoverarsi. *xii.* -ersi ad uno -Serrarsi, Unirsi a lui.

Accogliuccio; hastily gathered together.

Accolitato *m.*; the fourth of the Orders of priesthood.

Accólito *m.* (*Gr.* ἀκόλουθος, follower; *lit.* one who follows the same path, κέλευθος); 1. member of the fourth minor Order. 2. acolyte, assistant at Mass. 3. by *ext.* adherent of some political leader.

Accollacciato *adj.*; strengthened form of **Accollato**, with the coat buttoned up to the chin.

Accoll-are *ind.* accòllo (*It.* collo, neck; some, however, of the senses in which the word is used suggest a connection with *Colla*, glue); 1. to put (a load) upon the neck; — i bovi, to yoke or to accustom oxen to the yoke; — un carro, to put the weight forward in a carriage. 2. *fig.* — un debito, to lay a debt upon; -arsi un debito, to assume responsibility for a debt; -arsi un lavoro, to undertake a job. 3. *intr.* (of a dress) to come high up the neck; Questo abito non -a, this dress does not cover my neck; Veste -ata, high dress; also (of a boot) to cover the ankle.

Part. -ato; 4. Sostegni idraulici -ati, continuous locks in a canal, i.e. where the upper gate of one lock is the lower gate of the next, as in the Glasgow and Edinburgh canal which surmounts a considerable hill in this way. 5. (*min.*) conjoined (crystals), where crystals of regular or irregular shape are promiscuously adherent together. 6. (*herald.*) conjoined; Arme -ata, coat of arms conjoined with a helmet.

Accollatário m.; contractor (for public works).

Accollático m.; price for hiring a yoke of oxen.

Accollatura f.; 1. collar of a dress. 2. opening of a dress at the neck. 3. mark of the yoke upon the neck of an ox.

Accollettare ind. accollétto; — il corpo, to fasten the cords to the collars of a Jacquard loom.

Accóllo m.; 1. pressure upon the neck of the animal of that part of the weight which is thrown forward, or the amount, the actual weight of such pressure. 2. contract for some public work. 3. (*arch.*) the overhanging part of a building, which is supported on stones or beams jutting out from the main wall; Esser, Stare in —, to overhang. 4. (*mar.*) the part of a sail which falls against a mast, receiving the wind on the wrong face and urging the vessel backwards. †Un po' d' —, slight intoxication.

As *adv.*: 5. — or A collo, of a sail, receiving the wind on the wrong face, *v. supra* (4). 6. of a rope, with *vsb.* such as Cogliere, Raccomandare, Assicurare, Mollare, etc., with a turn round, the rope being wound once or twice round a fixed object so as to fix it firmly or to allow of its being paid out gradually.

Accólta f.; assemblage.

Accollèll-are ind. accollétello; 1. to stab. *Part.* -ato: 2. of a wall, built with the bricks on edge (per coltello). 3. as *sb.* a pavement of like construction.

Accollèll-atóre m.; 1. *vsb.* of -are. 2. gladiator. 3. generally, ruffian.

Accólto part. Accogliere; *as *sb.* = Accoglienza.

***Accomanda f.**; 1. deposit, trust. II. ***Accomandita**.

***Accomandagione f.**; 1. protection, trusteeship. II. deposit (of valuables or money).

Accomandante m.; depositor (with a company whether as shareholder or lender), *v.* Accomandita.

***Accomand-are**; i. — Raccomandare. II. — a Dio, to take leave. III. to deposit for safe custody. IV. to lend. V. to hand (to someone). VI. to fasten (the end of a rope). VII. to attach in any way; -arsi, to seek the protection (of a patron).

Accomandatário m.; 1. bailee, one who receives valuables for safe custody. 2. depositor (of valuables). 3. shareholder, *v.* Accomandita.

***Accomandigia f.**; 1. Compact whereby a commune placed itself under the protection of another commune or of the Church. II. *q.* Accomandagione.

Accomándita f.; (*com.*) association where the liability of the shareholders, Accomandatarii, is unlimited whilst that of the depositing members, Accomandanti, is limited to the amount of their subscriptions. Dare in —, to put (money) into such a company. Fare —, to form a company.

*in —, in trust; Dare in —, to entrust; — di bestiame = Socio, partnership in cattle.

Accomandolare ind. accomándolo; to tie or take up (the broken threads of a warp).

Accomiatt-are (*It. comiato*); to dismiss with all courtesy. (*formerly, to

dismiss without ceremony). -arsi, to take courteous leave (of one's host).

Accomignolare (*arch.*); to form a ridged roof.

Accómmoda m.; the one in a family or party who will do what no one else volunteers for.

Accomod-abile; *v.* -are.

Accomodaménto m.; 1. good arrangement, convenient disposition. 2. accommodation, settlement (of a dispute), composition (with creditors), compromise (of a litigation).

Accomod-are ind. accómmodo (*L. < ad. commodus, v. Comodo*); 1. to repair (clothes, machinery, roads or anything). 2. to correct (mistakes in a composition). 3. to put (a room or things in it) tidy, to put (one's affairs) in good order, to settle (an account); *prov.* — l' uova nel panierino, to arrange the eggs in the basket, *i.e.* to make the best use of one's means; — il fornaiolo or -arsi di fornaiolo, to provide the baker, *i.e.* to secure a provision for the rest of one's life. 4. to effect the accommodation of a dispute (between other parties). 5. — una, to adorn, dress her smartly; hence *iron.* — uno pel di delle feste, to decorate for the festive day, *i.e.* to treat cruelly, punish severely. 6. — una persona con alcuno, to place a person in the service of someone. 7. *intr.* to be agreeable; Faccia come le -a, do as suits you; Lei non scomoda mai, anzi accomoda sempre, you are never in the way, on the contrary, your company is always welcome. As *refl.* -arsi: 8. to accommodate oneself (to discomfort or bad treatment). 9. (of disputants or litigants) to arrive at an accommodation. 10. to make oneself comfortable, *i.e. usu.* to take a seat. 11. to be well dressed. 12. to pose (for one's portrait). 13. -arsi la testa, or, queste quattro dita di cervello, (*lit.*) to arrange the head or these four finger-breadths of brain, *i.e.* to modify one's opinions and sentiments according to circumstances without discredit. 14. -arsi lo stomaco, to strengthen oneself with food and drink.

***Accomodataménte**; conveniently, nicely, suitably.

Accomodatíccio m.; anything hastily patched up.

Accomodatívio; 1. convenient, suitable. 2. accommodating (person).

Accomodatízo; *q.* -ativo (2).

Accomoda-tóre m.; -tóra *f.*; mender.

Accomodatura f.; 1. mending. 2. arrangement. 3. way of doing the hair (*usu.* *Acconciatura*).

Accompagnaménto m.; accompaniment (in all senses).

Accompagn-are; 1. to accompany; — le merci, to accompany merchandise, *viz.* when articles subject to duty on entering a town are accompanied across it by an official who sees that nothing is unpacked within the town; — con lettera una persona, una istanza, to give a written introduction, a written support to a petition. 2. to enclose or send

with; Accompagno colla presente il mio ultimo libro, with this I send my latest book. 3. — una porta, to keep a hand on a door to prevent its slamming. 4. — una cosa con un'altra, to find a match or fellow to something. 5. to accompany (a singer).

As *refl.* -arsi: 6. to keep company. 7. to cohabit. 8. to marry. 9. of people, colours, etc., to match, harmonise; -are may also be used *intr.* in the last sense; Le seggiole non accompagnano col canapé, the chairs do not match with the sofa. 10. -arsi uno, to take him for a companion; S' accompagnò il patriarca suo fratello, he took with him his brother the patriarch.

Accompagn-atóre m., -atrice *f.*; accompanist.

Accompagn-atura f.; 1. *v.* -are. 2. of fly-drivers; Fare un' —, to take a passenger for a drive. 3. fee given to a priest for accompanying a funeral. 4. D' —, matching; Servire d' —, to serve as a match to some other article.

Accomun-are; 1. to put in common, throw open to all. 2. -arsi, to be familiar with, associate with persons of lower rank than one's own. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto.

Acconc-ézza f.; *v.* -io (2). -iabile, *v.* -iare. -iaménto, nicely.

Acconciaménto m.; 1. adaptation, preparation of things for use. 2. the serviceableness resulting therefrom. 3. decoration. 4. settlement (of a dispute).

Acconciapadélla m. *ind.*; pot-cleaner.

Acconci-are ind. accónccio (*It. con-* cio); to prepare for use, to arrange in any kind of way, *e.g.* to get rooms ready, to finish up and leave in good order, to provide a situation for, to dispose of in marriage, to train an animal, to punish, to dress a lady's hair, to pickle or preserve, to mend, etc. -arsi, to dress for a party. -arsi a, to adjust or accommodate oneself to (some slightly unpleasant circumstance). -arsi di una cosa, to avail oneself of it. -are il fornaiolo, to earn a living illegitimately.

Acconci-atura f.; 1. *q.* -amento. 2. way of dressing the hair, head-dress. 3. Perdere or -ersi l' —, to miss the opportunity.

Acconcime m., *usu.* in *pl.*; repairs (of farm buildings, etc.).

Accónco-io; 1. *syncop. part.* of -are. 2. as *sb.* opportunity, utility, advantage; Mi cade in — di dire, it seems expedient that I should say. As *adj.*: 3. suitable, serviceable, dressed out; Scrivere —, to write in a flowery style. 4. ready prepared. 5. of fruit, preserved; Acqua -ia, lemonade, sugar-water; Ulive -e Lupini -i, olives or lupins prepared in lye and kept in salt or fresh water (*usu.* termed *Indolciti*).

Accondiscendere; to yield to entreaty, *v.* Condiscendere.

***Accone** *m.*; = Pontone, barge.

Acconfarsi; = Confarsi, to conform.

***Acconigliare** (It. coniglia, the last bench in the fore part of a galley, *prob.* from Coniglio, because it was there that the worst of the galley slaves were placed); to draw in the oars of a galley so that half of each oar is inside and half outside.

Acconsent-ire *ind.* **accònsento**; 1. to consent; Chi tace -e, *i.e.* silence gives consent, to which in Italian there is the rhyming repartee, E chi sta zitto non dice niente, and he who keeps silent says nothing, *i.e.* does not consent. 2. of cloth, to stretch (on being pulled), or of a spring, to yield to pressure; La topina non lavora bene perché la molla non -e come dovrebbe, the lock does not work well because the spring does not give properly. 3. of a shot or blow, to achieve the desired result; so *fig.* of an argument, to be convincing, or of food, to do (the eater) good; -irsi, to submit (to the will of another).

*to agree to, accept, approve of.

***Accont-are**; 1. = Contare, to count. 2. — uno, to make friends with him. 3. — d' una cosa, to give information about it. 4. -arsi con uno, to enter into conversation with him.

Accontentare; *pop.* for Contentare.

Accónto *m.*; payment on account. *familiar friend.

Accoppiare *ind.* **accòppo** (blt. ***ad-* *colpare*, *v.* Colpo); to kill.

Accoppi-are *ind.* **accòppio**; 1. to couple, arrange in pairs; — una parola con un' altra, to put a word in grammatical connection with another. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. to go in couples as in a procession. 3. to marry, but *usu.* to marry badly. 4. to pair, as animals.

Aff. Accoppi-aménto clutch, -atrice, -atura.

Accoppiatóio *m.*; 1. leash for holding dogs. 2. nesting-place for pigeons, etc. 3. in machinery (*a*) — a labbro per assi o tubi, flange joint; (*b*) — a manicotto, coupling-box; (*c*) — per manichette o tubi di pompe, hose-coupling.

Accoppiatóri *m. pl.*; magistrates in the Florentine republic who presided at the scrutiny for election of the Signoria.

Accor-aménto *m.*; *v.* -are.

Accor-are *ind.* **accòro**; 1. to stab to the heart, *esp.* in killing pigs. 2. *fig.* to wound deeply. 3. -arsi, to be heart-broken.

*i. to touch the feelings of. 2. to encourage.

***Accorato**; Egregiamente —, this is a literal version of the L. *egregie cordatus*, man of great ability.

Accoratóio *m.*; 1. butcher's knife of a particular shape for killing pigs. 2. hunting spear.

Accorci-are *ind.* **accórcio** (blt. ***ad-* *curtiare*, *v.* Corto); to shorten. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto.

Accorciativo; shortened (name). **Momo** è — di Girolamo.

Accórci-atóia *f.* (*usu.* *Scorci*); short cut; -atóio, *adj.* shortening; -atura, *f.* (*usu.* *Scorci*), shortening.

Accorrire; *pop.* for Accorciare.

Accord-are *ind.* **accórdo** (blt. ***accordare*) < L. *ad. chorda*; 1. to tune (an instrument), harmonise (colours, etc.). 2. to grant, accord. *Aff.* -áble, -atóre, -atura.

Accórdatóio *m.*; tuning-key.

Accórd-atura *f.*; 1. *vb.* of -are. 2. the pitch to which a given instrument is tuned. Andarsene in -e, to have endless discussions with no result. *Prov.* È come la veglia del Padella che se n'andò in -atura, it is like the party given by Padella where after long discussion nothing was decided.

Accordellare *ind.* **accordéllo** (It. corda); to twist up into a cord.

Accordellatino *m.*; cloth woven in the usual fine lines.

Accordellato *m.*; 1. ribbed cloth; 2. secret understanding for some bad purpose; Essere dell' —, to be one of the gang.

Accórdio *m.*; continual tuning.

Accórdio *m.*; accordion.

Accórdo *m.* (*vb.* of *Accordare*); accord; D' —, agreed. *Prov.* È meglio un magro — che una grassa sentenza, a thin agreement is better than a fat verdict, *i.e.* a poor compromise is better than winning with heavy damages, *viz.* because the law-costs are less.

Accordon-are *ind.* **accordóno**; to tie up with cord. -ato, ornamented with cords.

Accórgersi *ind.* **mi accòrgo**, *perf.* **accorsi** -*corgésti*, *part.* **accòrto** (L. *ad. corrigere*); 1. to perceive. 2. *part.* **Accòrto**, *v. infra*, in loco.

Accorgiménto *m.*; 1. acuteness. 2. È stato un — felice, it was a brilliant idea. 3. cunning.

Accóri *m. pl.*; timbers to shore up a ship, dog-shores.

Accorpató (L. *corpus*); of animals, with young.

Accorre; *v.* Accogliere.

Accórrere *perf.* **accorsi** -*corrésti*, *part.* **accórso**; to run up, come together.

Accorruomo; Gridare —, to call for help.

Accorso; *part.* Accorrere.

Accortaménto, -ezza, *v.* Accorto.

Accortinare; 1. (*mil.*) to connect fortifications by curtains. 2. to put curtains round a bed.

Accórt-o; 1. *part.* **Accorgere**. 2. wary, wide awake; of animals, wary, suspicious. 3. Stare -i, to be on the look out. 4. Male —, or as one word Malaccorto, incautious. 5. Fare —, to caution.

*of the bodily frame, in good trim; Sua persona acconia di beltate col sue part -e, with a handsome figure well proportioned in all its parts.

Accosciarsi; to squat down upon the thighs.

Accost-aménto *m.*; *vb.* of -are.

Accost-are *ind.* **accòsto** (L. *costa*, rib); 1. to bring nearer together; of a ship (*a*) to come, or lie, alongside, (*b*) to change a direction or course. — a dritta, a sinistra, (*a*) to alter course so as to pass to starboard or port, (*b*) to direct the course to starboard or port. 2. to set ajar (a door), half close (a window). 3. to attend (a person of rank); Accosta il principe, he is an attendant upon the prince. 4. to be in close contact; Le pietre devono — bene, the stones should fit closely together; Questa porta non accosta bene, bisogna ritoccarla, this door does not meet the frame properly, you must give it another touch. 5. *fig.* Accostano più i figliuoli che gli amici, children are dearer than friends. 6. of food, to be comforting to the stomach.

As *refl.* -arsi: 7. to approach; Si accosta al principe, he is approaching the prince. 8. to be on intimate terms, *usu.* with a *neg.*; Da poi che mi fece quel brutto tiro non mi ci sono più accostato, I have never been on intimate terms with him since he

played me that trick. 9. -arsi all' opinione d' uno, to follow his opinion. 10. -arsi ai Sacramenti, to communicate. 11. to resemble; È un vino che s' accosta al Chianti, it is a wine of the Chianti type.

In *pres. part.*: 12. Persona accostante, near relation.

***Accost-aréllo** *m.*; = atore.

Accostata *f.*; change of direction. Angolo di —, angle of approach.

Accostatóre *m.*; man who leads the cattle to the threshing floor to tread out the corn.

Accòst-o; 1. *prep.* near, alongside. 2. D' —, close by. 3. as *sb.* supporter; Aver di buoni -i, to have good support. As *adj.*: 4. neighbouring. 5. — a, supported upon. 6. intimately connected.

Accostolato *m.*; (*mar.*) ribs of a ship.

Accostolatura *f.*; wrinkle made in pressing cloth.

Accostumare; = Avvezzare, to accustom.

Accoton-are *ind.* **accotóno**; to comb cloth so as to give it a nap or covering of fine hairs combed out of its substance and lying smoothly in one direction. *1. — la barba = Arricciarla, to curl it. 2. to line with cotton. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Accottimare *ind.* **accóttimo**; to take, or let out, upon contract, *v.* Cottimo.

Accovacciarsi; of animals. 1. to run into a hole. 2. to squat so as to be hidden, *v.* Covare.

Accovacciólarsi *ind.* **m' accovác- ciolo**; *i.g.* Accovacciarsi, but said of the smaller animals.

Accovonare *ind.* **accovóno**; to tie up into sheaves.

Accozz-áble, -ágila lot of miscellaneous rubbish, -aménto, -o *sbs.*, *v.* -are.

Accozz-are *ind.* **accózzo** (It. *cozzare*); 1. to jumble up together. 2. to sort (a hand at cards). 3. to piece together (the parts of a thing); — il desinare con la cena, to join supper to dinner, *i.e.* to live comfortably, *usu.* in *neg.*; Fo e fo, eppure non mi riesce d' —, etc., do what I can I cannot make a comfortable living; — i pentolini, to jumble pots, *i.e.* to live in common; Non — il nome col verbo, not to put noun and verb together, *i.e.* to be unable to speak (or write) two words consecutively, to be a dunce. 4. *poet.* = Cozzare, to butt. -arsi: 5. Una cosa non s' -a con un' altra, a thing does not go with some other (when they do not look well together). 6. to meet (*esp.* when the meeting is for some mischief); Quelle due s' accozzano bene fra di loro, those two are worthy of each other.

*are un soldo, to save a halfpenny. *arsi: i. to unite. 2. to have an interview. 3. to fight. 4. to take up a position for a battle. 5. to be in conformity. 6. — nozze, to marry, *v.* Cozzare.

Accrebbi; *perf.* Accrescere.

Accreditare *ind.* **accrédiato**; 1. to accredit (an envoy). 2. to make (a thing) be well thought of, bring it into credit, to confirm (the truth of a story). 3. (*com.*) Lo accreditai per cento lire, I gave him a letter of credit for a hundred francs; Accreditate, person issuing a letter of credit in favour of a customer, Accreditato, to be honoured by a third party, the Accreditarío.

Accrèscere *perf.* *accrèbbi* - *crecèsti*, *part.* *accresciuto* (L. *ad, crescere*); to increase. *Aff.* - *aménto*. *Accrescitivo*; *v.* *Accrescere*. In grammar it is applied to the strengthened forms of Italian substantives and adjectives. *Aff.* - *aménte*.

Accresciuto; *part.* *Accrescere*.

**Accrespare* (It. *crepare*); to wrinkle.

Accresatura *f.*; wrinkle in cloth.

Accrezione *f.*; intestinal accretion.

**Accroccare*; to take with a hook.

**Accrucagliare*; to mix up a thing with something where it should not be, like bran amongst flour. **Accubito* *m.*; i. heaviness in the eyelids. ii. the recumbent attitude in which the ancient Romans took their meals, or the mattress on which they lay.

Accucci-arsi or **-olarsi**; of dogs, to lie curled up.

Accud-ire *ind.* - *isco*; — *a*, to attend to. *to assist.

Elym. L. *accudere* (< *ad, cudere*, to beat, stamp), *it.* therefore to hammer out, *v.* *Skeat, sub* *Hew, Hay*.

Accul-are *ind.* *accùlo*; *i.* to place (a horse) with his hind-quarters against (a wall). 2. to rest the body of a cart on the ground with the shafts in the air. 3. -*arsi*, to sit on the haunches, sit up, as a rabbit or dog. **i.* to be a settled inhabitant. *ii.* to be doing nothing.

Acculattare (It. *culatta*); *i.* to pick a boy up by his arms and legs and bump him on the ground. 2. — *il ciro*, to wrap paper round the base of a wax candle. 3. — *le panche, fam.* to sit idle.

Accumul-abile; *are*, -*átore*, *atrice*, *azióne*, *as E.* — *átore d' aria*, air-flask.

Accurat-o (L. < *ad, cura* care); careful, studied, painstaking. Like its Latin prototype it is not applied to persons. *Aff.* - *aménte*, -*ézza*.

Accus-à *f.*; *i.* accusation. 2. examining magistrate taking the part of public prosecutor. 3. Camera d' -*e*, a court exercising functions analogous to those of an English grand jury. -*ábile*, *v.* -*are*.

Accus-are (L. *ad, causa*); *i.* to accuse. 2. to acknowledge; — *i peccati*, to confess one's sins; — *un malore*, to admit not feeling quite well; — *una lettera*, acknowledge receipt of a letter; — *tre assi* (at cards), to call three aces; -*arsi morto*, to give oneself up for lost.

Accusata *f.*; (at cards) call, declaration.

Accusativo; accusative (case).

Accus-átore, -*átora*, -*atrice*, -*atorio*; *v.* -*are*.

Acéfalo (Gr. *à priv, κεφαλή*, head); *i.* headless; *Libro* — book from which the beginning is missing; *Concilio* — council not presided over by the Pope. 2. *as sb. pl.* -*i.* (a) sect of heretics who recognised no head; (b) (*anat.*) accephalous monsters; (c) (*zoool.*) accephalous molluscs.

**Acér-a* *f.*; *v.* -*o*. — *aia*, *f.* — *eta*.

Acérbo (L. *acerbus*; *root ac*, sharp); unripe, acid, bitter; *Bacchiare* *le -e* *e* *le* mature, to knock down unripe and ripe (olives or nuts), *i.e.* to indulge one's whims without regard to the feelings of anyone, or to make love both to young girls and old women, and so on, to act indiscriminately.

Aff. *Acérb-aménte*, -*étto*, -*ézza*, -*ità*.

Acérét-a *f.*, -*o* *m.*; maple-copse.

Acer-o *m.* (*Acer* *f.*) (L.); (*bot.*) *i.* — *comune*, maple tree, *Acer campestre*,

also termed Oppio, Loppio, Testuccio, Galluzzo, Stucchio, Tascollo. 2. — della Virginia, maple-leaved box elder, *Acer negundo*. 3. — di montagna, sycamore, *Acer pseudo-platanus*, also termed Loppone, Falso platano, Sicomoro. 4. — da zucchero, sugar maple, *Acer saccharinum*.

Acèrrimo *superl.* of *Acre*; only used *fig.*

Acertèllo or **Acertèllo** (*Agertello*) *m.* (*prob.* a contracted *dim.* from L. *accipiter*, hawk); kestrel, *v.* *Grillaio*.

Acervále *adj.*; the "sorites" (argument); syllogismo —, a string of syllogisms in which the conclusion of one step forms the basis of the next.

**Acervo* *m.*; (L.) heap.

**Acemare*; *v.* *Acisimare*.

Acesc-ènte; turning sour; -*ènza* *f.* acidity.

Acetábolo *m.* (L. *acetabulum*); *i.* vinegar jar of the ancient Romans. 2. an ancient measure of capacity about the eighth of a pint. 3. socket of the hip-joint, acetabulum. 4. dice-box. 5. a cryptogamous plant, sea navelwort.

Acetaio *m.*; vinegar maker or dealer.

Acetário; suitable for eating in salad.

Acetato; *i.* smelling of vinegar. 2. mixed with vinegar, *Rame* —, verdigris. 3. *as sb.* acetate; — *di piombo*, acetate of lead, sugar of lead.

Acet-èlla *f.*; acidified water, -*icio*, -*ificazióne*, *as E.*

Acetilène *m.*; acetylene gas.

Acetino *m.*; (*min.*) *i.* small oriental garnet of bright colour. 2. in *pl.* small imitation garnets made of glass.

Acéto *m.* (L. *acetum* < *acere*, to be sharp, *v.* *Acido*); *i.* vinegar. 2. — *de' quattro* (or *sette*) *ladri*, four thieves' vinegar, a scented vinegar made specially at S. Maria Novella in Florence, supposed to have hygienic properties, and to be efficacious against the plague. 3. *Prendere* or *Pigliare* *l'—*, to acquire a sour smell, to go sour. 4. *Mettere sotto l'—*, to pickle. 5. *Il suo — è di vin dolce, i.e.* he is a mischievous person under an appearance of harmlessness. 6. *Prima d' esser — fui vino, i.e.* I was driven to evil courses by harsh treatment. 7. *Per forza si fa l'—*, a proverbial retort to the threat, If you will not do it of your own accord you shall be made to; I know no corresponding proverbial retort in English; the meaning is obvious, *viz.* that ill-feeling will be the result. 8. *Non metterci né sale né —, usu.* *né sale né olio, v.* *Olio*. 9. *Non credere neanche all' —, pop.* of a person who does not believe in religion. 10. *Par la vecchia dell' —*, of a small or worn out woman who looks old. 11. — *radicale*, pure vinegar. **fig.* — *rinforzato*, avianicous man.

Acetóllo *m.*; vinegar and oil crust.

**Acetone* *m.*; a cattle epidemic of unknown nature.

Acetósà *f.*; *i.* (*bot.*) (*a*) — *coltivata*, garden sorrel, *v.* *Soleggiola*; (*b*) — *carpigna*, *Oxalis corniculata*; (*c*) — *minore*, sheep's sorrel, *Rumex acetosella*; (*d*) — *romana*, French sorrel, *Rumex scutatus*. 2. vinegar water.

Acetósàlla *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.* wood sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella*. 2. — *sensitiva* delle Indie, East Indian sensitive wood sorrel, *Oxalis sensitiva*.

Acetosità *f.*; acidity.

Acetósio; acid, vinegar-like. Fermentazione -*a*, acetic fermentation.

Acetume *m.*; *i.* — *Forti*, pickles.

2. acidity. 3. acid smelling drink.

Achea *f.*; (*bot.*) an Australian genus, *Hakea*.

Achéo; Achæan.

Achéro *m.*; (Gr.) a kind of wild pear.

Acheront-éo (Gr. *Ἀχέρων-ὁ ἄνευ πόντος*, the stream of woe); Tempel — *ei*, the other world.

Acherontico; sepulchral.

***Achigiare**; an old Sicilian word, to come to shore.

Achillèa *f.*; (*bot.*) yarrow, *Achillea millefolium*.

Achillèa *adj.*; of a certain kind of sponge, hard, suitable for painters' sponges. Also *as sb.* sponge of this character.

***Achitto** *m.*; — *Acchitto*, the lead at billiards.

†**Aciare**; to wheeze.

Acicolare (*bot.*); needle-shaped (leaf).

Acicula or **Acucula** *f.*; (*bot.*) shepherd's needle, *Scandix pecten*.

Acid-o (L. *root ac* sharp); *as E.* *Aff.* -*étto*, -*ézza*, -*ificare*, -*ificazione*, -*ino*, *dim.* -*ità*, -*ulare* *v.*, -*ulo* *dim.*

Acidume *m.*; pickles, or anything very acid.

Acinace *m.* (L. *acinax* < Persian *āhen*, iron, with *dim.* suffix *ac*); ancient Persian dagger.

Acinático *m.*; wine made from shrivelled grapes.

Acinóforme; shaped like a bunch of grapes.

A'cino *m.*; (*A*) (L.) *i.* one berry in a bunch of grapes or currants. 2. bunch, cluster of fruit. 3. pip of a grape. 4. kernel or seed inside the pip. (B) a kind of thyme, *Thymus acynos*.

Acinósio; *i.* having fruit in clusters. 2. with plenty of such clusters.

3. *i.q.* *Aciniforme*.

Acinuzzo *m.*; *dim.* *Acino*.

***Acio** *m.*; hard breathing, wheezing.

Acioia *f.*; a tree in Guinea with edible nuts.

Acinologia *f.* (Gr. *ἀκινολογία*); inaccurate use of words, calathesis.

Acid-è or **-o** *m.*; short dart of the ancient Osceans.

Acme or **Acne** *f.* (Gr. *ἀκμή*); pimples on the face.

Acnèlla *f.*; a corymbiferous plant, native of Ceylon, formerly used in medicine.

Acónito *m.* (L. < Gr. *ἀκόνιτον*); *i.* aconite.

Acónitum napellus. 2. — *medicinale*, medicinal aconite, *Acónitum anthora*.

***Acónzia** *f.* (Gr. *ἀκόνιον*, a dart); a kind of viper supposed to spring.

A'cor-e or **-o** *m.*; scald head, scabby eruption.

A'coro *m.*; (*bot.*) *i.* sweet flag or sweet sedge, *v.* *Canna* (*i.* *g.*) 2. — *falso*, yellow flag, *v.* *Coltellacci*.

Acqu-a *f.* (L. *agua*); *i.* water. 2. rain; *All' —*, of weather, rainy. 3. in reference to jewels, —, as in *E.*, means transparency; *Ametista di un' —* — *nericica*, amethyst of dark water.

Phrases: 4. — *acconcia*, scented water. — *di alimentazione*, drinking-water. 5. *Allacciare* —, to collect the water of various springs for making waters; *Allacciarsi dell' —*, or *dell' —*, the works necessary for such collection. 6. — *benedetta*, lustral, or santa, holy water. 7. — *a bigoncioli*, a catinelle, a orci, or a secchie, heavy rain, coming down in buckets full. 8. — *in bocca*; hold your tongue, silence. 9. *Cader l' — bollita* addosso ad uno, or *Avere avuto l' — bollita* addosso, *i.e.* to be as limp as a wet rag, to have no energy left. 10. *Cappello a due a tre, or a quattro -e schera*, of a hat with a large drooping brim, *v. infra* (53). 11. — *a catinelle*, *v. supra* (7). 12. *Lasciare andare, or correre, l' — alla china*, *i.e.* to let things slide. 13. — *da correre*, sea-room. 14. *Dare l' —*, to baptise at home on account of urgency. 15. — *dolce*, fresh water. 16. *Tra le due -e, or A mezz' —*, midway between the surface and the bottom of a stream. 17. *Fare —*, of a roof, or of a ship, to leak; cominciare a far —, to spring a leak. 18. — *ferma*, *v.* — *stanca*. 19. *Filo d' —*, minute stream of water; *Rilo dell' —*, direction of the

current. 20. *A fior d'* —, on the surface. 21. — *forte* (chem.) aqua fortis, nitro-hydrochloric acid. 22. — *alle funi*, or *alle ruote*, water to the ropes, or wheels, *i.e.* help when needed. The allusion as regards the ropes is to an incident when the large obelisk in the piazza before St Peter's at Rome was being hoisted into position, and at a critical moment a sailor among the crowd of lookers on, seeing that the engines were in difficulties, shouted 'Acqua alle funi!' The shrinking of the ropes upon being wetted produced the desired result. 23. — *di latte*, whey of curdled milk. 24. *Lavare a più-e*, to wash several times, each time with clean water. 25. — *lustrale*, *v. supra* (6). 26. Più grosso dell' — *e di maccheroni*, thicker than water in which macaroni has been boiling, *i.e.* very stupid; Puro, Innocente come, or più dell' — *e di maccheroni*, of one who while really vicious or immoral wishes to pass as virtuous or simple. 27. — *massira*, lye from which soap is made. 28. — *di mare*, the colour aquamarine. 29. *A mezz'* —, *v. supra* (16). 30. Metter l' — in *molle*, *scherz.* to get refreshments ready, *lit.* to put the water to soak. Or *iron.* as of a useless servant girl, Non sa neanche metter l' — in *molle*. 31. — *Nasce*, orange flower water. 32. — *da occhi*, eye lotion; Essere — *da occhi*, to be of no value. It might be said to anyone who made no account of some valuable article and was using it accordingly. Non è mica — *da occhi*, or O che d' — *da occhi*? 33. — *a orci*, *v. supra* (7). 34. — *panata*, toast and water. 35. *Passar l' —*, to drink aperient water. 36. — *passa* or — *timia*, weak wine and water. 37. *Pelo dell' —*, the surface of water with reference to the height to which a lake or river has risen. 38. — *di Perugia*, poison, *v. Acquetta*. 39. — *piovana*, rain water. 40. *Prender fuoco nell' —*, to catch fire in water, *i.e.* to be very quick-tempered; *Prendere tant' —*, to get wet through with rain. 41. — *di ragia*, turpentine. 42. *Ronescio*, or *Scossa*, d' —, sudden heavy shower of rain. 43. — *alle ruote*, *v. supra* (22). 44. — *santa*, *v. supra* (6). 45. *Scossa d' —*, *v. supra* (42). 46. — *scrudita*, water with the chill taken off but not quite warm. 47. — *a secchie*, *v. supra* (7). 48. *Lavorare sott' —*, *i.e.* to work secretly. 49. — *bianca*, slack water. 50. *S' intende e non tempesta*, or — *non tempesta*, or *Acqua alone*, an exclamation signifying excess of something more or less unpleasant; *S' intende — e non tempesta*; le tasse s' hanno a pagare ma a questo modo si va in rovina, let us have rain not a tempest, taxes must be paid, but if this sort of thing goes on we shall be ruined. 51. *Tendere all' —*, to set snares for birds by their drinking places. 52. *Esser l' — in terra*, to be just going to rain. 53. *Tutto a una due, a tre, o a quattro* —, a roof slipping in one, two, three, or four directions. 54. — *tinta*, *v. supra* (36). 55. *Aver la voglia dell' —*, to be unable to keep still.

Proverbs: 56. *Da che l' — bagna*, since rain has been wet, *i.e.* since the world began. 57. *Non saper che — si deve*, or *Non saper in che-e pescare* or *navigare*, *i.e.* to be uncertain what course to adopt. 58. *Affogar in un bicchier —*, to drown in a glass of water, *i.e.* to be embarrassed by a small difficulty. 59. *In cent' anni e cento mesi torna l' — a sui passi*, in a hundred years and a hundred months rain returns upon the country, *i.e.* what has happened before will happen again. 60. *Cerchio lontano* — *vicina*, *cerchio vicino* — *lontana*, *i.e.* a large circle round the moon is a sign of rain, a small one of fine weather. 61. *Il fiume non ingrossa d' — chiara*, a flood does not come with clear water, *i.e.* great wealth is not quickly acquired honestly. 62. *Erigerere con l' —*, to fry in water, *i.e.* to try to do something with unsuitable means or tools. 63. — *del mal villano che par non piova e passa il gabano*, the rain of the odious rustic which seems not to be falling but gets through your overcoat. 64. *Aver l' — alla gola*, *i.e.* to be up to the neck in difficulties. 65. *Fugir l' — sotto le grondaie*, to get out of the rain under the gutter-spouts, out of the frying-pan into the fire. 66. *Maniello per ogni —*, cloak for any kind of shower, *i.e.* capacity to adapt oneself to all circumstances. 67. *L' — va al mare*, said when a man already rich inherits a fortune. 68. *Alle tre nebbie* — *lit.* rain after the appearance of three clouds, *i.e.* when there have been repeated signs of a thing being about to happen it does happen. 69. *Sotto l' — fame*, sotto la *neve* pane, *i.e.* a snowy winter is followed by a good harvest, a rainy winter by a bad one. 70. *L' — fa marciare*, *ball.* or *rovina i ponti*, it is water which rots piles, or undermines bridges — the drunkard's indictment of water. 71. — *passata* non macina più, water which has passed the mill does no more work, *i.e.* either, an opportunity gone cannot be recovered, or, let bygones be bygones. 72. *Fare quattrini in sull' —*, *i.e.* to make money out of everything and in every way. 73. — *che corre tra porta veleno*, running water is not poisonous, *i.e.* one who gives vent to his feelings soon recovers his temper.

*Acquaborra *f.*; *i.* a kind of mineral water. *lit. fig.* a thing of no value.
*Acquaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Acqua.
*Acquacchi-are; *i.* to weaken. *lit.* -arsi = Acquattarsi, to squat, cower down.

Acquadrata *m.*; lemonadeseller.

†Acquadella *f.*; atherine, *v. Aterina*.

Acquademare = Acquidemare.

Acquafort-e *f.*; etching, -ista *m.*; etcher, *v. Acqua* (21).

*Acquagione *m.*; = Acquazzone, storm.

*Acquagliare = Accagliare, to curdle.

Acquajo *m.*; *i.* sink, washing up place; *fig.* È una gola d' — mangerebbe l' inferno, *i.e.* there is nothing he will not eat; Mandar tutto per la gola dell' —, to spend one's fortune on gluttony. 2. in agriculture, a water lead, shallow trench.

*i. in *pl.* = Doccioni, water pipes. ii. any receptacle for water. iii. lavatory basin; Andarsene per il buco dell' —, to run away down the sink, *i.e.* to come to nothing; Ogni casa ha cesso e —, every house has a privy and a sink, *i.e.* has imperfections and worries. iv. trench round chestnut trees. *v.* as *adj.* Vento —, rain bringing wind.

Acquaiola *f.*; water ousel, *v. Merlo* (2). †seller of lemonade, etc.

Acquaiolo (Acquaruolo) *m.*; *i.* water-bearer, water-seller. 2. Flower-pot holder with a circular channel which can be filled with water so as to prevent ants from getting to the flowers. 3. man employed to water the streets. 4. workman who applies the necessary water in fulling cloth, finisher.

As *adj.*: 5. watery, belonging to water; Topo —, water-rat; Ciliegia -a, an early cherry with very watery pulp; Bolla -a, water-blister; Vaiuolo — (*med.*), a variety of chicken-pox; Merlo —, water ousel, *v. Merlo* (1, b).

Acquamarina *f.*; aquamarine, a jewel of a sea-green colour; it is a variety of the beryl.

Acquapendente-ere; of a mountain side, to slope (towards some river). *Part.* -ente, as *sb. m.*, a slope, *cp. Fr. versant*, which under the Italianised form Versante is often used instead of it.

*Acqua-pendenza *f.*; = pendente, slope. *piovere — pendere, to slope.

*Acquare = Infiappare, to water.

Acquarèllo *m.*; = Acquerello.

Acquarone *m.*; = Acquazzone.

Acquarosa *f.*; rosewater.

Acquartier-are; to quarter (troops). *Aff.* -aménto.

Acquarúgiola; *v. Acquerugiola*.

*Acqua-ruolo; = Acquaiolo. *arzenté (Span. *aquardiente*); brandy. -asantiere, †-asantino, holy water stoup. *astrino; *i. sb.* = Acquittrino. *ii. adj.* = Acquittrinoso.

Acquata *f.*; *i.* rain-shower. 2. (*mar.*) store of fresh water.

Acquático (Acquátile); as *E.*

*Acquatrino *m.*; = Acquittrino, bog.

Acquattarsi (*It. a.*, quatto); to crouch.

Acquavit-e *f.* (*L. aqua vitæ*, an alchemist's term, *cp. Fr. eau de vie*, Irish *uisge bheatha*, *lit.* water of life, > usquebaugh); brandy. *Aff.* -aio, brandy seller.

Acquazzóne (Acquagione, Acquarone, Acquazione) *m.* (*It.* acqua, with *pegg.* and *augm.* suffixes -azza, -one); heavy shower. *temporary pool due to flooding.

*Acquazzoso = Piovoso.

Acquedotto (Acquidotto) *m.*; aqueduct. A'queo; as *E.*

*Acquereci-a *f.*, or -o *m.*; water-bottle.

Acquerèl-a *f.*; fine rain. *=-o.

Acquerell-are *ind.* acquerello; to paint in water-colours. *Aff.* -ista.

Acquerello or Acquarello *m.*; *i.* water-colour picture. 2. water colour, the colour material for painting. 3. a sort of poor wine made by pouring water on the wine lees, also termed Vinello. *Prov.* Perdere or Rimetterci il mosto e l' —, *lit.* to lose both wine and after-wine, *i.e.* to lose both one's labour and expenses. *wine and water.

Acquerell-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o (1).

Acquerúgiola or Acquarúgiola *f.*; fine drizzle.

Acquétta *f.*; *i.* light rain. 2. = Vinello, second make of wine. 3. — di Perugia, or simply —, a kind of slow poison.

Acquicèlla *f.*; = Acquerella, fine rain.

Acquidern-are (Acquadernare, Acquinternare) *ind.* acquiderno; to fold (paper for copybooks); *v. Quaderno*. *Aff.* -atóre.

A'quido; watery, *i.e.* needing little water.

Acquidóccio *m.* (*L. aquæ ductio*); walled water course for receiving water from the smaller watercourses of the fields. *sewer.

*Acquidoso; = Acquoso, watery.

Acquidotto *m.*; = Acquedotto.

Acquiescén-te, -za; as *E.* (the verb is obsolete).

Acquiet-abile, -aménto, *v. -are*.

Acquiet-are or Acchet-are *ind.* -étto; to quiet, to satisfy. -arsi, to resign oneself. *to give up contesting. I Sarnesi acquietarono il castello a' Fiorentini, the Siennese acquiesced in the possession of the castle by Florence.

Acquinternare; = Acquidernare, to fold.

Acquirènte; (*leg.*) purchasing, or as *sb.* purchaser.

Acquisire; (*leg.*) = Acquistare, to acquire.

Acquisitivo; (*leg.*) Titolo —, right to acquire.

Acquist-are (*L. ad. quaerere*); *i.* to purchase. 2. to acquire (a disease). 3. to procure; — fede a una cosa, to make it believed; — spazio, to go forwards; — un luogo, to reach a place; — una persona, to gain his adherence. 4. *intr.* to succeed, do well, gain ground in any sense. *Aff.* -àbile.

Acquisto *m.*; acquisition.

*Acquittrina *f.*; = Acquerugiola, drizzle.

Acquittrín-o (Acquastrino, Acquatrino) *m.*; *i.* water slowly oozing from the ground. 2. marshy, boggy place. *Aff.* -óso.

Etyim. blt. **aquatorinus < *L. aquator*, water-carrier.

*Acquivento *m.*; storm of wind and rain.

Acquolina *f.*; *i.* little quantity of water. 2. fine rain.

Acquós-o; watery. *Aff.* -ità.

Acre (*L. acer*, root *ac*, sharp); sharp, pungent.

Acrédine *f.*; (*med.*) acidity (of the humours of the body).

Acreménte; pungently.

*A'crídi *m. pl.*; crickets.

*Acrigno; somewhat pungent.

Acrimónia *f.*; *i.* sharpness, pungency, acidity (of the blood, etc.). 2. bitterness, acrimony.

*Acro; *i. adj.* = Acro. *ii. sb.* acre (of land).

Acroamático (Gr. ἀκροατικός from ἀκροάωμαι, to listen); abstruse, obscure, ill. requiring vivid voice explanation.

Acrobata m. (Gr. ἀκροβάτης, to walk on high); acrobat. *Aff.* -ico, -ismo.

Acrocero m. (Gr.); = Altipiano, plateau.

Acrogene (Gr.); (bot.) growing at the extremity, as ferns, so that they emerge from the ground with the same thickness of stalk as they have when fully grown.

Acromati-co, -simo (Gr. ἀχρῶμα, colour); as E.

Acropoli f.; (Gr.) as E.

Acrostico m. (Gr. ἀκροστιχίς, ends of a row); as E.

Acrotério m. (Gr. ἀκροτήρ, pedestal for a statue on the top of the façade of a building).

†Acucco m.; = Muggine, mullet.

†Acucula f.; (bot.) = Acicula, shepherd's needle.

†Acus-ire (L. acus, needle); to sharpen. *†ita; sharpness.

Aculeato; 1. sharp pointed. 2. (of insects) possessing a sting.

Acúleo m. (L. aculeus); 1. sting (of an insect). 2. point of any natural body. 3. fig. point, sting (of a sarcasm).

Acúme (Acumene) *m.*; intelligence, acumen. *point, end, pointedness as opp. to floweriness of style (D.).

Acuminare ind. acúmino; to sharpen to a point.

Acústica f.; acoustics, science of sound.

Acústico (Gr. ἀκούω, to hear); acoustic, referring to the sense of hearing.

Acutézza f.; sharpness, physical or moral, intensity esp. of eyesight. *acidity (of blood).

Acut-o (L. acutus, root *ac*, sharp); 1. sharp; **Male** —, typhus; — al camino, desirous to proceed, D. Inf. 26. 122; Questo latte ha preso d' —, this milk has got a sour smell. 2. (*mus.*) Gli -i, the top notes of an instrument or voice; Andare negli -i, to go very high.

*Acuzie *f.*; acidity of blood.

*Adabile; = Abile.

Adacquare; = Annaffiare, to water.

Aff. Adacquamento, -atoio, watering-pot, -atura.

Adagi-are (It. ad-, agio); 1. to lay down gently; -arsi, to make oneself comfortable; *part.* -ato as *adj.*: 2. in good circumstances, living comfortably. 3. well arranged, well furnished (rooms).

*1. to put away in the right place. ii. to provide with all necessities. iii. to furnish comfortably. iv. *intr.* to be useful. -arsi: v. to be slow, D. Inf. 3. 111. vi. — a' consigli, alle opinioni, to accept advice, opinions.

Adagino adv.; *dim.* of Adagio, *adv.*

Adagio m. (A) (L. *adagium*, *i.e.* *ad-agi-um*, where the foundation of the word is *agi*; this corresponds to Sanskrit *āha*, Gr. *hūi*, whence the Homeric *h*, spake, and the L. *aiō*, to speak); adage, proverb.

(B) (It. ad-, agio); (*mus.*) slow movement. As *adv.* slowly, carefully. — un po', or Adagio adagio, or Adagio biagio, steady a bit, not so fast. *convenience, comfort.

Adamant-e m. (Gr. ἀδάμανς, *ad* not, *adamai* to subdue); adamant (mostly poetical as in E.). *diamond. *Aff.* -ino or Adamantino.

Adamic-o; 1. of Adam. 2. dating from all time. 3. Terra -a, alluvial soil.

Adamita m.; one of a sect of heretics who stripped naked to pray.

Adamo m.; Adam. Quel d' —, the weakness of humanity, D. Purg. 6. 10.

***Adasperare**; = Inasprire, to sharpen, acidify.

***Adastare**; (A) = Adastiare, to stimulate. (B) (L. *ad*, stare); to loiter.

***Adasti-are** (It. ad-, astio); 1. to envy, hate. -arsi: ii. as *recip.* to be envious rivals. iii. as *refl.* to set vigorously to work.

Adattare (L. *ad*, aptare, to fit, from old L. *apere*, to fit, v. Atto, C); to adapt.

Aff. Adattabile, -abilità, -acchiare (to adapt as best may be), -aménto, -aménto, -ataménto, -ezza.

Adatt-o, for adattato; adapted, suitable, disposed. Non è un corredo —, it is not a suitable outfit. Non siamo -i a sopportare ingiurie, we are not disposed to put up with insults.

***Adadanato**; 1. rich. ii. spotty (hide). iii. (*herald.*) Arme —, a field with little circles on it like coins.

Addarsi ind. me n' addo, te n' addai, se n' addà; *perf.* me n' addiedi, or n' addetti; *perf. subj.* se me n' addessi; *fut.* me n' addarò (It. a, darsi, to give oneself); to perceive.

*1. to devote oneself. ii. — al maligno, al rustico, to become spiteful, boorish.

Addaziare (It. dazio); to levy a duty on.

†**Addebbiare** (It. debbio); to burn wood upon ground with the object of improving it for cultivation.

Addebitare ind. addébito; to debit (a person) with something, whether money or fig. some fault in character.

Addébito m.; imputation. Non ha -i di sorta, there are no imputations against him of any kind.

***Addecimare** (L. *decimus*); to assess for tithe.

Addemmo; 1st pl. *perf.* of Addare, Ci —, we observed, D. Purg. 21. 12.

Addens-are; to thicken. *Aff.* -aménto.

Addent-are ind. addénto (L. *dentem*, tooth, for *edentem*, from *edere*, to eat); 1. to seize with the teeth; Il cane -a i sassi che tu gli giri, the dog is picking up the stones you are throwing at him; La rota della macchina l' addéntò per la gonnella, the wheel of the machine caught in her skirt. 2. to injure (a person's reputation). 3. (*carp.*) to make a swallow-tail, a kind of dovetail. 4. -arsi, of cog-wheels to catch. *Aff.* -atura.

Addentell-are ind. addentello; (*arch.*) to leave the end of a wall toothed with the view of extending it by further building at a future date. *Aff.* -atura.

Addentellato m.; 1. toothing, *v.* Addentellare. For the distinction between — and Morsa, *v.* Morsa. 2. *fig.* any work left for future development; La scienza-d' oggi è un' — a quella di domani, the science of to-day is as it were a toothed end of a wall to which an addition is to be made to-morrow; servire di —, to serve as a connection with what is to be added.

Addentr-are (Adentrare) *ind.* addéntro; to drive (a thing) in. -arsi, to penetrate.

Addéntro (*pop.* Addrento, Addriento); 1. *adv.* quite inside. 2. *fig.* Essere — in una cosa, to have inside knowledge of it; Voler saper —, to desire accurate knowledge, D. Inf. 2. 85.

Addestr-are ind. addéstro (It. a, destro); 1. to drill or train (a person) in military exercises, public speaking, etc., or on the other hand in knavery and fraud, but not in a handicraft. 2. to accustom the body or the mind to severe use. 3. to break in (a horse).

*1. to show respect to a person by placing oneself on his right hand side, a custom of early times. ii. to act as attendant upon a prince on horseback, or to

hold the stirrup for him to mount. iii. to adorn. iv. -arsi, to adapt or train oneself, *e.g.* for going out in the cold. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto.

Addétto (L. *addictus*); 1. belonging, attached (to some corps or society), or specially devoted (to some purpose).

*1. given up (to some virtue or vice). ii. of a debtor, bound as a semi-slave to his creditor.

Addi adv.; *i.g.* A di. — quattordici d' agosto, on the 14th of August.

Addiacciare (A); = Ghiacciare, to freeze.

(B) (from the same root as Giacere, L. *jacere*); to bring flocks and herds into shelter for the night.

Addiaccio (Agghiaccio) *m.* (L. *ad*, *jacere*, to lie down); 1. sheep-fold. 2. Stare all', to camp in the open.

Addicare, tr. or intr.; *i.g.* Abdicare, to abdicate.

Aff. Addicativo, -azione.

Addiétro (*pop.* Addreto, Addrieto) *adv.*; behind, behindhand, backwards. Dare —, *intr.* to go backwards, *lit.* or *fig.* Per l' —, in the past, ago.

Addimandare; = Dimandare, to ask.

Addimesticare; *i.g.* Addomesticare, to tame.

Addimostare; = Dimostrare, to prove.

Addio interj. (It. a Dio); 1. goodbye. 2. Là è —, haphazard. 3. *iron.* to a person whose statements we do not trust, — cosino, tu non me ne vendi, that will do, my dear sir! what you say is hardly good enough for me.

Addipanare ind. addipáno; = Dipanare, to wind a ball of wool. Gua' com' addipana, look how he is running (*lit.* winding), said of a short person moving his legs quickly to keep up with a long-legged companion.

Add-ire ind. addíco, *perf.* addissi -icésti, *fut.* addirò, *part.* addétto (It. a, dire); 1. to assign, allot. 2. — ad un incanto, to bid at an auction. As *refl.* -arsi: 3. to be becoming, befitting, suitable. 4. to devote oneself.

Addiritto or **A diritto adv.**; straight on.

Addirittura or **A dirittura adv.**; 1. positively, plainly. 2. immediately. 3. in reality, quite.

Addirizzare (strengthened form of Dirizzare); 1. to straighten, or *fig.* to correct, to put (a person's ideas) straight; — le gambe a' cani, to straighten dogs' legs, as an illustration of the impossible. 2. to set upright, *e.g.* a plant that has been blown down.

Aff. Addirizzabile, -abilità, -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Addirizzatóio m.; tail-comb for parting the hair.

Addirizz-atura f.; 1. *i.g.* -amento, the act of straightening. 2. parting of the hair.

***Addiscere**; to learn.

***Addisiare**; to desire.

***Additamento m.** (A); (L. *additamentum*); addition, note. (B) (It. additare); reference.

Additare ind. additò; 1. to point out with the finger, Dito. 2. *fig.* to show, generally.

Addivedere; = Dividere, to perceive.

Addivenire; = Divenire, to become.

Addiziò-e f.; addition. *Aff.* -ale, -alménto, -are to add.

Addobb-are or **Adobbare** *ind.* **ad-dòbbo**; (A) 1. to decorate; Il tempio fu magnificamente -ato, the temple was splendidly decorated. 2. to furnish a house or room handsomely; Ad-dobba un bel salotto, he is furnishing a beautiful drawing-room. -arsi, to dress oneself in finery.

*i. to arm (a knight). ii. — P arme, of the knight, to put on his armour. iii. to give a pleasant expression; La bocca dell' ingrato addobba forma e voce, A man who is showing himself really ungrateful will put on a pleasant expression. iv. to supply seasonings and sauces in cooking meat. v. to dress (a person) splendidly. So *fig.* Chi con tanto luore e tanto robbi M' apparvero splendor dentro a' duo' raggi Ch' i dissi, O Elio che sì gli addobbi? for with such brightness and so ruddy there appeared to me splendours within two rays that I cried, O Sun, is it thus that thou adomest them? D. Par. 14, 96. vi. to put fine trappings on a horse. vii. -arsi, to take up regular order.

(B); to give the first bath (Addobbo), *viz.* of alum water, to hides in the process of tanning. *Ety.* Under (A) the word belongs to a root meaning a blow, whence the E. "dub" in the expression "to dub him knight." The knight would be dressed up for the occasion of receiving his knighthood, and the sense of "decorate" would readily be transferred to other occasions and other kinds of decoration, *cp.* Anglo-Saxon *adubban*, Icel. *dubba*, to strike, Old Fr. *adoubier* a *chevalier*. Under (B) the meaning suggests a different origin; *cp.* E. *dubbing*, a dressing used for leather, Irish *dob* a stream, Welsh *daor* water.

Aff. Addobb-amentò, atóre.

Addóbbo m. (A) (v. Addobbare, A); 1. decoration. 2. furnishing, furniture of decorative character. 3. finery in dress. *sauce, seasoning.

(B) (v. Addobbare, B); 1. the first dipping of hides in the process of tanning. 2. the trough in which they are dipped.

Addociare *ind.* **addòcio**; to form a groove in wood in the shape of a gutter, *Doccia*.

Addocil-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to make (a child or colt) docile. 2. to soften (leather).

Addogare (It. doga, stave); (*herald.*) to bar.

Addolcare; 1. (of the weather) = **Raddolcare**, to turn soft and warm (dolco). 2. = **Raddolcire**, to soften.

Addolc-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to sweeten. 2. to soften.

Aff. Addolc-imentò, -tivo.

Addolorare *ind.* **addolòro**, to grieve. *to cause bodily pain.

Addolorata f. = La Madonna de' dolori, the Mother of Sorrows.

Addomandarsi; to bear the name of.

Addóm-e m.; abdomen. *Aff.* -inale. *Ety.* L. *abdomen*, of doubtful origin. The view to which Walde inclines is to derive it < *ab*, ***dūmen*, where *dūmen* is akin to Gr. *δύμαι*, to plunge into, and so has the meaning of concavity; *ab-dūmen* therefore—the remote concavity, as opposed to that for the thoracic viscera.

Addomestic-are, **Addomesticare**, or **Addomesticchire** *ind.* **addomesticò**, etc.; to tame, to improve land for cultivation, or to improve a plant by cultivation. -arsi (with double accusative), to make oneself familiar with. -ato, with a pre-arranged conclusion. Sciopero -ato, a got-up strike. Plebiscito -ato, sham plebiscite.

Aff. Addomestic- (or Addomesticchire) -abile, -amentò, -atrice, -atura, -hévole, -hévolèzza.

Addomesticchire; *i.g.* Addomesticare.

Addomiciliarsi; = **Domiciliarsi**, to be domiciled.

***Addonare**; = **Adonare**, to subdue.

†**Addopparsi** (It. a, dopo); to hide behind (a thing).

Addoppi-are *ind.* **addòppio**; to double, to use two together of anything; to increase by as much again is **Raddoppiare**. *Aff.* -amentò.

Addoppiatóio m.; the implement used by a throwster.

Addoppiatór-e m., -a *f.*; silk-winder, throwster. **Addoppi-atura** or -o; the twisting or "throwing" of silk.

Addormentare *ind.* **addorménto** (Addormire); to put to sleep.

Aff. Addorment-abile, -ativo, -atóre, -atora, -atrice.

Addoss-are; 1. to lay (something) on the back (of another thing); — un' impresa ad uno, to entrust the conduct of an enterprise to him; — la colpa ad uno, to lay the blame upon him; fu addossata la casa a uno dei muri dell' antica chiesa, the house was built against one of the walls of the old church; — le aiuole, to throw up the north side of flower-beds so as to make them slope to the south. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. — un ufficio, to undertake an office. 3. of a closely packed crowd, to be forced up on each other's backs.

Addósso prep. or *adv.*; upon, upon the back. **Avere** —, to be burdened with. **Avere** il minchione —, *lit.* to have the blockhead on one's back, *i.e.* to be stupid. **Tirarsi** —, to bring upon oneself. **Dare** — a, to attack. Gli ha dato — l' amore, love has attacked him, *i.e.* he has fallen in love. **Stare** — a, to stand over (a workman) to see that he works. **D'** —, off; Si leva i panni d' —, he is taking off his clothes. **Portare** —, to wear. **Metterseli tutti** —, to spend all one's money on dress. **Avere** il male il malanno e l' uscio —, to have every kind of misfortune. Il caldo mi dà —, I feel the heat very much.

Addóto; *part.* **Addurre**.

Addottor-are; 1. to confer the degree of a doctor. 2. *fig.* to teach (a boy) mischief. 3. **Essere** -ato in butroque, to be a conceited ass. *Aff.* -amentò.

Addottrin-are; to indoctrinate, *esp.* with mischief.

Aff. Addottrin-abile, -amentò, -atamenté.

Addove; *pop.* for Dove, where.

***Addoppellare**; to draw up (troops) in small bodies.

Addréto; *pop.* for Addentro, within.

Addrétto (Addrieto); *pop.* for Addietro, behind.

Addriétto; *pop.* for Addentro, within.

Adducibile; adducibile.

Addugliare (It. duglia); to coil.

Addurre *ind.* **adduco**, *perf.* **addussi**, -ducésti, *fut.* **addurò**, *paris.* **adducetur**, **addóto** (L. *adducere*); 1. to adduce. 2. (*poet.*) to bring.

Addutóre or **Abduttóre m.**; (*anat.*) abductor muscle.

Adduzione f.; (*anat.*) abduction (of a limb).

Adeguamentò m.; right relation, due proportion.

Adegu-are *ind.* **adégua** (L. *ad, aequare*, v. *Eguo*); 1. to flatten, smooth out. 2. — alsuolo, to level (a building) to the ground; -arsi, to consider itself (be considered) equal; nè la bellezza di Venere si può — alla tua, nor can the beauty of Venus be compared with yours.

Adeguatamenté; adequately.

Ad-empire or **Ad-èmpiere**, *ind.* **Ad-émpio** -émpi -émpie -émpiamo -émpite -émpiono, or **Adempisco** -empisci

-empisce -empiamo -empite -empisco; *perf.* **Adempii** -empisti -empi -empimmo -iste -irono; *fut.* **Adempirò**; *part.* **adempito** or **adempiuto** (L. *adimplere*, v. *Empiere*); 1. to fulfil, carry out. 2. to grant (a request). 3. **Ad-empirsi**, of a prophecy, to be fulfilled. *Aff.* **Adempimentò**.

Adenite f. (Gr. *ἀδὴν*, gland); (*med.*) inflammation of the glands, adenitis.

Adenósio; glandular.

Adenzione f. (L. *ademptio*); (*leg.*) revocation (of an authority, a legacy, etc.).

***Adepto m.** (L., *part.* of *adipiscor*, to obtain); i. an alchemist who believed himself to have discovered the real secret. ii. = **Iniziato**, one who is initiated.

Adequazione f.; = **Pareggiamento**, comparison, equalisation. *calculation.

***Aderbare**; to feed (an animal) on grass.

Aderente pres. part. **Aderire**; adherent. Also as *sb.*

Aderènz-a f.; 1. adherence. 2. in *pl.* **Aver** molte -e, to have powerful connections, friends in high authority. 3. disposition, aptitude. 4. (*mech.*) resistance (of the surfaces of two bodies in contact at rest) to sliding motion, initial friction.

Ad-ergersi *ind.* **m' adèrgo**, *perf.* **m' adersi** -ergesti (L. *erigere*); to rise.

Aderimentò m.; adhesion.

Ader-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *adhaerere*); 1. to adhere. 2. — una domanda, to grant a request.

***Aderpicare**; = **Inerpicare**, to climb.

Adescare (Aescare) *ind.* **adéscò** (L. *esca*, bait); to entice, lure.

*i. to give (a person) an insufficient meal. ii. to allure (in good sense). iii. to put the priming to a gun. iv. to bait (a hook). v. to throw out as a bait.

Aff. Adesc-abile, -amentò.

Adesione f.; 1. adhesion. 2. disposition, inclination. 3. (*leg.*) **Voto d'** —, declaration by which a lawyer binds himself in writing to a declaration drawn up by another.

Adesivo; 1. adhesive. 2. **Parere** —, *i.g.* **Voto d'** adesione, v. **Adesione** (3).

Adèso; attached, stuck on.

Adèspoto (Gr. *ἀδὴν*, *despotēs*); 1. without an owner. 2. (of an old ms. or book) anonymous.

Adèssò (L. *ad ipsum*, *sc. tempus*) *adv.*; 1. now. 2. —, in a moment.

***Adiacciare**; = **Ghiacciare**, to freeze.

Adiacèn-te (L. *adiacere*); adjacent. *Aff.* -za.

Adianto m. (Gr. *ἀδαντῖον*, < *ἀδ*, *δανῖον*, to wet); maiden-hair fern.

Adib-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *adhibere*); 1. (*leg.*) to produce (proofs or witnesses). 2. to employ.

Adice; *poet.* for **Adige**, a river of N. Italy.

Adiettivo etc.; = **Aggettivo**, adjective etc.

Adimandare; = **Dimandare**, to ask.

***Adimare** (L. *ad*, *imare* from *infimus*); to lower.

***Adimoranza f.**; = **Dimora**, residence.

Adinamia f. (Gr. *ἀδυναμία*, power); (*med.*) weakness.

Adip-e m. (L. *adipem*, *cp.* Gr. *ἀδύπη*, ointment, *λίπος*, fat); *fat.* *Aff.* -osità, -òso.

Adipocéra f. (L. *adeps*, fat; *cera*, wax); adipocere, a fatty substance developed by animal matter buried in a damp place or preserved in a liquid.

***Adiracinare** (L. *ad*, *de*, *radico*, to root); to tear up.

Adir-are (L. *ad, ira*, anger); to make angry. *Prov.* La lingua s' a coi denti, the tongue can be angry with the teeth, *i.e.* the best friends may quarrel.

Aff. Adir-aménto, ataménto, aticio *dim. spreg.*, -ato.

Ad-ire ind. -isco (L. *ad, ire*, to go); (*leg.*) 1. — il tribunale, to apply to the court. 2. — un' eredità, to enter into possession of an inheritance.

A'dito m. (A.) (L. *aditus*); 1. access. 2. right of access. 3. *fig.* Dare ad un errore — libero di diffondersi in un popolo, to provide abundant opportunity for a popular error to spread.

(B) (Gr. *ἀδύρον*); (*archaol.*) the adytum of an ancient temple.

Advenire; = *Divenire*, to become.

***Advenzione f.**; contrivance.

Adizíone f.; v. *Adire* (2).

***Adizzare**; = *Aizzare*, to incite.

Adnata f.; (*anat.*) the conjunctiva of the eye.

Adnato i.; (*anat.*) adherent. 2. (*bot.*) adnate.

Adocchiare, or pop. Aocchiare, ind. adocchio; 1. to eye attentively, to watch. 2. to discover (something searched for among many similar things, *e.g.* a particular person in a crowd).

*i. — Raffigurare, Riconoscere, to discover. *ii. fig.* to receive impressions of external objects. *iii. tr.* to oggle. **Adolescen-te**, -za as E. (L. *v. infra*, Prole).

Adombr-are or Aombr-are ind. adómbro; 1. to shade. 2. to darken. 3. to shadow forth, adumbrate; Là dove armonizzando il ciel t' adombra, where heaven in its harmony shadows thee forth, D. Purg. 31. 144. 4. (*paint.*) to shade in. As *vefl.* -arsi; 5. of horses, to be scared (*usu.* Prender ombra). 6. to become suspicious.

*i. to symbolise. *ii. intr.* to be scared, *Prov.* — nella biada, to be scared at seeing oats, *i.e.* to be suspicious of what should be agreeable; — ne' ragnateli, to be frightened at cobwebs.

Aff. Adombr-àbile, -aménto, -azióne.

***Adon-are** (Adonire, Adonnare) (It. *a, dono*, *cp. Fr. s'adonner*); 1. to subdue. *ii.* -arsi, to surrender; Nostra virtù che di legger s'adona Non spermentar con l'antico avversario, let us not expose our virtue, so ready to surrender, to a struggle with the ancient foe, D. Purg. 11. 20.

***Adonca** (Adonche); = *Dunque*, so.

Adoncinio m.; *dim.* Adone.

Adóne m.; 1. Adonis. 2. (*bot.*) pheasant's eye, *Adonis autumnalis*.

***Adonestare**; 1. to cover up the fault of. *ii.* to make honest.

Adonide m.; — rosso, (*bot.*) summer pheasant's eye, *Adonis autumnalis*, also termed Occhio di pernice.

Adónio m.; an Adonic verse consisting of a dactyl and spondee such as the fourth verse of a sapphic stanza, *e.g.* *terruil orbem*.

***Adonire**; = *Adonare*, to subdue.

***Adonqua -e**; = *Dunque*, so.

Adont-are (Aontare) (It. *ad, onta*); *ind.* adónto, 1. to reproach. 2. -arsi, to be offended. A non parlargli de' suoi scritti se n' adonta, he is offended if you do not talk to him about his writings.

*i. to find fault with unreasonably or to an unreasonable degree. *ii. intr.* to be ashamed. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Adontoso**; 1. shameful. *ii.* prone to take offence. *iii.* prone to find fault.

Adoper-are (Adopare, Addoperare, Adoppare, Aopere, Aoprare, Adovrare) *ind.* adópero; to employ. -arsi, to exert oneself, work hard. *Prov.* Chi ha più giudizio e più n' adopri, let him use most judgment who has most, *i.e.*

do not refuse a compromise unless you are sure of winning your case, prudence is the better part of valour.

*i. to work. *ii.* to produce, give rise to. *iii.* to take effect. *iv.* to be useful. *v.* to succeed.

Adoperabile or Adopabile; a. Adoperare.

Adorare ind. adóro; 1. to adore. 2. in a technical sense, of the cardinals, to pay homage to the newly elected Pope.

Aff. Ador-àbile, -abilità, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.

***Adorbare** (L. *orbis*); 1. to deprive. *ii.* to blind.

***Adorezzare** (It. *rezzo*, shade); to be well shaded.

Adornare ind. adórno; 1. to adorn. *to make suitable provision. — d' esercito e d' armata lo stato, to provide the state with a suitable army and fleet.

Aff. Adorn-àbile, -aménto, -ataménto.

Adórno (*sync.* for adornato); adorned.

***Adotare**; = *Dotare*, to endow.

Adottare ind. adóttö (L. *ad, optare*, *Optare* is a *freq.* of *optare*, from *ops* provision, means; *root op* or *ap*; v. *Copia*); to adopt.

*to re-name as if by adoption. Appione grammatico nel nome d' Omero da tutte le citadi fu adottato, Appion the grammarian was given the adoptive name of Homer by every city.

Aff. Adott-àbile, -aménto.

Adóttivo; adoptive, "growing on a graft.

***Adovare**; to make egg-shaped.

***Adoven-ire or -tare**; = *Diventare*, to become.

***Adovrare**; = *Adopere*, to employ.

Adozíone f.; adoption.

Adra-cne, -cna or -ene f.; 1. strawberry-tree, *Arbutus andrachne*. 2. the name is given by Soderini to an herbaceous plant, the *Postula oleracea* used in salad.

Adragant-e -i f.; tragacanth, a medicinal gum exuded by the *Astragalus vera*, one of the Leguminosae, which grows in Asia Minor.

A'dria m.; the Adriatic.

***Adro**; = *Atro*, black.

***Adúggere**; 1. to dry up. *ii.* = *Aduggiare*.

Aduggi-are or Auggi-are (It. *uggia*); 1. to injure (plants) by shutting off the light. 2. *fig.* Certe mamme col continuo brontolare aduggian l' anima de' bambini, some mothers cramp the growth of children's minds by constant scolding. *to shade, to screen. *Aff.* -aménto.

Aduglia f.; (*mar.*) Un' — di cavo, one turn or coil of a cable.

Adugliare; (*mar.*) to coil (a cable) into a spiral.

***Adugnare**; = *Aduggiare*, to seize.

Adul-are ind. adúlo (L. *ad, ulare*); to flatter, *orig.* of dogs to fawn upon, *etc.* by wagging the tail. *Akin* to Sanskr. *valas*, hair of the tail; *Zend.* *varai*, tail; *Lith.* *valai*, hair of a horse's tail; to flatter. -arsi, to be concited.

Aff. Adul-àbile, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atoria ménte, -atòrio, -azionaccia *pegg.*, -azioncella *dim.*, -azióne.

Adulària f.; an iridescent spar found on Mount St Gothard.

Adulter-are (Adolterare, Avolterare) *ind.* adútero; to adulterate. *to commit adultery or *tr.* to commit adultery with, to dishonour.

Aff. Adulter-àbile, -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.

Adulterfño (*Avolterfño); 1. born in adultery. 2. false (key, money, etc.). *i. adulterous. *ii.* adulterated.

Adulterio (Adolterio, Avolterio, Adultero, Avultero, Avoltero) *m.*; adultery. *i. unchastity. *ii.* sodomy. *iii.* rape. *iv.* contamination of sacred things.

Adútero (L. *ad, ulter* v. *Oltre*, *lit.* therefore proceeding elsewhere) *adj.* or *sb.*; adulterous. *i. cuckold. *ii.* bastard. *iii.* incestuous. *iv.* false (news).

Adúto (L. *ad, ulto* from *adulterare*); adult, of full age. *Essere* — in un' arte, to be master of an art.

***Adumiliare**; 1. to humiliate. *ii.* to appease.

Adun-are; to collect, unite. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto; -anza, assemblage; -atóre.

Aduncare (L. *uncus*, v. *Uncino*); to bend into a hook.

***Adun-che, -qua, -que**; = *Dunque*, so.

Adunco; hooked. *for the Homeric ἀγκυλον μήτης, crafty.

Adunghiare (Adugnare, Augnare); to seize greedily as a cat with its claws.

***Adustione f.**; 1. scorching. *ii.* burning. *iii.* (*med.*) cauterization. *iv.* Kibulimento, a heated state of the blood. v. combustibility.

Adust-o (L. *ustus*, *part.* of *urere*, to burn); 1. scorched. 2. dried up. 3. *pers.* thin. *i. stagione — a, the hot season. *ii.* uomo — o, inhabitant of the tropics.

Aer-aggio m., -azióne f.; aeration.

***Aerate**; carbonata. *Calc.* a, carbonate of lime; carbonic acid gas having formerly been called *Acido aereo*.

A'ere m. or f. (L. *aer*, v. *Aria*); (*poet.*) 1. the air. 2. All' — chiaro, by day-time. 3. — nero, cieco or spento, evening, or night-time. 4. — torbo, the world of earth as opposed to heaven. 5. — cieco, the infernal regions, world of night. 6. disposition, temper.

Aereamento m.; aeration.

Aer-emòto or -imòto m.; whirlwind, tornado. **Aereo** (Aerio); 1. airy. 2. filled with air. 3. resembling air. 4. aerial (perspective). 5. (*poet.*) lofty (hill). *Acido — a, carbonic acid.

Aerolito, Aerólito or Aerólito m. (Gr. *ἀήρ*, air; *λίθος*, stone); aerolite, stone fallen from the sky.

Aereonáuta or Aereonáuta m. (Gr. *ἀήρ*, air; *ναύτης*, sailor); aeronaut, balloonist.

Aereonáutica or Aereonáutica f.; science of ballooning or flying.

Aereoplano m. (Gr. *ἀήρ* + *Fr. planer*, to hover < *plan*, smooth v. *Piano*); as E.

Aereostática or Aereostática f. (G. *ἀήρ*, air; *στατικός*, causing to stand); aerostatics, science of the equilibrium of gases.

Aerostato or Aerostato m.; air balloon.

Aerific-are; to aerate. *Aff.* -azióne.

Aerifórme (L. *aer*, air; *forma*, form); aeriform, gaseous.

Aerimetria f.; *q. g.* Aerometria.

***Aerino**; airy. *Colore* —, sky blue.

Aeróbico; as E., living by oxygen.

Aerocisti m. pl. (Gr. *ἀήρ*, air; *κύστις*, bladder < *κύω*, to swell); air cysts in leaves.

Aerodinámica f. (Gr.); aerodynamics, science of the movement of gases.

Aerofobia f. (Gr.); dread of fresh air.

Aerologia f.; study of, or reports upon atmospheric conditions.

Aeromèle m. (L. *aer*, air; *mel*, honey); honey-dew, manna, a sweet exudation on the leaves of certain plants.

Aerometria or Aerimetria f. (Gr.); science of air measurement.

Aerómetro or Aerómetro (Gr.); instrument for measuring the specific gravity of gases.

Aeromobile m.; flying machine.

Aeronáve f.; air-ship.

Aeroplano m.; aeroplane.

Aeroposta f. (a hybrid word, L. *aer* + *Ital.* *posta*); pneumatic post (for letters).

Aeróscalo m.; hangar, air-ship station.

Aeroscópico m. (Gr. *ἀήρ*, air; *σκοπέω*, watcher); aerospace, instrument for observing any condition of the air.

Aerósio; *q. g.* Arioso, airy.

Aerostat-ère m.; balloonist. -o m.; balloon.

Aeroterapia f. (Gr. *ἀήρ*, air; *θεραπεία*, treatment); healing by air, air-cure.

***Aescare**; = *Adescare*, to lure.

Aeite f. (Gr. *αἰτός*, eagle); *q. g.* Etite, eagle stone.

Aetusa or Etusa f.; (*bot.*) fool's parsley, *Aethusa*.

Afa f. (*etym. unkn.*); 1. sultriness;

Mi fate —, you are smothering me,

i.e. boring me with silly remarks.

2. Aversion *esp.* for eating; *Certi cibi troppo spesso usati fanno* —, some foods if taken too often become nauseous.

***Afaca** (Afaca, Afaga) f.; (*bot.*) yellow vetchling, *Lathyrus aphaca*.

Afacia f.; *pegg.* Afà.

Afaca, Afaga f.; *q. g.* Afaca.

Afane f.; (*bot.*) *Aichemilla aphanes*, one of the lady's mantle genus of Rosaceae.

Afanite f.; apfanite, a compact dark-coloured stone used as a touch-stone.

Afasia f. (Gr.); aphasia, using wrong words from brain disease.

Afato; *i.* of fruit, withered by excessive heat, *v.* Afa. 2. *pers.* puny, wretched-looking.

Aff. Afat-icio dim., -uccio *dim. spregg.*, sickly. **Afèlio m.** (Gr.); aphelion, the point in a planetary orbit most remote from the sun.

Afèresi f. (Gr.); aphaeresis, clipping the beginning of a word, e.g. Sandro for Alessandro.

Afèsi f. (Gr.); (*med.*) the going away of an illness.

Affàbil-e (L., < *ad, fari, v. Fato*); as E. *Aff. -ità, -mente*.

Affabulaz-io or **-ione f.**; moral of a fable.

Affaccend-arsi ind. m' affaccèndo (It. *faccenda*); to busy oneself. *Aff. -amento, -ucchiarsi spreg.*

Affaccettare; = *Sfaccettare*, to cut (a diamond).

Affaccin-arsi ind. m' affaccino; to work hard, *lit.* like a porter, *Faccchino*.

are*; *i.* to work (a man) hard. *ii. intr.* = *arsi*. **Affacciamento m.; = *Sfacciattaggine*, impudence or importunity.

Affacci-are; *i.* to show (a child) at the window. 2. — una difficoltà, to bring forward a difficulty; — un' ipotesi, to present an hypothesis. As *refl.* -*arsi*: 3. to present oneself. 4. of trees in an avenue, to be opposite each other. 5. to learn a little of; *Ti sei mai -ato a una storia d' Italia*; did you ever address yourself to a history of Italy? 6. -*arsi* a un incanto, to bid at an auction; -*arsi* a un impiego, to try for an appointment. 7. of a disease, to declare itself.

**i.* -*arsi* in uno, to meet him. *ii.* = *Sfaccettare*, to work (a hard stone) till it has smooth faces. *iii.* = *Offirsi*, to offer to do some piece of work. *iv.* to meet, *i.e.* to fight. *v.* to fling in the face of, reproach with.

Affaga f.; = *Afaca*, vetchling.

Affagianare; to cook like a pheasant.

Affagottare; to make into a loose bundle.

Affagottato; clumsily dressed.

***Affatarsi**; *i.* to adorn oneself. *ii.* to model oneself.

Affaldare (It. *falda*); to fold (cloth) into pleats.

Affaldellare; = *Sfaldellare*, to separate spun silk into strands, *v. Faldella*.

Affam-are ind. affàmo; *i.* to reduce (a besieged town) to hunger. 2. *intr.* to hunger. *Aff. -atòre*.

Affamat-o; famished. *Aff. -èllo, dim. iron.*

***Affangare**; to fill or cover with mud.

Affann-are; *i.* to distress, to cause suffering to. 2. -*arsi*, to exert oneself to the point of distress, to take much trouble. 3. to disquiet oneself. 4. -*arsi* dietro a, to labour hard for. 5. *Part. -ato*, with difficulty in breathing. *Aff. -atamènte*.

Affanno m. (*etym. unkn.*) The word occurs with the same sense of great exertion in Provenç., Catalan, old Span., and under the form of *Ahan* in old Fr., *v. Littré, sub Ahan*. The Genevan *affanar* means to gain with difficulty. Old Fr. *ahan* also means cultivation and *ahaner* often means to cultivate the ground. There is however nothing to show from what source the group springs); *i.* heavy breathing. 2. severe exertion. 3. exhaustion. 4. suffering, sorrow. 5.

(*med.*) difficulty in breathing. 6. *Darsi* or *Prendersi* — di qualche cosa, to trouble oneself about it; far venir l' — to bore (a person) to death. **i.* discomfort. *ii. (mar.)* excessive load. *iii.* — di mente, scruple.

Affannón-e m., -a f.; one who fusses much about things.

Affannós-o; troubled (breathing), oppressive (heat), wearisome (task). *Aff. -amènte*.

Affantociare ind. affantòccio (It. *fantoccio*); to tie up the outer branches of a plant so that it becomes like a doll.

Affaraccio m.; *pegg.* *Affare*.

Affardellare ind. affardèllo; to tie up into a bundle, or *intr.* to pack up.

Affare m. (It. *a, fare, cp. E. to-do*); affair, business. **i.* important, wealth. *ii.* Uomo di mal —, man of bad character.

Aff. Affar-étto dim., -ettucciaccio *dim. pegg.*, -ino *dim.*, -òne *asum.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ucciaccio *dim. pegg.*, -ucolo *dim.*

Affario m.; a lot of business going on all at once, a great bustle.

Affar-ista m.; sham man of business. *Aff. -ismo.*

Affarsi; = *Confarsi*, to be suitable.

***Affasciare**; to tie up.

Affascinare; (A) *ind.* affascino; to make (brushwood) up into faggots, *Fascine*.

(B); *ind.* affascino (L. *fascinum*, charm, *cp. Gr. βαρκαίνα*, to fascinate, throw a charm upon, root *bha*, whence βύζω, φημι, etc.); to fascinate.

Aff. Affascin-aménto, -atòre, -atrice, -azione.

Affastell-are ind. affastèllo (It. *fastello*); *i.* properly to tie up (hay or straw) into trusses. 2. to tie anything up into a parcel, or *fig.* to bring up a parcel of arguments, notes, etc. *Aff. -aménto*.

Affastellio m.; heap of ill-digested knowledge or ill-arranged arguments.

***Affastidire**; = *Infastidire*, to vex.

***Affatappare**; to bewitch, *v. Fatappio*.

***Affatare**; *i. i.g.* *Affaitare*, to adorn. *ii.* to bewitch.

***Affaticanature m.**; *spreg.* physician.

Affatic-are ind. affatico; to fatigue. *Aff. -aménto*.

Affaticatòre m.; strenuous worker.

Affatichevole; apt for hard work.

***Affaticoso**; = *Faticoso*, tiring.

Affatto (L. *ad, factum*); *i.* quite. 2. sometimes elliptically for *Niente* —, not at all, like the Fr. *du tout* for *point du tout*.

***Affattucchiare** (It. *fattucchiara*, witch); to bewitch.

***Affatturare**; *i.* to bewitch. *ii.* to delude. *iii.* to adulterate, doctor (wine).

***Affazzonare** (It. *fazzone*); = *Abbellire*, to adorn.

Affè (It. *fe, faith*); — di Bacco, — dell' occa, *Affèddiddio*, *Affèddedieci*, etc., my word!

***Affegatarsi**; = *Accorarsi*, to grieve.

***Afferante**; contributing.

***Afferato**; = *Efferato*, cruel.

Afferm-are ind. affèrmo; *i.* to affirm. 2. to confirm by speech or sign. *Aff. -àbile, -atamènte, -ativa sb., -ativamènte, -ativo, -atòre, -atrice, -azione.*

***Afferante m.** (old Fr. *auferrant*); war-horse.

Affer-are ind. affèrro (It. *ferri*, tools, so that the *orig.* meaning is to seize with tools); to grasp. **i.* to approach (of a ship). *ii.* to take (a

road). *iii.* to take root. *Aff. -aménto, -atòre, -atrice.*

***Affettare**; = *Affaitare*, to adorn.

Affett-are (A) *ind.* affétto (It. *affetto*, affection); to affect.

(B) *ind.* affétto (It. *fétta*, slice); *i.* to slice up. 2. to fold woollen things into pleats. 3. — un braccio, to slice it off. 4. to cut up (old clothes). 5. — le ricotte, *lit.* to cut up the curds, to do routine work, every-day work. 6. -*arsi* un dito, to cut a finger badly.

Affettatamènte; affectedly.

Affettato; (A) (It. *affettare*, A); *i. m.* affectation. 2. as *adj.* affected.

(B) (It. *affettare*, B) *m.*; slices of ham, sausage, etc.

Affett-atòre m., -atrice f.; *i.* from -are (A), an affected person. 2. from -are (B, 2), worker who folds woollen goods into pleats.

Affett-atura f.; *vbsb.* of -are (B).

Affettazione f. (L. *affectatio*); as E. *Aff. -cèlla dim.*

Affettivo; *i.* impressive. 2. referring to the affections.

Affètto (A) *m.* (L. *affectus*, sb.); *i.* affection of the mind or heart, love, feeling (in a picture); *Mozione degli -i*, in an oration, that portion where the orator seeks to move the affections of his hearers; da quello odiare ogni — è deciso, no emotion of hate is possible towards him (the First Cause), *lit.* every emotion (in the creature) is cut off from hate of him (the Creator), D. Purg. 17. 111. 2. (*med.*) *i.g.* *Affezione*, affection, morbid state.

**i.* (*gram.*) case. *ii.* the word is variously used by old musical writers to express different kinds of emotional passage, feeling, or style of playing. *iii.* (*math.*) property.

(B) As *adj.* (< L. *affectus*, *part. of afficere*); *i.* affected, seized (by an illness). 2. burdened (with debts); Casa -a da ipoteca, house encumbered with a mortgage. 3. (*math.*) Una quantità -a da un esponente, a quantity raised to a power expressed by an exponent. 4. Bene, Male — di uno, well or badly affected towards him.

(C) *sync. part.* of *Affettare* (B), folded into pleats.

Affettu-are; **i.* to influence. *†ii.* = *Effettuare*.

**arsi*, to be disposed to mutual affection.

Affettuos-o; affectionate. *Aff. -amènte, -ità.*

Affezion-are ind. affezionò; to inspire affection.

-*arsi* a, to feel affection for. -*arsi*, to win the affection of.

Aff. Affezion-àbile (impressible), -abilità, -aménto.

Affezionat-o; *i.* affectionate. — a, fond of. Also used as *sb.* E un vostro —, he is a friend of yours. 2. — al principio più che mai dalla recente sventura, more than ever attached to the prince by the recent misfortune. **i.* regarded with affection. *ii.* — d' ardente desiderio, affected by an ardent desire. *iii.* suffering from mental affection, deranged. *Aff. -amènte*.

Affezioncèlla f.; *dim.* *Affezione*.

Affezione f.; *i.* affection, love. 2. (*med.*) disorder, illness. 3. (*math.*) property. 4. (*gram.*) inflection.

***Affiaccare**; = *Fiaccare*, to damage.

***Affiammata f.**; a kind of red cloth.

Affiat-are (It. *fiato*, breath); to train so as to work together. -*arsi*, to begin to be friends. Non solo non sono amico di quella persona ma non mi

ci sono neanche affiatato mai, so far from my being a friend of that person there has never been so much as the beginning of sympathy between us. So of a company of actors or chorus of singers, to begin to go well together. And of animals, I came si affiata subito con l' uomo, a dog very soon feels at home with a man.

*Affiato (It. fio, fee); i. enfeoffed, granted in fee. ii. rented. iii. the person who purchased an enfeoffment. iv. vassal. v. tenant. vi. feudatory.

Affibbi-are (It. fibbia < L. *fibula*); i. to buckle. 2. *fig.* to give a kick or other contemptuous or spiteful blow or insulting epithet. 3. to palm off a worthless article on a purchaser.

*i. = Accennare, to point out. As *refl.* -arsi: ii. — la giornata, to put on a severe look. iii. — le scarpette, to run away, escape. iv. Per chi è se l' affibbi, let him whom (the cap) fits put it on.

Affibbi-atura f.; i. v. -are. 2. set of clasps or buckles on a dress. 3. the part of the dress along which the clasps are placed. 4. clasp of a book.

*Afficare; = Ficare, to poke.

Affid-are; i. to confide. 2. to commit (to memory). 3. to assure. 4. -arsi a, to trust. * -arsi, to take courage.

*Affibolare, -ire; to become enfeebled.

Affien-are; to feed on hay. *Aff. -ata o -atura.*

Affien-ire ind. -isco; of corn, to be poor, be like hay.

Affievol-ire ind. -isco; to weaken. *Aff. -iménto.*

Affigg-ere ind. affigo, perf. affissi, affiggésti, part. affisso (L. < *ad, figere*, v. *Figgere*); i. to affix, post up in public places. 2. — gli occhi, = Fissare, to gaze at. As *refl.* -ersi: 3. to gaze fixedly at. 4. to give close attention to.

*i. to nail up, fix. ii. *intr.* to adhere. iii. = Impresionare, to impress, give form to. iv. -ersi, to stop, stand still.

Affigur-are; = Raffigurare, to represent, produce an image of. *Aff. -ataménto.*

Affilarato m.; a field with vines set in rows.

Affil-are (A) (It. filo, edge); i. to sharpen. 2. to give a smooth face before stamping a coin in the mint. 3. -arsi, of the face, to be peaky, look ill-nourished. 4. Naso -ato, a well-cut nose. 5. Lingua -ata, a sharp, bitter tongue. *to incite, urge on.

(B) (It. fila, file of troops); to draw up troops in files. *to take up places in file.

Aff. Affil-aménto, -ata vóbsa, -atino, sharp, thin (face), -atura.

Affilett-are ind. affilétto; i. to point a wall with the point and edge of the trowel. 2. to make netting for catching birds. *Aff. -atura.*

Affili-are (Affiliare); to affiliate to some society, *usu.* a secret one. *Aff. -azióne.*

Affin-are; i. = Raffinare, to refine (metals). 2. to refine (one's language). 3. to sharpen (the intelligence, sight or hearing). 4. to work ground down to a fine tilth, break it up small. *to finish.

Aff. Affin-aménto, -atóio refining-vessel, -atóre, -atura.

Affinchè; in order that.

Affine di; for the purpose of.

Affin-e (L. < *ad, finis*, boundary); i. related by blood or marriage. 2. *fig.* allied. *Aff. -ità.*

*Affin-ire; to refine, to perfect; -irsi, to languish.

*Affioccare; = Affochire.

*Affioccarsi; to be crowded.

Affioch-ire ind. -isco (It. fioco); i. to make hoarse, to weaken (the voice). 2. -irsi, to burn dim. *Aff. -iménto.*

*Affione m. (Arabic word); (pharm.) a preparation of opium, storax and saffron.

Affioraménto m.; i. out-crop of a geological stratum. 2. In —, awash.

Affiorare; (fish) to rise.

Affiorato; i. flowered, having flowers worked on it. 2. of bread, made of the finest flour. 3. awash.

*Affissamento m.; i. fixing. ii. gazing, staring rudely. iii. looking. iv. concentrated attention. v. = Fissazione, fixed idea.

Affissare (It. affisso, *part.* of *Affigere*); i. to gaze fixedly. 2. *fig.* to fix the mind upon.

Affissione f.; bill-posting (on walls, etc.).

*i. fixing (a mural tablet, etc.). ii. = Fissazione, concentration of mind.

Affisso; i. *part.* *Affiggere*. As *sb.*: 2. placard, poster. 3. (*gram.*) affix, such as mi, ti, si; enclitic.

*i. trade description of a Florentine citizen according to the craft in which he was enrolled, e.g. Linaiolo, flax-dresser; Vinatiere, vintner. ii. epithet. iii. (of furniture) fixture. iv. surname or title. v. *adj.* attentive.

Affittacámere m. indecl.; agent for furnished apartments.

Affittaiuolo m.; = Fittaiuolo, tenant.

*Affittale m.; lease, or as *adj.* leased.

*Affittamente (It. fitto, close); anxiously.

Affittare (A) (It. fitto, lease); to let, or by *ext.* to hire (a house, or land). *to farm out (tolls).

* (B) (It. fitto, close); to nail up.

Aff. Affitt-ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atúra.

Affitterello m.; *dim.* Affitto (2).

Affitt-ire ind. -isco (It. fitto, close); to thicken, to increase the number of in a given space.

Affitto m.; i. lease. 2. rent payable under a lease of land; that for a house is Pigióne, and for horse hire Fitto. 3. D' —, as *sb.*, taxi-cab.

*i. payment to a club doctor. As *adj.*: ii. = Fitto, thick. iii. = Affisso, nailed up.

Affittuári-o m., -a f.; tenant.

*Affiare; = Soffiare, to breathe out.

*Affiato m. (L.); i. breath. ii. sacred inspiration. iii. as *adj.* inspired.

Affiggere (Affigere, Affriggere) *ind.* affiglio -gi, *perf.* affissi -ffiggésti, *part.* afflitto; to afflict.

Etym. L. < *ad, figere*, to dash; akin to Gothic *bliggwan*, O.H.G. *bligwan*, to strike, v. Skeat, *sub* Blow.

Affittivo, distressing. Pena -a, penalty not consisting in a fine, personal punishment.

Affizióne -e f., -còlla *dim.*; affliction.

Afflosciato; flabby.

Afflosc-ire ind. -isco (It. floscio); to become weak, lose strength.

Affluente; as E.

Affluenza f.; i. concourse of waters; le acque marine non perdono il lor sapore amaro per l' — dei fiumi, sea water does not lose its bitterness for the rivers that join it. 2. congestion, determination of blood to the head, etc. 3. Abundance of commodities brought to a market. 4. Concourse of people; A Firenze dura sempre l' — de forestieri, the influx of foreigners to Florence never ceases.

Afflu-ire ind. -isco; to flow in, v. *Affluenza.*

Afflussionato; with a cold in the head.

Afflusso m.; i. afflux (of blood to the head, etc.). 2. inlet.

*AffocagGINE f.; = AffogagGINE.

Affoc-are ind. affoco or affuóco; = Infocare, to heat in a fire. -arsi, *fig.* to get angry.

*i. to burn. ii. to set on fire. iii. to scorch or dazzle the eyes. iv. = Affogare. v. *fig.* to inflame (the mind). *Part.* -ato: vi. heated by running. vii. purified by fire. viii. enraged.

*AffogagGINE (AffocagGINE, Affocagione) f.; v. *Affogare.*

Affogagliuòmini m.; *scherz.* marriage broker.

Affogapáde m.; (bot.) water ox-eye, *Euphthalmum aquaticum*.

Affogapersóne m.; *scherz.* marriage broker.

Affog-are ind. affògo (L. *fauces*, through a form ***affocare*); i. to smother. 2. to drown, or be drowned. 3. — la terra, to lose sight of land. 4. to marry (a daughter) badly. 5. Uova -ate, poached eggs. *Prov.* — in un bicchier d'acqua, to be deterred by a trifle; — il mugnaio, to drown the miller, *i.e.* to put more water than flour in the pudding; O bere o affogare, to have the choice of drinking or drowning, *i.e.* to be in a difficult position; Non l' ha affogato la balia, his nurse did not drown him, of one who has lived to a great age (*usu.* Non è cascato di colla alla balia). *Aff. -aménto.*

Affogatóio m.; stiflingly hot place.

Affogliare ind. affòglio; to make a bed for (cattle).

Affoll-are ind. affóllo; i. to crowd round (a person). 2. *fig.* to wear (a person) out. 3. -arsi, to eat greedily.

*i. to blow, with the bellows. ii. — il casso, (the chest), to breathe quickly and hard. iii. to trample upon, to oppress.

Aff. -ataménto.

*Affolt-are (It. folto). i. to squeeze together. ii. *fig.* to oppress, to damage. iii. to overcome (with emotion). L' uccello la cui bellezza m' -a, the bird whose beauty overcomes me. As *refl.* -arsi: iv. to rush on in a body (against the enemy). v. to eat or do anything in furious haste, *esp.* to speak so fast as to be unable to articulate the words.

Affond-are ind. affóndo (It. fondo); i. to sink, send to the bottom or *intr.* to sink. — col cannone, to sink by gunfire. 2. to deepen (a ditch). 3. — una pianta, l' aratro, to plant a flower deeper in the ground, set a plough to plough deeper. 4. (*sculpt.*) — i muscoli, to bring out the muscles. 5. -arsi, to sink, *e.g.* when walking in soft

ground or in snow, or of a ship, to go to the bottom.

**i.* to oppress. *ii.* to ruin. *iii.* to form foundations. *iv.* -arsi, to stop short in the middle of a sentence. *v.* Prov. Quando il grano abbonda il pesce affonda, when corn is plentiful fish is down (in price).

Aff. Affondamento, -atore, Bastimento -atore ship for ramming, -atrice, -atura.

Affondatòio m., (*mar.*) slipper for slipping an anchor by letting go both stoppers together.

Affondere perf. affusi -fondésti, *part.* affuso; (*chem.*) to pour over.

**Affondo*; *i.* deep. *ii.* adv., *i.g.* a fondo. *iii.* sb. complete ruin, bankruptcy.

***Afforc-are**; *i.* to hang. *ii.* (*mar.*) -arsi, to moor by two anchors.

Afforestier-are; = Inforestiere, to give a foreign appearance to. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Affornellare**; to fix the oars of a galley so as not to touch the water while the ship is under sail.

Affortunato; *pop.* for Fortunato.

***Afforz-are**; *i.* to provide with troops. *ii.* *fig.* to encourage. *iii.* to fortify. *As refl.* -arsi; *iv.* to exert oneself. *v.* to persist.

***Afforzo m.**; *i.* power. *ii.* effort.

Affoss-are ind. affòsso (*It.* fossa); *i.* to trench, in agriculture or in military works. *2.* of a wagon, to make deep ruts in (a road). *3.* in illness, to make hollows in (the face). *4.* -ato, sunken, hollow; Pavimento -ato, floor that has sunk in the middle. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Affral-ire ind. -isco, to turn frail.

Affranc-are (*It.* franco); *i.* to liberate, enfranchise (a slave). *2.* to exonerate. *3.* to free (a property) from a charge, *esp.* a ground rent. *4.* to frank (a letter). *5.* -arsi, to free oneself from some passion or vice.

***-are** -Sfranchire, to render (a pupil) free and quick in his work, *v.* Franco.

Aff. Affrancabile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura. -azione, execution of a legal deed of enfranchisement.

Affràngere (*It.* affragnere) *ind.* affrango, *perf.* affransi -frangésti, *part.* affranto; to break, *esp.* *fig.* to break the spirit of.

Affranto; *i.* *part.* Affrangere, broken down. *2.* *adj.* impotent, helpless.

***Affappare**; *i.* -Trinciare, to tear to pieces. *ii.* -Frappare, to slash, *q.v.*

Affrattellamento m., development of brotherly feeling.

**i.* brotherhood. *ii.* impertinent familiarity.

Affratellare ind. affratello; to join like brothers. *to be familiar with; Non voglio già che il padrone s' affratelli co 'l servitore che fra loro sia poca differenza, I do not indeed desire that master and servant should be as familiar as brothers, that there should be little difference between them.

***Affratto m.** = Anfratto, winding passage.

Affredare; *tr.* or *intr.*, to cool.

Affren-are ind. affréno (*It.* freno); *i.* to bridle. *2.* to hold in with the reins. *3.* *fig.* = Raffrenare, to restrain. *Aff.* -aménto.

Affreschista m., fresco-painter.

Affrèscio m. (*It.* fresco, new); fresco, a painting executed with colours, chiefly consisting of natural earths, upon walls covered with damp freshly laid plaster.

Affrettare ind. affrétto; to hasten, hurry.

Aff. Affrettabile, -aménto, -ataménto.

Affricana f.; a kind of pudding with a "Zabaione" inside and a covering of chocolate.

Affricanismo m.; expression peculiar to the writings of St Augustine.

***Affricco** (*Africo, Africino*) *m.*; = Libeccio, S.W. wind.

***Affriccagno adj.** (*It.* afro); *i.* of a kind of vine with sharp stringent grapes formerly grown for making "pergolati," *ii.* stringent, sharp tasting.

***Affriccnola f.**; a kind of vine with sweet reddish-white grapes.

†**Affriggere**; = Affiggere, to afflict.

Affrittellare; *i.* to fry. *2.* scherz. to kill.

***Affronta f.**; unpleasant meeting.

***Affrontamento m.**; *i.* hostile encounter, *ii.* insult.

Affront-are ind. affronto (*It.* fronte); *i.* to stop (a man) for the purpose of insult or robbery. *2.* to face (an enemy). *3.* -arsi di, to be offended at.

**i.* Fare -are = Far parlare, to make (a man) speak. *ii.* to accost. *iii.* -a battaglia, to join battle, or absolutely -a, to be the attacking party or *tr.* to attack. *iv.* -Confrontare, to put in comparison. *v.* to be opposite to, as Spain to Africa, or the night sky to the sun. *As refl.* -arsi; *vi.* to meet. *vii.* to present itself. *viii.* to correspond, to be in apposition, as the parts of a graft when in proper apposition with the parts of the stock.

Part. -ato; *ix.* Battaglia -ata -pitched battle. *x.* Pezzi -i, pieces whose ends meet but are not joined together by dovetails.

Affronto m.; insult, affront. **i.* battle, *esp.* the beginning of a battle. *ii.* in poetry, the occurrence of the same word at the end of one word and the beginning of the next. *iii.* Nel primo -a, at the first meeting with a person, at first seeing how he behaves. *iv.* comparison of documents in making investigations.

†**Affrucciare**; = Frucchiare, to meddle.

†**Affruciare**; = Abborracciare, to bungles.

Affrutato; planted with fruit-trees.

†**Affuffignare**; = Acciabbare, to cobbles.

***Affum-are** (*Affummare*); *i.* -Affumicare, *ii.* -Profumare, to perfume. -ato = Abietto, despicable.

Affumicare ind. affúmico; *i.* to smoke. *2.* to fumigate for disinfection. *3.* to blacken, whether by smoke or other means; also *fig.* to darken (the countenance).

Aff. Affumicamento, -ata, -atura.

†**Affunghire**; = Infunghire, to be mouldy.

Affus-are (*It.* fusò); to make spindle-shaped. -ato, tapering.

Affusellare ind. affusello; *i.g.* Affusare.

Affusione f.; (*chem.*) pouring liquid (over any materials).

Affuso; *part.* of Affondere, to pour.

Affusol-are; *i.g.* Affusare, to make spindle-shaped.

**i.* to beautify. *ii.* to set upright. *iii.* - un rimbroto ad uno, to tell him straight (what you think of him). *Part.* -ato; *iv.* straight as a spindle. *v.* in a straight line, without turning aside. *vi.* sharp, thin.

Affusto m.; gun-carriage, *v.* Fusto. Coda d' un affusto, trail. - a culla, cradle mounting. - a deformazione or a rinculo, gun-carriage fitted with recoil tube. - a perno, central pivot mounting. - a piedestallo, pedestal mounting. - a scomparsa, disappearing gun carriage. - a slitta, slide carriage.

***Affutare** (*L.* *fugulare* freq. of *fugere*); to put to flight.

***Afia f.**; a species of little fish.

Afide, Afidio m.; the aphid or green fly.

Etyim. The word seems to have been invented by Linnaeus the Swedish naturalist from Gr. ἀφειδής, unsparing. He latinised this into Aphides, and then, regarding it as a plural, engineered a singular Aphid from it, with a genitive Aphidus.

Afile f. pl. (*Gr.* ἀφίον, φύλλον, leaf); (*bot.*) destitute of leaves, as the rush, garlic, etc., apophyllous.

Afio (*Gr.* ἀφίον, φύον, to generate); a name given to certain fish believed to be produced by spontaneous action of the water. This belief still lingers in parts of the Mediterranean littoral, where the eggs of various fishes are offered for sale in large quantities, particularly those of the Latterino, also called Nonnats (non nati). The word is specially used for some species of the genera Gobio, Leuciscus and Cyprinus.

Afonia f. (*Gr.* ἀφονία, φωνή, voice); (*med.*) loss of speech. **Afono**; dumb.

Afor-ismo m. (*Gr.* ἀφόρισμα from ἀπό, off; ὁρίζω to form a boundary, ὅρος; aporism, short phrase. *Aff.* -isticamente, -istico.

Afoso; sultry, *v.* Afa.

***Afracciare**; = Abbracciare, to embrace.

***Afratta f.**; Rhodian galley.

Africano m.; a kind of marble with red, white and purple blotches.

***Africino** (*Africo*) *m.*; = Libeccio, S.W. wind.

***Afro** (*cogn.* Fr. *afre*, *afreux* < O.H.G. *eiver*, bristling); sharp to the taste. *Aff.* *Africogno.

Afrodisiaco; as E.

Afrodita f.; sea mouse, *Aphrodita aculeata*.

Afronitro m.; saline incrustation *esp.* in a damp cave.

***Aflore m.** (*It.* afro); *i.* smell of fermentation. *ii.* smell of burning charcoal.

Afta f. (*Gr.* ἀφθα); (*med.*) aphtha, white ulcer in the mouth.

Aga m.; title of distinction, civil or military, in Turkey.

†**Agaiolo m.**; = Agorale, needle-maker.

Agalloco m.; the so-called sea wood, a soft wood from the *Eucoccoria Agallocha*, a shrub of the Euphorbiaceae family which is used for the perfume it gives out when burnt. It has nothing to do with the aloe plant. *V.* Calambucco.

Agamo (*Gr.* ἀγῆν, γάμος, marriage); (*bot.*) cryptogamous, with no visible organs of fructification.

Aganippe; poetical, *lit.* relating to Aganippe, a fountain on Mt Helicon.

Agapanto m.; blue tube-rose, one of the African *Liliums*.

Agape f. (*Greek word*); the early Christian love-feast.

Agarèno; Saraceni, *It.* descendant of Hagar.

Agarico m. (*Gr.* ἀγάρικον); agaric, a general term for numerous fungi, including the common mushroom, but more particularly meaning the fungous excrescence that grows upon the trunks of trees, and is used as touchwood or in medicine as a styptic and cathartic. *V. infra*, Pioppino, Prataiolo.

***Agasella f.**; = Avelia, shrike.

***Agassa f.**; = Gazza, magpie.

Agata f. (*A*) (*L.*, < *Gr.* ἀγάτης, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); agate.

(*B*) **Agata** (*It.* ago, needle); needle-full of twine.

Agat-ato (*-oso); resembling agate.

Agatizzato; petrified (organic matter).

Agatologia f. (*Gr.*); discussion of the good.

***Agatume m.**; quantity of agate-like material.

Agave f.; the American aloe, also termed Pianta di cent' anni, and several kindred species.

***Agazza f.**; = Gazza, magpie.

***Agazzino m.**; = Pruno gazzerino, evergreen thorn, *Crataegus pyracantha*.

***Agemina f.** (*L.* *ad. gemina*, or perhaps < *Agiam*, Persia); Lavori all' -, steel inlaid with gold or silver wire.

Agènda f. (*L.*); pocket diary.

Agènte m.; agent. **adj.* = Gentile, kind.

Agènz-are; = Ingentilire, *q.v.* -arsi, *fig.* to shine.

Agenzia f.; *i.* agency. *2.* administrative area for collection of direct taxes. **i.* -Ingerenza, interference. *ii.* -Azienda, business of any kind.

Agerato *m.*; (*bot.*) *Achillea ageratum*.

***Agertello** *m.*; = Acertello, kestrel.

***Agetto**; = Abietto, abject.

Agevolare *ind.* agevolò; to facilitate.

Agévol-e (*blt. agibilis* < *L. agere*);

1. easy to work, manage, or do.

2. moderate in price. 3. comfortable

(dress). 4. of intellect, quick. *Aff.*

-ézza, -ino tractable, -mènte.

***Aggaiare**; = Acchiappare, to seize.

†**Aggaiare**; Fare —, to torment.

†**Aggallarsi**; to come to the surface, Galla.

Aggallato *m.*; floating island in a swamp.

Agganciare; to seize with a hook, Gancio.

Agganciatóio *m.*; window-fastener.

†**Agganciare**; — dalla sete, to rage with thirst.

†**Aggancato**; — al lavoro, desperately hard at work.

Aggangerare *ind.* aggànghero; to fasten, *v.* Ganghero (2).

***Aggarbare**; to give a graceful appearance to.

†**Aggarugliarsi**; = Accapigliarsi, to fight.

†**Aggarzonarsi**; to become a Garzone, *q.v.*, a bachelor.

Aggattigliarsi; to fight like cats.

Aggatonare *ind.* aggattóno; to stalk like a cat.

Aggavettare *ind.* aggavétto; to divide the strings of a musical instrument into bundles, Gavette.

***Aggavignare**; to seize, *v.* Gavigna.

***Aggeccarsi**; to humble oneself.

†**Aggeggia** *f.*; = Acceggia, woodcock.

Aggeggi-are *ind.* aggéggio; 1. to haggle about nothing; O che -i, falla smessa, what are you haggling about, get it done with. 2. -arsi, to trick oneself out (in finery). 3. with *double accus.*, to arrange (a room) nicely.

Aggéggio *m.* (*etym. dub.*); 1. trifle. 2. thingummy. Datemi quell' —, give me that what-d'y-e-call-it. 3. tricky proceeding; Ci vuol altro che cotesti aggeggi per tirarsi avanti a questi giorni, something more than these tricks is wanted for getting on nowadays. 4. Mettersi attorno tanti -i, to trick oneself out in a lot of finery.

Aggeggione *m.*, -ona *f.*; haggler.

***Aggel-are**; to chill; -arsi, to freeze.

Aggentilire; = Ingentilire, to beautify.

***Aggerare** (*L.* < *ad. gerere*, to bring); to heap up.

***Aggerazione** *f.*; sand-bank in a river.

***Aggere** (*A*) *m.* (*L.*); 1. (*mlt.*) parapet. ii. (*arch.*) ridge in the centre of an arch. (*B*) *As* *vb.* = *Avere*, to have.

***Aggestione** *f.*; heap, *esp.* sea-beach heaped up by the waves.

Aggettivo; thrown up by alluvial action.

***Aggetta** *f.*; a medical preparation of nature now unknown.

Aggettare *ind.* aggettò (*It.* aggetto < *L. adjectus* < *ad, jacio*, to throw); (*arch.*) to jut out from the face of a building, as a balcony or cornice.

Aggettatóio *m.*; projection.

Aggettivo or **Addiettivo** *sb.* or *adj.*; adjective. *Aff.* Aggettiv- or Addiettiv-aménte; -are, to put into the form of an adjective; -azione, the application of an adjective to a substantive.

Aggetto *m.*; projection, *v.* Aggettare. * = Abietto, abject.

***Agghermigliare**; = Ghermire, to seize.

Agghiacci-are; *i.q.* Ghiacciare, to freeze. *Aff.* -aménto.

Agghiaccio *m.* (*L. ad, jacere*, to lie); 1. (*mar.*) tiller. 2. *i.q.* Addiaccio, *q.v.*, sheep-fold.

***Agghiad-are** (probably a variant from Agghiacciare, but in sense *iii.* from *L. gladius*, sword); 1. to shiver with cold. ii. to shudder with horror. *iii. tr.* to run (a man) through, kill him. *iv. -arsi* (of molten metal), to curdle from insufficiency of heat.

Agghiaiare; to cover with gravel, Ghiaia.

Agghiaiato *m.*; gravelly place.

Agghind-are; to dress smartly. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etym. It would seem that the original meaning must have been to hoist things into their proper place, hence to make things look right, smarten them up, *v.* Ghindare.

Aggiacare; = Acciaccare, to bend to the ground, cause to lie flat.

Aggiardinare; to make a garden of.

***Aggina** *f.*; portion of ground set aside as pasture.

Aggio *m.* (*A*) (*var.* of Agio); profit on exchange.

*(*B*) (*mlt. etaticum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Age); 1. age; In — di più di ottant' anni, being over eighty years of age. ii. date; Mille dugessettantaquattro l' —, in the year 1274.

Aggiogare *ind.* aggiógio (*It.* giogo); to put the yoke upon (oxen).

Aff. Aggiog-ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

†**Aggiogarsi**; i. to snooze, after food. ii. to wear a quantity of jewels.

†**Aggiogliato** (*It.* gioglio); of grain, mixed with tares.

†**Aggiogliersi**; to be out of condition, ill.

Aggiornare *ind.* aggiórno (*mlt. adjurnare* < *jurnus*, *v.* *Giorno*); 1. to adjourn (a debate). 2. to become daylight; Appena aggiorna, as soon as it is daylight. 3. to post up.

*i. to fix a date (for a meeting, etc.). ii. to illuminate. *iii.* to cite before a tribunal.

Aff. Aggiorn-ábile, -aménto amplification of an order or regulation, -atóre, -atrice. *L'* alba -atrice, dawn that ushers in the day.

Aggiotaggio *m.*; dealings in the money market.

Aggiotatóre *m.*; exchange broker.

Aggio-aménto *m.*; 1. *v.* -are.

2. Aggiramenti di parole, beating about the bush.

***Aggirandola** *f.*; i. deception. ii. Catherine-wheel, *v.* Girandola.

Aggir-are (*It.* giro); 1. to move (a thing) in a circle. 2. *fig.* to deceive. 3. -arsi, to revolve.

Aggiratóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; = Raggiatore, deceiver.

***Aggionare**; to surround.

Aggiucchiare; = Ingucchiare, to make or become stupid.

Aggiudic-are; to adjudicate. *Aff.* -atário, person to whom a thing is adjudicated, -ativo, -azione.

Aggiung-ere *ind.* aggiungo, *perf.* aggiunti aggiungésti, *part.* aggiunto (*L. adjungere*); to add. *Aff.* -iménto.

Aggiunta *f.*; addition.

Aggiuntare; to join two pieces of the same material together, *esp.* of a shoemaker, to finish, to sew up the parts of a shoe.

Aff. Aggiunt-atóra woman finisher, -atura.

***Aggiuntatore** *m.*; meddler, mischief-maker.

Aggiuntivo; (*gram.*) adjunctive.

Aggiunto; 1. *part.* Aggiungere. 2. *sb.* addition.

Aggiuntoché *adv.*; besides which.

***Aggiuntura** *f.*; = Aggiunta, addition.

***Aggiurare**; i. to exorcise. ii. to conspire.

Aggiust-are (*L. ad, juxta*, near; from roots *ju*, to join, and *sta*, to stand); 1. to adjust, adapt, correct. 2. to put in order; — di sale, di acqua, to add the right amount of salt or water. 3. to satisfy (a creditor). 4. — la mira, to take a good aim. 5. — fede, to put faith in. 6. — il mazzocchio a uno, to put his cap straight, *i.e.* recall him to his right senses. 7. — il vento, to receive the wind on the sails in the manner desired. 8. — il cammino, to make out one's way on a map. 9. -arsi, to stand beside. *Part.* -ato; 10. adjusted. 11. correct (quantity) for obtaining a certain effect. 12. *pl.* -ati, the Academy of Treviso.

Aff. Aggiust-ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -atézza, accurate adjustment, -atore *esp.* adjuster of coins in a mint, -atura.

Aggiustata *f.*; the pace to which a horse is trained.

Agglomer-are *ind.* agglómbero; as *E.* *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Etym. *L.* < *ad, glomus*, ball, a *var.* of *globus*, *v.* Globo, Gleba.

Agglutin-are *ind.* agglútino (*L.*, *v.* Glutine); as *E.* *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Aggobbare *ind.* aggobbio; to shape like a gouge, *v.* Gobbia.

Aggobb-ire *ind.* -isco (*It.* gobbo); to make or become hunchbacked. — sui libri, to bend over one's books.

Aggocciolarsi *ind.* s' aggócciola; to form drops, Gocciole.

***Aggolpacchiarsi**; to be bewildered, *v.* Avvolpacchiare.

Aggomitol-are *ind.* aggomítolo; to wind upon a bobbin or into a ball, Gomitolo. *Aff.* -atura.

Aggott-are *ind.* aggóttö; (*mar.*) to bale out, *v.* Gotto. *Aff.* -atura.

Aggotatóio *m.*; vessel used in salt works for transferring water from one pan to another.

***Aggozzare**; 1. = Strozzare, to cut the throat of. ii. = Abbuzzire, to cram.

Aggradare (*Aggratare*); to please. Only used in 3rd *sing. pres.* Fate come *v'* aggrada, do as it pleases you.

Aggradévol-e; *pop.* for Gradevole. *Aff.* -mènte.

Aggradiménto *m.*; *pop.* for Gradimento, pleasure.

Aggrad-ire *ind.* -isco; *pop.* for Gradire, to accept, or *intr.*, to be agreeable.

***Aggraduarsi**; to win the favour of.

***Aggraffare** (*Aggraffare*, *Aggraffagnare*); = Aggranfare, to seize.

***Aggranpare**; = Aggranpare, to clutch.

***Aggranare**; i. to convert (sugar, etc.) into granular form. ii. to produce grain.

Aggranchiare or **Aggranchire** (*Aggronchire* *ind.* aggránchio or aggran-chisco; to benumb.

Aggrancire; = Grancire, to grapple.

Aggrand-ire *ind.* -isco (*It.* grande); 1. to enlarge. 2. to exaggerate. *As* *refl.* -irsi; 3. to aggrandise oneself. 4. to be self-important. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Aggranellare**; = Raggranellare, to collect.

Aggranfiare; to seize in the claws, Granfie.

Aggranfignare; *pop.* to rob cleverly.

Aggrapp-are; to grapple. -arsi, to hold on tight, or (of climbing plants) to hold on and climb up.

Aggrappolato; clustered, as a swarm of bees.

Aggraticci-are; 1. to twist (vine stems, etc.) together into a sort of grating, Graticcio. 2. = Ingraticciare, to fence in with wicker hurdles. As *refl.* -arsi: 3. of plants, to twist their branches together round something up which they are climbing. 4. of a person, to scramble up a tree by its branches, or of a child, to scramble up on to the shoulders of a man. 5. *fig.* of a mental habit, to take possession of a person.

***Aggratigli-are**; i. to imprison (*lit.* to put behind the bars). *ii. fig.* to capture; Tu mi hai -ato il cuore colla tua ribeja, you have captured my heart with your lute (where there seems to be a play between the words Grata, grating, and Grato, pleasing).

***Aggrato**; = Grato, agreeable.

Aggrav-aménto m.; this word and the *part.* -ato of -are are used *esp.* in reference to the increase of a fever or to the worse condition of the patient.

Aggrav-are ind. aggrávo (It. grave); 1. to overload. 2. to overburden (with taxes). 3. — un incolpato, of witnesses called for the defence, to make the case of the defendant worse; — una colpa, of circumstances, to aggravate an offence. 4. — la penna su' conti, to increase the amount of a bill; — la pena, to increase the penalty; — lo stomaco, of indigestible food, to lie heavy upon the stomach; — la mano, in writing, to press too heavily; *fig.* of a judge, to give too severe sentences.

As *refl.* -arsi: 5. Non voglio aggravarmi la coscienza, I will not burden my conscience further (by denying my guilt, etc.). 6. of illness, to grow worse. 7. Il teatro si -a quasi tutto su colonne non fatte per sostenere quel peso, the weight of the theatre falls almost entirely upon pillars not constructed to support that weight. 8. Similarly of the weight of a person, *e.g.* Sta' su, non t'aggravare, che non sono il tuo appoggiatoio, stand upright, do not rest your weight (upon me), I am not your prop. 9. — degli anni, to feel the weight of old age. 10. — di panni, to put more clothes on one's bed or on oneself; — di cibi, to eat too much. 11. *part.* -ato, *v. supra*, sub Aggravamento.

*are le membra, to stiffen the limbs, make them heavy, D. Purg. 19. 11. *Aff.* azione.

Aggravezze-are ind. aggravezzo; to burden with taxes, Gravezze. *Part.* -ato as *sb.* taxpayer, *esp.* the taxpayer in the Florentine republic who was not qualified for public office.

Aggrávio m.; 1. heavy burden, *esp. fig.* of taxes or incumbrances. 2. damage, inconvenience. 3. injustice. 4. imputation; Gli hanno fatto un -o dell'amicizia che ha col

tale, his friendship with so and so is made an imputation against him. 5. Farsi — di dire, to have a scruple about saying. 6. Esser d' —, to be a burden (on one's relatives). *insult.

Aggrazi-are; to make (a dress) graceful or (a medicine) pleasant. *I. = Graziare, to pardon. -arsi: *ii.* to become graceful. *iii.* to win the favour of. *Aff.* -ataménto, -atino.

Aggred-ire ind. -isco (L. *aggrediri*, *v. Grado*); to attack.

Aggreg-are ind. aggregò (L., *v. Gregge*); 1. to admit into an association. 2. to associate (a temporary assistant) with the regular officials. 3. to unite (two sets of officials) into one. As *refl.* -arsi: 4. to join (a society). 5. of things, to become joined together. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Aggregate f. pl.; (*bot.*) plants with flowers so closely set as to appear one, such as the scabious.

Aggregativ-o; 1. Forza -a, cohesive force which keeps the molecules of a solid body together. 2. Pillola -a, universal pill efficacious in curing many different maladies.

Aggregato; 1. *v.* Aggregare (2). 2. an academical title. 3. assemblage, group, *e.g.* of houses. 4. amalgam (of metals). *the world.

Aggaggiare ind. aggaggiò; to assemble in a herd, Greggia.

Aggress-ione f. (L. *v. Aggredire*); as E. *Aff.* -ioncella *dim.*, -ivo, -óre.

Aggrezz-are or -ire ind. aggrézzo or -isco (*var.* of Aggricciarsi); to be numb with cold.

***Aggricchiare**; to curl up from cold.

***Aggricciarsi**; to turn cold from fear, *v. Grinzia*.

Aggrinz-are or -ire ind. aggrinzo or -isco; to wrinkle.

***Aggrommare**; = Aggrumare, to encrust.

†**Aggronchire**; = Aggranchire, to benumb.

***Aggrondare ind.** aggróndo (*cogn. Fr. gronder*, to grumble < L. *gründere*, to grunt as swine, of *imit.* origin); *tr.* or *intr.* to knit (the brows), to frown.

***Aggruppare** (Aggropiare); = Aggruppare.

Aggrott-are ind. aggróttö; 1. to throw up (a bank), *e.g.* along the edge of a ditch, *v. Grotto* (A, ii), to bank up. 2. — le ciglia, to frown. *Aff.* -aménto.

Aggrottescare ind. aggróttésco; to draw grotesquely.

Aggrovigliarsi (Aggrovigliarsi); of string, to twist into a kink; of a hide, to curl up, *v. Grovigliolo*.

Aff. Aggrovigli-aménto, -atura, -olatura.

***Aggrucciare**; to raise the shoulders like a man going on crutches, Grucce.

Aggrum-are (Aggrommare) (It. grumo, crust); to collect. -arsi, to coagulate, to form a crust, *esp.* of wine. *Aff.* -aménto.

Aggrumolare ind. aggrúmolo (It. grumolo); of plants, to form a head, as lettuce.

Aggrup-are (Aggropiare, Aggropiare) (It. gruppo); 1. to collect into a bunch. Salvi -ati, salvoes falling well together. 2. to loop (curtains) back. 3. (*paint.*) to group (a composition). *Aff.* -aménto.

Aggruzzolare ind. aggrúzzolo; = Raggruzzolare, to save money.

***Agguado m.**; (Provençal word) deception.

***Agguagliamento m.**; equinox.

***Agguaglianza f.**; 1. = Uguaglianza, equality. *ii.* equity. *iii.* equal distribution. *iv.* comparison. *v.* Esser fuori d' —, to think too highly of oneself. *vi.* equable disposition.

Agguagliare (L. *aequalis*); 1. to make of equal size. 2. = Uguagliare, to match. 3. to make smooth or level. 4. to compare. 5. to equal; Dante agguaglia se non supera Omero, Dante is equal if not superior to Homer. 6. A male —, to compare badly, *i.e.* to make a somewhat strained comparison. 7. — al suolo, to level to the ground, pull down. 8. (*vet.*) to be over seven years, when the horse's age can no longer be told from his teeth. 9. in straw plaiting, to sort out straws of equal thickness.

*1. to distribute equally. *ii.* to acquire.

Aff. Agguagli-ábile, -aménto, -ataménto.

***Agguagliatoio m.**; i. polisher, tool for polishing the interior of a cannon or arquebus. *ii.* sieve for sorting gunpowder.

Agguagli-atóra f.; straw sorter, *v.* -are (9).

***Agguagliatore m.**; equator.

Agguagli-atura f.; *v.* -are.

Agguagli-o m.; *vbsb.* of -are. Non c'è — fra que' due, those two are not to be compared.

Agguantare; to seize; *v.* Guanto. Agguantare la deriva, to overcome a ship's drift or lee-way. Agguantare un fortunale all' ancora, to ride out a gale.

Agguantatóra f.; (*mar.*) vessel that is faster than her companions.

Agguato or Aguato (Aguaito) *m.*; ambush, *v.* Guato. In agguato, (submarine) on diving patrol.

†**Agguattarsi**; to cower down, hide.

†**Agguettare** (It. gueffa); i. to wind (wool). *ii.* to add. *iii.* to grasp.

Agguerr-ire ind. -isco (It. guerra); to inure to war. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Agguindato**; *v.* Agghindare.

Agguindolare ind. agguíndolo (It. guindolo); to wind (wool) upon the bobbin.

* = Bindolare, to trick, deceive.

***Agguistare**; to please.

†**Aghella f.**; = Airone, heron.

***Agherbino m.**; = Gherbino, S.W. wind.

***Aghero**; = Agro (B), sour.

Aghétta f.; litharge, protoxide of lead.

Aghettare; to lace up.

Aghétto m.; (*dim.* of Ago) 1. boot-lace, stay-lace, strictly the tag of the lace. 2. (*mar.*) lashing, lanyard, strictly the pointed end of the rope with which the lashing is made, serving like the tag of a boot-lace.

*1. *dim.* Ago, *ii.* Puntale d' —, the point of a tag as proverbial for nothing at all. *iii.* Bocchino da sciorie -i, little mouth for undoing laces, said of women with their mouths screwed up to look pretty. *iv.* (*chem.*) needle-shaped crystal. *v.* (*mil.*) laces on a uniform.

***Aghindare**; (*mar.*) = Ghindare, to hoist.

Aghirone m. (O.H.G. *heighn*); 1. = Airone, heron. 2. = piccolo = Nonnotto, little bittern. 3. = purple = Airone rosso, purple heron. 4. — stellare = Tarabuso, bittern.

Aggiagino; *pop.* for Adagino, slow.

***Aggi-are**, *i.* to lay down gently. *ii.* — la sua ricchezza, to make good investments. *iii.* — a uno, to be of advantage to him. — *arsi*: *iv.* — d'una cosa, to utilise it. *v.* — to eat or drink at one's ease.

***Aggiatore**; — Adagiarsi, *q.v.*

Aggiat-o; *i.* moderately rich. *2.* deliberate in one's movements.

***i.** spacious. *ii.* convenient to hold. *iii.* easy (courtesy) that sets people at ease. *iv.* Don —, Mr Sit-at-ease, v. Ermolao. *v.* — i, the Academicians of Rovereto.

Aff. Agiat-aménte, —ézza, —ino rather slow.

***Agibile**; feasible.

***Agiere m.**; — Aria, air.

Agil-e, —ità, —ménte; *i.* as E. *2.* supple, litsem, whippy. *In -i* file, in slim rows (Carducci, *In una chiesa gotica*). (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Agile*).

***Agina** (Alina) *f.* (*L.* *agere*, *op. ruina* < *ruere*); *i.* haste. *ii.* Avere —, to have the power.

Agio (**Asio**) *m.*; *i.* convenience, ease. *2.* plenty of time (for doing something). **Ad —**, slowly; **A bell' —**, in an easy-going fashion; **A mio —**, as soon as I shall have leisure; **A mio bell' —**, as soon as I feel inclined.

Etym. unkn. The Italian for money-brokerage or Agio as it is sometimes called in English is Aggio, but both these words have the same origin, possibly a late L. *agium*, which is entered by Du Cange with the meaning of uncultivated ground. Liétré under the word *aize* quotes Bressan *ase*, Franc-comtois *ase*, Burgundian *ase*, Walloon *ase*, Namurois *awse*, Provençal *aise*, old Catalan *aïse*, Portug. *azo*, E. *ease*, Cornish *aisia*, to set at ease, low Breton *ase*, easy, to which may be added Gothic *azis*, easy. He concludes that there was a root *azh*, *as*, *ais*, in the Germanic and Celtic dialects which was the origin of the Romance word.

Agiografia f. (*Gr.*); hagiography.

Agiossilo m. (*Gr.* ἅγιον ἔθλον, holy wood, whence the more *pop.* name *Eglio* santo for this article); gualacum wood, v. Guaiaco.

Agire ind. agiscio agisci agisce agiamo agite agiscono. *perf.* agii. *paris.* agente agito (*L.*, root *ag*, to do, *v.* Skeat, *sub Agent*); *i.* to act; *modo d' —*, way to behave. *2.* to give a theatrical performance.

Agitare ind. ágito (*L.*, *freq.* of *agere*); to agitate. **Aff.** —átore, —atrice, —azioncella *dim.*, —azione.

Agli; to the. This combination is used before Z, impure S, any vowel, and the word Dei. Agli uomini, agli Dei, to men, to the gods.

***Agliasia f.**; —Ghiasia, gravel.

Agliata f.; garlic and vinegar sauce. **Far un —**, to chatter.

Aglio m. (*L.* *allium* < *Gr.* ἄλιν; (*bot.*) *i.* — coltivato, common garlic, *Allium sativum*. *2.* — orsino, ransoms, *Allium ursinum*. *3.* — pippolino, crown garlic, *Allium vineale*. *4.* — romano, romabole, *v.* Agliporro. *5.* — di serpe or serpentino, *Allium victorialis*).

Phrases:—**Es-ser verde come un —**, *i.e.* to look ill. **Mangiar or Roder l' —**, to swallow one's resentment. **Far mangiar l' —**, to annoy intensely. **Mi sa d' —**, it is annoying. **Es-ser come gli agli che hanno il capo bianco e la buccia verde**, to be like garlic with white head and green peel, *i.e.* to be vigorous in old age. **Tanto è puzzar d' un — che d' una resta**, it is the same to smell of one garlic-bulb as of a string of them, corresponding to the E. "as well be hanged for a sheep as for a lamb." **Quant' uno spicchio d' —**, as much as one clove of garlic, *i.e.* very little (of something to eat).

***Beccati quest' —** — **Pigliati questa**, take that! Tenere il cappone dentro e gli agli fuori, *i.e.* to put on a semblance of poverty. **Il mortaio sa sempre d' —**, the mortar always smells of garlic, *i.e.* what has been done leaves its traces. **Non nocere un —**, not enough to damage a garlic plant (to bring out its smell), *i.e.* nothing.

Aff. Agli-alo, bed of garlic or garlic seller; —aro, garlic seller; —ato, bread rubbed on garlic; —ettino *sub-dim.*, —étto *dim.*

Agliporro m.; (*bot.*) romabole, *Allium scorodraprasum*, also termed Aglio romano.

***Agna f.**; —Agnella, lamb.

***Agnascenza f.**; *i.* derivative. *ii.* superfetation.

Agnático; descending to male heirs.

Agnatizio; related on the father's side.

Agnato m.; relation on the father's side.

Agnazione f.; relationship on the father's side.

Agnèll-a f.; ewe-lamb. —**aiò m.**; dealer in lambs or kids.

Agnellatura f.; *i.* lambing. *2.* lambing season.

Agnèll-o m. (*L.*, *dim.* of *agnus*, *v.* Agno); lamb. **Aff.** —étto *dim.*, —ino *dim.* or as *adj.* of a lamb.

Agnellott-o m.; *i.* well-grown lamb. *2.* in *pl.* —i, meat patties.

Agnelluccio m.; *dim.* *sprag.* Agnello.

***Agnere**; —Angere, to torment.

***Agnimento m.**; *i.g.* Agnizione.

***Agnina f.**; lamb's fleece.

Agnizione f.; recognition, *esp.* recognition scene in ancient plays.

***Agno m.** (*L.* *agnus*, akin to *Gr.* ἀγνός, Welsh *oen*, lamb, *v.* Skeat, *sub Vean*); *i.* lamb. *ii.* well-being in the groin, *sub Taglio* *v.* —, to take a bold resolution; **Tagliar l' —**, to take away beforehand all pretext for.

Agnocasto m. (the *Gr.* name was ἄγνος, and from the likeness of this to ἄγνός, chaste, the tree came to be associated with the idea of chastity, so that upon the name being Latinised the epithet of *castus*, chaste, was added); (*bot.*) chaste tree, *Vitis agnocastus*, a tall tree resembling a willow which grows by the sides of ditches in Southern Europe, also termed Vitice, *Pepe d' monaci*.

Agnolini m. pl.; —Cappelletti.

***Agnolo m.**; *i.* —Angiolo, angel. *ii.* Fare l' — di badia, to be the abbey angel, *i.e.* to be changeable as weather-cock, which was often in the shape of an angel. *iii.* Fare a uno la via dell' —, *i.e.* to let him escape. *iv.* a French gold coin.

***Agnominazione f.**; —Annominazione, word-play.

Agnusdèl m.; *i.* image of the Lamb in consecrated wax or other material. *2.* the part of the Mass which begins with these words. *3.* Fare or Parere un —, to assume a humble attitude.

Ago m. (*L.* *acus*, root *ac*, sharp); *i.* needle; **Infilare gli agli al buio**, to thread needles in the dark, *i.e.* talk of what one does not understand. *2.* sting of an insect. *3.* — della bilancia, tongue of a balance. *4.* — della toppa, stem of a lock. *5.* — dell' arpione, catch of a gate-fastener. *6.* — della fibbia, pin of a buckle. *7.* hand of a watch, indicator of a dial. *8.* — della stadera, (*a*) pointer of a steel-yard; (*b*) bar on which the moveable weight runs. *9.* — di stamperia, foot of the tongs used in type-setting to lift a letter. *10.* — dello stajo, iron bar across a bushel-basket. *11.* sea pike, gar-fish, *Belone vulgaris*. *12.* (*mar.*) —, or Albero, per bighe, leg of a pair of shears.

Agobbio; a town about 20 miles north of Perugia, now Gubbio, *D. Purg.* *11. 80.*

***Agocchia f.**; —Ago, needle.

Agognare ind. agògno (***agogniare* < late *L.* *agonia* = *Gr.* ἀγωνία, struggle < ἀγών, assembly, and so arena for

combatants, root *ag*, to drive); to long for.

†**Agon m.**; —Aguglia, gar-fish.

†**Agóna f.**; *v.* Agone (A).

Agonal-e; belonging to the circus. **Feste -i** or as *sb. m. pl.* -i, the ancient circus games held in January.

Agóne m. (A) (*augm.* of Ago); packing-needle. †**shad**, *Clupea alosa*.

(B) (*Gr.* ἀγών, *v.* Agognare); *i.* circus, arena. *2.* athletic or gladiatorial competition in the circus. *3.* by *ext.* poetical or other competition.

Agonia, or *pop.* Angonia, *f.* (*L.*, < *Gr.* ἀγώνια, *v.* Agognare); *i.* death struggle. *2.* vehement striving. *3.* heavy affliction. *4.* (*pop.*) phthisical person.

Agonistica f.; athletics.

Agonizzare; to be in the death agony.

Agopuntura f.; (*surg.*) acupuncture.

***Agora**; *irreg. f. pl.* of Ago, needle.

Agoraio m.; needle-case. ***needle-seller**.

***Agoraiuolo m.**; —Agoraio. As *adj.* needle-shaped.

***Agostano**; (hay) made in August.

***Agostaro m.**; a coin of Frederick II king of Naples.

Agostiniano; of the Augustinian Order of monks.

Agostino; *i.* born in August. *2.* of a hen, good layer of eggs. *3. fig. scherz.* of a woman, with many children. *4.* of grapes, ripening in August.

Agosto m. (*L.* *augustus*, akin to *Lith.* *auksztas*, Lettish *augsts*, high, *L.* *augere*, to increase, *v.* Skeat, *sub Eke*); **Agust**, La Madonna di mezz' —, the Feast of the Assumption. **Prov.** La prim' acqua d' — pover' uomo ti conosco, with the first shower of August I recognise the poverty-stricken, *i.e.* when the beginning of August is rainy the warm weather is over and we have to remember the poor. **Ferrare —**, to have a merry party at the beginning of August, from the *feriae augustales* of ancient Rome, which were on the first of this month.

Agòtile m.; —Nottolone, night-jar.

Agottare; to bale out a boat.

***Agottare**; —Sgozzare, to kill.

Agr-amente; *v.* -o (B).

Agraria f.; agricultural science.

Agrario (*L.*, < *ager*, field, *v.* Skeat, *sub Acre*) as E.

***Agresta f.**; *i.* —Agresto, *ii.* money.

***Agrestare**; *i.* to make sour. *ii. fig.* to mortify (the flesh).

Agrestata f.; verjuice, a liquid made from sour grapes, crab apples, etc. with sugar added.

Agreste (*L.*, *v.* Agrario); wild, rude, rustic.

***Agrestezza f.**; *i.* rusticity. *ii.* sourness.

Agrestino m.; —Raspollò, little grape formed after harvest, which never ripens. As *adj.*, *dim.* Agresto, rather sharp.

Agrestò m. (*L.*, *v.* Agrario); *i.* sour grape. *2.* juice of unripe grapes. *3.* unfair profit; **Far l' —**, a familiar expression used when an agent appropriates to himself something which should have gone to his employer. *4.* Bere il

vino in — (*usu.* Mangiar la raccolta in erba, *lit.* to eat the harvest while it is green), to make debts on the strength of expectations.

**i.* Menar l' — to do nothing. *ii.* Render — per uva acerba, *i.e.* to return tit for tat. *iii.* Coglier l' — to steal. As *adj.* iv. = Agreste. v. bitter.

*Agrestume *m.*; pickles or any sharp tasting food. Agrett-ino *dim. vezz.*, -o *dim.*, of Agro (B).

Agretto *m.*; = Crescione, watercress.

Agrèzza *f.*; sharpness, *v.* Agro (B). Agricolo (*L. ager*, field; *colo*, to cultivate); peasant, *adj.*

Agricol-óre *m.*, -ura *f.*; as E.

Agrifoglio *m.* (*L. acrifolium*; the identity, however, of the tree so named with the *aquifolium*, the holly, is not certain); holly, *Ilex aquifolium*.

Agriño; *dim.* Agro (B), somewhat sharp.

*Agrimani *m. pl.* (*Fr. agréments*); ornaments.

Agrimensóre *m.* (*L. ager + metior*, *perf. mensus sum*); surveyor. Aff. Agrimensura.

Agrimonia *f.* (*L. argemone* = *Gr. ἀργεμόνη*, which was a kind of poppy used to remove an *αἴσθημα*, or white spot, from the cornea of the eye; this is from *ἀργός*, white, root *arg*, whiteness); (*bot.*) agrimony, *Agrimonia eupatoria*.

Agriño; *dim. vezz.* Agro (B), pleasantly sharp.

Agriotta *f.* (*Gr. ἄγριος*, wild, *cp. Fr. griotte*); a kind of bitter cherry.

*Agripsera *f.*; a species of marjoram.

*Agrippa; (*med.*) an ointment, so named from its inventor.

Agrippina *f.*; long lounge-chair, presumably so named from that of a well-known statue of the Roman empress.

Agro *m.* (A) (*L. ager*, field, root *ag*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Acre*); land round a city. *field.

(B) (*L. acer*, root *ac*, sharp, *v. Skeat*, *sub Acid*); 1. sharp, acid, active. 2. *fig.* pungent. 3. very distasteful. 4. Aver deli' — con uno, to have an open dislike of him. As *sb.* 5. juice of lemons, etc., unsweetened.

**i.* haughty, *ii.* importunate. *iii.* deadly. *iv.* difficult; Non fora a te si — (*D. Purg.* 25. 24), it would not be so difficult for thee. *v.* savage. *vi.* (*metal.*) of iron, hard to work. *vii.* of other metals, brittle. *viii.* of a soil, sour. *ix.* as *sb.* (*metal.*) lump of iron not legible in the casting.

Agródolce; bitter-sweet.

Agronom-ia *f.* (*L. ager*, field + *Gr. νόμος*, law); agricultural science. Aff. -ico, -o.

Agrostemma *m.*; (*bot.*) corn-cockle, *Agrostemma githago*.

Agrostide *m.* (*Gr. ἀγροστίς*); (*bot.*) bent-grass, *Agrostis*.

*Agrotto *m.*; some large bird, perhaps a heron, *v. Grotto*.

Agrumi *m. pl.*; dried pungent herbs.

*Aguato *m.*; = Agguato, ambush.

*Aguale; *adv.* = Avale, now.

Aguato *m.*; *i.g.* Agguato, ambush. *†as adj.* hidden.

*Aguazzeronare; to form fringes, Guazzeroni.

Aguchia *f.* (*L. acicula*); knitting-needle. *†v.* Aguglia.

Agucchiare *ind.* agúccio; to sew in a feeble manner, to toy with one's needle. * = Cucire, to sew.

*Agucchi-arolo *m.*; knitting-needle maker.

*one *m.*; large pin. *otto *m.*; packing-needle.

*Aguccia *f.*; a kind of stone with points like needles.

*Agucella (*Agugella*) *f.*; = Punteruolo, punch.

Aguglia *f.* (A) (*blt. acucula*, *dim. of L. acus*, *v. Ago*); garfish, *Belone acus*, locally termed Anguigola, Agon, Becassino de mar, Aguccia, Ancugella.

**i.* needle, *ii.* pinnacle. *iii.* obelisk. *iv.* knitting-needle. *v.* compass needle. *vi.* sharpened pole for taking soundings in a harbour. *vii.* pintle, rudder-pin. *viii.* a dog-fish, *v. Spinerolo*.

**(B)* (*L. aquila*); 1. eagle. *ii.* the ancient Roman standard representing an eagle.

*Agugliaccio; = Aguglia (B, ii). *are; = Agucchiare. *ata; = Gugliata, needful.

*Agu-gliana *f.*; young eaglet. *golino *m.*; 1. young eagle. *ii.* a coin worth about a penny. *iii.* *adj.* aquiline. *gliotto or *gino *m.*; young eagle.

Agugliotto *m.*; (*mar.*) — del timone, rudder pintle. * = Agugolino.

*Aguluppare; = Avviluppare, to wrap.

*Agumentare; = Aumentare, to increase.

*Agumina *f.*; = Gomena, cable.

*Acura *f.*; = Augurio.

*Agurioso; believing in auguries.

*Agut-arne; quantity of nails. *are, to sharpen.

Aguti *m.* (*native S. American word*); agouti, *Dasyprocta aguti*.

Agúto *m.*; a kind of long thin nail, French nail.

Agutoli *m.*; (*bot.*) a thorny shrub, *Lycium Europæum*.

Aguzz-are or pop. Auzz-are (*L. acutus*, through a form **acutiare*); 1. to sharpen. In reference to sharpening or dressing the grinding grooves of a millstone the word generally used is Auzzare. — I suoi ferri or ferruzzi, to sharpen one's tools, *i.e.* to exert oneself to the utmost; — le ciglia, *lit.* to sharpen the eyebrows, *i.e.* to look closely, *D. Inf.* 15. 20. *Part.* -ato; 2. of the back, bowed. 3. (*herald.*) of cross stripes, with azure extremities.

**i.* to encourage. *ii.* to grind (the teeth). *iii.* to curl (the moustaches). *iv.* to compress (the lips). *v.* Aver -ato il molino, *lit.* to have ground the mill, *i.e.* to be about to eat. *vi.* of the blood, to make it liquid.

Aff. Aguzz-are, Auzz-aménto, -ata, -atura.

*Aguzzett-o *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. interpreter. *ii.* go-between. *iii.* bad adviser. *iv.* instigator.

Aguzzino *m.* (probably from the Turkish or Arabic *al-vasir*, vizier, overseer, through the Span. *alguacil*); 1. warder of galley slaves. 2. hard task-master.

Aguzzo or pop. Auzzo (*L. acutus*); sharp-pointed.

Ahimè; heigh-bo.

Ahn; pop. exclamation of satisfaction.

Aho; pop. exclamation, certainly.

Ai; 1. *prep.* with *art.*, to the. This is used before plurals, but before the word Dei and words beginning with S impure or Z it is replaced by Agli. 2. Nè ai nè bai, *pop.* nothing; Esce, or Entra senza dire nè ai nè bai, without saying anything. *Prov.* Ai buai chi nasce matto non guarisce mai, truly a man who is born mad never recovers. 3. as *sb.* the three-toed sloth, which utters the cry of Ai.

A'ia *f.* (A) (*L. area*, open place; root *era*, the earth); 1. threshing-floor in the open air; Imbuinare l' —, to dress the earth with cow dung and tread it down into a smooth surface for threshing. 2. a similar space for putting materials out to dry. 3. Metter in —, to spread out the sheaves for threshing. 4. Rifarsi sull' —, to make it good on the threshing; *viz.* when a peasant has a grievance against his landlord

which he makes good by securing more than his due share of the product of the threshing. 5. Parere un' —, of a bed or any such article which is very large. 6. Menar il can per l' —, to lead the dog over the threshing-floor, *i.e.* to have much talk with no result, a dog not being heavy enough to tread out the corn. 7. And of a place where everybody goes to pick up something it is said E come l' — di Ghiandone (dove tutti ci andavano a battere), it is like the threshing-floor of Gh., where every one would go to do some threshing. (B); governess, nursemaid (*v. Aio*). (C); La —, the Hague, in Holland.

**i.* Aiola, flower-bed. *ii.* strip of ground. *iii.* church-yard. *iv.* open space. *v.* halo in the sky. *vi.* — salinare, salt-pan. *vii.* (*math.*) area. *viii.* path of an animal employed to turn machinery. *ix.* Metter in —, to venture on an undertaking. *x.* Mettere stoppa in —, to put empty straw on the threshing-floor, *i.e.* to do something useless.

Aiáce *m.*; (*bot.*) larkspur, *v. Erba* (56).

Aiapána *f.*; (*bot.*) *Eupatorium ayapana*, a Brazilian plant said to be useful in cases of snake-bite.

Aiata *f.*; the quantity of corn on the Aia.

*Aiato; Andare —, to go about with the hands in the pockets. Stare —, or aione, to be doing nothing.

†Aibi *m.*; water-trough.

Aidúco *m.* (Hungarian *hajduk*, *pl.* of *hajdu*, cow-herd); 1. Bohemian or Hungarian soldier, *Haiduk*. 2. Slavonian outlaw. 3. one of the bodyguard of the Grand Dukes of Tuscany.

*Aier-a *f.* or -e *m.*; = Aria, air.

*Aierino; blue.

*Aietta *f.*; 1. flower-bed. *ii.* = Porca, ridge.

*Aigua *f.*; = Acqua, water.

Ailant-e or -o *m.* (*native* Amboyana name meaning tree of the gods); (*bot.*) *Ailanthus*, sometimes called the tree of Heaven, *Ailanthus glandulosa*.

*Ainarsi (*It. agina*); to exert oneself.

*Ainino (*of* Germanic origin, *v. Agno*); of a lamb. Carta -a, parchment.

A'io *m.* (<Span. *ayo*, *prob.* <Gothic *hagjo*, guardian, or O.H.G. *hagan*, to surround, >Germ. *hegen*, to cherish); tutor. Esser l' — nell' imbarazzo, to be the tutor in a difficulty, *i.e.* to have to cover up the errors of one's subordinates. Far l' — addosso a un autore, *i.e.* to convince an author of error.

† = Aglio, garlic.

Aiòla; *v.* Aioula.

Aiolfo; Cantare —, to blab out everything.

*Aion-e or -i; 1. *adv.* Andare —, to ramble idly about. As *sb.* in salt works, place for drying salt. Aipa *f.*; Corsican gull, *v. Gabbiano* (4).

Aire *m.* (*It.* a-ire, to go); Prender l' —, to make a start. Dare l' — a, to urge on.

Airone *m.* (*contr.* of Aghirone, <O.H.G. *heigr* with suffix -one, *cp.* old Fr. *hairon* > Fr. *héron*); 1. — bianco maggiore, great white heron, *v. Sgarza*. 2. — cenerino, heron, *Ardea cinerea*, also termed Aghirone, Nonna, Sgarza. 3. — minore, = Sgarzetta, little egret. 4. — rosso, purple heron, *Ardea purpurea*, also termed Aghirone purpureo, Granocchiaia, Ranocchiaia.

Aita *f.* (*L. adjuvare*), (*poet.*); *i. aid.*
2. favour.

***Aitale**; similar.

Aitante; vigorous.

Aitare; *pop.* for **Aiutare**.

Aiuga *f.*; (*bot.*) common bugle, *v.* Erba (129, b).

†**Aiula** *f.*; a species of bream, *v.* Pagello (3).

Aiuola or **Aiöla** *f.* (*dim.* **Aia**);
1. place for spreading a net for birds.
2. flower-bed in a garden, grass plot or the like.

Aiuolo or **Aiölo** *m.*; net for catching birds.

***Tirar l'** — *i.* to gain a mean advantage. *ii. pop.* to die. *iii.* to pick pockets. *Prov.* **Tirar l'** — *a una chiosa, lit.* to draw the net over a stain in a cloth, *i.e.* to lose no opportunity for making a profit however small.

Aiutante *m.* (*mil.*) adjutant. — *di campo, aide-de-camp*, officer on the General's staff. — *maggiore*, battalion adjutant. — *di battaglia*, the highest grade of non-commissioned officer.

Aiut-are (*L. adjuvare, v.* **Giovare**);
1. to help; — *la barca*, to push a business along, to give assistance in an affair. *As refl.* -arsi: 2. of one who is ill, to take nourishment. 3. — *con le mani e coi piedi*, to do one's utmost. *Aff.* -atöre, -atrice.

Aiuto *m.*; *i. aid.* 2. in *pl.* (*mil.*) auxiliaries. 3. assistant (teacher). 4. — *di costa*, extra payment beyond the sum stipulated, unexpected windfall.

Aizóon *m.* (*Gr. αἰζ, ζῶον*) = Sem-provino, house leek.

Aizzare or *pop.* **Annizzare** (*Adizzare*) (*O.H.G. hiza, cp.* *Germ. Hitzze*, heat); *i.* to set (a dog) on to attack something. 2. to stimulate a person to any vigorous action, to stir up a fire, etc.

Aff. Aizz-aménto, -atöre, -atrice.

Ala *f.*, with *pl.* **Ale** or **Ali** (*L. ala* for ***alsala*, akin to *A.S. eal*, shoulder; *O.H.G. alsala*, armpit, > *Germ. Achsel*; root *ag*, to drive, *cp.* *Skeat, sub Axis, Axle*); *i. (pl. Ali)* wing. *Ali* rettilinee, straight wings of an aeroplane. *Ali* spaggiatti, V-shaped or swept back wings. 2. blade of a propeller or fan. 3. (*pl. Ale*) wing of a building, piece of anything to eat, etc. 4. *Far —*, (*mil.*) to extend, or *pop.* to make room. 5. in a river, dam. 6. Sputare un' — *di* polmone, *lit.* to spit out a piece of lung, *i.e.* to speak long and vehemently. 7. *Stare sull' ali*, to be on the point of starting. 8. in *pl.*, plough handles. 9. — *lunga*, = *Rondine di mare*, tern. 10. *Ali di deriva* o *di scarroccio*, lee-boards attached on either side of a flat-bottomed boat to prevent drifting.

***i.** Aver l' ali più grandi che il nido, *i.e.* to surpass one's predecessors. *li.* Dar dell' — a uno, to get rid of him. *iii.* Quanto l' occhio mio potea trar d' ale (*D. Purg. 10, 23*), as far as my eye could carry, *lit.* could pull with its wings. *iv.* Star desto sull' ali, to be on the watch. *v.* Batter ogni —, to rejoice. *vi.* Distender l' ali contro uno, to take up a haughty attitude towards him. *vii.* Impennare le ali a uno, to make him swift. *viii.* Ad ali stese, in haste.

***Alabanda** *f.*; a marble from Alabanda in Asia Minor, also known as *Lucullus*' marble.

Alabandina *f.* (from **Alabanda**, its place of origin); Oriental garnet or spinel-ruby, *v.* **Spinello**.

Alabard-a *f.* (*M.H.G. helm-barte, lit.* helmet-splitter, < *helm*, helmet, and *barte*, broad axe); halberd, a weapon something between a pike and a battle-axe. Appoggiare, or **Piantare l'** —, to be supported in idleness, as by marrying a rich wife and living in her house. *Aff.* -ière, halberdier.

Alabardata; *i. f.* blow with a halberd. 2. as *adj. (bot.)* arrow-shaped (leaf).

Alabastr-aiò *m.*; seller of -o. -ino; white as -o. -ite *f.*; sham -o. -o *m.*; alabaster.

Etyim. *Gr. ἀλάστρατος*, < Oriental sources.

Alacr-e (*L. alacer*); active. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità. **Aladéntro** *m.*; (*mar.*) inhaul, rope for hauling in a trysail along the gaff towards the mast.

Alafuòri *m.*; (*mar.*) outhaul, *v.* **Aladéntro**.

Alagna; the birthplace of Pope Boniface VIII, now Anagni, in Latium, *D. Par.* 30. 148.

***Alaggio** *m.* (*ubb.* of **Alare**) = **Alaia**, tow-rope. **Alàgi** *m.*; (*bot.*) *Hedysarum Alagi*, a leguminous plant of Arabia.

†**Alalonga** *f.*; scalebreast, a species of tunny, *v.* Tonno (2).

***Alamanna** *f.*; *i.g.* **Salamanna**, a muscatel grape named from its introducer Ser **Alamanno** Salviati.

Alamáro *m.* (*Span. alamar*, < Arabic *al*, the, *amára*, braid); *i.* braiding on a uniform. 2. in *pl.* braided fastenings, "frogs," oblong cloak buttons, swelled out in the middle and covered with silk, and with a tuft at each end. The term may include the loops of the fastenings as well as these buttons.

***Alambico** *m.*; = **Lambicco**, alembic.

***Alamire** *m.*; an A scale in old hexachord music in which there were three tones *la*, *mi*, *re*, and a semitone.

Aláno *m.* (probably from **Albano**, the Albanian or Molossian dog, or from the name of the Alani, a Sarmatian people); bulldog. Also used as *adj. spregg.*, of persons.

Alár-e (*A*) *m.* (*L. lares*, the household gods); *i.* usu. in *pl. -i*, andirons, fire-dogs; *Essere fra gli -i* pignattino, to be a pipkin between the dogs, *i.e.* in great danger. 2. a kind of trestle.

(**B**) *adj.* (*L. ala*); (*anat.*) **Osso —**, the sphenoid bone. **Muscoli —**, the dilator muscles of the nose.

(**C**) *vb.* (*O.H.G. halon*, to pull, *cp.* *Span. halar*, *E. hale* or *haul*); to haul. **Alare basso**, to haul (a sail) down.

***Alario**; *i.* auxiliary. *ii.* relating to the wing of an army.

Alata *f.*; blow with the wing.

***Alateria** *f.* (*It. clatero*, elastic); = **Molla**, tongs. **Alatár-a** *f.*, or -o *m.* (*L. alaternus*, from **Alatri** near Rome); (*bot.*) a species of buckthorn, *Rhamnus alaternus*, also termed **Linterua**.

Alato (*It. ala*); winged.

†**Alazzire**; to weary.

Alba *f.* (*L. albus*, white, *v.* **Alpe**); dawn. — *dei tafani*, *dei mosconi* or *di Meino*, *i.e.* a late hour in the morning. **Levarsi all' —** de' tafani, to get up at mid-day.

†**Albacare**; *v.* **Abbacare**.

Albagia *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); pride, vanity, elation.

***Albagio** *m.* (*mit. albasium*, < *L. albus*, *v.* **Alba**); white woolen rug.

***Albagioso**; proud, vain.

***Albaione** *m.*; sand-hill, dune.

Albána *f.*; a variety of white grape.

Albanella *f.*; *i.* hen harrier, *Circus cyaneus*, also termed **Albanella reale**, **Falco molinaro** or **pigargo**. 2. — *chiarà*, *bianca*, *dalmantina*, *mezzana*, *pallida*

or *siciliana*, Swainson's harrier, *Circus pallidus*. 3. — *minore*, Montagu's harrier, *Circus cinereus*, also termed **Albanella piccola** or *rossiccia*, **Falcone cenericio**. 4. — *con il collare*, = **Falco di palude**, marsh harrier.

Albanése; Albanian.

***i.** adventitious, foreign. **Far l' —**, to behave as if one had not heard. *ii.* as *sb.* light cavalry soldier.

***Albano** *m.*; a variety of wine.

Albardola *f.*; spoon-bill, *Anas clypeata*.

Albardèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) silver poplar, *v.* **Pioppo**.

***Albaria** *f.*; (*arch.*) a kind of distemper.

Albaro *m.* (*Span. albar* < *L. albus*, referring to the whiteness of the leaves); black poplar, **Populus nigra**.

***Albasia** *f.*; = **Bonaccia**, calm.

Albastro *m.*; redshank, *Scolopax caudris*, also termed **Piropio** gambe lunghe, *Regina di mare*.

Albático *m.*; a variety of blue grape.

***Albato**; = **Acchetato**, quiet.

Albatra *f.*; arbutus berry.

Albatrèllo *m.*; = **Alberello** (**B**, *r*).

Albatrino; (wine) made of arbutus berries.

Albato *m.* (**A**) (*L. arbutus*); (*bot.*) = **Corbezzolo**, arbutus tree.

(**B**) (*Span. alcatraz*, pelican, the term being transferred in Italian to another large bird, as has also occurred in Portuguese, where it means either cormorant or albatross; the Spanish word is < Arabic *al-qādis*, bucket on a water-wheel, a name given to the pelican because it carries water in its pouch); **albatross**, *Diomedea exulans*.

†**Albazzano** *m.*; limestone.

Albédine *f.* (*L. albedo* < *albus*); in alchemy, whiteness.

Albeggare *ind.* **albéggiò**; *i.* to be whitish. 2. to dawn. *Aff.* -aménto.

Albera or **Alberella** *f.* (*var.* of **Albero**) (*bot.*) aspen, **Populus tremula**.

Alberaggio *m.*; the loading dues levied in some ports.

***Alberaia** *f.*; plantation of trees.

Alberante *m.*; mast-maker.

Alberare *ind.* **albero**; *i.* (*mar.*) to provide with masts. 2. to hoist, *usu.* **Inalberare**. 3. to set upright, *usu.* **Alzare**. **Macchina da alberare**, sheers for stepping a mast.

Alberato; planted with trees.

Alberatura *f.*; *i.* the trees on a property. 2. the masts of a ship. 3. timber for masts.

***Albercocco**; *v.* **Albicocco**.

Alberella *f.*; *i.g.* **Albera**, aspen.

Alberello *m.* (**A**) (*blt.* ***alveolellus*, *dim.* of *L. alveolus*, cell); *i.* small medicine bottle, *usu.* **Barattolo**. 2. kitchen salt-box. 3. paint-pot; **Imbiancar due muri con un —**, a translation of the Latin *prov. Duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare*, *i.e.* to kill two birds with one stone.

(**B**) (*dim.* of *It. albero*); *i.* fungus that grows at the roots of poplars, **Boletus scaber**, also termed **Albatrèllo**, **Pioppino**. 2. *i.g.* **Alberella**, aspen.

Alberése *m.*; *i.* the kind of limestone from which mill-stones are made. 2. quarry of the same.

Alberét-a *f.* or less *usu.* -o *m.*; *i.* avenue of poplars. 2. any plantation of trees.

Alberétto *m.*; *i.* *dim.* **vezz.** **Albero**. 2. (*mar.*) royal, or top-gallant mast. — *di* velaccio, top-gallant mast. — *di* contro velaccio, royal mast.

Albergare ind. albèrgo; to put up at an inn.

*Alberge *f.*; peach.

Alberghetto m. *r.* truncheon hole, a socket in an oblong cube of iron. *2.* glider's cushion.

Albergo m. (O.H.G. *hariberga* < *harjz* = Germ. *Heer*, army + *bergen*, to shelter, orig. therefore encampment); *1.* hotel. *2.* Caccia all' —, taking birds when at roost. *3.* shelter, lodging. — diurno, day accommodation for travellers.

Aff. Alberg-atóre inn-keeper, -atrice, -uccio dim. spreg.

***Alberino m.** (Alberina, Alberite *f.*); *i.* young poplar, *ii.* fiorentino, a kind of limestone, *v.* Alberese. *iii.* marking found in that stone.

A'lbero (Albore) m. (L. *arbor*, root *ardh*, to grow, to rise up, *v.* Arduo); *1.* tree. *2.* poplar. When used alone as a carpenter's or joiner's material, **Albero** means poplar-wood. *3.* (*mar.*) mast; — maestro, main-mast; — di mezzana, mizen; — di trinchetto, fore-mast; — di fortuna, jury-mast; — di gabbia, main-topmast; — di parrochetto, fore-topmast; — maggiore, lower mast; — di rispetto, spare mast. *4.* axle-tree. *5.* in any piece of machinery, beam, shaft; — di distribuzione, cam shaft; — motore, driving shaft; — di carico, derrick. *6.* (*waichm.*) barrel-arbour. *7.* — di famiglia, genealogical tree. *8.* Stare sull' — a cantare, *lit.* to stay on a tree and sing, *i.e.* of a seller of something, to refuse any abatement of his price when he knows that the purchaser must give it in the end. *9.* in alchemy, referring to the forms in which crystallisation from solutions occurs; — di Diana, crystallisations of silver; — di Saturno, of lead; — del ferro or di Marte, of iron; — di Giove, of tin.

Trees named after some special characteristic: — *10.* — da aceto, smooth leaved sumach, *Rhus glabra*, also termed **Sommacco** di America. *11.* — d' ambra, amber tree, *Anthospermum Adhiquarum*. *12.* — di amore, Judas tree, *Cercis siliquastrum*, also termed **Albero di Giudea**, *Siliquastro*. *13.* — d' argento del Capo di Buona Speranza, Cape silver tree, *Leucadendron argenteum*. *14.* — bianco dell' Australia, Australian white tree, *Melaleuca leucadendron*. *15.* — da burro africano, butter tree of Sierra Leone, *Pentadesma butyrracea*. *16.* — da burro nepalese, butter tree of Nepal, *Bassia butyracea*. *17.* — del caffè, coffee tree, *Coffea arabica*. *18.* — da candela, Panama candle tree, *Parmentiera cerifera*. *19.* — della canfora, camphor tree, *Laurus camphora*, also termed **Lauvo canfora**. *20.* — della cannella, cinnamon tree, *Laurus cinnamomum*, also termed **Lauvo cannella**. *21.* — della cascariglia, cascarilla bark tree, *Croton cascarilla*. *22.* — da catechu, catechu tree, *Acacia catechu*. *23.* — della china, Peruvian bark tree, *Cinchona officinalis*. *24.* — della cioccolata, cocoa tree, *Theobroma cacao*. *25.* — dei conciatori, tanners' tree, *Cortaria myrsifolia*. *26.* — di corallo, West Indian coral tree, *Erythrina corallodendrum*. *27.* — di corallo orientale, East Indian coral tree, *Erythrina indica*. *28.* — da cucchiari, spoon tree, *Kalmia latifolia*. *29.* di ferro, (a) true iron tree, *Metrosideros wera*; (b) three-flowered iron tree, *Sideroxylon ferrugineum*, also termed **Legno ferro**. *30.* — di ferro bianco, white iron-wood, *Sideroxylon cinereum*. *31.* — da filtrare, clearing nut tree, *Strychnos peltatum*. *32.* — da foglie acide, American sour wood, *Andromeda arborea*. *33.* — da fontana, East Indian fountain tree, *Phytocrena gigantea*. *34.* — da frange, or da neve, snow flower, *Chionanthus virginica*. *35.* — da frece, arrow wood, *Viburnum dentatum*. *36.* — da garofani, or Garofano aromatico, clove tree, *Caryophyllus aromaticus*. *37.* — gigante della California, Californian mammoth tree, *Sequoia gigantea*. *38.* — di Giudea, Judas tree, *v. supra* (12). *39.* — da gomma arabica, gum arabic tree, *v. Acacia* (1). *40.* — da gomma elastica, India-rubber tree,

Siphonia. *41.* — da gomma guaiaco, guaiacum tree, *v. Guaiaco*. *42.* — da gomma lacca, lac tree, *Aleurites lacifera*. *43.* — da gutta percha, gutta-percha tree, *Isomandra gutta*. *44.* — dell' incenso, incense tree, *Boswellia serrata*, or *Boswellia thurata*. *45.* — dell' incenso americano, incense wood of Guiana, *Leica guyanensis*. *46.* — del latte, cow tree, *Calceodendrum utile*. *47.* — da legno rosso, pink wood tree, *Diospyllum carophyllum*. *48.* — di Linneo, lime tree, *v. Tiglio*. *49.* — di mal di denti, or odontalgico, toothache tree, *Xanthoxylon*. *50.* — delle mani del Messico, hand-plant of Mexico, *Cheiranthodendrum pentadactylon*. *51.* — da merletto, or da trina, lace bark tree, *Laetia interia*. *52.* — della mestizia, tree of sadness, *Nyct-anthes arbor tristis*, also termed **Gelsomino odoroso di notte**. *53.* — della mitra, myrrh tree, *Balsamodendrum myrria*. *54.* — da neve, snow-cucumber, *v. supra* (34). *55.* — da nitro russo, Russian nitre plant, *Nitratia schoberi*. *56.* — da olio di Croton, Croton oil tree, *v. Tiglio* drastico. *57.* — odontalgico, *v. supra* (49). *58.* — da ostrache, black mangrove tree, *Rhizophora mangle*. *59.* — delle pagode, banyan tree, *v. Fico* (6). *60.* — da palle di cannone, cannon-ball tree, *Couroupita guyanensis*. *61.* — del pane, bread-tree fruit, *Artocarpus incisa*. *62.* — del Paradiso, tree of Heaven, *v. Alantio*. *63.* — della pazienza, Indian lilac, *v. Pearlaro*. *64.* — da pentole, monkey's kettle-tree, *Lecythis ollaria*. *65.* — del pepe peruviano, Peruvian mastic tree, *Schinus molle*. *66.* — da pipa indiana, tobacco-pipe wood, *Mabea piri*. *67.* — da paponi, papaw-tree, *Carica papaya*. *68.* — da quaranta scudi, maiden-hair tree, *Salikora adamiifolia*. *69.* — da sangue di drago, dragon tree, *Dracena draco*. *70.* — di Sant' Andrea, date plum, *v. Emellino*. *71.* — di S. Tommaso, St Thomas's tree, *Bauhinia variegata*. *72.* — degli scogli dell' isola di Sant' Elena, rock plant of St Helena, *Petrobium arboreum*. *73.* — da sego, tallow tree, *Croton seiferum*. *74.* — della seta, silk pod plant, *Gomphocarpus fruticosus*. *75.* — da storage, gum storax tree, *v. Meluzzo*. *76.* — del tè, tea tree, *Thea bohea*. *77.* — da trina, *v. supra* (51). *78.* — da tulipani, tulip tree, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, also termed **Ulipifera della Virginia**. *79.* — del veleno di Giava, upas tree, *Antiaris toxicaria*. *80.* — da vernice, cinese, or del Giappone, Chinese or Japanese varnish tree, *Rhus verniciifera*. *81.* — del viaggiatore, or del viandante, *Ravenala madagascariensis*. *82.* — della vite, arbor vite or American white cedar, *Thuja occidentalis*. *83.* — da zucche da frutti rotondi, calabash tree, *Crescentia cucurbitina*. *84.* — da zucche ovali, oval-fruited calabash tree, *Crescentia cujete*.

Alber-òne m. augm., -òtto m. dim., small mast, -uccio *m. dim. spreg.*, of o.

***Albarto m.**; Capo di S. —, thick-head, dunce.

Albia f.; the river Elbe, D. Purg. 7. 99.

Albicco; turbid, whitish (liquid).

***Albiccerato**; *i.* wax coloured, *ii.* sh. a variety of fig.

Albicòcca (Bericoccola) f.; apricot.

Albicòcco (Albercocco) m. (L. *prae-coqua*, *f. adj.* early ripening, < *coquere*, to cook, the apricot having been regarded by the Romans as an early variety of peach. *Præcoqua* was changed into late Gr. *πρακόνιον*, which passed into Arabic as *barqāq*, and this, with the article *al* prefixed, into Spanish, as *albaricocco*, whence Ital. *albercocco*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Apricot); apricot-tree.

***Albiglio m.**; a kind of vine.

Albinaggio (Albinato) m. (L. *alibi natus*); *i.* the right of the exchequer to escheat the property of a deceased foreigner; *2.* law prohibiting aliens from succeeding to property.

***Albinazza f.**; a variety of white grape.

Albino m.; person with white hair and pink eyes.

***Albio m.**; *i.* — *Canoa*, basin. *ii.* — Trogolo, trough.

***Albre m.**; a variant of Arbitrio.

Albis; Domenica in —, Sunday after Easter; Settimana in —, Easter week.

***Albitro m.**; *v.* Arbitrio.

Albo (L. albus); 1. white (skin of a fig or plum). **2.** slightly drunk. **3.** as sb. **albo**, register.

***Alboreco m.**; dog's excrement, once used as a medicine when the dog was fed on nothing but bones.

***Albone m.**; rug.

Albopàle m.; white opal.

***Albora f.**; (*med.*) leprosy, *usu.* Lebbra.

Albóre m.; twilight. ***1.** white of the eye. **ii.** = **Albero**.

Alborella f.; bleak, *v.* Avola.

†**Alborato m.**; little red sea-bream, *v.* Pagello (2).

***Alborotarsi** (Arabic *borad*, tumult); to rise in rebellion.

***Albuccio m.**; poplar tree.

Albúgine f.; (*med.*) whiteness in the cornea of the eye.

Albugineo; *r.* whitish. Umore —, the vitreous humour of the eye. *2.* as sb.; membrane.

A'bulu f.; (*vet.*) cataract in the eyes of dogs which have been allowed to stay by the fire.

Alb-um pl. -i or -ums; as **E**.

Albúme m.; *1.* white of egg. *Prov.* Valer torlo e —, *lit.* to be worth the yolk and the white; *i.e.* to be worth everything. *2.* (*bot.*) perisperm.

Albúmina f.; (*chem.*) albumen.

Albuminato; albuminous.

Albúmo m.; (*bot.*) the outer and youngest fibres of the inner bark of trees.

Albúmo m.; sap-wood.

Albutan; a group of stars in Aries.

Alca m.; auk, *Alca impennis*.

Alcáica f. (from *Alcaeus* the Greek poet); *alcaica*

ode. ***Alcal-i m.** (Arabic *alk*, the; *qals*, ashes of salt-wort, which abounds in soda); (*chem.*) alkali. *Aff.* -metro, -ino, -izzare.

Alcanna (Alchenna) f. (Arabic *alk*, the; *hinnā*, *v.* Enné); (*bot.*) *1.* — vera degli Arabi, henna plant, *Lawsonia alba*. *2.* — spuria, dyers' bugloss, *Anchusa tinctoria*; both plants are also termed **Arganetta**.

Alcangi or Alcanzi m. pl.; Turkish cavalry.

Alcáram m.; — Alcorano, the Koran.

Alcarazas m. (Arabic *al-kuraz*, an earthen vessel without a handle); *alcarraza*, a porous vase for cooling water.

Alce m. (L. *alces*, = Gr. *ἄλκη*, elk; *cp.* O.H.G. *elaho* and Gr. *ἐλαφος*, stag, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Elk); *i.* elk, *Cervus alces*. **2.** — americano, moose.

Alcèa f.; (*bot.*) *1.* hollyhock, *Althæa rosea*, also termed **Malvarosa**. *2.* marsh-mallow, *Althæa officinalis*.

Alcédine f. (Gr. *ἀλκυών*); a genus of birds including the kingfisher, *Alcedo hispidia*, *v.* Piombino (8).

Alcheche m. (Arabic word); (*bot.*) *1.* winter cherry, *Physalis alkekengi*, also termed **Cilegine**, **Palloncine**, **Vescicarie**. *2.* — sonnifero, somniferous winter cherry, *Physalis somnifera*.

Alchemilla or Alchimilla f.; (*bot.*) lady's mantle, *Alchimilla vulgaris*.

***Alchenna**; *v.* Alcanna.

Alchermes m. (Arabic *alk*, the + *girmis*, grub, *v.* Chermes); a kind of sweet drink, coloured red with kermes dye.

***Alchiero m.**; a measure, about half a bushel.

Alchim-ia f. (Gr. *χημία* with the Arabic article, *v.* *Chimica*); *1.* alchemy. *2.* *fig.* art of deception. *Aff.* -ista.

Alchimilla f.; *v.* Alchemilla.

***Alchornòco or Alcornoco m.** (Span. *alchor-noco*, cork); *i.* cork. *ii.* an American medicinal bark from a species of *Byronima*.

Alcibidío or Alcibión m.; (*bot.*) viper's bugloss, *Echium vulgare*.

Alcina f.; a character in Orlando Furioso; hence, a seductive woman.

Alcióné (A) m. (Gr. *ἀλκυών*, kingfisher); *1.* sea-gull, kingfisher, or any aquatic bird for which a poetic name is desired. *2.* man bowed with age. (B) *f.* (*Ἀλκυονίς* in Greek mythology); **Halcýone**, one of the Pleiades.

Alciónè; *i.* *m. pl.* a class of polyps. *2. adj.*; halcyon (days of warm weather in winter).

Alciónella f.; a species of fresh water polyp.

Alciónio; *i.* *m.* a marine substance produced by polyps, formerly believed to be the substance composing the nest of the Java swallow, *v.* Salangana. *2. adj.*; *i.g.* Alcióneo.

Alcióniti m. pl.; fossil polyps.

Alcmánio; Metro —, metre employed by the Greek poet Alcman, *viz.* an iambic less the last syllable.

A'cool *m.* (Arabic word, meaning very fine powder for blackening the eyelashes; the name was given afterwards, but not in Arabic, to the spirit of wine on account of its fineness); alcohol.

Aff. Alcool-ico, -ismo, -izzare.

Alcorano *m.* (Arabic *al*, the; *qur'ān*, reading); 1. the Koran. 2. tower annexed to mosques in Persia.

***Alcornoco** *m.*; *v.* Alcornoco.

Alcórza *f.*; a compound burnt for the sake of its perfume.

Alcova or **Arcova** (Arcoa) *f.* (Arabic *al*, the; *gobdāh*, dome); alcove.

***Alcunamente**; in no wise.

Alcunchè *m.*; a little bit.

Alcuno (*L. aliquis unus*); in *sing.*, and with a negative, any; Non c'è —, there is nobody here. In *pl.* some.

***Alcuranio**; an old lyric metre.

***Aldace**; = Audace, bold.

Aldelde *f.*; (*chem.*) aldehyde, a word coined from alcohol *dehydrogenatum*.

***Aldia** (Aldiana) *f.* Aldio, (Aldione) *m.* (mlt. *aldius*, *cp.* Germ. *halten*, E. hold); semi-slave, serf, in Lombardy in the middle ages.

Aldino; Aldine. Aldus Manutius was a Venetian printer who in 1490 invented the kind of type called italics, from its dedication by Aldus to the states of Italy.

***Aldire**; = Udire, to hear.

Ale; a word of no meaning in the phrase Ale ale Indovina quel ch'egli è, *i.e.* guess my riddle.

A'lea *f.* (*L. alea*, die); (*leg.*) contingent risk. Corre l' —, the risk is running. ***dicing**.

Aleático *pop.* Leatico (Liatico); name of a Tuscan grape and wine.

Aleatório; relating to contingencies such as those making the business of insurance, or even a simple bet.

***Alece** *f.* (*L. alec*); fish-brine.

Alef *m.*; the Hebrew A.

***Alefangino**; aromatic.

***Alegazione** *f.*; = Legazione, embassy.

Aleggiare *ind.* aléggio (*It.* ala; wing); to flutter.

Aléggio *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) = Alleggio, lighter. 2. = Tappo, plug.

***Alemanda** (Alemanna) *f.*; a kind of dance and dance-music.

***Alemanno** (Gothic word); German.

***Alena** *f.*; = Lena, breath.

Alenzóna; the town Alençon, in Normandy.

***Aleardo** *m.*; = Leopardo.

***Aleppe** *m.*; the Hebrew A.

Aleppina *f.*; wool and cotton cloth, *v.* Orleans.

***Alere** (*L.* root *al*, to grow); to nourish.

Alerione *m.*; (*herald.*) an eagle disarmed, *v.* Alerione.

Alerón *m.* (Fr.); *v.* Alettone (1).

Alesaggio *m.*; bore, internal diameter.

Ales-are *ind.* aléso (Fr. *aléser* for *aliser*, *<lis*, smooth, *v.* Liscio); to bore out. **Aff.** -atura.

Alessandrino; 1. *m.* verse containing twelve syllables, probably so called from a French poem in this metre on the life of Alexander the Great. As *adj.*: 2. Alexandrian. 3. dull (writings). 4. name of a kind of velvet.

***Alessifarmaco** *m.* (Gr. *ἀλέξω*, to defend; *φάρμακον*, drug); antidote.

***Alessisterio** *m.* (Gr. *ἀλεξήριον*); ointment used as an antidote to poison.

Alétt-a *pop.* Aletta, *f.* (*dim.* of Ala); 1. fin. 2. iron brace or clamp. 3. (*anat.*) side of the nose or flap of the ear. 4. (*mar.*) fashion-piece, one of the hind-most timbers which terminate the breadth and form the shape of the

stern. 5. (*watchm.*) Aletta della piramide, the check piece which stops the winding when the watch is wound up. 6. (*mil.*) small troop. 7. (*mech.*) tooth in the periphery of a wheel. 8. a cluster of fine feathers on the toe and behind the wings of a bird. 9. gill of a radiator, fin of an aeroplane. 10. Vite ad -e, thumb-screw.

Alettato; (*herald.*) (fish) with fins of different colour.

Alettò *f.*; one of the Furies, Alecto. Sonar la tromba d' —, to blow the trumpet of Alecto, *i.e.* to arouse discord.

Alettón-e *m.*; *x.* aileron of an aeroplane. 2. -i di rollo, (*mar.*) wash-boards.

Alef *f.*; 1. the Greek A. *Monsiù —, the Grand Duke. 2. esparto grass, *v.* Giunco (9, a and 19).

Alabét-o *m.* (*L.* < the first two letters of the Greek alphabet); alphabet. Perdere l' —, to lose the thread of one's argument. **Aff.** -icaménte, -ico.

Alalfa *f.*; Spanish name for a variety of lucerne.

***Alafana** *f.* (Span. *alfana* from Arabic *al*, the; *fannan*, wild ass); i. steed. ii. Arab horse. iii. (*iron.*) ambling, clumsy horse. iv. tall, thin woman.

***Alfanetta** (Alfanica) *f.*; an African hawk.

***Alfasi** *m.* (the word may have been invented by Tasso from amphibia, Gr. *ἀμφί*, both; *βαλς*, to go, the Libyan serpent which could move either head or tail foremost); — algente, cold snake.

Alfante *m.*; a composition of copper, zinc and nickel, invented by Halphen in 1890 to imitate silver.

Alfiere (Alfido, Alfino, Alfido) *m.* (Span. *alferez*, from Arabic *al-faris*, rider); 1. standard-bearer. 2. (*mar.*) midshipman, sub-lieutenant. 3. at chess, bishop.

Alfieriáno; in imitation of Alfieri.

Alfine; *adv.* finally.

***Alfino** *m.*; = Alfieri, bishop at chess.

***Alfonsina** *f.*; astronomical table.

***Alfonsino** *m.*; a Neapolitan coin worth two carlini, or about a shilling.

Alga or **A'liga** *f.* (*L.*); (*bot.*) *x.* sea-weed thrown up on shore, *v.* Algae. 2. — di Chiana, or — cornicollata, water tape grass, *Valisneria spiralis*. 3. — lesina, marsh quill wort, *Isotes lacustris*. 4. — marina de' vetrai, glass wrack, *Zostera marina*, also termed Fieno marino.

***Algaria** (Algheria) *f.*; ostentation.

Algazella *f.*; the leucoryx antelope.

Algebr-a *f.* (Arabic *al-jebr*, combination); as E. *aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Algebrista *m.*; algebraist. * = Abbacista.

Algédine *f.* (Gr. *ἀλγεῖν*, to hurt); (*med.*) inflammation of the neck of the bladder.

Algènte (*L. algeo*, to be cold); freezing.

***Algèri**; only found in **perf.* als, I was cold.

Algèri *m.*; Algiers.

Algèrina *f.*; small cape worn in the Middle Ages.

Algèrino; Algerian. **i.* outlandish. ii. piratical.

Alge *f. pl.*; growing sea-weed, *v.* Alga.

***Algheria** *f.*; *q.* Algaria, ostentation.

***Alghiero** *m.*; a measure, about half a bushel.

***Algido**; cold, *esp.* of the coldness of cholera.

Algóre *m.*; icy coldness.

***Algorismo** (Algoritmo) *m.* (Gr. *ἀριθμός*, through an Arabic form); algebraical calculation.

Algósio; abounding in sea-weed.

Ali; *v.* Ala.

Aliare; to flutter.

Alibare; to lighten, *v.* Alibabo.

***Alibi** *m.*; (*leg.*) alibi, proof of innocence by showing that the accused was elsewhere at the time when the offence was committed.

***Alica** *f.*; = Aliga, sea-weed.

***Alliccio** *m.* (*etym. dub.* perhaps *L. licium*, girdle); helmet-strap.

Alice *f.* (*etym. dub.* perhaps *L. alec*, fish-brine); 1. = Accluga, anchovy. 2. (*med.*) the pimple which precedes the formation of the pustules of small-pox.

***Alicetta** *f.*; 1. *dim.* Alice. ii. a kind of weapon.

Alichino *m.*; a demon of Dante's Inferno, *v.* Arecchino.

***Alicornio** *m.*; = Licorno, unicorn.

***Alidada** *f.* (Arabic *al-kadad*, a sort of rule, from *hadaj*, to guide on the right way, *>* mlt. *al-idada*); *alidada*, index on an astronomical quadrant showing the degrees cut off on the arc by the line of sight.

Alid-o (*L. aridus*); 1. of weather or soil, dry. 2. Carne -a, tough fibrous meat.

**i.* of cattle, lean. ii. without money. iii. *Prov.* Quel che leva l' — l' umido lo rende ma quel che leva l' umido l' — non lo rende, the damage which drought does is repaired by rain but the damage done by rain will not be repaired by dry weather.

***Alidorato** (Ala, dorare); with gilded wings.

Alidóre *m.* (It. alido); drought.

A'lie *f. pl.*; 1. *pop.* for Ali, wings. 2. a species of fish. 3. — di quadri, folding panels to cover a painting.

Alieggiare *ind.* aliéggio, frequent. of Aleggiare; to keep on fluttering, or fluttering round the same place.

Alienare *ind.* alitno (*L.*); to alienate.

Aff. Alien-abile, -abilità, -tario, person to whom property is alienated, -atóre, -azióne.

Alienato; mad.

Aliénio (*L.* < *alius*, another); 1. disinclined; — dalla politica, with no inclination for politics; Non son — dall' accordarglielo, I am not disinclined to do it for him. 2. *fig.* alien (to the matter under discussion). In the literal sense of alien, foreign, *Aliénio* is obsolete, the modern word being Straniero or Forestiero.

Aliétta *f.*; *v.* Aletta.

***Alieutica** *f.* (Gr. *ἀλιευτική*); poetry describing the art of fishing.

***Alifante** *m.*; i. elephant. ii. a musical wind-instrument.

A'liga *f.*; *v.* Alga.

***Alighiero** *m.*; boat-hook.

Aligusta or **Arigusta** *f.* (Gr. *ἀλγκός*, salt, < *ἀστικός*, crayfish, through a bit. ***alycasta**); lobster.

Aliménto *m.* (*L. alimentum* < *alere*, to nourish); food.

Aff. Aliment-are *vb.* or *adj.*, -ario, -atóre, -atrice.

Alimo *m.* (Gr. *ἀλῖμος*, hungry); 1. (*bot.*) a species of orache or sea purslane common in the heaths of southern Europe, *Atriplex halimus*. 2. as *adj.*, hunger-abating.

Alimónia *f.*; alimony, allowance decreed by a court for a wife separated from her husband.

***Alimurgia** *f.* (It. alimento and Gr. *ἐργον*); operation of nutrient substances, or lecture thereon.

Alina *f.*; *dim.* vèzz. Ala, wing.

Alinea *f.* (French word); 1. interlineation in the draft of a project of law. 2. first verse of a poem. 3. beginning of a new paragraph.

***Alinevoso** (*L. alia, niveus*, snowy); with snow-white wings or sails.

***Alione** *m.*; *augm.* Ala, wing.

***Aliosso** *m.* (*L. alea*, die; *os*, bone); knuckle-bone used in a boys' game.

***Aliotto** *m.*; edging round the arm of a cassock.

***Alipardo** *m.*; = Leopardo, leopard.

***Alipede**; i. with winged feet. ii. As *sb.* horse.

Aliquot-o (*L. aliquot*, a few); 1. Parte -a, aliquot part, a fraction of a quantity which has unity for its numerator, thus six shillings and eight pence is an aliquot part of a pound. 2. (*mus.*) suoni -i, overtones (*usu.* concomitanti).

Alisè-o (*cogn.* Span. *alisios*, *prob.* < old Fr. *alís*, smooth, *v.* Liscio). Venti -i, trade winds.

Alisim-a *f.* or -o *m.*; water-plantain, *v.* Piantagine.

***Aliso** *m.*; i. = Fioraliso, lily. ii. = Alisso.

Alisso *m.* (*L. alysson* < Gr. *ἀλυσσον* < *ἀλίσω*, to hiccup); (*bot.*) rock mad-wort, *Alyssum saxatile*, also termed Cestino d' oro.

Alitare *ind.* alitro; to breathe gently, or of the wind, to blow softly.

Alito m. (L. *halitus* < *halare*, to breathe, root *an*, to blow); 1. gentle breeze. 2. breath. 3. Lavoro fatto coll' —, very fine work.

*Sotto un riavere d' —, *lit.* with recovery of breath, *i.e.* continuously.

*Alitoso; with strong smelling breath.

*Allucina f.; *dim.* Alla, wing.

Alluza f.; — color bianco, fly-catcher, v. Balia (2, 4).

*Alla f. (A) (O.H.G. *halla*, temple, *cp.* Fr. *halle*, E. hall); a piazza or market-place. (B) (O.H.G. *elina*, *cp.* Gothic *aleina*, L. *ulna*, Gr. *ὤλένη*, E. ell, elbow); the English measure, ell.

Allacci-are; 1. to fasten up with a running knot, Laccio. 2. to tie up in any way. 3. to lace up. 4. to catch with a lasso, but not with a snare, which is Accalappiare. 5. — le acque, to collect water by water-works. 6. — una fune, to lengthen a rope by tying another to it. 7. to tie up (the branches of a vine), to tie (an artery). 8. *fig.* to ensnare, deceive. 9. (*shoem.*) — il punto, to sew so that the thread is superimposed over the two ends of the knot. 10. (*mar.*) to lash. 11. to hold in a leash. 12. to connect (railway lines) by shunting lines. As *refl.* -arsi: 13. to lace up (one's shoes, etc.). 14. -arsela alta, *sc.* la giornea, *lit.* to lace one's robe high, *i.e.* to think a great deal of oneself, to be proud. 15. -arsela al dito, *i.e.* to impress upon one's memory.

*1. to secure a building with ties. ii. — verso una cosa, *i.e.* to run to it with great eagerness. *Aff.* Allacci-amento, -ante *esp.* in sense (5), -atóre, -atrice.

Allacciatura f.; 1. v. Allacciare. 2. flannel belt for the abdomen (*usu.* Brachiere).

Allag-are; to form into a lake, Lago. *Aff.* -aménto.

Allagite f.; silicate of manganese.

*Allagare (It. lama, swamp); of ground, to sink and become swampy.

Allampanato (It. lampana, lantern, the skin being imagined to be like the membranes which used to be employed for lanterns); terribly thin.

Allampare; to rage with hunger or thirst.

Etyim. From the form of the word it seems to be <It. lampo, lightning, but it is difficult to account satisfactorily for the transition in meaning.

Allantòide f. (Gr. *ἀλλαντοειδής*, sausage shaped); (*anat.*) one of the foetal membranes.

Allappare; to set (the teeth) on edge. *Etyim.* The modern Romans use the word Lappo for sharp wine; *cp.* L. *lappago*, a plant stated by Pliny to have very sour juice.

*Allapparsi; to take a nap.

*Allappolare, *frequent.* of Allappare; to set (the teeth) very much on edge.

*Allare (It. alla, ell); to measure.

Allarg-are (It. largo, wide); 1. to enlarge (a dress), widen (a street), etc. 2. to extend, spread out. 3. to relax (the severity of a rule); — la mano, to be liberal, or to spend too much; — il cuore, to rejoice the heart; — la bocca, to promise too much. 4. (*mus.*) to slow. 5. *intr.* to spread, become wider.

As *refl.* -arsi: 6. — nelle spese, or simply Allargarsi, to increase one's expenditure. 7. of a group of people, to spread themselves out. 8. to take a larger house. 9. (*mar.*) to put out to

sea. 10. of the sky when overcast, to begin looking brighter. 11. — il polmone, to expand one's lungs (with purer air). *Part.* -ato. 12. copious. 13. (*herald.*) expanded (lily), with buds rising from its flowers.

*i. -Allontanare, to remove. ii. -Diffondere, to diffuse. iii. (*mar.*) to spread (the sails). iv. — la coscienza, to lose consciousness of right and wrong. As *refl.* -arsi: v. to give oneself up (to pleasures). vi. — con uno, to open oneself to him. vii. to separate (from an associate). viii. to lose consciousness of right, v. *supra* (iv).

Aff. Allarg-amento, -ata, slight and hasty enlargement; -atina, *dim.* of -ata; -atoio, enlarging tool, *esp.* for giving the exact dimensions to the barrel of a gun, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Allarm-are, -e, -ista; as E. (from the soldier's call, All' arme, to arms!).

Allasc-are; to slacken. -ato = Folle, loose.

Allato; *prep.* or *adv.* beside. — — close beside.

Allatt-are (It. latte); to suckle. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Allazzerie; of meat when being cooked, to be touched by the fire.

*Allazzire; i. to be tired. ii. to be surprised.

Allianza f.; alliance.

Allcarsi (Fr. *allier* < L. *ad-ligare*); to be allied.

*Allebbiare; to contaminate.

*Allecocolo m.; = Lecconia, tit-bit.

Allecornire (†Allecocorire) (It. leccornia); to stimulate (the appetite) with delicacies.

*Alleficare; to cultivate (plants).

*Allegacciare; to bind strongly.

Alligare (Alligare) *ind.* allégo. 1. to adduce, bring up (witnesses, excuses, etc.). 2. to alloy (metals). 3. of a fruit, to develop properly when the flower drops off, to set. *Intr.* 4. to adhere, *e.g.* when the blade of a knife or pair of scissors sticks to an article which it is desired to cut. 5. to take root and flourish. 6. *tr.* or *intr.* — or Fare — i denti, to set the teeth on edge by eating sour grapes or hearing the squeaking of a slate pencil, etc.

*i. to tie up. ii. to prove, v. *supra* (1). iii. — i denti, to feel hungry. iv. to be suitable; Fava e mela coll' acqua alliga, beans and apples with water is a suitable thing.

Aff. Allég-abile, -agione, v. Allegare (3), -aménto.

Etyim. The word has three sources: 1st L. *ad-legare* for the further etymology of which v. Legge, and It. a + lega, alloy, v. Lega, 3rd L. *ad-ligare*, to tie, which is akin to a Sansk. root *liṅgh*, to embrace; it is not quite clear how all the various meanings of the word are connected with the several origins, though some are plain enough.

Alliegata f.; enclosure accompanying a letter.

Alliegato m.; document accompanying another. *ally.

Allegazione f.; 1. assemblage of proofs. 2. allegation.

Allegger-ire ind. -isco (It. leggiero); 1. to lighten (a load) by removing part of it. 2. *fig.* to relieve, *e.g.* a troubled conscience, to lighten (taxation), etc. 3. — la mano, to press less heavily (in writing) or *fig.* to treat with less severity. 4. to train (a horse) to be light in its movements. As *refl.* -irsi: 5. to be lightened. 6. to put on lighter clothes. 7. -ito di mente, crazy.

Allaggiare; = Libare (3).

Alléggio or **Aleggio m.**; (*mar.*) lighter, for discharging vessels which cannot go alongside of the wharf.

†Alleghire; v. Allegare (5) and (6).

Allegoria f. (Gr. *ἀλληγορία* from *ἄλλος*, other, *ἀγορεύω*, to speak); allegory. * = Allegazione.

Aff. Allegor-icamente, -ico, -ista, -izzare.

†Allegrire; v. Allegare (6).

Allégro (*cogn.* old Fr. *alaigre*, Provenç. *alegre* < L. *alacer*, v. Alacre); 1. contented, cheerful. 2. merry from wine. 3. (*mus.*) quick, lively.

Aff. Allég-raménto, -aménto, -are, to cheer (*usu.* rallegrare), -étto *dim.*, in music, less quick than allegro, -ezza or -ia *sb.*, -ocio *dim.*, -onaccio or -òne, a kind of cheerful booby, -uccio *dim.*

Alleluia f.; 1. a Hebrew word introduced into Latin by St Jerome, meaning Praise God; Vecchio quanto l' —, *i.e.* very old; Fino al giorno dell' —, for ever. 2. sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella*, so called from the fact that it blossoms at Easter time.

*Per l' —, at Easter. L' — ogni mal fuia, *i.e.* spring drives trouble away. Auguri dell' —, Easter greetings.

*Allemanda f.; 1. a piece of solemn music. ii. a certain German dance tune formerly in vogue.

Allen-are ind. alléno; (A) (It. lena, breath); 1. to train (a horse) for a race. 2. to invigorate. 3. *intr.* to gain endurance. -ato, fit.

(B) (It. lena); to lose vigour. *Aff.* -aménto.

Allen-ire ind. -isco (It. lene, mild); 1. to soften. 2. -irsi, to be tired, slack.

Allentagione f.; rupture, v. Allentare (7).

Allent-are ind. allénto (L. *lentus*); 1. to slacken (a rope or bandage), to loosen (one's clothes), to reduce the speed or intensity of. 2. — la vena (*med.*), to bleed to a slight extent. 3. to deliver (a blow). As *refl.* -arsi: 4. of a steep road, to become less steep. 5. of a rope, etc., to become slack. 6. to go more slowly. 7. (*med.*) to rupture oneself, to have a loop of intestine descend into the scrotum or thigh. *Aff.* -aménto.

Allentatura f.; *iq.* Allentagione.

*Allenzare (It. lenza); to bandage.

*Alleonarsi (It. leone); to take the form of a lion. Alleonati, an expression used of a thing which it is desired should assume a particular shape. The allusion is to the story of a painter who cried out to his sketch intended for that of a lion, Alleonati, Be like a lion; and however much he touched and retouched it and ordered it to be like a lion it remained unlike one. (T. and B.)

*Alleppare; *iq.* Leppare.

†Alleprarsi; to take a nap.

Allerione (Alerione) m.; (*herald.*) an eagle disarmed, *i.e.* without beak or claws, with its wings outspread.

*Allessare (old L. *liza*, water); to boil.

Allésso or **A lessò adv.**; boiled, v. Lesso. *Prov.* Chi la vuole — e chi arrosto, one likes it boiled and another roasted, *i.e.* tastes differ.

Allést-ire ind. -isco (It. lesto); 1. to prepare, get a thing ready in all its details. 2. — il passo, to walk quicker, *usu.* Allungare il passo. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Alletamare (It. letame); to spread manure.

*Alletaiuolo m.; decoy-bird.

Allett-are ind. allétto (A) (It. letto, bed); to lay down in bed, or of wind, to lay growing crops on the ground. *Part.* -ato, bed-ridden.

(B) (L. *ad-lectare* < *lacio*, to entice, v. Laccio); to allure.

*to cherish. Ond' esta ottrocotanza in voi s' alletta, why is this insolence to be found in you? D. Inf. 9. 93.

Aff. -aménto, -ativa attractiveness, -ativo attractive.

Alletterato (It. lettera); well-educated.

Allev-are (Allievare) *ind.* allèvo (It. a, levare); to rear.

Aff. aménto, -ata bringing up animals by hand, -atore stock breeder, -atura.

Allevi-are *ind.* allèvio (L., v. Lieve); as E. *Aff.* aménto.

*Allevime *m.* = Allevata, rearing.

*Allezare (It. lezzo); to stink.

Alliària *f.*; (bot.) Jack-in-the-hedge, *Erysimum alliaría*.

Allibare; (mar.) = Libare, to lighten.

Allib-ire or **Allib-ire** *ind.* -isco (L. *lividus* through some form ***ad-lividare*); to be astounded.

Allibbo *m.*; lightening a ship, v. Allibare.

Allibrare (It. libro); to post in a book.

*I. to put a valuation on. ii. to enter in the list of ratepayers.

Alligare; i. to arrange the warp-lines, Lioeli. 2. to wind the warp-lines on the weaving staff, v. Lioeli. 3. to set the teeth of a saw with the saw-wrest (lucialia) so that the alternate teeth may turn a little outwards from each other; this is also termed Far la strada alla sega, to make a path for the saw. †to go straight away, go away quickly.

*Allicare; only in 3rd sing. allice, (he) entices.

*Allichisarsi; = Liscarsi, to clean oneself up.

*Allidere *perf.* allisi, *part.* alliso; i. to smite. ii. to run aground.

Allietare *ind.* allieto (It. lieto); to cheer up.

*Allievare; = Allevare, to bring up.

Alliè-o *m.*, -à *f.*; i. nursing.

2. pupil. 3. sucking calf or foal.

*Alligare; = Alligare.

Alligatore *m.* (Sp. *el lagarto*, the lizard, < L. *lacerta*, which is *prob.* < *lacteris*, arm, root *lac*, to curve); as E.

*Alligazione *f.* (L. *alligatio*, tying together); (*math.*) i. medial alligation, teaching the method of finding the price or quality of a mixture of several ingredients whose prices and qualities are known. ii. alternate alligation, teaching the amount of each ingredient which is to be employed so as to produce a mixture of given price or quality. The rule is named from the method of connecting together the terms by certain figure-like signs.

Allignare (It. legno, therefore *orig.* to grow into wood); of plants, to do well.

*Allignamento *m.*; i. doing well. ii. making a new settlement into a permanent city.

*Allillare; = Far dei daddoli, v. Daddolo.

*Allimbicco *m.*; = Lambicco, alembic.

Allindare (It. lindo, neat); to adorn, *esp.* of a writer, to make neat phrases.

Alline-aménto *m.*; i. v. -are. 2. alignment, base line, station line. Metodo degli -amenti, survey by base lines. Portare due oggetti in —, to bring two objects into line. —, or Rettifilo (*mar.*), bringing into line two landmarks. Segnali d' —, leading marks or lights. -arsi, to fall in.

Alline-are (It. linea); to set in line.

*Allirare; to assess to the tax known as Lira.

Alliscare (It. lisca, the coarse part of flax); to roughen the step of a carriage.

Alliscató *m.*; a kind of gouge for roughening carriage steps.

Allisciato; made slippery.

*Allisione *f.* (It. allidere); i. knocking together. ii. hiatus of two vowels like that of the a's in "pucka appointment."

*Alliso *part.* Allidere.

*Allistare (Allistare); i. to ornament, *esp.* with fringes or ribbons, v. Lista. ii. of a beard, to fall as it were in ribbons upon the chest.

*Allitare (L. *litus*, shore); to go on shore.

Allitterazione *f.* (It. lettera); i. al-literation. 2. a pun. 3. punning transposition of letters, such as Donna danno.

Allivell-are *ind.* allivello (It. livello); (*leg.*) to let at a ground-rent. *Aff.* -azione.

Allivid-ire *ind.* -isco (It. livido); to turn pale.

†Allocchire; to be dumb.

Allòc-o *m.*, -a *f.* (bit. *ulucus*, v. Ululare); i. long-eared owl, *Strix otus*, also termed Gufo selvatico, Strige allocco. 2. — bianco = Barbagianni, white owl. 3. — di palude = Gufo di palude, short-eared owl.

Aff. Alloco-accio *pegg.*, -herello *dim.*, -one *augm.*

Allocutore *m.* (L. *loquor*, v. Loquela); public speaker. *Aff.* Allocuzion-e, -cèlla *dim.*

Allòdi-o *m.* (mlt. *allodium*, < O.H.G. *al*, all, and *ôd* = A.S. *ead*, possession, *cp.* the E. termination -head, -hood, which also appears in modern Germ. *Kleinod*, gem, *lit.* small possession); (*leg.*) land held in absolute ownership, not a fiefdom or feu held under some lord paramount. *Aff.* -ale, -alità.

Allòdola *f.*; i. — or — maggiore = Lodola, lark. 2. — dei prati = Tottavilla, wood-lark.

Allogamento *m.*; letting, v. Alligare (a).

Alligare *ind.* allògo or allùgo (It. luogo, logo); i. to place; — cure, to take pains, — fatiche, to take trouble; — una figliola, to give a daughter in marriage. 2. to let to a tenant. 3. to place out at interest. 4. to commission (for a work of art).

Allogazione *f.*; i. *iq.* Allogamento. 2. commissioning, v. Alligare (4).

Alloggi-are; *tr.* or *intr.* to lodge, v. -o. *Aff.* -aménto.

Alloggio *m.* (bit. *logium*, v. Loggia); lodging, quarters. *Prov.* La bottega non vuole —, a shop does not want (to be) lodgings, does not want its customers to stay after they have done their buying.

Allogliato (It. loglio); i. full of tares. 2. (*med.*) poisoned by eating tares. 3. stupid.

*Allogorare; to train (a hawk) to come back to the lure, Logoro.

Allombato (It. lombo); of a horse, strong in the loins.

†Allondrito; = Agghindato, well-dressed.

*Allongare; = Allontanare.

Allontan-are (It. lontano); i. to send far away. 2. to inspire with dislike, *e.g.* for lessons. *Aff.* -aménto.

Allopatia *f.* (Gr. *ἀλλοπαθής*, influenced by another); (*med.*) allopathy. *Aff.* Allopatico.

Alloppi-are *ind.* allòppio (It. oppio); i. to put opium into. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. to go to sleep. 3. to stay instead of going away when the matter in hand is finished.

*Alloppicarsi; = Alloppiarsi.

†Alloppio *m.*; = Oppio, opium.

Allóra *adv.* (It. all' ora, < L. *ad illam horam*); i. then. 2. D' —, just now, lately; Latte munto d' —, milk just drawn. 3. D' — in poi, thereafter, from thenceforward. 4. Per —, for the time being. 5. Di qui —, from now till then. 6. Fin d' —, so long ago as that. 7. Ora per —, now for then, *i.e.* beforehand; Ve lo dico ora per —, I tell you beforehand. 8. Allora, allora, only just this moment. 9. — come —, just exactly then. 10. — sì; Se lo contradice — sì che si ostina, if

he is contradicted, he only gets more obstinate.

Allorchè or **Allorquando** *adv.*; when, at the time when.

Allorina *f.*; the name of a variety of olive.

Allorino *adj.* or *dim. sb.*; v. Alloro.

Allòro *m.* (L. *laurus*); i. bay tree, *Laurus nobilis*, also termed Alloro degli eroi or de' poeti, Orbaco. 2. — spinoso = Agrifoglio, holly. 3. — benzoino, *Benzoin odoriferum*. 4. — d' India, oleander. 5. — tino, laurustinus, *Viburnum tinus*, also termed Lentaggine, Legnolano. 6. as *adj.* name of a variety of pear.

*Allotta *adv.*; = Allora, then, v. Otta.

Allottare *ind.* allòtto; to sell in a lottery, v. Lotto.

Allucchettare; to padlock, v. Lucchetto.

Allucciato; bespangled, "glacé" (silk), v. Luciola.

Alluciare (It. luce); to gaze eagerly.

Allucignol-are *ind.* allucignolo (It. lucignolo, wick); to crumple up a curtain, a coat, etc., like the wick of a lamp. -arsi, of clothes, to be crushed out of all shape.

Allucinare (It. luce); to dazzle, to deceive.

Aff. Allucin-àtore, -azione hallucination.

Alluda *f.* (L. *aluta*, leather dressed with alum); tawed leather, white kid, prepared from lamb, kid, or even sheep skin, by dressing in alum, *cp.* Alitja.

Alludere *perf.* allusi, *part.* alluso (L. *alludo*); to allude.

Allumacare *ind.* allumáco (It. lumaca); i. of a snail, to leave the mark of its slime where it has been creeping. 2. to make any shiny mark.

Allumacatura *f.*; i. mark of a snail. 2. *fig.* a dubious kind of reputation as a poet. 3. mark left on clothes which have been imperfectly pressed to remove their shininess.

Allumare (A) (It. lume); to illuminate. (B) (It. alume); to treat leather in alum, v. Alluda.

*I. — Accchiare, *q.v.* ii. to set fire, to light (a candle). iii. *fig.* — le candele, to be boastful. iv. (*mil.*) to fire. tv. of a strong light, to dull the eyes, so that on going into a dark place one can hardly see.

Allúme *m.* (L. *alumen*); alum. — di rocca, native alum.

Allumièra *f.*; alum-works.

Allumina *f.*; i. alumina, oxide of aluminium. 2. silicate of alumina, china clay.

Allumin-are *ind.* allúmino; (A) = Illuminare. -ato, of a bird, sighted, as opposed to one that has been blinded. (B) to treat with alum.

*I. — to restore sight to (the blind). ii. to kindle (a fire). iii. — Miniare, to illuminate (a book). iv. to adulterate (wine) with alum. v. as *sb.* = Luminaria, illumination.

Alluminatura *f.*; treating with alum. **Alluminio** *m.*; aluminium.

Alluminóso; containing alum.

Allumite *f.*; alum-stone, a mineral found in the trachytic tufa of Tofia and Monte Dora, containing large quantities of alum.

*Allunazione *f.*; (*mar.*) the hollow of a ship's hull.

Allunga *f.*; i. glass vessel used in distilling. 2. (*com.*) *allonge*, slip of paper pasted on at the foot of a bill of exchange to make room for further endorsements.

Allung-are (It. *lungo*); 1. to prolong. 2. to mix water with any other drink, to weaken, thin. — con acqua e colla, to thin with water and size. Carica -ata, reduced charge (of a gun). 3. — il collo, to be kept waiting. 4. — le mani, to reach out the hands. 5. — il viso, to have a long face. *Intr.*: 6. of the hair, to grow longer; of a boy, to grow taller. 7. — i piedi, *pop.* to die. 8. -arsi, to stretch oneself out. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

***Allungiare**; to remove.

Allungo m.; (*shoem.*) strip of leather placed at the heel of a last to raise it or to lengthen the boot.

Alluogare; v. *Alligare*.

Allup-are (It. *lupo*); 1. to be as hungry as a wolf. *Part.* -ato. 2. of a horse, bitten by a wolf. 3. of skins hung up to dry, gnawed (by wild animals). *Aff.* -atura, gnawing.

Allus-ione, -ivo, as E.; -o *part.* of *Alludere*.

***Allutare**; -Lutare, to lute.

Alluvión-e f. (L. *illuvies*, inundation < *ad, luere*, root *low*, to wash, v. *Skeat*, ed. 1910, p. 755); flood. Terra d' —, alluvial ground. *Aff.* -ale.

Alma f.; (*poet.*) = Anima, soul.

Almagesto m. (Arabic *al-madschisti*, which is Gr. *μεγίστη* with the article, from Ptolemy's *Σύνταξις μεγίστη*, which was translated into Arabic); almagest, the treatise on geometry and astronomy, composed by Ptolemy.

Almanacc-are; 1. to indulge in fantastical dreams. 2. to puzzle one's head. *Aff.* -hio, dreaming; -óne, dreamer.

Almanacco m. (*etym. unkn.*); almanack.

Almanco; *pop.* for *Almeno*.

***Almandino m.** = Alabandina, garnet.

***Almansore m.** (Arabic word for defender); ruler. — del centro, ruler of hell, *i.e.* Satan.

***Almea f.** (Arabic *al' Umeh*, trained); Egyptian dancer or singer.

Alménò adv.; at least.

Almo (L. *almus*, kind; root *al*, to nourish, *lit.* therefore nutrient); (*poet.*) glorious, renowned.

***Almuzia f.** (blt. *almuizum*, cp. Provenç. *almussa*, Fr. *almusse*, cap, v. *Skeat*, sub *Amice*, no. 2); fur cap, one of the four articles distinguishing the canons of a cathedral.

Alno m. (L. *alnus*); 1. = Ontano, alder. 2. — nero = Frangola, buckthorn.

***Alò m.**; = Alone, halo.

Alò adv.; 1. Hullo! the call on the telephone. 2. *pop. prov.* Sant' Alò che prima morì e poi s' ammalò, who died first and was ill afterwards, said when things occur at the wrong time.

Alòe m. (Gr. *ἀλόη* from the Semitic languages); 1. (*bot.*) aloë, of any species. 2. (*med.*) aloës, the inspissated juice of the same. *Aff.* Aloëtico.

Alòe m.; (*bot.*) aloes-wood. This is a tree, the *Excoecaria Agallocha*, and has nothing to do with the aloë, the plant.

Alògeno m. (Gr. *ἀλς*, sea, *γενεός* breeding); (*chem.*) halogen, *i.e.* chlorine, bromine, or iodine.

Aldide f. (*bot.*); water soldier, v. *Erba* (35).

Aloisia f. (*bot.*); lemon scented verbena, v. *Erba* (28).

Alóne m. (A) (L. *halus*, Gr. *ἄλος*, orig. the sun's disc, further *etym.* unknown); halo in the sky.

(B) (It. *ala*, wing); (*mil.*) 1. lunette, or detached bastion in fortifications. 2. the part of a gun-carriage which bears the gun.

Alopecia f. (Gr. *ἀλωπεκία*, orig. manginess in a fox, *ἀλώπηξ*, producing bare patches in its fur); falling off of the hair from the head.

Alopia f.; — codalunga, long-tailed shark or sea-fox; *Squalus vulpes*, locally termed Volpe, Pesce volpe, Pesce bandiera, *Pei ratu*.

***Alóre m.**; = Odore, smell.

Alósa f. (L. *alatus*, cp. Germ. *Else*, *Alse*); shad, *Alosa vulgaris*, a small river fish. Local synonyms: — Sardenia, Ceppa, Cheppia, Agona.

***Aloscia f.** (Spanish word); lemonade with honey. **Alpaca** (Paco) m. (the Peruvian name *paco*, with the Arabic article *al*, passed into Italian through Spanish); the alpaca goat.

Alpaca, Alpacca m.; = Panfo *q.v.*

Alpagà m.; alpaca (cloth).

Alpe f. (L. *Alpes*, *prob.* akin to *albus*, white, v. *Skeat*, sub *Alp*); 1. high mountain. 2. in *pl.* the Alps. 3. Esser sceso dall' alpe, to be from the mountains, *i.e.* of unpolished manners.

Aff. Alp-estre or -igiano; 1. Alpine. 2. rough in manners; -inismo, -inista, -ino. Gli -ini, the Alpine regiment.

Alquanto (L. *aliquantus*, *i.e.* *alius* *quantus*); some.

***Als**; *perf.* of *Algere*, to be cold.

***Alsi**; = *Altres*, likewise.

Al'sina f.; (*bot.*) star-wort, *Stellaria*.

Alt; = *Alto*, halt.

Altaforte; the castle of Hautefort, in the modern department of Dordogne, which belonged to the troubadour Bertrand de Born. D. Inf. 29. 29.

Altalén-a f. (*corr.* of L. *altus* + *tolle*no, sweep, < *tolle*re, to raise, cp. *Altalevo*); 1. swing-board, swinging on a fulcrum at its middle point. 2. *fig.* changeableness, ups and downs. *Aff.* -are, to swing.

***Altaleño m.**; (*mil.*) i. a kind of swing-board used for hoisting soldiers to a level with the top of a wall. ii. catapult.

***Altalevo m.**; "sweep," pole swinging on a fulcrum for drawing water in a bucket out of a well.

Altaménte; v. *Alto*. Lo disapprovo —, I tell you distinctly I do not approve of it. Sentire — di sé, to have a keen sense of personal duty and dignity.

***Altana f.** (It. *alto*, high); open gallery on the roof of a house.

***Altano**; i. m. southerly wind. ii. *adj.* high up, not blowing near the ground.

***Altanto m.**; = *altrettanto*, the like number.

Altár-e m. (A) (L. *altare*, altar, *viz.* as the structure on which the burnt offerings were laid. *Altare* is from a root *ale*, to burn, cp. Sanskr. *alutam*, fire-brand, L. *ad-ol-ere*, to burn sacrifices, the *a* of the root changing in Latin into *o*, as in *ad-olesco* < root *al*, to nourish. V. *Walde*, sub *Adoleo*); altar. 1. — maggiore, high altar. 2. Scoprir gli -i or gli altari, v. *Altarino*. 3. Scoprire un — per ricoprirne un altro, to uncover one altar and cover up another, *i.e.* pay off a debt by incurring another. 4. Fare un contr' altare, to try to ruin an enterprise by starting a rival one. 5. — d' una caldaia, fire-bridge in the combustion-chamber of a boiler, also termed Muretto del forno.

(B) (Arabic *al-tair*, the flyer); a star in the constellation Aquila.

Altarin-o m.; 1. *dim.* Altare. 2. arrangement of sacred figures in a private room. 3. Scoprire gli -i or gli altari, to show up secret intrigues carried on by a man, *e.g.* with his employer's enemies; if altarino is the word used it

may refer to trivialities. 4. Far gli -i, of children, to play at church-going.

Altarista m.; canon in charge of the High Altar at the church of SS. Peter and Paul.

***Altauro m.**; high wind from the mountains.

***Altazzaso** (Altazzoso); proud.

Altèa f. (Gr. *ἀλθαία*); mallow, *Althaea officinalis*.

Alter-are ind. *áltero* (blt. *alterare* < L. *alter*, another, < *alius*, different, and the comparative suffix *ter* = Gr. *-repos*, Goth. *thar*, Sanskr. *tara*, which gave Goth. *anhar*, Sanskr. *antara*, equivalents of the Latin *alter*; cp. E. another); 1. to alter. Nome -ato, diminutive or other derivative of a substantive. 2. Quel puzzo m' -a lo stomaco, that smell turns my stomach. As *refl.* -arsi: 3. to get angry. 4. to get drunk.

Aff. Alter-abile, -abilità, -aménto, -ativo (*med.*) alterative, -atore, -atrice, -azione, -azioncella *dim.*

Alterc-are ind. *altérco* (L. < *alter*); to have an altercation. *Aff.* -azione, -o, *vbsbs.*

Alterézza f.; the virtue of pride.

Alterigia f.; haughtiness.

Altern-aménte, -aménto, -are, -ataménto, -ativa, -ativaménto, -ativo, -ato, as E.

Altér-o or Altìer-o (It. *alto*); proud. *Aff.* -aménto.

Altétto; 1. *dim.* Alto. 2. v. *Alticcio*.

Altézza f.; 1. height. 2. *fig.* loftiness of thought. 3. as a title, Highness. 4. thickness (of a book). 5. breadth (of a roll of cloth). 6. depth; — viva, depth of running water; — morta, depth of still water. 7. Essere all' — dei tempi, to be up to the level of the times. 8. (*geogr.*) latitude.

Alticcio; merry, from drinking.

Altìero; *i.g.* Altero, proud.

Altímetr-o (L. *altus* + Gr. *μέτρον*); instrument for measuring heights. *Aff.* -ia.

***Altino m.**; west wind.

Altipiàno m.; lofty plateau.

***Altire**; to rise.

Altisonante; resounding.

Altitonante; in Homeric translation, high thundering (Jupiter).

Altitudine f.; height.

Alto (A) (L. *altus*); 1. m. top part. L' alto della casa, del monte. Far cadere da alto, o dall' alto, una cosa, to make out that it is something uncommonly fine. As *adj.* 2. high. 3. deep. 4. Mare —, high sea, high waves. 5. In — mare, on the high seas. Di — mare, ocean going. 6. of a roll of cloth, wide. 7. -a Italia, Asia, etc., the higher parts of Italy, Asia, etc., *i.e.* above the level of the sea. 8. of a river, the upper parts of its course; L' — Nilo, the upper Nile. 9. of the moveable Feasts of the Church, late; Quest' anno il carnevale è —, Carnival falls late this year. 10. Far cascare da —, *fig.* to exaggerate the difficulty of obtaining; La grazia è stata finalmente accordata, ma l' han fatta cascar da —, pardon was granted at last but they made a great deal of difficulty about it. 11. Rifarsi da —, to be done again

from the beginning. 12. Levarsi in —, *fig.* to become proud. 13. Guardare alcuno d' — in basso, to look down upon, to regard with a patronising air. 14. Fare — e basso, to give the orders, assume the principal authority; Molti critici tedeschi fanno — e basso degli autori classici, e mutano e tagliano e aggiungono a loro capriccio, many German critics deal with the classical authors just as they please, changing, cutting out or putting in according to their fancy. 15. Alto alto, about; Di qui a Firenze ci saranno — venti miglia, it is about twenty miles from here to Florence. 16. Ad alta voce, aloud. 17. Avere degli -i e bassi, to have ups and downs.

(B) (Germ. *halt* < *halten*, to hold); halt! stop!

*1. — e basso, irregularly. ii. Fare — e basso, to do completely. iii. Fare — lleva, to run away.

Altolocato (*L. altus, locus*); highly placed (personage).

Altopascio m.; i. (*geogr.*) a place in Tuscany near lake Bientina. 2. a great eater. 3. Morir di fame in —, to be a lazy-bones.

***Altore m.**, -trice *f.*; i. = Autore, -trice. ii. = Alimentatore, -trice feeder.

***Alturio** (Alturio) *m.*; = Aiuto, help.

***Altieri**; = Ieri! altro, the day before yesterday.

Altresì adv.; likewise, also.

Altrettanto; just as much.

Altri indef. pron. indecl.; i. any one, some people; Noi — Inglesi, we English. 2. with *pron.* following, except; Chi avrebbe saputo altri che io...? Who, except me, could...? *myself.

Altrimenti (Altrimente); otherwise.

Altro (*L. alter, v. Alterare*); i. other; Se — avviene, if something new happens; L' — giorno, the other day; L' altr' anno, about a year ago; Quest' — anno, next year. 2. yes, with emphasis; Vi siete divertito? Altro!, did you enjoy yourself? Yes, rather!, *i.e.* immensely. 3. Non è, Non sarà —, there is an end of it, there will be no more of it; Di nulla nulla piglia subito fuoco ma voltati in là, non è —, he fires up at nothing at all but it is soon over and there is an end of it. 4. Non ne far —, to drop; Aveva incominciato a trattare la vendita della villa e poi non ne fece —, he had begun to see about selling the place and then gave up the idea. 5. Oh! questa è l' — a, this is quite a different matter. 6. All' — a, another (minute, or another step, etc., and we were done for, or in for it, etc.); All' — a caso, another step and I must have fallen; All' — a gli lascio andare un ceffone, on the slightest further provocation I shall hit him. 7. Per —, however. 8. Se non —, at any rate. 9. Ier l' —, the day before yesterday. 10. Senz' —, anyhow, without waiting for anything else.

Altronde; i. D' — or *pop.* Altronde, on the other hand. 2. elsewhere.

Altróve; elsewhere.

Altrúi (blt. *alro-huic*); one's neighbour; seldom in nominative. It is used without the article. La roba —, other people's property. Senza giovare —, without benefiting one's neighbour.

*as *sb. pl.* winds from the mountains, blowing high up, not on the ground.

Altura f.; i. high ground. 2. Di —, of the high seas. Pilota di —, ocean-going pilot. Rotta di —, route on the high seas.

*i. top of a building. ii. bodily height. iii. (*geogr.*) latitude. iv. pride. v. Persona di grande —, engaged in important business. vi. position, wealth. vii. = Foia, lust.

***Alturio m.**; = Altorio, help.

Alun-are (It. luna); (*mar.*) to cut the lower side of a sail into a crescent shape. *Aff.* -aménto, roach.

Alunnato m.; the time during which one was a pupil.

Alunn-o m., -a *f.* (*L. alumnus* < *alo*); pupil.

***Aluta f.** (*L.*); i. a kind of shoe. ii. dressed goat-skin. *Cp.* Aluda.

***Aluzzitelli m.**; sand-eel, *v.* Ammodite.

***Alvano m.**; = Ormo, flowering ash.

Alveare m. (*L. alvearium*); beehive (*usu.* Arnia).

*as *vbl.* = Incanalare, to bring (water) back to its channel.

Alveo m. (*L. alveus*); river-bed. Mutazione d' —, (*leg.*) change in a river bed, with the result that the riparian owner suffers a loss of, or gains an accession to his property.

*i. sea-bottom. ii. channel. iii. water conduit. iv. bottom of a well. *v.* = Alveare, bee-hive.

Alveolo m. (*L. alveolus*, a small cavity); i. socket of a tooth. 2. cell in a honey-comb. 3. seed-vessel of a flower.

*in *pl.* apertures which conducted hot air to a Roman bath.

Alvèrnia f.; (*geogr.*) Auvergne.

Alvino; (*med.*) abdominal.

Alvo m. (*L.*); (*med.*) i. abdomen. 2. womb.

*i. = Alveo. ii. centre, inside.

Alzaia f. (*L. helciarius*, hauler, < *helcium*, = Gr. ἑλκίον, breast-collar, < ἑλκω, to pull, *v.* Solco); tow-line.

Alzana f. (*var.* of Alzaia); (*mar.*) hawser.

Alzanella f.; i. (*mar.*) *dim.* Alzana, small tow-line. 2. = Zanella, gutter along the side of a road.

Alz-are (*L. altus*, through blt. ***alz-are*); i. to raise; — le vele, to hoist the sails, set sail; — il gomito, to drink; — i mazzi, to go away; — il bolloro, of a kettle, to begin to boil; — le carte, to cut the cards; — il fante, to cut the knave. 2. to clear the table. 3. in playing at ball, to serve. 4. *intr.* to rise; of birds, to be flying high. 5. at billiards, Quanto -a la palla, how far is the ball from the cushion? 6. — il mantice, to fill the bellows with air. 7. -arsi, to stand up, *esp.* to get up out of bed; of trees, to grow tall; of the sun, to rise; also of the wind. 8. *part.* -ato, of clothes, tucked up, or *with clothes tucked up, D. Purg. 10. 65.

Aff. Alz-aménto, -atóre (server, *v.* -are 3), -atura.

Alzata f.; i. raising. 2. raised bank. 3. height (of a wall). 4. — d' ingegno, cunning device. 5. — di spalla or di spalle, shrug of the shoulders. 6. — d' insegne, sudden call to arms. 7. — di scudi, *fig.* declaration of war by a political party. 8. (*arch.*) elevation of a building, design of its exterior walls (*usu.* Alzato). 9. throw of a piston, lift of a valve. 10. set of shelves, mirror or other piece of furniture fitted on the top of another.

*i. heap. ii. Piombarle-e, to plumb a wall, test its uprightness.

Alzato m.; (*arch.*) elevation, *v.* Alzata (8).

Alzávola f.; teal, *v.* Arzávola.

Alzo m.; i. (*hoem.*) in *pl.* the flat bits of leather inserted in the sole of a boot. 2. sight of a gun. 3. (*print.*) a kind of riser placed inside or outside a frisket, *v.* Frascchetta, to keep the sheet which is being printed at a uniform level, underlay.

Amabil-e; i. amiable. 2. lovable, attractive. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Amáca f. or **Amác m.**; hammock.

Etyim. A native American word through Spanish *amachaca*. Littré prefers derivation < Dutch *hangmat* or *hangmat*, from Germ. *hangen*, to hang, and *Matte*, mat, but the Dutch word is only a corruption of the American, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1930, sub Hammock.

***Amadeisti m. pl.**; a congregation of the Franciscan Order.

***Amadigi m.**; an imaginary body of several animals joined together.

***Amadotta f.**; a kind of pear ripening in October.

Amadriad-a or **-e f.** (Gr. ἀμαδρύαις, from ἀμα, together, δρύς, oak); i. Hamadryad, a nymph whose life lasted during that of an oak-tree which she inhabited. 2. a species of African ape. 3. a species of poisonous snake.

***Amaggio m.**; = Amore.

***Amagione f.**; = Magione, house.

***Amagliare**; to beat flax with the Gramola, flax-breaker.

Amálgam-a m. or *f.* (*L. malagma*, Gr. μάλαγμα, poultice, < μάλασσω, to soften); i. amalgam, mixture of mercury with another metal. 2. mixture of any kind. *Aff.* -are *vbl.*

***Amalogo m.**; a kind of Malabar pepper.

***Amandola f.**; = Mandorla, almond.

***Amandolata f.**; i. a drink made up with almonds. ii. any kind of emulsion.

***Amadorla f.**; = Mandorla, almond.

†**Amantine m.**; = Ammannimento, preparation.

Amante m.; i. lover. 2. in bad sense, paramour. 3. (*mar.*) runner, the length of chain or rope used to transmit the effort of a tackle to a yard; Amante-taglia, runner and tackle; Amante d' un pennone di gabbia, topsail yard; Amante di panocchetto, fore topsail yard; Amante di portelli, port-pendant; Amante di terzaruolo d' una vela, reef-tackle pendant.

Amantiagliare (*mar.*) to top (a yard) with tackle extending from the yard arm to the mast head, to place (a yard) in an oblique position.

Amantilla f.; garden valerian, *Valeriana phu*, also termed *Valeriana de' giardini*.

Amanuense m. (*L.*); secretary.

***Amanza f.**; i. love. ii. mistress. iii. desire.

***Amanzo m.**; swain.

Amarácciola f. (*L. amarus*, bitter); Spanish broom, *Spartium scoparium*, *v.* Ginestra.

Amará-c-o m. (Oriental word through Gr. ἀμαράντος); wild marjoram, *v.* Erba (5). *Aff.* -ino, made with marjoram.

Amarante; bitterly.

Amarantini m. pl.; (*bot.*) globe everlasting, *v.* Perpetuino (6).

Amaranto m. (*L. amarantus*, Gr. ἀμαράντος, to decay); i. love-les-bleeding, a garden flower, *Amaranthus caudatus*, *v.* Fiocco (8), or other species of amaranth. 2. = erbaceo, Virginian poke-weed, *v.* Erba (7).

Amarañto; amaranth coloured, crimson.

Amarantóide f.; i. — globosa (*bot.*), *i.e.* Amarantini. 2. a variety of cherry.

Amarasco (Marasco, Amarino) *m.* (L. *amarus*, bitter); the egriot or sour cherry tree, *Prunus cerasus marasca*. Its fruit is that from which Maraschino is made.

Aff. Amarasc-a the fruit, -ato (wine) made from the fruit, -hino the liqueur Maraschino.

Amare (L. *v.* Amore); to love.
*1. — d' amore or per amore, with an impure love.
ii. — di bando, without return.

Amareggi-are (Amarezzare) *ind.* amareggi (It. amaro); to embitter. -arsi, to feel bitter.

†Amareggiola *f.*; = Amarella.
Amarella *f.* (It. amaro); common fever-few, *Matricaria parthenium*.

*Amarèna *f.*; = Marena, lemonade made with Maraschino.

Amarétto or **Amarino** (It. amaro); *i. m.* macaroon. 2. as *adj.*, *dim.* of Amaro.

Amar-èzza *f.*; *v.* -o.

Amarezzare (A); = Amareggiare.
(B); = Marezzare, to marble (paper, etc.).

Amaricante *m.*; *i.* (*med.*) a bitter tonic. 2. in *pl.* bitters.

Amàrico; the language of Amhara in Abyssinia.

*Amariello; yellowish.
Amarilli *f.*; *i.* (*bot.*) *Amaryllis*, a family of plants including daffodils and snowdrops. 2. shepherdess, from the *Amaryllis* of Virgil's Eclogues.

*Amarina *f.*; *v.* Amarena.
Amarino; *i. q.* Amaretto. * = Amarasco.
Amar-itudine *f.*; *schers.* for Amarezza.

Amàro; bitter. — sale, excessively salt. Un giorno fa la minestra sciocca, e un altro la fa amara sale, one day she will make the soup insipid and the next far too salt.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *amars*, Fr. *amer*, Span. *amargo* (< **amaricus*), < L. *amarus* for **amasus*, bitter, akin to Gr. *ἄμρος*, raw, Sanskr. *amas*, raw, *amias*, acid, O.H.G. *ampher*, bitter, < Germ. *Amphier*, sour.

Amar-ògnolo; *dim.* of -o.

Amarr-a *f.*; (*mar.*) cable. **Aff.** -are, to moor.

Etym. Fr. *amarre*, *vbsb.* of *a-marrier*, to moor, < Dutch *maaren*, to fasten, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mar, Moor *v.b.*

Amarume *m.*; bitter stuff.

*Amasi-o *m.*, -a *f.*; = Ganz-o, *a. lover*.

Amatist-a or **Ametista** *f.* (Ametisto *m.*) (Gr. *ἀμέθυστος* < *ἀ* priv., *μέθυα*, to be drunk, the stone having been credited with the virtue of preventing drunkenness); amethyst. **Aff.** -ino, amethyst coloured.

*Amatita *f.*; = Ematita, hæmatite.

*Amatito *m.*; = Cinabro, cinnabar.

*Amato (It. *amo*, hook); = Uncinato, hooked.

Amat-óre *m.*; *i.* connoisseur. 2. lover, in a general sense, *e.g.* of country life, *v.* Amante, Dilettante.

Aff. -òrio.

Amattare; (*mar.*) to signal or shout for assistance.

†Amatupire; to crush by blows, to bruise.

Amar-òsi *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) blindness through disease in the retina, the appearance of the eye, except to the ophthalmoscope, being normal. This form of blindness was formerly known in Italian as *Gutta serena* and in English as *Drop serena*. **Aff.** -òtico.

*Amazione *f.*; love shown by behaviour, not by words.

Amazzone *f.* (Gr. *Ἀμαζών*, *à priv.*, *μαζός*, breast, from the fable that the Amazons got rid of the right breast that it might not interfere with the

use of the bow; in works of art the right breast is usually hidden); 1. Amazon. 2. lady's riding habit.

Amba *f.*; flat-topped mountain in Africa.

†Ambacare; = Abbacare, to be dreamy.

Ambàgi *f. pl.* (L. *ambages*, < *ambi* = Gr. *ἄμφι*, about, a *prep.* only used in compound words, + *ago*, to act); circumlocution.

Ambarvalè (L. *ambi*, *v.* Ambagi, and *arvum*, field); Sacrificio —, sacrifice for the purpose of obtaining a good harvest. Gli -i, the sacrifices aforesaid, corresponding to the Christian Rogations.

Ambasceria *f.*; = Ambasciata.

Ambascia *f.*; *i.* difficulty of breathing. 2. distress.

Etym. unkn. The suggestions are:—(1) **ambacia* < L. *ambactus*, servant, *v.* Ambasciatore; (2) **ambiasia* < Gr. *ἀμπασία*; (3) L. *ambi* + *anxius* > **ambiasia* > Gr. *ἀμπασία*. The second of these seems to be preferred by Körtling.

Ambasciata *f.*; *i.* = Ambasciata, commission, message, 2. embassy.

Ambasciatore *m.*; *i.* ambassador. 2. bearer of a message.

Etym. **ambaciator* < L. *ambactus*, vassal, dependent upon a lord; apparently borrowed from a Celtic word for slave, which also furnished Gothic *andachts* and O.H.G. *ambaht*, slave (> O.H.G. *amphit*, service, > Germ. *Amt*, office), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ambassador.

Ambasci-atrice, or *pop.* -atora *f.*; ambasciadore's wife.

*Ambass-i or -o *m.* (L. *ambi*-, both, + *It.* asso, ace); double axes. Fare — in fondo, to squander one's property.

Ambèdùe (L. *ambo*, *duo*); both.

Ambellite *f.*; a bituminous earth formerly used to dye the hair.

*Ambiare (It. *ambio*); to amble.

Ambiatura *f.*; = Ambio, ambling. Lasciare il trotto per l' —, to go from trotting to ambling, *i.e.* to change for the worse.

Ambidestro (L. *ambo*, *dextra*); *i.* ambidextrous. 2. *fig.* crafty.

Ambiantarsi; to make oneself familiar, learn to be at home in.

Ambiènt-e *m.* (L. *ambi*-, round, *v.* Ambagi, and *ire*, to go); *i.* surrounding atmosphere. 2. *fig.* surroundings, Fr. *milieu*. 3. circumference; Il campo ha un — di mezzo chilometro, the field is half a kilometre round. 4. room; Casa di dieci —, a ten-roomed house.

Ambigu-o *adj.* or *adv.* (L. *ambi*-, round, *v.* Ambagi, and *ago*, to act); *i.* ambiguous or ambiguously. 2. untrustworthy. **Aff.** -amènte, -ità.

A'mbio *m.* (L. *ambulare*, shortened to **ambulare*); ambling pace. Dar l' —, to send away. Pigliar l' —, to go away.

Amb-ire *ind.* -isco (L., < *ambi*-, round, *v.* Ambagi, and *ire*, to go, to go round asking); to be ambitious for fame of any kind.

A'mbito *m.* (L. *ambitus*); *i.* circuit. 2. intriguing for an appointment. 3. parapet of an ancient war-chariot. 4. (*mus.*) compass.

Ambizione *f.* (L. *ambitio*); *i.* ambition. 2. in women, desire to be smart. È una buona donna ma ha troppa —, she is a good woman but has too much ambition for being smartly dressed.

Aff. Ambizi-oncella *dim.*, -oncina *dim.* *spreg.*, -osaccio *pegg.*, -osamente, -osetto, -osino, -osello *dim.*, -oso.

*Ambiglionio (Gr. *ἀμβλύς*, obtuse; *γωνία*, angle); obtuse-angled.

Ambliopia *f.* (Gr. *ἀμβλύς*, obtuse; *ὤψ*, eye); dull vision.

Ambo *m.* (L. *ambo*); *i.* double in the State lottery, the naming of two numbers beforehand out of the five

that are drawn, *v.* Lotto; — dichiarato, is to name not only two of the numbers but the places they occupy in the drawing. As the numbers to be drawn range from 1 to 90 this is about an eight thousand to one chance. Non ci si leva un —, said of a person who does not reply clearly to the question of what his opinion is about some matter. 2. Un bel —, a nice pair, *i.e.* of rogues.

Ambónè *m.* (Gr. *ἄμβων*, hill); *i.* one of the two pulpits of the early Christian basilica. 2. platform for the performers at a concert.

Ambra *f.* (Arabic *'anbar*); *i.* ambergris, a waxy substance found floating in tropical seas, valued for its perfume. It is a morbid secretion from the sperm whale. 2. amber, a yellow resin found as a fossil or on the sea shore. 3. Ambra liquida, a sweet scented liquid resin, liquidambar or liquid storax which exudes from the *Liquidambra styraciflua*, or sweet-gum of America.

*Ambracane *m.* (L. *ambrium canum*); ambergris.

*Ambrare; *i.* to smell of ambergris. *ii.* to make a scent by burning it.

Ambretta *f.*; *i.* (*bot.*) (a) musk seed plant, *Hibiscus abelmoschus*, also termed Semi d' ambra, Ibisco muschiato, Grano moscato. (b) — gialla, yellow Sultan, *Centaurea moschata*. (c) — de' campi, field scabious, *v.* Gallina (10). (d) — selvatica, common avens, *v.* Erba (122). 2. a variety of pear which ripens in October. 3. a skin scented with ambergris. 4. a genus of shell-molluscs.

Ambrogèta *f.*; small cube of marble or other substance for mosaic work, presumably from Ambrogio, the name of some one noted for the use of it.

*Ambrogino *m.*; an old coin.

Ambrosia *f.* (Gr. *ἄμβροσία*); *i.* the food of the gods. 2. wood germander or wood sage, *Teucrium scorodonia*; the same name, Ambrosia, has also been given to one of the goose-foots, *Chenopodium botrys*, or oak of Jerusalem.

Ambrosiàno; of St Ambrose. Inno —, the Te Deum. As sb., Un buon —, a good Milanese, St A. having been bishop of Milan.

Ambucc-io *m.*; *pegg.* of Ambo. A forza d' — i quello sciocco ha rovinato la famiglia, that fool has ruined his family with those wretched lottery prizes.

Ambulante; walking. Biblioteca —, walking library, *i.e.* very learned man.

Ambulanza *f.* (Fr. *ambulance*); ambulance.

Ambulare *ind.* *ambulo* (L.); to walk off, only used *schers.* Dare l' —, locale, to dismiss.

Ambulatorio; Locale —, dispensary.

Amburghese; of Hamburg.

*Amburo; both.

*Ambustione *f.* (L.); scalding.

*Amebeo (L. *amebaeus* from Gr. *ἀμειβω*, to change); alternately answering.

*Amedano *m.*; = Ontano, alder.

Amello *m.* (L. *amelus*); Italian star-wort, *Aster amellus*, also termed Astro de' fossi.

Amen; *v.* Ammen.

*Amenare (L. *mino*, to threaten; hence to drive with threatening cries); *i.* to bring. *ii.* to strike. *iii.* to threaten.

†Amendolo *m.*; a small fish, *v.* Menola (1).

*Amendue (Amenduni, Amenduoi, etc.); both.

Amèn-o; pleasant. **Aff.** -amènte, -ità.

Etym. L. *amoenus* for **ad-moenis*, near the walls, suburban, civilised; for the meaning cp. Germ. *hübsch*, pretty, < **hūbhes* < *hūfisch* < *Hof*, court; *v.* Walde, *sub* Amoenus.

Amentáceo; (*bot.*) with catkins, belonging to the *Amentaceae*.

***Amentare**; = *Scernare*, to turn silly.

Aménto m. (*L. amendum*, thong); catkin.

Amenziale; mindless.

Americanata f.; queer or daring act.

American-o; as *B. Vele all' -a* or *alla Portoghesa*, sliding gutter sails, see *Paasch*, plate 105. *Baffi all' -a*, moustache clipped close to the lip.

Amérisage (*French*); alighting on the water, *v. Ammarare*.

Ametista f.; = *Amatista*, amethyst.

Ametistina f.; (*bot.*) a plant with bright blue flowers, *Ametystea corymbosa*.

Ametria f. (*Gr. ἀμετρία*); want of symmetry.

***Amezzare**; to cut in two.

Amfibio; = *Anfibio*, amphibian.

***Amfibolo m.**; = *Anfibolo* (3).

Amfiziōni m. pl.; = *Anfiziōni*, Amphicytons.

†**Amia f.** (*L. amia*); aunt.

Amianto m. (*Gr. ἀσπίς*, undelfed, an epithet of the sea; the mineral may have been so termed from its colour); a greenish kind of asbestos. *Trecia di —*, asbestos thread.

Amica f.; *v. v. Amico*. 2. (*bot.*) — *di notte* tuberose, *v. Tuberosa*.

Amico m. (*L. amicus*, root *am*, to love); friend. — *Cesare*, friend *Caesar*, *i.e.* anybody. — *Cillegia, i.g.* — *Cesare*, but more *scherz.*, or more ironically, *v. Cillegia*. Cosa dall' —, a first-rate article, worthy to be a gift from a friend.

Amica-a, -arsi, -hevole, -hevolézza, -hevolmente, -izia, -one.

Amidina f.; dextrine, the product of the action of diastase upon starch.

Amido m. (*L. amyllum* = *Gr. ἄμυλον*), *i.e.* not ground at the mill. It is prepared by washing and sifting, not by grinding); starch.

Amigdala f. (*Gr. ἀμυγδαλέα*, almond); (*anat.*) the lower part of the cerebellum.

Amigdale f. pl.; tonsils.

***Aminea f.**; a kind of vine.

***Amisioñe f.** (*L.*); loss.

Amistà f.; = *Amicizia*, friendship.

Amitto (*Ammittito m.* (*L. amittus*); amice, a square linen cloth which a priest ties about his neck, hanging down behind, under the alb, when saying mass.

†**Ammacciare**; to yield to squeezing.

Ammacce-are (*v. Macco*); *i.* to dent or bruise a hard body; *La tazza d' argento è cascata e s' è -ata*, the silver cup has fallen down and got dented; *Fu colto da una palla stracca e n' ebbe il petto soltanto -ato*, he was hit by a spent ball and only got his chest bruised. 2. to pound or grind roots, etc., for making medicinal preparations.

Ammacchiare; (*v.*) to hide in the woods. *ii.* to run wild, go out of cultivation. † = *Macchiare*, to stain.

Ammaestrare (*It. maestro*); to train, to instruct.

Ammaestrabile, -aménto, -atura, -aturina *dim.*

***Ammacchiare**; (*v.*) to hide in the woods. *ii.* to run wild, go out of cultivation. † = *Macchiare*, to stain.

Ammagliare (*It. maglia*); *i.* to cord up a package so that it appears wrapped in a net. 2. to have a white spot formed on the cornea of the eye. 3. to place a wire net-work round a glass the interior of which is under high pressure. 4. (*mar.*) to shackle.

†*i.* to cord up and seal a bale for passing to another custom-house. *ii.* (from *maglio*) to beat with a mallet.

***Ammagli-arsi**, to be caught in a net.

***Ammagli-atura**, -ata, netting.

***Ammaiale** (*It. Maio*); to decorate with green boughs.

Ammainare ind. *ammáino* (*cogn.* old Fr. *amainer*, > Fr. *amener*, Span. *amainar* < *L. ad minare*, to drive); *i.* to furl. 2. to strike (the flag). 3. — *le vele, fig.* to retire from an undertaking.

Ammal-are ind. *ammálo* (*It. male*); to make (a person) ill. -arsi, to fall ill.

Ammal-are ind. *ammálio ammálii ammália* (*It. malia*); to bewitch. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Ammalincon-ire ind. -isco (*It. malinconia*); to sadden.

Ammalizz-ire ind. -isco (*It. malizia*); to teach (children) mischief, or *intr.*, of children, to learn mischief. -ito, knowing, cunning, *esp.* of birds which have once been caught, *v. Accivettare*.

***Ammallare**; = *Smaltare*, to glaze.

Ammamol-arsi ind. *m' ammám-molo*; to fall asleep in one's chair. -ati, of eyes, heavy with sleep.

Etym. Either < *It. mamma*, *iii.* to fall asleep at the breast, as a baby, or for *Abbambolarsi*, as it were to turn oneself into a baby.

Ammandorlat-o; *i.* *m.* = *Mandorlato*, lattice-work. *As adj.*: 2. opera -a, "*opus reticulatum*," a stone wall built so as to shew an end of each stone, the ends being square and the stones laid on one edge so that the diagonals of the ends are vertical and horizontal. 3. of any kind of work, diamond shaped.

Ammandriare (*It. mandra*); to collect in droves.

Ammanett-are ind. *ammanétto* (*It. manette*); to handcuff. *Aff.* -atóre.

Ammanier-are ind. *ammaniero* (*It. maniera*); to cause affection. -ato = *Manierato*, affected. -ato, trained (hawk). *Aff.* -aménto.

Ammanire; *v. Ammannire*.

Ammannaiare (*It. mannaia*); to behead.

Ammann-are (*It. manna*); to make up into sheaves. -a che i' lego, make up the sheaf and I will tie, an expression used to one who is telling tall stories. * = *Ammannire*.

Ammannellare ind. *ammanèllo*; to make up *Mannelle*, skeins of silk, small bundles of straw, etc.

Ammann-ire ind. -isco (either a *var.* of *Ammannare* or < *Mano*, hand); to get ready, make up ready for storing, etc. *Aff.* -iménto, -itore.

Ammans-are ind. -o, or -ire ind. -isco (*It. manso*); to tame. -arsi *refl.*, or -ire *intr.*, to recover one's temper.

Ammantare (*It. manto*); to cover with a cloak, *esp. fig.* to cover (vice) with a cloak (of virtue).

Ammantellare ind. *ammantèllo* (*It. mantello*); *i.* to cover with a mantle. 2. *fig.* to disguise (a fault).

Ammanto m.; *poet.* for *Manto*, mantle.

Ammarare; to alight on the sea (flying boat).

***Ammarciare**; = *Marcire*, to rot.

***Ammarezzare**; = *Marezzare*, to marble.

***Ammaricare**; = *Rammaricare*, to grieve.

***Ammarinare**; (*mar.*) to man (a prize).

***Ammartellare**; *i.* = *Martellare*, to hammer. *ii. fig.* to torment.

***Ammascare**; *i.* = *Masticare*, to chew. *ii.* = *Intendere*, to understand.

***Ammascherare**; = *Mascherare*, to mask.

Ammass-are; to pile up, *v. Ammasso*. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Ammassellare**; = *Ammonticchiare*, to pile up.

Ammassicci-are; = *Massicciare*, to put the coarse stones on a road which are afterwards covered with finer metalling or gravel.

*-arsi: *i.* to become solid. *ii.* to become inured to hardships. *iii.* to learn by hard experience.

Ammasso m. (From the same root as *Massa* with the prefix *a-* indicating collection); *i.* a confused heap. 2. a quantity, *esp. fig.*, *e.g.* of files. 3. (*min.*) deposits of minerals found amongst rocks of a different nature.

Ammatass-are (*It. matassa*); to wind into a skein. -arsi, *fig.* of thoughts, to become confused.

†**Ammatassare**; to rig (a ship).

Ammatiménto m.; very laborious task. È un —, it is enough to drive one mad.

Ammat-ire ind. -isco (*It. matto*); *i.* to go mad. 2. Fare —, to drive (one) mad. 3. to rack one's brains.

Ammatton-are (*It. mattoni*); to pave with bricks. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ammattonato m.; *i.* brick floor. 2. brick pavement. *Restare o Lasciare sull' —*, *i.g.* sul lastrico, *i.e.* destitute. *Prov.* E' c' è —, le non s' attaccano, this is hard ground, they do not take hold; *i.e.* marvellous stories find no credence here.

†**Ammatatura f.**; all the masts and rigging of a ship.

Ammazzagatti m.; worthless gun or pistol.

†**Ammazamariti m.**; long hat-pin.

Ammaz-are (*A*) (*It. mazza*); *i.* to kill; — *bestie e cristiani*, to kill animals and men, of one who seems in a violent rage but which soon passes off; *Non l' ha -ato la balia*, his nurse did not kill him, said of a very old man; *Quel che non -a ingrassa*, it fattens unless it kills, of one who eats everything indiscriminately. 2. at cards, to beat with a better card.

***(B)** (*It. mazzo*) to collect in a bunch. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ammazzasette m.; braggart.

Ammaz-atóio m.; *i.* slaughter-yard. 2. tiresome affair. *As adj.*: 3. tiresome. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atura slaughterer's wages.

***Ammazzer-are** = *Mazzerare*; *i.* to throw (a man) into the sea with hands and feet tied, or with a weight tied to him. *ii.* to beat paste with the *Mazzero*, rolling-pin. *Part.* -ato. *iii.* saturated with water. *iv.* caked on the surface.

***Ammazocchiare**; to tie up Indian corn into bunches, *Mazocchi*.

Ammazcolare ind. *ammázcolo* (*It. mazzo*); to make bunches of flowers.

**i.* to pick (flowers). *ii.* to execute (criminals) by clubbing.

Ammelmare or **Ammemmare ind.** *ammémo* or *ammémo* (*It. melma*); to make, or become muddy.

Ammen, Amen or **Ammenne** (**Amme**) (Hebrew word); *amen*. *Prov.* Il troppo — guasta la messa, too much *amen* spoils the Mass, *i.e.* it is possible to have too much of a good thing. In *un* —, In *men d' un* —, *i.e.* in an instant.

Ammenare *ind.* *amméno*; *pop.* for *Menare*; — *un* pugno, to give a blow with the fist.

Ammenc-ire *ind.* -isco (It. *mencio*); to make, or become, flabby.

Ammènda *f.* (*v.* *Ammendare*); 1. a fine. 2. amends. 3. correction.

***Ammendare** (*L. emendare* < *e* or *ex* + *مند*, *مند*, fault, altered very early as in Fr. and Provenc. into *ammendare*); 1. to make amends for. 2. to make good. **Ammenne**; *v.* *Ammen*.

Ammennicol-o (*Amminicolo*) *m.* (*L. aminiculum*, vine-pole, from *ad* and *minor*, to project); 1. paltry reason to support a bad case. 2. straw-splitting argument. 3. oddment. -i, sundries.

Aff. -olare, -olio *freq. sb.*, -olone, -olóna.

Ammensare *ind.* *amménso* (*L. ad, mensa*); to annex to a bishop's revenues.

***Ammutare** (*L. ad, mentem*); to recall.

***Ammuticare** (*L. ab, mentem*); to forget.

***Ammesare** (*L. ad, mensis*); to pay by the month. **Ammesso**; *part.* *Ammettere*.

Ammest-are *ind.* *ammèsto* (It. *mestare*); to lord it, stronger than *Mestare*. *Aff.* -one, -óna.

Ammètere *perf.* *ammisi*, *part.* *ammesso* (*L. admittere*); 1. to admit. 2. to allow. 3. to assume. 4. to incite.

Ammèzz-are *ind.* *ammèzzo* (It. *mezzo*, half); 1. to half-finish. 2. to half-fill or half-empty (a vessel). 3. to clip (words). 4. to cut into two. 5. *Tovaglia-ata*, table-cloth that has been used once or twice since being washed.

*1. to half-consume. 2. to reduce to the proper proportion. 3. to share. 4. — *la via a uno*, to go half-way to meet him.

Ammèzzato *m.*; single brougham (for two persons), *coupe*. †*mezzanine* floor.

***Ammèzz-ire** *ind.* -isco (It. *mezzo*, over-ripe); *tr.* or *refl.* to become over-ripe.

Ammicc-are (*L. ad, micare*, to twinkle); 1. to wink. 2. to make a sign. 3. at cards, = *Accennare*, to announce (the holding of a certain card). *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Amminicolo *m.*; = *Ammeanicolo*, straw-splitting.

Ammministr-are (*L. administrare*); as *E.* *Aff.* -ativamente, -ativo.

Ammministratore *m.*; 1. as *E.* 2. (*com.*) director. — *delegato*, managing director.

Aff. *Ammministr-atóra*, -atrice, -azione.

Ammiragli-o *m.* (*mlt. admiralius*, from Arabic *amir*, chief, with the article, *al-amir*); admiral. As *adj.* *Nave a-a*, admiral's ship, flag-ship.

Aff. *Ammiragliato*. *Isole dell' —*, the Admiralty islands in the Pacific.

***Ammirante** *m.* (Arabic *al-amir*); leader.

Ammir-are (*L. admiror*); to admire. -ato, amazed.

Aff. *Ammir-abile*, -abilmente, -atóre, -atrice.

Ammirativo; 1. expressing admiration; *Atto —*, gesture of admiration. 2. *Punto —*, note of exclamation (!).

Ammiser-ire *ind.* -isco; = *Immiser-ire*, to impoverish.

Ammis-ione *f.* (*L.*); admission. *Aff.* -ibile, -ibilità.

***Ammistione** *f.* (*L. admistio*); mixture.

Ammitto *m.*; = *Amitto*, amice.

Ammobili-are (*It. mobile*); to furnish. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Ammodare**; = *Moderare*, to moderate.

Ammodernare; to modernise.

Ammodino *adv.* (*dím. ammodo*); gently! be careful, said to one who is being indiscreet, or rough.

Ammodite *m.* (*Gr.*); sand-eel, *Ammodytes tobianus*, locally termed *Lussi*, *Aluzitielli*, *Cicirelli*.

Ammòdo or **A mòdo**; 1. carefully. 2. yes, emphatically. 3. *Uomo —* or *a modo e a verso*, a man of tact and discretion.

Ammogli-are *ind.* *ammóglio*; to find a wife for. -arsi, of a man, to marry.

***Ammoinare** (*Ammuinare*) (*It. moina*); 1. to fondle. 2. to lull to sleep. 3. to enervate. 4. to be tiresome to.

Ammoll-are *ind.* *ammóllo* (*It. molle*); 1. to dip in water; — *il bucato*, in washing, to dip the things in cold water before putting them in hot. 2. to slacken (a cable). 3. to pass off (a bad article) as good. 4. = *Vibrare* (un colpo), to strike (a blow). 5. -arsi = *Bagnarsi*, to get wet. 6. *Prov.* *Ogni acqua lo-a*, every shower wets him, *i.e.* any difficulty alarms him. *to soften.

Ammoll-ire *ind.* -isco (*It. molle*); to soften. *Aff.* -iménto, -itivo.

***Ammollare**; to mix with *Molsa*, *q.v.*

***Ammocellare** (*It. moncello*); to pile (sheaves of corn) into a heap.

Ammone; *Corno d' —*, *v.* *Ammonite*.

Ammoniaca *f.* (< *Ammon*, sal ammoniac having been first obtained near the temple of Jupiter Ammon in an oasis in the desert of Libya, by burning camels' dung); *ammonia*.

Aff. *Ammoniac-ale*, -ato.

Ammoniaco (*Ammiaco*) *m.*; ammoniacum, a resin used in medicine. It is stated by Pliny to be an exudation from a tree near the temple of Jupiter Ammon. The ammoniacum of the present day is exuded from the *Dorema ammoniacum* and comes from Persia.

Ammun-ire *ind.* -isco (*Ammunire*) (*L. admonere*); 1. to admonish. 2. to forbid a person from being out of doors at certain hours or from being in certain places. 3. in the Florentine republic, to disqualify for office. *Aff.* -iménto, -izione.

Ammunite *f.*; ammonite, a fossil shell so called from its resemblance to the horns on the statue of Jupiter Ammon, worshipped as a ram.

Ammonto (*It. monte*); 1. to heap up. 2. *intr.* to amount. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ammonticchi-are (*Ammonticare*) (*It. monte*); 1. to collect in little heaps. 2. *intr.* to be crowded together. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ammonticellare (*It. monticello*); to heap up.

Ammorbare *ind.* *ammórbo* (*It. morbo*); 1. to make (the air) unwholesome. 2. to make ill with stench;

Puzza che ammorbata, it stinks so as to make one ill. 3. *fig.* to corrupt the morals of.

*1. to fall ill. 2. to infect.

***Ammorbato**; *fig.* mentally and morally diseased.

Ammorbid-are, **Ammorbid-ire** or *pop.* **Ammorvid-ire** (*It. morbido*); to soften, *lit.* or *fig.* *Aff.* -iménto.

***Ammorchiato** (*It. morchia*); of wine or oil, thick, muddy.

Ammorire (*It. moro*); of the sun, to colour brown.

***Ammors-are** (*L. admordeo*); to bite at, -ato, of a wall, with the toothings left.

Ammorsellato *m.*; dish of minced meat.

Ammortamento *m.*; writing off.

***Ammortare** (*It. morte*); 1. to put out (a flame). 2. to weaken or to wither (a plant). 3. to pacify (a tumult).

Ammortiménto *m.*; 1. (*med.*) gangrene. 2. total loss of sensation. 3. *v.* *Ammortire*.

Ammort-ire *ind.* -isco (*It. morte*); 1. of cold, to weaken. 2. to tone down (colours). 3. to deaden (a blow); *Gli ha dato un colpo che se non l'ammortiva col bastone...*, he gave him such a blow that if he had not deadened it by interposing his stick....

Ammortizz-are (*blt. admortiare*); to pay off a debt, esp. a public debt, by instalments. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Ammorvidire; = *Ammorbidire*, to soften.

Ammorzare *ind.* *ammórzo* (*corr.* of *Ammortare* < *It. morte*); 1. = *Smorzare*, to extinguish. 2. *fig.* to diminish (anger, etc.).

Ammosc-ire *ind.* -isco (*Ammosciare*) (*It. moscio*); to become flabby.

Ammost-are *ind.* *ammósto* (*It. mosto*); 1. to tread out grapes in a vat, *Bigoncio*. 2. to press down grapes, with the *Ammostatoio*, a kind of wooden spade, when the bubbles produced by the fermentation make them float up to the surface of the must. 3. *intr.* to produce must; *Quest'anno l'uva ammosta moltissimo*, the grapes are yielding a great quantity of must this year. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Ammostatío *m.*; *v.* *Ammostare* (2).

Ammotinare; *v.* *Ammutinarsi*.

***Ammottamento** *m.* (*It. motta*); = *Smottamento*, land-slip.

†**Ammottito**; = *Acciocchito*, fast asleep.

***Ammozzare** (*It. mozzo*); *tr.* or *intr.* of ground, to dry into hard clods.

***Ammozicare** (*It. mozzicare*); to cut to pieces.

***Ammozzolarsi** (*It. mozzo*); to form lumps.

Ammucchi-are; to pile up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ammucid-ire *ind.* -isco (*It. mucido*); of meat, to be musty, tainted, almost bad.

Ammuff-ire *ind.* -isco (*Ammuffare*) (*It. muffa*); to become mouldy.

***Ammuinare**; = *Ammoinare*.

Ammulinare *ind.* *ammulíno* (*It. mulino*); *tr.* or *intr.* of the wind, to raise a whirlwind; of dust, etc., to rise in a whirlwind.

***Ammuricare** (It. muro); to heap up a wall of stones.

***Ammusarsi** (It. muso); i. of ants, to rub their snouts together. ii. = Fare il broncio, to be surly.

***Ammusire**; to become surly.

Ammutin-arsi (Ammotinarsi) *ind.* m. **ammútino**; to mutiny. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etyim. hit. ***mutinare**, freq. of L. *movere*, v. Skaet, *sub* Mutiny.

Ammut- or **Ammutol-ire** *ind.* -isco; 1. to become dumb. 2. *fig.* of vines, to suffer from the cold, to be stunted in growth. 3. *tr.* to put to silence.

Ammio m. (Gr. *ἀμμιον*); (anat.) the membrane that contains the foetus.

Ammist-i or **Annist-i** a f. (Gr. *ἀμμιστία*, forgetting); amnesty. *Aff.* -are.

Amo m., ***pl.** f. **Amora** (L. *hamus* = Gr. *χαμς*, root *kamp*, to bend); fish-hook. Rimanere all' —, to be caught.

*the turned up toe once given to shoes.

Amoëre m.; = Moëre, watered silk.

†**Amoiare**; to depress the ears, to give way.

***Amola** f. (L. *hamula*, *hama* = Gr. *ἀμολα*); bucket.

†**Amolo** m.; = Susina, plum.

Amomo m. (L. *amomum* = Gr. *ἀμμόν* = Arabic *hamāmā* = *hamma*, to warm); (bot.) a genus of tropical plants with heating or pungent properties, including the cardamom, etc.

***Amora** f.; old plural of Amo.

***Amoraccia** f.; = Ramolaccio, horse-radish.

Amoral-e; non moral, destitute of morality. *Aff.* -ità.

Amorazzo m.; love, in bad sense; amour.

***Amorca** f.; = Morchia, dregs of oil.

Amor-e m. (L. *amor*), love. Far una cosa d' —, to do a thing by common consent. Star sugli —, to be a lover of the fair sex. — proprio, pride. Perfetto —, a species of Rosolio, or spiced drink. Andare in —, of animals, to be in season. Conoscere d' — or Intendersi d' — con, to have carnal knowledge of. Prov. — del tarlo rido i crocifissi, the love of the boring-worm gnaws a crucifix, said of a selfish love. Erba d' —, (bot.) common bird's foot, *Ornithopus perpusillus*, also termed Piede d' uccello.

Aff. Amor-aggiamento love-making, -egiare, -etto *dim.*, -evole affectionate, -evolenza, i. amiability, 2. mark of affection, -evolente, -evolone *augm.*, clumsily affectionate.

Amorfo (Gr. *ἀμορφος*); amorphous.

Amorino m.; 1. Cupid, pretty boy. 2. mignonette, *Reseda odorata*. 3. twisted sofa, shaped like an *ω*.

Amorós-o; 1. amorous. 2. kind-hearted. 3. of an animal, affectionate to its master. 4. of music, soft. As sb.: 5. sweetheart. 6. (theat.) actor of a lover's part. *Aff.* -aménte, -ino *dim.*

Amoruccio m.; *dim. spreg.*, silly love affair.

Amoscino, **Moscino**, or **Muscino** m. (either <L. *damicinium* or <Arabic *al-mesmas*, cf. Portug. *ameixa*); Damasene plum, *Prunus domestica*.

Amostante m. (Arabic *al-mustassu*); the title of an Arabian governor.

***Amotinare**; = Ammucchiare, to heap up.

Amovíbil-e; removable. *Aff.* -ità.

Ampelidáce (Gr. *ἀμπελος*) f. *pl.*; (bot.) the vine genus.

***Ampelide** (Ampelione) m.; = Frosone, bullfinch.

Ampelíone m.; v. Ampelide.

Ampelife f.; a black argillaceous schist containing pyrites.

Ampelopráso m.; a kind of wild leek, v. Porrandello.

Ampère m. (from the name of the French savant); the unit of quantity of the electric current.

Ampérometro m.; ammeter.

Ampio, **Amplo**, or **Amplo** (L. *amplus*); ample, large. Chiesa ampia, large church. Panni ampi, too large clothes.

Aff. Ampi-aménte, -ezza, Ampl-aménte, Ampliare to enlarge, -aménto, -ativo, -azione, -fiare to amplify, -ficatúra, -ficatúra, -ficatúra, -ficatúra.

Ampiscia f. (akin to Appiccicare); suck-fish, v. Echenide (2).

Amplessò m. (L. *amplus* from *ambi*, *pleto*, root *plec*, to bend, cf. Gr. *πλέω*, L. *placo*, O.H.G. *flakon*, Germ. *flechten*, E. *plait*); *schers*, for Abbraccio, embrace.

†**Amplo**; liberal-minded.

***Ampol** *adv.*; = Poi, afterwards.

Ampoll-a f. (L. *ampulla*, *dim.* of *amphora*, from *ambi*, *ferre*, jug to be carried by two handles); 1. ancient glass decanter. 2. sand-glass. 3. globe on bulb of an electric lamp. 4. in *pl.* cruets for oil and vinegar. 5. bubble made in water by a large rain-drop. 6. inflated form of words. 7. Aver il diavolo nell' —, to have the devil in the jug, *i.e.* to have things going well. 8. Parer il diavolo delle -e, *i.e.* to be loaded with tools. 9. (*med.*) water-blister from rubbing the skin. 10. (*herald.*) an Order said to have been founded by Clodovis in honour of a phial of balsam preserved in the church of St Remigius at Reims, which was miraculously carried there by a dove for his baptism in 496.

Ampollétta f.; 1. air-bubble in glass. 2. in *pl.* the bulbs of an hour-glass.

Ampolliéra f.; cruet-stand.

Ampollina f.; 1. *dim.* Ampolla. 2. in *pl.* the vessels containing wine and water for the priest when saying mass. 3. sand-glass.

Ampollós-o; v. Ampolla (4). *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

***Ampomelle** m.; = Lampone, raspberry.

***Ampressa** f. (Fr. *empressment*); eagerness.

†**Ampro**; liberal-minded.

Ampu-are *ind.* **amputo** (L. <*ambi*, and *puto*, to prune, root *pu*, to clean); as E. *Aff.* -azione.

Amuërre f.; = Moëre, watered silk.

Amulétto m. (L. <Arabic *hamulet*); as E.

***Amurca** f.; = Morchia, dregs of oil.

***An erba** (L. *an*); eh? isn't it?

Ana (A *adv.*); Gr. *ἀνά*, throughout, used by Hippocrates to mean with equal quantities of each drug, whence the modern medical usage, or its abbreviation a. a. or ad ana with the same sense.

***(B) sb.** (Arabic *ana*, effort); effort.

Anabattista m. (Gr. *ἀναβαττίστα*, to dip repeatedly); anabaptist, one who denies the efficacy of infant baptism.

Anacámpico (Gr.); relating to echoes.

Anacardo m.; (bot.) the cashew, *Anacardium occidentale*, a West Indian and South American tree of the same family as the sumach or Rhus. A kind of wine can be made from the fruit and an edible nut grows at the apex of the same. V. Accagió.

Anac-e or **Anac-io** (Anice) m. (Gr. *ἀνισον* or *ἀνισον*, from Arabic *anísan*); (bot.) anise, *Pimpinella anisum*. -i in *camicia*, sweetmeats containing anise, also termed *Pizzicata*. — stellato, star anise, the fruit of the *Illicium anisatum*, or aniseed tree of China.

Anaci-ato; flavoured with anise. Acqua vite -ata, spirits so flavoured, anisette.

Anaclo m.; (bot.) Spanish peltitory, *Anthemis pyrethrum*.

Anacino m.; *usu.* in *pl.*, little comets with anise seed inside.

Anaclási f. (Gr.); refraction of light.

Anacolúto m. (Gr. *ἀνακλούτος*, from *ἀν* *priv.*, ἀκλόουτος, follower); (*gram.*) anacoluthon, want of coherent sequence in a sentence.

Anacónda m.; the great South American water-snake.

Etyim. Cingalese *henahandaya*, which however is not one of the boas but a long whip snake; the name is lit. lightning-stem, <*hena*, lightning, & *handa*, stem, with suffix -ya denoting the masculine nominal termination.

Anacorét-a m. (Gr. *ἀνακρούς*, to retire); hermit, anchorite. *Aff.* -ico.

Anacréntico; in the manner of Anacreon.

Anacronismo m. (Gr.); as E.

Anadiplosi f. (Gr.); repetition, the beginning a sentence with the last word of the preceding one.

Anáfora f. (Gr.); the repetition of the same words in several successive lines or sentences.

Anafórico; v. *x* v. Anafora. 2. (*med.*) emetic. 3. in *pl.*, persons who spit blood.

Anagállide m. (Gr.); (bot.) pimpernel, v. Erba (60).

Anagiri f. (Gr.); (bot.) stinking bean-trefoil, *Anagyris foetida*, also termed Fagiolo della Madonna.

Anaglifó m. (Gr.); anaglyph, ornament in low relief. *Aff.* Anaglyptica.

Anagnóst-e or -a m. (Gr.); reader, slave employed in ancient Rome for reading aloud.

Anagó-fa f. (Gr.); 1. mystical interpretation of a hidden meaning in the words of Scripture. 2. elevation of the spirit to God. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Anágrafe f. (Gr.); municipal register.

Anagramma m. (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* Anagrammaticaménte, -ico, -ismo, -ista, -izzaro.

Analda f.; (*geogr.*) the province of Hainault.

Anale (It. *ano*); (*anat.*) anal.

Analemma m. (L. *analemma*, a sun-dial on a pedestal, <Gr. *ἀνάλημμα*, support); 1. a projection of the celestial sphere on the plane of the meridian. 2. an instrument consisting of this projection with an horizon fitted to it for solving problems of the time of the sun's rising and setting, etc. 3. a mark usually in the shape of the figure 8 depicted on a terrestrial globe tabulating the sun's declination on any day in the year.

Analessia f. (Gr. *ἀνάληψις*); (*med.*) recovery.

Analetti m. *pl.* (Gr. *ἀνάλεκτος*); collection of fragments of the writings of ancient or little known authors.

Analfabét-a or -o m. (Gr.); person unable to read or write.

Análisi f. (Gr. *ἀνάλυσις*); analysis.

Aff. Anal-ista, -itica science of mathematical analysis, -iticaménte, -itico (a mind) analytically constituted, -izzare, -izzatóre.

Análog-o (Gr.); as E. Richiesta -a, request to that effect. *Aff.* -aménte, -ia, x. analogy, 2. proportion, ratio, -icaménte, -ico, -ismo.

Analto m.; (*geogr.*) the duchy of Anhalt.

Anamorfósi f. (Gr.); 1. a certain optical distortion of a figure. 2. a change of form in a cryptogamous plant consequent on change in its surroundings.

Ananasso m. (from *nanas*, the native Peruvian name of the fruit); pineapple.

Anapést-o m. (Gr. *ἀναπαιστος*); anapaest, a foot in versification consisting of two short syllables followed by a long one. *Aff.* -ico.

***Anappo** m.; = Nappo, drinking-cup.

Anarch-ia f. (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -ista.

***Anare** m. or f.; = Narice, nostril.

***Anargiro** (Gr. *ἀνάργυρος*); 1. without money. ii. title given to SS. Cosmo and Damian who practised without fee.

Ana-sarca or -sarcia f. (Gr. *ἀνά, σάρξ*, flesh); dropsy.

Anastási; Madonna —, the censorship.

Anastásica f. (Gr. *ἀνάστασις*, resurrection); (bot.) the rose of Jericho, *Anastasia heliophanta*, a flower which after being dried will expand in water.

Anastomósi f. (Gr.); anastomosis, the intercommunication of arteries or of the vessels of a plant.

Anástrofe f. (Gr.); the transposition of words, e.g. meo for con me.

Anatéma or **Anatema** m. (Gr.); 1. anathema. 2. excommunication. 3. accursed thing. *Aff.* Anatemizzare.

***Anatocismo** m. (Gr. *ἀνατοκισμός* from *τόκος*, interest); compound interest.

Anatómia f. (Gr.); anatomy. Parer un pezzo d' —, to seem an anatomical specimen, *i.e.* to be very thin.

Aff. Anatom-icaménte, -ico, -ista, -izzaro.

Anatr-a or **Anitr-a** f.; 1. duck.

Anas domestica; Trarre alle -e, to be in great danger, or to die. 2. — colomb-baccia, = Oca colombbaccia, brent goose.

3. — dal piumino, = Eider, eider duck.

4. — di coda lunga, = Codone, pintail.

5. — d' inverno, = Gobbo rugginoso, v. Gobbo (11).

6. — marina, = Moretta, tufted duck.

7. — querquedula, = Al-zavola, teal.

8. — salvatica, = Germano, wild duck.

9. — vera, = Orco marino, velvet scoter.

Ety. L. anat-em with intrusive r. Akin to Gr. νῆσσα, for νῆσσα, O.H.G. anut (> Germ. Ente), Lith. anitis, A.S. oened, all meaning duck, Sanskr. atis, a water bird, and perhaps indirectly to E. drake, v. Skeat, sub Drake.

Anatraia f.; duck-pen.

Anatrino m.; 1. duckling. 2. *fig.* crooked, rickety child.

*Anatire; =Nitire, to whinny.

Anatròcolo or Anatròtto m.; young duck.

Anca f. (O.H.G. *ancha*, leg-bone, v. Skeat, sub Haunch, and *infra*, Anca); 1. hip. 2. leg of a chicken. 3. (*mar.*) side of a ship, quarter.

*i. waist. ii. Dare d' anche, to escape, run off; Battersi l' —, to be grieved.

*Ancacciuto; with strong hips.

*Ancione; Andare —, to hobble.

*Ancare; of a horse, to heave in breathing.

Ancella f. (L. *ancilla*); handmaid.

Anche adv. (L. *hanc horam*); still, even. Per —, as yet. Ne —, neither. Quando —, even if. Ce n' è —, there is more left. E — e —, and plenty more. Non —, not yet.

*As *pron.* Per —, for others, D. Inf. 21. 39.

*Ancetta f.; blow on the hip.

*Anchiara; All' — = Alla carlona, carelessly.

*Anchilope f. (Gr. ἀγκύλωψ); sore at the inner corner of the eye.

Anchilosi or Ancilosi f. (Gr. ἀγκύλωσις); ankylosis, stiff joint from bony union after injury.

Anchilotomia f.; the operation for tongue-tie.

Anchina f. (from the name Nankin); nankeen stuff, originally made at Nankin of cotton from the *Gossypium religiosum*, which is naturally of a yellow colour quite indestructible.

Anchini m. pl.; (*mar.*) the ropes which tie the yard to the mast by means of the collars.

Ancia f. (Fr. *anche*, reed for a wind instrument, from O.H.G. *ancha*, the tibial bone of the leg, which passed into French with the sense of pipe); reed for the mouthpiece of a flute or clarinet.

*Ancidare (Ancidare) *perf.* ancisi, *part.* anciso (L. *incidere*); i. to kill. ii. to torment.

Ancile m. (L. *ancile*, *prob.* < Gr. ἀγκύλος, crooked); the small sacred curved shield of the ancient Romans.

*Anciolo m.; i. = Angiolo, v. Angelo (11). ii. grey shark, v. Eptanaco.

*Anciovu; Pesce —, grey shark, v. Eptanaco.

Ancipite (L. anceps, <ambi, caput); 1. dubious. 2. amphibious. 3. two-edged.

*Anciscocolo m.; = Altalena, swing-board.

*Ancistro m. (Gr. ἀγκιστρον); (*surg.*) hook.

Anciuga f.; Ancinga, anchovy.

Anco; pop. for Anche.

*Ancoi (L. *hanc hodie*); i. to-day. ii. at the present day.

*Ancola f.; = Ancora, anchor.

Ancóna f. (Gr. ἀγκών, bend, *orig.* bent elbow); 1. altar picture rounded or pointed at the top. 2. niche for a statue of a saint.

*Ancone m. (Gr. ἀγκών); i. elbow. ii. thick part of the thigh.

*Ancontano m.; a coin of the 15th century.

Ancora f. (L. = Gr. ἀγκυρα, root *ankh*, to bend); 1. anchor; — di corrente, stream anchor; — galleggiante, driving anchor, drag-sail; — di parascarte or †di bancaccia, sheet anchor; — di poppa, stern anchor; — di posta, di servizio, or di guardia, bower anchor; if there are two bower anchors, prima —, best bower, seconda —, small bower; — di rispetto, spare anchor; — di speranza, waist anchor;

— tartaruga, mud or mushroom anchor; Mezz' — († — con una patta, or † — di corpo morto), blind anchor, one-armed anchor. 2. — di orologio, a part of the escapement of a watch, also absolutely for watch; Un' — che va benissimo, *i.e.* a watch that goes very well. 3. the keeper of a horse-shoe magnet. 4. hook used by a butcher for hanging up meat. 5. in building, cramp-iron.

Ancora adv. (L. *hanc horam*); 1. again; Torni — a farlo piangere? 2. yet; Non agra going to make him cry? 2. yet; Non agra — stanco di soffrire? was he not yet tired of suffering? 3. still; Vive —? is he still alive? 4. more; — un poco, a little more. 5. too, also; Ne vuoi — tu? do you want some too? 6. — una volta, once more. 7. (doubled, for emphasis) Non si va via? —, no; are we not going away? Oh nol not yet. 8. to emphasize other adverbs of time; — oggi se ne ricordano, even now people remember.

*i. now; Tanto che — non so che mi fare, so that just now I do not know what to do. ii. altogether; Fiacar si possa il collo —, his neck may be altogether broken.

Ancoraggio m.; 1. anchorage. 2. port-dues for being allowed to anchor.

Ancoraquando; i.g. Ancorchè.

Ancor = ind. ancòro, to anchor; (Croce) -ata, with the ends of the branches turned back in a semicircle.

Ancorchè; although, even if.

*Ancorezza f.; old worn-out anchor.

Ancorotto m.; kedge anchor. — a quattro marre, grapnel.

*Ancroia f. (possibly conn. with croio, *q.v.*); ugly old croone.

Ancúdine or Incúdine (Ancude) f. (L. *incus* < *in*, *cadere*, to strike, v. Skeat, sub Hew); 1. anvil. 2. (*anat.*) the incus, one of the bones of the internal ear.

*Ancugella f.; = Aguglia, sea-pike.

Ancusa f. (L. *anchusa* = Gr. ἀγκυσσα); (*bot.*) alkanet, *Anchora officinalis*, one of the borage tribe. Its roots contain a colouring matter, more abundant in another species, the *A. tinctoria*, which is the origin of the English name through Spanish from the Arabic *el-canna*. "A solution of spermaceti in sulphurous ether tinged with Alkanet root which solidifies at 50° Fahr. and melts and boils with the heat of the hand is supposed to be the substance which is used at Naples when the blood of St Januarius melts spontaneously and boils over the vessel which contains it" (Beckmann, quoted by A. Pratt, *Flowering plants of Great Britain*, vol. 4, p. 51).

Anda f.; *pop.* for Moto, movement.

*Andacoca f.; the Egyptian lotus.

Andalusò; (geogr.) of Andalusia in Spain.

Andaluzzo m.; Andalusian horse.

Andaménto m.; rate, *e.g.* of a chronometer.

Andána f.; 1. rope-walk. 2. path down an avenue of trees. 3. tier. 4. (*mar.*) line of vessels moored one behind the other along a quay or in a river.

Andante; i. moving smoothly. 2. current (coin). 3. Persona —, easy-going, not close in his expenditure, or difficult to deal with. 4. Messe, Anno

—, current month, year, etc. (*usu.* corrente). 5. Colore —, continuous, uniform colouring. 6. Lavoro —, steady work, not at high pressure. 7. Muro —, wall with uniform unbroken face. 8. Prezzo —, price of an article when reduced for taking a quantity. 9. Roba —, every-day clothes or other things. 10. (*mus.*) slow. 11. *as adv.* = Andantemente; Leggere — il Greco, to read Greek fluently.

Aff. Andant-eménte, -ézza affability.

Andantino; (mus.) rather slow.

Andare ind. vo or vado vai va andiamo andate vanno; *perf.* andai andasti andò andammo andaste andarono; *fut.* andrò or anderò -ai -à -émo -éte -anno; *imperat.* va andate; *subj.* vada vada vada andiamo andiate vadano; *imperf. subj.* andassi andasse andassero andassero; *cond.* andrèi or anderèi -èsti -èbbe -émmo -éste -èbbero; *pres. part.* andando; *past part.* andato or *fam.* ito.

Ety. of andare unknown. Many conjectures have been made, *e.g.* L. *adhare* or *mit. anare*, to swim towards, *cp.* arrivare from *ad-ripare*; L. *ad-itare* changing into *andare*, *cp.* andito from *aditus*; ***ambi-itare* freq. of L. *ambire*; ***ant-are* < L. *arde*, *cp.* avanzare < ***avantiare*, *i.e.* *ab-ante-are*. Or it may be a northern word, *cp.* Germ. *wandern*, E. *wander*, *wend*. Vado is of course L. *vado*, to walk, root *ba*, *cp.* Gr. βαίω; *tho* from L. *ire*, to go, root *i*.

1. to go. 2. to go well; La salute non va, my health is poor. 3. Andare a ruba, or come il pepe, *i.e.* to sell like wild-fire, go off quick. 4. of coin, to be current. 5. fo be agreeable; Le famose cecche di Pisa non mi sono mai andate, I never liked those famous lampreys of Pisa. 6. of a dress, to be suitable; Quest' abito non mi va, this dress does not suit me (the expression is used in two senses, as in English). 7. Andar del corpo, (*med.*) to be purged. 8. Andarsene, to go away. 9. Andarne, to be at stake; Ne va la vita, my life is at stake. 10. Andar via lo stomaco, la testa, to have a feeling of pain or languor in the stomach or head; Datemi un po' di brodo perchè mi sento andar via lo stomaco, let me have a little broth because my stomach does not feel very comfortable. 11. Andare al di sotto, to make a loss. 12. Andare col secolo, to be of the same age as the years of the century. 13. Andar di lì, to carry a business through. 14. Si può andar fin lì, *i.e.* there is no getting beyond it, either for good or bad; È una villa magnifica; si può andar fin lì, it is a magnificent place, it cannot be improved; Si può andar fin lì, ma uno più sbarazzino di lui è impossibile trovarlo, you may do your utmost, but will never find a more hopeless ne'er-do-weel than he is. 15. Andare with the participle of another verb takes the sense of that which ought to have been; La cosa andava fatta diversamente, the thing ought to have been done differently. 16. Vada, let it go, *i.e.* be settled at that; Gli offro dieci lire, me lo dà? I will give you ten francs for it, will you let me have it?

Vada, all right. 17. Come va va, or Come vanno vanno, anyhow, higgledy-piggledy. 18. Uomo or Cosa come va, very good; Un sonatore come va, a capital player; Una villetta come va, a charming little place. 19. L' andò la stette, an expression used when a speaker gets involved in his discourse and reaches no conclusion; the same idea is expressed by using the phrase Cesti e canestri, hampers and baskets, v. Cesto. 20. The word Andare is punningly used with the names of places, as Andare a Campi for campare, Andare a Lodi for lodare, Andare a Piacenza for piacere, Andare a Legnaia for esser bastonato, Andare a Volterra or a Terracina for morire, Andare in Piccardia for esser impiccato, Andare all' Accattolica for andare accattando, and so on. 21. Andar tra' cavoli, or a rincalzar i cavoli, to die. 22. A tutt' andare, in great quantities; Piove a tutt' andare, it is raining hard. 23. Va e sta, of one who does not stop in one place; Fa il conduttore e va e sta da Milano a Firenze, he is a guard and moves between Milan and Florence. 24. Andare all' incontro, to go to meet. 25. Andar dietro, to follow. 26. Andare a seconda, to go with the stream. 27. Andar sotto, of the sun, to set. 28. Andar di brigata, to go together. 29. Al peggio andare, at the worst. 30. Andare altero, to be proud. 31. Andare in sementa, to run to seed. 32. Andare in amore, of animals, to rut. 33. Andare a monte, of a party of pleasure, to be put off.

As sb.: 34. gait. 35. All' — or Sull' —, di, in the style of, in imitation of; Di questo — vanno tutte le cose in quella famiglia, this is how everything goes in that family. 36. pathway, walk, in a flower garden. 37. A lungo —, after a long time, or (more usu.) in the long run. 38. A grand' —, with giant strides.

*There are many obsolete forms, amongst which are the following: i. Andà for Andate. ii. the pres. formed nearly regularly Ando andi andi andamo ando andano. iii. 2nd pres. subj. Andi. iv. perf. Andei andiei andeteti or andiedi andedi ande andette or andiede andedemo andeste anderono andierono andettero or andiedero. v. fut. Andraggio or Andrajo. vi. inf. Andre. vii. imperat. Val.

*Andarino; i. fond of travelling. ii. as sb.—Vialino, narrow path.

Andarivello m.; i.g. Andrivello.

Andata f.; i. entrance, as opposed to exit. 2. Biglietto per — e ritorno, return ticket. 3. — di corpo, (med.) stool.

*i. journey. ii. Dar l' —, of water, to make it run freely, remove obstructions to its flow. iii. La ben —, Mancia, a "tip."

Andataccia f.; pegg. of Andata di corpo, loose motion.

Andato; i. done for. 2. of meat, gone bad.

*Andattalo (Andattero) m.; i. date-palm. ii. date.

Andatura f.; gait. *Far l' —, to go on foot.

Andazzo m.; i. fashion of a transient kind; Ora c'è l' — di scimiottar i tedeschi, mimicking the Germans is

all the fashion now. 2. (med.) prevalence, e.g. of influenza.

Andi f. pl.; (geogr.) the Andes.

Andirivieni m.; i. going and coming, cross currents of people. 2. intricate labyrinth of passages. 3. fig. confused remarks, twisted-up words.

A'ndito m. (blt. *anditus*); passage, corridor.

*i. stair-landing. ii. access. iii. fishing ground for anchovies.

Aff. Andit-ino dim., -uccio dim. spreg.

†Andone m.; i. a push or shove. ii. tottering movement.

*Andosia f.; a kind of cloth.

*Andracne f. (Gr.;) (bot.) = Erba porcellana, puslain.

Andrienne f.; a sort of tea-gown. The word dates from the time when a play of that name, in imitation of the Andria of Terence, was acted in Paris (1703), the dress worn on that occasion by one of the actresses having subsequently been copied.

*Andrena f. (Gr. *ἀνδρῆν*); bee.

Andriolo m.; a kind of hard grain, *Triticum turgidum* or *Triticum hybernium*.

Andriwell-o m. or -a f. (Andriavello); (mar.) whip, a small tackle with a single rope for hoisting light weights. Ancora d' —, anchor for warping, kedg-anchor.

*Andrivieni; v. Andirivieni.

Andróceo m. (Gr. *ἀνдрόκεος*); (bot.) verticil, one of the components of a mode of inflorescence in which the flowers surround the stem in a kind of ring.

*Androclade m. (Gr. *ἀνδρὴ κλάω*, to break); the 63rd year of a man's life, considered amongst the Egyptians the beginning of senility.

*Androdama f. (L.); a kind of blood-stone.

*Andróforo m. (Gr. *ἀνδρὸς φόρος*); (bot.) bundle of stamens united by filaments.

Androgino m. (Gr. *ἀνδρῖς*, man; *γυνή*, woman); hermaphrodite, individual of both sexes. As adj. i. (bot.) androgynous, bearing both staminate and pistilliferous flowers on the same root. 2. in zoology, hermaphrodite, uniting both sexes, as occurs in worms, snails, etc.

Andròmeda f.; i. a constellation, named after the daughter of Greek mythology. 2. a genus of plants with flowers resembling those of heaths.

Androne m. (Gr. *ἀνδρῶν*, originally therefore the men's part of the house); i. entrance-hall. 2. path or alley in a vineyard between rows of trees with vines trained upon them.

Andropogone m. (Gr. *ἀνδρῖς*, *πώγων*, beard); (bot.) a genus of grasses from the roots of one species of which brooms are made.

Androsace f. (Gr. *ἀνδρῖς*, *σάκος*, shield); a genus of reeds with large peltate leaves.

Androsella f.; a genus of plants of the order Primulaceae.

Androseno m. (Gr. *ἀνδρῖς*, *αἷμα*, blood); (bot.) tutsan, *Hypericum androsaemum*.

Andèdoto m. (Gr. *ἀνέκδοτος*); anecdote. Aff. -ico.

Anelare ind. anèlo (L. *anhelare*, root *an*, to breathe); to long for. *i. to pant. ii. to breathe out.

Anèlito m.; panting, hard breathing.

*Anellare; = Inanellare, to provide with a ring, to curl.

*Anellamento m.; = Sposalizio, wedding.

Anellati m. pl.; animals of the ringed class, Anellida.

*Anellatura f.; curly hair.

*Anellide m.; animal of the ringed class, Anelid.

Anèllo m. (L. *anellus*, dim. of *anulus*, akin to *uncus*, old form of *uncus*, hooked, root *ank*, to bend); i. ring; Dare, Prender l' —, to marry or be married; Giorno dell' —, wedding day. 2. link in fig. sense. 3. thimble. 4. thimble as a measure of silkworms' eggs. 5. ringlet of hair (with f. plur. *anella*, ringlets). 6. Innesso a

—, grafting with a ring of sappy bark of the cultivated variety of fruit on the wild stock. 7. (anat.) sphincter. 8. the mark or ring on the bodies of worms. 9. — mi' —, = Giuoco di pegno, game of forfeits.

*i. link of a chain, usu. Maglia. ii. hoop round a column, trunk of a tree, etc., usu. Cerchio. iii. swelling round a branch in consequence of constriction, usu. Cercine. iv. — della radice, the place where the root passes into the stem of a plant. v. — del pescatore, Papal seal, so called from the figure of St. Peter engraved thereon. vi. Correrè all' —, to tilt at the ring.

*Anèlo sb. or adj.; panting, breathless.

Anem-ia f. (Gr. *ἀναιμία*, blood); as E. Aff. -ico.

Anemocórdo m. (Gr. *ἀνεμος*, wind; *χορδή*, chord); Aeolian harp.

Anemo-grafia f.; description of the winds. -logia f.; science of the same; -metro m.; as E.

Etym. (of anemo-) Gr. *ἀνεμος*, wind; root *an*, to blow.

Anémone or Anèlmo m. (Gr. *ἀνέμωνη*); the flower, *Anemone coronaria*.

Anemónio m.; sea anemone.

Anemoscópio m. (Gr. *ἀνεμος*, *σκοπεῖν*); instrument for observing whether there is a perceptible wind.

Anepígrafo (Gr.); (manuscript) without any heading.

Aneróide f. (Gr. *ἀνερῶς*, *νηρός*, wet); aneroid barometer.

†Anesón m.; = Fumetto, anisette.

Anest-esía f. (Gr.); anaesthesia. Aff. -ético.

Anèt-o m. (Gr. *ἀνῆθον*); (bot.) dill, *Anethum graveolens*. †Far gli aneti, to show unwillingness. Aff. -ino.

Aneurism-a m. (Gr. *ἀνευρυσμός*, *ἀνευρίσσω*, to open up, *εὐρύς*, wide); (med.) aneurism, dilatation of an artery. Aff. -ático.

Anfanare ind. anfáno (a variant of Affannare, q.v.); i. to ramble aimlessly about. 2. to talk nonsense; — a secco, to talk as if drunk without having drunk at all. 3. to busy oneself about other people's affairs.

Aff. Anfan-aménto, atóre.

Anfaneggiare ind. anfanéggio (freq. of Anfanare); to deceive people with elaborate tales. Aff. Anfanía.

Anfesibèna f. (Gr. *ἀμφίβαινα*); the fabled Libyan serpent which could move backwards or forwards.

Amfibio or Amfibio (Gr.); i. amphibious. 2. fig. Uomo —, untrustworthy. Naturale —, uncertain character.

Anfíbolo (Amábolo) m. (Gr. *ἀμφίβολος* from *ἀμφί*, both; *βάλλω*, to throw); i. word capable of being understood in two senses. 2. bird with two claws of each foot pointing forwards and two backwards. 3. (min.) hornblende.

Anfibolog-ia f. (Gr.); ambiguity. Aff. -icaménto, -ico.

Anfibráco m. (Gr. *ἀμφί*, *βραχύς*, short); amphibrach, foot consisting of a long syllable between two short ones, like *hábbré*.

*Anfla f.; = Anfora, jar.

*Anfimacro m. (Gr. *ἀμφί*, *μακρός*, long); amphimacron, foot consisting of a short syllable between two long ones, like *cástitás*.

*Anfíone m.; opium.

Anfiteátro m. (Gr.); amphitheatre, a complete circus or oval as opposed to a Greek theatre which was a semicircle.

Anfítríone or Anfítríone m.; i. Amphitryon, a Theban prince, husband of Alcmena, now often synonymous for host, entertainer, from his part in Molière's comedy. 2. fig. gourmand. 3. fig. cuckold, from Alcmena having become the mother of Hercules by Jupiter.

Anfizióni m. pl. (Gr. *ἀμφικύωνες*); the Amphitryons of ancient Greece, who in early times assembled in the spring at Delphi and in the autumn at Thermopylae to discuss matters of common Hellenic interest. The name was from *ἀμφί*, round, and *κύων*, to dwell.

Aff. Anfizion-ato, office of an Amphitryon, -ico.

Anfóra f. (L. < Gr. *ἀμφορεύς*); ancient vase with tall handles.

Anfratto (Afratto) *m.* (L. *anfractus* < *ambi*, *actus*, part. of *agere*, the *r* being intruded under the influence of *frangere*); 1. intricate winding passage. 2. land-slip, *v.* Frana. 3. remote spot. 4. (*anat.*) small cavity in an internal organ of the body.

Aff. Anfrattu-osità, -òso.

***Angaria** *f.*; = Angheria, oppression.

Angari-are *ind.* angario (L. *angarius* < Gr. *ἄγγαρος*, a Persian word meaning a courier impressed into the public service); to oppress, torment. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

***Angario**; i. oppressive. ii. due as a feudal service.

Angela *f.*; a kind of white grape. *female angel. **Angélica** *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) *Angelica silvestris*. 2. name of the heroine in Boiardo and Ariosto. Vello d'—, (*metaph.*) freedom from restraint. Anello d'—, magic ring.

*i. a metre employed by Stesichorus. ii. a kind of lute. iii. a dance at Greek banquets.

Angélico; *angelic*. Salutazione -a, the Ave Maria or Angelus Domini. Inno —, the Gloria. Dottore —, St Thomas Aquinas, also often referred to simply as l' angelico. Voce -a, one of the stops in an organ. Acqua -a, a kind of medicine. Pera -a, a kind of pear. Ballo —, *euphem.* for witches' dance.

*i. l' — a tromba, the Last Judgment. ii. Angelici, the disciples of Sabellius. iii. monks of St Basil. iv. sect who held that the world was created by angels.

Angelino; *v.* Angiolino.

Angelo *or pop.* **Angiolo** (Agnolo) *m.* (L. < Gr. *ἄγγελος*, messenger; of Persian origin. Akin to Sanskr. *angiras*, divine messenger); 1. angel. Theology places angels in three groups: first, Serafini, Cherubini and Troni; second, Dominazioni, Virth, Potenze; third, Principati, Arcangeli and Angeli. -i custodi, guardian angels, or *scherz.* the police. Festa degli -i custodi, the 2nd of October. 2. — colle corna, or nero, devil or *fig.* bad wife. 3. — di fogna, very ugly person, or ill-bred. 4. Angelo *or* Angiolino, dead baby. 5. Regina degli -i, the Madonna. 6. Pane degli -i, the communion bread. 7. -i, sculptured heads in a church. 8. Color d' —, light pink. 9. Piscio d' —, an exquisite liqueur, or *scherz.* rain. 10. Acqua d' —, scented water. 11. Pesce angelo, the angel fish, a species of shark intermediate between the Sharks and Rays, *Squatina laevis*, also termed Reina, Squadro, Squadrolino pelle nera, Squalena. It takes its name of angel from its broad pectoral fins, which are white, strongly in contrast with the bluish shade of the back. It is a Mediterranean fish, but sometimes occurs on the British coasts. 12. Far l' —, to faint. 13. an old French gold coin worth about seventeen shillings. 14. Legno —, satin wood, *v.* Rasare (4). 15. (*mar.*) — d' una randa, tack tricing line.

*i. the principal standard or ensign of the Western emperors. ii. a kind of projectile, chain-shot.

***Angelotto** *m.*; an English gold coin coined under Henry VIII, worth about ten shillings.

Angelus Domini; a prayer beginning thus recited at mid-day and at nightfall.

Angheria (Angaria) *f.* (*v.* Angari-are); oppression, severities.

Anghière *m.*; boat-hook.

Angiárro *m.*; large Turkish knife.

Angin-a *f.* (L. *angere*, *cp.* Gr. *ἄγχω*, root *agh*, to constrict); quinsy, inflammation of the tonsils. *Aff.* -òso.

†**Angio**; Pesce —, grey shark, *v.* Eptanco.

Angiocarpo *m.* (Gr. *ἀγγέλον*, cup; *καρπός*, fruit); 1. a fruit enveloped by an external organ such as that of the Coniferae. 2. a division of the fungus family where the spores are enclosed in a "peridium."

Angioino; of the house of Anjou.

Angiol-a *f.*; *pop.* for Angela. *Aff.* -étta, *dim.*

Angioletto *m.*; 1. *dim.* of Angelo. 2. gurnard, *v.* Capone (5; c, e).

Angiolin-o *m.*; 1. little angel; Star come -i, *i.e.* to be living together in peace. 2. *fig.* dead baby. 3. — di Lucca, *or* di stucco, Lucca being a place where di plaster figures of angels are made; a handsome woman but of cold manner. 4. Gli -i, the police (at Florence). 5. a kind of soup.

Angiolo *m.*; *pop.* for Angelo.

Angiolóna *f.*; a kind of autumn pear.

Angioma *m.* (Gr. *ἀγγέλιον*); naevus.

Angiosperme *f. pl.* (Gr. *ἀγγέλον*, cup; *σπέρμα*, seed); (*bot.*) plants with a pericarp distinct from the seed-coverings.

Aff. Angiospermio; the class of angiospermous plants.

Angioporto *m.* (L. < *angere*, to constrict; *portus*, port); blind alley.

Anglican-o; as *E.* *Aff.* -ismo.

Anglicismo *m.* (mlt. *Anglus*); Anglicism.

Anglomania *f.* (*Anglus* and Gr. *μανία*); craze for English things.

***Angola** *f.*; magnetic needle.

Angolo *m.* (L. *angulus*, Gr. *ἄγκυλος*, crooked, root *ank*, to bend); angle.

Aff. Angol-are, -arità, -arménte cornerwise, -uto.

Angoloso; pointed (features), irritating (manners).

***Angone** *m.* (A) (L. *angere*); (*med.*) lump in the throat felt in hysteria. (B) (*Fr.* *angon*); (*herald.*) a sort of spearhead like the lily of the French arms. It was the arms of the Franks under the first dynasty.

Angonia *f.*; *pop.* for Agonia.

Angóra *f.*; (*geogr.*) a town in Asia Minor.

***Angordo**; = Ingordo, greedy.

***Angore** *m.*; 1. pain. ii. anxious wish.

Angòscia *f.* (L. *angustia*, root *angh*, to constrict); anguish.

*i. distressed breathing. ii. Darsi —, to take pains. *Aff.* Angosci-are to distress, -osaménte, -òso.

Angue *m.* (L. *anguis*, snake); 1. the name of a constellation, Draco. 2. (*poet.*) snake.

†**Anguella**; *f.*; atherine fish, *v.* Latterino (2).

***Angugine** *f.*; = Ancudine, anvil.

Anguilla *f.* (L. *anguilla*, *dim.* of *anguis*); eel.

Anguillaia *f.*; eel-fishing ground.

Anguillare *m.*; long straight row of vines.

Anguina *f.*; a kind of melon.

Anguinaia (Anguinaglia) *f.* (L. *inguinalia*); 1. the groin. 2. tumour in the groin, bubo.

***Angustara** *f.*; = Caraffa, glass jug.

***Angúria** *f.*; = Cocomero, water-melon.

***Angusgola** *f.*; i. garfish, *v.* Aguglia. ii. — selvadiga, (a) sea-adder fish, *v.* Nerofide; (b) shorter pipe-fish, *v.* Sifonostomo.

Angústia *f.*; poverty. In *sing.*, *esp.* mental poverty; in *pl.* poor circumstances.

Angusto (L.); 1. narrow, tight. 2. close, stingy.

Aff. Angust-aménte, -iare to impoverish, to burden with care and anxiety for the future, -iòso full of cares.

Angustura *f.*; the bark of the *Bomplandia trifoliata* of South America. There is another kind known as false Angostura which is the bark of the *Nux vomica*.

Ani ani; short for Anitra, a call to ducks to come and be fed.

***Anice** (Anicio) *m.*; = Anace, anise.

Anigella *f.*; (*bot.*) love-in-the-mist, *v.* Scapi-gliata.

Anile (A) *m.* (Arabic *annil* for *al-nil* < *al*, the, *nil*, blue; < Persian *nil*, blue, or the indigo plant, *cp.* Sanskr. *nīla*, blue, *nīli*, indigo plant); (*bot.*) indigo plant, *Indigofera tinctoria*.

***(B)** (L. *anilis*); old.

Anilina *f.* (Span. *añil*, blue, *v.* Anile); as *E.*

Anim-a *f.* (L. *anima*, root *an*, to blow); 1. soul. 2. *fig.* heart, conscience, temper. 3. Uomo d' —, conscientious man. 4. Aver sull' —, to have on one's conscience. 5. Darsi all' —, to give oneself up to spiritual life. 6. Mettersi all' —, *pop.* *scherz.* to be responsible for, *i.e.* to kill, or to eat, etc.; Un vecchio si vantava d' essersi messi all' — dodici giacobini al tempo della rivoluzione francese, there was an old man who boasted of having laid upon his conscience twelve jacobins at the time of the French Revolution; A colazione è capace di mettersi all' — un mezzo capretto arrosto e un fiasco di vino, he is a fellow who will be responsible for half a roast kid and a bottle of wine at his lunch; Un membro della quondam famosa Giunta Esaminatrice si gloriava d' essersi messi all' — in una notte cinque cento componimenti latini; figuriamoci che razza di giudizi avrà dati, a member of the quondam famous Examination Board boasted of having got through five hundred Latin compositions in one night; one can imagine what sort of judgment he made upon them. 7. Rimetterci un tanto d' —, to have one's sense of right and wrong blunted; A star con quell' arnese ci rimetto un tanto d' — e non fo altro, by being in that fellow's company I know my conscience loses some of its delicacy. 8. Dannarsi l' —, referring to an intolerable nuisance; Non lo voglio tener più questo cane, mi fa dannar l' —, I cannot keep this dog any longer, he is such an intolerable nuisance; Con questo lavoro mi danno l' —, this work is excessively wearisome. 9. Anima dannata, like the French *âme damnée*, is used in the sense of tool, one who hands himself over to another to do whatever villainy may be required. 10. Passar l' —, to affect deeply; La morte di quel giovane mi ha passato proprio l' —, the death of that young fellow has affected me very much. Similarly of an insult, Quella parola m' ha passato l' —, that

insult affected me deeply. 11. Girarsi l' —, (a) to be in a bad temper, (b) as in the following:—Chiedere un piacere a lui! Non so se ti gira l' —, ask a favour of him! are you in your senses? 12. Romper l' — ad alcuno, to bore him with questions or the like. 13. Brillar l' —, to be extremely pleased. 14. Regger l' — co' denti, to hold on to life by your teeth, i.e. be very ill. 15. Beversi, Giocarsi, etc. l' —, to be a desperate drinker, gambler, etc. 16. Stato d' — e, the parish register; Fare lo stato d' — e, to take the register of the population of a parish. 17. — di Messer Domineddio, a gentle, innocent soul.

Material senses:—18. kernel of a fruit-stone. Prender l' —, said of a chestnut flower, when it develops a chestnut. 19. core of a root. 20. lining (of a cylinder). 21. frame of a door. 22. filling of the sole of a boot. 23. piece of cardboard at the back of the binding of a book to strengthen it. 24. — della statua, the core or internal mould which forms the hollow of a casting. 25. — della scala, the walling in of a staircase which holds the steps. 26. — del candeliere, del lampadario, the internal framework of a chandelier. 27. — d' un bottone, the bone or wooden core of a cloth button. 28. — delle canne, the tool which forms the tube of a gun barrel or the empty space of the barrel itself; — rigata, rifled bore; — liscia, smooth bore. 29. — delle canne da organo, the tongue or reed which by the air passing over it produces the sound when the organ is played. 30. a strengthening piece between the back and front pieces of a violin, under the bridge. 31. breastplate in old armour.

Animaccina f.; *pegg. vezz.* Anima. It is used as an exclamation partly in kindness, partly scolding, such as a mother might say to a little boy who has hurt her.

Animadversión f. (L.); 1. as E. 2. dislike. **Animale sb. or adj.** (L., v. Anima); animal. — nero, the pig.

Animadaccio pegg., — escamante, — esco, — etto *dim.*, — ettrucciaccio *dim. pegg.*, — lino *dim. vezz.*, — ità.

Anim-are ind. *ánimo*; 1. to give life to. 2. to animate. 3. to provide with a core; Bastone -ato, sword-stick.

Aff. Anim-atamente, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Ánime f. (the native American name); anime, a resin exuded from the stem of a large American tree, the *Hymenaea courbaril*.

Animéll-a f.; 1. sweet-bread, the thymus gland of a calf; -e briache, sweet-breads cooked with wine. 2. valve to stop or permit the passage of air or water. 3. a kind of button.

Animellata f.; part of the neck of a calf near the sweet-bread and sold with it.

Animétta f.; 1. *dim.* Anima. 2. armour either in the shape of a breastplate or coat of mail to cover the chest and loins. 3. a linen cover for the sacred chalice (*usu.* Palla). 4. the dentine or internal part of a tooth.

Animínia f.; *dim. vezz.* Anima.

Animismo m. (It. anima); animism, the doctrine taught by Stahl that the soul is the proper principle of life and development in the body.

A'nimo m. (L., root *an*, to blow); 1. mind, spirit; Mal —, ill-will. 2. presentiment; Me lo diceva un — che la sarebbe andata così, I had a presentiment that it would go thus. 3. Pigliare — addosso, or sopra ad uno, to assume a certain authority over him. 4. Ad — scarico, impartially. 5. Ad —, Per —, or Sopr' —, in a fit of temper. 6. *Prov.* — e cera vivanda vera, i.e. a good heart and cheerful face make up for short commons.

Animosità f.; 1. pre-conceived idea, prejudice. 2. animosity.

Animós-o; courageous. **Aff. -aménte.**

Animucci-a f., -o m.; *dim. spreg.* of Anim-a, -o, timid disposition.

Anisétta f.; spiced drink, flavoured with anise.

A'nitr-a f.; *i.q.* Anatra, duck. **-aia f.**; duck-pen.

Anitrína; Erba —, (*bot.*) duck-weed, *Lemna*.

Anitríno m.; duckling.

***Anitrire**; = Nitrire, to whinny.

Anitr-òcco, -òccolo m.; 1. young duck. 2. *fig.* = Nachero, bow-legged boy.

Annacqu-are (It. a, acqua); 1. to add water to. 2. *fig.* to water down (a strong statement); Riso -ato, an insincere smile.

Aff. Annacqu-aménto; -ata, 1. addition of a little water. 2. short shower of rain; -aticcio, mixed with water; -atura.

Annacquavino m.; person who always waters his wine.

Annaffiare or **Inaffiare** (L. *afflare*, for *ad-flare* with prefix *in-* or, with the change of vowel common where the accent does not fall, *an-*. For *flare* v. *fiato*); to water (*usu.* flowers, but it might be said of a light rain which hardly wets the roads), *lit.* to blow (water) over.

Aff. Annaffi-aménto, -ata a single watering, -atína *dim.*, -atíoio watering-pot, -atura, -atíoio del diavolo, machine gun.

Annal-i m. pl. (L., v. Anno); annals. **Aff. -ista.**

Annaréllo m.; *i.q.* Annerello, *q.v.*

†**Annasare**; 1. to sniff. 2. to make trial of a person. 3. to contend with. 4. to investigate. 5. to be agreeable to. 6. — il cielo, of cattle, to sniff the air.

Annasp-are (It. a, aspo with *n* added for euphony); 1. to wind (thread) upon a reel. 2. to gesticulate wildly. 3. to think confusedly, puzzle oneself.

Aff. Annasp-aménto, -icare to gesticulate very wildly, -íco continual gesticulation.

Annasp-o m.; 1. *i.q.* Aspo, reel. 2. *scherz.* deformed person.

Annaspón-e m., -a f.; 1. busybody. 2. inconclusive person.

Annát-a f. (A); 1. a year's time. 2. a year's yield of produce. 3. a year's revenue to an individual. 4. year's taxes. **Aff. -ína dim. iron.**, -óna *augm.*

(B) (L. *adnata*); (*anat.*) conjunctiva.

Annebbi-are ind. *annébbio* (It. a, nebbia); 1. to cloud. 2. *fig.* to obscure. 3. to blight. 4. -ato, dark complexioned. **Aff. -aménto.**

Anneg-are ind. *annégio*; to drown. **Aff. -aménto.**

*Etyim. Cogn. Fr. noyer, Provenç. negar, Span. anegar, Roumanian innecă, -bit. **adnecare*—L. *ad*, necare to kill, root *nac* (or perhaps *anac*, v. *Walde, sub Necare*).

Annegazione f.; v. Abnegazione.

Anneghitt-ire ind. -isco; to make indolent, inert (*neghittoso*).

Annerèllo o Anneréllo m.; *dim.* Anno, *usu. iron.* Ha i suoi -i, i.e. he is of an advanced age.

Anner-ire ind. -isco (*Annerare*); 1. to blacken. 2. of the weather, to become dark. **Aff. -iménto**, -itura.

Annessione f. (It. *annettere*); annexation.

Annèss-o m.; 1. annex; -i e connessi, all the things which are connected with some possession. 2. *scherz.* the annoyances in connection with something.

Annest-are ind. *annèsto* (*var.* of *Innestare*; for the change of vowel *cp.* *Annaffiare*); 1. to graft. 2. to inoculate; — il vaiolo, to vaccinate. 3. to unite by interweaving, as the ends of two ropes. 4. — sul secco, to wander away from the point of a discussion.

Aff. -aménto vaccination, -atóre, -atura, -o obbst.

Annètere perf. *annettèi* or *annèssi*, *annettètti*, *annettè* or *annèsse*, *part.* *annèssio* (L. *annectere*); 1. to annex. 2. to enclose, with a covering letter. 3. = *Allegare*, to tie up (papers).

Annètto m., *dim. scherz.* of Anno; a year more or less.

***Annibbiare** (It. a, nibbio, hawk); to enlist, take service.

Annicchiare (It. a, nicchia); to place in a niche.

Annichil-are, -ire ind. *anníchilo* (L. *ad, nihil*); to annihilate, terrify, -arsi, to do for oneself, efface oneself, affect abject humility. **Aff. -aménto**, -iménto.

Annid-are (L. *ad, nidus*, nest); to entertain, e.g. evil thoughts, -arsi, of birds, rats, etc., to establish themselves.

Annient-are ind. *anniónto* (It. a, niente); to annihilate, -arsi, to humiliate oneself completely. **Aff. -aménto.**

***Anniffiare**; to look cross.

Annistia; v. *Annistia*.

***Annitrire**; = Nitrire, to whinny.

Anniversário m. (L. *annus, verto*); 1. anniversary. 2. (*eccl.*) anniversary service. **Annizzare**; = *Aizzare*, to incite.

Ann-o m. (L.); year.

Idioms:—1. — santo, properly the jubilee year, every 25th year, often used to denote a long time; Mi tocca aspettare un — santo, I shall have to

wait for ever. 2. — for L' — passato. Anno andai a' bagni, quest' — non posso, last year I went to the baths; this year I cannot go. 3. — di là, the year before last. 4. Tredici mesi dell' —, *i.e.* without intermission. 5. Il prim' — che non è nebbia, the first year without mist, *i.e.* never. 6. Non è l' —, said of things which are too good to be true; Sai, quel tale ha detto finalmente una verità! Non è l' —, do you know, so and so has actually spoken the truth! You don't say so! *lit.* it is not the year (when such a thing could occur). 7. Parer mill' -i, to desire greatly; Mi par mill' -i di abbracciarlo, I long to embrace him. 8. Capo d' —, New-year; also, New-year's gift. 9. Finire gli -i, to have one's birthday; Il sedici di Marzo finisco gli-i, my birthday is on March 16. 10. — embolismale, thirteen lunar months. 11. — emergente, epoch from which years are reckoned, *e.g.* the foundation of Rome. 12. Innanzi gli -i, before the proper time, precociously. 13. Aver -i quanto Noe, quant' il prezzemolo, parsley, quant' il Tantum ergo, various expressions for old age. 14. Senza contare quelli della balia, o della culla, without counting those of your nursery days, an expression used to one who understates the years of his age. 15. Entrar nell' — nuovo, to eat something for the first time in the year; Guarda che belle albicocche! Voglio entrare nell' — nuovo, what lovely apricots! I must have my first for this year.

Annobil-ire *ind.* -isco; to ennoble.

Annoccare *ind.* annòcco (It. a, nocca); to bend down a branch to the ground for the purpose of layering. -arsi, to burst, when the branch is too strongly twisted.

*to make a seton with Erba nocca, hellebore.

*Annocciare (It. a, nocciolo); to form a kernel.

Annodare *ind.* annòdo (It. a, nodo); 1. to tie in a knot. 2. to join on. 3. to fix up (a matter), settle it definitely; also *intr.* E' non annoda, he brings nothing to a conclusion. As *refl.* -arsi: 4. to get in a tangle. 5. -arsi la lingua in bocca, to become embarrassed when speaking. *of fruit, = Allegare, to develop. *Aff.* -atura.

Annoiare *ind.* annòio (It. a, noia); to annoy. -ato, sated, Fr. *blasé*. -arsi, to be bored. *Aff.* -amento, -atòre.

*Annominazione *f.*; i. catching phrase, ii. anagram.

Annón-a f. (L., *prob.* <annus); provision of victuals for a city. *Aff.* -ario.

Annonia; Hainault in Flanders.

†Annosare; = Annusare.

Annósio; old, *esp.* of trees. *of suitable age.

Annotare *ind.* annòto (It. a, nota); to annotate. *i. to note, ii. to register, iii. to attribute. *Aff.* Annot-àtore, -atrice, -aziòne.

*Annotino; a year old. As sb. Easter, so called because neophytes baptised at Easter presented offerings at the following Easter.

Annotare *ind.* annòtta (It. a, notte); to become night.

Annotolare *ind.* annòtolo (It. a, nottola); to fasten with a latch.

*in old kinds of clothing, to fix part of the apparatus with a sort of strap.

Annover-are *ind.* annòvero (It. a, novero, *pop.* for numero); to enumerate. *Aff.* -aménto.

Annual-e; as E. *As *sb.* i. season. Cattivò —, bad season. ii. anniversary. *Aff.* -ità annual provision, -ménto.

Annuário m.; year-book.

*Annubilare; = Annuolare.

Annuccio *m.*; *spre.* of Anno.

Annu-ire *ind.* -isco; to assent. *Aff.* -ènza.

Etyim. L. *annuo* to nod, akin to *numen*, will of a divinity expressed by a nod, Gr. *νέω*, to nod.

Annull-are (L.); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -atòre.

Annulósí m. pl.; ringed class of animals, arthropods and worms.

Annunzi-are (L., v. Nunzio); to announce. *Aff.* -aménto, -atòre, -atrice, -aziòne the Feast of the Annunciation, -o announcement.

Annunziata f.; 1. the Madonna. 2. picture of the Annunciation. 3. festival of the Annunciation. 4. name of the highest Italian Order. It was instituted in 1362 by Amedeo VI of Savoy, and renewed in 1515.

Annuo; annual.

Annus-are *ind.* annúso (Annasare, Annosare) (It. a, naso); 1. to hold to the nose; — una presa, to take a pinch of snuff. 2. *fig.* to sniff out, discover. 3. Fare — il pugno a uno, to shake one's fist in his face. 4. — la fiera, to go and see what prices are current at the fair. *Aff.* -ata, -o, *vbsbs.*

Annuvolare *ind.* annúvolo (It. a, nuvola); to cloud.

Ano *m.* (L.); (*anat.*) the anus.

Anobio m.; a genus of beetles among which is the "Death-watch," *Anobium tessellatum*.

Anòde or **Anòdo m.** (Gr. *ἀνά, ὀδός*); anode, the point where an electric current enters a body.

Anodino (Gr. *ἀνώδυνος*, < *ἀν* priv., ὀδύν, pain); 1. soothing, anodyne. 2. inefficacious, tedious remedy.

Anodonta f. (Gr. *ἀν* priv., ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, tooth); a genus of fresh-water mussel with no teeth at the hinge.

Anofèle m.; mosquito, v. Zanzara.

Anomalistico; (*astr.*) Anno —, the time required for a planet to return from one aphelion to another.

Anòmal-o (Gr. *ἀνώματος*, < *ἀν* priv., ὁμός, even); 1. anomalous. 2. (*gram.*) irregular. *Aff.* -ia.

Anóna f. (from its Malay name); (*bot.*) custard-apple. Species: — i. — americana, Virginian custard-apple, *Anona trilobata*. 2. — aspera, sour-sop custard-apple, *Anona muricata*. 3. — del Perú, Peruvian custard-apple, *Anona cherimolia*. 4. — reticulata, bullock's heart, *Anona reticulata*. 5. — squamosa, sweet-sop custard-apple, *Anona squamosa*.

Anonacee f. pl.; a genus of plants, one of which, the *Uvaria odorata* of the Molucca islands, furnishes the Macassar oil.

Anòtide f.; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, v. Ononide.

Anònim-o (Gr. *ἀνώνυμος*, < *ἀν* priv., ὄνομα, name); anonymous, Società -a joint-stock company.

Anòrchide (Gr. *ἀν* priv., ὄρχις, testicle); without testicles.

Anoressia f. (Gr. *ἀνορεξία*, < *ἀν* priv., ὄρεγν, to reach out); (*med.*) loss of appetite.

Anormál-e (Fr., < L. *anormis*); abnormal. *Aff.* -ità.

Anosmia f. (Gr. *ἀν* priv., ὄσν, to smell); loss of smell.

Ansa f. (L.); 1. handle of a vase. 2. *fig.* Dare, Prendere —, to furnish, or to make a handle for some proceeding. 3. *pl.* (*astr.*) the extremities of Saturn's rings. 4. hook on the rim of an ancient war-chariot. 5. (*anat.*) loop. 6. (*arch.*) Volto, Arco ad —, elliptic vault or arch. 7. shoe-buckle.

Ansalone; Absalom, D. Inf. 28. 137.

Ans-are (blt. *anxiare*, from L. *anxius*, root *angh*, to squeeze); to pant. *Aff.* -aménto.

Anseático (O.H.G. and Goth. *hansa*, troop); Hanseatic. The Hanseatic league comprised Lübeck, Hamburg, Bremen, Frankfurt and other places which associated themselves for the protection of commerce as early as the 12th century.

*Ansera *f.* (L. *anser*, akin to Germ. *Gans*, Gr. *χηνή*); goose.

*Anseri *m. pl.*; chestnuts, boiled and dried for preserving.

*Anserin-o; Pelle -a, goose-skin, a febrile condition of the skin.

Ansia f. (L. *anxius*, < *angere*, root *angh*, to squeeze); 1. eager desire. 2. distress, strain and stress, burden of responsibility.

*Ansiare; = Ansimare, to pant.

Ansiéra *f.*; (*mar.*) hawser.

Ansietà f.; anxiety.

Ansim-a f.; shortness of breath. *Aff.* -are, to pant.

Etyim. It. *asma*, > *asima*, with added *n* for euphony.

Ansiós-o; anxious. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Ansito *m.*; = Ansima, *q.v.*

*Ansola *f.* (L. *ansula*, < *ansa*); hook for attaching the clapper of a bell.

*Ansóncio; the name of a kind of white grape in the island of Elba.

*Ansoria *f.*; a kind of grape.

*Ansoso; breathless.

*Ansula *f.* (L. *ansula*); curtain-hook.

Anta; the termination of numbers from 40 to 90. *Prov.* Dagli anta in là mi dol qui e mi dol là, from forty upwards I feel pain here and there.

*Ant-a, -ina *f.*; = Scurò, shutter.

Antagon-ista m. (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ismo.

Antanacłási f. (Gr. *ἀντανάκλασις*, bending back and breaking); (*rhet.*) using the same word in different senses in one sentence or repetition of a commencing phrase after its interruption by a parenthesis.

Antanagòge f. (Gr. *ἀντί, against; ἀνταγωγή*, leading up); retorting against an accuser the same accusation.

*Antàrie *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Sartie, shrouds.

Antártico (Gr.); antarctic.

*Antea; a word used in the exclamation Pofiar l' —, by heaven!

Antecedente *sb.* or *adj.*; as E.

Ante-cedere *perf.* antecededí or antecededetti -cedestí, *part.* antecedito or *antecesso; to precede.

Antecessór-e m., -a f.; predecessor.

*Anteestra; coming from the right, *i.e.* of good augury, in ancient divination.

Antefatto m.; preliminary act, introductory piece.

*Antefiss-a *f., -o m.* (L.); little earthenware ornaments affixed to the frieze of an ancient temple or house.

Antella f.; (*bot.*) 1. the umbel of a flower when simple, such as that of garlic. 2. bunch of long branches on a short stem such as that of rushes.

Antélice f.; (*anat.*) the anti-helix of the external ear.

Antélio m. (Gr. *ἀντί, against; ἥλιος*, sun); antelion or ring round the shadow of a spectator's own head projected on a cloud or on some opposite fog-bank.

Antelmia f. (bot.) *Spigelia anthelmintica*.
Antelmintico (Gr. *ἀντί*, against; *ἐλμινς*, worm); vermifuge.

Antelucán-o (L.); 1. preceding dawn. 2. Giorni 1, the three days preceding full moon.

***Anteludio** (L.); prelude to public games.
 ***Antelunar-e**; Giorni 1, the three days of new moon.

Antémide (Gr. *άνθεμον*, flower); (bot.) *Anthemis*.

Antemurále m. (L.); 1. outwork. 2. sea-wall.

Antenató m. (mlt. *antenatus*); ancestor.

Anténna f. (L.); 1. beam of a scaffolding. 2. (*mar.*) yard on a lateen-rigged ship. 3. antenna of an insect or crustacean.

*i. lance, spear. ii. in pl. sails.
Antennale m. (*mar.*) 1. head-rope, also termed Gratile d' inferitura. 2. — di armatura di servizio, shore of a stage.

Antennétta f.; *dim.* Antenna.

Antenóra f. (from Antenor, a Trojan who was universally, in the Middle Ages, held to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks); the place of traitors in Dante's Inferno.

Antenóri; In grembo agli Antenori, in the Paduan territory.

Antepórre (Antiporre) *ind.* antepongo -poni -pongono, *perf.* -posi -ponésti, *ful.* -porró, *part.* -pósto (L. *anteponere*); to give precedence, to prefer.

Antera f. (Gr. *άνθηρός*, flowery); (bot.) anther of a flower, the part of the stamen which holds the pollen.

Anterídio m. (Gr. *άνθος*, flower; *είδος*, likeness); (bot.) antheridium, the part of an acotyledonous plant which serves the function of the anthers.

Anteriór-e (L. *anterior*, a comparative formed from the *prep.* *ante*); as E. *Aff.* -itá, -mène.

Antesignéno m. (L.); 1. in pl., in the Roman legion, soldiers who guarded the ensigns and fought in the front rank. 2. *fig.* leader of a movement.

Anti-aéreo; anti-aircraft.

Antiaríde f. (from the native word in Java); (bot.) the upas tree, *Antiaris toxicaria*.

Antibáccico; (foot) consisting of two long syllables and one short one.

Antibagno m.; ante-chamber of the bath-room.

***Antibábia f.**; woman who takes the place of a nurse.

Antibécco m.; triangular prolongation upstream of the piles of a bridge.

Antibussanti m. pl.; *scherz.* = Quattrini, money, fees.

Anticágla f. (It. *antico*); worn out, or out-of-date thing. *in pl. antiquities.

Anticámara f.; ante-chamber. Far —, to wait the pleasure (of), dance attendance (upon).

Antichétto; *dim.* Antico, rather old.

Antichità f. (It. *antico*); antiquity. — di Brescia, *fig.*, a very old person.

Anticip-are ind. anticipo (L.); 1. to anticipate. 2. to fix the date or time of a meeting earlier than usual. 3. to pay in advance. 4. to arrive earlier than usual. 5. -arsi, to make haste.

Aff. -ataménte, -azioncella *dim.*, -azione.

Anticiclón m.; anticyclone.

Antic-o (L. *antiquus*); anciente. -a madre, Italy. La gran madre -a, the Earth. *Aff.* -aménte.

Anticolicó; efficacious against cholera.

Anticonósc-ere; to foreknow. *Aff.* -énza.

Anticórté f.; court-yard.

Anticostituzionale; unconstitutional.

Anticrist-o m.; Antichrist, who according to one tradition is to be born of an old nun. Hence a popular expression, *Parà l' —*, when a woman becomes pregnant at an unusually advanced age. *Aff.* -iano.

Anticrusca f.; the work of P. Beni against the Crusca.

Anticuccio; *dim.* *spreg.* Antico.

Anticume m.; old rubbish.

Anticórne m.; tumour in horses near the heart.

Antidát-a f.; false date when a deed is antedated. *Aff.* -are.

Antidáttilo m.; anapaest.

Antidemoníaci m. pl.; Lutherans who denied the existence of demons.

Antidésma m.; a fruit-tree of Malabar, the leaves of which have a reputed snake-bite.

***Antididascolo m.**; one who teaches by contradicting.

Antidiluviano (L. *ante, diluvium* flood); as E.

Antidot-o m. (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ario, book of antidotes.

Antifármaco m. (Gr.); antidote.

Antifáto m.; (*leg.*) -Sopradotte, *q.v.*

Antifebbre; as E.

Antiferna f.; *q.g.* Antifato.

Antifona f. (Gr. *άντηφωνος*); 1. antiphon, short verse sung before a psalm. 2. *fig.* introductory remark prior to something unpleasant. 3. Non fa che ripetere la stessa —, he always has the same tale to tell.

Antifonário m.; 1. antiphony, service-book, compiled by Gregory the Great, containing all the antiphons, responses, collects and whatever is said or sung in the choir except the lessons. 2. the chorister singing the antiphon.

Antifonia f.; mutual responses of treble and bass voices.

Antifóssio m.; ditch dug in front of another.

Antifrási f.; use of a word in a sense opposite to its proper meaning.

Antigrado m. (*Germ. hist.*) landgrave.

Antigrafo; transcribed from another MS.

Antigustare; to take a preliminary taste of.

Antilogia f.; in pl., contradictory statements made by the same author.

Antilope f. (late L. *antelopus*, <late Gr. *άνθελος*, used by Eustathius of Antioch for some kind of quadruped, Oriscin unknown); antelope.

Antilucrézio m.; a poem by Melchiorre Polignac against Lucretius.

Antiluterano; non-Lutheran protestant.

***Antimaglio m.**; a kind of fishing and fowling net.

Antimeridiano; of the morning.

Antimóni-o m. (*hym. dub.* Littré quotes the word in mlt. form *antimonium* from a physician of Salerno, who wrote about the end of the 11th century, and gives as its probable derivation the Arabic *antimoud* or *ahimid*. *Ahimid* would readily become the mlt. *antimonium*. Again the proper Arabic form is *ahimid*, which is the Greek *σίμικμ*, from which the L. *stibium* is derived, so that by a curious play of the forces of change in language antimony and stibium are developments of the same word, v. Littré, *sub Antimoine*); antimony. *Aff.* -ale.

Antimuro m.; outwork.

Antinato; older. *as *sb.* right of primogeniture.

Antinazionale; antinational.

Antinervino; remedial in nerve disease.

***Antino m.** = Telesio a disegno, fatto con vetri molati, bianchi o a colore, e fili di ottone.

Antinomia f.; apparent contradiction to some natural law.

Antinomiáni or Antinómii m. pl.; Antinomian heretics; the term has been applied to more than one sect.

Antipállage f. (Gr. *άντί, υπαλλαγή*, interchange); (*rhet.*) exchange of cases as in Virgil's *Tellus, quod, querebat, ante natam...implicat*, where *hoc natam* would be expected.

Antipapa m.; anti-pope.

Antiparistasi; v. Antiparistasi.

Antiparte f.; (*leg.*) the portion which goes to a particular heir before the general distribution of a property.

Antipassat-o; before the last. Ci venne la settimana -a, he came here the week before last.

Antipasto m.; course served after the meat. Per due franchi si ha minestra, lessio, antipasto, e frutta, for two francs you get soup, boiled meat, pudding, and dessert.

*i. preliminaries to dinner, *hors d'œuvres*, now termed *Principi*. ii. food, generally.

Antipat-e or -o m.; a kind of black coral.

Antipat-ia f. (Gr.); antipathy. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Antipato; v. Antipate.

Antipensare; to forethink. -penultimo; as E.

Antiperistasi or Antiparistasi f. (Gr. *άντί, περίστας*, standing round); increase by opposition, as when quicklime is heated by the addition of cold water or fever excited by exposure to cold.

Antipiestlenziale; remedial against plague.

Antipétto m.; tumour on a horse's chest.

Antipodi m. pl.; the antipodes. Stare agli —, to be far apart.

Antipoiético; 1. unpoetical. 2. *fig.* common-place.

Antipófora f. (Gr. *άντί, ύπό, φόρος*); (*rhet.*) antihypophora, refuting an objection or answering a question raised by the orator himself.

Antipolítico; impolitic.

Antiporre; v. Ante-.

Antipórt-a f., -o m.; 1. space between the outer and inner doors or gates of a house or city. 2. outwork to protect a gate in a fortified city. 3. blank leaf preceding the title-page of a book.

Antipsorico; remedial against psoriasis.

Antipósi f. (Gr. *άντί, πώσις*, falling); (*gram.*) substitution of one case for another.

Antiquári-a f.; antiquarian lore.

Antiquário m. (L.); as E. *i. scribe. ii. museum.

Antiquato; antiquated. *inveterate.

Antirachitico; remedial against rickets.

Antireligioso; anti-religious.

Antireumático; remedial against rheumatism.

Antirrino m. (Gr.); (*bot.*) *Antirrhinum*, v. Bocca di leone, *sub* Bocca (1), Gallinacci, Scottonello.

Antisála f.; ante-chamber.

Anti-scorbutico, -scrofuloso; as E.

Antisdruciolante; anti-skid.

Antisético; antiseptic.

Anti-sifilitico, -sociale; as E.

Anti-sommersibile; Bomba —, depth charge.

Antispástico (Gr. *άντί, σπάω*, to pull); remedial by drawing morbid action in a different direction.

***Antispodio m.**; counterfeit Spodio, ivory ashes, made with ashes of bones and vegetables.

***Antist-a**, -e or -ite m.; head, director, prior.

Antistare; to anticipate (income).

Antistérico; remedy against hysteria.

Antístrofe f.; the choral song in a Greek play sung as the chorus moved from left to right after they had sung the strophe from right to left.

***Antisucera f.**; mother-in-law's mother-in-law, mother-in-law of the second generation.

Antitesi f. (Gr. *άντί, θέσις*); antithesis. *Aff.* Antitet-icaménte, -ico.

Antitipo m.; in the Greek church, the Eucharist.

Antitísico; remedial against phthisis.

Antitossina f.; antitoxin.

***Antitropo**; (*bot.*) antitropous, as when the embryo is at the extremity most remote from the hilum, or when the radicle is inverted with respect to the seed, as in the Polygonums.

Antivedére; to foresee. *Aff.* Antiveggenza.

Antivenemmiatóre m.; a bright star in Virgo.

***Antivenire**; to prevent, in the old sense of going beforehand to render assistance.

Antivigliá f.; the day before the vigil.

Ant'lia f. (Gr. *άντλία*, L. *antlia*, pump); the proboscis of insects.

Antódio m. (Gr. *άνθος*, flower; *όδος*, road); (*bot.*) the common calyx of a composite flower.

Antofillite f. (Gr. *άνθος, φύλλον*, leaf); a Norwegian variety of horn-blende.

Antófilo m. (Gr. *άνθος, φίλος*); flower lover.

Antologia f. (Gr. *άνθος, λόγος*); anthology.

António m.; 1. Un sant' —, a term applied to a horse with hidden defects. 2. Un certo Sant' —, an expression used of a man who is original so that you hardly know how to take him. 3. Troppa grazia Sant' —, said when a thing is given us in too great abundance, and the further saw may be

added:—Disse quello che ribaltò dall'altra parte nel montar a cavallo, as the man said who was thrown over the other side in being helped to mount his horse. 4. Dio ti protegga e Sant'—, God and St Antony save you, said to one who is saying or doing something disgusting.

Antonomasia *f.* (Gr. ἀντί, ὄνομα); (*rhet.*) the use of a descriptive title instead of the regular term, e.g. Il re galantuomo, instead of Vittorio Emanuele, or conversely the use of a proper name instead of a descriptive phrase as when a man is called a Cicero instead of an eloquent speaker.

Antonomast-icaménte, -ico.

Antófa *f.* (*bot.*) *Aconitum anthora*.

Antossanto *m.* (Gr. ἄνθος, ξανθός, yellow); (*bot.*) sweet-scented vernal grass, *Anthoxanthum odoratum*.

Antrácc *m.* (Gr. ἀνθράξ, coal); (*med.*) malignant pustule, anthrax.

Antra-cite or **-colite** *f.*; anthracite coal.

Antro *m.* (L. *antro*, Gr. ἄντρον; root in or *ana*, and comparative suffix *ter*); cave. †=Altro.

Antropófag-o (Gr.); cannibal. *Adj.*-ia.

Antropófora *f.* (Gr. ἀνθρώπος, φέρω); (*bot.*) green man orchis, *Ophrys anthropopora*.

Antropo-logia, -logo, -morfismo; as E.

Anulare (L., *v.* Anello); 1. Dito —, the fourth or ring-finger. 2. ring-shaped. 3. for use in a ring. As *sò*, stone set in a ring.

***Anulo** *m.*; =Anello, ring.

Anversà *f.*; (*geogr.*) Antwerp.

Anzi *adv.*; 1. rather. 2. even. 3. on the contrary.

**prop.* i. before. ii. in the presence of.

Ety. Probably <L. *ante* previously, <*ante*, *ea*. *Antea* would regularly become *ansa*, but the final *a* being an unusual ending for adverbs became *i*.

Anzianità *f.*; seniority.

Anzián-o (mlt. *antianus*); 1. rather old. 2. senior in rank or by priority of election. 3. (*hist.*) member of the supreme council in some of the Italian republics. *Aff.* -òtto *dim.*

Anzichè; rather than.

Anzidétto; aforesaid.

†**Anzolétt** *m.*; i. gurnard, *v.* Capone (5). ii. — della Madonna, rochet fish, *v.* Peristedione.

Ancchiare; 1. *pop.* for Adocchiare, to watch. 2. in brick-making, to break up the earth with the eye of the hoe.

***Aognato**; =Augnato, out obliquely.

Aoliato; =Oliato, (salad) dressed with oil.

***Aombr-are**; =Adombrare, to shadow out. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Aomiliare**; =Umiliare, to humiliate.

†**Aoncare**; to retch.

***Aoncinare**; =Ucinare, to bend into a hook.

†**Aonco** *m.*; effect of retching.

Aonestare; =Conestare, to palliate, to cloak.

Aònia *f.*; (*geogr.*) a part of Boeotia which contained the Aonian mountains and the fountain Aganippe. Aonie sorrelle, the Muses.

***Aontare**; =Adontare, to find fault with.

***Aoprare**; =Adoprare, to employ.

***Aoare**; to pray.

***Aorbare**; to blind.

***Aorcare**; i. to hang. ii. Il Diavolo t' aorchi, may the Devil take you! (In the first sense *cp.* Span. *horca*, L. *furca*, gallows; in the second the derivation is from Oro, L. *orcus*, hell.)

Aorist-o *m.* (Gr.); aorist. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

***Aormare** (lt. *orma*); to track.

Aórta *f.*; the aorta, the great artery from the heart.

Ety. Gr. <ἀείρω, to hang up. The word was used orig. in the pl. for the bronchial tubes.

***Aortare**; of animals, to abort.

***Aov-are** (lt. ovo); to make oval. -arsi, to crouch down for the purpose of laying an egg.

***Apa** *f.*; =Ape, bee.

***Apalato** (L. *palam*); manifest.

***Apállage** *f.* (Gr.); digression, parenthesis.

***Aparine** *m.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) goose-grass, *v.* Appiocamini.

Apartenére; *v.* Appartenere.

***Apártia**, ***Aparzia** *f.*; =Tramontana, north wind.

Apatía *f.* (Gr. ἀπάθεια); apathy.

Apatista *m.*; 1. apathetic person. 2. one of the Apatisti, an Academy of that name.

†**Apatochiato**; asleep.

Ape *m.* (L. *apis*); bee.

***Apeliot-a** *f.*, ***-e** *m.* (Gr. ἀπηλιώτης); east wind.

***Apenari** *m.* pl.; i. gladiators who fought to the last. ii. actors who took the part of gods.

Apergolato; (*bot.*) a term applied to the neck of a horse when it is concave above instead of being arched.

Aperitivo; (*med.*) aperient.

Apértia *f.*; 1. in straw-plaiting, a length equal to the outstretched arms. 2. opening. Ad — di libro, the page that presents itself on opening a book.

Apértaménte; openly.

Aperitis; in the Latin phrase *Aperitis ventris*, frankly.

Apért-o; 1. *part.* Aprire. 2. as *adj.* open.

*i. open (to rebuke). ii. ruptured. iii. battaglia -a, pitched battle. iv. the high (seas). v. of colours, light. vi. of drawing, clear. vii. Nave -a, undecked vessel. viii. (*metallurg.*) Pani -i, cakes of alloy which after the fusion remain honeycombed. As *sò*, ix. =Apertura, opening. x. empty space in a furnace. xi. embrasure in a fortification. xii. dislocation of a bone.

Apertura *f.*; opening. — di mente, ready intelligence. Prezzo d' —, upset price.

Apétalo; (*bot.*) without petals.

***Apiaio** *m.* (L. *apis*); bee-keeper.

Apiário *m.*; place for beehives, apiary.

***A'pice** *m.* (L. *apex*); 1. apex. 2. dash placed to a letter in algebra as *x'*. 3. bar over a vowel to indicate that it is long, as *Rôma*.

*i. a pointed piece of wood surrounded at the base with wool at the top of the cap worn by the Flamines and Salii of ancient Rome. ii. minute portion, jot, tittle.

Apicio *m.*; Apicius. Three persons of this name in ancient Rome were famous for gluttony, and the name now signifies a person skilled in matters of cookery.

Apicolo *m.*; *dim.* Apice.

Api-cultóre *m.*; bee-keeper. *Aff.* -cultura.

Apiro (Aprio) *m.*; (*bot.*) celery, *Aprium graveolens*, *usu.* Sedano.

Apiofina or **Apiofina** *f.*; (*bot.*) Erba —, common chamomile, *Anthemis nobilis*.

Apioriso *m.*; *v.* Aprioriso.

Apirén (Gr. ἀπρίον, πυρήν, fruit-stone); of fruit, without pipe.

Apriessia *f.* (Gr. ἀπρίον, πυρήν, fever); intermission of fever.

Apiro (Gr. ἀπρίον, πυρήν, fire); incombustible or, of minerals, infusible.

Apistico; relating to bees.

Apilánico (Gr. ἀπρίον, πλανίω, to wander); of the object-glass of an optical instrument, free from spherical aberration.

***Aploida** *f.* (Gr. ἀπλοῖς); vest anciently worn under the tunic.

Aploina (Gr. ἀπλός, simple); a variety of garnet marked with fine streaks.

Aplustre *m.* (L.); a carved ornament on the upper part of the stern of a ship.

Apnèa *f.* (Gr. ἀπνοια); (*med.*) difficulty in breathing.

Apo *m.* (L. *apus*); the constellation known as Apus or bird of Paradise in the southern hemisphere.

***Apoca** *f.* (L. *apocha* = Gr. ἀποχή); i. written contract. ii. receipt for a debt paid.

Apocaliss-e or **-à** *f.* (Gr. ἀποκαλύψις); the Apocalypse or Book of Revelation. Cavalieri dell' —, a religious sect at Rome in the 17th century.

Apocarp *pl.*; (*bot.*) fruits springing from a simple pistil (Lindley), or fruits entirely or partially separate as the carpels of a compound pistil (De Candolle).

Apocatarsi *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, καθαίρει, cleaning); purge.

Apocatástasi *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, κατά, στάσις); (*leg.*) 1. re-trial of a convict. 2. (*astr.*) (a) one complete revolution of the equinoxes, which takes about 25 years; (b) one revolution of a planet in its orbit.

Apocnee *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) the periwinkle tribe of plants, *Apocynaceae*. It includes trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants, one of which is the common periwinkle, *lt. pervinca*.

Apócino *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. fly trap of N. America, *Apocynum androsaemifolium*, also termed Chiappa mosche, Piglia mosche, Strozaccane. 2. — de' Veneziani, Venetian dog's bane, *Apocynum Venetium*, also termed *Esula veneziana*. 3. — serpeggiante, Syrian silk plant, *Periploca graeca*, also termed Topo.

Apócope *f.* (Gr. ἀποκοπή); cutting a word short, as *Gua'* for *Guarda*, *Pò* for *Poco*.

Apócrito (Gr. ἀποκρύπτω); apocryphal.

***Apocrisario** or **Apocrisario** *m.*; messenger from the Pope to the Emperor.

Apocrisí *f.* (Gr. ἀποκρισις); =Responsorio, part of the Roman Catholic liturgy.

Apodemia *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, δήμος, people); homesickness.

Apoditério *m.* (Gr. ἀποδυτήριον); dressing-room of a Roman bath.

Apodittico (Gr. ἀποδεικτικός); self-evident.

Apodo (Gr. ἀ, priv., πούς, πόδος, foot); without feet, or, of fishes, without fins.

Apódosi *f.* (Gr. ἀπόδοσις); the conclusion of a conditional sentence, the first part of which is the protasis.

Apófisi *f.* (Gr. ἀπόφυσις); 1. (*anat.*) apophysis, bony prominence. 2. (*bot.*) the enlargement at the base of the spore-case in some of the mosses.

Apoflemmatismo *m.* (Gr. ἀπό, φλέγμα, phlegma); expectorant drug.

Apororèti *m. pl.* (Gr. ἀπό, θέρω); presents given for guests to take away at the Roman Saturnalia.

Apotegma or **Apotemma** *m.*; *v.* Apotegma.

Apogèe *m.* (Gr. ἀπό, γαία, earth); apogee, maximum distance of the moon from the earth.

*As *adj.*, of wind, blowing along the ground as opposed to Altano.

Apografo (Gr. ἀπό, γράφω); copied from an original document or inscription.

*As *sò*, pl., officials of the Senate at Athens.

Apoll-in *m.*; 1. Apollo. Stare in —, to live in luxury [from the dining-room of Lucullus the Roman epicure which was dedicated to Apollo].

Aff. -inco.

Apolio *m.*; 1. Apollo. 2. the name of a species of butterfly. 3. a genus of coniferous molluscs.

Apolloniana; (*math.*) an *adj.* used to describe the ordinary conic section, as distinguished from a curve of higher order; from Apollonius of Perga, an early writer on conic sections.

Apologia *f.* (Gr.); apology, defence, esp. of the Christian religion.

Aff. Apolog-ética apologetics, -ético, -ista.

Apolog-o *m.* (Gr.); apologue, fable. *Aff.* -hétto *dim.*

***Apone**; i. =Fuoco, drone. ii. =Lampone, rasp-berry.

Aponeuròsi or **Aponeuròsi** *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, νεύρω, sinew); (*anat.*) aponeurosis, the expanded tendon in which some of the muscles terminate.

Apopl-essia *f.* (Gr.); apoplexy. *Aff.* -ético.

***Apoponaco** *m.*; =Opoponaco *g.u.*, a gum resin.

***Aporisma** *m.* (Gr. ἀ, priv., πόρος, passage); (*math.*) insoluble problem.

***Aporrea** *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, θέω, to flow); i. running s ore. ii. falling off the hair.

Aposiopèsi *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, σιωπήσις, silence); (*rhet.*) abrupt stoppage in the middle of a sentence.

Apostasia *f.* (Gr. ἀφίστημι, to stand away); apostasy.

Aff. Apost-ata, -atare.

Apostema *m.* (Gr. ἀπόστημα); 1. abscess. 2. vomica, abscess in the lungs.

***Apoticcio** *m.*; *v.* Apoticcio.

Apostilla *f.*; =Postilla, marginal note.

Apostol-icaménte; *v.* -ico. -ato *m.*; apostleship.

Apostolico -o; 1. apostolic. 2. with authority derived from the Pope; Bulla -a, Papal bull. 3. Sua Maestà -a, the Emperor of Austria. 4. Predicare, Vestire all' —, to preach, or to dress carelessly. 5. Chiesa -a, church founded by an Apostle.

*i. as *sò*, the Pope. ii. Età -a, the age in which the Apostles lived. iii. Corona -a, apostolic, i.e. episcopal crown. iv. Notia -a, in every diocese, the title of the registrar of ecclesiastical proceedings.

***Apostolicone** *m.*; an ointment, so called from being composed of twelve ingredients.

Apòstolo m. (Gr. ἀπό, στέλλω, to send); 1. apostle; Far l' —, to stand like a statue; Mani e piedi d' —, very large hands and feet; Diti d' —, puff pastry with cream inside. 2. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) a pair of bits between the bows, knight heads.

Apostrofare ind. apostrofo; 1. to mark with an apostrophe. 2. to apostrophise, to turn from the actual hearer and address an imaginary one.

Apostrofe f. (Gr. ἀποστροφή); v. Apostrofare (2).

Apostrofo m. (Gr. ἀπόστροφος); apostrophe, mark denoting that a word is contracted.

Apotècio m. (Gr. ἀποθήκη, receptacle); (*bot.*) a case of spore-cells in lichens, apothecium.

Apotègma or Apotèmma (Apotègma, Apotèmma) m. (Gr. ἀποθήγημα); 1. Apothegm, terse precept. 2. i. g. Apotema.

Apotelesmatico; (leg.) a term relating to judicial decisions in regard to birth.

Apotèma m.; 1. perpendicular dropped from the centre of a regular polygon to one of its sides. 2. height of one of the triangles enclosing a regular pyramid. 3. (*pharm.*) the extractive residue after evaporating a solution or tincture.

Apotèsi f. (Gr. ἀποθήκη); apothecosis. Far l' —, to praise him up to the skies.

Apotèsi f. (Gr.); = Apodosi.

***Apotome m.** (Gr. ἀπό, τομή, cutting); 1. (*math.*) the difference between two quantities incommensurable with each other, as the side and diagonal of a square. ii. (*mus.*) the remaining part of a whole tone after a major semitone has been subtracted from it.

Apožžema or Apožžima f. (Gr. ἀνά, ζήω, to boil); a sweetened decoction of a powerful drug.

Appaccare (It. pacco); to pack up.

Appacchettare ind. appacchètto (It. pacchetto); to make up in packets.

***Appaciare** (It. pace); to restore peace.

Appacificare ind. appacificò (It. pacifico); to pacify.

Appadiglione ind. appadigliòno (It. padiglione); to arrange like a tent, -arsi, of an army, to set up the tents.

Appadron are ind. appadròno (It. padrone); 1. to appropriate that for which no owner is forthcoming. *Part.* -ato; 2. adjudged by legal process. 3. of a slave, belonging to some owner.

Appagare (It. pago); to satisfy. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto.

Appagliaiare (It. pagliaio); to stack (hay).

Appaiare (It. paio); to pair. *Prov.* used of a married couple who have defects in common, *esp.* physical defects. Da Montelupo si vede Capraia, Iddio fa le persone e poi l' appaia. *Aff.* -atura.

Appaiatóio m.; cage for birds to pair in.

Appalancare (It. palanca); to enclose with a palisade.

Appalesàre; = Palesare, to make public.

†Appallaginarsi; to take a nap.

Appallare (It. palla); to make up into a ball.

Appallottare or Appallottol are ind. appallòtt-o, -òttolo (It. pallotta); to make into balls or lumps. -arsi, to form lumps, *e.g.* when the iron in smelting partly cools into lumps in the furnace, or when the stuffing of a mattress forms lumps, etc.; also of a hedge-hog or wood-louse, to roll up into a ball.

*-arsi: 1. of the tongue, when a speaker is hesitating, to curl up. ii. of clouds, to form masses.

Appalmato; (herald.) with the hand open.

†Appalparellarsi; to take a nap.

Appaltare; to let a contract. -atòre m., contractor.

Appalto m. (*etym. unkn.*; the mlt. forms *apalltus, appalltus* seem to be only Latinised Italian); 1. contract with a government, *usu.* a local government, to maintain some service, or to farm some tax, etc. Dare, Prendere in —, to grant, or take such a contract. 2. the office where the disposal of these contracts is managed, excise office. 3. shop for the sale of tobacco or salt, these commodities being sold under government licence. 4. Aver l' — di una cosa, to have it in abundance. 5. Esser puntuale come un —, to pay very punctually. 6. = Abbonamento, season ticket, or some equivalent arrangement, *e.g.* at a theatre. *monopoli.

*Appaltonato *adj.* (It. paltone, mendicant); beggarly.

Appaltòne m. (from Appalto in the sense of one who gives himself the airs of a government contractor, or who obtains a contract by making himself out to be better than he is); = Ciaccione, one who talks very big; meddling, self-consequent person, coxcomb.

†Appalugarsi; to take a nap.

*Appamondo m.; = Mappamondo.

Appanare ind. appàno (A) (It. pane); to form cakes (of sulphur, paint, sugar, etc.).

* (B) (L. *panus*, thread wound upon a bobbin; *cp.* Gr. πῆνος, Πηνελόπεια); to wind the thread upon the bobbin, the opposite of Dipanare.

*Appanacciarsi (It. pancaccia, bench); to sit doing nothing.

Appanciollarsi; lit. to lie Apanciolle, *i.e.* with the stomach, Pancia, in the air; to lie stretched out at ease.

Appanettare ind. appanétto; to make little cakes, Panetti, *e.g.* of chocolate, butter, etc.

Appanicare ind. appanico; to accustom birds to feed on panico, millet-seed.

Appannaggio m. (mlt. *apanare, apanaganum*, from L. *panis*, bread); 1. appanage or portion of land assigned by a sovereign prince for the subsistence of his younger sons. 2. allowance, generally, of this kind (*usu.* Piatto). 3. allowance of any kind for the maintenance of any person of distinction. 4. *fig.* prerogative.

Appannare (It. panno, cloth; in some of the senses, however, it would be referable rather to Panna, cream); 1. to form a film such as that on a polished silver cup which contained iced water. 2. to dim the clearness of the eye, or *fig.* of the mental vision. 3. to draw in the net for catching birds. 4. — gli uccelli, to entangle birds, after they have entered the decoy, in a net so that they can be caught by the hand. 5. *intr.* — nella sua ragna, to be entangled in one's own net, caught in one's own trap. 6. *part.* -ato, of a person's salary or of the provision for a meal, abundant, ample.

*i. to cover with a cloth. ii. *fig.* = Tappezzare. Un seggio erboso o di verde muschio -ato, a grassy seat or one covered with green moss. iii. to measure (cloth). As *refl.* -arsi: iv. of milk, to form the

surface layer of cream, or of boiled milk to form the skim on the surface. v. of the eyes, to become sleepy. *Part.* -ato; vi. of wine, crusted. vii. of fruit, covered with bloom, not knocked about.

Appannatóio m.; 1. cloth drawn over a horse's eyes when it will not otherwise stand still. 2. cloth for giving the final rubbing to a horse's coat.

Appannatòtto; plump.

Appann-atura f.; *ubiq.* of -are.

Appannume m.; nitrifying plants employed to enrich the soil, such as lupins.

*Appartamento m.; = Paramento, vestment.

*Appar-are (L.); i. to put on (vestments). ii. to get (a place) ready. iii. = Imparare, to learn. iv. to prepare. v. -arsi, to meet.

*Apparecchiato; ill-digested (knowledge).

Apparato m.; 1. array, get-up, preparations for a festival, requisites for an army, fittings for a stage in a theatre, etc. 2. apparatus for an experiment or for a surgical operation. 3. (*agr.*) covering placed over a wound in a tree to keep the air from it.

Apparátore m.; attendant, *esp.* one who decorates a church on festival-days.

*Apparatorio (mlt. *apparatorium*) m.; place for making the preparations for a burial.

*Apparatura f.; = Paratura, ornamentation.

Apparecchiare ind. apparecchio (mlt. *pariculus*, *dim.* of L. *par*, so that the *orig.* meaning of Apparecchiare was to pair, to match); 1. *tr.* to get ready. 2. *intr.* to lay the table for dinner, etc.

*i. to provide. ii. to suggest. iii. to match.

Apparecchio m.; 1. outfit. 2. dinner-service. 3. arrangement of a dinner-table. 4. apparatus, gear. 5. requisites for any kind of action. 6. indication of a good harvest in the appearance of the crops at their early stages. 7. (*paint.*) priming, ground colour, v. Imprimitura. 8. (*mar.*) purchase.

*i. pastry. ii. disposition, order. iii. in —, ready. iv. (*med.*) — sintomatologico, the symptoms of an illness taken together. v. (*arch.*) cutting stones to the desired shape for building. vi. lustrous surface given to table-cloths, etc.

*Appareggiare; = Pareggiare, to match.

*Apparegliare; v. Apparecchiare.

*Apparent-are (It. parente); i. to behave with the familiarity of a relation. ii. -arsi, to become related by marriage (*usu.* imparentarsi).

Apparigliare (It. pariglia); to make a pair.

Apparire ind. appaio or apparisco, appari or apparisci, appare or apparisce, appaiamo (not commonly used), apparite, appaiono or appariscono, 1st *pers. perf.* apparii, apparsi or apparvi, *part.* apparso or apparito (L. *apparere*); to appear.

Aff. Appar-ènte, -enteménte, -ènza, -iménto, -iscénte conspicuous, -iscénza, -íta, first appearance.

Apparitóre m.; usher of a court.

Apparizione f.; 1. apparition, *esp.* of a ghost. 2. (*astr.*) rising of a star.

*presentation of a bill for acceptance.

Apparro; part. Apparire.

Appartamento m.; lodgings, rooms.

*distance between two objects.

Appart-are (It. *parte*); to put on one side. -arsi, to go away, separate oneself. **Luogo -ato**, out-of-the-way place.

Appartataménte, separately.

Appartenènz-a *f.*; 1. belongings. 2. in *pl.* *L'*-e del l'anno, the festivals and other events of a year which are entered in a calendar.

*i. physical property, *e.g.* of a diamond. ii. accessories.

Appar-tenére (Apartenere) *ind.* appartèngo, -tièni -teníamo -tèngono, *perf.* apparténni -tenésti, *fut.* apparterrò (*L. ad-pertinere*); 1. to belong. 2. to be related. 3. Questo non m' appartiene, this does not concern me.

***Appassare**; *i. v.* Appassire. ii.—Passare, to pass away.

Appassiménto *m.*; *v.* Appassire.

Appassion-are *ind.* appassiono (It. *passione*); to impassion. -arsi, to be deeply affected, to have a passion for. **Aff. -aménto**, -ataménte, -atèzza.

Appassionirsi; to be easily affected.

Appass-ire or -irsi *ind.* -isco (*L. passus*, *v.* *Passo adj.*); of flowers, to wither; of fruit, to shrivel. *of vision, to be dulled.

***Appassonare** (It. *passone*); to tie up cattle in the stall.

***Appast-are** (It. *pasto*); i. to knead. ii. -arsi, to condense, as fumes of a smoky flame on a wall.

***Appastellare** (It. *pastello*); to make pellets.

Appastellarsi *ind.* m' appastèllo, to form little lumps, as copal varnish when it is not laid on properly.

Appazz-ire *ind.* -isco (It. *pazzo*); = Impazzire, to go mad.

Appedare (*L. pes, pedis*); to take mounted men off their horses.

Appellare *ind.* appèllo (*L., v.* *Skeat*, *sub Appeal*); 1. to name, used *pop.* only in the *prov.*; Guelfo non son, nè Ghibellini m' appello: Chi mi dà da mangiar tengo da quello, I am no Guelph, nor call myself Ghibelline: I am for the man who finds me in food. 2. (*leg.*) to appeal. 3. to find cause for criticism.

*i. to accuse. ii. — a battaglia, to challenge. **Aff. Appell-àbile**, -abilità, -ante appelland, -ativo, -atònio in relation to appeals, -aziòne.

Appèllo *m.*; 1. roll-call; — nominale, taking the votes of members of an assembly, one by one; Contr' —, taking the votes of those who did not vote the first time. 2. appeal for help. 3. (*leg.*) appeal; — per abuso, appeal from the spiritual to the temporal authorities on the ground that the former have exceeded their province; Qui non c' è —, this cannot be gained; Senz' —, indisputably.

*i. challenge. ii. the starting-point in the game of Pallamaglio. iii. Saper una cosa per — e per appunto, to know it exactly.

Appéna (It. *a + pena*); scarcely.

***Appen-are**; to torment. -arsi, to exert oneself. -ato, fined.

Appèndere *perf.* appésì, *part.* appésò (*L.*); to hang up.

*i. to weigh. ii. *intr.* to hang over, be impending.

Appendice *f.*; appendix, *feuilleton*.

Appendicista *m.*; writer of tales such as are given at the foot of many newspapers.

Appendizie *f. pl.*; sundries, such as eggs and fowls, supplied by a tenant to his landlord.

Appennecchiare *ind.* appennécchio (It. *pennecchio*); to arrange the wool or cotton, etc. upon the distaff for spinning.

Appennecchino *m.*; the person who makes up the Pennecchi, bunches of wool or cotton.

Appennino *m.*; the chain of mountains of this name. 'Par venuto dall' —, he seems to be from the Appennines, *i.e.* he is rough, uncouth.

†**Appensamento** *m.*; clever idea.

***Appensare**; to think over.

Appensat-o; one who has his wits about him. **Aff. -aménte**.

***Appesire** (It. *peso*); to gain in weight.

Appésò; *part.* Appendere.

Appest-are *ind.* appèsto (It. *peste*); 1. to infect. 2. to make (a place) stink or, *intr.*, to stink; -ato, plague-stricken. *to spread plague or, *intr.*, be seized with it.

Appet-ire *ind.* -isco (*L. appetere*); 1. to desire. 2. to stimulate the appetite.

Aff. Appet-ènte (*usu.* -itoso), -èntza, -ibile capable of being desired.

Appétito *m.* (*L. appetitus*); appetite.

Aff. Appetit-osaménte, -óso appetizing.

Appettare *ind.* appètto (It. *petto*); 1. of a horse, to pull well. 2. of a wall, to bulge. 3. *scherv.* of a woman, to have a fine breast.

*i. to impute as an accusation. ii. to match.

Appétto or **A pètto**, *prep.*; 1. in comparison with. 2. A — a —, side by side. 3. opposite.

Appezzaménto *m.*; isolated piece of property.

Appezz-are *ind.* appèzzo (It. *pezzo*); to piece together. *to cut up. **Aff. -atura**.

***Appia**; the name of a kind of apple.

†**Appiaccicare**; = Appicciare, to affix, stick on.

Appiacevol-ire *ind.* -isco (It. *piacevole*); to make agreeable or endurable.

***Appiallare**; = Piallare, to plane.

***Appiamento**; *v.* Appiare.

Appian-aménto *m.*; *v.* -are.

Appianare (It. *piano*); to smooth away difficulties.

*i. to smooth. ii. to work gently. iii. to level (a ditch) by filling it. iv. to stroke caressingly.

Appianatòia *f.*; plasterer's smoothing board, "float."

Appianatòio *m.*; large stone roller.

Appianaziòne *f.*; reduction of a curved surface to a plane one in giving measurements of its area.

***Appiare**; to give opium.

Appiastare (It. *piastra*); 1. to plaster. 2. *fig.* to form close union.

Appiastricci-are; *i.g.* Appiastrare. **Aff. -aménto**.

Appiasttricare; *freq.* of Appiasttricare.

Appiastro *m.*; (*bot.*) lemon-scented verbena, *v.* Erba (28).

Appiatt-are; = Rimpiattare, to hide.

*-arsi: i. to cover. ii. of a place, to be solitary.

Aff. Appiatt-aménto, -ataménte.

Appiccagnolo *m.*; pretext, *lit.* peg for hanging things upon.

Appiccamáni *f.*; (*bot.*) goose-grass, *Galium aparine*, also termed Aparine; Asprella, Attaccavesti, Speronella.

Appicc-are (*L. ad, picare* from *pix*, pitch); 1. to fasten tightly together. 2. to hang up. 3. = Impiccare, to hang by the neck. 4. — fuoco, to set fire to. 5. Appicarla ad uno, to make a person believe some absurdity. 6. to begin (some serious affair). 7. — un' amicizia, to form a friendship. As *refl.* -arsi: 8. of contagious disease, to attack. 9. of a graft, to take, do well.

*i. to unite, to stick. ii. Appiccala al muro codesta, put that up as a notice, said to one who is telling impossible lies. iii. — baci, to kiss; — ferri, to slander; — gli scartocci, *lit.* to put a fool's cap upon, *i.e.* to jeer at; — il sonaglio, to spread bad reports (about a person); — la battaglia con uno, to assault him; — pesche senza nocciuolo, or coccole, *lit.* to fasten peaches without stones, or berries, *i.e.* to strike, so as to raise a bruise; — sonno, to go to sleep; — una taccia, to make an imputation; — zana, to deceive. As *refl.* -arsi: iv. to begin a discourse. v. to conclude, come to agreement. vi. to hold on to, grasp; Tener il filo -ato, to continue the proceeding.

***Appicca-ticcio** or *-tivo; sticky.

***Appiccató-i** *o m.*, -a *f.*; = Appicagnolo.

Appiccatura *f.*; 1. place of transition in a statue from part to part. 2. fastening, 3. joint. *hook for hanging things up.

Appicciare (It. *piccia*); 1. to couple figs or loaves of bread, etc., in strings, or lines, *v.* *Piccia*. 2. — i ceri, to burn off the end of the wick of a candle not previously lit, so that it shall light readily when wanted for use.

*i. to stick. ii. of fruit, to set.

Appiccatura *f.*; 1. *v.* Appicciare. 2. fee paid for fixing up a new Torcetto, bundle of candles, and for the wax consumed in the Torcetto that has been in use; the candle merchant does not charge for the wax unconsumed and returned to him, *v.* Torcetto.

Appicci-are *ind.* appiccico; 1. *freq.*, but with the effect of a *dim.*, of Appicciare, to stick on but not securely; the meaning is conveyed more clearly in the fuller phrase, — collo sputo, to stick with saliva. 2. -ato collo sputo, *fig.* of a person whose tenure of his office is insecure. 3. -ato, or -ato d' intorno, of a person who never quits some house. 4. — uno schiaffo, to slap. 5. — una cosa, to palm off a bad article as good. **Aff. -atura**.

Appiccaticcio; sticky. As *sb.*: 1. patchwork, hotch-potch. 2. clumsy compilation.

Appiccichino *m.*; person who will not leave you.

†**Fare appiccichino** or a *piccichino*; of two gamblers who, having lost in a game of four players, play each other in a pair game, to decide who shall pay the losses of both.

Appiccicoso; sticky. †*i.g.* Appiccichino.

Appiccin-ire *ind.* -isco (It. *piccino*); to belittle (*usu.* Impiccinire).

Appicciol-are *ind.* appicciòlo; 1. to spread out to dry, *v.* Picciuolo. 2. *part.* -ato, in silk-working, damasked, ornamented with a raised pattern.

Appicciol-ire ind. -isco; = **Impicciolire**, to make smaller.

Appicco m. (It. *appicare*); pretext. *1. = **Appuntamento**, appointment. **il. = Addentellato g.v.**, something to catch on to.

Appiccol-ire ind. -isco (It. *piccolo*); = **Impiccolire**, to reduce in size.

Appiè or **A piè**; at the foot. **Rimanere a piedi**, to fail in one's purpose.

***Appiedare**; to take mounted troops off their horses.

Appieghettare; = **Pieghettare**, to crease.

Appièno; completely.

***Appigherarsi** (It. *pighero* for *pigro*); = **Impigrirsi**, to be idle.

Appigion-are ind. appigiòno (It. *pigiòne*); to let. **Aff. -aménto**.

Appigionasi m.; the notice "To Let."

Appigli-arsi (It. *pigliare*); **1.** to choose one's course of action, or one's party. **2.** to seize, catch hold of. **3.** of plants, to strike root.

***1.** — **a uno**, to attach oneself to him. **ii.** of fire, to take hold. **iii.** of the blood, to curdle. **iv.** to begin. **v.** to participate. **vi.** to dispose oneself, to intend. **vii.** **part. -ato**, surrounded.

Appiglio m.; excuse, pretext.

Appilistr-are (< **bit.** **palaestra*, *v. Palestra*); **-arsi**, to scuffle.

***Appillottarsi** (It. *pillotta*); **1.** to fasten oneself (on one's own). **ii.** to plant oneself down.

Appinz-are; = **Pinzare**, to sting. **Aff. -atura**.

Appinzio m.; **1.** sting, *i.e.* the act of stinging. **2.** sour taste that beer gets, when kept too long.

***1.** the sting, *i.e.* the part of the wasp which stings.

***Appio m.**; = **Apio**, celery.

Appiòla f.; a kind of apple, *v. Appiolo*.

Appiòlina f.; = **Camomilla**, common chamomile.

Appiòlo m.; (**bot.**) the rennet apple-tree, *Pyrus malus apiana*.

Appiombagginare (It. *piombaggine*); to cover with plumbago for electro-plating a non-conducting surface.

Appiombare ind. appiòmba, to test with a plumb-line.

***Appiombatoio m.**; (**mil.**) loop-hole in a parapet, *v. Piombatoio*.

Appiòmo or **A piòmo**; perpendicular. **Un ballerino ha un bell' —**, a dancer is a good equilibrist, *viz.* when he alights after a great jump in a position of equilibrium and maintains it.

Appiopp-are ind. appiòppo (It. *pioppo*); in the secondary senses however of the word, which are those in which it is now current, **Caix** prefers derivation from **appropriare** for **appropriare**; **1.** to hit with a good hard blow of the fist, or a stick, etc. **2.** to say home truths in plain language. **3.** to palm off an inferior article as of good quality; **-arsi** in un luogo, to take up a position and stay there when it causes annoyance.

***1.** to train vines upon poplars. **ii.** to plant with poplars. **†-arsi**, to be fast asleep.

Appiòrio or **Apiòristo m.**; (**bot.**) celery-leaved crowfoot, *Ranunculus sceleratus*.

***Appiso**; **v. Appeso**.

Appiòlarsi ind. m' appiòlo (It. *pisolo*); to doze.

***Appitto**; (money) in large coins as opposed to small change.

***Appittuito**; foppishly dressed.

***Appiùola**; *v. Appiolo*.

***Appizzare**; to sharpen stakes.

***Appicid-ire ind. -isco** (It. *placido*); to soothe.

***Appianare**; = **Sahire**, to climb.

***Appiand-ire ind. appiando or -isco**, **applaudi or -isci -isce**, **applaudiamo -ite -iscano**, **perf. applaudi, part. -ito** (L. *ad, plaudere*, further *dym. dub.*); to applaud. **Aff. -itóre**.

***Appiàuso m.** (L. *applausus*); applause.

***Appic-are ind. applico** (L.); to apply. — **la messa**, to read mass as directed. **Aff. -abile**, **-abilità**, **-atamente**, **-atóre**.

Applicazione f.; **1.** as **E. 2. (com.)** "declaration," in respect to a floating policy of insurance, of the name of the ship.

***Appo** (L. *apud*); **i.** near, by, with, in comparison with. **ii.** after. **iii.** afterwards.

Appoder-are ind. appodéro (It. *podere*); to bring land into a state fit for letting. **-arsi**, to settle on a farm. *to subdue. **Aff. -aménto**, **-azione**.

***Appodiare** (mlt. *podium*); (**leg.**) to entice.

Appodiatiore m.; feudal overlord to whom a quit rent was payable.

Appodiazione f.; enfeoffment.

Appoggiacápò m.; **1.** head-rest for keeping a person steady when being photographed, etc. **2.** cover for the end of a sofa where a person will lay his head, **antimaccassar**.

Appoggi-are ind. appoggìo (mlt. *apodiare* < *podium*, a parapet or balcony next the arena where distinguished persons sat); **1.** to lean; — **una scala a un muro**, to lean a ladder against a wall. **2.** — **l' alabarda**, to live at somebody else's expense. **3.** — **la voce**, in singing, to lay stress; — **una nota**, in music, to place a subordinate note, **Appoggiatura**, before a note. **4.** — **un colpo**, to strike a blow. **5. fig.** to support a motion, in an assembly. **6. -arsi a uno**, to depend upon him for protection.

***1.** — **il corpo al desco**, to lean upon the table, *i.e.* sit down to dine, or go up to a counter to be paid something. **ii.** to join; **Tanti con loro se ne appoggiarono**, so many people of the place went to bear them company. **iii.** **-ato** = **Adagiato**, stretched out at ease.

Aff. Appoggi-aménto prop. -ata leaning, **-atóre**, **-atrice**.

Appoggiatíó m.; **1.** support, prop. **2.** balustrade of a flight of steps.

Appoggiatura f.; **1.** support. **2. (mus.) appoggiatura**, passing tone.

Appoggìo m.; **1.** support. **2. fig.** protection. **3.** Dare, **Comprare l' —**, to grant or buy the right of supporting a house against its neighbour.

***Appoiare**; = **Appoggiarsi**, to lean.

***Appoióso**; tiresome.

Appollaiarsi (It. *pollo*); **1.** to go to roost. **2. fig.** to make oneself at home, take up one's abode.

***Appomiciare** (It. *pomicie*); to rub with pumice.

***Appontinare** (It. *ponte*); = **Puntellare**, to prop.

***Appoppare ind. appòppo** (It. *poppa*); to weigh down the stern of a ship.

***Apporcare**; to cultivate in furrows, **Porche**.

Appo-rre ind. appóngo -póni -póngono, **perf. appósi -ponésti**, **fut. apporró**, **part. appósto** (L. *apponere*);

1. to affix, *e.g.* a signature. **2.** to impute (some fault or crime). **3.** to find fault; — **al sale che non sala**, *lit.* to criticise salt for not salting, *i.e.* to censure what is not censurable. Also, with the same meaning, — **alle Pandette**, **al sole**, **al Credo**, **al Paternostro**. **4. -rsi, or -rsi al vero**, to guess the answer to a puzzle. **Prov. I più matti di casa a volte s' appongono**, *i.e.* it may be the fool of the family who is right.

***1.** to appose or superpose. **ii.** to add; **Se non s' appon di die in die**, unless there be something added day by day, **D. Par. 16. 8. iii.** to assign. **iv. (arith.)** to divide. **v.** — **code in code**, to spin out an affair. **vi. Prov. Donna e popone**, **beato chi se n' appone**, woman and melon, lucky is he who guesses right. **†Apponi**, **belli**, **settle**, **beauty**, a child's cry to a butterfly he is running after.

Apportare ind. appòrto (A) (L. *ad, portare*); to bring.

***(B)** (It. *porto*); to come into port. **Aff. Apport-atóre**, **-atrice**.

Appositaménte (L. *appositus*); **i.** suitably. **2.** on purpose.

***= A** proposito, *v. Proposito*.

***Apposi-ticcio**, **-tivo** or **-tizio**; = **Posticcio**.

Appósto (L. *appositus*); expressly made for its purpose.

Apposizione f. (It. *apporre*); the affixing, *e.g.* a signature.

Apposolare ind. appòsòlo (It. *posola*); to impose (a serious task).

Appòsta or **A pòsta adv.**; **1.** on purpose, expressly. **2.** for the sake of; — **di due soldi non mette conte dirgli di nò**, for the sake of a penny it is not worth while to refuse him. **3.** **A farlo —**, (**a**) by a strange coincidence, as if Fortune had been doing something on purpose. (**b**) On the contrary, instead of which; **Volevano que' messeri che io spendessi la mia firma**, **ma a farlo —** la mia firma non l' hanno davvero, those gentlemen wanted my signature, but my signature on the contrary is just what they have not got; **Ti dicono che è facile e a farlo — è uno dei pezzi più difficili**, they tell you it is easy, instead of which it is precisely one of the most difficult pieces that there is; **Neanche a farlo — gli potevi dir meglio**, you could not have given him a better answer if it had been arranged beforehand. **4.** suitable for the occasion; **Mi ci vuol un cavallo —**, I want a horse to suit my particular requirements. **5.** **Caffè —**, coffee made separately for each customer, *v. Posta*. **6.** **A farlo —** as an emphatic refusal, **No**, and I will take care of that!

Appost-aménto m.; **1.** watching. **2.** — **d' un pezzo**, gun position. **-are**; to lie in wait for, watch for. **-ataménte**; in ambush.

***Apposticcio**; = **Posticcio**. **ii.** provisional.

***Appostilla f.**; = **Postilla**, note.

Appósto; **part. Apporre**.

***Appostolare**; to be lying in wait.

***Appoventà**; **All' —**, when there is no wind.

Appozz-are ind. appózzo (It. *pozza*); to make pools in a court-yard, etc. **-arsi**, to load (the stomach) with water.

***to dip into a well**, **Pozzo**.

Apprat-ire *ind.* -isco (It. prato); 1. to lay (land) down in grass. 2. *intr.* of a field of young corn, to look like grass.

Apprend-ere *perf.* apprésì *apprehend-est*, *part.* apprésso (L. *apprehendere*); 1. = *Imparare*, to learn. 2. to be apprehensive of, to fear.

*1. to grasp. 2. to teach. 3. to be afraid. As *refl.* -ersi: iv. of fire or fig. of love, to be kindled; Amor che...ratto s' apprende, love which is quickly kindled, D. Inf. 10. roo. v. = *Rapprendersi*, to stiffen. *Aff.* Apprend-ibile, -iménto.

Apprendist-a *m.*; apprentice. *Aff.* -ato, apprenticeship.

Apprensión-e *f.*; apprehension, alarm. *Aff.* -irsi.

Appresiva *f.*; power of perception. **Apprensivo; 1. quick to see. 2. timid.**

Appresellare *ind.* appresèllo (It. presella); to divide land into allotments, *v.* Presella.

***Appresentare**; 1. to present. 2. to represent.

Apprésso; *part.* Apprendere.

Appress-are *ind.* apprésso (It. presso); to bring near. *Aff.* -aménto.

Apprésso *prep.* or *adv.* (It. a, presso); 1. after; Il giorno —, the following day. 2. — a poco, approximately. 3. near. 4. before, in the presence of. 5. in the hands of. 6. thereupon, D. Inf. 23. 145. 7. In —, shortly afterwards, in the sequel, thereupon.

***Appressoché**; as soon as.

Apprest-are *ind.* apprésso (It. presto); to prepare. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Appresto**; *sync.* of Apprestato. As *sb.*, preparation.

Apprétto *m.* (Fr. *apprêt*); dressing given to textiles.

Apprezziativo; Giudizio —, critical judgment.

Apprezzabile; valuable.

Apprezzaménto *m.*; appraisement.

Apprezz-are *ind.* apprésso (mlt. *appreciare* from L. *pretium*, *v.* Prezzo); to appreciate. *to appraise. *Aff.* -atóre.

Apprezzazione *f.* (Fr. *appréciation*); explanatory criticism.

Approciare *ind.* appróccio (Fr. *approcher* from *proche*, L. *propius*); (mil.) to make approaches in attacking a fort.

Aff. Apprócci-aménto, -o approach work.

Approdare *ind.* appródo (A) (It. proda); 1. to reach the shore. 2. *tr.* to bank up the sides of a field. 3. to plant vines along these banks.

(B) (It. a, pro, *v.* Pro); 1. to be useful. 2. *usu.* with *neg.*, of plants, to flourish.

*1. to acquire. 2. to profit.

Appródo *m.*; 1. landing, reaching the shore. 2. landing-place.

Approfitare (It. *profitto*); to profit.

Approfond-are or **-ire** *ind.* -o or -isco (It. profondo); 1. to deepen. 2. *fig.* to fathom (the depths of science, etc.).

Aff. Approfond-aménto, -iménto.

Approntare *ind.* apprónto (It. pronto); to make ready.

***Appropinquarsi** (L. *propinquus* from *prope*, near); to approach.

Appropri-are or **pop.** **Appropriare** *ind.* appróprio (It. proprio); 1. to adapt with propriety. 2. to compare; Gli antichi appropriavano l'avarizia al rospo, the ancients compared avarice to a toad; -arsi, to appropriate. *to assert, affirm.

Aff. Apprópri-ábile, -aménto, -ataménto, -atóre, -azióne.

Approrato (It. *prora*); (*mar.*) down by the bow, *v.* Appruato.

Approssim-are *ind.* appróssimo (L.); to approximate. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativamente, -ativo, -azióne.

Approv-are *ind.* appróvo (L. *approbare* < *probus*, just, root *pro*, forward); to approve. *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Approvatóri *m. pl.*; officials in the Florentine republic who reported on the sureties offered by candidates for public office.

***Approveccio** *m.*; *i.g.* *Proveccio, profit.

Approvigion-are or **Approvigion-are** *ind.* appróvigione (It. *provvigione*, -isione); to provision. *Aff.* -aménto.

Appruato (Apruato), (It. *prua*); (*mar.*) *i.g.* Approrato, down by the bow, overweighted forward.

***Appulcrare** (L. *pulcher*); to beautify. Qual ella sia, parole non ci appulcro, I will not mince words in depicting it, D. Inf. 7. 66.

***Appulso** (L. *appulsus*); 1. pulsating impulse. 2. (*astr.*) arrival of a heavenly body at some determinate point resulting in occultation, transit or eclipse.

Appuntábile; faulty, full of mistakes.

Appuntaménto; precisely.

Appuntaménto *m.*; 1. salary. 2. appointment to be at a certain place at a certain time.

Appunt-are (A) (It. punta); 1. to sharpen, *e.g.* a pencil. 2. to place, to plant, *e.g.* the knees on the ground, *usu.* Puntare, *q.v.* 3. to pin up, *e.g.* a ribbon on a dress. 4. — i piedi al muro, to put one's back (*lit.* feet) against the wall, *i.e.* to be obstinate. 5. to wound with the point of some weapon. 6. *Prov.* Supporta e appunta un mal chi non vuol giunta, he supports and stands firm to meet misfortune who does not desire an addition to it. 7. — gli occhi, gli orecchi, to look, or listen, attentively.

As *refl.* -arsi: 8. to grow at the ends. 9. to be fixed in something by the point, *e.g.* a spear in a shield. 10. to attach oneself (to some one for protection). 11. *fig.* to be attached; Perché s' appuntano i vostri desiri Dove per compagnia parte si scema, since your desires are fixed where shares are diminished by partnership, D. Purg. 15. 49. 12. to come to a point; Questo cielo in cui l'ombra s' appunta, this heaven in which the shadow comes to a point, *i.e.* which is just within the range of the cone of the earth's shadow, D. Par. 9. 118.

(B) (It. punto); 1. to sew up. 2. to mark a particular spot. 3. to direct (a shot). 4. to appoint (a time or place), to come to a determination. 5. to find mistakes in a person's writings, conduct or manner of speaking; or generally, to find fault with. 6. to

make written notes. 7. to put down (a purchase) to a customer's account; Va' dal Corsini per il caffè e digli che lo appunti, go to Corsini's for your coffee and tell him to put it down to me. 8. to come to an agreement; Fu dato commissione agli Oratori nostri di appuntare col Viceré ad ogni modo, our Orators were instructed to come to an agreement with the Viceroy on any terms. 9. to mark out on a map. 10. to put a bad mark against an official's name. 11. (*mil.*) to point a cannon. 12. — u saliscendi, to fasten up the latch so that the door may be freely opened.

As *refl.* -arsi: 13. to stop, come to an end; Io l'ho visto Dove s' appunta ogni ubi ed ogni quando, I have seen it where all where and all when is at an end, *i.e.* in that point of light wherein all where is here and all when is now, D. Par. 29. 12. 14. (*geom.*) of a point, to fall upon a given point. 15. to be focussed; Ove s' appunta l'anima tua, where your heart is focussed, D. Par. 26. 7.

Appuntataménto; with precision.

Appuntatína *f.*; = Quattro punti.

Appuntatino; *dim.* *vezz.* of Appuntato, rather affected.

Appuntato; 1. sharp-pointed. 2. precise in speech; Parlare —, to speak affectedly; Scrivere, Leggere —, to write, or read, with accuracy.

Appunt-atóre *m.*; 1. *v.* Appuntare. 2. in a glass-works, glass-blower. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Appuntatura *f.*; 1. *v.* Appuntare. 2. *fig.* censure. 3. note made against the name of a priest who has failed to take a service. 4. fine inflicted for breach of discipline. 5. bundle of soiled linen sewn, or pinned up, ready to go to the wash. 6. the noting of a dishonoured bill of exchange.

Appuntell-are *ind.* appuntèllo (It. puntèllo); to prop up. *Aff.* -atura.

Appuntellata *f.*; a small prop, *e.g.* to keep a door open.

***Appuntezza** *f.*; favourable moment.

Appuntino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Appunto. 2. short dated bill of exchange. 3. receipt for payment of a debt. 4. Ser —, Mr Find-fault with everybody. As *adv.*, very precisely.

***Appuntito**; of a face, pointed.

Appunto *adv.* (It. punto); 1. exactly. 2. emphasizing a calamity; Ci mancava — questa, this was the only thing wanted (to make the ruin complete); Giusto — non so come fare, I cannot think what I am to do. 3. expressing opportuneness; Bravo! — te! splendido! it is you! 4. Yes, certainly. 5. Per l' —, most assuredly. †Vivere per l' —, to make a bare living. As *sb.*: 6. hasty note, either in writing, or by an artist with pencil or brush. 7. an observation of blame. 8. promissory note.

*As *adv.*, scarcely. As *sb.*: 1. = Punto, the precise point of space or time. 2. = Appuntamento, appointment. 3. Mettersi in —, to get quite ready. 4. L' — non si può dire, an exact statement cannot be given.

*Appuntonare (It. puntone); = Appuntellare, **to** prop.

Appurare (It. puro); to clear up, by separating the false from the true. — **i** conti, to verify bills. — **un** patrimonio, to clear off the debts of a deceased estate.

*Apputit-are or -ire; = Appuzzare.

Appuzzare (It. puzzo); to make (a place) stink.

*Appuzzolare; = Appuzzare.

*Aprico (L. *apricus*); **i**. sunny. **ii**. of animals, fond of the sun.

Aprilante; in the *prov.* Terzo — quaranta di durante, as the third of April so will the next forty days be.

Aprile m. (L. *Aprilis*); April.

Aprire *ind. apro, perfer. aprii* or *apersi* *apristi* *apri* or *aperse*, *apirono* or *apersero*, *pres. part. aprènte, perf. part. apèrto*; **i**. to open; Comune aperto, a place with no town dues on merchandise. **2**. (*mar.*) = Bracciare sotto vento, to brace up.

Elym. L. root *ver*, to move, *cp.* Lith. *at-veriu*, to open, *us-veriu*, to shut; Sanskr. *apa-vernati*, opens, *vernati*, covers. To this root with the opposite prefixes *ap-* (=Gr. *ἀπό*, off), *op-* (=Gr. *ἐν*, on) are to be traced L. *ap-erire*, to open, *op-eriri*, to shut. V. *Skeat*, *sub* *Aperient*.

Apf. *Apri-tóre*, -trice.

*Apro m. (L. *aperi*); wild boar.

*Aprone m.; bramble, v. *Rovo*.

*Apruato; v. *Apruato*.

*Apride f.; Abside, apse.

*Aptero (Gr.); wingless.

*Apua f. (Gr. *ἀπύα*); anchovy.

Aquario m.; **i**. Aquarius, the zodiacal sign. **2**. aquarium.

Aquidernare; = Acquidernare, to fold.

*Aquisfoglio m.; = Agrifoglio, holly.

Aquila f. (L.); **i**. eagle; Non è un' —, he is no genius. Species:—(a) — *anatraia*, *Aquila clanga*. (b) — di mare, osprey, *Aquila haliaetus*, also termed *Valeria*, *Aquila comune*, *nera*, *rapace*, *reale*, or *toscana*. (c) — imperiale, royal eagle, *Aquila imperialis*. (d) — reale, (e) osprey, *v. supra* (b). (f) golden eagle, *Aquila chrysaetos*, also termed *Falco dorato*. **2**. a fish, a species of ray, v. *Milobate*. **3**. the U.S. coin of ten dollars. **4**. the ancient Roman standard. **5**. a southern constellation. **6**. *Legno d'—*, eagle-wood, v. *Calambuco*.

**(chem.)* sublimate, especially corrosive sublimate, which was termed *aquila alba*.

*Aquilania f.; eagle-stone, v. *Eite*.

Aquilaria f.; (*bot.*) eagle-wood, *Aquilaria*.

Aquilastro m.; osprey, v. *Falco* (15).

Aquilegia f.; (*bot.*) columbine, *Aquilegia vulgaris*.

Aquilino-o; **i**. as E. **2**. Pietra -a, eagle-stone, v. *Eite*. *As sb., **i**. young eagle. **ii**. an old Pisan coin worth 33 denari.

*Aquilone m.; north wind, v. *Ventavolo*.

Aquilone m.; Cerotto d'—, diachylon plaster.

Aquilone (Aquilone) m. (A) (L. *aquilo*); **i**. north wind. **2**. north.

(B) (*augm.* of It. *aquila*); **i**. boy's kite; this is the term in Tuscany; in Lombardy it is *Cometa*, in the Emilia, *Drago*. **2**. a species of ray, v. *Milobate*.

Aquilotto (Aguilino, Agugliotto, Agulino) m.; young eagle.

Aquimanale m. (L.); silver ewer for washing the hands before eating.

Aquinate adj. or sb.; St Thomas Aquinas, whose father was lord of Aquino.

Aquisgrána f.; (*geogr.*) Aix-la-Chapelle.

Ara f. (A) (L. *ara*); **i**. altar. **2**. constellation of the southern hemisphere. (B) (Fr. *are*); area of 10 metres square.

***i**. halo round the sun or moon. **ii**. = Aia, threshing-floor. **iii**. = Aria, air. **iv**. pig-sty.

Arabesco m.; Arabesque, ornament.

Arábico; **i**. Arabian. **2**. *fig.* queer, fantastic; *Scritto* —, writing difficult to read.

Arabile; v. *Arare*.

Arabina f.; the soluble basis of gum arabic, and other kinds of gum.

Arabista m.; Arabic scholar.

A'rab-o; Arabian. L' -a fenice, the phoenix as type of a thing hard to find. As sb., Arabic.

Arac m. (Arabic *arag*, juice); arrack, an Oriental liquor.

Aracee f. pl.; the arum family of plants.

Arachide f.; pea-nut, produced by the *Arachis hypogaea*.

Arácnidi m. pl.; (Gr. *ἀράχνη*, spider's web) the spider class of animals.

Aracnide f.; v. *Aracnoidite*.

Aracnòide f.; (*anat.*) **i**. capsule enclosing the eye. **2**. the serous membrane of the brain.

Aracnoidite f.; (*med.*) inflammation of the arachnoid.

Aragáico m. (Gr. *ἀρὰγίος*, to tear); (*vet.*) a disease in horses, colic.

*Aragnare; = Accapigliarsi, *q.v.*, to fight; the metaphor is taken from the movements of a spider's legs in splanning her web.

*Aragno m.; **i**. = Ragno, spider. **ii**. = Ragna, net.

Aráidico-a f.; heraldry, v. *Pezza* (2). *Alf.* -o.

Arald-o m., -a f. (mlt. *heraldus*, perhaps from O.H.G. *hario-walt*, army-manager, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Herald*); herald, public crier.

Araliacee f. pl.; the arum family of plants.

*Aramatizzare; a corruption of *Anatemizzare*, to excommunicate.

Arancia or Melarancia f.; orange.

— forte, Seville orange, bitter orange.

— sanguigna, Maltese orange, blood orange.

Aranciaio m.; orange seller.

Aranciata f.; orangeade, a drink.

Arancièra f.; orange-house, where orange plants are stored in winter.

Arancina f.; *dim.* Arancia.

Arancino m.; *dim.* Arancio. As adj.: **i**. referring to a kind of melon, or **2**. to a kind of mulberry. **3**. of an artist, mediocre.

Aráncio or Melaráncio m. (Melarancio is simply Melo arancio, orange-coloured apple, *i.e.* orange; arancio is probably the Persian *nârang* passed into Arabic *nârang* and Spanish *naranja*; v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Orange*); orange tree. Varieties:—**i**. — dolce, common orange-tree, *Citrus aurantium*, also termed *Portogallo*. **2**. — pompelmo, shaddock, *Citrus decumana*, also termed *Pompa di Genova*. **3**. — mandarino, mandarin orange tree, *Citrus nobilis*. **4**. — forte, Seville orange tree, *Citrus vulgaris*.

Arancione; deep orange-coloured.

Aráneo; (*med.*) thready, very weak (pulse).

*Aranza f.; = Arancia.

A'raza f.; the Carolina parrot, or macaw.

Arare (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Ear* vb.); **i**. to plough. **2**. (*mar.*) to drag the anchor.

Apf. *Ar-àbile*, -ativo (or -atio) *i.g.* arabile, -atòre, -atòrio, -atura.

Arátolo m.; pop. for Aratro, plough.

Arátro m. (L. *aratrum*); **i**. plough. — sementino, a plough that serves for sowing, used in Tuscany; Sull' —, on ploughed land, as opposed to spade cultivation. **2**. the constellation of the Plough, which is part of the Great Bear.

Arazzeria f.; collection of Arras or Gobelins tapestry.

Arazzière m.; maker of tapestry.

Arazzo m.; tapestry, so named from the town of Arras in Flanders where it

was first made. Vi sta come un —, he stands there like a tapestry figure, *i.e.* takes no part in the conversation.

Arbaggio m.; strip of cloth for protecting the skin in rope-making similar to the Struscia used in spinning wool.

*Arbalestriere m.; = Balestriere, cross-bowman.

*Arbascio m.; coarse cloth.

*Arbatt-ella f.; arbutus berry. -o m.; = Albato.

Arbitra; f. of Arbitro.

Arbitraggio m.; **i**. arbitrage, buying in one place what you are selling in another. **2**. = Arbitrato, *q.v.*

Arbitrale; pronounced by an arbitrator.

Arbitrare *ind.* arbitro; **i**. to assume authority, to act without the owner's instructions. **2**. to arbitrate.

***i**. to think, form a mental judgment. **ii**. to compute. **iii**. to conjecture.

Arbitrariamente; without being authorized.

Arbitrário-o; **i**. arbitrary, illegal (act of power). **2**. arbitrary, unfounded (opinion). **3**. arbitrary (title), taken without any right. **4**. arbitrary (sentence), one not restrained by law, discretionary on the part of the judge.

***i**. doubtful, as between two possibilities; Opinione -a, opinion which may be one of two possible views. **ii**. of a person, one who makes up his mind and then unmakes it, wobbler.

Arbitrato m.; **i**. arbitration, L' arbitro nella questione dell' Alabama era presieduto dal conte Sclopis, the arbitration in the Alabama case was under the presidency of Count Sclopis; Assumere l' —, to go to arbitration. **2**. office of an arbitrator. **3**. decision of an arbitrator. **4**. in the Florentine Republic, court which attended to the drafting or codification of laws.

Arbitr-io m.; **i**. judgment, discretion; Faccia a su' —, do as you judge best. **2**. hastily formed judgment; Avete a guardare che non si prenda di questi -ii, you must take care not to form these hasty conclusions. **3**. libero —, in philosophy, free will.

*an income tax levied in Florence in 1508.

Arbitro (Albitro) m. (L. *arbitrator*, from *ad-bi-ter*, where *bi* is from the root *ba*, to go, so that the meaning is one who goes up; Pott however connects it with the Zend *vitara*, Germ. *wider*, against); **i**. — in, arbitrator, referee. **2**. — di, master of, having power to dispose of; L' uso è — della lingua, usage deals as it pleases with language.

*watcher, overseer.

*Arbo; *sync.* for Acerbo in sense of bold.

*Arborare; **i**. to plant trees. **ii**. of a horse, to rear.

*Arbore m.; **i**. — Albero, tree. **ii**. (*chem.*) tree-like crystallisation of metals.

Arboreo (L. *arbores*); tree-like.

Arborecente; **i**. of shrubs, growing up almost like trees. **2**. of crystallisation, tree-shaped.

Arborecenza f.; tendency to tree-shaped crystallisation.

Arborizzato; of a stone, veined like a tree.

Arboscello (Arbuscella, -o) m. (*prob.* an altered *dim.* of Arbusto); small tree.

†Arbo m.; little red sea-beam, v. *Pagello* (2).

*Arbuscello m.; = Arboscello.

†Arbugliare; to vomit.

*Arbusco m. (Arbuscol-o, -a); **i**. = Arbusto. **ii**. = Arbustino, wild grape.

*Arbustino-o; Vite -a, the wild grape.

Arbusto *m.* (L. *arbutum*); shrub. *plantation.

***Arbuto** (Arbutello) *m.* (L. *arbutus*); = Corbezzolo, the strawberry tree.

Arca *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ark); 1. tomb, in the shape of a stone chest. 2. ark; — *santa*, the Ark of the Covenant. 3. chest for keeping money locked up. 4. — *di scienza*, person of wide knowledge. 5. a genus of mussels, *Arcae*, the ark shells. They have numerous teeth connected with the hinge.

**i.* coffin. *ii.* corn-bin. *iii.* jewel-case, desk. *iv.* Esser fra l'uscio e l' —, to be between the door and the chest, *i.e.* squeezed against the chest, or in a tight place.

Aracaci *m. pl.*; *v.* Arca (5).

Aracacia *f.*; (*mar.*) stern frame, the lower part of the face of a ship's stern from the keel to the level of the lower deck.

***Aracciare**; = Ricacciare, to repress.

Aracade *m.*; 1. member of the Arcadia, a Roman political society founded in 1690. It degenerated into puerilities and has long ceased to exist. 2. a writer of elegant trash, or politician of the same sort.

Aracá-ia *f.*; *v.* Arcade (1). *Aff.* -icamente, -ico.

Aracá-ico (Gr., < ἀρχή, beginning); as *E. Aff.* -ismo.

Arcale *m.* (It. arco); 1. arch of a doorway. 2. any piece of the centering which supports an arch while under construction. 3. rafter of a roof. 4. (*anat.*) ensiform appendage of the breast-bone.

***Arcalif** or **Arcalifo** *m.*; High Caliph of the Mahometans.

***Arcaliffa** *f.*; ugly old woman, the foreign word being used to express contempt or dislike.

***Arcame** *m.*; = Carcame, carcass.

***Arángelo** or **Arángiolo** *m.* (Gr.); archangel.

Arcán-o (L., *v.* Arca); mysterious. *Aff.* -aménte.

***Arcare; 1. to shoot with a bow. *ii.* to arch, to bend into an arch. *iii.* fig. = Frecciare, to cheat, deceive.**

***Arcaria** *f.*; fraud.

***Arcario** *m.* (L. *arcarius*); custodian.

Arcat-a *f.*; 1. one of the arches of a bridge or other building. 2. one draw of the bow across a violin; *Aver una buona* —, to be a good player. 3. *Tirar delle-e*, to ask crafty questions so as to elicit information without having much to go upon, or to hint at a request without exactly making one. 4. — *di stomacho*, retching.

**i.* the space of a bow-shot. *ii.* (*mil.*) Dare un' —, to elevate the gun so as to get the maximum range. *iii.* *Soffiare in* —, to blow away with a breath, referring to something as being very delicate.

Arcatina *f.*; *dim.* Arcata.

Arcato; **Colmo** —, 1. heaped up, *viz.* when a dish is so full that its contents are arched up in the middle. 2. of a horse, bow-legged in its front legs, "run over."

**i.* arched. *ii.* resting on arches.

***Arcatore** *m.*; 1. archer. *ii.* cheat.

***Arcavol-o** *m.* -a *f.*; great-great-grandparent.

***Arce** *f.* (L. *ars*); citadel.

***Arceto** *m.* (Gr. ἀρκυτός); = Ginepro, juniper.

Arceggiamento *m.*; = Arceggio.

Arceggiare *ind.* arceggio; to draw the bow across a violin. *to bend into a curve. † — *lo stomacho*, to retch.

Arceggiato; 1. curved. 2. built with several tiers of arches.

Arceggio *m.*; 1. fiddle-scraping, *i.e.* either tuning many fiddles, or playing them but indifferently. 2. retching.

Archeografia *f.* (Gr.); archaeological writings.

Archeolog-ia *f.* (Gr.); as *E. Aff.* -icamente, -ico, -o.

Archétipo *m.* (Gr. ἀρχή, τύπος, stamp, < τύπτω, to strike); archetypic, original pattern. *As adj.*, typical.

***Archetta** *f.*; 1. *dim.* Arca. *ii.* little jewel-case.

Archétto *m.* (*dim.* Arco); 1. pole-trap for catching birds; a cruel trap, its use is forbidden in Italy; *Parer preso all'* —, to seem uncomfortably dressed. 2. (*surg.*) cradle to keep the bed-clothes off a broken bone. 3. a kind of file on a curved handle used by locksmiths and mosaic workers, drill-bow. 4. fiddle-bow.

**In mo'* d' -i, a reply given when one does not wish to say how a thing was done. † *Tirar gli -i*, to die.

Archi- or **Arci-**; prefix of excellence in words of Greek origin, equivalent to *E. arch-*, *cp.* Gr. ἀρχή, beginning; ἀρχός, chief.

***Archiacuto**; Gothic (architecture).

Archibugio or **Archibuso** (Arco-bugio) *m.*; arquebus, an old form of musket. — *da rampo*, a large arquebus which was supported upon a forked rest when in use. The shot fired from an arquebus was about two ounces in weight. — *a vento*, charged with compressed air.

Etym. Littré's account of the word is as follows. Walloon *harbuse*, Burgundian *auquebutte*, Span. *arcabuz*, blt. *arcus busus*. It has been derived from the Italian Arco, bow, Bugio, hollow, the hollow bow, and Arcato certainly gives the name of Ferro bugio, hollow iron, to the arquebus in the ninth canto of Orlando Furioso. But, continues Littré, if the old French name is *haquebute*, of which he quotes an example dating from the 15th century, the Italian word is probably an alteration of this French word, which it subsequently displaced from the French language. *Haquebute* is the German *Hakebüschle*, Flemish *haak-bus*, meaning hooked arquebus, from *Haken*, hook, and *Büschle*, gun, the hook being the forked rest on which the weapon was supported. *Haken* is a word common to the northern languages; *Büschle* is from the L. *pyxis*, Gr. *πύξις*, a box, of which an equally great alteration gave rise to the French *botte*.

Aff. Archibugi-one *augm.*, -ata shot fired from an arquebus.

Archibusare; to shoot with an arquebus.

Archibuseria *f.*; troops armed with arquebuses.

Archibuseria *f.*; loophole.

Archibuserie *m.*; 1. maker of arquebuses. 2. soldier armed therewith.

Archibuso *m.*; *i.g.* Archibugio.

Archicello *m.*; *dim.* Arco, small arch.

***Archicembalo** *m.*; a particular kind of large harpsichord invented in the 17th century.

***Archiera** *f.*; loophole.

***Archifoglio** *m.*; Galena, lead sulphide.

***Archigallo** *m.*; Gaulish high-priest.

***Archinnasio** *m.*; university (of Bologna or Rome).

Archiléo (*prob.* a *var.* of Arcile); piece of lumber.

Archilochio; the metres employed by Archilochus, one of the most agreeable of which is that exemplified by Horace's *Soluitur acris hiems gratà vice veris et Favoni*.

***Archimagiro** *m.* (Gr. ἀρχός, μάγιστρος); chief cook.

Archimandrita *m.* (Gr.); 1. head of a monastery or religious Order in the Greek Church. 2. head of a school.

Archimedeo; Archimedean, belonging to or invented by Archimedes the Greek mathematician.

Archipenzol-are; *v.* -o.

Archipenzolo or **Archipendolo** *m.* (It. arco, pendolo); 1. mason's level. 2. (*herald.*) a bent line like the Greek letter λ.

Archipómpa *f.*; pump-well.

Archi- or **Arci-** *synagogo* *m.* (Gr.); ruler of a synagogue.

Architétto *m.* (L., < Gr. ἀρχιτέκτων, root *tek*, *v.* Testo, for the prefix *v.* *Archi-*); architect.

Aff. Architett-aménto, -are to design, -onicaménte, -ònico.

Architettura *f.*; 1. architecture. 2. secret design. 3. Fuor d' —, of a joint, dislocated.

Architravata *f.*; arrangement of the architrave.

Architravato; 1. provided with an architrave. 2. Cornice —, *i.e.* where the cornice rests directly upon the architrave without any frieze between.

Architravatura *f.*; *i.g.* Architravata.

Architrave *m.* (prefix archi- and It. trave); (*arch.*) 1. architrave, epistyle, the lower division of an entablature, or that part which rests immediately on the abacus of the column. 2. less properly, the moulding over the lintel of a doorway.

***Architriclino** *m.* (Gr.); ruler of the feast.

Archivio *m.* (blt. *archivum* < Gr. ἀρχεῖον); archive, place of custody of historical documents.

Aff. Archiv-are to lay up in the archives, -ista custodian of archives.

Archivólto *m.* (prefix archi-, It. volto); (*arch.*) archivolt, the inner contour of an arch, or band adorned with mouldings running over the faces of the arch-stones and bearing upon the impostes.

Arci-, a prefix, Gr. ἀρχι-; *v.* Archi-.

Arci-beato, -bello, -bestiale; very happy, beautiful, bestial.

***Arcibra** *f.*; = Algebra.

Arcibriccone *m.*; arch-roguer.

Arcicancelliere *m.*; high chancellor.

Arcicappellano *m.*; director of the chapel royal under the Carolingian kings of France.

Arcieembalo *m.*; *v.* Archicembalo.

Arcicónsol-o *m.*; title of the president of the Accademia della Crusca at Florence. *Aff.* -ato, his office.

Arcicóntento; very glad.

†**Arcideclino** *m.*; person who superintends the table.

Arcidiacono *m.*; archdeacon. *Aff.* -ato.

Arcidiávol-o *m.*; 1. arch-devil. 2. (*bot.*) = Bagolaro, *q.v.*

Arcidiócesi *f.*; archbishop's diocese or province.

Arcidu-ca *m.*; archduke, title of the younger children of the Austrian emperor. *Aff.* -cale, -cato, -chessa.

Arciera *f.*; 1. female archer. 2. loop-hole.

Arcière *m.* (It. arco); 1. archer. 2. the constellation *Sagittarius*. 3. in *pl.* royal guards.

**i.* swindler. *ii.* he-goat.

***Arciero** *m.*; a variety of wolf.

Arcifallito; utterly bankrupt.

Arcifánfano *m.*; great boaster.

Arcigiullare *m.*; great juggler.

Arcigno; surly. **i.* sour-tasting. *ii.* bent (bow).

Etym. A metathesis from Fr. *rechigné*, which Littré refers to *re-chigner* or *guignier*, *ii.* *ghignare*, < O.H.G. *hinan*, to smile. Another derivation has been suggested, *viz.* by metathesis from Arcigno.

†**Archigolare**; = Arzigolare, to trifle.

†**Arcile** *m.*; 1. flour-bin. *ii.* anonymous sonnet.

***Arcimessere** *m.*; *scherz.* most respected sir!

Arcimidaico (from Midas); arch-foot.

Arciola *f.*; = Frullino, jack snipe.

Arcion-e *m.* (blt. *arcio*, < L. *arcus*); 1. saddle-bow or the corresponding part of a saddle behind the rider; *Primo* —, saddle-bow. 2. less properly, the saddle itself; *Inforcare li suo' -i*, to bestride her (Italy's) saddle, D. Purg. 6. 99, *i.e.* to subdue and put an end to Italy's intestine wars and feuds. 3. in *pl.*, the places in a bee's abdomen where she puts the honey. 4. rockers of a baby's cradle.

Arcipelago *m.* (*lit.* chief sea, *i.e.* the Aegean, thence any sea studded with islands as the Aegean is); archipelago.

†**Arcipresso** *m.*; =Cipresso, cypress.

Arciprete *m.*; there is no position in the English or Scottish churches corresponding to that of an Arciprete; it is a dignity existing in certain Cathedral Chapters and in certain parishes in Italy; the word might be transferred into English as arch-priest.

Arcipretura *f.*; office or stipend of an Arciprete.

***Arciraggiunto**; extremely fat.

Arcispedale *m.*; chief hospital.

Arcivescovo *m.*; archbishop.

Aff. Arcivescov-ado archbishop's palace, -ato territory of an archbishopric, -ile.

Arco *m.* (*L. arcus*); 1. arc of a circle or other curve. 2. (*arch.*) — morto, arch buried in a wall; — rovescio or supino, inverted arch; — zoppo, resting on pillars of unequal height; — a rottura, arched opening made in a wall after it is built. 3. — celeste, rainbow. 4. — di stomaco, effort of vomiting. 5. Con l' — della schiena, or dell' osso, with all one's might. 6. — del lucchetto, ring of a padlock. 7. implement for beating wool. 8. fiddle-bow, *fig.* violin player. 9. bow for shooting. 10. — delle ciglia, arch of the eyebrows. 11. C-spring of a carriage. 12. *Prov.* — soriano tira agli amici e a' nemici, a Syrian bow shoots at friend and foe, *i.e.* a slanderer spares no one; L' arco è di fico, the bow is of fig-wood, said when some support, *lit.* or *fig.*, gives way.

***Arcoa** *f.*; =Alcova, *q.v.*

Arcobaleno *m.*; rainbow, *lit.* flashing arch, *v.* Balenare; Passar sotto l' —, to do the impossible, *esp.* to change sex. Far veder l' —, *i.e.* to grieve a person.

Arcobalestro (Arcobalista) *m.* (*It.* arco, balestro; *cp.* Fr. *arbalète*); cross-bow.

***Arcobugio**, Arcobuso *m.*; *v.* Archibugio.

†**Arcocchio** *m.*; =Aruccio.

Arcolaio *m.* (*prob.* from *L. arcuolum*, a sort of hoop, *dim.* of *arcus*); winder, a circular revolving frame to hold a skein of wool for convenience of winding into a ball. *Prov.* Girar come un —, to turn quickly this way and that, to bustle about a room. L' — quanto più è vecchio e meglio gira, the older the winder the better it spins, *i.e.* the crazes of old people are the worst. Esser un —, to be fantastic. Aggirare uno come un —, to confuse him, puzzle him. Mettersi in capo l' —, to take a lot of nonsense into one's head. Far arcolai, to build castles in the air.

*1. some kind of war catapult. *ii.* in *pl.*, crazes.

***Arcomensare**; =Ricominciare.

***Arcomperare**; =Ricomprare.

***Arcocello** *m.*; *dim.* Arco.

Arcocòte *m.* (*Gr.*); Athenian archon. *Aff.* -ato. **Arcocòtisi** *f.* (*Gr.* ἀρκός, the anus; ἡρώς, fall); (*surg.*) prolapsus ani.

***Arcora**; old *pl.* of Arco.

***Arcoreggiare**; to retch violently.

***Arcosello** *m.*; *dim.* Arco.

Arcosiringa *f.* (*Gr.* ἀρκός, the anus; στήρυς, pipe); (*surg.*) fistula in ano.

***Arcostrale** (*It.* arco, strale); epithet of Apollo as the Sun; archer and arrow at once.

Arcova *f.*; *pop.* for Alcova.

***Arcovalata** *f.*; series of arches for an aqueduct.

***Arcoverare**; =Rcoverare.

***Arcovolto** *m.*; arch across a street.

Arcuato; bowed.

Arcuazione *f.*; curvature, bowing of the bones.

***Arcubalista** *f.*; some kind of cross-bow.

Arcuccio *m.*; 1. *dim.* *sprag.* Arco; Pare un —, of a baby with bow legs. 2. a wicker frame to protect a baby against being overlaid by its mother whilst asleep, or a similar cradle placed over a corpse.

***Arcla** *f.*; *dim.* Arca, chest.

***Arcuto**; =Arcuato, arched, bowed.

A'rdea *f.* (*L.*); =Airone, heron.

Ardènne *f. pl.*; the Ardennes district, in Belgium.

Ardènt-e; 1. ardent, glowing (in all senses); Bocca —, of a horse, when it is excited and flares up at the least jerk given to the bit. 2. (*mar.*) = Orziero, *q.v.* **Aff.** -emènte, Ardènza.

A'rdere *perf.* arsi ardèsti arse (or 'ardeo) ardèmmo -èste arsero, *part.* arso (*L. ardere*, to blaze, *lit.* to blaze like dry wood, *cf.* aridus, *v.* Arido); to burn, *intr.*

*1. to make red-hot. *ii.* to shine.

Ardèsia *f.*; =Lavagna, slate.

Ety. *Cogn.* Fr. *ardoise*, of unknown origin; Litté, however, quotes Welsh *arddu ardu*, very dark, *ardenna* the dark forest in Gaul, *viz.* the Ardennes in Belgium, *arduinna*, a surname of Diana in a Gaulish inscription, and the Norman *ardenne*, blue cornflower. He suggests that these indicate a Celtic root meaning dark-coloured.

Ardiglione *m.*; tongue of a buckle.

Ety. *Cogn.* Fr. *ardillon*, Provenc. *ardalho*, in old Fr. *hardillon*, which is *prob.* a *dim.* of *harde*, stick, of unknown origin. An alternative, by Ménage followed by Diez, traces the word to Fr. *ardillon*, *dim.* of *dard* (*v.* Dardo) = **ardillon* = *ardillon*, but the old Fr. form *hardillon* shows this to be wrong.

Ardimènt-o *m.*; boldness. **Aff.** -osamente, -oso.

Ard-ire *ind.* -isco; to dare. As *sb.*, hardihood.

Ety. *Germanic* **harjan*, > O.H.G. *herlan*, to harden, *harst*, hard (> Germ. *hart*), *cp.* Fr. *hardi*, E. *hardy*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hardy, Hard.

Ardisia *f.* (*Gr.* ἀρδία, arrow-head); (*bot.*) a genus of plants, natives of China.

Arditello; *dim.* *sprag.* Ardito. Ragazzo —, fool-hardy boy.

Arditètto; *dim.* Ardito, rather bold.

Ardit-o; 1. *part.* Ardire. 2. as *adj.*, bold. Gli -i, *corps d'élite*, troops specially selected and trained. **Aff.** -amènte, -èzza.

Arditotto; *augm.* Ardito, overbold, or of weight or measure, very full, handsomely measured out.

-ardo; a suffix of Germanic origin, meaning like, of such character, *cp.* E. hard, in such phrases as Hard by, He is hard upon seventy. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Hard.

Ardóre *m.* (*L.*); ardour.

Ardu-o (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Arduous); as *E.* Aff. -amènte.

A'rea *f.* (*L. area*); 1. area. 2. field of a seal, the flat surface for the engraving. 3. roasting-place in a metal refinery.

*1. Christian burial-place. *ii.* = *Aia, salt-pan.

Arèca *f.* (the native Malabar word); (*bot.*) a genus of palms including the *Arca catechu* or betel nut palm of India and the *Arca oleracea* or cabbage palm of Jamaica, *v.* Betel.

***Arefatto** (*L. arefactus*); dried up.

***Aregare**; =Arrecare, to produce.

***Arella** *f.* (*dim.* *L. hara*); pig-sty.

A'rem *m.* (Arabic *haram*, forbidden); Turkish harem.

Arèna *f.* (*L. arena*, sand); 1. theatre open to the sky, or with a glass roof; arena, circus. 2. (*post.*) sand.

*1. sea-shore. *ii.* Ortolu d' —, hour-glass.

Arenáceo; sandy.

***Arenamento** *m.*; silting up, stranding.

Arenària *f.*; 1. sandstone. 2. a genus of wading birds. 3. a genus of molluscs.

Arenàri-o; sandy. Grotta -a, Cimitero —, catacomb. In *pl.* as *sb.*, gladiators.

Arenazione *f.*; (*med.*) embedding a patient in warm sand.

Arenèlla *f.*; fine sand.

Arença *f.*; (*bot.*) one of the sago palms, *Arenga saccharifera*.

Arenicola *f.*; lob-worm.

Arenile *m.*; strand, sandy tract.

Arenós-o; sandy. **Aff.** -ità.

Arelola *f.*; 1. small area. 2. flower-bed. 3. (*anat.*) areola round the nipple.

Areolato; (*bot.*) segmented.

Arelito *m.*; =Aerolito, aerolite.

Aerometro *m.*; *v.* Aerometro.

Areopagit-a *m.* (*Gr.* Ἀρειοπαγίτης); judge belonging to the Areopagus at Athens. **Aff.** -ico.

Areopágo *m.* (*Gr.* Ἀρεὶς, rays, hill); 1. Areopagus, the chief court of ancient Athens. 2. *fig.* any tribunal which decides important matters.

Aerostático; *v.* Aerostatio.

Aerostato *m.*; *v.* Aerostatio, air balloon.

***Arestilio** *m.* (*Gr.* ἀρεστόν); interspace between columns equal to four times the breadth of their capitals, as specified by Vitruvius.

***Aretico** (*Gr.* ἀρετός; thin); (*med.*) dispersive (*drug*).

***Aresta** *f.*; *v.* Arista.

***Areticare** (*It.* eretico); 1. to curse and swear. *ii.* to be disquieted.

Aretino; (*geogr.*) of Arezzo. As *sb.*, the reference would be to P. Aretino, a writer of the 16th century.

Aretusa *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of orchids.

Arafat-t-o *m.* (*prob.* from the biblical Arphaxad); snob, little cad. **Aff.** -età.

***Ariare**; to get, to clutch.

†**Argagno** *m.* (*var.* of Argano); =Apparecchio, purchase.

***Argaldo** *m.*; large rough cloak.

Argali *m.*; the mouflon, Ovis Argali.

†**Argan-a** *f.*; =o.

Arganèllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Argano. 2. turnstile. 3. the electric mill which, upon being electrified, revolves like a windmill. †(*mar.*) davit, of a launch.

Arganètta *f.*; 1. the root of several plants of the borage family, used in dyeing, *v.* Alcanna, Ancusa. 2. — di Costantinopoli, henna plant, *Lawsonia inermis*.

Arganètto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Argano. 2. — idraulico, hydraulic turbine which works by the pressure of water upon its vanes, as in a turbine steam-engine.

A'rgan-o *m.* (*prob.* a *var.* of Organo); capstan, windlass. Tirare cogli -i, to induce by great persuasion, *lit.* to pull with windlasses.

Argante *m.*; the Pagan hero in Tasso's Jerusalem.

†**Argeggiare**; =Aggaggiare, to haggle.

Argemone *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. a genus of plants of the order *Papaveraceae*. 2. — del Messico or Papavero messicano, *Argemone Mexicana*; the prickly poppy, devil's fig, or yellow thistle.

Argentàno *m.*; an imitation of silver, German silver, *v.* Panfò.

Argent-are; =Inargentare, to plate. **Aff.** -atura.

Argentària *f.*; (*bot.*) *Jacea Ragusina*.

Argenteo; 1. of silver. 2. silvery in colour.

Argentaria f.; silver plate.

Argentico; (*chem.*) combined with silver, argentic.

Argentier-a f.; silver mine. -e m.; silversmith.

Argentifero; argentiferous.

†Argentin m.; scabbard fish, v. Lepidopo.

Argentina f.; 1. silver-fish, *Argentina sphyraena*. 2. (*bot.*) (a) silver-weed, v. Piede (18, a, B); (b) satin-flower or honesty, v. Erba (79). 3. a white variety of mica. **†Spada** —, scabbard fish, v. Lepidopo.

Argentino; silvery. As *sb.*, bleak (fish), *Leuciscus alburnus*.

Argento m. (*L. argentum*, root *arg*, to shine, *cp.* Gr. *ἀργός*, bright); 1. silver; Bianco d' —, silver white, a preparation of white lead, used by painters; Doppiato d' —, a metallic composition, v. Placchè; — vivo, quicksilver; — dei gatti, talc; — filato, silver wire; — in lama, flattened silver wire, silver tape; Farsi d' —, to turn grey, grow old; — di Pontorno, terra cotta vases. 2. the amalgam used for silvering mirrors.

Argentone m.; German silver, v. Panfo.

***Argeste m.**; west wind.

***Argiere m.**; Acerro, maple.

Argilla f. (*L. argilla*); clay.

Aff. Argill-áceo, -oso, the former being a geological term, the latter agricultural.

Argillito m.; argillaceous schist.

Argine m. (*L. agger*, from *ad, gero*); embankment to prevent floods, levée.

***i.** entrenchment. **ii.** glacis, slope before a fort. **iii.** any shelter more or less like a dam, *e.g.* the sides of a cart.

Aff. Argin-ale a long embankment, -aménto, -are, -atura, -azione, -ello *dim.*, *e.g.* the raised edges of a salt-pan, -étto *dim. vezz.*, -ino *dim.*, -one *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Argo m.; 1. the mythical Argus with the hundred eyes. 2. hence *fig. spy*, or 3. custodian. 4. the mythical star Argo. 5. a constellation in the southern hemisphere. 6. the Argus pheasant.

***Argogliarsi**; = Inorgogliare, to wax arrogant.

Argoletto m. (*Fr. argoulet*, further *etym.* unknown); a light cavalry soldier in the 16th and 17th centuries in France.

***Argolico**; belonging to the ship Argo.

Argomento m. (*L.*, v. Arguire); 1. argument. 2. reason. 3. summary (of a poem or play).

***i.** means, resource. **ii.** weapon, machinery of war. **iii.** means of prevention. **iv.** Dalle dieci corna ebbe —, guided herself by the Ten Commandments, *D. Inf.* 19, 110, see Vernon's note. *Aff.* Argoment-àbile, -are, -atóre, -azione, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Argonauta m. (*Gr.*); 1. an Argonaut, one of Jason's crew on the Argo. 2. the nautilus, a shell mollusc the female of which appears in vast numbers on the surface of the Mediterranean.

Argu-ire ind. -isco; to infer. ***to** reprove.

Etyim. *L. arguere*, to make plain, root *arg*, v. Argento.

Argulo m. (*dim.* from Gr. *ἀργός*, idle); a crustacean parasite on the tadpole.

Arguto (*L.*, v. Arguire); quick-witted.

***i.** slim. **ii.** sharp. **iii.** shrill. **iv.** sharp-tasting.

Aff. Argut-aménto, -ezza, Argúzia.

†Arguire; to attend to.

Aria f. (*L. aër*, Gr. *ἀήρ*, root *va* or *ua*, to blow); 1. air; — colata, the close air of a narrow alley; Colpo d' —, cold, catarrh; A —, approximately, but v. *infra* (7); All' —, face upwards, in the phrases Stare, Essere, or Dormire a

pancia all' —; Buttare, Mandare, etc., all' —, to throw into confusion, or to blow up by gunpowder; A mezz' —, at a medium height; Segare il grano a mezz' —, to cut the corn at a medium height; Parlare a mezz' —, to hint; Intendere a mezz' —, to understand a hint; Per aria, of a part of a building, flying, suspended in the air. 2. in painting, atmosphere, depth. 3. *fig.* weather as used *fig.* in E.; Gli volevo parlar di quell' affare ma vidi che non era —, I should have liked to speak to him about that matter but I saw it was not the weather for it. 4. as an order of dismissal like Vial or Largo! — ragazzi, e ciascuno a casa sua, be off you boys and each of you go home. 5. mien, appearance, expression of face, *esp.* in painting; Nella satira d' Orazio si vede tutta l' — della commedia, the satires of Horace have just the air of light comedy; Le pitture dell' Angelico sono principalmente ammirabili per l' — dei volti, the great beauty of Fra Angelico's painting is in the expression of his figures. 6. Stare in — con alcuno, to be reserved towards him. 7. air, in music; — de' sorbetti, an air sung by an inferior performer, *lit.* air of ices, when the audience quit the auditorium for the bar; A —, (to play or sing) by ear (*usu.* a orecchio, as in English). 8. In the game of Minchiate, each of the five top cards or Tarocchi, viz. the Sole, Luna, Stella, Tromba, and Mondo, is called Aria, and counts ten.

***i.** — soda, air of reserve in a person. **ii.** Esser in —, not to be determined. **iii.** Andar in —, to get angry. **iv.** Far —, to put on airs of pride. **v.** Esser un poco d' —, to be good-looking. **vi.** Di buon' —, in good temper, gracious. **vii.** Esser di buon' —, to be in good spirits. **viii.** Esprese l' — de' tempi suoi, he expressed the feelings and customs of his time. **ix.** (*mus.*) Strumenti colle corde in —, with the strings upright, when the instrument is played. **x.** Rendere — a uno, to resemble him.

†Ariale m.; facial appearance.

Arianna f.; Ariadne. Filo d' —, the thread which forms a clue to lead one out of a difficulty.

Ariano; 1. Arian (heresy). 2. Aryan race.

***Aricalo m.**; = Oricalco, brass.

Arid-o; dry, sterile. *Aff.* -aménto, -ezza, -ità. *Etyim.* *L. aridus* < *arere*, to be parched, which probably represents an original **asere*; for *s* > *r* *cp.* *L. laves* < old *L. lases*, *E. hare* = Germ. *Hase*, v. Skeat, *sub Hare*, see also Skeat, *sub Was*. Thus the root of *aridus* is *as*, to burn or glow, *cp.* *E. ashes*.

Arieggiare ind. arieggio; 1. to resemble. 2. to air (a room).

***Ariente m.**; = Argento, silver.

***Arieri** (*Fr. arrière*); back.

Ariete m. (*L. aries*); 1. = Montone, ram. 2. the constellation Aries. 3. battering ram. 4. (*mar.*) ram. 5. — idraulico, hydraulic ram.

***Arieto**; = Addietro, backwards.

Arietola f.; a genus of small beetles, *Leptura*.

Ariétta f.; *dim.* Aria, light musical air.

Arigusta f.; = Aligusta, lobster.

Arillo m. (*lit. arillus*, dry grape); (*bot.*) aril, the exterior coat of certain seeds.

Arimmetica f.; = Arimetica, arithmetic.

Aringa f. (*O.H.G. harinc*); herring, *Clupea harengus*.

***Aringa**, harangue.

***Aringa m.**; 1. = Aringa. **ii.** oratorical pulpit. **iii.** arena.

***Ariolo m.** (*L. hariolus*, v. Aruspice); soothsayer.

***Arione m.**; = Airone, heron.

Ariós-o (*It. aria*); well-aired; L' è -a, it is airy, *i.e.* that is a long journey; said to one who is going far away, *esp.* up in the mountains.

Arisaro m.; a species of arum.

Arista f.; (*L.*) chine of pork.

***Arista** (*Aresta*) *f.*; = Resta, beard (of corn).

Aristarco m.; 1. Aristarchus, the Alexandrine critic. 2. *fig.* pedantic critic.

Aristocr-ático (*Gr.*); as *E. Aff. azia*.

Aristolochia or Aristologia f. (*Gr. ἀριστολόγια*); (*bot.*) birth-wort, a genus of shrubs or herbaceous plants some species of which are used in medicine.

Ariston m. (*Gr.*); a kind of hand-organ.

Aristula f.; 1. *dim.* Aristà. 2. *fig.* prick, sharp pain.

Aritmèt-ica or Arimmet-ica f. (*Gr.*); *as E.* — pratica or ragionata, commercial arithmetic. *Aff.* -icamente, -ico.

†Arizzari m. pl.; roots of madder.

Arlecchinata f.; 1. act of a harlequin. 2. reversal of opinion, volte-face.

Arlecchino-o m. (*etym.* unknown). It may be connected with the O. Fr. *hellequin*, spectre, a *dim.* of O.H.G. *helle*, hell; it is the Alichino of Dante); harlequin, an old Italian "mask," v. Maschera, representing a Bergamese servant. *Aff.* -ésco.

Arlì; the town of Arles in Provence. *D. Inf.* 9, 112.

†Arlia f. (*It. ariolo*); superstition, charm.

***Arligua f.**; = Reliquia, relic.

Arlotto m.; (A) the name of a priest of the 16th century famed for his wit and for his untidy dress, presumably a nickname adapted from Arlotto (B). *Provs.* Pareil piovano —, said of a dirty, untidy-looking person. Pare il piovano — che non sapeva leggere che sul suo libro, who could only read his own book, said of an ill-educated priest barely able to read.

(B) (*cogn.* Provenç. *arlot*, vagabond, v. Skeat, *sub Harlot*); stupid, dirty fellow.

Arma f.; 1. v. Arme. 2. arm, in the sense of class of troops; — di cavalleria, the cavalry arm; — del genio, corps of engineers.

i.** (*herald.*) arms. **ii.** (*Roman hist.*) armour. **iii. an instrument used in navigation. **iv. = Anima.*

Armaccòlo m.; Ad —, slung across the shoulders.

***i.** gorget, neck-armour. **ii.** anything slung across the shoulders.

Armaddillo m. (*Span. armadilla, dim. of armada*, armed); 1. armadillo. 2. woodlouse.

Armadio m. (*L. armarium* through the form *Armario*); cupboard.

Aff. Armadi-étto (not so small as -no), -no *dim.*, -òlo *dim.*, -one *augm.*

***Armadura f.**; 1. armour. **ii.** weapons. **iii.** training. **iv.** all the accessories of a ship, v. scaffolding of a building or centering of an arch. **vi.** preservative against poison.

Armaiòlo or Armaiùolo m.; arm-mourer.

Armalina f. (*It. armel*); extract of wild rue.

Armamentário m. (*L. armamentarium*); store for surgical instruments in a hospital. — chirurgico, the instruments themselves.

Armamento m.; 1. arming, v. Armare. 2. the requisites for arming. 3. equipment of a ship, fortress, etc. 4. crew of a gun. 5. in *pl.*, preparations for war.

*I. = Armatura, *q.v.* ii. = Armeria, *q.v.* iii. arsenal, iv. troops ready for war. v. Fare —, to take up arms. vi. = Armadura (v).

*Armanere; = Rimanere, to remain.

Armare (L. *armare*); 1. to arm (soldiers). 2. to fix (bayonets). 3. to full-cock (a gun). 4. to arm for war, generally. 5. to equip (a machine) with the working parts; to fit out (a ship). 6. to put up scaffoldings, centerings, for an arch, etc. 7. to strengthen a part of a coat by placing an extra piece of cloth underneath it. 8. to get ready (the mould of a statue) for the casting.

Armário m.; = Armadio, *q.v.*

Armata f.; army. — navale, fleet.

Armato-o; armed. Aff. -aménte.

Armato-re m.; 1. merchant who fits out a ship for a commercial voyage. 2. privateer, free-booter.

Armatura f.; 1. armour. 2. armature of a magnet, etc.; anything that is used for mounting or putting into working order any article or apparatus, *v.* Armare; — di servizio, scaffolding. 3. net used for catching ducks which have entered a decoy.

*I. = armamento, *q.v.* ii. engine of war. iii. scaffolding.

Arm-e f. (L. *arma*, *pl.*); 1. weapon, — bianca, steel weapon as opposed to — da fuoco, fire-arm; — corta, dagger or pistol, often *fig.* for treacherous weapon; — da tiro, weapon for throwing missiles; — in asta, lance.

2. Military words of command: — Bilanc arm, trail arms! Bracc arm, shoulder arms! Ispezion arm, port arms! Pied arm, order arms! Presentat arm, present arms! Spall arm, slope arms! Terr arm, ground arms!

3. -i *pl.*, soldiers; Le prime -i, first campaign; Fatto d' —, skirmish; Piazza d' -i, or Campo di Marte, military exercise ground; Viso dell' —, or dell' -i, stern expression; — dotte, scientific corps, *viz.* engineers and artillery.

4. Historical phrases: — Gented d' —, ancient mounted militia; Re d' —, herald, bearing a challenge; Uomo d' —, man-at-arms, *esp.* mounted man, fully accoutred knight; Uomini d' —, a mounted militia of the middle ages composed of men of good birth.

5. Idioms: — Passar per le -i, to execute by shooting, a phrase dating from the time when the condemned man had to walk between two files of pikemen who killed him; Render l' -i a Giove, to give up all pretension to fighting, *esp. fig.*, in the field of love.

6. (*herald.*) arms; Il giglio è l' — del Comune di Firenze, the arms of Florence are a lily; Abbassare le -i, of an ambassador on withdrawing at a declaration of war, to take down his country's coat of arms from the front of his house; Portar l' — alla sepoltura, of one who is the last of his family.

*I. Strada d' —, space between the houses and the walls of a fortified city. ii. -i cappate, selected weapons. iii. — certa alla bandiera, the best men

should be round the flag. iv. -i incarate, levelled point-blank at the mark (*usu.* spianate). v. — a volontà, or A genio —, a word of command directing troops to march at ease. vi. Esecuzione dell' -i, meeting of hostile forces. vii. Andare ad —, to rebel; Andare in —, to take the field. viii. Far d' —, to take part in a tournament; Fare —, to be campaigning. ix. Aver l' — di Siena, i.e. to be very hungry.

*Arme-ggeria f.; military spectacle.

*Arme-ggevole; *v.* Arme-ggiare.

*Arme-ggiadore m.; = Orme-ggiatore, tracker.

Arme-ggiamento m.; sham fight as a public spectacle.

Arme-ggi-are ind. arméggio; 1. to fumble over a thing, to rummage about. 2. to become confused in a speech.

*I. to practise sword exercise. ii. to take part in a tournament. iii. to fight. Aff. -atóre.

Arme-ggi-io m.; continual fumbling, etc., *v.* -are.

Arme-ggio m.; 1. armament. 2. = Orme-ggio, all the tackle for mooring a ship.

Arme-ggióne m.; fumbler, *v.* Arme-ggiare.

Armel m. (Arabic *harmala*); Syrian rue, a plant of the Russian steppes, *Peganum harmala*.

*Arnella f.; *q.v.* Arnilla.

Arnellino m.; 1. = Ermellino, ermine. 2. = Albicocco, apricot-tree.

*Armena f.; a friable stone something like lapis lazuli.

*Armene m.; basilisk, a fabled animal with poisonous breath.

Armeníaca f.; a small variety of apricot.

Armeníco-o, Pesca -a, = Pesca spicaggine, peach which readily separates from its stone, opposed to Pesca duracine, the pulp of which adheres closely to the stone.

Armentó m. (L. *armentum*, root *ar*, to plough, the ploughing animal); herd.

Armeria f.; armoury.

*Armiero m.; squire, attending on a knight in a tournament.

Armigero (L. *armiger*); warlike.

Armilla or **Armèlla f.** (L. *armilla* < *armus*, the upper arm, root *ar*, to attach); 1. bracelet worn by the ancient Roman soldiers. 2. ring of the gladiatorial cestus. 3. dog-collar. 4. circle of an astronomical instrument to mark the equator, ecliptic, etc.

Armillare; Sfera —, sphere with brass circles showing the relations of the solar system.

*Armista m.; register of armorial bearings of the different families of a city.

*Armistizio m. (-*armi*, and, on the analogy of other derivatives of Latin words ending in -*stitium*, L. *sisto*, to place); armistice.

*Armo m. (A) (L. *armus*, *v.* Armilla); = Omero, shoulder. (B); (*mar.*) = Armamento, but refers principally to the crew of a boat.

*Armoge f. (Gr. ἀρμυγή); (*paint.*) gradation of colours.

*Arnone m.; *augm.* Arno, shoulder.

*Armonia f. (Gr. ἀρμονία, root *ar*, to fit); harmony.

*Armoníaco m.; = Armoniacco.

Armoníca f.; 1. harmonica, a musical instrument in which the tones are produced by rubbing glasses with a wet finger, or striking them with a cork hammer. 2. — a manticino, accordion.

Armoníco-o; 1. harmonious. 2. Piano —, the sounding-board of a pianoforte. 3. Capo —, = Capameno, merry rogue.

4. (*math.*) harmonic (proportion), that of a series whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression. Aff. -aménte.

Armoní-o m.; harmonium. -óso, -osaménte, as E.

Armonista m.; student of harmony. *musician. Armonizzare; to harmonise.

*Armoraccio m.; = Ramolaccio, horse-radish.

Armotòma f. (Gr. ἀρμός, joining; τομή, section from its mode of splitting into conjoined prisms); hartmore, cross-stone, a hydrous silicate of alumina and baryta occurring in milky white cruciform crystals.

*Arna m.; = Arnia, beehive.

Arnaglòssa (Arnoglossa -o) f. (Gr. ἀρνός, lamb's, γλῶσσα, tongue); (*bot.*) plantain, *Plantago lanceolata*.

*Arnaiuolo m.; some sort of receptacle; *etym.* and precise meaning both doubtful.

Arnáuto m.; Turkish tax-collector in Albania.

Arnesaccio m.; *pegg.* Arnese, *q.v.*

*Arnesare; = Mettere i finimenti, to harness.

Arnesário m.; scene-shifter in an ancient Roman theatre.

Arnése m.; 1. tool. 2. style of dress. 3. blackguard; — di polizia, police spy.

*I. suit of armour. ii. cuirass. iii. thigh-piece. iv. fig. fortress. v. baggage. vi. Mettersi in —, to prepare; Mettersi in — d' una cosa, to provide one self with it. vii. Rimettere in —, to provide with new clothes.

Etym. A Celtic word, spread into the Romance languages from the English and French *harnais*, *harnais*, which originated in the word for iron, as seen in Breton *harn*, Welsh *harn*, Irish *iaran*. The E. iron, Germ. *Eisen*, O.H.G. *isarn*, are from the same root. The modern Germ. *Harnisch* is from the Romance word. The original meaning is that of the old sense of E. *harnais* and Fr. *harnais*, a complete suit of armour.

Arnía f. (*cogn.* blt. *arna*, of *unkn.* orig.; perhaps akin to Arnese); beehive.

Arniaio m.; shed or stand for beehives.

Ar'nica f. (Gr. παρική, from παῖσις, to sneeze); (*bot.*) *Arnica montana*, a corymbiferous plant sometimes called mountain tobacco.

Armiagióno, of the Arno.

Arnión-e m. (from *renionem*, an amplification of L. *ren*, *venes*, cp. Gr. φρένες); kidney of an animal killed for food. Aver gli -i grossi, i.e. to be rich.

Arno m.; (*geogr.*) the river in Tuscany. Tu caschi or cascassi in —, a sort of gentle imprecation, as of a mother to a tiresome child. *Prov.* — non ingrassa d' acqua chiara, the Arno does not go in flood from clear water, i.e. sudden riches are not honestly got. C' è più fondo in —, there is a better foundation in the Arno, said of a person who cannot be depended upon. The word is used in Italian without the definite article.

Arnoglöss-a f., -o m.; *q.v.* Arnaglossa.

Arnòtto m.; a species of roach found in the Arno.

Arò m.; (A) (Fr. *are*); a hundred square metres. (B) (L. *arum*, Gr. ἄρον); (*bot.*) lords-and-ladies, wake-robin, or cuckoo-pint, *Arum maculatum*.

*I. halo. ii. = Ara, altar.

†Aròla f.; bearth.

Aròm-a m. (Gr.) as E. Aff. -atico, -izzare, to give out an aroma.

†Aroncigliarsi; = Aggrovigliarsi, to kink, *v.* Aroncigliare.

Arpa f.; 1. harp. 2. frame where cocoons are placed for the silkworms to become moths. 3. Le arpi, stringed instruments.

Etyim. The word occurs in several of the Romance languages, but in the sense of claw, whilst the mlt. *harpa* meant harp, and may be the O.H.G. *harpha*, old Scandinavian *harpa*, A.S. *heorpe*. Diez thinks that in this sense also the word may be derived from the hooked shape of the musical instrument. The Romance *arpa*, claw, Fr. *harpe*, which means both harp and claw, as does the Provenc. *arpa*, is from the O.H.G. *harfan*, to seize; cp. Gr. ἀρπάζω, to seize, ἀρπῆ, hook, L. *harpagare*, and also *raper*, to snatch; v. Skeat, ed. 1910, sub Harp, Harpoon.

***Arpagone m.** (L. *harpagō*); 1. (mar.) grappling hook for boarding. 2. hook used by the ancients to damage the enemy's works in land warfare. 3. bill-hook. 4. miser.

***Arpanetta f.**; an old form of harp.
***Arpare** (L. *harpagare*, from Gr. ἀρπάζω); to steal. †to snatch up.

Arpasto m. (Gr. ἀρπάζω); a game in which players snatched the ball from their opponents.

***Arpe f.**; 1. *arg.* Arpa. 2. the scimitar, ἀρπη, with which Mercury slew Argus or that with which Perseus slew Medusa. 3. a species of vulture.

Arpeggi-are ind. arpéggio; 1. to play the harp. 2. to play an arpeggio, broken chord, upon the piano. 3. (vet.) of a horse, to throw up the hind feet to an extraordinary degree and jerk them outwards when trotting. 4. to pass the fingers over the strings of any instrument. *Aff.* -aménto.

Arpéggio m.; 1. playing the harp. 2. testing an instrument by sounding chords upon it. 3. arpeggio in playing, sounding the tones of a chord successively.

***Arpento m.**; the Fr. *arpent* or acre, but the area intended was of very various extent both in French and Italian. It was a hundred square perches, but the perch varied.

***Arpese m.** (L. *harpago*); (arch.) clamp.

Arpia f. (L. < Gk. ἀρπυια, root *rap*, to seize, v. Skeat, sub Harpy); 1. harpy. 2. harpy eagle of Mexico, *Harpyia destructor*. 3. lammergeier vulture, *Gypaetus barbatus*, also termed Avvoltoio barbuto, Gipeto barbuto. 4. = Falco pescatore, osprey.

Arpicare ind. arpíco; 1. to scramble upon. 2. to rack one's brains.

Etyim. The word is from a form *arpa* which occurs in several of the Romance languages, meaning a claw, so that the orig. meaning is to scramble up by using the claws. V. Arpa.

***Arpignone m.**; = Arpagone, grappling-iron.

***Arpinate**; of Arpinum. As sb., Cicero.

Arpincino m.; *dim.* of Arpione. In artillery, pin.

Arpión-e m. (Romance *arpa*, v. Arpa); 1. hook for hanging things up. 2. hook for adjustment of a ring thereto, so as to form a loose hinge. 3. Attaccare una voglia all' —, to hang up a wish on the hook, i.e. to abandon the idea. 4. badly shaped letter in handwriting. 5. fish-spear, harpoon. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -cèllo *dim.*

Arpionismo m.; ratchet with catch.

Arpista m.; harpist.

Arpône m.; harpoon.

Arra f. (L. *arrha*, shortened from *arrhabo*, Gr. ἀρραβών, a Phoenician word for deposit paid on a contract for purchase); pledge, guarantee.

*1. earnest money. ii. payment in advance. 3. extra payment; Per —, into the bargain. 4. pious of information, D. Inf. 15, 94.

Arrabattarsi (*etym. unkn.*); to work very hard.

Arrabbi-are (It. rabbia); 1. of animals, to become rabid. 2. of man, *fig.* — della fame, to be furiously hungry. 3. as an exclamation, Ch' i' arrabbi, or Arrabbiall which might be translated Blazes! but there is no really analogous English expression. 4. Una pietanza che arrabbia dal sale, a dish uneatable from saltiness, *lit.* rabid with saltiness. 5. of food, to be dried or burnt from being cooked without enough liquid. 6. of crops, to be parched by drought.

As *refl.* -arsi: 7. to fly into a passion, more or less intentionally. 8. — dietro una cosa, to work at it furiously.

As *part.* -ato: 9. rabid. 10. Pietanza -ata, v. *supra* (4). 11. *fig.* enraged, desperate, frantic. 12. Musica -ata, played at a frantic pace. 13. Cotto —, hastily cooked. 14. Following an *adj.*, -ato gives the force of a superlative, Secco —, frantically thin. 15. (*hist.*) Gli -ati, the party opposed to Savonarola's religious reforms in Florence. 16. Terreno —, ground very badly prepared for its crop, worked in wrong time and way.

Aff. Arrabbi-aménto, -ataménto, -atèllo *dim.* *sprep.* impotently enraged, -atuccio *dim.*, -atura.

Arrabbiaticcio m.; ground spoilt by bad management, v. Arrabbiare (16).

***Arrabone m.**; v. Arra.

Arracàcia or **Arracaccia f.**; (*bot.*) a genus of South American plants, order Umbelliferae. The A. *esculenta* has an edible root like a potato.

Arracanarsi; = Stracanarsi, to fatigue oneself.

†**Arracchiare**; to hug.

Arraffare (It. raffio); to snatch.

***Arraguare**; to scuffle.

***Arraia f.**; = Rabbia, rage.

Arramacci-are (It. ramaccia); = Abborracciare, to do (work) hurriedly.

*to drag down on a sledge, Ramaccia. -ato giù col falcione, put together haphazard, *lit.* dragged down with the hedge-bill.

Arramaccio m.; careless, hasty work. *turmoil.

***Arramatare** (It. ramata); i. = Ramatare, to knock down birds with the Ramata. ii. = Bastonare, to beat.

***Arrambaggio m.**; (*mar.*) boarding, v. Arram-bare.

***Arrambare** (It. rampo); i. to seize, ii. to clamber up. 3. (*mar.*) to board an enemy's ship. V. Arram-bare.

Arrampicarsi ind. m' arràmpico (It. rampa); to climb up.

***Arrampignare**; to steal, seize by robbery.

Arranc-are (It. ranco); 1. of a cripple, to hobble along quickly. 2. Arranca! *imperat.*, an order to one's boatman to bring the boat to the bank. 3. Arranca, arranca, gli riuscì d' arrivarci, by making great exertions he managed to get there. 4. (*mar.*) (a) to row at full speed; (b) -arsi, to claw off from a lee shore.

*-arsi: i. to use great exertions. ii. of a person's energy or courage, to break down. 3. — li capelli, of Dido, in the Aeneid, to tear out her hair.

***Arrancata f.**; a vigorous stroke with the oar.

Arrandell-are (Arrendellare) *ind.* arrandèllo (It. randello); 1. to throw away, as a useless piece of lumber. 2. to sell below market value, throw away. 3. to tighten a cord by twisting it up with a bar which has been passed underneath it.

*Poco più largo d' un ramo di là dal fosso un ponte egli arrandella, sopra il quale ella passa sola, a bridge little wider than an oar doth he throw over the fess, over which she passeth alone. Fortig. Ricciard. 28, 78. -arsi in cintura: (a) of a woman, to lace in her waist tightly; (b) *fig.* to put on a reserved and dignified bearing.

†**Arranfiare**; = Aggranfiare, to seize.

Arrangi-are (Fr. arranger); 1. *pop.* scherz. to thrash (a person). 2. to adjust. 3. to arrange. -arsi, to arrange a mutual compromise.

***Arrangol-are** or **-arsi** (freq. of It. Arrancare); to take much trouble. Lavoro -ato, laborious work.

***Arrante**; Cavaliere — C. errante, knight-errant.

Arrapin-arsi ind. m' arrapino (It. rapina, fury); to struggle hard.

*-are, to stimulate. -arsi, to grow angry.

***Arrappare** (Germanic, v. Rapare, A, and Raspo); i. to snatch. ii. to cheat. 3. *intr.* or *refl.* to climb up.

***Arraspere** (It. raspa); i. to scrape. ii. to pilfer.

***Arrata f.**; v. Arra.

***Arrazzare** (It. razzo, for raggio, ray); i. to shine. ii. as if from Razzo, rocket, as an imprecation, Ch' i' arrazzil, may I go off like a rocket! if, etc.

Arrec-are ind. arrecò (*intens.* Recare); to bring, produce.

*1. to induce. ii. to prove. 3. — a nulla, to reckon as nothing. As *refl.* -arsi: iv. to limit oneself. v. to accommodate oneself. vi. to betake oneself; — a vergogna, to feel ashamed; — a cattivo augurio che..., to reckon it a bad omen, that...; — a lode, to take credit for; — a ventura, to consider oneself fortunate. vii. -arsela da uno, to be offended at his conduct; -arsi da uno un torto, to be affronted at his conduct; -arsi uno in contrario, to take a dislike to him.

†**Arrecavo m.**; (*mar.*) = Dormiente, fixed end.

Arredare ind. arredò; to fit out.

Arredò m.; fittings, *esp.* of a church.

Etyim. Cogn. Span. *arreo*, Provenc. *arrei*, old Fr. *arroi*; > E. array; < Low Germ. *reide*, v. Skeat, sub Array, Ready, and *infra* Corredo.

Arreggimentare; to drill, place in a regiment.

Arrembaggio m.; *ubsb.* of Arrembare.

Arremb-are ind. arremò (*var.* of Arrambare); 1. (*mar.*) to board (an enemy's ship). *Part.* -ato: 2. jaded, *lit.* hooked on to something so as to be pulled along. 3. of a horse, lame through distortion of the feet or bowed knees.

*-arsi: i. to lean against. ii. to go lame, v. -ato.

Arrembatura f.; 1. exhaustion of a man or horse. 2. lameness of a horse.

Arren-are ind. arrenò (L. *arena*); to turn aground. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Arrendamento m.**; = Appalto, letting.

***Arrendellare**; v. Arrandellare.

Arrend-ersi perf. m' arrési-rendésti, *part.* arrésò or *arrenduto; (*intens.* Rendere); 1. to surrender. 2. of a branch or any material, to yield under pressure without breaking. 3. — a uno, to obey him willingly. *Prov.* Chi ha bisogno si arrenda, those who ask favours must not be proud; Chi è più gentile e più si arrende, a courteous

person is ready to give way, which is also the sentiment expressed *fig.* by the *prov.* Più il panno è fine e più si arrende, the finer the cloth the more supple it is.

**are*; i. = *Rendere* (generally), ii. to surrender, *tr.* *Aff.* *Arrend-évolue* pliable, -*evolúzza*, -*evolúente*.

Arreso; *part.* **Arrendere**.

Arrestabue m.; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, *Ononis arvensis*. The name, as in E. and in Fr. *Arrière-bœuf*, is taken from the resistance which the long roots of this plant offer to the plough.

Arrest-are (*L. ad, restare*); to arrest, jam (wheel). — la catena, to stopper the chain. *to sequesterate.

Arresto m.; catch, click, stop. — di sicurezza, safety catch.

Arret-are ind. **arréto** (*It. rete*); to catch in a net.

**ato*, presenting an appearance of network.

Arret-arsi ind. **m' arréto** (*It. retro*); to retire. -*ato*, behindhand. Gli arretrati, arrears, outstandings. Giornale -*ato*, back number.

**are*: i. to withdraw, *tr.* ii. to repel.

***Arretrosito**; going backwards. **Arrettivo** (*Arretzio Arretto*), (*L. arripere ar-reptus*); possessed by evil spirits.

***Arrezzare** (*It. rezzo*); to put in the shade.

Arri (*Arro*)! (*O.H.G. hare, hero*, this way; this side, *cp.* Old Fr. *haro*, stop! *havier*, to urge on); Gee up!

Arricch-ire ind. -*isco* (*It. ricco*); to enrich, or *intr.* to grow rich. *Aff.* -*iménto*.

Arricc-are; i. to curl. 2. of a dog, bird, etc., to bristle up (his hair), curl up (his lips), ruffle up (its feathers). 3. to groove a plastered wall for whitewashing.

*i. — la fronte, or -*arsi tutto*, to scowl. ii. — *intr.* or -*arsi*, of the hair, to stand on end. iii. -*arsi*, to rise in rebellion. iv. -*arsi*, to be horrified.

Etyim. The primary meaning is that of No. (2) above, <**ad-rectare*, v. *Rizzare*, whilst some of the other senses are presumably a later development under the influence of *Riciclo*, curl.

Aff. *Arricc-amentó*, *atura*.

Arriciato m.; i. wall with the plaster grooved for whitewashing. 2. brocade.

Arricc-i-o m.; *i.g.* -*ato* (1).

Arricciol-are ind. **arricciolo**; to curl (a child's hair). *Aff.* -*amentó*.

***Arricobello m.**; v. *Arricobello*.

Arricordare; *pop.* for *Ricordare*.

Arridatóio m.; (*mar.*) — a vite, stretching-screw.

Arridere perf. **arisi** -*ridésti*, *part.* **ariso** (*It. ridere*); to smile upon.

Arridotóre; compounded of *Arri*, *Dottore*, a fool of a doctor.

Arriétto; *pop.* for *Addietro*, behind.

***Arriffare** (*It. riffa*); to put up for sale at a raffle.

Arrigato; scored with scratches.

Arrigo m.; Henry.

***Arrigobello m.**; clown employed to collect people for games.

Arringa (*Aringa*) *f.* (*O.H.G. hring*, arena, *cp.* E. rink, ring); harangue.

Aff. *Arring-amentó*, -*are*, -*atóre*.

Arringo (*Aringo*, *Arengo*) *m.*; ring, arena.

***Arrip-are**; i. to approach the bank. ii. for *Abripare*, to run down from the hill. iii. -*arsi* for *Abriparsi*, to form a compact mass.

Arrischi-are *pop.* **Arriscicare** or **Arristare** (*It. rischio*); to risk. -*arsi*, to venture. *Aff.* -*ataménte*.

Arrischio m.; *pop.* for *Rischio*, risk. **Arriscicare**; v. *Arrischiare*.

Arriso; *part.* **Arridere**.

Arristare; *pop.* for *Arrischiare*.

***Arritornare**; i. to shear, shave. ii. to round off.

***Arritorzolato**; twisted.

***Arrivamento**; i. = *Arrivo*, arrival. ii. assembly. iii. Grande —, = *Buona comparsa*, good appearance.

Arriv-are (*It. riva*, so that the orig. meaning was "to approach" or "bring to the shore"); i. to arrive. 2. to be big enough, strong enough, etc. La giubba gli starebbe ma le maniche non arrivano, the jacket would do but the sleeves are not long enough; Dovrebbero esser mille lire ma non arrivano, there ought to be a thousand francs but they are short; Non ci arrivo, I have not the means for it. 3. Si può — fin lì, try your utmost; È un ladro matricolato e si può — fin lì, he is a regular thief, I say it emphatically; Si può — fin lì ma un galantuomo più di lui è impossibile trovarlo, search as you may, you will never find a more thorough gentleman. 4. *tr.* to catch up; Lo arrivò alla svoltata e lo picchiò di santa ragione, he caught him up at the turning and gave him a good drubbing; Chi mi passa arrivo, those who pass me I catch up (afterwards). 5. to reach; Scendimi quel libro perché io non lo arrivo, hand me down that book, I cannot reach it myself. 6. — troppo una vivanda, to hold it too near the fire; Si arriva, it is being scorched, may be said, *e.g.* of linen too near the fire. 7. to be equal to, to rival; Non l'arriva nè in bellezza nè in bontà nè in altro, she is not her equal in beauty or in goodness or anything else. 8. Non gli arriva a legar le scarpe, to describe great inferiority, *corrisp.* to the E. he is not fit to black his boots. 9. — sopra, or addosso a uno, *i.e.* with aggressive intentions. 10. to strike, beat; L'arrivò con una sassata, he hit him with a stone; Se ti vede il babbo, t'arriva, if your daddy sees you, he will beat you. 11. to deliver (a blow); Gli arrivò una bastonata, he hit him with a cudgel. 12. -*arsi* con un ferro, to cut oneself, *e.g.* in cutting a pencil. 13. of cutting language; Tali parole arrivano prima all'osso che alla pelle, such words reach the bone before the skin, an expressive way of saying that they wound deeply. 14. to go somewhere for a short time; Arrivo al caffè e torno, I am just going out to the coffee-house and shall be back directly; Arriva qui all'apalto a prendermi del francobollo, just go out to the office close by and get me some stamps. 15. -*arsi*, of a horse, to strike the hind and fore feet together in trotting.

*i. to go or send (the boat) towards the shore. ii. to go ashore; Aver buon —, to have a good landing-place.

Arrivato; 1. Ben —, welcome. 2. of food, overdone, too much cooked. 3. hit, v. *Arrivare* (10).

Arrivatura f.; in composing for the press, that piece of composing which reaches a place in the copy where the composing had already been done.

Arrivista m.; unscrupulous self-seeker.

Arrivo m.; arrival.

***Arrizare**; = *Rizzare*, to raise, bristle up.

***Arro**; v. *Arri*.

***Arrobata** or **Arrombata f.**; a defensive parapet on ships.

***Arrobbiare**; to dye with Robbia, madder.

***Arrociare**; = *Arrochire*, to grow hoarse.

Arroccamento m.; military line of defence. Linea di —, strategic railway along a frontier.

Arrocc-are; i. to place on the distaff the material to be spun. 2. at chess, to castle. **ato*, fortified.

Arroccchi-are (*It. roccchio*); i. to cut up into blocks, Rocchi. 2. — un pezzo di cuoio, to make a roll of leather. 3. *fig.* = *Abborracciare*, to work hastily.

*i. to pick up haphazard, without care. ii. — una causa, to handle it without method.

Aff. *Arroccchiòne*, v. -*are* (3).

Arroch-ire ind. -*isco* (*It. roco*); to make, or become hoarse. *Aff.* -*iménto*. **Arroccant-e** (*L. adrogans*); as E. *Aff.* -*accio pegg.*, -*ello dim.*, -*eménte adv.*, -*one augm.*, *Arro-ganza*.

Arroç-are ind. **arroçò** (*L. adrogare*); (*leg.*) to adopt (a person not under the patria potestas of another). -*arsi*, to arrogate to oneself.

*i. to claim without right. ii. = *Presumere*. iii. = *Arrogare*.

Aff. *Arroç-ato* adopted son, -*atóre*, -*azione*.

Arrògere perf. **arrosi**, *part.* **arrosio** or **arrotto** (modified from *L. adrogare*); a defective verb nearly obsolete, to add. The imperative, *arrosi*, is now occasionally used to mean *Besides*, in addition to what I have said. The *part.* *arrosi* is further explained below.

***Arrogiare**; = *Bagnare*, to wet, v. *Rugiada*.

***Arrogimento m.**; addition.

Arrolare (*Arroolare*) *ind.* **arrollò** (*It. ruolo*); to enrol.

Aff. *Arroll-amentó*, -*atóre*.

***Arrombata f.**; v. *Arrobata*.

***Arromp-ere**; i. = *Rompere*, to break. ii. — il sangue, to burst the blood-vessels. As *refl.* -*ersi*: iii. to break out. iv. to break away.

***Arrocc-are** (*It. ronca*); i. to cut with a hedge-bill. ii. to weed. iii. to clear away stumps, roots of trees, etc. iv. -*ato*, with a wrinkled face.

***Arroccchiare**; = *Rattrarre* or *Agranchire*, to contract (the muscles) with cramp or cold.

Arronccigli-are (*Arruncigliare*) (*It. roncgiglio*); i. to seize with a hook. 2. to seize, generally. 3. to curl up. 4. of a cat, to arch its back. -*arsi*, to writhe.

***Arronsinarsi**; = *Arronzinarsi*.

Arronz-arsi ind. **m' arrónzo**, or **in-arsi ind.** **m' arronzino** (*Arronsin-arsi*); to work very hard, *lit.* like a hack, *Ronzino*.

***Arronzinato** (the meaning seems to preclude derivation from *Arronzinare* and to suggest that of *Ancinare* with the double *r* inserted for euphony); hooked back, describing a particular kind of *Cappuccio*, hood.

***Arroçare** (*L. adrogare*); to sprinkle like dew.

***Arrosare** (*L. ros*, *cp.* Fr. *arroser*); to sprinkle like dew.

Arrosellare or **Arrosolare**; = *Rosolare*, to roast.

***Arrosi**, **Arroso**; v. *Arroçgere*.

Arrossare (It. rosso); *i. tr.* to redden. 2. *intr.* to become red, by chemical action. *to blush.

***Arrossicare** (*freq.* Arrossare); to redden, *esp.* by shedding of blood.


Arross-ire ind. -isco (It. rosso); to blush. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Arrost-are** (It. rosta); *i.* to drive away (flies) with a fan. *ii.* to move (a thing) about like a fan, to drive away (any unpleasant object). As *refl.* -arsi: *iii.* to wave one's arms about or to swing one's weapon round in self-defence. *iv.* to hurry. *v.* to exert oneself. *vi.* in a translation of Virgil, of a bird, to fly round and round.

***Arrosticciana f.**; slice of roast pork.

Arrost-ire ind. -isco (O.H.G. *rōstan* *v.* Skeat, *sub* Roast, with prefix=L. *ad*); *i.* to roast. 2. to toast. 3. also of cold wind, to shrivel (plants). 4. *fig.* to "roast" by borrowing money from a friend without any intention of repaying. *Aff.* -itura.

Arrostò m. (*sync.* for Arrostito, *part.* of Arrostire); roast meat. — morto, without gravy. *Proverbs*: Chi la vuole allessò e chi —, some prefer boiled, others roast, *i.e.* opinions differ. È meglio aspettar l' — che trovar il diavolo nel catino, it is better to wait for the roast than find the devil in the dish, *i.e.* to come too soon and have to wait than too late and find the dinner all gone.

 The word is also used as an *adv.* with the force of an *adj.* Piccioni arrosto, roasted pigeons.

*Ha il color d' allessò e d' —, he has the colour of boiled and roast, *i.e.* his hair is streaked with white.

***Arrota f.**; *i.g.* Arroto, adjunct.

Arrotaforbice m. *indecl.*; scissors-grinder.

Arrot-are ind. arròto (It. rota); *i.* to sharpen on the grindstone. 2. to grind to a smooth surface. 3. in driving a carriage, to run into the wheels of another carriage. 4. to wear out clothes. 5. — la lingua, to grumble. 6. — i coltelli, to plan treachery. 7. — i ferri, to sharpen the tools, *i.e.* go to work. 8. — i denti, to gnash with the teeth.

As *refl.* -arsi: *g.* to work hard. *io.* — intorno ad uno, to try by all manner of means to ingratiate oneself with him.

Part. -ato, of a horse, marked with white spots. *Leardo* -ato, a horse whose spots are radiating like a wheel, as distinguished from *Leardo pomellato*, whose spots are more or less round.

**i.* to put to death by "breaking on the wheel." *ii.* *Pietra* -ante, grindstone.

Aff. Arrot-abile, -aménto, -atura sharpening or payment therefor, -io continued grinding.

***Arroteare** (It. rota); to whirl round.

Arrotino m.; knife-grinder.

Arrotò m. (*part.* of arrotare used as *sb.*); in *pl.* *i.* at Florence the branch offices of the Monte dei prestiti, municipal loan office. 2. assistant magistrates in medieval Florence, *esp.* those who assisted the six principal magistrates, the Priori. *adjunct.

Arrotolare ind. arròtolo (It. rotolo); to roll up.

Arrotondare (It. rotondo); to round off.

Arrovell-are ind. arrovèllo (It. rovello); *i.* to enrage. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. to be enraged. 3. to work hard. 4. The *part.* is used to intensify any *adj.* Brutto -ato, excessively ugly. *Aff.* -aménto.

Arroventare ind. arroventò (It. rovente); to make red hot.

Aff. Arrovent-atura, -ire to become red hot, -iménto.

Arrovesciare; = *Rovesciare*, to turn upside down.

Aff. Arrovesci-aménto, -atura.

Arrovèscio or **A rovéscio**; oppositely, contrary. *Andar* —, to go badly.

Arrozire ind. -isco (It. rozzo); to become wild and rough.

*to make (a person) be, or appear to be, rough.

***Arrubinare** (It. rubino); to make red like a ruby.

***Arruciolo-are** (It. truciolo); to move a thing by turning it over and over. -arsi, to be turned over.

***Arrud-are** (It. rude); to become rough. -ato, stiffened (by cold, etc.).

Arruffa m. (It. arruffare); disturber. *Il* sor Arruffa, Mr Upsetter of everything.

Arruff-are (It. ruffa); *i.* to make (the hair) untidy. 2. generally, to make untidy. 3. of animals, — il pelo, to bristle up the hair. 4. — le matasse, to act as a go-between in love affairs. 5. -arsi, to get in a tangle. 6. -ato, *v. infra.*

Aff. Arruff-amasse mischief-maker, -aménto, -opòlo demagogue, agitator, -ataménto, -io *freq.* -sb., -òne.

Arruffat-o; untidy, *lit.* and *fig.*; *Scrittore* —, careless untidy writer; *prov.* La matassa quanto è più -a e meglio, s' accomoda, the worse the tangle the better it is for putting right, *i.e.* the greater the difficulty the more easily is the requisite resolution summoned up for putting it right. *Eredità* -a, inheritance encumbered with debts, lawsuits, etc.

***Arruffellare**; *dim.* to throw into slight disorder.

Arruffian-are ind. arruffiáno (It. ruffiano); to cover up the faults of. *Denaro* -ato, money, the disgraceful origin of which is concealed: — a low word.

Arruff-ío, -iòne; mischief-making, -maker, *v.* Arruffare.

***Arrugare** (It. ruga); to wrinkle or become wrinkled.

***Arruggere**; = *Ruggere*, to roar.

Arruggin-ire ind. -isco (It. ruggine); *i.* to become rusty, *lit.* and *fig.* 2. of the teeth, = *Allegare*, to set on edge.

*= *Arrozire*, to train (boys) to be wild.

***Arrughire**; = *Arrochire*, to make hoarse.

***Arrugiadare** (It. rugiada); *i.* to bedew. *ii.* to irrigate.

***Arruncigliare**; = *Arroccigliare*, *g.v.*

***Arruolare**; = *Arrolare*.

***Arruotare**; = *Arrotare*.

Arruotò m.; = *Arroto*.

***Arruvidare**; = *Arruvidare*.

Arruvid-ire ind. -isco (It. ruvido); to roughen. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Arruzzare**; = *Ruzzare*, to play.

Arruzzolare ind. arrúzzolo; = *Ruzzolare*, to roll headlong.

†**Arsella f.**; the edible mussel, *v.* Mitilo.

Arsenale m. (It. darsena, dock, from an adjectival derivative of which, darsenale, the *d* was dropped, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Arsenal); arsenal.

†**Arsenalòto**; worker in the Venice arsenal.

Arseni-co m. (L. *arsenicum*, Gr. ἀρσενικόν, from ἀρσεν, ἀρσεν, male, on account of its virulence); arsenic. *Aff.* -cale, -cato, -òso, -uro.

Arsi f. (Gr. ἀρσις, from αἶρω, to raise); arsis, emphasis on some syllable, *v.* Tesi.

***Arsiccia f.**; Fare —, or **Arsicciare*, = *Addebbare*, to burn for manual purposes.

Arsicc-ío (*sync. part.* of -iare); *i.* scorched. 2. parched with thirst.

**i.* sunburnt. *ii.* in love. *iii.* (beard) curled by singeing. *iv.* half-burnt (torch).

***Arsigio**; *i.g.* Arsiccio.

***Arsile m.**; hull, carcase of a ship.

Arsióné f. (L. *arsio*); burning thirst.

**i.* burning. *ii.* very hot weather.

***Arsivo**; caustic.

Arso; *part.* ardere.

**i.* partly burnt (candle). *ii.* poor, indigent. *iii.* as *sb.*, coke.

***Arsore**; burner of the dead, as *transl.* of L. *ustor*.

Arsura f.; *i.* a spell of very hot weather. 2. burning thirst.

**i.* Mettere ad —, to burn. *ii.* burning of spices. *iii.* parching heat, from fever. *iv.* — de' piedi, inflammation of the feet in dogs. *v.* poverty.

Artaccia f.; *pegg.* Arte, unprofitable trade.

***Artagoticamente**; *iron.* wonderfully, a word coined by Boccaccio from Arte and Goticco.

Artaníta f.; *i.* (*bot.*) cyclamen, Alpine violet, *Cyclamen Europæum*. 2. a kind of ointment made therefrom.

***Artare** (L. *artare*); to constrain.

***Artato** (It. arte); artful.

Arte f. (L. *ars, artis*); *i.* art. *Ad* — = *Apposta*, expressly. — muta, acting for a cinema. *Nato* in —, of theatrical parents. 2. (*hist.*) Le -i, the Arts, or rather, the Guilds of Florence of which there were seven major and fourteen minor, *v.* Maggiore (*ii.*). They were instituted by Giano della Bella, but their number subsequently varied. 3. — bianca, the baker's trade. 4. Far l' — di Michelaccio, to do nothing but eat. 5. Chi ha — ha parte, a master of his art can always find a living. 6. Non avere nè — nè parte, to have no means of getting one's living, *lit.* neither art nor share of wealth. 7. in bad sense, art, artfulness; Per — e per inganno Si vive mezzo l' anno, È per inganno ed — Si vive l' altra parte, by cunning and deceit one may live for half the year, and by deceit and cunning the other half.

**i.* astronomy, physics, geography or astrology. *ii.* — magna, alchemy. *iii.* — prima, grammar. *iv.* — di note, = *Contabilità*, work of an accountant. *v.* Gettar l' —, to throw magical spells.

***Artefare**; to adulterate, falsify.

***Artefatto**; = *Fatturato*, artificial.

Artéfce m. (L. *artifex*); artisan, mechanic. *Il* sommo —, God.

***Arteggiare**; to use artifices habitually.

Artemisia f.; *i.* (*bot.*) mugwort or wormwood, *Artemisia vulgaris* or *A. absinthum*. 2. absinth.

Arteri-a f. (Gr. ἀρτηρία, orig. the windpipe, < αἶμα, to hang up); artery. *Aff.* -òso.

Arteriotomia f.; anatomy of the arteries.

Artésiano (L. *artesianus*), from Artois in France where wells of this kind were first sunk.

***Artefica** *f.* (Gr. *ἀρτεφικόν*); (med.) arthritic.

***Artezza** *f.* (It. *arte*); narrowness.

***Articella** *f.*; *dim.* Arte, palsy art.

A'rtico (L. *arcticus* from *arctos*, the Great Bear); arctic.

Articolàre; *i.* articular, relating to the joints. As *vb.*: 2. to move (a limb). 3. to articulate (words). 4. to specify distinctly.

Articolataménte; articulately.

Articolat-o; *i.* (gram.) of a preposition, joined to the article as *al or del*, etc. 2. articulate (sounds), such as make definite words. As *sb.*: 3. the series of the articles of a law, government contract, etc. 4. in *pl.* -i, the articulate class of animals.

Articolazione *f.*; *i.* *v.* Articolare, *vb.* 2. articulation, joint.

Articolista *m.*; writer of newspaper articles, *esp.* leading articles.

Articolo *m.* (L. *articulus*, *dim.* of *artus*, limb, root *ar*, to join); article in various senses, as in E. *i.* joint, articulation. *ii.* integral part. *iii.* in — di necessità, in case of necessity. *iv.* moment, exact instant. *v.* circumstances of place; Guarda a che — m' ha condotto la fortuna, see into what circumstances fortune has brought me. *vi.* circumstance of time; L' — della persecuzione, the time of the persecution. *vii.* In sull' — della morte, in articulo mortis.

Articolétto *dim.* Also, in the journalistic sense, *Articolino* *dim.* *vezz.* neat little article, -ista *v. supra*, in loco, -one *augm.* important article, -uccellaccio *dim.* *sprag.* pegg. wretched little article, -uccino *dim.* *vezz.* modest little article, -uccio *dim.* *sprag.* paltry article.

Artière *m.* (It. *arte*); artisan.

Artificio or **Artifizio** *m.* (L. *artificium*); *i.* artifice. 2. cunning; Fuochi d' —, fireworks.

**i.* skill, workmanship. *ii.* practice of a skilled trade.

***Artifici** (or **Artifizì**) -ale artificial, -alménate, -osaménate, -osità, -òso studied, tricky.

***Artifiziuccio** *m.*; *dim.* *sprag.* Artificio, contemptible artifice.

Artigian-o *m.*, -a *f.*; artisan. **Artigianello** *sprag.*, -ésco.

***Artigliare**; *i.* to seize in the claws. *ii.* *fig.* = Allacciare, *v. iii.* to be a robber.

***Artigliato** (A); provided with claws. (B); provided with artillery.

Artiglière *m.*; artilleryman.

Artiglièria *f.* (mlt. *artillaria*, to provide warlike engines, from *artillum*, *dim.* of *L. ars, artis*, *cp.* Provenc. *artilha*, trench, *orig.* engine of war; the formation of *artillum* from *artem* is confirmed by that of old Fr. *artillerie*, artificial, from the same source); artillery, modern or ancient.

Artiglio *m.* (L. *articulus*, *v.* **Articolaro**); claw.

***Artiglioso**; provided with, or resembling, claws.

***Artimónè** *m.* (Gr. *ἀρτιμόνιον*, from *ἀρτάνω*, to be hanging, root *ar*, to fit); one of the principal sails of a ship. Chi tenerzolo ed artimon rintoppa, one man will be mending a small sail and (another doing) one of the larger ones. *D. Inf.* 21. 15.

Artista *m.* (It. *arte*); *i.* artist. 2. *pop.* artisan.

Art. Artist-icaménate, -ico, -uzzo *sprag.*

Arto (L. *artus*); narrow. As *sb.*: *i.* joint, articulation. 2. = Orso, the Great Bear. 3. the north.

Artocarpo *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of trees of which the bread-fruit tree is one, *Artocarpus incisa*.

Artofilàce *m.* (Gr. *ἀρτος, φύλας*); the constellation Boötes.

Ar-trite or **-trítide** *f.* (Gr. *ἀρθριον*); arthritis, inflammation of the joints. **Art.** *Artitraco*.

Artropodi *pl.* (Gr. *ἀρθρον, πούς*); the arthropods, insects, spiders, crustaceans and myriapods.

Artù; King Arthur of Britain. *D. Inf.* 32. 62.

Artùro *m.* (L. *arcturus*, Gr. *ἄρκτος*, bear, *οὐδρος*, guard, from its situation near the tail of the Great Bear); *i.* Arcturus, the brightest star in Boötes. 2. *fig.* guide. 3. Arthur.

***Arula** *f.*; hearth.

Arundeliani *pl.*; the Arundel marbles brought from Greece by Sir W. Petty at the cost of the Earl of Arundel in 1627; part of the collection is now at Oxford.

Arùspic-e *m.* (L. *haruspex* < *hara*, gut, *spicere*, to look at, *v.* Corda); ancient Roman soothsayer. **Aff.** -ina, art of soothsaying.

Arváli *m. pl.*; the Arval brothers, a fraternity described by Varro, who offered sacrifices at stated periods for the success of agriculture.

***Arzagogo**; *i.* descriptive of some species of kite. *ii.* worthless (person).

Arzàgola, **Arzàvola**, or **Alzàvola** *f.*; teal, *Anas cracca*, also termed *Anatra querquedula*, *Barzozola*, *Cercevo*, *Garganello*, *Sartella*.

Elym. unkn. It is probably a corruption from *L. querquedula*, which was some species of duck, through forms **zezevola, **zarzavola. *Cp.* Provenc. *sercelle*, old Fr. *sercelle*, Fr. *sercelle*, Catalan *serxet*, Span. *sercelle*, Portug. *serxeta*, names for the same bird.

***Arzanà** *f.*; = *Arsenale*, *q.v.*

Arzavola, *v.* *Arzagola*.

†**Arzdour** *m.*, **Arzdoura** *f.* = *Capoccio*.

***Arzeglio**; of a horse, with the off hind foot white, *v.* *Balzano*.

***Arzente** = *Ardente*. *Acqua* —, alcohol.

†**Arzentin** *m.*; scabbard-fish, *v.* *Lepidopo*.

***Arzentino** *m.*; *i.* = *Argentino*. *ii.* = *Maldicente*.

Arzica *f.*; a yellow used by miniature painters.

Arzìgolo *m.*; sophisticated quibble, intended to confuse the issue, fiddle-faddle.

Elym. Prob. by involved metaphases from *It. giro-rigare*, whence (1) *Grigoro*, confused set of lines, *fig.* confused reasoning; this may have given (2) **rigigolo and (3) **argigolo, whence *Arzigolare* and *Arzigologo*.

Arzìgogol-eria quibbling; -one quibbler. **Arzìlla** *f.*; *i.* — *rossina*, rough ray (fish), *Dasybatis asterias*, locally termed *Rasa*, *Raseta*, *Baracola*, *Arzìlla* *comune*, *Arzìlla* *di* *rena*. 2. — *chiadata*, thornback, *Dasybatis clavata*, locally termed *Rasa*, *Rasa spinosa*, *Razza* *di* *scoglio*, *Arzìlla* *petrosa*, *Pigara* *petrosa*. 3. — *scardasso*, fuller, white horse, or gullet, *Dasybatis fullonica*, locally termed *Raseta*, *Baracola*. 4. — *monaca* = *Razza* *monaca*, white skate, *v.* *Razza* (A, 4).

Arzìllo; pungent, sprightly. **Vino** —, slightly sparkling. *slightly drunk.

Elym. dub. but doubtless Latin. The suggested sources are (1) *It. arzo* with *s* changed to *r* perhaps under the influence of the word *Arzente*, (2) a form **arditillo, *dim.* of *Ardito*, contracted to **ard'itillo, *arzìllo*.

Arzìncine or **Arzìncine** *f. pl.*; a kind of grooved tongs used in the mint.

Arzuccolare; to prune vine-cuttings, *Maglioli*.

***Asalidre**; = *Esauidre*, to hear.

***Asaltare**; = *Esaltare*, *ii.* = *Assaltare*.

***Asapo** *m.*; Turkish cavalry soldier. *ii.* infantry soldier in a garrison.

Asarabacca *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — *del* *Canada*, Canadian snake root, *Asarum Canadense*. 2. — *europæa*, hazel-wort, *Asarum Europæum*.

A'saro *m.* (Gr.); *v.* *Asarabacca*.

***Asbergo** *m.*; = *Usbergo*, hauberk.

Asbèsto (*Abesto*) *m.* (Gr. *ἀσβέστης*, *ἀσβέννημα*, to quench, *lit.* therefore unquenched); asbestos, a fibrous mineral, a variety of hornblende.

***Ascarano** *m.*; = *Scherano*, assassin.

Ascàride *m.* (Gr. *ἀσκαρίς* < *ἀσκαρίδω* < *σκαρίδω*, to jump); a genus of intestinal worms.

***Ascaro** *m.*; = *Aschero*.

***Ascaruola** *f.*; (*bot.*) prickly lettuce, *Lactuca scariola*.

Asce *f.*; = *Ascia*, axe.

Ascèll-a *f.* (L. *axilla*, *v.* *Ala*); arm-pit. **Aff.** -are.

Ascendèntale; *Linea* —, line of ancestors.

Ascendènte *m.*; ancestor.

**i.* in astrology, that zodiacal sign which was rising on the horizon when the subject was born and under whose ascendant he therefore was. *ii.* *fig.* influence.

Ascendènzà *f.*; ancestors in a direct line.

Ascèndere *perf.* *ascési* -scendésti, *part.* *ascéso* (L. < *ad*, *scandere*, which in its compounds is -scendere; for *scandere*, *v. infra* Scendere); *i.* to ascend. 2. of expenses, to amount. 3. *pop.* for Scendere, to descend.

Ascensióne *f.*; *i.* ascent, rising. — *di* *verifica*, trial trip. 2. ascension.

Ascensivo; seeking to ascend.

Ascensóre *m.*; lift.

Ascésa *f.*; = *Salita*, ascent.

Ascesi; *i.* the town of Assisi, *D. Par.* II. 53. 2. (*meton.*) teaching of St Francis.

Ascéso; *part.* *Ascendere*.

Ascéso *m.* (L. *abscessus*, from *ab*, cedere); abscess.

Ascèt-a *m.* (Gr. *ἀσκητής*, one who performs exercises); ascetic. **Aff.** -ico, -ismo.

Ascétta *f.*; *dim.* *Ascia*, adze.

Ascetico (*Ascaro*) *m.* (*Ascara*, *Ascherizza* *f.*); *i.* grief, regret. *ii.* vexation at something one hears said. *iii.* longing desire.

Elym. uncertain. Perhaps < Gothic ***aiskôn*, akin to A.S. *ascian*, O.H.G. *aishôn* (> Germ. *heischen*, to require), *v.* *Skeat*, sub *Ask*.

As'chio *m.*; *pop.* for *Asio*, envy.

Ascia or **Asce** *f.* (L. *ascia*, akin to E. *axe*, *v.* *Skeat*, sub *Axe*); adze. **Fatto coll'** —, made with an adze, *i.e.* clumsily. **Una sentenza coll'** —, a judgment given haphazard. **Maestro d' —**, shipwright, ship's carpenter.

Asciàli *m. pl.*; two long pieces of wood which flank the pole of a harrow.

Asciàlone *m.*; *i.* wooden carrier bolted to a scaffold pole to support a pullog. 2. a movable piece for making the pressure of a vice fall where required, *v.* *Sergente*.

Asciare; to chip (a pole) with an adze so as to reduce its size. — *le botti*, to clean the interior of a cask by chipping it.

Asciata *f.*; *i.* blow with an adze, 2. judgment given without consideration. 3. settlement of a dispute in a rough and ready way.

Asciadiata (Gr. *ἀσκάδιος*, wine-skin); *Foglie* —, (*bot.*) leaves which assume the shape and function of water-bottles, as in the pitcher-plant, *Nepenthes*.

Asciàdie *f. pl.* (Gr. *ἀσκάδιος*, wine-skin, *ελθός*, appearance); asciadians, the tunicated class of animals.

Asciàdio (*v.* *Asciadiata*); the leaf of the pitcher-plant.

***Ascio** (A) *adj.* (Gr. *ἀσκιος*, shadow); without shadow, referring to a person who has the sun exactly at his zenith. (B) *sb.*; = *Agio*, ease.

***Asciogliere**; *i.* = *Sciogliere*, to dissolve. *ii.* to liberate, *iii.* to absolve.

***Asciolvere** (*Sciolvere*) (L. *solvere*, in the phrase *solvere jejunia*); *i.* to breakfast. Also as *sb.*, breakfast. *ii.* period of time sufficient for breakfast. *iii.* a small matter, small sum of money. *iv.* Dar l'ultimo, to kill.

Asciassa *f.* (L. *abscissus*); (*math.*) abscissa.

Ascife *f.* (Gr. *ἀσκός*, wine-skin); ascites, dropsy in the abdomen.

***Ascizio** (L. *adasciōticus* < *scire*); adventitious, extra, borrowed.

***Asciugaberrette** *m.*; one who steals Berrette, caps.

Asciugamàno (*Sciugamano*) *m.*; towel.

Asciugapenne m.; penwiper.

Asciugare (L. *exsicare*); *i. tr.* or *intr.*, to dry; **Asciugategli il sudore**, dry up his sweat; *iron.*, with the occasional addition, *con una granata*, with a broom, said to one who thinks he has accomplished much but has really done nothing. *2. (vet.)* — un cavallo, to cure him of vanders.

**i.*, to draw up (water from the sea by evaporation). *ii.* — piaghe, to alleviate sorrows. *Aff.* Asciug-aménto, -atura.

Asciugatóio m.; *i.* bath-towel. *2.* communion cloth, cloth spread over the bed of a person receiving the Viaticum.

i.* cloth placed on a pillow to keep it clean where a person's head comes. *ii.* drying-place for clothes. **Ascioldo m.; an axe of peculiar shape used by millers for shaping the necks of the Bossoli.

Asciutt-o (L. *exsuctus*, from *sugere*, to suck); dry. Secondary meanings:— *1.* with little or no gravity. *2.* Rimanere a denti -i, *i.e.* to have tried without result. *3.* of wine, strong, such as to leave the mouth dry. *4.* of writings, poor, paltry. *5.* reserved in manner. *6.* impoverished, ruined. *7.* thin.

**i.* unattractive. *ii.* frank (advice). *iii.* Uomo che ha la natica -a, man with dry nostrils, *i.e.* who will form a good judgment. *iv.* -mal concio, in evil case, *v.* unknown, without imitators. *vi.* obscure. *vii.* A dente -i, hungry.

Aff. Asciutt-are=Asciugare, -ezza, -ino *dim.*

Asciuttóre m.; drought.

***Asciocio**; *sync.* for Asciocio.

Asclepiade f.; (*bot.*) Syrian swallow-wort, *Asclepias Syriaca*, sometimes called wild cotton plant, belonging to the order *Asclepiadaceae*; there is no British species.

Asclepiadeo m.; Asclepiad verse, *e.g.* *Maecenas aëdæ regibus* (Horace, Od. 1. 2).

Ascolta f.; *i.* listening. *ii.* sentinel. *iii.* Andare all' —, of a nun, to consult her superior.

Ascoltare ind. ascolto; *i.* to listen to. *2. (med.)* as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Etyim. L. *ausculto* = **aus*, ear, **cultare*, to bend; where *aus* is the base of L. *auris*, *v.* Orecchio, and *culture* is for **cultare*, akin to **clinare*, to lean, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Incline, so that the *lit.* sense is to bend down the ear.

Ascoltazione (Oscultazione) *f.*; (*med.*) auscultation.

Ascólto-o m.; Dare —, to listen.

**Part. sync.* for -ato. *i.* heard. *ii.* dismissed; Essere —, to have no more to do. *iii.* as *sb.*, sentinel.

***Ascónd-arello m.**; hiding-place. ***-ere** (L. *abscondere*), to hide. ***Ascónsivo**, hidden.

***Ascórtare**, to shorten.

***Ascóscio**; *part.* Ascóndere.

***Ascóscito**; =Nascosto.

Ascréo; of Ascria in Boeotia, the birthplace of Hesiod.

***Ascrittizio** (L. *ascripius*); *i.* enrolled on a list as citizen, colonist, etc. *ii.* of a slave, attached to the soil and sold with the estate. *iii.* reservist of the Roman army. *iv.* god made by apotheosis.

Ascritto; *part.* Ascrivere.

Ascrivere perf. ascrissi -scrivisti, *part.* ascritto (L. *ascribere*); to ascribe.

***Aseità f.** (L. *a se*); self-existence, the property of God.

Asello m. (L. *dim.* of *asinus*, the colour of the ass being like that of an ass); *1.* a fish of the cod family. *2.* of a genus of isopod crustaceans or woodlice, some of which are aquatic, others terrestrial.

***Asembrare**; to assemble.

***Asenprare**; *i.* to copy. *ii.* to represent.

***Asesquío**; =Esequie, obsequies.

Asfalt-o m. (Gr. *ἀσφαλτος*, a foreign word); asphalt. *Aff.* -ico.

Asfissia f. (Gr. *ἀσφυξία*, cessation of the pulse, < *ἀ* priv., *σφύξω*, to throb); asphyxia, death by suffocation.

Asfodélo m. (Gr. *ἀσφάδελο*, an Oriental word); (*bot.*) asphodel, *Asphodelus ramosus*, also termed *Asta regia*.

***Asiá** or **Asial m.**; a species of dog-fish, *v.* Spinnerolo.

***Asiatic**; *i.* Asiatic. *2.* Stile —, Oriental style. *3.* Morbo —, cholera.

Asílo m. (L. < Gr. *ἀσυλον* < *ἀ* priv., *σύλη*, right of seizure, *cp.* *συλάω*, to strip); asylum.

***Asim-a f.**; =Asma, asthma. ***-are**; to work hard.

Asimmetr-o; *i.* of animal form, unsymmetrical. *2. (math.)* incommensurable. *Aff.* -ia.

Asinaccio (Asinaastro) *m.*; *i.* *v.* Asino. *2.* a variety of fig.

Asináiio m.; donkey-driver.

***Asinatóia f.**; piece of stupidity.

Asinético (Gr. *ἀ* priv., *συνδέω*, to connect); disconnected (speaking).

Asindeto m.; (*gram.*) omission of the copula, *e.g.* *dicenda tacenda locutus* (Horace).

Asinello m.; *1.* ass's colt or small ass. *2. fig.* the human body. *3.* a species of fish, *v.* Asello. *4.* foundation stone in a sewer. *5.* horizontal rafter in the ridge of a roof, to which the other rafters are nailed at their upper ends.

Asino m. (L. *asinus*, *cp.* Gr. *ὄνος* for *ἄνος*, orig. a Semitic word); ass, *Equus asinus*. — selvaggio, the wild ass, *Onager*.

Phrases: *1.* Dare dell' —, to call (a man) an ass. *2.* Toccare dell' —, to be called an ass. *3.* A schiena d' —, of the shape of a road, hog-backed.

4. Ponte dell' —, the *pons asinorum*, the fifth proposition of Euclid. *5.* Specchio d' —, Muscovy glass, *v.* Scaglioliola. *Proverb.* *6.* Qui micadde l' —, *i.e.* here came the difficulty, here I came to grief. *7.* — risalito, bardato or in guadrappa, *i.e.* *nouveau riche*, without manners. *8.* Andare dietro al suo —, to pursue one's way regardless of what others say. *9.* Arare col bue e coll' —, *i.e.* to use every possible means. *10.* Cercar l' — e esserci a cavallo, to seek abroad what we have better at home. *11.* Far conto che ragli un —, to regard as little as an ass's bray, *i.e.* to disregard completely. *12.* C'è l' — alla lira, a translation of the Latin *asinus ad lyram*, when a man undertakes what he knows nothing about. *13.* Fare come l' — del pentolaio, to be like the potter's donkey (which stops at every door), *i.e.* to gossip with everybody. *14.* Legar l' — or Legar l' — a buona caviglia, to tie the ass to a stout peg, *i.e.* go fast asleep. *15.* Lego l' — dove vuole il padrone, *i.e.* I am only obeying my orders. *16.* Metter l' — a cavallo, *i.e.* to put a bad thing on the top of a good one, *e.g.* to wear an old dress-body and a new skirt. *17.* Gli sta meglio che il basto all' —, *i.e.* his punishment is well deserved. *18.* E' va più d' un — al mercato, *i.e.* no one is indispensable.

Aff. Asin-a, -accio *pegg.*, -aggine stupid action, -aia stable for donkeys, -aio donkey-driver, -ata ride on a

donkey, -eria ignorance of good breeding, -escaménte, -esco ill-bred, -ino stupid, -ità stupidity, -óne *augm.*

Asintote f. or **-o m.** (Gr.); (*math.*) asymptote.

Asintótico; Spazio —, the space between a curve and its asymptote.

***Asio m.**; *v.* Agio.

Asíio m.; a kind of sizing placed upon paper to be glued.

Asm-a f. (Gr. *ἄσθμα*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Asthma); asthma. Far venire l' —, =Seccare, to bore. Pianta dell' —, (*bot.*) asthma plant, *Psychotria officinalis*. *Aff.* -atico.

Asola f.; button-hole.

Asolare ind. ásolo (altered from *Esalare* < L. *exhalare*, root *an* to breathe, *v.* Alito); *i.* of the wind, to sigh. *2.* to hang out (clothes) to air.

***Asoliere m.**; trouser-belt, *v.* Usoliere.

Asolo m.; light breeze. Dare —, to air (clothes).

Asòpa; (*geogr.*) Mare d' —, Sea of Azov.

Aspa f.; (*mar.*) =Manovella, bar. † =Aspo, reel.

***Aspaldo m.**; =Spaldo, rampart.

Aspata f.; reel-full of silk.

Aspe m.; *i.* (*mar.*) capstan-bar. *2.* =Aspide, asp.

***Asperarteria f.** (L. *aspera arteria*, *v.* Arteria); the trachea, windpipe.

Asperella or **Asprèlla f.**; (*bot.*)

mare's-tail, *v.* Coda (19, b).

Aspèrgere perf. aspersi -ergésti, *part.* aspèrso (L. *aspergere*); to besprinkle.

Aff. Asper-ges (Latin word, =Aspersorio), -sióne, -sório holy-waters sprinkler, aspergill.

Aspergillo m.; *i.* the watering-pot shell, a genus of bivalve molluscs, family *Gasterochaenidae*. *2.* a genus of fungi one of which, the *Aspergillus glaucus*, is the blue mould of cheese.

***Aspergine m.**; =Aspersione, sprinkling.

***Aspergolo m.** =Aspersorio, sprinkler.

***Asperfolie f. pl.**; (*bot.*) the rough-leaved class of plants.

Aspers-ióne, -o, -orio, v. Aspergere.

Aspettare ind. aspetto (L. *ad-spectare* or *ex-spectare*); to wait for, -arsi, to expect. — a gloria, to expect eagerly. — la Provvidenza, to wait upon Providence (and do nothing for ourselves). *Ti ci -o*, a sort of threat. Hai avuto un santo dalla tua; ma non pensare! se non è oggi, è domani, *ti ci aspetto*, you have had the best of it this time, but don't imagine it is over, I shall be keeping a look-out for you, and one of these days I shall serve you out. Chi ha tempo non aspetti tempo, if you have an opportunity, do not wait for one.

Aspettativa f.; expectations. In —, on leave of absence.

Aspettazione f.; *i.* anxious expectation. *2. (herald.)* Tavola d' —, shield of one uniform tint, as it were, waiting for some feat to be commemorated.

Aspètto m. (A); *v.* Aspettare.

(B) (L. *aspectus*); *i.* (facial) appearance. *A primo —*, at first sight.

2. view (of a landscape). *3.* aspect.

4. (astr.) aspect, relative position of

the planets and stars. 5. (*paperm.*) a kind of crutch where the wet sheets are hung up to dry.

Aspettone m.; waylayer, assassin in ambush.

A'spide (Aspe) m. (Gr. *ἀσπίς*); asp.

Aspir-are ind. *aspiro* (L. *spirare*, root *spis*); 1. to draw the breath in. 2. to aspirate. 3. *intr.* to aspire. 4. of a pump, to produce a vacuum. *Pompa-ante*, suction pump.

Aff. *Aspir-ataménte*, -ativo, -atóre exhauster, -azionella (*dim.* -azione), -azióne.

Aspléno or Asplénio m.; (*bot.*) spleenwort, a genus of ferns, *Asplenium*.

Aspo, Annaspo, or Naspo m. (O.H.G. *haspa*, *cp.* Germ. *Haspel*); reel. Non far nè un — nè un arcolaio, to make neither a reel nor a winder, *i.e.* to fail by trying to do two things at once. Credere di far un — e fare un arcolaio, *i.e.* to do oneself harm instead of good.

Aspone m.; (*mar.*) bar of the bilge ways.

Asport-are ind. *asporto* (L. < *ab, portare*); 1. to carry off, clear away after an auction. 2. (*surg.*) to extirpate (a tumour). 3. -ato, washed overboard.

Aff. *Asport-ábile*, -atóre, -azióne.

**Asprammonioso*; in rugged harmony.

Aspreggiare ind. *aspréggio*; to treat roughly.

Asprélla f.; 1. *i.q.* *Asperella*, mare's-tail. 2. cut-grass, *Leersia oryzoides*.

Aspri m. (Fr. *esprits*); feather or spun glass aigrette.

Asprinio m.; a white wine made at Aversa.

Aspro (L. *asper*); rough. As *sb.*, a Turkish coin worth about a half-penny.

Aff. *Aspr-aménte*, -ettino (*dim.* -etto), -étto slightly rough, -ézza, -igno rather acid, -ino *dim.* pleasantly acid (wine); these two also as *sbs.*; -igno a certain acidity, -ino an agreeable acidity.

Aspróne m.; a black kind of tufa stone.

Assa f. (A) (*mlt.* *asa*, an Oriental word, *cp.* Persian *aza*, mastic, Arabic *asá*, healing); 1. — dolce, benzoin. 2. — fetida, assafoetida, the inspissated juice of the *Ferula assafoetida*.

(B) *var.* of *Assa*, board.

Assaccia f.; *pegg.* of *Assa* (A).

**Assaccomannare*; to plunder.

Assaett-are ind. *assaétto* (It. *saetta*); to be excessively unpleasant. Un caldo, Un puzzo che -a, an overpowering heat, a fearful stink. — dalla fame, dalla sete, to be terribly hungry, thirsty, etc. Ch' i assaetti, a common form of swearing. -arsi, to work very hard. *Aff.* -aménto.

Assafétida; *v.* *Assa* (A) (2).

Assaggi-are (It. *saggio*); 1. to taste, to sample. 2. *fig.* to taste a beating. 3. to assay (metals), to test (the fertility of a soil). *Aff.* -atóre, -atura, -o sample.

Assái adv. (L. *satis*); 1. plenty; Del pane ce n' è —, there is plenty of bread; Ora ho parlato —, I have now spoken quite enough. 2. *very*. 3. with *Essere* or *Parere*, a great deal; È — che si sia degnato di rispondere, it is a great thing that he has been good enough to answer; Mi pare — che tu abbia venduto quella bell' opera, I wonder at your selling that beautiful work. 4. *Averne* — d' una cosa, to be sick of it; Ne ho — di questi esami, I am sick of these examinations.

**Assaldire*; = *Esaudire*.

**Assale m.*; = *Sala*, axle.

Assal-ire ind. *assalgo* (or *pop.* *assalisco*) *assali assale*, ...*assalgono*, *perf.* *assalii* (or **assalsi*) -salisti, *part.* *assalito* (L. *salire*); to assail.

Aff. *Assal-iménto*, -itóre, -itrice.

Assalt-o m. (*mlt.* *assaltus* < L. *assultus* < *ad, saltare*); assault. Pigliar d' —, or Pigliar di petto, to take (a thing) up violently. L' ha presa troppo d' —, vedrai che non dura, he has taken it up too violently, you will see that it won't last.

Aff. *Assalt-ábile*, -are, -atóre.

**Assannare*; = *Azzannare*, to grind the teeth.

Assapor-are ind. *assapòro* (It. *saporo*); to keep (a thing) in the mouth so as to get its taste, to enjoy the taste of. *to flavour. *Aff.* -aménto.

Assaporire; to flavour.

Assappo m.; Turkish infantry soldier.

†*Assaro m.*; withy for basket-making.

Assassino m. (Arabic *hassidino*, one who when drugged with hashish would commit any crime desired of him); assassin. *As adj.*, murderous.

Aff. *Assassin-aménto*, -are, -escaménte, -éscó, -ínio (*i.q.* -aménto).

Assaurire ind. -isco (*corr.* of *Assavore*); in tanning, to take a hide out of the bath and examine its colour.

**Assavore*; = *Assaporare*, to taste.

Asse (A) *f.*, with *pl.* *Asse corrisp.* to an old *sing.* **Assa* (L. *assis*); board. Esser fra due asse, *i.e.* in a tight place.

(B) *m.* (L. *axis*, axle-tree, *cp.* Sanskr. *aksa* wheel, Gr. *ἄξων*, O.H.G. *ahsa*, Germ. *Achsel*, axle); 1. axle; — a manovella, crank axle. 2. (*math.*) axis. 3. — nella rota, wheel and axle, one of the five "simple machines." 4. — d' un quadrante, hand of a dial. 5. (*anat.*) the second cervical vertebra, the axis.

(C) *m.* (L. *as*); 1. the ancient Roman coin. 2. — patrimoniale, (*leg.*) inheritance. 3. — ecclesiastico, salary paid by the State to a priest.

(D) *m.* (Fr. *as*); successful aviator, *v.* *Asso*.

**Asseccare* (It. *secco*); 1. to dry up. 2. to exhaust.

Assecc-ire ind. -isco (It. *secco*); to become thin.

Asseccandare; *pop.* for *Secondare*, to support.

**Assedere*, for *conjug.* *v.* *Sedere* (L. *assidere*); 1. to seat, to place. 2. to be seated or placed. 3. to besiege.

Assedi-are ind. *assédio assèdi* (*bit.* **sediare*, *var.* of L. *sedere*, with prefix *a-* = L. *ad*); to besiege. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Assédio m.; 1. siege; — largo, blockade. 2. *fig.* importunity. 3. *fig.* crowd, or crowd of things.

**Assengersi*; to sit.

Assegnaménto m.; 1. *v.* *Assegnare*. 2. annual, or other allowance, whether voluntary or secured. 3. dependence; Fare —, to rely.

*1. = *Consegna*, *g.u.* 2. charge upon public revenue to meet the interest of an Accatto, forced loan.

iii. expedient, resource.

Aff. *Assegnaméntuccio dim.* *spreq.*

Assegn-are ind. *asségno* (L. *assignare*); 1. to assign; Spese -ate, charges forward. 2. to prescribe, determine. 3. to attribute. *to consign.

Aff. *Assegn-ábile*, -ataménte thrifflily, -atèzza care, economy, -atino (*dim.* -ato), -ato careful, *esp.* about expense, -atóre, -azióne.

Asségno m.; 1. *i.q.* *Assegnamento* (2). 2. (*com.*) Contro —, by cash on delivery. 3. — bancario, cheque.

**Asseguire*; etc., *v.* *Conseguire*, etc.

†*Assennare* (It. *seme*); to scatter seed.

Assemblea f. (Fr. *assemblée*); assembly of deputies.

Assembraménto m.; concourse of people.

Assembrare ind. *assémbro* (A) (Fr. *assembler* < **assimulare* < L. *ad, simul*, together); to assemble. *to meet in battle.

**(B)* (It. *a, sembrare*); 1. to resemble. 2. to seem.

**Assemprare*; variant of *Esemplare*, to copy.

Assenicarsi (*Assininarsi*); — al lavoro, to work oneself to death.

**Assennare* (It. *senno*, good sense); to teach.

Assennato; sensible, prudent.

Aff. *Assennat-aménto*, -ézza, -ino *dim.* *vezz.*

Assénso m.; assent.

**Assent-are* (L. *assentari*, *var.* of *assentiri* < *ad, sentiri*); to flatter, by always assenting to a man's opinion. -arsi: 1. to enlist. 2. to sit down.

Assent-are (It. *assente*), active voice obsolete, *v. infra*; -arsi, to absent oneself. *are, to expel (from school).

Assènte (L. *absens*, from *ab* and *sens*, the obsolete participle of *esse*); absent.

Assent-ire ind. *assénto*, *pres. part.* *assenziente* (L. *assentire*); 1. to assent. 2. (*mar.*) of a mast, to give way, without breaking entirely, *v.* *Consentire*. *Part. -ito*: 3. cautious, wary; Andare —, of a train, to proceed cautiously. 4. *pop.* for *Massiccio*, big. *Aff.* -iménto.

Assènza f.; absence.

Assenziente; *part.* *Assentire*.

Assénzio m. (Gr. *ἀψίνδιον*); (*bot.*) wormwood, *Artemisia absinthium*.

**Assere m.* (L. *asser*, a beam); a sort of naval battering-ram.

Asserèlla f.; *dim.* *Asse*, small board, *esp.* of a bedstead.

Asser-ire ind. -isco, *perf.* *asserii* (L. *ad-severe*; *severe* is akin to Sanskr. root *si* to bind, *cp.* Gr. *ἐπω*); to assert. *Aff.* -itóre.

Asserpolarsi ind. *m'* *assèrpolo* (L. *serpula*); to twist up like a serpent.

**Asserragliare*; to barricade.

**Asserio m.*; that kind of barking in a dog which accompanies a bite.

Assertório; (*leg.*) *Giuramento* —, confirmatory oath.

Asserzión f.; as *E*.

Assessorato m.; assessorship.

Assessore m. (L. *assessor*); assistant judge or other officer, *esp.* one of those who, with the Sindaco, mayor, constitute the Giunta municipale, local authority.

Asseset-are ind. assèsto (It. *sesto*); to adjust, set in order. — un colpo, to deliver a blow where it was aimed. -ato, as *adj.*, well arranged. *Persona -ata*, methodical person, accurate worker. **-arsi*, to agree.

Aff. Asseset-aménto, -ataménto, -atèzza, -atino *dim.* *vezz.* of -ato.

Assèsto m.; good order.

***Assettare ind.** assèto; to cause thirst.

Assettato (A) (It. *sete*); thirsty. (B) (It. *seta*); of the silkworm, when it has made its cocoon and begun to cover itself with silk.

Assettaménto m.; 1. *v.* Assettare. 2. (*arch.*) settlement, of a heavy building. **assembly*.

Asseset-are ind. assèto (A) (L. *ad-sectare*); to caponize (fowls). (B) (L. *ad, sedeo*), through some form ***ad-seditare*); 1. to trim (an altar), to put (a house, etc.) tidy; — il veggio, to fill the warming-pan. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. to take one's seat. 3. to make oneself tidy. 4. -arsi il capo, to do one's hair.

*1. to set (on a seat). ii. to adjust (a difficulty). iii. in cooking, to season properly. iv. to correct (a faulty text). v. to fortify. vi. Assettando i vicari per le terre a pacificare i discordanti, distributing his vicars amongst the villages to pacify disputes. vii. to take a husband for a girl. viii. (*mar.*) to stow (a ship's hold). ix. to load (a cannon). x. -arsi, of a heavy building, or of loose ground, to settle.

Aff. Asseset-atura, -atuzzo *dim.* *spregh.* smartly dressed, -ino person who trims the altars, dresser.

Assèto m.; 1. good order. 2. church decoration for a festival. 3. (*mar.*) trim of a vessel.

*1. Amor., che solo in gioia ave l' —, love whose seat is only where there is joy. ii. Male in — contro di noi, badly disposed towards us. iii. Mettere in — to rebuild (a ruined place). iv. Non cavarsi di bocca l' —, to have the mouth always pursed up to look pretty.

***Assèvere** (It. *sevo*); i. = Rassegarsi, of melted fat, to solidify. ii. *fig.* to feel greedy.

Asseverare ind. assèvero (L. *severus*); as E. *Aff.* Assever-anteménto, -anza, -ativo.

A'ssia f.; (*geogr.*) Hesse.

***Assiare**; = Sciare, to back water.

Assibile; to whisper together.

Assicella f.; *dim.* Asse, little board, lath.

Assiccina f.; *dim.* Asse, tiny little board, shingle.

Assicur-are ind. assicúro (It. *sicuro*); 1. to assure, secure. 2. to insure, take out an insurance. 3. — un cavallo, to cure him of shying; -arsi, to feel confidence.

Aff. Assicur-abile, -aménto, -ataménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

***Assidenza f.**; = Assistenza, presence.

Assider-are ind. assidero (L. *siderari*), to look at stars); to benumb, or become numbed, by cold. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Assid-ere perf. assisi assidèsti, *part.* assiso (L. *assidere*), active voice obsolete, *v. infra.* -ersi (*poet.*), to take one's seat.

*1. to seat. ii. to besiege. iii. to sit beside. As *refl.* -ersi: iv. to be situated. v. to encamp. vi. to adopt (a name).

Assidu-o (L.); as E. Con vece -a, with a quick succession of changes. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità.

Assième (L. *ad, simul*); *i.q.* Insieme, together.

Assiep-are ind. assiepo (It. *siepe*); to hedge round. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Assile**; = Asse, board.

Assillabazione f.; iteration of a syllable, *e.g.* Pietro Paolo pittor pinse pittura, or as in the line from Ennius *O Tite tute Tati tibi tanta tyranne tulisti*.

Assillare (A); = Assellare, axillary.

***(B)**; i. of cattle, to run about in torment from the flies. ii. *tr.* to torment.

†**Assillito**; i. tormented by a gadfly. ii. *fig.* angry.

Assillo m. (L. *asilus*); gadfly.

Assimilare ind. assimilo (L. *assimilare*); 1. to assimilate (food), convert it into tissue. 2. (*gram.*) to change the first of two consonants into the other, *e.g.* change enigma into enigma.

Aff. Assimil-abile, -ativo, -atóre, -azióne.

Assindeto; *v.* Assindeto.

Assiniscarsi; = Asseniscarsi, to do one's utmost.

Assinife f. (Gr. *ἀσίνη*, axe); (*min.*) axinite, a double silicate of alumina, lime and iron, occurring in sharp crystals somewhat like an axe.

Assiòlo, or Assiuòlo m. (*dim.* of L. *asius*, probably meaning Asiatic); little horned owl, *Scops Aldrovandi*, also termed Alloccherello, Chiù, Chiuino, Civeretto, Usciolo.

Assiòm-a m.; (Gr.) axiom. *Aff.* -aticaménto, -atico.

Assiòmetro m.; (*mar.*) tell-tale showing to the man at the wheel the position of the tiller.

Assisa f. (Fr. *assise*, *part.* of *asseoir*, < L. *adsidere* to sit, originally the sitting of a feudal tribunal, then the session of an assembly of lords and the imposition thereby of a tax, and also the dress worn there); 1. uniform or livery of any kind, whether civil, military, ecclesiastical or domestic. 2. in *pl.*, (a) courts of assize, (b) (*hist.*) assembly of feudal lords. * = Gabello, excise duty.

***Assiso**; i. *part.* Assidere, seated. ii. besieged. iii. closely fitting (dress). iv. (revenue) derived from taxes.

Assistènte m.; 1. assistant. 2. person attending but not taking part in any function. 3. overseer of workmen. 4. Medico —, doctor in attendance. 5. in a hospital, house physician or surgeon, Fr. *interne*.

Assist-ère or pop. Assistire, *perf.* assistèi or *pop.* assistètti, *part.* assistito (L. *assistere*); 1. to assist. 2. of a doctor, to attend. 3. — a, to attend (a lecture), witness (an accident), etc. *Aff.* -ènza.

Assit-are ind. assító (It. *sito*, bad smell); 1. of a dog, to scent (the quarry). 2. *fig.* to be well acquainted with. 3. to infect with a bad smell. As *refl.* -arsi: 4. to become accustomed to a place, *lit.* to know its smells. *Part.* -ato: 5. scented, *esp.* by the passage of a hare, fox, etc. 6. *fig.* of a shop, well known, much frequented. **-arsi*, to settle down.

Assito m. (It. *asse*); flooring, partition, hoarding.

Assiuòlo m.; *i.q.* Assiolo, owl.

Ass-o m.; 1. ace. 2. *fig.* troublesome person that will not be got rid of. 3. È l' —, he is unique; Questo rosolio è l' —, this spiced water is tip-top; Sarebbe l' —, it would be the very thing. 4. Più tristo de' tre -i, worse than the three aces, referring to the lowest throw at the game of Zara, *q.v.* 5. Lasciar in —, to leave in the lurch, *cp.* Germ. *im Stich lassen*.

Etyim. Prob. < L. *as*, which from being the word for the unit of several kinds of measure came to mean the single spot on a die or card; as may be < Doric *als* = Gr. *els*, or it may be a form of *aes* copper, the coin as having originally been copper.

Associare; in the cattle-rearing industry, to hire out on certain terms, *v.* Soccio.

Associabil-e; suitable to be associated with others. * = Socievole, sociabile. *Aff.* -ità.

Associ-are ind. assòcio (L.); 1. to associate (a person or thing) with others. 2. — un morto, to attend a funeral. 3. -arsi a, to join, subscribe to (a circulating library, newspaper, etc.). *Part.* -ato: 4. subscriber. 5. partner.

*1. = Associare, *q.v.* ii. — un colpo, to strike a blow.

Associatóre m.; canvasser, tout.

Associaziónè f.; 1. as E. 2. *v.* Associare (2).

Assod-are ind. assòdo (It. *sodo*); to consolidate. — l' ova, to boil eggs hard. *Aff.* -aménto.

Assoggettare ind. assoggettò (It. *sogettò*); to subdue.

Aff. Assoggett-abile, -aménto.

Assolaiat-o (It. *solo*); Campi -i d' u-live, fields covered with fallen olives. Castagne -e, chestnuts fallen in such quantities as to cover the ground. *Aff.* -ura.

Assol-are (A) ind. assòlo (It. *sòlo*, *suolo*); to spread out in layers.

(B) *ind.* assólo (It. *sólo*); *usu.* as *refl.* -arsi, at cards, to leave a card unguarded.

*to produce only one son in each generation.

***(C)** (It. *sole*); = Soleggiare, to expose to the sun. -arsi, to be broad daylight.

Assolat-ío; sunny. **-o*; warmed by the sun.

Assolcare ind. assòlco (It. *solco*); to furrow.

Assold-are ind. assòllo (It. *soldo*); to take into one's pay. -arsi, to enlist. *Aff.* -aménto.

Assólo m. (It. *a*, *solo*); (*mus.*) solo, properly instrumental solo.

Assòlto; *part.* Assolvere.

Assolut-o; as E. Stato — del cronometro, chronometer error. *Aff.* -aménto, -èzza, -ismo, -ista.

Assolutòri-o (L. *absolutorius*); (*leg.*) Sentenza -a, verdict of not guilty.

Assoluzione f.; absolution.

Assolvere perf. assolvèi assolvèi or assólvi assolvèsti assolvèsti or assólve assolvèmmo assolvèsti assolvèmmo assolvèro assolvèro, *part.* assolto or assólto (L. *absolvere*); to absolve.

***Assomare** (It. *soma*); to load.

Assomigliare (Assimigliare) (L. *as-simulare*); to compare, liken.

Aff. Assimigli-*aménto*, -*anza* resemblance.

***Assomnare** (It. *somma*); i. to complete. ii. to bring near completion. *ff.* to consolidate.

Assonan-te; *assontan*, *viz.* when two words have the last accented vowel and all the following vowels identical, *e.g.* *plátano*, *cálamo*; *Aprile*, *dormire*. This sort of quasi-rhyme is chiefly met with in Spanish. *Aff.* -*za*.

***Assonare**; i. of different sounds, to be of the same character. ii. *v.* *Assonante*.

Assón-e m., -*a f.*; *augm.* *Asse*, board.

Assonnacchiato; half asleep.

***Assonnare**; i. to lull to sleep. ii. to entrance. *iii.* non —, to act vigorously.

Assonn-ato or **-ito**; i. sleepy. 2. *fig.* sleepy-headed.

Assop-ire ind. -*isco* (L. *sopire*); i. to be drowsy. 2. *tr.* = *Sopire*, to allay (a quarrel, etc.). *Aff.* -*iménto*.

Assorb-ire ind. -*isco* or **-o**, *perf.* *assorbii* (the 3rd person may be met with as **assorse*, **assorbè* or **assorbette* formed from **assorbere*), *part.* *assorbito* or *assòrto* (L. *sorbere*); i. to absorb. 2. to swallow up. *Aff.* -*iménto*.

Assord-are or **-ire ind.** -*o* or **-isco** (It. *sordo*); *tr.* or *intr.*; to deafen or become deaf. *Aff.* -*aménto*, -*iménto*.

Assórgere perf. *assòrsi* -*sorgésti*, *part.* *assòrto* (L. *assurgere*); *poet.* for *Sorgere*, to rise.

Assortiménto m.; i. assortment. 2. sorting.

Assort-ire ind. -*isco* (A) (It. *sorta*); i. to sort. 2. to furnish (a shop), fit it out (*usu.* *Fornire* or *Corredare*).

***B** (It. *sorte*, L. *sortiri*); i. to choose by lot. ii. to distribute.

Assortito; lucky (person).

***Assortitore m.**; i. drawer of lots. ii. (*hist.*) an official in the republic of Lucca who drew the lots for councillors.

Assorto; i. *v.* *Assorbire*. 2. *v.* *Assorgere*.

Assottigli-are (It. *sottile*); i. to sharpen (a tool, or *fig.* the wits). 2. to make thin in various senses, as in E. 3. — *la* terra, to break the soil up fine. 4. to diminish in power or in quantity; — *l'* esercito, to reduce the strength of the army. 5. -*arla*, to investigate minutely, to subtilise. *Prov.* *Chi troppo s' -a si scavezza*, he who goes too much into detail never concludes an affair, *v.* *Scavezzare*.

***I.** of wine, to lighten its character. ii. to weaken (the eyes).

Aff. *Assottigli-ata*, -*ativo* (*v. supra* 2, in the medical sense of thinning the blood), -*atóre*, -*atura* (sharpening, etc., in a more general way than -*ata*, which is a single action).

***Assozzare** (It. *sozzio*); = *Insozzare*, to make dirty or disgusting.

Assuefare ind. *assuefò* -*fai* -*fa* -*facci-amo* -*fate* -*fanno*, *perf.* *assuefecì* -*fa-césti*, *fut.* *assuefarò*, *part.* *assuefatto*; to accustom. *Aff.* *Assuefazione*.

Etyim. *L. assuefacere* < *ad*, *sue* (-*tus*), *facere* where *sue* is *part.* of *suescere*, inchoative of *suer*, to accustom, *lit.* to make one's own < *suis*.

Assumere perf. *assunsi* -*sumésti*, *part.* *assunto* (L. *assumere*; *sumere* is a contraction of *su-umere* from *sub,umere* for *emere*, *v.* *Esempio*); i. to assume. 2. to exalt; Come può laggiù Quel che non puote, perchè il ciel l'assuma? D. Par. 21. 102, How can (the mind) do on earth below what it cannot do (even) by reason of being raised to heaven?

***I.** to take as a text for a sermon. ii. to sum up (evidence). *iii.* to take (the sacraments) into the mouth.

Assunta f.; i. the Virgin Mary. 2. festival of the Assumption, *v.* *Assunzione*. 3. Titian's picture of the Assumption.

Assuntiv-o; i. Giudizio —, judgment resting upon extraneous circumstances. 2. *Armi* -*e*, armorial bearings granted for some distinguished action.

Assunto m.; i. undertaking, task. 2. statement of which proof is undertaken. 3. *part.* of *Assumere*.

Assunzione f.; i. elevation to high rank. 2. festival of the Assumption, August 15.

***Assuolare** = *Assolare*, to spread out in layers. **Assur-o** (L. *absurdus*; where *surdus* seems to mean sounding, *sur* being a Sansk. root for sound, so that *absurdus* signifies incongruous in sound; *cp.* *absonus* which means discordant; *surdus*, deaf, is a different word, *v. infra* *Sordo*); *absurd.* *Aff.* -*aménte*, -*ità*.

Assurgere part. *assurto*; *v.* *Assorgere*.

Asta f. (L. *hasta*); i. pole; — *di* bandiera, flagstaff. 2. lance. 3. auction; this meaning is from the ancient Roman practice of planting a spear in the ground at public auctions. 4. arm of a steel-yard. 5. any straight handle of shaft. 6. stroke above or below the line in writing, or straight stroke made by a child in learning to write. 7. *Bel-l'* — *di* donna, tall, well-made woman. 8. *Coltello* in —, knife on a shaft, not made to shut. 9. — *del* tempo, regulator of a watch. 10. (*mar.*) boom, of any sail, *e.g.* — *di* fiocco, jib-boom; a mezz' asta, half-mast.

A'staco m. (Gr. *δοτακός*); crayfish.

***Astallarsi**; to be lodged.

Astante; i. Medico —, doctor on duty (at a certain time and place). 2. in *pl.*, bystanders.

***Astare** (A) (L. *astare*); to persevere. (B) (It. *asta*); to mount (a weapon) on a shaft.

Astaregia f.; (*bot.*) *v.* *Asfodelo*.

Astato; i. armed with a lance. 2. (*herald.*) having a spear. 3. (*bot.*) the innermost, or youngest, stratum in vegetable cells.

Asteggi-are ind. *astéggio*; to write strokes, *v.* *Asta* (5). *Aff.* -*atura*, -*o*.

Asternio (L. < *temetum*, drink, *v.* *Temulentio*); teetotaler.

Asten-ersi ind. *m'* *asténgo* *t'* *asténi* *s'* *asténi* *ci* *asténiamo* *vi* *asténte* *s'* *asténgono*, *perf.* *m'* *asténni*, *fut.* *m'* *astérro*, *part.* *asténuto* (L. *abstinere*); to abstain. *Aff.* -*sione*.

Astenia f. (Gr. *ἀσθένεια*); (*med.*) *asthenia*, weakness.

A'stere m.; *v.* *Astero*.

Astèrgere perf. *astèrsi* -*ergésti*, *part.* *astèrso* (L. *abstergere*; *tergere* may be

from a root *strig* or *trig*, to rub; *cp.* O.H.G. *trukanjan*, Germ. *trocken*, to dry, Gr. *τρυνεῖν*); i. to rub dry. 2. (*med.*) to clean (a festering surface).

Astèria f. (Gr. *ἀστέρη*); i. star-fish, *Asterias*. 2. (*min.*) a class of geometrically marked stones including madreporas. 3. star-stone, a variety of sapphire showing a six or eight-rayed star, when held up to the light.

Asteriggio m.; (*mar.*) skylight.

Asterisco m. (*dim.* of Gr. *ἀστέρις*); i. as E. 2. paragraph between two asterisks. **little star*.

***Asterismo m.**; star-cluster.

***Aster-o** or **-e m.** (Gr.); (*bot.*) China aster, *Callistephus sinensis*, also termed Regina Margherita.

Asteròide m. (Gr.); i. as E. 2. shooting star.

Astèrs-ione, -*ivo*; *v.* *Astèrgere*.

Astiare (It. *astio*); to envy.

Asticciola f. (*dim.* *Asta*); i. short spear. 2. pen or brush-holder. 3. (*arch.*) tie-beam.

***I.** arrow. ii. rib of a parasol. *iii.* billiard cue.

Astice m. (*var.* of *Astaco*); lobster, *Cancer gammarus*.

***Asticella f.**; = *Arcolaio* maneggevole.

***Asticello m.**; *dim.* *Asta*, shaft.

***Astiera f.**; sheaf for spears.

***Astiere m.**; spearman.

Astigliano; of Asti. Il tragico —, Alfieri (*d.* 1803).

***Astille m.** (L. *hastille*); i. lance. ii. straight branch.

Astin-énte, -*énza*; *v.* *Astènere*.

A'stio, or *pop.* *Aschio*, *m.*; envy, spite. Non aver —, to equal; Questa casa non ha — alla vostra, this house is as big as yours.

Etyim. dub. Either akin to O.H.G. *heisti*, violent, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Haste*, or *a* Gr. form **αἰσχυόν* based upon Gr. *αἰσχος*, shame.

Astíos-o; envious, spiteful.

Aff. *accio* *pegg.*, *aménte*, -*ino* *dim.* *vezz.*

***Astipolare**; to be of the same opinion.

***Astivamente** (*cogn.* Fr. *hâtif*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Haste*); hastily.

***Astizzare** (It. *stizzo*); to stir up.

***Asto m.**; i. Ad —, deceitfully. ii. = *Astio*.

***Astola f.**; = *Stola*.

Astóne m.; (*bot.*) corn thistle, *v.* *Scardicione* (4).

***I.** = *Guarnizione* della corazzia. ii. *augm.* *Asta*.

Astóre m. (L. *astur*, *prob.* formed after Gr. *ἀστροπία*, bitter, lit. starry bird); i. goshawk, *Astur palmarius*, also termed *Ginfirio*, *Spavriere* *da* colombi or *terzuolo*, *Terzolo*. 2. = *Poiana*, buzzard.

***Astroco m.**; = *Lastrico*, pavement.

Astragalina f.; (*bot.*) — villosa, yellowish mountain oxypetris, *Oxytropis campestris*.

Astrágalo m. (L. < Gr. *ἀστράγαλος*); i. ankle-bone. 2. (*arch.*) astragal, ring round a column of the Ionic order near the capital or near the base. 3. ring round a cannon near the mouth. 4. (*bot.*) a genus of *Leguminosae*, one species of which produces the gum tragacanth. 5. knuckle-bone, *v.* *Aliosso*.

Astragalòte m.; a kind of alum.

Astrale; as E.

Astránzia f.; (*bot.*) — maggiore, black masterwort, *Astrantia major*.

Astrapèa f.; (*bot.*) a genus of plants of the mallow family, *Astrapaea*.

Astrarre (Astragere, Astraggere) *ind.* *astraggo* -*tra* -*trae* -*traíamo* or -*tragghiamo* -*traète* -*traggono*, *perf.* *astrassi* -*trasté*, *part.* *astratto* (L. *abstrahere*, *v.* *Traire*); to abstract.

Aff. *Astratt-aménte*, -*ézza*.

Astrazione f.; abstraction. — *a* sorte, drawing by lot.

Astrèa f.; (*myth.*) Astraea, the daughter of Jupiter and Themis, symbol of law and justice.

Astringere perf. *astrín-si* -*gèsti*, *part.* *astréttò* (L. *astringere*); (*med.*) to astringe, bind.

Astro m. (L. *astrum*); 1. = Stella, star. 2. (bot.) — d. fossi, (a) rag-wort, v. Erba (125); (b) Italian star-wort, v. Amello.

Astrolabio m. (Gr. < ἄστρον, λαμβάνω, to take); astrolabe, an instrument formerly used for observing the positions of the stars.

Astrolog-o m. (Gr.); astrologer. Aff. -a, -e, -ia, -icaménte, -ico.

Astronom-o m. (Gr.); astronomer. Aff. -ia, -ico.

Astru-o (L. *abstrusus* < *abstrudere*, to thrust away, root *strud*, to shove, v. Skeat, sub Intrude, Threat); abstruse. Aff. -aggine, -aménte, -eria.

Astucc-iaio m.; seller of -i.

Astucc-io m.; 1. case, usually for small articles, pocket-case, jewel-case; but also for larger articles, such as a violin or violincello. — per rattoppare, mending outfit. 2. — di prembaderna, box, v. Prembaderna. 3. (mar.) in pl., -i per tende, vele, ecc., covers for awnings, sails, etc.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *estius*, *estug*, old Fr. *estui* (> Fr. *étui*), Span. *estuche*; < M.H.G. *stúche*, bark, shell, with meaningless prefix.

Astula f. (bot.) a name for two varieties of asphodel, *Asphodelus luteus* and *ramosus*.

Astura f.; ham-shell, v. Pigna (3).

Astut-o (L. *astutus*, < *astus*, craft); crafty. Aff. -aménte, -ezza.

Astúzi-a f.; astuteness. Aff. -étta dim.

Astuzie f. pl.; (bot.) nasturtium, v. Fiore (16, vi.).

***Asuliere m.** = Usoliere, ribbon.

***Asuro m.**; a grub which infests vines.

Atalanta f.; a species of butterfly.

Ataman m. (Russian); colonel.

***Atamo m.**; 1. = Atomo. 2. = Attimo.

Atanásia f.; 1. (bot.) tansy, *Tanacetum vulgare*. 2. (med.), an old electrolysis. 3. cottonweed, *Diosma maritima*.

Etyim. Gr. ἀθάνασις, immortality, probably from its supposed virtue and actual use in medicine, v. Skeat, sub Tansy.

***Atarassia f.** (Gr. ἀταραξία); calmness.

***Atare;** = Aiutare, to aid.

Atassia f. (Gr. ἀταξία); (med.) ataxy, a form of palsy.

***Atauto m.** (Span. *ataud*, < Arabic *al-tabút*); bier, or coffin.

Atavismo m.; resemblance to an ancestor, reversion to an ancestral type.

***Atav-o m.**, -a f. (L. *atavus*, where *at-* is a particle meaning beyond, as in Gr. ἄν, Sanskr. *atí*, L. *et-iam*); great-great-grandfather, -mother.

Ate-ismo m. (Gr.); atheism. Aff. -ista, -ístico.

Atellán-o; of Atella, in Campania. Farse -e, the popular farces which the Romans adopted from the Oscans of Atella.

Atène f.; (geogr.) Athens. Cose da stancar —, things such as would exhaust the eloquence of Athens.

Atenèo m. (Gr. Ἀθηναίων); learned society, or, in some places, university.

A'teo m. (Gr. ἄθεος); atheist.

Aterina f. (Gr. ἀθήρ, spine); a genus of fishes, *Atherina*; they abound in the Mediterranean and are salted and sold as sardines. Local names are Acquadella, Anguella, Anguella.

Ateroma m. (Gr. ἀθήρωμα); sebaceous tumour.

***Atezza f.** (It. atare); vigour.

***Atimo** (Gr. ἄτιμος); without function, without honour.

Atlante m. (Gr. ἄτλας, root *tla*, to lift); 1. atlas. 2. (geogr.) Mt Atlas.

3. the Atlas moth. 4. (anat.) the first cervical vertebra, the atlas. 5. (arch.) column sculptured into a colossal figure. 6. Le figliuole d' —, the Pleiades.

Atlántico; 1. Atlantic. 2. huge.

Atlét-a m. (Gr. ἀθλητής < ἄθλον, contr. of ἀθλον, contest for a prize, < ἄθλον, akin to O.H.G. *wadja*, to compete, A.S. *wadd*, a pledge, v. Skeat, sub Athlete, Wed); as E. Aff. -icaménte, -ico.

Atmídmetro o Atmómetro m. (Gr. ἀτμός or αἰμός, steam, μέτρον); apparatus for measuring evaporation.

Atmosféra f. (Gr. ἀτμός, steam, σφαῖρα, sphere); atmosphere. Aff. -ico.

***Atro;** (geogr.) Athos.

***Atocia f.** (Gr. ἀτοκία); childlessness.

***Atoiare;** to exert oneself.

Atollo m. (Malay word); atoll, ring-shaped coral island.

Atomicità f.; (chem.) relation between the atomic weight and the chemical equivalent of a body.

Atomismo m.; theory that the world is composed of atoms.

Aff. Atomista, believer in the theory.

Atomistica f.; science of atoms.

***Atomo m.** (Gr. < ἄ priv. + stem of τέμνω, to cut); atom.

Atonia f.; (med.) want of tone.

***Atorio m.**; aid.

Attabil-e f. (a translation of μελαγχολία); 1. (med.) alteration in the bile. 2. fig. gloominess.

Aff. -iare adj.

***Atramento m.**; black colour.

***Atrebece o *Atreplice;** v. Atriplice.

Atriense m. (L.) house steward of an ancient Roman house.

***Atrio m.** (L. *atrium*, originally the chief room in a Roman house, therefore blackened by smoke, whence the name); hall.

Atriplice (Atrebece, Atreplice) f. (L. *atriplex*); (bot.) orache, a genus of *Amaranthaceae*; some of the species are edible.

Atro (L. *ater*, root perhaps *aiah*, to burn); black.

Atróc-e (L. *atrox*); atrocious. Aff. -eménte, -ità.

Atróf-ia f. (Gr.); atrophy. Aff. -ico, -izzare.

***Atropa f.** (bot.) a genus of *Solanaceae*.

Aff. Atrop-ina, -ismo belladonna poisoning.

***Atropo f.** = Atropos. *deadly snake.

Attaccabile; v. Attaccare.

Attaccabrighe m. indecl.; quarrelsome fellow.

Attaccagnolo m.; 1. peg. 2. fig. pretext.

Attaccalite m. indecl.; litigious fellow.

Attacca-máno o -mani m.; = Appiccamani, goose-grass.

Attaccaménto m.; attachment, love. *fastening.

Attaccapánni m.; clothes-stand, or rack.

Attacc-are (from a northern word *tac*, cp. Span. *atacar*, Fr. *attaquer*, Gaelic *tac*, a hook, E. tack, v. Tacco); 1. to hang up, fasten, paste up, attach.

2. to attack. 3. — battaglia, to join battle; — una lite, to begin a quarrel; — discorso, to begin a conversation; —arci il dente, to fasten one's teeth into it, implying that there is something substantial to eat; — un morso, to bite; — un urlo, to cry out; — il sonno, to go to sleep; — un moccio, to swear, curse; — di grosso, to use strong language. 4. *intr.* of gum, to hold, stick fast; of a phrase, to come in line with the context; of a theory, to meet with general acceptance; in speaking, to stumble; of the rope of a well, to stick. As *refl.* -arsi: 5. of a disease, to be communicated; of plants, to strike root; of a graft, to take; in cooking, to stick to the side or bottom of the vessel. *Part.* -ato: 6. affectionate or grateful. 7. stingy.

*1. to communicate (a bad habit). 2. — ferro addosso ad uno, to find some means of incupulating him. 3. of a country, to border on. 4. -arla a uno, to play him some unkind trick. 5. — a caldo, to soldier. 6. -arsi alle funi del cielo, to hope when it is hopeless.

Attaccaticcio; 1. sticky. 2. infectious. As *sb.*: 3. a preparation of food which has adhered to the dish. 4. in writing, several words running together.

Attaccatura f.; 1. place of junction. 2. kissing-crust between loaves that have been touching in the oven.

3. farm work done with the team.

4. in writing, the lines which join letter to letter.

Attaccavésti m.; (bot.) goose-grass, v. Appiccamani.

Attacchino m.; 1. *i.g.* Attacalite. 2. bill-poster.

Attacco m.; 1. attack. 2. turn-out, carriage and horses as a whole. 3. accessories, as a whole. 4. attack of illness.

*1. attachment. 2. Dare —, to furnish occasion.

***Attaccinare;** 1. = Taccinare, to put the heel on a shoe. 2. to attack rudely.

***Attaco m.** (Gr. ἄτακος); a kind of locust, a word used by the Septuagint in Lev. xi. 21, and Italianised from the Vulgate.

***Attagliare;** 1. = Tagliare, to cut. 2. = Venire a taglio, to be opportune.

Attagli-arsi (It. taglio); 1. to be suitable, convenient. 2. to adapt oneself.

*are; 1. to cut, adapt. 2. to please, satisfy. 3. to determine, to cut short the difficulties. 4. -arsi, to combine, form a league.

Attagliolare ind. attagliòlo; to cut up small.

***Attalantare** (It. talento); to please.

***Attalamo m.**; = Attimo, instant.

Attanagliare ind. attanaglio (It. tanaglia); 1. to torture with red-hot pincers. 2. to seize with pincers, or quasi *fig.* to grasp firmly with the hands.

***Attanto;** in the mean time.

Attapin-arsi ind. m' attapino (v. *infra*, Tapino); 1. to exert oneself. 2. to lament. 3. to live in lonely misery. Aff. -aménto.

***Attappare** (It. tappo); to cork up.

***Attarantato;** bitten by a tarantula spider.

***Attarparsi;** to lose heart.

***Attassare;** to tease.

Attastare; = Tastare, to feel.

***Attatto m.** (L. *attactus*); touch.

***Attavolettare;** to stretch linen by wrapping it round a tavoletta, little board.

***Attea f.** (Gr. ἀτέρια, elder-tree); (bot.) baneberry, *Actaea spicata*.

Attecc-ire ind. -isco (It. *tecchire*, *q.v.*); 1. to flourish. 2. *fr.* Non attecchisce due parole, he never puts two words together properly. Aff. -iménto.

***Attediare;** = Tediare, to weary.

Attegi-are ind. attéggio (connected with L. *activus*, cp. *Attuare* and *Attuire*); to pose. Atteggia il viso a maraviglia, he has an extraordinary command of facial expression. S' atteggia a martire, he is posing as a martyr. *to act in dumb show. Aff. -aménto.

***Attegi-atore m.**; 1. v. -are. 2. gymnast.

***Attegnenza f.**; 1. relationship. 2. self-command.

***Attel-are** (It. tela, *lit.* therefore to spread out cloth); 1. to place in battle array. 2. generally, to place ready. 3. -arsi, to take one's place.

Attampato (It. tempo); somewhat advanced in years.

Aff. Attampat-ello, -étto, -uccio *dims.*

Attemper-are ind. Medicamento-ante, cooling medicine.

Attend-arsi (It. *tenda*); to camp. *Aff.* -aménto.

Attendente *m.*; batman, orderly.

Attendere *perf.* attési -endési, *part.* attéso; 1. to pay attention to. 2. to wait for, to expect.

Attendibile; worthy of attention.

Attenenza *f.*; 1. appurtenance. 2. relationship.

Atten-ère *ind.* attèngo -tièni -tiène -teniamo -tenéte -tèngono, *perf.* atténni -tenési, *ful.* atterrò, *part.* attennuto (L. *attinere*); 1. to appertain. 2. to be related by kinship. As *refl.* -ersi; 3. to hold on tight. 4. to be an adherent (of some party), to prefer, e.g. a certain wine. 5. to keep near (to some landmark in the course of a journey).

*i. to keep (a promise). ii. to obtain (payment). As *refl.* -ersi; iii. to maintain one's position. iv. to stop, stand still. v. to abstain.

Attent-are *ind.* attènto; to attempt an outrage. -arsi, to venture. *to endeavour.

Attentato *m.*; 1. crime. 2. disgraceful act of any kind.

Attentatòrio; criminal, unlawful.

Attent-o; 1. in close attention. 2. diligent. 3. in *pl.* i, Attention!

*As *sb.*: i. purpose. ii. expectation, something hoped for.

Aff. Attent-aménte, -ino attentive (child).

Attenu-are *ind.* atténuo (L.); 1. to belittle (a man's worth), to minimise (the difficulty of a job). 2. to extenuate; Le -anti, extenuating circumstances. 3. (*med.*) to render the bodily secretions, etc. more fluid. *to thin. *Aff.* -azione.

Attenuato; the name of a kind of mild cigar.

Attenzion-e *f.*; attention. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

***Attepidire** *ind.* -isco (It. tepido); to cool.

Attèrro *m.*; *dim.* Atto; 1. nice action. 2. short act in a play.

Attergere *ind.* attèrgo (It. tergo); 1. to endorse (an answer, upon the back of a paper). 2. to turn one's back to.

Attèrige *m.* (Gr. *à priv.*, πτερυγ, wing); the wingless class of birds.

Atterraggio *m.*; landing (aeroplane).

Atter-are *ind.* attèrro (It. terra); 1. to throw down. 2. *fig.* to humble. 3. of an aeroplane, to land. — in volo planato, to plane down. *i. to run aground. ii. to silt up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Atterr-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *ad.* terrere); to terrify.

***Atterz-are** (It. terzo); *Erant* -ate le ore, four hours out of the twelve were gone.

Attésa *f.*; expectation.

Attésò; *part.* Attendere.

Attest-are *ind.* attèsto (A) (L. *attestari* < *testis*, witness); to attest.

(B) (It. testa); 1. to join end to end. 2. to bring to a common front; e.g. in building a wall with irregular stones; — le pietre, to chisel the ends of the stones which make the face of the wall, so as to give it a uniform surface; Due

quadri a olio che si possono — insieme e rappresentano la veduta di Livorno, two oil paintings which on being joined together at their edges make the view of Leghorn. Similarly (*mil.*) to bring two divisions of a force into a common front. 3. to make a thing terminate in some other; Bisogna — nel borro tutte le fosse dei campi, all the field ditches must be led into the water-course; La strada che gli è dalla destra mena al Duomo; quell' altra che con essa s' — a è una via che mena alle mura, the street on the right leads to the Cathedral; the other one which leads into it is a way to the city walls. ***-arsi**, to fight.

Attestato *m.*; 1. certificate. 2. evidence, token.

Attest-atura *f.*; junction, *v.* -are (B) 1.

Attestazione *f.*; attestation.

Atticciat-o (O.H.G. *thik*, *cp.* Germ. *thick*, E. thick); stout, strong. *Aff.* -ello, -otto *dim.*

Attico; Attic. As *sb.*, parapet wall concealing the roof, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Attic.

Aff. Attic-ismo graceful writing, -ista, -izzare.

Attepid-ire *ind.* -isco (It. tepido); to cool.

***Attigere**; *v.* Attingere.

Attigu-o (L. *atiguus*); adjacent. *Aff.* -ità.

Attilarsi; to dress with an exaggerated neatness. — un vestito, to put a dress on with preciseness.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *atilhar*, old Fr. *attillier*, Span. *atildar*, of unknown origin; the Italian form may be borrowed from the Provençal.

Aff. Attil-ataménte, -atèzza, -atiko (*dim.* of -ato), -atura.

A'ttimo (Attamo) *m.* (*corr.* of Atomo); instant.

Attinente; appertaining.

Attinèzza *f.*; 1. relation. 2. in *pl.*, appurtenances or *fig.* friendships.

Atting-ere *perf.* attinsi -tingèsti, *part.* attinto (L. < *ad.* tangere, to touch, or by extension, to take); 1. to draw up (water) in a bucket, to draw (wine) out of a cask. 2. to obtain (information). 3. -ersi, of a horse, to strike its feet together in trotting.

*i. to reach. ii. to apprehend. iii. of the wind, to bring (rain). iv. to consume.

Attingi-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; drawer of water.

Attinia *f.* (Gr. *àkis*, sunbeam); sea anemone, *Actinia*.

Attinico; actinic.

Attinto *m.*, or **Attintura** *f.*; bruise, *v.* Attingersi.

***Attiraglio** *m.*; all the accessories of artillery, equipage.

Attirare (It. tirare); to attract.

Attitare (L. *actitare*, *freq.* of ago); (*leg.*) to proceed with. *of a speaker, to use action.

Attitudine (L. *aptitudo*); 1. aptitude. 2. attitude.

Attivo (L. *activus*); active. As *sb.*, assets.

Aff. Attiv-aménte, -are to put into action, -ità.

Attizz-are (It. tizzo, brand); 1. to stir (a fire), put the logs together. 2. *fig.* to stir men's passions. *Aff.* -aménto.

Attizz-atóio *m.*; 1. poker, *v.* -are (1). 2. bed of a furnace.

Attizz-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. in glass works, teaser, workman who arranges the glass vessels in the annealing arch.

Attizzino *m.*; *v.* Attizzare (2).

Att-o *m.* (A) (L. *actus*); 1. act, action; Far l' — di contrizione, to make one's peace with Heaven, a familiar way of expressing imminent danger; A passar di notte in quel luogo c'è da far l' — di contrizione, anyone who goes there by night had better make his peace with Heaven first. 2. function, exercise of official duties. 3. pose, appearance; La figura è rappresentata in — di gladiatore, the figure is arranged to represent a gladiator. 4. gesture in speaking, action of a horse, etc. 5. sign; Mi fece — col capo che andassi da lui, he made a sign to me with his head that I was to go up to him. 6. in — pratico, practically. 7. Mettere in —, to give effect to; Dare l' — a, to set going. 8. Nell' — che, at the moment when; Nell' — or Sull' —, instantly. 9. Per — di stima, in token of my esteem. 10. act of a play.

(B) (L. *actum*); 1. protocol, documentary evidence; Mettere in -i, to present a document, to include it amongst the papers of a legal case; — costitutivo (*com.*), memorandum of association. 2. — d' accusa, the written accusation read by the public prosecutor at the beginning of a trial. 3. contract. 4. in *pl.*, memoirs; Gli -i de martiri, the Acts of the martyrs.

(C) as *adj.* (L. *apius*); apt.

*— nato, perfectly adapted.

***Attizzolare**; = Sgualeire, to crumple, *cp.* Tozzolo.

Attonare (Attuonare) *ind.* attòno (It. tono); to invigorate, give tone to.

Attònito (L.); astonished, startled.

***Attopinarsi** (It. topo); to hide like a rat.

Attorare *ind.* attòro (It. toro); to put to the bull.

Attòrere *ind.* attòrco, *perf.* attòrsi -torcésti, *part.* attòrto (Attorciare), (It. torcere); to twist up.

Attorcigliare; *i.g.* Attortigliare.

Attòr-e *m.* (L. *actor*); 1. actor. 2. (*leg.*) plaintiff. *agent. *Aff.* -èllo *dim.* spreg., -uccio *dim.* spreg. pegg.

Attòrniare *ind.* attòrno; to surround.

Attòrno; about, round. Levarsi d' —, to get rid of. Darsi —, short for Darsi le mani —, to use every possible means. Mandare —, to give out (some pretence, as true). Stare — a, to be engaged upon.

Attorrire *ind.* attórro (It. torre); to store (timber) in the shape of a tower.

***Attorsare**; = Attorcere, to twist.

Attortigli-are or **Attorcigli-are** (L. *tortilis*); to twist round and round. -arsi, to get into a tangle.

Attòrto; *part.* Attorcere.

Attoscanare; to bring into Tuscan form or usage.

Attosc-are; to poison. **Puzzo** che -a, poisonous stink.

***Attoso**; ungraceful, awkward.

Attossic-are *ind.* attòssico (It. tossico); to poison. *Aff.* -atòre, -atrice.

***Attabaccare** (It. trabacca, tent); to encamp.

***Attaccarsi**; (*mar.*) to haul alongside.

***Attacco** *m.*; Dare l' —, to board an enemy's ship.

Attraente; *v.* Attrarre.

***Attraggell-ire** (*cogn. Fr. tressaillir* < L. *trans-salire*); to amaze. -irsi, to faint.

***Attraimento** *m.*; i. attraction. ii. contraction.

***Attrainato** (Fr. *trainé*); dragged along.

***Attramandare**; to throw down headlong.

***Attrapp-are**; i. to seize. ii. fig. to steal. iii. -arsi = Rattrapparsi, to be crippled.

***Attrapperia** *f.*; palsy.

Attrapp-ire *ind.* -isco; of the nerves, to wither, *v.* Rattrappare.

Attrarre (Attrare, Attraggere, Attraire) *ind.* attraggo attrai attrae attraghiamo attraeète attraggonò, *perf.* attrassi -traèsti, *fut.* attrarrò, *partis.* attr-aènte -aèndo -atto (L. *attrahere*); to attract.

*i. to drag up. ii. to obtain. iii. (*med.*) to absorb. iv. to draw air (into the lungs). *v. intr.* Uccelli che attraggono all' elera, birds which like to be in ivy.

***Attrattevole** (L. *attrahere*, to touch); soft, yielding.

***Attrattire**; = Attrappare, to wither.

Attrattiv-a *f.*; attractiveness. *Aff.* -o *adj.*

Attratto; i. *v.* Attrarre. 2. contracted by gout, etc.

Attravers-are (It. traverso); i. to cross. 2. to put a barricade across (a road), *usu. fig.* as in E., to traverse (a design). 3. (*mar.*) — l' ancora, to stow the anchor, *i.e.* to raise the flukes after it has been hoisted, so that the shaft is nearly horizontal. As *refl.* -arsi: 4. to oppose. 5. (*mar.*) to be broadside on. *Aff.* -atòre.

Attraversò; i. across; of food, stuck in the throat, or of drink, gone the wrong way. 2. *fig.* badly; Le cose mi vanno —, things are going badly with me; Prender — una cosa, to take a thing in bad part, in a bad spirit; Rispondere —, to answer roughly. 3. right through; Lo passò — in un duello, he ran him right through in a duel.

Attrazione *f.*; attraction.

***Attr-aziare**, -azzare or -ezziare; to fit out (a galley).

Attrazzo *m.* (*var.* of Attrezzo); in *pl.*, things little used in a house or ship, sundries.

Attrezz-are *ind.* attrèzzo; (*mar.*) to rig. *Aff.* -atòre, -atura.

Attrezz-i *m. pl.* (either < L. *agere*, through ***actricius*, or < L. *attrectare*, to handle, through **attrectio*); utensils.

Aff. -ucci *dim. spreg.*

Attrezzista *m.*; theatrical outfitter.

Attribu-ire *ind.* -isco (L. < *ad, tribuere*, to assign, *lit.* to divide, *v. Tribù*); to attribute. *Aff.* -ibile, -to *sb.*

Attributivo; Epiteto —, attributive epithet, one the use of which is essential to prevent misunderstanding, such as "laughing" in the phrase "laughing jackass," meaning the Australian bird so called.

Attribuzion-e *f.*; i. *v.* Attribuire. 2. the rights and duties of an office; Il prefetto di Roma ha un monte di -i, the prefect of Rome has a number of multifarious duties to perform.

***Attricarsi** (L. *trico*, mischief-maker); to scuffle.

Attrice *f.*; i. actress. 2. = Tutrice, protectress.

Attristare; = Rattristare, to sadden.

***Attritare**; i. = Tritare, to rub. ii. to consume. iii. to depress, punish, defeat. iv. to trample on, *fig.* to oppress.

Attrito *m.* (L. *attritus*); friction. As *adj.*, contrite.

Attrizione *f.*; contrition.

***Attritolare** (It. trottoia); to spin (like a top).

Attrupp-arsi (It. truppa); to assemble in troops, crowd together. *Aff.* -aménto.

Attuabil-e; practicable. *Aff.* -ità.

Attuale (L. *actualis*); i. actual. 2. (*theol.*) Grazia —, special grace; Peccato —, our own, as opposed to original sin. 3. (*med.*) Rimedio —, prompt in its action.

Attualità *f.*; actuality. Romanzo d' —, novel dealing with the present day.

Attualménte; i. actually. 2. at the present time.

Attu-are (L. *activus*); to carry into effect. * -arsi, to apply oneself. *Aff.* -azione.

Attuariato *m.*; registrarship.

Attuário *m.* (L. *actuarius*); keeper of public records, registrar.

***Attuccio** *m.* (*dim.* of Atto, A); i. little bit of affection. ii. *dim. spreg.*, poor act in a play.

Attuff-are (It. tuffare); to plunge. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

***Attuffato**; Luogo —, shaded.

***Attuiare** (*var.* of Atturare); to obstruct. D. *Purg.* 33. 48.

Attu-ire *ind.* -isco (It. atto); i. to induce (a person) to act as desired, to give (a boy) his training. 2. = Attutire, *q.v.*

Attuonare; to give tone, *v.* Attonare.

***Attuosio** (L. *actuosus*, full of activity); busy, industrious.

***Atturare** (It. turare); to block up.

***Attutare** (L. *ad, tutari*, to ward off, < *tutus*, safe); i. to quiet, to allay. ii. to extinguish.

Attut-ire *ind.* -isco (*var.* of Attutare); to quiet, to bid (a child) be silent.

Au or Ahu (L. *hau*, excl. of pain); an exclamation of emphatic assent.

***Aucchiare**; = Agucchiare, to sew.

Aucúba *f.*; (*bot.*) as E.

Aucúpio *m.* (L. *aucupium*); bird-snaring.

Audác-e (Aldace) (L. *audax*); bold. *Aff.* -eménte, -ia.

Auditorato *m.*; judgeship.

Auditòre *m.* (L.); i. judge belonging to certain tribunals. 2. title of certain other officials.

*i. hearer. ii. disciple. iii. judge of pardons under the Medici. iv. judge in the inferior courts of the Venetian republic. v. — di Camera, a high official of the Roman court. vi. auditor of public accounts. vii. — di Rota, a judge at Florence. viii. — di guerra or militare, judge in a court martial.

Auge *f.* (Span. *auge* < Arabic *aug*, an astronomical term probably formed from Gr. *ἀπόγειον*, apogee, maximum distance of a planet from the earth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ogee); maximum of felicity, height of glory. Vivere in —, to live like a lord. *apogee of a planet.

Augello *m.*; *poet.* for Uccello, bird.

Auggiare; *i.g.* Aduggiare, to overshadow.

Augg-ire *ind.* -isco; = Uggire, to darken.

Augnare (It. uguna, claw); i. = Adunghiare, to seize. 2. to cut obliquely, to mitre.

Augnatura *f.*; oblique cut.

Augurale; propitious.

Augur-are *ind.* auguro; i. to augur, to foretell. 2. to wish. -arsi, to hope. *Aff.* -atòre, -atrice.

Augurato; Bene —, auspiciously begun.

A'ugur-e *m.* (L. *au-gur*, where the first syllable corresponds to L. *avis*, bird, and the second to some verb meaning "to observe," *v.* Walde, *sub* Augur); as E. *Aff.* -ale, -lo.

Augur-òso, -osaménte; words only used with Bene or Male. Ben augurosamente, auspiciously.

Augusta *f.*; (*geogr.*) Augsburg in Bavaria.

Augustán-o; of Augsburg, *i.e.* Lutheran. La Confessione -a, the Confession of Augsburg (1530).

Augustèò; Augustan.

Augustò (L., root *aug*, to grow, *v.* Ausiliare); as E.

A'ula *f.* (L., < Gr. *αὐλή*); i. courtyard of an ancient Roman house. 2. council chamber. 3. — magna, public hall of a university, Senate house.

***Auleo** *m.*; *v.* Aulete.

***Aulente**; fragrant, *v.* Aulire.

***Aulet-e** (Auledo) *m.* (Gr. *αὐλητής*); player on the αὐλός, a sort of pipe. *Aff.* -ica, piping.

Aulic-o; i. Consiglio —, or Camera -a, the Council of the Holy Roman Empire at Vienna instituted by Maximilian I in 1507. The term used also to be applied to the councils of several of the German states. 2. Lingua -a, courtly language, *esp.* with reference to the aspirations of Dante.

*i. belonging to courts, generally. As *sb.*: i. pompous person. ii. a species of snake.

***Aulifante** *m.*; elephant.

***Aulire** (L. *olere*); to smell (*intr.*).

A'ulo m. (A) (Gr. αὐλός, pipe); 1. a sort of flute or pipe used by the ancient Greeks. 2. razor-fish, a genus of marine molluscs, *Solenidae*.

***(B)**; = Avolo, ancestor.

Aumentista m.; "bull" on the stock exchange.

Auménto m. (L. < augere, v. Ausilire); increase.

Aff. Aument-are, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

***Auna f.** (Fr. *auna*, from mlt. *alena*, Gothic *aleina*); ell, about 45 inches.

***Aunare f.**; = Adunare, to collect.

***Auncicare**; to scrape together.

Auncinare ind. auncino (It. uncino); = Uncinare, to snatch.

Aunghi-are, -atura; v. Augnare.

A'ura f. (L., root aue, to blow, v. Skeat, sub Wind); breeze.

***1.** — vitale, breath of life; Sant' —, the Holy Spirit. ii. report, hint. iii. any subtle emanation of an invisible kind. iv. Dare — a, to render famous. v. (*mus.*) = Scaccia pensieri, jew's harp.

***Aurea f.**; (*theol.*) reward of the good consisting in converse with God.

Aurèlia f. (Latinised form of chrysalis, v. Crisalide); chrysalis.

A'ure-o (L.); golden.

***1.** Catena -a, a patristic commentary on Scripture. ii. Regola -a, (*arith.*) rule of three. iii. Casa -a, Nero's palace. As *sb.*: iv. gold coin. v. weight of one drachma.

Auròla f. (L.); 1. nimbus round the head of a saint in a picture. 2. (*med.*) dark circle round the nipple or round any spot formed in the skin.

Aurèlo m.; yellow-hammer, *Emberiza citrinella*.

Aurètta f.; *dim.* Aura.

***Auria f.**; = Augurio, augury.

***Auricalco**; = Oricalco, brass.

***Auriche pl.**; (*mar.*) fore and aft sails.

Auricola f. (L.); 1. (*anat.*) auricle of the heart. 2. a genus of marine snails.

Auricolare or Auricolare (L.); auricular. Testimone —, hearsay witness, *usu.* d' uditore. Verme —, = Forfecchia or Forbicina, earwig.

***Dito —**, little finger.

Aurifero (L. aurifer); as E.

Auriga m. (L. < aureae, reins, + agere, in composition -igere, to drive. Aureae is for oreae < os, oris, mouth); 1. charioteer. 2. the constellation Auriga.

***Aurio m.**; = Augurio.

***Auriou m.**; = Scombro, mackerel.

***Auripimento m.**; = Orpimento.

***Aurito (L.)**; = Orecchiuto.

Aurora f. (L., for **ausosa, a primitive s becoming r in L. between two vowels, root aus, to blaze, v. Skeat, sub Aurora, East); 1. as E. 2. a yellow dye.

***Auroregio m.**; = Alloro, bay tree.

***Aurigne f.**; yellowish green colour.

***Aursa f.**, or *pl.* of Auso; impudence.

***Ausare (A) (It. uso)**; to accustom. (*B*) = Osare.

***Ausello (Ausello m.)**; = Uccello, bird.

***Ausignuolo m.**; = Uignolo, nightingale.

***Ausili-are or -ario**; auxiliary.

Etym. L. *auxilium*, aid, root *aug-*, an accessory to the primitive root *aug*, to increase, *cp.* Gr. αἰσώ, O.H.G. *auhōn*, L. *augere*, to increase, Sanskr. *ojas*, strength, L. *augustus*. From other grades of the same root are O.H.G. *unohhar* (> Germ. *Wucher*, usury), O.H.G. *wachsen* (> Germ. *wachsen*), A.S. *weaxen* (> E. to wax), A.S. *acian* (> E. to eke); v. Walde, *sub Augo*, Skeat, *sub Eke*, Wax.

Ausiliatore m.; 1. helper. 2. (*leg.*) accessory.

***Auso (L. ausus)**; bold.

Ausonia f.; *poet.* for Italy.

Auspiale (L.); auspicious. Pietra —, foundation stone. Giorno —, new year's day.

Auspicato; auspicious. Male —, inauspicious.

A'uspice m. (L. *auspex*, < *avis*, bird, *spicere*, to look at); 1. soothsayer. 2. *quasi fig.* patron; — S. M. il re questi monumenti restaurarono, under the patronage of His Majesty the King these monuments were restored.

***attendant on a bridegroom.**

***Auspicio m.**, only in *pl.*; auspices.

***Auspizio m.**; augury.

Austèr-o (L. < Gr. αὐστηρός, < αἶω, to dry); austere, morose, poor (food), sour (wine). *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

***Austo m. (L. *haustus*)**; water-drawing.

***Austorio m.**; a sacrificial vase.

Australe; southern.

A'ustro m. (L. *auster*); 1. south wind. 2. south.

***Auta f.**; for *Avuta*, receipt of a letter.

***Autare m.**; = Altare, altar.

Autènti-ca f.; 1. authentic proof. 2. in *pl.*, Le -che, the new constitutions of Justinian collected by Irnerius.

Autentic-are; to authenticate. Copia -ata, certified copy. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Autèntic-o (L. < Gr. αὐθής, αὐθής, one who does things with his own hand; Gr. *εὐρύς* for *εὐρύς* is prob. allied to L. *sons*, v. Sontico)**; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

***Auto**; for *Avuto*, *part.* of *Avere*.

***Autobiografia f.**; autobiography.

Autoblindata f.; armoured car.

Autocrat-e m.; autocrat. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, Autocrazia.

Autodafè m. (Spanish word); burning heretics.

Autodidatta m. (Gr.); self-taught man.

Autódromo m. (Gr.); automobile track.

Autògen-o (Gr.); Saldatura -a, welding two metals together without other solder.

Autografare; to prepare a lithograph of writing.

Autografia f.; 1. preparation of lithographs of writing. 2. genuineness of the writing of a document.

Autográfico-o; autographic (telegraphy). Macchina -a, hectograph.

Autógrafo m.; autograph.

Autòlatr-am. (Gr.); self-worshipper. *Aff.* -ia.

Autòma m. (Gr. αὐτόματος, < *μάω*, to strive or to desire, v. Liddell and Scott, *sub μάω*)**; automaton.

Automatic-o; as E. As *sb.*, electric bell push. *Aff.* -aménte.

Automobil-e m.; motor car. *Aff.* -istico.

Autònom-o (Gr. < νέμω, to distribute); as E. *Aff.* -ia.

***Autopiro m. (Gr. πυρός, grain)**; bread made entirely from corn.

***Autopsia f.**; v. Autossia.

Autóre m. (L. *auctor*); author or authoress.

Autorevól-e; authoritative. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Autorità f. (L. *auctoritas*); authority.

Autoritário; usurped, unauthorised (action by the executive).

Autorizz-are; to authorise. *Aff.* -azione.

Autoróne m.; 1. *augm. spreg.* Autore, writer of voluminous trash. 2. *augm.* great writer. Autorone co' fiocchi, magnificent writer.

Autoruccio m.; *dim. spreg.* Autore, with some idea of compassion implied.

Autoruzzo m.; *dim. spreg.* Autore.

Autòscafo m. (Gr.); motor-boat.

Autossia or Autopsia f.; autopsy.

Autrice f.; authoress.

Autunn-o m. (L. *autumnus*); autumn. *Aff.* -ale.

Auzzapàll m., stake sharpener, a term used in contempt of one who does not know his trade.

Auzzare, etc.; v. Aguzzare, to sharpen, etc.

Avà f.; grandmother.

***Avacciare (contr. of Avivacciare)**; to hasten.

***Avaccio**; speedy. As *sb.*, speed.

***Avale or Aguale (corr. of Eguale)**; now, at once.

***Avallare**; v. Avvallare.

Avambraccio m. (It. avanti, braccio); forearm.

***Avamporto m.**; outer harbour.

Avamposto m.; outpost.

Avàna m. (geogr.) Havana. As *adj.*, cigar-coloured, brown. As war slang, Zeppelin.

Avancorpo (m.); (*arch.*) projection in the middle of the façade of a building, Fr. *avant-corps*.

Avanèra f.; an Havana style of song.

Avanguardia f.; (*mil.*) = Vanguardia, vanguard.

Avanguardia m.; writer or artist of an advanced style.

Avania f. (mod. Gr. ἀβανία, from a Turkish or Arabic source, *cp.* Fr. *avanie*); 1. *orig.* the harassing dues extracted by the Turks from Christian merchants; hence the present meaning, harassing and oppressive taxation or exactions. 2. *fig.* outrage or insult of any kind.

***Avannotto (Avannotto m.) (L. *hoc anno*, through the stages ugnanno, **agnanno, **agnannotto)**; i. the small fry of a river, spawned this year. ii. simple fellow.

Avanti (or poet.) Avante prep. or adv. (L. *ab, ante*); before, in front of. Per l' —, formerly. Da qui, or D' ora in —, henceforward. L' anno —, the previous year. Andare —, to go forward, go on. Essere —, of a work, to be well advanced. La campagna è —, the country is forward, the season is early. Farsi —, to come forward. Passare —, to overtake (one who is running away). Tirare —, to go on with (a job), or *intr.* to go on. Si tira — per avvocato, he is studying for the bar.

***Non esser da niuna cosa più —**, to be in front of nothing, *i.e.* to be good for nothing.

***Avantieri**; = Ier l' altro, the day before yesterday.

Avantrèno m.; (*mil.*) forepart of a gun-carriage, limber.

Avanz-aménto m.; 1. *vb. sb.* of -are. 2. (*mar.*) wharf, jetty.

Avanz-are (mlt. *abantiare*, from L. *ab, ante*); 1. to push forward. 2. *fig.* to advance (certain arguments, etc.). 3. to promote. 4. to surpass. 5. to be owed; *Avanzo* due mila lire da N., N. owes me two thousand francs; *Che -a qualcosa da me?* I owe him anything? a common expression when one is treated rudely. 6. to remain over; *Di quel che ho me -a*, what I have is more than enough for me; *M'è -ato tempo*, *lit.* I have had more than time enough, a not too courteous mode of refusing something to eat or drink; *Prenda un caffè? Grazie, m'è -ato tempo*, will you take a cup of coffee? Thanks, I have had one. *M' -a il crederlo*, I can well believe it. *Tempo -ato*, spare time. 7. -arsi, to project.

Avanzatétto; advanced in years.

Avanz-o *m.*; 1. remains, residue; *Far degli -i*, to save, put by; *D' -*, more than enough; *Aver d' -* di qualche cosa, to be tired of it; *Creder d' -*, to believe entirely. 2. profit, surplus, savings; *Gli -i di Berta Ciliegia or di Berto*, the profits of Berto, *i.e.* losses from an ill-judged proceeding; — *di galera*, residue of the galleys, *i.e.* rogue. 3. *Mettere a -i*, = *Mettere a conto d' utili*, to put to the credit of profit and loss; *Mettere in -*, to save money, *fig.* to think it fortunate.

**i.* = *Avanzamento*, progress. *il.* means, device. *Aff. Avanz-aticcio spreg.*, leavings, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*, -uglio or -igliolo *dim.*, -ume *spreg.*

Avaria (Avera) *f.* (Arabic *avar*, damaged goods); 1. (*mar.*) ship's "average" whether to ship or cargo, *i.e.* damage caused by sea. 2. damage to goods in transit by rail. 3. payment for the same. * = *Avania*, outrage.

Avariare; to damage.

**Avarnotto*; *v.* *Avannotto*.

Aváro (L. *avarus*, < *avere*, to pant after, which is akin to Gr. *áo, aŵa*, to blow, breathe); *avaricious*.

Aff. Avar-accio pegg., -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -izia, -onaccio *augm. spreg.*, -one *augm.*

Av'aro; name of a Mongol tribe.

***Avazzo**; speedily, *v.* *Avaccio*.

***Aveccare**; = *Avettare*, to climb over.

***Avella** *f.*; = *Velia*, shrike.

Avellán-a *f.*, -o *m.* (from the town of *Avella* in Campania); the fruit and tree respectively of the cob-nut, filbert, or other cultivated variety of the hazel.

***Avellere** *perf.* *avulsi, part. avulso* (L.); to root up.

Avèllo *m.*; tomb. *Puzzar com' un -*, to stink horribly.

**i.* *Puzzar d' -*, *i.e.* to be old. *il.* niche for a statue. **Eym.* From L. *lavare*, to wash, was formed **lavabrum*, whence *labrum*, wash-basin (not to be confused with *labrum*, lip). From *labrum* came the *dim. labellum* and thence *il.* *lavello*. This suffered the loss of the initial *l*, through being taken for *l'avello*, and *avello* took its meaning of tomb either because certain cinerary urns had been shaped like wash-basins or because little basins used to be placed as ornaments on tombs, *Cd. de leg.* 2. 26.

Avemmaria *f.*; 1. short prayer to the Madonna. 2. time of sunset, *usu.* *Le ventiquattro.* 3. sunset chimes.

4. in *pl.*, the lesser beads of a rosary; the larger ones are called *Paternostri*.

Avéna *f.*; 1. = *Vena*, oats. 2. — *salvatica* = *Saggina cannaiola*, tall wild oats. 3. shepherd's pipe, or in S. Italy, bagpipe.

***Aventare**; *i.* to thrive. *il.* *v.* *Avventare*.

Avére, for conjugation see the grammars (L. *habere*, root *hab, cp. Gr. ἀντρω, L. *apere*, to seize, Germ. *haben, haben*, E. have, and similar forms in many northern languages); to have.

Most phrases in which the word occurs are explained under other heads; the following are all that seem to require noting here: 1. *Averla con uno*, to dislike him. 2. *Chi ha avuto ha avuto*, a mode of saying that a matter is not to be discussed further. 3. *Tu l' avresti a avere*, an ironical way of saying *You will not get what you ask*. 4. *L' ha avuto il...*, he has had..., something from which advantage was expected and the contrary has resulted; *O non dubitare che l' ho avuta la campagna!* *mi ci è morto un bambino*, certainly I have had some country air! and have lost one of my children by it. 5. *Chi le ha son sue*, a mode of warning a boy that if he persists in doing what he is forbidden he is likely to catch it in consequence. 6. *Averne!* to have some! a way of answering a query as to the goodness of some article; *Guardi lei se è falso questo foglio?* *Averne!* will you examine whether this note is a forgery? Not a bit of it! it is perfectly good; or in refusing a request, *Che mi presteresti venti franchi?* *Averne!* car mio, could you lend me twenty francs? Don't you wish you may get it, my dear fellow? 7. In the conditional mood a certain affirmation or supposition is often implied, *Avresti a dir bene*, you must have good news; *Avrebbe a esser lui*, it must be he. 8. *Aversi a male*, to take offence at. 9. *Avere a avere, or da avere*, to be owed. 10. *Avere a...*, with a verb, to be as near as possible to...; *Venne un tuono sì forte che ebbi a sbalordire*, then came such a thunder clap that I was as nearly as possible stunned.

As sb., property. *Voglio tutto il mio avere e niente più*, I want all my rights and nothing more. Hence ironically, *Ha avuto il suo avere*, he has obtained his deserts. In keeping accounts *Avere* is creditor, and *Dare* debtor.

***Averia** *f.*; = *Avaria*, damage.

***Avèrire**; = *Avverare*, to verify.

Avèrila, Avèlia, Ghièrila, Vèrila, Vèrila, or *Vèlia* *f.* (perhaps a corruption of L. *avicula, dim. of avis*, bird); 1. — capriosa, woodchat, *Lanius rufus*, also termed *Castrica testa rossa*, *Lanciere testa rossa*, *Vèlia maggiore ferruginea*, *Vèlia rossa minore*. 2. — cenerina, lesser grey shrike, *Lanius minor*, also termed *Vèlia cenerina mezzana* or *minore*, *Verlagazzina*. 3. — maggiore, great shrike, *Lanius excubitor*, also termed *Castrica palombina*, *Falconello*, *Gazza sparviera*, *Lanciere cenericio*, *Regestola falconiera*, *Vèlia or Vèrila grossa*. 4. — piccola, red backed shrike, *Lanius collurio*, also termed *Falconello*, *Lanciere collurione*, *Passera gazzera*, *Vastrica*.

Avèrno *m.* (L.); 1. the Pagan Hell. 2. mephitic exhalation.

Averroista *m.*; follower of Averrhoes.

***Aversiera** *f.*; = *Versiera*, hobgoblin.

***Aversione** *f.* (A) (L. *a* for *ab, verio*, hence a different word from *Avversione, q.v.*); turning the mind away. (B); = *Avversione*.

Avèrtèrè (*Avèrtire*) *part. Averso* (*Avèrtito*) (L.); to turn away.

***Avèrto**; *part. Avèrre*, to open.

***Avèrton-e** or *-o* *m.*; skin for linings and belts.

†**Avèrustio** *m.*; = *Avrostone*, wild grape.

†**Avèrzer**; (*mar.*) = *Aprire*, to brace up.

***Avètoso**; = *Pulito*, clean.

†**Avèttare**; to jump over, *v.* *Avèttare*.

***Avi**; = *Ebbi*, I had.

***Avia** *f.*; = *Ava*, ancestress.

Aviatik *m.*; German biplane.

Avia-tóre, -ziónè; as E.

***Avicola** *f.* (L. *avicula*); small bird.

***Av'id-o** (L.); eager, greedy. *Aff. -améntè, -ità*.

†**Avina** *f.*; = *Pispola*, pipit or tit-lark.

***Avironare** (lit. *virare* or *It. virare, q.v.*); to encircle.

***Avirone** *m.*; *i.* circuit. *il.* oar, Fr. *aviron*.

***Aviso**; *v.* *Avviso*.

Avito (It. *avo*); ancestral.

***Avivacciato** (participial *adj.* < L. *ad, vivacius*, neut. comparat. of *vivax*); speedy.

Avo or **A'vòlo** (*Aulo*) *m.* (L. *avus*); grandfather; in *pl.*, ancestors.

Avocare ind. ávoco (*Avvocare*) (L. *a* for *ab, vocare*); 1. (*leg.*) to remove to a higher court. 2. of a superior official, to assume the decision of a matter instead of leaving it to a subordinate.

Avoc-azióne *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. = *Avvocazione*.

Avocétta *f.*; *v.* *Avosetta*.

***Avocheria** *f.*; profession of a barrister.

***Avocolo, Avvocolo** (L. *ab, oculus, cp. Fr. aveugle*); blind.

***Avogadore**; to be a barrister.

***Avogadore** *m.*; tribunal of three in medieval Venice.

Avoir *f.*; a palm from which palm oil is obtained.

Avola *f.*; bleak (fish), *Alburnus alburnella*, locally termed *Alborella*. *grandmother.

†**Avolicare**; to use great exertions.

***Avolio** *m.*; = *Avorio*, ivory.

***Avolterare**; *v.* *Adulterare*.

***Avolto** *m.*; = *Avolo* tuo.

***Avoltoio** *m.*; = *Avvoltoio*, vulture.

***Avoltrare**; = *Adulterare*.

Avòrio (*Avolio, Avoro*) *m.* (L. *ebur*, **eboreus*, *cp. Sanskr. iva*, elephant; words believed to have been taken from a Coptic original, *v.* *Elefante*); ivory.

Avòrno, Avornèllo, or Avornìello *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. laburnum tree, *v.* *Citiso*. 2. flowering ash, *Fraxinus ornus*, also termed *Ornello*.

***Avoro** *m.*; = *Avorio*, ivory.

Avosétta or **Avocétta** *f.*; a bird of the wader class, avocet, *Recurvirostra avocetta*, also termed *Monachina*, *Spinzago d' acqua*.

***Avotare**; = *Avvotare*, to take a vow.

***Avvire**; = *Aprire*, to open.

Avulso; *part.* ***Avèllere**, torn away.

Avuta *f.*; the first of a set of two games, the second game being the *Riavuta*. Also called *Vincita* e *rinvincita*. *receipt.

†**Avvalersi**; = *Valersi*, to avail oneself.

Avvall-aménto *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mar.*) — delle onde, trough of the waves.

Avvall-are (It. *valle*); 1. to sink; *Quel pezzo di strada è -ato*, that piece of road has sunk in; In questo letto ci s' avvalla troppo, one sinks down too

much in this bed. 2. to renew (a bill of exchange), *usu.* Riavallare.

*i. to swallow. ii. to lower. iii. to descend. iv. to fall. -arsi: v. to be discouraged. vi. Cima di giudicio non s' avalla, justice is not one whit abased, D. Purg. 6. 37.

Avf. Avallatura.

Avvalor-are *ind.* avvalòro (It. vallore); to strengthen. *Avf.* -aménto.

Avvamp-are (Avvampire, Abbampare) (It. vampa); i. to blaze up. 2. to scorch (clothes, in ironing). 3. to set fire to. 4. -arsi, to turn red (with anger). *Avf.* -aménto.

Avvantaggi-are (It. vantaggio); i. to improve, advantage, benefit. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. to push forward, go quicker. 3. to improve one's position. *to surpass. *Avf.* -aménto, -ataménto.

Avvantaggio *m.*; D' —, more.

Avvedérsi *ind.* m' avvedo or *veggo, *perf.* m' avvidi -vedesti, *fut.* m' avvedrò, *part.* avveduto or avvisto (It. vedere); to perceive. *Prov.* Se n' avvedrebbe Cimabue che conosceva l' ortica al tasto, it is a thing which Cimabue would recognise who (only) knew a nettle by the feel, said when something very obvious has escaped notice. Senza avvedersene, without finding it out, *i.e.* easily, comfortably. *to take thought.

Avvedut-o; i. *part.* Avvedere. 2. as *adj.*, wary. *Avf.* -aménto, -ézza.

*Avvegaché or Avvegnadióché; although.

*Avvegnente; = Avvenente, attractive.

*Avvelare; = Velare, to veil.

Avvelen-are *ind.* avveléno (It. veleno); to poison. *Avf.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

*Avvellutato (It. velluto); velvety.

*Avvenabile; pleasing.

*Avvenamento *m.*; stratification.

*Avvenante *m.*; comparison, proportion. As *adj.*, pleasing.

*Avvenare; (*mar.*) — acqua, to leak, *v.* Vena.

*Avvenato; stratified.

Avvenénte; attractive. *As *sb.*, consequence.

Avven-énza *f.*; attractiveness. *Avf.* -évole.

Avveniménto *m.*; i. event. 2. accession (to a throne).

*i. outcome, result. ii. arrival. iii. adaptation.

Avven-ire *ind.* avvèngo -vièni -viène -veniámo -veníte -vèngono, *perf.* avvénni -venisti, *fut.* avverrò, *part.* avvenuto (L. *advenire*); i. to happen; Se avvenisse il caso che..., if it should happen that...; Se avvenisse caso, if there should be any occasion. As *refl.* -irsi: 2. Proprio gl' si avviene, it just suits him; Vorrebbe fare il grazioso ma non gl' s' avviene, he is trying to be agreeable but the part does not suit him, or, Gli s' avviene come all' orso il ballare, it is like a bear trying to dance. 3. Tutto le si avviene, everything that she does is well done. 4. -irsi in uno, to happen to meet him.

As *sb.*: 5. L' —, the future, and as *adj.* with the same meaning. Nel tempo —, in future time.

*i. to arrive; Avvegna il reame tuo, Thy kingdom come. ii. to get on, prosper. iii. to become. iv. Non avviene, there is no occasion. v. to appertain. As *refl.* -irsi: vi. Trollo vi si avvenne, Troilus threw himself into the fray. vii. to be becoming, suitable, in keeping with. As *sb.*: viii. -Avvenenza, attractiveness. As *sb. pl.*: ix. Gli avvenire, posterity. As *adj. pl.*: x. Le cose avvenire, future things.

Avvent-are *ind.* avvénto (A) (It. vento); i. to hurl; — parole arriscate, *fig.* to hurl out rash sayings. 2. Cosa che avventa, thing which makes a great impression at first but does not keep it up.

*Salsiccia -ata, salt pickle with air spaces in it, which therefore does not keep properly.

**(B)* (L. *adventare*); i. to succeed (in some design). ii. of plants, to come up.

Avf. Avvent-aménto, All' -ata rashly, -atággine rash, headstrong act, -ataménto very rashly, -atèllo (*dim.* of -ato), -atèzza rash proceeding (but less rash than -ataggine), -ato rash.

Avventizio; adventitious, accidentally present.

Avvénto *m.*; Advent.

Avventór-e *m.* (L. *adventor*, newcomer); customer. *Avf.* -uccio *dim.* spreg.

*Avventrinarsi (It. ventre); i. (*ust.*) to have colic from unwholesome fodder. 2. (*pers.*) quasi *fig.* to stuff oneself.

Avventura *f.* (L. *adventura*, *n. pl. fut. part.* of *advenire*, passed into *mlt.* and *Ital.* as *f. sing. sb.*); adventure. Per —, by chance.

*i. good fortune. ii. Dire, Fare l' —, to practise fortune telling. iii. Mettere in —, to risk.

Avventurare; to risk.

Avventuriér-e *m.*, -a *f.*; adventurer. **Avventurína** *f.*; adventure, quartz.

Avventuróso; i. favourable. 2. adventurous. 3. fortunate.

Avver-are *ind.* avvéro (Averire) (It. vero); to verify. -arsi, to come true. *Avf.* -aménto.

Avverbi-o *m.* (L. *adverbium*); as *E. Avf.* -ale, -aliménto.

Avverdir-ire *ind.* -isco (It. verde); to turn green.

Avversat-o (It. verso); skilful, one who works "a modo e a verso," skilfully. *Avf.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

*Avversiera *f.*; = Versiera, hobgoblin.

Avvérs-o (L. *adversus*); adverse.

Avf. Avvers-are to oppose, -ario, -ativo in opposition, -atóre, -atrice opponent, -íone as *E.*, -ità.

Avvertenteménte; heedfully.

Avverténza *f.*; i. heed. 2. preface. 3. warning.

Avvertire *ind.* avvértó (L. *advertere*); i. to inform. 2. to warn, give notice to an employer of intention to leave. 3. to be careful. 4. to call attention to. 5. to notice, observe.

Avf. Avvert-iménto, ítaménto heedfully.

*Avvetrato (It. vetro); (ground) slightly frozen so that it becomes brittle like glass.

*Avvettare (It. vetta); i. = Accavalciare, to bestride. ii. to cross the ridge rapidly.

Avvezzare *ind.* avvézzo (It. vizzo, habit); to accustom.

Avvézzo; accustomed. Mal —, badly brought up.

*As *sb.*: i. habit. ii. rough boy.

Avviáménto *m.*; beginning, start.

Avvi-are *ind.* avvío (It. via); i. to give a start to, set going; — una candela, to light a candle for the first time; — lo strigato, to separate the threads of the warp where they are sticking together; Negozio avviatissimo, well-established business. 2. *intr.* to begin; Avviò a piovere, it began to rain; La pentola avvia a bollire, the pot is beginning to boil; Non ho da —, *i.e.* I am penniless. -arsi: 3. to set out, start off. 4. (*mar.*) to gather way.

*i. to send. ii. to get rid of, send away. iii. — la voga, to set the time to the mowers in a galley.

Avviatóra *f.*; workwoman who stretches the warp and prepares the work for the weaver

Avviatura *f.*; i. beginning of a job, or the cost thereof. 2. a few glowing embers to start a fire with. 3. initial use, *e.g.* of a church candle.

Avvicend-are *ind.* avvicèndo (It. vicenda); to alternate. *Avf.* -aménto.

Avvicin-are (It. vicino); to put, or be, near. *Avf.* -aménto.

Avvignare (It. vigna); to plant with vines.

*i. to bring a neglected vineyard into order. ii. = Avvinghiare, to seize.

Avvil-ire *ind.* -isco (It. vile); i. to cheapen; to lower, degrade; to discourage, depress. 2. *intr.*, or -irsi, to be weak from hunger. *Avf.* -iménto.

Avvil-itivo; i. *v.* -ire. 2. (*gram.*) = Spregiativo, derivative expressing contempt.

Avvilupp-are (It. viluppo); i. to wrap. 2. to tangle. 3. *fig.* to deceive.

*i. — la Spagna, to make a tangle of everything. ii. — frasca é viole, *lik.* to wrap up boughs and carnations, *v.* Frasca, *i.e.* tell lie upon lie. iii. -arsi, to stuff oneself.

Avf. -aménto, -ataménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Avvin-are (It. vino); i. to prepare a new cask for use by washing it with wine so as to remove the woody odour. 2. *scherz.* Acquà -ata, wine much diluted with water. 3. -ato, wine-coloured, *usu.* Vinato.

*-ato, half-drunk, *usu.* Avvinazzato.

Avvinazzare; to make half-drunk.

†Avvincare (It. vinco, withy); to bend.

Avvincere *perf.* avvinsi or †avvincei, *part.* avvinto (L. *vincire*); to bind. †to convince.

*Avvinchiare; *v.* Avvinghiare.

Avvincid-ire *ind.* -isco (It. vincido); to become flabby.

*Avvincigliare (It. vinciglio); to tie up with a withy.

*Avvincolare (It. vincolo); to wind round.

Avvinghi-are (Avvinchiare) (*mlt.* *ad-vinculare*, from L. *vinculum*); to clasp tight. -arsi, to cling.

*Avvinghiata *f.*; armful. D' —, (tree) as large as can be embraced with the arms.

Avvinto; *part.* Avvincere.

Avvio *m.*; *i.g.* Avviamento, beginning.

*Avviottol-are or -arsi; = Avviarsi, to set out.

*Avviato (L. *virus*); poisoned.

*Avvisa *f.*; M' è pure —, my opinion is.

Avvisaglia *f.*; skirmish, *v.* **Avvisarsi**.

Avvis-are (*mlt. advisare*); to give notice of, to inform.

*i. to be of opinion. ii. to observe, get a clear view of. iii. to watch for (an opportunity); Avvisando lor presa e lor vantaggio, watching for the opportunity of a good grip, D. Inf. 16. 23. iv. m' avvisa, it seems to me. v. -arsi, to meet face to face in battle.

Avvis-atóre *m.*; i. *v.* -are. 2. messenger in a theatre.

Avviso *m.*; 1. notice, information; Lettera d' —, letter of advice. 2. advertisement. 3. (*mar.*) despatch-boat. 4. Stare sull' —, to be upon one's guard; Secondo il mio —, in my opinion.

*i. Esser —, to be apparent; Il tacer mi fu avviso il peggio, silence appeared to me the worse plan, D. Inf. 27. 107. ii. Opinion, mental calculation. *Aff.* Avvis-ino or -uccio *dim.*

*Avvista *f.*; Stare in su la —, to be on the look out.

Avvistare; i. to estimate, judge at first sight. 2. to give a good display of (goods to be sold); — una bottega, to make a shop look well. 3. (*mar.*) to sight (land).

Avvistato; crafty, wide awake (man); of a woman, handsome and desirous of attracting attention to herself.

Aff. Avvistatött-o *vezz.* Ragazza -a, nice-looking girl.

Avvisto; *part.* **Avvedere**.

Avvitare (*It. vite, screw*); to screw up.

Avviticchi-are (*It. viticchio, convolvulus*); to twine round. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Avviticiare (*It. viticchio, tendril*); to twist round like a vine tendril.

Avvit-ire ind. -isco (*It. vite, vine*); to plant with vines, or *intr.* to plant vines.

*Avvitolato; twisted like a vine stem.

Avviv-are (*It. vivo*); i. to vivify. 2. in gilding, to prepare the surface with acid and quicksilver. 3. -arsi, to revive, *usu.* Ravvivarsi. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Avvivatóio *m.*; copper pencil used in gilding.

*Avviziare (*It. vizio*); to train in vice.

Avvizz-ire ind. -isco (*It. vizzo*); of fruit, to shrivel. -ito, wizened. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Avvocare; i. *v.* Avvocare. ii. to be a barrister.

Avvocata *f.*; i. the Madonna. 2. lady barrister. 3. namesake. La gloriosa avvocata sua la beata Ilda, her glorious namesake the Blessed Hilda.

Avvocateria *f.*; *sprog.* herd of barristers.

Avvocat-ésco; *sprog.* of -o. Ragioni -esche, special pleading, unfair arguments. *Aff.* -escaménto.

Avvocatésa *f.*; i. barrister's wife. 2. woman who talks much in support of some opinion.

Avvocat-o m. (*L. advocatus*); advocate, barrister. — concistoriale, advocate in the Papal courts. — delle

cause perse, advocate of hopeless cases or one of no capacity.

Aff. Avvocat-ino *dim.* i.e. short in bodily stature, or young in years, -óne *augm.* i.e. of great reputation, -ório, -uccio or -ucolo *dim.* *sprog.*

*Avvocatore *m.*; magistrate (at Venice).

Avvocatura *f.*; profession of a barrister.

*Avvocolo; = Avocolo, blind.

*Avvogadore *m.*; = Avvogatore.

*Avvogolare; = Avvolgolare.

*Avvogliare; i. (*It. voglia*) = Invogliare, to entice.

ii. = Avvolgere, to wrap up.

Avvolgiato; i. very desirous. 2. willing to work.

Avvolg-ere perf. avvòlsi, *part.* avvólto (*L. advolvere*); i. to wrap round, to entangle. 2. to furl (a flag).

*-ersi i. to travel about. ii. to be deceived.

Avvolgiménto *m.*; tortuosity. *diz-zines.

Avvolgolare (*Avvogolare*) *ind.* avvólgo; to roll up.

*Avvolare; to wrap round, fig. to deceive.

*Avvolersi; to be mistaken.

*Avvolpaciarsi (*prov. corr.* of Avvoltacchi-arsi); to give no clear account of oneself.

*Avvolpinare (*It. volpe*); to deceive.

Avvòlsi; *perf.* Avvolgere.

*Avvolta *f.*; whirl.

*Avvoltachiare; to twist about.

Avvoltare ind. avvólto; *i.g.* Avvolg-ere, to wrap.

Avvolt-ata *f.*; act of wrapping. *Aff.* -atina *dim.*

Avvoltatura *f.*; i. wrapping, bandage. 2. point at which wrapping has been put on.

Avvolticchi-are quasi dim. Avvolt-are; to wind round and round. -arsi, to be slightly entangled.

Avvòlt-o; i. *part.* Avvolgere. 2. Frittata -a, omelette rolled up like a pancake.

Avvòltóio (*Avvoltoio*) *m.* (***vulturinus*, from *L. vultur*, *v.* Vellere); vulture.

Species: i. — nero, — nero lepraio, or simply —, Egyptian vulture, *Vultur monachus*. 2. — barbuto — Arpia, lammergeier. 3. — aquilino or bianco — Capovacciaio, *q.v.* 4. — fulvo — Grifone, griffon vulture.

Avvoltolare ind. avvòltolo; i. to roll round and round. 2. to send rolling.

*Avvotare (*Avvotire, Avvotare*) (*It. voto*); to vow.

Azalèa *f.* (*Gr. ἀζαλέος*, dry, from its growing best in dry ground); (*bot.*) i. azalea. 2. — svizzera, alpine rose, *Rhododendron ferrugineum*.

Azedarac *m.* (*Arabic word from Persian*); (*bot.*) Indian lilac, *v.* Perlaro (3).

Azeruola *f.*; = Lazzerola, Neapolitan medlar.

*Aziale *m.*; = Acciaro, steel.

Aziènda *f.* (*Span. hacienda*, from *hacer* = *L. facere*); i. business, concern, factory. 2. mismanaged business, muddle.

A'zimut *m.* (*Arabic as-samt*, path); (*astr.*) azimuth, the angle between the meridian of the observer and a vertical

plane through the star observed; also the angle between the planes of any two geodesic lines.

A'zio *m.*; (*geogr.*) Actium.

Azionare (*Fr. actionner*); to put in action.

Aziòn-e *f.* (*L. actio*); i. action. 2. (*leg.*) action or right of action. 3. share in a commercial undertaking; -i a portatore, bearer shares; -i nominali, registered shares.

*i. — Transazione, compromise. ii. accusation in legal form. iii. speech of an advocate. iv. practice of a barrister. v. action of a horse.

Aff. Azion-accia *pegg.*, -cella *dim.*, -ista shareholder, -uccia *dim.* *sprog.* dirty little trick.

Azòico (*Gr. ἀ πρίν, ζών life*); (*geol.*) without fossils.

Azòto *m.* (*Fr. azote < Gr. ἀ πρίν, ζών*, animal); nitrogen.

Aztèco; Aztec.

Azza (*Accia*) *f.* (*O.H.G. hacco*, Germ. *Hacke*, passed into *It.* through *Fr. hache*); battle-axe.

Azzampato (*It. zampa, paw*); Bene or Male —, of a sporting dog, with well or badly shaped paws.

Azzannare (*It. zanna*); to seize with the teeth, or, *fig.* of a tiresome bore, to fasten on to (a person).

Aff. Azzann-aménto, -ata a bite, -atura the place where the bite was given.

Azzardato; hazardous, over-bold.

Azzard-o m. (*mlt. ad zardum*, from Arabic *zay*, a die); i. hazard, risk. 2. impudence. *Aff.* -are, -óso.

Azzaròlo; = Lazzarolo. Melo —, Neapolitan medlar, azarole, a species of hawthorn, *Crataegus azarolus*.

Azzeccare (*It. zecca*, tick-insect; hence *lit.* to fasten upon); i. to bestow (a kick, or abusive name); Gli azzeccò il titolo di ladro, he bestowed upon him the title of thief. 2. to guess, hit the mark; L' ha azzeccata, of an artist, he has hit it off; Non ne azzecca una, he is never successful. 3. to obtain as it were by chance; Azzeccammo una giornata di paradiso quando si fece quella passeggiata, we hit upon a heavenly day for that excursion. 4. *Prov.* O ci do, o ci azzecco, I get into it somehow, i.e. I am always unlucky.

Azzèròlo; *v.* Azzarolo.

*Azzic-are or -arsi (*etym. dub.*); to be only just able to move.

†Azzigatarsi; to scuffle.

†Azzillare; *tr.* or *intr.* to raise, or jump up, quickly.

Azzima *f.*; *v.* Azzimo.

Azzim-are (*Diez* derives this from Provenc. *azessmar*, *It.* accismare, which he traces to *L. ad-aestimare* with the meaning of preparing. Schuchhardt refers it to *It.* Accimare, *mlt. accimare*, to take the nap off cloth); to smooth. -arsi, to tidy oneself. -ato, foppishly dressed.

*i. to adorn. ii. to whitewash (offences).

Azzimèlla *f.*; Passover cake, *v.* Azzimo.

Azzimína f.; intarsia work, metal inlaid with gold or silver thread.

A'zzimo (Gr. *ἄζυμος*, *à prív*, ζῦμον, ferment); unleavened. Gli -i, the Jewish Passover, viz. the seven days following Easter.

*i. Il benedetto —, the Host. ii. hard, indigestible. iii. foolish (verses).

*Azzirone m.; a kind of large spade.

*Azzitt-are or -ire (It. zitto); to quiet.

*Azzoll-are (It. zolla); to kill (e.g. a snake) with clods of earth. -ato, as hard as a clod.

*Azzonzare (It. a zonzò); to lounge.

Azzopp-ire ind. -isco (-are) (It. zoppo); to lame.

†Azzorare; to go in a circle.

Azzorre m.; (bot.) *Jasminum Azoricum*.

Azzuffarsi (It. zuffa); to scuffle.

*Azzuffino m.; policeman.

*Azzuolo (mlt. *lazulus*, v. Azzurro); deep blue.

Azzuppare; to soak.

Azzurro (mlt. *lazur*, *lazulus*, *lazurium*, from Persian *lazward*, the lapis lazuli stone); 1. azure blue. As sb.: 2. — di Berlino, Prussian blue. 3. — oltremare, ultramarine blue.

Aff. Azzurr-eggiare to be bluish, -iccio dirty blue, -ino clear blue, -ognolo bluish.

B

B m.; pronounced Bi. Abbreviations:—G.B., Giambattista. B., Beato. B.A., Belle Arti. B.M., Buona memoria or Benemerente. Somigliare un B., to be fat.

Babà m.; a French sweet.

*Baba; Apporre alla Baba, or al B.A. Ba, to blame, scold.

†Babaiola f.;—Bavaglio.

Babano m.; an insect that infests olive trees.

†Babò; v. Bausette.

Babau m.; (for Baubau) bogey.

Babbabigi m.; v. Babbagigi.

Babbaccio m.; pegg. Babbo, careless father.

*silly.

*Babbaccione m.; scherz., said of a good father.

Babbagigi or **Babbabigi m.**; (bot.) a species of Oriental rush the roots of which produce edible tubers like almonds, *Cyperus esculentus*; also termed Dolzolini, Zizzole terrestri, Mandorla di terra.

Babbalà or Babbalè; Alla —, carelessly, anyhow.

Babbalè; silly, v. Babbo.

Babbalocco (It. babbeo, allocco); dull, heavy.

Babbano;—Babbeo.

Babbè; foolish, v. Babbo.

Babbino m.; dim. vezz. Babbo.

*Babbè;—Babbeo. Una ghignata sul —, a burst of silly laughter. †As sb., insulting laugh.

Babbione m.; dolt, v. Babbo.

Babbo m.; father, daddy.

Ety. Reduplicated from the syllable *ba*, one of the first uttered by babies, as papa from *pa*, cp. E. babe, baby. Or it may be from L. *pappus*, old man, Gr. *pápros*, but infantile words are formed spontaneously everywhere. The syllable *ba* took the meaning of stammer, and from it were formed L. *babulus*, It. babbo, babbione, babbeo, babbuoso, all of which, meaning orig. stammering old man, have come to mean silly. From this natural sound *ba* came *ba*-l and *ba*-r, as in babbo, babbettare, barbogio, barbotare, but this *ba*-r is not to be confused with the prefix *bar*-, v. Bar-.

*Babboccio m.;—Bamboccio, big baby. A —, at random.

*Babbò f. pl. (v. Babbo, *etym.*); nonsense.

*Babbolone f. *adj.*; origin and meaning uncertain; it is either *augm.* from Babbo in sense of huge, or else is connected with Imbambolare, to move to tears, and means pathetic.

Babbori-vèggoli or -vèggioli; Andare a —, to die (lit. to go to See-daddy-again).

Babbuass-o (v. Babbo); silly. *Aff.* -àggine.

Babbuccia (Pappuccia) f. (Persian *papoch*, from *pa* foot, *poch*, to cover; this passed into Arabic, thence through Spanish *babuchas* into Italian); bedroom slipper.

Babbuino m.; baboon.

Ety. Zambaldi suggests derivation from the syllable *ba*, v. Babbo; cp. Skeat, *sub* Baboon. Littré derives the word from the same source as Fr. *babine*, lip of a dog, etc., viz. the word *bappe*, snout, belonging to the old German dialects, so that the primary meaning is thick-lipped.

*Babbusco; big.

Babirussa f. (Malay word, according to Littré, meaning pig-stag); Abyssinian hog, *Sus babirussa*; the animal, however, belongs to the Malay archipelago not to Abyssinia.

Babórdo m. (Germ. *Backbord*, Dutch *Bakbord*, from *Bach*, forecastle, and *Bord*, side, because the forecastle in the old northern ships was on the left side); (mar.) 1. larboard, port. 2. Bastimento di —, or di basso —, frigate, corvette, etc., with only one tier of guns, as opposed to Bastimento di alto —, two or three decker.

Babúso m.; titlark, v. Pispola.

†Bacà f.; pod.

Bacaccio m.; pegg. Baco.

†Bacaficu m.; v. Gado minuto.

Bacal-o m., -a f.; breeder of silkworms.

*Bacalare; v. Bacalare.

*Bacalieri; v. Bacelliere.

*Bacamento m.; development of grubs in fruit.

Bacare; to be worm-eaten, v. Bacato.

Bacarello m.; (bot.) wild service tree, *Pyrus torminalis*.

†Bacaro m.; Apulian wine.

*Bacarozzo m.;—Malandrino, ruffian.

Bacaticcio; 1. slightly worm-eaten. 2. (pers.) not quite well.

Bacato; 1. v. Bacare. 2. ill.

3. maggoty (cheese). 4. sceptical.

*As sb., good yield of silk from the silkworm.

*Bacatone; taciturn, reclusive.

Bacat-uccio; dim. of -o (2).

Bacca f. (L.); berry.

*1. pearl. ii.—Vacca, cow. iii. Bacchante.

*Baccadeo; of Bagdad.

Baccalà m. (Span. *bacalao*, <Dutch *habeljauw*); 1. dried cod-fish. 2. scherz. sceptic.

Baccalario m.; dealer in salt cod.

Baccalàre (Bacalare) m. (v. Bacelliere); one who thinks himself learned.

*1.—Baccalà. ii.—Bacelliere. iii. (mar.) in pl., timbers for supporting the outside platform of a galley, v. Posticia (ii, b).

*Baccalària f.; stupidity.

Baccalàro m.; 1. attendant on a cab-rank at Florence. 2.—Baccalà, dried cod.

*Baccalle; Bacchic.

*Baccaleria f.; 1. squirrelhood. ii. fussiness of a self-important person.

Baccàn m.; (mar. slang) skipper.

Baccanale m.; 1. feast in honour of Bacchus, or any Bacchanian orgy. 2. (mus.) a kind of musical composition to be sung without accompaniment.

*Baccanaria f.; painting of a Bacchanal procession.

*Baccanella f.; 1. uproar. ii. tavern.

Baccáno m.; 1. uproar. 2. uproarious assembly, or place where such are held. 3. v. Baccan.

Baccante f.; Bacchante.

Báccara (Bacchera) f.; (bot.) birthwort, *Asarum Europaeum*.

*Baccare; to revel.

Baccarello m.; (bot.)—Sorbo torminale, wild service tree.

Baccarina f.; (bot.) pigmy cotton rose, *Filago pigmaea*.

*Bacce f. pl.; Aver le —, to be very busy.

Baccella f.; silly woman.

Baccellaio m.; bean field. Padrone del —, scherz. monarch of all he surveys.

Baccellétto m.; 1. dim. Baccello. 2. (arch.) bean-shaped ornament.

Baccellierato m.; bachelor's degree.

Baccellière m.; bachelor of arts.

*i. scholar who has completed his course. ii. squire to a knight. iii. pedant, wiseacre.

Ety. The Italian word was formed from the Fr. *bachelier*, blt. *baccalarius*, cp. E. bachelor; the etymology is discussed at length both by Littré and in Murray's English Dictionary; the primary sense seems to have been that of "yeoman." Littré inclines to a Celtic origin for the word, which was in several of the Romance languages but not in those of Italy, and passed into Italian from French, as stated above.

Baccellina f.; (bot.) dyer's weed, v. Ginestrella.

Baccellino; (plant) of a pod bearing kind.

Baccell-o m. (*prob.* either *dim.* from L. or It. *bacca*, or else from Arabic *bāḡelah*, bean; see also *infra*, 2); 1. bean, *i.e.* pod with its bean; Essere tutto fiori e -i con uno, to be very cordial to him; Esser fiori e -i, to be in excellent health; *prov.* Chi ha mangiato i -i spazzi i gusci, he who has eaten the beans should sweep up the pods, *i.e.* he who has had the enjoyment of something should be the one to take any trouble necessary to put things straight again; -i dolci, carob beans, v. Carrubbio. 2. simpleton. This meaning is classed in most dictionaries as a figurative use, but it would seem more natural to regard the word in this sense as originating from L. *baceolus*=Gr. *βᾱκῆλος*, stupid.

Baccell-òne m.; 1. *augm.* of -o, great fool. 2. as *adj.*, Cacio —, a kind of salt cheese which is eaten with beans. 3. Pisello —, a large variety of pea.

*Baccheggiare (It. Bacco); to revel.

Bácchera f.; v. Baccara.

Baccherini, Bacchirini *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) ploughman's spikeland, *Coryna squarrosa*, also termed *Lingua di leone*, Tasso falso.

Baccheròne *m.*; (*bot.*) sea-rocket, *Cakile maritima*, also termed Ravastrella maritima.

Baccheróni *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) pig-nuts, *Bunium bulbocastanum*.

Bacchétto-*a f.* (*dim.* Bacchio); 1. rod, drum-stick, ramrod, stick of a rocket, staff of office; (*paint.*) mahl-stick; Comandare *a* —, to rule with severity; Passare sotto *le* —, to run the gauntlet. 2. holder for knitting-needles.

Bacchettare *ind.* bacchétto; 1. to beat. 2. — una cosa, to sell it cheap.

Bacchettata *f.*; blow with a stick.

Bacchettina *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Bacchetta, wand. — fatata, fairy's wand. Aver *la* — fatata, to succeed in everything.

Bacchettino *m.*; *dim.* Bacchetto.

Bacchétto *m.*; stick, somewhat larger than Bacchetta. — della frusta, whip-handle.

† = Bacchetta, support for a knitting-needle.

Bacchettón-e *m.*, -*a f.*; 1. ostentatiously religious person. The term is derived from a long bacchetta or rod with which the priest used to touch the penitent at confession. 2. cleaning-rod of a gun. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.* -cèllo *dim.*

Bacchetton-eria *f.* -*lismo m.*; *v.* -one. Bacchiare; to knock down, *v.* Abbacchiare. *to kill.

Bacchiata *f.*; 1. blow with a stick. 2. *fig.* serious illness and consequent expense or loss.

Báchio, Bacchio.

Bacchie *f. pl.* (*It.* Bacco); pimples due to drink. Bacchiglióna; a river of N. Italy which runs through Vicenza.

Bacchillóna *m.* (*Gr.* βάκχλος, eunuch priest of Cybele); great good for nothing fellow.

Báchio *m.* (*L.* baculus); stick, club. Prendere *al* —, to take without examination.

**i.* young lamb. *ii.* in un bacchio baleno, instantly. *iii.* lined twig for snaring birds.

Bacchirini; *v.* Baccherini.

*Baccina *f.* = Vitella, calf.

*Baccino *m.*; *i.* = Bacio. *ii.* = Vaccino. *iii.* a vain and presumptuous person.

Bácciola; *v.* Baccola.

Bacco *m.*; Bacchus.

†*i.* stepping-stone over a stream, or gap from stone to stone, or the jump necessary to pass it. *ii.* a very long step.

Báccola, Bácciola or Bácola (*Ba-*gole, Bagule) *f.*; (*bot.*) bilberry, *Vaccinium myrtillus*, *usu.* Mirtillo di macchia, also termed Piuri (near the Baths of Lucca) and Zuzain (in Lombardy).

Bachèca *f.* (*prob.* from *L.* bacca, pearl, with a termination borrowed from Biblioteca, Pinacoteca, etc.); 1. jeweller's show-case. 2. any case of small value; *fig.* person of no account.

†Báchera *f.* = Piattola, black-beetle.

Bacherèllo *m.*; *dim.* Baco, grub.

*Bacheria *f.*; place for rearing silkworms.

Bacher-òzzo, -òzzolo *m.*; grub, *esp.* for fishing with, Tirar *a tutt'* *i* -*i*, *i.e.* to make every possible profit.

*Bachico; *v.* Bechico.

Bachicoltura *f.*; silkworm breeding.

*Bachiero; (*med.*) vermifuge.

†Bachioeco *m.*; = Baciocco, blockhead.

Baciabass-o *m.*; deep bow with a kiss on the hand; *fig.* humiliation. Far *i* -*i*, to humiliate oneself.

Baciamáno *m.*; 1. kissing the hand. 2. salute by bending in the fingers and then extending them towards the person saluted.

Baciapile *m.* (*lit.* kisser of the holy water vessel) or *Baciapolvere (kisser of dust on church floors); hypocrite.

Baci-are (Basciare) (*L.* basiare); to kiss. — basso, to be very respectful. — co' denti, to inflict an injury with a show of friendship. — il fiasco, to take a deep drink. — il chiavistello, to kiss the door-bolt, *i.e.* (a) to discontinue visiting a house, or (b) to turn a person out of one's house. Rima -ata, rhyme between consecutive lines. Non darebbe un Cristo *a* —, *i.e.* he is very avaricious. Bocca -ata non perde ventura, *i.e.* kissing leaves no mark. A bocca or A man -ata, with the utmost readiness. A —, (*mar.*) in contact.

Baciasanti *m.*; bigot, devotee.

Baciatura *f.*; kissing-crust.

Baccici *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. salt-wort, *v.* Salsicoria (2).

2. = Erba di S. Pietro, samphire, *v.* Erba (132 a).

†Baccicia; Genoese form of the name Giambatista. In the Romagna un — means a Genoese.

Baciglio *m.*; (*bot.*) = Baccici (2).

*Bacigno *m.*; = Bacio, kiss.

*Bacile *m.*; = Bacio, basin.

Bacillo *m.*; bacillus. *small stick.

Bacinèlla *f.*; 1. copper kitchen-vessel. 2. (*chem.*) evaporating bath.

*Bacinetta *f.*; *v.* Bacinella.

Bacinétto *m.*; 1. steel cap. 2. pan of a flint-lock musket. 3. (*anat.*) pelvis of the kidney.

Bacino *m.* (A) (*Celtic* bac, cavity); 1. basin. 2. (*anat.*) pelvis. 3. (*mar.*) — a forma, = Forma, dry dock. 4. (*mus.*) cymbal. 5. — oculare, small cup for washing the eye. 6. fire-room, inner space of a furnace. 7. instrument for blinding, *v.* Abbacinare. 8. lock or sluice-chamber. 9. scale of a balance. 10. name of two stars in Libra.

(B); *dim.* Bacio, kiss.

Bácio *m.* (A) (*L.* basium); kiss. Mandare un —, to blow a kiss. Bacio bacio, kiss of two balls at bowls. — alla francese, pinching the cheek between the first and second fingers.

(B) Bacio (*blt.* **opacivus*); with a northern aspect, shady.

†Baciòcco *m.*; good-natured fool.

†Baciòcolo *m.*; *i.* a sort of rustic cymbal used in Tuscany, *ii.* in *pl.*, kitchen vessels.

†Baciolo *m.*; bass fish, *v.* Labrace.

Bacióna *m.*; *augm.* Bacio, kiss.

Baciòzzo *m.*; hearty kiss.

Bacicchii-are; to give many kisses. *Aff.* -aménto.

Baciucchio *m.*; much kissing. Baciúchio, *v.* Baciucco.

Baciucco or -úccio *m.*; sea samphire, pickled; *v.* Baccici (2).

Baco *m.* (A) (*blt.* *bacius*, short for *bombacius* < *Gr.* βόμβυξ, silkworm); 1. grub of any moth or butterfly, *esp.* the silkworm; Mettere i bachi, to hatch the eggs; Andar i bachi alla frasca or Infrascare *i* —, when they go to make their cocoons; — morto, the chrysalis after the cocoon has been unwound. 2. in *pl.*, intestinal worms. 3. grub in fruit; — Gianni, a name given to a grub in pears or cherries. 4. fad. 5. Non avere i bachi, *fig.* *pop.*, to be jolly; Con questo solleone una villetta sul lago di Como non avrebbe i bachi, it would be jolly to have a cottage on lake Como now in this heat. 6. Aver *il* —, or Esserci *il* — con uno, to have a secret dislike for him. 7. twist of paste as an ornament for Ciambelle, buns.

* (B); = Bacco, La città di —, Thebes. † (C) (*cogn.* *Fr.* bac, ferry-boat, also vat, Dutch bac, tray, *v.* Skeat, sub Bight, Bow); canal boat, also termed (at Leghorn) Beco.

†Bacocca *f.*; = Albicocca, apricot.

*Ba-coccio or -cocco *m.*; fool.

†Bacoeche *f. pl.*; = Albicocche, apricots.

Bácola *f.*; *v.* Baccola, bilberry.

Bacolino *m.*; *dim.* Baco. Obsolete, except in the phrase *L'amarino ammazza il* —, *lit.* bitter kills grubs, *i.e.* a bitter tonic cures little ailments.

*Bacolo *m.*; *v.* Baculo.

Bacologia *f.*; science of silkworm culture.

Bacol-ógico, -ógo; *v.* Bacologia.

*Bacoso; vermifuge.

*Bacucco *m.*; a kind of wrapper for covering the face, *v.* Imbaccucare.

*Bacuccola *f.*; hazel-nut.

*Baculo or Bacolo *m.* (*L.* baculus); 1. small stick. *ii.* (*eccl.*) staff. *iii.* measuring-rod. *iv.* staff, or pin, of a Balestriglia.

Bada *f.*; *v.* Badare. Stare or Tenere *a* —, to be, or keep waiting, *esp.* to keep a possible enemy from taking action.

**i.* delay. Tenersi *a* —, to delay. *ii.* A — *di*, under the charge of. *iii.* *v.* Abada.

*Badaggio *m.*; state of expectation.

*Bada-lichio, -lisco *m.*; *v.* Basilisco.

*Badaloccare; *v.* Badaluccare.

Badalóna *m.* (*It.* badare. The *orig.* sense was "lounger," from which the adjectival meaning of "large" would seem to have been derived; the word may then have come to be used for church reading-desk on account of its size); reading-desk in the churches of Florence.

**As adj.* *i.* = Perdigorni, do-nothing. *ii.* fine and large. *iii.* a variety of *fig.* *iv.* Andare or Mandare *al* —, *i.e.* to the devil.

Badaluccare (*etym. unkn.*; possibly a metathesis of **badaculare*, *dim.* of *blt.* badare, or < *It.* badare + allocare, the *orig.* meaning having been "to look at," whence the *sb.* Badalucco was derived. The verb in the sense of skirmishing seems then to have been formed from the *sb.* in its secondary sense); 1. to skirmish. 2. to stand gaping.

*to besiege, assault.

*Badalucc-o *m.*; (*v.* -are) *i.* amusement, toy. *ii.* skirmish. *iii.* Tenere *a* —, = Tenere *a bada*, to amuse, *i.e.* to keep waiting, keep (the enemy) doing nothing.

Badanái, Badananái or Badanái, also Tananai *m.*; great noise of people chattering, similar to that made by

Jews praying in a synagogue with constant repetition of the word Adonai, Lord, the B or T being a loose popular prefix.

Badare or *pop.* **Abbadare** (*etym.* hazy, *v. infra* Baia, and Littre, *sub Bayer*); 1. to look at attentively, to pay attention, to look after. 2. to do nothing, stand gaping. 3. Bada davanti *schierz.* of a beautiful thing; Un vestito bada davanti a lovely dress. 4. Badare a fare, stare, mangiare, ecc., to keep on doing, persist in remaining, keep on eating, etc. But Badare di fare ecc. is to be careful to do the thing. Badate di foggiallo come vi ho detto, mind you make it in the way I have described. 5. Fin' a — a ire, for a long time; Ma quanto durerà questa storia? Ce ne sarà fin' a — a ire, how long is this story going to last? Oh, it will go on for a long time. 6. -arsi da, to be careful about, *i.e.* watchful against. Similarly -arsi, to be careful not to. Mi baderò bene, *usu.* Guarderò, di fargli certe confidenze, there are some delicate points which I will be careful not to mention to him.

†**Badarille** *f. pl.*; the card game of Minchiate.
***Badatore** *m.*; i. loiterer. *ii.* in partridge shooting, man posted on high ground to watch where the birds settle.

Badatura *f.*; watching vineyards at night.

†**Badendolare**; *i.* = Tenere a bada, *v. Bada*, *ii.* to waste time on trifles. *iii.* to deceive by fair words.
***Baderella** *f.*; idler, waster of time.
***Baderla** *f.*; silly coquette.
†**Baderlare**; to loiter, to trifle.

Baderna *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) sennit, a braid of "foxes," small strands of rope, wrapped round a cable at points where it is subject to friction. 2. tow or rags placed round a piston to make it fit exactly, packing, gasket.

Badernare; to keckle, *v. Baderna*.

Badessa (Abadessa, Abbadesa) *f.* (*L. abbatisa*, *v. Abbate*); abbess. Stare a —, to be comfortable. Fare a —, to take the lead.

Badia (Abadia, Abbazia) *f.* (*mlt. abbatia*); 1. monastery, *esp.* Benedictine. 2. *fig.*, well-furnished house. 3. the name of a street in Florence. 4. — a spazzavento, unfurnished house. 5. (*mar.*) open roadstead.

**i.* Andar alla — d' Alticaggi = Cascar, to fall. *ii.* — de' mercanti cambiatori a Milano, the meeting-place of the bankers' guild.

Badiale; *fam.* or *schierz.* large.

***Badiano** *m.*; 1. watcher of sheep or cattle. *ii.* person living in the parish of a monastery. *iii.* (*bot.*) = Anace stellato, star anise, *v. Anace*.
†**Badigia** *f.*; golden mullet, *v. Muggine* (1).
***Badigliare**; = **Sbadigliare**, to yawn.

Badilante *m.* (*It. badile*); navyy.

Badile *m.* (*mlt. batillus* = *L. vatillum*, *cp. E. battels*); shovel.

***Badino** *m.*; (*mar.*) = Spalliera a poppa della galea, first bench for rowers, nearest the stern.
***Badio**; *v. Baio*, bay (horse).
***Baeria** *f.*; = Boria, vanity.
†**Bafarella** *f.*; = Pisolino, nap.

Baff-a; a word without meaning used for the rhyme in the *prov.* Quel che vien di ruffa raffa se ne va di buffa in baffa, *i.e.* ill-gotten gains do not prosper. *Aff.* -are, to sweep away.

Baff-accio *m.*; *pegg.*, -ettino *m.*, *dim. vezz.*, -étto or -ino *m.*, *dim.*; *v. Baffo*.

Baff-o *m.* (*etym.* unknown; it may be from the same source as Babuino or as Befia, *q.v.*); moustache. The term is also applied to a long blot of ink, or a fancy decoration of like shape, in a book. Co' -i, excellent. Un abito proprio co' -i, a really tip-top coat. Ridere sotto i -i, *i.e.* to laugh in one's sleeve. -i di topo, short and scanty moustaches. -i di prua, wash of a ship's bows.

Baffóna *f.*; woman with a not unpleasant moustache.

Baffone *m.*; man with big moustaches.

***Baga** *f.* (A) (*Fr. bague*, < *L. bacca*, pearl, *v. Littre*, *sub Bague*); jewel.
(B) (*mlt. бага*, wine-skin, of Celtic origin, *cp. Gael. bag*, bundle, A.-S. *baeg*, bag, Gothic *baigs*, pouch, E. bag); water-skin.

***Bagaglia** *f.*; *i.* = **Bagaglio**. *ii.* in *pl.* = Carabattole, one's belongings. † = Spurghi di minerale, mineral refuse.

Bagagliaio *m.*; luggage van or train.

Bagaglieria *f.*; luggage van.

Bagagli-ère or **-one** *m.*; baggage-master.

Bagaglio *m.* (*mlt. бага*, *v. Baga*, B); baggage.

Bagaglume *m.*; *spreg.* collection of trunks.

Bagaia *f.*; *pop.* for Biancospino, hawthorn.

†**Bagarín-o** *m.*; unscrupulous trader. *Aff.* -aggio.

Bagascia *f.*; strumpet.

Etym. dub. The suggestions are (1) Arabic *bāger*, shameful, or *bagi*, prostitute, (2) a Celtic word such as Welsh *baches*, female, (3) bit, *bagu*, bundle, with the termination *acca*. *cp. Fr. bagasse*, Span. *bagassa*.

***Bagascio** *m.*; paramour.

Bagattell-a *f.*; bagatelle, trifle.

**i.* sleight of hand trick. *ii.* in *pl.*, conjuring apparatus. *iii.* *Fr.* le -e, to amuse oneself.
Etym. dub. Diez takes it to be a *dim.* < *Parmesan bagada*, a little property, and this to be formed from the Lombard *bagu*, wine-skin, akin to E. bag, *v. Baga* (B).

***Bagattellare**; = *Scherzare*, to jest.

***Bagattelliera** *f.*; trifling ornamentation.

***Bagattelliere** *m.*; juggler.

***Bagattello** *m.*; a small four-wheeled carriage.

***Bagattín-o** *m.*; 1. a small Venetian copper coin; Pagar di -i, to go away without paying. *ii.* worthless person.

Bagatto *m.*; *pop.* for Bagolaro, nettle-tree.

†**Bagattóno** *m.*; = *Voltafaccia*, turncoat.

Baggè (a derivative of *Ba* in the sense of stammering, *v. Babbo*); simple, silly.

***Baggiana** *f.*; 1. large bean. *ii.* = *Fandonia*, *lie*. *iii.* in *pl.*, deceitful promises.

Baggianata *f.*; silly action.

Baggiáno *m.* (strengthened form of *Baggeo*); blockhead.

Baggiolo *m.* (*L. bajulus*, porter); block placed under marble or stone slabs when arranged for storage or transport.

Bágher or **Bághero** *m.* (*Germ. Wagen*); carriage.

***Baghero** *m.*; *i.g.* *Bagattino*, farthing.

Bagheróne *m.*; a copper coin, worth about two pence.

†**Baghíno** *m.*; = *Malale*, pig.

Bagi; (*mar.*) Far bige —, to yaw, deviate from the course.

†**Bagiana** *f.*; freshly shelled bean.

***Bagio** *m.*; = *Bacio*, kiss.

†**Baggioggiolare**; = *Barcollare*, to totter.

†**Baggiogio** *m.*; tottering.

Bagli *m.*; *v. Ball*.

Bagliatura *f.*; — dei ponti, (*mar.*) deck-framing.

Baglietti *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) the smaller beams that pass between the principal ones and with them serve to support the deck; also, the beams that carry the poop deck.

Bágl-io *m.*; (*mar.*) one of the beams spanning a ship transversely that carry the planking of the deck. — a T con tendino (bulbo), beam of bulbed T iron. — a T doppio, H iron beam. — tubolare, box beam. — maestro, midship beam. — di batteria, main-deck beams. — di frontale del cassero, breast beam of the poop. — di *di* coperta di manovra, awning or hurricane deck beams. — di *di* stiva inferiore, orlop beams.

Baglionato; (*herald.*) of an animal, with a stick or bone in its mouth.

Baglióre (Abbagliore) *m.*; dazzling flash. — dei ghiacci, ice-blink.

Etym. unk. Among many suggested derivations the least improbable is perhaps that of corruption from a form **bar-lucore*, from *luc* with the prefix *bar*, *v. Bis*, as in *Barlume*, so that the orig. meaning would be "uncertain light."

***Baglioso**; = *Bagliardo*, bold.

†**Bagna** *f.*; *v. Bagniffa*.

Bagnaiól-o *m.*, -a *f.*; bath attendant.

Bagn-are; to wet; of the sea, etc., to wash (the shore). Of a delicate person; Ogni acqua lo bagna, every shower wets him, *i.e.* the least thing makes him ill. -arsi, to bathe. -ato, wet. -ato e cinato, crafty and astute person, prepared at all points; the metaphor is from the damping and shearing which are the final stages in the manufacture of cloth. Piovère sul -ato, *i.e.* to have trouble on trouble. Ufficiale -ato, dandyified officer.

**Cavaliere* -ato, *i.* Knight of the Order of the Bath. *ii.* one knighted with all due ceremony, including a ceremonial washing of the face.

Bagnarrèna *f.*; sand-bath; *cp. Bagnomaria*.

Bagnasciúga *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. motion of the ship placing the water line now under water and now out of it. 2. water line; al —, between wind and water.

Bagnata *f.*; a dip in the water.

Bagnatura *f.*; 1. course of baths. 2. bathing season.

†**Bagneggio** or **Bagnio** *m.*; = *Acquitrino*, bog.

Bagniffa *f.*; *v. Bagniffa*.

Bagnín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; bath attendant.

Bagn-o *m.* (*L. balneus*, < *Gr. βαλνανείον*, bath; the sense of prison is from a bath establishment at Constantinople which was converted into a prison); 1. bath, bathing, bathing-place. 2. convict prison; — galleggiante, convict hulk. 3. Ridurre in — un metallo, to melt it in a furnace. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Bagnòlo (-uolo) *m.*; hot fomentation.

Bagnomaria f. (L. *balneum Mariae*); "*bain Marie*" pan, an apparatus for heating a thing by immersing the vessel containing it in boiling water.

Bagnoregio; now Bagnorea, near Orvieto, D. Par. 12. 128.

Bagnucchiare; freq. of Bagnare.

***Bagnuolo m.**; i. = Bagnolo. ii. = Fusa torte, horns of a cuckold.

Bàgola f.; i. the fruit of the Bagolaro. 2. = Baccola, bilberry.

Bagolaro m.; (bot.) nettle-tree, *Celtis australis*, also termed Arcidiavolo, Bagatto, Fragiaruolo, Frasnigolo, Giraolo, Legno da racchette, Perlario meridionale, Spaccassassi. It resembles an elm, but bears a small sweet fruit.

Bàgole f. pl.; = Baccola, bilberry plant.

†Bagolino m.; worthless, untrustworthy person.

†Bagolòn m.; chatterbox who embellishes his stories. *Aff.* Bagolonare.

Bagordare ind. bagórdo (Bigordare, Biordare); to revel riotously, v. Bagordo.

***i.** to joust in a tournament. ii. to go out riding smartly dressed and armed for amusement and display.

Bagórdo m.; tavern, meeting-place of riotous revellers.

***i.** spear or other weapon, the throwing of which constituted one of the contests at a tournament. ii. tournament where the bagordo was thrown.

Etyim. mlt. *bufardum* < M.H.G. *horn*, target for throwing a spear or some such weapon, with a prefix which may have referred to the weapon thrown. More immediate derivatives are seen in O.Fr. *bouhour* and Provenç. *beior*. The original meaning therefore is as specified above, (i) and (ii), from the latter of which the present use of the word was developed.

Bàgule f. pl.; = Baccola, bilberry plant.

Bái; only in the phrase *Senza dire nè ai nè bai*, without saying a word.

Bai-a f.; i. bay, gulf. 2. trifle, jest; **È una —**, non la creda, it is only a little joke, do not believe it. 3. ridicule, chaff; **Mi accorgo che Lei vuole la — de' fatti miei**, I see you want to laugh at me; **Dare la —**, to chaff.

***i.** merry meeting; *Esser sulle le —*, to be playful; *Far le —*, to play; *Far le — ad uno*, to chaff him; ii. *Metter in —*, to hold up to contempt. *†iii.* (mar.) tub, bucket; — di combattimento, tub ready for putting out the beginning of a fire or tub of ammunition for the guns; — di scandaglio, tub containing the sounding line and lead.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *baie*, Span. and Provenç. *bahia*, Bay, Basque *baya*, bay (whence *bay-ona*, a good harbour, the source of the name of the city of Bayonne), Dutch *baye*, and in the sense of jest Span. and Portug. *vaya*, Fr. *baie*, *Baia*, bay, is the late L. *baia*, harbour; Isidore (6th century) has "*Hinc portum veteris bajulandis mercibus vocabant baya*," this port received the name of bay from the transport of merchandise; an etymology which is not very convincing. The term may perhaps have originated, as Littré thinks, from the name of the city of Baia near Naples, this being afterwards generalised to mean any harbour. The origin of the word in the sense of jest is also unknown, but is probably from the imitative syllable *ba* and akin to Fr. *bayer* and Ital. *badare*, < late Latin *badare*, a word given by Isidore as meaning "to yawn"; it also appears as *battare*; "*Battat geonath*" is a gloss in the Corpus Glossary of Latin and Anglo-Saxon; *geonath* is early A.S. for "he yawns." On this showing Baia would represent the gaping produced by the jester in his hearer, "parce que celui qui donne une *bate* fait *bayer* celui qui la reçoit" (Littré). In the phrases *Voler la baia* and so on, the word would rather seem to be connected with *Abbaire*, which takes us back again to the syllable *ba* by a different route. *Baia*, in the marine sense of tub, is no doubt akin to Fr. *bayer*, to gape, so that the original sense would be "yawning cavity."

***Baiaiccia f.**; *pegg.* Baia.

Baiacone; v. Balcocone.

Baiadèra f. (Portug. *bailadeira*, dancer, < Portug. *bailar*, to dance, v. Ballare); Indian female dancer.

†Baianella f.; a grape and wine of Elba.

Baiente m. (It. *baio*); **El' è tra — e Ferrante**, it lies between the pair of

them (lit. between dark bay and rusty brown), said of a pair of equally matched disputants or equally untrustworthy rogues. A more usual expression with the same meaning is *Da galeotto a marinaro*.

***Baiaardino m.**; *Fare il —*, to play the bravo.

†Baiafò m.; i. the name of Rinaldo's horse.

ii. high-spirited horse. iii. as *adj.*, flighty, capricious.

Baiafe; = *Abbaire*, to bark.

Baiafa f.; hooting or whistling in disapproval.

***i.** uproar. ii. jest. iii. trifle. iv. speech without head or tail.

†Baicoli m. pl.; a Venetian kind of thin biscuits.

†Bailella f.; an old coin of various kinds.

†Baietta f.; i. dim. Baia. ii. a kind of light black cloth for mourning.

Baietàone m. (It. *baio*, dark red); lining cloth.

***Baia**, or ***Bailla f.**; = *Balia*, nurse.

Bailamme m. (Turkish *bairam*); uproar, v. *Billemme*.

***Bailare**; to educate.

***Bailire**; = *Bailire*, to wield.

***Bailo m.** (L. *bajulus*, porter, as it were carrier of children, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Bail, *Bailiff*); i. tutor, administrator. ii. title of various officials, esp. of the Venetian ambassadors in Turkey and Syria. iii. *Gran —*, an office in the Byzantine court.

Bainètta f.; *pop.* for *Baionetta*.

Báio (L. *badius*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Bay); bay (horse). *dark (cloth).

Baiòcco m. (so called from its colour, v. *Baio*); i. a copper coin of the old Papal States, about a halfpenny. 2. *fig.* worthless person.

Baioccòne m.; fool.

Baione m. (It. *baia*); i. wag. 2. *augm.* of *Baia*, jest. 3. *Fare il —* a uno, to exclaim at him, esp. at a child for some piece of naughtiness. 4. (mar.) the jaws of a dredging apparatus.

Baionèta f. (from the town of Bayonne where bayonets were first made, about 1650); bayonet. — in canna, with fixed bayonet. *Baionett cannì*, fix swords! *Crociat ett* (for *Baionett!*), charge swords! *Levatt ett!*, unfix swords! *Attacco a —*, bayonet catch or joint. *Attacco alla —*, bayonet attack.

†Patir la —, to suffer hunger.

Baionettata f.; stab with a bayonet.

***Baiooso**; waggish.

***Baire**; = *Sbigottirsi*, to lose courage, v. *Sbaire*.

†Báita f.; i. Alpine hut. ii. butt for shooters.

***Baiauca f.**; silliness.

***Baia-uccia** or *-uocla f.*; *dim.* Baia.

***Baiaul-are**; to carry. **-ia f.*; area of a lord's or prelate's jurisdiction. **-o m.*; porter. At D. Par. 6. 73, the sense is "standard bearer," i.e. Emperor. (L. *bajulus*).

***Baui-ola**, *-zza*; *dim.* of Baia.

Balaam m.; (from the Biblical story) animal that jibs, or that talks.

Balacàro m.; = *Baccalaro*, cab attendant.

***Balagio m.**; = *Balascio*, ruby.

***Balanco m.** or ***Balandra f.**; = *Balandra*.

Balanino m.; i. nut-weevil, *Balaninus*. 2. as *adj.*, oily —, oil of ben, v. *Balano* (2).

Balano m. (L.); i. sea-acorn, *Lepas*, a family of crustacea, order *Cirripedia*. 2. (bot.) horse-radish tree, *Moringa pterygosperma*, which furnishes the oil of ben used by pterygmakers. 3. (anat.) *glans penis*.

Balanòfora f.; (bot.) a parasitic plant, order *Balanophoraceae*; some species have been used as styptics.

Balarin m.; (slang) horse.

Balásio or **Balásso** (Balagio, Balastro) m. (mlt. *balascius*, from the

Persian name of the place where the stone is found, near Samarcand); a pale variety of ruby.

***Balastro m.**; v. *Balascio*.

***Balatro m.**; = *Baratro*, abyss.

***Balaust-a** or ***Balaust-a f.**, *-ia f.*, *-o m.* (Gr. *βαλυστρία*); i. the dried flower of the wild pomegranate, ii. circular Masonic letter from the Supreme Council of 33.

Balaustrata f. (Gr. *βαλυστρίον*, pomegranate flower, ornaments of parapets having been made in imitation thereof); i. balustrade. 2. altar-rail. 3. breastwork. 4. (mar.) — delle coffe, top fences.

***Balastrato m.**; i. *i.g.* Balaustrata. ii. as *adj.*, provided with a balustrade.

Balaústro m.; i. baluster. 2. small balustrade.

***Balbare**; i. = *Vagire*, to cry. ii. to stammer, v. *Babbo*.

Balbett-are ind. balbétto (L. *balbutire* < *balbus*, stammering, of *imit.* origin); to stammer. *Aff.* -aménto, -io constant stammer.

Balbo (L. *balbus*, root *ba*, strengthened to *bal* and doubled, v. *Babbo*); stammering.

Balbuze-e f.; a stammer. *Aff.* -ènte, v. *Balbo*.

†Balco m. (variant of *Palco*); i. hay-loft. ii. = *Posatoio*, perch.

Balconcino m.; *dim.* Balcone.

Balcòne m.; i. French window opening on to a balcony, but in cities not the balcony, which is *Terrazzino* or *Poggiuolo*; see the note under *Terrazzo*. In country houses however the word is applied to a balcony in the English sense. 2. space immediately under the roof, and open all round.

***i.** the sky, or the East, as window of heaven. ii. stand for spectators at a show. iii. the five points of the calyx of a rose. iv. (mar.) a covered gallery near the stern of certain ships.

Etyim. In sense of window, perhaps a corruption of Arabic *bāla-chaneh*, look-out place, of Persian origin; but in sense of balcony confused with It. *palco* < O.H.G. *balcho*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Balcony.

***Baldacca f.**; v. *Baldracca*.

Baldacchino m. (< *Baldacco*, *Bagdad*, whence fine cloth used to be imported); canopy. *Di —*, *fig.* excellent, as if worthy of a canopy.

***i.** fine cloth. ii. sedan-chair.

Baldacchin-uccio m.; *dim.* *spreg.* of -o.

***Baldaccio m.**; *Far la fine di Baldaccio*, to fall out of window; to ruin one's reputation.

***Baldacco m.**; Babylon, in the *fig.* sense of powers of darkness.

Baldanz-a f.; boldness, pride, sometimes with an approach to insolence. *Far cosa a — d' uno*, to take courage from having his support. *Aff.* -osa-ménto, -osétto *dim.*, -óso.

***Bald-erone**, -irone m.; *sleep-skin*.

Baldézza f.; confidence, exultation.

†Baldicara f.; mullet, v. *Muggine* (2).

***Baldigraro m.**; retailer of cloth.

Baldo (O.H.G. *balđ*, bold); in good spirits.

***Baldore m.**; joyful confidence.

Baldòria f. (It. *baldo*); i. bonfire.

2. *fig.* spree.

***Baldosa f.**; some stringed instrument.

Baldovino m.; i. Baldwin. 2. ass.

Baldracca f.; 1. strumpet. 2. brothel.

Etyim. From Baldacco or Baldracco, a corruption of Bagdad, the ancient Babylon, a name given to a quarter in Florence frequented by loose women.

***Balduino**; asinine.

Baléna f. (L. *balaena*); whale.

Balenare ind. baléno; 1. to flash; — a secco, summer lightning, without thunder. 2. to reel.

Etyim. Probably a contraction from some form **bariucinare*, < bar- and luce, light, cp. Baluginare; v. infra Bar- in loco. The literal meaning would therefore be "to shine imperfectly."

Baléngo; (slang) crazy.

Baleniera f.; whaleboat.

Balenièra (Balniere, Baloniere) *m.*; whaler.

Balenio m.; continual flashing.

Balén-o m. (vbsb. of Balenare); flash. Dare l' ambio a -i, to be, or think oneself to be, Jupiter. In un bacchio —, for batti — in an instant.

Balenòttera f.; rorqual whale, razor-back, *Balaenoptera*.

Balenotto m.; young whale.

Balèstra f. (L. *balista* < Gr. βάλλω, to throw); 1. cross-bow or catapult of various kinds. 2. Dare, or Tirare il pane colla —, to confer, or receive favours clumsily; Accarezzare colla —, to injure with a pretence of befriending. 3. (print.) galley, the frame which receives the types from the composing stick. 4. — furlana, v. Furlana. 5. Tirar di —, to draw the long bow, tell lies. 6. C-spring of a carriage. 7. (mar.) starting lever. 8. v. Affondatoio.

*1. Balestra da bolzoni, a kind of catapult for shooting arrows with a sort of head to them, termed Bolzone, v. ii. Caricor la —, to eat enormously. iii. cross-bowman. iv. (mar.) Jacob's staff, a kind of astrolabe for observing the height of the sun. v. pl. of Balestro.

Balestrare ind. balèstro; 1. to shoot with the catapult; L' amico accenna e non balestra, i.e. a friend will correct without offending. 2. fig. to shoot (an official) into some distant locality. 3. (mar.) to strain a rope tight by getting some purchase on it.

*i. to harass. ii. to deceive.

Balestrata f.; shot from, or range of a catapult.

***Balestreria f.**; place for catapults.

***Balestriera f.**; i. loophole. ii. fighting platform of a galley, v. Posticcia di (b).

Balestrière (Balestrieri) *m.*; 1. cross-bowman. 2. scherz. tall story-teller, one who draws the long bow.

Balestriero m.; maker of cross-bows.

***Balestriglia f.**; v. *Balestra (iv).

Balestrino m.; Compasso —, inside callipers, v. Compasso.

***Balestro m.**, with alternative pl. **Balestra f.**; i. cross-bow. ii. — Balestra, large military catapult. iii. bolt shot from a cross-bow; Passar con l' un —, to pass as swiftly as an arrow. iv. — Archetto, pole-trap for birds. v. Andar in sui balestri, to be bow-legged.

***Balestr-one m.**; i. augm. of -o. ii. a sort of cake made at Arezzo of honey, walnuts and dried figs.

Balestruccio io m.; 1. house-martin, *Hirundo urtica*, also termed Rondicchio, Rondine cittadina, Rondinella. 2. — ripario or salvatico, sand-martin,

v. Topino. 3. short curved piece of wood in a silk-winder over which the silk passes. 4. Gambe a -i, bow legs; Dita a -i, fingers twisted by gout.

*some instrument for blood-letting.

Bali (Bailo) *m.* (L. *bajulus*, v. Bailo); Knight commander in certain orders of chivalry.

Balia f. (L. *bajulus*, through It. bailo, v. Bailo, i.); 1. power, authority. 2. bench of magistrates; In sua —, at his own choice; In — della sorte, at the mercy of fortune.

*i. force. ii. Fare, or Crear —, to elect persons to reform the state; Otto di —, the Florentine magistracy in criminal cases; Dieci di —, the war department. iii. Darsi in —, to give oneself up for lost.

Bália f. (from the same origin as Balía); 1. wet-nurse; Tener a —, to keep (a thing) a long time without giving it back to its owner; Da che lo diedi a —, lo rivedo ora, (scherz.) lit. since I put him out to nurse I am now seeing him again, i.e. I have never seen him before. 2. (a) white-collared fly-catcher, *Muscicapa albicollis*, also termed Aliuzza color bianco; (b) — nera, pied fly-catcher, *Muscicapa atricapilla*, also termed Moretta, Bucciaiola.

***Baliaccia f.**; pegg. Balia, bad nurse.

***Baliaggio m.**; grade or office of a Ball, balliwick.

***Bali-are** (It. balia); i. to rule. ii. to hand over; Mal-ato, ill-treated, knocked about.

Baliático m.; 1. nursing, or wage paid to the nurse. 2. nurse-child.

Baliato m.; grade or functions of a Ball or of a tutor.

†**Balingiero m.**; = Balenièra, whaler.

Bálio m.; husband of a wet-nurse.

*i. tutor. ii. porter. iii. — Minchione, blockhead. iv. high bailiff, as a title of honour. v. in some localities the foster parents apply the terms Balio, Balia, to the natural parents.

***Balióña f.**; augm. Balia, nurse.

***Balioso**; sturdy.

***Baliotta f.**; vssz. Balia, nurse.

***Balipédio** or **Balipédio m.** (Gr. βάλλω, πῆδον, plain), practising ground for artillery.

***Balire m.**; i. metathesis for Barile, barrel. As vb. ii. to be a nurse. iii. to hand over. iv. to rule. v. to wield.

***Balisco m.**; an old kind of paper money.

***Balista f.** (L. *ballista*); ancient Roman catapult for throwing large projectiles.

***Balisteria f.**; garfish, *Esox belone*.

***Balística f.**; ballistics, science of projectiles.

***Balitore m.**; v. Balire.

***Baliuccia f.**; dim. spreg. Balia, nurse.

***Balivo m.**; a high bailiff in France, etc.

Ball-a f. (O.H.G. *balla*, a ball); bale. A -e, or A piene -e, in large quantities. A' segnali si conoscon le -e, a bale is known by its marks, i.e. a man's actions are the marks of his character. Questa è la mostra e questa è la balla, this sample is all that there is of the article. Essere, or Andare di —, to have an understanding for some bad purpose. Pigliar la —, to get drunk.

*i. — Palla, ballot-ball, vote; Esser pari le -e, to have unanimity. ii. cannon-ball. Foolish tale.

Ballabile; x. Suono —, music for dancing. As sb. 2. music for dancing, or a piece of dance music. 3. a ballet in a play or opera.

***Baliaccia f.**; pegg. Balia.

***Ballaccocc-o m.** -a f.; = Albicocc-o; -a, apricot tree, apricot.

†**Ballacòcora f.**; = Albicocca, apricot.

†**Ballacòcoro m.**; a sort of Aretine cake, v. Balestrone (ii).

***Balladore m.**; (mar.) i. forecastle of the old kinds of ship. ii. — Ballatolo, open gallery.

***Ballamento m.**; i. dancing. ii. ball, dance. iii. chattering of the teeth.

***Ballanzé m.** (Fr. *balancer*); setting to one's partner.

***Ballanzuola f.**; part of the fittings of a net for small fish.

Ballare (late L. *ballare*, to dance, either < Gr. βάλλω, to dance, or < blt. *balla*, ball or game of ball, such games having been accompanied both in ancient Greece and in the Middle Ages by songs and dances, v. Skeat, *sub* Balla); 1. to dance. 2. Far — uno su un quattrino, or sur un centesimo, i.e. to make him do his duty, keep him in order. 3. Far — i denti, to eat. 4. Vi ballano i topi, the rats dance there, i.e. the house is empty. 5. — i denti in bocca, to have one's teeth loose. 6. Prov. Chi balla senza suono è un matto bell' e buono, i.e. he who works without sufficient pay is crazy. 7. Si balla secondo il suono, i.e. we work according as we are paid. 8. to be tottering.

Ballas m.; ballast for a railway.

Ballata f.; 1. ballad, orig. song at a dance. 2. a dance. Prov. Tal — tal sonata, i.e. we get what we give.

*i. intrigue. ii. Rimbeccar la —, to answer in rhyme.

Ballat-ina or **-èlla f.**; dim. Ballata.

Ballatóio m. (blt. ***ballatorium* for ***vallatorium* < L. *vallare*, to form a rampart); 1. open gallery in a house or church, see the note under Terrazzo. 2. in pl., perches in bird-cages.

Ballatòre m.; dancer (unprofessional).

Ballerina f.; 1. professional dancer. 2. (ornith.) (a) white wagtail, *Motacilla alba*, also termed Batticoda, Biancola, Codatembre, Codetta, Cutrettola piombina, Scodazzola; it closely resembles the British pied wagtail, Morris being in fact doubtful whether the two species are really distinct; (b) — gialla, grey wagtail, v. Cutrettola (i). 3. hip of the wild rose. 4. (bot.) in pl. "dancing girls," *Mantissa saltatoria*.

Ballerini m. pl.; wild rose, v. Rosa (i, d).

Ballerino m.; 1. professional dancer. 2. any good dancer. 3. (bot.) (a) green man orchis, *Opherys anthropophora*; (b) haw, whitethorn berry; (c) v. Balzerini.

*i. dancing master. ii. — a vento, dancing puppet. iii. effeminate person. iv. the gums. v. scherz. loose teeth.

***Ballerinuccio m.**; dim. spreg. Ballerino.

***Balleronzolo m.**; = Ballonzolo.

***Balletta f.**; dim. Balla, ball. *small shot.

Ballettare ind. ballétto; 1. to walk with a dancing action. 2. — il valzer, to waltz with a jumping action.

***Ballia f.**; v. Balia.

***Ballino m.**; 1. sacking in which bales of wool are wrapped. 2. straw mattress.

***Ballipédio**; v. Balipédio.

Ballo *m.* (*v.* Ballare); 1. dancing. 2. = Festa di ballo, a ball. 3. theatrical ballet. 4. Tornare *or* Venire in —, to come up for discussion or consideration; Entrare in —, to take a matter up.

*1. Rendere il —, to invite to a dance in return for an invitation received. ii. the troop of dancers. iii. Tener la mano al — con uno, to come to an understanding with him.

†Balocco *f. pl.*, *or* Ballociori *m. pl.*; chestnuts. *Ballococco *m.*; = Albicocco, apricot tree.

Ballòdole *f. pl.*; *Le* —, the name of a cemetery near Florence. Gli affari vanno alle —, *i.e.* the business is being ruined.

*Ballonchio *m.*; *v.* Ballonzolo.

Ballón-e *m.*, —a *f.* (*augm.* Balla); 1. bale, 2. (*mar.*) fender.

*Ballonzare; *v.* *Ballonzolare.

*Ballonzolare; *v.* Ballonzolo.

*1. to dance awkwardly. ii. *tr.* to dandle.

Ballonzolo *m.*, *improprio* dance.

Ballòta *f.* (*L. ballota* = Gr. βαλλωτή, perhaps <βαλλω, to throw away on account of its small causing cattle to refuse it); (*bot.*) stinking horse-bound, *v.* Marrobio (4).

Ballòtta *f.* (*A.*) (*Span.* bellota, chestnut < Arabic ballūt, oak with edible acorns, flourishing in northern Africa, *cp.* Persian sciah-ballūt, chestnut-tree, *lit.* king's oak); 1. boiled chestnut. 2. Naso a —, nose with a wide round tip.

(*B.*) (*It.* pallotta, altered under the influence of Fr. *balloter*); ball used for balloting or for drawing the numbers of a Tombola.

*1. pill or any kind of little ball. ii. a certain number of magistrates chosen by ballot from the whole bench. iii. cannon-ball.

Ballottaggio *m.*; second vote, taken between two candidates who received the highest number on the first vote.

Ballott-are *ind.* ballòtto; 1. to ballot, for candidates for office. 2. = Sballott-are, to dandle. 3. (*mar.*) to steer a ship irregularly. 4. -arsi, of molten metal, to congeal in irregular lumps.

*1. to put to the vote. ii. = Parteggiare, to take sides.

Ballottata *f.*; 1. boiled chestnuts eaten by a few friends together. 2. balotade, a special kind of jump by a horse, hind and fore feet being all raised equally.

Ballottazione *f.*; voting.

*Ballottino *m.*; i. boy who drew the ballots at Venice. ii. boy with a large nose, *v.* Ballotta (*A.*) iii. — di Spagna, a variety of lemon.

Ballòto *m.*; (*A.*) (*bot.*) edible oak tree, *Quercus ballota*, *v.* Ballotta (*A.*). †= Ballotta (*A.*), 1), boiled chestnut.

(*B.*); coagulated metal, *v.* Ballottare (4).

*Ballovardo *m.*; = Baluardo, bulwark.

Balluciare; = Tenere a bada, *v.* Bada.

Balneário (*L.*, *v.* Bagno); bathing (establishment).

Balnière *m.*; = Baleniere, whaler.

Baloardo; *v.* Baluardo.

Balocc-are *ind.* balòcco; to amuse. -arsi, to trifle away the time.

Balocco *m.* (*contr.* of Badalucco); toy. * = Balordo.

Baloccón-e *m.*, —a *f.*; waster of time in trifling.

†Balocio *m.*; = Ballotta.

*Balogia *f.*; = Ballotta.

Balògio; 1. out of sorts, slack. 2. heavy, gloomy (weather).

Etyim. Cogn. Provenz. *baluco* < *ba-* for *bar-*, prefix, *v.* Bar *infra*, in loco + *log-* for *luc-*, stem of *Luce*, light; *lit.* therefore, one whose eyes are heavy. *cp.* Balucinare.

Balonière *m.*; *v.* Baleniere.

Balord-aggine *f.*, -aménte, -eria *f.*, piece of stupidity, -iccio *dim.*; *v.* Balordo.

Balórdo (*for* **barlordo, from *It.* lordo, in its old sense of heavy, *cp.* Fr. *lourd*, with prefix *as* in *Balógio*); 1. dull, stupid. 2. unfortunate, poor (business).

Balordón-e *m.*; 1. *augm.* Balordo. 2. Balordón, Balardóni, pretending to be stupid. * = Capogiro, dizziness.

†Balósa *f.*; = Ballotta, boiled chestnut.

†Balóss *m.*; = Furfante, rogue.

*Ballotta, *v.* Ballotta.

Balsamella *f.*; *corr.* of Fr. *béchéamel*.

Balsamina *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of plants including the balsams, *Impatiens*.

Balsamino *m.*; (*bot.*) balsam-tree, Balsamodendron. 7a variety of vine, *v.* Marzemino.

Balsamita *f.*; (*bot.*) costmary, *v.* Erba (73, c).

Bálsamo *m.* (*L.* < Gr. < Hebrew, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Balm); 1. balsam, the exudation of various trees. 2. *quasi*-fig. first-class oil. 3. — della Maddalena, miraculous remedy like *Tocca e sana*, *v.* Toccare (11).

*Balsico *m.*; = Altalena, swing-board.

*Balso *m.*; i. = Balzo, ii. = Covone, sheaf.

Balta *f.* (*v.* Ribalta); *Dar* —, of a carriage, etc., to capsize. *Dar* di — il cervello, to go out of one's mind. *Ha dato la* —, (of a fever) it has passed the climax.

*Balteo *m.* (*L.*); i. sword-belt. ii. driving-belt of a machine.

Baluardo (Baloardo) *m.* (*Fr.* *boulevard*, the Germ. *Bollwerk*, fortification, < *Bohle*, plank); bulwark.

Baluginare *ind.* balúgino (prefix bar, *v.* Bar-, + *It.* luce, *cp.* Balogio, *etym.*); to flash for a moment into view.

Balúsante (*cp.* Baluginare); short-sighted.

†Balusco (*L. bisluscus*); = Guercio, Torvo.

*Balvaro *m.* (*var.* of Baluardo); either of the raised ends of the old sort of ship; poop, or forecastle.

Balza *f.* (*A.*) (*vbsb.* of Balzare); cliff, precipice.

(*B.*) (*blt.* ***baltea* < *L. balteus*, sword-belt, of unknown origin; *E.* belt, and similar words in some other languages are all borrowed from Latin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Belt); 1. ledge on a mountain side; in this sense the origin of the word may be the same as that of Balza (*A.*) 2. founce. 3. turn-up at the bottom of men's trousers, where the cloth is turned up inside. 4. ornamental band along the upper border of the dado of a room.

(*C.*) (*v.* Balzano); white streak on a horse's foot.

Balzána or Balzanatura *f.*; 1. = Balza (*C.*) 2. = Balzo. 3. (*herald.*) *v.* Balzano (2). 4. the box of a lock.

Balzáno (Arabic *balqá*, piebald); 1. (horse) with a white streak in the foot; — da uno, da due, etc., according to the number of feet which have the

streak. *Prov.* — da uno, non lo dare a nessuno; — da due più forte d' un bue, *or* val meno d' un bue; — da tre, cavallo da re, *or* tienlo per te; — da quattro, cavallo da matto (a horse being supposed to be high-spirited in proportion as his feet are white). 2. (*herald.*) (field) divided into two parts of different colours, termed — a di sopra, and — a di sotto, respectively. 3. (*pers.*) queer, eccentric, capricious.

*White-footed horses have been further distinguished as follows: i. Balzano delle due mani, on the two fore feet. ii. — travato, on fore and hind foot of the same side. iii. — di due piedi, on the two hind feet. iv. — travatavato, on the off fore and near hind foot, or vice versa. v. — della briglia, on the near fore foot. vi. — della lancia, on the off fore foot. vii. — della staffa, on the near hind foot, *v.* Arzoglio. viii. — moscato *or* amellino, when the white spot is dappled with another colour. ix. — segnato, when there is only a small mark of white on the heel.

Balzare (*prob.* < Gr. βαλλίζω, to dance); 1. of a ball, to bound; — bene o male, to bound in the right or wrong direction. 2. (*pers.*) to jump down, *fig.* to rush with all speed; to jump out, as *e.g.* robbers from a hiding-place; — da sella, to fall from the saddle.

Balzellare *ind.* balzéllo; 1. of a hare, to skip. 2. *tr.* — una lepre, *v.* Balzello (2); *fig.* — uno, to wait where he is expected to pass.

Balzéllo *m.*; 1. tax, *esp.* a new tax. If the word in this sense was formed from Balza, *q.v.*, it was from regarding the new tax as a fringe added to the old ones; if from Balzo, as an addition jerked on, added *Di balzo*. 2. Andare a —, *or* Balzellare, to lie in wait for (a hare) on its known line of going to feed.

*1. magistrate at Florence who superintended the collection of the surtax. *ii. dim.* Balzo.

Balzellone; 1. *m.*, *augm.* of Balzello, skip, *v.* *Balzello (ii). 2. as *adv.*, by skips.

†Balziculo *m.*; turning head over heels.

Balz-o *m.* (*It.* balzare); 1. rebound; Prendere la palla al —, to take the ball on the hop, often *fig.* as in *E.* 2. Rimettere la palla, *or* il pallone, di —, off the bound, as opposed to di posta, full pitch. 3. Tirar di —, to wait for the bound. 4. Andare a -i, to hop. *Di —, secondhand.

(*B.*); 1. = Balza (*A.*), but on a smaller scale. 2. terrace, or dry wall supporting a terrace, for vines; Vigna a —, terraced vineyard; so also Scala a —, staircase with landings.

(*C.*) (*L. balteus*, *v.* Balza, *B.*); (*mar.*) swinging chair, sling or cradle, by which a sailor may attach himself to the yard-arm.

†Balzòlo *m.*; porter's knot on women's heads for carrying weights, *usu.* Cercine.

*Bambace *f.*; = Bambagia.

Bambagèlle *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) 1. *Chrys-anthemum coronarium*, *v.* Fiore (16, xxv). 2. common field poppy, *Papaver rhoeas*.

*Bambagello *m.*; rag smeared with turnsole for rouging, Italian colouring-rag. Turnsole is a pigment in the form of a stiff paste made from the concentrated dye of lichens, thickened with chalk, etc.

Bambaglia f. (mlt. *bambasium*, v. Baco, properly something obtained from silk, but used for cotton stuffs, v. Skeat, *sub* Bombasine); 1. — di cotone, cotton waste used for candle wicks, etc.; (Stomaco o Salute) di —, weak; Tener nella —, to take the greatest care of; Baston della —, a mild whipping. 2. (bot.) (a) — coltivata, cotton plant, *Gossypium herbaceum*; (b) — salvatica, = Erba della Madonna, a species of everlasting, v. Erba (73, a).

Bambagina f.; 1. cotton stuff, v. Bambagia. 2. (bot.) (a) = Sagginella, Yorkshire fog. (b) cudweed, v. Piede (18, h).

Bambag-in-o; of cotton. As *sb.* = -ina.

***Bambagia** = Bambagia, cotton stuff.
Bambagiona f. (bot.) meadow soft-grass or Yorkshire fog, *Holcus lanatus*.

Bambagiône m.; fat, lazy fellow.

Bambagiôso; flabby.

Bambára f.; a card game resembling Primiera.

†**Bambarella f.** = Barella, hand-barrow.

Bambarina f.; dim., short game of Bambara.

Bambrótto m.; dim. *vezz.*, quasi-spregh, of Bambino.

Bambina f.; 1. v. -ino. 2. *vezz.* scherz. girl, even of marriageable age. 3. silliness; Far una —, to do a silly thing; Riuscire una —, to turn out a failure.

Bambin-ággine f., babyish trick; -ária f., nurse; -aio 1. fond of babies. 2. as *sb.*, registrar in the Foundling hospital; -ata f., babyish remark; -eggiare; -ello m. or -ella f. dim. *vezz.*; -eria f., i.g. -aggine; -ésco; -ettino m. or -ettina f. dim.; -étto m. or -éta f. dim. *vezz.*, quasi-antiphr., i.e. boy or girl of twelve or so; v. Bambino.

Bambino m. (dim. of Bambo, q.v.); 1. baby or child up to eight years old; Addio —, *iron.* to a person whom we do not believe and will not listen to. 2. Gesù —, wax figure of Jesus as a baby; Pare un Gesù —, he is a beautiful baby. 3. throw of an ace at dice. 4. in *pl.* at the game of backgammon, double aces. 5. sack full of leaves placed transversely between the two divisions of an under mattress, when this is constructed in two parts. 6. Mangia-bambini, ogre, terrible fellow in appearance but really harmless.

*i. — da Ravenna, trickster. ii. *iron.* for rogue.
Bambinuccio m.; dim. *spregh.*, stunted child.
***Bambinolare** = Abbambinare, to twist along.
***Bambo** (formed from Bambolo, regarded as a diminutive); silly.

Bambocci-ata or -eria f.; childishness.

Bambòccio m.; 1. large fat child. 2. silly person.

Bamboccióna f.; fine girl but silly.

Bámbola f.; 1. doll dressed as a grown up woman. 2. = Angiolino di Lucca, woman of cold manners.

*i. baby girl. ii. glass of a mirror.

Bamboleggiare; to be babyish.

Bámbolo m. (L. *bambalio*, stammerer, cp. Gr. βαμβαλίω, root *ba*, v. Babbo); scherz. for bambino, baby.

†**Bamboro m.** = Bambolo.

Bambù m.; 1. (bot.) bamboo (plant). 2. bamboo cane.

Bammia f. (bot.) West Indian okro plant, *Hibiscus esculentus*, also termed Chetunia comestibile, Ibisco comestibile.

Banál-e (Fr., < *ban*, v. Abbandonare); commonplace. *Aff.* -ità.

Banáno m.; (bot.) 1. banana palm, *Musa paradisiaca*. 2. its fruit, banana.

Banató m.; district governed by a Ban in Hungary.

Banca f. (var. of Banco); bank. Riscuoter alla — dei monchi, to get paid at the cripples' bank, i.e. not at all.

*i. military pay-office. ii. Passar la —, of soldiers, to go for their pay. iii. meeting of the old men of a city. iv. Sotto —, secretly; Mandare sotto —, to disregard; Mettere sotto —, to defraud. v. = Panca, bench. vi. = Banco, writing-table. vii. bench of galley slaves.

Bancábile, suitable for discounting at a bank.

***Bancaccia f.** (mar.) 1. sleeping berth for the captain of a galley, near the stern. ii. berth for the Timonieri, steersmen. iii. = Pancona, q.v. iv. = Subbio, q.v. tv. = Parasartia, "channel."

Bancaccio m.; 1. *pegg.* Banco. 2. in alum works, the first charge of fuel given to the furnace.

Bancacciuolo m.; (papem.) a beam used for compressing.

***Bancale m.**; 1. cloth cover for a bench. ii. = Tappeto, carpet.

Bancário; belonging to a Banca or Banco.

Bancarótta f. (lit. broken bench, i.e. broken up business); bankruptcy, esp. fraudulent bankruptcy.

***Bancata f.**; 1. space between the benches of a galley. ii. = appurtenance of a bench.

***Bancheare**; to fit with benches, thwarts.

Banch-èlla f., -ino m. (dms. of Banca, Banco); *Prov.* Più povero della -ella, or Più cattivo del -ino, very poor, or tricky.

***Bancher-otto** or -ottolo m.; dim. of Banco, small money-changer's office.

***Bancherozzo m.**; book-stall.

***Banchetta f.**; 1. = Panchetta, small bench. ii. (mar.) stretcher for the rowers' feet in a galley.

Banchettare ind. banchétto; to feast.

Banchétto m. (lit. small table, < *It.* banco); banquet.

***bench** for rowers.

Banchicno m.; dim. Banco.

Banchièra f.; saleswoman.

Banchièr-e m.; banker. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio dim. *spregh.*

Banchiglia f.; icefield.

Banchina f.; 1. slab, forming a seat. 2. (mar.) quay; Diritto di —, wharfage, wharf dues.

*i. raised piece of ground behind the parapet of a fort for firing from. ii. strip of land along an embanked river between the river and the embankment for greater security when the embankment is a high one. iii. (mar.) foot-board to which galley slaves were chained.

Banchino; v. Banchella.

Banco m. (O.H.G. *banch*, v. Skeat, *sub* Bank); 1. slab. 2. writing-table. 3. judge's desk in court; Metter sotto il — un'affare, to defer it indefinitely; Accomodar un'affare sotto —, to arrange it without proper publicity. 4. counter in a shop; Roba di sotto —, or sotto il —, superior goods; Notizie di sotto —, important information.

5. school-desk either of teacher or pupil. 6. — de' rei, dock for prisoners on trial. 7. (Pagar) come un —, promptly; Lasciar il — e il beneficio or Piantar il — e i burattini, *lit.* to leave shop and business, or quit counter and puppets, i.e. to have nothing more to do with an affair. 8. — di Lotto o del Lotto, lottery office. 9. at certain games, (to keep) the bank, playing against all the other players. 10. commercial office, counting-house; the same as Banca if only banking business is done there, but Banco generally includes the business of a forwarding agent, selling goods on commission, etc. 11. (mar. *geogr.*) bank, i.e. submarine elevation. 12. (mar.) — di guardia, ship's bridge; — di voga, thwart of a boat. 13. bed (of a planing machine); frame (of a turning-bench); — da velaio, sailmaker's bench. 14. (mar.) thwart of a boat.

*i. a certain card game. ii. Essere a —, of a judge, to be seated on the bench. iii. Far venire a —, to bring an action against. iv. Levare il —, to dismiss the audience. v. Riscuotere al — de' monchi, v. Banca. tv. = Panca, bench.

Bancogiro m.; transfer of a credit from one customer to another in the same bank.

Band-a f. (cogn. Fr. *bande*, Span., Provenc. and mlt. *banda*, German and E. band < O.H.G. *bant*, a bond, root *bhend*, to bind, v. Skeat, *sub* Band, Bind, and in *ed.* 1910, p. 752); 1. band (in every sense); -e nere, "bears" on the Stock Exchange. 2. banner. 3. scherz. tall hat. 4. leaf of a folding door or shutter. 5. sheet iron or thin plate of any metal. 6. (herald.) band of a colour different from that of the field running obliquely across it, v. Sbarra. 7. = Parte, side; Dalla banda di fuori, on the outside; Da —, on one side; Dalle -e laterali, on the two sides; Da tutte le -e, from all directions; Mettere da —, to put aside; Dall' altra —, on the other hand, on the contrary; Da — a —, from one side to the other. 8. (mar.) broadside; Mettere alla —, to careen a ship for the purpose of cleaning her hull. 9. Alla —, (mar.) Pipe! an order given when the crew are to muster for the reception of a visitor of high rank. 10. Capo di —, bulwark. 11. Falsa —, lapside of a ship. 12. Far poggia alla —, to veer, wear. 13. Mezza —, parliament keel.

*i. region. ii. Passar —, to change sides, go over to the opposite camp. iii. Lasciare a —, to abandon. iv. Andare alla —, (a) to be ruined, (b) to stagger; Ire alla —, to die. v. (Passare) banda banda or A — a — Da — a —, right through. vi. stripe worn as a uniform by the soldiers of any given leader.

Bandána f. (bot.) pitcher plant, *Nepenthes*, also termed *Pianta da brocche*.

***Bandare**; 1. to bandage. ii. to cover (a door) with iron plates.

***Bandeggiare** (It. *bandò*); to proclaim.

Bandèlla f. (dim. of Banda); metal strap, esp. that bearing the ring into which the pin of a hinge passes.

*i. any metal plate used for strengthening. ii. glass of a waist-band. iii. leaf of a folding shutter.

Banderaio m.; banner-maker.

*1. standard-bearer. ii. captain, leader.

*Banderese m.; i. banneret, chieftain with the right to take the field under his own flag. ii. knight of a particular corps. v. *Banda (vi). iii. flag-bearer, one of the fourteen Caporioni of medieval Rome.

Bander-òla or -uòla f. (*dim.* Bandiera); 1. streamer, flag. 2. *lit.* or *fig.* weathercock.

Bandièra f. (It. banda); 1. flag; — bianca rossa e verde, the Italian flag; — bianca e rossa, that of the Grand Dukes of Tuscany; — rotta fa onore al capitano, a torn flag is a credit to the captain, *usu.* said *fig.* of a thing that gives evidence of a great deal of wear; Portar la —, *fig.* to be pre-eminent; Voltar —, to change one's party. 2. — nazionale di poppa, ensign. 3. — in derno, waft, weft. 4. — strangolata, waft, signal of distress. 5. Affermare or Confermare la —, to fire a gun under a ship's proper colours. 6. Aiutante di —, flag-lieutenant. 7. Muta di -e da segnali, set of signal flags. 8. Nodo di —, bend (knot). 9. Vela in —, sail of which the sheets fly loose. 10. *scherz.* remains of cloth which a tailor retains after making a suit out of material supplied by his customer; Esser come la — del piovano Arlotto, said of a thing pieced together out of stolen scraps.

*1. lancer, ii. troop. iii. slatternly woman. iv. principal, chief. v. Non esser una cosa — d' uno, to be beyond his capacity. vi. Far —, of a dog, to outrun the others. vii. Voltar —, to run away, be defeated. viii. Uomo a —, casual sort of person. ix. Pazzo a —, = Re de' matti, perfect lunatic.

Bandieraio m.; flag-maker.

Bandieròne m.; 1. *augm.* Bandiera. 2. self-interested clamorous band.

*Bandieruòla f.; variant of Banderola, *g.v.*

*Bandigione m.; = Imbandigione, repast.

*Bandile m.; = Bandolo.

*Bandina f.; a kind of jewel, v. Alabastrina.

Bandinèlla f. (It. banda); 1. roller towel. 2. cover for a church reading-desk. 3. hedge grown as a screen to shelter a garden. 4. window-curtain of a carriage.

*Bandino m.; 1. a sort of quarter-deck at the stern of a galley for the officers. ii. in *pl.*, similar places at the sides of the ship for the Consiglieri.

Band-ire ind. -isco (*cogn.* Fr. *bannir*, v. Bando); 1. to give out in church; — a' quattro venti, to make universally known; — l' oste, to declare war. 2. to banish. 3. Corte bandita, said of a house where a merry-making is going on. 4. v. Bandito.

Bandista m.; bandsman.

Bandita f.; 1. grounds where no trespassing is allowed. 2. enclosed pasture ground.

*1. = Bando. ii. prohibition; Qui c'è è — per i giornali, newspapers are not allowed here. iii. pre-rogative; Persona di —, privileged person. iv. A —, publicly. tv. = Pascolo riservato. Prop. Guardati dalla donna di festa e dalla — di grazia, *i.e.* beware of deceitful appearances. vi. ground without an owner, at Siena and Volterra, and appropriated by certain communities.

Bandito; 1. *part.* Bandire. As *sb.*: 2. exiled person. 3. bandit.

Banditòre m.; 1. preacher (*e.g.* of socialism). 2. public crier. 3. auctioneer; A pubblico —, at public auction.

Band-o m. (*mlt.* *bannum*, from O.H.G. *bann*, proclamation, v. Abbandonare); 1. proclamation. 2. exile. 3. *fig.* — ai complimenti, no compliments! 4. Rompere il —, to enter the prohibited locality. 5. (*mar.*) In —, (a) loose (ropes); (b) amain, at once, suddenly.

*1. condemnation pronounced by a judge. ii. Gittare —, to send away. iii. voluntary exile. iv. — da Poppi, useless. v. Pietra del —, stone from which proclamations were made. vi. Cadere in —, to fall into disuse. vii. Tener segreti i —, *lit.* to keep proclamations secret, *i.e.* keep secret what is notorious. viii. Far andare il — con la sua tromba, *lit.* to proclaim with his own trumpet, *i.e.* act as he chooses. ix. Novissimo —, the last Judgment. x. Pagare il —, to pay the fine imposed. xi. Gittarsi in —, to flee from justice, become an outlaw. xii. Di —, (a) gratuitously, (b) at second hand. xiii. In — di sé medesimo, out of one's mind. xiv. A — di, under the penalty of. xv. Raviere, Ricomprare il —, to be recalled, purchase one's recall. xvi. Andare a —, to fly helter skelter.

Bandolièra f. (Span. *bandolera*, v. Banda); shoulder-belt, bandolier. A —, across the shoulders.

*Bandoliero m. (Spanish *bandollero*, v. Bando); brigand.

Bándolo m. (*dim.* of Banda, referring to the little piece tied on to facilitate finding); 1. head of a skein of wool or silk; Trovare il — alla matassa, *fig.* to discover the key to the difficulty; Ravviare il —, to put a thing again in the right way, in the right course. 2. thin rope not tightly twisted up for cording packages.

Bandòne m.; sheet iron (of greater thickness than Latta).

*Banta f.; = Vampa, flame.

*Bannera f.; — russigna, onion fish, v. Cepola.

*Bannere m.; captain, leader.

*Bannire; v. Bandire.

Bano m.; Ban, governor in Slavonic countries.

*Bansa f.; a variety of white grape.

*Bao m.; Far bao bao, (a) to yell after a "mask," v. Mascheta; (b) to whisper, murmur (to a baby).

Baonare; = Brattare, to scull.

Bar-; a pejorative prefix, with a variant Ber-, occurring *e.g.* in It. Barlume, Fr. *berlue*, of unknown origin. It hardly seems cognate to Bis-, though its force is much the same.

Bara f. (A) (O.H.G. *bāra*, root *bhar*, to carry, v. *infra*, -fero, in loco); bier. Il morto è sulla —, *i.e.* the fact is evident, the case is clear. *litter, hand-barrow.

(B) f. of Baro; female swindler.

Barabuffa f. (variant of It. baruffa); riot, scuffle.

Baracane (Baragane) m. (Arabic *barracān*); barracan, a thick strong stuff made of goats' hair.

Baracca f. (*mlt.* *barra*, *prob.* of Celtic origin, *cp.* Breton *barr*, a branch; *orig.* therefore a log-house); 1. booth, tent, shanty; Piantar — e burattini *i.g.* Piantar il banco e i burattini, v. Banco (7). 2. *fig.* institution of short duration. 3. things in general; Mandar avanti la —, to shove things along. 4. Metter su —, to begin to quarrel. In this sense the word is probably of a different origin, v. Sbaragliare.

*Baraccame m.; a kind of cotton stuff for tents.

Baracc-are; *scherz.* to make a row. *to put up tents.

*Baracchiere m.; = Vivandiere, sutler.

Baracchino m.; hut for Alpine climbers.

Baraccone m.; 1. temporary shed put up by a builder for his workmen and plant. 2. large bare room.

Baracc-uccia *dim.* *sprez.*, -uzzza *dim.* *sprez. scherz.*; v. Baracca.

†Baraccola f.; = Arzilla, fuller fish, *Raja fulonica*.

†Baracundia f.; = Barabuffa, riot.

Baragane m.; = v. Baracane.

*Baragone m.; ornament on the sleeves of a military overcoat.

Baragòzzo m.; 1. bargain of small importance. 2. *scherz.* marriage regarded as a bargain. 3. Far tutt' un —, = tutt' un affare, to make one lump of the lot, in concluding a bargain comprising a variety of rubbishy articles. 4. fishing smack in the Adriatic.

Baralla; a word without meaning in the phrase Tara baralla, *i.e.* anyhow, after all.

Baraónda (Baraona) f. (*prob.* a *corr.* of the Hebrew *baruch adonai*, blessed be he that cometh, the Messiah, words which often recur in prayers, and the phrase came to mean the confused noise of many voices at once; *cp.* Span. *barahunda*); confused medley of persons going and coming, confused mass of papers, books, etc., hubbub of a noisy party, hurly-burly.

Baraonière m.; (*mar.*) officer with a rough tongue.

Barare (It. baro); to cheat at cards.

†Barasciare; to shuffle (cards).

†Baratèlle f. *pl.*; = Bertelle, stocking suspenders.

Bátrato (Balatro) m. (L. *barathrum*, Gr. *βάρητρον*, chasm, *lit.* devourer, akin to *βόρφα*, food, root *gwer*, v. Skeat, *sub* Voracious); abyss, *esp.* that of Dante's Inferno.

*Baratta f.; i. contest. ii. trick, deceit.

Barattaiò m.; railway shunter.

Baratt-are (Abbarattare) (It. baratto); 1. to exchange, barter. 2. to change fraudulently or accidentally; Gli portai ad accomodare un vizzo e lui me lo barattò, I took him an ornament to be mended and he changed it. 3. E' va a -arsi, *i.e.* he is going to a fair. 4. — una parola, una mezza parola, or quattro parole con uno, to exchange a word with him. 5. — le parole, not to abide by what one has said. 6. — le carte, to cheat at cards; *fig.* — le carte in mano ad uno, to twist what he said into something else. 7. O barattagli quella lira, *lit.* change that franc for him, said when someone persists in senseless grumbling. As *refl.* -arsi: 8. Fanno a -arsela (not quite so strong as Fanno a farsela), they are having a wordy battle, or trying to cheat each other. 9. of two carriages, to pass; In questa strada non si baratta, there is no passing in this street, *i.e.* either it is extremely wide or very narrow.

*i. to take bribes. ii. to defraud. iii. to bring to naught. iv. to rout. As *refl.* -arsi; v. to make mistakes. vi. — d' opinione, to change one's mind. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra.

Baratteria f.; 1. embezzlement of public money or other corrupt act by a public official. 2. (*leg. mar.*) barratry, fraud or wrong done to an owner by a seaman. 3. any fraudulent breach of faith.

*1. cunning, subtlety. ii. (*hist.*) Provento della —, income derived from the licensed gaming houses of the republic of Lucca in the fourteenth century.

Barattiere m.; 1. swindler. 2. as *adj.*, corrupt.

*i. trafficker in public appointments, corrupt official. ii. = Rivendugliolo, small retailer.

Barattina f.; barker of a small object.

Baratto m. (*cp.* Old Fr. *barateres*, deceiver, *barater*, *bareter*, to cheat, Provenç. and old Span. *baratar*, mlt. *baratave*, probably Celtic, v. Skeat, *sub* Barter); 1. exchange. 2. in a narrow street, room to pass; Non c'è —, there is not room for vehicles to pass each other, v. Barattare (9).

*1. = Baratteria. ii. = Barattiere. iii. contest. iv. corrupt treachery. v. = Aguato, ambush. vi. Di —, = In vece, instead of.

*Barattola f. = Arzavola, teal.

Barátol-o m. (a *dim.* < Fr. *baratte*, of unknown origin); can, gallipot. Leccar i -i com' i topi degli spaziali, *lit.* to lick jars like apothecaries' rats, *i.e.* to try in vain to obtain access somewhere. Lettere da —, letters of the alphabet in a box, *usu.* Lettere di scatola.

Barattuccio m.; *dim.* *sprez.* Baratto.

Barb-a f. (A) (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Beard); 1. beard. As slang term, bore, nuisance. — d' uomo, determined man. Non c'è — d' uomo..., there is no man however determined he may be, who.... 2. *fig.* cunning, craft. 3. down of birds. 4. Carciofi colla —, old artichokes. 5. in bookbinding, the rough edges when the leaves are not cut smooth. 6. root of a plant. 7. — rossa, a variety of grape.

Phrases, in sense of beard: 8. *Alla* — a, or *In* — a, in spite of. 9. *Alla* — di, at the expense of. 10. È meglio star sotto — che sotto *bava*, it is better to have too old a master than too young. 11. Aver la — bianca, *i.e.* to be an old story. 12. Far la — e il *contrappello* a, *i.e.* to be superior in ability to, or to be a severe critic of (some person or book). 13. Fare la — a, to shave; *Farsi* la —, to shave oneself, or to have oneself shaved; *Farsi* la — da sé, to shave oneself. 14. *In* — a, v. *supra* (8). 15. Stare in — di *micio*, to be in clover, v. *Micio*. 16. *Pelarsi* la —, *lit.* to tear out one's beard, *i.e.* feel very vexed. 17. Prender *Pietro* per la —, to persist in denial. 18. Far la — di *stoppa* a uno, *lit.* to give him a beard of tow, *i.e.* play him some unpleasant trick. 19. Prendere un *Turco* per la —, to make a good bargain. 20. Farla *vedere* ad uno in —, *i.e.* to work his discomfiture by doing what he declared we could not do.

Phrases, in sense of root: 21. Barba, for Barbabietola cotta, beetroot ready cooked. 22. — *maestra*, tap-root, or root of a tooth. 23. *Metter* le -e, = *Abbarbicarsi*, to strike root. 24. *Perire* or *Rovinare* dalle -e, to be utterly ruined. 25. *Scoprire* le -e, or *Metter* le -e al sole, to root up a plant, or to extract a tooth. 26. *Spuntato* dalle -e, very poor, destitute.

27. (*bot.*) (a) — di *agnello*, sheep's beard, *Urospermum*. (b) — di *becco*, (a) purple goat's beard, or salisly, *Tragopogon porrifolium*, also termed *Sassaparilla*; (b) yellow mad dog's beard, or goat-bed-at-noon, *Tragopogon pratensis*, also termed *Raponzolo salatico*, *Salsifi de' prati*; (y) old man's beard, *Geropogon glaber*. (c) — di *cappuccino*, necklace moss, a species of lichen, *Usnea barbata*. (d) — di *capra*, = Erba di S. Cristoforo, v. Erba (123). (e) — *caprina*, = Olmaria, meadow-sweet. (f) — *forte*, v. Barbaforte. (g) — *gentile*, = Cardo scolimmo, Spanish golden thistle. (h) — di *Giove*, (a) = *Semprevivo* del tetti, house-leek; (b) false indigo, *Amorpha fruticosa*, also termed *Smorfa amorosa*. (i) — *silvana*, v. Barbasilvana. (j) — di *vecchio*, old man's beard, *Tillandsia usneoides*.

*1. rope suitable for the rigging of ships. ii. — *Soffio di vento*, a puff of wind. *iii. Alla* —, as an oath. iv. *Arrighiera* in —, in barrette, *i.e.* elevated so as to fire over the top of the parapet, not through embrasures; *Battere* in —, to fire just over the top of the parapet. v. *Cader* qualcosa nella — d' uno, to return upon his head, to his hurt. vi. *Con* la —, respectable. vii. *Dar* di —, = *Ficare* il naso, to meddle. viii. (*mil.*) — *e dell' elmo*, ear-caps of the helmet. ix. *Far* la —, = *Far* la testa, to decapitate. x. *Prov.* A — *folle* rasoio molle, *i.e.* timid persons must be handled gently. xi. Stare in — di *galta*, = di *micio*, v. *supra* (123). xii. (*mar.*) in — di *gallo*, when a ship is moved between an anchor at the bows and one at the stern with the cable to each stretched taut, so that she is in a straight line between them. xiii. *Minuto* di —, with a sparse beard. xiv. — *del naso*, moustaches. xv. *Parapetto* in —, without embrasures. xvi. *Prov.* Alle -e *de' pazzi* il barbiere impara a radere, *i.e.* there are those who suffer that others may learn. xvii. *Soffianolo* nella — *co' sospiri*, D. Inf. 23. 113, sighing with such trembling as to agitate his beard. xviii. A — *spimacciata*, or *spimacciata*, heedlessly. (B) (*lit.* *barbas*, *barbanus*, = L. *barba*, the bearded one, the uncle); uncle, D. Par. 19. 137.

Barbabiétola f. (v. Bietola); (*bot.*) beetroot, *Beta vulgaris*.

Barbacane m.; 1. buttress; muro a —, sloping wall. 2. barbican, outwork of a fortress.

Etyim. mlt. *barbacana*, prob. a corruption of the Eastern name *bab-bar*, written on a barbican at Cawnpore, < Arabic *bāb*, gate, & Persian *khanah*, house, v. Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* *voc.*

Barbaccia f.; *pegg.* Barba (A).

*Barbachieppo m.; simpleton.

*Barbadoro m.; a variety of lemon.

*Barbaförte m.; = Rafano rusticano, horse-radish. Barbaggianni m.; (*mar.*) = Gru di capponne, crane for the anchor, v. Capponne.

Barbagia f.; (*geogr.*) a wild district of Sardinia to which Dante reproachfully compares Florence, *Purg.* 23. 94.

Barbagiann-i m. (Fr. *barbe-d-Jean*, prob. < L. *barba*, beard & *gena*, cheek, from the tuft on each side of the bird's beak); 1. white owl, *Strix flammea*, also termed *Allocco bianco*. 2. — *salvatico* = Gufo reale, eagle owl.

Aff. — *eria* flock of owls, *desc.* *adj.*

*Barbagliare; to stammer.

†Barbagliata f. (from a coffee-house keeper named Barbagli); chocolate and milk.

*Barbaglin-o m.; *Venir* i -i, to be enraged, *lit.* be dazzled.

Barbáglio m. (It. *bagliore*, with the prefix doubled); dazzle, dizziness, glint, *esp.* that due to the passing of a number of similar objects before the eye.

*Barbagrazia f.; *In* —, as a special favour.

Barbaia f. (It. *barbo*); net for catching barbel.

Barbaio m.; beetroot seller (in Florence).

*Barbalacchio m.; good-for-nothing.

*Barbandrocco m.; simpleton, lazy fellow.

*Barbano m. (v. Barba, B); uncle.

†Barbantana f.; drawing up the hair, as a mode of dressing it.

Barbara; Santa —, v. Santabarbara.

Barb-are (It. *barba*, A); 1. to take root. 2. *tr.* = *Accoccare*, to play a trick upon. 3. to push in. 4. to say, to tell. 5. *Pari.* -ato, (*herald.*) of a cock or dolphin, when the wattles of the cock or mouth-appendages of the dolphin are of a colour different from that of the rest of the animal.

Barbareggiare; to write barbarously.

Barbar-escaménte *adv.*, -ésco, semi-barbarous, uncouth; -icamente *adv.*, -iccia, the name of one of the devils in Dante's Inferno; -ico, barbaric, semi-civilised.

Barbaro, barbarous (in all senses); as *sb.*, barbarian, savage.

Barbar-ia or -ie f.; 1. barbarity. 2. want of civilisation.

Barbarismo m.; 1. barbarism of language. 2. barbarity.

Barbarità f.; barbarity.

*Barbarizzare; 1. = Barbareggiare. ii. of a language, to degenerate.

Bárbaro (L., = Gr. *βάρβαρος*, *cp.* Sanskr. *barbaras*, a foreigner); 1. barbarous. 2. as *sb.*, barbarian. = Barbéro, Barbary horse.

Barbaróssa f.; a variety of grape and wine.

Barbasilvana f.; 1. = Piantaggine d'acqua, water plantain. 2. = Erba saetta, arrowhead, v. Erba (118 d).

Barbassòro m. (*corr.* of It. *valvassoro*, through *Varvassoro*, baron); self-consequent person.

†Barbastrillo; Pesce —, = Pesce rondine, flying gurnard.

Barbat-a f.; 1. mass of a plant's roots. 2. layer of a plant *usu.* Barbatella; Far -e, to propagate mulberries by grafting near the foot of the stem and subsequently layering the grafts.

Barbatèlla f.; 1. v. Barbata (2). 2. any kind of herb eaten as salad.

Barbatellina f.; any small plant taken up with its roots for transplanting.

Barbazzale (Barbozzale) m. (It. *barbozza*); 1. curb-chain; *fig.* Non porto — a nessuno, no one shall restrain me from saying what I please. 2. Catenella a —, small chain like a curb-chain, in a watch.

*Barbeggia f.; = Marmeggia, maggot.

Bárbera f.; 1. = Santabarbara, powder magazine on a ship. 2. a Piedmontese wine. 3. *Prov.* Santabarbara beata, said to one who fires and misses.

*Barberare; 1. of a boy's spinning top, to move in jerks. ii. of boys, to play and jump about. iii. of a ship, to move irregularly.

*Barberella f.; rootlet.

Barberesco m.; stableman who attends to the Barbary. As *adj.*, Barbary of Barbary.

Barberia f.; (*geogr.*) Barbary, often as a type of an outlandish place. Rimasto nelle secche di —, *i.e.* unable to get along in one's speech or performance. *barber's shop or trade.

Bárbero m.; race-horse, *lit.* Barbary horse, *esp.* one running riderless, as was until recently a common custom.

Barberòtto (Barbierotto) m. (It. *barbiere*); assistant surgeon.

Barbétta f. (*dim.* Barba); 1. short beard, or man with a short beard. 2. tuft behind a horse's fetlock. 3. (*bot.*) rootlet. 4. bristle at the end of the calyx of a cereal plant. 5. barb of an arrow. 6. barrette, mound of earth

10—2

Bardotto *m.* (It. *barda*, cloth saddle); 1. animal ridden by a cattle driver or used to tow a barge. 2. hinny, bred between a horse and she-ass. 3. apprentice. 4. (*fam.*) young man.

*Passer per —, to receive dinner without payment (like the Bardotto taken in at the same inn as its owner and not separately charged for).

Barège *f.* (Fr. *barège*, so called from Barèges, a town in the Pyrenées); *barège*, a kind of gauze. *Alla —*, = *Alla buona*, in a rough and ready way.

*Barègne *m.*; frequent. of Barège; to cheat.
†Barègne *m.*; stream of running water used as a washing-place.

Barèlla *f.* (*dim.* *Bara*); 1. hand-barrow, stretcher. 2. in *pl.*, *scherz.*, spectacles, *esp.* of the *pince-nez* kind. 3. Portare uno a —, to carry him about, one person holding his feet and another his hands.

Barèllare *ind.* *barèllo*; 1. to carry on a hand-barrow. 2. to stagger. 3. to vacillate in purpose. 4. of the eyes, to reel.

Barèllata *f.*; barrow-load.

Barèllon-e *m.*; staggering. *Esser della compagnia dei -i*, *i.e.* to be drunk. *Aff. -i* *adv.*

*Barèna *f.*; alluvial ground silted up in the Venetian lagoons.

Barè-are; to smooth the bore, *e.g.* of a gun. *Aff. -azione*.

*Barèria *f.* (It. *barare*); cheating.

*Bargagnare; 1. to dredge. 2. *fig.* to bargain.

Bargagno *m.*; dredger. *bargaining.

Etyim. A *vbis.* of Bargagnare < *blt.* *barcaniare*, *v.* *Barca*.

Barganalla *f.* (*mar.*) one of the curved wooden supports for the rim of a launch, futtock.

*Bargano *m.*; = Bargagno, dredger.

Bargèlla *f.*; 1. wife of a Bargello. 2. gossiping woman.

†Bargèlla *f.* *pl.*; *v.* Barcella.

*Bargellino *m.*; 1. one of seven officers under the Bargello. 2. an old Florentine coin of six denari.

Bargello *m.* (mlt. *baragildus*, origin unknown); 1. foreign officer commanding the troops necessary to keep order in some of the Italian republics. 2. chief constable. 3. prison, properly the Palazzo in which the prison was. 4. spy. 5. interfering busybody. *Prov.* *Esser come la campana del —* che suona sempre a vitupero, *i.e.* to be always finding fault; the bell of the Bargello used to be sounded at an execution or when someone was piloried.

Bargellón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; mischievous gossip.

*Bargia *f.* (*prob.* from L. *barba*, *corr.* into *barbia*; *cf.* obbietto and oggettito); 1. = Glogia, dewlap. 2. the appendage under the chin of a goat. 3. child's game of hide and seek.

Bargiglio *m.* (L. *barba*, *v.* *Bargia*); 1. the wattles of a cock or turkey. 2. = *Bargia* (ii). 3. = *Bardiglio*, streaked marble.

Bargigli-òne *m.*; (*i.g.* -ò). -uto; with Bargigli.

Bargio *m.*; Admiralty barge.

†Bargniffa, Bagna, Bagniffa *f.*; gravy of stewed meat.

†Bargnifo *m.*; sly rogue.

Bargòzzo; *v.* Bracozzo.

†Bargullare; = Barcollare, to totter.

Baribèl *m.*; black bear.

Baricentro *m.* (Gr.); centre of gravity.

Baricina *f.*; *dim.* *Bara*.

Barico; *v.* Bario.

*Baride *m.*; transport vessel on the Nile.

Barigliocino *m.*; *dim.* *Bariglione*.

Bariglione *m.*; *augm.* *Barile*, barrel for gun-powder or salted fish, etc. *1. wine cask. 2. = *Poppe* *vize*.

Barilaia *f.*; store for empty casks.

Barilame *m.*; quantity of old casks.

Baril-e *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *baril*, Span. and Provenç. *barril*, mlt. *barillus* of *unkn. orig.*); barrel.

*1. beehive. 2. an old Florentine coin. 3. *Prov.* *Ristagnar i secchi*, to solder dry casks, *i.e.* have a tough job.

*Bariletta *f.*; *v.* Barilletta.

Barilèto *m.*; *dim.* *Barile*. — *di scappamento*, silencer, exhaust.

Barilla *f.* (Spanish word); (*bot.*) = *Erba cali coltivata*, saltwort.

Barilone *m.*; 1. *augm.* *Barile*. 2. = *Baione*, jaws of a dredger.

Barilòto or **Barilòzzo** *m.*; 1. cask, rather smaller than *Barile*. 2. bull's-eye on a target.

Barío *m.*; barium, a metal.

Barit-e *f.*; the oxide, barytes.

Bariton-ale; *adj.* -eggiare *ind.* -eggiò; to be near *baritone*. -o *m.*; baritone voice or singer (Gr. *Baritovos*).

*Barlaccio *m.*; *i.g.* *Barbalaccio*, good-for-nothing.

Barlaccio (L. *laxus* with prefix, *v.* *Bar*); 1. Ovo —, bad egg. 2. *quasi fig.*, *Mi sento un po' —*, I do not feel very well.

*Barlaviare; to lie-to, awaiting a fair wind.

Barlètta (*Bariletta*) *f.* (It. *barile*); 1. barrel-shaped flask to hang from a traveller's girdle. 2. a bird, (*a*) the orange-legged hobby, *Falco vesperinus*, also termed — *ceciata*, *cenierina*, *piombina*, or *mischia*, *Falco cuculo*, *Falcone coi piedi rossi*, *Falchetto*, (*b*) hobby, *Falco subulneo*, also termed *Lodolaio*, *Falchetto*, *Falco da uccelli*.

*— *oliata*, *fig.* girl with an illegitimate child.

Barlettaio *m.*; maker of Bariletta.

†Barlèto *m.*; 1. clamp to hold a piece of wood for carving. 2. small barrel; *sgocciolare il —*, to tell the whole story.

*Barlione *m.*; = Bariletto, small barrel.

*Barlocchio (*prob.* from L. *luscus*, blind, with prefix, *v.* *Bar*; this gave *barlusco, which through the attraction of *Occhio* was changed into *barlocchio*); half-blind.

*Barlonco *m.*; 1. = *Barchetta*, boat. 2. (*mar.*) conical wine-jar, so shaped that it should not upset the wine when the vessel rolled.

*Barlonze *m.*; = *Sbalzo*, a jump.

*Barlonzolo *m.*; *v.* Ballotta.

*Barlòtto *m.*; = Barletta. *Sollecitare o Pettinare il —*, to drink to excess. *Ribaciare il —*, to return to drinking.

Barlòzzo *m.*; small barrel.

Barlume *m.* (L. *lumen* with prefix, *v.* *Bar*); glimmer.

*Barluzzo; A — = A bruzicò, at dawn, *v.* *Bruzio*.

Barnabita *m.*; monk of the Congregation of St Paul.

*Barnaggio *m.* (mlt. *baronagium*); 1. barony. 2. assembly of barons. 3. feat of arms.

*Barnocco *m.*; blow on the head.

*Barnusso *m.*; a seaman's cap or cloak.

Baro *m.* (L. *baro*, dunce, *v.* *Barone*, *sub fin.*); cheat, swindler (at cards).

*Barocchio *m.*; usury.

Barocchismo *m.*; *v.* Barocco.

Baròccio *m.*; (A) wagon.

†(B) (It. *baro*) = *Monello*, urchin.

Baròcco (Portug. *barroco* or Span. *barrucco*, pearl which is not round,

prob. from L. *verruca*, wart, possibly however from *bis-voca*, twisted stone); awkward, in bad taste, over-ornamented.

*1. profit considered unfair. In this sense the word may be connected with *Baro*, a cheat. 2. a certain form of logical syllogism.

*Baroccolo; = Barocco (i).

Barocume *m.*; lot of bad things.

*Baroco *m.*; = Barocco (ii).

Barògrapho *m.*; recording barometer.

Baròlo *m.*; wine of the Alba district in Piedmont.

Baròmetr-o *m.* (Gr.); barometer. *Aff. -ico*.

*Barona; *Alla —*, untidily, clumsily.

Baronale; baronial.

*Baronare; to be a rogue, to cheat.

Baronata *f.*; dirty trick, piece of cheating.

Baroncello *m.*; = *Birbarella*, little rascal.

Baroncino *m.*; son of a baron.

*Barancio *m.*; 1. ugly deformed person. 2. ragamuffin.

Barón-e *m.*; 1. baron, as a title. 2. a game played with dice. 3. *augm.* *Baro*, rascal; *Baron concuto* or *col-l'effe*, utter scoundrel.

*1. title given in reverence or respect to saints and other personages. 2. man of valour. 3. husband. 4. *Mandare* or *Andare* al —, to obtain the highest throw of the dice. 5. *Mandare uno al —*, to tell him to go to the devil.

Etyim. (from *Littre*). "Walloon *baron*, husband; old Fr. *ber* or *bars*, accusative *baron*; Provenç. *bar*, accusative *baron*; Span. *varon*. The meaning of the word in the Romance languages is strong man, husband, brave soldier, noble, feudal lord. *Baro* occurs in Latin with the meanings (1) dunce, (2) camp follower, *goujat d'armée*, and is believed to be of Gaulish origin; Isidore assigns to it the meaning of mercenary, accustomed to hard work. Amongst the Celtic group we find old Welsh *bar*, hero. It is objected that it is only in Latin and German that nominative and accusative differ, but is our knowledge of old Celtic complete enough to enable us to say that it had no such inflection; and do we not find in low Latin *barus*: *barum vel feminam* in the law of the Germans? The word *bar*, man, also occurs in Celtic, and in fact we find *barones* in the texts which come from the neighbourhood of the Pyrenées, and *farones* in a very old author (see *Du Cange*). *Diez* is disposed to refer *baro* to O.H.G. *beran*, Goth. *bairan*, to carry, so that the primary meaning would be strong man and the other senses developments from this. *Burgus* also derives it from *barian*, to carry, but by another route: *A.S. bearn*, Frisian *bera*, a child, a human being; *A.S. beorn*, a grown-up man. These Germanic etymologies without being completely certain are probable; but it is also probable that the Celtic *bar* and perhaps *far* have concurred in confirming and defining the sense of the Germanic word and have left traces in *barus* and in *faru*. In old French we have *il ber nomin. sing.*, from *baru* with an accent on the *a*; *le baron accusative sing.* from *baronem* with the accent on the *o*; *il baron nomin. plur.*; *les barons accusative plur.* The necessity of accounting for *ber* and *baron* by a movable accent prevents us from paying any attention to *vir* which was formerly proposed as the etymology."

The Italian *Baro*, cheat, with its augmentative *Barone*, must be the Latin *baro*, though the meaning of *baro* was not "cheat" but "dunce." The *L. baro* is not the same word as the mlt. *baro*, but its etymology is unknown.

Baron-eria; scoundrelism. -escaménte, -ésco, -éssa, -éssina, -étto the English title; *v.* *Barone*.

*Baronevole; noble and brave.

Baronía *f.*; barony. *1. a number of barons, or the barons of a district collectively. 2. band of brave men. 3. pride, display.

*Baroscopio *m.*; barometer.

*Barozza *f.*; a kind of large wheelbarrow. As a measure of quantity, three thousand pounds, or ten *Somere*.

Barr-a *f.* (mlt. *barra*, perhaps from Celtic *bar*, bough, akin to L. *veru*, pike; *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Bar*); 1. bar. 2. sand-bar before a harbour. 3. game of prisoner's base. 4. = *Sbarra*, *q.v.* 5. in *pl.*, gaps in a horse's teeth where the bit goes.

6. (*mar.*) helm, tiller; Mettere la — in mezzo, to put the helm amidships, to right the helm. In *pl.*: 7. -e costiere, trestle-trees. 8. cross-trees.

Barracuta *f.* (Spanish, *cp.* Span. *barraco*, a boar, *var.* of *verraco*, *v.* Verre); barracoot, a West Indian fish, *Sphyræna baracuta*.

Barraggio *m.* (Fr. *barrage*, Italian-ised), dam.

Barrare (A); to bar the passage of. ***(B)**; = Barare, to cheat.

Barrato; crossed (cheque).

***BARRIERA** *f.*; cheating, *v.* Barare.

Barrétte *f. pl.*; — di prova, sample strips for testing.

Barric-are *ind.* *bárrico*; to bar up. *Aff.* -ata, barricade.

Barriera *f.*; barrier.

Barr-ire *ind.* -isco (L. < *barrus*, elephant, an Indian word); of the elephant, to trumpet.

Barro *m.* (Span. word); 1. bole, a kind of odoriferous clay used in making *Buccheri*, vases. 2. the vase itself, *v.* *Bucchero*.

†**Barróchio** *m.*; knot of hair at the back of the head.

Barrocciabile; (road) practicable for carts.

Barrocciaio *m.*; 1. carrier. 2. porter in a large shop. 3. carter.

Barrocciata *f.*; cart-load.

Barroccinaio *m.*; 1. one who lets out carts. 2. one who goes round selling with a cart.

Barroccino *m.* (*dim.* Barroccio); 1. hand-cart. 2. light cart with no back to the seat, for racing.

Barróccio (Baroccio, Biroccio) *m.* (L. *birotus* < *bi-*, *rota*); 1. large two-wheeled cart. 2. contents of the same. 3. (*mar.*) carling, carline.

Barróto *m.*; fire-bar.

Barrúcolo *m.*; a sort of two-wheeled barrow without sides or end pieces.

Bartolomeo *m.*; *Prov.* Se vuol esser amico meo, non mi far del cacio barba né del pan Bartolomeo, do not scoop out the last of the cheese nor make the bread look foolish by taking all its crust, said to one who is being greedy, *v.* *Meo*.

Bartolóni *m. pl.*; (*print.*) two stout pegs joining the drum to the type-case.

†**Barucca**; *Zucca* —; a variety of pumpkin.

Baruffa *f.* (O.H.G. *birausan*, *v.* *Ruffa*); squabble.

Barúgioli *m. pl.*; *Tra ugioli* *e* —, all told, *v.* *Ugioli*.

Barulè; *v.* *Barullè*.

Barulla *f.* (prob. < *blt.* ***bi-rotula*, double quarter-circle, making the two halves of the centering); 1. centering for building an arch. 2. rim from which the dome of an oven springs.

Barullare; to build the centering for an arch.

Barullè or **Barulè** *f.* (Fr. *bas roulé*); the top of a stocking rolled down.

Barullo *m.*; *sprog.* (A) hawker, in which sense *cp.* *Baro*. See also *Riven-dugliolo*. (B) (*mlt.* *baro*, *v.* *Barone*); fool.

Barúzola *f.*; = *Alzavola*, teal.

***Barza** *f.*; a cask, one-fourth of a *Barile*.

Barzellétt-a *f.* (*dim.* **Barzella* for **Barriella*, from Span. *barrica*, cask, the jest accompanying the broaching of the cask); witticism. *Aff.* -are.

Basà *f.*; 1. = *Base*, base. 2. *fig.* È la sua —, it is in that occupation that he feels at home.

†**Basacco** *m.*; sloven.

Basale *m.*; = *Base*.

Basalischio, -istio or -isco *m.*; *v.* *Basilisco*.

Basalt-e or -o *m.* (L., from an African source); basalt, a hard greenish black rock. *Aff.* -ico.

Basamento *m.*; 1. footings of a wall up to the damp course. 2. base of a column or of a wall which has a similar projecting base, *usu.* *Imbasamento*.

Basano; *pop.* for *Sudicio*, dirty.

Basapiè *m.*; (*bot.*) prickly seeded caltrops, *v.* *Ceccarello*.

Basare (A); to base. ***(B)**; = *Baciare*, to kiss.

Bascià; = *Pascià*.

Bascialático *m.*; Pashalic.

Bascialato *m.*; office of a Pasha.

Basciare; = *Baciare*, to kiss.

***Basco**; = *Stupido*.

Basculla (*Barculla*) *f.* (Fr. *bascule*); weighbridge.

Basè *f.* (L. < Gr., *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *voc.*); base. — del motore, crank chamber.

Basella *f.*; (*bot.*) a tropical genus of *Chenopodiaceae*.

Basello *m.*; = *Vasello*, vase.

***Basco** *m.*; = *Baggeo*, dolt.

Basétte *f. pl.* (perhaps for *Bambasette*, *v.* *Bambagia*); moustaches, strictly the hair that joins up the beard and whiskers. — della spada, ornaments on a sword-hilt.

Basettine *f. pl.*, or -ini *m. pl.*; *dim.* *Basette*.

Basettino *m.*; bearded tit, *v.* *Cinciallegra* (7).

Basettone *m.*; man with long moustaches.

Basilare; (*anat.*) basilar, (*bot.*) basal.

Basilèa *f.*; (*geogr.*) Basle, in Switzerland.

Basiliàno; of the Order of St Basil.

Basílica *f.* (L., < Gr. *βασιλική*); 1. ancient Roman law-court. 2. church on the same general plan, *i.e.* a plain oblong with a flat roof and an apse at one end. 3. any cathedral or large church, whatever its ground plan, but not of Gothic architecture. The term is applied to five great churches in Rome, *viz.* those of St Peter, St John Lateran, St Paul beyond the city wall, Sta Maria Maggiore, and S. Lorenzo.

As *adj.*, *Vena* —, the basilic vein along the inner side of the arm.

Basilicàle *adj.*; *v.* *Basilica*.

Basilico *m.*; (*bot.*) herb Basil, *Ocimum basilicum*.

Basilisco *m.* (Gr. *βασιλίσκος*, little king); basilisk, *i.e.* 1. a fabled animal with poisonous breath and even poisonous glance. 2. a S. American lizard with a crest something like a crown, whence its name. 3. a large gun which went into disuse from its unwieldiness. 4. as *adj.*, of the Basilicata.

*the star in Leo now known as Regulus.

***Basimento** *m.*; fainting fit.

***Basina** *f.*; = *Bazzofia*, pottage.

Basino *m.* (Fr. *basin* for *bombasin*, *blt.* *bombacinus*, from L. *bombax*, Gr. *βόμβυξ*, silkworm); bombazine, a twilled fabric of which the warp is silk and the weft worsted.

Bas-ire *ind.* -isco (Celtic, *cp.* old Irish *bás*, dead); to tremble or faint with fright, hunger, etc.

***Basóffia** *f.*; *v.* *Bazzoffia*, pottage.

***Basóffione** *m.*; big fat man.

***Basolo** *m.*; = *Appoggio*, support.

***Basoso**; = *Stupido*, wooden-headed.

***Bassa** *f.*; 1. a kind of dance for two or four persons. 2. low-lying ground.

Bassà *m.*; pasha.

***Bassadanza** *f.*; (*mus.*) music for a certain dance.

***Bassaride** *f.* (Gr. *Βασσαρεύς*, one of the titles of Bacchus, < *βασσάρα*, fox-skin); Bacchante.

***Bassata** *f.*; low ground.

Bassétta *f.*; 1. (a) broken wine bottle, (b) bottle with its straw cover torn. 2. skin of a very young lamb. 3. *basset*, an old card game resembling *Faro*.

**Fare una* —, 1. to cause a person's death by neglect or carelessness. 2. to break down in health; *Una* —, an unhealthy person. 3. *kill*, law-suit.

***Bassettare**; to cause death, *v.* *Bassetta* (j).

Bassétto; *dim.* *Basso*, *usu.* *Bassino*. As *sb.* (*mus.*): 1. a small double-bass. 2. the lowest part when the bass is silent. 3. an 8 or 16 foot reed stop in the organ. 4. = *Partimento breve*, figured bass.

Bassézza *f.*; 1. lowness. 2. poverty. 3. baseness.

Bassino; *dim.* *Basso*.

Bass-o; 1. low, short (person). 2. lower (*i.e.* nearer the sea, *e.g.* Lower Egypt). 3. shallow (water). 4. narrow (cloth). 5. (vineyard) situated on flat ground. 6. of an instrument, tuned low. 7. *Altari* -i, side altars. 8. *Messa* -a, low mass, without music. 9. of the moveable feasts, early. 10. humble (birth). 11. vulgar (language). 12. bad (money). 13. inferior (wine). 14. junior (official), inferior (clergy), non-commissioned, petty (officer); -a forza, the rank and file. 15. -i tempi, Middle ages. 16. -a *Latinità*, low Latin, *v.* *Latinità*.

Phrases: 17. *Farla* -a, to hit the target below the bull's eye. 18. *Tenere uno* — a denari, to keep him short of money. 19. *Dar le carte* -e, to deal cards so that they cannot be seen. 20. *Far alto e* —, = *Comandar* a *bacchetta*, to rule with severity; *Baciar* —, to be very respectful. 21. *Guardar d'alto* in —, to look down upon with a patronising air. 22. *Far man* -a, to steal. 23. *Il tetto è* —, *i.e.* there are children here; you must be careful what you say.

As *sb.*: 24. lower part; *Da* —, at the bottom of a house. 25. shoal, *usu.* *Basso fondo*. 26. *Alti e* -i, ups and downs of an illness. 27. in playing at *Pallone*, *Da* —, is the side receiving the service, opposed to *Dal tetto*, the service side; *Quindici dal tetto e trenta da* —, fifteen to thirty, the server being fifteen. 28. (*mus.*) the bass; — continuo, a continuous or thorough bass. 29. bass voice; — profondo, a deep bass voice. 30. as an instrument — was what is now termed *Contrabbasso*, double bass.

*j. young. ii. Portar — il ciglio, to be ashamed.
 iii. Uomo di — affare, of humble condition; Gente di -a mano, of poor intelligence and political status; Scrittore di -a mano, poor writer. iv. Far man -a, to kill. v. — vespero, late in the evening. vi. I tempi dell'anno, when the days are short. vii. Colla lancia -a, with the lance in rest. viii. Fare il —, to pretend to be stupid.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. and Provenç. *bas*, Span. *bajo*. The origin of the word is *prob.* the Latin proper name *Bassus* explained by Papias as meaning "short in stature." Walde suggests that it may be < Gr. *βαρύς*, comparative of *βαρύς*, thick.

*Bassio *m.*; = Vassolo, tray.
 *Bassolata *f.*; mental agitation.
 Bassificio *m.*; material made on the low warp.
 Bassone *m.*; i. strong and deep bass voice.
 2. bassoon.

Bassora *f.*; a kind of gum.
 Bassorilièvo *m.*; bas-relief. A —, in low relief.

Bassotto; i. *dim.* Basso, rather short. As *sb.*: 2. thin paste for biscuits, etc.; in *pl.*, the corresponding biscuits. 3. dog of the Dachshund breed, basset hound.

Bassura *f.*; i. lowland. 2. low condition.

Basta or Bástia *f.* (A) (Romance root *bast*, *v.* Bastire, Imbastire); i. basted work, done with long stitches so as to be readily undone. 2. tuck in a child's frock so that the frock can be lengthened as the child grows.

(B) as *adv.*, stop! enough! *v.* Bastare.

Bastabile; possibly sufficient.
 *Bastaccone *m.*; = Mastaccone, lout.
 †Bastagio *m.* (root *bast*, *v.* Bastire); = Facchino, porter.

Bastaio *m.*; maker of Basti, pack-saddles.

*Bastalena *f.*; A —, with all one's might.
 Bastantemente; sufficiently.

Bastanza *f.*; A —, sufficiently.

Bastard-a *f.*; i. = Galea bastarda, a galley of large size. 2. mainsail of such a galley. 3. sauceman. 4. a coarse shoe. †in *pl.* (*mar.*): i. -e delle sartie, sheer ratlines. ii. middle staysails.

Bastard-accio; *pegg.* of -o. -aggine *f.*; = ume.
 *Bastardato; = Imbastardito, degenerated.

Bastardella *f.*; i. sauceman. 2. at Florence, an earthenware stewing pot. 3. *scherz.* carriage or room where too many people are packed in.

*i. a galley with a kind of divided poop. Alla —, (a ship) with a poop similar to that of a Bastardella.

Bastardello *m.*; = Trovatello, founding.
 *register or day-book kept in public offices.

Bastardin-o *m.*; -a *f.*; bastard baby. *(*mar.*) = Artimone.

Bastard-o; i. cross-bred. 2. bastard. 3. of plants, resembling a better species. 4. false (idea), illegitimate (use of language). 5. of furniture, too large; Letto —, bed too large for one and insufficient for two; Tenda -a, tent with only one side. 6. Lingua, Modi-i, taken from another language without any need. 7. Lima -a, bastard file, of medium coarseness. 8. (*print.*) type cast with an extra deep bevel to obviate the use of leads, as Long Primer face on Pica body. 9. (*arch.*) Ordine —, architecture of a mongrel description. 10. mainsail of a galley. 11. cannon of short length in proportion to its calibre. 12. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) parrel-ropes by which

a yard is confined to its mast at the slings.

Etyim. mlt. *bastardus* or old Fr. *bastard* < L. *bastum* with the Germanic termination -ardus, *v.* -ardo in loco; *bastum*, pack-saddle, here indicating contempt; *bastardus*, son of a pack-saddle, not of a bed.

Bastardone *m.*; i. *augm.* Bastardo. 2. = Bastardume (4).

Bastardume *m.*; *spreg.* i. quantity of imitation things. 2. lot of bastard children. 3. illegitimacy. 4. (*bot.*) sucker.

Bastare (root *bast*, to carry, *v.* Basto, hence to be sufficient to carry, to suffice); to suffice. The 3rd *sing.* Bastal is used alone to mean, it is enough, *i.e.* Stop! *to last, hold out.

*Bastellame *m.*; (*mar.*) = Attrazzi, ship's sundries.
 *Basterna *f.* (late L. supposed to be derived from the name of the Basterni); ox-cart for travelling; *fig.* the chariot of the Church, D. Purg. 30. 16.

Bastévole; sufficient.
 *i. lasting. ii. enduring, tolerable.
 Bastevol-ézza, -mènte; *v.* Bastévole.
 Bástia *f.*; = Basta, *q.v.*

Bastia *f.* (It. *bastita*); i. stockade. 2. fort.

*Bastiere *m.*; *v.* Bastaiio.
 †Basti-etta, -ietta *f.*; *dim.* Bastia.
 Bastiglia *f.* (Fr., < Provenç. *bastida*, *part.* of *bastir*, to build, *v.* Bastire); fortified prison, *esp.* the Bastille of Paris stormed in 1789.

Bastiménto *m.* (O.Fr. or Provenç. *bastiment*, *v.* Bastire; the Provenç. *bastire* and Fr. *bâtir*, having taken the special sense of building ships); ship, or shipload. — cisterna, tank vessel for carrying petroleum.

Bastina *f.* (It. *basto*); light pack-saddle without saddle-bows.

Bastinga *f.* (Fr. *bastingue*, from the same root as Bastire, *q.v.*); mattresses, etc., arranged on a ship as a shield against musketry fire.

Bastingágg-io *m.*; hammock netting; Col — all' acqua, gunwale to; Formare i -i, to stow the seamen's hammocks in the nettings.

Bastion-are, -ata; *v.* Bastione.

Bastione *m.* (blt. *bastire*, *v.* Bastire); i. earthwork, bastion. 2. *v.* Bastinga. 3. *fig.* person of firm character.

*Bastire; to build. *Etyim.* Zambaldi connects this with Gr. *βαράειν*, to carry, root *guas*, *cp.* L. *gerere*. The Provenç. *bastir* meant "to join together," whence in one direction is said to have come Fr. *bâtir* and It. *bastire, to build, and, in another, the It. Imbastire, to join together by rough sewing, E. *basting*. It seems, however, more natural to refer the words for sewing to M.H.G. *bastan*, to sew. Be this as it may, it seems clear that in the Romance languages there are two roots *bast*, one meaning "to sew" and the other "to carry or to build," which may or may not be fundamentally connected together, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Baste.

*Bastita *f.*; palisade, fortification, bastion.

Bast-o *m.* (blt. *bastum*, Fr. *bât*, Provenç. *bast*, from the Romance root *bast*, to carry, *v.* Bastire); pack-saddle, *fig.* heavy burden. Phrases: i. Da — e da sella, serviceable in more ways than one. 2. Non trovar — che gli entri, never to be satisfied with his situation. 3. Gli sta meglio che il — all' asino, *i.e.* it serves him right. 4. Chi non può dar all' asino da al —, he who dare not find fault in one direction will do so in

another. 5. Non portar —, not to put up with rude treatment. 6. — rovescio, also termed Zanella or Risciacquo, a paved channel in a road for carrying off water; A — rovescio, of a hollow road where the water runs down the middle, opposed to A schiena d' asino, hog-backed.

Secondary senses: 7. trough for mixing the clay in brick-making. 8. at the game of Ombre, the third card in value, the ace of clubs.

*i. Caricar a uno il —, to beat or abuse him. ii. Non portar —, to be unmarried. iii. Rodere il — a uno, to spread bad reports of one who has done as much to us; Rodersi i —, to find fault with each other. iv. Serrare il — addosso a uno, *lit.* to tighten his pack, *i.e.* to stimulate his activity. v. — a rovescio, narrow valley between two mountains.

Baston-are; i. to beat, to cudgel. 2. to sell cheap. 3. Andar a — i pesci, *i.e.* to be sent to the galleys. 4. *fig.* to do a job hastily, carelessly. *Aff.* -ata, -atóre, -atura.

Bastoncèllo or Bastoncétto *m.*; i. *dim.* Bastone. 2. sugar-stick with anise.

Bastoncino *m.*; i. *dim.* Bastone. 2. a sort of rusk to be eaten after dipping in coffee, etc. 3. ribbed cloth. 4. (*arch.*) astragal.

Bastoncióno or Bastonciotto *m.*; *augm.* Bastone.

Bastón-e *m.* (Romance root *bast*, to support, *v.* Bastire); i. walking-stick; Tirar di —, to play at single-stick; Giocar di —, to flourish a stick; — della bambagia, a mild, but sufficient, correction. 2. marshal's bâton. 3. perch in a fowl-house. 4. handle of a broom. 5. long thin piece of bread, sippet. 6. the name of one of the four suits in a pack of cards for playing Minchiate or Tarocchi, see the note to Carta; Accennar coppe e dar -i, to say one thing and do another, *v.* Accennare. 7. — da Latinare, leather-dresser's rod for removing the wool from a sheepskin. 8. — d' oro, (*bot.*) wallflower, *v.* Violacciocca (2). 9. (*mar.*) = Asta, boom; — di fiamma, pennant staff; — a gancio, boat-hook. 10. (*arch.*) astragal, a little round moulding at the top or foot of a column. 11. carpenter's plane with a convex cutting edge, a plough-plane.

*i. Metter un legnò su per un —, *i.e.* to make a blunder. ii. a kind of astrolabe, *v.* Balestra (iii). iii. — Biffa, *q.v.*

*Bastonièro *m.*; i. mace-bearer. ii. lictor.
 Bastorovescio *m.*; *v.* Basto (6).
 *Bastacone *m.*; *v.* Bastacone.

Bastrè *m.*; i. public dance of a low class. 2. brothel.

†Bastriga *f.*; an arrangement of ropes for tying a cask on to the back of an animal.
 *Batacchia *f.*; = Bastonata, blow with a stick.

Batacchiare; to beat.

Batácchio *m.* (blt. ***bataculum*, < L. *batuere*, to beat); i. stick, pole. 2. clapper of a bell. 3. *fig.* dolt.

*Batalo *m.*; *v.* Batolo.
 †Batalone *m.*; black flag.
 †Batanái *m.*; = Badanai, uproar.
 *Batassare (Gr. *βαράσσω*, to knock); to knock (a plant) about, shake it.
 *Batasteo *m.*; noisy dispute.

Batáta f.; (*bot.*) sweet potato, *Convolvulus batatas*. * = Patata, potato.

*Batide f. (*Gr. batís*); skate.

*Batignanese m.; a variety of fig.

*Batillo m.; a term of infamy, after Anacreon.

Batista (from its inventor Baptiste, of Cambrai in Flanders); Tela —, cambric.

*Batistro or Batistero m.; v. Battistero.

*Batistini m. pl.; Aver i —, to tremble with fright. Fare entrar i — a uno, to enrage him.

†Batocchiare; to beat.

Batòcchio m. (variant of Batacchio); 1. stick, *esp.* blind man's stick. 2. = Batacchio.

Bátolo m. (mlt. *batulus*, further *etym. unkn.*); 1. cowl, priest's mantle. 2. doctor's hood. 3. any broad band. 4. Mezzo —, that worn by the inferior clergy. 5. = Platea, subaqueous foundation of a wall or pier. 6. (*mar.*) any flat surface projecting outside the ship, also termed Battalò.

Batòmetro m.; bathymeter, any sounding apparatus other than that of simply heaving the lead.

Batòsta f. (considered by Caix a compound of Battiere and Tostare); 1. a severe shake to a person's health or to his financial position, from illness or misfortune. 2. dispute. *battle.

†Batostare; to dispute noisily.

Bátrachi or Bátraci m. pl. (*Gr. bátrapas*, frog); the frog class of animals.

Batràchio m. (*bot.*) kingcup, v. Piede (18 f.).

Batràco m.; tumour consisting of an obstructed sublingual salivary gland.

Battaglia f. (blt. *batualia* < L. *batu-ere*); battle.

*1. troop of soldiers. ii. main body of an army. iii. field of battle.

Battagliare *vb.*, -èro; warlike, combative; v. Battaglia.

Battagliño m.; *dim.* Battaglio.

Battaglio m.; *i. q.* Batacchio, clapper of a bell.

*Battagliola f.; parapet.

Battaglióna m.; *augm.* *Battaglia (i), battalion.

†Battàna f.; flat-bottomed boat on the Venetian lagoons.

*Battarella f.; = Nottolino, catch for holding the cogs of a cogwheel, etc.

Battell-ò m. (*dim.* of *Batto, *q.v.*); boat, dinghy. — meda o segnale, beacon-boat. — da traffico, ferry-boat. — da verdura, bumboat. *Aff.* -ata boatload, -étto *dim.*, -ière boatman.

Battello-pòrta m.; caisson, floating gate of a dock.

Battènt-e m.; 1. leaf of a folding door or shutter. 2. the part of the frame of a mirror, etc., where the glass fits into the frame; — di boccaporto, (*mar.*) coamings. 3. door-knocker. 4. flap of a desk. 5. fly or length of a flag. *Secolari -i, flagellants.

Bàtt-ere perf. batt-èi -èsti -é -émmo -èste -érono, fut. batterò, *partis.* batt-ènte -ènte-uto (L. *batuere*); to strike, beat, to forge, to thresh with a flail, to pound (meat) fine, to bring out clearly in pronunciation, to fly (a flag), of an engine, to knock. — il mare, to keep the sea.

Phrases: 1. E batti, or E bada a —, an exclamation of impatience

when someone keeps on hammering at the same point. 2. Se e' battesse una buona occasione comprerei volentieri una villetta, I should like to buy a cottage in the country if a good opportunity were to occur. 3. La batte lì, or giù di lì, that is about how it stands. 4. Secondo dove, or Come la batte, or Tutto sta dove la batte, it just depends upon how things may be. 5. — la campagna, to travel commercially in the country or, as a highwayman, to infest some district; *fig.* to beat about the bush. 6. — la capata, to knock one's head or *fig.* and *pop.* to die or to be ruined. 7. — la drana, (*mil.*) to sound the réveillé. 8. — la febbre, to have fever. 9. — le gazette, to shiver with cold. 10. — un luogo, to frequent it. 11. — tra mano, or sott' occhio, to turn up unexpectedly; Rovistando le carte di quell' archivio mi battè tra mano un documento importantissimo, as I was rummaging the archives there a most important document turned up. 12. — il naso a una persona, to meet him just when not desired. 13. — gli occhi, to wink; — sott' occhio, v. supra (11). 14. at billiards, — la palla, or *absol.* —, to hit the adversary's ball when he has played for safety. 15. at the game of Pallone, — il pallone, to give the first hit and put the ball into play, or *absol.* —, with the same meaning, v. Calcio. 16. Qui batte il punto, this is the point. 17. — il tacco, or il taccone, to go away.

Of horses: 18. — le castagnette, to strike the hind and fore feet together in trotting. 19. — i fianchi, to heave the flanks in breathing, either from disease or fatigue. 20. — alla mano, to toss the head up and down.

As *refl.* -ersi: 21. Non so dove -ermi il capo, I do not know which way to turn (to get what I want). 22. -ersela, to run away, take oneself off. 23. I bilanci se la battono, income and expenditure balance. 24. Ad anni e' se la battono, they are of the same age. 25. -ersi con qualche cosa, to prefer it to everything else (referring to articles of diet, or to amusements).

*i. Battendo, in haste, at full speed. ii. Insomma ella è battuta: così voi fare, well, the thing is settled: this is what I will do, the metaphor may be from the game of Calcio, v. supra (15). iii. — a corda, to resemble exactly. iv. — la birba, to ask for something without any warrant. v. — la borra, to shiver with cold. vi. — le penne, to be hungry. vii. Un castello batte quella strada, that road is commanded by a castle. viii. (*mar.*) — bandiera, to fly a flag. ix. — tenda, to strike a tent, take it down. x. -ersela, to die.

Batteria f.; 1. battery. 2. (*meton.*) outfit of any apparatus, *e.g.* — da cucina, set of kitchen utensils. 3. striking mechanism of a clock. 4. lock of a gun. 5. — d' accumulatori, storage battery. 6. (*mar.*) — affogata, low battery; Nave che ha la — affogata, ship with her ports too low, too near the water; — coperta, decked battery; Seconda —, on a three-decker, main deck battery; In —!, Run out the guns!

*i. — del tamburo, beating of a drum in particular ways as a mode of signalling. ii. breach in a fortification made by the fire of a battery. iii. the actual firing of the guns.

Battéri-de f.; bacterium. *Aff.* -ologia.

Battèsim-o m. (*Gr. βαπτισμός*); baptism. La morte non guarda le fedi di —, death does not look at baptismal certificates, *i.e.* comes to the young as well as the old. — di sangue, martyrdom. Questi quadri sono -i, *i.e.* these pictures are not genuine. — di desiderio, moral baptism, when baptism has been desired but could not be given. *Aff.* -ale.

Battezz-are ind. battèzzo; 1. to baptise. 2. to hold a baby being baptised. 3. *fig. scherz.* to add water to wine. 4. -ato in domenica, *i.e.* fool, the expression being taken from the fact that salt used not to be sold on Sundays, whilst salt is figuratively synonymous with good sense.

Aff. Battezz-ando candidate for baptism, -atòre, -atòrio font, -ière priest whose turn it is to be taking the baptisms.

*Battezzone m.; a Florentine coin, with the image of the Baptist, worth about sixpence.

Battibaléno m.; In un —, in a lightning flash, a moment.

Battibécco m.; squabble.

†Battibròcche m.; riveter.

Batticòda f.; 1. = Ballerina, white wagtail. 2. — gialla, = Cutti, grey headed wagtail.

Batticòffa f.; (*mar.*) the tabling or lining sewn on to a topsail where it is liable to fray against the top, top-lining.

Batticòre m.; palpitation of the heart.

Batticrocetta f.; top-lining of the top-gallant sails, v. Batticoffa.

Batticolù m.; 1. boys' game consisting in bumping against the ground the boy who is being carried "a barella," v. Barella. 2. *scherz.* swallow-tail jacket, "bum-shaver." 3. (*mar.*) studding-sail. 4. (*mil. hist.*) the part of the armour which protected the posterior.

Batticuòre; v. Batticore.

Battifianco m.; partition bar between horses in a stable where there are no fixed partitions.

Battif-òco or -uòco m.; the steel of a flint and steel, v. Acciarino.

*Battifolle m.; 1. fortification, either for attack or defence. ii. citadel.

Etym. O.H.G. *bērg*, hill, + *böhle*, palisade, *bērg* being first changed into *berl*, and then altered to batti under the influence of Battiere. For *böhle* v. Skeat, *sub* Bole.

Battifòndo m.; a form of billiard-pool in which one player plays against several others successively, undertaking to beat them all.

*Battifredo or Bettifredo m. (mlt. *berfredus* or *belfredus*, from M.H.G. *berc-wirt* or *berc-irt*, tower of defence, *cp.* *berg-en* in Albero, v. Skeat, *sub* Belfry. Passing into Italian the word underwent attraction from Battiere, *cp.* Battifolle); i. watch-tower. ii. tower of defence. iii. moveable tower of attack.

Battifuoco; v. Battifoco.

†Battigia f. (lt. battiere); i. water line on the shore, point to which the waves reach. ii. in *pl.*, epileptic fit. iii. convulsions in a baby.

Battilano or Battilána m.; wool-carder.

*Battilocchio m., Battiloglia f. or -loglio m.; woman's bonnet or veil.

Battilòro (Batteloro) m.; gold beater.

*Battimanica f.; a little grain threshed before the general threshing.

Batti-máno or -máni m.; applause.

Battimare *m.*; (*mar.*) wash-board under the cheeks.

Battimazza *m.*; blacksmith's mate.

***Battiménto** *m.*; i. beating. ii. battering. iii. (*mez.*) involuntary twitching of the upper eyelid. iv. beat of a bird's wings. v. (*mus.*) — de' trilli; production of a shake.

Battio *m.*; prolonged clapping of hands.

Battipalle *m.*; head of a ramrod.

Battipalo *m.*; = Berta, rammer, pile-driver.

***Battiporto** *m.*; = Boccaporto, hatchway.

Battirame *m.*; coppersmith.

Battisaría *f.*; (*mar.*) shrouds tabling, *cp.* Batticoia.

Battiscarpa; **A** —, i. hastily. 2. Andare a —, to go on foot.

Battischermo *m.*; (*mar.*) davit-chock (of a launch).

Battiségola *f.*; (*bot.*) = Ciano de' campi, corn-flower.

***Battisoffia** *f.*; sudden fright.

***Battisoglio** *m.*; v. Battente.

Battispiaggia *f.*; revenue cutter.

Battistèro (Batistèro, -tero, Battisterio) *m.* (Gr. *βαπτιστήριον*); baptistery. ***bath-room**.

Battistrada *m.*; i. outrider, preceding a carriage. 2. guide. 3. *fig.* predecessor in a new line of research.

***Battisuffola** *f.*; sudden fright.

Battisucera *f.*; v. Battiségola.

***Battisucio** *m.*; Paglia -a, straw that has been threshed along with the grain.

Báttio *m.*; i. quickened pulse. 2. convulsive trembling.

Battitòia *f.*; (*print.*) planer, wooden block for forcing down the type in a form, and making the surface even.

Battitòio *m.*; i. valve of a force-pump. 2. rabbit of a door or window which when shut is in contact with the frame of the opening. *Prov.* Maggior porta maggior —, i.e. the bigger a man the more timid he is, with a word-play between Battitòio and Battito.

Battitòr-e *m.*; i. *v.* Battère. 2. threshor (with a flail). 3. at the game of Pallone, man who puts the ball into play, server. 4. (*print.*) workman who spreads the ink on the types. 5. in *pl.*, -i or -i di strada; (*a*) (*mil.*) scouts, (*b*) beaters for game.

*1. — ad arco, in the manufacture of wool, workman who beats the wool in preparation for combing. ii. door-knocker. iii. hammer-man in a smithy. iv. (*mus.*) person who beats time.

Batti-trice *f.*; i. fem. of -tore. 2. macchina —, threshing-machine.

Battitur-a *f.*; i. *v.* Battère. 2. threshing or season for threshing. 3. imprint of the stroke of a hammer. 4. pile-driving. 5. in *pl.*, the scourging of Christ. 6. flakes of metal struck off by hammering a plate; Ossido delle -e, the peculiar oxide of iron formed by heating it red hot and then striking it with a hammer.

*i. punishment. ii. the grain to be threshed.

Battituri *m. pl.*; special pommels of a saddle for breaking in unruly animals.

***Batto** *m.* (mult. *battus* < A.S. *bāt*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Boat); rowing-boat.

***Battocchio** *m.*; = Battaglio, bell-clapper.

Bàttola *f.* (It. *battere*); i. clapper of a mill. 2. rattle with which street boys make a noise in Holy Week when the church bells are not rung, *v.* Tabella. 3. *fig.* idiotic chatterbox. † = Bargiglioni, *q.v.*

***Battolare**; = Ciarlare, to chatter.

Battologia *f.* (Gr. *βαττολογία*, from *βάπτος*, king of Cyrene, famed for stuttering); vain repetition in talking.

†**Battolón-e** *m.*, -a *f.*; chatterbox.

†**Battòsta** *f.*; severe blow.

Battide *f.* (Gr. *βάκτρον*, stick); (*bot.*) a genus of palms, *Bactris*.

Battura *f.*; (*mar.*) rabbit.

Battút-a *f.*; i. *v.* Battère. 2. pulse-beat. 3. the blow received from a fall. 4. the place where a bird has fallen upon being shot. 5. quantity of grain threshed at one time. 6. at Pallone, the service; — da tetto, the service side of the court, opposed to Ribattuta, the opposite side. 7. (*mus.*) bar. 8. beat, marked with the hand; **A** —, in time, (*fig.*) *à propos*, in regard to. 9. Contro —, *v.* Controbattuta. 10. — d' aspetto, the beat during which a voice or instrument is silent. 11. Non perder —, to pay close attention. 12. In due or quattro -e, in a moment, in two twos. 13. at billiards, the stuffing of the cushions. 14. the striking of the ball against a cushion. 15. Lati di —, the top and bottom cushions of the table. 16. beaten track, in all senses. 17. the run of a hare or other animal. 18. — d' un fiume, i.e. where the current runs against the bank. 19. Accomodarsi alle -e, to obey orders, without understanding them. 20. in surveying, — d' avanti, fore-sight, — posteriore, back-sight.

*i. Far la —, to surpass (a person). ii. (*mus.*) in —, Nel tempo forte, at the marked beat of the bar; A misura e —, with all the rules of music; A tempo di —, in proper measure. iii. Far la — a uno, to kill him.

Battutaccia *f.*; *pegg.* i. a bad service at the game of Pallone. 2. (*mus.*) a difficult place in a piece of music.

Battutella *f.*; *dim.* Battuta (7), light beat.

Battutina *f.*; *dim.* Battuta, slight beating.

Battut-o (*part.* Battère); i. threshed (grain). 2. frequented (road); Andare per la -a, to follow the beaten track. 3. A spron —, plying the spur. 4. as *sb.*, stuffing, force-meat.

*i. addicted. ii. A voga -a, a quick stroke in rowing. As *sb.*, iii. mosaic pavement. iv. an old Tuscan coin worth about a halfpenny, and known later as Duetto. v. in *pl.*, -i or Disciplinanti, an Order of Flagellants.

***Batucchieria** *f.*; sophistical arguments.

Batúfola (Batuffo) *m.* (late L. *tufa*, a plume, which is connected with It. *Ciuffo*, *q.v.*); i. bundle of rags or wool, etc. 2. a fat baby. 3. in *pl.*, filling put under a woman's hair or dress to improve her figure. 4. in *pl.*, bits of Polenda made up with butter or cheese, etc.

†**Baturlare**; of distant sounds, to rumble.

†**Baturlóni**; Andar —, to shamble along.

Báu *m.* (*imit.*); i. dog's bark, bow-wow. 2. bogey to frighten naughty children, *usu.* babau; Far bau bau, to

frighten children by covering the face with the hands; Essere il —, to be a formidable person.

***Baucco** *m.*; Porre al —, to make ridiculous, to chaff.

***Baucia** *f.*; = Pastinaca, parsnip.

Baulaccio *m.*; *sprag*, Baule.

Baúl-e *m.*; i. travelling trunk; Far il —, to pack up; Viaggiar come i -i, to travel without seeing anything; Partir dentro una cassa e tornar dentro un —, to go away in a box and come back in a trunk, i.e. to travel and return more stupid than before. 2. *fig. scherz.* hunchback.

Etyim. Cogn. Span. *baul*, Portug. *bahul*, Genev. *bahin*, Provenc. *bauc*, Fr. *bahut*. These forms are too divergent to allow of a plausible etymology. The suggestions are L. *banius*, v. Baggiolo, and M.H.G. *behut*, custody, *behut*, magazine, whence Germ. *behüten*, to take care of.

Baul-étto or -ino *m.*; *dim.* Baule, workbook.

†**Bausa**; *v.* Bavosa.

Bausette *m.*; i. childish word for fright, *v.* Sette (4); Hai paura del —? are you frightened of Bogey? 2. an exclamation to startle a child with.

Bautta *f.* (*prob.* a Germanic word, *cp.* Germ. *behüten*, *v.* Baule); black mantle with a hood worn by way of a mask.

Bava *f.* (*imit.*, from the slobbering of babies as they begin to talk; *cp.* Fr. *bave*, Span. and Portug. *baba*); i. slobber; Far venir la —, to enrage. *Prov.* È meglio star sotto barba che sotto bava, i.e. under the rule of an old man rather than of a very young one. 2. floss-silk, the weak silk which is carded and spun like wool. 3. seam, fash, i.e. roughness on a cast from cracks, etc., in the mould. 4. bulging at the mouth of a cannon caused by firing. 5. excessively white insipid bread. 6. — di vento, puff of wind which ruffles the water for a moment or two in a dead calm.

Bavágli-o *m.*; i. bib. 2. gag. *Aff.* -no, -olino, *dim.*s.

***Bavalischio** *m.*; *v.* Basilisco.

***Bavara** *f.*; a Bavarian coin, about four shillings.

***Bavarello** *m.*; workman in floss silk, *v.* Bava (2).

Bavarése (Baverese); Bavarian. As *sb.*, a drink of milk, chocolate and coffee mixed. * = Bavara.

†**Bavacca**; *v.* Bavosa.

Bavella *f.*; floss silk.

Bavellina *f.*; material made from the Bavella or inferior silk.

Bávèra *f.*; lady's cape, pelerine.

Baverése *m.*; *v.* Bavarése.

Baverína *f.*; lady's embroidered collar.

Báver-o *m.* (It. *bava*, therefore *orig.* baby's collar); collar of a coat or cape of a great coat. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Bavétta *f.*; i. unevennesses on a cast after it is withdrawn from the mould, *v.* Bava (2). 2. in *pl.*, paste for soup in the shape of thin ribbons.

Bavettine *f. pl.*; *dim.* Bavetta (2), i.e. in thinner ribbons.

Bavicella f.; light breeze.

***Baviera f.**; i. horse's under lip, v. Barbozzo. ii. visor of a helmet. iii. flap of a large woollen cap for use as a respirator.

Bavosa f.; blenny, a genus of fishes. Species: 1. — cornuta, *Blennius tentacularis*. 2. — oculata, butterfly fish, *Blennius ocellaris*, locally known as Lampusa, Gattarozola dall'occal, Bausa, Galletto, Bavecca, Bausa oculata. 3. — palmicorne, blenny, *Blennius palmicorne*, locally known as Strega, Gattarozola, Bausa, Bavecca.

† — Razza monaca, white skate, sharp-nosed ray.

Bavoso; slobbering.

***Bazar**; i. v. Bazzar. ii. v. Bezoar.

Bazza f. (A) (M.H.G. *bazze*, profit, cp. M.H.G. *bezzern*, Germ. *bessern*, to improve, E. better); i. piece of good luck; — a chi tocca, we shall see who is the lucky one; this is used in several slightly different senses, viz. (a) as above, (b) when there is plenty of the thing desired, here is a piece of luck for anyone who wants it, (c) as in the following, Tirare al mucchio e — a chi tocca, have a go at the bunch and let the result be as it may, (d) equivalent to Chi se l' ha se l' abbia, said when a number of persons are trying for something and one of them is observed either to fail or to succeed. 2. Aver di —, to obtain a thing in an unexpected way; Aver —, to get a thing cheaply; Perché se ben perdessi la giornata tu dèi pensar che — e' non l' arebbe, so that even if I lose the day you may be sure it will cost him dear. 3. at cards, (a) at Calabresella, one point, (b) at Trionfi, (a) a trick won without a trump, (b) the number of cards won at each successive trick. 4. a good bargain, fortunate purchase, v. *supra* (2).

(B) (*prob.* < Lombard *dial.* *basia*, vase, = Venetian *basola*, < L. *vas*, cp. Lombard and Venetian *scafa*, long chin, < blt. *scaphium*, vase); i. long chin, or person with a long chin. 2. roll of iron wire.

Bazzàna f. (*cogn.* Fr. *basane* < Span. *badana*, dressed hide, < Arabic *bī-ḥanah*, sheath, lining); sheepskin leather for bookbinding, wash-leather, or soft cowhide leather.

Bazzār (Bazar) m. (Persian word, meaning "market"); bazaar.

***Bazzarare**; to barter.

***Bazzarro**; i. = Bazzar. ii. scratch or blow.

Bazzècola f. (a *dim.* of *Bazza*, cheap bargain); trifle.

***Bazzeo**; greenish.

***Bazzesco**; i. low, coarse. ii. = Bassotto, low.

Bazzica f. (It. *bazza*, luck); i. a card game, bézique. 2. a sort of bottle pool or game at ninepins played on a billiard table. At both these games thirty-one is a limiting number, to which the player gets as near as possible but is thrown out if he passes it.

**familiar, minion, vicious servant.*

Bazzicare ind. *bázzico*; i. to associate with, esp. with bad characters. 2. to frequent (a locality).

***Bazzicatura f.**; i. q. Bazzecola.

***Bazzicheria f.**; i. q. Bazzecola.

Bazzicotto m.; three equal cards held in one's hand at Bazzica, counting seven.

Bazzicottone m.; four equal cards, counting fourteen.

Bazzin-a f., — o m.; *dim.* *Bazza*. 1. little piece of luck. 2. person with a rather long chin.

Bazzòffia (Basoffia) f. (O.H.G. *sūf* > Germ. *Sauf*, immoderate drinking, cp. It. *zuppa*, q.v.; the prefix may be the peggiorative bis, v. Bis-, or the Germ. *be-*); i. strong thick soup. 2. fig. long involved composition, heap of papers, or confused mass of anything.

Bazzòn-e m.; *augm.* *Bazza* (B), person with prominent chin. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Bazzòtto (*covv.* of Germ. *besotten*); 1. (egg) boiled just right, neither too hard nor too soft. 2. delicate, sickly. 3. (student) not well up in his subject. 4. slightly drunk.

† *Bazzuccare*; of the wind, to bruise (fruit).

Bdellio m. (L., from a Hebrew source); a gum resin from trees of the genus *Balsamodendron*.

Bè; *imil.* from the bleat of sheep.

Bè; i. for Bene. 2. for Bei or Belli.

**Beacione m.*; long willow branch used for tying a vine to a poplar.

Beare (L.); to make happy.

Beata f.; i. religious woman.

2. = Minchiona, blessed idiot.

**Beatanza f.*; = Potenza a render beato.

Beatèssa f.; *spregh.* sanctimonious woman.

Beatificare ind. *beatifico*; of the Pope, to beatify, declare a deceased person to be amongst the Beati of Heaven.

*i. generally, to call a person happy. ii. to bless.

Beatific-azione f.; v. -are.

Beatific-o (*theol.*) blessing. *Visione* -a, the vision of God in Heaven by the Beati.

**Beatiglia f.*; a kind of very fine muslin.

Beatina f.; very pious woman.

Beatitudine f.; i. (*theol.*) condition of the Beati. 2. happiness generally. 3. Vostra —, a title of the Pope. 4. in *pl.*, the beatitudes of the Gospel.

*i. one of the Spiriti beati. ii. title of a bishop or other person in Holy Orders.

Beat-o (L.); i. beatified, venerated by the Catholic church, but not canonised, v. *Beatificare*. 2. blessed, applied to anyone in heaven. 3. generally happy, blessed. 4. as *sb.*, sanctimonious person. 5. Pur beato, an exclamation = Manco male che, it is a good job that.... *Aff.* -aménite.

Bèbe f.; child's term for sheep.

**Bebu m.*; bleat of a sheep.

Béca f.; slut, v. *Beco*.

† *Becarotto m.*; = Bacherozzolo, grub.

† *Becassino de' mar m.*; = *Aguilia*, garfish.

Bécca f. (*etym. unkn.*); i. = *Cocca*, corner of a handkerchief. 2. black silk scarf worn by the Priori of a university. 3. waistband or garter. 4. a form of guard in fencing. 5. fold made in the page of a book to keep the place.

Beccabile adj.; v. *Beccare*.

Beccabúgia f. (*cogn.* Fr., Span. and Portug. *bechunga* < low Germ. *bechunge* < *beck*, brook, + *bunge*, tuber, v. *Skat*, sub *Beck*, Bunge); (bot.) i. brooklime, Scottish water-purplé, *Veronica Beccabunga*, generally found amongst watercress. 2. water speedwell, *Veronica anagallis*.

Beccaccia f. (A) (It. *becco*); i. woodcock, *Scolopax rusticola*, also termed *Acceggia*, *Ghega*, *Gheggia*. 2. — di mare, oyster-catcher, *Haematopus ostralegus*, also termed *Ostralega*. 3. iron rod used in ironworks for ascertaining how far a charge of mineral has sunk in the furnace. (B) = Spanish *barcaza*, a certain kind of open boat.

Beccacino m.; i. — reale, snipe, *Scolopax gallinago*, also termed *Pizzarda*. 2. — sordo or minore, jack-snipe, *Scolopax gallinula*, also termed *Frullino*, *Pinzacchio*. 3. — maggiore, = *Crocolone*, great snipe.

Beccaccio m.; *pegg.* Becco, goat.

Beccaficáta f.; a meal made off *Beccafichi*.

Beccafico m.; i. garden-warbler or fig-pecker, *Sylvia hortensis*. 2. — di padule, or de' canneti, = *Cannaiola*, reed-warbler. 3. — canapino, = *Canapino*, sedge-warbler. 4. — di Provenza, = *Magnanina*, Dartford-warbler. 5. — finocchio, = *Lui giallo*, willow-warbler.

† *Beccaforbice m.*; = *Crociere*, cross-bill.

Beccaio m.; butcher, *lit.* goat-seller.

Beccaláglio m.; a kind of blind man's buff.

**Beccalite m.*; = *Attacalite*, quarrelsome fellow.

Beccamòrti m.; = *Becchino*, gravedigger, q.v.

Beccamoschino m.; a bird, *Cisticola cursitans*.

† *Beccanotto m.*; = *Beccacino*, snipe.

Beccapéschi m.; i. Sandwich tern, *Sterna cantiaea*, also termed *Sterna mezzana*. 2. — maggiore, = *Rondine di mare maggiore*, or *Sterna maggiore*, Caspian tern, *Sterna caspia*. 3. — inglese, gull-billed tern, *Sterna anglica*, also termed *Rondine di mare zampe nere*.

Becc-are ind. *bécco* (It. *becco*); i. to peck. 2. *fig.* to learn. 3. *scherz.* to eat, to win, to earn, also *antiphr.* to get something unpleasant. 4. -arsi in santa pace, to put up with in silence. 5. Non beccare di —, to have no knowledge of. 6. L' ha -ato con un sasso, he hit him with a stone. 7. Tu non mi ci becchi, you won't catch me out at it. 8. -arsi il cervello, to rack one's brains. 9. as *sb.*, food, v. *Becchime*.

*i. to bite, in the prov. La bicia ha -ato il ciarlano, the snake has bitten the conjuror. ii. — quistioni, to seek for quarrels. iii. Ognun sel becca, everyone makes mistakes, or everyone has his own tastes. iv. -arsi altro che grano, i.e. to catch it. v. Beccati questo, or quell' aglio, = Beccati questa, take that! vi. Dar — all' umore, to indulge in fancies.

**Beccarello m.*; kid.

**Beccaro m.*; = *Beccaio*, butcher.

Beccastrino m.; graft, a narrow bladed heavy spade for trenching. Naso a —, long aquiline nose.

Beccata f.; i. peck. 2. mouthful.

**Beccatella f.*; i. a piece of meat thrown in the air to the hawk when it hovered over the net. ii. trifle.

Beccatèllo m.; i. (*arch.*) in *pl.* to carry a balcony, etc. 2. in *pl.*, the pegs of a hat-stand. 3. = *Beccherello*, kid.

Beccatina f.; *dim.* *Beccata*.

**Beccatoio m.*; birds' feeding-trough.

Beccatura f.; 1. pecking. 2. marks from a peck. 3. *scherz.* mark from the bite of a flea.

Beccheggare ind. *becchéggio* (*freq.* of *Beccare*, as if the vessel was a bird pecking), or *Beccheggiare-ficcare*; of a ship, to pitch.

Becchéggio m., or *Beccheggio-ficata f.*; 1. (*mar.*) pitching. 2. of a horse, tossing its head up and down.

**Beccherello* or *Beccatello m.*; kid.

Beccheria f. (*It. becco*); 1. butcher's shop, shambles; *Esser carne di* —, to run a risk of being killed. 2. slaughter.

Becchéto m.; 1. kid. 2. small beak. 3. anything ending in a point, *e.g.* battlements of a wall, points of a crown, etc. 4. flap of a lace-boot. 5. bow of a ship. 6. knife with its cutting edge at right angles to the shaft.

Becchicchiare; *freq.* of *Beccare*, to peck.

Béchico or **Béchico** (*Gr.* βήκη, βήχης, a cough); *Pillola -a*, cough-pill.

Becchime m.; bird-food.

Becchino m.; grave-digger. The origin of the word is *Beccaio*, the grave-digger having been regarded as the dresser of the dead, like the butcher of an animal; again the word *Beccaio* being popularly referred to *Beccare* produced *Beccamorti*, *i.e.*, person who pinched a body to ascertain that it was not alive.

Becchion m.; (*bot.*) coltsfoot, *v.* *Farfaro*.

**Beccia f.*; she-goat.

Bécco m. (*A.* *cogn.* *Fr. bec*, *Provenç.* *becs*, *Catalan bech*, < *blt. beccus*, a word quoted by Suetonius as of Gaulish origin; speaking of one of the Antonines he says, *Cui Tolosae nato cognomen in pueritia becco fuerat, id valet gallinacei rostrum*, *cp.* *Irish bacc*, *Welsh bach*, a crook, a hook); 1. beak of a bird, or, by extension, of any object; in *pl.*, *becchi di un' ancora*, the bills or points of an anchor; *Affaticare il* —, *scherz.* to eat; *Battere il* —, to chatter; *Carne col* —, birds; *Dar di* — in, to eat; *Mettere il* — in *molle*, to drink or to utter uncalled for remarks or opinions; *Ecco fatto il* — all' *oca*, *i.e.* now the job is done; *Aver paglia in* —, to know a secret; *Dirizzare il* — agli *sparvieri*, to straighten hawks' beaks, do something impossible; *A strappa* —, a metaphor from pulling a bird sold for food off the string upon which it is threaded, meaning either by selection or hastily, carelessly; *Non aver il* —, *torlo*, to drink heavily; *Dal* — vien l' *ovo*, *i.e.* the hen must be well fed to lay eggs, *fig.* good work must be well paid. 2. mouth of a jug, *usu.* *Beccuccio*. 3. — di *civetta*, (*arch.*) a member of a cornice shaped like an owl's beak. 4. — di *grue*, di *pappagalio*, *ecc.*, 'an instrument for extracting foreign bodies from a wound; — di *gru*, instrument for extracting teeth. 5. — *perluca gaz*, gas-burner; — *doppio*,

forked burner; — *a taglio*, slit burner; — *a ventaglio*, bat's wing burner. 6. = *Mazzapicchio*, mallet. 7. — *polacco*, a sort of bagpipe. 8. — di un *ponte*, cutwater of a bridge. 9. — di *rondine*, swallow's beak, a little prominence which appears on the outer side of a horse's last incisor teeth in the animal's seventh year. 10. *Becc'* a forbice, *Becc'h'* in croce, or *Beccostorto*, = *Crociere*, cross-bill. 11. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di *grue grande*, long stork's bill, *Erodium cicutarium*, (*b*) — di *mare*, = *Corno di ariete*, elephant's trunk. 12. (*mus.*) mouthpiece.

(*B*) (*cogn.* *mlt. buccus*, *Fr. bouc*, *Provenç.* and *Catalan boc*, < *O.H.G. bok*, the *o* changing in Italian into *e* under the influence of *Becco*, beak); 1. goat. 2. cuckold. 3. *Farne*, or *Dirne di pelli di* —, to do, or say, the queerest things. 4. = *Berta*, monkey for pile-driving. 5. the constellation *Capricornus*. 6. (*bot.*) *Barba di* —, salsify, *v.* *Barba* (27, *b*).

(*C*) (*Celtic bec*, small, *v.* *Piccolo*); in the phrase *Non avere il* — di un *quatrinio*, to be penniless.

Beccofrusone m.; wax-wing, *Ampeis garrulus*, also termed *Galletto di bosco*, *Garrulo*.

**Beccolare*; *v.* *Beccozzare*.

Beccone m., *augm.* of *Becco* (*B*); *fig. fool*.

Beccostorto m.; = *Crociere*, cross-bill.

Becuccio m. (*It. becco*, beak); mouth of a jug, burner of a gas-pipe, or the like.

**Becume m.*; i. quantity of goat-skins. *ii. v.* *Becchime*.

Becuto; beaked. †ready with an answer.

Becuzzare; *freq.* of *Beccare*.

Bécer-a f. of *-o*.

Becer-ata f.; act of a *cad*, *v. -o*.

Bécer-o m. (*corr.* of *It. pecoro*, *ram*); low blackguard, "cad." *Aff. -óné*, *-óna augm.*, — *ume* parcel of *cad*s.

†*Becherino m.*; = *Beverino*.

Béchico; *v.* *Becchico*.

Béchina f.; = *Beghina*.

Béco m.; 1. (*prob.* < *L. pecus*, animal); rustic, boor. 2. short for *Domenico*. † = *Navicello*, canal boat, *v.* *Baco* (*C*).

Becotto m.; = *Chiufolotto*, bullfinch.

**Bedano m.*; = *Sciocco*, fool.

Bedeguar m. (*Arabic bād-ward*); *bedeguar* or robin's cushion, the furry spongy excrescence produced on dog-roses by an insect, *Cynips rosae*. Also termed *Spina bianca*.

**Bedello m.*; = *Betulla*, birch.

†*Bédo m.*; a boys' game at *Pistoia* consisting in knocking an iron ball into a hole, the *Bedo*, with the feet.

**Bedollo m.*; = *Betulla*, birch.

Beduina f.; long cloak with a hood, used by ladies for going out to the theatre.

Beduino m.; *Bedouin*. *Pare un* —, *i.e.* outlandishly dressed.

Been m.; (*bot.*) 1. a species of campion, *Silene behen*. 2. sea lavender, *v.* *Limonio*.

Beerino m.; light refreshment.

Befána f. (*corr.* from *Gr. ἐπιφάνεια*); 1. fairy visitor who brings presents for children down the chimney on the eve of the Epiphany. 2. the present which the child gets. 3. the Feast of the Epiphany. 4. hag.

Befanaccia f.; *pegg.* *Befana* (4).

Befania (*Bitania*) *f.*; *pop.* for *Epifania*.

*1. — *Befana*. *ii.* *Reame di* —, a game, *v.* *Befana* (4).

Befáno m.; ugly man, *v.* *Befana* (4).

Befanotto m.; sweetmeat made for Epiphany. In *pl.*, waits who sing in the streets on the eve of Epiphany.

Bèfi-a (*Befie*) *f.* (*vbbs.* of *Beffare*, which is akin to *Fr. bafouer*, to flout, *Norman baffer*, to slap in the face, *Provenç. bafar*, a scoff; *prob.* < *M.H.G. beffen*, to scold, *cp.* *Dutch baffen*, to yelp, of *imit.* origin, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Baffie*); derision, jest. *Farsi -e*, to hold in no account, to laugh at.

Bèff-ardaménte, — *ardo* bantering, — *are*, — *atóre*, — *atrice*, — *eggiáménte*, — *eggiare* (*freq.* of *-are*); *v.* *Bèffa*.

Bèga f. (*etym. unkn.*, possibly *O.H.G. bāga*, contest, or *Fr. bégue*, stutterer); dispute, distasteful business.

Bèghigo; *v.* *Bellino sub fin.*

Bèghina (*Bechina*, *Bighina*) *f.* (*Fr. beguine*, *orig.* woman belonging to the beguards or beguines, a thirteenth-century sect of heretics whose name is derived from the Flemish *beggen*, to beg, on account of the life of poverty to which they devoted themselves, *v.* *Litré*, *sub Béguard*); 1. member of the above-mentioned sect. 2. = *Pinzochera*, devotee, very religious woman but not bound by any vows. 3. religious hypocrite.

**Bèghino* or *Bighino m.* (*Fr. béguin*, *v.* *Beghina*); 1. = *Pinzochera*, very religious man, *ii.* one of a sect of friars who permitted themselves to marry. *iii.* lay brother, one who adopted a friar's dress but took no vow. *iv.* as *adj.*, grey (cloth).

Bègli; *v.* *Bello*.

Begliuomini m. pl.; (*bot.*) 1. balsam, *Impatiens balsamina*. It is a native of India; the juice is said to be used by the Japanese to give a pink tinge to their nails, and from the leaves of another species the natives of Cochinchina make a hair-wash; there seems to be nothing else to account for the name. 2. — *salvatiel*, = *Erba impaziente*, wild balsam.

Begnamino; *v.* *Beniamino*.

**Begolare* (*It. belare*); to talk nonsense.

Bei m.; governor, *Bey*.

Beidelossa f.; (*bot.*) Syrian silk plant, *v.* *Erba* (89).

Belièra f.; Turkish armed vessel provided by a *Bey*.

Bel; *v.* *Bello*.

**Belandra*; = *Palandra*, monitor (ship).

Bel-are ind. *bèlo* (*L. balare*, of *imit.* origin); to bleat. *Aff. -ato* bleating, — *atóre*, — *atrice*.

Belecchiare; *freq.* of *Belare*.

Belennite f. (*Gr.* βελεννίτης < βέλωνον, a dart); *belennite*, a sharp-pointed fossil; it is the internal bone of an extinct cephalopod.

Belfiore m.; (*bot.*) a species of *Pyrethrum*.

Belgiui or *Belgiuino*; *v.* *Benzoio*.

**Belingiere*; *v.* *Baleniera*.

†*Belinon m.*; *dolt*.

Belio m. (*It. belare*); 1. bleating. 2. crying.

Belladonna f.; (*bot.*) deadly nightshade, *Atropa belladonna*, also termed Solatro maggiore; the name is from the use of the juices of the plant in former times as a cosmetic, by Italian ladies.

***Bellagamba m.** or *f.*; Fare il or la —, to be idle.
***Bellagiulia f.**; a species of hyacinth.
Bellaménte; gracefully.
Bellamontanàra f.; (*bot.*) Turk's cap lily, *Lilium martagon*.

***Bellare**; = Guerreggiare, to fight.
Bellavédova f.; (*bot.*) *Iris tuberosa*.
Belladonna f. pl.; (*bot.*) oleander, v. Oleandro.

Bellétta f. (*prob.* an alteration of Melletta, *q.v.*); 1. slime, 2. dregs.

Bellétto m. (*dim.* < It. bello); rouge or other paint for the face.

Bellézza f.; 1. beauty; Fare del ben —, to indulge in prodigal expenditure; — della Nencia, dimple in the chin; — dell' asino or del diavolo, beauty of mere youthfulness, 2. — di Genova, (*bot.*) Jerusalem cherry, *Solanum pseudocapsicum*, also termed Corallo de' giardini, Solatro d' India.

***Bellichina f.**; = Anagallide, pimpernel.

Bellico m. (*L. umbilicus*); 1. navel; Tu non hai —, *i.e.* you are being silly, said to a child; Che ti caschi il —, an imprecation of a jesting kind; Aver rasciutto appena il — or Aver l' osso nel —, *i.e.* to be inexperienced or wanting in judgment, 2. *fig.* centre, 3. (*herald.*) middle third of the lower central part of the shield.

Bellico (L.); relating to war.

†**Bellícocoro**; = Albicocco, apricot.
***Belliconchio m.**; umbilical cord.

Bellicón-e m., -a *f.*; 1. fat person, 2. large drinking glass.

†**Bellícoco m.**; = Bellico, navel.

Bellícóso; warlike. *Etyml.* *L. < bellum*, variant of *duellum*, *cp.* the Homeric locative *daí*, in the fight, *δῆϊος*, hostile. The root is *da-*, to burn, from the destructiveness of fire, v. *Prellwitz*, *Etyml. Griech.* *Sprache*, *sub daio*. The source of the suffix in *duellum* is not known; it looks like an older form -*elom*, altered by confusion with the diminutive suffix -*ello*; v. *Walde*, *sub Bellum*.

Bellide f.; (*bot.*) = Pratolina, daisy.

Belligerante; belligerent.
Belligero; warlike.

Bellimbusto m.; fop.

†**Bellindóra f.**; butterfly.

Bellingozzo m.; cake, *v.* Berlin-gozzo.

Bellino; *dim.* Bello. Con le belle belline, feigned submissiveness, Il giorno di S. —, *i.e.* never, — sul casasettone, or sul ciucco, said to a person trying to be funny and only making a fool of himself; this may be nasalised into Beghigo! Beghigo 'n sul ciugo!

***Bellirico m.**; a variety of plum.

Bèll-o, m. pl. Bei, Be', or before a vowel etc. Begli, *v.* Gli (*L. bellus* for ***benulus*, *dim.* of ***benus*, a variant of *bonus*, *cp.* *bene*. The root is *ave*, strengthened to *aven* and altered to *ben*, *cp.* *bellum* for *duellum*, *bis* for *duis*, etc., *v.* Buono). Beautiful, fine, 1. *Bel*' e morto, quite dead, 2. *Avere un bel fare* or *dire*, ecc., to act or

speak to an ample extent, but with no result; Vederne delle —e, to see remarkable sights. 3. *Farsi* — di, to be proud of. 4. *Far -a la piazza*, to attract a crowd. 5. O questa è -a, *iron.* this is a pretty story! 6. *Star su* —, to stand upright. 7. *Prov.* — in fascia brutto in piazza, beautiful in baby-clothes ugly in the public square, *i.e.* a person may be beautiful as a child and yet not when grown up. 8. *Fare il* —, to go courting. 9. *Fare il* — bellino, to be a humbug, *v.* Bellino. *As sb.*: 10. *Nel suo* —, in full beauty. 11. *Il* —, the best of it. 12. *Che si fa di*, or *Che c' è di* —?, how are you getting on? 13. —, good opportunity; *Se mi capita il* —, if I get a good chance; *Sul più* —, (*iron.*) just at the wrong moment. 14. *Il bel di Roma* or *Il più bel di Roma*, *scherv.* = Il culo, the posterior, the Colosseum being the finest thing in Rome and often mispronounced *Caliseo*. 15. *Il* — del ciucco, long ears. *As adv.*: 16. —, or — e' bene, beautifully. 17. *Bel* —, cautiously, little by little.

†**Bell' e che**; although.

Bellòchio m.; (*min.*) = Occhio di gatto, cat's-eye, a variety of chrysoberyl. There is a less prized variety known as Hungarian cat's-eye, which is a quartz.

Bellòcino or Bellòccio; *dim. vizz.* Bello.

Bellóna; *augm.* Bello.

†**Bellóra f.**; = Donnola, weasel.

***Bellosguardo m.**; 1. the *fr. belle-vue*. 2. *Stare a* —, to stand on the look-out.

Bellospirito m.; Fare il —, to try to seem clever.

***Belluino**; of the nature of a great beast, *v.* Belva.

***Bellula f.**; = Donnola, weasel.

Bellumóre m.; witty person, *v.* Umóre (3).

Belluórno m.; flower of the Begliuomini, balsam.

Bellúria f.; superficial beauty.

***Belo m.** (*It. belare*); *i.* bleating. *il.* crying.

Belóna m.; child that is always crying.

Beltà (Biltà) f.; 1. beauty. 2. — sbiadita, woman whose beauty has gone off.

Beltrésca f.; = Bertesca, battlement tower.

Beluga f.; lesser whale, *Physeter catodon*.

†**Belugan m.**; a species of gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *f.*).

Bélva f. (*L. belua*); savage beast.

Belvédere m.; 1. look-out tower. 2. (*mar.*) mizen-top-gallant sail. 3. (*bot.*) broom goose-foot, *Chenopodium scoparium*.

Belzebù m.; 1. Beelzebub. 2. one of the spider monkeys, *Ateles belzebuth*, a native of Guiana.

***Belzuar m.** or *f.*; *v.* Bezoar.

Belzuino m.; benzoin, resin exuded by the *Styrax benzoin*, *v.* Benzoino.

Bembé (*contr. of bene bene*); well.

Bemólle; *v.* Bimmolle.

Benaccétto; acceptable.

Benaccóna m.; *schern.* great advantage.

Benaco; ancient name of the Lago di Garda.

Benallevato; well brought up.

Benalzato; good morning!

Benamato; well beloved.

Benandare m.; permission to proceed, given by a foreman after inspecting a man's work.

Benandata f.; 1. "tip" given to a servant by a departing guest. 2. *v.* Benuscita.

Benandato m.; Dare il —, as in the following, *Se se ne va gli daremo di tutti cuore il* —, if he goes we will bid him a cordial good-bye, *i.e.* we shall be delighted to see him go.

Benarrivato m.; welcome.

Benaugurato; auspicious.

Benavére m.; Lasciatemi un po' —, do let me have a little peace.

Benchè; although.

Bencreato; well bred.

Bénd-a f. (*O.H.G. binda, v. supra Banda*); 1. bandage over the eyes. 2. (*mar.*) reef band. 3. — di mezzo; = Fortezza di mezzo, belly band (of a sail). 4. parcelling, tarred cloth wrapped round a cable.

**i.* veil formerly worn by married women and widows; in the last case, a white veil. *ii.* Sacra —, those of nuns. *iii.* — reale, or Aurea —, monarch's diadem. **twicker basket.*

Bend-are ind. béndo; to bandage; -are un cavo, to parcel a rope.

-aggio m.; bandaging. **-atura f.**; *vbsb.* of -are. **-ina f.**; *dim.* -a, bandage over one eye. ***-uccio m.**; handkerchief.

Bène (L., v. Bello); *adv.* well, very. Phrases: 1. — e la mattina era morto, he seemed doing well and by the morning was dead, said *fig.* of a thing which begins well but ends ill. 2. — e non male, a phrase of great emphasis; Ho dovuto faticare — e non male, I had to work as hard as ever I could. 3. *Per* —, a phrase of rather less emphasis; Parla e scrivo per —, he speaks and writes very nicely. 4. *A andar* —, (a) probably; *A andar* — daranno la colpa a me, in all probability they will lay the blame on me; (b) at the best; *A andar* — or *A andar* — c' è da ripigliare i quattrini spesi, e fermi lì, the best we can hope for is to get back our outlay and nothing more. 5. *Farci* —, or *Cavarsela* —, to do well, *e.g.* in a newly opened shop. 6. *Star* —, (a) *Ti sta* —, it serves you right; (b) *Guarda se mi sta* — quest' abito, look whether this coat fits me; *Un fiore non sta* — in petto a tutti, a flower in the button-hole (*lit.* on the chest) does not suit everybody; *Come stava* — col velo bianco in capo, how well she looked in her white veil; (c) *Dal male a trovarsi a star* — tutti ci si adattano, everybody can adapt himself to a change from penury to comfort; *Non sta punto* —, he is not at all well. (d) — *mi sta*, a locution used as *sb.* to mean the extra value of a thing to a particular individual. 7. *Tornar* —, (a) of a dress,

to fit well; (b) of an account, to be right; (c) *fig.* to be worth while; Se il conto ti torna — adattati, if it is worth your while, put up with it; Se ti tornerà — poi! but it will prove in the end to have been worth your while! 8. *Trattar* —, to have good manners, or to behave with good manners to (one's subordinates). 9. *Trattarsi* —, to do oneself well in the way of eating and drinking. 10. *Veder* —, to have an affection for. 11. *Venir su* —, of a child, to be promising well. 12. — *vestito*, decently dressed, but, *Vestito* —, handsomely dressed.

As *sb.*: 13. good, in *pl.*, goods. 14. *quasi fig.* prayers; Ha lasciato cento scudi per farsi dire tanto —, he has left a hundred crowns for masses for his soul; Sono stato in chiesa a fare un po' di —, I have been in church saying a few prayers (for deceased friends). 15. tranquillity; Da poi che sono in questa casa non ho un' ora di —, since I have been in this house I have not had one quiet hour. 16. Persona per —, a good honest person; Aversi per — di una cosa, to take it in good part.

Benedetta *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. avens, or herb Bennet, *Geum urbanum*, also termed Garofanta. 2. Water-avens, *Geum rivale*.
*1. an old laxative electuary. ii. thunderbolt.

Benedett-o; 1. blessed, holy; Mani -e, *i.e.* clever fingers; Mandare segnato —, *i.e.* to send away for good and all. 2. Che vuoi, è un benedett' uomo, che non si sa come pigliarlo, well, you see he is a little bit queer and one hardly knows how to take him. 3. Due sculaccioni a' bambini sono -i, one or two good smacks are very efficacious with children. As *sb.*, *antiphr.*, slight convulsions in babies, *usu.* Mal del —, *purgative medicine.

Benedicite *m.*; grace before meals.

Benedicola *f.*; *spreq.* church ceremony of little importance.

Benedire *ind.* benedico, *v.* Dire, *perf.* benedissi, *part.* benedétto; to bless. Mandar uno a farsi —, to send him to the devil. Avevo una stanzata d' uva, è andata tutta a farsi —, I had a room-full of grapes which are all gone bad. Quanto ne può — un prete, a very large number of anything.

Benedizione *f.*; blessing. Dar la —, to say good-bye to a thing, to have nothing more to do with it. Mandare cento -i *antiphr.*, to curse; similarly, Che ti venga una —.

Benefattore *m.*; benefactor.
Aff. Benefatt'óra, -rice, -orino *dim.*
Benefe-aménite, -are, -énza; beneficently, etc.

Benefeciale; relating to a benefice.
Beneficiário; *i.g.* Beneficiale. As *sb.*: 1. beneficed priest. 2. (*com.*) payee.
*1. feudatory. ii. relieved of military service.

Beneficiata or **Benefiziata** *f.*; theatrical benefit, performance the profit of which is for some charity or some actor.

Beneficiato; (*hist.*) qualified for the Grand Council at Florence. As *sb.*, heir who takes a property with "benefizio d' inventario," *v.* Benefizio (s).

Beneficio-io; *v.* Benefizio. -o; as *E.*

Benefiziata; *v.* Beneficiata.
Benefiziato *m.*; beneficed priest.
Benefiziétto; *dim.* Benefizio.

Benefizi-o (Beneficio) *m.* (L.); 1. benefit. 2. interest on a loan. 3. commission on sales. 4. — del corpo, free action of the bowels. 5. (*leg.*) — di legge or d' inventario, the right of inheriting a property without being liable for the debts of the deceased beyond the value of the inheritance. 6. (*eccl.*) benefice; — semplice, sinecure; Lasciare il banco e il —, *v.* Banco (7).

Aff. -do *dim.*, -one *augm.*
Benemerente; meritorious.

Benemerénza *f.*; 1. good service. 2. in —, in recognition of good services.

Benemérit-o; 1. deserving well of. La -a, *schers.*, = L' arme de' Reali Carabinieri, the gendarmierie. 2. = Emerito, retired. 3. Vita -a, useful life. As *sb.*, merit or reward of merit.

Beneplácito *m.*; approbation, consent. A — d' uno, at his disposal.

Benessere *m.*; comfort, well-being.

Benestante; comfortably off.

Benestare *m.*; 1. formal approval. 2. comfort, prosperity; Gli è venuto a noia il —, he is tired of being well off, said of one who is compromising his position.

*Beneventano *m.*; a variety of basil, *v.* Basilico.

Beneviso; = Benvenuto or Benvenuto.

Benevol-o, -énza, -ménite; benevolent, etc.

Benfatto; well made.

Bengála *m.*; Bengal. Fuoco di —, or simply — (with *pl. indecl.*, i bengala) Bengal light.
*Bengui *m.*; *v.* Benzoio.

Bengodi *m.*; Paese di —, = della cuccagna, land of plenty, *v.* Cuccagna.

Beniamino *m.*; 1. Benjamin. 2. favourite son or favourite, generally.

Benign-o (L.); kind, mild. *Aff.* -aménite, -ità.

Benino *dim.* Bene; pretty well. Facciamo —, to a vendor, do not ask too much. Far —, of children, to play together. Per —, nice. Tanto —, by all means.

Benintenzionato; well-meaning.

Benintésio; of course.

Benissimo; *superl.* of Bene.

*Benna *f.* (L., from Celtic sources); a basket-work carriage.

Bennato; well born.

*Bennola *f.*; prob. weasel.

Benóné; *augm.* Bene.

Benparlant-e *m.*; I -i, correct speakers.

Bensensant-e *m.*; I -i, careful thinkers.

Benportante (Fr. *bien portant*); well preserved (old man).

Benservito *m.*; certificate of character. Dare il —, to dismiss.

*1. good service. ii. wages. iii. pension.

Bensi; 1. emphasizing Ma, but. 2. still, however.

Bentornato; Dare il —, to give a salutation to one returned after absence.

Benuscita *f.*; — or Benandata, payment for surrendering a lease.

Benveduto; well thought of.

Benvenuta *f.*; payment to a recruit on his reaching barracks.

Benvisto; *i.g.* Benveduto.

Benvolére; to love.

Benzína *f.*; 1. petrol. 2. (slang) wine.

Benzíno *m.*; (slang) 1. wine seller. 2. drunkard.

Benzóina *f.*; (*chem.*) a body isomeric with essence of bitter almonds.

Benzoíno (Belgiui, Belgiuno, Belgiui) *m.* (*prob.* < Arabic luban jawi, frankincense of Java); (*bot.*) *Styrax benzoin*, a tree, native of Sumatra, which yields the resin, *v.* Belzuino.

Benzóina *f.*; *i.g.* Benzina.

*Beo; = Bello, beautiful.

Beola or **Beautula**; a schistose variety of granite, from Bevera on Lago Maggiore, *v.* Serizzo. * = Betulla, birch.

Beóné *m.*; pop. for Bevone, drinker.

Beòta *m.*; heavy in mind, *lit.* Boeotian.

Beòzia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Boeotia.

Bequadro; *v.* Biquadro.

Ber *m.*; = Giuggiolo, jujube tree. † = Bel.

Berbená *f.*; = Verbená.

Berber-l-o *m.*, or -ide *f.*; barberry, *v.* Crespino.

*Berbice *f.* (L. *berbes*); ewe, or lamb.

Berciare (*prob.* < ***berbicciare*, < L. *berbex*, ewe); to screech.

*Bercilocchio; squinting.

Bérc-io *m.*; screeching; -ióne *m.*; screeching child.

*Berdesca *f.*; = Bertesca, battlement, tower.

Bére or **Bévere** *ind.* bévo bévi béve or bée beviámo bevète bévono or béono, *perf.* bévvi or bevètti bevèsti bévve or bevètte bevèmmo bevèste bévvero or bevèttero, *fut.* beverò beverà beverèmo beverètte beveranno, or *pop.* berrò berrai berrà berrémo berrètte berranno, *parts.* bevèndo bevènte bevuto or beuto (L. *bibere*, root *pi*, *cp.* Gr. *πιβω*); 1. to drink; Uova a —, soft-boiled eggs. 2. of a person trying to swim, to go under the water; — o affogare, to be ducked or drowned, said when choosing the less of two evils. 3. — grosso, *lit.* to drink without considering the character of the wine. Hence *fig.* (a) to swallow any tale that is told to one; (b) not to look into details. Degli abusi in quell' uffizio ce n' è; ma il superiore beve grosso, there are certainly some abuses in that office but the head of it does not look into matters closely. 4. Bere or Bersi una cosa, to drink it down, believe what is impossible; Darla a —, to make a false statement to a credulous person. 5. — bene, to drink with food suitable to bring out the character of the wine; Dar buon —, of food, to be thus suitable. So *fig.* Quel parlarsi fitto fitto tra loro non mi dà buon —, I don't like that way they have of whispering together. 6. Andiamo non l' ho detto per farti ingiuria: bevici sopra, e finiamola, come, I did not say it to offend you;

so won't you pass it over and we need say no more about it. 7. Beverseli, *i.e.* i danari, to spend one's money on eating and drinking. 8. Va' a —, *scherz.* go to the devil. 9. Non si può — e fischiare, one cannot drink and whistle, do two things at once. 10. Chi lo beve non lo mangia, *i.e.* il campo, meaning that the same ground will not produce both wine and corn. 11. (*mar.*) to ship water over the gunwale. 12. of a horse, (*a*) — in bianco, to have white lips; (*b*) — la briglia or — il morso, to push the bit too high up. 13. Chi più beve meno beve, *i.e.* a drinker does not live long. 14. Mi par d' andare a —, *i.e.* it is a very simple affair. 15. Date da — al prete che il cherico ha sete, give the priest something to drink because the clerk is thirsty, a proverb quoted when receiving a request ostensibly for a third person but really for the benefit of the asker. 16. At billiards, to make a stroke which cancels a previous score.

*1. — del fiascone, to drink *vin ordinaire*. ii. — aloumo, to inebriate him. iii. — il primo cielo, (*a*) to draw one's first breath, (*b*) to return to one's native air. iv. — in un sorso uno, to surpass him. v. — paesi or a paesi, to judge wine by its name. vi. Bevilò d' agosto, a phrase of derision for a silly act.

†Beretta *f.*; v. Beretta.
*Berfia; Di —, secretly.
*Berga *f.*; dyke.
*Bergamasca *f.*; a kind of country dance, or music therefor.
Bergamasco; belonging to Bergamo in Lombardy.

†Bergamina *f.*; i. = Pergamena, distaff made of cardboard. ii. herd of cattle.

Bergamotta *f.*; 1. the dried rind of the Bergamot orange from which a delicious essence is extracted. 2. the essence itself, bergamot.

Bergamotto- (A) (*Turkish beg ar madî*, pear for a lord); Pera-*a*, bergamot pear. As sb., the bergamot pear-tree. (B) bergamot orange, *Citrus Bergamia*, so named from the city of Bergamo.

*Bergantino; v. Brigantino.
*Bergare; = Albergare, to harbour.
*Berginella *f.*; chattering woman.
Bergo *m.*; a variety of white grape or vine.

*= Alberg.
*Bergolare; altered *dim.* of Berciare, to gossip.
*Bergolinare; to play a trick upon.
*Bergolo *m.*; i. fool. ii. chatterbox, gossip.
iii. Rimanere —, to be tricked. iv. wicker basket. As *adj.*, unsteady (boat).

Beriberi *m.* (Malabar word meaning "great weakness"); an acute form of dropsy occurring in tropical climates.

*Bericooca (Bericococcola) *f.*; = Albicocca, apricot.
*Bericoocolo (Berriococolo) *m.*; honey-cake, so called from its resemblance in shape to an apricot.

Berillo *m.* (Gr. βήρυλλος, from Syriac *barîl*); beryl.

*Beriole *m.*; = Beverino, water-trough for a bird.

Berita *f.*; (*geogr.*) Beyrout in Asia Minor.

Berlan *m.* (blt. *berlenghum* from Germ. *Brellin* or *Brelling*, *dim.* of *Brell*, board, orig. therefore the board on which the game was played); pair-royal, a card-game in which it counts most to hold three equal cards, e.g. three kings.

*Berleffe *m.* (cogn. Fr. *balafre*, gash, lit. bad lip, < O.H.G. *leffur*, lip, akin to O.H.G. *laflan*, to lap, v. Skeat, *sub* Lap, with *pegg*, suffix, v. Bar-); i. = Sberleffe, grimace, ii. scar on the face.

*Berlengo *m.* (blt. *berlenghum*, board, v. Berlan); in thieves' slang, eating-place.

Berli *m.* pl. (blt. *variola* from L. *varius*, mottled); (*vet.*) painful dry cracks in the skin behind the head of an ox.

Berlicche or Berlocche *m.* (perhaps *corr.* from Germ. *aber nicht*, or *aber noch*, but not, but still); *scherz.* devil.

Andar da —, to go to the devil. Far — e berlocche, to break one's word.

Berlina *f.*; 1. pillory. 2. a parlour game in which one of the players sits in the middle to be criticised. 3. berlin, a kind of travelling carriage, so called from having been first made at Berlin.

*i. open carriage for festive occasions. ii. gallows. *Etym.*, in sense of pillory, *unkn.* The suggestions are:—(1) Fr. *pilori*, through a *dim.* (with metathesis) ***pirolina*, (2) blt. *berlenghum*, board, v. Berlan, referring to the stand on which the prisoner in the pillory was mounted, (3) It. *batella*, barrow, through contraction of a form ***barellina*, referring to the vehicle in which the prisoner was taken to the pillory. Of these derivations perhaps the third is the most likely.

The origin of Fr. *pilori* (> E. pillory) is also unknown; Körtling is inclined to regard it as modified from Provenc. *espilori*, pillory, under the influence of *pilier*, pillar, and to endorse a derivation suggested by Wedgwood for *espilori*, viz. < blt. ***specularium*, peephole, referring to the hole where the prisoner's head was confined by the neck.

Berlinga *f.*; cockpit of an aeroplane.
Berlingaccio *m.*; Tuesday before Shrove Tuesday.

Berlingaccio or -accione *m.* (It. *berlengo*, festival board, viz. of Shrove Tuesday, v. Berlan); 1. Shrove Tuesday. 2. fat, red-faced person. 3. (slang) feast.

*Berlingare; to gossip after dinner.
*Berlinghiere *m.*; great eater.
*Berlingozza *f.*; a kind of country dance.
Berlingozzino dei prati *m.*; an edible fungus, *Agaricus murinus*, also termed Bigerella or Bigiolino.

Berlingòzzo or pop. Bellingòzzo *m.*; a large rich Ciambella, ring-cake.

†Berlo *m.*; = Bioccolo, lock of wool.
†Berlocca *f.*; hour for meals, time for resting.
Berlocche; v. Berlicche.

Berma *f.* (Fr. *berme* < M.H.G. *brämen*, to border, cp. E. brim); berme, space between the foot of the exterior slope of the parapet of a fort and the ditch, also termed Rilascio < Fr. *relais*.

Bernácla *f.* (mlt. *bernas*, *bernacula*, which Littré states to be from an Irish word); barnacle goose, *Bernicla leucopsis*.

Bernècche (Pernecche) *m.* (prob. from L. *ebrius* through ***ebrius*, the parent of Fr. *ivrogne*, and ***ebrius*); Essere in —, to be drunk.

Berneggiare (Berneggiare); to write like Berni.

Bernésco; after Berni, jocose. Tagliato al —, of a merry disposition. Berni was a humorous verse writer (1490–1536).

*Bernia *f.* (L. *Hibernia*); a kind of lady's cloak, made of Irish stuff.

*Berneggiare; = Berneggiare.
*Bernocchio *m.*; = Bernoccolo.

Bernoccol-o (Bernocchio) *m.* (It. *nocchio*, knot in wood, with the *pegg.* prefix *ber*, v. Bis; *nocchio* is < L. *nucleus*, a *dim.* of *nux*); 1. bump, protuberance either on the rind of a fruit, such as a cucumber, or on a person's head; fig. Aver il — della musica, to have the bump of music. 2. heavy mass of wood or stone. *knuckle. Aff-étto, -ino *dim.*; -uto lumpy.

Bernusse *m.*; burnous, large cloak with a hood.
Béroce *m.* (Gr. *Bepón*, one of the Ocean nymphs); a genus of marine jellyfishes.
*Berovardo *m.*; = Baluardo, rampart.

Berrétta *f.* (mlt. *barretum*, from L. *burrus*, a cape); 1. cap; — rossa, cardinal's hat; Aver il cervello sopra la —, *i.e.* to lack judgment; Far di —, to take off one's hat to, v. Berretto. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — da prete, = Fusaggine,

spindle wood; (*b*) — di prete, bishop's hat, *Epimedium alpinum*, also termed Cappello di vescovo.

*i. = Berretto, soldier's cap. ii. Forma della —, the head. iii. Meritar di —, to be of high rank, worthy to be saluted. iv. Gli è corsa la —, he is a person of no account. v. Aver la — torta, to have the cap awry, *i.e.* look angry. vi. Tirar giù —, to pay respect to none. vii. I danari stan sempre colla — in mano, *i.e.* money is always ready to go. viii. (*mil.*) — da prete, *i.e.* fortification with four faces.

Berrett-accia *f.*, *pegg.* of Berretta or Berretto; -aio *m.*, seller of caps; -inaio *m.*, seller of men's caps; Lavorar come un -aio or come un -inaio, to work hard.

Berrett-ino *m.*; *dim.* of -o, *esp.* baby's cap. *as *adj.* bad, malignant, v. Berretta (*v*) and (*vi*).

Berrétto *m.* (mlt. *barretum*, v. Berretta); 1. cap with a peak or tassel. 2. cardinal's hat. 3. — frigio, Phrygian cap, emblem of republicanism. 4. — ducale, Doge's cap at Venice. 5. — da notte, nightcap. 6. Far di —, v. Berretta (1). 7. — turco, a species of gourd.

Berrett-òne *m.*, *augm.* of -a, judge's, professor's, grenadier's cap, etc., -uccia *f.*, *dim.* *spreg.* of -a, -uccio *m.*, *dim.* *spreg.* of Berretto.

*Berrioccolo *m.*; v. Bericocolo.
*Berro *m.* (v. Berroviero); (*mil.*) = Avantreno, fore part of a gun carriage.

*Berrovaglia *f.*; quantity of police.

*Berroviero; i. armed policeman under the orders of the Podestà in the medieval republics. ii. = Birro, policeman. iii. ardent soldier.

Etym. The original meaning of the word is said to be "soldier belonging to the advanced guard." < Provenc. *berrovier* or old Fr. *berrovier*, meaning inhabitant of the Berry; men of noted bravery from the Berry may have been employed on dangerous expeditions. There is, however, another quite different derivation given, v. Birro and Birroviero.

Bersagliare; to batter with artillery; fig. to torment.

Bersaglière *m.*; 1. sharpshooter. 2. in *pl.*, the name of a corps of the Italian army.

Bersàglio *m.*; 1. target; Metter a —, to endanger. 2. practising ground, or meeting for practising shooting.
*battle.

Etym. Old Fr. *bersail*, target, < old Fr. *berzer*, to shoot (with arrows), perhaps < L. *versare*, *freq.* of *vertere*, referring to the movements of aiming, cp. It. *berzare*.

Bersamino; v. Balsamino.
†Bersciare; = Berciare, to screech.

Bersò *m.*; = Fr. *berceau*, arbour.

Etym. *Berceau* originally meant cradle, cp. *bercer*, to rock, a word referred by Hatfield and Darmstetter to *bers*, cradle, of unknown origin. Körtling suggests that *bercer* is < L. *versare*.

Bérta *f.* (A); 1. pile-driver. 2. rammer. 3. jest; Dar la —, to ridicule. 4. (*ornith.*) (*a*) — maggiore, cinereous shearwater, *Puffinus Kuhlî*, (*b*) — minore, Manx shearwater, *Puffinus anglorum*, (*c*) = Ghiandaia, jay.

Etym. *unkn.* Diez refers the word to the Bertha of Germanic legend who frightened children by trampling, and quotes in support of this view Fr. *démousselle* and Russian *baba*, woman, both used in the sense of rammer. Alternative derivations are (1) O.H.G. *bret*, a board, (2) M.H.G. *barten*, to smite with a *bart*, battle-axe, (3) blt. ***veritus*, irregular part. of L. *verere*, to sweep along, which, however, fails to account for the meaning.

For the sense of jest Körtling suggests that the phrase *Dar la berta* may have arisen from workmen

dropping rammers on each other's toes by way of a practical joke, which seems very far-fetched. Diez connects the word in this sense with old Fr. *bertondre*, to shear clumsily, *-tondre*, to shear, < L. *tondere* with *pegg* prefix, *v. Bar*; *cp. Fr. bretauder*, to crop the ears.

(B); as proper name, *i. in the prov.* Non è più tempo che — *filava, i.e. it is not as in the good old days.* 2. Monna —, for anyone you please.

Bertabèllo; *v. Bertuello.*

Bertacapa *f.*; powerful pile-driver, *v. Berta* and *Capra*.

Berta-gnino or -gnotto *m.*; a small Baccalà (dried cod).

Berteggiare *ind.* berteggìo; = Sbertare, to chaff.

Bertella *f.*; *i. in pl.*, braces, *v. Bretelle*. 2. a genus of mollusca.

*Bertesca (Beltresca, Bertesca, Bertresca, Bertesca) *f.* (O.H.G. *brd*, a board); battlement tower, tower-drawn by elephants, high seat, high platform for painting a roof.

*Bertescare; *i.* to build towers. *ii. fig.* = Armezzare, to humble.

*Bertibello; *v. Bertuello.*

Bertina *f.*; Ghiandaia, jay, *v. Berta* (4, c).

*Bertino; *i.* grey. *ii.* = Berettino, *adj.*

*Bertocio *m.*; (*mar.*) small wooden ball, parrel-truck, *v. Trozza*.

†Bertocco *m.*; paper cap.

†Bertolla *f.*; a metal plate turning on another plate round a pivot.

*Bertoello; *v. Bertuello.*

Bertoldo *m.*; simpleton, from the name of a character in the comic poem Bertoldo, Bertoldino e Cacasenno, *cp. Berta* (A) *etym.*, *sub fin.* *roughly sheared cloth.

*Bertoletto; Mangiare a —, to be fed gratis; *fig.* to act unthinkingly.

Bertoncione *m.*; *pegg.* Bertone.

Bertone *m.*; (A) *i.* horse with cropped ears, *v. Berta* (A), *etym.*, *sub fin.* 2. paid paramour.

(B) (< Britannia); English two-decker.

†Bertovella *f.*; = Cerniera, hinge.

*Bertovello; *v. Bertuello.*

*Bertesca; *v. Bertesca.*

Bertucci-a *f.* (It. *berta, q.v.*); *i.* Barbary ape, *Macacus inuus*. 2. quasi *fig.* ugly gossiping person. 3. Dire il pater noster, or l' orazione, or l' Avemmaria della —, to mutter curses. 4. Darsi alle bertucce, to get into desperation. 5. Piagliare la —, to be drunk. 6. Confondere i liofanti colle bertucce, elephants and apes, *i.e.* to mix up things which do not belong together. 7. Parere una — in zoccoli, an ape in clogs, *i.e.* to look silly. As *adj.*, the name of a species of grasshopper.

Aff. -ata foolish act, -na *dim.*, -one *augm.*

Bertuellare *ind.* bertuèllo; to trap (a person).

Bertuèllo or Bertabèllo (Bert-oello, -ibello, -ovello) *m.* (mlt. *vertebolum*, from L. *vertere*, to turn, through *vertebra*); *i.* bow-nest, eel-pot. 2. a similar contrivance for catching birds. 3. *fig.* Essere il — della gente, to be a laughing-stock.

Beruse or Marasso palustre *m.*; the common viper, *Pelias berus*.

*Ber-uzzo or -uzzolo *m.*; field-labourer's breakfast.

*Berza *f.* (M.H.G. *versen*, heel); leg, from knee to ankle.

*Berzagallo *m.*; poison.

*Berzaglio; *v. Bersaglio.*

*Berzare (for *atym.* *v. Bersaglio*); to hit with an arrow or lance.

*Berzo *m.*; = Barbuta or Celata, helmet.

*Bescio; *v. Besso.*

*Besigno *m.*; natural son.

*Bessa *f.*; silliness.

*Bessare; to stutter.

*Besse *f.* (L. *bes*); eight-twelfths of a Roman *as*.

*Besso or Bescio (*bestio*, a dialectical *masc.* of L. *bestia*); silly. The term was one which the Florentines were fond of applying to the Siennese or to things belonging there.

†Bessola *f.*; long chin.

*Bestegna; *v. Bestemmia*.

Bestèmmi-a *f.* (Gr. *βλασφημία*, through old It. blasfemia, altered into biastema, bestemmia); *i.* blasphemy; Il ben d' un anno se ne va in una —, the fruit of a year's work may be undone in a moment. 2. false criticism in art or science; Teodoro Mommsen ha detto nella sua Storia Romana molte -e, Th. Mommsen has expressed many opinions in his history of Rome which are completely false.

Aff. -are, to blaspheme; Bestemmia un po' di tedesco, he knows just enough German to be able to murder it; -atore, -atòra, -atrice, -atorello *dim. spreg.*; -one, person who is constantly swearing; -uccia *dim.*

Bèsti-a *f.*; beast. Gran bestia, elk, *usu.* written as one word. Andare in —, to fly into a rage.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -accina *pop. excl.* of surprise, -aio cattle dealer, -ale, -alità, -almènte, -iame quantity of cattle, -iame minuto quantity of sheep, etc., -ario gladiator who fought with beasts.

Etym. L. *bestia*, root *dheues*, to breathe, *cp. animal* < root *an*, to breathe, *v. Skeat, sub Deer*. From the same root are Gr. *θείον*, sulphur, and probably *θεός* for *adheos*, God, *lit.* breather, *cp. M.H.G. ge-tuwa*, spirit. There is, however, an alternative derivation possible for *θεός*, *via*, from the root *dhe*, to do, *v. Fera*; *θεός*, therefore, Creator.

Bestinara *f.*; net for catching Bestini.

Besti-ola *f.*; *dim.* of -a. *Aff.* -olèta, -olina, -olino or -oluccio *dim.*; -onaccio *augm. pegg.*; -one *augm.*; -uola *i.g.* -ola.

*Bestica *f.*; a thieves' word of uncertain meaning, *prob. brothel*.

†Besugo *m.*; = Pagello rosso, red sea-bream.

Bètel *m.*; (*bot.*) *Piper betel*, the leaves of which, together with the Areca or betel-nut and a little shell-lime, are chewed in India.

Betelème *m.*; (*geog.*) Bethlehem.

*Betili *m. pl.*; round stones believed by the ancients to be alive and worn as amulets.

Betilla *f.*; an East Indian cotton fabric.

*Betizzare (It. *ebetè*); *i.* to be dull. *ii. v. Imbiectolire*.

Betonata *f.* (Fr. *béton*, concrete); building made of concrete.

Betonica; *v. Bettonica*.

Bètta *f.*; lighter for heavy materials. † = Vetta (B).

Bètte *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Bitte, bits.

Bèttica *f.*; torpedo-boat.

*Bettifredo *m.*; watch-tower, *v. Battifredo*.

*Bettino *m.*; = professional man of low status.

Bèttola *f.* (*prob. contr.* of **Bevet-tola); tavern.

Bettol-ante *m.*; frequenter of taverns. -ière *m.*; tavern keeper. -uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* -io *m.*; noisy talk.

Bettolina *f.*; *dim.* Betta, lighter.

Bettonica or Betonica *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) *i.* betony, a genus of *Labiatas* formerly in great medicinal repute. 2. — de' monti, arnica, *Arnica montana*.

Bètula or Betulla (Bedello, Bidollo, Biola, Beola) *f.* (L. *betula*, a Celtic word, *cp. Irish bethe*, box tree, Welsh *bedw*, birch); (*bot.*) birch tree, *Betula*.

Betularia *f.*; poplar hawk-moth.

Beucchiare; *pop.* for Bevucchiare.

Beuto; (*pop.*) *part.* Bere.

Bèva *f.*; *i.* time when a wine is fit to drink. 2. = Bevanda, beverage. 3. Essere nella sua —, to be in his element.

*Bevace; absorbent.

Bevand-a *f.*; beverage. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim.*, -uccia *dim. vizz.*

Beveraggio *m.*; *i.* drink, *asp. animal's, usu.* Beverone. 2. drink-money. Beveratío *m.*; = Abbeveratoio, cattle-trough.

Bèvere; *v. Bere*.

Beveréccio; agreeable to drink.

Beveria *f.*; drinking-bout.

Beverino (Beverello) *m.*; *i.* drinking vessel in a bird-cage. 2. cover to protect an oil jar from rats.

Bévero (Bivaro) *m.* (L. *biber*); beaver.

Beverone *m.*; *i.* oatmeal and water. 2. medicated drink. 3. Fare un —, when bathing, a jump into the water. **i.* = Mancía, "tip." *ii.* Dare il —, to give poison.

Bevibile; drinkable.

Bevicchiare; = Sbeucchiare, to tipple.

*Bevilacqua *m. or f.*; abstemious person.

*Bevirolo *m.*; *v. Beverino*.

Bevi-tóre *m.*; -tóra or -trice *f.*; drinker.

Bévola *f.*; *v. Beola*.

Bevóne *m.*; heavy drinker.

Bevucchiare; = Sbeucchiare, to tipple.

Bevúta *f.*; *i.* the act of drinking.

2. coffee or chocolate with milk.

3. (*med.*) — a passare, diuretic.

Bevutina *f.*; *dim.* Bevuta.

Bezióli *m. pl.*; false spectacles for curing a squint, made opaque with a little hole opposite the centre of each eye.

Bezoar *m.* (Persian word); bezoar stone, a concretion of hair found in animals' stomachs, of supposed medicinal virtue.

Bezuogo; *v. Scorpèna* (2).

†Bèzzera *f.*; she-goat.

Bezzic-are *ind.* bézzico (It. becco through **beccicare); to peck at. -arsi, to quarrel about trifles. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

Bèzzo *m.* (Germ. *Batzem*, a small copper coin); a Venetian coin, about half a farthing.

Biacca *f.* (Germ. *bleich*, pale); *i.* white lead. 2. carbonate of zinc.

3. = Belletto, paint for the face.

4. Non è mal dà —, *i.e.* there is no remedy for it.

*Biacciuccone; = Bleso.

*Biaccicóso; = Attaccaticcio, sticky.

Biacco *m.* (from a Germanic source, *cp. E. and Low Germ. black*); a species of harmless snake, *Coluber milo*. Fischiare com' un —, to hiss like a snake, *i.e.* have nothing to live upon.

†Biaccione; insincere.

Biáda *f.* (Biado *m.*) (*cogn.* Fr. *blé*, Provenc. *blats*; either of Germanic origin, *v. Skeat, sub Blade*, or < L. *ablata*); corn for horses, etc.

Biad-aiòlo *m.*; corn-dealer. -are, to feed with corn.

***Biadetto** (for Biavetto, *dim.* of Biavo); i. sky-blue. *il.* blue carbonate of copper.

***Biadora**, old *f. pl.* of *Biado; *v.* Biada.

***Biaduli** *m. pl.*; stubble.

Biadume *m.*; any kind of grain.

***Biagiata** *f.*; silliness.

Biagio *m.*; *S.* —, St Blaise. Adagio —, steady a bit, not too fast! said to one who forms a hasty judgment: but the expression seems to be merely a jingle, it has no obvious connection with St Blaise, who was bishop of Ragusa, and from the manner of his martyrdom, torture with iron combs, has become the patron saint of wool-combers. Dare il *S.* —, to punish a person as he deserves. Sapere a quanti di è *S.* —, to know when it will be St Blaise's day, *i.e.* to know all about something; the origin of the phrase is that in Florence that day was a holiday for apprentices of the silk craft, whose hall was near the church of St Blaise. La repubblica di *S.* —, = Venice, Ragusa having been under Venetian dominion. Cadersi —, *i.e.* to believe one can impose upon simple-minded people by pretended simplicity.

***Biagiudi** *m. pl.*; Non tener su i —, to be dropping to sleep.

Bianca *f.*; i. Dormir la —, of a silkworm, to take the first of its four sleeps, *v.* Biancolina. 2. chocolate with milk. 3. at billiards, white ball. 4. *v.* Bianchetta. †(*mar.*) bunt whip.

Biancastro; rather white.

Bianceggiare *ind.* biancheggio; to turn white. *Aff.* -aménto.

Bianchella *f.*; rice disease, *v.* Carolo.

Biancheria *f.*; linen or cotton things, generally.

Bianchieruccia; *dim. spreg.* Biancheria.

***Bianchetta** *f.*; i. a white lining cloth. *il.* a variety of wheat.

***Bianchétto** *m. pl.*; a sort of whitebait at Elba.

Bianchétto *m.*; i. white enamel for painting the face. 2. (*paint.*) Chinese white. 3. a variety of wheat.

Bianch-ézza *f.*; whiteness. -iccio; whitish.

Bianchimento *m.*; i. the bleaching of salt, sugar, etc. 2. removal of tarnish from silver.

Bianchina *f.*; i. *v.* Bianca (1). 2. (slang) snow.

Bianch-ire *ind.* -isco; to whiten, bleach, to remove the tarnish from (silver).

***Bianchistréllò** *m.*; cloth in black and white check.

Bianco (O.H.G. *planck*, white, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Blank); i. white; Arma -a, the bayonet. 2. blank; Giornata -a, day on which nothing is earned. 3. whitening, for whitewashing; Dare di —, (a) to whitewash, (b) to cancel (an intention), (c) to exclude; Nella sua antologia ha dato di — al Manzoni, he has not included anything by Manzoni in his anthology. 4. Porre il nero sul —, *i.e.* to write. 5. Tirare nel —, at billiards: Giuochi bene al biliardo? Che, tiro al —, Oh, I can

aim at the white, *i.e.* I am a poor player. 6. Di punto in —, (a) point blank, referring to a white spot in the centre of a black target, to aim at which gives no elevation to the gun, (b) all of a sudden. 7. Cuocere il pane in —, to make white toast by holding bread near the fire but not near enough to colour. 8. Cucire di —, to sew shirts and other fine work. 9. Età -a, or Peli -hi, old age. 10. (*hist.*) Bianchi e Neri, the White and Black parties formed amongst the Guelphs of Florence in 1300. 11. — d' argento, (*paint.*) shell white. 12. — di balena, spermaceti. 13. — di Venezia, (*paint.*) Venetian white; — di Spagna, whitening. 14. — di zinco, carbonate of zinc. 15. -a ragione, plain reason. 16. Bisante —, silver byzant, a coin; Bisante — saracinato, gold byzant. 17. Caffè —, with milk. 18. Terra -a, bare. 19. — vento, south wind. 20. (*anat.*) Canali -hi, the lymphatics. 21. Ulivo —, a variety of olive or the olive before it ripens to purple. 22. (*mus.*) a minim. 23. Voce -a, voice of women or boys. 24. a disease in plants. 25. (*med.*) Riveder in —, to suffer from leucorrhœa. 26. (*mar.*) white, untarred. 27. *v.* Bianca.

Proverbs: Il — e il nero han fatto ricca Vinezia, Venice was enriched by her oriental trade (in pepper and cotton). Passata la festa il pazzo in — resta, when the festive time is over the fool remains penniless.

***Biancofiore** *m.*; a kind of dance for four persons.

Biancola *f.*; = Ballerina, wagtail.

Biancolina *f.*; the second of the four sleeps of the silkworm.

***Biancolino** *m.*; a variety of fig.

***Biancomangiare** *m.*; blanchmange.

Biancone; very pale (complexion). As *sb.*: i. Parere il —, to have big limbs, *lit.* to appear to be the Biancone, the colossal statue of Neptune in the Piazza della Signoria at Florence. 2. a variety of grape and wine at Elba. 3. harrier eagle, *Circæus gallicus*, Fr. *Jean le blanc*, also termed Aquilotto, Falco aquilino bianco, Terzo d' Aquila.

***Bianconella** *f.*; a variety of white wine.

Biancospino *m.*; (*bot.*) hawthorn or May tree, *Crataegus oxyacantha*, also termed Spino bianco, Marruca bianca, Bagaia.

***Biancozzo** *m.*; whitening made with flowers of lime.

Biancuccio; greyish white.

Biancume *m.*; quantity of white things.

***Biante** *m.*; vagabond.

Biáscia or **Biascica** *f.* (*v.* Bisciare); i. slobber; Aver la —, to eat slobberingly, without appetite. 2. *quasi fig.* bread insufficiently risen.

Biasci-amento *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Biasciamidólle *m.* or *f.*, *indecl.*; *scherv.* toothless person.

Biasciamóccoli *m. indecl.*; hypocritical bigot.

Biascianovène *m.*, or more *usu. f.*, *indecl.*; bigot.

Biasciantingoli *m. indecl.*; i. one who lisps. 2. good-for-nothing fellow.

Biasciapaternòstri *m.* or *f.*, *indecl.*; bigot.

Biasciare or **Biasciare** (*L. blaesus*, lisping, through a form ***blaesare*, to lisp); i. to chew with the gums, or with the teeth, but without appetite. 2. to lisp. 3. to murmur indistinctly, mumble; — una lingua, to speak it with difficulty. 4. Biasciarla male, to do a thing unwillingly; E' la biascia, he hesitates about doing it. 5. to give a wet kiss.

Biasci-arosari *m.*; bigot, *v.* -are.

Biasciasorbacérbe *m. indecl.*; Viso di —, wry face.

Biascic-a, -aménto, -are, -atura; *v.* Biascia, etc.

Biascicchiare; *freq.* and *spreg.* of Biasciare, to keep lisping, etc.

Biasci-cóne, -cóna, -còtto, -còttone; *i.g.* Biasci-one, -ona, -otto, -ottone.

Biascino *m.*; i. one who eats without appetite. 2. child who lisps.

Biascion-accio, -accia *pegg.* Biascione.

Biascioncin-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Biascione, *i.e.* slobbering baby.

Biasción-e *m.*, -a *f.*; one who slobbers or lisps badly.

***Biasciottare**; i. = Biasciare. *il.* to pelt a person with Biasciotti.

Biasciótto *m.*; i. person who lisps. 2. piece of paper or crust, etc., that has been chewed and spat out.

Biasciottone *m.*; one who lisps badly.

†**Biasci-ucare** or -ucolare; Biasciare.

Biasciucchiare; = Biascicchiare but more *spreg.*

Biasimabile; open to comment.

Biasim-are *ind.* biásimo; to blame.

*-arsi, to complain. *Aff.* -atóre, -atora.

Biasimévol-e; culpable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Biásimo *m.* (*L. blasphemium* < Gr. βλασφημία < βλάπτω, to injure, φήμη, speech); blame.

Biasimón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; great faultfinder.

Biatte *f. pl.*; consumption in sheep.

***Biavo** (O.H.G. *blāo*, blue); light blue.

***Bibace**; absorbent. As *sb.*, drinker.

Bibbia *f.* (*L. biblia*, Gr. βιβλίον, *pl.* of βιβλίον < βύβλος, the Egyptian papyrus); i. bible. 2. *scherz.* long document.

Bibbio *m.*; = Fischione, widgeon.

Biberazzo *m.*; — di mare, Virginian venus shell, *Venus virginica*, also termed Caparon.

Biberon *m.*; i. — colorito, lisor, a species of mussel, *Macra stultorum*. 2. — di marina, spoon shell, *Macra lactea*.

Bibia *f.*; *scherz.* wine, dregs of wine.

Bibinella or **Bipinella** *f.*; = Salvastrella, salad burnet.

Bibita *f.*; draught, *esp.* of medicine. *Biblico*; biblical.

***Bibide** *m.*; i. a sort of rope made of papyrus. *il.* a kind of collapsible boat.

Biblió-filo, -grafia, -graficaménte, -gráfico, -grao; bibliophile, bibliography, etc.

Bibliolite *f.*; book-stone, stone split like a book.

Bibliologia *f.*; art of knowing the value of books.

Biblioman-e *m.*; one mad upon books. *Aff.* -ia.

Bibliomanzia *f.*; divination by taking a text of the Bible at random.

***Bibliomappa** *f.*; atlas with explanatory text.

Bibliotē-ca f. (L. < Gr. βιβλίον, *bhliōn*, chest) library. *Aff.* -caric librarian, -chēttā *dim.*, -chīna *dim. vezz.*, -cuccia *dim. spreg.*

Biblorapto m.; self-binding contrivance for books.

Bibromūro m.; (chem.) double bromate.

Bibulo; absorbent.

Bica f. (O.H.G. *biga*, heap; akin to E. *bing*, v. *Skeat*, *sub Bing*); 1. heap of sheaves placed ready for threshing. 2. heap of cow-dung.

*i. Montare sulla —, to fly into a rage. ii. A —, whole-sale; Dire a —, to tell roughly.

Bicamerato; (parliament) of two chambers.

Bicarbonato m.; (chem.) bicarbonate.

Bicarbūro m.; (chem.) bicarbonate of hydrogen, benzine.

Bicchierata f.; wine party.

Bicchier-e (Bicchiero) *m.* (cogn. O.H.G. *bēhhāri*, old Fr. *pichier*, Span. *pichel* < *blt. bicarium*, which is *prob.* < Gr. βίκος, a word of Oriental origin, v. *Skeat*, *sub Beaker*, *Pitcher*); 1. cup, beaker, wine-glass; II — della staffa, *lit.* the stirrup-cup, the last toast at a dinner. 2. Culi di —, bottoms of wine-glasses, *i.e.* sham diamonds. 3. a cut from the rump of a carcass. 4. Potare a —, to trim trees into the shape of a cup. 5. calyx of certain lichens and sea-weeds. 6. in *pl.*, cupping glasses. 7. — a pippio, glass with a spout. 8. — armato, glass coated so as to be chargeable with electricity which would give a shock to anyone trying to drink from it. 9. — cilindrico, (chem.) test-tube with a foot to stand on.

Bicchierétto m.; *dim.* Bicchiere.

Bicchierino m.; 1. *dim.* Bicchiere. 2. — de' prati, (*bot.*) a species of fungus, *Boletus coriaceus*. 3. in *pl.*, cup moss, *Lichen pyxidatus*, also termed *Lichene da tazzette*, *Musco pissidato*.

Bicchierōne m.; *augm.* Bicchiere.

Bicchierōtto m.; large glass of its kind, *s.g.* large liqueur glass.

Bicchieruccio m.; *dim. spreg.* Bicchiere.

*Bicciaccia *f.*; a mere nothing.

Bicciacuto m.; a kind of battle-axe, twybill.

*Bicciare; to butt.

*Bicciacca; in the jingle, *Bicciacca* calla calla quante corna ha la cavalla? or similarly, *Bicciacucchi*, *bicciacucchi*, quante corna sta quassù? which is said placing a hand upon a boy's head and holding up one or more fingers. If the boy guesses right he is free; if not, it goes on, E se cinque, or whatever the right number was, tu dicevi, la cavalla tu vincevi. Playing in this fashion is termed *Salincierbo* or *Salincervo*.

*Biccico m.; corn, lump in the skin.

*Biccicōcca *f.*; v. *Bicciuccia*.

*Biccicōngolo m.; v. *Buffetto*.

Bicciucca f. (< It. *bicocca*, by reduplication of the first syllable, perhaps under the influence of *Picciolo*, small); little fortress or tumble-down place.

*Bicciucchi; v. *Bicciacca*.

Bicciucco m.; enlargement in the barrel of a pump.

Biccicōngolo m.; v. *Bicciōngolo*.

*Bicciughera; i. tortoise, ii. restive animal.

Bicēfalo (L. *bis*, twice, and Gr. κεφαλή, head); two-headed.

*Bichiachi; v. *Bichicchi*.

*Bichiaccia *f.*; silly talking.

*Bichiicche *f. pl.*; cough-pills, v. *Becchio*.

Bichicchi; Un *bichicchi* —, silly fellow who comes fussing round merely to show that he is in existence.

*Biciāncola *f.*; a kind of swingboard.

Biciclētta f. (*dim.* Bicielo, from L. *bis*, twice, and Gr. κύκλος, circle); bicycle.

Bicicl-ismo, -ista, -o; bicycling, etc.

*Bicicli *m. pl.*; spectacles, *pince-nez*.

*Bicinio *m.* (L. *bis*, canere, to sing); (*mus.*) piece for two horns and two trumpets.

*Biciccolo *m.*; = Bernoccolo, hump.

*Bicipite (L. *bis*, caput); 1. two-headed. As *sb.*: 2. (*anat.*) biceps muscle. 3. (*poet.*) Mt Parnassus from its double peak.

*Bico; 1. = Bico, slanting. ii. = Bica, heap.

Bicōcca f.; 1. small castle. 2. any tumble-down hovel, *esp.* on a hill.

3. look-out on the top of a house.

Etyim. obscure. *Cogn.* Span. *bicoca*, hovel, or group of hovels, also sentry box, Span. *bicoquin* or *bicoque*, a form of head-dress, Piedmontese *bicchin*, priest's hat; the Fr. *bicoque* is borrowed from Italian. According to Körtig these forms are < *blt.* **cocca* < L. *conca*, shell, v. *infra* *Cocca*, *Conca*, with *pegg.* prefix *bis*, v. *Bis*-. Pianigiani on the other hand holds that the Italian word was adopted from the Spanish, which he considers to be of Germanic origin and cognate with It. *bica*, heap. Neither of these explanations, however, seems very satisfactory.

Bicōllo m.; yoke (for a man to carry water-buckets with).

Bicolōre (L.); of two colours.

*Bicōncio *m.*; an old measure of quantity.

Bicōn-e m., -a *f.* (*augm.* of Bica); very fat and awkward person.

Biconiugato; (*bot.*) biconjugate, when each of two secondary petioles bears a pair of leaflets.

Bicōrne or **Bicōrno** (L.); 1. with two horns.

Bicōrnia (*Bicornes*) *f.*; 1. anvil with one horn square and the other round. 2. bickern, small anvil used by goldsmiths. 3. an instrument used by leather-dressers to make leather supple.

Bicōrniētta f.; = Littorina, periwinkle.

Bicūspide; (*arch.*) with two cusps.

*Bidale *m.*; light-armed soldier.

Bidē m. (Fr. *bidet*, v. *Bidetto*); bidet, little bath for washing the body, when seated astride of it.

Bidell-o m., -a *f.* (mlt. *bidellus*, from O.H.G. *petil*, messenger, *cp.* A.S. *bydel*, Germ. *Büttel*); beadle.

Bidentale m. (L.); 1. ancient temple erected where a person had been killed by lightning. 2. in *pl.*, the priests of the same.

Bidente m. (L.); 1. two-pronged fork for digging in hard ground, also termed *pop.*, Ubbidente. 2. the sceptre of Pluto. 3. two-tooth sheep showing it to be two years old. 4. (*bot.*) bur-marigold, v. *Forbicina*.

Bidétto m. (Fr. *bidet* from a Celtic root *bid*, small); pony, *usu.* Ronzino.

Bidōllo m.; (*bot.*) = Betulla, birch.

*Bidōne *m.*; (*mar.*) i. keg. ii. oil-can. iii. = *Gavetta*, mess-bowl.

Biē-co (L. *obliquus*); 1. skew; Guardare cogli occhi -chi, to look askance at. 2. *fig.* savage (eyes). 3. knavish (act). 4. as *adv.*, savagely.

*i. twisted (mouth). ii. purblind. iii. as *adv.*

A = A sblico, obliquely.

Biedōne m.; (*bot.*) = Blito, strawberry blite.

*Biēgio; half starved, v. *Vieigio*.

Biēll-a f. (Fr. *bielle* of *unkn. orig.*); lever, connecting-rod. *Aff.* -ētta, link.

Bielo m.; (*mar.*) ſd, piece of hard wood tapered to a point.

*Bieltà *f.*; = Beltà, beauty.

Biennale; 1. lasting two years. 2. recurring every two years.

Biēnne; 1. (*bot.*) biennial. 2. student in his second year.

*Biēnio *m.*; period of two years.

*Biescio (L. *bifex*, v. *Biescio*); = Sbico, slanting.

*Bieta *f.*; = Bietola, beet.

Bietola or **Barbabetiela f.**; (*bot.*) 1. beet, *Beta vulgaris*; C' è come la bietola ne' tortelli, he is like beetroot

in a pie, *i.e.* he has a regular place in his department but is not thought much of, and is only there to fill up the number. A commoner phrase is Come il prezzemolo nelle polpette, like parsley in a rissole. Mangiar bietole, to feel afraid. 2. — d' acqua, = Lingua da acqua, pond-weed.

Etyim. Diefenbach derives the word from mlt. *blea* for L. *beta*; the usual deriv. is ***blitula*, *dim.* of *blitum*, Gr. βίλιον, *it.* blito. The former is more probable in the compound barba-bietola, meaning beet with filamentous roots, the L. *beta*; the second derivation more readily explains the meaning of silly in the words Bietolone and Biedone, in correspondence with L. *bliteus*, since *blitum*, though its leaves have a flavour like spinach, is an insipid fruit, v. *Blito*.

Bietolāggine f.; stupidity.

Bietolina f.; 1. *dim.* Bietola. 2. dyer's rocket, v. *Erba* (55).

Bietolōn-e m., -a *f.* (v. Bietola, *sub fin.*); 1. booby. 2. (*bot.*) — rosso, mountain spinach, orache, *Atriplex hortensis*, also termed *Atriplice rosso*, *Spinacione*.

*Bietone *m.*; = Bietolone (2).

Biēt-t-a f. (*etym. unknn.*, perhaps < O.H.G. *blez*, a patch); 1. wedge, key. 2. *quasi fig.* = Bazza, long chin. 3. Mala —, mischief-maker. 4. in a violin, bow-nut, for holding the fibres of the bow. 5. (*print.*) wooden quoin. *Aff.* -ina, -olina *dims.*, -ōne *augm.*

*Bifere (L. *bis*, fero); flowering twice a year.

Biffa f. (mlt. *biffa*, *prob.* < Lombard *wiffa*, boundary mark, from O.H.G. *wifan*, to weave); 1. stake with a piece of white paper at the top, used in surveying or taking levels; Tirar le biffe, *fig.* to use every possible means for attaining some purpose. 2. white mark placed on a wall which is to be demolished.

*i. purple. ii. (*mil.*) a kind of catapult.

Biffare; to stake out.

Bifido; as E.

Bifilare; Bilancia —, bifilar torsion balance used in small quantities of electricity.

Bifolc-a f.; ploughman's wife. -herla *f.*; act of a ploughman.

Bifólco (*Bifulco*) *m.* (L. *bulbulcus*, ox-driver, < *bos*); 1. ploughman. 2. the constellation Boötes.

Bifonchiare; = Bofonchiare, to grumble.

*Bifonchio *m.*; hornet.

Biforc-are *ind.* bifórco; to bifurcate. *Aff.* -amito, -atura, -azione.

Bifórco m.; = Bident, two-pronged fork.

Bifórco m.; 1. forked. 2. *fig.* double-minded.

Bifórme; with two shapes.

Bifórte; double-faced.

Bifulco; v. *Bifolco*.

Biga f. (< *bi-juga*); 1. ancient racing car. 2. four-wheeled dog-cart with two seats. 3. (*mar.*) —, or Capria, sheers for raising heavy weights. Pontone —, floating sheers. 4. — da carena, beams to support the masts when a ship is careened, outriggers.

*in *pl.*, = Agli, sheer legs.

Bigallo m.; an orphanage and founding hospital at Florence. Essere in sul —, to be poor.

Bigamia f.; bigamy.

Bígamo (L. *bigamus*, twice married, < L. *bis* and Gr. *γάμος*; the word is quoted by Isidore, sixth century); i. bigamous, 2. twice married (legally).
Bigarato *v.* Bigherato.
Bigato; i. (coin) stamped with a car. 2. Mal —, evil-disposed.

Bigattiera f.; silkworm establishment.

†Bigatto or Bigattolo m. (perhaps by aphaeresis from **bombyciacus*, < L. *bombyx*, silkworm); i. silkworm. ii. Mal —, evil-disposed person; Buon — = Uomo assennato, good sensible man. iii. corn-weevil. iv. concealed spiral spring in a toy, etc.

***Bigello m.**; coarse grey cloth. Dare scarlatto per —, (a) to give good service for inadequate pay, (b) to go where there is no scope for one's abilities.

Bigeninato; (bot.) *v.* Biconiugato.

Bigènere adj.; mule.

Bigerella f.; *v.* Berlingozzino.

Bigerónolo; greyish, *fig.* bad.

Bigétto; greyish.

Bighellare; = Bighellonare.

Bighellon-accio; *pegg.* of -are, to walk about listlessly. -aggine *f.*; habit of listlessness. -ata *f.*; lazy excursion.

Bighellóne m. (variant of Bigolone); idler, lout.

Bighellóni adv.; in idleness.

***Bigheraio m.**; i. buffoon. ii. *v.* Bigherinaio.

Bigherato; trimmed with lace.

***Bigherello**; *v.* Bigorello.

Bigherinaio m.; lace-seller.

Bigherino m. (*dim.* of Bighero); 1. lace. 2. the ornamental stitching on the upper part of the back of a boot. 3. ornamentation like lace worked in straw.

***Bighero m.** (< **Bigo*, formed by aphaeresis from L. *bombyx*, *v.* Baco); i. lace. ii. (*herald.*) laced ornamentation.

***Bighin-a f.**, -o m.; = Beghina or -o, devotee.

***Bighiotto**; Bighotto, bigoted.

Bigia f. (*ornith.*) i. — gressia, Orphean warbler, *Sylvia orpheus*, also termed Orfeo. 2. — padovana, *Sylvia nisoria*, also termed — strisciata, Celega padovana.

***north wind**; *cp.* Fr. *bise*, *v.* *Bigio (B).

Biagiarella f. (*ornith.*) lesser white-throat, *Sylvia curruca*, also termed Pizzicamosche, Scattarello, Scopetragola minore.

Bigiccio; greyish.

Bigio (A); grey. Farne delle nere e delle bige, to commit crimes of every degree. Non si grida al lupo che non sia can —, one does not complain of a person without some cause, *lit.* call him wolf unless he is a vicious dog. Saper distinguere il — dal nero, *i.e.* to have good judgment.

***i.** evil-disposed. ii. as *sb.*, II —, the Inquisition. *Etym. dub.* The most probable derivation seems that < **bombyciacus* < L. *bombyx*, *v.* Baco; the cognate forms, Provenç. and Fr. *bis*, Span. *bazo*, Portug. *buzio*, more or less support it, as well as the Ital. bambagia; the word seems originally to have meant dark as in old Fr. *asur-bis*, *vert-bis*, dark blue, dark green, presumably because the imported silk stuffs were dyed dark.

(B) (*cogn.* Fr. *bise*, < O.H.G. *bisa*); north wind.

Bigiògnolo; greyish.

Bigiola f.; black-cap, *v.* Capinero.

Bigolino m.; *v.* Berlingozzino.

Bigiolóno m.; (bot.) the *Agaricus albellus*, a fungus.

Bigiotteria f. (Fr.); jewellery.

Bigiòtto m.; one who assumed a religious dress.

Bigiù m.; Fr. *bijou* Italianised.

Biglia; *v.* Billa.

Bigliardo; i. *v.* Billardo. 2. (*mar.*) a kind of punch.

Bigliett-aiò, -ario or -inaio m.; ticket-clerk at a booking-office. -ino m., ticket-clerk.

Bigliétto or Viglietto m.; 1. short letter, note. 2. ticket; — di andata e ritorno, return ticket. 3. — di or da visita, visiting card. 4. — di banca, bank-note.

Etym. The source of the word is the L. *bullare* of *imil.* origin, from the bubbling of boiling water. From this came *bulia*, water-bubble, which in Latin was used for various rounded things and in *mlt.* became the little leaden ball attached to the seal of a document, and hence was taken for the document itself which is the origin of the Papal "bull," *v.* Bolla. From *bulia* in the sense of document the E. word bill was developed, with the corresponding meaning which it still bears, as well as a similar Latinised form *bilis*, so that in *mlt.* *bulia* and *bilis* exist side by side. From a *dim.* of *bilis* came the Fr. *billet*, which, lastly, was Italianised into *biglietto*.

Bigliettuccio m.; *dim.* *sprog.* Biglietto.

***Bigliocco m.**; = Pitocco, beggar.

***Biglione m.**; base silver. The word occurs in Fr., Provenç., etc., and is akin to E. *bullion*, of mixed origin, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Bullion.

Bigné m. (Fr. *beignet*, fritter); a sort of fritter fried in oil or lard, about the size of an apple.

Bignoniacee f. pl. (from the name of the Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV); (bot.) the trumpet-flower family including the genus *Bignonia*, one of which, *Bignonia radicans*, is a handsome creeper. Another genus is the catalpa tree, of which there are several species.

***Bignoro m.**; i. bottle-necked glass jar. ii. = Pentolino, earthenware pot.

Bigoli m. pl. (*dim.* of **Bigo*, *v.* Bighero); vermicelli.

Bigolino m. (*dim.* Bigollo; *orig.* therefore trader); coasting craft.

***Bigollo m.**; = Pigollo, spinning-top. ii. hawk-er, vagrant.

***Bigollone m.** (< **bombyculus*, *dim.* of L. *bombyx*, silkworm, *v.* Baco, *Bigia*, Bambagia); = Bighellone, loafer.

Bigoncétta; *dim.* Bigoncia.

Bigóncia f. (*fem.* of Bignoncio < **bi-congius* < L. *congius*, a liquid measure, which may be connected with *conca*, shell); i. bucket. 2. the same used as a measure. 3. Essere in —, to be in difficulties. 4. reading-desk in an academy; Montare in —, *scherz.* to pretend to lecture.

***Far tenere i piè nella —**, to prevent a couple from nudging each other under the table with their feet.

Bigón-cio m. (*v.* Bigoncia); large tub with two of the staves longer than the others and perforated for slinging on a pole. *Aff.* -ciolétto small pail, -ciolino tiny little pail, -ciòlo or -ciùòlo pail, -cióno or -cióna *augm.*

***Bigone m.**; i. troop. ii. = Bigoncia, bucket.

†Bigoncia f.; *v.* Bigoncia.

†Bigiònia f.; revelry.

†Bigonzo m.; = Bignoncio, tub.

***Bignorare**; *v.* *Bagordare.

Bigorèlla f.; (*mar.*) = Cucitura semplice, round seam.

***Bigorello or Bigherello m.**; (*mar.*) doubling, *i.e.* edge of a sail turned over twice and hemmed in, with a soft cord inside the fold.

Bigòt-a f., -o m. (*etym. unkn.*); i. bigot. Also as *adj.*, bigoted. 2. (*mar.*) dead-eye, a kind of block; — a canali, or a un occhio scanalato, heart with scores for the lanyard, the French *moque*; — con girella, clump block.

Bigotteria f., or Bigottismo m.; bigotry.

Bigottòne m.; *augm.* Bigotta.

†Bigòzzo; *v.* Bigotta (n).

***Bigréncioli m. pl.**; (bot.) heather, *Erica vulgaris*.

Bigutta f. (L. *guthus*, *v.* Gotto, with *pegg.* prefix, *v.* Bis-); i. iron cooking pot. 2. a large quantity of thin soup. 3. long tedious written paper. 4. complicated affair.

Biguttón-e m., or -a *f.*; *augm.* Bigutta.

Bilancèlla f. pl.; Pesca alle —, a sort of trawling by two fishing-boats with a net as it were slung between them.

Bilancétta f.; *dim.* Bilancia.

Bilância f. (L. *bi-lanx*, *adj.* with two plates); i. pair of scales; Dare il tratto or il tracollo alla —, to give a touch to the balance so as to incline the scales, *fig.* to come to a decision upon a doubtful point; Pesare colla — dell' orafo, with the jeweller's scales, *i.e.* to be unnecessarily scrupulous; Pesar colla — dell' Elba, with this addition implied or expressed; che non pesava che il mille, which only weighed in thousands, to give a broadly expressed or an exaggerated opinion; Pesarsi colla — dell' Elba, to have great self-esteem. 2. — a ponte, = Bascula, weighbridge. 3. square fishing-net, *v.* Bilancelle. 4. Portar l' arme a —, to carry the rifle at the trail. 5. balance of a watch. 6. — commerciale, balance of trade. 7. splinter-bar of a carriage to which the traces are fastened or the bar which is hooked on to the splinter-bar when an extra horse is attached. 8. in *pl.*, the constellation *Libra*.

***i.** — corsia, steel-yard. ii. In gran —, in great danger. iii. Fare in —, of a coin, to be of full weight.

Bilanci-aménto, -are, -ataménto, -atóre; *v.* Bilancia.

Bilanciére m.; 1. pendulum. 2. in a mint, a weighted lever which regulates the stamping of the coins. 3. balancing pole of a gymnast. 4. brake, handle of a windlass, etc. 5. balance-spring of a watch. 6. accountant. 7. in *pl.*, in dipterous insects the rudiments of a second pair of wings. 8. (*mar.*) gimballings of a compass.

Bilancina f.; i. apothecaries' balance. 2. *v.* Bilancino (3).

Bilancino m.; i. extra horse attached to a carriage at a steep hill. 2. postilion who rides it. 3. bar to which the traces of the extra horse are fastened. 4. *quasi fig.* extra hand in any job.

Biláncio m. (*var.* of Bilancia); 1. equilibrium between income and expenditure. 2. — preventivo, budget estimates; — consuntivo, definitive or actual budget; Foglio di —, balance-sheet; — di verificazione, trial balance; Fare il —, to write up one's accounts.

***undulation**; the undulating movement of a ship in a calm sea.

Bilaterale (*mlt.* *bilateralis*); mutual (contract).

***Bilbire** (L.); = Gorgogliare, to gurgle.

Bile (or *pop.* *Bilie*) *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); i. bile. 2. *fig.* anger. 3. — sparsa, jaundice.

†Bilénco; = Sbilenco, crooked.

***Bilercio**; of a stick, *big.*

Bili-a f. (A) — or *Biglia* (in Span. *billa*, *etym. dub.*, possibly **pilea*, from L. *pila*, a ball; see, however, *Biliardo*); pocket of a billiard table. Far —, to hole the adversary's ball. Far — colla sua, to hole one's own ball, which in Italian billiards counts against the striker.

(B) (Fr. *bille*, log of wood, a Celtic word); i. short crooked stick for

twisting up the ropes of a pack; Avere le-e, to have crooked legs. 2. =Birrillo.

Biliardo *m.*; biliard-table maker. *Aff.* ata a game of billiards, *étio dim.* small biliard-table, *-ière* biliard-marker, or biliard-table proprietor, *-ino dim.* *vess.* Another term for biliard-marker is *Biscazziera*.

Biliardo or **Bigliardo** *m.*; 1. biliard-table. 2. billiards. 3. biliard-room.

Ety. *Fr.* *biliard*, < *bille*, *v.* *Bilia* (B), with Germanic suffix, *v. supra* *-ario*, *in loco*, so that the original meaning was biliard-cue.

Biliare; bilious.

Bilic-are *ind.* bilico; 1. =Mettere or Tenere in bilico, to put or maintain in equilibrium. -arsi, to balance oneself. *Prov.* Chi troppo bilancia sbilancia, he who balances too much overbalances, *i.e.* he who tries to do a thing too well does it less well than he might. 2. *fig.* to balance in one's mind, to ponder. †=Gingillare, to dally.

Bilico (Biligo) *m.* (by aphaeresis from *L. umbilicus*, in the sense of centre, *cp.* Bellico. The use of this word in relation to balancing is derived from the poisoning of a plank, etc., about its middle point); 1. unsteady equilibrium; Trovare il —, to get the balance; Portare in —, to carry something nicely poised. Similarly *fig.*, Quanto più su salisse, più in — la caduta, (considering that) the higher he climbed the greater was the risk of a fall, or more literally, the more delicately balanced was the question whether he would fall (transl. from Tacitus Ann. 1. 26). Il Ministero è in —, the ministry are on the brink of falling. 2. counterpoise of a heavy gate, hung so as to relieve the strain upon the hinges. 3. pivot of a balance. 4. *fig.* pivotal point; S' armarono e furono a casa gli Uberti che era il — della cittadinanza, they armed themselves and met at the house of the Uberti which was the pivotal point of the city (*lit.* of the citizens). 5. in *pl.*, the beams for raising and lowering a drawbridge.

*i. =Bellico, navel. ii. centre. iii. button on a knife so that it could be laid down without touching the table-cloth.

Bilie *f.*; *pop.* for Bile, bile.

***Bilienne** *m.*; (*hist.*) a nickname for the "potenze" or companies in which the lower orders of Florence, living in the Camaldoli, were grouped; hence *fig.* uproar, confusion. The word is probably, like Balamme, a corruption of the Turkish Balam, the festival which closes the fasting time of Ramadan.

***Biligo**; *v.* Bilico.

Bilingue; 1. bilingual. 2. double-tongued, tricky. **Bilione** (or *pop.* Billionne) *m.* (short for bilimione); billion, in British, not American, usage, *i.e.* a million millions.

***Biliora** *f.*; bogey.

Bilioso; bilious.

Bilottato; (*herald.*) covered with spots like drops.

Billa *f.*; housewife's name for calling to a hen.

Billera *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); boy's trick, *e.g.* hiding some piece of mischief or not coming in at the proper time.

Billéri *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. cuckoo flower, *Cardamina pratensis*, also termed *Viola de' pesci*. 2. — rosso, the Venus's looking-glass of English gardens, *Specularia perfoliata*.

Bili *m.* *sing.* or *pl.*; 1. game at ninepins, *v.* Birilli. Essere il — — to count for nothing. 2. — *ing.* Bille bille, *v.* Billa.

Billione; *pop.* for Bilione.

Billo *m.*; =Tacchino, turkey-cock.

†**Billora** *f.*; =Pillora, a large stone.

†**Billori** *m. pl.*; =Birilli, *q.v.*

†**Biliorone** *m.*; lout.

Biloculare; (*bot.*) (anthers or capsules) divided into two cavities.

Bilottato; (*herald.*) covered with plinths.

***Bilù** *f.*; beauty, *v.* Belù.

Bilustre (*L.*); ten years old.

***Bima** *f.* (*L. binus*, two years old); young sow which has never pigged and is not pregnant.

Bimbo *m.*, -a *f.* (a variant of Bambo, *q.v.*); 1. little child. 2. as *excl.* of surprise, — mio che pienza!, oh! my! what a flood!

†**Bimbolo** *m.*; =Boccio, bud, *esp.* rosebud.

†**Bimbozzere** *f. pl.*; =Bambole, dolls.

Bimembre (*L.*); 1. with limbs in pairs. 2. of double nature, *e.g.* Centaur.

Bimestrale; bi-monthly.

Bimèstr-e *m.* (*L.*); 1. two months; A -i, every two months. 2. two months' wages. 3. Grano —, grain that ripens in two months.

Bimetallismo *m.*; as *E.*

Bimolle or **Bimmolle** *m.*; (*mus.*) the mark *b* of a flat, *v.* Biquadro.

*Far la zolfà per bimolle, *scherz.* to drink.

Binare (*L. bini*); to bear twins.

Binário (*L.*); 1. binary. 2. (*mus.*) in two or four time. 3. as *sb.*, line of rails on a railway, *i.e.* a single track; Al Moncenisio ci son due binari, on the M. Cenis railway the line is double.

Binascenza *f.*; twin-birth.

Binat-o; 1. (*arch.*) coupled (columns); Finestra -a, window divided into two by a column in the middle. 2. *adj.* or *sb.*, twin. Binati di varea, twin yard-arm lights.

Binda *f.* (A) (Germ. *Winde*); any kind of jack for lifting a great weight through a short space. *Prov.* Gira la — la trave va su, turn the jack and the beam goes up, *i.e.* use the right means and you will succeed. — a martinicca, the screw-jack used by carriage builders, also termed Cricco.

(B); (*mar.*) *v.* Benda (2).

***Bindella** *f.*; ribbon.

***Binder-o** *m.*, -a *f.*; *vess.* of Bimbo -a.

Bindol-accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -ata *dodge*, -eria *dodge* or dodginess, -esco (*usu.* da bindolo), -ino *dim.* *spreg.*; *v.* Bindolo (3).

Bindolo *m.* (a variant of Guindolo, *q.v.*); 1. chain-pump, an apparatus consisting of wheels and a drum with buckets attached for raising water for irrigation. 2. apparatus for making skeins of silk. 3. *fig.* trickster, person full of dodges to evade his obligations; Dice che se n' è scordato: il — che ha addosso, he says he forgot: that is just his dodge.

Bindolone *m.*; *augm.* Bindolo (3).

†**Bindondola** *f.*; =Minchioneria.

***Bino** (*L. bini*); i. double, ii. twin. iii. as *sb.*, pair. **Binoccolo**, **Binocelo**, or **Binoculo** (*m. L. bini, oculi*); opera-glass.

Binómio (A) (*L. bi, Gr. νομός*, allotment); (*math.*) binomial.

***B** (from *L. bi* and *It.* nome); i. with two names. ii. the sum of two quantities not commensurable with each other.

***Bio**; for Dio (in mild swearing).

†**Biòbba** *f.*; =Bobbia, slush.

***Biocce** -a *f.*; brooding hen. **are*, to cluck.

†**Bioccia** *f.*; fine, freezing rain.

Biocol-étto *dim.*, -ino *dim.*, smaller than -etto; *v.* -o.

Biocollo -o *m.* (a variant of Fiocco, < *L. flocculus*, *dim.* of *floccus*, lock of wool; root *prob.* the same as that of

flaccus, flabby); 1. lock of wool. 2. lump of wool tangled together in a skein or in a rug. 3. candle-dripping from a guttering candle. 4. Neve a -, in large flakes. 5. Raccattare i -, (a) at the game of Berlina, pilory, to go round collecting the players' remarks, (b) to be eavesdropping. †=Baggeo, simpleton.

Biocol-ume *m.*; wool sweepings. -uto; matted. Lana -uta, in the wool trade, pieces. Neve -uta, *i.g.* Neve a biocoli.

Biòdo or **Biòdolo** *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. flower-ingrush, *Butomus umbellatus*. 2. reed-mace, *Typha latifolia*. 3. bulrush, *viz.* lake rush, *Scirpus lacustris*, or chair-maker's rush, *Sc. paludosus*. 4. =Sala, bur reed. *as *adj.*, pale yellow.

Biograf-fa *f.* (*Gr.*); biography. Far la — d' uno, *usu.* Dirne vita morte e miracoli, *i.e.* to say what you know about a person, *esp.* to his discredit. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -o.

***Biola** *f.*; (*bot.*) =Betula, birch.

†**Biòlca** *f.*, *venet.* measure of area.

Biolog-ia *f.* (*Gr.*); as *E.* *Aff.* -ico, -o.

***Biomba** *f.*; =Paravento, screen.

***Bionda** *f.*; i. yellow hair-dye. ii. silk lace.

Biondella *f.*; (*bot.*) a variety of centaury, *Erythraea centaureum*, with yellow flowers, *v.* Erba (54).

Biønd-accio *pegg.* ugly blonde, -eggiare, -étto rather light, *venet.* *acc.* intended to be light, -ino *dim.* *vess.* fair-haired child, *v.* Biondo.

Biòndo (*cogn. Fr.* blond, Provenc. *blon*, Span. *blondo*, < late *L. blundus*, of unknown origin); blonde, fair-haired; *fig.* young.

Biond-òne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*; *v.* -o.

***Biordare**; =Bagdare, to revel.

Bioscia *f.* (*It.* bioscio, a *pop.* variant of floscio, *q.v.*); 1. slushy snow. 2. *fig.* poor soup, weak coffee, etc.

***Bioscio** *m.*; =Bioscia. As *adv.*, A —, cross-wise. As *adj.*, =Bieco, skew.

***Biotto** (*mlt. biutare*, to empty, from a Germanic *biud*, bare, *cp.* Germ. *bloss*, scarcely, *Blotwolle*, wool from a dead sheep); miserable. A —, alla peggio, anyhow.

Bipagliettata; (*bot.*) (glume) with two sheathing scales.

Bipartibile; of certain fruits, bipartite.

***Bipart-ire** *ind.* -isco (*L.*); to divide into two.

Bipede (*L. bipes*); biped.

Bipennata; (*bot.*) bipinnate (leaf), when the primary and secondary divisions of the leaf are both pinnated.

Bipenne *f.*, with **irreg. f. pl.* bipenna (*L.*); axe with two edges, battle-axe.

Bipinella *f.*; (*bot.*) =Bibinella, salad burnet.

Biplano *m.*; biplane.

Biquadro or **Bequadro** *m.*; *lit.* square *b.*, originally in the Gregorian notation the German B (Italian *Si*) of modern music; it now means natural, the mark *♮*, which cancels a preceding accidental sharp or flat.

Biquadrato; (*math.*) raised to the 4th power.

Biracchio *m.* (Germ. *Brack*, refuse); rag, tatter.

Birba *f.* (A) (akin to *E.* bribe, Span. *briba*, idleness, *Fr.* *bribe*, hunch of bread, *cp.* Walloon *brib*, alms, *briber*, to quest for alms, the sense of laziness coming from the wandering about in idleness of the quester); 1. lazy young fellow, rascal, or of an older person, lazybones or worse. 2. as a mode of repeating without quite endorsing a suggestion, *Le birbe dicono*, corresponding to the *E.* they do say, or to the more *usu.* *It.* *Le male lingue*, or

Le linguacce, dicono. Le birbe dicono che fa la spia, they do accuse him of being a spy. 3. Far la —, = Fare il birichino, to live a thoughtless, gay sort of life.

*cunning, trickiness. Viver di —, to live by one's wits, in bad sense.

(B); *four-wheeled cart with two seats.

Birb-acchiola or **-acchiolo** *dim.*, or *dim. vezz.*, according to the intonation given, -accia *pegg.*, usu. said of a boy, -acciola (*i.g.* -acchiola), -accione or -acciona *augm.*, or if referring to older persons, *augm. pegg.*; v. Birba (A).

Birbant-aggine *f.*; *i.g.* -eria, but used more of the habit than the act.

Birbant-e (participial form to which there is no verb); rogue, often said *scherv.* as in English. *Aff.* -ello *dim.*, -eria act or habit of roguery, often *scherv.* as in English, -escaménte, -ésco.

Birbatina *f.*; Batter la —, to slap the arms across one's chest for warming oneself.

Birb-arélla or -erélla *f.*; *dim.* Birba.

Birbata *f.*; roguish trick.

Birberélla; v. Birbarella.

Birbería *f.*; rascality, either act or habit.

Birbésco; roguish.

Birbett-ola, -uola, -òlo or uòlo; *dims.* of Birba.

Birbigóni *m.*; a variety of white grape.

Birbo *m.*; a strengthened form of Birba, cunning scoundrel.

Birbón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* of Birbo, rogue.

Aff. -aggine roguery, -aia collection of scoundrels, -aio meeting-place of scoundrels or disorderly noise, -ata scoundrelly action, -cèllo or -cèlla *dim. spreg.* often *scherv.*, -cióné or -cióna *augm.*, usu. *vezz.* or *scherv.*, -eggiare, -eria (*i.g.* -ata), -escaménte, -ésco.

†Birchio *m.*; bastard.

Bircio (*etym. unkn.*); 1. short-sighted, or with any ocular defect, inducing a habit of screwing up the eyes. 2. one who casts sidelong glances with the object of not being observed.

*Biribara *m.*; Giuoco del —, game of confusion, *cp.* Germ. *Wirrwarr*, confusion.

†Biribiri; v. Bille bille.

Biribissaia *f.*; white counter at the game of Biribissi which gives all the players' stakes to the Biribissaio.

Biribissaio *m.*; 1. at Biribissi, the player who holds the bank. 2. uproar.

Biribissi *m.* (Germ. *vier-füssig*, four-footed, from the animals painted on the Biribissi board); a game where the players stake upon any of the 36 numbered squares and the banker draws out of a bag one of similarly numbered counters (or with an extra white counter, v. Biribissaia), taking the stakes of those who are wrong and paying proportionately highly those who are right. *teetotum.

†Birichicci; A —, = A cavalcioni, astride.

†Birichiccolo *m.*; anything chewed by women when spinning to promote the flow of saliva.

Birichin-o *m.*, -a *f.* (for **bricchino, *dim.* of *bricco, v. Briccone); impudent boy or girl, street Arab. As *adj.*, Occhi -i, knowing eyes. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.* or *pegg. scherv.*, -ata boyish trick.

*Biri-coccola, -coccolaio; v. Biri.

†Birigini; A —, astride.

†Birigiotto; Portare a —, to carry a person on one's back.

Birignòccolo *m.*; *pop.* for Bernoccolo, bump.

Birill-o (A) *m.* (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps a var. of Pirolo, *pegg.*); one of five pegs, like small ninepins, placed in the middle of a billiard table in the form of a cross, which the player may knock down with his adversary's ball. The tallest one is called Priore and stands in the middle. Fare i -i, to knock down the pins.

(B); = Brillo, half drunk.

*Birincello *m.*; = Brincello, scrap.

†Birindello *m.*; = Brindello, rag.

†Birio *m.*; = Trottoia, top.

Birrocino *m.*; = Barrocino, gig for trotting races.

Biròccio *m.*; = Barrocchio, cart.

†Biròldo *m.*; 1. = Sanguinaccio, black pudding. ii. *fig.* = Balordo, blockhead.

Birra *f.* (Germ. *Bier*, origin *unkn.*); beer.

Birracchio *m.* (lit. **buraculus?, *dim.* of *L. burra*, shaggy coat, v. Borra); yearling bull.

Birracchiolo *m.*; *dim.* Birro.

Birraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Birro.

Birraglia *f.*; = Sbirraglia, lot of police.

Birrai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; brewer or seller of beer.

*Birreno *m.*; = Birro.

Birrería *f.*; (A) 1. brewery. 2. beer-shop. *(B) police.

Bir-ro *m.* (for Birrovieri, wearer of a birro, mlt. *birrus*, < *L. burrus*, red, *cp.* Gr. *μυρρός*; the *birrus* was a reddish collar or cape with a hood worn by inferior police agents); 1. police agent, spy, or quasi-*fig.* any persecuting or obnoxious official or person; Dire le sue ragioni ai -i, to speak to those who will not listen; Fa adagio, non c'è i -i, don't walk so fast, there are no police after you. *Prov.* — potestà e messo, tre persone e un — stesso, constable, mayor, and legate, three personages but all one and the same bully. 2. (*mar.*) selvaage, an untwisted skein of rope-yarn matted together.

* = Mozzetta, priest's collar or flap. As *adj.*, grey. *Aff.* -esco, -aménte.

Birrone *m.*; *augm.* Birra, strong beer.

*Birrovieri; 1. police agent. ii. soldier. Probably this word and Berrovieri are, in the sense of terms, connected with the Provenc, and Old French terms, v. Berrovieri; but in the sense of police agent originate from mlt. *birrus*, v. Birro.

Bis-, a prefix which, together with the forms ber-, bre-, bar-, occurs in the Romance languages with a sense of twisting, deforming, perverting, v. *supra*, Bar-. Bis- is a variant of Duis- (*cp.* *L. bellum* as a variant of *duellum*), v. *infra*, Dis-, and must have persisted in the spoken dialects from which the Romance languages were developed in its pejorative sense, though it only occurs in Latin in the sense of twice. Amongst Italian examples are Bislungo elongated, Bistondo oval, Berleffe grimace, Barlume glimmer; Bis- has, of course, also the force of twice, e.g. in Biscotto.

Bis; in provincial theatres, a call for the repetition of the piece on the following night.

Bisaccia (Bisacca) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *be-sace*, Provenc. *bissacs*, Span. *bezaza* < blt. *bissaccia* < *L. bis*, twice, *saccus*, bag, v. Sacco); wallet, saddlebag.

*Bisante *m.*; 1. byzant, a gold coin of about fifteen shillings minted at Byzantium. ii. little gold or tinsel imitation coin as ornament on a dress; Non valere un —, to be worthless.

Bisanzio *f.*; Byzantium.

Biscàrcvoli *m. pl.*; remote ancestors, v. Arcavolo.

†Bisatto *m.* (for Bisciatto, *dim.* of Biscia); eel.

Bisáv-o or **-ávol-o** *m.*, -a *f.*; great grandfather or mother.

Bisbético (Gr. *ἀμφισβητικός*, disputations, < *ἀμφισβητώ*, to go asunder); queer, capricious, difficult to please. Anno —, year of capricious weather.

Bisbigli-are (*imit.*, v. Skeat, *sub* Whisper); to whisper. *Aff.* -aménte.

Bisbiglio *m.*; whisper. Bisbiglio *m.*; continued whispering.

Bisbiglión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; constant whisperer.

Bisbòccia *f.* (formed, with assimilation, < Fr. *débauche*, v. Skeat, *sub* Debauch); = Ribotta, riotous revel.

Bisbocci-are; to be debauched. *Aff.* -òne, debauchee.

Bisc-a *f.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps < O.H.G. *disch*, table, > Germ. *Tisch*, v. Bischetto); gambling-hell. Giuocar a — aperta, to be an open gambler. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Biscaglia *f.*; the province of Biscay in Spain.

*Biscaglia *f.*; 1. old large bore musket, or ball fired by it, made in Biscaglia. ii. Alla —, (ship) owned by a group of subscribers. iii. = Buscalina, rope-ladder.

*Biscaino *m.*; canister shot.

Bisciaìolo *m.*; frequenter of gambling hells.

*Biscalino *m.*; = Buscalina, rope-ladder.

*Biscante *m.*; snatch of a song.

Biscantièri *m. pl.*; rafters in a roof, v. Bracciolo (4).

Biscanto *m.* (It. canto, with prefix, v. Bis-); 1. double corner, corner with the point cut off. 2. break in a straight line. 3. *fig.* hiding-place.

*Biscappa *f.*; short cloak.

Biscaro *m.*; = Bischero (1).

Biscazzare; to frequent gambling dens, v. Bisca.

Biscazzière *m.*; billiard marker. *keeper of a Bisca.

Biscazzo *m.*; = Bischenco, practical joke.

Bisce *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) limber-holes, holes bored horizontally through the lowest points of the timbers which strengthen the hull, so as to allow all the bilge water to reach the well.

*Bisce *f.*; = Biscia.

Bischénc-o *m.*, -a *f.* (O.H.G. *slinc*, left, *cp.* Germ. *linke*, with prefix, v. Bis-; this gave bislinco, which was altered into bischenco; for the alteration of *sl* into *sch*, *cp.* Sghengo from *slinc*, and Sghembo from *slimb*); joke, or practical joke of an unpleasant kind.

Bischeretto m.; plug for closing a wine-skin.

Bischeriéra f.; the place on a violin where the *Bis*chieri are placed.

Bischer-o m. (blt. *pesculum*, peg, < L. *pessulus*, = Gr. *πάσσαλος* for **πακίολος, akin to *πήγνυμι*, to fix, *v. Skeat*, sub *Pact*); 1. peg on a violin for screwing up the strings. 2. Denti a-i, teeth long and isolated. 3. = Minchione, silly dolt without sense enough to mind being taken in. 4. nursery term for *membrum puerile*. 5. (mar.) belaying pin.

***Bischette f. pl.**; = *Bruschette*.

Bischetto m. (dim. *Bisca*); low table at which cobblers work.

***Bischizzare**; i. to indulge in fancies, build castles in the air. ii. to make puns.

Biscia f. (etym. *dub.*; among the suggestions are L. *bestia*, beast, and O.H.G. *biz*, bite, *cp.* Lombard *bisiare* = *Pungere*, to sting); 1. snake; A —, zigzag; Andariv come la — all' incanto, to go there like a snake to its charm, *i.e.* unwillingly. 2. A —, in abundance. 3. (mar.) — bruma, boring-worm or groove made by it. 4. rope coiled on the flat. 5. in *pl.*, *v. supra*, *Bisce*.

†match for firing a mine.

***Bisciabova f.**; whirlwind, hurricane.

***Bisciaccola f.**; = *Biciancola*, swing-board.

Biscio m. (var. of *Biscia*); subcutaneous parasitic worm.

Bisciola f.; 1. a kind of cherry, *v. Bisciolo*. 2. liver fluke in sheep, *Distomum hepaticum*, *v. Cercaria*. 3. a dark colour in dyeing.

Bisciolino m.; dim. *Bisciolo* (2).

Bisciolo m.; 1. (bot.) bird-cherry tree, *Prunus avium*, also termed *Visciolo*. 2. one who lisps, or as *adj.*, lisping. * = *Fignolo*, pimple.

Etym. In sense (1) a variant of *Visciolo*, in sense (2) *prob.* akin to *It. biscia*, snake, as hissing animal.

Bisciolon-e m., -a *f.*; *augm.* *Bisciscio* (2).

Biscione m.; 1. *augm.* *Buscia*, snake. 2. at Venice, eight-oared racing boat or gondola.

Bisciùola f.; = *Bisciola* (2).

†**Biscòcca f.**; = *Sghimbescio*, crooked line.

***Biscondola f.**; spot sheltered from the wind.

Biscott-are; to bake like a biscuit.

**ato i.* expert. ii. well trained (horse).

Biscotteria f.; biscuit-shop.

Biscottino m.; 1. sugar-biscuit. 2. flip with the finger.

Biscotto m. (A) (L. *bis*, *coctus*); biscuit. Imbarcarsi senza —, *i.e.* to set about a job with insufficient preparation. (B) Italianised form of "boy scout."

Biscottola f.; the smaller vessel in a salt works.

Biscottone m.; *augm.* *Biscotto*.

Biscròma f.; (mus.) demi-semi-quaver.

Biscugin-o m., -a *f.*; second cousin.

***Biscurare** (It. *curare* with prefix, *v. Bis*); to neglect.

Biscutella f.; (bot.) — *beccuta*, buckler mustard, *Biscutella auriculata*.

***Bisdominio m.**; = *Vicedominio*, vice-governor.

Bisdosso (It. *dosso* with prefix, *v. Bis*); 1. A —, (to ride) bareback. 2. (mar.) A —, with the yard of a lateen sail to windward of the mast, consequently with the sail belied in two hollows fore and aft of the mast. Andare a —, to tack with things in this position, a manœuvre only for calm weather.

Bisdrúcciolo; accented on the last syllable but three, *e.g.* E. *légionary*, *It. andándosene*.

†**Bisègolo** or **Bisévolo m.**; (shoem.) a tool made of two truncated square pyramids united by their tops, with steps at the bases, serving to polish the edges of the soles and heels.

Bisillo m.; seat of honour for two persons at ancient Roman spectacles.

Bissuale; (bot.) bisexual, with stamens and pistils within the same envelope.

Bisestare; to be leap year.

* = *Dissestare*, to get out of order.

Bisestile (in ancient Rome the 24th of February was termed *sextus kalendas Martias*, the sixth day counting backwards from the *Kalends*, thus: March 1st, Feb. 28th, 27th, 26th, 25th, 24th. By the Julian calendar a day was intercalated every fourth year between Feb. 24th and 25th and termed *bis-sextus kalendas Martias*, so that the bissextile year gave 29 days to February); Anno —, leap year.

Bisèsto m.; space of four years. As *adj.*, *i.g.* *bisestile*.

Bisettimanale; bi-weekly.

Bisettrice f.; axial or bisecting line.

Bisezione f.; bisection.

Bisfusa f.; (mus.) half of a semifusa.

***Bisgenero m.**; niece's husband.

***Bisgio**; = *Bigio*, grey.

Bisillabo m.; dissyllable.

Bislaccheria f.; clownishness.

Bislacco (etym. *dub.*; the first syllable is a *pegg.* prefix, *v. Bis*; the second part of the word may be either from (1) *It. lacca*, ham, so that the meaning would be lame, halt, (2) *L. laxus*, > *It. lasco*, > *bi-lasco*, bi-lacco, or (3) O.H.G. *slak*, slack); clownish, queer (person), clumsy (composition).

Bislaccòne; *augm.* *Bislacco*.

Bisleale; = *Sleale*, disloyal, double-faced.

***Bislec m.**; = *Bischenco*, practical joke.

Bislessare; to parboil.

Bislingua f.; (bot.) leaf-under-leaf, *Ruscus hypoglottis*; a south European plant bearing its flowers on the upper side of the flattened branches under a bract-like branchlet; it is also termed *Lingua pagana*, *Lingua di cavallo*, *Linguala*.

Bislungo (It. *lungo* with prefix, *v. Bis*); oblong.

Bismalva f. (It. *malva* with prefix, *v. Bis*); (bot.) marsh-mallow, *Althaea officinalis*.

Bismuto m. (Germ. *Wismuth*, through English, further *etym. unkn.*); bismuth.

Bisnaga or **Bisnagria f.**; (bot.) toothpick, *Ammi visnaga*, also termed *Capo bianco*, *Pastirciano*, a species of the bishop-weed genus.

Bisnipóte m. or *f.*; great-grand-child.

Bisnònn-o m., -a *f.*; great-grand-parent.

†**Biso m.**; *Risi e bisì*, soup of rice and peas.

†**Bisodio**; A —, = *A bizzefie*, in abundance.

Bisògna f.; business, *orig.* the same word as *Bisogno* but distinct from it, like the Fr. *besogne* from *besoin*.

Bisogn-are ind. *bisògno*; 1. to need. 2. to be needed. 3. to be obliged; -a, we must.

Bisogn-évole, needful. -*ino m.*; *dim. vez.* *iron.*, modest little requirement (meaning something indispensable).

†**Bisognini m. pl.**; (mar.) i. cords twisted up with the fingers, knittles. ii. awning-stops.

Bisògno m.; need.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *besoin*, Proveng. *besonh*, *besonh*, old Catalan *besonh*, blt. *bisonium*; these represent a word *corresp.* to Fr. *soin*, care, with a prefix *be* of determinative character as in E. *be-set*, *v. Skeat*, sub *Bo*. The other part of the word, *-sogno*, is cognate with blt. *soniare*, to care for, of Germanic origin, *cp.* Gothic *sunja*, truth, *v. Skeat*, sub *Bezonian*, *Erssoin*.

Bisogn-òso, needy. -*uccio m.*; *dim.* *Bisogno*.

Bisónte m. (O.H.G. *wisand*, through L. *bison* or Gr. *βίσων*); 1. the European wild ox, aurochs, *Bos bison*. 2. the American bison, *Bos Americanus*.

***Bisquadro** (It. *quadro* with prefix, *v. Bis*); i. nearly square. ii. (mus.) *v. Biquadro*.

Bissa f. (native word); (bot.) an American genus of *Tiliaceae*, *v. Orellana*.

†**Bissa de mar f.**; sea-snake, *v. Ofisuro*.

Bissare (L. *bis*); to call for the repetition of a play.

†**Bissarizzo m.**; = *Misirizzi*, toy tumbler made of a weighted cork.

Bisso m. (L. from Egyptian sources through Gr.); 1. fine linen used by the ancients. 2. byssus, a tuft of filaments in certain molluscs. 3. (bot.) a term formerly used to describe an early stage of fungoid growths of various kinds in cellars, etc.

†**Bissona f.**; *v. Biscione* (2).

†**Bistagliato**; = *Frastagliato*, cut in pieces.

***Bistant-e m.**; i. In questo —, during this period. ii. in -i, standing upright.

***Bistarda f.**; some kind of vulture.

Bistécca f.; the E. beef-steak Italianised.

***Bistentare**; to linger.

***Bistènto m.** (It. *stento* with prefix, *v. Bis*); enforced idleness and discomfort.

Bisticcévole; punning.

Bisticciare (A) (for ***bistenciare* < ***bis-tentare*, formed analogously to L. *contentio*, *v. Contendere*, but with a different prefix, for which *v. supra Bis*); to wrangle.

* (B) (It. *bisticcio*); to play with word jingles.

***Bisticciare**; = *Bisticciare*.

Bisticcio m.; wrangling.

Bisticcio (*Bisticcio*) *m.*; 1. pun. 2. word jingle of similar sounds, *e.g.* Sono sano sino a segno che..., I am so sanely sound that....

Etym. Not a *vbss.* of *Bisticciare* but formed independently either < L. *bis*, twice, & *dictum*, or < L. *disticum*, *v. Distico*. In either case an intermediate ***disticcium* may be presumed.

Bistóndo (It. *tondo*, round, with prefix, *v. Bis*); oval.

***Bistornare**; = *Distornare*, to pervert.

Bistórta f.; (bot.) great snake-weed, *Polygonum bistorta*.

*i. tortuous path. ii. personal deformity.

Bistórto; much twisted, *v. Bis-*.

Bistráccola f.; in dyeing, a sort of horizontal ladder on which to lay the things to dry.

Bistrattare (*v. Bis*); to treat badly.

Bistro m. (low Germ. *biester*, dark, frowning); bistre, a dark brown pigment extracted from the soot of wood. A —, upon a black ground, with deep black shadows.

Bisturi (Bistori, Bistorino) *m.*; (*surg.*) bistoury, knife for making an incision.

Ety. *m.* *Pistoriensis*, i.e. of Pistoia, near Florence, instruments made at that city having formerly had a great reputation.

***Bisulcare**;=**Solcare**, to furrow.

Bisulco; cloven-hoofed.

Biunto (*v.* **Bis**-); very greasy.

Biternato; (*bot.*) divided into three stalks each with three leaves.

Bitontana; a variety of pear.

Bitontone; a variety of fig.

Bitórzol-o (Bitorzo) *m.* (*blt.* ***bis-tortiare* < *L. tortus*, with *pegg.* prefix, *v.* **Bis**-); wart. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*; -uto, warty.

Bittalo *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. running bowsprit. 2. = Batolo (6).

Bittare; to bitt (a cable).

Bittatura *f.*; turn of a cable round the bitts.

Bitte (Bette) *f. pl.* (*prob.* < *E. bitts*, of Scandinavian origin, root *bat*, to bite, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Bitts*); bitts. — *del morinella*, carrick bitts. — *di pazienza*, bitts round masts. — *da rimurchio*, towing bollards.

Bitterna; (*salim.*) the mother-water after the salt has crystallised out.

Bittone *m.*; (*mar.*) — *d'* ormeggio, mooring bitt.

Bittonetto *m.*; bollard, bollard-head.

Bitumare or **Bituminare**; to plaster with bitumen.

Bitume *m.* (*L. bitumen*, origin *unkn.*); bitumen, mineral pitch, petroleum. — *Greco*, colophony, dark resin.

***i.** cement. **ii.** clay.

Bituminoso; *v.* **Bitume**.

***Bituro** *m.*;=**Burro**, butter.

Biucco *m.*; a poisonous snake, *Coluber conchris*.

***Biuta** *f.*; i. a greasy mixture used for polishing a threshing-floor. *ii.*=**Belletta**. ***iii.**=**Bovina**, cow-dung.

Bivaccare (*Fr. bivac*, old *Fr. bivouac*, from *O.H.G. biwacht*, *Germ. Beiwacht*, extra sentinel); to bivouac.

Bivacco *m.*; *v.* **Bivaccare**.

Bivalvo *m.*; bivalve. Also as *adj.*

Bivalvolata; (*bot.*) (anther) with two pores closed by valves.

***Bivaro** *m.*;=**Bevero**, beaver.

Bívio *m.* (*L. bivium*); 1. junction. 2. parting of the ways.

***Bivolco** *m.*;=**Bifolco**, ploughman.

Bizantin-o; Questioni -e, endless disputes of unpractical kind. *Aff.* -eggiare, -eria, -ismo.

Bizza *f.* (*O.H.G. bizzan*, to bite); 1. momentary ill-temper. 2. whim.

Bizzarr-aménte, -ia; *v.* -o.

Bizzaro (*Fr. bizarre* from Spanish; it cannot be from *It. bizza*, since -arro is not an Italian termination; the Spanish word, *viz. bizarro*, means high-minded and is either Basque or Arabic); queer, eccentric, bizarre.

***i.** angry. **ii.** courageous. **iii.** of soil, apt to crack. **iv.** of grain, with much husk. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

Bizzèffe (Arabic *bizzef*, plentiful); *A* —, in abundance.

Bizzina *f.*, *dim.* Bizza; child's fit of ill-temper.

***Bizzioso**; angry.

***Bizzocheria** *f.*; bigotry.

Bizzoccho (*Bizzocchero*) *m.* (for *deriu*, *v.* *Pinzocchero*); bigot.

***Bizzoccone** *m.*;=**Scioccone**, dullard.

Bizzós-o; irritable. *Aff.* -étto, -ino; *dims.*

Bizzúccia *f.*; *dim.* Bizza.

†**Bizzuga** *f.* (*It. biscia*, snake, with a suffix taken perhaps from *Tartaruga*); tortoise.

†**Blada** *f.*; *v.* **Obbiada**.

Blaga *f.* (*Fr.*); self-importance.

Bland-aménte, -ire *ind.* -isco to soothe, -ize *ie f. pl.* blandishments; *v.* **Blando**.

Blando (*L.*); bland.

***Blasmarsi**;=**Dolersi**, to grieve.

Blasónat-o; Gente -a, people who have a coat of arms.

Blasone *m.*; 1. -Scienza di —, art of heraldry. 2. heraldic drawing of a coat of arms. 3. *fig.* nobility of birth.

Ety. *m.* *Cogn. Provenç. blazo, blizo, Fr. blason, Span. blason, Portug. brasão*. "Blason means shield and arms painted on a shield; secondly, but not now used in this sense, praise or blame. According to Diez, from *A.S. blase*, torch, whence splendour, ornamented shield; others derive it from *Germ. blasen*, to blow the horn. The primary meaning is ornamented shield" (Littré). If from *blasen* it was the blast of the horn with which the herald at a tournament proclaimed the validity of the credentials of a knight as shown by his shield, and so passed into meaning the painted shield itself, but the derivation given by Diez appears much more likely, though this too seems to need confirmation, since the word in its earliest known use stands simply for shield.

Blasónico *adj.*; *v.* **Blasone**.

***Blaterare** (*L.*); to chatter, to "blather."

Blatta *f.* (*L.*); 1. cockroach. 2. a kind of shell formerly burnt for its perfume.

Blattaria *f.*; (*bot.*) moth-mullein, *Verbascum blattaria*; the names are from the dislike of cockroaches, moths, etc., for its leaves. Also termed *Verbascum da tignole*, *Polline*.

†**Blavie**; *v.* *Crenilabro*.

***Blavo**; bright blue, *v.* **Biavo**.

Blécno *m.* (*Gr. βλήνω*); hard fern, *Blechnum*.

Blédone *m.*; *i. q.* **Blito**.

Blénda *f.* (*Germ. blenden*, to dazzle, from the lustre of the mineral); blende, sulphide of zinc.

Blennorrágia *f.* (*Gr. βλεῖνω, mucus, ῥήγνυμι*, to break); as *E*.

Blennorréa *f.*; chronic urethral irritation.

Bléno *m.* (*Gr. βλεῖνω, mucus*, from the slime with which the fish is covered); blenny, butterfly-fish, *v.* *Bavosa*.

Blèso (*L. blaesus* = *Gr. βλαστός*); lispng.

Bleu *m.*; blue print.

Blinde *f. pl.* (*Germ. blind*); (*mar.* or *mil.*) blindages or blinds in temporary defences, consisting of mats, mattresses, wooden shelters, etc.

Blito or **Blédone** *m.* (*Gr. βλήνω*); (*bot.*) blite, *Blitum virgatum* or other species of *Blitum*.

Blocca *f.* (*mar.*) iron ring.

Bloccare *ind.* blocco; to blockade.

Blocco *m.* (*A*) (*Germ. Block*); block of stone from a quarry. (*B*) (*O.H.G. block-hūs*, small fort to cut off a besieged place from its communications); blockade. (*C*); at billiards, *Far un —*, to hole the adversary's ball.

Blu *m.* (*O.H.G. blō, v. Skeat, sub Blue*); blue color.

***Bluccello** *m.*;=**Bacello**, simpleton.

Blus-e *f.* (*Fr. blouse*, of *unkn.* origin); as *E. Aff.* -étta, -ettina, *dims.*

Boa *m.* (*A*) (*L.*); 1. boa, the snake. 2. lady's boa.

B (*cogn. Fr. bouée*, *Span. boya*, *E. buoy* < *L. pl. boia*, a collar, *v. Boia*, referring to the fastening of the buoy); (*mar.*) buoy, *usu.* *Gavitello*.

†**Boaio** *m.*;=**Bovaro**, ox-driver.

***Boarda**, **Boccarda**, or **Bocchiarda** *f.*;=**Bombarda** (1), mortar.

†**Boaria** *f.*; tenancy where the tenant is merely manager for the owner.

Boarina *f.*;=**Cutretola**, water-wagtail.

Boario; *Foro* —, the cattle-market near the *Circus Maximus* in ancient Rome.

***Boaro** *m.*;=**Bovaro**, ox-driver.

Boas *m.*; *v.* **Boa**.

Boáto *m.* (*L.*); rumbling; roar. * (*gram.*) hiatus.

***Boattiere** *m.*; cattle-dealer.

Boba *f.*; 1. red gilt-head (fish), *Box boops*, locally termed *Bobba*, *Buga*, *Vopa*. 2. — *salpa*, gold-line, *Box salpa*, locally termed *Salpa*, *Sarpa*.

Bòbbia (*Bobba*) *f.* (*A*) (*prob.* by *redupl.* < *L. bua*, *imit.* of a baby's cry for drink); 1. large quantity of slush, thick deposit in ink, or the like. 2. *fig.* long tedious document.

(*B*);=**Bazza**, long chin, or person with such chin.

†**Bòbo** *m.*;=**Babau**, bogey.

***Bobolca** *f.*; 1. a measure of area, *v. Babulca*. *ii.* at *D. Par.* 23, 132 it is uncertain whether the meaning is "areas" or, as all the old commentators say, "tillers of the soil," *f. pl.* of *Bobolco*.

***Bobolco** *m.* (*var.* of *Bubulco*); husbandman.

Bócca *f.* (*L. bucca*, cheek, as thing puffed out for producing a sound, root *buc*, to roar, an extension of the *imit.* root *bu*, *cp.* *Sansk. bukhāra*, to bark, old Slavonic *bucati*, to roar, *Gr. βύ-ω*, to hoot, *L. buccina*, trumpet); 1. mouth; — *ardente*, (horse) with a fidgety mouth, *v.* *Ardere*; *Buona* —, (*a*) person with a hearty appetite, not particular about his food; (*b*) *Lasciar uno con buona* —, i.e. with words of kindness after severity; — *di dama*, a kind of pastry made with eggs and pounded almonds; — *da fuoco*, cannon; — *d'* inferno, foul-mouthed speaker; — *di lepre*, spotted fly-catcher, *v.* *Pigliamosche*; — *del martello*, the flat end of the head of a hammer; — *mozza*, person who can eat anything; — *d'* oro, conceited person; — *pari*, one who speaks with affected precision; *Far la — pari*, to show annoyance; — *scelta*, fastidious. 2. (*mar.*) — *di una nave*, extreme breadth of a ship; — *di lupo*, nodo a — *di lupo*, parbuckle, *v.* *Boccadilupo*.

3. Botanical terms: (*a*) — *di ciuco*, field eryngo, a species of sea-holly, *Eryngium campestre*, also termed *B* -stone di *camicia*, *Eringio montana*, *Eligio*, *Spini d' asino*, *Spini di S. Francesco*; (*b*) — *di leone*, snapdragon, *Antirrhinum majus*; (*c*) — *di lupo*, bastard balm, *v.* *Melino*.

Phrases with *A*: 4. *A —*, brim full. 5. *Rimanere a — asciutta*, or a denti asciutti, to fail in one's attempt. 6. *A — di barile*, (to flow or pour) in great abundance. 7. *A — dolce*, (to keep suitors waiting) by continually holding out hopes. 8. *A — e borsa*, a dinner-party where everyone pays his share. 9. *A mezza —*, by hints; *A — stretta*, (to speak) with ill-repressed impatience.

Other phrases: 10. *Acqua in —*, hush! 11. *Andare per le bocche*, to be talked about, *usu.* in bad sense. 12. *Aprir —*, to begin speaking; *Aprir la —*, of the Pope, at a consistory, to confer upon a newly-created Cardinal the right of speech. 13. *Aver la — sulla bara*, i.e. to have one foot in the grave. 14. *Battere nella —*, *È tanto che batte quella casa nella — a*

questo e a quello, ma ancora non ha trovato uno che la voglia, that house has been offered to numbers of people but has not found a purchaser yet. 15. *Bocca* mia che vo' tu, to express wealth or other abundance; In questa biblioteca non c'è scarsità: — mia che vo' tu, there is no lack of books in this library, to ask is to have. 16. *Carvati* dalla —, *v. infra* (19). 17. with *Fare*: (a) Far — da ridere, to smile; A quelle parole fece — da ridere e si quietò, on hearing this the child's face relapsed into a smile and it was quiet; (b) Fare la —, (a) to begin to cry, (c) Fare la —, a, to accustom one's palate to (some food), (y) Avevo fatto la — a que' pochi franchi ma a un tratto andarono in fumo, I thought I was sure of those few francs but they suddenly vanished into smoke, (d) Fare la — fin' agli orecchi, to grin from ear to ear; (e) Far tanto di —, to be fairly astonished. 18. *Lavarsi* la — d' uno, to speak in bad terms of him. 19. *Levarsi*, or *Cavarsi* dalla —, to save on one's food; Credono a tanti guadagni; se ha messo insieme qualcosa s'è levato dalla —, they imagine he has made such large profits; if he has got anything saved up he has done it out of his food. 20. *Menare* per —, *v. infra* (22). 21. *Nettarsi* la — di, to give up all idea of something on finding it unattainable. 22. *Menare*, or *Portare* per — alcuno, to speak slightly of him. 23. *Non ricordarsi* dalla — al naso, *i.e.* to have no memory. 24. *Rifarsi* la —, to take away the taste of something nasty. 25. *Sciogliere* la — al sacco, *i.e.* to say something one is boiling to say. 26. *Sferrar* la — a uno, to knock his teeth out.

*1. *Cader* in — di coltello, to be stabbed. ii. — di cane di ferro, a tool for cutting coloured glass into squares. iii. *Correre* in —, to be on the tip of one's tongue. iv. *A domandarlo* —, asking for the utmost possible. v. *Aver il latte* alla —, *i.e.* to be still young and inexperienced. vi. *A — di notte*, at nightfall. vii. — di *pesce*!, *v. supra* (10). viii. *La — porta* le gambe, *i.e.* food is necessary to keep up the system. ix. *Bocche vuote*, dead-heads, spectators with tickets gratis.

Boccaccesco; in the style of Boccaccio.

Boccaccesvole; in an affected style with the sentences inverted like Latin.

Boccaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Bocca; *fig.* foul-mouthed person. Far la —, of a child, to begin to cry. Aver —, to have a nasty taste in one's mouth. Far —, or le boccacce, (a) to make faces, (b) of clothes, to gape; or of shoes, to be split.

* = Bassetta, broken bottle.

***Boccacchino** *m.*; a tissue made partly of Bambagia, cotton stuff.

***Boccaccio** *m.*; a sort of blunderbuss. †sore on the mouth.

Boccalilupo *m.* (*mar.*) parbuckle, noose made by passing the two ends of a rope through a bight of the same rope.

Boccadòpera *f.*; (*theat.*) front part of the stage, proscenium.

Boccadòro *m.* ("Chrysostom" Italianised); 1. *iron.* loquacious person. 2. one open to bribes.

***Bocaglia** *f.*; = Mattarozza.

Bocaglio; *v.* Bocchino.

†**Boccagnola** *f.*; metal or earthenware plate for closing an oven.

Boccalè *m.* (*mlt.* *baucalis* < Gr. *βαυκάλης* or *βαυκάλιον*, *imit.* from the gurgling of water poured out of a bottle, *v.* Liddell and Scott, *βαυκάλιον*); pint bottle or jug, or the contents thereof. Scritto sui -i di Montelupo, *i.e.* extremely well-known; known of old, from the old saws which used to be written on the terra-cotta vases of Montelupo. *Aff.* -accio *spregh.*

Boccalèpre *m.*; = Pigliamosche, fly-catcher.

Boccalòne *m.*; 1. person with a large mouth. 2. child that is always crying. 3. = Nottolone, goat-sucker.

Boccamè *m.*; (*mar.*) sheave-hole of a block, etc.; top-rope hole in the heel of a topmast. — del mar, tie-hole.

Boccapòrt *a f.*, -o *m.*; (*mar.*) hatchway.

Boccapòrtella *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. scuttle. 2. — di visita, manhole.

Boccapòrtello *m.*; (*mar.*) scuttle-hatch, cover, cap.

Boccaporto *m.*; (*mar.*) hatchway. Guardia di —, or d' ostellaggio, searcher, custom-house inspector of cargo shipped for exportation.

***Boccarda**; *v.* Boarda.

Boccare; = Abboccare.

Boccarola *f.*; a kind of thrush in children.

Bocciata *f.*; mouthful.

*i. = Labbrata, slap. ii. Non ne saper — d' una cosa, to know nothing of it. iii. mistake; Fare una —, to do a piece of bad business.

***Boccatina**; *A* —, to satiety.

Boccatina *f.*; *dim.* Boccata.

Boccatura *f.*; width of an opening.

***Boccellato**; *v.* Buccellato.

Boccherie *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) fore and aft carlings, timbers of a ship.

Bocchèta *f.* (*dim.* Bocchia); 1. medicine bottle. 2. = Bazzina, double chin.

Bocchètina *dim.*; -ino *dim.*, smaller than -ina, scent-bottle, *v.* Bocchetta.

***Bocetto** *m.*; i. blow on the mouth. ii. = Bocchino.

Boccutaccia *f.*; *dim.* *spregh.* Bocchetta.

Boccheggiare *ind.* boccheggio; to gasp. -ante; (*herald.*) (fish) with its mouth open.

*i. to eat secretly. ii. to be always eating something. †iii. — Portar per bocca, to speak slightly of.

***Bocchello** *m.*; small spout.

Bocchètta *f.*; 1. small orifice, peephole. 2. narrow mountain pass.

3. lock-plate. 4. tongue of a boot.

5. (*mus.*) mouthpiece of an oboe, clarinet, etc. 6. (*mar.*) square washer.

7. deck-plate for stanchions.

***Bocchetto** *m.*; = Mazzetto.

***Bocchi**; Far — a uno, to make faces at him.

***Bocchiar; *v.* Boarda.**

***Bocchiduro**; hard-mouthed.

Bocchina *f.*; (*dim.* *vezz.* Bocca).

Bocchinaccio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -aio *m.*; mouth-piece maker.

Bocchino *m.* (*dim.* *vezz.* Bocca); 1. small mouth; Far il —, to try to look pretty. 2. cigar-holder, or mouth-piece of a pipe. 3. gentle slap. 4. mouth-piece of a musical instrument. 5. nose-cap of a rifle. 6. mouthpiece of a hose, filling hole of a shell, fuse-hole of a rocket, etc.

† = Luminello, socket of a candlestick.

Bocchinuccio *m.*; *dim.* *spregh.* Bocchino.

Bòcc-ia *f.* (M.H.G. *butze*, an obtuse crushed thing, bump, < *bösen*, to knock, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Butt); 1. glass decanter. 2. flower-bud. 3. soap-bubble; Far le -e, to bubble up like soda-water when the bottle is opened, or milk when beginning to boil. 4. in *pl.*, bowls; Partita alle -e, game at bowls. 5. *fig. scherz.* head or big nose. 6. bowl (in those tobacco-pipes which have a drain for the oil). 7. = Fandonia, lie. 8. — di Leida, Leyden jar.

*1. (*chem.*) alembic, still. ii. of grain, Venire in —, to form the ear. iii. stem of a candlestick, such as used to be made in the shape of a rosebud. iv. blister on the skin. *v.* — della rosa, hip of a rose, after flowering.

Bocciare; (*pop.*) 1. to be plucked at an examination. 2. at bowls, to strike away the adversary's bowl.

Bocciaro *m.*; maker of bowls.

Bocciato; (*candle*) placed in a candlestick.

***Bocciata**; *v.* Buccciata.

***Boccilano** *m.*; rose-hip.

Boccino *m.*; 1. at bowls, the jack. 2. *fig.* head. 3. small flower-bud.

*1. calf. ii. as *adj.* bovine.

Boccio *m.*; a variant of Boccia, flower-bud.

*1. = Boccino. ii. in —, *fig.* green, young. †iii. = Bozzolo.

Bocciolato; (*herald.*) provided with Bocci as the lily of the arms of Florence.

Boccioli *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) an edible fungus, *Clavaria*.

***Bocciolina** *f.*; i. small bud. ii. pimple.

Bocciolo; *v.* Boccivolo.

***Bocciolone** *m.*; a variety of large chestnut.

***Bocciolos**; full of rosebuds.

Boccióna *f.*; large decanter.

Bocciòne *m.*; 1. large vessel made of dark glass; Vin del —, ordinary wine. 2. great liar.

Bocciuola *f.*; small rosebud.

Bocciuolo (Bocciolo) *m.* (It. boccio); 1. internode on a cane. 2. spout of a fountain. 3. top part of the shaft of a needle-case, upon which the cap fits.

4. socket for a candle, pen, etc.

5. measure of the charge of powder for a muzzle-loading rifle.

6. ring or tube of bark for a certain method of grafting, also termed Innesto a cannello, ad anello, or a bucinello.

7. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

8. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

12. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

13. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

14. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

15. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

16. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

17. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

18. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

19. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

20. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

21. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

22. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

23. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

24. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

25. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

26. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

27. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

28. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

29. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

30. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

31. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

32. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

33. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

34. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

35. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

36. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

37. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

38. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

39. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

40. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

41. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

42. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

43. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

44. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

45. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

46. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

47. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

48. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine.

49. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

Boccolare *m.*; blast-pipe, aperture in a furnace for the pipe of the belows.

Boccón-a f., -e *m.*; 1. *augm.* Bocca, mouth. 2. wad for a cannon.

Bocconcello *m.*, *dim.* Boccone; 1. scrap. 2. in *pl.*, bits of stone or brick used for filling in spaces in building.

Bocconcín-o *m.*, *dim.* Boccone; 1. scrap; — di tempo, a spare moment; — del complimento, scrap left in the dish for manners; Fo questo lavoro a-i, I do this work bit by bit. 2. pill.

Bocconcione *m.*; *augm.* Boccone.

Boccón-e *m.* (It. bocca); 1. mouthful; Aver il — alla gola, (a) to have just finished eating, (b) to have a swollen uvula or tonsils; Dare, Averè il —, to bribe or be bribed; Lavorar a-i, or a pezzi e-i, to work with interruptions; Mangiare un — di pane e uno di veleno, *lit.* to eat one piece of bread and one of poison, to have constant troubles. 2. = Boccona, large mouth. 3. — de' preti, in a cooked fowl, the end bone, Pope's nose. 4. In due, or In tre -i, in a moment. 5. wad for a gun. 6. As *adv.*, = Bocconi, face downwards.

*1. large pill. ii. poisoned pill. iii. Spiccare i -i d'uno, to call him bad names. iv. *Prov.* Aver il — smaltito, *lit.* to have the pill enamelled, to have the advantage of a thing without trouble. v. (*mil.*) Cogliere al —, to surprise.

Bocconi, or **A** —; face downwards.

Boccuccia *f.*, *dim.* *vezz.* Bocca; Far —, to turn up one's nose at, *usu.* in disbelief of a story.

*Boce *f.*; = Voce, voice.

*Boccellato; = Buccellato, bun.

*Bocería *f.*; (*mar.*) v. Bozzeria.

*Bocia *f.*; = Bugia, lie.

*Bociacchiare; = Canticchiare, to hum.

Bocciare (old It. boce, for voce); to bawl.

*i. to defame. ii. to laugh at. iii. — in fallo, to speak without grounds. iv. of a wounded stag, to groan. *Aff.* iatore, -io bawling.

Boción *m.* (It. boce); bawler.

†Bodda *f.*; = Rospo, toad.

*Bodino; v. Budino.

Bodola (Botola) *f.*; 1. opening in a floor or pavement leading to a cellar. 2. cover for the same, cellar-flap, trap-door.

Etyim. unkn. Probably < blt. *bodula*, a var. of *bondula*, boundary, which agrees perfectly in form though not in meaning. The explanation appears to be that the meaning of boundary is a separate development, which does not concern the Italian word, the proper meaning being that of plug-hole or plug, preserved in Fr. *bondé*, Germ. *Spund* (where the *s* is a prefix = *L. ex*), < *L. puncta*, orifice, through a *dim.* *punctula, > *bondula*, v. Skeat, *sub* Bung.

Other suggestions are (1) that the word is akin to Budello, *g.v.*; (2) < It. voto, > **votola > botola; (3) < blt. *bustula*, chest, *dim.* of *L. bustum*.

Bodol-étta or -ina *f.*, -ino *m.*, *dims.* of -a.

Bodonian-o; after Bodoni, a Parmesan printer of the 18th century. Legato alla -a, bound in stout paper, which was Bodoni's habit. His name is also attached to a certain form of type.

*Bodriere *m.*; = Budriere, sword-belt.

Boerneria *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Urticaceae*. From *Böhmia nivea* ramie fibre is made.

Boèmo; Bohemian.

*Boeta; v. Buetta.

Bofferia *f.*; glass-blower's ladle for taking up molten glass.

*Boffetta; v. Buffetto.

Bòffi; Male in borgo e peggio in —, said when of two possible courses each only seems worse than the other.

Bòffice (It. buffa, puff); puffy, soft. Pane —, light bread.

Boffición-e *m.*, -a *f.*; fat, puffy person.

Bofonchiare or **Bufonchiare** *ind.* bofóchio; to grumble, show ill-temper.

Etyim. From the *imit.* base *buf*, v. Bufo, with suffix formed upon the Latin *dim.* suffix -unculus.

Bofonchio *m.*; grumbler.

†Bofóchio *m.*; i. bumble-bee, hornet or any kind of large bee. ii. large white grub.

Bóga *f.*; 1. a species of fish, seabream, *Sparus box*. 2. buoy. 3. in arsenals, iron hoop or ring which holds parts of some of the machinery. †gudgeon, v. Ghiozzo (2). *in *pl.*, chains, irons.

Bogára *f.*; net for catching Boghe.

Bogheda; v. Boveda.

Bògia *f.* (possibly < *L. boiae*, v. Boia, *sub fin.*); speck.

Bogina *f.*; the constellation of the Little Bear.

*Boglio *m.* (*L. bolus*, lump of anything, from Gr. βολαί, clod of earth); cake of chocolate.

*Bogliolo; stale (egg). Ha l' uova -e, i.e. he is talking rot.

Bógo *m.*; (slang) watch.

Boia *m.*, with plural also Boia; executioner. † *f.*, with plural Boie; = Gavitello, buoy.

Etyim. *L. boiae*, a collar of wood or iron, such as those by which slaves were chained by the neck to a wall for punishment; it then came to mean thong for strangling and so passed in Italian into the sense of hangman, whilst in late Latin it meant chain and so produced Fr. *bouée*, E. buoy, and the Italian term Boia, used at Leghorn, as being a thing moored by a chain. The Latin *boiae*, as making a mark upon the slave's neck, may have been the origin of the It. *bogha*, speck. The resemblance of *boiae* to Gr. *Boeia* is probably accidental; Waide quotes with approval a surmise that the implement was adopted by the Romans from the Boli and named accordingly, just as the Fr. *cravatte* was formed from the name of the Croats.

Boiardo *m.*; Boyar, a title in Hungary, etc.

Boiéra *f.*; (*mar.*) sloop.

Boiessa *f.*; hangman's wife.

Boiône *m.*; *augm.* Boia.

*Boito; = Vuoto, empty.

Bolare; of fuller's earth, v. Bolo.

Bolarménico *m.*; Armenian bole.

Bolbina *f.*; (*bot.*) a garden plant, *Ixia bulbocodium*.

*Bolicione (Bolsonare); to batter with Bolcioni.

*Bolcone, Bolzone or Bolgione *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *bolon*, Provenc. *boslos*, blt. *bulcis*, < O.H.G. *bois*, v. Skeat, *sub* Bolt); i. a sort of battering arrow, with a lump of lead taking the place of the point. ii. a kind of battering ram. iii. a tool used in stamping the letters on medals, etc. iv. convexity made in a timber structure such as a bridge. v. (*mar.*) In —, (a square sail) with one or both lower corners caught up so as to make a sort of bag.

*Bolidgraro *m.*; dealer in home-spuns.

*Boldone (*L. botulus*, sausage); black pudding.

Boldrò, Buldrò, Buldròcche, Buldròghe, Busdrò or Busdròghe; 1. *m.*, angler-fish or sea-devil, v. Lofio. 2. as *adj.*, Can —, bull-dog.

*Boldrone *m.* (var. of Poltrone); fleecy.

*Bolea *f.* (Spanish word); i. Andare di —, to be in luck's way; Di —, = Di volo, quickly. ii. a card game like Primiera.

*Bolero *m.*; a Spanish dance, or music therefor.

Bolèto *m.* (*L.*, v. Bulbo); (*bot.*) a genus of fungi including the common mushroom, *Boletus esculentus*. — da morti, a fungus common in orchards with a horrible smell, *Clathrus cancellatus*.

†Bóldifo; = Bolso, broken-winded.

*Bolge *f.*; i. = Bolgia. ii. trunk, box.

Bolgett-a *f.*; postman's bag. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Bòlga *f.* (*L. bulga*, bag, v. Skeat, *sub* Bulge); 1. large pocket. 2. baggy place in a dress. 3. the circles of Dante's Inferno; Malebolge, the ten pits of the eighth circle.

*i. = Bolgetta, bag. ii. large leather bottle.

*Bolgicchino *m.*; = Stivaletto, shoe.

*Bolginnello *m.*; = Boncinello, hasp.

*Bolgione; v. Bolcione.

*Bolicame; v. Bulicame.

Bolide *m.* (*Gr. Bolís*); shooting star.

Bolimaçula *f.*; (*bot.*) prickly rest-harrow, *Ononis spinosa*, also termed Arrestabue.

*Bolimìa; v. Bulimìa.

Bolin-a *f.* (Dutch *boeglijn*, v. Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); (*mar.*) bowline, rope fastened to the edge of a square sail. Andare alla —, to sail on a bowline. -e d' una tromba da vento, braces of a wind-sail. * = Burina.

Bolinare; to draw the bowlines tight.

Bolinétte *f. pl.*; = Boline di velaccio, top-gallant bowlines.

Bolinièro *m.*; ship that sails well when on a bowline, close-hauled to the wind.

*Bolino; v. Bulino.

Bólio *m.*; (*chem.*) bole, a kind of fine clay, v. Bolo.

Bólla *f.* (*L. bulla*, root *bul*, *imit.* of the gurgling sound of the bubbles of boiling water); 1. bubble. 2. (*med.*) vesicle. 3. *pop.* for diphtheria. 4. — acquaialla, blister. 5. bulb of a thermometer. 6. papal or Imperial bull; the word in this sense referred *orig.* to the seal, the *L. bulla* being used for a seal, as being round like a bubble. 7. (*com.*) bill of entry; — di merce esente, entry for free goods; — d' entrata, entry for home use; — d' accompagnamento in deposito, entry for warehousing.

*i. = Borchia, stud. ii. seal or stamp, as a mark of the quality of cloth.

Boll-accia *pegg.*, -uccia *dim.*, of -a.

Bollandisti *m. pl.*; the writers who continued the lives of the saints by Bolland.

Bollare *ind.* bóllò (It. bóllò); 1. to seal, *esp.* with a leaden seal, to stamp, to brand. 2. to diddle; Quel birbante lo bóllò di dicemila lire, that rogue got ten thousand francs from him by false pretences.

Bollário *m.*; collection of papal bulls.

Bollato; 1. officially sealed. 2. (*bot.*) bullate, puckered (leaves).

*Garzon —, fellow fit for the galleys.

Boll-atóre, -atura; v. Bollare.

*Bollentino *m.*; i. Pescare a —, to fish with a line. ii. in *pl.*, = Roventino, black-pudding.

Boller-are *ind.* bóllero (It. bólla); in tanning, to stir up the limewater with the Bollero, a sort of shovel, so as to make it bubble. *Aff.* -atura.

Bóllero *m.*; v. *supra*.

Bollétta and derivatives; v. Bulletta, etc.

Bolli bolli *m.*; unrest.

*Bollicare; = Brulicare, to swarm.

Bollic-iáttola, -ina *dims.*; v. Bolla (2).

Boll-ire (Bullire) *ind.* bóllō (L. *bullire*, *v.* Bolla); 1. to boil; Farla — e mal cocere, *i.e.* to make great preparations and then not make anything of it. 2. to weld. *Aff.* -iménto, -íta.

Bolliticio *m.*; sediment from boiling.

Bollitura *f.*; 1. boiling for some time. 2. water in which something has been boiled, *usu.* Scottatura. 3. *scherz.* weak coffee, *usu.* Ribollitura. 4. weld.

Bóllo *m.* (L. *bullā*, *v.* Bolla, 6); 1. seal, stamp; — a secco, mechanically impressed seal; — a umido, that of a rubber stamp, etc.; — della posta, post-mark; — di prova, proof-mark. 2. = Francobollo, postage-stamp. 3. mark made by a seal, or *quasi-fig.* by a missile. 4. *iron.* Fare un bel —, *i.e.* to make a bad bargain. 5. a kind of rusk.

Bollóna *f.*; *augm.* Bolla.

Bollonare *ind.* bollóno; to bolt.

Bollóre or **Bullóno** *m.*; large nail, bolt; — prigioniero, stud-bolt.

Bollóre *m.*; 1. boiling, strictly, the gurgling murmur of water beginning to boil. 2. *fig.* commotion.

Boll-orino *m.*; *dim.* -ore, short boiling.

Bollor-uccio *m.*; 1. = -ino. 2. *fig.* small disturbance.

Bollóso; pimply.

Bolluccia *f.*; *dim.* Bulla.

Bollúciolo *m.*; heat-spot.

Bolluzza *f.*; pimple.

Bòlo *m.* (L. = Gr. *βῆλος*, clod); 1. bole, a kind of fine clay formerly used in medicine. 2. bolus, pill. 3. Dorare a —, to gild upon an under-surface of bole. † = Bocco.

Bolóna, the city of that name. Oro di — che diventa rossa della vergogna, imitation gold which blushes for shame, *vis.* when the surface comes off and shows the red copper beneath. Fa come la luna di — che sta cent'anni e poi ritorna, said of a person who puts in a rare appearance at a place where he should constantly attend.

Bolognare; (slang) = Accoccaria.

Bolognino *m.*; an old Bolognese copper coin.

Boloretina *f.*; a resinous substance obtained from the leaves of fir-trees.

Bolsággine *f.*; *v.* Bolso.

Bólso (L. *pulsus*, driven, *cp.* E. pury); broken-winded.

Bolza; *v.* Bolcione.

Bolzon-a *f.*; an old Tuscan coin. -aglia *f.*; coppers.

Bolzone; *v.* Bolcione.

Bóma *f.*; (*mar.*) boom; — di maestra, main boom. — della randa di mezzana, spanker boom. — di trinchetto delle golette, fore boom. Cambiare la —, to gybe. Filare la —, to ease off the spanker boom sheet.

Bómba *f.* (L. *bombus*, = Gr. *βύμβος*, noise); 1. bomb. 2. *fig.* lie, piece of brag. 3. pastry puff. 4. a boys' game, prisoner's base, Bomba being the base; Tornare a —, *fig.* to return to the subject.

*home. Toccar —, to arrive and be off again. Fare a toccar —, to stay only a short time. †a hard hat; at Rome, chimney-pot hat.

*Bombabà *m.*; drinkers' song.

*Bombage *f.*; = Bambagia, cotton waste.

*Bombaiarda *f.*; a game.

*Bombanza *f.* (Fr. *bombance*); i. jollity. ii. pomp.

Bombard-a *f.* (*mlt.*, *v.* Bomba); 1. (*mil.*) mortar. 2. two-masted vessel, originally war-vessel, but later a merchant-ship. 3. (*mus.*) bombard, bass reed-stop on the organ with 16-foot tone. *Aff.* -aménto, -are, -atóre.

Bombardiéra *f.*; 1. embrasure. 2. vessel carrying artillery.

Bombardiére *m.*; artilleryman.

*Bombardier-o or -i *m.*; i. bombardier. ii. drinker.

*Bombardo *m.*; i. (*mus.*) an instrument like the oboe. ii. drinker.

*Bombardone *m.*; (*mus.*) a sort of enormous cornet.

*Bombare; i. = to resound. ii. to drink to excess.

Bombasina *f.*; = Bambagino, cotton stuff, bombazine.

*Bomberaca, Bomeraca *f.*; rum arabic.

*Bomberaia *f.* (It. bombero); socket for the ploughshare.

*Bomberale *m.* (It. bombero); the wood of the plough on which the ploughshare fits.

*Bomber-e or -o *m.*; i. = Vomere, ploughshare. ii. addle-pated ass.

*Bombétta *f.*; globular lantern.

*Bombettare; to tinkle.

Bómbice *m.* (L. *bombyx*); grub, *esp.* silkworm.

Bombicina; Carta —, silk paper.

*Bombicino *m.*; *v.* Bombasina.

*Bombire; to roar.

*Bombitare; of bees, to hum.

*Bómbō *m.* (*imú.*); nursery word for drink.

*(*mus.*) repetition of, instead of holding a note.

Bómbola *f.* (It. bomba, from the shape); metal water-jug, glass wine-decanter.

*(*mil.*) fire-ball. †opaque glass lamp-shade.

*Bombol-étta, -ina *dim.*; *v.* Bombola.

Bómbolo *m.*; gas-cylinder.

Bombolóno *m.*; cream puff, *beignet*.

Bombóno *m.*; liar, *v.* Bomba (2).

*i. iron ball. ii. unskilled labourer in a wool warehouse. iii. drinker.

Bomboniéra *f.* (Fr. *bombonnière*); sweetmeat box.

*Bomeraca; *v.* Bomberaca.

*Bomere *m.*; = Vomere, plough-share.

Bompréso or **Bonpréso** (Buompresso) *m.* (*corr.* of E. bowsprit, or Germ. *Bugsprit*); (*mar.*) bowsprit.

Bonaccévole; light (breeze).

Bonáccia *f.* (based upon L. *malacia*, = Gr. *μαλακία*, the first syllable, with its suggestion of *male*, bad, being altered to *bon*); 1. a calm; Alla —, under the lee of the shore. 2. = Bonarietà.

Bonaccio or **Bonaccióne**; well-disposed.

*Bonaccordo *m.*; (*mus.*) harpsichord.

†Bonadonna *f.*; midwife.

Bón-aga or -agra *f.*; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, *Ononis spinosa*, also termed Arrestabue, Bulimaccola, Barbonaccia, Fermanbue.

Bonalána *f.* (*iron.* from buona lana); contemptible scoundrel, but often said *scherz.* like E. rascal.

Bonamáno *f.*; tip to a waiter, etc.

Bonamórtē *f.*; service of prayer for holy dying.

Bonar-iaménto, -ietà; *v.* Bonario.

Bonário (It. bono); good-natured, candid, credulous.

Bonasia *f.*; = Francolino di monte, ptarmigan.

*Bonaso *m.* (L.); wild bull.

Bonavòglia *f.*; 1. unpaid hospital doctor. 2. volunteer of the Misericordia. 3. *iron.* idle boy.

*paid rower on a galley, not a convict.

Bonbraccio; *v.* Buonbraccio.

*Boncia *f.*; cat. Chiamar la gatta —, to call things by their wrong names.

*Bonciana *f.*; a sort of stuffed ball.

Bonciarèlla *f.* (*prob.* a nasalised *dim.* < L. *buccella*, morsel, *dim.* of *bucca*, *v.* Bocca); a kind of sweet omelette with slices of apple.

Boncinèllo (Buncinello) *m.* (*cogn.* Siennese *dial.* Bolginello; a nasalisation of **Bolcinello, *dim.* of Bolcione); bolt-staple, for fixing a bolt so that it cannot be shot back.

*Boncio *m.*; i. a fresh-water fish. ii. = Broncio. iii. master.

*Boncristiano; the Bonchrétien pear.

Bondiola *f.* (L. *botulus*, sausage, *v.* Budello and Budino); Piedmontese sausage.

*Boneggiare; to think highly of.

*Bonello *m.*; island formed out of a sandbank in a river.

Bonétta *f.* (of Oriental origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bonnet); 1. wallet. 2. (*mar.*) bonnet, additional piece put on to a sail. 3. in *pl.*, spars placed transversely to keep a sail spread.

*Bonetto *m.*; a sort of skull-cap. — da prete, (*foris*) redoubt with three salients, also termed Forbice doppia, Coda di rondine doppia.

Bongaro *m.*; a poisonous snake of India.

Bongustao *m.*; connoisseur.

Bonifolia *f.*; = Tottavilla, wood-lark.

Bonifacia *f.*; (*bot.*) = Bislingua, *Ruscus hypoglossum*.

*Bonifacio *m.*; (*bot.*) = Lauro Alessandrino, broad-leaved pettygree.

†Bonifátoli *m. pl.*; a kind of paste for soup.

Bonificare *ind.* bonífico; to reclaim by irrigation or drainage.

*i. to improve. ii. to verify (an account), *v.* Abbonare (2).

Aff. Bonific-aménto, -azióne.

Bòn-o; *v.* Buono. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Bonòm-o *m.*; 1. easy-going, credulous person. 2. in *pl.*, (a) twelve men selected by the Signoria of Florence as councillors in the Republic; (b) managers of certain charitable institutions of the present day; (c) I bonomini di San Martino, a charitable foundation at Florence for reduced gentlefolk. *Aff.* -ia.

Bon-óne; *augm.* of -o.

Bonpréso; *v.* Bompresso.

Bontà (Bointà, Bonità) *f.*; goodness.

Bontempóno *m.*; one who has a good time.

†Bónza *f.*; portable tank.

Bonzo *m.* (*corr.* of Japanese word for pious man); bonze, Oriental priest. *tailor's goose (made of wood).

†Bónzola *f.* (*var.* of Bondiola); bladder.

*Bora *m.*; = Borea, north-east, or north-east wind.

Boráce or **Borráce** *m.* (Arabic *bāraq*, saltpetre); borax.

Bor-acéra *f.*, or -acère *m.*; borax-box. -accio or -ico, *v.* Borace.

Borasso *m.*; coil rope, made from fibre off the rough husk of the cocoa-nut or from esparto grass.

*Borbigi *m.*; = Scilinguato, Stupido.

Borbogliare (< *imú.* root *bul*, by reduplication, *v.* Bolla); 1. of air in the intestines, to rumble. 2. to murmur, whisper.

Borbogli-fo *m.*; *v.* -iare. *insurrection.

Borbónico; Bourbon.

*Borbora *f.*; =Burbora, windlass.

Borbottare *ind.* borbòtto (root *ba*, *v.* Babbo); 1. to mutter. 2. to speak (a foreign language) badly. * =Borbogliare (1). *Aff.* -aménto, -io *freq. sb.*

Borbottino *m.* (It. borbottare, to gurgle); (cook.) dainty stew, *prob.* from the lengthy frizzling generally requisite for good cooking.

*1. one who speaks low. 2. long-necked bottle, such as gurgles in pouring out.

Borbottone *m.*; person always muttering.

Bòrchi-a *f.* (*prob.* < *L. buccula*, *v.* Buccola, *etym.*); 1. metal disk, ornamental button, boss. 2. marble or stone disk in the centre of which the spout of a drinking fountain or the like is fixed.

Aff. -étta, -ettina, -na *dims.*, -òne or -óna *augm.*
*Borda *f.*; i. the second largest sail of a galley, *v.* Bastardo (ii). ii. lining of a saddle. iii. as *adj.*, name of a certain kind of apple.

*Bordaglia *f.* (*lit.* sailors, from Bordo); rabble.
Bordame *m.*; foot (of a sail).

Bordare *ind.* bórdo (A) (It. **bordo, the original form of Bordine, staff); 1. to cudgel. 2. to work hard. 3. The imperative, Borda! means either Attend to what you are about, or Leave off interrupting me.

(B) (It. bordo, side of a ship); 1. Borda! home, with the article named, *e.g.* Borda i trevi, fore and main sheets, home! 2. Bordare a segno, to sheet close home; — la randa di mezzana, to haul out the spanker; — le scotte dei trevi, to haul the sheets aft. 3. to fix the planks of a ship's sides on the framework, *v. infra*, Bordato. * = Sciacquare, to rinse.

Bordat-a *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. tack, board; Cattiva —, back board; -e corte, short boards or tacks; — favorevole, slant tack; — in fuori e — a terra, off and on; -e lunghe e corte, long and short boards, tack and half tack; — verso il largo, or del largo, tack out to sea, sea turn. 2. = Fiancata, broadside.

Bordato or **Bordato** *m.* (It. bordo, border); blue and white striped linen cloth.

Bordato (*part.* of Bordare); (*mar.*) — a giustaposto, carvel built; — a labbro, clincher built, *viz.* when every strake of planking or plating in a ship except the lowermost garboard strake overlaps the upper edge of the strake next below it.

Bordato *m.*; 1. = Bordatino. 2. planking.

Bordeggiare *ind.* bordéggio (It. bordo, side of a ship); to tack, beat against the wind.

*Bordella *f.*; heifer.
*Bordelleria *f.*; trifle.

*Bordelletto *m.*; something the name of which is not known or not to be mentioned.

*Bordellina *f.* (*dim.* < *L. burdo*, mule); i. young heifer. ii. plump girl.

*Bordellino; i. dress of Bordatino. ii. irritating object.

Bordello *m.* (A) (O.H.G. *bort*, a board, so that the *orig.* meaning was hut); 1. brothel. 2. uproar. *Fare il —, to crack jokes.

†(B) (*dim.* < *L. burdo*, *cp.* Bordellina); i. stout young fellow. ii. anything of substantial size amongst its own kind.

*Bordellott-o *m.*, or -a *f.*; *dim.* Bordello (B). Una -a di quindici, a boxum lass of fifteen.

Borderò *m.* (Fr. *borderaveau*); memorandum of payment.

Bordighiera *f.*; crawl or kraal, pen for keeping fish.

*Bordigli-o or -one *m.*; irregularity of thickness in silk fibres.

*Bordizio *m.*; = Giostra, tournament.

Bordò *m.* (Fr. *Bordeaux*); claret.

Bórdo *m.* (O.H.G. *bort*, *orig.* board, then ship's side, and so that which shuts in, outer margin, edge; *cp.* Fr. *bord*, E. board, border); 1. side of a ship. 2. *fig.* Persona d' alto —, important personage. 3. Andar a —, to go on board. 4. Carte di —, ship's papers. 5. Girar —, or di —, to alter the course, go about. 6. Franco —, free-board. 7. Secondo di —, first officer. 8. Lungo —, (*com.*) free alongside.

*1. border. ii. = Bordegiare, tacking. iii. = Bordatino.

Bórdo *adj.*; Melo —, a variety of apple, with large dark fruit.

Bordolése; of Bordeaux. As *sb.*, Bordeaux mixture for spraying vines.

†Bordonale *m.*; principal rafter.

Bordonaro *m.*; net used in tunny fishing.

Bordonata; (*herald.*) Croce —, with the ends of the arms rounded as if the cross-piece was composed of two pilgrim's staves.

Bordoncino *m.*; *dim.* Bordone.

Bordón-e *m.*; 1. pilgrim's staff; Prendere il suo —, *schersz.* to move into another district; Piantar il — in un posto, = Appiopparvisi, to outstay one's welcome, *v.* Appioppare (3). 2. in *pl.*, the feathers of a young bird before it can fly; Venire or Rizzarsi i -i, to have one's hair made to stand on end.

*1. pike or stake. ii. beam or plank. iii. counter of a shop. iv. five of the stars in Orion, *viz.* one of the shoulders, one of the feet, and the three of the belt. v. the downy hair on a young man's face. In music: vi. the bass. vii. —, or falso —, a sort of droning chant or undertone of many voices upon the same note. D. Purg. 28. x8. Che tenevan — alle sue rime, (the leaves) which (moved by the wind) were murmuring a low undertone of accompaniment to their (the birds') songs. The expression Tener — was also used *fig.* in the sense of being an accomplice in some bad action. viii. one of the lower strings of a lute. ix. register of an organ from the 16-foot pipe to the 32-foot.

Etyim. (A) in the sense of staff Bordone is from *L. burdo*, mule, the pilgrim giving the name of mule to the staff which helped him along. This metaphor is not uncommon; in Spanish *muleta* means either mule or crutch and *El caballo de S. Francisco*, St Francis' horse, means the pilgrim's staff. (B) Bordoni, sprouting wing-feathers, is from O.H.G. *broni* or *proni*, extremity, projecting corner. (C) in music the origin is doubtful; the cognate words are Fr. *bourdon*, Provenc. and Span. *bordon*, Gaelic *bórdan*, E. burden, old E. *bourdon*; *prob.* < late *L. burdo*, drone-bee, of *imit.* origin; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Burden.

*Bordonizzare; to execute a melody accompanied by a continued bass.

Bordura *f.*; (*herald.*) border.

*Borè *f.*; a kind of round dance.

Bòre-a *m.* (L.); north, or north wind. *Aff.* -ale.

Borèllo *m.*; (A) (*mar.*) toggle.

†(B); (L. **bureus, *for* burrus, red) a kind of coarse cloth.

*Borgaggio *m.*; i. = Borgo. ii. tribute.

Borg-ata *f.*; village. *Aff.* -atèlla *dim.*

†Borgatèlle *f. pl.*; = Tigliate, boiled chestnuts.

Borghése (It. borgo); 1. middle-class. 2. civilian.

Borghesia *f.*; the middle classes, *bourgeoisie*.

Borghesuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Borghese.

†Borghetta *f.*; = Bolgetta, post-bag.

Borgh-étto, -ettino, or -icciòlo; *dims.* Borgo.

Borghiglián-o *m.*, -a *f.*; villager.

*Borghinella *f.*; low woman.

*Borgiaio *m.*; maker of leather bags.

*Borgiano *m.*; a variety of black grape.

*Borgiotto; Fico —, *v.* Brogiotto.

*Borgnola; Sentenza —, blind verdict in favour of the wrong party. As *sb.*, = Corbelleria, trick.

Bórgo *m.* (late *L. burgus*, < O.H.G. *burg*, Gothic *burgs*, castle); 1. suburb, group of houses outside the city wall. 2. village. 3. at Florence, street; *orig.* outside the walls, but when the wall was extended the name of Borgo was retained, and some of the Borghi are now quite central.

Borgógna *f.*; (*geogr.*) Burgundy; if referring to wine it is *masc.*, vino being understood.

*Borgognone; i. dirty, stingy. ii. as *sb.*, = Borgognotta.

† = Ciuffolotto, bullfinch.

*Borgognotta *f.*; a certain make of steel cap.

*Borgolino *m.*; i. labourer's dress. ii. *spreg.* villager.

Borgomastro *m.*; burgomaster, mayor, in Germany, etc.

*Borgoro (*pl.* Borgora *f.*) *m.*; = Borgo, suburb.

Borg-uccio *dim.*, -uzzo *spreg.*, of-o.

Bòria *f.* (O.H.G. *burjan*, to raise); vain-glory, self-conceit, ostentation, arrogance.

Boriána *f.*; squall of wind.

Bori-arsi *ind.* mi bòrio; to swagger. -ata, piece of swagger, *v.* Boria.

*Borico *m.* (L. *burricus*, a sorry kind of horse, *orig.* shaggy horse, < *burra*, rough stuff, *cp.* Fr. *bourrique*); i. donkey. ii. pea-jacket.

*Borina *f.*; i. *v.* Burina. ii. *v.* Bolina. iii. *dim.* Bora. iv. fore-leech of a lug-sail.

Bori-òne swaggerer, -osaménte, -osétto *dim.*, -osità, -òso; *v.* Boria.

Borissa *f.*; (*bot.*) money-wort, *v.* Erba (107).

Boriuccia *f.*; *dim.* Boria.

Borlanda; *v.* Burlanda.

†Borlóna *m.*; garden roller.

*Borni *m. pl.* (Fr. *borne* < *blt. bodina*, perhaps of Celtic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bound); curbstones.

*Bornia *f.* (It. *bornio*); unlikely story.

†Bornice *f.*; = Burnice, hot ashes.

Bornìello *m.*; laburnum tree, *v.* Citiso.

*Bornio (*cogn.* Fr. *borne*, of *unkn.* *orig.*); one-eyed.

*Borniola *f.* (It. *bornio*); wrong decision of an umpire.

Bòro *m.*; (*chem.*) boron, the base of borax.

Borón *m.*; *augm.* Bora, strong north-easter.

Borós-a *f.*; (*mar.*) line which fastens the upper angle of a sail to the top of the yard, head earing. — di terzaruolo, reef earing. -e delle tende, ridge ropes.

Bòrra *f.* (L. *burra*, coat of coarse stuff); 1. clippings for stuffing a pack-saddle. 2. worthless stuff, *lit.* or *fig.* 3. *pop.* strength, as we use the word stuffing in English.

*i. Battere la —, to shiver with cold. ii. = Borro, ditch.

Borraccia *f.*; 1. *pegg.* Borra. 2. (*mil.*) water-bottle.

Borraccina f.; 1. *dim.* Borraccia. 2. (bot.) (a) wood moss, *Bryum cuspidatum*. (b) — igrometrica, hygrometric moss, *Mnium hygrometricum*. (c) — lucida, shining moss, *Hypnum splendens*. (d) — senza stelo, stalkless moss, *Phascum cuspidatum*. (e) thatch moss, *Bryum rurale*.

Borraccio m.; *pegg.* Borro.

***Borrace m.**; i. borax. ii. =Borrachine, borage.

Borraciere m.; box of borax powder.

Borrachine f.; (bot.) = Borrana, borage.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *borrages*, Fr. *bourache*, Span. *borraja*, Portug. *borragem*, mlt. *borago*, prob. < Arabic *abu rashh*, lit. father of sweets, referring to the sudorific properties of the plant; there is an alternative derivation < It. *borra*, sweat-clippings, or L. *burra*, shaggy garment, which is perhaps the source of the more usual term Borrana, referring to the rough hairs on the stalks and leaves.

Borrana f.; (A) (bot.) i. borage, *Borago officinalis*, also termed Borrachine, *q.v.* 2. — salvatica, (a) comfrey, *v. Erba* (129, b); (b) = Buglossa volgare, alkanet.

*[B]; = Borro, watercourse.

*Borrare; = Agghiacciare, to freeze.

*Borrasca f.; = Burrasca, tempest.

*Borrevoile; suitable for stuffing.

Bórro m. (Borra f.) (*var.* of Botro); deep ditch, watercourse.

Borrène m.; = Burrone, ravine.

Borrósio; velvety.

Bórs-a f. (L. *bursa* = Gr. *βύρα*); i. purse. 2. pouch. 3. stock exchange; La piccola —, meetings of dealers outside the official hours. 4. the "crutch" in which gold-beaters place the gold to be beaten out. 5. (*hist.*) Far le borse; this referred to the bags in which, at Florence, the names of candidates for the magistracy were placed for drawing. 6. silk net for ladies' back hair. 7. bursary given by a commune to support a poor student at a University. 8. in Turkish commerce, a money-unit of amount equal to about £5, or in Persia about £25. 9. (*anat.*) synovial sac; (*med.*) abscess. 10. -e egli occhi, swelling in the lower eyelid from age, or want of sleep. 11. (*eccl.*) burse, the wrapper for the Corporal, *v. Corporale*. 12. — di pastore, (bot.) shepherd's purse, *Capsella bursa pastoris*. 13. *Prov.* Sabato non è, e la — non c'è, the reply given by a Jew when asked if he would redeem a purse on the Sabbath, and now said in reply to any question which does not require an immediate answer.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aiuolo pickpocket, or *scherv.* gambler on the Stock Exchange, -ale *adj.*, -ata purse-full, -eggiarsi to have one's pocket picked, -ellino money-purse, -étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, -icchio *pop.* for -ellino, -iglio pocket-money or small savings, -ina *dim.*

Borsalino m. (from the name of the maker); soft hat.

Borsòne m.; i. *augm.* Borsa; Far —, to make a lot of money. 2. (bot.) a fungus, *Agaricus crassus*.

*Borsotto m.; i. pouch for shoot. ii. large purse.

*Borsucina f.; *dim.* spreg. Borsa.

*Borsachin m. (Dutch *broschin*, *dim.* of *broos*, boot); half-high boot.

Borzáchio; *v.* Bozzacchio.

Bòsa f.; (*mar.*) in pl., bull's eye cringles, rings to which the bowline bridles are attached, *v. Branca* (8).

Boscaccio m.; *pegg.* Bosco. Un — pericoloso, a dangerous wood.

Boscaglia f.; i. forest district.

2. *fig.* untidy hair.

Boscaglia, Boscaína; *v.* Buscalina.

Boscaiòlo m.; woodman.

Boscalina; *v.* Buscalina.

Boscheréccio; *sylvan.*

*Boschettiére m.; bird-catcher, *v.* Boschetto (2).

Boschètto m.; i. *dim.* Bosco.

2. place for snaring birds, *v.* Frascaia. 3. the plants which constitute a part of the snare.

*Boschiere m.; = Boscaiolo.

*Boschiero or *Boschigno; = Boscheréccio, *sylvan.*

*Boschiva f.; dry leaves.

Boschivo; planted with trees, woodland.

Bòsco m. (*cogn.* Fr. *bois*, Span. and Portug. *bosque*, Provenç. *boscs*, mlt. *buscus* or *boscus*; orig. *unkn.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bush); i. wood, forest; — inglese, shrubbery; Uomo da — e da riviera, man for forest or shore, *i.e.* handy man, capable of various kinds of work; Sugo di —, forest juice, *scherv.* for stick to beat somebody with; Vino di —, the rough wine of the Comacchio district, Bosco here meaning the sand dunes which have been planted with vines. 2. *fig.* Pare un —, or È un — a baccano, it is a mass of confusion. So of writing which is all alterations, È un —. 3. In silk culture, the bundles, *usu.* of broom, where the silkworm after its third sleep retires to form its cocoon, nesting-place.

†i. firewood. *ii. Trovala, —, when a thing is not to be found. iii. Cavar la lepre dal —, *v.* Lepre.

*Boscone m.; = Macchione, thicket.

Boscóso; well-wooded.

†Bosega f.; = Muggine, mullet.

†Bosforo m.; straits, esp. the straits of Constantinople.

*Bosima f.; = Bozzima, weaver's paste.

†Bosinata f.; poetry in Milanese dialect.

†Bosino m.; Milanese peasant.

*Bosmano m.; = Nostromo, boatswain.

*Boss-o m.; i. = Bossolo. ii. musical instrument made of boxwood. *Aff.* *ino *dim.*

Bòssola f.; i. = Boccolla, nave-ring. 2. = Brusca, horse-brush. 3. lath or thin board used on a ceiling in making a seating for the plaster, where this is not done by the use of rush matting.

†Bossolà m.; = Ital. Buccellato.

Bossolaro m.; worker in boxwood.

Bossolato; *v.* Bossola (3).

Bossolètt-o m.; *dim.* Bossolo. Dare, or Vendere —, to give fair words and foul acts.

Bòssolo m. (blt. **buxulus* < L. *buxus*, = Gr. *πύλος*, box-tree; in the sense of receptacle it may either come from Gr. *πύλις*, which however is itself from *πύλος*, through intermediary forms **buxida*, **bussilo*, or from *buxus* as above); i. box-tree, *Buxus sempervirens*, or its wood. 2. = Licio d' Africa, African box thorn. 3. small box (properly made of boxwood, but also of other wood or of metal), such

as a blind man's tin cup for receiving alms, *usu.* Bussolotto. 4. in a flour-mill, wheel-box, the piece of timber or other material with a hole in the middle in which the beam of the wheel turns. 5. (*anat.*) socket of the hip joint. 6. ballot box. *Prov.* La limosina si fa colla borsa e non col —, alms should be gifts, not voting away other people's money.

*i. Soffiar nel —, (a) of a woman — Lisciarsi molto, to be overressed. (b) to make mischief. ii. = Bussola, compass.

*Bussolotto m.; poor-box.

*Bota or *Botacchiola f.; silly woman.

Botanic-a f. (L. < Gr. *βοτάνη*, fodder); botany.

Aff. -o.

*Botarga; *v.* Bottarga.

*Botazzo m.; = Battimare.

*Boto m. (A) = Voto; i. vow, prayer. ii. votive offering. iii. oath. iv. vote. (B) (akin to Botta, orig. therefore = obtuse); silly fellow.

Bòtola f.; = Bodola, cellar-flap.

Bòtolo m. (*dim.* Boto, B); snappish cur. †v. Muggine (2).

*Botora; old f. pl. of Boto, vows.

†Bòtore m.; = Bassetta.

†Bòtri m.; (bot.) a species of goosefoot, *Chenopodium botrys*, also termed Paziienza.

†Botride f.; mould-fungus.

†Botrite f. (Gr. *βότρυς*, grape cluster); botryoid deposit in a copper smelting furnace of zinc or cobalt.

Bòtro m. (A) (*v.* Burrone); i. deep ditch. 2. *fig.* greedy eater.

(B) (Gr. *βότρυς*); bunch of grapes.

Bòtt-a f. (M.H.G. *butze*, an obtuse, crushed thing, *bösen*, to knock, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Butt); i. toad. *Provs.* La — che non chiese non ebbe coda, the toad which did not ask got no tail, as an excuse for asking; Come disse la — all'erpice: senza ritorno, as the toad said to the harrow, I don't want you back. 2. Ballo delle -e, dancing up and down on one's heels when squatted down like a toad. 3. *quasi-fig.* dumpy little person. 4. blow, or in fencing, lunge; Una — vecchia, an old wound. 5. swelling from a blow. 6. stroke of a paint-brush; Dipingere a —, to paint in dabs; also *quasi-fig.* stroke of a pen in writing a story. 7. Picchiare una —, to have a heavy fall. 8. discharge of a gun or hit by the same. 9. Restar sulla —, (a) to die upon the spot, upon being hit, (b) to be struck dumb with amazement. 10. quip, gibe, *usu.* Bottata; — e risposta, attack and defence. 11. La — è ita, *i.e.* the die is cast. 12. A —, or A tutta —, proof against all assaults. 13. Cogliere botta botta, or botto botto, to hit every time of firing, *v.* Botto (5).

*i. Dar la zampa della —, to ingratiate oneself with, so that one will be refused nothing. ii. — scudellata, tortoise. iii. Di tutta —, experienced (person). iv. A — per —, from time to time. v. Petto —, pistol-proof leather jerkin. vi. A — di bomba, bomb proof. vii. assault, battle. viii. lantern for hunting or fishing at night. ix. (*mus.*) a hard execution. x. (*vet.*) — di grascella, strain of the hip joint in a horse. xi. in hydraulics, Far -e = Far bottaccio, to impound water for running a mill. xii. = Botte.

Bottaccia f.; *pegg.* Botta.

Bottacciat-a f.; the water impounded in a mill-dam. A -e, intermittently.

Bottaccino m.; i. small cask. 2. (*arch.*) = Bastoncino, moulding on an Ionic column, *v.* Astragalo.

Bottaccio m.; 1. mill-pond. 2. bottle of wine given to the carter for each barrel carted. 3. song-thrush, *v.* Tordo (4).

*i. small cask. ii. (arch.)—Astragalo. iii. the buckets on a wheel for raising water.

Bottacciolo m.; 1. *i. q.* Bottaccino. 2. gumboil or other swelling about the face. *As *adj.*, dwarf, squat.

†Bottaggio *m.*; stew, *v.* Potaggio.

*Bottaglia *f.* (Germanic *bütte*, leather bottle, *cp.* *Fr. botte*); in *pl.*, high boots.

*Bottagra; *v.* Bottarga.

Bottaio (Bottaro) *m.*; cooper.

Bottame *m.*; quantity of casks.

*Bottana *f.*; a kind of cotton cloth.

Bottarga, Buttarga, or Pottarga (Bottarica, Bottarga, Buttarghera, Buttarga, Buttaraga) *f.* (Arabic *būṭhar-ia*, said by Quatremère to be compounded of old Coptic *bu* and Gr. *τάραχος*, dried fish); a sort of caviar made from mullet, botargo.

Bottata f.; 1. gibe. 2. serious damage. 3. pretentious reply to a question, *esp.* that of naming an excessive price for something. *gunshot.

Bottatrice *f.*; eel-pout or burbot, *Lota vulgaris*, locally termed Bottrisa.

Bottazzo *m.*; 1. = Mola, sunfish. 2. *v.* Bottacciao. 3. (*mar.*) furrings of the timbers.

Botte f. (*cogn.* mlt. *butta*, M.H.G. *butte*, Fr. *botte*, Provenç. and Span. *bota*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Boot; the primary meaning being vessel of leather); 1. cask; — *che canta*, empty; — *muta*, full; La — *può far querciola*, the cask may stand on its head, *i.e.* is empty; Dar un colpo al cerchio e uno alla —, to give one blow to the hoop and one to the cask, *i.e.* to manage two matters successfully or to contrive to hold both parties to a dispute to be in the right and so offend no one. 2. culvert carried under a stream. 3. (*arch.*) A mezza —, (an arch) of a half circle. 4. (*mar.*) crow's nest. 5. at Rome, hired carriage, fly. 6. — *scannellata*, helmet shell, *v.* Porcella (2).

*i. Alzare la —, to be at the end of an affair. ii. Fa che la — spilli, make the cask spout, *i.e.* give me deeds not words. iii. Fare il sedil di —, to make the seat of a cask, *i.e.* work for others' benefit. iv. Farsi legname da —, to be callous to insult. v. Stare per sedile di —, *i.e.* to serve for making up a required number of persons.

Bottég-a f. (L. *apothea* < Gr. *ἀποθήκη*); 1. shop; La — non vuol alloggio, *i.e.* customers are not wanted to stay in a shop when their business is done. 2. *quasi-fig.* painter's studio. 3. warehouse. 4. — *a vento*, stall. 5. — *ambulante* or *viva*, hawk. 6. Bottega! the call for the waiter, in a café. 7. A —, a call to a dog, *esp.* a butcher's dog, that has run off. 8. Hai la — aperta, *scherz.* your clothes are unbuttoned. 9. Far —, to make a traffic in what should be held sacred. 10. Tenere il capo a —, to attend to what one is about. 11. Ferro or Ferraccio di —, police spy. 12. Ferri di —, implements of a trade. 13. Impiccica botteghe, idle gossip. 14. Mettersi a —, to take to a thing heartily. 15. Fare un ridosso a una —, to open a shop in competition out of spite, as distinct from Far concorrenza, to compete legitimately. 16. Ritornare a —, = Tornare a bomba, to return to the subject. 17. Stancare

le botteghe, to try all businesses in turn. 18. Star bene a —, to be civil to customers; Star di —, to keep a shop, *v.* Stare (7). 19. Suiar la —, to disgust customers. 20. Tornar di —, to move one's shop. 21. Stare a uscio e —, to be near neighbours. Aff. -accia pegg.

Bottega-io m.; 1. = Pizzicagnolo, provision dealer. 2. = Avventore, customer, *esp. iron.*, person of no account. Che bottegaio! of people who ask to see everything and buy nothing; also of people who pester one for a loan. Aff. -ia *f.*, -ino *dim.*, -iuccio *dim.* spreg.

Botteggante *m.*; shopkeeper.

Bottegh-étta or -ina *f.*; *dim.* vezz. Bottega.

Botteghino m.; 1. *dim.* Bottega. 2. office of the public lottery, *usu.* Banco del lotto. 3. ticket office of a theatre. 4. agent in the lottery office. 5. Far — di cose sante, to traffic in holy things.

*i. hawk. ii. — da reni d' un santo, portable shrine.

Botteg-óna *f.*; *augm.* Bottega. -óna *m.*; *augm.* Bottega, *esp.* meaning a large café. -uccia *f.*; *dim.* spreg. Bottega.

Bottello *m.*; printed matter occupying only a small space, *e.g.* a motto on a half sheet of letter-paper.

Botticella *f.*; *dim.* Botte. **dim.* Botta.

Botticello *m.*; *dim.* Botte, *esp.* a vessel arranged for allowing water to drip on to a grindstone.

Botticina *f.*; 1. *dim.* Botta. 2. *dim.* Botte. Botticina *m.*; 1. *dim.* Botte. 2. Quello del —, the best wine; the phrase is used mainly in the nursery rhyme *Luciolla luciolla vien da me, Ti darò del pan del re, E del cacio marzolino E del vin del botticino*.

Botigli-a f. (mlt. *buticula*, *dim.* of *butica*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bottle); bottle. Aff. -accia pegg.

*Botigliere *m.*; i. butler. ii. wine-maker.

Botiglieria f.; 1. wine-cellar. 2. wines. 3. wine-shop.

Botigli-étta -na dims. (-na being the smaller), -ona *augm.*, -uccia *dim.* spreg. of -a.

†Bottina *f.*; gudgeon, *v.* Ghiozzo (2, a).

Bottinaio *m.*; one who cleans out cesspools.

*Bottinato; (Soldato) —, who has shared in the spoil.

Bottiniere *m.*; watchman of an aqueduct.

Bottino m. (A) (It. *botte*); 1. cess-pool. 2. any chamber for water, *esp.* precipitation chamber in an aqueduct of drinking-water.

(B) (Fr. *butin*, a word of Germanic origin, *cp.* M.H.G. *būten*, Germ. *Beute*, E. booty); booty.

*i. cistern of drinking water. ii. aqueduct. iii. pump in a mine. iv. receptacle for buttermilk. v. boot. vi. Mettere a —, to put in common ownership.

Bött-o m. (*var.* of Botta); 1. = Botta, blow, stroke. 2. Fare un — a, to have a little game of —, *lit.* to have a knock at; Facciam due -i al biliardo, let us have a couple of knocks at billiards; Fare un — a' pugni, to have a boxing match. The phrase, however, is not limited to games where there is hitting; Facciamo un — alle carte, let us have a little game at cards. 3. Di —, suddenly. 4. In un —, (a) in a moment; (b) as in the following, Non discorrete

tutti in un —, do not all talk at once. 5. — —, (a) by repeated strokes, (b) every time; Chi fa a pugno con lui, — —, terra terra, anyone who boxes with him will be knocked down at once. Similarly, — — piglia nel bariolozzo, he hits the bull's eye every time.

*i. Dare il —, = Dar calci, to despise. ii. Dare un — a una cosa, to take from it, diminish it. iii. Fare un —, to come to a decision. iv. = Botta or Rana, toad or frog.

Bottola f.; gudgeon, *v.* Ghiozzo (2, a).

Bottonai-o m., -a *f.*; button seller. Bottonato; (*herald.*) unexpanded, in bud, like the Florentine lily, which is both Bottonato and Bocciolato. The rose is said to be Bottonata when the nucleus of the centre is of a colour different from that of the rest of the petals.

*Bottonatura; *v.* Abbottonatura.

Bottoncéllo m.; 1. = Bottoncino, but larger. 2. (*surv.*) in *pl.*, granulations.

Bottoncino m.; 1. *dim.* Bottone. 2. shirt-stud. 3. in *pl.*, small earrings. 4. — di rosa, rosebud. 5. scent-bottle. 6. large pimple.

*i. (*chem.*) bead. ii. instrument for blinding.

Botton-e m. (*cogn.* Fr. *bouton*, Span. and Provenç. *boton*, Portug. *botão*, bit. *botonus*, of Germanic origin but exact derivation unknown, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Button, Bud); 1. button; -i gemelli, sleeve-links. 2. scent-bottle. 3. flower-bud. 4. ear-ring. 5. (*surv.*) cauterizing iron. 6. (*bot.*) (a) — d' argento, bachelor's buttons, a cultivated double variety of *Achillea Ptarmica*, sneeze yarrow, *v.* Erba (146); (b) = Piede di cornacchia, silver buttons, *v.* Piede (18, e); (c) — d' oro, buttercup, *Ranunculus*, *v.* Piede (18, g); (d) — da camice, = Bocca di ciuco, field eryngo. 7. — di una manivella, crank-pin.

*i. clasp. ii. enlargement in the middle of the stem of a chalice. iii. bulb of a thermometer. iv. (*surv.*) boil. v. (*pharm.*) vessel for boiling or macerating. vi. in assaying, bead of silver which remains in the cupel. vii. = Bottata, gibe. viii. Dar -i, to cross-question. fix. knot.

*Bottonelle *f. pl.*; filigree silver buttons fastened to the "paternoster" beads of a rosary.

Bottoneria *f.*; button factory.

Bottoniera f.; 1. row of buttons on the breast of a coat. 2. the line where the buttons go. 3. tool with hollows in it on which to beat a metal plate into corresponding bosses. 4. (*herald.*) half moon with a notch on the concave border.

†Bottrisa *f.*; *v.* Bottatrice.

*Boturo *m.*; bitumen.

†Boudroi *m.*; angler fish, *v.* Lofio.

Bovarina *f.*; = Cutti, wagtail.

Bòve m., *pl.* bovi or buoi (L. *bos*); ox. Occhio di —, bull's eye window. * = Boga. †Pesce —, *v.* Notidano.

*Boveda *f.*; (*arch.*) a sort of chained ornament on an arch.

*Bovi *m. pl.*, or Bove *f. pl.* (L. *boiae*, *v.* Boia); chains.

Bov-ile m.; cattle-stall. -ino; as E.

Bovina f.; cattle-dung.

Bòvo m. (*mar.*) two-masted lateen-rigged vessel with bowsprit or jib-boom used in the Mediterranean.

Bozz-a f. (a variant of *Boccia*, *q.v.*); 1. rough-hewn stone; Muro a -e, wall with rough bosses at intervals. 2. boss of metal. 3. = *Abbozzo*, sketch. 4. in *pl.*, proof-sheets. 5. (*mar.*) stopper, a short piece of rope used to secure something; — di cappone, rope for second catting the anchor.

*i. (*surg.*) swelling. ii. lie, foolish story. iii. roll of bread.

Bozzáčchio, Bozzacchióne or *pop.* **Borzáchio m. (A)** (It. *borsa*); swollen, withered plum.

***(B)**; = *Abuzzajo*, buzzard.

Bozzacchiuto; small and deformed.

Bozzaccia f.; *pegg.* *Bozza*.

Bozza-ágo or *-ágro m.*; = *Poiana*, buzzard.

***Bozzale m.**; dirty puddle.

Bozzaráchio m.; = *Alzavola*, teal.

Bozz-are; i. = *Abbozzare*, to sketch. 2. to stopper, tie up with short ropes. **Bozze**. 3. Muro -ato, wall with rough stones.

†**Bozzatello m.**; *dim.* *Bozzo*.

***Bozzaulo m.**; a species of hawk, *prob.* the buzzard.

Bozzèll-o m.; (*mar.*) block with one or more pulleys. For the different varieties of block *v.* *Paasch*, *Diz. mar.* *Aff.* -aio block-maker, -ame blocks, -eria block-shed, -étto or -ino *dim.*

***Bozzeria, Bocería, or Bricceria f.** (*mar.*) large beam running from bow to stern beneath the *Corsia* of a galley, *v.* *Corsia*.

Bozzett-ino m.; *dim.* of -o. *flower-bud.

Bozzétto m. (It. *bozza*); sketch for a large work.

Bòzzima (Bosima) f. (Gr. *ἀπόζυμα*, decoction); 1. weaver's paste for softening the web. 2. bran paste for fowls. 3. *spreg.* soup, etc., spoilt, cooked into a paste. 4. *fig.* any confused jumble or dull and ill-written essay.

***Bozzina f.**; *Di mala* —, hard to cook.

Bozzinininga f.; rattlesnake.

Bòzzo m. (*prob.* a variant of *Botro*, *q.v.*); pond, *scherz.* the sea.

Bòzzo m.; i. = *Abbozzo*, sketch. 2. = *Bozza*, rough stone.

*i. cuckold, *fig.* brought to shame. ii. bastard.

***Bozzola f.**; *dim.* *Bozza*, swelling.

Bozzolaccio m.; cocoon from which the moth has escaped.

Bozzolaio m.; dealer in cocoons.

Bozzolaràia f.; *v.* *Bozzolaro*.

Bozzolar-o m., -a (-aia) *f.* (blt. **buccellarius* < *L. buccella*, morsel, *v.* *Buccellato*); seller of sugared buns.

Bozzolin-o m.; i. *dim.* *Bozzolo*. 2. as *adj.* Erba -a, milkwort, *v.* *Erba* (14).

Bòzzol-o m. (A) (Gr. *βόμβυξ*, silkworm, through *L. bombyx*, **bombucius*, whence old It. **boccio*, **bozzo*, and so as *dim.* *Bozzolo*); 1. cocoon of the silkworm or other grub; *fig.* *Aver fatto il suo* —, to have formed one's decision. 2. lump in wool or cotton. 3. lump in flour, after mixing with water. 4. short fat person. 5. in dyeing, a sort of

spoon in the shape of a half cocoon for taking colouring matters from the vat. 6. (*bot.*) -i di seta dei boschi, = *Erba seta salvatica*, wild swallow-wort, *v.* *Erba* (141).

***(B)** (*var.* of *Bozzola*); i. swelling. ii. measure used by a miller in withdrawing from the meal the quantity to be retained by him as his payment. *Buscare più che su' -i*, i.e. to pay the penalty for some wrong act.

Aff. -étto or -ino *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -óso lumpy, -uto slightly lumpy.

Bozzóne m. (*etym. unkn.*); i. wether lamb of a certain age; Quando suona il campanone (for the feast of St John, June 24) tutto l' agnello gli è —, the lamb is no longer young enough to kill. 2. as *adj.*, stupid, heavy.

†**Bra m.**; wine from Bra in Piedmont.

-bra, -bre, -brio, -bro; terminations which correspond to *L. -ber, -bris, -bra, -brium, -brum*, with the meaning of instrumentality, *cp.* Germ. -bar, *v.* *infra*, -bro.

Brabanzése; Brabantine.

Braca f. (Gallo-Latin *bracca*, akin to O.H.G. *bruoh*, trouser, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Breeches*; probably also akin to *L. fragrare*, *v.* *Walde*, *sub Braca, Fragrare*); i. leg of a pair of breeches; *fig.* Gli cascan le brache, he is afraid; Calarsi le brache, to give up the struggle. 2. baby's diaper. 3. a leather protection in the form of breeches worn by well-sinkers, etc., when let down seated on the bight of a rope. 4. a lashing to hold decoy birds in their places. 5. piece of gossip; Star sulle brache, to spy out one's neighbour's affairs; in this sense the word is *prob.* for *Bracchi*, *v.* *Bracco*. 6. Falsa —, a low rampart at the foot of the outer wall of a fortification by way of additional defence. 7. in book-binding, a strip of paper pasted on so as to mend a torn leaf. 8. (*mar.*) (a) sling, (b) — del timone, rudder-chain.

*i. strengthening pieces of iron round the cartidge-cases of the old Petrieri and Organi. ii. Aiutare uno a brache calate, to the uttermost of one's power. iii. Trarsi or Levarsi le brache, = *Pensar a' fatti suoi*, to think of oneself. iv. Aver le brache alle ginocchia, to be embarrassed. *v. Prov.* A' sottili cascan le brache, = *Chi troppo s' assottiglia si scavezza*, *v.* *Scavezzare*; Esser come le brache di Burleo, i.e. to allow oneself to be humbugged by everybody.

Bracagna f.; *v.* *Bargano*.

***Braciòlo m.**; breeches maker.

Bracalón-e m.; i. sloven, *lit.* man with trousers slipping down. 2. large loose trousers worn over the others to keep them clean. 3. as *adj.*, slovenly. 4. A -i, negligently.

Bracare; to pry, or *tr.* pry into.

Bracato; Grasso —, very fat. * = *Imbracato*, braced.

Bracca f.; *v.* *Bracco*.

Braccare; i. to follow by scent. 2. *fig.* to seek after.

Braccatòr-e m., -a *f.*; *v.* *Braccare*.

Braccétto m.; i. A —, arm in arm. 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, topgallant and royal braces.

Braccèggi-are *ind.* *braccèggio*; *freq.* *Braccare*. *Aff.* -atòre, -atóra, -o.

***Braccheria f.**; i. pack of hounds. ii. confusion of voices.

Brachétto m.; i. *dim.* *Bracco*. 2. a wine made near Alessandria.

Brachiato; *i.g.* *Braciuto*.

***Bracchiere m.**; huntsman.

***Bracciadónne m.**; = *Madreselva*, honeysuckle.

***Bracciáluola f.**; i. armet, piece of armour for the arm. ii. shield.

Bracciále m.; i. a toothed piece of wood fastened on the arm for playing at Pallone. 2. bar put against a door from inside to keep it shut.

*i. handcuff. ii. bracelet.

Braccialétto m.; bracelet.

Braccialíno m.; *dim.* *Bracciale* (1).

Bracciantato m.; the labouring class.

Bracciante m.; labourer.

Bracciare; (*mar.*) to brace. — in croce, to square the yards. — a collo, in faccia, addietro, or a poppa, to brace aback. — di punta, to brace sharp up. — in croce un pennone, to brace a yard square. — in panna, or in ralinga, to brace by. — a destra, sinistra, to brace to, starboard, to port. — avanti, or in vela, to brace up. *to embrace.

Bracciat-a f.; armful. Di —, as big round as a man can clasp. A -e, in abundance. *embrace.

Bracciatèlla f.; *dim.* *Bracciata*. *a kind of cake.

***Bracciatòccia f.**; *scherz.* between *augm.* and *dim.* of *Bracciata*, a pretty good armful.

Bracciatura f.; measurement. *loop in a shield for the arm.

Braccière m.; i. escort, gentleman giving his arm to a lady. 2. (*hist.*) squire, Cavaliere servente.

Bracc-ino m., with *pl.* -ina *f.* or -ini *m.*; *dim.* *Braccio*.

Braccio m. (*L. brachium*); with *pl.* in *lit.* sense or in that of a measure, *braccia f.*, in other senses *bracci m.*; i. arm. Besides many uses analogous to similar uses in *E.* may be noted; *Dar* — forte, to render assistance; *Dar* —, to allow too great freedom, e.g. to children; — di mare, straits; — di terra, isthmus; — di ferro, trial of strength between two people who lock hands and putting their elbows together on a table try which can force the other down; *Predicare a* —, extempore preaching; *Fare alle braccia*, to wrestle. 2. as a measure, ell, the length varying in different localities; in Florence it was 0.58 metres. 3. (*mar.*) (a) brace, rope fastened to the end of a yard-arm; (b) strengthening piece for the ribs of a ship, futtock; (c) = *Passo*, fathom.

Bracciòlo m.; i. arm of a chair. 2. banister rail on stairs. 3. (*watchm.*) one of the parts of a watch. 4. in *pl.*, rafters forming the angle of a ridged roof. 5. in shipbuilding, knee; — del tagliamare, cheek of the head, *v.* *Del-fino* (3); — cappuccino, standard of the head.

Bracc-iónne m., with *pl.* -ióni *m.* or -ióna *f.*; *augm.* *Braccio*, strong arm. -iòtto *m.*; plump arm.

***Bracciùola f.**; a variety of white grape.

*Bracciuolo *m.*; i.—Bracciolo. ii. bracelet. iii. measuring staff. v. Braccio (2). iv. channel for water in a meadow. v. in constructions, brace. vi. a variety of vine.

Bracciuto or Bracchiato; (*bot.*) with branches at right angles to the trunk.

Bracco *m.* (O.H.G. *bracco*, akin to *L. fragrare*, *v. Fragrante*); i. setter, foxhound, any dog that hunts by scent. 2. *fig.* Bracchi del boia, *speg.* police agents; Tener i bracchi alla coda d' uno, to have him watched.

*i. Sciorre i bracchi, (*a*) to speak without reserve, (*b*) to go mad. ii. — travestito, good-for-nothing person. iii. hangman's assistant.

Braccotto; *v.* Bracottio.

Brace (Bracia, Brage, Bragia, Brascia) *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. and Span. *brasa*, *Fr. braise*; *cp.* O.H.G. *bras*, *fr. brasen*, to burn; corresponding words occur in Icelandic, etc., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Brasier); i. embers. 2. small pieces of charcoal, *fig.* Come l' è nera la —, how serious she looks; Far le cose a —, or Campare a —, = alla peggio, to get things done or to get along somehow.

Bracere *m.*; = Braciare, brasier.

Brache; i. *v.* Braca. 2. — di Lanzo, (*bot.*) a variety of cabbage-rose.

Brachèliti *m. pl.*; the rove-beetle genus of insects.

Brachesse *f. pl.*; = Brache, breeches.

Brachetta (Braghetta) *f.*; i. trouser-flap, when the trousers are closed in front by a single piece buttoned on either side at the hips. 2. little child's drawers. 3. *dim.* Braca (7).

*i. *dim.* Braca. ii. *Prov.* Il buon ufficiale deve aver due cose, mano larga e — stretta, he who is to rule others must neither be stingy nor a libertine. iii. Aver uno nella —, = Averno in tasca, to find him a nuisance. iv. band tied round a package, slighter than Imbracatura. v. Cercar a — a —, to seek from door to door.

*Brachetto *m.*; breeches or drawers.

Brachettón-e *m.*; i. *scherz.* person with wide breeches. 2. (*arch.*) all the ornamental parts of an arch. 3. — i da vasca, dressed stones which form the edging of a reservoir. *coward.

Brachiale; (*anat.*) brachial.

Brachiato; *v.* Braciuto.

Brachieraio *m.*; i. truss-maker. 2. worthless person.

Brachière *m.* (It. bracia); i. (*med.*) truss. 2. Uccelli col —, birds beginning to get out of sorts. 3. tiresome person. 4. = Sospensorio.

Brachina *f.*; *dim.* Braca *q.v.* (1) and (6).

Brachín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; gossip, *v.* Braca (6).

*Bracia; *v.* Brace.

Braciaio *m.*; charcoal-cupboard.

Braciaiòla *f.*; ashpit under a furnace.

Braciaiuòlo *m.*; charcoal-burner.

Braciare (Bracere, Braziera) *m.*; brazier.

Bracín-o *m.*, -a *f.* (It. brace); i. charcoal-seller, by retail. 2. *fig.* dirty, sulky, or underbred person. 3. bad artist.

Braciòla *f.* (It. brace); i. fried slice of meat, *usu.* of pork. 2. *scherz.* cut in shaving.

Braciol-étta *dim.*, -ina *dim. vez.*, -óna *augm.*, -uccia *speg.*; *v.* -a.

Bracón-e *m.*; charcoal in large pieces.

Braciùolo (Bragiùolo) *m.*; flat cake baked in the embers.

*Bracmano; *v.* Braminio.

*Braco; *v.* Brago.

Bracón-e *m.*; *augm.* Braca, inquisitive person.

*i. *augm.* Braca, breeches. ii. = Bracalone, sloven. iii. good-for-nothing person. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -cino *dim.*

Bracotto or Braccotto *m.*; (*mar.*) pendant, a strong piece of rope attached at one end to the clew of a staysail or jib and having a block at the other end through which a jib-sheet or staysail sheet is roved.

†Bracozzo (Bragozzo, Bargozzo) *m.*; fishing-smack in the Adriatic.

*Bradilio; *v.* Bardiglio.

Bradipo *m.* (Gr. βραδύπους); sloth, *Bradypus* triadactylus.

*Bradire; of birds, to scream, *v.* Braire.

Brado (*etym. unkn.*; perhaps a *corr.* of bravo, *cp.* blt. *bos bravus*, untamed ox; or possibly a variant of Bradio); of cattle, running wild.

*Bradone *m.*; fold in the bosom or near the shoulder of a dress.

*Bradume *m.*; herd of wild cattle.

*Braga *f.*; i. = Braca. ii. iron stirrup to hold the cartridge case of a cannon or compound musket, *v.* Organo (2) and Petriere. iii. a plate of metal to prevent a gun from being readily spiked. iv. (*mar.*) the breeching of a gun, to check its recoil.

†Bragagna; *v.* Bragagno.

*Brage; *v.* Brace.

*Bragerola *f.*; artificial manna, *v.* Manna.

*Braggiato; fiery.

*Braghese *f. pl.*; = Brache, breeches.

*Braghetta; *v.* Brachetta.

*Braghier-e or -o *m.*; i. = Brachiere. ii. = Cintura, girdle. *tiili. (mar.)* heel-rope of a topmast.

*Bragia *f.*; i. *v.* Brace; Starsi alla —, to stand round the fire. ii. (*chem.*) a kind of artificial charcoal which produces an intense heat.

*Bragiùolo; *v.* Braciùolo.

Braglia *f.*; (*bot.*) i. dyer's weed, *Genista tinctoria*. 2. the term may sometimes refer to a species of pondweed, *Potamogeton lucens* or to sawwort, *Serratula tinctoria*.

*Bragmano *m.*; Brahmin.

Brago *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *brac* and old *Fr. brai*, mud, from Scandinavian *bråk*, tar; owing to the similarity of the two semi-liquid materials); mud, slime.

*Bragone; *v.* Bracone.

*Bragotto *m.*; (*mar.*) topmast-stay.

†Bragozzo; *v.* Bracozzo.

Brai *m.* (Fr. *brai*, *v.* Brago); — grasso, asphalt purified by boiling in water. — liquido, residue of the distillation of tar. — minerale, a mixture of resin and tar for caulking ships. — secco, a mixture of colophony and black pitch or the resinous residuum of the distillation of turpentine.

*Braidò (O.H.G. *pfrait* < *L. paratus*); active. *Braiera f.*; *Brayera antelmithica*, an Abyssinian plant named after a French physician, Dr Brayer. Another name for it is Cusso.

*Braire; to roar or scream, *v.* Sbraitare.

*Braitare; = Sbraitare, to shout.

Brama *f.* (A) (*prob.* < O.H.G. *bremam*, to bellow, *cp.* *L. latrare*, to bark, used by Lucretius in the sense of seeking eagerly); strong desire.

(B) toothed gilt-head (fish), *Sparus castaneola*, locally termed Castagnola, Occiada bastarda.

*Bramangiare *m.*; tit-bit.

*Bramantéscio; after Bramante (d. 1514).

Bramare (It. brama); to wish.

Bramasangué; as *excl.*, death!

Brameggiare *ind.* brameggio; to have licentious desires.

Bramín-o *m.*; Brahmin. *Aff.* -ico.

*Bramito *m.* (O.H.G. *bremam*, to roar); bellowing.

Bramós-o; desirous. *Aff.* -ía or -ità *sbs.*, -íno *dim.*

Branca *f.*; i. claw, clutch; Fratelli —, (*slang*) the police. 2. tentacle. 3. line (of science). 4. flight (of stairs). 5. set of chains for galley-slaves belonging to one oar, or the galley-slaves themselves. 6. branch (of a tree, river, or coral); — di fuoco, (*vet.*) touch with the cauterising iron. 7. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, bowline-bridles, short cords which attach the bowline to the leech of the sail. 8. (*a*) hermit crab, *Cancer bernhardus*; (*b*) cleanser crab, *Cancer depurator* locally termed Branca, Gambero dell' ala.

*i. in *pl.*, = Branchine, gills. ii. a sort of Ciambella or flat cake, for children.

Etyim. *Cogn.* forms are Picard. *branche*, Burgund. *brainche*, Provenç. *branca fem.* and *branc masc.*, *Fr. branche*, Wallachian *bréncé*, fore-paw, blt. *branca leonis*, lion's foot, a plant, in a text of the 11th century. Diez observes that *branca* must be a very old word and possibly belonged to Latin since it is found in Wallachian, which was so early an offshoot from Latin. He is disposed to connect it with Celtic, *cp.* old Gaelic *brac*, Cornish *brech*, meaning "arm"; the branches of a tree are its arms; *v.* Littré, *sub* Branche, Skeat, *sub* Branch.

Brancamadra *f.*; leading branch.

*Brancacorsina; *v.* Brancorsina.

*Brancare; i. to seize, ii. to get by persistent begging. iii. to put out branches.

Brancarella or Brancherella *f.*; (*mar.*) cringle, a small piece of rope worked into the bolt-rope of a sail and containing a metal ring or thimble.

Brancat-a *f.*; handful. *Aff.* -ína or -èlla *dims.*

Brancherelle; *v.* Brancarelle.

Branchettina *f.*; *dim.* Branca.

Branchett-o *dim.*, -íno *sub-dim.* of Branco, herd.

Bránchia *f.*; i. in *pl.*, gills. 2. *fin.*

Branchino *m.*; *scherz.* hand.

Brancic-are *ind.* bránico (It. branco); to feel a thing over. *Aff.* -aménto handling, -atura i. feeling, 2. finger-mark, -hino fingerer, -híno fingering, -óne *augm.* clumsy fingerer.

Branco *m.* (It. branca, *orig.* as much as the hand can clutch); flock of sheep, etc., or *quasi-fig.* troop of persons.

Brancolare *ind.* bráncolo (It. branca); to grope.

†Brancolito; = Aggranchito, benumbed.

Brancolón-e or -i *adv.*; by feeling.

*Branconi; crawling on all fours.

Brancorsina (Brancarsina) *f.* (mlt. *branca ursina*, bear's paw); (*bot.*) acanthus or brankursine, *v.* Erba (75).

Brancuccia *f.*; *dim.* Branca.

Branda *f.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps from It. brandone, regarded as an augmentative, *v.* Brandone); i. camp bed, folding bed. 2. (*mar.*) hammock.

Brandeggiare *ind.* brandeggio; to train a gun. * = Brandire, to swing.

Brandeggio *m.*; Dar — a, i. to train (a gun). 2. (*mar.*) to ease (the helm).

Brandèl-o *m.* (*dim.* form *cogn.* with Branda, *q.v.*); little piece, scrap. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*, -uccio *dim. spég.*

*Brandemborgo *m.*; cloak with long sleeves; the term is from the German province where it was formerly worn.

*Brandi *m. pl.*; dance music, *v.* Brando.

Brandina *f.*; camp stool.

Brand-ire *ind.* -isco (It. brando); 1. to brandish. 2. to sway; Questo pavimento, a ballarci, brandisce, this floor sways up and down when it is danced upon.

*Brandistocco *m.*; (*mar.*) i. boarding pike. ii. in pl., arquebuses guarding dangerous places.

Branditóre *m.*; v. Brandire.

Brando m.; 1. (*poet.*) sword. 2. Dare il —, to set (a machine or heavy object) in motion.

*a 17th century dance for two couples, also termed Gagliarda. †power derived by a man from being tall. *Etyim.* In the sense of sword from O.H.G. *brand*, firebrand, from the flashing of the sword, *cp.* E. brand. In sense (2) it seems referable to Brandire, which is itself from Brando, sword, and the name of the dance is also presumably from Brandire, expressing the swaying movements.

*Brandone *m.*; i. scrap. ii. firebrand. iii. tongue of flame.

Etyim. O.H.G. *brāto augm.* brāton, fleshy part, pulp, so that the *orig.* meaning was piece of meat which was extended to a piece of cloth. Out of Brandone the word Branda seems to have been formed, as if Brando had been its augmentative, meaning the strip of canvas stretched on a frame by way of a hammock, and so to have obtained its present signification of camp-bed. The derivation of a few related words may be conveniently noted here, viz. Branello (with variants Brindello, Brendolo) *dim.* of Branda, little piece of cloth or of meat, whilst from Brindello the *sub-dim.* **Brindicello was formed, subsequently contracted to Brincello.

*Brania *f.* (Span. *braña*, that which falls from the trees); i. terraced ground on a hill, as it were caught in falling. ii. any strip of flat ground.

Brano (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps *cogn.* to old Fr. *braon*, Provenç. *bradon*, scrap, v. Skeat, *sub* Brawn); scrap, shred. Levare i-i di, to find great fault with.

*Branta *f.*; =Bernacla, barnacle goose. The term may be *corr.* from Branca, branch, so that the *orig.* meaning would be tree-goose, *cp.* Germ. *Baumgans*, Dutch *boomgans*; the curious myth as to the bird's development from the barnacle cirriped, *Lepas anatifera*, having been widespread.

†Branzin *m.*; =Labrace, bass fish.

*Brasa *f.*; =Brace, embers.

†Brasato; braised.

Brasca f. (A) (L. *brassica*); (*bot.*) 1. cabbage, *Brassica oleracea*, *usu.* Cavolo. 2. pondweed, *Potamogeton lucens*.

(B) (Fr. *brasque*, which is from the Milanese *brascà*, to kindle, *cp.* It. Brace, *q.v.*); 1. crucible lined with refractory material to stand high temperatures. 2. small charcoal, v. Ringrana.

†Braschétte *f. pl.*; small leaves of cabbage.

Braschi; Palazzo —, office of the Minister of the Interior.

Braschino *m.*; boy employed in an iron works.

*Brascia; v. Brase.

†Braséra *f.*; brasier. Far —, to have a chat round the fire.

Brasile *m.*; 1. Brazilian snuff. 2. Brazil wood, that of the *Caesalpinia echinata*, used to produce a red dye. The name was given to the wood from its colour, the Portug. *brasa* meaning ember, v. Brase, and it is said that King Emanuel of Portugal gave Brazil its name on account of its producing this wood. Also called Brasiletto, though this is strictly the inferior product of other species of *Caesalpinia*.

Brasiliotto *m.*; v. Brasile (2).

Brasiliana *f.*; Brazilian topaz.

Brasilina *f.*; extract of Brazil wood.

*Bratta *f.*; =Morchia, oil dregs.

Brattare; (*mar.*) to scull (with one oar, over the stern of a boat).

Bráttea *f.* (L. *bractea*); (*bot.*) bract.

*Bratte-atto; i. (*bot.*) with bracts. ii. of bad money, overlaid (with gold or silver). iii. *ate f. pl.*; peculiar coins struck on as to stamp the impression on both sides, convex on one side, concave on the

other; they were used in Germany from the 10th to the 14th century; there is a collection of them in the museum at Berlin.

*Brava *f.*; i. (*bot.*) a kind of vetch. ii. a dance, or its music.

Brav-acciatà f.; =-azzata. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -accione *m.*; *augm.* *pegg.* of -o. -arnénte *adv.* -are 1. to threaten. 2. to defy. -ata *f.*; piece of bravado. -azzata *f.*; 1. boast. 2. piece of display. -azzón *m.*; swaggerer.

Braveggiare ind. bravéggio; 1. to bluster. 2. of a horse, to be frisky.

Brav-eria (*i.g.* -ata), -étto *dim.*, v. Bravo.

Bravière *m.*; =Strillozzo, corn bunting.

Bravino; *dim.* Bravo.

*Bravio *m.* (Gr. *βραβεῖον*, through Lat.); prize in the circus games.

Brav-o (mit. *bravus*, further *etym. unkn.*); the primary meaning was "wild"; Körtling is disposed to refer the word to L. *barbarus*; 1. capable, clever, fine; Alla —, with a few skillful strokes. 2. courageous. 3. as *sb.*, hired cut-throat.

*1. (animal) not broken in. ii. wild (scenery).

Bravone *m.*; great boaster.

Brav-ura or -úria *f.*; 1. skill.

2. bravery.

Brázzeria *f.*; coasting vessel in the Adriatic.

-bre suffix; v. -bra.

Bréccia f. (Fr. *brèche* < O.H.G. *brechā*, rocks in the bed of a torrent; root *brech*, akin to E. break); 1. breach made in a wall. 2. the fragments made in effecting a breach. 3. *fig.* Far —, to make an impression. 4. broken stones for road-mending or lying in the bed of a torrent, etc. 5. (*geol.*) breccia, rock composed of angular fragments firmly cemented together.

Bracciato; v. Breccia (5).

Brecciolo *m.*; =Ochione, stone curlew.

Brecciòso; stony, v. Breccia (4).

Brèndindino *m.*; (*mar.*) =Paranco di stiva, tackle for lowering things into the hold.

Breeze; *imil.* from a person shivering.

Brèfotrófio *m.* (Gr. *βρέφος, τροφέον*); foundling hospital.

*Breglia *f.*; =Briglia, bridle.

†Bregliacare; to stand gaping.

*Bregma *m.* (Gr.); the top of the skull.

Brèina *f.*; a kind of resin.

Brelor m. (Fr. *bréloque*); =Medaglioncino, trinket.

Brèma f.; (*geogr.*) Bremen.

Brèmo *m.*; plaited cord of esparto fibres.

†Sbrèndolare; =Sbrèndolare, to tear to tatters.

†Brènciolo or Brèndolo *m.* (v. Brandone, *etym.*); =Sbrèndolo, dirty rag.

Brènnà f. (Slav word); old horse, jade.

Brénosà *f.*; bread made on shipboard.

Brènta *m.*; a river in north-east Italy.

Brènt-a f.; wine keg, measure of capacity of 50 litres. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Brèntoli *m.*; (*bot.*) heather of any species.

Brènzúio *m.*; a Turkish garment.

Brenzilécc-a f., -o *m.*; person in tatters.

†Brèscia *f.*; =Brezza, breeze.

*Brèscialda *f.*; woman of bad character.

*Brèsciána *f.*; i. thin iron stake. ii. sloven.

*Brèsciare; to mend.

*Brèsciòla *f.*; sloven.

Breslavia f.; (*geogr.*) Breslau, in Prussia.

Brèssa *f.*; Terreni della —, certain freshwater deposits forming part of the sub-Apennine, which are mainly marine.

†Bressanella *f.*; =Sanguinerola, minnow.

Brètagna *f.*; (*bot.*) double hyacinth, v. Giacinto (1, 2).

Brètonico *m.*; the old Breton language.

Brètelle f. pl. (Fr. *bretelle*, *cp.* O.H.G. *brēttan*, to squeeze); =Bertelle, braces.

*Brettesca *f.*; =Bertesca, towel.

Brettina *f.* (O.H.G. *brētil*, bridle); =Redine, rein.

*Bretto; i. =Brullo, bare. ii. wretched. iii. stolid.

iv. A —, =A josa, in abundance.

*Brettonica *f.*; =Betonica, betony.

*Brevaiolo *m.*; person sent to revise the statutes of a religious foundation.

Brève (L. *brevis*, root *bragh*, to break short); short. As *sb.*: 1. Papal brief. 2. a little make-up of embroidered silk, *usu.* oval; and used on festival days to tie round a child's neck. 3. (*mus.*) breve. 4. (*hist.*) the statutes of a corporation.

*i. letter from a prince. ii. amulet. iii. =Abitino, scapulary. iv. =Brevetto. v. registration book. vi. strip of paper or parchment with an inscription on it.

Brevemente; v. Breve.

Brevet-are; v. -o.

Brevétto m.; 1. commission, decree of nomination to military or sometimes other office. 2. patent; Ha il —, he has a patent, said of a person constantly running risks with impunity.

*Breviale *m.*; =Breviario.

Breviario *m.* (L. *breviarium*, abridgment); breviary.

*i. summary. ii. compendium of Roman Law compiled by order of Alaric II. iii. place where Brevi were kept.

*Brevicello *m.*; i. little amulet. ii. limed twig for catching birds.

Breviolezza *f.*; conciseness.

Brevità *f.*; brevity.

Brèzza f. (*cogn.* Fr. *brise*, Span. and Portug. *brisa*, of *unkn. orig.*); breeze.

Brèzz-étta, -etina, or -olina *dim.*; v. Brezza.

*Brezzone *m.*; i. strong wind. ii. =Infredatura, cold.

Brèzzone *m.*; *augm.* Brezza. †chilly person.

*Bria *f.*; Fuor di —, =Fuor di misura, beyond bounds.

Bríacia f.; drunkenness. Aver la —, *fig.* to be staggered with emotion.

Briaccacio; *pegg.* Briacio.

Briachella *f.*; *scherz.* i. *dim.* Briaca. 2. as if it were a proper name. Ecco qua il nostro briachella, here is our toper.

Briachello *m.*; =Briachella, toper.

Briachite *f.*; *scherz.* drunkenness, *lit.* drinkitis.

Briac-o, for **Ubracio**; 1. drunk; Voler la botte piena e la moglie —, *i.e.* to want to eat your cake and have it. 2. infatuated. 3. Animelle -he, sweetbreads cooked with wine.

Briac-òne, -òna; *augms.* of Briacio.

Brianzolo; of Brianza, a district of Lombardy.

*Briga *f.*; =Briga, trouble.

*Bricca *f.* (A); she-ass. (B) (O.H.G. *brēchan*, v. Breccia); wild rocky place.

*Briccadone *m.*; low, dirty fellow.

Briccett-ò *dim.* Bricco. †lucifer match. *Aff.* -ino, *sub-dim.*

Briccica *f.* (*var.* of Briciola); trifle.

Bricciare ind. briccico; to waste time on trifles.

†Bricciòcca *f.*; =Bicciucca, half-ruined fort.

*Bricciera *f.*; (*mar.*) =Bozzeria, beam supporting the deck.

Bricco *m.* (A) (< Fr. *brigue*, < E. brick, < A.S. *brice*, fragment, root *bhrag*, to break, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Brick); squared stone for building.

(B) (Arabic *ibriq*, phial); metal coffee-pot.

(C) (mlt. *buricus* < Gr. *πύριχος*, red-dish, < *πῦρ*, fire, a term extended in Latin to all ponies of whatever colour, and finally to donkeys, *cp.* Fr. *bourrique*); 1. donkey, mule, or old horse. 2. = Becco, fool.

***Briccola** *f.* (A) (*cogn.* blt. *bricola*, Span. *brigola*, Fr. *bricole*, perhaps connected with the Germanic root *brech*, *v.* Breccia); (mil.) catapult.

(B); = Bricca, she-ass.

Briccon-accio *pegg.* but more or less *scherz.*, confounded rascal, -ata, -cèllo *dim. vezz.*; *v.* Briccone.

Briccón-e *m.*, -a *f.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps < O.H.G. *breco*, robber, *cp.* Germ. *Ver-brecher*, sinner, root *brech*, to break); rascal, *usu. scherz.* unless emphasized by an epithet.

Bricconeria *f.*; piece of rascality.

***Brici-a** *f.*, -o *m.* (*prob.* Germanic, *v.* Breccia); = Bricola, crumb.

***Bricino** *m.*; = Briciolino, scrap. Fare a —, to be stingy.

Briciol-a *f.* (*dim.* Bricia); crumb. Tirar su uno a -e di pane, to bring him up with all possible kindness, but for one's own ends.

Briciol-o *m.*; tiny piece. *Aff. -ino dim.*

Bricolla *f.* (*var.* of Briccola catapult); 1. stroke off the cushion at billiards. 2. smuggled cargo or load.

***Brida** *f.*; i. = Briglia, bridle. ii. a grappling machine used in sieges, or a similar kind of machine for dredging.

Briettino *m.*; *sub-dim.* Brio, vivacity.

***Brieve** *m.*; i. *v.* Breve. ii. letter. iii. notebook.

***Brifalda** *f.* (akin to Birba, *q.v.*); woman of bad character.

Briga (Brica) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *brigue*, Provenç. and Span. *brega*, Portug. and blt. *briga*; origin *unkn.*); trouble. Attaccar brighe, to pick quarrels. Non si piglia una — al mondo, *i.e.* he is a selfish fellow.

*i. war; Muovere a —, to battle. ii. A —, = Appena, scarcely. iii. Sposare una —, to undertake an unpleasant business.

Brigadiere *m.* (Fr. *brigadier* < brigade < It. *brigata*; sergeant of police, or the like. As *adj.*, Colonnello —, colonel commanding a brigade.

Brigantaggio *m.*; brigandage.

Brigante *m.* (It. *brigare*); brigand.

*i. intriguer. ii. mercenary in the pay of a noble. iii. boon companion. iv. sedition-monger. *v.* devil.

Brigant-el-lo, *scherz.* mischievous boy, -èsc-o, -èssa, -òne *augm.*; *v.* Brigante.

Brigantina *f.*; 1. coat of mail. 2. (*mar.*) back-sail, spanker, *v.* Randa (A).

Brigantino *m.* (It. *brigante*, therefore *orig.* a corsair); (*mar.*) brig, two-masted ship with square rig. — a palo, bark, three-masted ship, whose main and fore-masts are square-rigged. — goletta, brigantine, ship with one square-rigged and one schooner-rigged mast. But in the Trieste district a brigantine is called simply Brigantino.

Brig-are (It. *briga*); to intrigue.

*i. to employ. ii. to strive. iii. = Gestire, to make gestures. iv. to wage war; -arsi, to strive; -arsi a, to attend to.

Brigat-a *f.*; 1. party of friends. 2. (*mil.*) brigade. 3. covey of birds.

Aff. -accia pegg., -ella or -ina *dims.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Brigatóre *m.*; intriguer.

Brighèlla *m.*; 1. one of the Maschere, or character-masks, of the Italian theatre, who speaks in the Brescian dialect, *v.* Maschera. 2. person who makes an ass of himself in trying to be funny. 3. Non mi far il —, don't play me any tricks, keep your word to me.

***Brigiare**, ***Brigidare**; to smash.

Brigid-inaio *m.*; seller of -ini.

Brigidino *m.*; 1. small spiced cake, *orig.* made by the nuns of S. Brigida. 2. cockade (in a footman's hat, the cockade being like the cake in shape).

***Brigidio** *m.*; = Brivido, shudder.

Brigiolino *m.*; a species of fungus.

†**Brigiòtto**; *v.* Brogiotto.

Briglia *f.* (O.H.G. *brittil*); 1. bridle. 2. (*med.*) inflammatory fibres blocking a duct. 3. (*mar.*) — del bombroso, bobstay; — di flocco, di contro flocco, jib (flying jib) martingale.

***Ruzzare** or **Scherzare** in —, said of one who either laments himself in prosperity or rejoices in the midst of adversity.

Brigliadòro *m.*; *orig.* Roland's horse in the poem of chivalry, hence generally, fine horse.

Brigliètt-a or -ina *f.*; *dims.* of Briglia.

Brigliòne or **Brigliòzzo** *m.*; *augms.* of Briglia.

***Brigoso**; i. troublesome. ii. litigious.

Brilno *m.*; *dim.* Brilo.

Brilla *f.*; millstone made of marble with a cork bottom for grinding rice so as to remove the husk.

Etym. dub. It is not known whether Brilla is a *verb.* of Brillare, to husk rice, or *vice versa*. If the former is the case the source of the term may be the same as that of Birillo or Pirolo, the millstone being named from its spinning round; if on the other hand the verb is the primary form the word is probably Germanic, referring to the crushing of the rice.

***Brillamento** *m.*; i. *v.* Brillare. ii. empty applause.

Brillant-are; 1. to cut (a diamond). 2. to overlay sweetmeats with clear sugar. 3. -ato, set with brilliants.

Brillante *m.*; 1. brilliant, cut diamond. 2. actor taking a gay part. 3. as *adj.*, brilliant. *powerful (poison). **Brillantina** *f.*; brillantine.

Brillant-ino *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, of -e.

Brillare; 1. to glitter. 2. to hover quivering, as a lark. 3. *fig.* to be conspicuous; — per la sua assenza, to be conspicuous by his absence. 4. Brilla il core dalla gioia, the heart dances for joy. 5. — il riso, to husk rice with the Brilla.

*i. of the brain, to whirl. ii. to be Brillo, half drunk. iii. to fire (a mine).

Etym. In the sense of shining, hovering, etc. the word seems to be a contraction of ***berillare*, to glitter like a beryl, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Brilliant. For the rice-grinding, derivation has been suggested from a form ***briculare*, of Germanic origin, *cp.* Breccia, and Brico (A); *v.* supra Brilla.

Brill-atòio *m.*; a wooden instrument for husking rice. -atura *f.*; the husking or the price paid therefor.

Brillo or **Birillo** (A) (L. *ebrius*, through a *dim.* ***ebriolus* or ***ebvil-lus*); 1. half drunk. As *sb.*: 2. Aver il —, when the ball at Pallone quivers in the air, not having been truly struck. 3. osier, *v.* Salcio (b).

***(B)** = berillo, beryl.

Brina *f.*; hoar-frost. È venuta la —, *i.e.* the hair is turning white.

Etym. L. *pruina* for ***prusina*, root *praus*, to prize, also to burn, *cp.* Gothic *frus*, frost, L. *prurio*, to tingle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Frost, Frucient.

Brinaiaùola *f.*; (*bot.*) stinking goosefoot, *Chenopodium vulvaria*.

Brinare; to form hoar-frost.

Brincèll-o (Birincello) *m.* (for *etym.* *v.* Brandone); scrap. *Aff. -uccio dim. spreg.*

Brinci-o (*prob.* for ***Frincio*, *v.* Frignare); Bocca -a, mouth ready to cry.

***Brincolo** *m.*; some kind of game. †counter (at cards).

†**Brindaccola** *f.*; slatternly gossiping woman.

Brindèll-o *m.* (for *etym.* *v.* Brandone); tatter. Seminar -i, to be all in tatters.

Brindellóne *m.*; 1. person untidily dressed. 2. tall but clumsily built person with awkward gait.

***Brindezzare**; to drink healths.

Brindisi *m.* (Germ. *bringe dir's*, I bring it to you); 1. toast, to a person's health. 2. music, etc., in accompaniment thereto.

†**Brindolo** *m.*; = Brindello, tatter.

***Brino** *m.*; short for Brigantino.

***Brinoso**; covered with hoar-frost.

Brio *m.*; vivacity, vigour.

Etym. dub. Either < L. *ebrius*, or more probably < Celtic sources, *cp.* Irish *brius*, substance, essence.

Briofillo *m.*; (*bot.*) sprout-leaf, *Bryophyllum calycinum*, a plant of the Indian archipelago.

Biologia *f.* (Gr. *βίον*, moss); bryology, study of mosses.

Brione *m.*; (*mar.*) fore foot of a ship.

Brionia *f.* (Gr. *βρίον*, to grow luxuriantly, root *gru*, to sprout, *cp.* O.H.G. *chrut*, > Germ. *Kraut*); — bianca, white-berried bryony, *Bryonia alba*, also termed Pianta delle fate, *v.* Pianta (A, b).

Brios-amènte, -ètto *dim.*, -ino *dim. vezz.*, -ità, -o; *v.* Brio.

Brisato; (*herald.*) Capriolo —, broken, *i.e.* with the two pieces not meeting in the middle.

***Briscamento** *m.*; = Tremito, Ribrezzo, shudder.

***Brisciare**; = Scegliere, to choose.

Briscol-a *f.*; 1. a card game for two or four, three cards being dealt to each player and one turned up which is the Briscola or trump; every card of that suit is also termed Briscola; — chiacchierina, the four-handed game when the partners may consult how to play; — muta, when no consultation is allowed; Ammiccar —, to signal one's cards to one's partner by facial or bodily signs; Non so com'è fatta —, *i.e.* I have never had a trump; Contare quanto il due di — quando l'asso è in tavola, *i.e.* to count for nothing. 2. in *pl.*, blows; Giocare a —, *scherz.* to hit, strike. Also *fig. scherz.* a good scolding.

Aff. -are to thrash, -ata game at Briscola, -ina or -ino *dim.* small trump, -òne high trump, -òtto or -òtta *dim.* smallish trump, -uccia *dim. spreg.* poor trump.

Etym. In sense of thrashing *prob.* < M.H.G. *brütze* (> Germ. *Prütsche*, a harlequin's wooden sword), possibly akin to O.H.G. *brā*, a board. Briscola, as trump card, may have been so named as being that which thrashes the others.

Brisura *f.*; (*herald.*) a piece introduced into arms borne by younger sons, or by bastards.

Brivido *m.*; continued shivering.

Brivid-o-m. (*etym. unkn.*); shivering, cold fit. Metter i -i, to give one the shivers.

Briza *f.*; (*bot.*) quaking grass, *Briza*.
Brizzatino *m.*; a species of fungus.

Brizzolato (*for* **briciolato); speckled (*lit.* covered with Briciole, crumbs). †pock-marked.

Brizzolatura *f.*; speckled marking.

-bro or -brio, an instrumental suffix, = *L. -brum*, *-brum*, corresponding to Indogerm. *-dru-* > *Gr. -dru-*, as *ἄδρυον*, *Adryon*; the sense is that of means, tool, thus *Candelabrum*, holder for a candle, *Terebra*, tool to bore with. It may also be passive, = that which is toolled, as in *Sciavero*.

Brobbio or Brobbrio *m. = Obbrobrio, reproach.

Brocarda *f.*; legal maxims compiled by Burchard (Buraardus) bishop of Wurms in the eleventh century, *cp. Fr. brocard*.

Brocardico; difficult (point).

Brôca *f.*; jug. **Pianta da brocche**, (*bot.*) pitcher plant, *Nepenthes*, also termed Bandana.

**i.* spring shoot at the end of a branch or sucker from the stock. *ii.* *lit.* to split into several parts at the top, spreading out, for picking figs, etc. *iii.* centre of a target. *iv.* Dare in — = Imbrocare, of a bird, to alight on the top of a tree. *v.* Andar di —, to go well. *vi.* stud on the cover of a book or on stuffed furniture. *vii.* Di —, Di tratto, at once, at a glance. *viii.* — da ribattere, rivet. *ix.* — per fodera di carena, (*mar.*) sheathing nail.

Etyim. *Prob.* < *mlt. brocca*, tap of a cask which may be akin to *mlt. brocchae*, wooden stakes, and to *L. broccus*, pointed, *v.* Brocco, so that the literal sense of Brocca would be that of jug with a spout. *Cp.* Skeat, *sub* Broach, Brooch and Littré, *sub* Broc, *Brocha*. In some of the obsolete senses of Brocca it would seem to belong directly to *L. broccus*.

Broccaglio *m. *i.* drill, boring tool. *ii.* iron rod with two sharp points to stick into a material to be ruled with lines.

***Broccardo**; *v.* Brocarda. As *sb.*, straight shooting gun, *v.* Imbroccare.

***Broccare** (*v.* Brocca *etym.*); *i.* to spur. *ii.* to embroider with gold and silver. *iii.* to sprout.

Broccaro or Broccario *m.; maker of Brocche.

Broccata *f.; *i.* prick with a spur. *ii.* attempt.

Broccatello *m.*; *i.* a light kind of brocade. *2.* a variety of red marble speckled with other colours.

Broccatino *m.*; *i. q.* Broccatello (*i.*).

Broccato *m.* (*It.* broccare, see also *Brocca etym.*); gold or silver brocade.

**i.* palisade. *ii.* as *adj.*, brocaded.

Broccetta *f.; jewel in the form of a stud.

Broccchetta *f.*; *dim.* Brocca.

Broccchetto *m.*; *dim.* Brocco.

Brocchiere *m.* (*blt. bucula, orig.*), cheek-piece of a helmet, then boss of a shield, *v.* Buccola); shield with a spike in the centre, for attack or defence.

Brocchina *f.*; *dim.* Brocca.

Brocchino *m.*; *dim.* Brocco.

Broccia *f. (*A.*); *i.* fruit-picking implement, *v.* Brocca (*ii.*). *ii.* bull's eye, *v.* Brocca (*iii.*).

†(*B.*) (probably of Germanic origin, for **brossa, < *O.H.G. freosan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Freeze); fine cold rain.

***Brocciare**; = Broccare, to spur.

Broccio *m.; spear.

†**Brocciolare**; = Brontolare, to grumble.

†**Brocciolato *m.*** (*It.* broccia); drizzle.

Brocciolo *m.*; *i.* a softened form of Broccolo, blockhead. *2.* some small fish.

†**Brocciolone *m.***; grumbler.

†**Broccione *m.***; *i.* shepherd. *ii.* boor, lout.

Brocco *m. (*A.*) (*broccus*, projecting, as teeth); *i.* projecting branch. *ii.* shoot of a growing plant or tree or the same when cut. *iii.* them. *iv.* — riccio, ring of thread which makes the roughness of brocade. *v.* any unevenness in a surface. *vi.* skewer or some such implement for marking cloth. *vii.* small nail. *viii.* Dar nel —, to hit the mark exactly. *ix.* (for Brocco, *q.v.*) at billiards, Fare or Tirare il —, Far bilia di —, to hole the adversary's ball. *x.* Di —, immediately.

(*B.*) (slang) worn-out horse.

Broccolotto *m.; *dim.* Broccolo.

Broccoliere *m.; = Brocchiere, shield.

Bròccolo *m.* (*dim.* Brocco); *i.* flower-stalk of a turnip. *2.* Broccoli di Roma, broccoli, *Brassica oleracea asparagoides*. *3.* blockhead.

Broccoluto *m.*; with several flower stalks, run to seed.

†**Broccùle *m.***; field of maize stubble.

***Broco**; = Bleso, lisp.

***Brocolo**; with sharp points; fig. biting.

Brôda *f.* (*A.*) (*O.H.G. brod*, with the same meaning, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Broth, Brew); *i.* water in which vegetables have been boiled. *2.* thin soup, weak coffee, etc., or solid food which is too watery. *3.* muddy water after heavy rain. *4.* fig. watery discourse. *5.* Dare la — addosso a uno, to lay the blame upon him. *6.* Andare in —, to melt; Andare in — di succiole, to show great joy upon small occasion. *7.* iron. Puro, or Innocente come la — de' maccheroni, *i.e.* anything but pure.

**i.* — e ceci, rain and hail; — e non ceci, = Acqua e non tempesta, we want rain not a tempest, said by a person apprehensive of matters going too fast, or too far; Che grido senti io qua? — e non ceci, what is all this noise? mind you do not come to blows. *ii.* Pieno di —, ignorant.

(*B.*) = Rialti di terra contornati di pietre, ecc., che si fanno lungo i muri di un orto per ricevere con maggior forza i raggi del sole (Sergeant, *Arti e Mestieri*); sheltered borders in a garden.

Brodaia *f.; thin broth.

Brodaio *m.*; *i.* seller of Broda. *2.* Frate —, *spreq.* monk who is employed only in the kitchen.

Brodaiol-o; *fig.* -a ignoranza, utter ignorance.

*As *sb.* *i.* person fond of Broda. *ii.* ignorant or stupid person.

Brodetto; done in broth.

Brodetino *m.*; *sub-dim.* Brodo.

Brodetto *m.*; broth with eggs beaten up in it and some slices of lemon. Antico quanto il —, *i.e.* as old as Adam.

*confusion. Andare a —, to come to grief.

Brodicchio *m.*; *i.* poor, thin broth. *2.* mud.

Brodieri *m.; = Budieri, belt.

Brod-iglia *f.*; = -icchio. -ino *m.*; *dim.* vezz. of Brodo.

Brôdo *m.* (a variant of Broda); broth, water in which meat has been boiled. — lungo, watery broth, fig. watery discourse. — ristretto, good broth. Primo —, that which is taken out of the pot first, and is the best. — di carrucola, *lit.* broth of the wheel of the well, *i.e.* very watery. † — alterato, = Brodetto.

Brodocchino *m. (*Fr. brodequin*, which is from *It.* Borzacchino, *q.v.*); half-high boot.

Brod-olino *m.*, -olina *f.*; child that splashes itself with its broth.

***Brodoloso**; dirty, greasy.

Brodone *m.; sleeve ornament. A -i, falling down anyhow.

Brod-osino *dim.* vezz. of -oso, -ôso with plenty of broth, -uccio *dim.* *spreq.*; *v.* Brodo.

Broggia *f.* (*bot.*) broom-rape, *v.* Erba (*72*).

Brògio *m.* (*for* Ambrogio); fool, blockhead.

Brogiotto (*Brugiotto*) (*Portug. borc-jote*); a variety of purple fig. *As *sb.*, *augm.* of Brogio, fool.

Brogli-are *ind.* bròglio; to intrigue, to make a stir.

**i.* Gli brogliava una spalla, he felt something moving on his shoulder. *ii.* to be stirring up sedition. -arsi: *iii.* to be moving about, as a kitten under a rug.

Brogliazzo *m.* (*com.*) waste-book.

Bròglio *m.* (*A.*) (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps a contraction from **brodiglio, *dim.* of brodo, *q.v.*); intrigue, plot.

**i.* sedition tumult. *ii.* place of meeting of an assembly, or the assembly itself.

*(*B.*) = Brolo, enclosure.

Broilo *m.; = Brolo.

Broière *m.* (*var.* of Brughiera); (*bot.*) heath, *Erica arborea*.

†**Brola *f.***; reed, for thatching, etc.

***Broillo**; *v.* Brullo, bare.

***Brolo** (*Brulo*, *Broilo*) *m.* (*A.*) (*mlt. brolius* for *broglus*, from a Celtic root meaning land, *cp.* Welsh *bro*, land); *i.* enclosure, garden. *ii.* *meton.* garland. (*B.*) = Brogio, intrigue.

Bromatologia *f.* (*Gr.* βρώμα, food); science of food-stuffs.

Brombolotta *f.*; *v.* Bomboletta.

Bromella *f.* (*bot.*) the pine-apple family of plants.

Bromo *m. (*A.*) (*Gr.* βρώμος, stench); (*chem.*) bromine.

(*B.*) (*Gr.* βρώμος, a kind of oats); (*bot.*) bromegrass, *Bromus*.

Bromurò *m.*; bromide.

Brocca *f.; *i.* vine-prop. *ii.* a variety of pear. *iii.* a variety of lemon.

Brónchi *m. pl.* (*Gr.* βρόγχια); bronchial tubes. *Aff.* Bronchi-ale, -le (*pop.* for -te), -te *f.*

†**Brónchio**; = Monco, maimed.

Bróncio *m.* (*prob.* < *mlt. broccus*, with protruding lips); grudge, ill-temper, pouting. Fare il —, to pout. Also as *adj.*, cross.

†**Brónciare**; = Brontolare, to grumble.

Brónco *m.*; stump, *e.g.* of a pollard tree.

Etyim. dub. *Prob.* < *O.H.G. bruch*, fragment.

Bróncone *m.*; *i.* large bough of a tree with many branches. *2.* stout vine-prop with cross-pieces. *3.* vine growing on such a prop. *4.* (*herald.*) indentation.

†**Brónfiare**; = Bofonchiare, to grumble.

Brontal-are *ind.* bróntalo (*prob.* < *It.* rimbrottare, through **rimbrontolare, **rimbrontolare); to mutter, grumble, groan; of thunder, to rumble. *Aff.* -lo *freg. sb.*, -ône grumbler.

Brónza *f.* (*Germ. Brumst*, heat?); glowing heat of an oven, which has to cool a little to be ready for baking. † = Rosolia, rash in babies.

Bronzare; to impart a bronze colour.

Bronzín-a *f.*; *i.* "bush," bronze plate in a piece of machinery to assist the smooth sliding of the parts that move over one another; -e d' eccentric, eccentric brasses, *cp.* Bussola (*8*). *2.* cylinder of a brass musical instrument in which the piston works.

**a* kind of gun. † = Bubbolo, horse's bell.

Brónz-o *m.*; *i.* bronze; *i.* sacri -i, church bells; *i.* guerrieri, artillery. Bronzo da cannone, gun-metal. — compresso, steel bronze. — fosforo, phosphor bronze. *2.* (*mar.*) in *pl.* = Ralle, *v.* Ralla (*2*). *Aff.* -for *adj.*, -ista, worker in bronze.

Etyim. *L. as Brundisium*, the town of Brindisi having given its name to bronze in the same way as the island of Cyprus to copper.

Bròscia *f.*; poor thin soup or coffee, etc.

Etyim. Prob. < *It.* bioscia, which has the same meaning, the *i.* being changed to *r* under the influence of Brodo or else the other way about, *i.e.* < Brodo altered through Bioscia.

†Bróto *m.*; = Borro, ditch.

Brouhaha *m.* (Fr., of *imit.* origin); dull roaring, murmuring roar.

***Brozza** *f.* (O.H.G. *pros*, M.H.G. *broz*, seed); boil, pustule.

†**Brozare**; to go away, run off.

***Brozoloso**; spotty-faced.

***Bru** *m.*; the sound of a gun.

†**Bru-bru** *m.*; irregular or low class attorney.

***Bruca** *f.*; shred of leather.

***Brucamaglia** *f.*; quantity of grubs.

Brucare (Brugare) (It. *bruco*); 1. to strip the leaves off a shoot by passing the closed hand down it, *lit.* to strip it like a grub, *Brucato*. 2. of animals, to eat the leaves off a bough. 3. to pick olives with the hand.

*i. of a caterpillar, to eat. ii. to seek after. iii. to enfeeble.

Bruc-atóre *m.*; olive-picker. *Aff.* -atura.

***Brucello**; *v.* Bruscello.

Brucènte; scalding hot.

Brucett-accio, -ino or -o; *dims.* of Brucio, grub.

Bruciabile; *v.* Bruciare.

Bruciacciare (*freq.* of Bruciare); 1. to scorch. 2. of frost, to blacken plants.

Bruciáculo *m.*; 1. raw on the seat from riding, etc. 2. (*bot.*) wild chamomile, *v.* Camomilla (3).

Brucia-fava *f.*; (*bot.*) tooth-wort, *Lathraea*, also termed *Fuoco de' boschi*.

†**Bruciaglia** *f.*; rubbish for burning.

Bruciaménto *m.*; fire, of a serious kind, conflagration.

Bruciapagliaccio *m.*; *v.* Bruciare (5).

Bruciapélo *m.*; Tirare a —, to fire at close range. Prendere a —, to take by surprise.

Bruci-are (Brugiare) (*blt. brusiare* for ***perustare*, < *L. per-ustus*); 1. to burn (*trans.* or *intrans.*). 2. to cauterise. 3. (*fam.*) to discontinue play after winning one's opponent's money. 4. = Salare, to shirk. 5. — pagliaccio a uno, to break an appointment with him. 6. in playing at Pallone, to make the ball fly low. 7. at hide and seek, to be hot.

Part. -ato: 8. Ora -ata, inconvenient hour. 9. Cavallo -ato, dark-coloured horse. 10. of a pipe, cigarette-holder, etc., badly coloured.

Aff. -ata roasted chestnut, -ataio seller of Bruciate, -atina (*dim.* -ata), -atura, -aturaccia *pegg.*, -aturina *dim.* of -atura.

Bruciaticcio *m.*; 1. remains of a thing burnt. 2. mark of burning. 3. Non saper d' una cosa nè puzzo nè —, to know nothing about it; Non volerne sapere nè puzzo nè —, to refuse to have anything to do with it.

†**Brucino** *m.*; = Testino, coffee-roaster.

Brúcio *m.*; *pop.* for Brucio.

Brucio *m.*; = Bruciore, a burn.

***Bruciolato**; 1. spoilt by grubs. ii. — di, in love with.

Brúciolo *m.*; 1. grub. 2. a variety of olive tree. 3. = Truciolo, shaving, scrap.

Brucióne *m.*; one who stops play on winning, *v.* Bruciare (3).

Bruci-óre *m.*; burning sensation. *Aff.* -orétto *dim.*, -orino *dim.* *vezz.*

Brucio or *pop.* **Brucio** *m.* (*L. bruchus* = Gr. *βούχος*, wingless locust); 1. grub. As *adj.*, Ignudo —, miserably poor, *lit.* naked as a grub. 2. little cylinder, also termed Pontanastri, to which are attached the ribbons for marking the places in a missal. 3. chenille, a kind of trimming. 4. in *pl.*, Bruci, = Alamari, button-loops or buttons. 5. paste for soup. 6. — di mare, = Afrodita, sea mouse.

***Brucio** *m.* (**verruca* < *L. verruca*); boil, pustule.

***Brugare**; *v.* Bruciare.

Brúggia *f.*; mould for sugar loaves. As proper name, Bruges.

Brughiera *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *bruyère*, < *blt. brugaria* < Gaulish *brug*, *cp.* Welsh *brwg*, thicket); 1. moorland. 2. = Broiere, heather.

***Brugiare**; = Bruciare, to burn.

Brugiótto; = Brogiotto, purple (fig).

Brugliola *f.*; young bream.

†**Brugliolo** or **Brúglioro** *m.*; = Bolliciatolla, pustule.

†**Brugna** *f.*; morgue.

†**Brugnócolo** *m.*; = Bernoccolino, pimple.

***Brugnola** *f.*; wild plum.

†**Brugo** *m.*; (*bot.*) = Brusca, horse-tail.

***Bruire**; of the intestines, to rumble, *v.* Brusio.

***Brulasco**; = Brullo, bare.

***Brulazzo**; blear-eyed.

Brulic-are *ind.* brúlico (originally *Bulicare*, connected with *L. bullire*, to boil); to crawl, as a number of grubs together, to swarm. †to gain a bare living. *Aff.* -ame, -hio.

Brullo (Brollo) (*prob.* for ***sbrullo*, < ***sbrullare*, to strip off foliage, < *Brolo*, garland, with *s-priv.*); bare.

Brulótto *m.* (Fr. *brûlot*); fire-ship.

Brum *m.*; 1. the E. brougham phonetically spelt. 2. *v.* Bruum.

Bruma *f.* (A) (*L. brevis*, through ***brevissima*, ***brevuma*, ***breuma*); 1. winter, originally the winter solstice. 2. haze, *esp.* at sea.

(B) (Gr. *βρύγμα* from *βρύκω*, to gnaw); borer-worm, *Teredo navalis*, in *pl.*, growth on a ship's bottom.

Brumaio *m.*; the Fr. *brumaire*; Oct. 23 to Nov. 21.

Brumale; winter (*adj.*), winter flowering.

***Brum-asto** or -esto *m.* (*L. bumastus* = Gr. *βούμαστος*); i. a variety of vine with large grape clusters. ii. as *adj.*, violent.

†**Bruméggio**; ground bait.

Brumista *m.*; driver of a brougham.

***Brunale** *m.*; (*mar.*) = Ombrinale, scupper.

† = Biscia, limber-hole.

***Brunata** *f.*; = Brinata, hoar-frost.

Brunella *f.*; (*bot.*) = Prunella, self-heal.

***Brunello**; i. brownish. ii. as *sb.*, prunella, cloth.

Brun-étto *dim.*, -ettino *dim.* *vezz.*, of Bruno.

Brunicio; rather brown.

†**Brunice** *f.*; hot ashes.

Brunino *m.*; a kind of burnt earth used in painting, forming a deep red colour.

Brun-ire *ind.* -isco, -to; to burnish.

**Part.* -ito, -daco. *Aff.* -iménto.

Brun-itóio *m.*; 1. polishing stick. 2. grindstone for giving the last finish in sharpening, *e.g.* a razor.

Brun-itóre, -itura; *vöbsts.* of -ire.

Bruno; 1. dark. 2. as *sb.*, mourning.

Etyim. O.H.G. *brün*, which meant either brown or shining, *cp.* old Scandinav. *bruni*, fire. It is easy to see how the same root might give *brun*, darkened by fire, and *brunir*, to render brilliant like fire (*littré*). The Italian participle *brunito* now means polished but has had the meaning of dark, and the French *brunir* has both these meanings still.

Brunótto or ***Brunozzo**; *dim.* Bruno.

***Brulo** *m.*; *i.q.* Brolo, garden.

Brusca *f.* (A) (O.H.G. *burst*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bristle); 1. horse-brush. 2. (*bot.*) horse-tail, *Equisetum arvense*. 3. (*mar.*) rubbish for burning against the side of a ship which is to be tarred, so as to warm it, technically termed breaming. 4. segmented ruler used in cutting out sails.

***(B)**; = Bruscolo, speck.

†**Bruscalina**; (*mar.*) Scala —, = Scala biscaglina, Jacob's ladder.

Brusc-aménte; *v.* -o.

Bruscare (A); 1. to prune, trim up. 2. to bream, *v.* Brusca (3).

†**(B)** (*var.* of Bruciare); = Abbrustolire, to singe.

***Bruscella** *f.*; = Bruscolo, speck.

†**Bruscellante**; *v.* Bruscolo (B).

†**Bruscello** *m.* (A) (It. *bruscello*); ice or snow frozen upon a plant, *cp.* Bruciachiare (2).

(B) (It. *arboscello*, shrub, the Bruscellanti being compared to the May singers going round with branches and flowers, *v.* Maggialietto); i. a kind of rustic play performed in the streets, in the intervals of which money is collected from the spectators for the performers, Bruscellanti. ii. the band of performers themselves; Erare la vecchia del —, *i.e.* to look dirty and ridiculous. iii. tiresome chattering. iv. Andare a —, to go bird-hunting at night with a lantern, *v.* Frugnolo.

Bruschétte *f. pl.* (*dim.* of Brusche, *v.* Brusca); Fare alle —, a boys' game of seeing who draws the longest straw from a bunch.

Bruschétto; *dim.* Brusco, rather sharp.

*i. angry looking. ii. as *sb.* = Brusca, horse-brush.

Bruschin-are; to brush a horse. -ata, brushing.

Bruschino *m.* (A) (It. brusca); horse-brush, leather-dresser's brush, washer-woman's brush. ***(B)** dark red.

***Brusciare**; = Bruciare, to burn.

***Brusciolo** *m.*; = Truciolo, shaving.

Brusco; 1. sharp (in taste), cloudy (weather), brusque (manners); Fra il lusco e il —, when it is neither day nor night. 2. as *sb.*, — medicinale = Pungitopo, butcher's broom.

*i. = Bruscolo, speck. ii. (*surg.*) bone-rasper. iii. fungoid growth on a plant, or pimple on the skin.

Etyim. Littré speaking of the Fr. *brusque* writes: "the word is Italian, origin uncertain. Diez finds in it the O.H.G. *brutisce* contracted to *brut'sc*, grim. Others refer it to a Celtic source, Gael. *brísg*, Welsh *brysg*, brisk. Or it may be from Latin and be akin to bruscolo, brusca and brusco (the plant); the radical meaning would be that of pricking." Other conjectures quoted by Zambaldi are *mit. labruscus*, uncouth, It. rustico, **rust'co, and *L. bruscum*, encrescence on a maple tree. In the sense of butcher's broom, the word may reasonably be referred to *L. ruscum*. Butler suggests that *ruscum* was orig. an *adj.* meaning rough or prickly, in which case brusco might have been formed from ***peruscus*.

***Bruscola** *f.*; i. = Bricciolo, scrap. ii. = Bussola, heater-brush for horses, *v.* Brusca.

Bruscolino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Bruscolo. 2. small fault.

Brúscolo *m.* (It. brusca); 1. mote in the eye. 2. slight suspicion; Ho un certo — sul conto suo, I have my suspicions about him; Esser un — negli occhi a qualcuno, to raise his suspicions. 3. in *pl.*, the first drops of a shower.

†Bruse f.; =Bluse, blouse.

Brusio m. (akin to Fr. and It. *bruire*, Provenç. *brusiv*, *brugiv*, prob. strengthened from *L. rugire*, or simply *imit.*); 1. confused noise of talking, bustle. 2. noise in fig. sense, e.g. over a new book. 3. large quantity of things or persons. *Aff.* Brusière.

Brusone m.; rice disease, v. Carolo.

Brusselle f.; Brussels.

†Brusta f. (A) (*L. per-ustus*); embers. *(B); = Ricamo.

*Brusto m.; an old form of lady's dress.

*Brustolare; = Abbrustolire, to singe.

Brut-ale, -alita, -alizzare, -aliménte; v. Bruto.

Bruto m. (*L. brutus*, heavy, akin to Gr. *βρῦτός*); 1. brute. 2. satyr.

Brutt-acchiolo; *dim. fam.* of -o. -acchiotto; *dim.* of -acchiolo. -accio *pegg.*, -aménte *adv.* of -o. -are; to defile. -arello or -erello *dim.* of -o. -ezza f.; ugliness. -ino *dim. vizz.* of -o.

Brutt-o (*var.* of *brutto*); 1. ugly. 2. unpleasant, troubled; Pensate se a quella vista il pover uomo rimanesse —, imagine how troubled the poor man looked on seeing that; Alle -e, at the worst; Venire alle -e, to begin quarrelling.

Aff. -occino = -ino, -óne *augm.* scherz., -ura or *pop.* -uria, filth.

Brum; *imit.* of the noise of firing, etc.

Bruzzaglia f. (*prob.* Germanic, *cp.* It. *brusca*, *brusco*, †*bruzzolo*); 1. rabble. 2. lot of little rubbish.

Bruzzico or **Brúzzolo m.**; dawn.

Etyim. *L. lux* with *pegg.* prefix, v. *supra* bar- in loco, > **bar-luce, **barlucio, barluzzo > *dim.* **bar-luzzolo, with a variant **barluzzico, contracted into Bruzzolo, *Brúzzolo*.

*Bruzzo m.; = Bruzzico, dawn.

†Bruzzolare; to pull the loose pieces out of a rope of twisted straw.

Brúzzolo m. (A); v. *supra* Bruzzico.

†(B) (*prob.* < O.H.G. *burst*, bristle, v. *Brusca*); 1. wooden splinter. 2. loose piece of straw in a plait.

Bua f. (*L. boā*, skin eruption); nursery word for hurt, **(med.)* boli, pustule.

Buaccio m.; *pegg.* Bue, ox.

Buacciol-ata f.; act or saying of a -o.

Buacciol-ino m., -ina f.; *dim.* of -o, -a.

Buacciól-o m. -a f.; *dim.* of Bue in fig. sense, said *esp.* of boys, but with pitying rather than contemptuous intention. Quanti -i che fanno la critica ai grandi, what a lot of silly young dunces there are who criticise their elders.

Buaggine f. (It. *bue*); stupidity.

*Buaggine f.; = Buaggine.

*Bubalo m.; buffalo.

*Bubanza f. (*cpn.* Fr. *bombance* < *L. bombus*); pomp.

*Bubare; i. = Bubolare. ii. = Tubare, to coo.

*Bubbio; i. = Buio, dark. ii. = Buberlo, rough.

Bubbiolini m. pl.; (*bot.*) corn poppy, v. *Papavero* (2).

†Bubbo m.; i. bogey. ii. light clouds. iii. fire. iv. = Dindi, money.

Búbbola f. (A) (*L. upupa*, > **upupula, **puppola); hoopoe (the bird), *Upupa epops*, also termed Galletta di bosco, di Maggio, di Marzo, or di montagna, Upupa, Cristella. Tremare come una —, to shiver.

(B) (*mlt.* *bubo*, swelling in the groin, from Gr. *βουβών*, groin, hence fig. swollen statement); 1. incredible story. 2. trifle, nonsense. 3. name for several species of fungus.

Bubolare ind. búbbolo; 1. of thunder, to growl; of the sea, to roar. 2. to cheat. 3. to tremble.

*i. to carry off. ii. to waste.

Bubbolata f.; string of lies.

Bubboliera f.; the place for a horse's bells.

†Bubbolina f.; convulsive cough.

Bubbolini m. pl.; (*bot.*) bladder campion, *Silene inflata*.

Bubbolino m.; *dim.* Bubbolo.

†Tremar il —, to shiver with fright. ii. the devil; — ha finito il vino o tombola la moglie, Bogeey has finished his wine and is beating his wife, said to children when it thunders. iii. a kind of bun given to children when teething.

Búbbolo m. (*mlt.* *bubo*, swelling, from the swelled shape of the bell); bell for horses' or dogs' collars.

Bubblón-e m., -a f.; great storytelling.

Bubbóne m. (*mlt.* *bubo*, from Gr. *βουβών*, groin); swelling in the groin or armpit.

Bubbónico-o; Peste -a, bubonic plague.

Bubo m.; child's word for pigeon.

*Bubolare; to give the cry of an owl.

Bubóne m.; i. = Bubbone. 2. a South African plant. 3. owl.

Bubónio m.; (*bot.*) *Insula bubonium*.

*Bubreste; v. Bupreste.

Bu Bu; 1. sound of a dog's bark; Far —, to make an outcry. 2. = Bolli bolli, political unrest beneath the surface. 3. sound to imitate a person shivering with cold.

*Bubù m.; the devil.

*Bubula f.; i. v. *Bubula*. ii. = Fandonia, lie.

*Bubulca or Bubulcata f. (*v.* Bobolca); i. = Bifolca. ii. as much ground as two oxen will plough in a day.

Buca f. (M.H.G. *bāch*, *cp.* Germ. *Bauch*, belly); cavity in the ground or in a wall, etc., narrow valley, cave, v. *Buco*. — cieca, pitfall. — d'el suggeritore, (*theat.*) prompter's box. Fa le buche nel viso, his face is getting hollow. Bada, costi c'è una —, said to a late riser, as much as to say he cannot yet be awake enough to see properly. — di San..., at Florence, underground oratory of Saint... Esser per le buche, to be hard up. Turar — e far callaia, i.e. to pay a debt by incurring a larger one. Far una —, to embezzle money.

*i. = Noia, trouble. ii. Fare alle buche, a game, v. *Bucchetta*. iii. Dare intorno alle buche a uno, to extract his secrets, i.e. Alle buche (*sc. sepolcrali*) ce n'avvedremo, we shall see the result in the end, said of one who has undertaken what seems beyond his means.

Bucacchiare; to make many little holes.

Bucaccia f.; *pegg.* Buca.

†Bucacufóri m.; lady-killer.

Bucafóndi m.; borer, for casks, *esp.* for forming holes in the heads into which to fit the staves.

Bucafratti m.; = Re di macchia, wren.

Bucalamiéra f.; a machine for punching rivet holes.

†Bucalétta f.; pitch pot.

*Bucalétto; v. Buclelletto.

Bucanéve m.; (*bot.*) snowdrop, *Galanthus nivalis*, also termed Campanelle d'inverno, Galantino d'inverno, Lagrime della Madonna, Fiore della Purificazione.

*Bucapere m.; = Mangiapere, grasshopper.

Bucardo m.; = Cardio, cockle.

Buc-are (It. *buca* or *buco*); to make a hole in; of a wasp, to sting; of a rough shirt, to prick; to evade (a law); to shirk (a duty), to pass (in a race), to make one's way through (an obstruction); at Pallone, to miss the ball; of a sculptor, to work his chisel clumsily so as to make hollows in the stone. Pan-ato, light bread. Aver le mani -ate, to be careless of money.

Bucaruola f.; ventilating brick or plate.

Bucataio m.; laundryman.

Bucatino m.; little things washed.

Bucató m.; 1. bleaching. 2. wash; Questa roba va data in —, these things are going to the wash; Questa settimana non fa il —, he is not having anything washed this week; Segnare il —, to mark the things for the wash; Di —, clean; Fare il — in famiglia, fig. to wash dirty linen at home; Fare un — alla coscienza, to go to confession; Lo scritto non si mette in —, a written engagement will stand; Ogni cencio vuole andare in —, every rag wants to go to the wash, said of a person who pushes in where he is not wanted; Non si fece mai — di notte che non s'asciugasse di giorno, nothing was ever washed at night but what had to be dried by day, i.e. a fault committed in secret will come out sooner or later.

Etyim. Akin to *Bucare* but not derived from it, v. *Buca*; cognate words are Germ. *bäuchen*, E. *buck*, both of which mean to bleach clothes in lye water; the primary meaning therefore is bleaching in lye water, and that of clothes for, or from, the wash, is secondary.

Bucatuccio m.; *dim. spreg.* Bucato.

Bucatur-a, -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim.*; v. Bucato.

*Buccella f.; crust of bread, v. *Buccia*.

*Buccellato (Bocellato, Boccellato) m. (*L. buccellatum*, soldiers' biscuit, < *buccella*, morsel, *dim.* < *bucca*, mouth, originally cheek, v. *Bocca*); i. biscuit. ii. hoop on a spar. †iii. a kind of sugared bun, shaped like a Ciambella.

Bucheréide f. (title of a poem on Bucheri).

Búcherero m. (Span. *bucaro*); 1. a scented, red-coloured ether imported from Portugal or India, used for making water-cooling vases, etc. 2. water-cooler made therefrom. 3. deep red colour.

†Bucchi m.; = Sussi, *g.v.*

†Bucchia f.; i. = Cuccia, bed. ii. impudence; Far —, to pluck up courage.

*Bucchiare; i. to do a thing quickly. ii. — i capelli, to curl up the hair with the comb reversed. iii. to clear bundles of corn from the adherent grass.

†Bucchiario m.; (*pers.*) nuisance.

*Buccio m.; i. = Buccia, rind. ii. skin of an onion. iii. egg-shell. iv. = Bocciuolo. v. in un —, (to do a thing) in a moment.

Búccia f. (*etym. unknn.*); 1. peel, rind, bark, crust. E una — di porro, it is a mere trifle, *lit.* skin of a leek. In a nut or other seed Buccia is the skin of the fruit; the shell is Guscio and the husk Riccio, but v. *infra* (i). Innestare a —, a certain method of grafting, v. *Corona* (13). 2. slough of any creature which sheds its skin. 3. scherz. human skin; Far la —, to kill; Aver la — dura, to have a tough constitution; Riveder le bucce a uno, to criticize him severely; Sono tutti d'una —, they are all of the same kidney.

*i. At Pistoia, Buccia is the shell of a chestnut, and a grape-skin is not Buccia, but Guscio. ii. *dep.* of an ox. iii. Il suo taper fu —, his learning was superficial. iv. Dare in bucce, to grow thin, v. lace on a uniform.

***Bucciaccchera** *f.*; loose piece of peel.
Bucciatiola *f.*; pied fly-catcher, *v.* Bália (2; b).
Bucciata *f.*; Mi tirò una —, he threw a piece of peel at me.

†**Buccia** *f.*; = **Buccia**, bark, skin.

Buccicata *f.*; Non sapere — di, to know nothing about.

***Bucciare** *m.* (Fr. *boucher*, butcher); cattle-dealer.

Buccina *f.* (L.); 1. trumpet. 2. *v.* Buccino.

Buccinare; 1. to blow the trumpet. 2. *fig.* to trumpet abroad.

***Buccinello** *m.*; 1. a kind of small net. 2. *in*-nestare a —, *v.* Boccuolo (5).

Buccino *m.*; whelk, *Buccinum*.

***Buccintoro**; *v.* Bucintoro.

Buccio *m.* (*var.* of **Buccia**); 1. the outer layer of a hide; Levare il —, to kill; Mi preme il —, I value my life. 2. slough of a snake. 3. gold beater's skin, the outer coat of a part of the intestine of an ox, *v.* Borsa (4).

Bucciolina *f.*; *dim.* Buccia.

***Buccolo** *m.*; 1. scent-bottle. 2. = Boccuolo, internode of a cane. 3. tube. 4. *dim.* Buccio. *v.* = Bozzolo, cocoon.

Buccioso; with a thick rind.

Bucciuolo; *v.* Boccuolo.

Búccolo *a.*; 1. ear-ring; Far le -e, of boys, to hang cherries over their ears. 2. in writing, the loop of the long stroke of a b, g, or l.

*i. ring through which the arm was passed in holding a shield. 2. ringlet.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *boucle*, ring, Provenç. *bloca*, boss of a shield, and similar words in several of the Romance dialects quoted by Littré, to which may be added the dialectal Italian buccolo. The origin of all these is the Latin *buccula*, diminutive of *bucca*, cheek. *Buccula* meant (1) a part of the helmet covering the cheek; (2) a shield; (3) a boss of a shield; *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Buckle. The history of the transition from *buccula* to the French and Italian words in the further meaning of ring or ear-ring is unknown; the simplest conjecture would be to trace them to *buccula* in the sense of boss regarded as a sort of ring.

Buccolèta *f.*; *dim.* Buccola.

Buccolica *f.* (L. from Gr. *βουκολικός*); 1. pastoral poetry. 2. *schern.* eating.

Buccolico; bucolic.

Buccolina *f.*; *dim.* Buccola.

†**Buccolo** *m.* (L. *buccula*, *v. supra* *sub* Buccola); ringlet of hair.

†**Buccolotto** *m.*; *dim.* Buccolo, ringlet on the temple.

Buconcello *m.*; = Boccoconcello, scrap.

***Buccula** *f.*; = Pappagorgia, double chin.

Bucéfalo *m.* (from the horse of Alexander the Great); *schern.* horse, *esp.* bad horse.

***Bucello** *m.*; = Giovenco, young ox.

***Bucintoro**; *v.* Bucintoro.

Búceros *m.* (Gr. *βούς*, *κέρας*); hornbill, *Buceros*.

***Buceto** *m.*; = Bozzolo, lump in a cloth.

***Buche** *m.*; = a kind of fishing boat. Catalano a —, a sort of cape worn by Catalan sailors.

Buchrame *m.* (A) (*cp.* Fr. *bougrain*, mlt. *boquerannus*, *prob.* from the city of Bokhara); buckram, linen stiffened with glue.

(B) (It. *bucherare*); open weave cloth.

Bucher *are ind.* búchero (It. *bucher*); 1. to pierce with holes. 2. to intrigue for votes. 3. to penetrate by underhand means, to sneak in. 4. *part.* -ato, full of holes.

Bucheráttol *a.* *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* Buca, tiny hole.

Bucherèlla *f.*; 1. small cavity.

2. (*bot.*) — bianca, morel, an edible fungus, *Morchella esculenta*, also termed Spugna buona, Tripetto. *Aff.* -ina, -ino *dims.*

Bucherell *are*; to make holes. -ato, perforated.

Bucherèllo *m.*; 1. small hole. 2. a kind of fungus.

***Bucherottol** *a.* *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* of Buc-a, -o.

Buchétt *a.* *f.*; *dim.* Buca, hole, cavity; Fare, Giocare a — or alle -e, a boys' game of pitching an iron ball into a hole in the ground. *Seminare* a -e, to sow by drilling.

Buchett *accio* *dim.* spreg. Buco, -ina *dim.* of Buchetta, -ino *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.* of Buco.

Buchin *a.* *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* of Buc-a, -o.

Buci; hush!

***Buciaccchio** *m.*; young ox.

Buciare *ind.* búcico (a parallel form to Fr. *bouger* < It. *bulicare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Budge); to move slightly, budge.

Bucinarsi; to be rumoured.

Búcine *m.* (*etym.* *unkn.*); 1. a conical shaped fishing-net or similar net for catching birds. 2. in *pl.*, Bucini, or Buciolì, short pieces of cane for keeping open the framework of a distaff.

Bucinèllo *m.*; *v.* Boccuolo (6).

Bucintoro (Buccintoro, Bucentoro) *m.* (A) (Gr. *βούς*, *Κένταυρος*); bucentaur, a fabled monster, half ox half man. (B); the state barge of Venice used in going to the ceremony of espousing the Adriatic, *v.* Bucintoro.

***Bucio** *m.*; (*mar.*) barge, hull of a ship.

***Bucioletto** *m.*; *dim.* Bucio.

Búciolo; *v.* Bucine (2).

***Bucintoro** *m.*; = Bucintoro, Venetian state barge. The term was *prob.* a corruption of Bucio d'oro, gilt barge, from the richness of its decoration, and subsequently suffered alteration into Bucintoro. The vessel was destroyed by the French in 1797 and its gilding melted down into money.

Buco *m.* (*var.* of **Buca**, *q.v.*); 1. properly a small round hole through something. (*mar.*) — del gatto, lubber's hole. 2. — d'aria, air-pocket. 3. dimple. 4. small room. 5. Non cavare un ragno da un —, said of one who is slow in working and never concludes anything. 6. Dare nel —, *i.e.* to hit the nail on the head; Arrivare a —, to come in the nick of time, just not too late. 7. Buco to'! *pop.* said to one who is trying to take us in but whose game has been found out. 8. Il buco nella calza ci s'ha a vedere, *prov.* of one who betrays his humble origin. 9. Esser al — della gallina, in knitting a stocking, to come to the end of the sole. 10. Buchi di lupo, in fortification, pits with sharpened stakes at the bottom.

*i. at billiard pool = Occhio, mark of a "life." 2. launch belonging to a ship. 3. *fig.* Far —, to shirk school.

Bucolín *a.* *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* of Buc-a, -o.

Bucón *a.* *f.*, -e *m.*; *augm.* of Buc-a, -o.

Bucránio *m.*; (*arch.*) ox-skull sculptured as an ornament.

Bucuccio *m.*; *dim.* spreg. Buco (3).

Buda *f.*; 1. the city on the Danube. *Prov.* Par che vada a pigliar —, he

seems to be in a great hurry. Gli par d'aver preso —, he seems to think he has done something wonderful. 2. loop of a crupper passing under the horse's tail.

†**Budagia** *f.*; = Ombrina, bearded umber.

Budare (Fr. *bouder*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pout); at dominoes, to be unable to play.

Budellame *m.*; entrails.

Budellina *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Erba gallinella, chickweed. 2. — acquatica, mudwort, *Limosella aquatica*. 3. — d'acqua, water mouse-ear chickweed, *Cerastium aquaticum*. 4. — de' muri, procumbent pearl-wort, *Sagina procumbens*.

Budell *ino* *m.*, with *pl.* -ine or -ina *f.*; *dim.* Budello.

Budèll *o* *m.*, with *pl.* **Budell** *a* or *e* *f.* (L. *botellus*, *dim.* of *botulus*, sausage); 1. bowel; Avere il — diritto, to eat much and often; Veder le -a, *i.e.* to stab; Seminar le -a, to have been stabbed, also *quasi-fig.* of a mattress, to have been ripped open. 2. Budelli di gallina (*bot.*), = Centocchio, chickweed.

*1. Dare in -a, to come to nothing, fail. 2. gullet.

Budellón *e* *m.*, -a *f.*; guzzler.

Budése; of Buda.

Budino (Bodino) *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *boudin*, of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pudding, Pout); pudding.

***Budriere**, **Bodriere**, or **Brodieri** *m.* (Fr. *baudrier*, < O.H.G. forms < L. *balticus* belt, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Baldric); sword-belt.

Bue *m.*, with *irreg. pl.* Buoi or *pop.* Boi (*var.* of Bove); ox. — d'oro, a rich but ignorant man. Avere del —, to have but little sense. Occhio di —, (*bot.*) ox-eye daisy, *v.* Occhio (43).

***Bueggiare**; to act like an ox.

***Buessa** *f.*; cow.

Buèta (*Boeta*) *f.*; packet of tobacco in sealed paper.

Búfal *a.* *f.*; she-buffalo. Esser come le -e, to fear that the ground will sink under one's feet.

***Bufalata** *f.*; buffalo-race at Florence or poetry written for that occasion.

Búfalo *m.* (L. < Gr. *βοῦβαλος*); buffalo.

*mask of a buffalo head, for stalking birds.

Bufal *one* *m.*, -óna *f.*; *augm.* of -o, -a. -òtto *m.*; half-grown buffalo.

Bufare (It. *buffo*); to snow heavily, in a storm.

Bufèra *f.* (It. *buffo*); 1. rain-squall. 2. fray.

Buffa *f.* (*var.* of *Buffo*, so that the *orig.* meaning would be that of No. vi. below); 1. hood thrown over the head, or even over the face, either as part of a religious habit, or as a protection whether against cold or the heat of a fire. 2. the lower part of the visor of a helmet, hence, disguise; Buttare giù —, to throw away all disguise, all sense of decency.

*1. = Dama, game of draughts. 2. mockery. 3. trick. 4. jest, trifle. *v.* v. Baffa. 6. puff of wind.

***Buffalaglio** *m.*; = Beccalaglio, blind man's buff.

†**Buffardello** *m.*; bellows.

Buffare; 1. = Soffiare, to blow. 2. at draughts, to huff one's opponent.

*i. to chatter foolishly. 2. to throw away. 3. to break wind. 4. = Sbuffare, to puff and blow.

Buffata f.; sudden squall of wind.
Buffatōre m.; glass-blower.
Buffè m. (Fr. *buffet*, of *unkn. orig.*);
 1. ball-supper. 2. side-table.

***Buffetta f.**; small improvised sail.

Buffettare ind. buffétto; 1. = **Sbuffare**, to puff and blow. 2. (*mar.*) to flap about in the wind.

***Buffettata f.**; = **Buffetto**.

Buffetteria f.; (*mil.*) the leather belts collectively, for a soldier's arms and ammunition.

Buffétto m.; 1. flip with the finger. 2. puff of wind. As *adj.*, Pan —, very light bread.

*1. side-table. 2. stroke of luck, either good or bad.

Buffettone m.; *augm.* **Buffetto** (1), a good hard knock.

Buffo; 1. queer, ridiculous. As *sb.*: 2. buffoon, comic actor. 3. squall of wind. 4. in *pl.*, debts.

Etyim. From a base *buf*, *imit.* of the sound of blowing after puffing out the cheeks, *cp.* E. puff, Fr. *buffet*, to puff out.

Buffon-aggine or -ata f.; buffoonery.

Buffoncèllo m.; *dim.* **Buffone**.

Buffón-e m. (It. *buffo*); 1. buffoon. 2. promise-breaker. * = **Gotto**, glass vessel.

**Aff.* -eggiare, -eria, -escamènte, -ésco.

***Bufiera f.**; = **Bufera**, tempest.

***Bufolante m.**; driver in a buffalo race, *v.* **Bufalata**.

***Bufolo**; *v.* **Bufalo**.

Bufonchiare, *ecc.*; *v.* **Bofonchiare**, *ecc.*, to grumble.

***Bufone m.** (L.); toad.

***Buforana f.**; large toad.

Bufalmia f.; (*med.*) swelling of the eye-ball.

Bufalmo m.; (*bot.*) = **Occhio di bue**, a genus of *Compositae* of the ox-eye daisy class, *Buphthalmum*.

***Buga f.**; *v.* **Boba**.

***Bugada f.**; (*mar.*) tar mixture for blackening rigging.

***Bugandaio m.**; laundryman.

***Buganza f.**; chilblain.

Búggera f. (*orig.* meaning heresy, from **Bulgaro**, since the Bulgarians had a bad reputation for Manicheism); 1. blunder. 2. dodge.

Buggerare ind. búggero; to humbug.

Buggianza f.; ill-temper.

Bugia f. (**Buscia**, **Busia**) (A) (perhaps < O.H.G. *bōsi*, paltry, worthless, *cp.* Germ. *böse*, bad); *lie.* (B) (from the town of Bugi in Algeria, a noted source of wax) flat candlestick, or oil lamp of similar make.

***Búgia** (Piedmontese *bugé* = Fr. *bouger*, *v.* **Bucicare); 1. — men, men who do not budge.**

***Bugi-accia f.**; *pegg.* of -a; -ale m., string of lies.

***Bugián-o**; 1. rustic, ignorant. 2. as *sb.*, -a, prostitute.

Bugiard-accio *pegg.*, -aménate *adv.*, -èllo *dim.* of -o, -eria f., *pegg.* wicked lie, -étto *dim.*, -ino *dim.* *vez.* of -o.

Bugiard-o; lying. **Rimaner** —, to fail in one's engagements. **Pero** —, a variety of pear whose fruit is good and ripe whilst it appears unripe and no good. *Aff.* -òlo *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

***Bugiare**; = **Bucare**, to pierce. ***Bugiare**, to lie.

***Bugietta f.**; *dim.* **Bugia**.

Bugi-gatto or -gattolo m.; dark recess, poky hole.

Etyim. *blit. bugia* > Fr. *bouge*, closet, < L. *bulga*, bag, *v.* **Bolgia**, + It. *gatto*; *lit.* therefore hole for a cat.

Bugi-ina f.; *dim.* of -a, *lie.*

***Bugio** (A) (O.H.G. *bōsi*, worthless, *v.* **Bugia**); *emph.* (B); as *sb.*, = **Buco**, hole.

Bugio m.; lying.

Bugi-òla f.; *dim.* of -a. -óne m.; great liar. -uccia or -uzza f.; *dims.* of -a.

***Buglia f.**; 1. concourse, crowd. 2. uproar, row.

***Bugliare** (*var.* of **Bollire**); 1. to agitate. 2. to throw down.

***Bugliente**; *var.* of **Bollente**, boiling.

Bugliòlo (**Buiuolo**) m.; bucket, pail. † As *adj.*, drunk.

Etyim. It. ***bugliare* for *bollire*, to boil, so that the *lit.* meaning would be vessel for boiling, *cp.* ***Buglione** (311).

Buglione m.; confused tangle or crowd.

*1. broth. 2. *fig.* fiction. 3. = **Bariglione**, barrel.

Etyim. It. ***bugliare*, *v.* **Buiuolo**; *cp.* Fr. *bouillon* < *bouillir*.

Buglòssa f. (L.; < Gr. *βοῦς*, ox, *γλῶσσα*, tongue, from the roughness of the leaves); (*bot.*) 1. — vulgare, common bugloss or alkanet, *Achillea officinalis*, also termed *Lingua di bue*, *Borrana salvatica*, 2. *borage*, *Borago officinalis*. 3. — *salvatica*, vipers' bugloss, *v.* **Erba** (160).

Bugna f. (*cogn.* Old Fr. *bugne*, Provenc. *bougnou*, swelling, < O.H.G. *bugno*, lump, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Bunton**); 1. (*arch.*) projection, boss. 2. (*mar.*) lower corner of a square sail, clew.

***Bugna**, *foldew-line*, clew-garnet.

Bugnamacola f.; (*bot.*) a species of rush, *v.* **Erba** (70, b).

Bugnatò; (*arch.*) studded with bosses.

Bugnericcia f.; beehives, collectively.

Bugno m. (either a *var.* of **Bugna**, or else of Celtic origin, *cp.* Welsh *bon*, tree-stump); 1. beehive. 2. *fig.* confined place. **urn* for voting papers, *cp.* ***Bugna**, basket.

Búgnol-a f. (*dim.* ***Bugna**, basket); 1. plaited basket. 2. teacher's desk, pulpit. 3. dock for a prisoner in court. 4. blacksmith's tool-box. *Aff.* -étta, -ina *dims.*

***Bugnolino m.**; schoolboy's lunch basket, *†acorn*-husk.

Búgnolo m. (*var.* of **Bugnola**); small basket.

*1. Entrar nel —, to get angry; Esser nel —, to be deeply in love. 2. = **Bugno**, bee-hive. 3. husk of an acorn.

***Bugnone m.**; thickset.

Búgola or Búgula f.; (*bot.*) common bugle, *v.* **Erba** (129, b).

***Bugràne f.**; = **Buchera**, buckram.

***Buicco**; *dim.* **Buio**.

Buicina f.; *dim.* **Bua**.

Buina f.; = **Bovina**, ox-dung.

Búio (L. *burris*, ***burreus*, deep red, < Gr. *πυρρός*, red, < *πῦρ*, fire); dark. As *sb.*, *scherz.* prison.

Buiòse f. pl.; (*slang*) prison.

***Buiuolo m.**; = **Bugliolo**, tub.

***Búlbáro m.**; a name for a carp in the lake of Mantua.

Bulb-o m. (L. < Gr. *βολβός*); bulb. *Aff.* -ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, -iòrme.

Bulbocástano m.; (*bot.*) pig-nut, *Bunium flexuosum*.

Bulbocódio m.; (*bot.*) a bulbous plant, *Bulbocodium*.

Bulbomania f.; a disease in plants consisting in an extraordinary production of little bulbs.

Bul-bul m.; Oriental name for the nightingale.

Bulcantino, **Bulcare m.**; *v.* **Busc-antino**, -are. † **Buldrà f.**; idgetiness, boredom.

***Buldriana f.**; = **Baldracca**, prostitute.

Buldr-ò, -òcche or -òghe m.; *v.* **Boldrò**, angler-fish.

Bulési-a f. or -o m.; fetlock joint.

Búlgaro m.; 1. Russia leather. 2. *Consuetudine* di —, (*leg.*) a certain restriction in a widow's ownership.

***Bulghero m.**; 1. = **Burbera**. 2. = **Bulgaro**.

† **Buli col granzo m.**; = **Paguro**, hermit-crab.

***Bulica f.** (It. *bolla*); air-bubble in a crystal.

***Bulicame or Bolicame m.**; 1. boiling spring in the plain of Viterbo. 2. seething crowd of people. 3. *fill.* at Florence, place where carcasses of animals were thrown; *Andare al —*, to be ruined.

***Bulicare** (*v.* **Bulicare); 1. *v.* ***Bulicame** (1) and (2). 2. — *un dito*, = **Formicolare**, to tingle. 3. *lit.* to boil. 4. = **Bulicare**.**

Buligón m.; reticulated whelk, *Nassa reticulata*.

Búlina f.; disorderly crowd. In —, higgledy-piggledy.

Bulimáca, Bulimácola or Bulináca f.; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, *Ononis arvensis*.

Bulimácola de' boschi f.; (*bot.*) = **Ginestra di Germania**, German broom.

Bulimífa f. or **Bulimíca m.** (Gr. *βοῦς*, ox, *λίμνη*, *famille*); (*med.*) insatiable appetite. **Bulimo** is also the name of a genus of snails, *Bulimus*.

***Bulina f.**; *v.* **Burina**.

***Bulináca f.**; *v.* **Bulimáca**.

Bulinare ind. bulínio; to chisel.

Bulíno (**Bolino**, **Burino**) m. (O.H.G. *bora*, borer, through a *dim.* ****borino**); 1. graving tool. 2. cutter of a planing tool. 3. a southern constellation.

Bulla f. (L.); 1. an ornament worn by boys in ancient Rome. 2. = **Bolla**.

Bullétta or Bollétta f. (*dim.* of **Bulla** or **Bolla**); 1. any kind of short nail with a large head, hobnail, stud, such as used in finishing certain kinds of furniture, etc.; -e *del quattro*, *del sei*, nails of size four, size six, etc. 2. ticket, *e.g.* for an article lodged for safe custody or despatched by rail; *Esser in —*, to be very poor, *lit.* to be on the ticket for gratuitous relief; *Avere la — alla camicia*, of a baby, to have its shirt dirty. 3. in *pl.*, a kind of ear-rings fixed in the meatus of the ears by a screw. 4. *v.* **Bolla** (7).

*1. passport. 2. balloting ticket. 3. *Altro che -e frascio*, not a thing of small consequence.

Bullett-aiò m.; nail seller. -ame m.; lot of nails. -ario m.; book of tickets with counterfoils. -ina f.; *dim.* of -a. -inaio m.; ticket-clerk.

Bullettino m.; bulletin. Il 28° —, bulletin preceding a catastrophe, the last bulletin of Napoleon I having borne this numbering.

*1. short note, memorandum, magistrate's order, passport, etc. 2. (*surg.*) dressing placed on a wound.

Bullettóna f.; *augm.* **Bulletta**, big nail for boots. † *fat* lazy woman.

Bullettón m.; *augm.* **Bulletta**, large ornamental nail. *1. register of deeds. 2. two species of fungus. † 3. *fat* lazy person.

***Bullire**; = **Bollire**, to boil.

Bullo m.; 1. — maschio, thorny snipe head shell, *Murex brandanis*, locally termed *Garus*. 2. — femmine, *Murex trunculus*. 3. — grande di mare, helmet shell, *v.* **Porcella**.

Bullón m.; = **Bollone**, large nail or screw.

Bulo m. (O.H.G. *buole*, lover, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Bully**); rough.

***Bulsina a f.**, -o m. (It. *bolso*); broken wind.

***Bulzone m.**; beam for raising a drawbridge.

Burn imit. of the sound of an explosion; also said on hearing a prodigious lie.

Burnasto; *adj.* of a variety of grape.

Burinello m.; *v.* **Boncinello**.

***Bunografia** Gr. *βουνός*, hill, *γράφω*; description of hills.

Buo; short or Bove or for **Buono**.

Buompresso *m.*; = Bompreso, bowsprit.
Buonadama *f.*; (*bot.*) good-King-Henry, *v.* Colabrina.

***Buonacere** *m.*; Di —, cheerfully.
Buonavoglia *m.* or *f.*; volunteer.
***Buonalancia** *m.*; skilled spearman.
***Buona-mano**, = morte, Buon-aria, -arità or -arietà, -augurato, -cristiano; *v.* Bona-mano, -morte, etc.

Buonafatto (*mar.*) Andar di —, to sail with the wind on the quarter.

Buondato *m.*; abundance.

***Buondi** *adj.*; a variety of cherry.

Buon Enrico *m.*; (*bot.*) = Colabrina, good-King-Henry.

Buonfatto *m.*; benefit.

Buongiorno *adv.*; good morning. *As *sb.*, heavy club.

Buon-o or **Bòn-o** (*L. bonus*, anciently *duonus*, root *due*, = *be*, *cp.* *beare*, *bene*, etc., *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Bounty); good; good-natured, kind. Questo è il — che... the best of it is that... — e tre volte —, extremely kind. S' intende esser buoni, ma tre volte buoni poi no, I am prepared to be good-natured, but not to an extreme degree. At games, Buono means "love," *i.e.* that a player has not scored anything.

Phrases: 1. *A* —, in good earnest, heartily. 2. *Alla* —a, simply, without ceremony. 3. *Aver* — in mano, to have ample proofs. 4. *Aver* di —, to have a piece of luck. 5. *Averia* —a, to catch it hot. 6. *Colle* —e, by gentleness. 7. *Copiare* a —, to make a fair copy. 8. *Giucare di* —, to play for money. 9. *Far di* —, to be serious, in good earnest. 10. Oggi alle carte mi dice —a, *usu.* mi dice bene, fortuna, fortune is being kind to me to-day with the cards. 11. *Essere*. Il sor Pietro è — per cinquanta lire al giorno, master Peter can earn fifty francs a day. 12. *Esserci* del — tra un uomo e una donna, to be on affectionate terms. 13. *Far* —, to pass (an account) as right. 14. *In* buona, in a good temper. 15. Dio ce la mandì —a, an expression used when apprehensive of some great misfortune. 16. In famiglia bisogna *menar* il — per la pace, the members of a family must be prepared to put up with something from each other. 17. A buon *prezzo*, cheap. 18. *Saper* di —, to be agreeable, *esp.* of a scent. 19. *Sul* — della veglia, just when the fun is at its highest. 20. Una —a volta, some time or other.

As *sb.*: 21. commercial obligation, *esp.* a Treasury bill. 22. coupon. 23. warrant for delivery of goods. 24. ticket for relief from the Poor-law.

Buonòmini; *v.* Bonomini.
***Buonotta** *f.*; = Buon' ora.
***Buontempono**; *v.* Bontempono.
Buòn uomo; *v.* Bonomo.
***Buonuomo** *m.*; superintendent.
Buonvischio *m.*; = Malvaischio, marsh mallow.
***Buosega** *f.*; = Muggine, mullet.
***Buove** *f. pl.*; chains for prisoners.
Bùpalo *m.*; a genus of moths.
Bupléuro *m.* (*Gr. βούϕυρον*, rib, from the plant being supposed to cause cattle to swell); (*bot.*) hare's ear or thorum-wax, *Bupléurum*, a genus of Umbelliferae.

Buprèste *m.* (*Gr. βούπρηστις*, from *βούς*, ox, *πρήστω*, to swell, a poisonous beetle which on being eaten by cattle in the grass caused them to swell up and die); a family of beetles, of brilliant metallic colours.

Bura *f.*; *v.* Bure.

Buran *m.* (Russian word); snow-storm.

†**Bur-are**; to smoulder. ***-arsi**, to be in error.

***Burasca** *f.*; = Burrasca, tempest.

Burato *m.* (*var.* of Buratto); bunt-ing.

***Buratta** *m.*; = Burattajo, sifter.

Burattare; = Abburattare, to sift meal.

Burattello *m.*; 1. bolting-bag. 2. bolting-cloth.

Buratteria *f.*; in a powder-mill, place where the sifting implements are kept.

Burattin-aio *m.*; puppet-showman. -*ata* *f.*; puppet-show, or action like that of a puppet. -*esco*; puppet-like.

Burattin-o *m.* (*It.* buratto, cloth); 1. puppet, *orig.* one made of cloth; Castello dei —, stand in which the showman is hidden, *fig.* (from the fragility of the puppet-stand) insecure structure. 2. one who does not take anything in earnest and does not keep his engagements. 3. *Far ballare* i —, = *Metter su baracca*, to set the attacking forces in motion, *esp.* when the attack is on personages of importance. 4. *Ballare o Saltare come un —*, to dance with rage. 5. as *adj.* = Berrettino, mischievous.

*i. = Burattajo. ii. *dim.* Buratto, cloth.

Buratto *m.* (<****buratus* < *blt.* *bura*, dark cloth, < *blt.* *burrus*, *v.* Buio); bolting-cloth, sifter for bolting meal, *fig.* one who speaks indistinctly. *Pare un —*, he is a great gabbler; the metaphor is from the noise made by the bolting; similarly *Gli è un —*, he is an inveterate grumbler.

*i. light kind of cloth. ii. the posterior, rump. iii. a figure used as a target.

Burbale *m.*; skip for hoisting material out of a well, etc.

Burbanza *f.* (*var.* of Bubanza); offensive vanity. *Aff.* -osaménto, -òso.

Burbera (Borbora) *f.*; = Argano, windlass.

Burberaccio; *pegg. vezz.* Burbero.

Burberino *m.*; perforated bar at the back of a wagon through the holes in which pegs can be placed for twisting the bar so as to tighten the ropes which secure the load.

Búrbero (*prob.* a *redupl.* of an *imit. bur*, *cp.* Borbottare); scowling, crusty.

***Burchia** *f.*; *i.* *v.* Burchio. ii. *Alla* —, = A vanvera, carelessly; Andare alla —, to pirate other people's inventions.

†**Burchiare**; *v.* Buechiare, to do hastily.

Burchiella *f.*; *v.* Burchiello.

Burchiell-eggiare; to write like Burchiello, an early Florentine poet. *Aff.* -esco *adj.*

Burchiell-étto or -ino; *dim.* Burchiello.

Burchiello; *dim.* Burchio.

Búrchio *m.* (*var.* with aphæresis of Rimorchio); barge. † baby.

Burdóne *m.* (*L.*); mule.

Bure *f.* (*L.*); plough-handle.

Burè *adj.*; a yellowish variety of pear. *A kind of dance, or music therefor.

***Bureggia** *f.*; = Balla, bale. †a kind of cloth.

†**Burèggio** *m.*; commotion, bustle.

***Burella** *f.* (*akin* to *It.* buio); i. dungeon. ii. narrow passage. iii. subterranean cage at Florence for wild animals. iv. piebald horse.

Burèlle *f. pl.*; (*herald*) six, eight, or ten parallel bands on the shield, each being of less width than a Fascia. If they are five, seven, or nine in number they are termed *Trangle*.

Ety. *m.* *Burèlle*, with the same meaning, < *burèl*, marked with *burèlles*, < *bureau*, which formerly had the meaning now belonging to *bure*,

coarse cloth, < *blt.* ***bura*, < *L. burrus*, dark red, the cloth having been of this colour, < *Gr.* *puṛpós*, fiery red, < *ṛp*, fire, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Fire. The *bureau* having been a striped cloth, *burèlle* took the meaning of stripe.

Burèllo *m.*; (A) (*mar.*) wooden pin or fid used in securing two loops of rope together.

***(B)** (*cogn.* *Fr.* *bureau*, *v.* *Burèlle*, *dym.*); coarse cloth.

Burètta *f.* (*Fr.* *burette*); (*chem.*) graduated tube.

Burga *f.*; a conical frame containing clay, stones, etc., constructed as a protection for river banks.

***Burgensatico**; (*leg.*) = Allodialo.

Burgárvio *m.* (*Germ.* *Burggraf*); 1. burgrave, an old feudal title. 2. *schertz.* pretentious person, or one of the senior members of an assembly.

†**Buriana** *f.* (*prob.* < *L. boreas*, north wind); i. tempest. ii. = Batosta, shock. iii. severe catarrh.

***Buriano** *m.*; a variety of wine.

***Buriasso** *m.*; i. master of the ceremonies at a tournament. ii. prompter at a recitation. iii. one who assisted a composer in making verses.

Buricchio *m.*; *fam.* *schertz.* pussy.

Burico *m.* (*mlt.* *burricus*, sorry nag, *cp.* *Fr.* *bourrique*); *fam.* *schertz.* donkey.

*i. = Casacca, long cloak. ii. pea-jacket.

Buridano; Come l' asino di — tra le due greppie, between the two mangers, or Come l' asino di — che tra due monti di fieno morì di fame, like the donkey between two bundles of hay.

***Burigliolo** *m.*; = Bignonciolo, tub.

†**Burima** *f.* (*var.* of Bulima); crowd.

Burina (*Burrina*) *f.* (*var.* of Bolina); Andar di —, 1. (*war.*) to sail very fast. 2. *fig.* to work rapidly. 3. *schertz.* to lean on one side in walking.

***Burinatura** *f.*; = Ritagli che si fanno intagliando, the residual material after cutting a cameo.

***Burin-o** *m.*; i. = Bolina. ii. = Bulino. †iii. peasant, boor. *Via* —, on you go!

†**Burist-o** or -io *m.*; black pudding, *v.* Sanguinaccio, made by stuffing the gut of an ox. — in costola, using the small intestine of a pig. — in cuffia, using the stomach of a pig.

Burla *f.* (***burrula*, *dim.* of *blt.* *burra*, *v.* Borra, and *Skeat*, *sub* Burrlesque); jest, harmless trick. Mettere in —, to treat as a joke (what was intended for an insult). Mandare in —, to pretend that a piece of rudeness was intended as a joke. Ministro, Medico, Professore, etc., da —, worthless.

†**Burlanda** or **Borlanda** *f.*; = Flemme, brewers' grains.

Burì-are; to make a fool of, *intr.* to jest. -*arsi* di, to laugh at. *Prov.* Chi -a si confessa, *i.e.* you pretend to be saying it in joke, but we know it is true.

*i. = Rotolare, to roll down. ii. to throw away. iii. to squander.

Aff. -atòre, -escaménto, -esco, -ètta *dim.* -évole (*i.g.* -esco), -evolmènte, -onaccio *pegg. vezz.* -òne or -óna, Joker.

***Burneo**; for Eburneo, ivory.

Búrmus *m.*; burmoss, Arab cloak.

Búr *m.*; French word, *bureau*, *v.* *Burèlle*, *dym.*

***Buro; i. = Buio, dark. ii. as *sb.*, cellar.**

Buoroc-ático, -aticaménto, -azía; bureau-cratie, etc.

Burr-ácco; buttery (*adj.*). -*aià* *f.*; 1. dairy.

2. dairy-woman. -*aiò* *m.*; dairymaid.

Burrasca (Borrasca, Burasca) (***boreasca*, from *Gr.* *βορέας*, through Latin); storm; also *fig.* *e.g.* for a bad illness, *v.* Batosta, or *schertz.* for a quick-tempered person.

Aff. -are, -hèta or -hina *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, -òso.

Burrato (A); = Imburrato, cooked with butter.

***(B)**; as *sb.* = Burrone, ravine.

Burrificio *m.*; butter factory.

***Burrina**; *v.* Burina.

†**Burrino** *m.*; scoundrel.

Burro (Butirro) *m.* (L. *butyrum* < Gr. *βούτυρον*, as if from *βούς*, cow, *τύπος*, cheese, but if the use of butter was derived, as Pliny says, from the northern nations, the word may very probably be of Scythian origin); butter. Una pera che è un —, a most delicious pear. — cotto, butter which has been melted, strained, and cooled.

Burróna; *i. q.*, *Spiccatola*, free-stone (peach). 2. = *Burrè*.

Burroncello *m.*; *dim.* Burrone.

Burrone *m.* (for *Borrone*, *augm.* of *Borro*); deep ravine.

**i.* dark forest. *ii.* Trarre dal —, to relieve from doubt. *iii.* in *pl.* = *Monaci*, monks.

Burròso; buttery, *v.* Burro.

***Brugliare**; of a stone forcibly thrown, to hum.

†**Bussa** *f.*; die for stamping.

Busarda *f.* (*mar.*) breasthook, a strengthening piece towards the bows of a ship.

***Busare** (A); = *Bucare*, to pierce. (B); = *Bugliare*, to tell lies.

***Busb-accare**; to deceive. *Aff.* **acco* (*i. q.*, **Busbo*), **eria*, **ino* *dim.*, **o*, trickster, rogue.

Busca *f.* (*ubsb.* of *Buscare*); quest. Essere alla —, to be in search of. Ire alla —, *pop.* to get oneself thrashed. Andare alla —, of dogs, *v.* *Buscare*. Gente di —, (*mar.*) pirates.

*(B) = *Bruscolo*, speck. †(C) = *Buscola*, olive basket.

Buscacchiare (*freq.* of *Buscare*); to seek.

***Buscalfana** *f.*; poor thin horse, *v.* *Alfana*.

Buscalina (Boscaina, Boscalina, Boscagliana, Biscagliana, Buscarina) *f.*; (*mar.*) rope ladder for going on board.

†**Buscantina** *m.*; i. one who runs away with some of the cargo he has been employed to discharge. *ii.* stealer of chestnuts.

Buscare (Span. *buscar*, properly to go into the woods, *bosqui*, after game); 1. of dogs, to seek or hunt after. 2. generally, to procure, *esp.* to procure oneself punishment, or blame. *to pillage.

***Buscina**; *v.* *Buscalina*.

Búschera *f.*; ill-temper.

Buscher-are *ind.* búschero (euphemism for *Buggerare*); 1. to waste, squander. 2. to throw away. 3. to swindle. 4. *scherv.* to trifle. 5. *pop.* Vatt' a far —, be off with you!; -atol', as a sort of oath, hang it all!

Buscherata *f.*; *pop.* nonsense, foolishness, stupid mistake. Also as an exclamation of surprise but implying assent like the *E.* nonsense!

Buscherellare (*freq.* of *Buscare*); to scrape together.

Buscherinaio *m.*; *scherv.* for *Buscherio*.

Buscherio *m.*; 1. noise, row. 2. large quantity.

Buscherónè; *pop.* prodigious, awful; sometimes *spreg.* beastly.

Buschéto; Andare a —, to catch it.

Buschétta *f.*; *v.* *Buschétte*.

***Buschia**; = *Nulla*, nothing.

***Buscia** *f.*; = *Bugia*, lie.

***Busciare**; = *Bucare*, to perforate.

***Buscio** *m.*; = *Busso*, noise.

***Buscione** or **Buscone** *m.*; = *Macchione*, thickset.

†**Busco** *m.*; *i.* = *Bosco*, wood. **ii.* = *Bruscolo*, speck.

†**Buscola** *f.*; = *Gabbia*, the basket for crushed olives.

***Buscolino** *m.*; *dim.* **Busco*, little speck.

***Buscone** *m.*; *v.* *Buscione*.

Busrò or **-òghe** *m.*; *i. q.*, *Boldrò*, angler fish.

Busécci-a *f.* (*Busecchio* *m.*) (akin to *Buzzo*, *q. v.*); 1. tripe. 2. sausage-meat or sausage.

**i.* Figliare alle —, to entice. *ii.* a sort of girdle.

Busecchina *f.*; Italian sausage.

***Busecchio** *m.*; *v.* *Busecchia*.

***Busecchi-òne** *m.*; *augm.* of *a.*

Buseccone *m.*; nick-name for Milanese, *lit.* sausage-eater, *v.* *Busecchia*.

***Busia** *f.*; = *Bugia*, lie.

†**Busica** *f.*; = *Vesica*.

***Busignare**; = *Pusignare*, to sup late.

Busilli or **Busillis** *m.*; difficulty.

The story goes that an ignorant clerical student reading the Breviary came to "In die" at the foot of a page followed by "bus illis" at the top of the next, making up the phrase "In diebus illis", in those days. It did not occur to him that *diebus* was one word, and though he thought he saw the meaning of *In die*, *vis.* India, he could make nothing of *bus illis* which accordingly became a cant term for difficulty, *esp.* in the phrase Qui sta il busillis, here lies the difficulty.

***Busina** or **Busna** *f.*; = *Buccina*, trumpet.

***Busin-eri** or **-ieri** *m.*; trumpeter.

***Busna**; *v.* *Busina*.

Busnàga *f.* (Span. *binaga*, from *L. pastinaca*, parsnip); (*bot.*) tooth-pick bishop-weed, *Ammis vis-naga*. The rays or stalks of the main umbel of this plant, after flowering, shrink and become so hard that they form convenient tooth-picks, for which purpose they are accordingly used in Spain.

***Buso** *m.*; *i.* = *Buco*, hole. As *adj.*: *ii.* pierced. *iii.* fig. useless.

***Busone** *m.*; (*mus.*) some kind of wind instrument.

Buss-a *f.*, obsolete except in *pl.*; 1. slap. 2. *fig.* Aver -e e corna, to lose and be laughed at for it. 3. *fig.* heavy loss at cards.

Bussare (either < *L. pulsare*, *cp.* *Fr. pousser*, or *M.H.G. buhsen*, to strike); 1. to slap. 2. to knock at a door. 3. *fig.* — alla porta d' uno, to appeal to him for help.

**i.* to rescound. *ii.* — a formica di sorbo, *i. e.* to preach to empty benches. *iii.* to applaud, clap. *iv.* to drive birds into the net of a decoy by throwing clouds of earth on the decoy-frame. *v.* to drive fish into a net by beating the water or throwing things into it.

Bussata *f.*; = *Batosta*, serious damage.

**i.* *v.* *Bussare*. *ii.* unfair demand; Dare una — a uno, to ask him for money unfairly.

Bussatina *f.*; *dim.* *Bussata*.

***Bussatolo** *m.*; pole for driving fish, *v.* **Bussare* (*v.*).

***Bussatore**; *i.* *v.* *Bussare*. *ii.* thresome beggar.

***Bussuo** (*L. busus*); of box-wood.

Bussétto *m.*; (*bootm.*) stick for polishing soles and heels.

***Bussi**; = *Sussi*.

†**Bússilo** *m.*; = *Bossolo*, box-wood.

***Busso** *m.* (A) (*L. busus*); = *Bossolo*, box. (B) (*It. bussare*); *i.* noise. *ii.* blow. *iii.* turmoil. *iv.* grumbling. †*scolding*.

Bússola *f.* (*var.* of *Bossolo*); 1. compass-box, compass-needle, or compass. 2. litter for the sick or wounded. 3. horse-brush. 4. door of a room when made of a decorative character. 5. screen to keep off the draught from a door. 6. Della prima —, of the best quality; Della quinta —, of poor quality. 7. Perder la —, to lose one's head, lose one's bearings. 8. name for the place occupied by the Pope when hearing a preacher. 9. = *Bronzina*, bush, the metal box or lining of any cylinder in which an axle works. 10. a southern constellation.

†**Bussolaia** *f.*; box hedge.

Bussolante *m.*; 1. litter bearer. 2. private servant of the Pope, *v.* *Bussola* (7).

***Bussolare**; = *Strigliare*, to curry (horses).

Bussolata *f.*; brushing (a horse).

***Bussolo** *m.*; = *Bossolo*, box-weed vessel.

Bussolòtt-o *m.*; wooden cup; strictly, one made of box-wood. *Giucchi-de'* -i, conjurer's tricks, *fig.* humbug. *Giocatore di -i*, thimble-rigger.

***Bussone** *m.*; (*mus.*) an ancient wind instrument.

Busta *f.* (*mlt.* *buxta*, which is either < Gr. *βύξιν*, or *L. buxus*; in either case the *orig.* meaning is "box made of box-wood," *cp.* *Fr. boîte*); 1. paper case made of card-board. 2. envelope. *jewel-case.

***Bustacone** *m.*; = *Bacchetta*, bigot.

***Bustaja** *f.*; = *Fascettina*, stay-maker.

Bustaiò *m.*; seller or maker of stays.

***Bustello** *m.*; a measure of capacity.

Busticino *m.*, **Bustina** *f.*; *dims.* of *Busto*, stays. **Bustino** *m.*; *dim.* *Busto*.

Busto *m.* (*var.* of *Busta*); 1. bust. 2. corset.

**i.* the body. *ii.* corpse. *iii.* sepulchral monument. *iv.* waist of a dress.

***Bustola** *f.*; = *Pustola*, pustule.

Bustòn-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* *Busta*, large envelope.

***Bustorfo** *m.*; *scherv.* learned German.

***Bustrofedo**; old form of writing in which the lines went alternately in opposite directions like the furrows made in ploughing.

***Butenfiare** (*v.* *Butifone*); to be cross.

†**Butifone** or **Budenfione** *m.*; = *Gonfione*.

Etyim. Cogn. Lombard dial. *bulaifon* or *busenfi*, Mantuan *bodenfi*, Roumanian *bosinfi*, Provenç. *bousenfi*, *Fr. bousenfi*, to puff out (for **boud-souffler*), all < root *bou*, to distend (*cp.* *Fr. boulder*, *v.* *Skeat*, sub *Boudoir*, *Pout*) + *L. inflare* or *sufflare*, to inflate.

Butirr-o *m.*; = *Burro*, butter. *Aff.* -òso.

Butola *f.*; (*bot.*) = *Limonio*, sea lavender.

†**Butolare** (for *Voltoiare*); to fall.

Bútomo *m.*; (*bot.*) the flowering rush, *Butomus*.

***Butrio** *m.*; a kind of bird-net.

†**Buttadori** *m. pl.*; saw-pit frame.

***Buttafuoco** *m.*; *i.* match for a gun, linstock. *ii.* = *Mettimale*, mischief-maker. *iii.* loophole for throwing melted lead on to an attacking force.

Buttafuòrè *m.*; 1. (*theat.*) call-boy. 2. (*mar.*) (a) — di briglia, dolphin-striker; (b) — di sartie di fiocco e contro fiocco, spritsail gaff; (c) out-rigger; (d) bumkin.

***Buttaghera** or **Buttagira** *f.*; *i.* = *Bottarga*. *ii.* = *Ovala*, ovary.

Buttalà *m.*; clothes-horse, *lit.* throw-it-there.

Buttare (*It. botta*); 1. to throw, to pitch. 2. to squander. 3. — giù, to swallow. 4. — giù, *fig.* to swallow (an insult). 5. of plants, to shoot. 6. — all' acqua, (*mar.*) to launch. As *refl.* -arsi. 7. of birds, to settle. 8. -arsi a, to give oneself up to. 9. of the weather, to settle down to. 10. -arsi giù, to take to one's bed, *fig.* to lose heart.

**i.* (*arithm.*) = *Importare*, to come to. *ii.* — cinque e tirar sei, *i. e.* to steal. *iii.* (*mar.*) — vento = *Venir vento*, of the wind, to get up. *iv.* (*mar.*) — in sala, = *Tracciare in sala*, to lay off (a course on the chart). *v.* -arsi, of wood, to be warped.

Buttagra (*Buttagara*) *v.* *Bottarga*.

Buttasella *m.*; (*mit.*) signal for saddling.

†**Buttaseme** *m.*; sower.

Buttata *f.*; 1. of plants, shoot. 2. spot where birds settle. 3. at cards, the first card led. *blow.

Buttattèrra *f.*; in alum works, man who throws the paste into the cauldrons.

***Buttavanti** *m.*; 1. = *Buttafuori*, spar. *ii.* a kind of spear.

***Buttare**; *i.* to mark with peck-marks. *ii.* in spinning tops, — la trottola, to mark another boy's top by hitting it with one's own.

Butterato; pock-marked.

Bùttero m. (A) (Arabic *botér*, pustule); scar from small-pox. (B) (*prob.* <blt. ***putulus*, *dim.* of *L. putus*, boy); herdsman.

***Buttiga f.**; = Bottega, shop.
***Buttinieri m.**; workman who cleans buttons.
***Buttino m.**; = Bottino, *q.v.*
***Butto**; *i. synop.* for Buttato. *ii.* Di —, = Di botto, suddenly.

***Buturo m.**; *i.* = Burro, butter. *ii.* material resembling pitch.

Buzecca; *v.* Buzzecca.
Buzino m.; (*min.*) a kind of tufa stone.
Buzzaccio m.; *pegg.* Buzzo.
***Buzzano m.**; = Abuzzago, buzzard.
***Buzzame**; *v.* Buzzo.
***Buzecca or Buzzeca f.**; Dare in —, = Dare in ciampanelle, to talk nonsense.

†**Buzzèffe**; A —, = A bizzèffe, in plenty.
Buzzettaccio m.; *sprez. vezz.* Buzzo, *esp.* of a child.

Buzzétt-ino, -o *dims.* Buzzo.

Buzzicare ind. búzzico; = Bucicare, to stir. *Prov.* Tramontanin non buzzica, se il marin non lo stuzzica, the north wind follows the sea wind, *i.e.* the S.W. wind. And with the same meaning. Se scirocco non stuzzica, tramontan non buzzica. La buzzica, there is something stirring.

* = Bucinare, to be rumoured.

***Buzzichello m.**; *i.* slight noise. *ii.* fig. = Raggiro, plot.

***Buzzichio m.**; *i.* = Bucinio, continued whispering of rumours. *ii.* continued slight noise.

***Buzzico m.**; *i.* slight movement; Tirare a —, to shoot on hearing a rustle. *ii.* Andare a —, to hunt wolves by imitating their howl.

Buzzino m.; *dim.* Buzzo.

Buzzo m.; *i.* paunch. *2.* *scherz.* human stomach; Fare il —, to eat heartily. *3.* (*pers.*) one who is capable of anything, in a bad sense. *4.* Di —

buono, with right good will. As *adj.*: *5.* of the weather, cloudy. *6.* (*pers.*) gloomy. *7.* of an animal, ill.

**i.* Esser di — buono, to be good-natured. *ii.* pinchion. *iii.* beehive. *iv.* = Bucio, ship's boat.

Etym. Germanic, but actual derivation unknown. The *lit.* meaning appears to be that of rounded thing, and there are several sources which may have formed the word, such as those indicated above, *sub* Bozza, Bottoe. Perhaps the most probable is O.H.G. *bāh* > Germ. *Bauch*, belly.

†**Buzzolà f.**; (*mar.*) grummet.

Buzzonaccio m.; *pegg.* Buzzone.

Buzzone m.; *i.* *augm.* Buzzo. *2.* man with a large stomach; and similarly Buzzona of a woman.

*As *adj.*: *i.* cross. *ii.* of the weather, gloomy.

Buzzurro m. (possibly < Germ. *Putzer*, cleaner); *i.* Swiss hawk of roast chestnuts, etc. *2.* generally, rough fellow.

C

C m. or *f.*, pronounced Ci; as a Roman number, 100; with a bar above it, 100,000. Abbreviations: G.C., Gesù Cristo; A.C., Avanti Cristo; C.A., car amico; M.C., minore conventuale; C.R., chierico regolare; C.D.G., della compagnia di Gesù; S.M.C., sua Maestà cattolica, or cristianissima; S.C., Senato consulto; R.C., regia consulta; C/a, conto aperto; C/C, conto corrente; c.s., come sopra. I tre C de' vecchi, *viz.* Catarro, Cascata, Cacarella or Cacaiaola.

*Ca'; *i.* = Casa. *ii.* = Capo.
†Caagghieri; = Cavaliere.
Caama m.; hartebeest, *Acronotus caama*.

Cábal-a f. (Hebrew *kabalah*, tradition); *i.* art of foretelling numbers in the public lotteries; Far le -e, to play systematically in the lotteries. *2.* intrigue, cabal.

*traditional interpretation of the Scriptures.
Aff. -are, -ista, -istico.

Cabal-étta f.; (A) *dim.* of -a. (B) (perhaps for Cappelletta as being composed in time "a cappella," or for Cobboletta, *v.* Cobbola); concluding part of a song.

Caballino; *i.* Fonte —, the fountain of Hippocrène on Mt. Parnassus. *2.* a variety of aloe.

Cabalóna m.; intriguer.

Cabaret m. (Fr. word); *i.* tray. *2.* night place of entertainment. *3.* pot-house.

Cabila m.; Kabyle (native of Somaliland).

Cabina f. (E. cabin, *v.* Capanna); = Camerino, cabin.

Cabotaggio m. (Fr. *cabotage*, <Span. *cabo*, promontory); coasting trade. Gran —, coasting from headland to headland. Piccolo —, coasting close in shore.

Cabottière m.; commander of a coasting vessel.

Cabriolé; *v.* Capriole.

Cacabelló m.; a species of wild rose.

Cacabètti f.; spiteful woman.

Cacadubbi m.; undecided person.

Cacaiola f.; looseness of the bowels. Venir la —, to be in a great fright. (Calzo or Calzoni) a —, not fastened up, *usu.* a braccioni.

***Cacalache m.**; a term of insult.

***Cacaleria f.**; *schert.* for Cavalleria.

Cacalia f.; a sub-tropical genus of *Compositae*.

***Cacalocchio**; *excl.* of astonishment.

***Calaloro m.**; *scherz.* one who pretends to be rich.
Cacamendole f. pl.; *v.* Caccabaldole.

Cacáo or Caccáo m. (Span. < Mexican *cacaual*, the name of the tree); (*bot.*) chocolate tree, *Theobroma cacao*, or its fruit, from which chocolate is made.

Cacapsiéri m.; *i.* hesitating person. *2.* thoughtless.

Cacapuzza f.; castor-oil plant.

Cacare (L.); *i.* nursery term, to stool. *2.* of a pen, to drip. * = le curatelle, to endure great toil.

†**Cacarello**; *v.* Cacherello.

***Cacasangue m.**; dysentery. Also as *excl.* of angry astonishment.

***Cacasego or Cacasevo**; *excl.* of astonishment, or as a mild oath.

Cacasénno m.; conceited boy.

Cacasénze m. or f.; = Sputasentenze, silly talker.

Cacasòdo m.; self-consequent fellow.

Cacastèchi m.; dirty miser. Also as *excl.* = Rabbia!

Cacata f.; lump of excrement.

***Cacatamente**; slowly and badly.

***Cacatessa f.**; bad woman.

***Cacato**; worthless (book).

Cacatòia m.; cockatoo.

Cacatóio m.; privy.

†**Cacatreppola f.**; fright.

Cacatura f.; insect's excrement.

***Cacaczchini m. indecl.**; toy figure from which counters drop.

Cacca f. (vbss. of Cacare); *i.* nursery term for excrement. *2.* haughtiness. *3.* rheum in the eye.

Caccabaldole f. pl. (It. *cacare* + ***baldula*, *corr.* of *L. blandula*); whistling.

***Caccabelli m. pl.**; dog-rose.

Caccàio; *v.* Cacao.

†**Caccarello or Caccaro**; *v.* Cacherello.

†**Caccherume m.**; dirt in the ears.

***Cacchiaccio m.**; = Minchione, blockhead.

Cacchiatella f.; bread made of the finest flour, used in making pap for babies.

***Cacchiatello m.**; grounds in chocolate or other liquor.

†**Cacchiella f.**; = Zuccotto, priest's cap.

***Cacchio m.**; the first shoot from a vine-stock.

Cacchioncello m.; *dim.* Cacchione.

Cacchion-e (Cachione) m. (etym. dub.); *i.* grub of the bee. *2.* in *pl.*, ova of flies; Aver i -, to be restless. *3.* young bird's first feathers.

***Uscir di —**, to have done with melancholy, or avarice. *tin pl.*, = Bordoni.

***Cacchioneria f.**; = Castroneria or Spilorceria.

Caccia f., with *pl.* Cacce or Caccie (blt. *caciare*, < ***captiare*, extended form of *L. captiare*, *freq.* of *capio*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Catch, Heave); *i.* chase, hunting, shooting; — del toro, bullfight. *2.* the game caught. *3.* game-preserve. *4.* (*mar.*) chase; Prender —, to take to flight; Mettere in —, to put to flight; Tiro in —, chase shot. *5.* game of ball, football, etc. *6.* poem on the chase. *7.* = Cacciatorpediniera. *8.* as *masc.*, for aeroplano da caccia, chaser-plane.

Cacciabòtte f.; brassworker's chasing-hammer.
Cacciacavallo m.; (*mar.*) fid, a bar which supports the weight of a top-mast when erected.

Cacciachavette m.; punch for extracting a peg, etc., starting-punch.

Cacciachiodo m.; extractor for drawing a nail out of a horse's hoof when the head of the nail is broken.

***Cacciacornacchie f.**; (*mil.*) mortar for throwing stone projectiles, Cornacchi.

***Cacciacrasto**; bad (wine).

***Cacciadiavoli m.**; exorcist.

Caccia febbre m.; (*bot.*) = Centaurea, centaury.

Cacciaffanni m.; that which drives away care.

Cacciafuori m.; (*mar.*) out-haul, rope for hauling out the clew of a boom-sail.

***Cacciafusto m.**; (*mil.*) engine for throwing darts.

Cacciagione f.; *i.* game. *2.* game-preserve. *3.* banishment.

Cacciapèrre f.; (*bot.*) a species of hawkweed, *Scorzonera pteroides*, also termed Terra crepola.

Cacciapósche m.; fly-flap.

Cacciapfuori m.; case-stake, a sort of gold chaser's anvil.

Caccianóci m.; nut-driver.

Cacciapàssere m.; scarecrow.

Cacciapèrri m.; drive-bolt, drift, rivetting-setter.

Cacci-are; *i.* to pursue (game), to huri (a missile). *2.* to drive away. *3.* -arsi, to intrude oneself. *4.* -arsi sotto, of a horse, to plunge.

Cacciarèlla f.; pursuit of waterfowl.

Cacciarèllo m.; (*bot.*) a fungus, *Agaricus caesareus*.

†**Cacciasscòtte f. pl.**; (*mar.*) = Pazienze, sheet-bits.

Caccia-sommergibili m.; submarine case.

Cacciapolète m.; in gunnery, fuse-setter.

Cacciata f.; throw, *e.g.* of an eccentric.

Cacciato; (*paint.*) hard.

Cacciatóia *f.*; 1. punch. 2. (*print.*) wedge for holding the types.

Cacciatóra *f.*; shooting-jacket.

Cacciátore *m.*; 1. sportsman; Gran —, head-keeper to the king. 2. light infantry-man, skirmisher. 3. groom standing at the back of a royal carriage. 4. (*mar.*) bow-chaser. 5. hawk.

Cacciatorpediniéra *f.*; (*mar.*) torpedo-boat destroyer.

Cacciavite *f.*; screw-driver.

*Caccino; *v.* Cavezzale.

Cacciù (Casciù) *m.*; gum catechu, from the Areca palm.

Cacciucco *m.*; a sort of spiced fish stew, or chowder.

Cacciundù *m.*; *i. q.*, Cacciù.

Cacciùola *f.*; 1. plasterer's trowel. 2. *dim.* Caccia.

*Cacciavacca *f.*; = Bicciucca, hovel.

Cacco *m.*; Cacus, the robber killed by Hercules. *Prov.*: Più ladro di —, a worse thief than Cacus.

Caccol-a *f.* (*dim.* of Cacca); 1. dirt in the nose. 2. dirt in sheep's wool near the breech. 3. rheum in the eye. 4. in *pl.*, gossip. 5. Cacciole di S. Pietro, *spregh.* for the inferior clergy. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Caccolone *m.*; 1. child picking its nose. 2. gossip-monger.

Caccoloso; dirty (nose), bleared (eyes).

†Caccugnare; to make difficulties.

*Cacefiato *m.*; obscene equivocal.

Cacetto *m.*; *dim.* Cacio.

*Cacherella *f.*; = Cacarella, looseness of the bowels.

Cacherèll-o *m.*; 1. droppings of sheep, rabbits, etc. 2. weakly baby. 3. Son passate le capre, i-i fumano, said on observing boys smoking.

*i. schers. egg. 2. as *adj.*, aperient.

*Cacheriuzza *f.*; silly affectation.

*Cachero *m.*; *schers.* privy.

Cacherósio; one who makes affected compliments, tiresome.

Cachessia *f.* (Gr. καχεξία); 1. (*med.*) unsoundness. 2. in sheep, the rot. *Aff.* Cachettico.

Cachinno *m.*; loud laugh.

Cachione; *v.* Caccione.

Caciaia *f.*; cheese-room or -maker. *straw cheese-cover.

Caciaio *m.*; cheese-maker.

Caciaiòl-o *m.*, -a *f.*; cheese-seller.

Caciato; sprinkled with cheese.

Cacico (Caziche) *m.* (native Haitian word); 1. cacique, chief of a tribe. 2. crested oriole, *Cassicus cristatus*.

Cacimpèro *m.*; cheese and meat omelette.

Cáci-o *m.* (L. caseum); cheese. Far del — barca, v. Bartolommeo. Il — su' maccheroni, something arrived in the nick of time. Esser pane e —, to be on intimate terms. *Aff.* -òla *dim.*, -olina *sub-dim.*, -òso.

*Cacità *f.*; painful milk coagulation in the breast.

*Cacivacca *f.*; = Bicciucca, hovel.

*Cacocero *m.* (Gr. κακός, κέρπος); one with ill-gotten gains.

*Cacochilia *f.*; bad digestion in the intestines.

*Cacochimia *f.*; bad digestion in the stomach.

*Cacofonia *f.*; unpleasant sound.

*Cacografia *f.*; bad spelling.

Cacolini *m. pl.*; droppings of silkworms.

Cacón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *pop.* 1. person loose in the bowels. 2. (*fig.*) timid person. 3. arrogant person.

*Cacozelo *m.*; bad imitation.

*Cacri *f.*; 1. rosemary flower. 2. tangled mass of trees.

Cacto; *v.* Catto.

Cacica *f.*; a Spanish dance.

*Cacume *m.* (L.); *top.*

*Cadari or Cadariti *m. pl.*; heretics who did not believe in the operation of the divine upon the human will.

*Cadauno or Caduno (L. quisque, or usque, ad unum); each.

Cadáver-e *m.* (L., akin to *cado*, to fall); corpse. *Aff.* -érico.

Cadènza *f.*; 1. cadence. 2. (*mus.*) cadenza, a flourish given by a solo voice or instrument at the close of a movement. * = Desinenza, ending.

Cadère or poet. Caggere, *perf.* caddi cadèsti cadde cad-émmo -éste caddero, *ful.* cadrò, *part.* caduto (*cogn.* Span. caer, Provenç. chazer, Fr. choir, < L. cadere, to fall, *v.* Skeat, *sub.* Cadence); to fall. — sotto vento, (*mar.*) to fall off.

Cadétto *m.* (Fr. cadet, < mlt. capitulum, *dim.* of L. caput, *v.* Capo); 1. younger son. 2. cadet. †midshipman.

Cadi *m.*; Mahomedan judge.

Cadice *f.*; the city of Cadiz.

Caditáno; of Cadiz.

Caditòia *f.*; 1. portcullis. 2. hole for dropping stones on the enemy.

Cadmia *f.*; 1. — dei fornelli, a metallic soot, consisting chiefly of oxide of zinc, deposited in smelting zinc ores. 2. — naturale or fossile, a mineral containing zinc along with other metals. 3. — d' arsenico, a white deposit formed upon the arsenious acid of commerce.

Cadmiò m. (colined from Gr. καμία, *v.* Calamina); (*chem.*) cadmium, a metal isolated in 1818, out of a mine of yellow zinc oxide.

*Cado *m.* (L., > Gr. κάδος); cask.

*Cadrega *f.*; royal chair.

Caducéo *m.*; (*mythol.*) the caduceus of Mercury.

Caducità *f.*; 1. frailty. 2. (*leg.*) invalidity. 3. last period of active life.

Cadúco (L.); 1. short-lived. 2. Mal —, epilepsy.

*Caduno; *v.* Cadauno.

Cadúta *f.*; 1. fall. 2. (*fig.*) fault. 3. (*mar.*) height, or depth, of a sail.

*Caendo; = Cercando, seeking.

†Cafaggiao *m.* (mlt. *cafagium*, enclosure *ff.*); field forest. 2. name of a street in Florence.

iii. Far il —, to meddle.

*Cafagnare; to dig holes for tree-planting.

Cafárnao *m.*; (*geogr.*) Capernaum. Andato in —, eaten. Vo a metter in —, I am going to supper.

Cafetáno *m.*; Turkish dress, caftan.

*Caffa *f.*; *v.* Caffo.

Caffare; to throw an odd number.

Caff-è *m.* (Turkish qahveh, < Arabic qahwa, originally meaning wine); 1. coffee. 2. coffee-house. 13. Dare, Prendere un —, *i. e.* a good scolding. *Aff.* -caccio *pegg.*, -eas or -eaus, summer-house, -eina the alkaloid of coffee, -eino *dim.* *vess.*, -eista connoisseur of coffee.

Caffetáno; *v.* Cafetano.

Caffettier-a *f.*; 1. *v.* -e. 2. coffee-pot.

Caffettiere *m.*; coffee-house keeper.

Caffettino *m.*; *dim.* Caffetto.

Caffettista *m.*; one on the look-out for Caffetti.

Caffétto *m.*; 1. piece of good luck. 2. curious circumstance.

Caffo *m.*; odd (number). Buon —, stroke of good luck. Esser il — dei belli, dei brutti, dei bravi, etc., to be one of the finest, ugliest, bravest, etc. Ogni bugiardo si mette in —, every liar is very exact. Also as *adj.*, Un occhio —, one eye only.

Elym. L. caput. The most probable explanation of the present meaning is that the word is from the phrase *aut caput aut navim* among Roman boys in tossing up an as which bore the head of Janus on one side and the beak of a ship on the other. The change of *p* into *f* would be due to the pronunciation of the Germans, who were great gamblers.

*Cafila *f.*; caravan.

*Cafiso, Caisso *m.* (Arabic words); weight, measure.

†Cafone *m.*; blackguard.

Cafrio *m.*; Kaffir.

Cafro; black.

*Cafura *f.*; = Canfora, camphor.

*Caggere *ind.* Caggio caggi...caggiono, *perf.* cadéi cadèsti cadé, *subj.* caggia, *part.* caggiuto; poetical form of Cadere.

*Caglià *f.*; = Gabbia, cage.

Cagion-are *ind.* cagióno; to cause.

Cagión-e *f.* (L. occasionem); cause. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Cagion-évole; of delicate constitution. -òso; very delicate. -uccia, *dim.* *Cagione.

*Cagiù *m.*; = Acagiù, cashew nut.

*Caglia; *v.* Calere.

Cagliare; to curdle.

*i. to be afraid. ii. to give up pretensions.

Caglio *m.* (L. coagulum); 1. rennet or other substance for curdling milk. 2. (*bot.*) (a) — giallo, yellow bed-straw, *Gaium verum*, also termed Presuola zolina; (b) — bianco, white bed-straw, *Gaium mollugo*; (c) — porporino, purple bed-straw, *Gaium purpureum*.

Cagna *f.*; bitch. *poor beagle fish, *v.* Lamma.

Cagnacci-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *pegg.* of Cane, Cagna.

Cagn-aia or -ara *f.*; 1. *lit.*, dogs' barking. 2. uproar.

*Cagnaio *m.*; disorderly conduct.

*Cagnano *m.*; a small river of Venetia, now the Botteniga.

Cagnara; *v.* Cagnaia.

Cagnard-èlla or -ina *f.*; a screw for driving air into a sub-aqueous chamber, named after Cagnard de la Tour, its inventor.

†Cagnaròlo *m.*; noisy fellow.

*Cagnazzo *m.*; 1. = Cagnaccio. 2. as *adj.*, livid with cold.

*Cagneggiare; to be savage, cruel.

Cagnèss-o; dog-like, surly. Stare in — con la morte, to be afraid of death. Lettera -a, the letter R, as being difficult to say. *Aff.* -aménto.

Cagn-étto, -étta; *dim.* of Cane, Cagna.

†Cagnia *f.*; 1. = Cagnia gigante, basking shark. 2. grey shark, *v.* Eptanaco.

*Cagnina *f.*; a wine of the Romagna.

*Cagnizza *f.*; — gluca, = Primodonte, blue shark. — nasuta, (d) = Ossirino, beagle fish, (b) = Lamma smeriglio, poor beagle fish. — vera, = Carcarodonte, white shark.

Cagn-òla *f.*; puppy. *Aff.* -olare to whimper, -olècco puppy-like, -olétto or -olino *dim.*

*Cagnolo *m.*; 1. pup. 2. (*vet.*) bow-legged horse. 3. *lit.* *v.* Scillio. 4. in *pl.*, in charcoal burning, air-holes made in the covering of sods.

†Cagnoni *m. pl.*; Riso in —, rice with fried butter and cheese, etc. The term may be from Can, Milanese, for silkworm grub, the white rice, with the dark spots of fried butter, looking like grubs.

Cagnòtto *m.*; 1. tool, hired bully, hanger on. 2. *euph.* for Cazzotto.

Cagnuolo *m.*; an iron wedge securing the clamps of the carriers of a bell to the beam from which they hang (Sergent, *Arti e Mestieri*).

Cague *m.*; Dutch canal boat.

Caico *m.*; ship's boat, a Turkish word.

†**Caide** *f. pl.*; = Dande.

***Caiedo**; *v.* Caendo.

Caieput *m.*; (*bot.*) *Melaleuca Cajuputi*, whence oil of Cajeput.

Caifasso; Caiaphas, Faccia di —, savage.

Cainano *m.* (Carib word); cayman, *Alligator lucius*.

Caina *f.*; traitor's place in Dante's Inferno.

Cainca *f.*; bark of the Chiocecca.

Caino; Cain. — e le spine, or nelle spine, man in the moon; Razza di —, quarrelling brothers. Urlare come un —, or Fare cain cain, to howl with pain.

***Caira** *f.*; = Carne, flesh.

***Cairo** *m.*; extract of *coccinus indicus*.

†**Caiza**, **Caizoni**; *v.* Calza, Calzoni.

Cala *f.* (It. calare); 1. inlet, bay.
2. ship's hold, store-room. 3. in ship-building, lining piece.

Calaba *f.*; (*bot.*) *Calophyllum calaba*, the bark of which yields the Balsamo Maria.

Calabasso *m.*; (*mar.*) = Caricabasso, down-haul rope.

Calabrache *m.*; a card game for two.

Calabrèse *m.*; a wide-brimmed high-peaked soft hat. *As *adj.*, of a horse, constantly moving its ears.

Calabresella *f.* or *pop.* Carabrisella; a card game for three, in which two play against one.

***Calabria** *f.*; low ground.

Calabrone (Crabrone) *m.* (L. *crabro*, hornet); 1. hornet or any large bumble bee. 2. (*fig.*) = Donnaiolo, lady's man.

***Calafao** or †**Calafà**; *v.* Calafato.

Calafatare (Calefatare) *ind.* calafato (Arabic *qallaf*, to solder); (*mar.*) to caulk.

Calafato (Calafao) *m.*; caulker.

Calaguàla *f.*; the root of the *Polypodium calaguàla*, employed as a sudorific.

Calaina *f.*; Chinese tinfoil for lining tea chests.

†**Calabagna** *f.*; = Mela francesca, a variety of apple.

Calamagròstide *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of grasses.

Calamai-accio *pegg.*, -etto, -no *dim.*, of -o.

Calam-àio or -àro *m.* (L. *calamarius*, *calamus*, < Gr. *κάλamos*, a reed); 1. ink-pot. 2. (*fig.*) dark colour under the eyes. 3. cuttle-fish, *Sepia loligo*, also termed Lolligine.

Calamaiuccio *m.*; *dim.* Calamaio.

Calamandra *f.*; a fine woollen fabric, used for ladies' slippers.

Calamandr-èa or -ina *f.*; = Camedrio, wall gertander.

Calamarétto *m. dim.*; *v.* Calamaio (3).

Calamàro *m.*; *v.* Calamaio.

Calambà *m.*; a scented Chinese wood.

Calambucco *m.*; also termed Legno d' aquila, one of two woods known as calambac, lign-aloës, or eagle-wood, of which the more valuable comes from a little known tree said to grow on the mountains of Cochín China and named *Alexylon Agallochum*, the other is from the *Aquilaria Agallocha*.

***Calamegiare**; 1. to play the flute. 2. to be idle.

Calamina *f.*; = Giallina, zinc ore.

Etyim. blt. *calamina*, a corr. of L. *cadmia* = Gr. *καδμεία*, calamine, the ore having been discovered near the city of Thebes founded by Cadmus.

Calaminta *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. the name of several species of *Melissa*. 2. — *salvatica* = Nepitella, catmint.

***Calamistro** *m.* (L.); curling-iron.

Calamita *f.* (L. *calamus* = Gr. *κάλamos*, reed, because the magnetic needle was floated on a straw); 1. magnet. 2. *fig.* place of attraction.

*1. Storage —, natural storax. 2. art of navigation. 3. — mangiacarne, a kind of stone for tombs.

Calamità *f.* (L. < old L. or Oscan *cadamitas*, by Sabine change of d to l, root *cad*, to damage, cp. Gr. *κῆδω*, to damage, Sanskr. *kadanam*, destruction); calamity.

Calamit-are *ind.* calamito; to magnetise. *Aff.* -azione.

Calamitòs-o; disastrous. *Aff.* -aménto.

Calamo *m.* (L. = Gr. *κάλamos*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Haulm); 1. reed. 2. pipe of a reed or of a pen. 3. pen. 4. arrow. 5. branch of a chandelier. 6. — *scrittorio*, (*bot.*) = Cannella, creeping reed-grass.

Calanca or **Calanchia** *f.*; (*mar.*) creek.

Calancà *f.*; a kind of stamped cloth or chintz.

†**Calanchi** *m. pl.*; falls of rock.

Calandra *f.* (Gr. *καλάνδρα*, root *cal*, to call); 1. crested lark, *Alauda cristata*, also termed Calandrone. 2. one of the *Curculionidae*, corn weevils.

Calandrell-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Calandrino, short-toed lark.

Calandrino *m.*; 1. simpleton, from a character in Boccaccio. 2. short-toed lark, *Alauda brachydactyla*, also termed Calandrell-a, -o, Lodolino. 3. bevel, an instrument opening like a pair of compasses and constituting a kind of adjustable carpenter's square for measuring angles.

Calandro *m.*; 1. rock pipit or meadow-lark, *Anthus campestris*, also termed Corriere, Lodola dei campi, Lodola piccola, Spioncella. 2. *i. q.* Calandrino (3). 3. calender, hot-pressing apparatus. † a kind of instrument for taking levels.

Calandròne *m.*; 1. a kind of flute. 2. *v.* Calandra (1).

Calàio *m.*; 1. a Chinese dignitary. 2. hornbill, *Buceros rhinoceros*.

Calappa *f.*; a genus of marine crustaceans, trunk crabs.

Calappidi *m. pl.*; *v.* Calappa.

Calàppio *m.* (O.H.G. *klappa*, trap, *v.* Chiappare) = S.N.R.

Calapranzi *m.*; tray for bringing dishes from the kitchen.

Calare (L. *chalo* = Gr. *χαλάω*, to loosen); 1. to lower. 2. of a ship, to draw (so many feet of water). 3. (*intr.*) to go down, sink; (Moneta) calante, under the proper weight. Il sole calante, the setting sun.

Calasanziani *m. pl.*; an Order founded by Calasanzio.

†**Calasciòne** *m.*; a kind of guitar.

Calastr-a *f.*; 1. seating for a cask or for a gun; — d' imbarcazione, boat-chock. 2. Rifondere le -e, slang for cutting the legs.

Calastrèlo *m.*; transom, jointing-piece, of a gun-carriage. — di coda, trail transom. — di mira, middle transom. — di testa, di volata, breast transom.

Calastroino, **Calastro**; *v.* Galestrino, Galestro.

Calat-a *f.*; 1. lowering, fall, sinking. 2. inclined plane, slope. 3. landing-place, quay; — d' operazione, dock. 4. La — dei barbari, the descent of the barbarians into Italy. 5. *Prov.* Pigliare una cosa, or Pigliarsela, a quattro quattrini, or a un tanto, or a un soldo,

la —, to do a thing in a leisurely fashion. 6. Similarly, Fa tutte le sue cose a -e di cheppie, he takes everything very easily.

Calatina *f.*; slight lowering of the voice.

***Calato** *m.* (Gr. *κάλαθος*); funnel-shaped basket.

†**Calatròne** *m.*; a kind of bucket.

Calavèrne (Galavèrne) *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) battens (*lit.* icicles?, *v.* Calaverno) nailed on an oar where it works against the rowlock.

***Calaverno** *m.* (perhaps < L. *quilon*, jelly, + *ver-num*, wintry); icicle.

***Calavrone**; *v.* Calabrone.

Calazia *f.* (Gr. *χάλαζα*, hail); (*med.*) a hard transparent tumour in the eyelid.

Calbific *f.* (blt. **galbicus < L. *galbivus*, yellowish); a variety of wheat.

Calca *f.* (It. calcare); crowd, crush of people. Entrare nella — a farsi pigiare, (*fig.*) to go where one has no business and suffer for it. A —, in plenty. Far — di, to make a point of. Esser di —, to be a rogue.

Calcabile; good for treading.

Calcabotto *m.*; = Nottolone, goat-sucker.

Calcabrina *f.*; one of the devils in Dante's Inferno.

Calcacerchi *m.*; driver, tool used by coopers, or upon the hoops of a ship's mast.

Calcachiòdi *m.*; driving-bolt.

Calcafogli *m.*; letter-weight.

Calcagnare; 1. to take to one's heels. 2. to spur.

Calcagnata *f.*; kick with the heel.

Calcagnétto *m.*; = Tacco, heel.

Calcagnin-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Calcagno. 2. *i. q.* Calcagnetto. 3. Andare in -a, (a) to make a noise by stamping, (b) of wine, to be very strong.

Calcagn-o *m.*; with *pl. m.* or *f.* -i or -a (L. *calcaneum*); 1. heel; (Lavoro) fatto colle calcagna, bungled; Battere il —, to run off; Menar le calcagna, to run away; Forza ne' calcagni, away with you!; — di cacio, hard part of cheese, near the rind. 2. in type-founding, a certain notch in the matrix of a type.

*1. *Prov.* Quando duole l' occhio unguilo col —, i. e. if your eyes are sore, do not rub them. 2. Tenere di -a, readily falling in love. 3. Cascare i fegatelli dalle -a, i. e. to be rolling in wealth. 4. Grattar le -a, to give useless consolations.

Calcagnòlo (Carcagnuolo) *m.*; 1. sculptor's chisel with a notch in the middle. 2. (*mar.*) heel of a ship's keel.

Calcalèttère *m.*; letter-weight.

***Calcato** *m.*; sulphate of copper. — albo, sulphate of zinc.

Calcàra *f.*; 1. "calcar" oven formerly used in glass works for converting the materials into "frit," *v.* Fritta. 2. lime-kiln.

Calc-are; 1. to trample, tread, or by *ext.* to press down in any way; -ato, crammed. 2. to trace the outline of a drawing upon paper placed underneath it by means of an ivory or metal-pointed pencil. 3. of birds, to tread; to fecundate (eggs). 4. (*mar.*) to stop (an opening). 5. to drive hoops on to a mast, etc. As *sb.*: 6. limestone. 7. spur.

Etyim. As *vb.*, < L. *calcare*, to trample. As *sb.*, in sense of spur, < L. *calcar*, both *calcare* and *calcar* being < L. *calx*, heel. In sense of limestone < L. *calcar* -a or -us < calx, lime, *v.* Calce (B).

Calcàre-o; calcareous. Pietra -a, limestone.

Calcastòppa *m.*; — da calcasto, caulking iron.

Calcata *f.*; trampling. *beaten track.

Calcatàia *f.*; presser for pressing out creases in a hat.

Calcatóio m.; 1. ivory-pointed pencil, *v.* Calcare (2). 2. rammer, for a muzzle-loading cannon, etc.

*Calcatore *m.*; 1. = Calcatóio. 2. *v.* Calcare (3).

*Calcatório *m.*; = Strettoio, press.

Calca-tréppa *o* **-tréppola f.**; (*bot.*) 1. *eryngo*, *Eryngium campestre*. 2. star thistle, *Centaurea calcitrapa*, also termed *Spina alba*.

Calcatrice f.; cockatrice, fabled to be from a cock's egg hatched by a serpent.

Ety. Span. *cocotris*, crocodile, < *L. crocodilus*, the name of which was taken for that of a fantastic animal.

Calcatura f.; *v.* Calcare.

Calce f. (A) (*L. calx*, heel); in the phrase *In calce*, at the foot of (the page, letter, etc.). *heel of a lance.

(B) (*L. calx*, from Gr. *χαλιξ*, gravel); lime. — spenta, slaked lime. — viva, quick-lime.

*Calceamento *m.*; = Calzamento, shoe.

Calcedónio (*Carcedonio*) *m.* (from the city of Chalcedon); 1. chalcedony. 2. chalcedony of Volterra, a kind of agate.

*Calceggiare; to kick.

*Calceo *m. (L.)*; shoe.

Calceolária f.; (*bot.*) — de' fioristi, wing-leaved slipper flower, *Calceolaria pinnata*.

Calcolo m.; a genus of fossil molluscs.

Calcosè m. (*Gr. καρχήσιον*); (*mar.*) 1. top of the mast of a lateen vessel or of a boat. 2. leading block of a tackle.

Calcestruzzo; *v.* Calciustruzzo.

Calcéto m. (dim. It. calceo); slipper. Metter uno in un —, to silence him by arguments, shut him up. In poesia li mette tutti in un —, he surpasses everybody in poetry.

*Calciamento *m.*; 1. shoe. 2. shoe-lace.

Calciante m. (*It. calcio*); football player.

Calciare; to kick. — le pelli, in dye works, to tread (the skins) in water.

*Calciare; i. to kick. ii. to trample.

Calcidi m. pl.; a family of lizards, *Calcidæ*.

Calcina f. (It. calce); 1. lime; Di-pingere a —, to whitewash; — cotta or viva, = Calce viva, quick-lime. 2. mortar; — magra or grassa, with deficiency, or abundance, of lime; — dolce, weak mortar; — di galla, flowers of lime; Sentir la —, to have a presentiment of danger.

Calcinabile; calcinable.

Calcinaccio m.; 1. bit of old mortar or scraps of brick with adherent mortar. 2. Aver il mal del —, (a) of birds, to be constipated, (*b*) (*pers.*) to have a mania for building. 3. gouty deposit, chalk-stone. 4. in *pl.*, ruins of a fallen building.

Calcina-cemento m.; Roman cement.

Calcinaio m.; 1. shallow pit for slaking lime. 2. workman engaged in that work.

Calcin-are ind. calcino; 1. to calcine, reduce to a friable condition by heat. 2. to dress (land) with lime. *Aff.* -atura, -azione.

Calcinello m.; 1. a species of shell-fish, blue in its lifetime, white after death. 2. stone in mortar from lime not properly pounded.

Calcino m.; intestinal stoppage in silkworms.

Calcinós-o; charged with lime, or having the appearance of lime. *Aff.* -ità.

Calcio m. (A) (*It. calce*, A); 1. kick; Dar de' calci alla greppia, to kick the manger, to return evil for kindness; Fara' calci, to be incompatible. 2. butt end of a shot-gun, or of a lance. 3. football; — di rigore, penalty kick. 4. the part of a branch nearest the stem; Piantar le viti a —, to bend down the young vine shoots into the trench by their heels; — della paglia, the grass that grows at the foot of a crop of corn.

(B) (*L. calx*, lime, *v.* Calce, B); (*chem.*) calcium.

*i. Dare calci al rovaio, to kick the wind, *i.e.* to be hanged. ii. Tirar calci, to die. iii. foot of a mountain.

Calciustruzzo or **Calcestruzzo m. (L. calcem, structum)**; concrete. Gettare il —, to concrete.

Calcitrare; *v.* Ricalcitrare.

Calciuolo m.; 1. the straw in a sheaf below its middle. 2. heel-plate, *v.* Calcio (2).

Calco m.; 1. take-off of a pencil drawing by pressing it upon another sheet, counter-drawing. 2. the impress of a relief made on wax, *v.* Calcare (2).

*i. an Athenian coin. ii. rogue.

Calcobòtto m.; = Nottolone, goatsucker.

Calcofono m.; stone ringing like brass.

Calcogr-afia f. (*Gr. χαλκός, γραφή*); engraving on copper or workshop therefor. *Aff.* -áfico.

Calcografo m.; 1. engraver on copper. 2. dealer in copper engravings.

Cálcola f. (It. calcare); treadle, in weaving, etc.

*Calcolaiuolo *m.*; weaver.

Calcol-are ind. calcólo; as *E. Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice. Bazza -atrice, stingy person.

Calcolétto m.; *dim.* Calcolo.

Calcolo m. (L.); 1. calculation; Stare a —, to be rigidly exact; Tenere a —, to hold (a person) to strict account. 2. (*math. or med.*) calculus.

Calcósa f. (*slang*) — Strada, road.

Calcotipia f. (Gr.); engraving on copper.

Calda f. (*metallurg.*) heating.

Caldaccio; *pegg.* Caldo.

Caldai-a f.; kettle, boiler, copper. Parere una —, to have a terrible cold in the chest. Avere una — in corpo, or Bollire come una —, to be always grumbling. — ausiliaria, donkey-boiler. — a gallerie, flue-boiler. — a fornì esterni (interni), dry (wet) bottom boiler.

Aff. -ata kettleful, -étta *dim.*, -na *dim.*, smaller than -etta, -no dyer's heating vessel, -òne or -óna *augm.*, *esp.* meaning Hell, -uccia *dim.* *spreg.*

*Caldalless-o *m.* -a *f.*; boiled chestnut.

Caldaménte; warmly.

Caldána f.; 1. sudden heat in the face. 2. *fig.* sudden anger.

*i. *v.* Caldura. ii. Prendere una —, (a) to catch pleurisy, (*b*) to fall in love.

*Caldanella *f.*; = Cecia, warming pan.

Caldán-o m.; brazier. *Aff.* -ino, -uccio *dims.*

Caldár-a f., -o *m.*; = Caldaia.

*Caldarrost-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Bruciata, roast chestnut.

Caldatóre m.; dam, dam-stone of a blast furnace.

Caldegiare ind. caldéggio; to protect, favour.

Calderaio m.; kettle-maker, boiler-maker. In *pl.*, an association founded in opposition to the Carbonari.

*Calderata *f.*; kettleful.

Calderina f.; (*mar.*) donkey-boiler.

Calderino m.; 1. = Cardellino. 2. = Caldano.

*Calderna *f.*; = Solatio, sun-heat.

†Caldérno; with south aspect.

†Caldérone *m.*; cauldron. Esser come il — dell' Altopascio, of a thing in great abundance.

Calderótt-o m.; copper kettle. Avere un — in corpo, to grumble greatly.

Aff. -ino *dim.*

Calderúgia f.; (*bot.*) 1. — arborea, groundsel tree, *Baccharis halimifolia*. 2. Erba —, groundsel, *v.* Erba (9).

†Calderugio *m.*; 1. = Calderino, warming-pan. ii. = Cardellino, goldfinch; Hogli messo il — nella gabbia; ora sta s' e' lo sa pigliare, I have put his enemy in his power; it remains for him to make himself master of him.

Calderuola f.; kettle. — per la colla, glue-pot.

Cald-étto dim., -ino *dim.* *vezz.*; *v.* Caldo.

†Caldiera *f.*; = Caldaia.

Cald-o (L. calidus); warm, hot. Darne, or Avere una -a e una fredda, *i.e.* one piece of good news and one of bad. Non averci né — né freddo, to be indifferent on the subject. Mettere il — a letto, to warm the bed. As sb., heat. — bianco, white heat. — ciliégia, cherry red heat. — rosso vivo, red heat. — sudante, welding heat.

*i. lifted up with pride. ii. — eterno, hell. iii. — di denari, rich. iv. red (complexion). *v.* Farsi —, sol-levarsi, to rebel. vi. Calde a lessa, Calde arrosto, *v.* Caldaiesso, Caldarrostato. vii. Dar — a un negozio, to push it on. viii. A — di, at the suggestion of. ix. pleasure. A sue —, at his pleasure. x. Non ha tanto — che cuocia un ovo, *i.e.* he has no authority.

†Caldóni *m. pl.*; = Alari, fire-dogs.

*Caldoso; *v.* Calderno.

Cald-uccino dim. *vezz.*, -uccio *dim.*; *v.* Caldo.

Caldura f.; heat of summer.

Calde; *v.* Calere. *At D. Inf. 22, 27, calde = cali, from calare.

Calé; Calais. Passo di —, Straits of Dover.

Caledóni-o. Nebbie -e, obscure poetry, after Ossian.

Calefare; = Calafatare, to caulk.

*Caleffare; i. to invigorate. ii. to chaff.

†Caléggine *f.*; = Filiggine, soot.

Caléggio m.; reed, *Arundo donax*.

†Calégneiris *m.*; i. = Ofidio barbato, bearded eel. ii. *v.* Cepola (2).

Caleidoscopio m.; kaleidoscope.

Calendário m. (L.); calendar. Non aver uno nel —, to have an uncomfortable feeling about him. Sarà un bravo professore ma non l' ho nel mio —, he may be a capital professor but somehow I don't like him. Or more strongly, l' ho nel mio — a carte quarantotto, I simply cannot bear him.

Calénde f. pl. (L.); the first day of the month. — greche, *prov.* for a day which will never come.

Calendimaggio m.; festivities which used to be held at Florence on the first of May.

Caléndula f.; pot-marigold, *Calendula officinalis*, also termed *Frangino*.

Calenzóli; *prov. vulg.* Avere la paga del —, un piè nel culo e forì, *i.e.* to have one's services ill required.

Calenzólo m. (perhaps for *Cadenzolo, < Cadenza, for its sweet singing); greenfinch, *v.* Verdene.

Calepino m.; 1. the earliest Latin dictionary, *viz.* that by A. Calepio in the sixteenth century. 2. by extension, any big book.

Calère (*L. calere*, to be hot); used only in 3rd sing., cale. Poco mi cale, I do not care. Metter in non cale, to disregard.

*Forms formerly used are calca, calse, calerà, caglia, calerèb or carebbe, calse, calendo, calente, caluto.

Calèsc *f.* (*var.* of *Calesse*); two-horse carriage with eight springs.

Calessàbile; (*road*) suitable for a carriage.

Calessaccio; *pegg.* *Calesse*.

Calessante *m.*; fly proprietor.

Calessata *f.*; carriage-full of people.

Calèss-e or *pop.* -o *m.* (Slavonic word, *cp.* Fr. *calèche*, Germ. *Kalesche*, E. *calash*, *orig.* from Polish and Russian *kolo*, a wheel); one-horse carriage, gig.

Calèss-ina or -ino *dim.*, -uccio *dim. sprag.*; *v.* -e.

***Caestro**; *v.* *Galestro*.

***Caletta** *f.*; = *Fetta*, slice.

Calettare *ind.* *calétto* (*L. calx*, **calectare*); 1. to make a close joint by dovetailing or otherwise, to key. 2. to assemble (machinery). 3. *fig.* of speaking or writing, to be well put together, to sound or read well.

Calettatura *f.*; close joint.

Calì m.; saltwort, *v.* *Erba* (64).

Calia *f.* (*Aff.* for *Anticaglia*; 1. old rubbish. 2. old-fashioned or tiresome person.

(B) (*It.* *calare*); chippings of gold or silver. *Far* —, to make savings.

Calibe *m.* (*L. chalybs*); (*med.*) steel, as a drug.

Calibra *f.*; calibrating instrument.

Calibr-are *ind.* *calibro*; to calibrate, gauge. *Aff.* -atóio.

†**Calibrio** *m.*; equilibrium.

Calibro *m.* (Arabic *kalab*, mould); calibre.

***Calica**; *v.* *Caliga*.

Calicanto *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. — americano, *Carolina allspice*, *Calycanthus floridus*, also termed *Pompadura*. 2. — giapponese, *Japan allspice*, *Calycanthus fragrans* or *Chimonanthus fragrans*.

Calice *m.* (*L. calix*); 1. chalice, goblet. 2. (*bot.*) calyx.

Calic-étto or -ino *m.*, *dim.* *Calice*.

Calicione *m.*; large goblet.

*1. a kind of marchpane, i.e. unleavened bread.

Calico *m.*; calico, so named from the town of Calicut.

Calidra *f.*; (*ornith.*) sanderling, *Calidris arenaria*. **Calière** *m.*; (*mar.*) one employed in the hold of a ship, holder.

***Caliga** or *Calica* *f.*; ancient sandal.

***Caligare**; to be dark.

Caligin-e *f.* (*L.*); mist, fog. *Aff.* -oso.

Caligo *f.*; sea-louse, fish-louse.

California *f.*; (*mar.*) a tackle, *v.* *Calorna*.

***Calisse** *f.*; kind of cloth.

Calissa *f.*, *Calis* or *Calisse* *m.* (Span. *cadiz*, where it was first made); serge.

Calisto *m.*; the Great Bear.

†**Calisoar** *m.* (*corr.* of *quarissoir* for Fr. *équarisseur* < *équarir*); a watchmaker's instrument.

†**Calittra** *f.* (Gr. *καλύττω*); (*bot.*) calyptra, a little hood covering each of the small flask-like bodies which comprise the fertile flowers of mosses.

†**Calizine** *f.*; = *Fulgigne*, soot.

Calla *f.* (*var.* of *Calle*); 1. sluice-gate, or the water passing through it. 2. (*bot.*) a family of *Orontiaceae*, arums.

Callaia *f.*; field path.

*1. passage. 2. alley in a town. 3. — *Pescala*, fish-dam. 4. *Ritornare* alla —, to return to the subject. 5. *Arrivare alla* —, to come to the point. 6. *Fare le* —, to interrupt a thing. 7. *Essere alla* —, to have finished.

***Callaiola** *f.*; small net for catching hares, etc., as they are running from the dogs.

***Callare** *m.*; 1. = *Callaia*. 2. = *Calare*; — com un morto, to be silent.

***Callareccia** *f.*; = *Callaia*.

Calle *m.* (*L.*); path. *Fare ritroso* —, to go back.

***Calletta** *f.*; 1. sluice. 2. gap in a hedge.

Callettino *m.*; *sub-dim.* *Callo*, corn on the foot.

Callicòcca *f.*; (*bot.*) the *ipecaquanha* plant.

***Callido** (*L.*); crafty.

Calligraf-ia, -icaménite, -ico, -o; calligraphy, etc.

Callionimo *m.*; dragonet, gurnard or other species of *Callionymus*. — dragoncello, *Callionymus dracunculus*, locally termed *Guatte*, *Lodra*, *Lambert*, *Villu*, *Cuccuma grossa*. — *lira*, yellow gurnard, *Callionymus lyra*, locally termed *Lodrin*.

Calliòsside *f.*; (*bot.*) *Calliopsis*.

Callista *m.* (*It.* *callo*); corn-curer.

Callo *m.* (*L. callum*); corn, hard place in the skin; *Fare il* — a' rimproveri, to become hardened to reproaches; *Non avere un* —, to be quite ready to; *Non ci avrei mica un* — a presentarmi al re ed informarlo di ..., I should be perfectly ready to go to the king and tell him of... 2. (*surg.*) the callus which forms round a broken bone. 3. callus on the inner side of the leg of the horse. 4. in meat when cooked, a piece of tendon.

Calóne *m.*; aperture left in a dam for barges to pass through.

Callos-o; callous. *Aff.* -ità.

Callòtt-a (*A*) *m.*; the French engraver *Callot*, who lived much at Florence. *Figura del* —, grotesque. *Aff.* -éscio.

Callòtta, *Calòtta* (*B*) *f.*; 1. a sort of cupola rising from a flight of steps. 2. internal casing or cover for the works of a watch. 3. = *Papalina*, priest's cap. 4. (*geom.*) a portion of a sphere or spheroid, whether less or greater than the hemisphere. 5. (*arch.*) spherical or spheroidal vault.

Etyim. dub. The orig. meaning was "cap"; *cp.* Fr. *calotte*, *mit. calotta*, possibly from Arabic *halūta* (*B.* and *R.*) or *dim.* of Fr. *cale* (*Littre*).

Callottésco; *v.* *Callotta* (*A*).

***Calluto**; 1. = *Callosio*. 2. = *Bernoccoluto*, lumpy.

Calma *f.* (Fr. *calme* or Provenç. *chaume*, the time when the flocks rest in the heat of the day, < *mit. calma* heat of the sun, hence time for rest, < Gr. *καίω* heat, *καίω* to burn, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Calm*); calm; **graft*, *v.* *Calmo*.

Calmant-e *m.*; soothing drug. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -uccio *dim. sprag.*

Calmare; to calm, *v.* *Calma*.

Calmelèa *f.*; (*bot.*) mezezeon, or spurge olive, *Daphne mezereum*, also termed *Camelea*, *Mezzerezo*, *Olivella*.

***Calmella** *f.*; *dim.* **Calma*, graft.

Calméria *f.*; a dead calm.

Calmière *m.* (*L. calamus* in the sense of measuring rod); price of provisions fixed by the magistrates, controlled price.

Calmò (*A*); calm.

(B) **Calmò** or *Calma* (*L. clematis* = Gr. *κλήμα*, vine-branch, but taking its form under the attraction of *calamus*); graft.

Calmolea; *v.* *Camelia*.

Calmuco; muffled up like a *Kalmuck*. As *sb.*, coarse woollen cloth.

Calo *m.* (*It.* *calare*); 1. loss, waste. 2. drop in price. 3. *Prender a* —, to hire an article such as a church candle and pay for the part of it which is consumed. 4. lowering a fishing-net. 5. waterfall. 6. — peso, shortage in weight, or for foreign matter such as

sand in sugar; *Tolleranza per* — peso 2 %, no allowance for short weight under 2 %.

*1. = *Calata*, slope. 2. *Far tara e* —, = *Far la tara*, *v.* *Tara*.

Calòcchia *f.* (*corr.* of *It.* *cannocchia*); 1. stake for vines. 2. handle of a flail. 3. = *Rocca*, distaff. 4. a coarse kind of straw for hats.

Calocéfalo *m.*; (*Gr.*) sea dog or other species of seal.

Calofillo *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of trees, *Calophyllum*.

Calógero *m.* (*Gr.* *καλός, γέρον*); Greek monk.

***Calogna** *f.*; = *Calunnia*, calumny.

***Calomare**; *v.* *Calumare*.

Calomelano *m.* (*Gr.* *καλόν, μέλαν*, the word having been coined to express a white body derived from a black one); calomel.

***Calonnia** *f.*; *v.* *Calunnia*, calumny.

Calóre *m.* (*L.*); 1. heat. 2. (*med.*) heat-spot. 3. pimple. 4. *v.* *Caloro*.

Caloria (*Caluria*) *f.*; 1. dressing a field with manure. 2. a field so dressed, or one which has had a crop such as maize and can be sown without manure. 3. unit of heat, that requisite to raise one kilogramme of ice-cold water one degree centigrade.

Calórico *m.*; caloric.

Calorifero *m.*; one who attends to *Caloriferi*.

Calorifero *m.*; heating apparatus.

Calorino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* *Calore*.

Calór-n-a or *Calór-n-a* *f.* (*corr.* of *Carnale*, *q.v.*); (*mar.*) a strong tackle; threefold purchase. -e degli alberi maggiori, pendant tackles. — di maestra, main tackle.

***Caloro** or *Calore* *m.*; *contr.* of *Calogero*.

Calorós-o; 1. heating, throwing out a good heat. 2. *fig.* hot-tempered. *Aff.* -aménite, -ità.

Caloruccio *m.*; *dim.* *Calore*.

Calòscia (*Galoscia*) *f.* (Fr. *galoche* < Gr. *καλοπούδιον* shoemaker's last, < *καλόν* dry wood, < *καίω* to burn, *πούς* foot, through *mlt. calopedia*, wooden shoe, by the regular phonetic changes **calop* *dja*, **calo* *dja*, *galoche*); golosh, clog.

***Caloscio**; feeble.

†**Calòstra** *f.* (*L.*); 1. the first milk of a mother. 2. milk of a pregnant woman.

Calòtta; *v.* *Callotta* (*B*).

***Calpacco**; *v.* *Calpacco*.

Calpest-are *ind.* *calpésto* (for *Calcepestare*, *v.* *Pesto*); to trample upon. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Calpestio *m.*; noise of trampling. **trampling*.

Calpésto; *synop.* for *Calpestate*.

***Calpicciare**; = *Calpestate*.

***Calpitare**; = *Scalpitare*, to stamp upon.

†**Calsavòta** *f.*; (*bot.*) maple, *Acer campestre*.

***Calsiamento**; = *Calzamento*.

Calta *f.*; (*bot.*) king-cup, *Caltha palustris*.

***Caltela** *f.*; = *Cautea*, caution.

***Calter-ire**; = *Scalfire*, to scratch, to injure. *Part.* -ito. 1. crushed (olives). 2. hardened (conscience).

3. crafty.

Calucchiare (*dim.* *Calare*); to go flat in singing.

***Caluco**; = *Caduco*, drooping.

***Caluggine** *f.*; down of young birds, boy's or woman's moustache, down upon leaves.

Calúma *f.*; rope made of grasses.

Calumare, **Calomare** *ind.* *calúmo* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. to pay out (a cable). 2. to tow slowly; *Calumarsi*, to lower oneself down.

Calumba *f.* (*Culumbo* *m.*); the root of *Coccinella palmata*, now called *Jateorhiza palmata*, a useful tonic.

Calumète m. (*bot.*) *Mabea*, a genus of *Euphorbiaceae*, from which pipes are made.

Calumétu m. (*Fr.* *calumet*, a *corr.* of *chalumeau*, from *L. calamelus*, *dim.* of *calamus*, reed); calumet, American Indian pipe.

Calúmo m., the length of cable by which a ship rides to an anchor.

Calúnni-a f. (*L. calumnia*); calumny. *Aff.* -ábile, -are, -atóre, -atöra, -atörice, -osaménto, -óso.

*Calura; v. Calura.

*Caluvia f.; Favilla, spark.

*Calvaria f.; cranium.

Calvário m.; Calvary. *Parere un —, scherz.* to be covered with crosses and medals.

Calvélo; Gran —, = Gran gentile, beardless wheat.

Calvézza; v. Calvizie.

Calvin-iano, -ismo; of Calvin, etc.

Calvinista m.; Calvinist, *schers.* bald person.

Calvizie or **Calvézza f.**; baldness.

Calvo (L.); bald.

*As *sb.*; i. baldness. ii. the forehead. iii. as *adj.*, bare (hillside).

Calz-a f. (*L. calceus*, shoe, from *calx*, heel, through ***calcea*; there is a *mlt.* *calcea*, but with the meaning "paved road," whence *chaussée*; as the parent word of Calza it does not seem to be recorded); 1. stocking. 2. knitting; *Far la —*, to knit. 3. — disfatta, the weakened wool of unraveled knitting, *fig.* Di — disfatta, not up to any fatigue. 4. *Tirar su le -e a uno*, to worm out his secrets; *Aver le -e* legate bene, to keep one's secrets well; *A tempo che si tiravan su le -e colle carrucole*, in prehistoric times, v. *Carrucola*. 5. cloth funnel for filtering wine. 6. — espulsiva, elastic stocking, for varicose veins. 7. piece of stuff tied to a bird's leg as a mark, or cloth for tethering the feet of a decoy bird. 8. feathers on a bird's legs. 9. wick for a lamp. 10. *Tu non avrai le -e*, you are bringing stale news, referring to the old custom of giving a pair of new stockings to the bearer of good news. 11. *Prov.* Il buco nella — ci s'ha veder sempre, *i.e.* he shows where he was brought up. 12. (*watchm.*) double hollow shaft carrying the hands.

*1. — a staffa, stocking ended at the heel. ii. — sgambata, larger than the leg of the wearer. iii. *Farsi tirare, or tirare*, le -e, to make a favour of saying something. iv. *Legarsi le -e col salcio*, to fasten one's stockings with a withy, *i.e.* to be rustic, have country manners. v. *Aver le -e ben tirate*, = legate bene, v. *supra* (4). vi. *Nuova da -e*, good news, v. *supra* (9). vii. *Fare -e e scuffioni d'uno*, to ill-treat him; *Far -e e scarpe di*, to use for menial purposes. viii. *Tagliar le -e*, to spread bad reports about a person. ix. ribbon on a bagpipe, blown about in playing. x. — Gorbia, iron point to a stick. xi. — di ferro, armour for the foot. xii. in *pl.* = Calzoni, breeches. xiii. pipe of an enemy's string. xiv. In — e berrettina, most accurately, most perfectly.

*Calzabraca f.; breeches and stockings in one.

*Calzaccia f.; pegs. Calza, *esp.* in sense (9).

*Calzaio; v. Calzare.

*Calzauolo m.; hosier.

Calzante; suitable (argument).

Calz-are vb.; 1. to lace (boots) up tightly. 2. to provide with boots. 3. to wear (boots). 4. — un mobile, to place something under its feet to keep it steady. 5. (*intr.*) to fit well, *lit.* or *fig.*, v. *Calzante*. 6. *Asino -ato e vestito*, ignorant silly fellow. *Part. -ato, (herald.)* shield with two straight lines, running one from each top corner, to

meet at the bottom point. -ato ricurvo is the same with curving instead of straight lines.

*1. = Ricalzare, to press the earth firmly down when planting. ii. to ram home the charge of a gun. iii. of a cork, to close the bottle closely. -arsi: iv. to wrap oneself up; *Prov.* Chi se ne calza non se ne veste, *i.e.* ill-gotten wealth does not make one happy. v. of fowls, to clog their feet. *Part. -ato*: vi. v. Calza (7). vii. of horses, = Balzano, with a white foot.

Calzare m.; boots or shoes, *usu.* *poet.* except in the phrase *Andare col — di piombo*, to walk with leaden shoes, *i.e.* with caution.

Calzatóia f.; 1. piece of wood or paper, etc., placed under the leg of a table to prevent its wobbling; wedge to keep a cask steady. 2. shoe-horn.

Calzatóio m.; shoe-horn, or piece of leather for the same purpose.

Calzatura f.; 1. boots and shoes, or style of making them. 2. shoes and stockings combined into one.

*Calzédar m. (*Gr.* word); copper water-bucket (at Ravenna).

*Calzer-ino m.; small stocking. *Aff.* *one *augm.*

Calzerottino m.; child's sock.

Calzerotto m.; 1. short stocking, sock. 2. a kind of shooting-gaiter.

Calzétta f.; *dim.* Calza, fine knitting. *Mezza —*, woman who gives herself airs above her station.

*Tagliar le -e, *i.e.* to cut the legs. *Far -e di contrabando*, to make love secretly.

Calzettai-a f., -o m.; stocking seller.

Calzino m.; = Calzerotto. *Tirar il —*, to die.

Calzo m.; style of shoemaking. *Ha un bel —*, he makes shoes in good style. *La pelle di vitello ha un bel —*, calf skin makes a very good shoe.

Calzolari-o m., -a f.; shoemaker.

Calzolauccio m.; *dim. spreg.* Calzolaio.

Calzoleria f.; shoemaker's shop or trade.

Calzon-acci m. pl.; 1. *spreg.* -i. 2. *schers.* pigeons with feathery legs.

Calzon-cini m. pl.; *dim. vezz.* -i, knickerbockers.

Calzon-cióni m. pl.; *augm.* of -i.

Calzóni m. pl. (*augm.* Calza); trousers. — corti, knee-breeches. *Tirar su i — (or le calze)* colle carrucole, to be uncouth, *lit.* to pull the trousers up with pulleys, v. Calza (4). *Farsela ne' —*, or *Empirsi i —*, *lit.* to make a mess in the trousers, *fig.* to be afraid. *Da principio andava innanzi con gran baldanza ma poi sul più bello se la fece ne' —*, he started off most bravely, but right in the middle he could not contain himself for fear and gave it up. *Portare i —*, of a woman, to have her husband under her thumb. *Par Pimperni in —*, *prov.* of a silly-looking fellow dressed up so as to look still more silly.

Calzonucci m. pl.; *dim. spreg.* Calzoni.

Calzuolo m.; 1. leather socket for carrying the butt of a flagstaff in a procession. 2. = Calzatúa (2).

Cam; 1. Ham, the son of Noah. 2. = Can, khan.

Cama f.; a genus of molluscs, *Chama*.

*Camacco m.; hammock.

*Camacino m.; double-pointed lance.

*Camaglio m.; close-meshed mail armour round the neck.

Camaldolare; v. Camaldoli (3).

Camaldolense; belonging to the Order founded by S. Romualdo of Camaldoli.

Camaldolése; of the Camaldoli at Florence.

Camaldóli m.; 1. a place in the Apennines, near Arezzo. 2. a suburb above Naples. 3. a low quarter on the left bank of the Arno at Florence; whence Camaldolare, to talk Billingsgate.

Camaleóne m.; 1. v. Camaleonte. 2. = Carlinia bianca, stalkless carline thistle.

Camale-ónte (-one) m., -ontessa f. (*Gr.*, v. Skeat, *sub* Chameleon); 1. chameleon. 2. Camaleonte verde, green manganate of potash.

*Camálo m.; docker.

Camarina or **Camelina f.**; (*bot.*) = Dorella, gold-of-pleasure.

Camangiare m. (for capo-mangiare, *lit.* beginning of eating); herbs or other things eaten as an accompaniment to food.

Camarella f. (*Spanish word*); clique, camarilla.

Camaringa f.; nun who acts as stewardess in a convent. *maid of honour.

Camaringato m.; burlesque.

Camaringheria f.; offices of a chamberlain.

Camaringlo (*Camaringa*) m.; bur-sar, v. Ciamberlano.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenc. *camarlenç*, *chamarlenc*, Germ. *Kämmerling* < O.H.G. *chamarline*. "The syllable *line* which is Germanic proves that though the German *Kammer* comes from Latin the derivative *chamarlenc* and other forms have been borrowed by the Romance languages from Germanic forms" (Littre).

*Camaringone; tall.

*Camaroné m.; old worn-out ox, or horse, or, quasi-*fig.*, man.

*Camara or Gamarra f.; leather strap passing from the girths to the nose-band of a horse.

Camato m.; = Scamato, pole.

Camáuro m. (*corr.* of *mlt.* *camelaurum* = late Gr. *καμηλαύκιον*, a cap, of doubtful origin); cap worn over the head and ears by the Pope.

Cambellóto m.; = Cammellotto, camel, a kind of cloth.

Cambiabile; exchangeable.

Cambial-e f.; bill of exchange. — di piazza, local bill. — a comodo, accommodation bill. *Aff.* -étta, -ina, -uccia *dims.*

Cambi-aménto m.; v. -are.

Cambiamonéte m.; money-changer.

Cambiare, with a variant *Cangiare*, *q.v.* (*mlt.* *cambiare*, *L. cambiri*, of Celtic origin, *cp.* Irish *cimb*, tribute, *gambin*, interest on a loan, *gombeen man*, money-lender); to change, to exchange.

Cambiari-o; Legge -a, law relating to bills of exchange.

Cambiatario m.; (*mar.*) borrower on bottomry.

Cambiatóre m.; = Cambiamonete.

***Cambiatura f.**; change. *Viaggiare a —*, to change horses at every post.

Cambialvúte m.; paper-money changer.

***Cambievole**; = Scambievole, mutual.

Cambio m.; exchange, rate of exchange. *Corso del —*, current rate of exchange. *L' arte del —*, or *il —*, the guild of exchanges, one of the *Arti minori* of medieval Florence. *Mettere a —*, to put out (money) at interest. *Dare il — a*, to relieve (a sentinel).

Cambise; Cambyses.

Cambista m.; 1. *i.g.* Cambiavalute.
2. (*mar.*) lender on bottomry.

Cambògia f. (from the town of the same name in Ceylon); =Gommagotta, gamboge, a gum resin derived from various species of plants.

***Cambrà, Cambragio or Cambraia;** =Cambrl.
***Cambrétta f.** (Fr. *cambrer*, to arch); double-pointed nail.

Cambrl (from Cambrai in Flanders)
m.; cambric.

Cambrigliòne m. (Fr. *cambrillon* < *cambrer*, to bend, < L. *camera*, vault, *v.* Camera); stiffening piece at the back of a shoe, above the heel.

Cambròssene m. (*bot.*) = Ligustro, privet.

Cambusa f. (Dutch *kombuis*, through Fr. *cam-buse*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, sub Caboose); (*mar.*) cook's galley.

Camecéraso m.; (*bot.*) a shrub, *Lonicera tatarica*.
Cameciparissò m. (Gr. *χαμαί*, on the ground; *κνυδάκιστος*, cypress); (*bot.*) lavender cotton, *Santolima chamaecyparissus*.

Camedafine f. (*bot.*) *Daphne laureola*.

Camedrio m. (Gr. *χαμαί*, *δρύς*, oak); (*bot.*) = Erba querciola, wall germander.

Camelàa; v. Calmelea.

Camelia f.; (*bot.*) 1. — giapponica, *Camellia japonica*, also termed Rosone del Giappone. 2. — della Madonna, Our Lady's camellia, *Camellia japonica alba flore pleno*.

Camelina f.; *i.g.* Camamina.

Camelino, Camelo, etc.; *v.* Cammellino, etc.

Camelopardò m. (L.); = Giraffa, giraffe.

Camèna f.; Etruscan term for Musa, muse.

Camepizio m. (Gr. *χαμαί*, *πίτυς*, pine); (*bot.*) *Teucrium chamaepitys*, germander.

Cámara f. (L., < Gr. *κάμαρα*, vault, root *cam*, to bend); 1. room. 2. treasury (of a State), chamber, representative body. 3. Di —, attached to the court of a sovereign or the Pope. 4. photographic camera. 5. space; — d'acqua, water-jacket space (of cylinder of motor), water-chamber (of radiator); — d'aria, inner tube (of tyre); — di combustione, fire-box; — dell'ingranaggio, gear-casing; — di lancia, torpedo room; — di scarico, exhaust, muffler, silencer. 6. chamber of a gun-barrel. 7. — di premitrice, stuffing box in a piece of machinery. 8. annealing arch in a glass works. 9. (*mar.*) — di poppa, or — del consiglio, after-cabin, saloon; — di una lancia, the stern sheets. 10. (*hydraul.*) lock-chamber.

*i. Donna da —, = Cameriera. ii. Guardare la —, to keep one's room, be ill. iii. Tenere la — altrui, to be his wife. iv. = Locanda. v. Stare a —, to be in lodgings. vi. Far — polita, = tabula rasa. vii. latrine. viii. Sentirsi in —, to be rich. ix. = Tesoro. x. — d' impero, the Ghibelline cities of Tuscany. xi. — comune, popular government. xii. subordinate place. xiii. place of refuge. xiv. place of abode. xv. fig. stove-room (of lies). xvi. Far — d'una cosa, to spend it profusely. xvii. = Nicchio, conch-shell.

***Camerario m.**; chamberlain.

Camerale; v. Camera (3).

***Camerario; v.** Cameriere segreto.

Camerala f.; 1. group (of school-boys); Far —, to chum together. 2. dormitory. 3. *m.*; comrade.

*1. division of soldiers or of artillery. ii. Signori di —, privy councillors.

Camerazzo m.; household servant at a Court.

Camerella f.; 1. *dim.* Camera. 2. (*bot.*) glume, shell containing the seed, in grasses.

*1. cell of a honey-comb. ii. bed-curtains.

Camerétta f.; *dim.* Camera, *esp. euph.* for latrine.

Camerièra-a f.; 1. lady's maid.

2. (*mar.*) stewardess.

Camerière m.; 1. man-servant. 2. waiter. 3. (*mar.*) steward. 4. — segreto, (a) a Court official, gentleman of the bed-chamber, (b) title of a bishop.

Camerièra-ina, -ino *dims. vezz.*, — *óna augm.*, — *uccia, -uccio* *dims. spreg.*; *v. -a or -e*.
Camerina f.; *dim. vezz.* Camera.

Camerino m.; 1. (*theat.*) place for the actors when off the stage. 2. box-office or manager's room. 3. (*mar.*) cabin, state-room; — di veglia, chart-room. 4. (*euph.*) privy.

Camerista f.; lady-in-waiting to a princess.

Camerlingo; v. Camarlingo.

Camerón-a f., — *m.*; *augms.* of Camera.

Cameròpo m. (Gr. *χαμαί*, on the ground; *πέτρος*, to sink); (*bot.*) brush palm, *Chamaerops humilis*; it is the only European species of palm.

Cameròtto m.; 1. = Cameretta. 2. (*mar.*) captain's cabin-boy.

Cameruccia f.; *dim. spreg.* Camera.

Cámice m.; (*eccl.*) alb.

Camicétta f.; 1. chemisette, gari-baldi. 2. (*bot.*) involucre.

Camicia f. (*cogn.* Fr. *chemise*, Provenc. and Span. *camisa*, < L. *camisia*, in St Jerome, which is the oldest instance of the word; more or less similar words occur in O.H.G. *hamidi*, Welsh *camse*, and Arabic *gamg*, but whether any of these contains the origin of the Romance word is not known, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, sub *Chemise*, and p. 754, root *Kam*); 1. shirt, woman's chemise. 2. paper wrapper or any other kind of cover. 3. La — dei ceri, the external surface of wax candles. 4. in casting a statue, plaster incrustation upon the wax. 5. — d'acqua a raffreddamento, water jacket. 6. — di forza, strait jacket. 7. (*bot.*) *eryngo*, *Eryngium campestre*. 8. straw jacket to protect a beehive. 9. — interna, lining of a cylinder. 10. — a rete, balloon netting. 11. — di riscaldamento, heating jacket, steam jacket. 12. — di stoffa, cloth envelope of a balloon. 13. — a scheletro, shirt transversely ribbed. 14. Gente grande — corta, poor folk pretending to be rich. 15. Andar tra la — e la gonnella, *lit.* to go between the shirt and the gown, *i.e.* of food, to disagree, to do no good. 16. Aver la — sudicia, to know one is in fault. 17. Aver la — a rovescio, *lit.* to have one's shirt wrong side out, *i.e.* to have got out of bed the wrong side, be in a bad humour. 18. the internal pellicle of a chestnut. 19. (*mar.*) skin of a sail.

*1. Spogliarsi in —, to strip to one's shirt, make every exertion. ii. Battere in —, to loiter. iii. a kind of fortification.

Camici-accia f.; *pegg.* -a.

Camiciál-a f., — *o m.*; shirt-maker.

Camiciata f.; violent sweat, making a change of shirt necessary.

*(*mil.*) night attack, when a white shirt was worn over the armour, so that the soldiers were visible to each other.

Camici-na f.; *dim.* Camicia. — *no m.*; 1. dressing jacket. 2. lining of a fur-nace.

***Camicio m.**; = Camice, alb.

Camiciòl-a f.; 1. vest, flannel waistcoat. 2. false shirt-front, dicky.

3. strait waistcoat. 4. Far —, at cards, to play so as to lose on purpose. 5. Aver la —, of a glass, to be dirty. *Aff.* -aio, maker of -e, -ina *dim.* child's vest or very thin vest, -ino baby's vest, — *óna augm.*

Camici-òne m., — *óna f.*; *augm.* of -a.

Camiciòtto m.; blouse.

Camici-uccia f.; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

Cam-inare, -ino, ecc.; *v.* Camm-

Camión-e m. (Fr. *camion*, further *etym. unkn.*); cart, van, lorry. *Aff.* -ista.

***Camisa f.**; = Camicia, shirt.

***Camiscia f.**; i. = Camicia, shirt. ii. = Camice, alb. iii. supporting wall of an earthwork.

***Camiscio m.**; = Camice, alb.

***Camit-a, -ico**; of the race of Ham.

Camma f.; cam.

***Cammei; pl.** of Cammello.

Cammeino m.; *dim.* Cammeo.

Cammeista m.; cutter of, or connoisseur in cameos.

Camell-aio or -ario m.; camel-driver.

***Cammelletto m.**; small cannon.

Cammelière m.; camel-driver.

Cammièl-o m., — *a f.* (L. < Gr. *κάμηλος*; = Hebrew *gamal* or Arabic *djamaal*); 1. camel. 2. (*mar.*) a contrivance for floating up a vessel which it is desired to move across a bar.

Cammièlòtto m.; camlet, a stuff made of wool and goat's hair.

Etym. *Cogn.* Fr. *camelot*, Span. *camelote*, doubtless < Arabic *khamlat*, meaning this kind of stuff. Some authorities however, stating that camel's hair was formerly employed in making it, connect it with L. *camelus*. *V.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, sub *Camlet*.

Cammeò m.; cameo, stone cut in relief.

Etym. *Cogn.* mlt. *cameus*, *camahutus*, *camahelus*, old Fr. *camaiieu*, Span. and Portug. *camafio*, *camafio*. Diez conjectures an origin in **camahulum* < Gr. *κόμημα*, a stamped coin. Littré connects it with Gr. *κάμνω*, to work. Hatfield and Darmstetter assign it to **camateum*, < Gr. *καματέω*, to work.

Camminaménto m.; communication trench.

Camminare (It. *cammino*, B); 1. to walk. 2. *fig.* to proceed.

Cammin-ata f.; 1. Fare una —, to go for a walk. 2. = Camminatura, gait.

*1. sitting-room. ii. passage, corridor. iii. = Cammino, stove. iv. = Cammino, road; — d'una strada, the whole length of a road.

Aff. -atina short walk, -atòra, -atóre, -atura gait, -aturaccia *pegg.*

Cammiètt-o m.; 1. *dim.* Cammino, small stove suitable for a sitting-room, not for cooking. 2. nipple for a percussion cap. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ino *dim. vezz.*

Camminièra f.; 1. fire-guard. 2. wood-bunker, for firewood. 3. chimney-glass. 4. funnel (steamer).

Cammino or Camino m. (A) (mlt. *caminus* = Gr. *κάμνος*); 1. stove, either with or without an oven; C'è il gatto nel —, as expression of poverty; there being no fire because there is nothing to be cooked. 2. chimney. 3. chimney piece, * = Atrio, hall.

(B); 1. journey, journeying. In —, under way; — del proiettile, trajectory. 2. = Strada, road, *usu.* in *fig.* sense, *e.g.* Far —, to make progress (in one's studies, etc.). 3. (*mar.*) steerage way.

*i. Battere il —, (*mil.*) to reconnoitre. ii. Rubare il —, to be a highwayman.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. chemin, Span. camino, mit. caminus, Provenç. cami, and similar words in several Romance dialects quoted by Litté, who traces them to a Celtic origin, comparing Welsh cam, step, camen, road, Gaelic cam, step, Irish ceim, step; these seem to preclude derivation from Camminare as the primary and to show that caminus is cognate with, rather than the origin of Cammino.

*Cammo; In —, instead.

*Camnuccà, Camocà f.; a kind of cloth.

*Camò m. (A) (*L. camius*—Gr. *καμῖος*, puzze for a horse); bit or curb, D. Purg. 14, 143. (B) (*cogn.* with or possibly derived from *it. camoiardo* or *camoscio*); a kind of cloth.

*Camocà; v. Camuccà.

*Camoiardo m.; a kind of cloth.

*Camolèa f.; = Camela.

*Camomilla f. (*L. chamaemelon*—Gr. *χαμαίμηλον*); (*bot.*) 1. garden chamomile, *Anthemis nobilis*, also termed Apollonia. 2. —, felida, = Cotula felida, mayweed *Anthemis arvensis*. 3. —, salvatica, cam feverfew, *Matricaria chamomilla*, also termed Fiore di Santa Anna, Bruciuculo.

Camorra f. (*prob.* < *It. camorro*); 1. secret society in Southern Italy, much the same as the Mafia of Sicily, or the Teppa of Milan. 2. *quasi*-fig. secret association of less lawless character, e.g. for "log-rolling" in a Parliamentary assembly.

Camorriño m.; *dim.* Camorro.

Camorrista m.; v. Camorra (1).

Camorro m. (*Portuguese camorro*; with shaven head; from *morra*, skull, with a prefix which is probably a contraction < *L. calvus*, bald; 1. person in falling health, 2. troublesome person, thing, or condition of health).

Camoscio m.; dealer in chamois skins.

Camosciare; 1. in goldsmith's work, to impart a fine grain or dull lustre to a metal surface by light hammering with a special tool. 2. to dress chamois skins, *usu.* Scomsciare.

*Camoscino; i. v. Camoscio. ii. *fig.* pliant.

Camoscio m.; 1. chamois, *Rupicapra tragus*. 2. dressed chamois-skin, or the mode of dressing up for these skins.

*Camuso, snub-nosed.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. camosio—*L.* (5th century) *camoz*—*O.H.G. gamuz* (> *Germa. Gemse*), root *cam*, to bend, referring to the recurved horns (?), v. Kluge, *sub* Gemse.

Camozza f.; 1. female chamois. 2. chamois leather used by chemists for filtering mercury.

*i. dirty low-class woman. ii. male chamois.

*Campacchiare; to live in wretchedness.

Campagna f. (*L. campania* < *campus*); 1. open country. 2. (*mil.*) campaign. 3. Buttarsi alla —, to become a highwayman. 4. at dominoes, Mandare in — un doppione, to prevent the adversary from playing a doublet, v. Spasso (4). 5. (*herald.*) the lower third of the shield, when of one uniform tint, v. Terrazzo. It is also termed Punta.

Campagnata f.; wide extent of country.

Campagnolo; 1. rustic, v. Campagna. 2. v. Topo (10 and 11).

*Campai-o ar-o m.; country policeman.

Campale; 1. Battaglia —, pitched battle. 2. *fig.* Giornata —, heavy day, day of heavy work.

Campamento m.; livelihood.

*i. = Scampo, escape. ii. encamping.

Campan-a f. (for *aera Campana*, Campanian bronzes, bells having been first made at Nola in Campania about the 6th century); 1. bell, *esp.* church

bell; — cinese, gong. 2. bell-glass for plants, etc. 3. diving-bell. 4. Digiuno delle —e, fast over the whole of Good Friday, when no bells are rung. 5. Aver le —e grosse, to be rather deaf. 6. Far la — tutta d' un pezzo, to do the whole job at once. 7. Far come le —e di S. Ruffello (or S. Remigio), of a spendthrift, to sell or pawn everything, v. Ruffello. 8. Sentire tutte le —e, to hear all sides of a question. 9. A —, of clothes, falling down in the shape of a bell. 10. Fare la testa come una —, to be half stunned with too much noise or overwork. 11. Far —, to put one's hand to one's ear. 12. Tirar giù a —e doppie, to beat soundly, *fig.* to speak badly of. 13. (*arch.*) bell of a Corinthian or composite capital. 14. (*mar.*) barrel of the capstan. 15. the most remote from the mouthpiece of the component pieces of a clarinet or bassoon.

*i. Com' una —, monotonously. ii. — di tocchi, — Persona fallita. iii. Colare una — a suo proposito, to do a thing for one's own advantage. iv. Roba di —, property derived from injuring the Church. v. A consiglio di matto, — di legno, i.e. do not listen. vi. Sonar le —e (a) to dangle the legs, (b) to pay no attention. vii. Fornir la —, to succeed in one's design. viii. Voler accordare un leuto e una —, i.e. to try to bring into concord two things which cannot agree.

Campanaccia f.; *spreg.* Campana, wretched bell. Campanaccio or Campano m.; cow-bell, sheep-bell.

*i. = Campanone. ii. *fig.* chatterer.

Campanaio m.; 1. bell-ringer. 2. bell-founder.

*Campanari-o; i. relating to bell-founding. ii. Scala —a, the graduations of a bell-shaped measuring glass.

Campanatura f.; inclination of the wheel spokes of a car.

Campanèl-a f. (*dim.* Campana); 1. small bell. 2. (*bot.*) flower with a bell-shaped corolla; *viz.* (a) —e bianche, = Villucchio, bindweed; (b) —e d' estate, summer snow-flake, *Leucorum aestivum*, also termed Primestro d' estate; (c) —e di primavera, spring snow-flake, *Leucorum vernalum*, also termed Primestro primaticcio; (d) —e d' inverno, = Buca neve, snowdrop; (e) —e da fiori celesti, blue climbing convolvulus, *Pharbitis hispida*; (f) —e da pergola, trellis convolvulus, *Ipomaea tuberosa*; (g) —e rampicanti turchine, = Rampichino turchino, dark blue convolvulus; (h) —e da tre colori, garden convolvulus, *Convolvulus tricolor*. 3. iron or brass ring for various purposes, e.g. as a door-knocker or ring to which to tie up a horse; similar large rings attached to the walls of the old palaces such as that of the Strozzi at Florence; curtain-ring, nose-ring for a buffalo, etc. Also gold earring, and in *pl.*, ring-shaped bits of paste for soup. Attaccare i pensieri alla — dell' uscio, to hang up one's thoughts on the door-knocker, i.e. to dismiss all care from one's mind; Baciare la —, or il chia-vistello, to quit a house for good, or *fig.* to abandon an affair. 4. (*arch.*) bell-shaped ornaments under the triglyphs of a Doric cornice.

*i. Calze a —e, stockings not fastened but falling over a high boot down to the knee. ii. a sort of bun

for babies. iii. Stare a suono di —, to be at the beck and call of. iv. *fig.* Attaccare —e, bottoni, ecc., to calumniate. v. Sonar la —, to murmur. vi. (*mus.*) = Campanello (2). vii. a kind of horse's bit.

Campanell-accio m.; *pegg.* —o, horrid bell.

Campanell-étto m.; *dim.* —o, horse's bit.

Campanellina f.; *dim.* Campanella. In botany, any flower with small bells such as lily of the valley, etc.

Campanellino m.; *dim.* Campanello, little hand-bell.

Campanell-o m.; 1. small bell; Andare a tavola a suon di —, to live, on one's means, or at other people's expense; Tenere il —, to take the chief part of the talking, at a party. 2. (*mus.*) = Registro dell' organo dei soprani accordato all' unisono col principale, bell stop of an organ. 3. (*butch.*) a cut from the rump.

*i. Andar a suon di —, to have an affair with the magistrates. ii. Appicare o Attaccare altrui il —, to accuse him publicly of some fault. iii. L' acqua fa i —i, referring to the bell-drops thrown up by heavy rain. iv. a kind of horse's bit. v. — delle lenzuola, *fig.* invitation, allurements of the bed-clothes; Attaccare i —i, to seek the favour of the multitude, *lit.* to hang up bells as it were of invitation to the public. vi. Chiaccchierone —, tremendous talker.

Campanellóna f.; *augm.* Campanella, curtain-ring.

*Campanellotta f.; bell ornament of medium size, v. Campanella (4).

*Campanell-uccio or -uzzo m.; i. *dim.* *spreg.* of Campanello, door-bell. ii. = Campanaccio, sheep-bell.

Campanifórme; bell-shaped.

Campanil-accio m.; *pegg.* —e.

Campaníle m.; bell-tower. Idee or Amor di —, prejudices or ideas influenced by the place of one's birth, v. Campanilista. *Prov.* II — non migliora la cornacchia, the tower does not improve the jackdaw, i.e. natural qualities are not altered by circumstances.

Campanilésco; local.

Campanil-étto or -ino m.; *dim.* —e.

Campanilista; *scherr.* parochial-minded.

Campanil-óne m.; *augm.* of —e.

Campanina f.; *dim.* Campana.

Campanino; ringing. Marmo —, marble from Pietrasanta in Tuscany which rings when worked.

Campan-o m.; i. *g.* Campanaccio, cow-bell. As *adj.*, Pera —a, bell-shaped pear.

Campanò m.; Fare —, *scherr.* = Fare uno scampino, to ring bells violently.

Campanón-e m., —a f.; *augm.* Campana.

Campanul-a f.; (*bot.*) 1. — grande, Canterbury bell, *Campanula medium*, also termed Viola Mariana, Campana della Madonna, Giuliette. 2. —e turchine salvatiche, harebell, *Campanula rotundifolia*.

Campanulato; = Campaniforme.

*Campanuzzo m.; *spreg.* Campanello, bell. — della notte, or della camera, curtain-lectures.

Campare (*It. campo*, so that the *orig.* meaning was "to encamp," which led to the notion of safety); 1. to obtain one's living, to live; Campa sulle braccia, he lives by the work of his hands; Campa perché mangia, *lit.* he lives because he eats, i.e. he is useless, he can only eat. *Prov.* Più che vecchi non si campa, one cannot live to be more than old. 2. *tr.* to save from

danger. 3. to provide for, to maintain. 4. to escape from, or *intr.* to escape; Se Cristo fa che campi, mai più pesce che canti, if I get off after this, fishes will cease to keep their mouths open, a saying attributed to a peasant after eating a tree-frog instead of an edible frog; hence said by anyone finding himself grievously deceived. 5. in art, to bring out the lights of a picture by painting in the ground colour; —il marmo spiccato, of a sculptor, to bring out the figures of a bas-relief; Campato in aria, (a) of a stone or marble used to ornament a building, deeply cut and pierced so as to appear very light; (b) fig. (argument) with no solid foundation.

Camparéccio; long-lived. **v.* Camperuccio.

*Camparezia *f.*; *v.* Faggia.

*Camparo *m.*; *v.* Campaio.

*Campata *f.*; degree of extension of the arches of a bridge.

*Campatello *m.*; = Campicello.

*Campatico *m.*; tax on land.

Campaggiare ind. campéggio; *i.* (*mil.*) to be encamped. 2. to show up well, to be prominent amongst the other parts of a design.

**i.* to besiege. *ii.* to paint the ground-work of a picture. *iii.* to accord (with).

*Campeggiato *m.*; ground colour of a picture.

*Campéggio *m.* (from the name of its place of growth, Campechy in Mexico); (*bot.*) log-wood, *Haematoxylum campechianum*. It has been termed Campechy-wood in English also.

*Campellare; = Campucchiare.

Camp-eréccio (-areccio, -oreccio); growing in the fields, wild.

*Camperellare; = Campellare.

*Camperia *f.*; *v.* Faggia.

Campèstre; of the country, rural.

**i.* wild. *ii.* = Campale. *iii.* as *sb.*, leather loin-cloth.

*Camp-ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o.

*Campicchiare; = Campucchiare.

*Campiccio *m.*; coppiece.

Campicello m.; *dim.* Campo, field.

*Campidàno *m.*; a Sardinian wine.

Campidoglio m. (*L. capitolum*); Capitol.

*Campière *m.*; field assistant.

*Campigliana *f.* (A); = Codone, pin-tail duck. (B) (from Campi, their place of production); a large-sized tile.

*Campignòlo *m.*; lycoperdon nut, a species of truffle, *Heteromyces granulatus*.

*Campio; belonging to, or like a field.

*Campionario *m.*; pattern-book.

*Campionato *m.*; championship.

*Campioncino *m.*; *dim.* Campione.

Campione m. (*mlt.* *campio* < *L. campus*, one who stood up in the field to fight); *i.* champion. 2. ledger. 3. registry-book of properties, kept for purposes of taxation. 4. standard weight or measure for testing those used by traders. 5. sample.

**i.* — da frode, unfair fighter. *ii.* lord, ruler. *iii.* model used in making casts.

*Campire; *i.* to plant a background. *ii.* to escape.

*Campitello *m.*; *i.* = Campicello. *ii.* court, small space.

Campo m. (*L. campus*); *i.* field; Dal — n' ha uscire la fossa, the ditch

leads out of the field, said when a tenant farmer works a farm to death, or when an official makes an undue profit out of his office. 2. room or time for doing something. 3. — franco, chiuso, or sicuro, a fair field for single combat; — franco, *fig.* liberty of action. 4. Venire in —, to turn up. 5. (*mil.*) manœuvring ground. 6. camp. 7. field of battle. 8. (*herald.*) field of a shield; Del —, short for Dello stesso smalto del —, of the same colour as the shield. 9. at chess, either half of the board. 10. ground of a picture. 11. — santo, *v.* Camposanto. 12. (*watchm.*) Ruota di —, escapement. 13. Ballare in — azzurro, *i.e.* to be hanged. 14. in the Venetian province an area a little less than an acre, 38 hectares.

*Camporaìolo *m.*; tenant, on métayage, of fields without farm buildings. *As *adj.*, growing in the fields.

*Camporeccio; *v.* Camperuccio.

*Camposant-ino *m.*; *i.* *dim.* of -o. 2. a little oblong piece of braid worn by officers on the arm distinctive of rank.

Camposanto m.; *i.* churchyard. 2. post-mortem room of a hospital.

Camp-ucchiare or -icchiare; to live in poverty.

*Campuccio *m.*; *dim.* spreg. Campo, field.

*Camuccà *f.*; a kind of Oriental cloth.

*Camuco *m.*; a kind of silk cloth.

Camuffare (for Capo-muffare; where -muffare is Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mufl, Muffle, so that Capo-muffare is to muffle up the head); to muffle up, to disguise. *to deceive, cheat.

*Camuffo *m.*; young thief.

*Camurra *f.*; rustic gown.

Camúso; snub-nosed.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenc. and Fr. *camus*, prob. < root *cam*, to bend, *cp.* *supra* Camoscio, but precise *etym.* unknown; perhaps akin to or even derived from *L. camur*, curved; the termination seems to be Ital. *muso* = Provenc. *musc*, *v.* Muso.

*Camuto *m.*; *v.* Camuco.

Can m.; the Oriental title, Khan, taken by the della Scala family of Verona in the 14th century. *†i.* — da denti, dog-fish, *v.* Galeo. *ii.* — bianco, = Palombo, a species of shark. *iii.* = baco, silkworm.

*Cana *f.*; = Canutezza, hoariness.

*Canabulo *m.*; = Canapule, hemp-stalks.

*Canaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Cane.

Canagli-a f.; rabble (*lit.* collection of dogs). *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ata blackguardly act, -ésco, -òne *augm.*, utter blackguard, -ume rabble.

*Canajo *m.*; dog-keeper or breeder.

*Canaiola *f.*; (*bot.*) = *Prezemolo* di padule, marsh milk parsley.

*Canaiolo; *adj.* or *sb.* a variety of grape. In *pl.*, = Lupini, lupins.

*Canala *f.*; wooden trough used by leather dressers for conducting water. *†roof-gutter.*

*Canalaccio *m.*; the Grand Canal at Venice.

*Canalare; = Scanalare, to flute.

†Canalazzo *m.*; the Grand Canal at Venice.

Canále m. (*L. canalis* for *cannalis* < *canna*, reed, pipe); *i.* canal. 2. channel, in all senses, as in English. Boa da —, fairway buoy. 3. groove. 4. (*vet.*) — bifesso, fossa in the coronet of the hoof in sheep.

Canalétto m.; *i.* *i.g.* Canalinio. 2. (*arch.*) channel which is a quarter circle in section.

*Canaliculato; grooved.

*Canal-ino *dim.*, -uccio *dim.* spreg., of -e.

Cánapa f. (*L. cannabis*); (*bot.*) 1. hemp, *Cannabis sativa*. 2. — d' acqua, double tooth-bur marigold, *Bidens tripartita*, also termed Forbicina d' acqua. 3. — acquatica, hemp agrimony, *Eupatorium cannabinum*, also termed Eupatorio canapino. 4. — falsa, = Erba dell' invidia, hemp nettle. *v.* Erba (63). 5. — gialla, = Datisca canapina di Creta, Cretan hemp.

*Canapaccia *f.*; *i.* *pegg.* Canapa. 2. (*bot.*) mugwort, *Artemisia vulgaris*, also termed Assenzio delle siepi, Amarella.

*Canapaia *f.*; *i.* ground planted with hemp.

2. *fig.* tangle.

*Canapaio *m.*; *i.* worker or dealer in hemp.

2. *fig.* tangle.

*Canapale *m.*; *i.* halter. *ii.* = Canapaia.

*Canaparola *f.*; *v.* Canapino (4, b).

Canapè m. (A) (altered from Conopio, *L. conopium*, mosquito curtain, orig. therefore, bed with mosquito curtain); sofa.

* (B); = Canapo, rope.

*Canapécchia *f.*; (*bot.*) = Crespolina, lavender-cotton.

*Canapèno *m.*; *i.* *dim.* Canapè. 2. foot-rest.

*Canapèlla *f.*; a variety of hemp.

*Canap-èllo *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

*Canapèone *m.*; *augm.* scherz. of Canapè.

*Canapétta *f.*; fine hemp fibres.

*Canap-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -è.

*Canapicchia *f.*; = Tignamica, cudweed.

*Canapiendola *f.*; = Altalena, swing.

*Canapiglia *f.*; gadwall duck, *Anas strepera*, also termed Cicalona, Pignola, Ridenana.

*Canapina *f.*; (*bot.*) Indian hemp, *Apocynum cannabinum*, also termed Piglia mosche.

Canapino; *i.* hempen. As *sb.*: 2. comber of hemp and flax. 3. (*schervz.*) white-haired person. 4. (a) melodious willow-warbler, *Sylvia hippolais*; (b) — maggiore, sedge-warbler, *Sylvia salicaria*, also termed Beccafico canapino, Canaparola, Cannevarola, Giallino. 5. in *pl.*, pieces of cloth placed by tailors under the breasts of a coat. *coarse cloth.

Cánapo m.; strong hempen rope, *esp.* that used to stop the horses in the old riderless races at Rome down the Corso. Hence, Saltare il —, to overstep the proper bounds.

Canapóne m.; *i.* old man with flowing white hair, *esp.* Leopold II of Tuscany. 2. (*bot.*) Canadian flea-bane, *Erigeron Canadense*.

*Canapuccia *f.*; hemp-seed.

*Canapuglia *f.*; = Canapule.

*Canapule *m.*; hemp stalks stripped of the bark.

*dagger.

*Canaria *f.*; *i.* canary seed, that of *Phalaris canariensis*. 2. = Canarina, hen canary. 3. Canary wine.

Etyim. From the name of the Grand Canary island, *L. insula canaria*, *lit.* dog island, < *canis*, dog.

*Canarino *m.*; *i.* canary, *Serinus canarius*, also termed Passera di Canaria. 2. *fig.* = Merlo, *fig.* cunning fellow. 3. in *pl.*, (*bot.*) canary-bird nasturtium, *Tropaeolum peregrinum*. 4. as *adj.*, yellow.

*Canário *m.*; *i.* = Canarino (2). 2. — largo, mutton-fish, *Anchias saccus*, locally termed Sarpanso, Monacida. *a dance for two.

*Canaróna *m.*; *i.* an inferior variety of lemon. 2. mutton-fish, *Labrus anchias*. *†i.* = Brenna, jade. *ii.* (*bot.*) = Valeriana rossa, valerian.

†Canastrello *m.*; scallop, *Pecten glaber*.

Canata f.; *i.* severe scolding. 2. unworthy action.

*Canatteria *f.*; pack of hounds.

*Canatiere *m.*; *i.* = Canajo, dog breeder.

ii. prison warder.

*Canavaccio *m.*; = Canovaccio, kitchen cloth.

Canavaio; *v.* Canovaio.

Cancan *m.*; vulgar French dance.

Cancell-abile; *v.* -are. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o.

Cancellare or Scancellare; to cancel.

*1. to reel. *ii. fig.* to hesitate, in allegiance. *iii.* to confuse, *iv.* to cross the arms. *v.* to close with a grating.

Etym. *L. cancellare* from *cancellus*, a grating of iron in the form of network. *Cancellus* is *dim.* of *cancer*, crab, the claws of which seem to have been considered to resemble interlacing lines. *v.* Cancro. The *L. cancellare* was to cancel a writing by striking it through with a cross; hence also the use of the word as above (*iv.*), as in the following:—S. Francesco cancellò le braccia a modo di croce e pose la man dritta sopra il capo di Fr. Bernardo e la sinistra sopra il capo di Fr. Elia, interlaced his arms cross-wise, placing his right hand upon the head of Brother Bernard, etc.

For the sense of reeling *cp.* Fr. *chancelier* which is short for the old Fr. *eschanceler*, representing a form *ex-cancellare*, to come away from the cancelli, the grating, to lose its support, *v.* Littré, *sub Cancellier*.

Scancellare is a strengthened form of the usual kind, from *L. ex* in the sense of very much, completely, and *cancellare*.

Cancell-ata *f.*; railing (formed of upright bars braced together at the top). *Aff.* -atina *dim.*, -ato railing, larger than -ata.

Cancell-atóre, -atrice, -atura, -aturina; *v.* -are.

Cancellerésc-o, -aménte; *v.* Cancelliere.

Cancellería *f.*; office of the Cancelliere.

Cancelliera *f.*; wife of the Cancelliere.

Cancellierato *m.*; chancellorship.

Cancelliere *m.* (*L. cancellarius*, door-keeper, then an officer who stood near the screen before the judgment seat); chancellor, chief officer of the crown in matters of the administration of justice, or, in some countries, prime minister.

Cancellieruccio *m.*; *sprég.* inferior Court official. Cancellino *m.*; *dim.* Cancellio.

Cancello *m.* (*L. cancellus*, *v.* Cancellare); 1. barred gate or grating formed of upright bars, with intervals between, usually of iron; iron gate. 2. in *pl.*, railings of similar construction. 3. Vendere a — chiuso, to sell a property with all its contents.

*=Andito, passage. Tornare a —, to return to the subject.

Canceroso; *v.* Cancro.

†Canchera *f.*; (*mar.*)=Golfare a chiavarda, eyebolt.

Cánchez-o *m.*; 1. =Cancro. 2. nuisance. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ino *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -óso, -uccio *dim.*

*Cancher-usse, -uzzolo; both!

*Canch-igna, -itra;=Capperi, Gracious!

*Canciola; Curse!

†Cancognare; to be undecided.

Cancrén-a *f.* (*Gr. γάργαρινα < γράω*, to gnaw); gangrene. *Aff.* -arsi, -óso.

Cancro *m.*; 1. cancer. 2. the Crab, one of the signs of the Zodiac.

Etym. *L. cancer*, which, like Sanskr. *kankatas*, coat of mail, is formed, by dissimilation of *r* into *n*, from the root *kar*, hard, referring to the hard shell of the crab, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub Cancer*.

*Cancugnare; *v.* Cancognare.

*Candaria *f.*; an instrument of witchcraft.

Candeggio *m.*; bleaching.

Candela *f.* (*L. < candere*, to shine, *v.* Skeat, *sub Candid*); 1. candle; Fino a estinzione di — vergine, till the candle goes out, a way of limiting the time for bidding at an auction; Farla vedere in —, to make a thing abundantly evident. 2. (*swg.*) gum catheter or bougie. 3. sparking-plug. 4. (*bot.*)=regia,=Tasso barbasso, great mullein.

Candelabro *m.*; chandelier.

Candel-ai-a or -ara *f.*; Candelmas, the Feast of the Purification, Feb. 2.

Candel-étta *f.*; 1. *dim.* of -a. 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, top burton tackles. *Aff.* -ettina *sub-dim.*

Candelièr-e *m.*; 1. a candlestick; Una muta di -i, a set of candlesticks for an altar; Metter uno sul —, to give him a great reputation; Portare or Reggere il —, to be an accomplice or intermediary, in bad sense; Metter fuori i -i, to exhibit skinny arms; Rubare il — al prete, *i.e.* to recover after being very ill; -i alla Raffaella, with the stem carved in relief in the style of Raffaele. 2. (*mar.*) stanchion; — a morsa, crutch, forked rest for a spar. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *sprég.*

Candel-ina *f.*, -ino *m.*; *dim.* of -a, -ino being the smaller.

*Candelizza *f.*; (*mar.*) powerful lifting tackle.

Candell-ière and deriv.; *v.* Candell.

Candell-óna *f.*, or -óne, larger than -ona, *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -a. 2. (*bot.*)=Biodo, flowering rush. Candell-óra, *pop.* for -ara.

Candellotto *m.*; 1. short candle. 2. in *pl.*, a kind of Cannelloni, but shorter. †=Ghiacciolo, icicle.

†Candépola *f.*;=Ellera, *ivy*.

Candi *m.* (Arabic *qand*, < Persian, *v.* Skeat, *sub Candy*); crystalline sugar.

Candia *f.* (*var.* of Candi); Zucchero di —, sugar candy.

Candiár *m.*; Indian poisoned dagger.

Candidaménte; candidly.

Candidato *m.* (*L.* from the white toga worn by candidates for office in ancient Rome); candidate. *1. *virgin*. 2. *adj.* dressed in white. 3. *purified*. Candid-atura as *E.*, -ézza, *v.* -o.

Cándido (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Candi*); 1. white. 2. candid.

Cand-ire *ind.* -isco (*It.* candi); to candy (fruit).

Candóre *m.*; 1. whiteness. 2. candour.

Can-e *m.* (*L.*, *cp.* Sanskr. *kuan*, *Gr. κύων*, *E.* hound); 1. dog; Aver i -i in corpo, to suffer much pain; Aver un —, un certo — alle costole, somebody who is always watching one; Dare il — a uno, to laugh at him; Si movesse un —! short for Si movesse un — in aiuto, or a pietà, if only the slightest help could be given!; Non c'è un — che lo guardi, he lives absolutely alone; Per mantenere la famiglia sta lì a —, he works very hard to keep his family; Far come i can barboni che portano i denari in bocca, *i.e.* to pay cash; Vogliono quel libro; facciamo come i can barboni, o non glie lo do, if they want that book they must pay cash down for it; Più -i che lepri, *i.e.* more candidates than offices; Cascar la coda a' -i, to be very cold. 2. tooth-extractor. 3. cock of a gun. 4. instrument used by coopers for pulling at the hoops, hoop-cramp. 5. Pesce —, dog-fish, *v.* Galeo. 6. a title, *v.* Can. 7. (*bot.*) (a) Dente di —, dog's tooth violet, *Erythronium dens canis*; (b) Lingua di —, hound's tongue, *Cynoglossum officinale*; (c) Capo di —, yellow foxglove, *Digitalis lutea*. 8. (*mar.*) in *pl.* -i or Fantinetti, brackets of the head-rails.

*1. Fare a' -i, to see who can best escape. 2. *khan*, pilgrim's hostel. 3. *lowest throw of dice*. 4. *Far la*

girata del — grande, to go the longest way. *v.* Aver lo spasso del -i, to be beaten. *vi.* Esser come il del Babbonero, to live a hard life. *vii.* Fare come il — di Batrione, to prefer the winning side. *viii.* Fare come il — d'Esopo, to leave certainty for uncertainty. *ix.* A bocca di —, half-closed (door or window).

Canèa *f.*;=Cagnaia, uproar.

†Caneggìola *f.*; gullet.

Canepicchia *f.*; (*bot.*) ground pine, *Teucrium chamaepitys*.

Canestra *f.* (*L.*, = *Gr. κάναστρα*); 1. fruit-basket. 2. basket-carriage.

Canestr-accia *f.*; *pegg.* Canestra. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* Canestro. -ata *f.*; contents of a basket.

Canestrèllo *m.*; (*mar.*) grommet.

†i. — di ferro per le vele, iron hank, ring. *ii.*=Pettine, variegated scallop.

Canestr-ina *f.*, *dim.* of -a; -ino *m.*, *dim.* of -o.

Canestr-o *m.*; flower-basket. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *sprég.*

Canesù *m.*; lace collar.

Canett-accio *dim.* *pegg.*, -ino *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.*, -ucciaccio *sub-dim.* *pegg.* of Cane.

Canevacció *m.*;=Canovaccio, kitchen cloth.

Canefino *m.*; distilled oil of turpentine.

Canfólo *m.*; (*chem.*) a body isomeric with Malay camphor. — di robbia, a product of fermentation from madder, it is identical with Malay camphor, which is a crystalline body derived from the *Dryobalanops camphora*, a tree growing in the Malay peninsula and adjacent islands. — di succino, a body isomeric with Malay camphor and obtained by the action of caustic potash upon yellow amber.

Canfóra *f.*; camphor. "The word is the Sanskrit *hapur*, which was borrowed by the languages of neighbouring countries including Arabic, from which it passed into Europe about the 16th century, without much variation. The substance is the solidified juice from different species of the genus *Camphora*, *esp. C. officinarum*."

Canforata *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. old name for several species of *Aristea*. 2. — bastarda, *Polycnemum arvense*, a species of amaranth. 3. — di Monpeleri, *Camphorosma monspeliaca*, a species of goosefoot.

Canforat-o; camphorated. Erba -a delle Canerie. (*bot.*) balm of Gilead, *Dracocephalum Canariense*.

Can *m.*; collar used by the Chinese like a pillory.

Cangia *f.*; long narrow barge on the Nile.

Cangi-abile, -aménto; *v.* -are.

Cangiante; 1. changeable in colour, according to the point from which the substance in question is looked at. 2. variable (star). 3. as *sb.*, change in colouring.

Cangiare (variant of Cambiare); to change. It is not used of money and range of clothes. Colore che cangia, *v.* Cangiante.

*to repay, *D. Inf.* 32. 138.

Cangiário *m.*; *q.* Angiario, Turkish knife.

†Cangiiglio *m.*; a shell-fish.

Cangio *adj.* or *sb.*;=Cangiante.

Cangurú or Cángoro *m.*; kangaroo.

Cani *m.* *pl.*, or Fantinetti, (*mar.*) brackets of the head-rails.

Caniccio and deriv.; *v.* Canniccio.

Candid-a *m.*; *schers.* dog-killer. *Aff.* -io.

*Canicie *f.*;=Canizie.

Canicol-a *f.* (*L.*); 1. dog-star, Sirius. 2. dog-days, July and August, when the Sun and Sirius rise and set together. 3. Aver le -e, to be nervous. *Aff.* -are.

*Canido;=Candido, white.

Canile *m.*; *sprég.* dog's kennel.

Canina *f.*; *dim.* Cagna, bitch-pup.

Canin-o *m.*; *pup.* As *adj.*, canine. Tosse -a, severe cough. Whooping cough is termed Tosse canina, cavallina, or asinina, in different localities, the Florentine term being Canina. Mosca -a, horse-fly; *fig.* tiresome bore. In *quasi-fig.* sense, Rabbia -a, furious

rage, Fame -a, dog's hunger, tremendous appetite. *Aff.* -aménto.

Canità f.; cruel act.

†**Canizi m.**; sea perch, *v.* Sciarano.

Canizie f. (L. *canitia*); gray hairs.

Canizza f.; 1. yelping of a pack of hounds. 2. dogs' dung in water, used in preparing hides.

†**Canizzale m.**; = Canile, kennel.

Canna f. (L., < Gr., from Semitic sources); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) cane, *Arundo donax*, also termed — da rocche, *or* — da vigne; (*b*) — fiorita, Indian shot, *v.* Cannacoro; (*c*) — fiorita grande, *Canna gigantea*; (*d*) — di padule, *or* palustre, marsh reed, *Arundo phragmites*, also termed Spazzolo di padule, *Cannuce*; (*e*) — piena, *Saccharum Ravennae*, also termed Cannella di Ravenna, *Canna sorda* di Ravenna; (*f*) — da zucchero, sugar cane, *Saccharum officinarum*, also termed Cananella; (*g*) — odorifera, sweet flag, *Acorus calamus*, also termed Acoro aromatico, Erba cannella; (*h*) — d' India (*a*) rattan cane, *Calamus rotang*, also termed Giunco delle Indie, (*β*) stalk, *or* stem, of a bamboo. 2. — ladra, a cane split into a cup at the top for picking fruit. 3. Povero in —, very poor (poor as a cane is bare). 4. pipe, *e.g.* of an organ, barrel of a gun, etc. 5. the gullet; Il mangiare che non tocca la —, *or* la strozza, of a greedy eater. 6. as a measure of length, about 2½ yards. 7. Prendersela a un tanto la —, *or* la calata, *v.* Calata. 8. Volerne vedere un tanto la —, to wish just to have a look at the length of it, *i.e.* to understand the matter thoroughly. 9. Non saper fare un O con una —, *or* con una cannuccia, to be unable to read *or* write. 10. = Gallina prataiola, lesser bustard. 11. = Cannello, reel.

†chimney-pot hat.

†1. = Zampogna, bagpipe. ii. — stile, stylus *or* pen for writing. iii. split reed rattled to wake up the nuns in a dormitory. iv. *prov.* Non t'è l'ago né la —, ma è il cilo che t'inganna, *i.e.* it is hope that betrays, not the craft of others. v. Fare la —, to bend in every direction. vi. — vana, feeble man; Avere uno per —, to hold him of no account. vii. Stare a — badata, to be watching closely, as one watching the measurement of a piece of cloth he has bought. viii. Giuoco delle —, a kind of joust introduced into Italy by the Spaniards. ix. Non aver né stadera né — in casa, to possess no means of measuring, *i.e.* to be a fool. x. A — (a cut) made obliquely, in pruning. xi. = Strale, arrow.

Cannabina f.; brown resin of hashisch.

Cannacoro m. (*bot.*) Indian shot *or* canna, a genus of *Marantaceae*, also termed *Canna fiorita*; there is an eatable species, — commestibile, *Canna edulis*.

Cannafoglia f.; leaf of a *Canna*.

***Cannaio m.**; i. weaver's drawer containing spools of thread. ii. shelf made of canes for drying fruit. iii. cane basket. iv. eel-pot. v. maker of Canne, pipes. vi. = Canneto, cane-brake.

Canatola f.; 1. a species of grasshopper. 2. reed warbler, *Sylvia arundinacea*, also termed — minore *or* piccola, Beccafico d' canneti *or* di padule. 3. — maggiore, = Cannareccione. 4. — comune = Basettino, bearded tit. 5. — verdognola, marsh warbler, *Sylvia palustris*, also termed *Sylvia palustre*.

Cannaione m.; = *Cannareccione*.

Cannale m.; — del secondo fiocco, (*mar.*) jib-traveller.

Cannamèle m. or f.; = *Canna* da zucchero, sugar-cane.

***Cannamolino m.**; a kind of lady's dress.

Cannapiglia f.; = *Cannapiglia*.

Cannareccione m.; thrush nightingale, *Sylvia turdoides*, also termed *Cannaione* da palude, *Cannaio* maggiore, Rossignolo marino, *Sylvia rossiccia*.

Cannata f.; blow with a cane. * = Cannicchio.

Canneggiare ind. *canneggio*; to measure land, *v.* *Canna* (3). **v.* *Canna* (viii).

Canneggiatore m.; assistant to an engineer *or* surveyor in measuring.

†**Canneggiola f.**; a small reed from which the Spazzolo di padule, cane-tuft brooms, are made.

Cannella f. (*dim.* *Canna*); 1. small tube, tap in a barrel, cannula of a funnel; also stick of sulphur, round billet of charcoal, kitchen rolling-pin, etc.; Ha levato la —, he has taken out the tap, *i.e.* he will talk on without stopping; Mettere una —, to get into a bad habit. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) —, *or* — aromatica, cinnamon-tree (the Italian name is from the way the bark comes off in little tubes), *Laurus cinnamomum*, *or* the cinnamon therefrom; — del Malabar, cinnamon from the *Laurus cassia*, a substance differing from true cinnamon chiefly in the strength of its qualities; Cera di —, a kind of oil from cinnamon seeds; Color —, reddish brown; (*b*) — da scrivere, creeping reed-grass, *Calamagrostis epigeus*, also termed *Calamo scritturo*, *Cannuce*; (*c*) — di Ravenna, = *Canna piena*, *v.* *Canna* (1, e); (*d*) — paleina, wood-reed, *Arundo calamagrostis*.

*i. = *Cannuccia*, small reed. ii. Gittar acqua per una —, to throw water through one pipe, *i.e.* to have the same disposition (as another person). iii. = *Cannello*, weaver's reel. iv. tool for boring stones. v. Bere a — = a garganella. †vi. rolling-pin for making paste.

Cannellaio m.; stand on which Cannelli are placed ready for use.

***Cannellare**; = *Scannolare*, to channel.

***Cannellato i.**, scented like cinnamon. ii. *v.* *Cannella* (1) and (*a*). iii. *v.* *Cannellare*.

Cannell-etta dim. *Cannella*, -étto *dim.* *Cannello*, -ina *dim.* *Cannella*, smaller than -etta, -fno *dim.* *Cannello*.

Cannell-o m.; 1. internode, joint of a cane. 2. piece of the stalk of other plants, such as elder, hemp, etc. 3. weaver's reel; Fare i -i, to wind the thread for the woof upon the reels. 4. pipette for transferring small quantities of liquid. 5. pipe of a goose quill of shaft of a steel pen. 6. blow-pipe. 7. stem of a tobacco pipe, *usu.* *Cannuccia*. 8. capillary tube *or* any kind of small pipe. 9. any small solid cylinder, such as a pen-holder, stick of sealing-wax, etc., which resembles a tube externally. 10. (*arch.*) the cylindrical fillings of the lower parts of the flutings of a column. 11. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, -i nelle ralle, grease channels. 12. — d' innesco, fuse-tube (artillery); — d' innesco a frizione, friction tube; — elettrico d' innesco, electric fuse. 13. *Pesce* —, = *Cannolicchio*, razor-shell.

*i. = *Cannone*, pipe for a privy. ii. — ferrumitorio, blow-pipe. iii. = *Rocchetto*.

Cannellone m.; *augm.* *Cannello*. In *pl.*, paste for soup in the shape of tubes nearly as thick as a finger.

*i. = *Doccione*. ii. gullet.

Cannellóso; of straw for plaiting, like a reed, *i.e.* too large and coarse.

***Canneraia f.**; some kind of fishing-tackle.

Cannereccchia f. (*bot.*) a variety of millet.

†**Cannareccione m.**; = *v.* *Cannareccione*.

***Cannello m.**; = *Canapule*, hemp-stalks.

***Canneruolo m.**; a species of warbler.

Cannéto m.; cane-brake.

Cannétta f.; small iron tube, blow-pipe.

Cannearola f.; sedge-warbler, *v.* *Canapino* (4, b).

Cannibale m. (*Span. canibal*, a corruption of *Caribal*, a native of the Caribbean islands; the *W.* Indian word *carib* means brave); cannibal.

Cannicchio m. (*prob.* a contracted *dim.* of *Camino*, stove, through a form ***cannicchio*); fire-brick lining to a furnace.

Canniciaia f.; shelf made of reeds used in drying chestnuts.

Canniciata f.; 1. tray-full of chestnuts, figs, etc. 2. palisade of canes.

Canniccio *or* Caniccio m.; 1. tray made of reeds. 2. floor for drying chestnuts, *v.* *Metato*. 3. = *Canneto*, cane-brake.

Cannocchia f.; a species of crab, *Squilla mantis*.

Cannocchiale *or* Canocchiale m. (*It. canna + occhiale*); telescope. *Aff.* -étto, -fno *dims.*

Cannocchio m.; 1. root-stock of a cane. 2. ear of maize after the grain is gone.

Cannolfecchio m.; razor-shell. *Solea*, locally termed *Pesce canello*, *Manicaco siliqua*, *Capa lunga colorita*, *o marina*, *Manico di coltello*, *Tabachina*.

†**Cannolo m.**; *i. v.* *Sciarano* (4). ii. in *pl.*, a variety of Sicilian sweet.

Cannonata f.; cannon shot, *fig.* great lie.

* = *Doccionata*, system of water-pipes.

Cannoncèllo m.; 1. small pipe. 2. small cannon. 3. in *pl.* = *Cannoncetti*, but smaller.

Cannoncetti m. pl.; paste for soup in the shape of pipes.

Cannoncino m.; 1. small cannon. 2. straw pipe *or* small tube of any material. 3. gas jet. 4. in *pl.*, frills upon a shirt front by way of ornament. 5. a kind of horse's bit, made hollow. 6. small telescope. 7. in *pl.*, first quills of a young bird. 8. in *pl.*, paste for soup in the shape of pipes. 9. rain-water pipe. 10. stick (of sulphur).

Cannoncioni m. pl.; = *Cannelloni*, paste for soup.

Cannonciotti m. pl.; *i. q.* *Cannoncioni*, but in short pieces.

Cannone m. (*augm.* *Canna*); 1. internode, joint of a large cane. 2. reel for winding wool. 3. water-pipe, *or* pipe of a stove. 4. — della gola, gullet; — del polmone, wind-pipe. 5. = *Cannoncino* (4), shirt frill. 6. cannon. 7. cannon-bone of a horse. 8. in *pl.*, wafers containing cream.

*i. Fare i -i, to deceive in love. ii. case for a telescope. iii. telescope. iv. piece of cane placed over asparagus to whiten it. v. Mostrâr le cose per —, to be stingy of showing them. vi. a kind of gaiter. vii. organ-pipe. viii. nape of the neck. ix. Mezzo —, (*mus.*) an old wind-instrument.

Cannoneggi-are ind. *cannoneggio*; to cannonade. *Aff.* -aménto.

Cannoniera f.; 1. embrasure *or* (*mar.*) port-hole. 2. gun-boat. 3. firing port.

Cannoniere m.; 1. gunner. 2. barrel forger *or* welder.

Cannòso; reedy.

Cannuccia *f.* (*dim.* *Canna*); 1. stem of a tobacco-pipe. 2. pipe of a quill; *Non saper fare un O con una —, i.e.* to be unable to write. 3. fishing-rod. 4. small glass tube. 5. piece of cane used instead of a reel for silk or cotton. 6. thin piece of cane; *Reggarsi sulle cannucce, fig.* to keep one's legs with difficulty. 7. (*bot.*) in *pl.* (a) = *Cannella* da scrivere, reed-grass, (b) = *Canna di padule*, marsh reed, (c) — di Ravenna, *v.* *Canna* (1, e).

**Esser sulla —*, of a book, to be on the point of publication.

Cannucciario *m.*; builder's foreman.

Cannutiglia; *v.* *Canutiglia*.

**Canò* (L.); hoary. As *sb.*, white hair.

Canoa *f.*; 1. = *Canotto*, canoe. *ii.* = *Troglolo*, trough.

Canocchia *f.*; 1. *v.* *Conocchia*. 2. mantis crab, *Scilla*.

Canocchiaie; *v.* *Canocchie*.

***Canocchio** *m.*; old-decaying vine-prop.

Canone *m.*; *augm.* *Cane*, fine dog.

Canone-e *m.* (Gr. *κανών*, ruler, rod, < *κάνω*, *v.* *Canna*); 1. canon law of the Church; *fig.* law of ethics or art. 2. canon of Scripture, the collection of sacred books composing the Bible. 3. — della messa, the prayers which follow the Preface and precede the Communion. 4. list of the saints. 5. — alessandrino, list of Greek poets and writers drawn up in the schools of Alexandria. 6. (*leg.*) ground rent. 7. annual instalment of purchase money. 8. a musical composition in which the voices begin one after another at regular intervals, successively taking up the same subject; as each voice finishes, it commences anew, thus forming a continued fugue; a round. 9. — pasquale, table of the moveable feasts. 10. — armonico, (*mus.*) an instrument used for discovering the relations between musical intervals. 11. -i penitenziali, penances the fulfilment of which readmitted the penitent to communion. 12. (*print.*) canon type, the largest with a specific name. 13. = *Quattr' occhi*, golden-eye duck.

Canonica *f.*; 1. parsonage. 2. mathematics of the laws of musical sound.

*1. chapter-house of a cathedral. *ii.* chapter. *iii.* revenue of a Canon. *iv.* canon law. *v.* = *Canonicessa*.

Canonicato *m.*; 1. cathedral chapter. 2. canonry; *fig.* any well-paid office.

Canonicessa *f.*; a kind of lay sister.

Canonicità *f.*; *v.* *Canone* (2).

Canonicò *m.*; canon. As *adj.* 1. canonical. 2. Impedimento —, impediment to a marriage or to its dissolution, according to canon law. 3. Ore canoniche, the Canonical Hours, *i.e.* the seven church services at these times, *viz.* matins at midnight, prime at sunrise, tierce at 9, sext at noon, none at 3, vespers at sunset, and compline at 9 p.m. If there was no midnight service, matins and prime were said together at sunrise. The times however at which tierce, none and compline were said were reckoned

from sunrise and sunset in the old manner, when an hour was a twelfth part of the period from sunrise to sunset, or from sunset to sunrise, and was therefore identical with a twenty-fourth part of one day and night only at the equinoxes, *v.* *Ora*. The Hour of lauds was part of matins, or might be said later, in which case there was one midnight Hour and seven day Hours. For more information see *Encyclopædia Britannica*, article *Breviary*. 4. Casa -a, = *Canonica*, parsonage. 5. *quasi-fig.* regular, correct. 6. (*math.*) Formula -a, formula which covers several cases.

Canonista *m.*; professor of canon law.

Canonizz-are; 1. to canonise. 2. *quasi-fig.* to approve, recognise, or to authenticate. *Aff.* -azione.

Canopè *m.*; = *Canapè*, sofa.

Canòpo *m.*; 1. a kind of Egyptian mortuary vase. 2. the Egyptian god. 3. the star, Canopus. ***Canopo**, miner.

Canòro (L.); harmonious.

Canotiglia; *v.* *Canutiglia*.

Canotaggio *m.*; rowing.

Canottiera *f.*; wide brimmed lady's hat.

Canott-ò *m.* (Carib word); skiff. *Aff.* -ière.

Canova *f.* (L. *canaba*, hut); wine or provision shop.

*1. = *Appalto*. *ii.* = *Abbondanzieri*. *iii.* store, cellar.

Canova; the sculptor, *flor.* 1780.

Canovaccio, **Canavaccio** or **Canevaccio** *m.* (Fr. *canevas* < *blt. canabacius* < L. *cannabis*, hemp); 1. canvas for embroidery. 2. duster.

Canovaio *m.*; steward in a monastery.

***Canviere** *m.*; *i.* *v.* *Canova* (1). *ii.* sutler.

Cans-are (L. *campare*, to turn round, root *cam*, to bend, *cp.* Gr. *κάπτω*, to bend); 1. to remove. 2. to avoid.

*1. to erase from the memory. *ii.* — il latte, to wean a baby, or not to suckle it. -arsi: *iii.* of milk, to cease its flow. *iv.* to run away, escape. *v.* -ato, of vision, partly gone.

Cansatòio *m.*, -a *f.*; place of refuge.

Cantabèlla *f.*; = *Lastra di pietra da fornace del ferro*, stone slab.

Cantabile; 1. (verse) which can be sung. 2. melodious. 3. as *sb.*, passage of music peculiarly adapted for singing.

Cantacchiare; = *Canterellare*, to hum.

Cantafàvola *f.*; tiresome, improbable story.

***Cantafera** *f.*; = *Canilena*.

***Cantafola** *f.*; *i.g.* *Cantafavola*.

Cantaiòlo; 1. singing; Grillo —, chirping cricket. As *sb.*: 2. decoy bird. 3. *fig.* the last coin left, in gambling. 4. coin left by beggars in their box or pot, to rattle with.

***Cantaluscio** *m.* (Cant' all' uscio); street singer.

Cantalupo *m.*; a sweet kind of gourd.

†**Cantaluzzo** *m.*; = *Dorado*, gilt-head.

Cantambanco or **Cantimbanco** *m.*, -a *f.* (for Cant' al banco); 1. strolling player. 2. *quasi-fig.* = *Appaltone*.

†**Cantannòchia** *f.*; = *Cantafavola*.

Cantarinò; *v.* *Canterano*.

Cantarata; *v.* *Canterata*.

Cantare (L., root *kan*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Cant*, *Hen*); 1. to sing. 2. — per far —, to speak for the purpose of inducing a person to say something he knows. 3. Far conto, *or* vista, che uno canti, *or* Lasciarlo —, to allow him to talk, to take no notice of what he says. 4. Stare sull' albero a —, *v.* *Albero* (8). 5. of a document, to witness, *or* 6. to declare emphatically. 7. of bread, to make a crisp sound on being cut. 8. to chant. 9. A me tu la canti? are you finding fault with me? implying, I did not do it. 10. of a bill, etc., to run (in the name of A, when the right name would be B). 11. *Canta di maggio, lit.* he chirps in May, *i.e.* he is a bad poet. 12. *Cantar messa*, of a priest to say his first mass. 13. *Prov.* *Carta canta e villan dorme, i.e.* the peasant with a written agreement of lease can sleep.

*1. — fuor di coro, to speak inopportunistically. *ii.* = *Incantare*, to bewitch.

***Cantare** *m.*; *i.* = *Canto* of a poem. *ii.* *v.* *Cantero*.

†**Cantarella** *f.*; = *Canteride*.

Cantarello *m.*; (*bot.*) chanterelle, *Agaricus cantherellus*. * = *Canterello* (11).

Canterette or **Canterette** *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) stern cabin windows.

Cantàride *f.* (Gr. *κάνθαρος*, beetle); Spanish fly.

***Cantarino**; *v.* *Canterino*.

***Cantario** *m.*; a kind of candlestick.

Cántaro (*Cantàre*) *m.* (A) (L. *centenarium*); a quintal or hundredweight, more or less, according to locality.

(B); 1. — comune, black sea-bream, *Cantharus vulgaris*, locally termed *Cantaro*, *Ociada*, *Tanuda*. 2. — orbicolare, ox-eyed sea-bream, *Cantharus orbicularis*, locally termed *Ociada*, *Scorzone*.

*1. drinking-cup. *ii.* = *Cantero*. *iii.* (*schers.*) regiment, crowd.

Cantastorie *m.*; professional storyteller.

Cantat-a *f.*; as *E.*, poem set to music. *Aff.* -accia *pag.*

Cantatina *f.*; 1. = *Cantata*. 2. singing of birds.

Cant-atóre *m.*, -atóra or -atrice *f.*; reciter.

***Cantazzare**; = *Sberciare*, to lampoon.

Cantèo *m.* (L. *canterius*, *v.* *Cantiere*); small beam or bar across the frame of a sawpit for supporting the timber to be sawn.

Càntera *f.*; 1. a kind of triangular gouge. 2. drawer, *v.* *Canterano*.

Canterale *m.*; *i.g.* *Canterano*.

Canteráno *m.* (L. *cantharus*, = Gr. *κάνθαρος*, tankard, so that *Canterano* was *orig.* shelves for drinking-cups); chest of drawers.

Canterèlla *f.* (variant of *Cantàride*, from attraction by *cantare*); *i.g.* *Cantàride*. *decoy partridge.

Canterellare; to hum. *to write bad verses.

Canterellio *m.*; continued humming.

***Canterello** *m.*; *i.* = *Orpello*, tinsel. *ii.* *dim.* *Cantero*. *iii.* = *Cantailolo*.

Canterétte *f. pl.*; *v.* *Canterette*.

†**Canteriera** *f.*; = *Comodino*.

Canterino (Cantarino); *scherz.* or *spreg.* for Cantante, Uccello —, decoy bird. Grillo —, chirping cricket.

*i. —Canterello (i) and (ii). ii. Orzo —, a variety of barley.

Cantèrio m.; (*arch.*) part of a cornice.

Càntero m. (L. *cantharus* from Gr. *κάνθαρος*, drinking-cup); pan, night-stool. *drinking-cup.

Canteróne m.; *augm.* Cantero.

*Canteruto; with sharp corners.

Cántica f.; poem.

Canticchiare; i. to sing gently. 2. to begin learning to sing, to sing a little.

*Canticello m.; *dim.* Canto, corner.

*Canticino m.; *dim.* Canto, composition.

Cántico m.; i. canticle, hymn. 2. in the ancient Roman theatre, monologue.

Cantière m. (L. *canterius*, rafter); i. ship-builder's yard. 2. socket of the capstan. 3. stone-mason's shed.

*i. joiner's bench. ii. rafter.

Cantilèna f. (L.); i. cradle song. 2. oft repeated song, old song, catch. 3. long dull poem. 4. sing-song kind of intonation.

*i. (*mus.*) well modulated composition. ii. accompaniment to a song. iii. singing. iv. hawk's cry.

Cantimbanco; v. Cantambanco.

Cantimplóra or *pop.* **Cantinfloà f.**; water-cooler.

Etyim. The word occurs in the same form in Spanish and with the same meaning, viz. tin or glass vessel for cooling water by plunging it into a larger vessel containing ice or snow. The French *chantepleure*, though a word of very similar form, means a spout with a rose, but the dripping water-cooler may well have been named after the dripping *chantepleure*. An ingenious guess is given by Calix and accepted by Körting that the origin of both the Italian and Spanish forms is the L. *canna* *simplex, but it seems more natural to trace *chantepleure* to *chanter*, *pleurer*, and the Italian and Spanish words to this.

Cantin-a f. (*prob.* from the same root as Canto and therefore *orig.* meaning "a little corner"; other suggestions are **Canovettina, and L. *quintana*, market, v. Littré, *sub Cantine*); i. wine-cellar or *melon*. wine therefrom, or *quasi-fig.* cellar, as a dark place. 2. *scherz.* Tenore colla voce in —, tenor with a remarkably deep voice. 3. Pianger in —, to repent bitterly; Lo sposi di tuo capriccio: poi andrai a pianger in —, you may marry him if you choose, but you will repent it bitterly afterwards. 4. military cantation. *cave. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

*Cantinella f.; i. tub. ii. shelf. iii. flexible ruler for drawing curves.

Cantinétta f.; i. *dim.* Cantina. 2. = Cantimplora. Cantinfloà f.; v. Cantimplora.

Cantinière m.; i. chief butler.

2. manager of a canteen.

Cantinina f.; *dim.* *vezz.* Cantina.

Cantino m. (It. canto, singing); treble string of a violin. Rompere il — a uno, to harass, to bore him.

*Rompere il — alla chitarra, i.e. to break off the conversation.

Cantin-óna f., -óna m. *augm.*, -uccia *spreg.*, of -a.

Cant-o m. (A) (L., v. Cantare); i. singing. Bel —, solo singing. 2. poem. 3. canto of a poem.

(B) i. corner; — vivo, sharp corner. 2. side; Una noce a tre -i, lucky walnut, one with the shell divided into three segments. 3. A —, or Accanto, beside; Levarsi da —, to get rid of. 4. Da — di padre, on the father's side; Dal mio —, for my part; Dall' altro —, on the other hand.

*Da —, exactly. Per —, across. Di — in —, on every side.

Etyim. *mlt.* *cantus*, which is a Latinisation either of Gr. *κάνθος* or of a Celtic form, *op.* Welsh *cant*. Both the Greek and the Welsh word mean *inter alia* the rim of a wheel, so that the original meaning of the *mlt.* *cantus* would be edge, v. Skeat, *sub* Cant No. 2.

Cantoférmo m.; Gregorian chant.

*Cantoluto; full of corners.

*Cantonale; i. Sistema or Leva —, viz. where a given district has to provide a given number of soldiers. *fil.* as *sb.*, = Cantoniera, angle-iron.

*Cantonare; i. to parcel out. ii. = Accantonare.

Cantonata f.; exterior angle of a building. Prendere una —, of a carriage, to strike against a corner; *fig.* to commit a great blunder.

Cantón-e m. (It. canto, corner); i. Lasciare in un —, to leave on one side, to disregard. 2. squared piece of artificial stone, slab of concrete; Uomo a -i, cantankerous fellow. 3. Swiss canton (regarded as the corner of a territory). 4. (*vet.*) incisor tooth of an animal. 5. (*herald.*) canton, a small square figure generally placed at the dexter chief of the shield.

*i. Pigliarsi un — in pagamento, to sneak off. ii. Lanciar -i, to tell lies. iii. quarter of the world.

Cantoniera f.; i. corner cupboard. 2. angle-iron. 3. street-walker.

Cantoniére m.; road-man. *mendicant pedlar.

Cantonierina f.; *dim.* Cantoniera.

*Cantonuto; angular.

Cantóra f.; nun who sings in the choir. *f. *pl.* of Canto.

Cantorato m.; office of a chorister.

Cantóre m.; singer, choir leader.

Cantoria f.; i. gallery for a choir. 2. the Odeum at Athens.

Cantorino m.; i. choir-book. 2. book of the rules of Gregorian singing.

Cantoruccio m.; *dim.* *spreg.* Cantore.

*Cantoruto; angular.

Cantucchiare; v. Canticchiare.

Cantucciaio m.; biscuit seller or baker.

Cantuccino m.; *dim.* Cantuccio.

Cantúccio m. (*dim.* Canto); i. internal corner, corner of a room. 2. corner piece of bread, or cheese, with a large proportion of crust. 3. sugar biscuit. 4. clove of garlic.

*Cantucciuto; i. angular. ii. lumpy.

Canucciaccio m.; *dim.* *spreg.* Cane, cur.

Canuccio m.; *dim.* *spreg.* Cane.

*Canutamente; warily.

Canutèzza f.; i.g. Canizie.

Canutiglia or **Cannutiglia** (Canotiglia) f. (A) (Span. *cañutillo*, *cañuto*, internode of a reed, *caña*, <L. *canna*); i. minute glass tubules used in making certain kinds of embroidery. 2. fringe or braid of gold or silver twist, purl.

(B) *scherz.* (It. canuto) = Canizie.

Canúto (blt. *canutus* <L. *canus*); hoary.

Canúto f.; (*bot.*) mountain germander, *Teucrium polium*, also termed Polio.

*Canuzzo m. = Canuccio.

Canzonaccia f.; *pegg.* Canzone.

Canzon-are ind. *canzóno*; to make fun of; *intr.* to joke. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atoriaménte, -atório, -atura.

Canzon-cína f., *dim.*, -cióna m., -cióna f., *augm.* of -e.

Canzóna f. (L. *cantio* < *cano*, v. Cantare); i. lyric poetry, ballad. 2. *quasi-fig.* tiresome repetition. 3. Mettere in —, = Canzonare, to jeer at; Una brutta —, unpleasant announcement.

Canzonèlla f.; Mettere in —, to make light of.

Canzon-étta *dim.*, -ettaccia *dim.* *pegg.*, -ettuccia *dim.* *spreg.* of -e.

Canzonière m.; poetry-book, song-book.

Canzon-ista m.; song-writer. -uccia *dim.* *spreg.*, -ucciaccia *dim.* *pegg.*, of -e.

*Caò m.; i. — d' euggio = Capidoglio, sperm whale. ii. = Caos. iii. = Capò. iv. Bocca in —, = Pesce prete, v. Uranscopo.

Caodineà f.; (*bot.*) green slime, *Protococcus viridis*.

Caolino m. (Chinese word); kaolin, porcelain clay.

Caóne m.; (*bot.*) *Daphne thymelea*.

Caorsa f.; the city of Cahors in France, formerly proverbial for usury.

*Caorsino m.; usurer.

Caós or **Caóse m.**, with *pl.* Caos or Cáoosi (Gr. *χῶος*, space); chaos.

*Caostello m.; -Muggine calamita, mullet.

*Cappa f.; i. — lunga, or — da doo, sheath-razor shell, *Solen vagina*. ii. — de le pierre, lesser acorn shell, v. Ghiandale (2). iii. — de palo, barnacle, v. Ghiandale (3). iv. — de le galane, v. Ghiandale (4). v. — lunga colorita, or marina = Manico di coltello, razor-shell, *Solen siliqua*. vi. — santa, Mediterranean scallop, *Pecten jacobaeus*. vii. — tonda, common cockle, v. Cardio. viii. *Cardium aculeatum*, a species of cockle. ix. — tonda di mare, thorny cockle, *Cardium echinatum*.

Capacchiòlo m. (*dim.* Capò); block-head, dolt, headstrong fellow.

*Capacchione m.; bad mistake.

*Capaccia f.; i. annoyance. ii. boar's head with the tongue and brains.

*Capacciaia f.; = Capaccina.

Capaccina f.; heaviness in the head.

Capaccio m. (*pegg.* Capò); i. deformed head. 2. dull obtuse person. 3. man of bad character. 4. chamber in connection with the blast of a furnace.

Capacciuto; of a leek, etc., with a large top.

Capá-e (L. < *cap*, stem of *capió*, to receive, v. Skeat, *sub* Capacious); i. capacious. 2. capable. 3. possible. 4. convinced; Dite quel che volete, ma io non ne vo —, say what you will I shall not be convinced. *Aff.* -íno *dim.* *vezz.*, -itá.

Capacit-are ind. *capácito* (It. capace); i. to convince. 2. to be acceptable to, to suit one's taste; -arsi, to conceive.

*Capaguto m.; sharp-pointed weapon.

Capaia f.; Tenere a —, to allow several branches (of a vine) to grow.

*Capale m.; head covering for a horse when it rains.

Capamèno *m.* (It. capo, ameno); wag.

Capann-a *f.* (blt. *capanna*, of *unkn. orig.*, v. Skeat, *sub Cabin*); shed. Festa delle -e, the Jewish feast of Tabernacles. Mettere in —, *schevz.* to eat. Corpo mio o Ventre mio, fatti —, *lit.* oh! my body, make yourself (as large as) a booth, said at the sight of a great feast. Tetto a —, roof sloping in two directions, ridged roof. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Capannèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Capanna. 2. *v.* Cappa (5).

Capannèllo *m.*; group, coterie of persons.

Capann-ètta *dim.*, -fina *dim.*, smaller than -etta, -fina *dim.*, of -a.

Capanniscóndersi *m.*; game of hide and seek.

Capanno *m.* (*var.* of Capanna); 1. hut for sheltering a bird-catcher or other watcher in the fields. 2. summer-house, arbour.

Capannónè *m.*; 1. barn. 2. large empty room, goods shed, hangar, etc.; the term is sometimes applied to the cathedral at Florence. *ox-stall.

Capannòtto *m.*; *dim.* Capanno.

Capannuccia *f.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* Capanna. 2. small pasteboard scene representing the Nativity of Christ. 3. Far il bue alla —, *i.e.* to pretend to know nothing of some matter.

Capannuccio *m.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* Capanno. 2. heap of brushwood for burning. 3. (*arch.*) lantern on the top of a dome.

Capárbi-o (It. capo); self-willed. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aggine, -aménite, -eria, -età, -étto *dim.*

*Capare; v. Cappare, to choose.

*Caparello; Muggine —, gray mullet, v. Muggine (3).

*Caparon *m.*; Virginian Venus shell, *Venus virginea*.

*Caparozzolo *m.*; Cornwall heart cockle, *Venus verrucosa*.

Caparra *f.* (L. *cape arrham*, v. Arra); caution-money, deposit on a contract.

Caparrare; *i.g.* Accaparrare, to engage.

*Caparrone *m.*; 1. Caprone, goat. 2. Appalto.

*Capassa *f.*; = Ceppa, root-stock.

*Capassone *m.*; thick-head.

Capat-a *f.*; 1. blow with or on the head; Battere una —, to strike one's head. 2. Batter la —, *fig.* (a) to die, (b) to be ruined, go bankrupt, (c) to quit a high office; Il ministero sta per battere la —, the ministry are on the point of falling. 3. Dare una — in un posto, to have a glimpse there; Dai una — in piazza e guarda se c'è un vetturino, just run into the square and see if there is a cab there. 4. Fare alle -e co' muriccioli, to run one's head against a wall.

*i. salute with the head, bow. ii. nod, or shake, of the head, for yes or no. iii. = Scapataggine, rash act.

Capatína *f.*; *dim.* Capata.

*Capazzo; v. Capaccio.

Cape; 3rd *sing.* of Capère, meaning, is able to be contained in. Il mondo è così grande che ci si — tutti, the world is large enough for us all. Tutta codesta roba in quella stanza non ci —, all these things cannot be got into that room. A lui nel cervello non gli ci — che tu hai ragione, the notion of your being right cannot be got into his head. Se ci — quando siamo a Parigi si fa una scappata a Londra, when we are in Paris we will just run over to London, if it can be squeezed in. The infinitive and other parts of the verb Capère are not used, v. Capere.

Capecchiaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capecchio.

Capécchio *m.* (L. *capitulum*, ending, head of a plant); 1. the rough part at each end of flax or hemp fibre, tow. 2. (*bot.*) Venetian sumach, *Rhus cotinus*, also termed Scotano.

The meaning of the word accords with its derivation, because tow is composed of fibre endings, and the shrub has a remarkable feathery inflorescence, resembling tow.

Capeggiare; v. Capeggiare.

†Capelan *m.*; = Gado minuto.

Capèlla *f.* (L.); she-goat.

Capellacci *m. pl.*; 1. *pegg.* Capelli. 2. *meton.* boy with untidy hair.

Capellame *m.*; quality, or colour of hair.

*Capellamento *m.*; 1. = Capigliatura. 2. fine root-fibres of a plant. 3. *ill.* irradiation of a bright light.

†Capellare *m.*; = Barbiellina, root-fibre.

*Capellato; hairy. As sb., growth of hair.

Capellatura *f.*; 1. = Capigliatura.

2. roots of a plant.

*Capellia *f.*; v. Capelligia, fighting.

Capelliera *f.*; = Capigliatura, hair. *wig.

Capellino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Capello. 2. in *pl.*, a fine kind of vermicelli for soup. 3. in *pl.*, (*bot.*) bent grass, *Agrostis vulgaris*.

*As *adj.*, chestnut coloured.

Capellizio; v. Capillizio.

Capéll-o *m.* (L. *capillus*, so that the *e* is "shut"; v. Capello, the *e* of which is "open"); *pl.* Cap-elli, -egli or *-ei. 1. hair; In -i, without a hat; Fino a -i, extremely; Avere fino a -i d'una cosa, to be heartily tired of it; Essere, or Fare a -i, to be fighting; Avere in diavolo per —, to be in a great rage; Tirarsi pei -i, to spend a long time in bargaining. *Prov.* I-i ingrossano dopo cena, *i.e.* wine heats the head. 2. irradiation of a bright light. 3. (*bot.*) (a) Capel di fontana, = Capelvenere, maidenhair fern; (b) -i del diavolo, greater dodder, *Cuscuta Europaea*; (c) -i di Venere, or Barba di Cappuccino, fennel flower, *Nigella damascena*. 4. Capel d'angiolo, v. Capelvenere (2). 5. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, = Parabordo fisso, fender.

*i. Non essere in -i, to have no hair. ii. Essere in -i, to be poor. iii. Avere uno sulla punta de' -i, = Avero in tasca, to dislike him.

*Capelloso; as thin as hair.

Capelluccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Capello.

Capelluto; 1. very hairy. 2. of a bird, crested.

Capelvenère (Capilvenere) *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) maidenhair fern, *Adiantum capillus Veneris*. 2. fine paste for soup, made up in curls.

†Capercio; = Caparbio, obstinate.

Capère or Capere *perf.* *Capel, 3rd *pl.* *cappion, *part.* *catto or *caputo, a variant of Capire (L. *capio*) now only used in the 3rd *sing.* of the *pres. ind.*, v. Cape.

The original meaning of Capere was, to take, but there remains no example of this in the material sense. The usage of the word by early writers is as follows:

i. as an operation of or upon the mind. Questo mi cape, or non mi cape nell' animo, nel giudizio, nel pensiero, ecc., meaning, I take this, I judge this, etc., to be so and so, or I do not understand it, etc.; another meaning of the same phrase is, this is, or is not, readily intelligible to me. Secondo che nel l' animo gli cape (Bocc. Nov. 56. 3), as it appeared to him. E però nel mio giudicio cape tutte quelle esser degne... (Bocc. Nov. 89. 4), accordingly, in my judgment they all merit... E quant' è 'l dolce male Nè 'l pensier cape non che 'n verso, o in rima (Petr. Son. 149), it cannot be conceived far less expressed in verse or rhyme how great is the sweet pain. Così appena cappion nel mio pensiero, as soon as these ideas suggest themselves (Firenzuela, Asino d'oro, 257).

ii. to contain. Maggior salute maggior corpo cape (D. Par. 28. 68), a greater amount of wholesome influence is contained in a body of greater volume.

iii. to find room. Tante femmine consero nel castello che appena vi capeano (Bocc. Nov. 60. 14), so many women assembled in the castle that there was scarcely room for them. Tutto lo edificio insieme era di tanta larghezza che ci sarebbero caputi forse ben cento uomini (Vit. SS. Pad. 1. 128), the whole building was so large that a good hundred men might have got into it.

iv. of a mental image, to occupy the mind of. Perché... mi cappia (D. Furg. 21. 81), that I may be seized of the reason why...

v. to live, to abide. Conveniva che Romulo non capesse in Alba... a voler che diventasse Re di Roma (Mach. Princ. 34), it was unsuitable that Romulus should live at Alba... since he wished to be made king of Rome. Similarly *fig.* Volendo il popolo vivere secondo le leggi e i potènti comandare a quelle non è possibile capino insieme (Mach. Stor. 2. 302), if the people wish to live under the laws and their rulers to be above the laws it is impossible that people and rulers should get on together. *ill.* find room for themselves together, v. *supra* (iii). Capino is here irregularly used for Capano.

vi. Non capere in sé stesso, nella pelle, ne' panni, to be unable to contain oneself, *lit.* not to find room for oneself, as *supra* (iii). This phrase, with the word Capere replaced by Capire, is still used. Andava... tanto lieto che egli non capea nel cuajo (Bocc. Nov. 5. 12), he was so delighted as to be almost beside himself, *lit.* he could not find room in the leather, *i.e.* in his skin.

vii. Non capervi, to find no place, to be impossible. Volle provar di far tra i due Re pace... Ma loro andata fu tutta fallace Perché pace tra loro non vi capeva (Ant. Fuoc. Centil. 31. 90), peace between them was impossible.

†Capèrèllo *m.*; = Capèzzolo, nipple.

Capèròzzolo *m.*; *dim.* Capo, small rounded end of anything, pin's head, etc.

*Capessata *f.*; = Scapaccione, slap.

*Capestratura *f.*; = Incapestratura.

Capestreria *f.*; freak, *esp.* in writing. *tit-bit.

Capèstro (Cavestro) *m.* (L. *capistrum* < *capio*); 1. halter. 2. girdle of the Franciscans. 3. Forca, scoundrel.

*Capèstruzzo *m.*; *dim.* Capestro (3).

Capèttaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capetto, but with nearly the same meaning.

Capètto *m.*; *dim.* Capo, but used in bad sense, naughty boy or girl.

Capèttucciaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capetto, very naughty.

*Capevole (It. capere); 1. capable of receiving. *ill.* apt, intelligent, *lit.* readily intelligible. *iv.* copious. v. meritorious. *vi.* Esser — di, to require.

*Capezza *f.*; 1. = Cavezza. *ii.* the furrow next the border of a field.

Capezzale *m.* (It. capo); 1. bolster pillow. Al —, at the point of death. 2. sand bar deposited by a river or

thrown up by the sea. 3. in mining, bed on or against which the mineral vein rests.

*Capezzana *f.*; = Capignana.
*Capezzata *f.*; (arch.) coping of a wall.
*Capezziera *f.*; (mar.) cleft of a hammock.

*Capazzo *m.*; *i.g.* Capezza.
Capazzolino *m.*; *dim.* Capezzolo.

Capezzolo *m.* (*dim.* Capezzo < *L.* *capitulum* < *caput*); nipple.

*Capezzonchio *m.*; = Babbico.
*Capezzone *m.*; *v.* Cavezzone.

Capibara *m.*; capybara, *Hydrochoerus capybara*, a species of guinea-pig.

*Capicerio *m.*; = Primitore, headship.

Capidoglio *m.* (It. capo, olio, the head of the whale furnishing the oil); sperm whale, cachalot, *Physeter macrocephalus*, also termed Balena spermatica, Fisetere, Macrocefalo.

*Capiera *f.*; antimacassar.
*Capifedito; wounded in the head.

Capifosso (Capofosso) *m.*; main ditch.

*Capifreccia *f.*; quiver.
*Capifuoco *m.*; = Alare, fire-dog.

*Capiglia. *Capellia *f.*; = Accapigliarsi, fighting.
*Capigliata. *Capella *f.*; = Capigliatura.

Capigliatura *f.*; hair, head of hair.
*Capiglio *m.*; *v.* Capiglia.

Capilargo; larger at the top end.
Capill-are; capillary. *Aff.* arith.

Capillier *m.*; a kind of beverage.
*Capillizio *m.*; i. scalp. ii. irradiation round a star.

*Capilvenere *m.*; = Capelvenere, maidenhair.
*Capinascente *m.*; wig where the hair locks grow.

Capinér-o *m.*, -a *f.*; (*ornith.*) i. = Cinciallegra, great tit. 2. blackcap, *Sylvia atricapilla*, also termed Bigiola, Caponera d' edera. 3. -a piccola, = Cincia mora, coal tit.

Capino *m.*; *dim.* vess. Capo.

Cap-ire *ind.* -isco (*L.* *capere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Capacious, Heave); i. to understand, *v.* Comprendere. 2. *intr.* to find room for itself. This meaning only occurs *lit.* in the 3rd sing. pres. ind. or subj., *v.* Cape, and *fig.* in the phrase, Non — in sé, or nella pelle, to be overjoyed, *v.* Capere (vi).

Capirósso or Caporósso *m.*; i. red-headed shrike, *Lanius rufus*. 2. red-crested duck, *v.* Germano (4).

Capirótto *m.*; i. man with a broken head. 2. accident ward in a hospital.

3. in *pl.*, waste, scraps.

Capi-stèo, -stèio or -stèrio *m.* (*L.* *capisterium* < *scaphisterium*); i. sieve for cleansing grain. 2. tray borne on the head for carrying clothes from the wash. 3. pan for washing; Cader del —, said of a baby, upon the arrival of another baby.

Capitagna *f.* (*L.* *capitaneus*); uncultivated strip along the border of a field.

Capitaluccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capitale (3).

Capital-e (*L.*); i. capital. As *sb. f.*: 2. capital city. As *sb. m.*: 3. in mercantile sense, capital; Store in —, to keep one's capital intact, make neither profit nor loss; Far — d' uno, *quasi-fig.* to rely upon him. 4. Un —, Un

buon, or gran —, a merry wag, but often iron., *i.e.* person of bad character; I peggio -i della città, all the riff-raff of the town.

*i. Mettere il danaro a —, to loan it out. ii. Metter del — in un affare, to make a loss over it. iii. Avere a —, or Tenere in —, to esteem highly. iv. Poco —, person of no account.

Aff. -tito or -ino *dim.* -ista, -izzare, -uccia *dim.* *sprag.* of -o (2); *uccio*, *dim.* *sprag.* of -o (3) or (4).

Capitana *f.*; i. *schers.* captain's wife. 2. Nave —, admiral's ship, flag-ship.

Capitanare; to command.
Capitanato *m.*; i. rank or office of captain.

2. district of a captain's command.
Capitaneggiare; *i.g.* Capitanare.

Capitaneria *f.*; i. coast region under a sea-officer's command. 2. officer's residence. 3. — di porto, harbour-master's office. 4. (*govv.*) department (in Spain).

*i. leadership, ii. the men of a given corps.
Capitanessa *f.*; *i.g.* Capitana (1).

Capitano *m.* (*mlt.* *capitaneus* < *caput*); i. captain; — del porto, harbour-master. 2. leader of an army; Il gran —, a term by which Gonsalvo di Cordova is usually intended. 3. (*hist.*) title of certain magistrates in medieval Florence. 4. — del popolo, commander of the local militia in the Italian republics. 5. — di ventura, soldier of fortune. 6. — della terra, governor of a city under the dominion of another city. 7. — di piazza, = Bargello, chief constable. 8. — di Santa Chiesa, commander of the Papal army. 9. in Turkey, Capitan pascià, High Admiral, the second officer of the Turkish empire. 10. — de' lanzi, said of a dirty person or drinker. 11. *schers.* leader of a political faction.

*i. governor of a province. ii. — del popolo, tribune of ancient Rome. iii. = Capitale (2).

Capitanuccio *m.*; *dim.* Capitano.

Capit-are *ind.* capító (*It.* capo, in sense of Far capo, to come to an end, *viz.* of a journey); i. to arrive. 2. with di and an *infm.*, to occur; Se vi capita d' incontrarlo, if you chance to meet him. 3. — bene, male, to meet with good, or bad, fortune; — male, of a girl, to lose her good name. 4. Tutte -ano a me, it is always to me that (misfortunes) happen. 5. -ato, (*bot.*) (stigma) with a little round head.

*to conclude (a business). — a mal tenore, to bring to a bad end.

Capitazione *f.*; poll-tax.

Capíte; Latin word. Generale in —, general-in-chief. Parola in —, in large print in a headline. Esser in — libri, to rank first. Tra' miei nemici quello è in — libri, he is my chief enemy.

Capitella *f.*; the end of the waxed thread used by shoemakers where the bristles are placed.

Capitello *m.* (*L.*); i. (*arch.*) capital. 2. in book-binding, the strip of leather inside the back of a book at top and bottom. 3. in glass manufacture, strong lye. 4. (*chem.*) receiving tube of a re-tort. 5. (*bot.*) = Capolino, the head of a composite flower. 6. (*mil.*) cap to protect the touch-hole of a gun. 7. receiver to catch the oil as it drips from

the strainer of the olives. 8. caustic. 9. = Capezzolo, nipple. 10. saw-handle.

*Capitignoro *m.*; = Capezzolo, nipple.
Capitino *m.*; knob of a Bail handle.

Capító *part.* Capire; often used alone for *I understand*.

Capitolaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capitolo.

*Capitolant-e *m.*; i. member of a Cathedral chapter. ii. Cantoni i di Svizzera, the cantons which used to furnish mercenaries to foreign states.

Capitolare *adj.* or *sb.*: i. capitular, belonging to a Cathedral chapter; Vicario —, vicar elected by the chapter when the See is vacant, as distinguished from the Vicar general chosen by the bishop; Lettera —, letter setting out the canons of the council. 2. in *pl.*, capitularies, assemblage of statutes passed by an assembly, or decreed by a king. 3. the tax books of France under the early kings. 4. monk attached to a Cathedral chapter. 5. (*hist.*) the poll tax of two drachmas levied by Vespasian from the Jews.

6. as *vb.*, to capitulate (originally, to divide a document under different heads, *v.* Capitolo, hence, to arrange the terms of an agreement, to surrender).

Capitolarménite; by decree of a Cathedral chapter.

Capitolato *m.*; i. terms of surrender. 2. (*leg.*) *v.* Posizione.

Capitolazione *f.*; i. capitulation. 2. arrangement in settlement of a lawsuit. 3. in *pl.*, articles under which Swiss mercenaries bound themselves to some foreign states. 4. in modern times, privileges of Europeans in certain Oriental states.

Capitoleggiare; = Capitulare, to capitulate.

*Capitolessa *f.*; *schers.* for Capitolo (2).

Capitolétto *m.*; *dim.* Capitolo.

Capitolin-o; i. Capitoline; Fasti -i, marble tablets found at Rome in 1547 containing the names of the Roman consuls from 250 to 765 A.U.C. 2. as *sb.*, *dim.* Capitolo.

Capitolo *m.* (*L.* *capitulum*, *dim.* of *caput*); i. chapter of a book, etc. 2. poetical composition in *terza rima*. 3. Cathedral chapter or chapter of monks, nuns, or, formerly, knights, to pass regulations; hence the modern phrase Avere or Non avere voce in —, to have a voice, or no voice, in the matter.

*i. Far loro —, to accuse themselves of their own sins. ii. = Capitello (2).

Capitoluccio *m.*; *dim.* *sprag.* Capitolo (2).

Capitombol-o *m.* (*It.* capo, tombolare); i. headlong fall. 2. a dive head first into water. 3. = Capitondolo.

Aff. -are *vb.*, -one *augm.*, -oni *adv.*

Capitondolo *m.* (variant of Capitombolo); summersault.

Capitón-e (*L.* *capito*, big head, < *caput*); i. a species of eel. 2. = Gobio, gudgeon. 3. = Cavedone, carp. 4. uneven, lumpy silk thread. †in *pl.*, fire-dogs.

*Capitorna *f.*; *v.* Capitozza.

*Capitorzolo *m.* (*It.* capo, torto); bigot.

*Capitoso; headstrong.

Capitòzza *a f.* (v. Tozzo); pollarded tree. *Aff.* -are.

***Capitadini** *f. pl.*; the consuls of the seven Arti maggiori at Florence.

Capi-volgere, -voltage; v. Capovolgere, ecc.

Capivólto *m.*; iron hoop.

Capo *m.* (L. *caput*); 1. head, either *lit.* or in sense of leader. As food the head of a calf or sheep is Testa, of a pig, Capo, of a lamb, Testicciola. Of live animals, the head of small creatures, birds, and fishes, is Capo; of other animals, Testa. Marine terms: Sott' ufficiale — carico, warrant officer in charge of the stores of his department. — carico cannoniere, gunner in charge of the gunnery stores. — carico macchinista, engine-room storekeeper. — carico maestro d' ascia, carpenter in charge of the carpentry stores. † — dettaglio, — carico. — cannoniere di prima classe, chief gunner. Secondo — cannoniere, chief gunner's mate. — albero, captain of a mast. — coffa, captain of a top. — gabbiere, leading seaman. — gamella, caterer. — infermiere di prima classe, chief warrant officer of the medical department. Secondo — infermiere, sick berth steward. — macchinista principale, chief engineer. — operaio, leading man. — palmetta, captain of the head. — rancio, captain of a mess. — seria († — gruppo), petty officer commanding a subdivision. — servizio, amministrativo, or Commissario — squadra, accountant officer of the fleet. — voga, stroke oarsman.

Secondary senses: 2. top of a mountain, tree, flight of stairs, etc. — di banda, (*mar.*) (a) gunwale, of a boat or ship; (b) head-rail, covering-board of a ship; (c) bulwark, also termed Murata di coperta, v. Coperella. 3. (*bot.*) (a) bulb of certain plants, (b) sprout of a vine, *esp.* one left when pruning. 4. end; Cosa fatta — ha, what is done is done; — di fune, fixed end of a rope, the free end is Coda; either term might be used of the ends of a rope lying loose. 5. in *pl.*, pigs of iron hammered out into a sort of dumb-bell shape. 6. item; Ho comprato alla fiera molti -i di roba, I bought a lot of different things at the fair; Essere un bel —, to be a fine piece, fine specimen of its class. 7. (*geogr.*) cape. 8. leader of an expedition. 9. convenient opportunity, v. *infra* (18).

Phrases: 10. *A* —, or *In* — al (giorno), by the end of (the day); *A* — al mese mette insieme parecchio, he will have saved something by the end of the month. 11. *Aver il* — sopra i capelli, or sopra il cappello, not to have much sense; *Aver il* — a, to be fond of; Non ha il — a' figliuoli, he does not care for his children; *Aver il* — con sè, to have good sense. 12. *Da* —, from the beginning, again. 13. — *d' anno*, New Year's day, beginning of the year. 14. *Dare al* —, of wine, or *fig.* of praise,

to get into one's head; *Dare sul* —, to sell for anything it may fetch. 15. — *d' entrata*, separate item of revenue. 16. — *d' opera*, (a) = Capolavoro, masterpiece; (b) = Capameno, quiz. 17. *Drappo*, or Tela a un —, or a due -i, cloth with one or with two show-ends. 18. Non *esser* —, to be inconvenient; Oggi non è — ch' io gli parli, lo vedo assai turbato, I had better not speak to him to-day, I see he is much put out. 19. (a) *Far* — a, to come to an end; Tutti i fiumi fanno — al mare, all rivers end in the sea; (b) *Far* — ad uno, to present oneself before him for the purpose of asking a favour; (c) *Far* — in un luogo, to arrive there; (d) *Far il* —, or Fare il — grosso, to work at a thing until one is quite stupid; Potrei star qui fin' a domani: tanto ci ho fatto il —, I might stop over this all day, I have worked at it till I feel quite stupid. 20. *Filo* a uno, due, tre, ecc., -i, thread composed of one, two, three or more separate fibres. 21. *In* —, v. *supra* (10). 22. Aver le *mani* in — ad uno, to have the mastery over him; Tener le *mani* in — ad uno, to protect him. 23. *Mettere*, or *Tenere* in —, to put or keep one's hat on, cappello being understood. 24. — *per* —, Gli ho risposto — per —, I answered him point by point; Metti tutto al suo luogo, — per —, put it all away, each thing in its own place. 25. — *piède*, upside down. 26. *Tela* a un —, ecc., v. *supra* (17). 27. *Tenere* in —, v. *supra* (23). 28. *Tra* — e collo, v. Collo (7).

29. (*bot.*) (a) — bianco, = Bisnaga, toothpick bishop-weed; (b) — di frate, = Dente di leone, dandelion; (c) — di Medusa, *Euphorbia capit Medusae*; (d) — rosso, = Trifoglio de' prati, purple clover; (e) — tondo, = Cardo pallottolino, little globe thistle; (f) — di serpe, = Plantaggine lancifolia, ribwort.

*1. *Aver il* — verde, to be a bishop or cardinal. ii. *Dar per lo* — di becco, di ladro, ecc., to insult with the epithet of cad, etc. iii. *Esser di suo* —, to be of his way of thinking. iv. *Esser in* — a uno, to surprise, to overtake him. v. *Far* —, or *Far* — grosso, or — di guerra, to assemble a military force.

Capo a nascondere; v. Capannascondersi.

Capobanda *m.*; *pl.* capibanda; 1. band-master. 2. brigand chief.

Capobandito *m.*; *pl.* capibanditi; brigand chief.

Capobianco *m.*; (*bot.*) small hart-wort, *Tordylium officinale*.

Capobrigante *m.*; *pl.* capibriganti; *iq.* Capobandito.

Capocaccia *m.*; *pl.* capicaccia; head keeper.

Capocarceriere *m.*; *pl.* capicarcerieri; head warder.

Capocassa *m.*; *pl.* capicassa; chief cashier.

Capocchia *f.* (*var.* of Capocchio); head of a pin or nail.

*1. knob of a club. ii. = Capo, head.

Capocchiétta *f.*; *dim.* Capocchia.

Capocchina *f.*; *dim.* Capocchia. *succory top (as salad).

Capocchino *m.*; (*bot.*) *Trifolium supinum*.

Capocchio *m.* (*blt.* **caputulus*); blockhead, dolt.

Capocchiòn-a *f.*; 1. *augm.* Capocchia. 2. *fem. augm.* of Capocchio, silly woman. -e *m.*; *augm.* Capocchio.

Capòccia *m.*; *pl.* capocci or capoccia, both forms masculine (*mlt. caputium*); 1. head of a peasant household. 2. foreman. 3. *scherv.* head of a city household. *As *f.*, housewife.

*Capoccio *m.*; v. Capoccia.

*Capocciuto; = Caparbio, obstinate.

*Capocenno *m.*; assessment.

*Capocervo *m.*; withers of a horse.

†**Capocchiato** *m.*; = Notidano, gray shark.

*Capochino *m.*; bowing of the head.

***Capocchia** *f.*; (*mar.*) harping, the fore part of the Ginta, wale, to strengthen the hull where it plunges into the sea in pitching.

Capo-còco or -cuòco *m.*; head cook.

Capocòfia *m.*; (*mar.*) captain of a top.

Capocóllo *m.*; a preparation of the head and neck of a pig.

Capocómico *m.*; *pl.* capicomici; leading comedian.

***Capocontrada** *m.*; = Caporione.

***Capoconvoglio** *m.*; war-ship escorting a convoy.

***Capocoppiere** *m.*; chief butler.

***Capocorsale** *m.*; pirate captain.

***Capocròce** *m.*; = Crocicchio, cross-roads.

Capocronaca *m.*; the first item of the occasional notes of a newspaper.

Capocronista *m.*; editor of the occasional notes column.

Capoculare; to dress a skin, from head to tail.

Capocudòco; v. Capococo.

Capodòpera *m.*; *pl.* capidopera; v. Capo (16).

Capòe *m.*; cocoa paste for making chocolate.

Capofabbrica *m.*; *pl.* capifabbrica; manager of a factory, builder's foreman.

Capofacchino *m.*; foreman porter.

Capofamiglia *m.*; *pl.* capifamiglia; head of a family.

Capoficconi; v. Capofitto.

Capofila *m.*; *pl.* capifila; 1. leading file. 2. (*mar.*) leading vessel of a squadron.

Capofitto; *A* —, head downwards.

*Capofosso; v. Capifosso.

***Capofucina** *m.*; *pl.* Capifucina; master smith.

***Capofudòco** *m.*; = Alare, fire-dog.

***Capogatto** *m.*; 1. (*vd.*) staggers. 2. = Margotta.

***Capo-girò** or -girolo *m.*; i. = Capogiro. ii. = Lero.

Capogiro *m.*; dizziness. *whim.

Capogrupo *m.*; squadron leader (in Air force).

Capoguàrdia *m.*; head of rural police.

Capolavóro *m.*; *iq.* Capo d' opera, masterpiece.

Capolèpre *m.*; = bicolore, hare globe-fish, *Lagocephalus Pennanti*.

Capolétto *m.*; hangings between the head of a bed and the wall.

*1. = Parato, tapestry, generally. ii. (Dormire) in —, = Da capo.

***Capo-levare** or -lievare; to throw or fall headlong.

Capolino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Capo. 2. dot on an i. 3. Far —, to peep.

Capolista *m.*; *pl.* capilista; first name on a list.

Capoluògo *m.*; *pl.* capiluòghi; chief town.

Capomaestro or **Capomastro** *m.*; *pl.* capimaestro or capimastri; master builder, shop foreman.

Capomàndria *m.*; *pl.* capimandrie; herdsman.

Capomastro; v. Capomaestro.

Capomazzo *m.*; top skin in a bale.
***Caponese** *m.*; first day of the month.
Capomillène *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of chamomile, *Andémis curassavica*.

Capomorto *m.*; sediment in a retort.
Capoua *f.*, -accio or -accia *sprag.*, -aggine *i.g.* -eria; *v.* Capoue (2).

Caponare *ind.* capono; (*mar.*) to cat (an anchor).

Capone *m.*; 1. *augm.* Capo, *esp.* in sense of tired head, *v.* Capo (19, d). 2. obstinate person. 3. = Zuccone, stupid person. 4. (*mar.*) cat, *v.* Capponne (S). 5. gurnard; — in galera, a Neapolitan dish specially prepared. Varieties:—(a) — caviglia, red gurnard, *Trigla miltus*, locally termed Anzoletto, Caussano, Orghe, Caviglia, Capponne vero, comune, o liscio; (b) — gallinella, tub fish, *Trigla conar*, locally termed Lucerna, Gallinetta, Capponne panarico, Capomazzo; (c) — gorno, gray gurnard, *Trigla gurnardus*, locally termed Angioletto, Anzoletto, Grignas, Tizezza; (d) — imperiale, (a) common or cuckoo gurnard, *Trigla cuculus*, locally termed Gallinella imperiale, Cuccu, Anzoletto; †(3) *v.* Corifena; (e) — organo, sea hen, *Trigla lyra*, locally termed Angioletto, Turchello, Organo, Gallina, Capponne coccio, Cuoccio, Furcata; (f) — ubbiaco, streaked gurnard, *Trigla lineata*, locally termed Muso duro, Imbriago, Ubbriagone, Belugan, Corri-cori o Ubbriaco, Capponne corre-corre, Pesce papa.

†i. (*mar.*)—Bozza di capoue, cathead stopper. ii. — di palude, marsh barrier, *v.* Falco (6). iii. — selvatico; — Tarabusa, Biffena.

Caponér-a *f.*; 1. = Cinciallegria, tit. 2. — d' edera, = Capinera, blackcap. 3. — gentile, = Occhio-rosso, white-throat. 4. frame of a gondola cover.

†(*mar.*) i. hen-coop, ii. in *pl.*, = per i sacchi dell' equipaggio, bag-racks.

Caponeria *f.*; obstinacy.

Caponiera; *v.* Caponiera.

Capopagina *m.*; *pl.* capipagina; ornamentation at the top of a page.

Capopalmetta *m.*; seaman charged with cleaning the Palmiera, ship's head.

†**Capopiatto** *m.*; = Notidano, gray shark.

Capopiede; upside down. As *sò*,

great blunder.

Capopòpolo *m.*; denaigogue.

Capopòsta *m.*; chi fra i diversi condomini di un fondo è segnato il primo nei libri catastali, name selected among joint owners to head the register.

Capopòsto *m.*; commander of a guard post.

Capopurgio *m.*; *pl.* capipurgi; medicine for the nasal passages.

***Capoquattro** *m.*; rear-guard.

Caporála *f.*; housekeeper in a hospital or public office.

Caporal-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -a.

Caporalato *m.*; rank of corporal.

Caporale *m.* (*prob.* a corruption of *corporalis* under the influence of Capo); 1. corporal. 2. leading seaman. 3. Tabacco —, shag.

*1. principal, director. ii. general.

Caporal-etto *dim.*, -ino *dim.* vezz., -uccio *sprag.*, of -a.

***Caporano** *m.*; master, head.

Caporéci; A —, in the attitude of retching.

Caporion-e *m.*, -a *f.* (originally head of a Rione, or region, in ancient Rome); ringleader.

Caporiparto *m.*; head of a department in a large shop.

Caporónda *m.*; *pl.* capironda; conductor of a patrol.

Caporóssio; *v.* Capiróssio.

***Caporotto** *m.*; whimsical person.

Caporovescio; head downwards.

***Caportolano** *m.*; head gardener.

Caposaldo *m.*; 1. peg placed in the ground to indicate the level to which it is to be raised or lowered. 2. Mettere un —, to put a dated receipt on an account. 3. *fig.* to settle a dispute.

Caposcála *m.*, *pl.* capiscála, top of a staircase.

Caposcuola or **Capiscòla** *m.*; *pl.* capiscòla; founder of a school of thought, or of art.

Caposesto *m.*; (*mar.*) foremost frame of a ship.

Caposètta *m.*; *pl.* capisètta; head of a sect.

Caposettario *m.*; *pl.* capisettari; *i.g.* Caposetta.

***Caposoldo** *m.*; extra pay.

Caposquadra *m.*; *pl.* capisquadra; leader of a squad of workmen, police, etc.

Caposquadriglia *m.*; flight commander.

Caposquadronè *m.*; commander of a cavalry squadron.

Capostanza *m.*; senior of a set of officials who are in the same room.

Capostazione *m.*; *pl.* capistazione; station-master.

Capostipite *m.*; head of a clan.

Capostiva *m.*; *pl.* capistiva; (*mar.*) captain of the hold.

***Capostorno** *m.*; = Capogatto, staggers.

Capostrada *m.*; top of the street.

Capostregone *m.*; *pl.* capistregoni; *schers.* sorcerer in chief.

Capotambùro *m.*; *pl.* capotamburi or capitamburi; drum-major.

Capotasto *m.*; *pl.* capitasti; saddle of a violin, a small piece of ebony or ivory at the end of the finger-board with little notches for the strings. In conjunction with the bridge it determines the length of the vibrating string.

Capotàvola *m.*; head of the table, or person who sits there.

Capotimonière *m.*; (*mar.*) warrant officer in charge of the navigating stores.

Capotondo *m.*; a species of dog-fish.

Capotórto *m.*; = Turicollu, wryneck.

Capotruppa *m.*; *pl.* capitruppa; 1. leader of a troop. 2. ringleader.

†**Capoun**; *v.* Pesce capponne, *sub* Capponne (4).

***Capovaccaio** *m.*; Egyptian vulture, *Nephron percnopterus*, also termed Avvoltoio aquilino or bianco, Vaccaia bigia or scura.

Capovèrso *m.*; *pl.* capivèrso; 1. beginning of a verse, or in prose, beginning of a paragraph. 2. paragraph.

Capovilla *m.*; *pl.* capivilla; leading man in a village.

Capovolgere or **Capivolgere**; to turn upside down.

Capovolgimento *m.*; Immerman turn.

Capovoltare or **Capivoltare**; *i.g.* Capovolgere.

Capovóto *m.*; 1. = Faloppa, empty cocoon. 2. = Scemo, fool.

***Caporucca** *m.*; great fool.

Cappa *f.* (*blt.* *capa* < *L.* *capio*, as being an enveloping thing, *cp.* *Fr.* *capable*); 1. cloak, cover, hood; Sotto la — del cielo, *i.e.* in this world. 2. — magna, Cardinal's, or other state robe. *Prov.* Per un punto Martino perse la —, said of a person who by a small mistake loses his chance; the story is that a certain Friar Martin, who was likely to be made prior of his monastery, having to write up over the gate the motto, *Porta patens esto, nulli claudatur honesto*, wrote up instead, *Porta patens esto nulli, claudatur honesto*, and the transposition of the comma lost him the appointment. 3. — del cammino, hood over the fire in a large old-fashioned fireplace. 4. *schers.* nose. 5. little pyramid of four nuts or walnuts for boys playing at Nocolino or Nocino, *viz.* by throwing a Bocco, another nut, at the heap; the heap is also termed Capannella, or if made of three nuts, one balanced upon the other two, Galletto. 6. (*mar.*) Alla —, lying to, in a storm, *v.* Cappeggiare. 7. — della bussola, the little cavity in the centre of a magnetic needle which rests on the pivot about which the needle swings. 8. (*mar.*) Randa di —, storm trysail; Vele di —, storm sails. 9. Diritto di —, "hat money," *v.* Primaggio.

*i. Uomo di spada e di —, layman. ii. Uomo più di — che di spada, *i.e.* peaceable. iii. Cavarne — e mantello, *i.e.* to come to a conclusion. iv. Non farsi stracciar la —, *i.e.* to yield easily. v. Rivoltar la —, in politics, to turn one's coat. vi. — di cielo, light blue cloth. vii. — di frati, a colour, perhaps dust colour (Beniv. Cellini, *Oref.* 34). viiii. — nera, — Corvina locca, black amber fish. ix. — Capa, shell-fish of various kinds; *v.* Capa.

Cappa *m.*; the letter K.

Cappaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Cappa.

Cappacismo *m.*; profusion of k's.

Cappamagna *f.*; state robe, *v.* Cappa (2).

Cappapelle *f.*; cloak lined with fur.

***Cappare** (*Caparo*) (*etym. dub.*); i. to choose. ii. to hit.

Capparèlli *m.*; (*bot.*) everlasting, *Gnaphalium orientale*.

Cappasasso *m.*; = Cappatore.

***Cappata** *f.*; choice.

***Cappato** (A); choice. (B); cloaked.

Cappatore *m.*; in alum works, sorter.

Cappeggiare; = Essere alla cappa, to lie to in a storm.

***Cappei**; *pl.* of Cappello, hat.

Cappella *f.* (A) (*Fr.* *chapelle* < *blt.* *capella*, *dim.* of *capa*, cloak, *v.* Cappa, the original meaning having been that of the shrine where St Martin's cloak, cappella, was kept as a relic); 1. chapel; Mettere, Stare in —, *i.e.* in the prison chapel as a preliminary to execution; hence *fig.* to be in a very bad way. 2. — ardente, *Fr.* *chapelle ardente*, room where the body of a deceased personage lies in state with burning candles all round. 3. — gentilizia, side-chapel in a church belonging to a particular family. 4. chaplaincy. 5. choir. 6. Perdere la — e il beneficio, to lose all (by one's own heedlessness). 7. — corale, foundation the revenues of which provide payment for a choir. 8. (*meton.*) choral service.

(B) (*dim.* Cappa); 1. the top part of a mushroom. 2. head of a nail. 3. lady's hat.

*i. gallery for the choir. ii. = Pavoncella, peacock. iii. Fare una —, to make a blunder.

Cappellaccia f.; crested lark, *Alauda cristata*, also termed *Cappellata*, *Dolida cappellata* or *crestata*.

Cappellacc-io m.; 1. *pegg.* Cappello. 2. in spinning a top; Far —, when it falls, instead of spinning. 3. Prendere certi —i, to lose one's temper. 4. person with a bad hat. 5. in *pl.*, = Bardana maggiore, burdock.

*i. fig. as *excl.*, meaning, Let us begin again. ii. bad man. iii. tree covered with vines. iv. vine trained on a tree and not pruned. v. scolding. vi. Cavare un — a uno, to invent something to his discredit. vii. (in quarreling for aluminous rock) worthless stone.

Cappellai-o m., -a f.; 1. hatter. 2. in hawking, person who managed the hawk's hood. 3. a game of forfeits.

Cappellan-ale adj., -ato m. or -ia f.; chaplaincy, v. -o.

Cappellano m.; 1. chaplain, *orig.* priest who had charge of the cope of St Martin in time of peace and bore it as a protecting banner in war. 2. in Florence, the citizen charged with the cleanliness of the streets and with a duty of denouncing crimes. 3. popular name for one or two species of fish of the salmon or cod kind.

Cappellanuccio m.; *dim. spreg.* Cappellano.

Cappellata f.; 1. blow with, or on a hat. 2. hatfull.

Cappelleria f.; hat-shop.

Cappellétta f.; *dim.* Cappella.

Cappellétt-o m.; 1. *dim.* Cappello. 2. covering piece of waxed cloth at the top of an umbrella. 3. toe-cap of stockings. 4. in *pl.*, paste stuffed with minced chicken, for soup. 5. a kind of helmet, or Venetian cavalryman wearing it. 6. as a boys' game, coins having been shaken up and covered with a hat a guess is made whether there are more heads or more tails. 7. cover for a retort. 8. (*bootm.*) piece of leather which carries the upper. 9. (*vet.*) tumour in a horse's hock. 10. (*med.*) guard for a cracked nipple. 11. spout of terra cotta for water. 12. bucket of a water-wheel. 13. -i di garofani, cloves, *lit.* nail-heads of cloves. 14. — fulminante, percussion cap.

*i. = Pergamena. ii. turban, or its top-knot. iii. = Capocchia, head of a nail. iv. a species of hawk. tv. Metter un —, to make an addition to a story.

Cappelliera f.; hat-box.

Cappellina f. (A); *dim.* Cappella, shrine. (B) *dim.* Cappella (B, 3), small straw hat worn by ladies at a masquerade.

*i. cap, or night-cap. ii. = Cappuccio, hood; Raconciare a uno la — in capo, *i.e.* to set his ideas straight. iii. = Cappelletto (s), helmet; Fante della —, cunning knave. iv. = Cappelletto (ri).

Cappellinaio m.; hat-stand.

Cappellino m.; *dim.* Cappello.

Cappello m. (*dim.* of Cappa, from the use of a cloak as a covering for

the head); 1. hat. 2. (*mar.*) cover, *e.g.* over a bearing, "keep." 3. head of a nail. 4. top of a fungus, *pileus*. 5. top of a retort. 6. head of a fermenting liquid. 7. introductory paragraph by an editor of a newspaper prefacing an article by a contributor.

Phrases: 8. — a tre acque, *v.* Acqua (10). 9. Amico di —, bowing acquaintance. 10. Roba da levarglisi il —, or da farglisi di —, *i.e.* first-class. 11. Far di —, = Levarsi il —, to take off one's hat; Far —, = Capovolgarsi, to capsize. 12. Pigliare, or Prendere il —, *i.e.* to lose one's temper. 13. Portare il — alto, *i.e.* to have nothing to blush for.

Cappellone m.; 1. *augm.* Cappello. 2. *scherv.* raw recruit. In *pl.*, formerly, the police. 3. *augm.* Cappella. 4. in *pl.*, (*bot.*) navelwort, *Cotyledon umbilicus*.

†Cappellora; *irreg. pl.* of Cappello.

Cappell-otto or -òzzo m.; 1. percussion cap, also termed *Gassula*. 2. paste for soup, resembling *Agnel-lotti*. 3. large-headed nail.

Cappelluccia f.; 1. *dim.* Cappella. 2. revenue of a chaplaincy.

Cappellucciaccio pegg. spreg., -uccio *spreg.*, of -o.

*Cappelluta f.; = Cappellaccia, crested lark.

*Cappelluto; crested (bird, or snake).

*Cappelluzza f.; = Cappelluccia (i).

Capperéto m.; ground planted with capers.

Capperéto m.; *dim. voss.* Capperò.

Càpperi! excl. gracious! with variants *Cappita*, *Caspita* and *dims.* of these.

Càpperò m. (Pers. *cabar*, through L. and Gr. *κάρπαιος*); 1. (*bot.*) (a) caper, *Capparis spinosa*; (b) — falso, Syrian beancaper, *Zygophyllum fabago*, also termed *Favagge*. 2. *scherv.* musical notes, from their shape.

Capperone m. (*augm.* Cappa with an adventitious R, *cp.* Acquerugiola); peasant's hood worn over the cap.

*Capperottata f.; meat with pickled capers.

*Capperuccia f. (It. *cappa*, *v.* Capperone); i. = Cappuccio, hood. ii. sorry kind of cloak. iii. Andare una cosa in —, to pass without examination. iv. Mandare una cosa in —, to speak of it secretly. v. (*anat.*) the trapezius muscle.

*Capperuccio m.; = Cappuccio, hood.

Capp-étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.* of -a.

*Cappia f.; i. horse-shoe. ii. As *vb.*, *v.* Capere (iv).

Cappi-ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.* of -o.

Cappin-a f.; *o m., *dim.* Cappa.

Cáppio m. (*blt.* *capulum* < L. *capio*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *Capacibus*); 1. slip-knot. 2. = Fiocco, tassell. 3. as *excl.*, hang it! * = Caestro.

Cappiottare; = Cazzottare.

Cáppit-a, -erétta, -erina; variants of Capperi. *Capp-ittina, -izzzi, †-oddeddua; variants of Capperi.

Capponaccio m.; 1. *pegg.* Cappone. 2. = Tarabuso, heron, *Ardea stellaris*.

Capponaia f.; fattening coop.

Capponare ind. capponò; 1. to caponise (a fowl). 2. (*mar.*) to cat, *v.* Cappone (8).

Capponata f.; = Scapponata, food made from capons.

Capponatura f.; = Accapponatura, castration.

Cappon-cello, -cétto *dims.*, -cino *dim. voss.* of -ce.

Cappón-e m. (L. *capo* = Gr. *κάρπαιος*, root *sqap*, to cut, to hack, *cp.* Lith. *skapoti*, to slice, Gr. *σκάπτω*, to grub out, *σκάπερος* or *κάπερος*, trench, *v.* Walde, *sub* *Capo*); 1. capon; Minestra sul —, chicken broth. 2. as *hist.* allusion; La voce d' un cappon fra tanti galli, *i.e.* of Pier Capponi when Florence was threatened by the French king. 3. Far venir la pelle di —, to produce a cold shiver, *v.* Accapponare. 4. Pesce —, hog-fish, *Scorpena scrofa*, *v.* Scorpena. 5. Fagioli -i, a variety of white beans. 6. — di galera, a kind of dry pickle. 7. *scherv.* Farsi —, *i.e.* to take to music as a profession. 8. (*mar.*) = Capone, cat, tackle for raising the anchor to the cat-head. 9. — di macchia, rose-hip. 10. — di palude, heron, *v.* Capponaccio (2).

*Capponiera or Caponiera f.; (*mil.*) trench.

Capponuccio m.; *dim. spreg.* Cappone.

Cappotta f.; 1. mantle, woollen cap, or woman's hat. 2. straw shape for a lady's hat.

Cappottaccio m.; *pegg.* Cappotto.

Cappottina f.; *dim.* Cappotta.

Cappotto m.; 1. man's cloak. 2. at cards, capot, winning all the tricks; — dichiarato, when a player declares to win a capot. 3. gag for a vicious horse.

Cappottuccio m.; *dim. spreg.* Cappotto.

*Cappucci = Capperi.

Cappuccina f.; 1. Capuchin nun. 2. Insalata —, *v.* Cappuccino (6). 3. (*ornith.*) marsh harrier, *Circus aeruginosus*. 4. Capuchin monkey, *Cebus capucinus*.

Cappuccin-o m. (It. *cappuccio*); 1. Capuchin monk. 2. in *pl.*, I -i, the monastic buildings. 3. Son —, as a mode of refusing a loan, pretending poverty. 4. a boys' game. 5. figure in a weather glass. 6. Barba di -i, (a) salad of many small herbs, (b) paste cut up small for putting into soup. 7. Fior —, nasturtium, *v.* Fiore (16, vii). 8. (*mar.*) *v.* Bracciolo (5). †9. coffee with milk.

Cappuccio m. (*dim.* Cappa); 1. hood of a cloak. *Prov.* — e cotta sempre borbotta, *i.e.* monks and priests always quarrel. 2. (*bot.*) enlarged head of a stamen covering the ovary. 3. as *adj.*, of cabbage, or lettuce, making a large head. 4. (*bot.*) (a) Fior —, larkspur, *v.* Erba (36); (b) Fior — di campo, wild larkspur, *v.* Sperone; (c) Fior — scempio, Venus's looking-glass, *v.* Specchio (6).

*i. — a gotte, hood for covering the cheeks. *Nettati il —*, clean your own hood, said to one who finds fault with others. iii. Onor di —, a bow, salute. iv. friar, or profession of a friar. v. head. vi. = Cercione, porter's knot. vii. popular partisan towards the close of the Florentine republic. viii. — di Fuligno, = Forca. ix. Tirarsi il — sugli occhi, to throw off all disguise, *lit.* to draw the hood up off the eyes.

Capr-a f.; 1. she-goat or goat skin. *Prov.* Salvar la — e i cavoli, *i.e.* to avoid both of two opposite dangers; Andar dove le -e non cozzano, *i.e.* to prison; Aver mangiato fegato di —, *i.e.* to be unable to keep a secret. 2. trestle; — del baroccio, trestle to support the shafts of a cart when

standing empty. 3. three-legged hoisting tackle for raising heavy weights, gin. 4. triangle for tying up a culprit to be flogged; Dare la —, to tie up for punishment. 5. stand used by women for embroidery work. 6. a kind of three-legged anvil.

*1. Gli facevano cavalcare la — delle maggiori sciocchezze del mondo, they made him believe the most utter nonsense; Mi pare che ser Barnabò, disputando con Ambrogio cavalcasse la — inverso il chio, — that Barnabò was in the wrong box, *it* was riding a goat down hill (Boccaccio). ii. *Prov.* Vassì — zoppa se lupo non l' intoppa, *i.e.* wickedness prospers till punishment overtakes it. iii. Si metterà quel vestito per le -e giovane, *i.e.* for a feast-day. iv. Mostar di non aver le -e, *i.e.* to pretend to know nothing about it. v. = Cavalletto, strut of a roof. vi. — saltante, meteorite.

*Caprabecco m.; goat.

Capraggine f.; (bot.) goat's rue, *Galega officinalis*.

Caprai-o m., -a f.; goatherd.

Caprarèccia f.; pen for goats.

Caprata f.; dam made with timbers

fixed like trestles, *v.* Capra (2).

Caprea f.; = Capriolo, roe.

*Capreolo m. (*L. capreolus*, *dim.* of *caper*, goat; *capreolus* by metonymy was used for things resembling goats' horns; its primary sense, roebuck, occurs in Italian with the spelling Capriolo); i. tendril. ii. Two-pronged fork for digging. iii. (*arch.*) = Cartoccio, foliage of a capital.

*Capresto m.; v. Capresto.

Caprètta f.; i. *dim.* Capra. 2. Carta —, a kind of parchment. 3. a compositor's instrument. 4. camp stool.

Caprettato; speckled with black.

Caprett-ino *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.*, of Capro, kid.

*Caprezzo m.; = Raccapriccio, shuddering.

Cápria f.; (*mar.*) shears, also termed Biga, *q.v.*

*Capriata f.; roof truss.

*Capriatto m.; = Capriolo, roebuck.

Caprice-étto *dim. vezz.*, -iaccio *pegg.* of -io.

*Capricciare; = Raccapricciare, to shudder.

Capriccio m. (*prob.* contracted from *It. capo, riccio*); caprice, whim.

* = Ribrezzo, shiver.

Aff. Capriccios-accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -ello or -étto *dim. vezz.*, -ino *dim.* or *dim. vezz.*, -ità, -o capricious.

Capricciuccio m.; *pegg.* Capriccio.

Capricción m.; the Zodiacal sign.

Caprificare; to cross a fig with the wild fig by hanging the fruit of the wild fig upon the branches of a fig, that cross-fertilisation by insects may occur.

Caprifico m.; wild fig, *Caprificus*.

Caprifóglio m.; (*bot.*) i. honeysuckle, *Lonicera periclymenum*, also termed Madreselva, Vincibosco, Abbracciaboschi. 2. — dei giardini, garden honeysuckle, *Lonicera caprifolium*. 3. — delle macchie, fly honeysuckle, *Lonicera xylosteum*. 4. — alpino, Alpine honeysuckle, *Lonicera alpigena*.

Caprigno; v. Caprino.

*Caprile m.; goat-stall.

Caprimulgo m.; = Nottolone, goat-sucker.

Caprina f.; *dim.* Capra.

Caprinella f.; (*bot.*) i. = Piombaggine, *Plumbago*

Europaea. 2. = Dente canino, couch grass.

Caprino; i. goat-like. *Questione di lana -a*, dispute about a trifle. *As sb.*: 2. smell of a goat. 3. goat's dung. 4. *dim. vezz.* Capro, kid.

Capriola f.; i. roe deer. 2. boys turning a wheel, turning a somersault sideways, or the turning of a child by an adult heels over head. 3. = Capittombolo, headlong fall, in *fig.* sense as of a Ministry. 4. capriole of a horse. 5. awkward caper of a bad dancer, or *scherz.* caper of a good

dancer. 6. (*bot.*) (a) dog's tooth grass, *Panicum dactylon*, also termed Gramigna comune; (b) — sanguinale, crab grass, *Panicum sanguinale*.

Capriolato; (*herald.*) blazoned with chevrons. — *verso*, when the chevrons are pointing down towards the point of the shield.

Capriolèto m.; young roebuck.

Capriole or Capriole m.; the outside seats of the old stage coaches.

Capriolètta f.; *dim. iron.* Capriola (3).

Capriolèto m.; i. *dim.* Capriolo. 2. (*herald.*) chevron.

Capriolo m.; i. roebuck, *Cervus capreolus*. 2. = Tralcio, vine-shoot. 3. (*herald.*) chevron, an honorable ordinary consisting of a reversed A like a pair of the rafters of a house.

Etyim. *L. capreolus*, *dim.* of *caper*, goat, applied to express other things, such as a pair of rafters, from a sort of resemblance to goats' horns.

Capripede; with goats' feet.

Caprisco m.; — aspro, a fish of the John Dory genus, *Zeus asper*, locally known as Stivale, Lucerna, Pesce pavotto, Verrat, Riondo.

*Caprizante; (*med.*) bounding (pulse).

*Caprizare; to sing dancingly.

Capro m. (*L. caper*); goat. *roebuck.

Caprón-e m.; i. *augm.* Capro. 2. *fig.* man with a long unkempt beard. *a kind of whitewash. *Aff.* accio *pegg.*, -cino *dim.*

Capróni m. (the inventor's name); triplane.

Caprugginare; to notch (staves).

Caprugginatío m.; croze, a cooper's tool for making chimb-notches.

Caprúggine f. (for Capruggerino < *L. capero*, to wrinkle); notch in a stave for fixing the bottom of a cask, chimb-notch.

Caprumè m.; quantity of goat-skins.

Cápsula or Cássula f. (*L. capsula*, *dim.* of *capso*, < *capio*); i. capsule. 2. — da fucile, = Cappelotto, percussion-cap. 3. (*chem.*) evaporating saucer.

*Captare; i. to win. ii. to beguile.

Captazione f.; illegitimate influence on a testator.

Capucciaccio m.; *pegg.* Capuccio.

Capuccio m.; *pegg.* Capo, queer-tempered person.

*Capula f.; bowl for carrying oil.

*Capzioso, Captioso, or Cazioso; fraudulent.

Cara f.; (*A*) (*bot.*) feather beds, an aquatic cryptogam, *Chara vulgaris*, also termed Foliadina, Piacere d'acqua, Erba generale, Putera.

*(B) (*Gr. kapa*); figure, aspect.

Carabáttole f. *pl.* (*L. grabatulus*, little bed); Pigiari le —, to pack up one's traps and be off.

*Carabazzata f.; a kind of Cibreo, *q.v.*

Cárame f. (*Arabic word*); yellow amber.

Carabina f.; i. carbine. 2. marksman; Una buona —, a good shot.

Etyim. *Fr. carabin*, light cavalry soldier; a word of which two etymologies have been suggested.

(1) According to Diez, it is < *Provenc. calabres*, a word for engine of war, the names of arms passing readily from one kind to another. (2) According to Du Cange, *calabrinus* meaning Calabrian produced *Calabris*, which by an easy alteration became *carabins*, so called because this kind of cavalry first came from Calabria. This last derivation seems the more probable; *v. litt.*, *sub* Carabin. The *Provenc. calabres* is said to be a corruption of *mlt. chadabula* = *Gr. καταβολή*, throwing down.

Carabinière m.; carbineer; the word is now used chiefly of the police.

*Carabino m.; light cavalryman.

Carábo m.; carabus beetle.

Carabottino m.; (*mar.*) = wooden grating. Lamierino lavorato a carabottino, perforated plate.

Caracál m. (*Turkish gara, qulaq*, black ear); a species of lynx, *Lynx caracul*.

Caracálla f.; i. long ancient Roman tunic.

2. dressing-gown. 3. (*bot.*) v. Caracó (3).

Caracára m.; native name for American culture.

*Caraca f. (*Arabic word*); large ship, carrack.

Caracca m.; cocca from the Caracca coast.

Caracésco; in the style of the painter Caracci.

Caracó; *pegg.* Carao.

Caracócne m.; *augm.* Caracca.

Caráce m.; a species of bream, *Charax*, locally termed Spizzo bastardo, Sargo d' Istria, Moure agut, Saragu pizzudo.

Carácee f. *pl.*; v. Cara (A).

Carácía f.; (*bot.*) wood spurge, *v. Erba* (67).

Caracó or Caracóllo m.; (*bot.*) i. red American acacia, *Robinia hispida*. 2. moon trefoil or tree trefoil, *Medicago arborea*, a pretty shrub with yellow flowers. 3. caracol, a species of bean with showy and sweet-scented flowers, *Phaseolus caracalla*.

Caracollare; to caracole.

Etyim. Three derivations are suggested:— (1) *Arabic karkara*, to turn, through Spanish; (2) Celtic *carach*, whirling, deceitful; (3) *It. cara*, face, and *collare, < *collo*, neck; none of these, however, is more than conjectural; *v. Skeat, sub* Caracole.

Caracóllo m.; i. caracole, half-turn with a horse. 2. *v. Caracó*. 3. — lungo, caterpillar shell, *Murex aluco*. 4. *v. Troco*.

*1. (*mil.*) movement of the front rank, so as to allow the rear rank to fire. ii. = Passeggiata.

Caracóra f.; i. coasting vessel in the Dutch East Indies. 2. a kind of coracle.

Caradà m.; a variety of tobacco.

Caraffa f. (either from *Pers. qarabah*, jug, or *Arabic garafa*, to draw, *cp.* Span. *garrafa*, *Fr. carafe*, Sicilian *caravabba*); vase. Far la —, to bring up shades of deceased persons by witch craft.

Caraffina f.; *dim.* Caraffa. Far —, to play unfairly.

Caraff-ino m.; *dim.* Caraffa (smaller than -ina).

*Caraffio m.; outburst (of water).

Caragána f.; (*bot.*) Siberian pea, *Caragana*.

Caragnól-a f., or -o m.; = Caracó.

Caragòla f.; = Troco, top-shell.

*Caragolo m.; i. = Caracó. ii. = Caracollo. iii. a tool formerly used in connection with cannon. *iv.* a top-shell, *v. Neridola*.

Carábi m. *pl.*; Caribs, or savages generally.

†Caramal m.; = Calamajo, cuttle-fish.

†Carámbol-a f.; i. = -o. 2. the red ball. *Aff.* -are, -ata.

Carámbolo m. (*Spanish word*, origin *unkn.*); cannon at billiards.

*Caramela f.; = Ciaramella.

*Caramelati m. *pl.* (*chem.*) combinations of Caramelle with a base.

Caramèle m.; (*chem.*) one of the substances obtained by heating sugar.

Caramèlla f. (*Arabic kora*, little ball, and *mochalla*, sweet); i. fruit covered with a crust of baked sugar. 2. caramel, baked sugar, *v. Caramellare*. 3. lozenge of candied sugar. * = Cennamella.

Caramellaio m.; seller of Caramelle.

Caramellare; to bake sugar, so that it loses its water of crystallisation and turns brown.

*Caramènte; *adv.* of Caro.

*Caramogio m.; i. dwarf. ii. = Babbeo, simpleton.

*Carampana f.; v. Vecchio.

*Caramusale m.; Turkish ship.

*Caramuscina f.; Andare in —, to be done for.

Carána f.; gum resin from the *Bursera gummi-fera*.

*Carance m.; scad fish, *Caranx*.

†Carancola f.; pretext, cavil.

*Carangare; to work.

†Carantano m.; an Austrian copper coin, so called after the prov. *nce* of Carinthia.

Caranza f.; an Indian fruit tree, *Momordica Charantia*.

Carápa f.; a Guiana tree, *Xylocarpus carapa*.

Carapace m.; carapace. The word is French < *Span. carapacho*, which may probably come from the Catalan *carabassa*, gourd, *cp.* Sicilian *caravassa* (possibly from *Arabic kerābah*, *pl. kerābat*, water vessel).

†Carapigna f.; = Sorbettierra, ice-cream freezer.

*Carapign-arsi; i. to attach oneself to a person for the purpose of getting something out of him. ii. = Grafting, to steal. †-are; to make ices.

Carapina f.; bitter extract from the bark or oil of the Carapa.

***Carappo m.**; Tu mi fai castrifica per —, you are returning me evil for good.

Carapuzza f.; a kind of Moorish armour.

Carassio m.; crucian carp, *Cyprinus carassin*.

Caratà f.; 1. = Carato. 2. carob fruit. 3. the name of a skin disease in New Granada.

Caratante m.; = Caratista.

Caratere ind. caratò; 1. to weigh in carats. 2. to examine minutely. 3. to gauge a piece of mechanism by the size of its most important part such as the bore of a gun or the diameter of the piston of a motor.

Caratellante m.; herring packer.

Caratell-o (Caratello) **m.**; 1. a small cask, equal to the twenty-fourth part of an ordinary barrel. 2. (mar.) water-cask. *Aff.* -etto, -ino *dims.*; -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Caratista m.; shareholder, co-owner, *v.* Carato.

Caratò m.; 1. carat, weight of four grains. 2. carat; a gold piece is said to be so many carats fine according to the number of twenty-fourth parts of pure metal in it. 3. = Azione, share in a commercial company. 4. (mar.) The construction of a ship is divided into twenty-four degrees of completeness termed Carati, and the ownership is divided into twenty-four parts with the like name, and similarly the profits of her employment. If the officers and crew are paid by a share in the profits, the share of each of these is also termed his Carato, like the "lay" given to the crew of a whaler in the United States.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. carat, Span. and Portug. quilate, < Arabic qirāt, < Gr. κεράτιον, L. ceratium, the third of an obol; κεράτιον is properly carob-pod, whence the sense of a small weight, and is derived from κέρπας, horn, from the resemblance of the pod to a little horn. Like apriort, carat is an example of a word which passed from Greek into the Romance languages through Arabic (Litttré).

Caratteraccio m.; pecc. Caratterè.

Carattere m. (L. *character* < Gr. χαρακτήρ, < χαράσσω, to scratch, engrave); 1. character. 2. — d' aguglia, character (letter) of a cubit's length. 3. type, the Italian names for some of the various sizes of which are as follows: Romano, primer; Lettura, pica; Filosofia, small pica; Garamone, long primer; Garamoncinio, bourgeois; Testino, brevier; Mignona, minion; Nonpariglia, nonpareil; Parigina, pearl; Diamante, diamond; Cicero, intermediate between "English" and pica.

Caratterino m.; *dim. vezz.*, small neat handwriting.

***Caratterisma m.**; treatise on ethics.

***Caratterismo m.**; use of letters as abbreviations.

Caratterista m.; actor who creates a part.

Caratteristica f.; characteristic. *Aff.* -o. **Caratter-izzare**, -òne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*; *v.* -o.

***Carattola f.**; = Bazzecola, trifle.

Caratura f.; holding in a commercial company, *v.* Carato.

***Caravella** or **Carovella f.** (A) (*dim.* from *It.* or *blt.* *Caraba = L. *carabus* < Gr. κάραβος, which meant "crab" and was also the name of a kind of coracle, cf. modern Gr. *καράβι*, a small ship); caravel, a light kind of ship. (B); i. = Capra, goat. ii. a variety of pear. iii. a kind of glue.

***Carbaso m.** (L. < Gr. *κάρπαρος*, flax); linen cape. **Carbonaia f.**; 1. charcoal pit. 2. stack for burning into charcoal. 3. charcoal store or cellar. 4. *schere*, prison. 5. *v.* Carbonaio. 6. (*mil.*) ditch outside a fortress.

Carbonai-o m., -a *f.*; 1. charcoal-burner or carrier. 2. (mar.) trimmer.

Carbonário m.; coal fish, *Gadus carbonarius*.

Carbonár-o m.; originally the same as Carbonaio, but used to mean a member of the secret society formed in the early part of the nineteenth century for the liberation of Italy. *Aff.* -ismo.

***Carbonata f.** (Fr. *carbonnade*); salt pork fried.

Carbonato m.; (*chem.*) carbonate.

Carbonello m.; 1. *dim.* Carbone. 2. = Carbonchio.

***Carbonchiare**; of corn, to become smutty.

Carbónchio m. (L. *carbunculus*); 1. carbuncle (the jewel or the disease). 2. (*herald.*) a charge consisting of rays considered to represent a carbuncle. 3. a kind of black sand. 4. smut in wheat. 5. rice disease, *v.* Carolo.

Carboncino m.; *dim.* Carbone.

Carbone m. (L.); charcoal. A misura di —, abundantly, richly. — fossile, coal. — bianco, *i.e.* the ice of the glaciers the melting of which gives water power. — forte, dolce, hard or soft charcoal, difficult or easy to work metals with. — rosso, charcoal incompletely carbonised, used in making gunpowder. — di lampada, lamp-black. — plastico, charcoal filter. Far —, (mar.) to coal. — coke, coke.

*i. carbuncle, the jewel. ii. — bianco, = Gesso, gypsum. iii. — metallico, a variety of charcoal derived from substances which melt before carbonising.

Carbonella f.; 1. small coal. 2. embers. 3. a variety of pear.

Carboneria f.; the secret society, *v.* Carbonaro.

Carbonetto sp.; dark-red coral.

Carbon-ico as *E.*, -iera *f.*; charcoal cupboard. -ifero; as *E.*

***Carbonigia f.**; i. charcoal dust. ii. = Carbonella.

Carbonile m.; (mar.) coal bunker.

Carbonio m.; furnace attendant.

Carbonio m.; (*chem.*) carbon.

Carbonizz-are; to carbonise. *Aff.* -azione.

Carburo m.; (*chem.*) carburet.

***Carca f.**; = Carica, load.

***Carcagnuolo m.**; = Calceagnuolo.

Carcame m. (A) (altered from *Car-cassa*, -assa not being a native Italian suffix); 1. carcase, body of an animal after skinning and removal of the flesh. 2. body beginning to decompose.

* (B) (Fr. *carcan* = O.H.G. *querca*, neck); set of gold ornaments for a lady's necklace or head circlet.

***Carcana f.**; a species of tunny, *v.* Tonnina.

***Carcare**; = Caricare, to burden.

***Carcaridi m. pl.**; the dog-fishes.

Carcarodonte m. (Gr. *κάρκαρος*, jagged, δόντις, tooth); shark.

Carassa f. (mlt. *carcasium*, of *unkn. orig.*); 1. the bones of the thorax, *esp.* of fowls. 2. frame of a ship, carcase, *esp.* when lying as a wreck. 3. frame of a bidet. 4. (*mil.*) hand-grenade. 5. = Carcame, carcase.

***Carassio m.** (mlt. *carcasium*, of *unkn. orig.*); quiver.

***Carcer-e m.** or *f.*, in *pl.* always *f.* (L.); prison. *Aff.* -are, -ario, -atore, -azione, -iera, -iere.

Carcerulo m.; (*bot.*) carcerule, an indehiscent superior fruit, such as that of the lime-tree.

***Carchesio m.** (L. < Gr. *καρχήσιον*); i. long drinking-glass. ii. a kind of hoisting crane.

***Cardicionio**; *v.* Calcedonio.

***Cardinade f.** (Gr. *καρκίνος*) = Granchio, crab.

Carciò-f-o (Carciòfano, Carciòfero, Carciòfola) *m.* (Arabic *charchschöf*);

1. (a) artichoke, *Cynara scolymus*; (b) — salvatico, wild artichoke, *Cynara cardunculus*, also termed Carduccio, Sgalera. 2. *fig.* blockhead. 3. — grasso, houseleek, *Sempervivum tectorum*.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aia artichoke bed, -aio artichoke seller or grower, -etto or -ino *dim.*, -due *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

***Carco**, for Carico; loaded. As *sb.*: i. burden. ii. accusation. iii. Trasmutare —, to pay a debt, or fig. accomplish a vow otherwise than as agreed, D. Par. 5. 55. iv. shame, reproach.

Carda f.; 1. *v.* Cardo, Cardone. 2. screw-tool.

***Cardafisia f.**; earthenware pot.

***Cardaia f.**; heap of chestnut husks.

***Cardaira f.**; = Razza macchiettata, skate, *v.* Razza (3).

***Cardaiuolo m.**; = Cardatore, carder.

Cardamina f.; (*bot.*) cuckoo flower, *Cardamine pratensis*.

Cardamindo m.; (*bot.*) = Astuzia, nasturtium.

Cardam-o, -òne or -òmo *m.* (Gr. *καρδάμωρος*); (*bot.*) cardamom, *Amomum cardamomum*.

Cardànica f.; (*mar.*) gimbal for the compass.

Cardare (It. *cardo*, thistle); 1. to card wool. 2. to speak evil of.

Cardarése adj.; a variety of chestnut.

Cardat-a f.; combing of wool, quantity combed. *Aff.* -òre wool-comber, -ura combing, the act.

***Cardeggiera f.**; *v.* Cardare (2).

Cardella f.; (*bot.*) teasel, *Dipsacus fullonum*.

Cardell-étto m.; 1. = -ino. 2. fidgety person.

Cardellino m.; goldfinch, *Fringilla carduelis*, also termed Calderino, Calde-rugio, Cardello.

***Cardello m.** (L. *carduelis* < *carduus*, thistle); 1. = Cardellino, goldfinch. ii. (Fico) —, a variety of fig. iii. Tenere in —, to keep in a state of agitation. iv. Stare in —, in a row.

Cardénia; *v.* Gardenia.

†**Carderino** or **Carderugio m.**; = Cardellino.

Cardia f.; (*anat.*) cardiac orifice of the stomach.

Cardiáca f.; (*bot.*) motherwort, *Leonurus cardiaca*.

Cardiáco f.; cardiac.

***Cardinaio m.**; = Cardatore, wool-carder.

***Cardinala f.**; a large kind of collar.

Cardinal-e (L.); 1. *sb.* or *adj.*, cardinal, in all senses. 2. Nappe di —, (*bot.*) cockscomb, *Celosia cristata*. 3. in *pl.*, bricks of a large size used for roofing ovens. 4. the name is applied to two species of bird, *Cardinalis virginianus*, and *Paroaria cucullata*, also to a species of snail, beetle and butterfly.

*i. Venti-i, blowing from the four cardinal points.

ii. = Arpione, hook. iii. (*arch.*) archivate.

Aff. -ato, -esco or -izio *adj.*, -ume *spreg.*, bunch of cardinals.

Cardinalésco; *v. supra.* * bright red, or as *sb.*, bright red cloth.

Cardinalettò m.; = Organetto, linnet.

Cardinalista m.; (*hist.*) adherent of Richelieu or of Mazarin.

Cardín-e m. (L. *cardo*); hinge; in

pl., -i del timone, ring and pin of a rudder.

Cardino m.; 1. *dim.* Cardo. 2. brush with iron bristles. † husk of a chestnut, when first formed.

Cardio m.; cockle (shell-fish), *Cardium*, locally termed Bucardo, Cuore, Gongola, Tellina a cuore, Capa tonda.

Cardio-palmo palpitation, -ressia rupture, of the heart. Other such compound words need no translation.

Cardo m. (L.); 1. thistle, the term is applied to many species of *Cardus* or *Dipsacus*, *vis.* (A) — asiatico, Italian thistle, *Cardus vulgaris*, also termed Scardiccone, Stoppione; (B) — di campi, walled thistle, *Cardus acanthoides*, also termed Stoppione; (C) — capotondo or — pallottola, great globe thistle, *Echinops sphaerocephalus*; (D) — da lanaioli or — da scardiccioli, fullers' teasel, *Dipsacus fullonum*; (E) — da lanaioli silvestre, wild fullers' teasel, *Dipsacus sylvestris*, also termed Vingaratoria; (F) — della Madonna or — Santa Maria, Our Lady's thistle, *Cardus Marianus*; (G) — pallottolino, little globe thistle, *Echinops rostratus*, also termed Capotondo; (H) — rosso, nodding thistle, *Cardus nutans*; (I) — santo, blessed thistle, *Cnicus* (or *Cardus*) *benedictus*; (J) — scardicchio, cotton thistle, *Cirsium*

eriphorum; (k) — scolimo, Spanish golden thistle, *Scolymus hispanicus*, also termed Barba gentile.
2. carding tool for wool, consisting of two toothed iron plates; Avere il pettine e il —, more usu. Macinare a due palmanti, to eat very heartily.
3.—Cardone. 4. husk of a chestnut. 5. flax-comb, hatchel.

*1. — vivo, — morto, new, or old carding tool.
ii. Conciare col — i panni, to give the nap to cloth.
Cardomo; v. Cardamo.

Cardon-cello m.; *dim.* -e, v. Carduccio.
Cardon-cione m.; (*bot.*) *acanthus*, v. Erba (75).
Card-ône or -uccio m.; sucker of an artichoke which may either be transplanted to form a new plant or buried and subsequently eaten like a cardoon; in the latter case it is also termed Gobbo.

Cardosanto m.; (*bot.*) *Centaurea benedicta*.
Cardoscilimo m.; v. Cardo (x, k).
Carduccio m.; *fr.* i.g. Cardoscolimo. 2. i.g. Cardone. 3. i.g. Carciofo salvatico.
Carduncello m.; i.g. Carduccio.

Carèga f.; x. (*mar.*) bracket for a bearing. 2. v. Carrega.

†1.—Taccata, blocks. ii. bowsprit-pillow. iii. in pl., cat-harpings, v. Trincea. iv.—orba, folding chair.
*Careggi-are; i. to caress. ii. to hold dear.
-arsi: iii. to value oneself highly. iv. to make oneself beloved.

Caregoni m. pl.; (*mar.*) buttresses.
†Carella f.; batten used in a Cannuccio, *q.v.* (a).
*Carello m.; i. cushion. ii. heraldic cushion.
iii.—Cariello.

Carèna (Carina) f. (L.); 1. bottom of a ship, the submerged part of the hull; Dar —, to careen. 2. (*bot.*) keel, bottom, petal of a flower of the pea tribe. 3. (*poet.*) ship. 4.—Colomba, dove. 5. keel or sternum of the skeleton of a bird.

Caren-are *ind.* carèno; (*mar.*) to careen. *Aff.* -aggio.

†Carendare; = Cercare, to seek.
*Carèno m.; boiled must of wine.
*Carenz-a or -ia f. (L.); lack.
Carèo m.; muscular prominence between the neck and back of a sheep.

Carestia (Caristia) f. (L. *carus*, probably through a sort of Greek form of superlative ***caristus*); dearth, famine prices. *avarice.

*Carèst-oso or -ioso; i. (time) of famine. ii. barren.

Carètto x m.; (*bot.*) = Carice acuta. 2. as *adj.*, *dim.* Carò.

Carèzz-a f. (It. *caro*); 1. caress. 2. dearness in price.

*1. -e greche, blows. ii. — di frati, accompanying a departing guest to the door.
Aff. -are, -ativo i.g. vezzezzaggio, -évole, -evolmente, -ina *dim.* -occia pegge, -oso i.g. -evole.

*Carfagno; dark, heavy (colour).
Carfano m.; (*bot.*) x. — femmina, white water-lily, v. Giglio (2). 2. — maschio, yellow water-lily, v. Giglio (4).

Carfologia f.; (*med.*) plucking at the bed-ticks, *lit.* gathering dried sticks (Gr. *καρφος*, dry stalk).
†Cargal or Cargabbasso = Caricabbasso, Haul down!

*Cargo m.; = Carico, load.

Cári m. (Tamil word); curry.

Cariaggio; v. Carriaggio.
Cariana m.; a wading-bird of Brazil, *Di-holophus*.

Carianto m.; (*bot.*) a West Indian shrub, *Charianthus*.

Cariare (A); to decay, v. Carie. *(B); = Accarezzare.

Cariátide f.; (*arch.*) caryatid.

*Caribo m. (*etym. dub.*); i. graceful dancing or singing, roundelay; D. Purg. 31. 132. ii. gratitude.

Cárica f. (a variant of Carico); 1. charge, duties of an office. 2. charge of a gun, electric battery, etc. 3. (*mil.*) charge. 4. (*mar.*) (a) brail, clew-line; (b) load; — a peso morto, dead weight load.

*1. burden. ii. duty. iii. squad of troops. iv. slaughter.

Caricabbasso m.; (*mar.*) downhaul rope (of a sail).

Caricaboline m.; (*mar.*) leech-line.

Caricabugna f.; (*mar.*) clew-garnet.

Caricamento m.; (*mar.*) lading.

Caricamèzzo m.; (*mar.*) buntline.

Caric-are *ind.* cárico (*mlt.* *caricare*, to load a *carrus*, large cart); 1. to load a waggon, etc., or to load things thereon. 2. *fig.* to overload or overspice a poem or painting, to lay a heavy wager, etc.; — arla a uno, to play him a very disagreeable trick. 3. to wind (a clock), set (a spring trap), etc.; — una pompa, to pour water into the chamber of a pump when about to work it. 4. (*mil.*) to charge. 5. (*mar.*) to draw a rope tight. -arsi: 6. for -arsi lo stomaco, to over-eat oneself. 7. -arsi il petto a un malato, of a catarrh in the chest, to grow more severe. 8. -arsi di legna verde, *i.e.* to assume unnecessary trouble and responsibility. 9. -ato = Lezioso, affected. Also as *adv.*, Vestire troppo -ato, to overdress.

*1. — il basto al nemico, *lit.* to load up the enemy's transport animals, *i.e.* to defeat him. ii. — la canna, to load the gullet, *i.e.* eat heartily.

Caricascotta f. (It. *caricare q.v.* 5, scotta, sheet); (*mar.*) clew-line.

Caric-ataméne; v. -are.

*Caricatoio m.; = Scalo, quay.

Caric-atore m.; 1. v. -are. 2. (*com.*) shipper.

Caricatura f.; 1. loading. 2. cost of loading. 3. affectation. 4. caricature.

Caricatur-ina f. *dim.*; -ista m.; v. -a (4).

Carice f. (L.); (*bot.*) 1. — acuta, slender spiked sedge, *Carex acuta*, also termed Sala di padule, Caretto. 2. — ampollacea, *Carex ampullacea*. 3. — arenaria, sand sedge, *Carex arenaria*, also termed Salsapargilla di Germania. 4. — massima, giant sedge, *Carex maxima*, also termed Sala massima. 5. — comune, common sedge, *Carex riparia*, also termed Sala grande. 6. — vescicosa, *Carex vesicaria*.

Carichétto m.; *dim.* Carico.

Cárico m. (It. *caricare*); 1. charge, load, cargo; Nave da —, freight-ship. 2. Fucile a — multiplice, magazine rifle. 3. (*hydraul.*) pressure. 4. charge, responsibility. 5. accusation, charge; Parlare a — di qualcheuno, to speak against him. 6. burden of old age or infirmity. 7. Non farsi — di, to disregard, *e.g.* columnies. 8. Essere a — di uno, (a) of a thing or undertaking, to be at his risk; (b) of an advocate, to be injurious to his cause. 9. at the game of Briscola the threes and the aces are termed Carichi.

As *adj.*: 10. short for Caricato, v. Caricare. 11. of horses, — di spalle, di garze, heavy in the shoulder, jaw, etc. 12. (*mar.*) Capo —, in charge; Sott' ufficiale capo —, petty officer in charge of stores. 13. (*herald.*) charged.

*1. — militare; military title, military rank. ii. con — di colonnello, with the weight belonging to the rank of a colonel. iii. — Ambasceria, mission. iv. odium, dislike; Cose di —, odious matters. v. — morte, = Peso morto, dead weight.

Caricón m., -a f.; *augm.* very affected person.
†Cárid-a or -e f.; Muggine, gray mullet.

Cariddi f.; Charybdis, a dangerous whirlpool in the straits of Messina.

Cárie f. (L.); caries of bone, decay in trees, dry rot in timber.

Carièllo m. (a *dim.* < Fr. *carré*, square); 1. cover, orig. square cover, for the seat of a privy. 2. ribbon or lace for trimming.

Cariglióne m. (Fr. *carillon* < blt. *quadrilho*); carillon; a chime, originally of four bells, played by keys or by clockwork.

*Carina; v. Carena.

Carino m.; *dim.* vezz. Caro, darling.

Cariofilata f.; (*bot.*) avens, v. Erba (122).

Cariofillee f. pl.; 1. (*bot.*) the chickweed family, *Caryophyllaceae*. 2. a genus of coral polyps.

*Cariola; v. Carriola.

Carioso; as E.

*Cariree f.; = Cattedra, throne.

Carisenda; the name of one of the leaning towers at Bologna. D. Inf. 31. 136.

Carisma or Carismate m. (Gr. *χαρίσμα*); divine grace.

*Caristia f.; i. v. Carestia. ii. v. Carità.

*Carita, Caristia f.; imaginary birds.

Carità f. (L.); charity.

*1. Vostra —, title for addressing a bishop. ii. — accessa, title given to lay brethren. iii. love-feast. iv. Far —, or — insieme di una cosa, to make a feast in common from a thing.

*Caritate f.; Tutti quei morsi...alla mia — son concorsi, all those sufferings have worked together for my good. D. Par. 26. 57.

Caritat-évole, -evolmente, -ivaménte, -ivo (*i.g.* -évole); v. Carità.

Cáriti f. pl.; the Graces.

*Carivendolo m.; keeper of an expensive shop.

Carla f.; a variety of large yellow apple.

Carlina f. (*mlt.* *carolina*, from a tradition connecting Charlemagne with the supposed medicinal virtues of the plant); 1. carline thistle, *Carlina vulgaris*. 2. — bianca, stalkless carline thistle, *Carlina acalis*, also termed Camaleone.

Carlinga f.; 1. (*mar.*) keelson. 2. cock pit of an aeroplane.

Carlino m. (from Carlo III, king of Spain and Naples in the 18th century); 1. a Neapolitan coin worth about fourpence, but there were other coins of this name elsewhere, some of gold reaching the value of 150 francs. Dare, Avere il resto del —, to give, or receive the rest of one's punishment, *lit.* the change out of the carlino. 2. nickname of the 75 millimetre gun.

Carlo m. (Teutonic *carl*, strong); Charles. Aver fatto quanto — in Francia, *i.e.* to have managed to get out of great difficulties.

Carlóna (Teutonic *carl*, strong); Alla —, haphazard, anyhow.

Carmagnòla f. (Fr. word of *unkn.* orig., v. Littré); a dress and dance of this name in vogue at the time of the French Revolution.

Carmentina f.; a tropical shrub, *Justicia pectoralis*.

Carme m. (L.); (*poet.*) ode.
*1. magic answer. ii. votive inscription. iii. peal (of a trumpet, etc.).

Carmelina f.; a white woollen stuff.

Carmelit-a or -àno; Carmelite, an Order founded on Mt Carmel in the 12th century.

Carmignolo m.; wine of that locality.

*Carmignolo m.; cloth made of broom fibre.

*Carminare (L.); i. to card wool. ii. to examine minutely. iii. = Bastonare, to beat. iv. to play an instrument badly. v. (*med.*) to expel wind.

Carminativo; (*med.*) carminative; the word was coined in the 17th century from L. *carminare*, to card wool, from a fancied analogy between that process and the action of these medicines upon the gross humours of the body.

Carmine m.; a variant of the name of Mt. Carmel.

Carmino or Carmino m. (by metathesis, and dropping of the s from Cremisino < Chernes *q.v.*, *cp.* E. crimson); carmine.

Carmosina f.; lory, a genus of red parrots, *Lorius*.

Carnaccia f.; *pegg.* Carne.

***Carnaggio m.**; i. meat. ii. carnage.

Carnagione f.; colour of the complexion. ***meat.**

Carnaio m.; i. (*scherz.*) charnel-house. 2. anatomical museum. 3. butcher's meat stores. 4. slaughter. 5. brothel. ***executioner.**

***Carnaiuolo m.**; i. pocket, esp. game pocket. ii. butcher. iii. seller of cooked meat. iv. executioner.

Carnal-e, -ità, -mènte; carnal, etc.

***Carnale m.**—Quarnale, strong rope or tackle.

***Carnal-one o -oso**; fleshly minded.

Carname m.; carion.

***Carnara f.**; (*mar.*) rope attached to the main-top.

***Carn-asciale o -assale m.** (*L. carnem laxare*); —Carnevale.

Carnasciale-co; of Carnival, *Canti-chi*, poetry sung at the old Florentine masquerades.

Carnato m.; good complexion.

***As adj.** i. incarnate. ii. pink. iii. innate.

Carn-e f. (*L. caro, carnis*); i. flesh; —grossa, that of the larger animals; Mala —, that of a cow, etc., which has been used for breeding; — battuta, pounded; in *pl.*, the meaning is often that of skin; —i untuose, a greasy skin; similarly in the *sing.* in such phrases as Alla —, next the skin. 2. flesh or pulp of fruit. 3. In —, plump. 4. Nè — nè pesce, *corresp.* to E. neither fish, flesh nor fowl, indeterminate. 5. — di giovedì, — stracca, said of a woman of a certain age. 6. *Prov.* — grassa non ha mai bene, se magra non diviene, *i.e.* a man never knows the worth of a thing till he has lost it. 7. — tirante fa buon fante, *i.e.* underdone meat is the most nutritious.

Carnéfica m. (*L.*); executioner; *as adj.*, murderous.

Carneficina f.; v. Carnificina.

Cárneo; fleshy, flesh-coloured.

Carnavalata f.; fun on Carnival day.

Carneval-e o Carnoval-e m. (*mit. carnelevamen*, *i.e.* taking meat away, *cp.* the Milanese form Carnelevale, referring to the coming Lent, whilst Carnasciale, a corruption of Carnelasciale, is from *carnem laxare*, to indulge the flesh, referring to the festivities of the period before Lent); i. Carnival, the period from Christmas to Ash Wednesday, 2. figure impersonating Carnival; Bruciare il —, to burn this figure, *viz.* on the night of Shrove Tuesday, *fig.* to make a jolly night of it. 3. — is also used for any time of merry-making. 4. A ver parecchi -i addosso, *i.e.* to be of advanced age. 5. *Prov.* — al sole, Pasqua al foco, *i.e.* a warm carnival betides a cold Easter. 6. — di Sant' Ambrogio, four extra days of carnival at Milan, S. Ambrose having held that Lent began on the first Sunday in Lent. 7. Esser da quaresima e da —, to be neither grave nor gay. *Aff.* -ésco *adj.*, -étto *dim.*, -ino *dim.* *esp.* the first Sunday in Lent, which is a continuation of Carnival, -one *augm.*, *esp.* the four extra days of the Milanese carnival.

Carniccio m.; i. fleshy side of raw hides. 2. scraps of hides used in making glue. ***spreg.** Carne.

Carniera f.; i. = Cacciatora, shooting-jacket. 2. pocket or bag for game. ***lady's bag.**

Carnieraccia f.; *pegg.* Carniera.

Carnière m.; (*mar.*) harness cask, for salted provisions. ***= Carniera.**

Carnificina f.; butchery.

Carnivoro; carnivorous.

***Carnoccia f.**; plump skin of a young person.

***Carnona f.**; *augm.* Carne.

Carnosità f.; i. v. Carne. 2. fleshy excrescence.

Carnoso; i. fleshy. 2. (*paint.*) soft.

***Carnosso m.**; flesh and bones.

Carnovale; v. Carnevale.

Carnume m.; i. a species of zoophyte. 2. excrescence.

***Carnuta f.**; the vessel containing food for the cardinals when in conclave.

Caro (A) (L.); dear. Buono e —, good-natured enough but not to be trifled with. — per le spese, not worth his keep. ***As sb.**—Carestia, dearth. D. Purg. 22. 147.

(B) (*Gr. kápos*); deep sleep.

(C) (*Gr. kápos*); (*bot.*) caraway, *Carum carui*, also termed Carvi.

***Caroba f.**; i. v. Carrubio. *ñi. (mar.)* battle-dore, shoe for the bits.

Caròbol-a f., -o *m.*; v. Carrubio.

Carògn-a f. (***= caroneus** < *L. caro*); i. worn-out horse. 2. corpse. 3. car-rion. 4. laziness, or as *adj.*, lazy, v. *supra* (1). *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ina *ov* -òla *dim.*, *esp.* naughty child.

Caròla f. (*mit. charolave*, to dance, < *Gr. χορῶλης*, choric flute-player); elaborate combined dance of numerous dancers, ballet.

***i. Menar la —, i.e.** to be hanged. ii. ballad. iii. Fare una — trita, to stamp the feet, so as to warm them.

Carolina f. (*dim. Carola?*); a form of billiards played with five differently coloured balls. Punto di —, the baulk line.

***Carolingi m. pl.**; (*hist.*) descendants of Charlemagne.

Carolini m. pl.; the four books of Charlemagne against the Nicean iconoclasts.

Carolo m.; i. = Galeruco, bark-beetle. 2. rice disease due to a microbe, also termed Brusone, Carbonchio, Ruggine, Bianchella.

***Caròmbola f.**; = Carogna (2).

***Caronata f.**; = E. carronade, a short gun.

Carònte m.; (*mythol.*) Charon.

***Carosare**; = Tosare, to shear.

Carosèllo (Carusello) m. (*corr.* < Garosello, < Garoso, < Gara, competition, *cp.* Fr. *carrousel*; but see Körting, *art.* 1973, who derives it from *L. carrus* ***= sellum**); i. combined exhibition by several riders. 2. merry-go-round.

Caròsì; v. Caro (B).

†Carosino; = Galante, cavalier-like.

Caròt-a f. (*L.*, < *Gr. καρῶν*, < *κάρη*, *cp.* κεφαλῶς, a term applied to plants with a head); i. (*bot.*) (a) carrot, *Daucus carota*; (b) — di Creta, Cretan carrot, *Athamanta cretensis*. 2. *fig.* cock and bull story; Vender -e, to tell silly stories. 3. *scherz.* newspaper office. 4. *scherz.* the plume of certain uniforms. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aio *retailer* of -e.

Caròtico (med.) i. relating to the carotid arteries. 2. affected with sleepiness, v. Caro (B).

Caròtide f. (*Gr. καρῶτις* < *καρῶς*, to stupefy, *καρῶς*, sleep; the ancients thought drowsiness to be due to increased flow of blood to the head); (*anat.*) carotid.

Carotina f.; i. *dim.* Carota. 2. colouring principle extracted from carrots.

Carot-óna f., -óna *m.*; *augm.* Carota.

Carován-a o Caravan-a (*Garovana*) *f.* (*Arabic* word, from Persian *karvan*, troop of travellers); i. caravan. 2. *quasi-fig.* novitiate, apprenticeship; Aver fatto le sue -e, to have gained experience.

***Carovella**; v. Caravella.

Carovita f.; bonus for cost of living.

Caroviveri m.; increased cost of provisions.

***Carpaccio o Calpaccio m.**; a Greek fez.

***Carpate**; i. to crawl. ii. to seize.

Carpatèra f.; (*bot.*) dodder, *Cuscuta Europaea*, also termed Tarpigna, Granchierella, Melatalinauola, Fracappello, Strozza-lino.

Carpent-ière m. (*L. carpentarius*, car maker, < *carpentum*, car, v. Skeat, *car* Carpenter); i. ship's carpenter. 2. wheelwright. *Aff.* -eria.

***Carpento m.** (*L.* from Celtic); cart.

***Carpere (L.)**; to card flax.

***Carpetta f.**; Venetian woman's dress.

***Carpiccio m.**; handful, *sc.* of abuse, or of blows.

***Carpigna f.**; = Aetiosella, sorrel.

Cárpine, Cárpino m. (*L.*); (*bot.*) i. hornbeam tree, *Carpinus betulus*. 2. — *nero* o — orientale, v. Carpinella.

Carpinèlla f.; (*bot.*) hop hornbeam, *Ostrya vulgaris*, also termed Carpine nero, Carpine orientale.

†Carpinése; *i.g.* Cardarese.

Carpinèto m.; i. hornbeam copse. 2. *fig.* entanglement.

Carpionare *ind.* carpiño; to cook like a carp.

Carpione m. (*L.*); carp, *Cyprinus carpio*, *esp.* that of the Lago di Garda. Local synonyms: Bulbero, Gobbo, Pesce gallina, Reina, Raina, Regina scura. In —, cooked like a carp.

Car-ire ind. -isco (*L. carpere*); to obtain (by fraud), to snatch, to seize.

***Carpita f.**; i. sheaf. ii. rough cloth, frieze.

***Carpitóre**; v. Carpire.

Carpo m. (*Gr. καρπός*); (*anat.*) wristbones, carpus. **Carpobálsamo m.**; fruit of the balm of Gilead tree, *Ammyris opobalsamum*.

Carpoliti m. pl. (*Gr. καρπός, λίθος*); i. concretions in fruit. 2. fossil fruits.

Carp-óne o -óni adv. (*etym. dub.*, perhaps O.H.G. *krappo*, curved, *cp.* E. creep); on all fours, crawling.

Carradore m.; carriage-builder.

***Carraila f.**; carriage-road.

Carraino m.; wheelwright.

***Carrareccia f.**; i. carriage-way. ii. width between the wheels of a cart.

***Carrareccio**; i. of a carriage. ii. practicable for carriages. iii. of a cask, convenient in size for carting.

Carrata f.; cartload.

***i. cart.** ii. cask making a full load for a cart.

***Carratello**; v. Caratello.

†Carré m.; i. (*mar.*) = Quadrato, mess-room. ii. the part between the shoulders of a dress. iii. Square made by the dancers in dancing the Lancers.

†Carrèga f.; (*scherz.*) i. old-fashioned carriage. 2. (*mar.*) — or Carraca, counter, arched space in the stern of a vessel. 3. (*mar.*) v. †Carraga (iii).

Carreggiabile; Strada —, cart-road.

Carreggiare ind. carrèggio; i. to cart. 2. to traverse (a road) with a cart. 3. (*mar.*) to gybe a lateen sail.

Carreggiata f.; i. rut; Andare per la —, *i.e.* to follow the beaten track. 2. width of a cart between its wheels.

Carrèggio m.; constant cart traffic.

***i.** quantity of carts. ii. carting. iii. *fig.* beaten track.

Carrèllo m.; i. — del tornio col suo supporto, compound rest of a lathe. 2. chassis, frame, underbody of a car. 3. truck. 4. — di atterraggiamento, carriage of an aeroplane.

Carrett-a f.; cart. Il palio delle -e, the races that were formerly run in Florence on St John's day, the 6th of May.

Aff. -aio carter, -ata cartload, -ella four-wheeled dog-cart with a hood, -ellina *dim.*, -iere *i.g.* -aio, -ina or -ino *dim.*, -ino being the smaller.

Carretto m.; 1. hand-cart. 2. child's cart. 3. pulleys for hanging or changing the flies of a theatre.

Carrettón-e m.; 1. tipping cart. 2. military waggon. 3. hearse. 4. brake for driving young horses. **Aff.** -aio driver, -ata cartload, -cino *dim.*, *esp.* toy-cart.

Carrett-uccia f.; *spre.* -a. -uccio *m.*; *dim.* -o.

Carriaggio or Cariaggio m.; 1. baggage-waggon. 2. baggage of an army as a whole.

Carriera f. (*orig.* a road practicable for carts, <It. carro); 1. full gallop; Di —, *fig.* with all possible speed. 2. career.

*i. — Carrozza, carriage. ii. Per — (to buy or sell away from the shop, secretly. iii. course of the sun or stars. iv. (Fr. *carrière* <L. *quadraria*) quarry.

*Carriola f.; i. a sort of wheelbarrow. ii. truckle bed. iii. litter for carrying the sick. iv. — Carretto, small cart. v. — Girella, pulley.

Carriolante m.; man with a barrow.

Carro m., in *pl.* sometimes *f.*, Carra, when meaning cartloads (L., of Gaulish origin, v. Skate, *sub* Car); 1. waggon; — di Boote, the Great Bear. — di scorta, tender. 2. — matto, trolley for a gun or other heavy load. 3. — automobile, lorry. 4. — d' assalto, military tank. 5. — officina, repairing car. 6. frame of a carriage as opposed to the body; chassis of a motor. 7. — Carrettata, waggon-load. 8. set-piece of fireworks let off on the morning of Easter eve at Florence. 9. (*print.*) case. 10. *Prov.* Pigliar la lepre col —, *lit.* to take the hare in the waggon, *i.e.* to proceed slowly and cautiously about an affair. 11. (*mar.*) the lower and thicker of the two spars which form the fore peak of a lateen yard.

*i. — vestito or spolto (spogliato), a cart with, or without, wickerwork prolongations. ii. — matto, cart for Pozzi nerì, v. Nero.

Carroccio m.; (*hist.*) car with the flag of the army.

†Carroggio m. = Viottolo, alley.

Carroleva m.; (artillery term) truck, also termed Trincapalle.

Carromatto; v. Carro (2) and (ii).

Carrozz-a f. (It. carro); carriage. Arrivare colla — del Negri, to come late. Andare colla — di San Francesco (*usu.* col cavallo), v. Cavallo. *e in corpo, rumblings.

Carrozzabile; Strada —, carriage-road.

Carrozz-accia *pegg.*, -aio = -iere, -ata carriage load; v. Carrozza.

Carrozzella f.; fly (at Naples).

Carrozzétta f.; 1. *dim. vezz.* Carrozza. 2. — laterale, side car. 3. — da rimorchio, trailer.

Carrozziere m.; 1. carriage-builder. 2. fly-proprietor. 3. (*scherz.*) coachman.

Carrozzina f.; 1. child's perambulator. 2. toy carriage pushed by a child.

Carrozzino m.; 1. two-wheeled dog-cart. 2. usurious loan. 3. secret commission improperly received.

Carrozzóna f.; *augm.* Carrozza.

Carrozzóno m.; 1. *augm.* Carrozza. 2. heavy commission, v. Carrozzino (3).

Carrozzuccia f.; *dim. spre.* Carrozza.

Carrrùba f.; carob bean.

Carrrúbio, Carrrùbo, or Carrrúbio m. (Carobola f. Carobola m.) (Arabic *kharrub*, bean pods); the carob or locust tree, *Ceratonia siliqua*, also termed Siliqua.

Carrrùca f.; 1. = Carrucola. 2. = Carro.

Carrrúccio m.; child's go-cart. *i. = Carretto. ii. affair.

Carrúcol-a (Carucola) f. (*dim.* of L. *carruca*, carriage); pulley. Unger le -e, to bribe, *lit.* grease the pulleys. Quando usava tirarsi su i calzoni colle -e, *lit.* when people pulled their breeches up with pulleys, *i.e.* in the barbarous times of our ancestors. Brodo di —, very watery broth, referring to the pulley of a well.

Carrucolare; = Abbindolare, to trick.

Carrucol-étta or -ina f.; *dim.* Carrucola.

*Carsella f.; = Scarsella, satchel.

Cars-o m.; the limestone plateau between the Eastern Alps and the mountains of Illyria. It has no systems of valleys, nor surface hydrography, the ground being irregular and full of cavities large and small, either crater-shaped or like wells, locally termed Foibe, Busi, or in Slavonic Doline, Dolazzi. Part is wooded, part arid and bare. There are many subterranean grottoes full of stalactites and stalagmites and twisting in every direction, due to the solvent action of the rains which form streams only underground. **Aff.** -ico.

Cart-a f. (L., <Gr. *χάρτης*, leaf of papyrus paper); 1. paper, document, page of a book; — bianca, *carte blanche*, full power to act; -e di bordo, ship's papers, also termed Ricapiti; — di Francia, da muro, or da parato, wall paper; — ministro, foolscap; — moneta, paper money; — pesta, v. Cartapesta; — di prova, o reattiva, test paper; — di seta, silver paper, Fr. *papier joseph*; — smeriglio, emery paper; — straccia, v. Cartastraccia; — sugante, blotting-paper; — trasparente, lucida, o da calcare, tracing-paper; — velina, tissue paper; — vetro, sandpaper. 2. map; — muta, outline map; — dello Stato maggiore, ordnance map. 3. layer of silk in a cocoon. 4. — naturale, (*bot.*) green slime, *Conferia rivularis*. 5. card; Far le -e, or tutte le -e, *lit.* to do all the shuffling, *i.e.* to monopolise the conversation, or to arrange all the affairs of the house; Avere or Mandare alcuno a -e quarantotto, to have, or show, a hearty dislike for him; Dir qualcosa

a uno a -e quarantotto, to say it quite plainly; Non sapere a quante -e uno ci abbia, not to know how he likes us, v. Calendario; La — dà colore, *lit.* the card shows colour, *i.e.* the undertaking looks promising, a metaphor from drawing out a card by degrees, v. Succhiellare.

☞ An Italian pack consists of forty cards in four suits termed Danari, Coppe, Spade and Bastoni, or coins, goblets, swords and clubs, the cards being figured with these instead of the variously shaped pips of French or English cards. The Italian names of the suits in a French pack are Cori hearts, Quadri (sometimes Mattoni) diamonds, Picche spades, and Fiori clubs. If a French pack be taken to be used as an Italian one, the eights, nines and tens being thrown out, so as to reduce the pack to forty, the names of the suits will be Danari for diamonds, Coppe for hearts, Spade for spades, and Bastoni for clubs. The Italian names of the suits in a French pack are all feminine and indeclinable but plural in form, as in the refrain, La picche, la quadri, la fiori ce l' ho, Dammi il tuo cuore (*scherz.* for la cori) primiera farò. See also Aria (8).

*i. — dell' erba = Erbolina, fine herbage. ii. — non nata, parchment made from the skin of a lamb born dead. iii. — rassa, parchment. iv. — reale, drawing paper. v. — succhia, blotting-paper. vi. Dar libro a -e, to enumerate a person's misdeeds. vii. — Lettera. viii. proof. ix. Fare, or Dar —, to make a written agreement; La parola d' uno esser —, *vis.* when his word is as good as his bond. x. Dare le -e basse, *i.e.* to speak in a low tone. xi. Dare tutte le -e, to yield to another's wishes. xii. Tener su le -e, to hold up one's cards, reserve one's strength.

*Cartabello m.; = Scartabello, pamphlet.

Cartabòno m.; 1. carpenter's square, v. Quartabono. 2. bevel, v. Calandrino.

Cart-accia f.; 1. *pegg.* of -a. 2. at card games, card of no value.

Cartáceo; made of paper.

Cartaglìorie f. pl.; altar-card.

Cartaia f.; = Cartiera.

Cartaio m.; card or paper maker. *parchment maker.

Cartamina f.; Spanish red or China lake, v. Cartamo.

Cartamo m.; (*bot.*) safflower, *Carthamus tinctorius*.

Cartapartita f.; (*mar.*) charter party, *cp.* Fr. *charte partie*; the term is from the practice of cutting the instrument in two and giving one part to each of the contractors.

Cartapeçora f.; *pl.* Cartapecore; sheepskin parchment, v. Pergamena.

Cartapèsta f.; papier maché. Gente di —, flabby people.

*Cartara; v. Cartiera. *Cartaro; v. Cartaio.

Cartastraccia or Cartastracci f.; 1. wrapping-paper. 2. *fig.* worthless document.

Cartata f.; paper parcel. * = Facciata.

*Cartatura f.; numbering the pages of a book.

Carteggiare ind. carteggio; 1. to keep up a correspondence. 2. to play

cards. 3. (*mar.*) to lay out a course on the chart. 4. to turn over the leaves of a book.

Carteggio m.; 1. correspondence. 2. collection of papers or letters.

Cartella f. (It. carta); 1. label, leaflet. 2. (*arch.*) slab for an inscription. 3. notice-board. 4. printed form of contract. 5. ticket for playing Tombola. 6. lottery ticket. 7. certificate of an investment. 8. portfolio. 9. catalogue. 10. = Cartaglorie, altarcard. 11. the filling of the frame of the reading-desk for a missal. 12. top bar of the back of a chair. 13. plate in a watch where the pieces of the movement are attached. 14. in *pl.*, the gilt or silver ornamentation on the arms of a cross. 15. — d' incanto, conditions of sale at an auction. 16. license given to public women. 17. scoring frame with balls running on wires. 18. lock plate of a fowling-piece. 19. schoolboy's satchel. 20. writing-paper ruled on one face.

Cartellaccio m.; defamatory notice posted up.

***Cartellare**; i. to publish notices. ii. to challenge.

***Cartellario m.**; archives.

***Cartellétta f.**; *dim.* Cartella.

Cartellin-a f. (*dim.* Cartella); 1. v. Cartella (5). Fare alle -e, to play at Tombola. 2. scoring frame, with holes for pegs.

Cartellino m. (*dim.* Cartello); ticket or plate for a name or for the price of an article.

Cartello m. (mlt. *cartellus*, *dim.* of carta for *charia*, v. Carta); 1. large public notice, placard; Attore di —, = di grido, well known. 2. Casa di —, brothel, v. Cartella (16). 3. — della bottega, name board over a shop-window. 4. — di sfida, challenge. 5. (*hist.*) label tied round the neck of a criminal with a list of his offences.

*i. defamatory libel. ii. — di cortesia, notice of reward to the finder of lost property.

Cartellone m. (*augm.* Cartello); 1. large placard. 2. sheet containing all the numbers, *viz.* from 1 to 90, used in playing at Tombola. 3. (*arch.*) bracket to support the cornice over a door.

Carter m.; gear-case of a bicycle.

Cartesiano; of Des Cartes, Cartesian.

Carticino m.; a sheet of two, four or eight pages to complete a book, or to replace pages which require correction.

Cartiera f.; paper manufactory.

Cartiglia f.; at Calabresella, a sequence of small cards.

*i. = Cartuccia (2). ii. = Cartella, scroll.

***Cartiglia m.**; *i.g.* Cartiglia (ii), scroll.

Cartilagin-e f. (L.); 1. cartilage. 2. (*bot.*) skin inside a cane or on a pomegranate seed, etc. *Aff.* -oso.

Cartina f.; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* Carta, fine paper or small size' paper. 2. engraving. 3. at Calabresella, card of no value.

Cartocchè m.; cartridge box.

Cartocchetto m.; *dim.* Cartoccio.

Cartocciata f.; contents of a wrapper.

Cartoccino m.; *dim.* Cartoccio.

Cartoccio m. (It. carta); 1. wrapper made by twisting a piece of paper into the form of a cone, or the contents of the same. 2. (*mil.*) cartridge for artillery. 3. (*arch.*) scroll. 4. in *pl.*, maize leaves for stuffing mattresses. 5. = Cazzotto, blow with the fist. 6. = Scartoccio, chimney-glass of a lamp. 7. Tempera a —, case-hardening.

***Portare il —**, to do fatigue duty, from the fool's cap like a paper cone formerly worn by convicts.

Cartoccione m.; *augm.* Cartoccio.

Cartograf-a f.; map-making. -o m.; geographer.

Cartolaio or -aro m.; stationer.

Cartolar-e or -o m.; 1. paper cover of a book or papers. 2. diary. 3. ship's log.

Cartolare ind. cártolo; to page (a book).

***Cartolario m.**; register of documents.

Cartoleria f.; stationery shop or trade.

Cartolina f.; 1. card, *esp.* postcard.

2. (*med.*) dose (in paper).

Cartolinare; to bind a book in a rough fashion.

***Cartolino m.**; = Carticino.

Carton-accio pegg., -cèllo or -cino thin cardboard; v. -e.

Cartóne m. (*augm.* Carta); 1. card-board; Uomo di —, man of weak character. 2. cartoon, uncoloured design for a picture. 3. sheet of strong paper for silkworms' eggs. 4. Dare il — a' pannilani, to impart a lustre to cloth by pressing between sheets of strong paper. 5. a kind of lady's head-dress.

Cartonuccio m.; *sprez.* Cartone.

Cartúccia (Cartuzza) f.; 1. rifle cartridge. 2. fee, *lit.* roll of paper, with a fee in it. Mezza —, man of no account.

*i. = Carticino (of two pages only). ii. small piece of paper. iii. voting paper.

Cartucciera f.; = Giberna, cartridge-case.

***Cartuccio m.**; -i. Quartuccio, small bottle. ii. gun cartridge.

***Cartulare**; v. Cartolario.

***Cartuzza**; v. Cartuccia.

***Caruba or Carubbio**; v. Carruba.

Carúccio m.; *dim.* Caro.

***Caruccola f.**; = Arzavola, teal.

†**Carucola**; v. Carrucola.

Carún-cola or -cula f.; (*anat.*) fleshy prominence at the corner of the eye. *Aff.* -oso.

***Carusello**; v. Carosello.

†**Caruso m.**; boy.

Carví m.; v. Caro (C).

Casa f. (L.); 1. house. In —, a —, at home. Dovrebbe badare a —, (the fault-finder) should look at home. 2. in the game of backgammon, Fare una —, to make a point by placing two men upon it; the term Casa is also used to mean the last division of the board from which the men are thrown off. 3. at billiards, the baulk. 4. Metter la — in corpo a, to receive

with the greatest cordiality. 5. Non trovar più la strada di ritornare a —, not to know which way to look. 6. Ritirarsi un orfano in —, take charge of an orphan. 7. Fermar la — in un posto, to settle down there. 8. Stare in — di, to live with (either as a friend or servant). 9. Tornare a —, to return to the subject. 10. Esser a — sua, to be at home (with a subject). 11. Stare a — e bottega, *usu.* a uscio e bottega, close together, near neighbours. 12. A — 'l diavolo or del diavolo, a devil of a long way off. 13. Star di —, to live (at a certain place). 14. Tanto c'è da — mia a — tua, quanto da — tua a — mia, *i.e.* you and I have the same social status. 15. — terza, somebody else's house. 16. — di coperta, (*mar.*) deck-house, round-house.

Casacca f.; long cloak. Voltar —, to turn one's coat.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *casaque*, Span. *casaca*, prob. <It. or L. *casa*, cp. mlt. *casula* (which orig. meant little house, but acquired the sense of cloak) and also *casaca* and *cazeta*, both of which mean cloak; the suffix finds a parallel in Guarnacca; Körtling, however, inclines to a Slavonic derivation, *viz.* Cossack, *i.e.* Cossack cloak.

Casacchino m. (*dim.* Casacca); lady's cape.

Casaccia f.; *sprez.* Casa.

Casaccio m.; *pegg.* Caso, chance.

Casaccone m.; *augm.* Casacca.

***Casaggio m.**; = Casamento.

***Casagliato m.**; inn.

Casaldiauolo m.; hurly-burly.

Casale m.; hamlet.

Casalingo (It. casa, with the Germanic suffix *inc*, expressing affiliation); domestic, home-made. *domestic servant.

***Casalino m.**; i. *dim.* Casale. ii. ruined house.

***Casalone m.**; i. large solitary house. ii. ruined castle.

Casamatta f.; 1. (*mil.*) casemate. 2. military prison. 3. *scherz.* prison, generally.

Etyim. It. casa, house, with an addition which seems to be taken from matto, mated at chess, v. Matto (B).

Casaménto m.; house divided into flats.

†**Casanòlo m.**; labourer living in country lodgings.

Casarca f.; sheldrake, *Anas tadorna*, also termed Germano forestiero.

***Casare**; = Accasare, to settle in life.

Casareccio; = Casereccio, homely.

†**Casaro m.**; cheese and butter maker.

Casáta f.; family, clan.

***Casatico m.**; house-tax.

Casáto m.; family name, surname.

*as *adj.*, provided with houses, built over.

Cascággine f.; sleepiness, muscular fatigue.

Cascame m.; shreds of material, waste.

Cascamòrto m.; Fare il —, to make violent love, of a feigned kind; in contrast to Morirci su, which expresses genuine passion.

Casc-are (***casicare*, *freg.* of L. *cadere*); 1. to fall, *esp.* to fall into a verbal trap; —ritto, *fig.* to fall on one's feet; —arsi di, to be in love with (a person), or greatly to desire (a thing); A —, in

great plenty; Non — nel quarto, not to be very urgently needed. 2. to end in; Dove s' andrà a —? how is it going to end? 3. Non casca, *or* cascherebbe, nulla, *semi-iron.*; Quel ragazzo è andato solo in campagna. — Non cascherebbe nulla! that boy is gone out into the fields by himself. — Well, I hope nothing very dreadful will happen to him. 4. — le budella, to feel very hungry. 5. (*mar.*) — la bolina di maestra, to clear the main bowline from the sail (by slipping the toggle); — trinchetto, to set the foresail (when going before the wind).

Cascar-illa *or* -iglia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Croton cascarilla*.

Cascat-a *f.*; fall, *esp.* waterfall. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ella *dim.*

Cascat-iccio *or* -òio; 1. ready to drop. 2. prone to fall in love.

Cascatura *f.*; droppings, *esp.* from a sieve.

Cascellóre *m.*; (*bot.*) *Bunias erucago*, a species of Crucifer.

Cascemír *m.*; (*geogr.*) Cashmere.

Cascheréccio; = Cascaticcio.

Caschéttó *m.*; *dim.* Casco, helmet.

Caschimpétto *m.*; jewel worn on the breast.

*Cascia *f.*; i. = Acacia. ii. = Caccia.

*Cascia-*a f.*; shelf for cheeses. * -uolo *m.*; cheesemonger.

*Casciato; cheesy.

Cascimorra *f.*; Cashmere wool.

Cascin-a *f.* (*It.* cascio); 1. cow-shed, with a cheese factory. 2. in *pl.*, the public park on the west of Florence. 3. cheese press. 4. —, *or* Legno di —, thin board of beechwood used for making light boxes. *Aff.* -aio, manager of a -a; -etta, *dim.*

Cascino *m.*; mould for shaping cheeses.

Cascio *m.*; 1. = Cacio, cheese. 2. (*mar.*) = Tramezzi, shifting-boards. 3. a frame used in paper-making.

Casci-òtto *or* -nòtto *m.*; (*paperm.*) a large trough in which the materials are bleached.

Casciù *m.*; = Cacciù, catechu.

Casco *m.* (A) (*Span.* *casco*, skull, potsherd, coat of an onion, also a casque or helmet; the *orig.* sense is husk, *cp.* *Span.* *cascara*, rind; the *Span.* *casco* is from *Span.* *cascar*, to burst open, formed, as if from ***quas-sicare*, from an extension of *L.* *quas-sare*, to break, burst); helmet, casque.

(B) (*It.* *cascare*); fall.

(C) *adj.* (*L.* *casculus*); decrepit.

Cáscola *f.* (*dim.* of *Span.* *casca*, bark, husk); a variety of wheat producing straw suitable for plaiting, *Triticum aestivum*.

Cáscoli *m. pl.*; grapes that have not set well.

Caseggiato *m.*; group of scattered houses.

Caseificio *m.*; cheese factory.

Casèll-a *f.* (*dim.* Casa); 1. pigeon-hole. 2. (*bot.*) compartment in a pod. 3. small square on ruled paper. 4. *v.* Caselle.

*1. = Casetta, little house. ii. = Celletta, bee-cell. iii. = Cappa (5). iv. = Carrella. *v.* Far-e per apporsi, = Tirar su le calze, *v.* Calza (4).

Casellante *m.*; man in charge of a section of railway.

Casellário *m.*; set of pigeon-holes.

Casèlle *f. pl.*; at the game of Corda (*v.* Corda 12) = Regoletti che fanno parte della Cartella, *v.* Cartella (17).

Casellina *f.*; *dim.* Casella.

*Casellino *m.*; = Casellina, *esp.* compartment from which a horse started in the riderless races.

Casentino; a district of Tuscany including the upper valley of the Arno.

*Caseo *m.* (L.); i. curds of milk. ii. cheese.

†Casera *f.*; = Caseificio.

Caseréccio *or* Casaréccio; = Casalingo, homely.

Casèrma *f.*; barrack.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *caserne*, Provenc. *casern*, the *n* being changed in Italian into *m* under the influence of *arme*. The origin of the word is probably either as *Diez* thinks <case, -erna being a suffix as in *Caverna*, or else <L. *quaterna*, the barrack having originally been a mere shelter for four men.

Casermière *m.*; barrack inspector.

Caserna *f.*; (*mar.*) log-board.

Casètta *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Casa, house.

Casèttaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Casetto.

Casèttina *f.*; *sub-dim.* Casa, house.

Casètto *m.*; *dim.* Casa, adventure.

Casiciòla *f.*; *dim.* Casa, house.

Casièr-e *m.*, -a *f.*; caretaker. *servant.

Casiglián-o *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. fellow-lodger. 2. in relation to the landlord, tenant.

*Casile *m.*; = Casipola, hovel.

Casim-ira *or* -irra, *pop.* Cascimorra *f.*; kerseymere, a kind of woollen stuff so called from its place of first origin, Kersey in Suffolk.

Casimisdèi *or* Squismodèi *m. pl.*; affectations, fuss, *v.* Squasimodeo.

Casina *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Casa, house.

Casinaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Casino.

Casino *m.* (*dim.* Casa); 1. country-house. 2. club. 3. brothel.

*i. = Casina. ii. sentry-box. †iii. stall at a theatre. †iv. = Casino.

Cas-ìpola *or* -ùpola *f.* (*dim.* Casa); hovel.

Casissimo; Il —, the very thing wanted.

Casista *m.*; 1. casuist. 2. one who sees dangers everywhere.

Casistica *f.*; casuistry.

Casmirra; *v.* Casemirra.

Caò *m.* (L.); 1. chance. 2. case. 3. possibility, means, in a sentence of negative character; Vedi se c'è — di indurvelo, see if there is any possibility of inducing him to agree; Non c'è il — d' intrattenerci sopra la spedizione fatto contro..., we need not dwell upon the expedition against.... 4. A — pensato, of set purpose; A — vergine, without having time to consider. 5. Far —, to surprise; Ti fa —, does it surprise you? Far — di, to consider important; Fa — di tutto, he makes a fuss about everything. 6. Sonare a —, to ring the bell of the Misericordia loudly for some serious accident.

*drop, fall. Far —, to drop. D. Par. 14. 4.

Casoár, Casóário *or* Casuário *m.* (Malay word); cassowary, *Casuarus*.

*Casocfary; *augm.* *pegg.* Casa, house.

Casoláno; a variety of apple, from Casoli, a village in the Abruzzi.

Casolare *m.* (L. *casula*, *dim.* of *casa*, cottage); 1. isolated cottage. 2. hamlet.

Casóna *f.*; *augm.* Casa, *esp.* wealthy house of business.

Casóne *m.*; *augm.* Caso, nervous man.

Casóne *m.* (*augm.* Casa); 1. large ugly house, block building. 2. at Florence, the hospital of Montedomini.

Casósó; 2. anxious, timid, *v.* Casom (5).

Casóttà *f.*; rather large house.

Casottaio *m.*; gate-keeper at a railway level-crossing.

Casottino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Casotto. 2. water or seed place attached to a bird-cage.

Casotto *m.* (*dim.* Casa); 1. sentry-box, kiosk. 2. shepherd's hut, railway linesman's hut, or the like. 3. (*mar.*) cuddly; — delle carte, chart-room; — del timone, wheel-house; — sul panco di comando, hurricane-house.

Cásp-ita -iterétta -iterina; variants of Capperi.

Cassa *f.* (L. *capsa* < *capio*); 1. box, case, cupboard, tank; Gran —, or as one word, Grancassa, big drum. 2. coffin. 3. beehive. 4. interior of a carriage where the occupants sit. 5. type-case. 6. socket of the hip-joint or of the teeth, brain cavity, etc. 7. — d' artiglieria, = Affusto, gun-carriage. 8. stock of a gun. 9. cashier's desk; Piccola —, petty cash book; Vuoto di —, embezzlement by a cashier; Ufficio —, cash department; Far —, to save money; Fondo di —, cash reserve; Per pronta —, for ready cash; Resto di —, cash balance; it may be noted that the English word "cash," < Fr. *casse*, originally meant cash-box. 10. Batter la — addosso a uno, to beat him; Batter la —, *fig.* to make complaints; Gli editori se non batton la — non possono stare, newspaper-men cannot get on without something to complain of. 11. — a fumo, smoke-box. 12. Murare a —, to build by a shell, making a wall of concrete filled in between boards or bricks on edge. 13. — panca, or as one word Cassapanca, chest serving also as a seat, seat-locker. 14. — d' ormeggio, mooring buoy. 15. (*hydraul.*) caisson.

*Cassabanca; *v.* Cassapanca.

Cassaio *m.*; packing-case maker.

*Cassale (*It.* *casso*, thorax); mortal.

*Cassamadia *f.*; chest with a trough-shaped lid.

*Cassamento; i. *v.* Cassare. ii. dismissal from the army.

Cassandra *f.*; the name is proverbial as in English, but is also used to denote a burly countrywoman.

Cassandrino *m.*; a Roman "mask," *v.* Maschera.

Cassapanca *f.*; 1. *v.* Cassa (13). 2. *sprez.* a fat, shapeless woman.

Cassare (L. *quassare*, freq. of *quater*, to shake, combined with the influence of L. *cassus*, empty; cp. E. *cass, v. Skeat, *sub* Cashier); 1. to erase. 2. to quash. 3. to strike off the rolls.

*1. to cleanse. ii. to dismiss from the army. iii. to calm (a tempest). iv. to stumble. v. to break. vi. = *Cascare*. vii. = *Caciare*.

*Cassaro; v. Cassero.

†Cassaròla f.; = Cazarola, saucepan.

†Cassata f.; a Sicilian sweet or iced pudding.

Cassaticcio m.; confused alteration in a MS.

Cassatóio m.; knife for scratching out, eraser.

Cassatura f.; erasure.

Cassazione f.; Corte di —, court of criminal appeal.

Casserétto m.; (mar.) poop. — di poppa, round-house.

Cássero m. (Span. *alcázar*, from an Arabic word meaning "castle"); 1. fortified tower. 2. (mar.) —, or — di poppa, quarter-deck; — centrale, bridge. 3. chart-house.

*Casserola f.; i.g. Cassarola.

*Cassese m.; a word used by Boccaccio, of unknown meaning; possibly, sedate person.

Cassétt-a f.; 1. *dim.* Cassa. 2. drawer. 3. box with a slit in the lid for papers, etc. 4. cash-box. *Prov.* Il guadagno va dietro alla —, said on selling an article for a less price than that at which it was bought. 5. letter-box. 6. box of a stage coach; Sapere stare, or star bene, a —, to be a good coachman. 7. boot of a stage coach. 8. dustpan. 9. — del fuoco, or pe' piedi, foot-warmer.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ata drawerful or as much as will fill a Cassetta of any kind. -ina or -ino *dim.*

Cassétto m.; 1. drawer of a cabinet. 2. — girevole, rotary slide valve. 3. — a stantuffo, piston valve.

Cassettón-e m.; 1. chest of drawers. 2. (arch.) = Formella, compartment of a ceiling. 3. raised flower-bed. *Aff.* -cino, *dim.*

Cássia f.; (bot.) as E., the senna genus of plants, s. Senna (B). — poetica, = Ginestralla, poets' cassia. Dare l'erba —, or la cura dell'erba —, *schers.* to dismiss, v. Cassare.

†Cassiare; = Cassare, to erase.

*Cascicchio m.; receiving box of a mill into which the flour falls.

*Casside f. (L.); helmet.

Cassier-e m., -a f.; cashier.

Cassilággine f.; (bot.) = Giusquiamo bianco, henbane.

Cassilígne f.; (bot.) Ceylon cinnamon-tree.

Cassin-énse or -ése; Benedictine, of Monte Cassino.

Cassin-o m. (*dim.* Cassa); 1. small dust-cart. 2. shape, for cheese-making. 3. board made of beechwood; — del carro, planking placed upright in a cart for transporting sand, etc. 4. in an ear of corn, sheath for each grain. 5. -i di lana, = Borra di lana, wool for stuffing. 6. = Raschia-tolo, eraser.

*Casso (L.); i. dismissed, deprived, destitute of. As sb. ii. the thorax. iii. opening in clothes, upon the chest. iv. breast-piece of the Roman lorica. v. = Cassero, fort.

Cassòla f.; (chem.) platinum evaporating dish.

Casson-accio *pegg.*, -cello, -cino *dim.* of -e.

Cassonada f. (Fr. *-casson*, loaf of raw sugar; for *caisson*, *-caiser*, referring to the chests for storing it); brown sugar, also termed Moscovada.

Cassón-e m. (*augm.* Cassa); 1. large case for transporting flour, etc. 2. Roba del —, old goods; Prediche del —, commonplace, stock sermons. 3. (*hy-draul.*) caisson. 4. (mar.) locker; -i dell' equipaggio, bag-racks. 5. (mil.) limber box. 6. (mar.) straggler, slow vessel.

*Andare, Mandare al —, to die, kill. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Cássula; v. Capsula.

Cassuta; v. Cuscuta.

Casta f.; caste. A Portuguese term from L. *castus*, pure.

Castagn-a f. (L. *castanea*); 1. chestnut. Varieties: (a) — amara or salvatica, horse chestnut; (b) — domestica, Spanish chestnut; (c) — d'acqua, di padule, or cornuta, water chestnut, the fruit of the water caltrops, *Trapa natans*, also termed Tribolo acquatico; (d) — di terra, pig-nut, the fruit of *Bunium flexuosum*, also termed Terra noce; (e) — di terra minuta, the fruit of *Cyperus esculentus*, v. Babbagigi. 2. -e secche, chestnuts roasted and peeled. 3. pawl, the catch of a winch to prevent the wheel from turning in the reverse direction. 4. Fare -e, to snap the fingers. 5. a species of perch, v. Sciaranno (3).

Castagnaccia f.; *pegg.* Castagna.

Castagnacciaio m.; vendor of Castagnacci.

Castagnaccio m.; a chestnut cake, made of chestnut flour and water, with pieces of almond or walnut added, and cooked in oil.

Castagnena f.; a species of mullet, *Mullus imberbis*.

Castagnétto m.; chestnut copse.

Castagnétt-a f.; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* Castagna. 2. in pl., castanets, *usu.* Nacchere. 3. Battere le -e, of horses, to strike the feet in trotting.

Castagnino m.; a game similar to Nocino, played with chestnuts. As *adj.*, chestnut-coloured.

Castagno m.; chestnut-tree, *Castanea vesca*, or its timber. — d' India, horse chestnut tree, *Aesculus hippocastanum*. As *adj.*, chestnut-coloured.

Castagnòl-a f.; 1. cracker in fireworks. 2. (mar.) cleat. 3. grunter (fish), *Sparus chromis*, locally termed Fabbro, Favaretto. *Aff.* (in sense 2) -étta *dim.*

Castagnoléta f.; chestnut plantation, v. Palina.

Castagnòlo m.; 1. young chestnut tree. 2. batten of chestnut wood. 3. as *adj.*, chestnut-coloured; Fico —, brown fig.

† = Castagnola, grunter (fish).

*Castagnone m.; i. big chestnut. ii. big, awkward man.

Castagnuccia f.; *spre.* Castagna.

Castalda f.; stewardess in a nunnery.

*Castaldella f.; small fast boat.

*Castalderia f.; = Fattoria, steward's office.

*Castaldione m.; = Castaldo.

*Castaldire; to administer.

Castaldo or Gastaldo m.; 1. in the Lombard kingdom, the administrator of the royal demesnes. 2. steward in a nobleman's household.

Etyim. mlt. *gastaldus*, prefect, probably < cast, the stem of *castellum*, *dim.* of L. *castrum*, with a Germanic suffix which was either *ald*, mlt. *aldius*, minister, or *walt*, cp. Germ. *walten*, to manage. *Walt* in composition is often contracted into *alt* or *ald*, cp. Arnald.

*1. mule-driver. ii. messenger, commissioner. iii. = Fattore, manager.

Castalia f.; the fountain at the foot of Parnassus.

Castaménto; chastely.

Castella; Castile, in Spain.

Castellaccio m.; 1. *spre.* Castello. 2. ruined castle.

*Castellame m.; (mil.) wooden tower borne upon an elephant.

Castellán-o m.; commander of a castle. As *adj.*, belonging to a castle. *Aff.* -a wife, -ia office, of -o.

*Castellare m.; i. ruined castle. ii. as *vb.*, to encamp.

*Castellata f.; wine-measure of about 760 litres, shaped like a long sack and carried on a cart.

*Castellato; (galley) provided with "castles."

Castellétt-o m.; 1. *dim.* Castello; Fare -i, to build castles in the air. 2. credit register kept at a bank of the amounts up to which the customers are entitled to overdraw. 3. schedule of the gamblers' ventures in the public lotteries, together with the amounts they stand to win. 4. a kind of frame used by goldsmiths.

Castellina f.; 1. pile of walnuts, *usu.* Cappa. 2. pile of plates, books, etc. * = Castelletto.

Castell-o m., with pl. m. -i, or f. -a (L. *castellum*, *dim.* of *castrum*); 1. castle. 2. village. 3. hoisting apparatus for heavy weights. 4. pile driver. 5. (mil. hist.) wooden besieging tower. 6. — de' bachi da seta, frame used in breeding silkworms. 7. (mar.) — di prua, forecastle; — di poppa, = Cassero, quarterdeck. 8. water tower. 9. frame, e.g. for the works of a watch, or the light in a lamp. 10. stage of a puppet show. 11. (arch.) capital. 12. -i di fibbie, d' aghi, ecc., a given number, dozen, gross, etc., of the articles in question. 13. in oil pressing, pile of olive baskets placed one on the top of the other under the screw.

Castellótt-o m.; *augm.* Castello. †inhabitant of a castle.

Castellucciaccio m.; *pegg.* Castelluccio.

Castelluccia m.; *dim.* *spre.* Castello.

*1. = Dispensa. ii. (arithm.) an old method of multiplication.

Castelvetrare; to criticise like Castelvetro (1505—72).

*Casteria f.; (mar.) storeroom for oars, etc.

Castigare; v. Gastigare.

Castigato; very correct (style of speech).

Castiglia f.; Castile, in Spain.

Castigliano m.; a Spanish gold coin, about 13/-.

*Castiglione m.; = Castelletto.

Castigo; v. Gastigo.

Castimonia f.; sanctimonious chastity.

Castina f.; 1. an alkaloid from the seeds of *Vilox agnus castus*. 2. carbonate of lime used in metallurgy as a flux.

Castità f.; chastity.

Casto (L.); chaste. As sb., = Agnóstico.

Castòne m. (Fr. *chaîon*, < O.H.G. *kasto*, holder, > Germ. *Kasten*); bezel of a ring, the part which holds the stone.

Castòrchia; v. Castrica.

Cástore m.; *r. (mar.)* — e Polluce, St Elmo's fire. 2. (*min.*) a kind of folspar.

Castóre m.; castor, a secretion of the beaver.

Castòro m. (L. < Gr. κάστωρ, of Oriental origin); beaver.

Castracáne m.; (*bot.*) viper's grass, *Scorzonera humilis*.

Castracáni m.; *r.* one who castrates dogs, etc. 2. *pop.* for an indifferent surgeon, also for a poor blunt sort of knife.

Castrametazíone f.; castrametation, art or act of encamping.

Castrapor-celli or -ci m.; = Castracani (2).

* = Norcino, swine gelder.

Castrapulci m.; wretched little knife.

Castrare (L., akin to Sanskr. *castri* a knife, Gr. *καείν*, to cleave); to castrate, — le castagne, to slit chestnuts before roasting. * to prune.

Castratello m.; beardless effeminate youth.

* **Castratina f.**; salted mutton.

Castrato m.; *r.* mutton, properly a wether killed for food. 2. eunuch.

3. gelding.

Castr-à-tole, castrating knife, -atòre, -atura; *v.* Castrare.

Castrène (L.); of a camp. As law term, Peculio —, or quasi —, savings made by a soldier or by the practice of a liberal profession, over which the owner had free testamentary powers.

Cástrica or Castorchia f.; = Avera, shrike.

* **Castrimagia f.** (Gr.); gluttony.

Castrino m.; *r.* knife for slitting chestnuts.

2. any inferior kind of knife.

* **Castro m.**; *i.* = Stalluccio, pigsty. *ii.* = Castello.

iii. = Ripostiglio, repository, drawer.

* **Castrofica**; *v.* Carapppo.

Castróna a f., -accio *m.*, *pegg.* -ággine *f.*,

stupidity, -cello *m.*, *dim.* -cino *m.*, *dim.* *vezz.*;

v. Castrone.

Castróné m.; *r.* castrated colt or wether.

2. blockhead.

* *i.* mal del —, catarrh. *†ii.* in *pl.*, chestnuts boiled in their shells.

Castronerfa f.; stupidity.

Castruccino m.; a coin struck by Castruccio

Castracani at Lucca.

* **Castruccio**; *i.* Ricordarsi del mantello di —, to

resign oneself to God's will. *ii.* = Ripostiglio, drawer.

* **Castrugiere**; = Svettare, to lop.

Casual-e; *r.* casual. 2. chancy, uncertain. -ità *f.*; *r.* hazard. 2. chance, uncertainty. -mènte; accidentally.

Casúario m.; cassowary, *v.* Casoar.

Casu-ccia dim., -cciacca or -cola *speg.*, of

Casa.

* **Casula f.**; *i.* = Pianeta, chasuble. *ii.* (*anat.*)

pericardium.

* **Casuolo m.**; = Cazza, crucible.

Casúpola f.; *v.* Casipola, hut.

* **Casuro**; about to fall.

Cataclísm-a or -o m. (Gr. *καλῖσμος*, to dash);

catclysm.

Catacóm-ba f. (late L. *catacombas*, *prob.* a proper name of the place where the first catacomb was made, *v.* Murray, New E. Dict., *sub* Catacomb); catacomb, sepulchral tunnel.

Catacrési f. (Gr. *κατάρσις*, misuse) a bold metaphor.

Catacústica f.; science of sound-reflection.

* **Catadupa f.** (Gr. *κατά, δούπος*, thud); catarract.

Catafalco m. (*etym.* *unkn.*), *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Scaffold); *r.* catafalque, a wooden structure representing a tomb adorned with sculptures, or paintings, used in funeral solemnities.

2. stand for spectators.

Catafascio (hybrid < Gr. *κατά*, in sense "against," and It. fascio); in the phrase A catafascio, higgledy-piggledy.

Catàfara f.; (*med.*) morbid somnolency.

* **Catafratta f.** (Gr. *καταφάκτις*, coat of mail);

i. complete suit of armour, *ii.* cuirass.

* **Catafratto**; completely armoured.

† **Catagliòlo m.**; wooden platter.

Cataglòsso m.; (*surg.*) clip for holding the tongue.

Cataléssi or Catalessia f.; catalepsy.

Cataléttico (A) (Gr. *καταληπτικός*); cataleptic. (*B*) (Gr. *καταληκτικός*); catalectic (verse).

* **Cataleto m.** (Gr. *κατά* and It. letto); ambulance car.

Catalísi f.; (*chem.*) catalysis, chemical change induced by the presence of a body which does not itself change.

Catolog-are vb. -hétto or -híno *dims.*; *v.* -o.

Catalogna f.; a kind of rough blanket.

Catálogo (from the name of the province whence it came); Gelsomino —, (*bot.*) *Jasminum grandiflorum*.

Catálogo m. (L. < Gr.); catalogue. *Abb.* -uccio *dim.* *speg.*

* **Catalone adv.**; quietly.

Catalpa m. (American-Indian word); (*bot.*)

catalpa tree.

* **Cataluffa f.**; Venetian brocade.

† **Cataluzzo m.**; *v.* Corifena.

* **Catana f.**; Japanese dagger. † game-bag.

* **Catanicchio**; = Bateocchio, stick.

Catapécchia f. (perhaps < Gr. *κατά-πηξ*, a post fixed in the ground); *i.* ruinous hovel. 2. wild, remote place. 3. *fig.* difficulty, awkward situation.

Cataplasm-a or -o m. (Gr.); *i.* (*med.*) cataplasm. 2. *fig.* thirsone person.

Catapulta f. (L., < Gr. *καταπέλτης*); catapult.

Catapúzia or Catapuzza f. (L. *catapotium*, pill); *r.* a name for two plants with astringent properties, the caper spurge, *Euphorbia lathyris*, and the castor oil plant. 2. — *min.*, least spurge, *Euphorbia peplus*, also termed Porcellana latharia.

Cataraffa f. (*mar.*) horsing iron, a special form of caulking iron, also termed Patarassa.

* **Cataratta f.**; = Cateratta, sluice.

Catarda f. (*mar.*) temporary seizing.

† **Catarei m.**; = Battello da verdura, bumboat.

Cattarr-o m. (Gr. *κατάρρος*, < *κατά*, down, *ῥέω*, to flow); catarrh. Avere il — di alcuna cosa, to believe oneself competent for it.

Abb. -ale, -one person with a catarrh, -éso.

Catarsia f.; (*med.*) catharsis. *Abb.* *Catártico*.

Catarzo m. (akin to Gr. *κάθαρος*); coarse silk. * dirt, offal, which was the original meaning.

* **Catasciamito m.**; a superior kind of velvet.

* **Catascopio m.**; fast ship, for carrying letters.

Catasta f. (L., < Gr. *κατάστασις*); *r.* a measure, varying according to locality, of wood for burning; Legno da —, firewood. 2. *fig.* blockhead. 3. *scherz.* Pezzo da —, tall person.

4. heap of any kind in which the component parts are objects of a certain size not loose sand or earth. 5. wooden grid for torturing a person by placing fire underneath. 6. a kind of pillory, or a stand for exposing a slave for sale. 7. Sonare a —, = Bastonare, to beat.

Catastabile; proper to be entered on the register.

Catastale; belonging to the register.

* **Catastare**; = Accatastare, to survey.

Catasto m. (*prob.* < ** *capitastrum*, for mlt. *capitularium*, register, *cp.* Fr. *cadastre*, old Fr. *capdastre*); *r.* register of real property for taxation. 2. registry office. 3. land tax. * assembly of friars.

Catástrofe f. (Gr.); catastrophe.

* **Catauno**; = Clascuno, each.

Catech-ismo, -ista, -istico, -izzare, -izzatóre; catechism, etc. *Etym.* L. < Gr. *κατηχίζω*, lengthened form of *κατῆχω*, to din into one's ears, < *ἤχος*, ringing in the ears.

Catecù m. (Cochinchinese word); catechu, an

extract from the *Acacia catechu*.

Catecúmen-o m., -a *f.* (Gr.); catechumen.

Categor-ia (Gr.); as E. *icaménte, -ico*.

Cateláno m.; Catalan plum. * Catalan cloak.

* **Catella f.**; young bitch. † = Bandolo.

* **Catellano**; greedy.

Catello m.; (*papern.*) a wooden pin forming part of the pulping apparatus. * puppy.

* **Catellon, Catellone adv.**; very quietly.

Catèna f. (L.); *r.* chain; Ruota per —, sprocket wheel. 2. tie-iron, truss-rod, long stone serving as a brace. 3. a strengthening rod in the body of a violin. 4. Far la —, = Far la lombardata, to form a line.

Catenaccétto m.; *dim.* Catenaccio.

Catenaccia f.; *pegg.* Catena.

Catenaccio m.; *r.* door-bolt. 2. *fig.* increase in the "octroi" made without notice. 3. a worn out old gun. * deep scar in the face.

Catenária f.; catenary curve.

Catenèlla f.; *r.* *dim.* Catena. 2. stitching of a shoe round the heel. 3. (*bookb.*) a mode of stitching the sheets.

Catenèllo m.; crosspiece of a palisade.

Caten-ina dim., -óna -óne *augm.*, -uccia *pegg.*; *v.* Catena.

Càtera f. (*etym.* *unkn.*); almond eaten green.

Catèra; *pop.* for Caterina; Tant' è Betta che —, *prov.* of two proceedings either of which will produce the same result; Esser per uno tanto Betta che —, when two very different things are alike to him.

Cateratta (Cataratta) f. (L. < Gr. *καταράκτης*); *r.* sluice. 2. sluice gate. 3. catarract (of water, or in the eye). 4. = Saracinesca, portcullis. 5. shutter of a shop window.

* *i.* shutter of a rat-trap. *ii.* = Bodola, trap-door.

iii. = Abbaino, sky-light. *iv.* in *pl.*, magical characters.

Caterattaio m.; sluice-minder.

Cateratt-ina dim., -óne *augm.*; *v.* Cateratta.

* **Catere m.**; urn.

Caterina f.; *r.* as *excl.*, — di Giovanni, a mode of signifying success beyond all expectation. Lo pregò, ma sì, Caterina di Giovanni, he asked for it and, lo and behold! he got it. 2. a term for machine-gun.

Cateriniano; relating to St Catherine of Siena.

Catèrva f.; *r.* (*Rom. hist.*) corps of Gaulish or other foreign troops. 2. *speg.* any crowd of people.

* **Cateta m.**; = Lenza, fishing line.

Catètere m. (Gr. *καθετήρ*); (*surg.*) catheter.

Catèto m.; (*geom.*) *r.* side of a right-angled triangle. 2. imaginary perpendicular down the axis of a column.

Catitilínia f.; invective, from Cicero's attacks on Catiline.

* **Catina f.**; alkali.

Catinaccio m.; *pegg.* Catino.

Catinajo m.; hawk of crockery. * potter.

Catinèll-a f.; washing basin or its contents. Piovere a -e, to rain in torrents. Andar il sangue a -e, to lose blood in torrents, *i.e.* to be in desperate straits, but the phrase is generally used still more *fig.*, *viz.* to feel great grief and annoyance.

Catinèllata f.; basinful.

Catinèll-étta, -ína, dims. Catinella.

Catinétto m.; *dim.* Catino.

Catino m. (L.); *r.* bowl, basin or its contents; Trovare il diavolo nel —, to come late and find dinner all eaten. 2. hollow in the mountains. 3. (*anat.*) pelvis. 4. receiver for molten metal from a furnace.

* *i.* Aver le budella in un —, to be greatly frightened. *ii.* place in a building for the cupola. *iii.* As *adj.*, blue.

*Catinozza *f.*; tub for salt meat.
 *Cato *m.*=Cacciù, catechu gum.
 *Cato (*L. catu*); clever.
 *Catoblepa *m.* (*L.*); animal whose look was poison.
 Catode *m.*; negative pole of an electric battery, cathode.

Catodonte *m.*=Capidoglio, cachalot whale.
 Catòia *f.* (*slang*) prison.
 Catollo *m.*; fragment of rock or metal.
 Catona *f.*; a small town in Calabria, nearly opposite Messina, mentioned in D. Par. 8. 62.

Catòn-e *m.*; Cato. *Aff.*-eggiare, -iano.
 Catòria *f.*; scherz. prison, "chokey."
Etyim. dub. Apparently from *catar*, a Romance word for "to see," <Gr. *καθάρω*, and *orbo*, "deprived," *cp.* Gattabuia.

Catòrcio *m.* (*mlt.* *catuchium* <Gr. *κατόχιον* <*κατέχω*); =Chiavistello, bolt.
 * =Catorzolo.

Catòrzo-*o m.* (*var.* and *dim.* of Catorcio); stump left by pruning. *Aff.*-uto, knotty.

*Catotromanzia *f.*; magic in mirrors.
 Catòtrica *f.*; science of reflections, catoptries.
 †Catrafosso *m.*; deep ravine.
 *Catragimoro *m.*=Capogiro, dizziness.

Catramè *m.* (*Arabic* *qatrân*, <*ka-thara*, to drip); tar or pitch. As a term of abuse, Quel — di donna, that disgusting woman.

Catramela *f.*; mixture of pitch and tar.

*Catricola *f.*; palisade.

Catrisso *m.* (*prob.* <O.H.G. *catarō*, >Germ. *Gatter*, lattice, & It. *osso*); 1. bird's skeleton, carcass. 2. *fig.* thin person.

†Catrone *m.*; *i.g.* Catrafosso, ravine.
 Catra, Cattadeddina, Cattadeddù; *excl.* of anger or astonishment.
 *Cattabriga; =Accattabrighe, quarrelsome person.

Cattadedd-ina, -ù; *v.* Catra.
 *Cattano *m.*; *i.*=Capitano. *ii.*=Valvassore, vassal.
 *Cattare (*L. captare*); to acquire.
 *Cattatore *m.*; *i.* *v.* Cattare. *ii.*=Accattatore, beggar.

*Cattatorio; illegitimately obtained (legacy).

Càttera *f.* (*L.* <Gr. *καθῆρα*); professorial or episcopal chair.

Cattedrale; *adj.* or *sb. f.* cathedral.
 Cattedrante; *spreng.*, *soi-disant* professor, pedant.
 Cattedratamente; *spreng.* with professorial airs.

Cattedrático; 1. professorial. As *sb.*: 2. professor. 3. dues paid to a bishop.

Catti; *Di* —, *v.* Dicatti.
 Cattiv-accio; *spreng.* Cattivo.
 *Cattivaggio *m.*; slavery.
 *Cattiv-amente; *adv.* of -o.
 *Cattivanza *f.*; *i.* captivity. *ii.* carelessness. *iii.* wickedness.

*Cattivare; *i.* to take prisoner, to subdue. *ii.* Andar cattivando, to go about begging. *iii.* to play the rogue.

Cattivarsi; to win for oneself.

*Cattivaggiare; *i.* to torment oneself. *ii.* to lead a bad life.

Cattivello; *i. dim.* *v.* Cattivo. 2. as *sb.*, iron eye for hanging the clapper of a bell.

Cattiv-eria or -eria *f.*; 1. piece of naughtiness. 2. naughty disposition.

Cattivèzza *f.*; =Cattiveria.

Cattività *f.*; naughty disposition.

**i.* cowardice. *ii.* captivity. *iii.* imprisonment. *iv.* ugliness. *v.* bad food.

Cattivo (Gattivo) (*L. captivus*); bad, naughty.

**i.* captive. *ii.* wretched. *iii.* vile. *iv.* crafty. Cattlèia *f.* (*bot.*) Cattleya, an orchid.

*Catto *m.*; =Cacciù. As *part.*, *v.* Capere.
 Catto *m.* (*A.*) (*L.* <Gr. *κακός*, cadoon); cactus, also termed Cacto.

**(B)*; =Cacciù, gum catechu.
 **(C)* (*L. catu*); (*mlt.*) shelter for besiegers.
 Cattolic-amente, -ésimo, -ismo, -ità, *v.* o.
 Cattólco (*L.* <Gr. *καθολικός*); catholic.

Cattura *f.* (*L. captura*); 1. arrest.
 2. warrant for arrest. 3. of property, sequestration, forfeiture.

Catturare; 1. to arrest. 2. to serve with a police intention, *v.* Contestare.

*Catuba *f.*; cymbal. †=Tuba, trumpet.
 *Catulo *m.* (*L.*); puppy.
 *Catuno; =Ciascuno, each.
 Caucásia *f.*; the Caucasus.
 Cauciu *m.* (*S.* American word); india-rubber, *usu.* Gomma elastica.

Caudale (*L.*); caudal.
 Caudataro *m.*; train-bearer.
 Caudato (*L.*); with a tail.
 *Caudice *m.* (*L. caudex*); stalk.
 Caudisno; Serpente —, rattlesnake.
 Cáuile (*m.*); stem of a small plant.
 Caulicoli (Cavicoli) *m. pl.*; (*arch.*) stalks of the leaves in a Corinthian capital.

Caulino; (*bot.*) adherent to the stem.
 *Caulo *m.*; =Cavolo, cabbage.
 *Caulteroso; =Cauteloso, cautious.
 *Cauro, Coro *m.* (*L.*); northwest wind.

Caus-*a f.*; 1. cause. 2. motive.
 3. (*leg.*) civil action, cause; Fare or Muovere —, to commence an action; In — propria, for oneself. 4. — pia, church property. *Aff.*-accia, *spreng.*

Etyim. *L.*, perhaps for **caud-ia*, blow, as cause for a legal action, <caudere, to strike; for *caudere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hew. For sense (4), *v.* Cosa.

Causal-e; Ragioni -i, motives. As *sb.*, motive.
 Causalità *f.*; quality by which a thing operates as a cause.

Caus-are; to cause. -etta *f.*; *dim.* Causa (3).
 *Causia *f.* (*L.* = Gr. *καυρία*, sun-hat); broad-brimmed hat.

*Causidico *m.*; legal adviser.
 Caus-ina *f.*; (*leg.*) petty case. -óna *f.*; big case.
 †Causano; *v.* Capone (5, a).
 Caus-ico (*L.* <Gr. *καυστικός*, <*καίω*, to burn); caustic. *Aff.*-icità.

†Caustello; *v.* Caostello.
 Causuccia *f.*; (*leg.*) paltry case.
 Cautamente; cautiously.
 *Cautare; to insure.

Cautèla *f.* (*L.*); 1. caution. 2. (*leg.*) security, bail, caution. 3. A —, for the sake of prudence.

**i.* Ringraziare a —, to give thanks in anticipation. *ii.* proof (of the discharge of a debt). *iii.* =Malizia, deceitful artifice.

Cautelare; to secure, make safe.
 Cautelativo; providing security.

Cautèrio *m.* (*L.* <Gr. *καυτήριον*); 1. cautery. 2. sore produced by caustics. 3. (*meton.*) sickly, tiresome person.

Cauterizz-are; to cauterise. *Aff.*-azione.
 Cauto (*L.*); 1. cautious. 2. secured against loss.

Cauzion-e *f.* (*L.*); 1. security, bail. 2. precaution. *Aff.*-cèlla *dim.*

Cava *f.*; 1. quarry. 2. mine.
 **i.* cave. *ii.* hole. *iii.* den. *iv.* sewer. *v.* =Cavea. *vi.* =Cunicolo.

Cavabullètte *m. indecl.*; light pin-cers.

Cavadènti *m. indecl.*; tooth-drawer.
 †Cavaduzzu *m.*; — marino, *v.* Ippocampo.
 †Cavafango *m. indecl.*; =Bargagno, dredger.
 *Cavafieno *m.*; =Cavastraci, charge-extractor.
 Cavafóndo *m. indecl.*; =Bargagno, dredger.
 *Cavaglione *m.*; =Caviglione, pocket.

Cavagno *m.* (**cavaneus <*L. cavus*); basket.

Cavagnuolo *m.*; basket-muzzle for horses.
 †Cavaiole *m.*; quarryman.
 †Caval *m.*; — marino, *v.* Ippocampo.

Cavalcabile; 1. (horse) suitable for riding. 2. road) passable on horseback.

*Cavalcante *m.*; 1. rider guiding the first couple of a troop of horses. *ii.* mounted groom. *iii.* as *adj.* =Cavalcabile. *iv.* Campo —, cavalry.

Cavalc-are (*blt.* *caballicare*); 1. to ride. 2. of a bridge, to cross.

**i.* to make a foray. *ii.* to bestride. *iii.* =Signoreggiare, to dominate. *iv.* in speaking, to aim at. *v.* Cui buon volere è giusto amor cavala, who are spurred (*id.* ridden) by desires and love of the right kind. *vi.* Purg. 18. 66. *vi.* to occupy (an office). *vii.* Cavalcar la capra *di*, or simply, Cavalcare, to impose upon a person's credulity; Gli facevan — la capra delle maggiori sciocchezze del mondo, made him believe the greatest nonsense (Boccaccio, Decam.). *viii.* — il fosso, to bestride the ditch, *i.e.* sit on both sides of the fence, belong to both parties. *ix.* — alla stradietta, to travel lightly equipped. *x.* *Prov.*, Barca, perdita cavala, *id.* go in a ship, loss rides after, *i.e.* marine enterprise is risky. *xi.* — il mare, to plough the sea. *xii.* — ato, exhausted.

*Cavalcareccio; (ground) suitable for riding.

Cavalcarsc-o; Sella -a, good saddle.

Cavalcata *f.*; 1. ride, excursion on horseback. 2. foray. 3. cavalcade.

**i.* feudal obligation to provide mounted troops.

ii. feudal right to ride in a locality. *iii.* travelling expenses paid to a doctor or the like.

*Cavalcatoio *m.*; =Montatoio, mounting block.

Cavalca-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; rider.

Cavalcatura *f.*; 1. riding-horse or other mount. 2. cost of hiring a mount.

Cavalcavia *f.*; arch or bridge between two houses on opposite sides of a street, road viaduct.

*Cavalchereccio; 1. capable of being ridden. *ii.* =Cavalleresco. *iii.* dressed for riding.

*Cavalchresco; =Cavalleresco.

*Cavaliere (*spreng.* or *spreng.* of Cavalcare); to bestride awkwardly.

Cavalción-e or -i; =Accavalcioni, astride.

*Cavallgrifone *m.*; hippogriff, winged horse.

*Cavallera *f.*; wife or daughter of a Cavaliere.

Cavaleriato *m.*; knighthood.

Cavalièr-e *m.* (*It.* *cavallo*); 1. rider. 2. knight, chevalier of some Order. 3. — del dente, *scherz.* *spreng.* spunter, toady. 4. — d'industria, (a) fortune-hunter, (b) sharper. 5. — servente, Gentleman-in-waiting. 6. gentleman. 7. knight, at chess. 8. (*mil.*) trooper. 9. partner at a dance. 10. — errante, knight errant. 11. — di ventura, soldier of fortune. 12. — compagno, assessor, lawyer who accompanied the governor of a city or castle. 13. (*in fortifications*) tower, "cavalier." 14. A —, commanding (situation); Il monte alle Croci è a — di Firenze, the hill of Alle Croci commands Florence. 15. in ancient Rome, knight belonging to the equestrian order of Servius Tullius. 16. — d' Italia, stilt, a species of plover, *Himantopus rufipes*, also termed Merlo acquatico maggiore. 17. as *adj.*, noble. 18. — di Prato, *v.* Corbello (4). 19. name of a variety of fig. 20. in *pl.*, certain rods forming

18--2

Cavèzza *f.* (L. *capitium* < *caput*, head); 1. halter; Pagare sulla —, to pay (for a horse or other animal) on the spot. 2. — di moro, the coat of a horse with black head and feet.

*i. Dare in una —, =Bucarne, to get into trouble. ii. Tirare una —, to be hanged. iii. cunning rogue.

Cavezzaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Cavezza.

*Cavezzale *f.*; i. =Capitana, border of a field. ii. piece of ground reserved for digging soil from to enrich other ground.

Cavezz-ata *f.*; blow with a halter. —ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Cavèzzo *m.*; =Scampolo, remnant of cloth.

*Cavezzola *f.*; small cavity.

Cavezzone (Capezzone) *m.*; halter with the addition of a nose-band, for refractory horses, twitch.

*Cavezzuola *f.*; i. =Cavezzina. ii. ragamuffin.

*Cavezzuolo *m.*; =Cavezzone.

Cavia *f.* (from the native S. American name); cavy, of which one species is the common guinea-pig.

Caviale *m.* (Turkish *haviar*, with the same meaning); caviare, salted roe of the sturgeon. †the word is used at Pistoia as a term of reproach.

*Caviaro *m.*; =Caviale.

Cavicchia *f.*; 1. *i.g.* Cavicchio, but of larger size. 2. =Asse, board. 3. =Chiavarda, bolt.

*Cavichiare; to provide with pegs.

Cavicchio *m.* (either <L. *claviculus*, or < ***capiculum* for L. *capitulum*, *dim.* of *caput*); 1. wooden pin, hat-peg. 2. rung of a ladder. *Prov.* Aver un — per ogni buco, to have a peg for every hole, *i.e.* an excuse for everything. 3. dibble or dibber, for planting out seedlings, etc.

Cavicchiuolo *m.*; *dim.* Cavicchio.

*Cavici-ule or -ulo *m.*; =Capestro, halter.

*Cavicoli *m. pl.*; =Caulicoli.

Cavicorno; having horns with a core of bone.

†Caviggiotto; A —, =A cavalluccio.

Caviglia *f.* (variant of Cavicchio); 1. peg, bolt; — della sala, linch-pin. Legar l' asino a buona —, to tie the ass up securely, *i.e.* to go to sleep. 2. (mar.) treenail; — d' arresto, locking-pin; — da dar volta, belaying-pin; — da impiombare, fid. 3. (anat.) =Malleolo, ankle-bone, or =Stinco, shin-bone.

*the art of silk manufacture. *Prov.* Badare alla — e al panno, *i.e.* to be careful not to make mistakes. †v. Capone (5, a).

Cavigliatoio *m.*; an instrument used in throwing silk.

Cavigliera *f.*; rack for belaying-pins.

†Caviglio *m.*; =Caviglia.

Cavigli-iolo or -iuolo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Caviglia. 2. key for a stringed instrument.

*Caviglione or Caviglione *m.*; pocket.

Cavigliotto *m.*; (mar.) toggle, v. Caviglia (2).

Cavigliuolo; v. Cavigliolo.

Cavill-are (L.); to quibble. *Aff.* -atòre, -aziòne, -o, -osamente, -òso.

†Cavina *f.*; i. rain-water channel. ii. cavern.

Cavità *f.*; cavity.

*Cavitare; =Guardarsi, to shun.

Cavitazione *f.*; (mar.) hollow produced by the motion of the screw.

*Cavizzale or Cavizzule *m.*; =Cavezzone.

Cavo (A) (L. *cavus*); *adj.* or *sò.*: 1. hollow. 2. mould for casting. 3. Lavoro di —, (a) intaglio work on a gem, (b) embroidery on canvas.

(B) (prob. <L. *capus*, a variant of *caput*, cp. Span. *cabo*; orig. the head of

the cable which held the anchor, hence the cable itself. But it may be <mlt. *capulum* < *capere*, to seize, which, through French, is the source of E. cable); cable, rope.

Special terms: 1. — bianco, white, untarred cordage. 2. — assottigliato a coda, tapering to a point. 3. — commesso da destra a sinistra, — a rovescio, left-hand rope, back-laid rope; — commesso da sinistra a destra, — a dritta, right-hand rope. 4. — commesso al quarto, or al terzo, rope twisted one-fourth or one-third. 5. — commesso in tre, three-stranded rope; — commesso in quattro, shroud-laid rope; four cant, four-stranded rope. 6. — di erba, di manilla, di abaca, Manila rope. 7. — di fibra, coir rope. 8. — moderatore, guide rope (balloon). 9. — piano, hawser-laid rope. 10. — rifatto, twice-laid rope, remade cordage. 11. — di primo taglio, rope of first quality; — di secondo taglio, of second quality. 12. — torticcio, cable-laid rope. 13. — usato, untwisted, damaged rope. 14. — usato rimpiegabile, used rope; — usato da fare stoppa, roundings, junk. 15. — da griselle, ratling rope. 16. — da ralinghe, bolt rope. 17. — da tonneggio, hauling line. 18. — d' aspe, or delle aspe, swift; Mettere il — d' aspe, to swift the capstan. 19. — da barroccio, (artil.) (muzzle or breech) runner. 20. — di biancheria, clothes-line. 21. — per le brande, hammock gant-line. 22. — buono, top-rope, mast-rope, top tackle pendant; — buono dell' alberetto di velaccio di trinchetto, fore top-gallant mast-rope; — buono dell' asta di contro fiocco, flying-jib heel-rope. 23. — da ferro, drag-rope. 24. — guarda corpo, tientibene del bompresso, bowsprit horse. 25. — piano per salpare, messenger. 26. — della speranza, rope used when casting the anchor in case of danger.

*i. subterranean. ii. =Voto, empty. iii. Fare il —, =Innamorare. iv. =Capo, (geogr.) cape. v. — di latte, cream. vi. mask taken in wax from the face of a person deceased.

Cavolaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Cavolo. 2. (bot.) *Salvia salvatica*.

Cavolaia *f.*; 1. cabbage-bed or the cabbages therein. 2. cabbage-seller. 3. cabbage butterfly, *Pontia brassicae*. 4. a famous bell at Florence said to be rung every evening to perpetuate an incident of the expulsion of the Duke of Athens, the signal for which was given, according to tradition, on this bell by a woman whose occupation was that of selling cabbages.

Cavolaio *m.*; 1. cabbage-seller. 2. field of cabbages.

†Cavolame *m.*; =Cordame, cordage.

Cavolata *f.*; meal of cabbage, or of cabbage and lettuce.

Cavolésse salvatiche *f. pl.*; (bot.) the name for two species of rock-cress, *Arabis hirsuta*, and *A. thaliana*.

Cavolfiore *m.*; cauliflower.

Cavolin-o *m.*; *dim.* Cavolo, cabbage. Ci si pianterebbe, or potrebbe piantare i -i, a way of expressing that a person is very dirty. Esser terra da -i, to be dead. A terra -i away from all scruples!

Cavól-o *m.* (L. *caulis*); 1. cabbage, *Brassica oleracea*; — romano, broccoli; Portare i -a Legnaia, =carrying coals to Newcastles; Andar tra' -i, or Andare a rincalzare i -i, to die; — fiore, or as one word, Cavolfiore, cauliflower; — riscaldato, *i.e.* (a) friendship renewed after a quarrel, (b) old story served up anew. *Prov.* Mangiare il — co' ciechi, *i.e.* to have business with very silly people. 2. *fig.* a fool. 3. — di lupo, (bot.) stinking hellebore, v. Erba (87). 4. — di mare, sea convolvulus, *Convolvulus Soldanella*. 5. — marino, sea-kale, *Crambe maritima*. 6. — salvatico dei campi, common wild navev, *Brassica campestris*.

*i. -i salati or agri, sauerkraut. ii. — lonzo a ciccia pigiata, *lit.* flabby cabbage and dense meat, *i.e.* cabbage should be boiled with plenty of water and meat with but little. *iii.* Di di -i, fasting-day.

Cavol-òne *augm.*, -uccio, -uzzo *dim.*, of Cavolo.

Cavolrapa *f.*; (bot.) kohlrabi, *Brassica oleracea caulorapa*.

Cavo-piano *m.*; rope for raising the anchor.

*Cavrett-o *m.*; i. =Capretto, kid. ii. parchment. *iii.* Creder di legar cinque -i, *i.e.* to believe one is about to achieve a good success.

*Cavria *f.*; (mar.) =Bigia, shears.

*Cavrio or Cavriolo *m.*; =Capriolo, roebuck.

Cavùr or **Cavùrr** *m.*; a mild cigar, named after Count Cavour.

Cavurrino; of Cavour.

Cavurrino *m.*; two-franc bank-note with an imprint of Cavour.

*Cazaro *m.*; =Cassero.

*Caziche *m.*; Indian chief, v. Cacicco.

*Cazioso; =Capizioso, crafty.

*Cazula *f.*; (eccl.) =Mestola.

*Cazza *f.* (O.H.G. *chezzi* < L. *catinus*, cp. E. kettle < *caillus*); i. melting-pot. ii. ladle. *iii.* instrument for charging a cannon. †iv. =da ostriche, oyster-dredge.

*Cazzabaglione *m.*; =Bagliore, dazzle.

Cazzabùbbolo *m.*; conceited little ass.

†Cazzaccio *m.*; =Baggio, dirty cad.

†Cazzafuori *m.*; (mar.) outhaul rope.

†Cazzare (***capitare* < L. *capere*); (mar.) to draw (a sheet) home.

Cazzarola or **Cazzèròla** (Cassarola, Casserola) *f.* (*dim.* Cazza); saucepan.

Cazzascòtte *m.*; (mar.) cleat of extra size, kevel.

*Cazzavel-a *f.*, -o *m.*; =Velia, shrike.

Cazzèròla; v. Cazzarola.

*Cazzetta *f.*; *dim.* Cazza, ladle.

Cázzica; excl. Gracious!

†Cazzimattata *f.*; act of an idiot, v. Cazzomatto.

Cazzo *m.*; *membrum virile*.

Etyim. A contraction from **Capezzo < L. *capitium dim.* of *caput*, head.

Cazzola; v. Cazzuola.

Cazzomatto *m.*; idiotic fool.

†Cazzonello *m.*; =Trilatera, wedge-shell.

Cazzottaia *f.*; vulgar term for row, v. Cazzotto.

Cazzott-are *vb.*, -atòre, -atura; v. Cazzotto.

Cazzott-o *m.* (*combr.* of **Capezzotto, blow on the head, <capo); 1. blow, punch. 2. *fig.* serious loss, *e.g.* from a long illness. 3. Fare a' -i, to punch each other's heads, or *fig.* to clash; Il rosso e il giallo fanno a' -i, red and yellow do not harmonise at all; Disordine e guadagno fanno a' -i, profitable business is impossible with un-

tidiness. 4. Pane a -i, a little loaf made from a handful of dough pulled off the general mass; Lavoro fatto a -i, clumsy piece of work.

Cazzùl-a or **Cazzòl-a** *f.* (*dim.* Cazza); 1. = Mestola, bricklayer's trowel. 2. trade of bricklaying. 3. bricklayer. 4. scent-bottle. 5. = Cazzarola, saucepan. 6. stewed meat and vegetables. 7. tadpole, *cp.* provincial E. pot-ladle; Far —, to stop where there is water; Rimaner come le -e, to be in a helpless case. 8. in *pl.*, fair promises with no real meaning. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

Ce; used for *Ci* before *Lo*, *Li*, *Gli*, *La*, *Le*, and *Ne*.
†*Cea*; = *Ceca* (1).
Ceanòto *m.*; red root or New Jersey tea, *Ceanothus*.

Cèca *f.*; 1. small eel taken near the mouth of the Arno. 2. bed made for the head of a nail.

Cecaggine *f.*; *spreng.* stupid blindness.

Cecaménite; blindly.

**Cecare*; = *Accecare*, to blind.

Cécca *f.* (*A*) (*imit.*); Far —; 1. to miss fire, *lit.* or *fig.* 2. to duck the head so as to avoid a blow. 3. = Fare una stecca, to sing or play out of tune.

(*B*) for Francesca; 1. Fanny. 2. general name for magpies, like *Fr. Martin* for donkeys. Hence: 3. silly chattering woman.

Cecarèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) prickly-seeded caltrops, *Tribulus terrestris*, also termed Tribolo, Basapiè.

Cece or **Céccia** *f.*; child's word for *Sedia* chair, in the phrase Mettersi, or Stare, a —.

Ceccherino; thin (chicken).

Cecchino *m.*; 1. rifle bullet. 2. enemy sniper.

Etyim. A *dim.* from Cecco Beppe, Francesco Giuseppe, emperor of Austria formed as a slang war term.

Cecchisudi; *pl.* of Ceccosuda.

Céccia; *v.* Cecce.

†**Cecciare**; = Stare a cecchia, to sit on a chair.
Cécco; short for Francesco, Frank. Mamma, — mi tocca, *v.* Gianni.

***Ceccona** *f.*; a mode of playing the harpsichord.
Ceccosuda *m.*; fussy person; *pl.* Cecchisudi.

Céc-e pop. **Céc-io** *m.* (*L. cicer*); (*bot.*) 1. chick pea, *Cicer arietinum*, also termed Cece giallo, or Cece di Spagna; Broda di -i, a term for bad coffee; -i maritati, soup of chick peas, flour and bits of paste; Non dare nè in tinche nè in -i, to come to no conclusion, *lit.* neither to decide for tench nor for peas; Aver i -i nella testa, to be a fool; Ha il — nell' orecchio, or simply Ha il —, he is deaf. 2. wart. 3. the fleshy excrescence on a swan's beak. 4. a certain shade of yellow. 5. — di prete, thistle, *v.* Ceceprete. 6. — selvatico, a species of milk-vetch, *Astragalus cicer*. 7. — di terra, ground-nut plant, *Arachis hypogaea*, also termed Mani, Pistacchio di terra. 8. Cogliere i -i colla brocca or Cogliere i -i senza ranno, to play the fool. 9. Insegnare a uno rodere i -i, to teach him his error by punishment. 10. Riuscire pan di -i, not to answer one's expectations. 11. = Saputello, wiseacre. 12. Bel —, (*iron.*) beauty, dandy; Stare sul —, to play the gallant. 13. (*med.*) pea used

to make an issue. 14. Aver cotto il cul ne' -i rossi, to be wide awake, not easily taken in.

Ceceprete *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. *Carthamus lanatus*. 2. common star-thistle, *Centaurea calcitrapa*. 3. yellow star-thistle, *v.* Erba (73, b).

Cecerèllo *m.*; 1. small yellowish stone like a Cece. 2. (*bot.*) *Arachis hypogaea*, the fruit of which is the "ground-nut." 3. as *adj.*, ground abounding in the *Cecerèllo* stone, found to be good for corn.

***Cecero** *m.* (*var.* of *Cecino*, B); swan.

***Cechesco**; in the manner of the blind.

Cechino; *dim.* Ceco, nearly blind.

Cècia, **Ciècia** or **Ciocia** *f.*; (*A*) = Scaldino, warming-pan.

*(*B*) (*L. caecias* < *Gr. kairias*); north-east wind.

Ceciarièllo *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) *g.* *g.* *Ceccarello*, caltrops; (*b*) lamb's lettuce, *Valerianella oleria*. 2. as *adj.*, *g.* *g.* *Cecerèllo* (3).

Cecidomia *f.* (*Gr. κηρίς*, gall-nut, *κηρία*, fly); the gall-fly genus, *Cecidomyia*, including the European wheat-fly and the American species or Hessian fly.

†**Ceciglia**, **Ciciglia** or **Cecilia** *f.* (*L. caecilia*); = *Lucignola*, blind-worm, *Anguis fragilis*, sometimes called the viper's sister.

Cecilia *f.*; 1. *v.* *Ceciglia*. 2. a genus of tropical snake-like lizards, *Amphisbaena*.

Cecina *f.*; 1. *dim.* *Cecia* (*A*), hot water bottle. 2. = *Ciocina*, little darling.

Cecino *m.* (*A*); *dim.* *Cece*. Bel —, more *iron.* than Bel cece, *v.* Cece (12).

*(*B*) (*by redupl.* < *L. cynus*); swan.

***Cecio**, **Cecione** *m.*; 1. little pet, baby. 2. = *Cece*, chick pea.

†**Cecisèbeo** *m.*; = *Cicisèbeo*, dandy.

Cecità *f.*; blindness. — serena, blindness due to paralysis of the retina, *gutta serena*. — nuvolosa, cataract.

Céco; *v.* *Cieco*.

Cecolina; *v.* *Cicolina*.

Cédere *perf.* *cedéi* or *cedétte* *cedésti* *cedé* or *cedétte* *cedémmo* *cedéste* *cedérono* or *cedéttero*, *part.* *ceduto* (*L.*); 1. to give way. 2. to give up.

Cedèrno *m.*; = *Cedro*, cedar.

Cedévol-e; *v.* *Cedere*. *Aff.* -ézza.

Cediglia, **Cedilla** *f.* (for *zediglia*, *dim.* of *zeta*, the cedilla having *orig.* been a *z*, so that, e.g., *lepon* was written *leczon*); *cedilla*.

Cediménto *m.*; yielding, sinking.

Ceditóre *m.*; *v.* *Cedere*.

Cedobónis *m.*; assignment of all one's property to creditors.

Cèdòl-a (*Cedula*) *f.* (*blt.* *cedula* < *L. schedula*, *dim.* of *scheda*, strip of papyrus, root *skid*, to cut); 1. promissory note, bill. 2. memorandum. 3. coupon. 4. — di banca, bank-note.

*1. any written obligation. 2. ticket, *esp.* that of the lottery; Esser come le -e, i.e. to be probably worthless. 3. placard. 4. *iv.* *amulet*.

Cedolétta *f.*; *dim.* *Cedula*.

Cedolóno *m.*; *augm.* *Cedula*, *esp.* Papal monitory of excommunication or other important matter placarded in churches at Rome.

Cedolòtto *m.*; the last of three admonitions prior to excommunication, "re-aggravation."

***Cedonia** *f.*; = *Briglia*, bridle.

***Cedornella**; *v.* *Cedronella*.

†**Cedra** *f.*; = *Cedrina*.

Cedracca *f.*; = *Cetracca*.

***Cedraia** *f.*; plantation of *Cedri*.

Cedrángola *f.*; (*bot.*) *sainfoin*, *v.* *Lupinello*.

***Cedrangolo**, **Cetrangolo** *m.*; = *Arancio forte*, *v.* *Cedro* (4).

***Cedrare**; to flavour with lemon.

Cedrato *m.*; 1. a variety of lemon tree, *Citrus medica* or *acida*, also,

known as *Cedro fiorentino*. 2. lemon ice. 3. candied lemon. 4. as *adj.*, flavoured with lemon.

Cedrelà *f.*; the mahogany family of trees.

Cedréleo; *Olio* —, essential oil of lemon.

Cedria *f.*; 1. a kind of resin. 2. cone (fruit) of the cedar of Lebanon.

Càdrìa *f.*; = *Cedria* (2).

Cedrina or **Cetrina** *f.*; lemon-scented verbenia, *Aloysia citrodora*.

Cedrinò; 1. of cedar. 2. lemon-coloured.

Cádrío *m.*; (*chem.*) pyroligneous acid.

Cedriréto *m.*; a distillate from *ilex* wood.

Cedrium *m.*; resin exuded from cedar.

Cedriùlo *m.*; = *Cetriolo*.

Cédro *m.* (*bot.*) (*A*) (*L. citrus*); 1. citron-tree, *Citrus medica*. 2. citron, the fruit. 3. — arancio, orange-tree, *Citrus aurantium*. 4. — arancio forte, Seville orange-tree, *Citrus Bigaradia*. 5. — limone, lemon-tree, *Citrus limonum*. 6. — di Media, = *Cedrato*, *q.v.* (1).

(*B*) (*L. cedrus*); 1. cedar. 2. — del Libano, cedar of Lebanon, *Pinus cedrus*. 3. — licio, — rosso virginiano, two species of juniper, *Juniperus phoenicia* and *Virginiana*. 4. — rosso da lapis, pencil cedar, *Juniperus Bermudiana*. 5. — maogani, mahogany-tree, *Swietenia mahogani*. 6. — bastardo, Siberian pine, *Pinus cembra*. 7. — bianco, *Cupressus thyoides*.

Cedrolà *f.*; *g.* *g.* *Cedrina*.

Cedronella *f.*; *g.* *g.* *Cedronella*.

Cedrone *m.*; (*A*), *augm.* *Cedro* (*A*). 2. capercaillie, *v.* Gallo (B, 3).

***lemon-coloured**. † = *Citrullo*, blockhead.

Cedronè *m.*; lemonade.

Cedronella (*Cedornella*) *f.*; (*bot.*) balm, *v.* Erba (27).

Cedrula *f.*; brown-berried juniper, *Juniperus oxycedrus*.

***Cedula** *f.*; *v.* *Cedola*.

Céduo (*L. caeduosus*); (underwood) fit for cutting. As *sb.*, plantation of underwood.

Ceduto; *part.* *Cedere*.

Cefaglioli or **Cefaglióni** *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) = *Palma* di S. Pier martire, dwarf fan palm, *v.* *Palma* (11).

Cefaglióno (*Cerfuglione*) *m.*; 1. pith of a palm. 2. *v.* *Cefaglioli*.

Cefalanto *m.*; (*bot.*) button wood, a genus of shrubs, *Cephalanthus*.

Cefalanzio *m.*; (*bot.*) the flower-head of *Compositae*.

Cefaléma *f.*; breeze-fly, *Tabanus*.

Cefálico (*Gr.*); cephalic.

Cefálo *m.*; 1. —, or — pietra, gray mullet, *v.* *Muggine*. 2. chub, *Leuciscus cephalus*.

Cefalopodi *m. pl.*; cephalopods, a genus of molluscs including the octopuses.

Cefélide *f.*; (*bot.*) *Cephaelis*, a genus including *Ipecacuanha*.

Céfo *m.*; Cepheus, or the constellation named after him.

***Ceffare**; = *Accinflare*.

Ceffat-a *f.*; 1. slap on the face, *usu.* *Ceffone*. 2. *fig.* insult, *usu.* *Schiaffo*.

*— sorda, trampling. Cavar le -e di mano a S. Francesco, to procure blows from St Francis, i.e. to be very tiresome.

***Ceffautte** *m.*; ugly face carved or painted on a vase.

Cèffo *m.*; 1. snout, muzzle. 2. (*pers.*) ugly mug, fat face. 3. sinister-looking person; Guardare a — torto, to look at askance.

Etyim. Prob. akin to *Zampa* claw, from a root *tap* or *zup*, meaning that which seizes, *cp.* Sicilian *Acciaifarsi*, *Parmesan Cifar*, to catch.

Ceffonare *ind.* ceffóno; to cuff.

Ceffón-e *m.*; slap on the face, *fig.* insult. *Dar -i, to steal. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*, -ción *augm.*

*Cefuto (It. ceffo); with a large Cefo.

Cefo *m.*; 1. a fabulous animal. 2. a genus of wasp, *Cephus*.

*Cegno *m.*; = Cenno, sign.

Cèici *m. pl.*; a genus of Indian kingfishers, *Ceyx*.

Cèilan *m.*; (*geogr.*) Ceylon.

*Celabro, Celebre *m.*; = Cervello, brain.

Cel-are *ind.* cèlo (L.); to hide. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto.

Celastro *m.*; (*bot.*) staff-tree, *Celastrus*.

Celata *f.*; helmet without emblem or crest.

*I. ambuscade. ii. caul on a new-born baby.

*Celato; = Cessellato, carved.

*Celatone *m.*; 1. *augm.* Celata. ii. a kind of telescope.

Celèberrimo; superlative of Celebre.

Celèbre-are *ind.* cèlo (L.); to celebrate. — un contratto, to make a formal contract. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto, -ante, -azione, -e, -ità.

Celèbret *m.*; (*eccl.*) certificate of right to officiate.

*Celebro *m.*; = Cervello, brain.

Celèga *f.*; = Bigia padovana, a species of warbler.

Cèler-e (L.); quick. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Cèlèst-e (L., v. Clelo); 1. celestial. 2. blue. *Aff.* -iale, -ialmènte.

Celèstino; 1. blueish. As *sb.*: 2. Celestine monk, of the Benedictine Order instituted by Pietro da Murone, afterwards Pope Celestino V, in the 13th century. 3. a musical instrument.

*Celete (Gr. κέλης < κέλλω, to urge); i. running in single harness. ii. as *sb.* = Goletta, schooner.

*Celeuma *m.* (L. < Gr. κέλευσμα); poem; strictly sailor's song.

Cèli-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); jest. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Celiaco (L. *coeliacus* < Gr. κοιλία); abdominal.

*Celiade *f.* (Gr. χιλιάς); a thousand years.

*Celiarca *m.*; commander of a thousand men.

Celi-are *ind.* cèlio; to jest. *Aff.* -atòre.

Cèlib-e (L. *coelebs*); bachelor. -ato *m.*; celibacy.

Celidonia (Chelidonia) *f.*; (*bot.*) greater Celandine, *Chelidonium majus*.

Etyim. L. *chelidonia* < Gr. χελιδόνιον < χελιδών, a swallow; the term is said to refer to the blooming of the plant when the swallows come and to a belief, recorded by Pliny, that the swallow used its acrid juice to cure the eyes of her young ones.

*Celidonia was also a term for a red or black stone said to occur in the stomachs of swallows and to have marvellous curative properties.

*Celidro; v. Chelidro.

Celina *f.*; *dim.* Celia.

Celion-e *m.*; joker. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Cèlla *f.* (L.); cell.

*I. = Cantina, wine-cellar. ii. Dispensa, store-room. iii. dormitory. iv. = Casa, house. v. (*archeol.*) cella of a temple.

*Cèllao *m.*; i. wine-cellar. ii. vintner.

*Cèllario *m.*; wine-cellar.

*Cèlleraio *m.*; i. vintner. ii. steward in a monastery. iii. guardian, depository.

Cèllèraro *m.*; steward in a monastery.

Cèllèreria *f.*; office of Cèllèraro.

*Cèllesse *m.*; wine-cellar.

Cèlletta *f.*; *dim.* Cella. *recess.

*Cèlliere *m.*; i. wine-cellar. ii. store-room

Cèlina *f.*; *dim.* Cella.

*Cèlloria *f.*; i. the brain. ii. the head.

Cèlluccia *f.*; *dim.* *speg.* Cella.

Cèllul-a *f.*; cell. *Aff.* -are *adj.*, -ètta *dim.*

Cèllul-òide *m.*, -òsa *f.*; as E. -òso; cellular.

Cèlio; v. Clelo.

*Celone *m.*; striped blanket or table-cover.

Celósia *f.*; (*bot.*) cockscomb, a genus of Amaryllidaceae.

Cèlsia *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Linariads resembling mullein.

*Celso (L.); = Eccelso, lofty.

Cèltic-o; Celtic. *Lue -a, syphilis.

Cèltide *f.*; nettle-tree, *Celtis*. The berry is nearly black and very sweet; it is supposed to be the lotus of Homer.

Cembalària *f.*; (*bot.*) toad-flax, *Linaria cymbalaria*.

Cembal-étto or -ino *dim.*, -aio cymbal-maker; *v. -o*.

Cémbal-o, **Cémbol-o**, or **Címbal-o** *m.* (L., < Gr. κύμβαλον, < κύμβη, cavity); i. cymbal. 2. harpsichord.

Phrases: Stare in -i, to be jolly, half-drunk. Andare col — in colom-baia, to blurt out what should have been suppressed. Avere il capo in -i, to be scatterbrained, think only about pleasure. (Figure) da -i, ugly, cymbals having generally been ornamented with rudely drawn figures.

Cembanèlla; v. Cennamella.

Cembanèllo *m.*, *dim.* Cembalo.

*Cembolismo *m.*; = Embolismo, intercalation.

Cembra *f.*; (*arch.*) Union, part of a structure by which it fits on to another.

Cémbro *m.*; (*bot.*) Siberian cedar, *Pinus cembra*.

Cement-are *ind.* cémènto; 1. to cement. 2. to submit iron to the steel-making process, *v. Cemento* (2). *Aff.* -atòrio, -azióne.

Cémènto *m.* (L. *caementum*, stone chippings, perhaps for *caedimentum*, < *caedere*, to cut); 1. cement, a mixture of lime and pulverised gravel; — romano, mixture of lime and clay for hydraulic work; — armato, reinforced concrete. 2. the carbon for converting iron into steel.

*Cemmanella, Cemmanella; v. Cennamella.

Cempén-n-a *m.* or *f.*; booby; *v. -are*.

Cempennare *ind.* cempénno; 1. to blunder about, keep on stumbling. 2. to be very slow and clumsy over one's work.

Etyim. Old It. Ciampa, leg, a variant of Zampa, paw. From this, with the *a* weakened to *e* and under the attraction of Tentennare, to stagger, instead of Ciampare, the word Cempennare was formed.

Cempenn-ino, -ina *dim.*, -òne, -òna *augm.* of -a.

Cen; apocope for Cento in compound numerals. *short for ce ne; Ora cen porta, now bears us away...D. Inf. 15. 1.

Cén-a *f.* (L. *caena*); 1. supper; Dare pan per — a uno, to surpass him in cunning. 2. the Last Supper or a picture with that subject. 3. — domini, (*eccl.*) Holy Thursday. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Cenàcolo *m.* (L.); supper room, *esp.* that of the Last Supper or a picture representing it.

*Cenamella; v. Cennamella.

*Cenamo, Cenano *m.*; = Cinnamomo, cinnamon.

Cenare *ind.* cèno; to sup. Se si desina non si cena, we are not rich enough to have supper as well as dinner.

Cenato (A); v. Cenare. * (B) (L. *coenum*, dirt); filthy.

Cencèrello *m.*; *dim.* Cencio, *usu.* in sense of worn-out clothes.

Cenceria *f.*; rags.

Cenciaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Cencio.

Cenciaia *f.*; 1. heap of rags. 2. nonsense, twaddle.

Cenci-aio or -aiòlo *m.*; rag-picker, old-clothes man.

Cenciat-a *f.*; 1. slap in the face with a dish-cloth. 2. hitting (furniture) with a duster. 3. insulting remark. 4. = Braca, gossip; Sta su tutte le -e, she is always gossiping.

Cencino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Cencio. 2. *speg.* iron. decoration, ribbon. 3. *fig.* small quantity; implying some disparagement; Per un — di marchesato tanta superbia? it is because he is a paltry marquis that he gives himself such airs? 4. *sub-dim.* of Vincenzo. 5. Il — della comare, a children's game.

Cencinquanta; *pop.* for Centocinquanta.

Cénc-io *m.* (L. *cento*, through **centius. *Centio* is Gr. κεντρών, patch-work, *v. Centone*); 1. rag. 2. duster. 3. *scherz.* ribbon, decoration. 4. person in bad state of health, in contrast with which *v. infra* (14). 5. — di Parigi, a kind of waterproofing for hats. 6. in *pl.*, a kind of omelet. 7. in *pl.*, *scherz.* paper money. 8. *dim. fam.* of Vincenzo. 9. — molle, (*bot.*) = Orecchio di topo, mouse-ear hawkweed. 10. — molle giallo, (*bot.*) yellow mallows, *Sida abutilon*.

Phrases: 11. *quasi-prov.* I -i vanno all' aria, *i.e.* the poor always come off badly. 12. Cappello a —, soft hat. 13. Dare in -i, to go to pieces; Questo ragazzo m' aveva fatto sperar bene, ma ora mi dà in -i, this lad showed great promise but I have been disappointed in him. 14. Esser ne' suoi -i, to be in the flower of youth and health. 15. Il — nel gomito ci s' ha a veder sempre, low breeding always shows itself; a more usual expression is Il buco nella calza, *v. Buco* (8). 16. Naso di —, warty nose, *v. Cicciuto*. 17. Avere il — rosso, to be privileged above other people. 18. Stare ne' suoi -i, to be content with one's lot.

*i. Dare in -i, (a) to make a great blunder, (b) to become poor. ii. Venir del —, to be disgusted. iii. Pigliar il —, to dismiss one's assistants. iv. — molle, (a) man without any spirit; (b) game of forfeits, the forfeit being to be struck with a wet rag. v. Non dare fuoco a —, to refuse the smallest assistance to anybody. vi. Attaccare il — a tutti, — Apporre al sale che non sala, to find fault with everything.

Cenciolano, *pl.* Cencilani *m.*; 1. = Pannolano, woollen cloth. 2. = Bianchetta, white woollen cloth.

Cencio-líno *dim.*, -so *adj.*, **Cenciuccio** *speg.*, -ume collection of rags; *v. Cencio*.

*Cenciuto *m.*; = Sciatto, simpleton.

Cencrite *f.*; (*min.*) oolite.

*Cencro *m.* (Gr. κενχρίς); viper.

*Cendado; v. Zendado, velvet.

*Cendere or Cendore *f.*; v. Cenere.

*Cendralina *f.*; silly girl.

Ceneraccio *m.*; = Cenerone.

Ceneracciolo *m.*; 1. cloth laid over a wash-tub on which ashes are placed, bucking cloth. 2. ashes for making lye. 3. cinder-pan.

Ceneraio *m.*; 1. buyer or seller of ashes. 2. = Cenerario.

*Ceneraria *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. *Cineraria hybrida*. 2. *Chara vulgaris*, a cryptogam.

Cenerario; 1. cinerary. As *sb.*: 2. slave who heated the curling iron in hot ashes and curled the hair. 3. ashpan, ashpit.

Cenerata *f.*; 1. ashes boiled in water for making lye. 2. a mixture of ashes and water put upon cheese to make it keep. 3. ash-hole. * = Cenerone.

Cènera *f.* (L.); ashes.

Cenerella *f.*; *dim.* *Cena*, supper.

***Cenerente**; = *Cenerino*, ash-coloured.

Cenerentola *f.*; Cinderella.

Cenericcio; ash-coloured.

***Cenerigia** *f.*; = *Cinigia*, hot ashes.

Cenerina *f.*; 1. *dim.* *Cenera*. 2. the second sleep of silkworms, so called from the colour they then assume. 3. a species of grasshopper.

Cenerino; ash-coloured.

Cenerognola *f.*; 1. = *Cenerina* (2). 2. (*bot.*) (a) = *Celidonia*, greater celandine; (b) lesser celandine, *Ficaria ranunculoides*.

Cenerognolo; ashy pale.

Cenerone *m.*; 1. the residue of ashes in a bucking cloth, *v.* *Ceneracciolo*. 2. ashes made up into a paste through which water is passed so as to make a lye for washing. 3. *i.g.* *Ceneracciolo*, bucking cloth. 4. manure in which ashes are an ingredient.

Ceneroso; covered with ashes.

***Cenerugioso**; = *Cenerognolo*, ashy.

Cenetta *f.*; *dim.* *Cena*, supper.

***Cengere**; = *Cingere*, to gird.

†**Cengia** *f.*; ledge on a mountain side.

Ceniglia; *v.* *Cinigia*.

Cenín-a *f.*, or *-o m.*; *dim.* *Cena*, supper.

***Ceniticato** (old It. *cenit* for *zenit*); perpendicular to the vertical line, the line of the zenith.

***Cennamella** *f.* (A) (*Caramella*, *Cemamella*, *Cemnamella*, *Cenamella*, *Ceramella*, *Ciramella*, *Cilamella*, *Ciramella*) (*Provenc.* *calamel* with a variant *caymel* < *L. calamus*, reed); shawm, a wind instrument of some kind, probably a sort of clarinet.

(B) (variant of *Cembanello*, another variant being *Cembanella*); some kind of cymbal.

The term *Cennamella* was also used for the player of either instrument.

Cénnamo *m.*; = *Cinnamomo*.

***Cennare**; = *Accennare*, to point.

Cénno *m.* (mlt. *cinnus*, with twisted mouth, of doubtful origin; possibly syncopated from *L. cincinnus*, a curl of hair); 1. sign, properly sign made with the head, but also with eye or hand. 2. short explanation in narrative form, note; different from *Accenno*, which is a word not implying any idea of explanation. 3. signal given with a bell or other instrument. 4. the bell announcing the viaticum. 5. signal by a trumpet, *usu.* *Segnale*. 6. *fig.* sign, *e.g.* of affection. 7. slight symptom, *e.g.* of some disease. 8. note by an artist of the features of a landscape, with a view to making a picture from it.

***Cennomati** *m. pl.* (It. *cennamo*); brown colours of any shade.

Cennovanta; = *Centonovanta*.

***Ceno** *m.* (A) (*L. cennum*, filth); mud. (B); = *Cena*.

***Cenobiarca** *m.* (Gr.); abbot.

Cenobio *m.* (Gr. *κοινοβιον*); 1. monastery. 2. (*bot.*) *cenobium*, fruit consisting of several distinct lobes, not terminated by a style or stigma, such as that of the *Labiatae*.

Cenob-ita, -iticamente, -itico; *v.* *Cenobio* (1).

***Cenolento**; muddy; *v.* *Ceno* (A).

***Cenologia** *f.* (Gr. *κοινολογία*); (*med.*) consultation.

Cenón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augm.* *Cena*.

***Cenosi** *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) purging.

Cenotáfio *m.* (Gr. *κενός, τάφος*); cenotaph.

Cenquadragesimoquinto; 145th.

Cen-quaranta, -quattordici; 140, 114.

***Censalito** (for *Cencialito*); ragged.

Cen-sessanta, -settanta; 160, 170.

Censimento *m.*; census-taking.

***Censire**; = *Accampionare*, to register for taxation.

Censito; 1. of property, assessed. 2. (*pers.*) assessed, taxed. As *sb.*, ratepayer.

Censo *m.* (L.); 1. census. 2. tax. 3. = *Catasto*, register. 4. — elettorale, tax qualification for the franchise. 5. property; — avito, patrimony. 6. — livellare, or *absol.* —, ground-rent. 7. mortgage interest; Dare a —, to lend upon mortgage. 8. *quasi-fig.* a constant source of expense of any kind, such as the repairs of a machine. 9. *fig.* person who is a perpetual annoyance.

Censóra *f.*; *sprog.* *Censore*.

Censorato *m.*; censorship.

Cens-óre *m.* (L.); *censo*. *Aff.* -ório.

Censuale *adj.*; *v.* *Censo*.

***Censuare**; = *Accampionare*, to register for taxation.

Censuário *adj.*; *v.* *Censo*. As *sb.*, one who pays a tax, etc., *v.* *Censo* (2), (6) and (7).

Censuazione *f.*; 1. assessment. 2. liability for taxation. 3. creation of a ground-rent or mortgage interest, *v.* *Censo* (6) and (7).

Censura *f.*; 1. censorship. 2. censure.

Censur-abile, -are, -atore, -atrice; censurable, etc.

***Centa** *f.*; = *Cinta*.

***Centarolo** *m.*; pig of 100 lbs. weight.

Centáurea *f.* (L. < Gr. *κενταύριον*); (*bot.*) 1. — minore, centaury, *Erythraea centaureum*, so named from the reputation of Chiron the centaur as a herbalist, the plant having tonic properties. It is also called *Biondella*, *Cacciabebbo* and *Chironia*. 2. — nera, knapweed, *Centáurea jacea*. 3. — maggiore, great centaury, *Centáurea officinalis*, also termed *Fiele di terra*. 4. — montagnola, *Centáurea montana*.

Centaurizzazione *f.*; riding so as to make horse and rider seem like one animal.

Centáuro *m.* (L. < Gr., further *etym. dub.*); 1. centaur. 2. = *Centáurea*, centaury.

Centell-are *ind.* *centello*; to sip. *Aff.* -inare *freq.*, -o *sb.*, -íno *dim.*

Etym. The original form of the word was *Ciantellare* < ***cyatulus*, *dim.* of *L. cyathus* = Gr. *κύαθος* < *κύω*, to pour. *Cyathus* was the small ladle for transferring wine from the mixing-bowl to the drinking-cup. The *n* is merely intrusive.

***Centenaio**; = *Centinaio*, a hundred.

Centenária *f.* (*leg.*) prescription of a hundred years.

Centenário; 1. centenarian. 2. recurring every hundred years. 3. as *sb.*, centenary.

***Centenne**; lasting a hundred years.

Centerbe *m.*; liqueur flavoured with many herbs.

***Centesima**, *Centesma* *f.*; 1. usury, rate of interest. 2. tax of one per cent. 3. hundredth part of a day, *D. Par.* 27. 143, being very nearly the difference between the solar year and that of the Julian calendar.

Centesim-ale; centesimal. -íno *dim. vezz.*, of -o.

Centésimo; hundredth. As *sb.*, centime. *century.

***Centesimo** is compounded with other ordinal numbers, as *Centesimo primo*, *secondo*, *terzo*, otherwise *Centesimo*, *centoduesimo*, *centotreesimo*, and so with -esimo to 109th, then *Centodecimo*, *centundecimo*, after which *centododicesimo* (which however may be *centoduodicesimo*), *centotredicesimo*, etc.

Centesimuccio *m.*; *sprog.* *Centesimo*.

***Centesm-a**; *v.* *Centesima*. -o, *v.* *Centesimo*.

Centiáro *m.*; one square metre, one-hundredth of an Ara.

Centigrádo; centigrade.

Centi-grammo, -litró, **Centímetro**; one-hundredth of a gramme, etc.

Centimáno; hundred-handed.

***Centimorbia**; *v.* *Centinodia*.

Cèntina *f.* (It. *centinare*); 1. (*arch.*) centering, the temporary frame on which any vaulted work is constructed. 2. curve in a bar. 3. model or mould for giving a curve to a piece of work; — del fondo, bilge of a ship's bottom. 4. in embroidery, lace with smaller shapes worked round the larger shapes; Punto a —, stitch for this kind of lace. * = *Centone* (A), cento of a poem.

Centinai-o *m.*, with *pl.* -a *f.*; a hundred. *Crescere*, *Diventare* di più *centinaia*, to grow very heavy. *century.

Centin-are *ind.* *centino*; 1. to arch, to bend into an arch. 2. to construct the centering for an arch. *Aff.* -atura.

Etym. *Cogn.* Fr. *centrer*, *centre* (whence E. centering); Span. *cimbra*, *cimbrar*, to shake a flexible rod, *cimbreno*, flexible; Catalan *cintria*, vaulting; It. *cintrum*, centering. The origin of these words is probably ***cincturare*, < *L. cindura*, < *cingere*, to encircle; but the precise relationship cannot be traced. In Italian, *Centinare* seems the original word in the sense of bending, whence *Centina*, a bent bar. *Centina* acquired the secondary meaning of centering, and *Centinare*, to build centering, is in this sense its derivative.

***Centinaro** *m.*; a hundred.

***Centinerbia** *f.*; = *Piantaggine*, plantain.

***Centino** *m.*; = *Centina* (3), mould.

Centinodia or **Centonodi** *f.*; (*bot.*) = *Coreggiuola*, knot-grass.

Cento *m.* (L. *centum* for ***decen-tum*, collection of tens, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Hundred*); hundred. *Esser del —*, of a woman, not to menstruate.

* In composition with other numbers and in reference to a date subsequent to 1000 A.D. the thousand is to be understood, so that *Il cinquecento* is the 16th century, *Nel trecento*, in the 14th century, and so on.

Centocápi *m.*; (*bot.*) *Asphodelus ramosus*.

Centócch-i, -io or **Centónchio** *m.*; chickweed, *Stellaria media*, also termed *Budellina*, *Erba canaria*, *Erba gallinella*, *Paperina*, *Centone*, *Centovice*.

Cento-décimo, -diciannovésimo, -dodicésimo, -duésimo, 110th, 119th, 112th, 102nd, *v.* *Centesimo*.

Centofóglie *m.*; (*bot.*) yarrow, *Achillea millefolium*.

Centogambe *m.*; centipede.

Centomil-a; hundred thousand. *Aff.* -lésimo.

***Centona** *f.*; = *Centone*.

Centónchio or **Centínchio** *m.*; (*bot.*)

1. *i.g.* *Centocchi*, chickweed. 2. — minore, three-nerved sandwort, *Arenaria trinervis*. 3. — rosso, chaffweed, or bastard pimpinell, *Centunculus*, also termed *Mordigallina*. 4. — selvatico, field scorpion-grass, *Myosotis arvensis*.

Centóne *m.* (A) (L., < Gr. *κέντρον*, patchwork); 1. cento, a composition formed by scraps or parts of one or more poems pieced together. 2. composer of a cento.

(B) = *Centonchio* (1).

†**Centonervi** *m.*; (*bot.*) = *Piantaggine*, plantain.

Centónia *f.*; (*bot.*) lavender cotton, *Santolina chamaecyparissus*.

Centonodi *m.*; *v.* *Centinodia*.

Centonovèle *m.*; book of a hundred stories, esp. the Decameron of Boccaccio.

Centopèle *m.*; honeycomb tripe.

†**Centospiriti** *m.*; = *Sistro*.

Centovice *m.*; = *Centocchi*, chickweed.

Centrale, -ità, -izzare, -izzazione; central, etc.

Centranto *m.*; (*bot.*) *Centranthus*, a genus of Valerian works.

Centrato (*cogn.* *Fr. centré*, *v.* Centinare); in heraldry, (a stripe) of an arched shape across the shield.

Centrico; passing through the centre, central. **Centrifugo**; centrifugal.

Centrin *f.*, -o *m.*; spiny shark, centrine, *Squalus centrinus*.

Centripeto; centripetal.

Centrisco *m.*; trumpet fish, *Centrisco scolopax*.

Cénro *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr. κέντρον*, sharp point); centre.

Céntrongalli *m.*; seed of Schiarea, wild clary, *Salvia verbenaca*, used as a medicament for the eyes.

Centumvir *-ale*, -ato, -o; words relating to the *Centumviri* of ancient Rome.

Centunculo *m.* (*L.*); 1. patchwork dress of actors. *ii.* (*bot.*) bind-weed, *Polygonum convolvulus*.

Centun-o or **-a indecl.**; a hundred and one. **Centun franco**, **Litri centuno**, a hundred and one francs or litres. **Ha centuna ragione**, he is a hundred times right, absolutely right.

Centupede *m.*; = Centogambe, centipede.

Centupl-icare, -icatamente, -o; to centuplicate, etc.

Centuplo *m.*; = Centopelle, ruminant stomach.

Centura *f.*; = Cintura, belt.

Centuria *f.*; 1. the ancient Roman century. 2. (*mil.*) company. 3. religious company of a hundred men. 4. collection of a hundred sonnets. 5. (*bot.*) *g.* Centaurea, centaury.

Centuriato (*L.*); in centuries, *v.* Centuria (1).

Centuriatore *m.*; in *pl.* a group of Reformed divines of Magdeburg who in the 16th century composed a church history in 13 volumes, each volume covering a century.

Centurino *m.*; waist-belt.

Centurio *m.*; 1. = Centurione. *ii.* = Centuria. *iii.* as *adj.* = Centuriato.

Centurione *m.* (*L.*); centurion.

**i. schera*, leader of any troop. *ii.* = Centuria.

Centurone *m.*; *augm.* Centura.

Cenuccia *f.*; *sprog.* Cena, poor supper.

Ceniro *m.*; cystic worm in a sheep's brain; it is the scolex of *Taenia cornutus*.

Centventi; = Centoventi, 120.

Ceologo *m.*; drain-pipe.

†Cépa *f.*; = Alosa, shad.

Cepite *f.*; a variety of agate with layers like those of an onion.

Cépola *f.* (*corr.* of Cipolla, onion); 1. ribbon fish, any of the *Taenid* family of fishes. 2. = resogglione, onion-fish, *Cepola rubescens*, locally termed Spada rossa, Pesce cordella, Calignatris, Pesce cipolla o ziarelle, Cipodda, Bannera russigna.

Céppa; 1. underground part of the stem of a tree. 2. hollow tree. *†* = Alosa, shad.

Ceppaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Ceppo.

Ceppaia *f.*; stump, of underwood.

***Ceppare**; = Radicare, to take root.

Ceppata *f.*; 1. quantity of stumps.

2. = Ceppaia, a single stump. 3. the circle of branches thrown out by a tree at various heights.

Ceppatella *f.*; = Piantone, cutting, *esp.* of olives.

Ceppatello *m.*; 1. = Cepperello. 2. an edible fungus, *Boletus bovinus*, the name is from the habit of this fungus to grow near tree stumps. 3. in the hide trade, the part of the ear which remains attached to the hide.

Cepperello *m.*; *dim.* Ceppo, small stem of a tree when cut down, small log. **=* Ceppatella.

*†*Ceppicaia *f.*; 1. = Ceppa. *ii.* quantity of Ceppa.

Ceppicale *m.*; (*paperm.*) foundation stones forming a bed for the partitions of the pulping apparatus.

Ceppicone *m.* (for **ceppitone* or **ceppitone*, < *L. cœpiti*); *schera*, nodule, strictly back of the head.

Ceppioni *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) stinking groundsel, *Senecio viscosus*, also termed Cespite.

Céppo *m.* (*L. cippus*, stake, *cp.* *Gr. σκήπτω*, to prop, *L. scapus*, = *Gr. σκάπτος*, stem, trunk, < root *skap.*, *v.* Littré, *sub* *Cep*, Skeat, *sub* *Shaff*);

1. root-stock, the part of a tree between the roots and the trunk. 2. the same converted into a block, chopping block, headman's block, etc.

3. log of firewood. 4. base of a cross. 5. plane stock, wooden part of a carpenter's plane. 6. in *pl.*, stocks for confining the feet. 7. Christmas-box. Hence: 8. Pasqua di —, or *absol.*

Ceppo, Christmastide. 9. stock, source of a family or race of people. 10. stock, stolid person. 11. block, group of dwellings. 12. — dell' orecchio, bone behind the ear, the mastoid process of anatomists. 13. stock of an anchor, its transverse bar. 14. stock of a plough. 15. — del freno, brake block.

Prov.: 16. Chi fa il — al sole fa la Pasqua al fuoco, *i.e.* if it is warm at Christmas you must expect it to be cold at Easter. 17. La scheggia ritira dal —, the chip will be like the block, but *usu.* referring to bad qualities.

**i.* bulb. *ii.* foundation of a building. *iii.* = Sostegno, support. *iv.* — del freno, attachment of the bridle. *v.* money-box for alms.

Cér-a *f.*; 1. beeswax; — da scarpe, cobbler's wax. 2. in *pl.*, waxworks.

3. in many kinds of birds, cuticle over the base of the upper mandible. 4. complexion, air, mien; Far buona —, to give a kind reception; Far una certa —, to make a grimace; Una certa —, a queer-looking person.

5. Aver buona — e cattivi moccoli, to look healthy but not to be so. 6. — di Spagna, = Ceralacca, sealing-wax. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Etyim. *L. cera*, wax. In the sense of facial expression it has been referred to *bit. cera*, face, which may be from *Gr. κέρα*, head, but it is more probable that this sense too is from *L. cera*, *ceræ*, waxen face. *V.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* *Cheer*.

Ceraiana *f.*; silly woman.

†Ceragio *m.*; = Ciliegio, cherry-tree.

Ceraio *m.*; wax-chandler. **=* Pa-

racera.

Ceraiuola *f.*; = Candelora, Candlemas, Feb. 2.

Ceralacca or **Cera di Spagna** *f.*; sealing-wax.

***Ceraldo** *m.*; *prob.* the horned viper, *Cerastes*.

Ceramella *f.*; *v.* Cennamella.

Ceramic-a *f.* (*Gr.*); pottery. *Aff.* -o *adj.*

***Cerare**; = Incerare, to wax.

***Cerasa** *f.*; 1. Ciliegia, cherry. *ii.* cherry-red colour.

Cerasciòla *f.* (*bot.*) black bryony, *Tamus communis*, also termed Sigillo della Madonna, Tamaro.

Cerasina *f.*; gum exuded by a cherry-tree or any similar gum which swells in water but does not readily dissolve in it.

Céraso (*L. cerasus* < *Gr. κέρασος*, cherry-tree, perhaps as stated by Pliny, from Cerasus, a city of Pontus, whence the tree was brought by Lucullus about 50 B.C., *v.* Skeat, *sub* *Cherry*); 1. cherry-coloured. 2. Lauro —, = Lauro regio, cherry laurel, *Laurus* or *Prunus laurocerasus*. 3. as *sb.*, — odoroso, fragrant cherry-tree, *Cerasus Mahaleb*.

†i. = Ciliegio, cherry-tree. *ii.* — marino, = Corbezzolo, arbutus.

Cerasta *f.* (*L.*, < *Gr. κεράστρη*); 1. horned viper, *Cerastes*. 2. (*bot.*) mouse-ear chickweed, *Cerastium*.

Ceraste *m.*; 1. *irreg. pl.* of Cerasta. 2. grub which attacks fig and fir trees. 3. *fig.* insatiability.

***Cerata** *f.*; 1. = Incerato, oil-skin. *ii.* daint weight of wax and oil.

Ceráunio *m.* (*Gr.*); 1. fossil shark's tooth. 2. meteoric stone.

***Cerazione** *f.*; in alchemy, fixation of mercury by making it waxy.

Cerbaia *f.*; plantation of Turkey oaks, Cerri.

Cerbero *m.*; 1. Cerberus. 2. *scherz.* = Cervello, brain. 3. (*mus.*) a kind of ophicleide. 4. a genus of tropical trees with poisonous fruit, of the order *Apocynaceae*.

Cerbiatto *m.*; fawn.

Cerbiatolino *m.*; 1. young fawn. 2. *fig.* timid person.

***Cerbio** *m.*; = Cervo, stag.

Cerbonéca (*Cerbonéa*) *f.* (**acerbonica* < *L. acerbus*); sour wine.

Cerbottana (*Cierbottana*, *Ciorbot-tana*) *f.* (*cogn.* *Fr. sarbacane*, Span. *cerbatana*, < Arabic *zabatana*, which may be the Malay *sumpitan*, blow-pipe); 1. pea-shooter. 2. speaking-tube for the deaf. 3. *fig.* Sapere per —, to have indirect knowledge of. 4. an early form of fire-arm.

Cérca *f.* (*It. cercare*); quest.

**i.* Dare alla —, = Cercare, to seek. *ii.* (Andare) alla —, on a tour of inspection. *iii.* tour of visits. *iv.* Darsi alla —, to become a beggar.

Cercabrighe *m.*; = Accattabrighe.

Cercare *ind.* *cérco* (*mlt. circare*, to go round, < *L. circum* or *circa*); 1. to seek for. 2. to fetch. 3. to make a searching examination of. 4. *intr.* to try. 5. — di Frignuccio, Cercarsele a danari contanti, or — Maria per Ravenna, to bring trouble upon oneself unnecessarily.

**i.* to know completely. *ii.* = Cimentare, to test. *iii.* for Cerchiare, to encircle.

Cercária *f.* (*Gr. κέρκος*, tail); a parasitic worm, the larva of the fluke, *Distoma*, *v.* Bisciola.

Cerc-a, search, -atina (*dim.* -ata), -atòra, -atóre; *v.* Cercare.

Cercedula *f.*; = Marzaiola, Garganey teal.

***Cerceio** *m.*; earring.

Cercevolo *m.*; = Alzavola, teal.

Cérchia *f.*; circle, *esp.* of the walls of a city.

Cerchiaio *m.*; 1. hoop-maker. 2. chestnut-plantation kept as under-wood for hoops.

Cerchiare *ind.* *cérchio*; 1. to hoop. 2. to encircle.

Cerchiata *f.*; trees trained or trimmed so as to form an arched passage.

Cerchi-atóre, -atura; *v.* Cerchiare.

Cerchiellino *m.*; 1. ring. 2. group of people.

Cerchiello *m.*; 1. small hoop. 2. ear-ring. 3. = Bronzina, box of a wheel.

4. ring for gauging the size of cannon-balls. 5. revolving ring from which wicks are hung in candle-making to receive the melted wax successively.

6. (*anat.*) tracheal ring. 7. = Capannello, clique.

Cerchiettare; to encircle with a little hoop.

Cerchietino *m.*; 1. small circle or ring. 2. small group of people.

Cerchiétto *m.*; *dim.* Cerchio.

Cérchio (Cerro) *m.* (L. *circus*, akin to Gr. *κῑρκος*, *κῑκος*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Circle, Ring); 1. circle; — della morte, looping the loop. 2. tyre, rim. 3. — di puntamento, battery director (artillery). 4. hoop. 5. hoop-rim for the finger. 6. crinoline. 7. (*mar.*) — scorrevole per la mura del fiocco, jib traveller, a loose iron ring encircling the jib-boom and connected with the tack of a jib; it slides along the boom to facilitate the hauling out or in of the sail it carries.

*i. Misurare il —, to square the circle. ii. garland. iii. — della settimana, period of a week. iv. — divino, meeting of the gods. v. — del ciglio, — Sopracciglio, eyebrow. vi. — Circo, circus. vii. in a galley, the stick with which the Comito, boatswain, flogged the galley-slaves.

Cerchioguida *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. — esterno, yard-arm iron, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar. (plate 99, H, 6). 2. — interno, quarter-iron, *v.* Paasch (plate 99, H, 5). **Cerchiolino** *m.*; *dim.* Cerchio.

Cerchione *m.*; (*i. augm.* Cerchio, *esp.* large earring. 2. (*vet.*) transversal prominence in a horse's hoof. 3. — da ruota, tyre, rim. Cerchione smontabile, detachable rim.

*Cerchiavito *m.*; = Circuito.
*Cercinata *f.*; blow given with a Cercine.

Cércline *m.* (L. *circinus* < Gr. *κῑρκινος*, circle); 1. porter's knot, pad. 2. swelling on the stem of a plant where it has been constricted. 3. glass ring round the top of a wine-bottle.

*Cerro *m.*; 1. = Cerchio. ii. = Cherico. iii. *synopf.* *part.* of Cercare; Cacciare pel —, to hunt what has already been searched, i.e. to waste one's efforts.

Cerconcéllo *m.*; = Crescione, watercress.

Cerceno *m.*; bad wine. *Prov.* Da cattivo débitore aceto e vin —, one must take what is to be had.

*Cerconi *adv.* in phrases such as Vò —, Va' —, Valt' a piglia, Valt' a cerca, meaning Let us have the real truth of the matter.

*Cercopitéco *m.* (L. < Gr.); monkey.

*Cérca (*corr.* of Signoria ?); Piedmontese for How do you do; *v.* Ciao.

Cereale (L.); cereal.

*Cerebr-o *m.* (L.); = Cervello, brain. *Aff.* -ale, -are to ponder.

Ceréleo *m.*; waxy ointment.

Cèreo; waxy.

Cerepisco *m.*; ointment of wax and pitch.

Cereria *f.*; wax-chandler's shop.

Cerétta *f.*; 1. = Cerina, pomatum stick. 2. beeswax for polishing shoes.

Cerettaio *m.*; wax-chandler.

Cerfaglio (Cerfugio) *m.* (L. *caerofolium* < Gr. *καρφοῖλον*); (*bot.*) 1. chervil, *Standis caerofolium*. 2. *Myrrhis odorata*. *tuft of untidy hair.

*Cerfughiaia *f.*; thick crown of foliage.

*Cerfugione *m.*; 1. = Cefagione, palm. ii. = Ciarafugione, bungalow.

Cérico *adj.*; *v.* Cerio (2).

*Cerignuolo *m.*; game-basket.

Ceremóni-a, **Ceremóni-a** (Cilimonía, Ciri-monia) *f.* (L. *caerimonia*); ceremony. *Aff.* -ale, -ère, master of the ceremonies, -osante, -oso as E.

Cerino *m.*; 1. stick or tube of pomatum for waxing the hair. 2. wax lucifer-match. 3. wax taper.

Cerint-a *f.*, or -o *m.*; (*bot.*) honeywort, *v.* Erba (154).

Cerio *m.*; 1. = Cero. 2. the metal cerium.

Cerite *f.*; the mineral which yields cerium.

*Ceriunolo *m.*; = Ciurmatore, quack.

*Cernanella *f.*; probably = Cennanella.

*Cerna *f.* (A); a fish = Pesce cappono, *v.* Cap-pone (4).

(B) (*It.* *cernere*); 1. selection; Far la —, (*mil.*) to divide the soldiers of an army into their various

corps. ii. division, compartment, D. Par. 3a. 30. iii. (*mil.*) man rejected as unserviceable. iv. raw recruit. v. recruiting. vi. untrained levies, militia.

Cernecchiare; *dim. freq.* of Cernere.

Cernéchio *m.* (*etym. dub.*); stray lock of hair.

Cernecchiòn-e *m.*, -a *f.*; person with ruffled hair.

*Cernere (L.); i. to separate. ii. to select. iii. to discern. iv. to sift (meal). v. to allocate; Il voler di colui che qui ne cerne, the will of him who doth place us here. D. Par. 3. 75.

*Cernia *f.*; 1. *v.* Sciarano (2). ii. *v.* Cerniola.

*Cernice *f.*; *v.* Cernogia.

*Cernida *f.*; = Cerna.

Cerniera *f.* (blt. *cardinaria* < L. *cardo*, hinge, *cp.* Fr. *charnière*); hinge, *esp.* hinged clasp for shutting the mouth of a purse. Valvola a —, clack or hanging valve. Alzo a —, folding sight.

*Cerniola *f.*; spring-headed perch, *Holocentrus*, locally termed Adotto, Cernia di scoglio, Cernio, Lixerna, Scarpina selvadega.

*Cernire; a variant of Cernere.

*Cernis; *v.* Cernice.

*Cernita; *v.* Cerna.

*Cernitoio *m.*; beam of a bolting sieve.

*Cernitóre *m.*; one who works with a bolting sieve.

*Cernuto; *part.* Cernere, *q.v.* (iv).

Céro *m.* (L. *cerum*, waxen); large wax candle.

*Aver scopato più d' un —, (a) to be a man of the world; (b) to have been a great thief.

Ceroene *m.*; soothing plaster.

Ceroferário *m.* (mlt.); (*eccl.*) candle bearer at a church function.

*Cérógeno *m.*; stearine candle.

*Ceroma *m.*; i. ointment of oil and wax used by the ancient wrestlers. ii. room where they rubbed it on.

Ceromèle *m.*; plaster of wax and honey.

Ceróna *f.*; *augm.* Cera, *q.v.* (4).

Ceropl-asta, -astica; wax-modeller, modelling.

Cerošina *f.*; kerosene.

Ceróso; 1. waxen. 2. *v.* Cerio (2).

Ceróssilo *m.*; (*bot.*) wax palm, *Ceroxylon*.

Cerótico; Acido —, an extract of wax. Alcohol —, *i.g.* Cerotina.

Cerotina *f.*; one of the constituents of China wax.

Ceròtt-o *m.* (L. *cerotum*, < Gr. *κηρωτόν*, < *κηρός*, wax); 1. wax plaster. 2. *fig.* tiresome person, bore, or person or thing in bad condition. 3. (*paint.*) daub. 4. tasteless ornament on a lady's dress. *short wax candle. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ino *dim.*

*Cerozza *f.*; *augm.* Cera (4).

Cerpellino; = Scerpellino, bloodshot.

*Cerca *f.*; metathesis for Quercia, oak.

Cerra *f.*; Turkey acorn.

Cerracchi-òlo *dim.*, -òne *augm.*; *v.* Cerro.

*Cerrare; = Accerrare, to adorn with a fringe.

*Cerrat-a or -aia *f.*; = Cerreto, Turkey oak plantation.

Cerretán-o *m.*; = Ciarlatano, mountebank.

Etym. unkn., perhaps ***corritaneus* < L. *corritus*, crazy, *synopf.* from *cerēbrus*; but in any case Cerretano is not a variant of Ciarlatano though the meaning is the same.

Cerréto *m.*; forest of Turkey oaks.

Cerrétta *f.*; (*bot.*) common saw-wort, *Serratula tinctoria*, one of the thistle tribe.

Cérro *m.* (A) (with variant Cierro) (L., *cogn.* with *quercus*, < root *har*, hard); Turkey oak, *Quercus cerris*.

*Prov. Aver la coda nel —, to be unable to escape.

Mostrar datter per cerri, or men che cerri, to mislead, deceive.

***(B)** (L. *cirrus*, fringe, tuft); i. fringe. ii. lock of hair. iii. = Brocco, sucker.

*Cerroliño *m.*; *dim.* Cerro (B) (i).

*Cerróno *m.*; *augm.* Cerro (B) (ii).

*Cerrósighero *m.*; a variety of oak with leaves resembling those of the cork oak, *Quercus pseudo-suber*.

*Cerruto; abounding in Turkey oaks.

*Ceraldése *m.*; Boccaccio (born at Ceraldo).

Certame *m.* (L. < *certare*, to decide by fighting, *freq.* of Cernere, to decide); (*poet.*) combat.

Certamente; certainly.

Cértézza *f.*; certainty.

Cértia *f.*; = Cerzia, tree-creeper.

Certific-are *ind.* certifico, -ato; as E.

Cérto (L., old *part.* of *cernere*, to separate); certain.

*Stacciato, sifted, *v.* Cernere (iv).

*Cértone *m.*; a fish resembling a small tunny.

Certòsa *f.*; 1. Carthusian monastery, from Chartreuse, a mountain in Dauphiné where St Bruno formed the first foundation of this Order. 2. Chartreuse, the liqueur.

Certoisino; Carthusian. †As sb. a Bolognese hard-bake.

*Certugino; = Certosino, Carthusian.

Certuni; certain persons, *usu.* *spreg.*

*Ceruferari *m. pl.*; church candlesticks.

*Cerulea *f.*; lapis lazuli.

Cerúleo or **Cerúlo** (L.); blue.

Cerume *m.*; 1. wax drippings from candles. 2. wax of the ears.

Cerusa; *v.* Cerussa.

Cerúsi-co *m.*, *pl.* -chi (*var.* of Chirurgo); surgeon. *Aff.* -caccio *spreg.*, -chèllo *dim.* *spreg.*

Cerussa *f.* (L. < *cera*, wax); 1. white lead. 2. — d' antimonio, white oxide of antimony.

Cérva, **Cérvia** *f.*; hind.

Cervato; dapple-grey. †as sb., = Cerro, Turkey oak.

Cervellaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Cervello, mad-cap.

Cervellággine *f.*; strange caprice.

Cervellata *f.*; potted pig's brains, Milanese sausage.

Cervellétto *m.*; 1. (*anat.*) cerebellum. 2. = Cervellino.

Cervelliéra *f.*; 1. (*hist.*) steel cap. 2. a variety of vine.

Cervelliéro *m.*; steel cap maker.

Cervellino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Cervello. 2. weak-minded person. 3. head-covering for a woman. As *adj.*, pig-headed.

Cervello *m.* (blt. *cervellum* < L. *cerebellum*, *dim.* of *cerebrum*); brain. Phrases: 1. Avere il — sopra la berretta, to have a topsy-turvy sort of mind. 2. Essere or Stare in —, to be on the alert. 3. Mettere il — a partito, to give one's mind to the matter in hand. 4. Metter ad alcuno il — a partito, to call him to account, bring him to reason, *v. infra* (i). 5. Chi non ha — abbia gambe, if you forget a thing you will have to go and fetch it. 6. — d' un ponte, the thickness of a bridge in the vertical line at the highest point of the arch.

*1. = Cervellata. ii. Metter ad alcuno il — a partito, to confound him completely, *cp. supra* (3) and (4).

Cervellonággine f.; *v.* Cervellone (2).
Cervellone m.; *i. augm.* Cervello.
 2. queer, stupid, obstinate man.

*Cervelloso; obstinate.

Cervellottic-o; fantastic, overstrained, capricious. *Aff.* -aménite.

Cervell-uccio dim.; -uto scherz. brainy, -uzzo *dim. spreg.*; *v.* Cervello.

Cervettino, -o; *v.* Cervietтино, etc.

Cervia f.; *pop.* for Cerva, hind.

Cerviatt-o m.; fawn. *Aff.* -ello *dim.*

Cervice f. (L.); *i.* back of the neck; (Gente) di dura —, stiff-necked. 2. (*anat.*) neck, cervix. *head. (Uomo) di larga —, presumptuous.

*Cervicoso; obstinate.

Cervier-e or **-o** (L. *cervarius*, stag-like); Lupo —, =Lince, lynx; this is Pliny's *lupus cervarius*, lynx, presumably as being a sort of deer-attacking wolf.

Cerviett-a, -o, -ina, -ino, *dim.* or *sub-dim.* of Cerva or Cervio, deer.

*Cervigia; *v.* Cervogia.

Cervin-a f., -o m.; fawn.

Cervin-o; *i.* (*bot.*) Spina -a, or Spin cervino, common buckthorn, *Rhamnus catharticus*. 2. Monte —, the Matterhorn.

Cèrvio; *v.* Cervo.

Cervi-òne m., -óna f., -òtto m.; *augms.* of Cervi-o or -a.

Cèrvo or *pop.* **Cèrvio** (L., *v.* Corno); *i.* stag. 2. — volante, (*a*) stag-beetle, *Lucanus cervus*, (*b*) boy's kite, *v.* Aquilone; — volante cellulare, box-kite.

*Cervogia (Cervigia, Cernice, Cervosa) f. (L. *cervisia*, of Celtic origin; *v.* Littre, *sub Cervosia*); herb-beer.

*Cervona, Cerviona f.; *i.* glue, *v.* Carnici. *Prov.* Le donne hanno l'anima attaccata al corpo con la colla cerviona, i.e. women are more long-lived than men. *ii.* a species of snake.

*Cervosa; *v.* Cervogia.

Cèrza f.; *i.* — cenerina, tree-creeper, *Certhia*. 2. — muraiola, nut-hatch, *Sitta Europaea*.

Cerzior-are ind. cerziéro; (*leg.*) *i.* to inform (a client) of the nature of a deed he is executing. 2. to confirm; -arsi, to ascertain. *Aff.* -azióne.

Cesàle; *v.* Cisale.

Cesalpínia f.; (*bot.*) Caesalpinia, one species of which furnishes the sappan-wood of commerce, used in dyeing.

Cesàre; *i.* Caesar. 2. emperor. 3. Amico —, *v.* Ciliegia.

Cesàre-o; imperial. Poeta —, poet of the Viennese court. Parte -a, the imperial German party as opposed to that of the kings of France.

Cesariàno; relating to Caesar.

*Cesarie f. (L. *caesaries*); hair.

*Cesariése m.; one of the family of the Caesars.

Cesariésimo m.; military rule under free forms.

Cesatura f.; cutting a manual crop, *v.* Sovescio.

Cesell-aménto chasing, -are to engrave, -atóre, -atura chased work, -étto or -ino *dim.*; *v.* -o.

Cesèllo (Cisello) m. (***caesillus*, a variant of L. *cisorium*, cutting tool, < *caesum*, supine of *caedo*); engraver's or sculptor's chisel.

Cesèna f.; =Tordela gazzina, fieldfare.

Cesénese m.; a variety of vine.

Cesérone m.; a variety of chick pea, *v.* Cicerchia.

*Césio (L. *caesius*); blue. As sb., caesium, the metal.

*Cesmare; variant of Azzimare, to dress up.

Cesoiata f.; cut with scissors.

Cesóie or **Cisóie f. pl.** (L. *cisorium*, < *caedo*, to cut); *i.* embroidery scissors. 2. shears, for cutting metal.

*tongs.

Aff. Cesoi-étte *dim.* vezzi, -ne *dim.*, -òne *augm.*, -ucco *dim. spreg.*

*Cesolfaut; *v.* Cisolfaut.

*Cesone m.; leaden counter.

*Cespellino; =Cerpellino, bloodshot.

*Cespicare; =Incespire, to stumble.

Cèspita f.; =Ceppitoni, stinking groundsel.

Cèspite m. (L. *caespes*); *i.* =Cespo.

2. *fig.* head of revenue in an account book.

Cespitoso; bushy.

Cèspo m. (L. *caespes*, sod, which apparently came to mean heap of vegetation, hence as in Italian); small shrub.

Cespúgli-o (Cispuglio) m. (***caespuculum*, *dim.* of L. *caespes*); clump of shrubs. *enclosure. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -òso.

*Cessagione f.; *i.* cessation. *ii.* departure.

*Cessaiola f.; =Ballerina, wastail.

*Cessame m.; *i.* filth. *ii.* group of dirty people.

*Cessante m.; *i.* bankrupt lit. or *fig.* *ii.* exile. *iii.* sinner.

Cess-are ind. cèso (L., *freq.* of *cedere*, to go); *i.* to cease; Cessi Dio, God forbid! 2. to come to an end. 3. to retire (from business); Il -ato Governo del Granduca, the old Grand Ducal government.

**i.* to prevent; Perché la morte cessa, because it will delay his death. D. Inf. *rog.* *sz.* *ii.* to go bankrupt. *iii.* Far —, to send away. *iv.* to go away. *v.* to happen. *vi.* -arsi, to take refuge. *Aff.* -azióne.

Cessino m.; excremental manure.

Cessionário m.; grantee, concessionnaire.

Cessione f.; *i.* political cession. 2. (*com.*) assignment.

Cèssu m. (for **Secesso, < L. *secessus*, *part.* of *secedere*, *cp.* Sicilian *secessu*); privy.

**i.* *part.* of *Cedere*. *ii.* *synop.* for Cessato. *iii.* =Cessazione, cessation; Stare in —, to abstain; Mettere in —, to abandon, to neglect; Di, or Da —, far off. *iv.* wretchedness.

*Cessolino m.; dirty fellow.

Cést-a f. (L. *cista* < Gr. *κίστη*); *i.* hamper; in *pl.*, paniers; A -e, in abundance. 2. a sort of wicker cart for transporting wine, made in basket-work. 3. =Nassa, eel-pot. 4. (*mar.*) skip.

Aff. -alo, basket-maker. *baker's boy (who carries the bread-basket), -alla *dim.*, -ellino (*dim.* of -ello), -allo *dim.*, -ina *dim.*

Cestinare ind. cestino; scherz. to throw into the Cestino.

Cestino m.; *i.* small hamper, cage for live fish, bird-cage, etc. 2. waste-paper basket. 3. — d'oro, (*bot.*) gold-dust, *v.* Alisso.

Cestire; =Accestire, *v.* Césto (A).

Cèsto m. (A) (Gr. *κεστός*); cestus, girdle of Venus.

(B) (L. *caestus* < *caedere*, to strike); *i.* boxing-glove. 2. boxing.

Césto m. (A) (L. *cistus*, =Gr. *κισθος*, which was some shrub with red flowers); *i.* head of certain plants such as lettuce and cabbage. 2. stool

of shoots thrown up by a stump of chestnut, ash, etc., after cutting; Far —, of corn, to tiller out, to form a number of stems on the same root; Bel —, *iron.* of a person who thinks himself handsome; Io sposare il tale? è proprio un bel —, I marry him? he is a fine fellow!

(B) =Cesta, hamper, but smaller.

**i.* *Prov.* Chi non si contenta dell'onesto Perde il manico e il cesto, be content with a fair profit, for if you overfill your hamper the handle will break and you lose all. *ii.* Lodatevi, cesto, che avete bel manico, said to one who had been praising himself. *iii.* Cesti e cestri, "one thing and another," *iii.* hamper and baskets, a phrase like I and la stette, he went on and he stopped, used without meaning anything by people at a loss for anything else to say. *iv.* the stump on which a stool of shoots stands, *v.* supra (2). *v.* =Cespo, *q.v.* (1). *vi.* quasi-fig. =Deretano, rum. *v.* genealogical stock. *viii.* =Cestiglio, clump of bushes.

Cestoidéi m. pl. (Gr. *κεστός*, girdle); tape-worms.

Céstola f.; *dim.* Cesta, basket trap for birds.

*Cestolina f.; =Cestino.

Cestóne m.; *augm.* Cesta; *i.* Avere il capo com' un —, to feel as if one's head was swollen, from noise. 2. Sco-terlo il —, scherz. to shake one's head in disapproval. 3. (*metallurg.*) a certain kind of oven. 4. (*mil.*) gabion, sand-basket.

Cestósio; well-tillered, *v.* Césto (A).

*Cestotta f.; *augm.* Cesta.

Cèstro m. (L., < Gr. *κείστρον*); *i.* stylus used in encaustic painting. 2. (*bot.*) a genus of shrubs, *Cestrum*.

Cestròta f.; encaustic tile.

Cestròto m.; encaustic painting.

Cestuto; (lettuce) with a good head, *v.* Césto (A).

Cesúra f. (L.); in versification, caesura.

Cetáceo (L. *cedus*, Gr. *κῆτος*, whale); cetacean.

Cète f.; =Ceto, whale.

†Ceténna f.; wobbler (person or thing).

Cetèno m.; distillate from spermaceti.

Cetèra; *v.* Cetra.

*Ceterato; with the usual etceteras.

*Ceteratoio m.; Andersene col —, to go away with nothing but promises.

*Ceterista m.; =Citarista, zither-player.

*Ceterone m.; *i.* *augm.* Cetera. *ii.* (*leg.*) summons, so called from the number of etceteras in its composition.

Cètt f.; powdered glass.

Cetina f.; *i.* (*chem.*) a principle in spermaceti.

2. charcoal-pit.

Cetino m.; (*bot.*) *i.* cow-wort, *Vaccaria*, also termed Stringolo da fiori rossi, Mezzeitino. 2. an Indian wood.

Cèto m. (A) (L. *coetus* < *coire*); class, rank.

(B) Ceto or Cete (L., < Gr. *κῆτος*); =Balena, whale.

Cétra f. (A) (L., < Gr. *κίθαρα*); *i.* zither. 2. (*fig.*) poetry.

*B) (L.); shield.

Cetracca (Citracca, Cedracca) f. (*blt.* *clerach*, late Gr. *κεράς*, *cp.* Fr. *cédrac*, E. *cetrach*; of Arabic origin); a fern, scaly spleenwort, also termed Erba dorata, *v.* Erba (41).

*Cetrangolo m.; =Cedrangolo, Seville orange.

Cetrárico; Acido —, *q.g.* Cetrarina.

Cetrarina f.; (*chem.*) an extract from Iceland moss.

Cetrína f.; *i.* =Cedrina, lemon verbena. 2. = Cedronella, balm.

*Cetrino; blue.

*Cetriolino m. (*dim.* Cetriolo); gherkin.

Cetriolo, Cedriolo, or pop. Treciolo (Cetriuolo, Cedriuolo, Citriolo) *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) cucumber, *Cucumis sativa*. 2. *scherz.*=Baggiano, blockhead. 3. Candire' un —, to do what is silly, throw away one's time.

Ety. An offshoot of *L. citrus*; the connection seems to be through the colour of a pumpkin and the general likeness of a cucumber to a pumpkin or other gourd, that is to say, the pumpkin must have been called *citrum* or *cedrum*, i.e. the yellow thing, and the cucumber received the name of **citriolum*, i.e. small pumpkin. *Cp.* Fr. *citrouille*, pumpkin.

*Cetro *m.*; i.=Cetra. ii.=Cedro.

Chatoule *m.*; v. Sciatulle.

Che (A) (*L. qui, quem* or *quae*); 1. who, whom, which, what. 2. when; Nel tempo che tu nascesti, at the time when you were born. 3. with the force of a *sb.*, thing; Un che or Un minimo che, the least bit; Un bel che, *iron.* a nice thing; Un gran che, a fine thing. 4. Che è che non è, (*a*) in a moment; Che è che non è, l' amico ci piantò, our friend was gone in a second; (*b*) from time to time; Che è che non è, mi fa delle sue solite, he is always playing me some trick or other. 5. Sia che, whether.

(B) (*L. quid*); what!

(C) (*L. quam*); than, as.

(D) (*L. quod*); (as conjunction) that.

(E) (*L. quia*); because.

*i.=Sebene, *i.* as a kind of general relative standing for who, whose, where, when, etc., as the sense requires. Sono i fichi di quel fico che voi mi mandate, the figs are off that tree to which you sent me, che standing for *al quale*; Quelle foglie che la materia e tu mi farai degno, those laurels of which my subject with thy aid shall make me worthy, D. Par. i. 27. iii. partly. Donolite in gioie e che in vassellamini d'oro, he gave them partly in jewels and partly in vessels of gold. iv. Di che = Acciocché, in order that; Di che = Laonde, in consequence of which. v.=Finché, until.

*Cheboli *m. pl.*; a variety of Mirabolani.

Checca; Il gallo della — (che tutte vuole e tutte becca), i.e. general favourite, especially with women.

Checché; whatever.

Chécchia *f.* (*mar.*) ketch. *Ety.* Either E. ketch, or else a variant of It. Caico, which is of Turkish origin.

Checchino *m.*; Il sor —, one who cannot make himself respected, though he may be at the head of affairs.

Ch' èch' è; from time to time.

Checheare (*imit.*); to cackle.

Chechessia; for Che che sia, whatever.

*Ched; old form of Che, v. Che (D).

*Chedere;=Chiedere, to ask.

*Cheggere;=Chiedere, to ask.

Cheiranto *m.*; wall-flower, *Cheiranthus*.

Cheiròteri; v. Chiroterri.

Chèle *f. pl.* (*Gr.* χηλαί, claws); nippers.

*Cheli *f.* (*Gr.* χέλις, tortoise); lyre.

*Chelidonia; v. Celidonia.

*Chelidoro, Childirò, Childirò or Colidoro *m.* (*L.* < *Gr.* χελιδρόν); i. water-snake, ii. turtle.

*Chellerina *f.* (*Germ.* Keller, cellar); barmaid.

*Chello; *pop.* for Quello.

*Chelotomia *f.* (*Gr.* κοίλος, κομῆ; (*surg.*) operation for the radical cure of hernia).

Chenalopece (*m.* (*Gr.* χην, goose, ἀλώπηξ, fox); Egyptian goose, *Chenalopez*.

*Chene; *pop.* amplification of Che, what?

Chenópia *m.*; top shell, *trochus albidus*, v. Troco.

Chenopódio *m.* (*bot.*) goosefoot, *Chenopodium*.

*Chente (strengthened form of Che); i.=Quale.

ii.=Quanto. iii.=Qualunque.

*Chentunque;=Qualunque.

Chepi *m.* (*Germ.* Swiss *käppi*, *dim.* of *kappe*, cap); military cap, képi.

Chéppia *f.*; 1. shad, v. Alosa. 2. Venir giù a calate di -e, v. Calata (5) and (6).

*Chercia; v. Chericia.

*Cherc-o *m.*;=Cherico. *Aff.* *-uto, tonsured.

*Cherende *m.*;=Chelidoro, water-snake.

*Cherere; i.=Chiedere, to ask. ii.=Desiderare, to wish. iii.=Procacciarsi, to procure. iv.=Sfidare, to challenge.

*Cheresia *f.*; i.g. Chieresia, clergy.

Chérica or Chiérica (Chierca, Cherca) *f.*; tonsure; Ha la —, *scherz.* he is getting bald.

*Cherica *f.*; i. crest of fowls. ii. (*fig.*) plateau.

Cheric-accio or -astro; *spre.* Cherico.

Chericato *m.*; clergy.

*i. clerical office. ii. clerical party in politics. iii. clerkship, as a Roman clerical dignity. iv. Jewish priesthood. v. as *adj.*, clerical.

*Chericat-uccio or -uccio *m.*; humble benefice.

*Chericeria *f.*; *spre.* for Chericato.

Chericheria *f.*; *spre.* all the priests and clergy.

Cherichétto *m.*; *dim.* Cherico.

Cherichína *f.*; *dim. vizz.* Cherica.

Cherichino *m.*; *dim. vizz.* Cherico.

*Cherica or Chericia *f.*; i. the clerical order. ii. the clergy themselves. iii. clergy, in the sense of studious men. iv. knowledge, learning.

Chérico, Chiérico (Cerco, Cherco, Chierco, Clerico) *m.*; the *pl.* used is Chierici (*L. clericus*, < *Gr.*, v. Clero); 1. boy in training for the priesthood, or one who has received one of the minor orders. 2. generally, priest. 3. sacristan or other church attendant in more or less clerical dress. *scholar. Cheric-óna *augm.* of -a; -uccio or -uzzo *spre.* of -o.

Chéripo *m.*; Indian name for pearl-oyster.

*Cherire; to ask.

*Cherisia; v. Chieresia.

Chérmes *m.* (*Arabic* word < Persian *qirmiz*); 1. kermes, dye from the kermes insect, *Coccus ilicis*, or the insect itself, which like the cochineal insect is one of the mealy bug family. 2. — minerale, mineral kermes, an artificial sulphure of antimony of a brilliant red colour, whence the name.

Chèrmi, Chermisino, or *pop.* Chèrnesi, Crèmi *m.* (*It.* chermes, *cp.* Fr. *cramoisi*, v. Skeat, sub *Crimson*); crimson.

Chermisino or *pop.* Crèmi *adj.*; crimson.

*Chernonese *m.*; cloth formerly made at Cremona.

*Chernite *f.* (*L.* < *Gr.*); a stone resembling ivory.

*Cherofillo *m.*;=Cerofiglio, chervil.

*Cherovana *f.*;=Carovana. ii. great quantity.

*Chersea *f.* or Chersido *m.*; some kind of viper.

Cherubino (Cherubo) *m.* (*Hebrew* word); cherub.

*Cherva *f.*; castor-oil bean.

*Chesta *f.*; v. Chiesta. *Chesto; *part.* Chedere.

Chetaménte; 1. quietly. 2. silyly.

*Chetanza *f.*; i.=Quietanza, quittance. ii. forgiveness of a fault. iii. calming of a storm.

Chet-are *ind.* chéto; to quiet.

*i. to release (a debt) without payment. ii. — tutte battaglie, to release from the duty of fighting, v. Acquistare. iii. arsi da uno, to release oneself by discharging one's obligations to a person.

Chetichèlla; Alla —, silyly, behind one's back.

Chetmia *f.* (*Arabic* *hahimiy*, mauve); (*bot.*) Hibiscus.

Chét-o (*L.* *quietus*); quiet. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Chi (*L. quis*); who. Chi...chi..., some...some...

†Chiabaldana *f.*;=Baggeo.

*Chiabello; v. Chiavello.

*Chiacci bichiacci; v. Chiochi.

Chiàcchiera *f.* (*imit.*, *cp.* Fr. *claque*, E. clack); chatter, gossip.

Chiacchier-are *ind.* chiàcchiero; to chatter. *Aff.* -ata chattering, -atina *dim.*, -iccio ill-natured chatter, -ina chatter or chatterer, -ino chatterer or as *adj.*, conducive to chattering, -io confused chattering, -òne chatterbox, -uccia *dim.* *spre.* of -a.

*Chiachillare; to waste time in chattering.

*Chiaceri *m.*;=Piacere, pleasure.

†Chiachia *f.*; star-gazer fish, v. Uranoscoopo.

*Chiafia;=Ghaia, gravel. †at Naples, the street of this name, which is the Neapolitan form of the word Piaggia, strand.

*Chiaito *m.*; trouble, embarrassment.

Chiama *f.*; call.

Chiamare (Clamare); 1. to call.

2. v. Rispondere (2). †to ask.

Ety. *L. clamare*, root *halo*, to cry out, *cp.* old *L. calare*, to summon, *Gr.* *καλέω*, to summon, O.H.G. *halon*, to call out, M.H.G. *heli*, clear-sounding (> *Germ.* *hell*, bright), A.S. *hlowan*, to low as cattle, Sanskrit *usa-kala-s*, cock, *lit.* early caller, v. Walde, sub *Calo*, Skeat, sub *Claim*, Hale (*vb.*).

Chiamat-a *f.*; 1. call. 2. mark of reference in writings, *esp.* the first word of a page formerly printed at the foot of the previous page. 3. place for the button of an electric bell. 4. act of guiding a horse by a pull on the reins. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Chiamatòre *m.*; at auctions, attendant who announces the offers.

*Chiamazzo *m.*;=Schiamazzo, uproar.

*Chiana *f.*; swamp.

†Chianna *f.*; she-ass. As *adv.*, —, —,=Lemme lemme, quietly.

*Chiantare; i.=Accoccare. ii.=Piantare.

Chianti *m.*; a Tuscan province, noted for its wine. Va in —, *pop.* go to the devil.

*Chiapino *m.*; Spanish shoe, v. Chiappare, *dym.*, § 2.

Chiappa *f.* (*It.* chiappare); 1. seizure, catch. 2. *pop.*=Natica, buttock. *projecting rock, D. Inf. 24. 33.

Chiappacani *m.*;=Acchiappacani.

*Chiappamerli *m.*; simple person.

Chiappaminchioni *m.*; sharper, "hawk."

Chiappamósche *m.*; 1. fly-trap.

2. (*bot.*) (*a*) Venus' fly-trap, *Dionaea muscipula*, (*b*) a species of fleabane, *Erigeron viscosus*, (*c*) catch-fly or campion, *Silene*. 3. fly-catcher, fool.

Chiappanúvoli *m.*; conceited cock-comb.

Chiapp-are; 1. to seize by surprise, to catch; Finalmente l' hanno -ato quel ladro, they have caught that rascal at last. But it is also applied trivially, *e.g.* to catching flies, or simply to surprising a person in doing wrong; L' ho -ato sul fatto, I caught him in the act. 2. to catch a person by cross-questioning him so that he contradicts himself or lets out what he has tried to conceal; Tu non mi ci -i, you are not going to catch me with that. 3. to hit with a missile. *to overtake.

Ety. § 1. From a Germanic root *klap*, the original sense of which is to make a noise by striking, *cp.* E. clap. This passed into the Romance languages where it was widely developed, v. Körtling, Lat. Rom. Wörterb. (1907) No. 522. Chiappare is attributable to a form **klappare*. The idea of catching comes from the application of the root-word to the sound of a falling trap, *cp.* O.H.G. *klappa*,

Germ. *klappe*, flap, E. clap into prison. § 2. Cognate Italian offshoots are Chiappa, Chiappo, Chiappone; also Chiappino (from the flapping of the slipper against the ground). § 3. Further, the root being applied to the cracking sound of splitting wood, we have from ***exhiappare* the Ital. Schiappa, splinter, and similarly, from the sound made in stone breaking, Chiappolo, heap of chips, *Chiappola*, orig. chip, hence worthless article, Chiappolare, to throw into the heap of chips, *cp. Clap*, in the Friuli dialect, a stone. § 4. From ***exhiappare* would come Schiattare (*cp. Provenç. esclatar*, Fr. *éclater*) or, with intrusive *n*, Schiantare; here too probably belongs Schiatta, race, family, O.H.G. *slahia*, Provenç. *esclata*, originally a figurative use of the meaning "chip." § 5. Again from ***claptus* (formed from the root under the attraction of *L. raptus, captus*) in the sense of banged together, flattened, may perhaps be traced Chiatto, squat, Chiatta, with a variant Sciatta, barge (*cp. Sicilian chiatto*, Genoese *catto*), and Zatta, Zattera, raft. § 6. Lastly, from a variant *klaf* for *klap* comes Schiafiare, to give a box on the ears.

Chiapp-arèllo or **-erèllo** *m.*; trap, in cross-questioning.

†**Chiappella**, **Chiappèllo** *f.*; chestnut-flower. **Chiapparello** *m.*; *i. v.* Chiapparello. *ii. dim.* Chiappo.

***Chiappino** *m.*; *i. v.* Chiappino. *ii.* dancing bear. **Chiappo** *m.*; *i.* = Chiappa (*x*). *ii.* gang of ruffians. *iii.* ring for fastening up a rope. *iv. synop.* for chiappato, caught.

***Chiappola** *f.* (*v.* Chiappare, *etym.* § 3); *i.* bagatelle. *ii.* = Frasca, frivolous person. *iii. dim.* Chiappa (*2*).

***Chiappolare**; *i. freq.* of Chiappare, *q.v.* (*2*), to catch (a person) well. *ii.* to throw away, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.* § 3. *iii.* to appropriate.

***Chiappoliera** *f.*; = Chiappola (*1*), trifle.

***Chiappolino** *m.*; *i. dim.* Chiappola (*1*). *ii.* quack.

***Chiappolo** *m.*; rubbish-heap, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.*, § 3.

***Chiappone** *m.*; *i.* grabber. *ii.* a kind of horse's bit, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.*, § 2.

Chiapponétto *m.*; (*mar.*) — di rinforzo per scalmo, thole-board.

Chiar-a *f.*; *i.* raw white of egg. *2. in pl.*, lights, in a picture. *3.* Clara; Laus Deo, disse Sor Chiara quando fu morta, an expression used when aid is tardy, or too late; Santa —, *scherz.* for water.

***Chiarata**. Metter le -e, to take care of the wounded.

Chiaramènte; clearly. *faithfully.

***Chiaranzana** *f.*; *i.* a kind of dance. *ii.* festivities. *iii.* light on the horizon when it is dark overhead.

Chiarata *f.*; dressing of tow, etc., steeped in white of egg.

***Chiarea** *f.*; (*med.*) infusion of cinnamon, cloves, etc.

***Chiareggiare**; *i.* to represent clearly. *ii.* (*paint.*) to render the lights.

Chiarèlla *f.*; *i.* gap in cloth due to a faulty tooth in the comb. *2.* (*bot.*)

(*a*) — de' prati, meadow-sage, *Salvia pratensis*, (*b*) — maggiore, wild clary, *Salvia sclarea*, (*3*) — in *pl.*, silkworms affected with disease, also termed Chiarètti.

***Chiarèllo** *m.*; wine with much water in it.

***Chiarenna** *f.*; Essere in —, or a Chiaradada, or a Ghiera d'Adda, to be far away in the mountains.

***Chiarentana** *f.*; *i. q.* Chiaranzana (*1*).

***Chiareria** *f.*; clear flame.

Chiarétti *m. pl.*; *v.* Chiarèlla (*3*).

Chiarétto; *dim.* Chiaro.

***i.** = Largo, wide apart. *ii.* = Alticcio, half-drunk.

Chiar-èzza *f.*; *v.* -o.

Chiarific-are *ind.* chiarifico; to clarify. *Aff.* -azione.

***Chiarigione** *f.*; *i.* clearing. *ii.* declaration.

***Chiarina** *f.*; clarinet.

***Chiarinella** *f.*; short period of sunshine in a cloudy day.

Chiarino *m.*; *dim.* Chiaro. *as *sb.*, = Chiarina.

Chiar-ire *ind.* -isco; *i.* to clear (a liquid). *2.* to clear up (a doubt).

***i.** to shine. *ii.* — *i.* Ghibellini, to find out who were Ghibellines. *iii.* to show clearly. *iv.* to glorify, or *intr.*, to be distinguished. *v.* to bring to reason. *vi.* = Chiareggiare (*1*). *vii.* = Dichiarare, to declare. *viii.* -irsi, to get merry from drink.

Chiaritòio *m.*; *i.* apparatus for clearing oil, etc. *2.* warm place where oil is set to clear.

Chiar-tóre, -tura; *v.* Chiarire.

Chiar-o (*L. clarus*); *i.* clear, bright. *2.* light (colour). *3.* **Giorno** —, quite daylight. *4.* famous. *5.* **Di** — a fede, trustworthy. *6.* **Far** —, of ink, to be washy. *As sb.* *7.* — di luna, moonlight. *8.* light part of a picture. *9.* central deep part of a pool where there are no weeds.

***i.** merry from drink. *ii.* powerful. *iii.* = Diradato, sparse. *iv.* A sole —, when the sun was high. *v.* pure (water), or *fig.* pure (from sin), clear (from debt). *vi.* as *adv.* precisely. *vii.* as *part.*, for Chiarito; Hài tu chiaro? have you understood me? *As sb.* *viii.* wine. *ix.* well sifted corn.

Chiaróre *m.*; twilight. *limpidity.

Chiaroscuro *m.*; *i.* monochrome picture. *2.* light and shade in music or in literary work. †mixture of tea and coffee.

Chiarovegg-ènte *m.*; clairvoyant. *Aff.* -ènza.

Chiass-accio *m.*; *pegg.* Chiasso.

***Chiassaiuol-a** *f.*, -o *m.*; ditch with walled sides.

Chiassare; to make a row, *v.* Chiasso.

Chiassata *f.*; *i.* noisy entertainment, noisy disturbance. *2.* scolding, "rowing." *crowd.

Chiass-atèllo or **-erèllo** *m.*; = Chiassolo, lane.

Chiassétto *m.*; *dim.* Chiasso. † = Chiassolo, lane.

Chiassi; (*geogr.*) a place near Ravenna, the ancient Clasis, D. Purg. 28. 20.

Chiassino *m.*; *dim.* Chiasso.

Chiass-o *m.* (*blt. classus, classicum* being a general ringing of bells, *cp. L. classicus*, the trumpeter who summoned the *classes* to the *comitia*; *cp. Fr. glas*, knell, passing-bell, Provenç. *clas*); *i.* uproar, row; **Far** —, to attract much attention, to be important. *2.* Per —, in joke; Senza —, without joking; **Giucare** per —, to play for love. *3.* undue scolding, "rowing." *4.* = Chiassolo, alley.

***i.** brothel; Avere parenti in —, to be of no reputation; Andare in —, to go to the devil. *ii.* Volere il —, to be fond of joking. *iii.* Darla pei —, = Scappare, to escape.

Chiassol-accio *m.*; *pegg.* ot -o.

Chiassol-fno *m.*; *dim.* -o. * = Chiassaiuolo.

Chiassòlo *m.* (*prob.* a *dim.* of Chiasso, *q.v.*, 4); alley.

Chiassón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; noisy person. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -cèllo *dim.*

Chiassós-o; noisy, loud. *Aff.* -a-mènte.

Chiatt-a (*Sciatta*, *Zatta*) *f.* (*v.* Chiatto); *i.* flat-bottomed boat, lighter. *2.* *scherz.* large shoe. *Aff.* -aiuolo, lighterman.

***Chiattire**; = Schiattire, to yelp.

Chiatto; *i.* flattened. *2.* dwarfish.

Etym. dub. It has been thought to be a variant of *Piatto*, *cp.* Neapolitan *Schiantare* for *Spiantare*, but the derivation adopted by Körtling, from Varnhagen, seems more probable, *viz.* from the Germanic root *klap*, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.*, § 5.

***Chiattonne** (variant of Chiotto); Andar chiatton chiatton, to sneak along. *As sb.*, useless soldier.

***Chiatutto**; = Chino.

Chiasciò *m.* (Turkish word); a sort of messenger.

Chiavaccio *m.*; large door-bolt.

***Chiavacure** *m.*; clasp formerly worn by Florentine women.

***Chiavacuri** *m.*; = Rubacuori, fascinating woman.

***Chiavagione** *f.*; quantity of nails.

***Chiav-aio** or **-aiolo** *m.*; *i.* keeper of the keys. *ii.* locksmith.

Chiavard-a *f.* (*It.* *chiavare*); *i.* bolt, screw-bolt; — a *chiavetta*, (*mar.*) forelock bolt, *v.* *Chiavetta*. *2.* (*arch.*) tie, *v.* *Catena* (*2*). *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -ètta *dim.*

***Chiavardo** *m.*; (*vet.*) furuncle, boil.

***Chiavare** (*It.* *chiavo*); *i.* to lock up. *ii.* to nail down. *iii.* to pierce.

***Chiavata** *f.*; blow with a key, or turn of the key.

Chia-v-e *f.* (*L.* *clavis*, root *skleu*, *cp.* Germ. *schliessen*, E. slot, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Clause, Slot); *i.* key; — a vite, wrench; — *maschia*, femmina, with solid or hollow shaft; — *comune*, master-key; — *inglese*, dentist's key, screw-spanner; — *falsa*, skeleton-key; **Le-i**, the Keys, the arms of the Pope; — *alla cieca*, clock key which can be turned either way. *2.* — *della cannella*, handle of a tap; **Imbuto** a —, funnel with a stop-cock. *3.* *pianotuner's* key or other like tool. *4.* gusset of a dress. *5.* (*arch.*) keystone. *6.* in *pl.*, the little flaps to cover the holes of a wind-instrument for varying its tones, also termed *Chiavette* or *Pistoni*. *7.* (*mus.*) key; **Fuori di —**, = *Stonato*, out of tune; **Stare in —**, *fig.* to agree, to be in accord, to be consistent; **Tornare in —**, to come in opportunely. *8.* of a brick; **In —**, = *In coltello*, laid on edge, in the position of a keystone, *v.* *Mattone* (*A*, 3). *9.* (*mar.*) fid, a square bar with a shoulder at one end used to support the weight of the topmast or topgallant-mast when swayed up into place.

***Chiavellare**; to nail, in crucifixion.

***Chiavellata** *f.*; attack of inflammation, *v.* *Chiavello* (*1*).

***Chiavellino** *m.*; *dim.* *Chiavello* (*1*).

***Chiavello** *m.*; *i.* nail. *ii.* inflammation in the hollow of the hoof in sheep. *iii.* a kind of hook used by cloth-workers.

***Chiaverina** *f.*; javelin, boar-spear.

Chiavétta *f.*; *i.* *dim.* *Chiave*. *2.* (*mar.*) splint, forelock, cotter; these are various pieces for clenching a bolt, etc.; — a *dente*, gib, a wedge-shaped piece of metal holding another in place; — *e* *controchiavetta*, gib and cotter; — *di sfiatamento*, air-cock.

Chiavietina *f.*; *sub-dim.* *Chiave*, *q.v.* (*2*) and (*6*).

Chiàvic-a *f.* (*blt.* *clavaca* < *L.* *cloaca*); *i.* a short line of sewer, walled and covered in. *2.* sluice-gate at the mouth of a sewer. *Aff.* -hétta, -hína, *dims.*

Chiavicin-a f., -o m. (*dim.* Chiave); watch-key or other small key.

***Chiaviv-one** *augm.*, *-uzza *sprég.*; v. -a.

***Chiaviere m.**; keeper of the keys.

Chiavina f.; *dim.* Chiave, small key.

Chiavistèl-o m. (altered from ***clau-stellum*, *dim.* of *L. claustrum*, <*clau-dere*, under the attraction of *clavis*); door-bolt. Baciare il —, v. Baciare. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

***Chiavo m.** (*L. clavus*, from the same root as *clavis*, v. Chiave); nail.

***Chiavolo**; v. Chiavolo.

***Chiavona f.**; *augm.* Chiave, large key.

***Chiavone m.**; i. = Chiavona. ii. *augm.* Chiavo, nail.

Chiazz-a f. (Germanic *klets*, dirty); spot on the face, spot of dirt on clothes. *Aff.* -ato spotty, -atura spottedness.

Chica f.; i. maize brandy. 2. colouring matter extracted from *Bignonia china*.

Chicca f. (*It. chicco*); sweetie.

Chiccaio m.; seller of sweeties.

Chiccher-a (*Cicchera*) *f.* (*Span. Jic-cara*, from Arabic); i. small coffee-cup. 2. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, -e rampicanti, Mexican ivy-plant, or cups and saucers, *Coclea scandens*.

*Andare alla —, to go begging.

Aff. -ëtta or -ina *dims.*, -ona or -one *augms.*, -uccia *sprég.*

***Chiccheri**, **Chiacchieri**; empty loquacity.

***Chicchessia**; for *Chi che sia*, anybody whatever.

***Chicchi bichichi m.**; meddlesome chatterer.

Chicchino m.; *dim.* Chicco.

Chicchiriata f.; crowing of many cocks.

Chicchirichi m. (*imit.*); the crow of a cock, cock-a-doodle-doo.

*Esser di quelli del —, to be haughty.

†—Gheriglio, kernel of a walnut.

***Chicchirillare**; to amuse oneself in doing nothing.

***Chicchirillò m.**; i. a bit of pastry tossed about on the end of a fishing-line for boys to try and catch. ii. any trifling amusement.

***Chicchirlera f.**; Burla, or Beffa, jesting.

Chicchirilo; v. Chicchirillo.

Chicco m. (*L. ciccus*, core of a pomegranate); i. grain (of corn), bean (of coffee), pip (of a grape), etc. 2. = Chicca, sweetmeat. 3. — di pesce, of knitting, one stitch plain and one purrl.

Chicolino m.; *dim.* Chicco.

†**Chichia f.**; Chiacchierina, chattering.

***Chichingero m.**; (*bot.*) winter-cherry, *Physalis Alkekengi*, v. Ciliegine.

Chied-ere (*Chedere*, *Cheggere*) *ind.* chiedo or chieggo *chièdi*...*chièdono* or *chièggono*, *perf.* *chièsi* or *pop.* *chièdèi*...*chièse* or *chiedè*, *subj.* *chièda* or *chiègga*...*chièdano* or *chièggano*, *part.* *chièsto*, poetic *ind.* *chièggio*...*chièggiàmo*...*chièggiono*, *subj.* *chièggia*, etc. (*L. quaerere*, to seek); to ask for. *Pres. p.* *Chiedènte*, (*leg.*) plaintiff, petitioner.

Aff. -ibile, -itóre, -itrice, -òne or -óna whining beggar.

***Chieggia f.**; = *Scheggia*, Balzo, precipice.

***Chielare**; to break the force of the waves.

***Chietta f.**; i. = *Albagia*, pride. ii. *Aver della —*, to be knowing.

***Chienere**; = *Tenere*, to hold.

Chiercuto; tonsured, v. Chierico.

***Chieresia** or *Cheresia f.*; clergy.

Chierico, etc.; v. Chierico, etc.

†**Chierna f.**; a species of perch, v. Sciarano (2).

***Chiero**; = Chiaro.

Chies-a f. (early *It.* *chiesia*, < *L. ecclesia*, < *Gr.*); church.

Aff. -ëtta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, -icciòla *dim. sprég.*, -ina *dim.* (smaller than -ëtta).

Chies-òne m.; *dim.* Chiesa, smaller than -ina. †hypocrite.

Chiesòla f.; i. small isolated church in the country. 2. group of persons formed to promote their own special ideas or interests. 3. (*mar.*) binnacle, compass-box.

Chiesóna f.; *augm.* Chiesa, i.e. wealthy living or church of large size; often *sprég.*, enormous church.

Chiesóne m.; *augm.* magnificent church.

Chièsta f.; i. request for the hand of a girl in marriage. 2. price asked for anything.

Chièsto; *part.* Chiedere.

Chies-uccia *dim. sprég.*, -uola worse than -uccia; v. -a.

Chiesuòla f.; i. = Chiesola (3). 2. chapel for ministering to persons condemned to death. 3. money-lender's den.

***Chieticone m.**; sly person, v. Cheticella.

Chietineria f.; religious hypocrisy, v. Chietino.

Chietino m.; i. religious hypocrite; from Chieti, where Paul IV founded the Order of the Teatini or Chietini.

2. = Quietino.

***Chifare**; = *Schifare*, to shun.

Chifel or *pop.* **Chifelle m.**; crescent-shaped biscuit, so named according to tradition after the baker who first made them, which was during the siege of Vienna by the Turks in 1685, their shape being chosen by way of showing contempt for the enemy. Another derivation is from M.H.G. *kîpfe*, point (*cp.* Germ. *Gipfel*), from their pointed ends.

Chiglia f. (Germanic, v. Skeat, *sub* Keel); keel. — di rullio, bilge keel. Contro-, false keel.

Chilalgia f. (*Gr.*); (*med.*) pain in the lips.

Chilade f. (*Gr.*); space of a thousand years.

Chiliarca m. (*Gr.*); commander of a thousand men.

***Chiliasmo m.** (*Gr.*); (*theol.*) the millennium.

***Chilidro**, **Chilindro**; v. Chelidro.

***Chillo**; = Quello.

Chilo m. (*Gr.* *χυλός*, juice); chyle, a milky liquid drawn from food in the intestines and passed into the blood. Fare il —, to rest during digestion, to take a siesta.

(B); v. Chilogramma.

Chilognati m. pl.; **Chilognatha**, a family of myriapods.

Chilo-gramma or **-grammo m.** (< *Gr.* through French); *usu.* shortened to Chilo; kilogramme, about two pounds (32 oz. 3 dwt.), v. Litro.

Chilogrammetro m.; the work of raising one kilogram through a height of one metre in one second. The horsepower of the metric system is seventy-five kilogrammetres.

***Chilolitro m.**; = Metro cubo, cubic metre.

Chilòmetr-o or *pop.* **Chilomètro m.**; kilometre. It is equal to 1094 yards, not quite five-eighths of a mile. *Aff.* -ico.

Chilòpodi m. pl.; the myriapod family, *Chilopoda*.

***Chilostero m.**; a thousand cubic metres, v. Stero.

Chimango m.; a South American hawk, *Milvago chimachina*.

Chiménto m.; (*mar.*) = Comento, seam.

Chimèra f. (*L.*, < *Gr.*); i. chimera. 2. — most-rusa, sea fox, a fish also known as *Re d'aringhe*, *Chimara monstrosa*, nearly allied to the sharks, locally termed Cat (at Nice), Gatta di mare (at Naples).

***Chimerare**; to make suppositions.

Chimèric-o; chimerical. *Aff.* -amènte.

Chimerizzare; to conjure up chimeras.

Chimic-a f.; chemistry. *Aff.* -amènte, -o.

Exact etym. dub., being either *Gr. χημία* or *χημεία* (justifying the two ways of spelling in French and English). Chemistry originated at the Alexandrian medical school and may have taken its name from *χημία*, the Greek form, as in Plutarch, of the native name of Egypt, *Khem*, afterwards confused with the like-sounding *Gr. χημεία*, from *χύνω*, the stem of *χέω*, to pour, *cp.* *χυμός*, juice, which seemed to express its meaning. Mahn, however, considers that *χημεία* was probably the original, being first applied to pharmaceutical chemistry, which was chiefly concerned with the juices of plants, that the pursuits of the Alexandrian chemists were a subsequent development of chemical study and that the notoriety of these caused the name of the art to be popularly associated with the ancient name of Egypt and spelt *χημεία*, *χημία*, as in Diocletian's decree. From the Alexandrians the art and the name were adopted by the Arabs, whence they came to Europe by way of Spain. (See Murray, New E. Dict., *sub* Chemistry, from which the above account is taken.)

Chimismo m.; (*med.*) abuse of drugs.

Chimo m. (*Gr. χυμός*, juice); (*med.*) chyme, the pulp to which food is reduced in the stomach.

Chimòforo; (*bot.*) lacteal (vessels of plants).

Chimrico; = Cimbrico, Welsh; the term is also loosely used to mean the cognate Celtic languages, Cornish, Breton, Gaelic, etc.

China or **Cina f.**; (*geogr.*) China.

China f. (A) (originally *Chinacina*, from a Peruvian word meaning "bark"); Peruvian bark, the bark of the *Cinchona officinalis*, and one or two allied species.

(B) (*L. quinus*); at the game of dominoes, double five; at backgammon, a throw of double fives.

(C) (*It.* *chinare*); slope. Alla — tutti i santi aiutano, i.e. going down hill is easy work, v. Acqua (12). Verso la — degli anni, in declining years.

Chinacina f. (*v.* China, A); *Cinchona* tree, or its bark.

Chin-are (A) (*blt. clinare*, root *klei*, slanting, *cp.* *L. clivus*, hill, *Gr.* *κλίνω*, to slope, v. Skeat, *sub* Lean); to bow down, to droop, to lower. (B) -ato; containing quinine.

***Chinat-a f.**; slope. *Aff.* -ezza, curvature.

Chinato; v. Chinare (B). *as sb., the under side of a leaning tower, D. Inf. 31. 137.

***Chinatura f.**; curvature, curved part.

Chincàglie f. pl. (*Fr.* *quincaille*, hardware, < *cliquer*, which is imitative, *cp.* E. click, clink); knick-knacks.

Chincaglière m.; vendor of knick-knacks, haberdasher.

Chincagliéra f.; shop for knick-knacks.

*Chinche; whoever, whatever.

*Chinchesia; whoever.

*Chinchina f.; =Chinchina, Peruvian bark.

Chinèa f. (aphaeresis of *Acchinea*, <Fr. *haquenée*, or Span. *hacanea*, <old *Dud. hakeneye*, cp. E. hackney); (hist.) the white horse which the Neapolitan kings presented annually to the Pope as their feudal lord.

*i. Andar di —, to amble along. ii. sorry jade; Dover cavalcade una —, to be in a sorry predicament.

Chinèse or Cinèse m.; Chinese doll with a wagging head. As *adja*, Chinese.

Chinèfina f.; reddish-coloured extract from sulphate of quinine.

*Chinèto m.; a kind of camel, v. *Cammello*.

*Chineuccia f.; *dim.* China, nag.

*Chinevole; pliable.

Chinga f.; a species of skunk, *Mephitis chinga*.

Chini-cina a form of quinine, -co quinic, -dina quindine, -metria ascertaining the amount of quinine in a sample of bark, -no quinine, -o alcoholic extract of bark, -sno quinquism, buzzing in the ears from taking quinine.

Chino; for Chinato, drooping. *

*i. Cadere a capo —, to fall head first. ii. v. *Capra (i), iii. Andare al —, (a) to die, (b) to be ruined. Similarly Mettere al —, to kill, to ruin, to put down.

Chino m.; kino, the name of various astringent gums from several kinds of trees.

Chinoidina f.; a by-product in making sulphate of quinine.

Chinolefina f.; (chem.) quinine.

*Chintana f. (L. *quintana*, <*quintus*, fifth, the place of recreation in the Roman camp being between the fifth and sixth maniples); quintain, a post with a revolving and loaded top or cross-piece to be tilted at. Correr in —, to act rashly.

*Chioca f.; i. v. Chiaivica. ii. v. Ciocca. iii. quantity.

*Chiocca f. (It. *chioccare*); blow. In —, in plenty.

Chioccare (O.H.G. *clochon*, to hit, or to shoot off an arrow, *imit.* from the sound *cloc*, akin to E. clack, cluck, etc.); i. to crack a whip. 2. to snap the fingers. 3. of a horse, to strike the hind and fore feet together. *to hit, to smack.

*Chiocchetta f.; v. Ciocchetta.

Chiocchìolo or Chioccolio m.; many birds whistling.

Chioccià f. (It. *chiocciare*); i. brooding hen; *Far la —*, (a) (*pers.*) to squat down; (b) to make a little wine in a vat as a preliminary to the vintage. 2. (*bot.*) — e pulcini, double daisy, *Bellis perennis proliifer*, also termed *Pratoline doppie*. * = Coccio.

*Chiocciana f.; winding staircase.

Chiocciare ind. *chioccio* (*imit.*, cp. E. clack, cluck); i. of a hen, to cluck; of a vase, = *Crocchiare*, to give off a cracked sound. 2. to crouch round the fire. 3. of a horse, in trotting, to click his shoes.

Chiocciata f.; a brood of chickens, cp. E. clutch of eggs.

*Chioccio; i. hoarse. ii. dead. iii. Star —, to feel worn out.

Chiocciol-a f. (L. *cochleola*, *dim.* of *cochlea*, < Gr. *κόχλιας*, < *κόχλος*, v. *Conca*); i. snail or snail-shell; *Scala a —*, winding stairs. 2. fusée, drum

on which the chain of a watch is coiled in winding. 3. scroll of a violin, the part serving as handle. 4. myrtle-berry. 5. female screw.

*i. *Par la —*, (*mil.*) to caracole. ii. Soldato, or Pittore da —, worthless. iii. Sino le — le cozzano, of a very unlucky person, who comes in for a share in everything unfortunate. iv. female screw; A —, made like a screw. v. for *Scala a —*, spiral staircase. vi. some kind of white dress, which entirely enveloped the wearer.

Aff. Chiocciol-aio dealer in or collector of snail-shells, -ètta or -ina *dim.*

Chiocciol-ino m.; i. *dim.* Chiocciola, smaller than -ina. 2. watch that loses. 3. Fare un —, to curl up for going to sleep. 4. biscuit or buncurled up like a snail-shell. 5. as *adj.*, shaped like a snail-shell; Alberese —, limestone with spiral markings.

Chiocciol-óna f.; *augm.* of -a. -ónè m.; i. i. g. -ona, but larger. 2. big old-fashioned watch.

*Chioccone m.; one who is always by the fire.

Chiocco m.; v. Chioccare.

†Chioccola f.; = Nicchia, shellfish.

Chioccolare ind. *chioccolo*; i. of birds, to whistle. 2. to imitate a bird's whistle.

Chioccolio m.; v. Chiocchìolo.

Chioccolo m.; i. bird-whistle. 2. catching birds by whistling so as to allure them on to bird-lime.

Chiò-chiò m.; = Gambetta fosca, spotted red-shank.

Chiococca f. (Gr. *χιάω*, snow, *κόκκος*, kernel, therefore *lit.* snowberry, a name given from its white berries); a Brazilian genus of *Cinchonaceae*.

Chiod-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o. -agione f.; nails, collectively. -aia f.; i. tool for making nail-heads. 2. a tool used by watch-makers. -aiòlo m.; i. nail-maker. 2. person who makes many debts. †outcast of society. -ame m.; assortment of nails. -are, to nail. -arèllo or -erèllo m.; *dim.* in sense of debt. -atura f.; rivetting. -eria f.; i. nail manufactory. 2. = ame. -étto m.; i. *dim.* of -o. 2. an infectious disease in cattle. -ettino m.; *sub-dim.* of -o. -iera f.; nail-box, v. -o.

†Chiodin-a f.; sewer. *Aff.* -are vb.

Chiod-o m. (*corr.* of *Chiavo*, < L. *clavus*, v. *Chiovo*); i. nail; Stare, Tenere a —, to stick to work, keep at work; Fissare or Fermare in —, to be obstinately determined; Cose, Roba da -i, vulgarity, insolence, or vulgar people. 2. fig. trouble; O questo o -i, accept this proposal or there will be trouble. *Prov.* Un — leva l'altro or — scaccia —, one trouble makes another forgotten. 3. fig. debt. *Prov. scherz.* Cristo morì su l' -i e lui ci campa, Christ died from the nails and our friend lives upon them, *i.e.* upon debts; Cavare un — e ficcare una cavicchia, to discharge a debt by incurring a greater; Pigliare a —, to buy on credit; Piantar -i, v. Piantare (2). 4. Un — nel capo, an acute headache in one spot; — isterico, (*med.*) the *clavus hystericus*. 5. = Garofano, clove. 6. (*vet.*) foot-rot.

Chiodónè m.; hobnail.

Chiòma (*Chimana*) f. (L. *coma*); i. (*poet.*) hair. 2. lion's mane. 3. tail of a comet. 4. foliage.

*i. = Testa, head. ii. = Agguinta, supplement. iii. — del lino, combed out flax. iv. leaf of a flower, D. Par. 32. r8. v. ear of corn.

***Chiomante**; i. with flowing hair. ii. tossing the mane. iii. with abundant foliage. iv. — in fronte di corna, (referring to *Silenus*) with great horns on his forehead.

Chiomato; with abundant hair.

***Chiomispiovato**; with hair falling on the shoulders.

Chionanto m. (Gr. *χιών*, snow, *άνθος*); snow-drop tree of N. America, *Chionanthus*.

*Chionne m.; = Minchione.

Chiónzo (*etym. unkn.*); short and thick.

Chioppo m.; *pop.* for Pioppo.

Chiòsa (*Ghiosa*) f. (L. *glossa*, < Gr. *γλῶσσα*, tongue, but also used to mean a difficult or foreign word, requiring explanation, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Gloss); i. explanatory note. 2. = Macchia, dirty mark, stain. * worthless coin or leaden counter.

Chios-are ind. *chiòso* (*Glosare*); to annotate, to explain. * to relate. *Aff.* -atòre, -atrice.

Chiosco m. (Turkish word from Persian); kiosk.

Chios-erèlla or -étta dms., -ettina *sub-dim.* of -a.

*Chiostra f.; v. Chiostro.

Chiostr-étto, -icino; *dms.* of -o.

Chiostr-o m. (-a f.) (L. *claustrum*, < *claudo*, to shut); cloister.

*i. place in a cathedral for the canons. ii. enclosure, shut-up place of any kind.

Chiostruccia f.; *dim.* *spreg.* Chiosa.

Chiòtto (*etym. dub.*, *prob.* variant of *Quieto*, cp. Fr. *coi*); *usu.* doubled —, or Zitto e —, quiet, with an idea of hiding. Stava dietro all' uscio —, he stood behind the door as quiet as a mouse.

*Chiova f.; = Ghiova, turf.

***Chioy-agione**, = Chiodame, nails; * -aia, = Chiodaia; * -ara, frame for stretching cloth; * -ardo, tumour in legs of cattle; * -are, to nail; * -ela, = Chioyolo; * -ellare, i. g. chioviare; * -ello, = Chiodo, nail; * -ina, = Chiodina.

***Chiovo m.** (L. *clavus*, constituting a transition form between *Chiavo* and *Chiodo*); i. nail; Serrare il —, = Venire a l'ferri, to come to the point. ii. = Chioyolo, yoke-pin. iii. a swelling on the foot, in birds. †v. Capo di di, hammer-headed shark, v. *Sirna*.

***Chiovola f.**; i. = Rotella, Cintura. ii. = Snodatura.

Chiovolò (*Chiavolò*) m. (L. *clavus*, v. *Chiavo*); peg on a yoke by which the pole of the cart is attached.

*i. articulation of an animal's bones. ii. = Cagno. iii. Serrare il — v. Chiovo (i). iv. = Chiovo (iii).

*Chiozzo m.; = Chiozzo, gudgeon.

†**Chiozzotta f.**; a ship of Chioggia, near Venice.

Chiràgra (*Ciragra*) f. (Gr.); (*med.*) gout in the hands.

***Chiramassio m.** (L. *chiramassium* < Gr. *χείρ*, hand, *μάζα*, ear), a sort of wheeled litter drawn by one person.

*Chirato m.; share, v. Carato (3).

Chirie m. (Gr. *κύρις*, O Lord!), *Chirieleison* or *Chirieleisónne* (*κύρις ἐλέησον*), the chant that begins with this word. * Rinnegare il Chirie e il Criste eleison; to curse and blaspheme.

*Chiriello m.; chanting the Kyrie.

*Chirintana or Chirinzana f.; an old dance.

Chirifti f. pl. (Gr. *χείρ*), stalactites like hands.

*Chirograf-àrio m.; debtor or creditor by v.

Chirògrafo m. (Gr.); (*leg.*) written agreement.

Chirologia f.; talking on the fingers.

Chiroman-te *m.* (Gr.); palmist. -zia *f.*; palmistry.

Chirone *m.*; (*astr.*) the constellation Sagittarius.

Chironette *f.* (Gr. *χείρ*, hand, *νίκτης*, swimmer); the yapoch, or Demerara opossum, a genus of marsupials with webbed feet, *Chironectes*.

Chirònia *f.*; (*bot.*) a South African genus of *Gentianaceae*, but the name has also been given to centaur, *v.* Centaurea.

Chironomia *f.* (Gr.); art of gesticulation.

Chiropodista *m.* (Gr.); chiropodist.

Chiròta *m.*; a Mexican species of *Amphisbaena*, resembling a slow-worm, *Chiroles*.

Chiròtea *f.* (Gr.); 1. episcopal glove, a silk glove of the same colour as the vestments embroidered with a gold cross. 2. gauntlet of a cavalry soldier. 3. a surgical wrapper, like a glove.

Chiròteri, Cheiròteri *m. pl.* (Gr.); the bat family.

Chirurg-ia *f.* (L., < Gr.); surgery. *Aff.* -icamenté, -ico, -o.

The *pl. m.* of -ico is Chirùrgici, the *pl. fem.* Chirurgiche, that of -go is Chirurgi or sometimes Chirurgi.

*Chisciare; = Sarchiellare, to weed.

Chisciòtte; Don —, Don Quixote.

Chissisia; for Chi si sia, whoever it is.

*Chitare (mit. *quitus*, *quitare* < L. *quietus*); 1. to quit. ii. to seek. iii. *intr.* to give a receipt. iv. = Coitare, to think.

Chitarr-a *f.* (L. *cithara* < Gr. *κithàra*); guitar. Legno da —, (*bot.*) guitar-wood, *Citharexylon cinereum*.

Aff. -etta -iglia or -ina *dim.*, -ino *dim.*, smaller than -ina; Rompere il -ino a uno, to worry, to annoy him; -ista, -onata, *spregh.*, silly love poem; -one *augm.*, 1. large guitar; 2. writer of unpublished verses; 3. fat woman.

Chitina *f.* (Gr. *χitón*, tunic); chitine, the horny substance which gives hardness to the skins of crustacea, insects and spiders.

*Chito (*v.* Chitare); quiet, hushed.

Chiù *m.*; little horned owl, *usu.* Assiolo, *Scops Aldrovandi*, or its cry.

*i. = Cuculo, cuckoo. ii. = Babbeo, blockhead. †As *adv.* = Piu.

Chiucchiupicchio *m.*; = Fringuello, chaffinch.

Chiuchiurlaia *f.*; screeching.

Chiucchiurlare (*freq.* of Chiurlare); to imitate the hoot of an owl.

Chiucco *m.*; = Cocuzzolo, pate.

Chiudèndà or *pop.* Chiudèndola; 1. fence. 2. oven door. 3. = Tramezzo, partition.

Chiùd-ere (Claudere) *perf.* chiusi, *part.* chiusi (L. *claudere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Clause); to shut, to close; of a brake, to act. -ersi, of the sky, to be overcast. *Part.* Chiuso, *v. infra*, in loco. -ersi di, to close over. Il ciel si chiude di vista in vista infino alla più bella, (with the increasing brightness of dawn) star after star is blotted out from the sky, till even the brightest is gone, *lit.* the sky shuts itself from one object of vision to another, D. Par. 30. 8.

*Chiudiborsa *m.*; cut-purse, thief.

Chiùno *m.*; *dim.* Chiù, owl.

Chiuque; whoever.

Chiurla *f.*; *v.* Chiurlo (4).

Chiurlare; to hoot.

Chiurlétto *m.*; whimbrei, a species of curlew, *Numenius phaeopus*, also termed Fischione piccolo.

Chiurlo (Chiurli) *m.* (*imit.*); 1. = As-siuolo, owl. 2. bird-catching with a decoy-owl, bird-lime and a bird-call.

3. — maggiore, or sometimes simply Chiurlo, the curlew, *Numenius arquatus*, also termed Fischione maggiore; — marino = Mignattino, black tern; — piccolo = Chiurletto. 4. (*pers.*) = Baggiano, fool, or as in E., owl.

Chiurlotèllo *m.*; a species of curlew, *Numenius tenuirostris*, also termed Fischione terraiolo.

Chiusa *f.*; 1. barrier, dam, lock gate, etc. 2. = Chiuso, enclosure, small holding. 3. In —, shut up, *esp.* of birds shut up in the dark to prevent their singing, with a view to their singing more when serving as decoys. 4. close (of a letter, etc.). *barricade.

Chiusino *m.*; 1. cover (over a hole). 2. = Chiudenda, oven door. 3. = Sacario, sacristy. 4. secret drawer in a desk. 5. = Divisorio, partition.

Chius-o *part.* Chiudere; 1. closed. 2. enclosed; Acque -e, = Vivai, fishponds. 3. Uomo —, close man, reserved. 4. Mente —, unintelligent. 5. (Cielo) —, overcast. 6. of the letters e and o, close, pronounced with the lips drawn together. 7. Ha un occhio —, he is blind of one eye. 8. Proceder —, to proceed darkly, D. Par. II. 73. 9. (Organo) —, with few stops out, so as to be soft.

As sb.: 10. enclosure. *covered passage, arcade.

Chiusura *f.*; 1. closure. 2. (*com.*) Registrazione di —, closing entry; — di cassa, agreement of the daily balance. 3. (*mar.*) furling.

*i. enclosure. ii. bolt of a door or gate. iii. sluiceway. iv. *v.* Faggia.

†Chiuvogli; nobody.

Christophle *m.* (from the name of the French inventor); an alloy of copper, zinc and nickel, a sort of German silver.

Ci (L. *ecce hic*, *cp.* Fr. *ici*, Provenç. *aici*); 1. there. 2. us. 3. C' è, there is, a form often used with a *pl.* subject; In Firenze c' è pochi soldati, there are few soldiers in Florence; Farei questa spesa ma non c' è quattrini, I would incur this expense but there is not the money.

Cià; the sound of water falling softly, etc. † = Qua, here. * = Tè, tea, the plant or the beverage.

Ciàba *m.*; 1. *spregh.* Ciabattino. 2. chatterbox.

Ciabare (*imit.*, to say Cia); to jabber.

Ciabatta *f.*; 1. properly, slipper with no upper at the heel. 2. any worn-out shoe. 3. Cervello a —, a shambling sort of brain; Portare il cervello a —, to speak or write trash.

*i. sandal. ii. in *pl.* = Ciarpe, tatters. iii. = Ciabattone.

Etym. Cogn. blt. *sapa* or *sapa*, Fr. *savate*, Span. *sapata*, springing either from Arabic *sabata*, to shoe, or Basque *sapata*, shoe.

Ciabattaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Ciabatta.

Ciabattare; to shamble along. * = Ciabattare, to botch.

Ciabattata *f.*; blow with a slipper.

*Ciabatteria *f.*; = Ciarpe, rubbish.

Ciabattina *f.*; *dim.* Ciabatta.

Ciabattin-o *m.*; 1. cobbler. 2. bungler. * = Scaracchio. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *spregh.*, -ume, lot of bunglers.

Ciabattón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. person with slippers down at heel and dressed to match. 2. bungler.

*Ciabattura *f.*; = Masserizuola.

Ciabón-e *m.*, -a *f.* (It. ciabare); jabberer.

Ciacche; strengthened form of Cia, a sound such as that of a pig champing acorns; *v.* Ciaccho.

Ciaccherà *f.*; *v.* Ciaccho.

Ciaccheranda *m.*; (*bot.*) Jacaranda, a tropical American genus of *Bignoniaceae*.

*Ciaccheri; *v.* Chiccheri.

Ciaccherino *m.*; *dim.* Ciacchero.

Ciacchero *m.* (strengthened from Ciaccio); hoggish person, ragamuffin.

*Ciacchillarsi (It. ciaccio); to wallow.

Ciaccia; 1. *m.* or *f.* = Ciacci-one or -ona, meddler. 2. *f.* = Ammaccatura. † chestnut cake.

*Ciacciamentare; = Cianciare or Ciacciare.

Ciacciare; 1. to speak without being qualified. 2. to be a busybody.

Etym. Aphaeresis from It. acciacciare, which seems to have been developed by reduplication and alteration out of L. *agera*.

Ciaccin-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *v.* Ciacciare. † *dim.* Ciaccia, chestnut-cake.

†Ciaccio *m.*; = Castagnaccio, chestnut-cake.

Ciaccion-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* of Ciaccia, *v.* Ciacciare.

*Ciaccio *m.*; 1. hog. ii. parasite. iii. as *adj.*, hoggish. The word still survives as a Vezzativo in certain districts.

Etym. Either imitative from the sound of a pig champing or from Gr. *σῖβαξ*, *σῖβακος*, hoggish, which would readily become **siacco, ciaccio.

Ciáccol-a *f.*; low-class woman. *Aff.* -óna *augm.*

*Ciacccona *f.* (Span. *chacóna* < Basque *chocuna*, pleasing); a Spanish dance, with castanets.

*Ciaccotta *f.*; old Portuguese dance tune.

*Ciaccoppa *f.*; cappa of the neck, in a pig.

†Ciaffata *f.*; = Ceffata, slap.

*Ciaffero *m.*; = Birro, constable.

*Ciaffo *m.*; = Ceffo, snout.

†Ciaffone *m.*; = Ceffone.

†Ciaffregna or Cianfregna *f.*; *spregh.*, sloven.

*Ciamera *f.*; chair. Numerous cognate forms are given by Litté, *sub* *Chaira*, all < L. *cathedra*. The English "chair" is the same word.

*Cialbardone *m.*; = Ciabattone, bungler.

Ciald-a *f.* (Fr. *chaude* < L. *calidus*); 1. a kind of large wafer; Non esser farina da far -e, *pers.* to be good for nothing. 2. *scherz.* cockade.

*Cialdino *m.*; delicate person.

Cialdon-aiò, seller of cialde or cialdoni; -cino, *dim.* of -e; -e, a thin curled-up Cialda.

Cialtrón-a *f.*; 1. loose woman. 2. slut. -accio *m.* -accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -e or -a. -ata *f.*; rascality. -cèllo *m.* or -cèlla *f.*; *dim.* of -e or -a. -e *m.*; low, dirty fellow. -eria *f.*; dirtiness.

Etym. Prob. corr. of *Geldrone, *augm.* of Geldra, *q.v.*

Ciambèll-a *f.* (L. *sauvillum*); 1. ring-shaped bun. *Prou.* Tutte le -e non riescon col buco, the hole does not

always come in the Ciambella as intended. 2. any piece of pastry, *usu.* Chiccio. 3. medicament for doctoring wine. 4. curl formerly given to women's hair on the temples. 5. ivory ring put in babies' mouths when teething. 6. air cushion. 7. ring at the lower part of a "Bracciale," through which the arm goes. 8. Far la —, of a horse, to spin round. 9. = Cercine, porter's knot. 10. catgut made up into a ring for sale. 11. balance-wheel of a watch. *i. a kind of artillery fuse; ii. (*geom.*) a plane ring.

Ciambellai-a f., -o m.; pastrycook.
Ciambellano m.; *pop.* for Ciamberlano.

Ciambellèta f.; *dim.* Ciambella.
Ciambellin-a f.; *dim. vezz.* Ciambella, *esp.* the curls of old ladies, *v.* Ciambella (4). -e alla niscosta, things done secretly.

*Ciambello m.; battle.
Ciambellón-e m., -a f.; i. *augm.* Ciambella. 2. *fam.* for Ciambellone -a.
*Ciambellotto m.; = Ciambellotto, *carlet.* Coliere la piega del —, to form an inveterate habit.

Ciamberlan-o m. (variant of Ciarmalingo, *q.v.*); unsalaried Court official. *Aff.* -ato, the office.

*Ciamberlato; decorated with arabesques.
Ciambètta f.; hammer-headed shark, *Zygaena malleus*.

Ciámbol-a f.; = Ciana, *q.v.* -are; to prate. -io m.; prating. -one m. or -ona f.; *pers.* rattle.

Etyim. dub. Perhaps < **ciamulare, < L. *ciamare*, or connected with It. *cembalo*, *v.* Zimbello.
*Ciambottare; = Ciambolare, to prate.
*Ciambra f.; = Camera, room.
*Ciammengola f.; i. bit of rubbish. ii. of a woman, baggage.

†Ciampa f. (variant of Zampa); = Ciana, *leg.*
Ciampaca f.; (*bot.*) the Chumpaka of the Hindoos, *Michelia Champaca*, an Indian tree.

Ciampànèla f. *pl.* (It. *ciampa*, *cp.* Inciampare); Dare in —, i. to make a blunder. 2. to begin to go mad; Fare quell' uscita al tuo superiore, tu mi dai in —! behaving like that to your superior officer, you must be going mad!

*Ciampare (It. *ciampa*); i. = Inciampare, to stumble. ii. = Ingannare, to deceive.
†Ciampeggiare; to approach quietly.

Ciampicare *ind.* ciampico (It. *ciampare*); i. to walk without lifting the feet properly, to shuffle along. 2. *fig.* to be a bad worker.

Ciampichín-o m., -a f.; slow, clumsy worker.

Ciampicón-e m., -a f.; *v.* Ciampicare.

Ciampolino m.; a variety of pear-tree.

Ciána f. (A) (*etym. dub.*, *prob.* < Lombard *sana*, sow, < Germ. *Schwein*); low, underbred woman. — rivestita, rich woman risen from a low origin.

* (B) (for **Ziana < Zio); aunt.

Cianaio m. (It. *ciana*); i. group of Ciane. 2. piece of low gossip.

Cianata f. (It. *ciana*); ill-bred action or saying.

Cianato m.; (*chem.*) cyanate.

Cianca (Zanca) f. (*cogn.* E. shank, A.S. *sceanca*, Danish *skunk*, Germ. *Schenkel*, thigh; origin unknown); *scherz.* for Gamba, leg. — a iccasse, bandy legs.

†Ciancaille m.; bandy legs.

Ciancànèla f.; person rather bandy-legged.

*Ciancellare; a word of uncertain meaning; *prob.* *freq.* of Cianciare, to chatter, or less *prob.* = Cancellare, to reel.

Ciancerèlla f.; *dim.* Ciancia, small talk. *toy.

*Ciancerello m.; = Chiacchierino, chatterbox.

*Ciancero or Ciancerino; delicate, neat.

*Ciancerulla f.; = Ciancerella.

Cian-césco, garrulous; -cétta, *dim.* of Ciana.

Cianchètta f.; *dim.* Ciana. Far —, to cut a caper.

*Cianchiglión-e m., -a f.; long-legged person, great walker.

Ciancia f. (*prob.* imitative, *cp.* dialectic Germ. *zänzeln*); i. tittle-tattle, nonsense, stuff, prating. 2. Ciancel rubbish! 3. Dà delle ciance per pagamento, he promises instead of paying. 4. Tenere a —, (a) to put (a person) off with excuses, (b) to make no account of (a thing); Scommunicollo ed egli li tenne a —, he excommunicated him but he made light of it; Prendere il voto a —, to take a vow upon oneself lightly, D. Par. 5. 64.

Cianci-afrúscóle f. *pl.*; trifles, *v.* Fruscolo. -are; to prate, -are al vento, to waste one's breath. -atóre m.; = Ciancione.

Cianci-are *ind.* ciáncico, ciáncichi; i. from Cianciare as applied to actions, to do little and do it badly. 2. to mumble in speaking. 3. to eat slowly, or of old men, to chew with the gums. *Aff.* -óne, -óna *vbss.*

Ciancière; cackling (goose), quacking (duck), etc.

Cianción-e m., -a f.; babbler. **augm.* Ciana.

Cianciugliare; to speak indistinctly or to lisp.

Cianciuglión-e m., -a f.; *v.* Cianciugliare.

*Cianciullare; to keep prating.

*Cianco m.; a wide stretch of the legs so as to get over something without a jump.

Cianésco; *v.* Ciana.

*Cianfarda f. (presumably < It. *ciana* + *fardo*, *cp.* Zanfarda); some kind of woman's apparel.

*Cianfroga or Cianafrona f.; = Sciatta, silly woman.

*Cianfrone m.; an old Neapolitan coin, about 3 lire.

*Cianfruglión-e m., -a f.; *v.* Cerfuglión-e.

Cianfruságliá (Cianfruscaglia) f. (variant of Cianafruscola); bit of rubbish, bauble.

†Cianfrúscola f.; = Gallinella d' acqua, moorhen. *Cianghellino; depraved like Cianghella, the woman mentioned by Dante (Par. 25. 128).

*Ciangola f.; = Ciarla, chatter, nonsense. Aver la — in balla, to be able to speak little or much as required.

Ciangott-are (variant of Cinguetare, to chirp); i. of a child, to begin to talk. 2. to lisp, or to have an impediment in one's speech. 3. of a bird,

to twitter gently as some birds do after having been fed. *Aff.* -io *freq.* sb., -óne, -óna.

Ciánico; (*chem.*) cyanic.

Cianidrico; (*chem.*) hydrocyanic, prussic (acid).
Cianína f.; cyanine, colouring matter of violets, etc.

Cianína f.; *dim.* Ciana.

Cianío m.; uproar.

Cianiizzare; to preserve wood by impregnation with chloride of mercury.

Ciáno m. (*v.* Ciana); ruffian, cad.

Ciano m. (L. *cyaneus* < Gr. *κύανος*, which was some dark blue substance); i. blue colour. 2. (*bot.*) (a) — persico, or Ambretta, sweet sultan, *Ambrosia moschata*; (b) — de' campi, blue cornflower, *Centaurea cyanus*, also termed Fioraliso, Battisegola, Croce di Santo Stefano.

Cianógeno m.; (*chem.*) cyanogen.

Cianografía f.; blue print.

Cianómetro m.; instrument for measuring the depths of blueness of the sky or the sea.

Cianón-e m., -a f.; *augm.* Ciana.

Cianòtipo m.; cyanotype photograph.

Cianta or Ciantèlla f. (It. *pianta*, by the common change of *p* into *c*); old shoe used as a slipper.

Ciantellare; to move about noisily in Ciantelle.

*Ciantell-are, -ino; *v.* Centell-are, -ino, sip.

Cianume m.; rabble.

Cianuro m.; (*chem.*) cyanide.

†Ciao (perhaps a corruption of Schiavo suo); well, so be it, good-bye, "so long."

Ciapetta; Ugo —, Hugh Capet, of France.

Ciap-o, -ino; short for Iacop-o, -ino.

Ciappa f. * (A) (*corr.* of Fr. *échope*, graver, < old Fr. *eschalpre*: *cogn.* Span. *escoplo*, Portug. *escopro*; < L. *scalpellum*, *v.* Scalpello); = Ciappola, graving chisel.

(B) (var. of Cappio); loop in a strap for a buckle, etc.

*Ciapperone m. (Fr. *chaperon*); lady's head-dress.

*Ciapperotto m.; some kind of cloak.

Ciáppol-a f.; graver, *v.* Ciappa. *Aff.* -étta, -ína *dims.*

†Ciababbottare; = Ciangottare.

Ciarafuglión-e m., -a f.; bungler, blunderhead.

*Ciararella (Caramella) f. (Provenç. *caramel*); shawm, *v.* Cennamella (A).

Ciararellare *ind.* ciaramèllo; = Cianciare, to prate.

†Ciaramilla f.; i. = Ciambella. ii. = Focaccetta a chiocciola.

Ciarire; (*slang*) to drink.

Ciarl-a f. (It. *ciarlare*); i. ill-natured gossip. 2. false report. 3. sometimes, *esp. in pl.*, with no idea of malignity or falsity; Facciamo due -e, the same as Due chiacchiere, let us have a little talk; Le -e non s' infilzano, or non s' infilano, mere talk does no good.

Ciarlaménto m.; i. talk. 2. *pop.* for Parlamento.

Ciarlare; to gossip, to talk.

Etyim. unkn. *Prob. imit.*, *v.* Skeat, sub Charlatan.

Ciarlata f.; a long talk.

Ciarlatan-accio *pegg.*, -ata charlatan's talk, -eria, -escaménto, -éscio, -ismo; v. o.

Ciarlatano m. (It. *ciarlatà*); charlatan, quack.

Ciarl-atóre m.; = *Ciarlone*. -iére or -iéro m.; gossip. -fo m.; quantity of gossip. -onaccio m., -onaccia f. *pegg.*; great gossip. -óne m., -óna f.; gossip.

Ciarlòtto m.; — *gesuita*, = *Mignattino*, black tern.

Ciarnere m. (Fr. *charnier*); (*mar.*) scuttle-butt (water-cask).

Ciarp-a f. (variant of *Sciarpa*); 1. neck-tie. 2. sash. 3. scarf. 4. scrap, rubbish, lumber. 5. trashy unwholesome fruit. 6. *fig.* trash, *i.e.* blundering talk or writings. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ame, lot of scraps.

Ciarpare; = *Acciarpare*, to bungle.

***Ciarperia f.**; lumber.

***Ciarpètt-a dim.**, -fina *sub-dim.*, of *Ciarpà*.

***Ciarpiere m.**; meddler.

Ciarpina f.; *dim.* *Ciarpà*.

Ciarpone m.; *pop.* for *Acciarpone*, bungler.

Ciarpume m.; 1. = *Ciarpame*. 2. leaves and sticks on the ground in a forest, *usu.* *Pacciame*.

Ciascheduno; a variant of *Ciascuno*.

Ciascuno (L. *quisque unus*); each, every.

Ciatifórme; (*bot.*) cup-shaped.

Ciato m. (L. *cyathus*); cup.

***Ciatta f.**; nothing. † = *Chiatta*, barge.

***Ciatti adj.**; contemptible, noxious.

†**Ciattio**; = *Spiantato*, flat.

Ciausire (Cogn. *Fr. choisir*, Provenc. *causir*, Engl. choose, L. *gustare*, to taste, Gr. *yeuôkai*, to taste from the root *geus*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Choose, Littré, *sub* Choisir); to choose.

†**Ciautta f.**; mullet, v. *Muggine* (4).

***Ciavatta f.**; = *Ciabatta*, shoe.

Cibaccio; *pegg.* *Cibo*, food.

***Cibaccola f.**; i. *spregh*, *Cibo*. ii. rubbish.

***Cibafia f.**; = *Cibaria*, *usu.* *fig.*, amusement.

†**Cibiàlo m.**; = *Civalolo*, greengrocer.

***Cibale**; nutritious.

Cibare; to feed. Also *fig.* Non me ne cibo, that will not do for me. *to eat.

Cibària f.; victuals.

Cibàri-o; 1. nutritive. 2. (*hist.*) Legge -a, sumptuary law to limit expenditure on feasts.

***Cibattone m.**; = *Ciabattone*, bungler.

***Cibea f.**; = *Tartana*, a small ship.

***Cibeca f.**; = *Bagego*, fool.

Cibo (Civo) *m.* (L.); food.

Cibòrio (Civorio) *m.*; ciborium, shrine on the altar for the Host. Quant' è vero il —, a form of swearing. *i. the Ark of the Old Testament. ii. any sacred vessel.

***Ciboso**; fertile.

***Cibrea f.**; = *Treggia*, sledge.

Cibrèo (Civreo) *m.* (blt. *cirbus* for L. *cyribus*, the omentum of the intestines); 1. fricassee of the insides of chickens, with eggs. 2. mishmash, hotchpot.

Cica f. (A) (L. *ciccus*, lit. pomegranate core, hence thing of no value. Cogn. Fr. *chiche*, and perhaps E. kick, in the colloquialism "I don't care a kick"); a mere nothing. (B); *contr.* of *Cicala*.

Cicada f.; *poet.* for *Cicala*.

Cicade f. pl.; (*bot.*) the cycad family, *Cycadaceae*, a natural order of palm-like shrubs.

Cicál-a f. (L. *cicada*); 1. cicada, cricket. 2. *vezz.* pretty girl. 3. *fig.* great talker. 4. Grattare il corpo alla

—, to induce a person to speak and give some information. 5. — di mare, a species of lobster, *Scyllarus*. 6. (*mar.*) anchor-ring. 7. Apparato —, buzzer.

Aff. -aio place of much talk, -are to talk, -ata long speech with nothing in it, -atóre -atrice talker, -éccio or -éggio quantity of talking, -étta *dim.*

Cicalín-o m., -a f.; 1. *dim.* *Cicala*. 2. chatterbox.

*i. — *Brigidino*, biscuit. ii. wheat which has fallen off in quality. iii. pianoforte of poor tone.

Cicalío m.; noise of talking.

Cicalóna f.; = *Canapiiglia*, gadwall duck.

Cicalóne m.; gossip.

†**Cicalòtt-o m.**; -i in giubba, stuffed Zucchini, at Luca.

†**Cicána f.** (Byzantine word, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Chicanery); = *Cavillo*, quibble.

***Cicantone**; v. *Cicocante*.

***Cicare**; = *Accicare*, to blind.

***Cicarola f.**; mainsail.

Cicat-ice f. (L.); scar. **trick.* *Aff.* -icola *dim.* (seat of the germ in an egg), -acula *dim.* (mark of attachment of a seed, *e.g.* in a bean), -izzàre to cicatrise, -izzazione.

Cicca f. (variant of *Cica*, *cp.* Fr. *chique*); 1. stump of a cigar. 2. quid of tobacco. 3. Una mezza —, a short thin man, or boy trying to look like a man. 4. M' ha fatto —, (*pop.*) he "sold" me, v. *Cilecca*. † 5. glass ball.

Ciccaiòlo m.; collector of cigar ends.

***Ciccanton-a f.**; i. wife of a -e. ii. prostitute.

***Ciccantone** (Cicantone) *m.*; low kind of buffoon or rope-dancer.

Ciccare; to chew tobacco. *to grumble.

Cicche ciacche; (*imit.*) sound of clapping.

***Cicchèra f.**; = *Chicchera*, coffee-cup.

Cicchétta f.; *dim.* *Cicca*.

Cicchettare; to drink the *Cicchetto*.

Cicchettina f.; *sub-dim.* *Cicca*.

Cicchétto m.; 1. glass of grog. 2. *dim.* *Cicca*. Dare, Prendere un —, una pipa or una girata, *i.e.* a good scolding.

Cicchína f.; *dim.* *Cicca*.

Cicchíno m.; *dim.* *Cicca*. *As *adj.*, = *Piccolino*, little.

Cicca f. (L. *insicia*, forced meat, stuffing, <*insecare*, to cut up); in familiar conversation, 1. meat. 2. woman.

Phrases, etc.: 3. Finchè c' è — si rimpiccia, the dinner is all right if the meat is there. 4. Aver molta — addosso, (*pers.*) to be fat. 5. È un rotolo di —, he is very fat. 6. Un pezzo di — cogli occhi, describing a woman who is good-looking but without any sentiment. 7. Far —, (a) to make a great slaughter; (b) *fig.* to do a lot of work in a very rough way. 8. Tirare a far —, to make haste to get what one can; Quella donnaccia sa di doverci star poco in quella casa e tira a far —, that horrid woman knows she can only stop a short time and is making haste to get what she can; Gli avete venduto questi mobili per così poco? o che tirate a far —? is it true you

have sold him this furniture for so little? are you in a hurry to take anything you can get? 9. — fredda, a corpse. 10. Voler — e quattrini, to want a woman of some sort for a wife but a rich dowry with her; Rinnovar — e quattrini, to marry a second wife and get a fresh dowry. 11. Esser di —, to be flesh and blood, not a statue. 12. Leverebbe la — dalla pentola, a forced metaphor to describe an attractive woman, she would inspire the meat in a pot to come out to her. 13. Offrire la — al gatto, to put a person in the way of temptation. 14. Aver trovato — per i suoi denti, to have found a tough morsel. 15. Danari di —, earnings of prostitution. 16. Le cicce, the body; Guarda che cicce, look what a handsome woman that is; Assoda le cicce, (it) strengthens the body. *Aff.* *Cicciaccia pegg.*

Cicciao m.; 1. slaughter on a battle-field. 2. butcher. 3. cat's-meat man.

***Ciccialardone**; greedy person.

Ciccina f.; *dim.* *vezz.* *Ciccia*.

Ciccio m.; *pop.* for *Cicciolotto*. † = *Ciccia*.

Cicciola f.; (*bot.*) an edible fungus, *Agaricus eryngii*. The Italian name is from its meaty colour; it grows on rotten roots of the sea-holly, *Eryngium maritimum*.

Cicciolétto m.; *dim.* *vezz.* *Cicciolo*.

Cicciolo m. (*dim.* of *Ciccia*); 1. = *Sicciolo*, fibrous residue in preparing lard; Dare un — per riavere un porco, *i.e.* to make a small gift, hoping to receive a larger one. 2. proud flesh, granulations in a wound; these are also termed *Cicciotto*, *Cicciottole* or *Cicciolotto*.

Cicciolòtto; v. *Cicciolo* (2).

Ciccióna f.; fat woman.

Cicciòne m.; 1. fat man. 2. inflammatory tumour in the skin, Span. *chichon*.

Cicciós-o; fat. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Cicciòtto m.; v. *Cicciolo* (2).

Cicciòtolo m.; *pop.* for *Cicciotto*.

†**Cicciòttoro**; = *Cicciottolo*, granulations.

Cicciuòlo m.; part of the gum close to a tooth.

Cicciut-o; fleshy. *Aff.* -ino, *dim.*

†**Cicco**; = *Piccolo*, small.

†**Cicela f.**; bearded eel, v. *Ofidio*.

***Cicendela** (L. *cicindela*, glow-worm); lamp.

Cicérbita f. (L.); (*bot.*) 1. — comune, sow-thistle, *Sonchus oleraceus*, also termed *Crespigna*. 2. — de' paduli, a species of pond-weed, v. *Erba* (50).

Cicérchi-a f. (L. *cicerula*, *dim.* of *cicer*, chick-pea); (*bot.*) 1. vetchling, *Lathyrus sativus*, also termed *Ingrasabue*; Aver mangiato -e, not to be able to see clearly, the vetchling having anciently been believed to be bad for the eyes. 2. — sanguigna, Tangier pea, *Lathyrus tingitanus*.

Cicerchín-o adj.; *Pietra -a*, a kind of granite.

Cicerchióne m.; wild everlasting pea, v. *Vecchione* (1, a).

***Ciceri**; a word said to have been used at the Sicilian vespers to test whether a man was French, like Shilboleth in the Bible (Judges xii. 6).

Cicero m.; a type first used in an edition of Cicero published at Rome in 1458 by Umberto Gallo, intermediate in size between "Pica" and "English."

Ciceróna f.; "blue-stocking."

Ciceroncino m.; 1. small edition of Cicero. 2. boy who thinks himself clever.

Cicerone *m.*; *i.* Cicero. 2. guide, cicerone; so named from his much speaking. 3.=Strillozzo, bunting.

Ciceroniano; *as E.*

*Cichino *m.*; *dim.* Cica, nothing.

†Cici *m. pl.*; =Cinci, baby's genitals.

†Cicia *f.* (Arabic *shasha*, *tez*); *tez*.

†Ciciglia *f.*; =Ceciglia, blind-worm.

*Cicigna *f.*; *i.* =Cecilia, *q.v.* (2). *ii.* sharp-tongued woman.

†Cicilia *f.*; =Cecilia, blind-worm. *Sicily.

*Cicliana *f.*; (*bot.*) tutsan, *Hypericum androsaemum*.

Ciciliáno; *pop.* for Siciliano. *Gran* —, maize.

Cicindela *f.*; tiger-beetle, *Cicindela*.

†Cicindello or Cincindello (*L. cicindela*, glow-worm); night-light.

*Cicino *m.*; swan, *v.* Cecino (*B*).

†Ciciorare; of a kettle, to sing.

†Cicirelli *m.*; =Ammodite, sand-eel.

*Cicisbea *f.*; prostitute, *†sweetheart*.

Cicisbèo (*Cecisbeo*) *m.* (*prob.* <Fr. *chiche*, little, *beau*, gallant; but the Fr. *sigisbée* or *cicisbée* is derived from the Italian); 1. lady-killer. 2.=Cavalier servente, gentleman in waiting on a lady of high rank. 3. lover of a married woman.

Cicilabile; suitable for cycling on.

Ciclade *f.*; 1. a genus of fresh-water molluscs, *Cyclas*. 2. a dress worn by women in ancient Rome.

Ciclame or Ciclamino *m.*; (*i.* (*bot.*) *Cyclamen Europaeum*. 2. (*scherz.*) =Imboscato, shirker, the cyclamen being a plant that grows in woods, Boschi.

*Cicliana *f.*; =Cicliana, tutsan.

Ciclico; 1. cyclic; Poeti ciclici, poets treating of a particular cycle of legends such as that of the Trojan war. 2. *As sb. pl.*, Ciclici, a family of leaf-eating beetles, *Cyclia*.

Ciclo *m.* (Gr. *κύκλος*, circle); cycle. — solare, the solar cycle of 28 years. — dell' indizione romana, 15 years. — lunare, the Metonic or lunar cycle of 19 years.

Cicloid-e *f.*; (*math.*) cycloid. *Aff.* -ale.

Ciclofite *f.*; a genus of fossil madreporae.

Ciclón-e *m.* (Gr.); cyclone. *Aff.* -ico.

Ciclop-e *m.* (Gr.); Cyclops. *Aff.* -ico.

Ciclopèro *m.*; lump-sucker (fish), *Cyclopterus*.

Ciclostomi *m. pl.*; the lampreys, *Cyclostomi*.

Cicogna *f.* (*L. cicogna*); 1. stork, *Ciconia alba*, also termed Cicogna bianca. 2. beam which by its motion swings a bell. 3. lever used to raise water for irrigation.

Cicognare; (*mar.*) to peak a yard, so as to use it as a crane for hoisting a heavy weight, or in token of mourning.

Cicognino *m.*; young stork.

Cicognola *f.*; 1. bent lever. 2. siphon tube.

*Cicolino *m.*; =Fignoletto, boil.

*Cicolottola *f.*; =Collottola, nape of the neck.

Cicoracei *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) the chicory family, *Cichoraceae*.

Cicorea, **Cicòria** *f.* (*L. cichorium*); (*bot.*) 1. — salvatika, wild chicory or succory, *Cichorium intybus*, also termed Radicchio. 2. — coltivata, endive, *Cichorium endivia*. †*scherz.* =Testa, head.

†Ciccòtella *f.*; =Collottola, nape of the neck.

†Ciccotòlone *f.*; =Costolone, tough fellow.

*Cicurare; =Addomesticare, to tame.

Cicuta *f.* (*L.*); (*bot.*) hemlock, a genus of *Umbelliferae* including hemlock proper, *Conium maculatum*, water-hemlock, *Cicuta virosa*, and others.

Cicutària *f.*; (*bot.*) rough chervil, *Chaerophyllum temulentum*.

*Cicutrenna *f.*; an old musical instrument.

Cid *m.* (Arabic *said*, chief); the Spanish hero of the 12th century, Rodrigo de Bivar.

*Cidari, Citari *f.*; 1. sort of turban. *ii.* an Arcadian dance.

Cidèlo; Fare —, to tickle.

†Cidolo *m.*; sluice-gate for catching logs sent drifting down a stream.

Cidoniato *m.*; =Cotognato, quince jam.

Ciè *m.*; a Chinese varnish.

Cièca *f.*; 1. bed cut for the head of a screw. 2. a species of small eel found at the mouth of the Arno. 3. plait of hair worn across the forehead by women at Siena.

Ciech *m.*; =Seccebe, cheque.

*Ciecica *f.*; =Cecia, hot-water bottle.

Ciè-o, **Cèco** (*L. caecus*); 1. blind. 2. concealed. 3. choked. 4. Lettera -a, (*a*) (*print.*) letter choked by dried ink, (*b*) anonymous letter. 5. Mammella —, breast with no nipple. 6. Lanterna —, dark lantern. 7. Intestino —, (*anat.*) the caecum. 8. — di, infatuated with; — di se stesso, self-opinionated. 9. Mangiare cavolo co' ciechi, *v.* Cavolo. †*As sb.*, news-vendor, these having formerly often been blind people. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ciecolina *f.*; *v.* Ciecà (*2*).

*Cielindòmini; *v.* Cilindomini.

Cièlo, **Cèlo** *m.* (*L. caelum*, *prob.* < **caidom*, root *gaid*, bright, *cp.* O.H.G. *heitar*, Germ. *heiter*, cheerful); 1. sky. 2. canopy over a bed, roof of a carriage or other vaulted roof. 3. climate, atmosphere. 4. heaven.

Phrases: 5. Toccare il — con un dito, to have what one hardly dared to hope for. 6. Attaccarsi alle funi del —, to have recourse to every possible means for attaining one's ends. 7. Non dare nè in — nè in terra, to be incoherent with passion. 8. Metter in —, to hold a high opinion of. 9. Il — mi guardi, or ci guardi, scampi e liberi se mi volterò mai da quella parte! heaven forbid that I should ever look for assistance in that quarter!

*i. Dolarsi a —, to grieve immensely. So, also, Avere un' allegrezza a —. ii. Riprendere il —, of a bird, to fly up. iii. Rinneare il —, to be impatient.

*Cienci. *Prov.* O di — o di cianci, somehow or other.

Cièra *f.*; =Cera, wax.

*Ciesia *f.* (*L. caesia*); hedge.

*Ciesora *f. pl.*; =Cesole, scissors.

*Ciesso *m.*; prostration, weakness.

*Cietta *f.*; =Civetta.

†Cievolò *m.*; grey mullet, *v.* Muggine (*3*).

Cifisi; Far —, =Far ciecca, to miss fire, not come off.

*Cifolotto *m.*; =Cusfolotto, bullfinch.

Ciforino *m.*; South American wren.

Cifra (*Cifera*, *Zifera*, *Zifra*, *Zifra*) *f.* (Arabic *qafar*, nought); 1. cipher, figure. 2. sum total. 3. sign, *e.g.* *£* for Lire. 4. cipher, twisted initials. 5. cipher, secret writing; Parlare in —, to talk slang. *zero. *As adj.*, Uomo —, mysterious person.

Cifrário *m.*; a cipher system.

Cifrato; written in cipher.

*Cigarin-o *m.*; -i di Castri, =Porci, gran mangiatori.

*Cigliaio *m.*; =Ciglione, bank.

*Cigliare *m.*; *i.* =Ciglione, bank. *ii.* entrenchment. *iii.* *as vb.*, to stitch up birds' eyelids.

Cigliatura *f.* (*mar.*) — del vento, the wind's eye.

†Cigliere *m.*; =Celliere, wine-cellar.

Ciglietto *m.*; tail-piece of a guitar, violin, etc.

Ciglio (*m.* *L. cilium*, eyelid); *pl.* Cigli, or *f.* Ciglia; 1. eyebrow; also (*poet.*) eye or face. 2. bank, edge of

a ditch. 3. (*mil.*) glacis or counter-scarp. *eyelid.

Cigliatore; to embank.

Ciglióne *m.*; embankment. *hill-side.

Cigliuto; with bushy eyebrows.

Cign-a *f.* (*It.* cignare); 1. strap, belt. 2. in *pl.*, braces, *usu.* Bertelle. 3. straps for holding up a baby learning to walk, *usu.* Dande; hence, Tenere qualcuno per le -e, to help a schoolboy, etc., in his work. 4. webbing of a bed on which the mattress is laid. 5. Esser sulle -e, or Ridotto sulle -e, of a horse, to be ill, *lit.* to be slung, hence *quasi-fig.* of a person, to be in a bad way either physically or financially. 6. in agriculture, Aratura a —, ploughing so as to land up the ground. 7. =Catena, iron truss rod for a building. 8. =Cinta, wall of a fortress.

Cignála (*Cinghiala*) *f.*; 1. wild sow. 2. *fig.* prostitute.

Cignál-e or **Cinghiál-e** (*Cinghi-are* or -aro) *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *sanglier* < *blt.* *singularis* < *L. singularis*, from the fact that the wild boar lives alone); 1. wild boar. 2. some species of fish.

Aff. -étto, -éno, -éna *dim.*, -óne, -óna *augms.*

Cignare (*Cinghiare*); to strap up.

Cignata *f.*; blow with a strap.

Cignatura *f.*; 1. the tie-rods of a building, or the placing the same. 2. the part of a horse where the girth-strap goes.

Cignettina *f.*; *dim.* Cigna, strap.

Cign-o (*Cecero*, *Cecino*, *Cicino*) *m.* (*L. cynosus*, < Gr. *κύκνος*); swan, *Cynus*, also termed Cigno reale. *Aff.* -étto, -ettino *dim.*

Cignòlo *m.*; small strap; in *pl.*, riding straps.

Cignóne *m.*; 1. augm. Cigna. 2. in *pl.*, straps on which a carriage body is slung.

Cignù *m.*; the Fr. *chignon*.

*Cigola *f.*; fish-net.

Cigol-are *ind.* cigolo (of *imit.* origin, perhaps < *L. sibilare*, corrupted into **sibolare*, **sivolare*, **sigolare*, *cp.* Golpe < Volpe); 1. of a waggon, to creak; of green wood burning, to hiss; of the intestines, to rumble. 2. =Cinguettare, to twitter. *Aff.* -aménto, -io.

*Cigolo, Cigulo; =Piccolo, little.

*Cigrigna *f.*; livid weal.

*Cilamella *f.*; =Cennamella, bun.

*Cilandra *f.*; slovenly girl.

Cilécca or **Scilécca** *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); a "sell," such as holding out a thing to a child and taking it away, or when the number drawn at the lottery is within one or two of the number staked on, etc. Far —, to fail, *v.* Cifisi.

*i. =Clancia, or Baia, joke. *ii.* stratagem.

*Cilema *m.* (Gr. *κίλημα*, magic charm?); Stare in —, to stand about, to have nothing to do.

*Cilestro; =Celeste, blue.

*Ciliare *adj.*; *v.* Ciglio.

Cilicio *m.*; =Cillizio.

Cilieg-éto m.; cherry-orchard. —**étta f.**; *dim.* of -ia.

Ciliègi-a (Ciriègia, Ciregia) *f.* (L. *cerasus*, <Gr. *κέρανος*, *prob.* <the same root as *Cornus*, *v.* *Corniole*); cherry. *Amico* —, *scherz.* like *Amico Cesare*, a chaffing way of referring to a person. *L' amico* — *mi voleva fare una burletta*, our honest friend was trying to play me a trick.

*i. in *pl.*, morbid fleshy excrescence. ii. wattles of a turkey. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aio seller of -e, -na *dim.*

Ciliègine f.; (*bot.*) i. winter-cherry, *Physalis Alkekengi*, also known as *Chichingero*. 2. — del Capo di Buona Speranza, Cape gooseberry, *Physalis Peruviana*.

Ciliègio m.; (*bot.*) i. cherry-tree. 2. — *canino*, *Cerasus mahaleb*, noted for its fragrant flowers. 3. — *acquaiole*, early or S. Julian's cherry-tree, *Cerasus juliana*. 4. — *racemoso*, *salvatico*, *silvestre* or *pado*, bird-cherry, *Cerasus padus*. 5. — degli Ottenotiti, Hottentot cherry, *Cassine Maurouenia*.

Ciliègi-óna augm. of -a; -uccia *spreq.*

Ciliègiuolo m.; liquor made with cherries. *As adj.*, cherry-coloured.

***Cilimonia f.**; = *Cerimonia*.

***Cilina f.**; *Essere in* —; i. of a ball, to be just on the brink of a pocket. ii. *fig.* = *Esser sull' undici* once, to be all but gone.

***Cilindòmino** or **Cilindòmini** (Cielindomino, Cirindonia, Cirindonia) *m.*; donation, "tip."

***Cilindràio m.**; = *Orologiaio*, clock-winder.

Cilindr-are; i. to roll. 2. to hot press, to calender. *Carta -ata*, glazed paper. *Aff.* -atura.

Cilindr-étto dim., -icaménite, -ico; *v.* -o.

Cilindro m. (L., *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Cylinder*); cylinder. Secondary senses: tall hat, windlass (its principal part being a cylinder), barrel-organ, cylinder watch, roller, calender for hot pressing.

Cilizio (Cilicio) *m.*; (*orig.* stuff made from the hair of Cilician goats); i. sackcloth. 2. hair-shirt, or belt. 3. *fig.* tiresome bore or troublesome job.

***Ciloma m.**; = *Sciloma*, vain discussion.

Cim-a f. (L. *cyma*, <Gr. *κύμα*, *Cyma* was a young sprout of a cabbage, but in the Romance languages was taken as the tip of a growing stalk, hence as summit); i. top. 2. end of a long room. 3. tip of a branch, piece of cord. 4. *fig.* man of distinguished ability, probity, etc. 5. (*Avere in* — *de' pensieri*, the principal object of one's thoughts. 6. In —, at the edge, *e.g.* of a shelf. 7. *Albero da* —, with the top not lopped off. 8. *Pian* or *Camera di* —, *scherz.* for the brain. 9. (*bot.*) *cyme*.

*i. *Andar per le -e*, = *Fantasticare troppo sottilmente*, to give too free play to one's fancy. ii. — *del latte*, cream.

Cimabù m.; i. the painter. 2. the word is now used *scherz.* for one who thinks himself a marvel, *Cima*, and is a fool, *Bue*, *ox*.

***Cimauolo m.**; = *Comignolo*, ridge.

Cim-are (It. *cima*); i. to shear cloth, clip it to an even surface; -ato, (ream of paper) with the margins of the sheets cut to one smooth edge; *Bagnato e -ato*, very shrewd, *v.* *Bagnare*. 2. to lop a tree, trim a shrub. 3. (*mar.*) — *la grippia*, to shorten the buoy rope.

*i. to decapitate. ii. -arsi, to be joined, hence *fig.* of the clouds, meaning to snow or to rain.

***Cimariol m.** (*mar.*) — *di un ghisso*, peak brail of a trysail.

Cimás-a f.; (*arch.*) final. *Aff.* -étta, -ina *dim.*

Cimat-a clipping, -ina *dim.* of -a, -atóre cloth shearer, -atura clipping or clippings; *v.* -are.

***Cimazio m.**; = *Cimasa*.

Cimba f. (L.); (*poet.*) boat.

Cimbalària f.; (*bot.*) ivy-leaved toadflax, *Linaria cymbalaria*, also termed *Cimbaria*, *Cimbalina*, *Scotoneilo*.

Cimbálio m.; (*bot.*) Venus's navelwort, *Omphalodes*.

Cimbalo; *v.* *Cembalo*.

Cimbària f.; = *Cimbalaria*.

***Cimbellare**; i. — *Giostrare*, to fight. ii. to fall.

***Cimbello m.**; dispute.

Cimberli; *Esser in* —, = *In cimballi*, merry.

Cimbria f. (*mlt.* *cymbius*, vault); (*arch.*) curvature in a pillar towards the top and bottom.

Cimbice f.; *Cimbex*, a genus of saw-flies, *Tenthredinidae*. — *Cimbice*, bug.

Cimbítórne; (*bot.*) boat-shaped.

***Cimbottolare** (*v.* *volutare*, *freq.* of *volare*, to roll, whence *involutare*, ***involutolare*, *ex-involutolare*, *cimbottolare*) = *Tombolare*; to fall headlong. *Aff.* ***Cimbottolo sb.**

Cimbràccola or **pop.** **Cimbràccola f.**; i. slut. 2. in *pl.*, old clothes.

Cimbràccolo m.; = *Ciondolo*, *Straccio*.

Cimbraccol-uccia f.; *dim.* -a.

Cimbrico, *Cimrico* or *Chimbrico*; Welsh.

***Cimeliarca m.**; *sacristan*.

Cimèlio or **Cimmèlio m.** (L., <Gr. *κειμήλιον*, that which is stored up, < *κείμαι*, to lie); old curiosity, curio.

Cimentaccio m.; *pegg.* *Cimento*.

Ciment-are; i. to risk. 2. to put (a person) to the test; -arsi *con uno*, to pit oneself against him; -arsi *in*, to venture on, *e.g.* on going in for an examination. 3. to assay (metals or jewels). 4. to purify (gold, etc.). *Aff.* -atóre.

Ciménto m.; i. hazardous trial, or contest; *Essere a un brutto* —, to be engaged in a very hazardous affair; *Tentare il* — *dell' armi*, to try the hazard of arms; *Luogo del* —, field of battle. 2. *Accademia del Cimento*, the Florentine Academy of sciences in the seventeenth century, *v.* *infra* (ii).

*i. mixture of chemicals used in purifying metals, *cp.* *Cemento* (2). ii. experiment. iii. assay of metals. iv. *fig.* temptation.

Etyim. A variant of *Cemento*, *q.v.*, the *orig.* sense being that of the chemicals, *v. supra*, *i. The transition of meaning from the materials employed to the use made of them is not difficult, and the modern sense follows from this naturally enough.

Cimentóso f.; i. hazardous. 2. venturesome.

Cimettina f.; *sub-dim.* *Cima*, *tip*.

Cimice f. (L.); i. bug. 2. reddish mark sometimes seen on the leaves of dried herbs. 3. drawing-pin for fastening the paper to the board; in Lombardy it is termed *Scarafaggio*.

Cimiciaio m.; buggy place. *bug-killer.

Cimiciària f.; (*bot.*) bane-berry, or Herb Christopher, a decoction from which has been used against bugs; *v.* *Erba* (123).

Cimiciàtola f.; grape smelling like a bug, also termed *Volpola*.

Cimiciàtolo m.; (*bot.*) a species of vine, *Vitis labrusca*.

Cimicina f.; *dim.* *Cimice* (3).

Cimici-òne, -óna; *augm.* *Cimice*.

Cimicióso; i. full of bugs. 2. dirty. *†fill-*

tempered.

***Cimiciotto m.**; = *Marrubio*, horehound.

Cimier-e or **-o** (*Cimieri*) *m.* (Fr. *cimier*, <L. *cyma*, *v.* *Cima*); i. crest upon a helmet. 2. top part of the

helmet itself. 3. (*herald.*) the arms painted on the shield.

*i. = *Cima*, top. ii. a woman's hair built up on the top of her head like a crest. iii. = *Elmetto*, in sense of soldier (wearing a helmet). iv. = *Le corna*, cuckold's horns.

†**Ciminaiole m.**; chimney-stack.

Cimindi m.; a South American hawk, *Cymindis uncinatus*.

†**Cimineia f.**; = *Caminiera*, chimney.

†**Ciminiera f.**; = *Fumaiolo*, funnel.

***Ciminio** or **Cimino m.**; = *Comino*, cummin.

Cimiterò m. (*mlt.*, <Gr. *κοιμητήριον*, *κοιμάω*, to lay to sleep); cemetery.

***catacomb**.

Cimmelio; *v.* *Cimelio*.

Cimmèrio; *Cimmerian*, *i.e.* gloomy.

†**Cimino m.**; the part of a maize stalk which is cut in making the *Dicimatura* or second reaping.

Cimolite f.; a variety of fuller's earth from the island of Cimoli or Argentina, anciently called *Cimòlus*, one of the *Cyclades*.

Cimolo (†*Cimoro*) *m.*; i. young shoot of a plant. 2. heart of a *Cesto*, cabbage or lettuce head.

Cimónè m.; the best quality of rice.

Cimósa, **Cimóssa f.** (It. *cima*); i. edging, an inferior quality of stuff at the edge of a cloth, to be removed before the cloth is used. 2. ball made therefrom for washing out writing from slates.

Cimoscòpio m.; detector (*wireless telegr.*).

Cimurro (†*Cimurlo*) *m.* (Gr. *χυμός*, juice, *βέω*, to flow); (*vet.*) i. distemper, in dogs. 2. glanders, in horses. ***Avere il** —, (*pers.*) to be queer-tempered.

Cina f.; i. (*geogr.*) *China*. 2. (*bot.*) — *gentile*, *Smilax china*.

Cinabrè m.; i. ruddle, red ochre. 2. red chalk pencil.

Cinábrio (*Cinnabro*) *m.* (L. <Gr. < Persian *zinzifrah*); i. cinnabar, sulphide of mercury. 2. *fig.* the red colour of the lips; *Deformarsi col proprio* —, to work one's own damage.

***Cinamolologo** and ***Cinamulgo**; fabulous birds.

Cinancia f. (Gr. *κίναν*, dog, *ἀγχο*, to be suffocated); disease causing the tongue to be protruded to prevent suffocation by its swelling.

Cinanco m.; (*bot.*) Montpellier scammony and other species of *Cynanchum*.

Cinàra f.; (*bot.*) the artichoke genus, *Cynara*.

Cinacrocéfale f. pl.; (*bot.*) *Cynaroccephalae*, the artichoke group of *Compositae*.

Cinato adj.; prepared from *smilax*.

†**Cincèlle f. pl.**; fairy legends.

†**Cincera f.**; = *Cincia*, tit.

†**Cinceri**; In —, *pop.* in comfort, *esp.* of a woman.

Cinci m.; pet name for a baby. *†baby's* genitals.

Cincia, **Cincialegra**, **Cingallegra** (*Cingallina*, *Cintia*, *Cinzia*) *f.* (*imti.*); *tit*.

Species: i. — *grossa* or *maggiore*, Continental great tit, *Parus major*, also termed *Capinera*, *Caponera*, *Speruzzola*. 2. — *piccola*, *cerulea*, or *turchina*, blue tit, *Parus caeruleus*, also termed *Cinciarella*. 3. — *romagnuola*, *mora*, *bruna*, or *minore*, coal tit, *Parus ater*, also termed *Capinera piccola*. 4. — *biglia*, *cenarina*, or *palustre*, marsh tit, *Parus palustris*. 5. — *col cinifio*, or *crestata*, crested tit, *Parus cristatus*. 6. — *codona*, long-tailed tit, *Parus caudatus*, also termed *Paglianculo*, *Codilungo*, *Codone capo bianco*, *Codibugnolo*, *Codibugnolo testa bianca*. 7. — *coi mustacchi*, bearded tit, *Parus bairdianus*, also termed *Basettino*, *Mustacchino*, *Codoncino*, *Codone*, *Cincia codona*.

***Cincianella f.**; = *Fringuèllo*, chaffinch.

†**Cinciarella** or **Cinciapiccola f.**; *v.* *Cincia* (2).

***Cinciglio m.** (L. *cingillum*, *dim.* of *cingulum*); i. a sort of sporran. ii. = *Bevone*, drinker. iii. = *Gagliofione*, blockhead.

Cincilla f. (Spanish word, *v.* *Skeat*); chinchilla, a South American rodent, or its fur.

†Cincind-ello or -elloro m. (It. cincindela); = Luminello, socket for a candle.
 *Cincino m. (L.); i. curly lock of hair. ii. beard of a goat.
 †Cincinopota f.; i. = Cincia maggiore, great tit. ii. = Cinciariscuola.

Cincischiare or **pop. Cincistiare** (Cincistrare) (***incisculare*, freq. of *L. incidere*, whence ***incischiare* strengthened into Cincischiare); i. to gash as by cutting with blunt scissors; — le parole, to clip one's words. 2. *intr.* to dawdle.

Cincischio m.; dawdling.

Cincischion-e m., -a f.; dawdler.

Cincistiare (Cincistrare); = Cincischiare.

Cinèdo m. (*L. cinadus*); i. = Drudo, paramour. 2. = Ballerino, stage dancer.

Cinèdramma m. (Gr.); film play.

*Cinefare (*L. cinis, facio*); to incinerate.

Cinefattore m.; spade for cutting sods.

Cinefazione f.; burning sods to obtain ashes for use as manure.

Cinegética f. (Fr., < Gr. *κυνηγετική*) = Caccia, sport.

*Cinelle f. pl.; (*mus.*) = Piatta, cymbals.

Cinematica f. (Gr.); (*math.*) kinetics.

Cinerària f. (bot.). i. = de' giardini, the greenhouse plant, cineraria. 2. = campestre, field fl.-wort, *Senecio campestris*.

Cinerario f.; cinerary. *As sb., hair-curler.

Cinèreo; = Cenerino, ashy.

Cinérino; = Luce; i. the light reflected on the new moon from the earth.

*Cinfolare; of a snake, to hiss.

*Ciniforniata f.; = Intemerata, lecture.

*Cingalégra f.; = Cingiallegria, tit.

*Cingallina f.; = Cincia, tit.

Cing-ere (Cignere) *perf.* cinsi, *part.* cinto (L.); i. to gird, surround, embrace. 2. to tie up (vines). 3. — la casona, la spada, to put these on; D'ogni valor portò cinta la corda, he had the belt of all excellence buckled about him, D. Purg. 7. 114. 4. to besiege.

*i. — ersi per li lombi, to put on the hair shirt. ii. — della milizia, to dub (a person) a knight. iii. — ersi, to fortify oneself. iv. — Colpire, to smite (in Aristotle). v. — eria a uno, to play him a trick. vi. — ersela = Legarsela al dito, to bottle up an affront with a view to avenging it at a future date.

Cinghia (Ginghia) f.; = Cigna, strap. Comando a —, belt-drive. — di sicurezza, safety belt. Rinvio a —, belt gearing.

Cinghiaia f.; (*vet.*) abdominal vein of a horse.

Cinghiàla f.; = Cignala, wild sow.

Cinghiàla (Cinghiare) m.; = Cignale, wild boar.

*Cinghiare; = Cingere. As sb., v. Cinghiare.

*Cinghiaro; = Cignale, wild boar.

*Cinghio m.; = Cerchio, circle.

†Cingia f.; = Cigna, strap.

Cingolo (Cingulo) m.; i. belt, girdle. 2. (*med.*) shingles.

Cinguettare (Cingottare) (*imit.*); to twitter, chirp; also of a baby's first efforts at talking. — una lingua, to speak it very badly.

Aff. Cinguetter-eria, -iera, -iere, -ino *dim.*, silly little twitterer, -do, -dne = Ciarlone.

Cinico (L. < Gr.); i. cynical. 2. as sb., cynic. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Cinifo m.; a sort of wild goat.

*Cingigia f. (***cinicius* < *L. cinis*); smouldering ashes.

Cingiglia or **Ceniglia f.** (Fr. *chenille*, caterpillar, < *L. canicula*, *dim.* of *canis*, from a fancied resemblance between the head of certain caterpillars and that of a dog, *cp.* the hop-dog of Ken-fish hop-gardens); chenille, a thick velvety-looking cord of silk or wool, and so resembling a caterpillar.

Cinismo m. (It. cinico); i. doctrine of the Cynics. 2. cynicism.

Cinnamomo (Cinnamo) m. (L. < Gr. < Hebrew, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Cinnamom); i. the cinnamon-tree, *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*. 2. cinnamon, the bark of the same, *usu.* Cannella regina or del Ceilan.

*Cino m.; (*bot.*) dog-rose, *Rosa canina*.

Cinocéfalio m. (Gr. *κύν, κεφαλή*); i. the dog-faced man of Egyptian monuments. 2. in pl., a fabulous race of dog-faced Indians. 3. the baboon family of apes, *Cynocephali*.

*Cinocopro m. (Gr.); dog's dung.

Cinofilo m. (Gr.); dog-fancier.

Cinocrambe m. (Gr. *κράμβη*, cabbage); (*bot.*) dog's mercury, *Mercurialis perennis*.

Cinoglossa f. (Gr. *κύων, γλῶσση*); (*bot.*) hound's-tongue, a genus of *Boraginaceae*, *Cynoglossum*.

*Cinollisa f. (Gr. *κύων, στίφη*); rabies in dogs.

Cinomorio m. (L. < Gr. *κυνόμοριον*); (*bot.*) the so-called Maltese fungus, *Cynomorium*, a genus of *Balanophoraceae*, which are parasitic leafless plants, not however botanically fungi.

*Cinopatía f.; (*med.*) functional change.

*Cinoressia f.; (*med.*) voracious appetite.

*Cinorrodo m. (Gr. *κύων, ῥόδον*); = Rosa di macchia, dog-rose.

Cinósura f. (Gr. *οἶπα, ὄρεα*); i. the constellation of the Lesser Bear. 2. (*fig.*) guide.

*Cinudea f.; *scherz.* sword.

Cinquale m.; *scherz.* hand. *set of five.

*Cinquannagginie f.; *sberg.* = Quinquennio.

Cinquannale; recurring every five years.

Cinquan-sèi or **-zèi**; fifty-six.

Cinquanta (L. *quingaginta*, *v. Venti*); fifty.

Esser sù —, to be getting on for fifty.

Cinquantacinqe; at Primera, the combination of a seven, a six, and an ace of the same suit.

Cinquant-adesimo, **-atreseimo**, **-aseesimo**, **-ottesimo**, and similar forms for the other ordinal numbers, from soth to both.

Cinquantare; to talk about fifty, *i.e.* to exaggerate.

Cinquantesimo; fiftieth.

Cinquantina f.; i. set of fifty. 2. south wind lasting for fifty days, in Egypt.

Cinquantino m.; i. *pop.* a half franc. 2. a variety of maize. 3. commander of fifty men. 4. as *adj.*, (beans) coming up in fifty days.

Cinquantoni; a variety of beans larger than Cinquantini.

Cinque (L. *quinque*, *v. Skeat*, *sub* voc.); five. *Pop.* i. — leovar sù, to steal sù, to lay down five (fingers) and pick up six (five fingers and the theft). A fuller form of the phrase sometimes occurs as in the following: — Costui, quando può, fa cinque aiutami e sei non m' abbandonano, this fellow steals when he gets the chance.

Cinque-cènto; five hundred. **Il —**, the sixteenth century. **Aff.** -centista, writer or artist of that period, -centésimo.

Cinque-foglia f. (-foglio m.); (*bot.*) i. — striscicante, creeping cinquefoil, *Potentilla reptans*. 2. — d' acqua, marsh cinquefoil, *Potentilla palustris*. 3. — argentina, silverweed, *Potentilla argentea*.

Cinque-mila; fifty thousand. *Aff.* -millesimo.

Cinquenervi m.; (*bot.*) = Plantaggine, plantain.

Cinquerème f.; galley with five banks of rowers.

Cinquetère m.; a Ligurian wine.

Cinquina f.; i. stake on five numbers at the public lottery, *v. Lotto*. 2. at Tombola, winning on five numbers placed on the same horizontal row of the Cartella. 3. a set of five, five days' pay, quint. *a tax.

†Cinquinare; to steal, *v. Cinque*.

Cinquino m.; a Soldo, five centesimi. — d' argento, a five-franc piece.

Cinta (Centa) f. (It. cingere); i. girdle of fortifications; — di ferro, *quasi-fig.* for a besieging army. 2. — daziaria, customs line for city dues. 3. (*mar.*) wale, plank along the outer timbers of a ship's side; Capo —, harping, the fore-part of the wale surrounding the bow extensions of the rib-bands; — principale, sheer-strake; Prima —, main wale. * = Cinto, girdle.

*Cintia; *v. Cinzia*.

*Cintiglio m.; = Cintura, girdle.

Cintino m.; a sort of skirt worn by priests.

Cinto; *part.* of Cingere. As sb., (*poet.*) belt, (*surg.*) truss.

*i. waist. ii. city wall. iii. zone. iv. girdle, *i.e.* halo. D. Purg. 29. 78.

Cintola f.; i. waist. 2. waist-band; Stare colle mani a —, to stand doing nothing.

*i. Cadere da — il calendario, to be forgetful. ii. Esser largo in —, to feign liberality. iii. Esser stretto a —, or in cintura, to be avaricious.

Cintolino m.; *dim.* Cintolo. Avere il — rosso, to be a privileged person; probably from privileges granted to some Order, perhaps those given by Cosimo I to the knights of St Stephen who wore a cross with a red ribbon. Stringere i-i a uno, to be a matter of great importance to him.

Cintolo m.; i. shoe-string, garter. 2. list of broadcloth, strip along its edge to strengthen it.

Cintolone m.; carrying strap of a musket.

*Cintonchio m.; = Centonchio, chickweed.

*Cintone f.; mould (for pottery), *v. Centina* (3).

*Cintorella f.; = Ghirlandata, garland.

Cintur-a f.; i. girdle, belt; Largo di —, too ready to give way or to make promises; Stretto di —, avaricious. 2. waist. *Prov.* Chi ha il neo sopra la — ha gran ventura, to have a mole on the upper part of the body, where it can be seen, is a sign of luck. 3. — di Nettuno, (*bot.*) sweet tang, *Laminaria saccharina*, a sea-weed.

*i. putting on a girdle. ii. Far del largo in —, to be ostentatious and yet avaricious. iii. Cristiani di —, Christians who practised baptism by fire. iv. (*mar.*) = Cinta, strake. *Aff.* -etta, -ina *dim.*

Cinturino m.; *dim.* Cintura, in various senses, *e.g.* waist-band of a skirt, band of knee-breeches for buckling at the knee, neck-band of a shirt, etc.

Cinturone m.; sword-belt. * = Cinghia, gun-strap.

Cinzia (Cintia) f. (L.); i. Cynthia, *i.e.* the moon. 2. = Cincia, tomit.

Ciò (L. *ecce, hoc*); this, that. — che, that which. — fatto, — detto, whereupon, thereupon. Tu non sei da —, you are not equal to that job. Con — voglio dire, I mean by that. — non ostante, — non di meno, nevertheless.

*i. — Questi, these. ii. all; Ciò pesci che nuotano, all fishes that swim. iii. — Ciò, a sort of conjugation of Clot; Molte città di Lombardia ribellarono, — ciò fu Milano, Cremona, — many of the cities of Lombardy rebelled, namely Milan, Cremona, etc.

*Ciòbo. *v.* Ciofo.

†Cioccare; = la granda, = Cascar la bolina di maestra, *v. Cascar* (5).

Ciocca f. (Germanic, *cp.* E. shock of corn, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Shock); i. bunch. 2. end of a branch. 3. cluster of flowers on one stalk. 4. lock of hair. 5. Viola a ciocche, or Violacciocche, (*bot.*) wallflower, *Cheiranthus cheiri*. †6. = Sbornia, drunkenness.

*i. = Tralcio, vine branch. ii. A —, in great quantity; In —, altogether; Riverenze in —, deep curtsy. †iii. hollow stem of a chestnut tree.

Ciocche; for *Ciò che*. *for *Acciocché*.

Ciocchètt-a dim., — *ina sub-dim.*, of Ciocca.

Ciocchètt-o dim., — *ino sub-dim.*, of Ciocco.

Cioccia *f.*; (*fam.*) nipple or milk. La — de' vecchi, (*scherz.*) wine. † = Ciaccia, meddler.

Ciocciare (either a variant of *Ciuciare*, or imitative and akin to Germ. *zutschen*, to suck); of a baby, to suck. *le labbra, = Bisciar paternostri, to affect piety. † to meddle.

Cioccio; *i. Avere i piè ciocci*, (*fam.*) to have bad corns. 2. *quasi-fig.* Gran piè ciocci che sei, what a poor walker you are.

*Cioccion-e *m.*, -a *f.*; = Ciaccione, meddler.

Ciocco *m.*; log, block.

Exact *etym. dub.* Apparently < M.H.G. *schoc*, cp. Germ. *Schock* (which, however, means "heap"), E. *chock* (a wedge to keep a cask from rolling).

Cioccolata *f.* (Span. *chocolate*, from a native Mexican word); chocolate.

Cioccolatiere *m.*; chocolate-maker.

Cioccolatino *m.*; chocolate-drop.

Cioccolattier-a *f.* (-e *m.*); chocolate-pot.

Cioccolina *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, of *Ciocca*.

Cioccia *f.* (A) (*prob.* a variant of *Cioccia*); name for calling to a she-goat.

(B) in *pl.* (L. *soccus*, buskin, through ***socculae*, ***soc'lae*); shoes fastened by straps, such as are worn by the populace of Rome and Naples.

Ciocciar-o *m.*, -a *f.*; wearer of *Ciocce*.

†**Ciocciera** *f.*; = Leziaggine, affection.

Cioccin-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *dim. v.* of *Cioccio*.

Cioccio *m.*; (*fam. scherz.*) pet name for a baby or woman.

Cioc-cin *m.*; nursery name for a horse, gee-gee. Portare a cio-cio, to carry (a child) on one's shoulders.

Cioè; that is to say.

†**Ciofiare**; = Sciabardare, to shake up.

Ciofo (Cioibo, Ciofo) *m.*; man who scamps his work and dresses in rags.

Etyim. unkn. Possibly akin to Germ. *Schuft*, scamp.

***Ciofo**; *v.* *Ciofo*.

Ciolla; Il caval del —, i.e. person worn out with worries, referring to a *prov.* *Esser come il cavallo del —* che avea cento guidaschi sotto la coda, horse all sores under his tail. *As sb.*, = Donna sciatta, sloven.

Ciollabate; Siamo al tempo del Ciollabate; chi ha da dare addimanda, he who should be giving is asking, an expression used of one who finds fault with someone to whom he has done wrong.

Ciombalina *f.*; (*bot.*) = Cimbalaria, toad-flax.

***Ciombolare**; to drink to excess.

***Ciombolo** *m.*; = Tombolo, a tumble.

Ciomp-o *m.* (*etym. dub.*); *i.* cad; orig. wool-carder, passing into the meaning of cad because the wool-carders of Florence came from the dregs of the populace; Il tumulto dei — i, the outbreak of the wool-combers in 1378. 2. fool; Sta lì com' un —, he is standing there like a goose.

Cioncare *ind.* *cionco* (said to be from Germ. *schinken*, to pour); = Tracannare, to drink.

**i.* = Troncare, to cut short. *ii.* = Tagliare, to cut up.

†**Cioncarino** *m.*; *pi.* *v.* *Cionco*.

***Cioncio** *m.*; worthless fellow.

Cionco (A) *m.* (It. *cioncare*); *i.* Fare un —, to include a number of articles in one price for the lot. *As adj.* 2. = Dinoccolato, loosely built. 3. drunk. *mained.

† *†* **Cionco** or **Cioncolo** (*blt. sculus, dim. of sus*); pig.

Cioncone *m.*; in an ironworks; *i.* bloom, rough iron ingot for hammering or drawing out. 2. slitting mill for cutting metal plates into strips.

Ciondola *f.*; sloven.

Ciondolare *ind.* *ciondolo* (***ex-un-dulare*); *i.* to dangle. 2. to stagger.

***Ciondolini** *m. pl.*; = Orecchini, earrings.

Ciondolino *m.*; *i.* sloven. 2. = Avornello, laburnum.

Ciondolo *m.*; *i.* earring or any dangling ornament. 2. (*quasi-fig.*) lover. 3. (*scherz.*) decoration, medal.

Ciondolon-e *m.*, -a *f.*; sloven, dangle. *As adv.*, carelessly.

Cionfie *f.* (Gr. *κίωφ*, pillar, uvula); inflammation of the uvula.

†**Cionn-o**; slovenly. *Aff. -uzzo dim.*

***Cionta** *f.* (It. *ciotta*, B); = Botta, blow.

†**Ciopatello** *m.*; = Ceppatello, the fungus.

Ciopp-a *f.*; a sort of long gown. *Esser in —*, (*scherz.*) to be in one's best dress. * = Cioccia, breast.

Aff. -etta dim., -one *augm.*

***Ciorbotana** *f.*; = Cerbotana.

†**Ciorla** *f.*; = Ciolla.

***Ciorria** *f.*; = Sbornia, drunkenness. † = Calia, worn-out person.

†**Ciospo** *m.*; (*iron.*) fine fellow, *v.* Cesto (A, 2).

Ciotol-a *f.* (of Germanic origin; *cogn.* Span. *chotar*, to suck, Germ. *zutschen*, to suck, Swiss *zotteli*, i.e. *Ciotola*); *i.* china or wooden bowl (for bread and milk, etc.). 2. (*anat.*) socket of the hip-joint, acetabulum.

Aff. -ata bowl full, or blow with a bowl, -etta, -ina, -ino *dim.*, -óna, -one *augm.*

Ciotto *m.* (A); = Ciaccia, busybody.

* (B); cut with a whip, *v.* Ciottare. † *cow-pat.*

***Ciottare** (Span. *asotare*, *Arabic assau't*); to whip.

***Ciotto** *m.*; = Ciottole. † large dress swelling out the figure. *As adj.*, lame.

Ciottolare; = Acciottolare.

Ciottol-o *m.* (*dim.* of *Ciotto*, of Germanic origin, cp. Germ. *Schutt*, ruins, O.H.G. *sciozan*, to throw, Germ. *schies-sen*, to shoot); *i.* pebble. 2. any rough piece of material, even of wood. 3. in *pl.* = Coccì, crockery.

**i.* Lavare il capo co' —, i.e. con le maldicenze. *ii.* *As adj.*, rough, unworked (precious stone).

Aff. -ata blow with a stone, -etto or -ino *dim.*, -one *augm.*, -oso *adj.*

Ciotton-e; *augm.* *Ciotta*, busybody.

†**Ciottoraro** *m.*; seller of crockery.

†**Ciottoro** *m.*; *i.* = Ciottole, pebble. *ii.* sickly person.

***Ciovetta**; = Ciovetta.

Cipai *m.*; Sepoy, native in the British Indian army.

Ciparisso *m.*; (*bot.*) cypress spurge, *Euphorbia cyparissus*.

†**Cipe-ca** *m.*; worthless fellow. *Aff. -chino dim.*

Cipero (Cippero) *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of sedge, *Cyperus*.

†**Cipicchia** *f.*; = Gipsa, sore eyes.

Cipigli-o *m.* (L. *supercilium*, pride, through ***surcilium*, ***cepilium*); frown. *Aff. -accio pegg.*

Cipolla *f.* (*bit.* ***caepulla*, *dim.* of L. *caepa*, onion, root *kwpē*, to reek, referring to the smell of an onion, *v.* Skeat, *sub Vapid*); *i.* (*bot.*) onion, *Allium caepa*; Far la —, (*scherz.*) to decapitate. 2. (*scherz.*) watch. 3. gizzard. 4. rose of a watering-pot. 5. bulb of a lamp, etc.; — da stirare, bulb for ironing the crown of a hat. In botany: 6 — canina, or — selvatica, *v.* Cipollaccio (1). 7. — marina or — squilla, squill, *Scilla maritima*. 8. — di Catalonia, shallot, *Allium ascalonicum*, also termed Sca-logno.

Cipollaccio *m.*; (*bot.*) *i.* grape hyacinth, *Muscari comosum*. 2. a variety of marble.

Cipollaio (Cipollaro) *m.*; *i.* onion-bed. 2. onion-seller.

***Cipollata** *f.*; *i.* dish made of onions and pounded gourd. *ii.* piece of silliness. *iii.* = Guazzabuglio, medley.

Cipollato; (wood) with hard glassy knots. *arranged in layers like an onion.

Cipollatura *f.*; hard glassy knot in wood.

Cipollétta *f.*; *dim.* *Cipolla*.

Cipollina *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.* *dim.* *Cipolla*. 2. chive, *Allium schaeoprasum*. 3. shallot, *Allium ascalonicum*.

Cipollina *f.*; (*bot.*) snow-flake, *Leucocum vernum*.

Cipollino *m.*; *i.* *dim.* *Cipolla*. 2. a variety of marble. † in *pl.* (*scherz.*) the hair.

Cipollóna *f.*; (*augm.*) *Cipolla*.

Cipollón-e *m.*; *augm.* *Cipolla*. *Mesi, o Tempo di —*, the hot summer months when families are out of town and there is little work.

Cipollósso; flaky.

†**Cipollotto** *m.*; = Crockia.

***Ciporro** *m.*; = Granciporro, blunder.

Cippero; *v.* *Cipero*.

Cippete, **Clappete**; imitative words for the sound of scuffling and slapping.

Cippo *m.* (variant of *Ceppe*); sepulchral pillar.

**i.* boundary pillar. *ii.* money-box, *v.* *Ceppe* (v). *iii.* stake for a palisade.

Ciprea *f.*; cowrie, *Cypraea*, a genus of marine snails, whose shells are highly valued.

Cipressa *f.*; a variety of cypress of low growth and not tapering to a point.

Cipress-aia *f.* or *-eto* *m.*; cypress plantation.

Cipressina *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.* Lombardy poplar, *Populus fastigiata*. 2. tamarisk, *Tamarix gallica*.

Cipressino *m.*; *dim.* *Cipresso*.

Cipress-o *m.* (L. *cypressus*, < Gr. *κυπρίσος*, *prob.* of Semitic origin, cp. Hebrew *gopher*); (*bot.*) cypress, *Cupressus sempervirens*. * = Ceppicone. *†* *dim.* *augm.*

***Cipri**; = Cipri, Cyprus.

Cipria *f.*; toilet-powder.

Cipride *f.*; a genus of minute freshwater molluscs, *Cypris*.

Ciprigna *f.*; Venus. † = Ciacitric, scar.

Ciprign-o; *i.* acrid, *v.* Inciprignare. 2. Stella — a, the planet Venus.

Ciprina *f.*; a genus of molluscs, *Cyprina*.

Ciprino *m.*; carp, *Cyprinus*.

Ciprio *m.*; *i.* = Cipria, powder.

2. foot of five syllables, — — — — —.

Cipriotto *adj.* or *sb.*; Cypriot.

Cipripedio *m.* (Gr. *Κύπρις*, Venus, *πέδιλον*, shoe); (*bot.*) a genus of orchids, *Cypripedium*, lady's slipper.

Cipro *m.*; *i.* Cyprus. 2. wine there made. 3. Polvere di — = Cipria, face-powder. 4. = Alcana, alkanet.

Cipselo *m.* (L. *cypselus*); = Rondone, swift.

†**Cipudda** *f.*; *v.* Scorpene (2).

Cira; *v.* Cirra.

Ciracchio *m.*; = Biraecchio, rag.

***Ciramella** *f.*; = Cennamella, shawm.

Circa (L); about.

Cirasse *f.*; stuff made of cotton and woollen threads crossing.

Circea *f.*; (*bot.*) enchanter's nightshade, *Circaea lutetiana*, or its fruit, a small burr.

Circensi *m. pl.*; circus shows.

***Circeo**; *v.* *Circeo*.

Circin-ale or *-ato*; (*bot.*) circinate, bent like the head of a crozier, as in the young leaf of a fern when it begins to grow.

***Circino** *m.* (L., < Gr.); *i.* pair of compasses.

ii. perfect circle.

***Circio** or **Circeo**; north-westerly (wind).

***Circiuto** *m.*; = Giro da ballo, turn, at a dance.

Circo *m.* (L.); circus.

Circular-e; *x. sb. f., adj. or vb.*; as *E. 2.* to rotate. 3. Numero —, number of which the powers terminate in the same figure as the number. *Aff. -mónte.*

***Circolatoio** *m.*; vessel in which liquid is kept circulating.

***Circo- or Circu-latore** *m.*; *i.* travelling quack. *ii.* as *adj.*, circulating.

Circolazíone *f.*; circulation. Biglietto *di* —, tourist ticket.

Circolétto *m.*; *dim.* Circolo.

Circolo *m.* (L.); 1. circle. 2. party given to distinguished guests. 3. club.

Circum- or Circum-padano; of the basin of the Po.

***Circum- or Circum-pulsione** *f.*; impulse from all sides.

***Circum-cidere** *perf.* -cisi, *part.* -ciso (L.); to circumcise. *Aff. -cisióne.*

***Circuncingere** (Circuncingere); to gird.

Circond-are (Circundare) *ind.* cir-cóndo; conjugated regularly, not like Dare, from which it is not derived (L. *circumdare*, *v. -dere infra, in loco*); 1. to surround. 2. to place round. 3. to put on (armour). 4. to march round (a city).

**i.* to travel about (a country, or the sea). *ii.* to be (so many *feet*) round. *iii.* — un processo, to suspend it; — *i termini*, to suspend the terms upon which proofs or arguments should properly be admitted.

Aff. -áble, -atóre, -atrice.

Circondário *m.*; administrative district. Tribunale *di* —, county court.

Circonduzione (Circundazione) *f.*; amplification (of a speaker's meaning).

Circon-ferenza, -flesso, -fuso, -locuzione, -navigazione; circumference, circumflex, etc., as *E.*

***Circoscrivere** (Circumscrivere); *i.* = *Circoscrivere*. *ii.* to describe by a circumlocution.

***Circossessione** *f.*; partial possession by a devil.

Circovallazione *f.* (L.); circuvallation. Strada *di* —, road going all round a city.

Circovenire (Circuvenire); for conjugation, *v. Venire*; to circumvent.

***Circovvenzione** *f.*; snare, trap.

Circovincio (Circuvinco); circumjacent.

***Circovoluzione** *f.*; *i.* convulsion. *ii.* whirl-pool.

Circo-scrivere (Circumscrivere); 1. to circumscribe. 2. to describe minutely. *Aff. -scrizíone.*

Circosp-ettagénte (Circum-spectante), -étto, -ezíone; circumspectly, etc.

Circostante (Circumstante, Circustante) *m.*; by-stander.

Circostanz-a (Circumstanza, Circustanza, Circustanzia) *f.* (L. *circumstantia*); 1. circumstance. 2. Alla —, if opportunity occurs. 3. surroundings, neighbourhood. *Aff. -iare, -iata-ménte.*

Circu-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to surround. 2. (*pers.*) in bad sense, to get round.

**i.* to cultivate (a vineyard). *ii.* to fix, to limit. *iii.* to go round and round.

Circuito *m.*; 1. circuit. — corto, short circuit. — derivato, shunt circuit. 2. *fig.* — *di parole*, circumlocution.

***Circutore** *m.*; watchman.

Circutíone *f.*; 1. going round, making an excursion round. 2. — *di parole*, round-about speech.

***Circulare**; La circular natura, the nature of the spheres, D. Par. 8. 127.

***Circulat-o**; La — melodia, the circling melody, D. Par. 23. 109.

Circumcirca; thereabouts. **Fare* *di* —, to circle round.

***Circuminsessíone** *f.* (*theol.*); mutual indwelling of the three Persons of the Trinity.

***Circum-pulsare**, to control; ***-pulsíone**, *v.* Circumpulsione; ***-scrizíone**, perimetry; ***-stanza**, surroundings; ***-voluzíone**, = *Avvolgimento*.

***Circun-**, ***Circus-**; for words beginning thus see corresponding words beginning Circun- or Círcos-.

***Ciregia** *f.*; = *Cillegia*, cherry.

Cirenéo *m.*; one who labours for another's benefit; from the name of Simon the Cyrenian in the Gospel.

***Ciric** *m.*; the note of the blackcap. *Fare* *di* —, to have a whispered dialogue.

***Ciridonia**; *v.* Cilindomago; at Siena a low-class woman is termed ironically a Ciridonia.

***Ciriegia** *f. pl.*; (*vet.*) in horses, proud flesh on a sore.

***Ciriegio** *m.*; *i.* cherry-tree. *ii. adj.*, cherry-coloured (horse), bright bay.

***Ciriegíuolo**; *i.* cherry-coloured. As *sb.* *ii.* maraschino-cherry tree, *v.* Amarasco. *iii.* a variety of vine.

Cirilliáno (Cirillo); Alfabeto —, the alphabet invented by St Cyril (9th century) for the Slavs.

Cimbráccola; *v.* Cimbraccola.

Cirimónia; *v.* Cerimonia.

Cirindello *m.* (perhaps a fusion of Cica and Birindello); *pop.* for Bincello, little scrap.

***Cirindone** *m.*; *v.* Cilindomino.

***Ciriuola** *f.*; small eel.

Cirlo *m.*; = *Zigolo* nero, ciril bunting.

***Cirneo** *m.*; Napoleon, from Κύριος, Corsica.

Ciro *m.*; (A) Cyrus. *†*(B) (Gr. κύριος); pig.

Cirra (Cira) *f.*; Apollo's peak on Parnassus.

***Cirrato**; curled.

Cirréo; poetic; *v.* Cirra.

Cirrífero; furnished with tendrils.

Cirríforme; tendril-shaped.

Cirro *m.* (A) (L.); 1. tuft of hair, curl. 2. barbel, the labial tentacle borne by many fishes, or similar appendages in many of the *Annelidae* and other animals. 3. tendril. 4. fleecy cloud. 5. in *pl.*, the long feathers belonging to the eyelids and descending down the neck in certain birds.

(B); = *Scirro*, scirrhous tumour.

Cirróso; 1. = *Cirrífero*. 2. *v.* Cirro (B).

Cirso *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Compositae very similar to thistles, *Cirsium*.

Cirscóle *m.* or *f.* (Gr. κύρτος, varicosity, κήλη, tumour); (*surg.*) scrotal varicocele.

***Cirtide** *f.* (Gr. κυρίς); a kind of fishing-net.

Ciruffón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; person with fluffed out hair.

†**Ciruglio** *m.*; = *Ciruffíone*.

Ciruso; short-sighted or squinting.

***Cirus-ia** or -ica *f.*; = *Chirurgia*, surgery.

***Cisale** or **Cesale** *m.* (L. *caedere*, to cut); *i.* clipped hedge. *ii.* grassy bank forming a boundary.

Cisalpin-o (L. *-cis*, on this side of, *Alpes*, the Alps); Cisalpine. La —, the Cisalpine republic of 1797. *i.* —, the soldiers of the same.

†**Ciscaro** *m.*; favoured lover.

Cischero; squinting or short-sighted.

†**Tempo** —, cloudy.

Ciscranna *f.* (aphaeresis of Arciscranna < Arca + Scranna, *cp.* Cassapanca); 1. arm-chair. 2. seat-locker with moveable back. 3. *spreg.* piece of lumber. 4. *pop.* worn-out old woman.

***Ciscranno** *m.*; bookcase.

***Cisello** *m.*; = *Cesello*, chisel.

***Cisio** *m.* (L.); gig.

Cislóna (Fr. *chaise-longue*); folding chair.

***Cisma** *f.* (It. *scisma*); 1. schism. 2. bad temper.

***Cismé** *f.*; (*bot.*) = *Cassia*.

Cisoata *f.*; cut with a pair of scissors.

Cisóie *f. pl.*; = *Cesoie*, scissors.

Cisóí-ne *f. pl.*; *dim.* of -e. -óne *f. pl.*; tailor's scissors.

Cisóíaut (Cissolfaut, Cessolfaut); the musical note Do, C of the German notation.

Cispa *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. rheum in the eyes. 2. *pop.* bleary-eyed person.

* (*fig.*) loss, damage.

Cispadano; (A) living on this side of the Po. (B) bleary-eyed.

***Cispardo**; = *Cisposo*, bleary-eyed.

Cisp-ellino, bleary-eyed; -**osita** *f.*, blearedness or dirtiness; -**óso**, bleary-eyed; *v.* *Cispa*.

†**Cispro**; = *Vispolo*, vivacious (eyes).

***Cispuglio** *m.*; = *Cespuglio*, clump of shrubs.

Cisrenáo; living on this side of the Rhine.

Cissa *f.*; a genus of Indian birds like jays.

Cissámpelo *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of plants including the velvet-leaf, *Cissampelos Pareira*, from which the drug named Pareira brava is obtained.

Cisso *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of plants like vines, *Cissus*. **Cissóide** *f.* (Gr. κύσσις, ivy); (*math.*) cissoid, a curve of the third degree.

Cissóíaut; *v.* Cissolfaut.

Cista *f.*; 1. at the game of Macao, a combination of two cards making ten which counts for nothing. Far —, to fail to score. 2. (*archaeol.*) a sort of chest, esp. that used at the Eleusinian mysteries.

Ciste, **Cisti**, or **Cistide** *f.* (Gr. κύστις, bladder); 1. (*med.*) cyst. 2. (*anat.*) bladder.

Cistercense; Cistercian. This Order of Benedictines was founded in 1098 by St Robert at Cîteaux (L. *Cistercium*) in Burgundy.

Cistern-a *f.* (L.); cistern. *Aff. -étta, -ina, -ino* *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Cisti-, *v.* Ciste.

Cistibérino; on this side of the Tiber.

Cístico; cystic.

Cistiflélla *f.* (Gr. κύστις and L. *fel*); gall-bladder.

Cistio or **Cisto** *m.*; (*bot.*) rock-rose, *Cistus*.

***Cistula** *f.* (L.); = *Cestello*, small chest.

***Cita** *f.*; = *Zita*, girl.

Citabile; quotable.

Citante *m.*; (*leg.*) plaintiff.

Citare (L., *freq.* of *cio*, to rouse, *cp.* Gr. *κίω*, to go); 1. (*leg.*) to summons. 2. to quote.

***Citareddia** *f.*; music by hand and voice combined.

***Citaredico**; (*music.*) of voices in concert.

Citar-édo, -ista *m.*; singer to, or player on the guitar.

***Citareggiare**; *i.* to play the guitar. *ii.* to write lyrics.

***Citar-ia**; *v.* Cidari. ***-ino**; *v.* Chitarrino.

***Citaris-fa** *m.*; 1. art of playing the guitar. *ii.* lyric poetry.

***Citarístico**; relating to a guitar or to a player upon any instrument.

***Citarizzare**; *q.g.* Citaraggiare (*ij*).

***Citar-odia**, ***-odo**; *v.* Citar-edia, -édo.

***Citarrino** *m.*; = *Chitarrino*, small guitar.

Citato *m.*; (*leg.*) 1. defendant. 2. person served with a subpoena.

Cit-atóre plaintiff, -atório, -azioncèlla (*dim.* of -azione), -azione; *v.* Citare.

***Citello** *m.*; *dim.* Citto.

***Citer-a** *f.*; *cpd.*, zither. ***-atore** = *Ceteratore*.

Citeráf-a *f.*; (*poet.*) Cythera, Venus.

Citeriéro; (*geogr.*) hither, on this side.

Citerizátóre *m.*; player on the zither.

***Cisterna** *f.*; = *Cistna*.

Citino *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) *Cytinus hypocistis*, a parasitic plant growing chiefly on the roots of *Cistus monspeliensis*. 2. = *Scitino*, 3. pomegranate-flower.

Citiso *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. laburnum, *Cytisus laburnum*, also termed Laburno, Maiella, Maggio ciøndolo, Maio, Ebano falso, Ciøndolino, Spruzzolo, Abornello, Bormello, Avornio, Avornello, Avornello, 2. — delle Indie, the pigeon pea of the West Indies, *Cajanus indicus*. 3. — arboreo, or Medica arborea, tree medick, *Medicago arborea*, the cytisus of Virgil.

†**Citol-a** *f.*; *i.* baby girl. *ii.* in *pl.*, = *Rosolacci*, poppies. ***-o**; *v.* Cittolo.

***Citr-acca**; = *Cetracca*. ***-aggine**; = *Cedronella*, balm.

***Citrangol-a** *f.*; = *Melangola*, bitter orange. -**o** *m.*; = *Cedro*, bitter orange tree.

***Citraria** *f.*; = *Cedrina*, lemon-scented verbena.

***Citrato** *m.*; citrate.

***Citrebon** *m.*; an aromatic oil.

***Citriatá** *f.*; orange marmalade.

***Citri** *m.*; = *Aragoglio*, whinn.

Citr-iccio *m.*; distillate from citric acid. -**ico**, citric.

Citrinèlla *f.*; = *Venturone*, citril finch.

***Citrin-ezza** or -**ità** *f.*; yellowness.

Citrino; yellow. As *sb.*, a kind of precious stone.

***Citriolo** *m.*; = *Cetriolo*, cucumber.

Citrull-o *m.* (variant of *Cetriolo*); blockhead.

Aff. -accio pegg., -*agine* *sb.*, -*eria* *q.g.* -*aggine*, -*ino* or -*ina* *dim.*, -*óne* *augm.*

Città (Cittade, Cittate) *f.* (L. *civitas*, *civis*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* City, Hind, no. 2); city.

***Citta** *f.*; = *Zittella*, girl.

Cittadilla *f.*; citadel. *Aff.* -*étta* *dim. vezz.* of Città; -*ina* *f.* of -ino; -*iname* *spreng.*, city rabble; -*inanza*, 1. citizens as a whole, 2. citizenship; **-iantico*, freedom of the city; -*inello* *dim. vezz.* or *iron.* of -ino; -*inescamente* *adv.*; -*inésco* *adj.*; **inezzato*, dweller in the country who has made himself a citizen; -*ino*, citizen, or as *adj.*, belonging to the city; -*óna* or -*óna* *augm.*; -*uccia* or *Cittauccia* *dim. spreng.*

***Cittarina** *f.*; *i. dim.* Città. *ii. dim.* Città, girl.
Citt-uccia (-*uzza*) *f.*; -*Cittauccia*, paltry city.
Citt-ello or -ino; *dim.* Città, boy.
†**Citto** *m.* (*v.* Zittella); *i. boy.* *ii. centesimo.*
***Citto-la** *dim.* Città, girl, **lello* *dim.* Citto, **lesco* childish, **letto* *dim.* Citto, **lezza* childishness, **lina* *dim.* Città, girl, **lo* *dim.* Citto, **ne* *augm.* Citto.

Ciuca *f.*; she-ass. *Aff.* -*accio* *pegg.*, -*aggine* *sb.*, -*aiò* donkey-driver, -*arellò* *dim. vezz.*, -*ata*, 1. donkey-ride, 2. action worthy of a donkey; *v.* Ciucco.

Ciuca *f.*; *pop.* for Sbornia, drunkenness.
†**Ciuccetta** *f.*; *dim.* Ciuccia.
†**Ciuccia** *f.*; *i.* -*Cuffia*, cap. *ii.* -*Poppa*, breast.
Ciucciare; *pop.* for Succiare, to suck.
Ciuccio *m.*; *sch.* for Ciucco.
†**Ciucco** *m.*; = Ciucco, fool.

Ciuch-erello *m.*, *i. q.* -*etto*, -*eria* *f.* = Ciucaggine, -*ésco* asinine, -*étta* *f. dim.* *vezz.* of Ciuca, -*ettino* *m. dim. vezz.* of -*etto*, -*étto* *m. dim. vezz.* of Ciucco, -*ino* *m.* or -*ina* *f. dim.*; *v.* Ciucco.

***Ciuciare**; -*Far la ciuciata*, to hiss or whistle (in disapproval).

Ciuciata *f.*; hissing, whistling.

Ciuc-o *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); donkey.

Aff. -*onaccio* *augm. pegg.*, -*óna*, -*óna* *augm.*
***Ciuffagno**; clever in seizing.
Ciuffare; = Acciuffare, to seize.
Ciuffettino *m.*; *sub-dim.* Ciuffo.

Ciuffétto *m.*; *i. dim.* Ciuffo. 2. a heron, *v.* Sgarza (2).

Ciuffo *m.*; 1. tuft of hair, top-knot, forelock; Prender la fortuna per il —, to take fortune by the hair, *i.e.* to be fortunate. 2. tuft of grass, bunch of ribbons, tuft of feathers on a bird's head, mane of a lion.

Etyim. From a Germanic stem *tup* or *ciuf*, *cp.* Germ. *Zopf*, plait of hair or top of a tree, *E. top*, tuft, Fr. *toupet*, forelock, *touffe*, tuft. The primary meaning seems to have been that of a tuft at the top, which in English split into the two words "top" and "tuft," whilst in most languages the split did not proceed so far; *v.* Skeat, *sub Top*, Tuft.

***Ciuffole** *f. pl.*; = Baie, trifles.
***Ciuffolo** *m.*; *i. pad* placed on a child's head to protect it in case of a fall. *ii. robin's cushion* on dog-roses, *v.* Bedeguar.

Ciuffolotto (Cifolotto) *m.*; 1. bullfinch, *Pyrrhula vulgaris*, also termed Becotto, Cifolotto, Fringuello marino, Monachino. 2. — delle pinete or — enucleatore, = Cardinale, pine gross-buck.

Ciuffonaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Ciuffone.
Ciuffone *m.*; 1. *augm.* Ciuffo. 2. person with long untidy hair.

Ciufino *m.*; = Porcellino d'India, guinea-pig, *Cavia cavya*. The Italian, like the English name, is no doubt a corruption of Guiana.

Ciu-ire ind. -*isco*; to squeak, as a guinea-pig.
***Ciulla** *f.*; for Fanciulla, girl.
†**Ciulli** *m.*; Bambin del —, big boy still passing with his parents as a small one.

***Cullo** *m.*; for Fanciullo, boy. As *adj.*, it occurs in the two opposite senses of sharp and stupid, and in the sense of sharp may have a different origin from

the *sb.*, perhaps from Span. *chulo*, clever, from Arabic *chaul*, as suggested by Körting.

Ciurlare (*prob.* Germanic, *cp.* *E. twirl, q.v.* in Skeat); to shift. — nel manico, to be shifty, of an unreliable disposition. *to be merry from wine.

Ciurlétto *m.*; = Gambechio, little stint (bird).
***Ciurlo**; *i. drunk.* *ii.* — *di una cosa*, madly devoted to it. As *sb.*: *iii. twirl.* *iv.* = Ciurlo.

Ciurlone *m.*; sideways blow with the fist by swinging the arm round, *v.* Ciurlo (iii).

***Ciurlottello** *m.*; a shore species of curlew.

***Ciurlottino** *m.*; a woodland species of curlew.

Ciurlòtto *m.*; blow of the same kind as, but less severe than, Ciurlone. *a species of curlew.

Ciurma *f.* (*L. celeusma*, < Gr. *κέλευσμα*, the call of the master to the rowers of a galley, *cp.* Span. *chusma*, Fr. *chourme*, set of convicts); crew, properly, crew of a galley or ship.

***Ciurmeria**. *ii.* — scapola, the rowers of a galley who were not chained to the oars. *iii.* confused crowd of armed men. *iv.* = Cipiglio, cross face.

***Ciurmadore**; *v.* Ciurmare.
Ciurmaglia *f.*; crew, in contemptuous sense.

Ciurm-are; 1. to cheat. 2. to charm, render secure by enchantment; *†* **ciurmato**, he bears a charmed life.

**to charm against poisonous serpents by a magic potion.* *ii.* — in pancia, to hold up to ridicule. *iii.* to provide the crew for a galley; -*arsi*, to get drunk.

Etyim. Apparently a fusion between a form **ciarmare* (*cogn.* with Fr. *charmer*, < *charme*, < *L. carmen*) and **ciurmare* in the sense of giving time to the rowers, hence to hold people under one's command. In fact, except in sense (iii), obviously a direct derivative from Ciurma, crew, the word seems to be connected by meaning with *carmen*, and by form with Ciurma, but the history cannot be traced.

Ciurmatore *m.*; charlatan, quack.

Ciurmeria *f.*; quackery.

***Ciusero** (Span. *chusco*, pleasant); half-drunk.
Civada *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *civadère*, Span. *cebadera*);

other *cogn.* forms are given in Littré but no derivation; (*mar.*) 1. spritsail. 2. "whisker" the name of two iron bars projecting on each side of the cathead for spreading the guys. †spritsail gaff.

Civàia *f.* (*L. cibaria*); 1. any kind of leguminous vegetable. 2. *scherz.* food generally. **vote*, because originally given by means of a bean.

***Civaia** *f.*; sacrifice composed of vegetable offerings.

Civaiolo *m.*; greengrocer.

***Civanza** *f.*; livelihood, *v.* Civanzo.

***Civanzamento** *m.*; gain, profit.

***Civanzare**; to provide.

***Civanzo** *m.*; 1. advantage, savings. *ii.* = Cibamento, conversion into food.

Etyim. Perhaps akin to *L. cibis*, food, *v.* Accivire, or < *cibus* + (*ab-*) *antiare*, *v.* Avanzo.

Civanzo-paga *m.*; (*mar.*) claims against the wages of the crew.

†**Civè-a** *f.*, -*o* *m.*; sledge of wicker-work.

Civètt-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *chouette*, Span. *chova*, Provenç. *caus* or *chaus*, O.H.G. *chouch*, *E. chough*, *prob.* of imitative origin); 1. little owl, *Strix noctua*; — capo grosso, Tengmalm's owl, *Strix Tengmalmi*; Andare a —, to go out after small birds with an owl, *v.* Acciattare; Parer preso a —, to look a poor creature; Occhi di —, light yellow eyes, or *scherz.* gold coins. 2. coquette. 3. Far —, = Far cecca, to duck the head, *v.* Cecca (2). 4. Mangiare or Fare come le —, to gulp down one's food. 5. Far come la —, tutto mio, to monopolise everything; In quella casa il fratello maggiore ha fatto come la —, tutto mio, that is a house where the eldest brother has

taken everything and left nothing for anybody else.

**i.* Far —, to make low bows. *ii.* Toccar a —, (a) to thrash severely, (b) to ridicule.

Civettaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Civetta.

Civett-are; *v.* *i. q.* Andare a civetta, *v.* Civetta (1). 2. to flirt.

**i.* to ridicule, make game of. *ii.* to entice. *iii.* = Spiare, to spy out.

Civetteria *f.*; coquettishness.

Civettescamènte; coquettishly.

Civett-ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a. -*ino* *m.*; 1. young owl. 2. young dandy. -*io* *m.*; coquettish tricks. -*ismo* *m.*; dandyism. -*ola* *f.*; flirt. -*óna* *f.*; *augm.* of -a. -*óna* *m.*; 1. coxcomb. 2. = Gufo di palude, short-eared owl. 3. a species of insect. -*uccia* *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Cívico (L.); civic, municipal.

Civill-è (L.); civil, civilised. — condizione, good status in society. Conaggio —, moral courage. †*i.* -*i.* the wealthy. *Aff.* -*ino* *dim. vezz.*, -*ità* = Civiltà, -*izzare*, -*izzatore*, -*izzatrice*, -*izzazione*.

***Civillari** *f.*; *i. iron.* for drain, open sewer. *ii.* motion of the bowels; Non mancare la —, = Farsella addosso, to mess one's clothes.

Civilmènte; civilly.

Civiltà *f.*; 1. civility, good manners.

2. civilisation.

**i.* = Cittadinanza, citizenship. *ii.* civil rights of a community. *iii.* civil status of a family.

***Civire** (*cogn.* old Fr. *chevir*, to complete, < bit, capum, head); to provide with necessities.

***Civismo** *m.*; *spreng.* pseudo-patriotism, sham public spirit.

***Civo** *m.*; = Cibo, food.

***Civre-a**, **-o*; *v.* Cibra, -*o*.

***Cizza** *f.*; = Zizza, teat.

***Clabulare** *m.*; *v.* Clavulare.

Cladonia *f.*; a genus of lichens including the reindeer moss.

Clamíde *f.* (Gr. *χλαμύς*); cloak.

Clamidia *f.*; (*bot.*) New Zealand flax, *Phormium tenax*.

Clamór-e *m.* (L.); clamour. *Aff.* -*osamènte*, -*óso*.

Clandestína *f.*; (*bot.*) tooth-wort, *Lathraea squamaria*.

Clandestín-o, -*amènte* (L.); as *E.*

***Clangere** (L.); sound the trumpet.

***Claretto** *m.*; *i.* claret. *ii.* (*mus.*) clarinet.

Clarínétto or **Clarín-o** *m.*; clarinet; the word was coined < *L. clarina* when the instrument was invented, about 1700, by G. Denner at Nuremberg. *Aff.* Clarinettista.

Class-are; to class. *Aff.* -*azione*.

Classe *f.* (L.); class. **flect.*

Classiário *m.*; in *pl.*, marines of the ancient Roman fleets.

Classic-amènte, -*ismo*, -*ista*, -*o*; classically, etc.

Classific-àbile, -*are*, -*azione*; classifiable, etc. **Clatro** *m.*; a genus of beautiful but stinking fungus, *Clathrus*.

***Claudere**; = Chiudere, to shut.

Cláudia; Susina —, greengage, the fruit of the *Prunus italica*; the name is from the wife of Francis I, king of France, in whose time the tree was introduced into France; hence the Fr. name for the fruit, *reine-claude*.

***Claudicare**; = Zoppiare, to limp.

Claudicazione *f.*; (*leg.*) one-sided obligation.

***Claudiesco**; Claudian.

Cláudio (A); *v.* Claudia. (B) (L.); limping.

Cláusol-a (Clausula) *f.* (L.); 1. proviso. 2. close of a sentence. 3. parenthesis. *Aff.* -*étta* *dim.*

Claustrale; monasterial.

Cláustro *m.*; = Chiostro, cloister.

*any closed space.

***Clausula**; *v.* Clausola.

Clausúra *f.*; 1. seclusion. 2. prohibition of access.

Clava *f.* (L. *clava*, club or scion, graft; from a root *cla*, to break or bend, *cp.* Gr. κλάδος, branch); 1. club. 2. scherz. nosegay. *vine cutting for transplanting.

*Clavadura *f.* = Inchiodatura, nailing in.
 Clavaria *f.*; a genus of fungi, mostly edible.
 *Clavicembalo *m.*; = Gravicembalo, harpsichord.
 Clavicol-a *f.* (L. *clavícula*, lit. a small key); clavicle, collar-bone. *title of a book on magic supposed to be by Solomon. *Aff.* -a.
 *Clavicordio *m.*; a kind of harpsichord.
 Claviforme; club-shaped, clubbed.
 *Clavigero; i. club bearing. ii. key bearing.
 *Clavo *m.* (L.); i. nail. ii. = Timone, tiller.
 iii. Lato —, the latidave of a Roman senator.
 iv. — stretto, two similar stripes on the tunic of a Roman knight. v. (*svrg.*) callus, corn, *esp.* in the eye. vi. a disease of olive-trees.

Cleffa *m.* (Gr.); klepht, Greek brigand.
 Clematide *f.* (Gr. κληματίς); traveller's joy, *Clematis vitalba*.

Clemente *e* (L.); mild. *Aff.* -eménte.
 Clementin-o; Costituzione -e, ordinances of Clement V in the year 1313.
 Clemenza *f.*; clemency.
 Cleptoscópio *m.*; periscope.
 Cleric-ale clerical, -ato *m.*; Holy Orders.

Cléro *m.*, no *pl.* (L., < Gr. κλήρος, lot, v. Skeat, sub Clerk); clergy; — secolare, the priests, — regolare, the monks. *As *adj.* = Chiaro, clear.

Clerodendro *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of tropical trees, *Clerodendron*.

*Clesia *f.* = Chiesa, church.
 Clessidra *f.* (L., < Gr.); clepsydra, water-clock.
 Cletra *f.* (Gr. κλητέρα, alder); a genus of shrubs, *Clethra*.

Clíent-e *m.* (L.); client. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*
 Clientella *f.*; i. clients. 2. patronage.

Clíma *m.* (Gr. κλίμα, slope, *i.e.* slope of a locality to the plane of the equator); 1. climate. 2. zone. 3. boundary-line between different zones.

Clímatico *-o* (Gr. κλιμακτικός, from κλιμακτήρ, rung of a ladder or *metaph.* a dangerous point in a man's life, a climacteric, imagined to occur at every seventh year); climacterial. Anno —, every seventh year. Il gran —, the grand climacteric, the sixty-third year. Giorno, Mattinata, Serata -a, day, morning, etc., of critical changes. Stagione -a, dangerous season. Similarly, when one feels disquieted and nervous, Oggi è una giornata -a, this is an unlucky sort of day for me.

Clímèno *m.*; (*bot.*) = Pisello delle slepi, everlasting pea.

Clinanto *m.*; (*bot.*) clinanthium, receptacle of composite flowers.

Clinic-a *f.* (Gr.); clinic, practical teaching of medicine at the bedside. *Aff.* -aménte, -o.

Clinopodio *m.*; (*bot.*) wild basil, *Calamintha clinopodium*.

Clípeo *m.* (L. *clipeus*); large, oval shield of the Greek or Roman soldier.

Clípèola *f.*; (*bot.*) *Alysson maritimum*.

Clípèompá *f.*; injection apparatus.

Clístère or pop. Crístère *m.* (Gr.); clyster, injection.

Clivo or **Clivio** *m.* (L.); hill.

Clizia *f.* (L. *clizia, < Gr. κλίω, to slope); = Girasole, sunflower.

Clóaca *f.* (L.); sewer.

Clónico (Gr. κλονος, agitation); agitated.

Clóra *f.* (Gr. κλωρός, greenish); (*bot.*) yellow-wort, *Chlora perfoliata*.

Cloradilla *f.*; = Cetracca.

Clorálio *m.*; (*chem.*) chloral.

Clor-ato chlorate, -ico chloric, -ido chloride, -idrato hydrochlorate, -idrico hydrochloric, -muri-ato, -ito chloride.

Cloro *m.*; (*chem.*) chlorine.

Clorofilla *f.*; (*bot.*) chlorophyll.

Clorofórm-io *m.*; (*chem.*) chloroform. *Aff.* -izzare.

Cloruro *m.*; (*chem.*) chloride.

Clou *m.* (Fr.); the best, the climax.

Club or Clubbe *m.*; = Circolo, club.

Clune *m.* or *f.* (L.); buttock.

Cluniacense; of the Order founded at Cluny in France in the tenth century.

Cnico *m.*; (*bot.*) *Cnicus*, a thistle-like genus of *Compositae*.

Cnidio *m.*; (*bot.*) *Daphne gnidium*.

Co' contr. for Coi; with the. *I. = Come. ii. = Capo.

Coabit-are *ind.* coabit; to cohabit. *Aff.* -azione.

Coaccusato *m.*; fellow-prisoner.

Coacerv-are (It. acervo); to heap up. As *sb.*, total. *Aff.* -azione.

Coadesione *f.*; cohesion.

Coadiutor-ato, -e, -ia (*iq.* -ato); coadjutor-ship, etc.

Coadiuvare *ind.* coadiuvo; to assist.

Coadunare *ind.* coaduno; to conjoin.

Coagul-abile, -are, -ativo, -azione; as E.

Coágulo *m.*; i. = Caglio, rennet. 2. curds of milk.

3. = Coagulazione.

Coalizione *f.* (L., v. Skeat, sub Coalesce); coalition. *Aff.* Coalizzarsi.

Coarmatore *m.*; (*mar.*) part-owner.

Coart-are (L., v. Arto); i. to coerce, 2. to compell, to contract. D. Par. 12, 226. 3. Negativa -ata, (*leg.*) proof of an alibi. *Aff.* -azione.

Coattivo; coercive, by threats.

Coatto (L. coactus); forced (domicile), where a suspected person is compelled to reside. *Aff.* Co-azione.

Cobalto *m.* (a German nickname given by the miners to the metal, because considered poisonous, from Kobold, demon); cobalt.

*Cobbola, *Cobola, *Cobla, *Coppola (L. *copula*, pair); a certain kind of Provençal poetry.

Cobèa *f.*; (*bot.*) *Cobaea scandens*, v. Chicchiera (3).

Còbio, Cobite *m.*; i. — barbatello, loach, *Cobitis barbatula*, locally termed Strega, Forapiere, Forassasi, Forasechi. 2. — fluviatile o spinosa, thorny loach, *Cobitis elongata*, locally termed Cagnola, Pesseta, Pessucola, Uessella, Rivella, Curinedda. 3. black goby, v. Ghiozzo (4).

*Cobia, v. Cobola.

Còbra *f.* (Portuguese word for snake, < L. *coluber*, v. Colubro); = Vipera dagli occhiali, cobra.

Coca *f.* (A); v. Cuoca.

(B) (*bot.*) coca, a Peruvian tree, *Erythroxylon coca*, or the liquid extract therefrom.

Cocaina *f.*; cocaine, the alkaloid of coca.

*Cocal *m.*; i. black-headed gull, *Larus ridibundus*.

ii. — cenerino piccolo, kittiwake gull, *Larus tridactylus*.

iii. very thin or very stupid person.

Cócça *f.* (A) (*prob.* of Celtic origin, since similar words meaning "notch of an arrow" occur in Gaelic, Welsh, and Low Breton, v. Littre, sub *Coche*, no. 4, Skeat, sub *Cog*); 1. notch in the arrow for a cross-bow. 2. flap, turned up corner of a handkerchief, apron, or the like. 3. (*mar.*) — in un cavo, kink.

*i. Venir in —, (a) to be opportune; (b) to get angry. ii. *melon*, (A) arrow; (B) bow-sting; (C) bow; Si dileguò come da corda —, he started off like an arrow from the bow. In *ib.* 136: Se ben volasse più che stral da —, though flying like arrow from the bow, Ariosto, *Orl. Fur.* 29, 64. iii. in layering vines, a notched tool for holding the heel of a layer while being fixed. iv. the part of a sling which held the stone. v. top of a mountain; In —, on the top; In — in —, in cima in cima, to its very con- clination; Sponda che 'l terren della via sostiene in —, a bank the top of which supports the roadway.

(B) (*cogn.* Span. *coca*, old Fr. *coque*, boat, E. cock in cockboat and coxswain, v. Skeat, *ed.* 1910, sub *Cock*, no. 5); i. boat. ii. navy, as in Ital. Bible, 1 Kings 9, 26.

Cócça *f.* (A) (L. *coccum* = Gr. κόκκος, berry); bead or button at either end of a spindle or a knot made for the same purpose, *viz.* to prevent the thread flying off the spindle when it is spun.

*i. Far le cocche, to snap the fingers. ii. È fatta la — al fuso, the spindle knot is made, *i.e.* everything is ready. A similar phrase is È fatto il becco all'oca. iii. = Cocco, cochineal.

(B) (*f.* of a lost form **cocco = Fr. *coq*, of imitative origin); 1. hen. 2. vezz. for baby; Ecco la mi' —, here is my little chick.

* (C) (variant of Coccia); mother-of-pearl.

Coccarda *f.* (Fr. *cocardes*, *i.e.* *coq*, cock, referring to its crest, with suffix, v. -ardo *supra*, in loco); 1. cockade. 2. plait of ribbons of national colours.

*Coccare; i. = Accoccare, to string an arrow. ii. = Burlare, to ridicule.

Cocerello *m.*; *dim.* Coccio, piece of crockery.

As *adj.*, sickly.

*Cocerina *f.*; a variety of white grape.

Cocchetta *f.*; *i.q.* Cuccetta, sleeping-berth.

Còcche *m.*, or Carbon —; coke.

Cocchetta *f.*; *dim.* of Còcca (A, 2) or of Còcca (B).

Cocchiata *f.*; i. excursion of serenaders in a carriage at night. 2. the music sung by them.

Cocchiere *m.*; coachman. Fare il —, of a shop-assistant, to rob, *lit.* to go to the coachman's box, Cassetta, which also means the till of a shop.

*Cocchiglia *f.*; i. = Conchiglia, conch shell.

ii. button on a knife handle.

*Cocchina *f.*; (*mar.*) i. spare sail. ii. sprit of a spritsail. iii. a kind of country-dance.

*Cocchino or Cocchino *m.*; Cocchin pagliardo, the Fr. *coquin* *paillard*, cheat.

Cócchio *m.* (of Hungarian origin, v. Skeat, *ed.* 1910, sub *Coach*, and Littre, sub *Coche*, 2); coach. Il palio dei cocchi, or *absol.* I cocchi, the carriage-races at Florence formerly held on St John's Eve, June 23.

*i. Andare in — con uno, to be his equal. ii. Tirare o Toccare innanzi il —, to whip up the horses.

*Cocchiurare; i. to plug. ii. to trick.

Cocchiuratóio *m.*; bung-borer.

Cocchiume *m.* (for Corchiume, < Span. *córcho*, cork, < L. *cortex*, bark); 1. bung. 2. bung-hole.

Cócchia *f.* (L. *concha*, through **conchea); 1. hilt, guard of a sword. 2. ornamentation on the butt of a pistol. 3. bowl of a pipe. 4. shell of a tortoise or mollusc. 5. (*mar.*) = Rete da strascico, trawl-net.

*i. pustule. ii. oranium. iii. (*bot.*) bark. iv. (*mar.*) iron sheathing fitted round the inside of a loop of rope, *cp.* Radaccia. v. = Bozzolo, cocoon.

Cocciaccio *m.*; pegg. Coccio.

Cocciaccia *f.*; crockery-seller. *coach-house.

Cocciaio *m.*; i. potter. 2. crockery-seller.

Cocciare, to be fond of standing by the fire, v. Coccino.

Cócceio *m.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) ooccyx.

Cocciogero; (tree) with cochineal insects.

Coccinicia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Cinnamomum cutilawan*, which yields the "clove bark" of India.

Coccinella *f.* (blt., v. Cocciniglia); lady-bird (beetle), *Coccinella*. It has various familiar names: Bestia di Dio, Vacca di Dio, Bestia della Vergine, Bestiolina della Madonna, Pecorella della Madonna, etc.

Coccinell-o *m.*; (*mar.*) toggle. -i dei mezzi, bunline-toggles.

Coccineo; purple.

Cocciniglia *f.* (Span. *coccinilla*, < mlt. *coccinella*, < L. *coccinus*, scarlet, < *coccum*, the "berry" of the cochineal kermes insect, < Gr. κόκκος, berry; the

Spaniards gave the name to the similar dye yielded by the Mexican insect itself); 1. cochineal insect, *Coccus cacti*. 2. cochineal, made of the dried bodies of the insects.

Coccin-o m.; 1. *dim.* Coccio. 2. sickly, delicate person. 3. — or — a f., chilly person, always wishing to be warmer. *scarlet cloth.

Coccio m. (L. *concha*, through *concheus*, ***coccus*); 1. potsherd. 2. cracked pot. 3. = Scaldino, chafing-dish. 4. in *pl.*, crockery or *scherv.* = Stoviglie, table utensils generally. 5. delicate, sickly person. 6. Pigiare i cocci, to lose one's temper, *cp.* E. to smash the crockery; Lascia andare i cocci, don't get out of temper. 7. shell of a mollusc. 8. outer covering of a seed. †i. star-gazer fish, *v.* Uranoscopo. †i. v. Capone (5, e).

Cocciola, Cocciuola f. (*dim.* Coccia, pustule); 1. pimple from a nettlesing, gnat-bite, etc. 2. blister, in paint or whitewash.

†Cocciola f.; *scherv.* = Coccola, head.

Cocción-e m., -a f.; 1. person fond of the fire. 2. quick-tempered person. †Coccioro m.; i. = Coccio, ii. = Bocco. Coccuit-accio *pegg.*, -aggine f.; *v.* -o.

Cocciuto (It. *coccia*, head); pig-headed.

Cocco m. (A) (L. *coccum*, "berry," *v. supra*, sub Cocciniglia); 1. kermes, a sort of red dye. 2. — malefico, a poisonous fungus with a red top, *Agaricus muscarius*. †fungus generally.

(B) (Span. or Portug. *coco*, bugbear, from the three marks like a grotesque face at the end of a cocoanut); cocoa-palm, or its fruit.

(C) (blt. *coccus*, cock, from the Germanic imitative stem *ku*, *v. supra*, *etym.* of Cacca, hen, the name being transferred from the bird to its mate's egg); nursery term for (1) egg, (2) baby.

* (D) As *part.*, = Coccato.

Coccodé, Coccoré (Coccobè) m. (*imit.*); Far —, of a hen, to cluck after laying its egg.

†Coccodrilla f.; = Scilla, an old child's game.

Coccodrillo m. (L., < Gr.); crocodile.

Còccol-a f. (blt. *coccula*, *dim.* of *coccus* = Gr. *kókkos*); 1. pip, berry. 2. a species of pepper-wort, *v.* Erba (131). 3. -e di Levante, moon-seed, the fruit of *Menispermum cocculus*, so called from their crescent shape. 4. *scherv.* head.

*i. = Grana, cochineal. ii. olive. iii. †Coglier le -e, to be wool-gathering (inattentive). iv. in *pl.*, trifles. v. capricious wish. vi. blow; Uccellare a -e, to behave so as to be likely to receive blows.

Coccolarsi ind. mi còccolo; to enjoy oneself.

Coccolétta f.; *dim.* Coccola.

Coccol-ina f.; 1. *dim.* Coccola. 2. -ina f., -ino m.; nice healthy-looking child. †Tosse —, whooping-cough.

Coccolin-o; *v.* -a (2).

Còccolo m. (It. *cocco*, C); 1. delicious treat; Stare a —, *i.g.* Coccolarsi, to enjoy oneself. 2. fat baby. 3. = Conchiglia, shell.

Coccolón-e m.; 1. *pop.* for Colpo d'apoplessia, apoplectic stroke. 2. = Croccolone, the great snipe. 3. as *adv.*, = Cocoloni.

Coccolóni (It. *accoccolare*); squatting.

*Cocconcello m.; *dim.* Coccone.

*Coccone m.; i. a sort of wad made of wood used in a mortar for throwing stones. ii. stopper on the mouth of a mortar when not in use. iii. a straw wad used in a cannon. †iv. bung of a cask.

†Cocconera f.; bung borer, *v.* Coccone (iv).

*Cocconetto m.; at cards, a variety of Tresette.

†Còccora f.; (bot.) a fungus, *v.* Cocco (A, 2) and Ovolò.

*Coccoré; *v.* Coccodé.

†Còccoro m.; baby, *v.* Cocco (C).

*Cocoveggia f.; = Civetta, owl.

*Cocoveggiare or Cucuveggiare; i. to flirt. ii. = Canzonare, to deride. iii. = Cinguettare, to twitter.

*Còccuma f.; = Cuccuma, coffee-pot.

Còccere; burning, pungent.

Còcere or Cuòcere ind. còcio or cuòcio còci còce cociamo còcète cuòcìo, fut. cocerò, *subj.* cuòca, *perf.* còssi còcèsti còsse còcémmo còcète còssero, *part.* còtto or in *fig.* use còciuto (L. *coquere*, *v.* Skeat, sub Cook); 1. to cook. 2. *fig.* to torment. 3. of a burn, to smart. 4. Farla bollire e mal —, *v.* Bollire.

Part. cotto: 5. baked, cooked. In *fig.* sense and with the auxiliary *Avere*, *Cociuto* is employed; Gli ha cociuto d'esser piantata così, she felt his desertion of her dreadfully. 6. Acqua cotta, (*pharm.*) distillate. 7. Terra cotta, (a) earthenware, (b) artistic terracotta. 8. Carbone cotto, charcoal. 9. Calce cotta, quicklime. 10. Seta cotta, (a) silk taken from cocoons which have been rinsed in hot water, (b) silk that has been thoroughly washed and prepared and is ready for dyeing. 11. Vetro cotto, molten glass. 12. Cotto, drunk; Cotto come un tegolo, perfectly drunk. 13. Innamorato cotto, head over ears in love. 14. Non aver visto qualche nò cotto nè crudo, to have seen nothing of him whatever. 15. Cascare com' — una pera cotta, to fall as easily as an over-ripe pear. 16. Ben cotto, *v.* Conocere (2).

*i. to cauterise. ii. = Conocere, to digest. iii. Un cotto di ballotti, di patate, ecc., as much chestnuts, potatoes, etc., as can be boiled at one time; Un cotto di colla, a pot of glue.

†Cochia f.; = Coccia, trawl-net.

*Cochiglia or Cochilla f.; *v.* Conchiglia.

*Cochino; *v.* Cocchino.

*Cocciòlo m.; (bot.) biting stone-crop, *Sedum acre*.

Cocillide m.; a genus of moths, *Cockylis*.

*Cocimento m.; i. roasting. ii. burn. iii. itching.

iv. digestion.

*Cocina f.; = Cucina, kitchen.

Cocincina; (*geogr.*) Cochinchina.

Cocióre (Cuociore) m.; 1. burn.

2. prickly heat.

Cocito m. (L., < Gr. *κόκυτός*, wailing); Cocytus, the river of Hell; in Dante, a marsh formed by this world's tears.

*Cocitoio; = Cottoio.

Cocitóre m.; fireman-assistant in a salt-works, a bakery, or charcoal-making.

Cocitura f.; cooking, baking, etc.

*i. digestion. ii. water in which things have been cooked. iii. the article cooked. iv. = Scottatura, burn.

Cociucchiare; to cook roughly.

Cociuto; *part. Cocore.*

Còclea f. (L. *cochlea*, snail); 1. (*anat.*) cochlea of the internal ear. 2. — d' Archimede, Archimedean screw.

Còclearia f. (L. *cochlear*, a sort of spoon); (*bot.*) scurvy-grass, *Cochlearia officinalis*.

Cocleário m.; ancient Roman snail-pit.

Cocleato; (*bot.*) cochleate, spirally twisted.

Còc-o or Cuòc-o m., -a f. (L. *coquus*); cook, *v.* Cuciniere.

*Cococco m.; cochineal, *v.* Cocco.

Cocodrillo m.; (*bot.*) globe-thistle, *Echinops*, also termed *Cardo pallottolino*, *Capotondo*.

*Cocoi; Parlar coi —, to speak gutturally.

*Cocchia; excl. of admiration.

Cocólla (Cuculla) f. (L. *cucullus*, orig. a cone of paper, further *etym.* *sub.*); 1. cowl. 2. (*bot.*) a fungus, *Agaricus cocolla*.

Còcoma f.; tea or coffee-pot, kettle, *v.* Cuccuma.

†Còcómbaro m.; = Cocomero.

Cocomer-aio m.; 1. melon-bed. 2. melon-seller. -ata f.; blow with a melon. -étto or -ino m. *dims.* of -o.

Cocómero (Cogomero, Cucumero) m. (L. *cucumerem*); 1. water-melon, *Cucurbita citrullus*, also termed *Anguria*, *Pasteca*; Aver le scarpe solate di bucce di —, to wear shoes soled with melon-rind, *i.e.* to be in danger of falling, *esp. fig.* of courtiers; Non saper tenere un — all' erta, *i.e.* unable to keep a secret; Cacciare un — in corpo a uno, *i.e.* to put a flea in his ear. 2. — salvatico or asinino, squirting cucumber, *Momordica elaterium*. 3. *fig.* blockhead.

* = Affanno, distress, a metaphor from the distension caused by eating water-melon.

Cocomerón-e m.; *augm.* Cocomero.

Cocomeruzzo m.; round-headed saddler's nail.

Cocorita f. (Span. *cotorrita*); parakeet.

Cocórìmi m. *pl.*; African truffles.

Cocuzza (Cucuzza) f. (*contr.* of blt.

***cucurbitula*, *dim.* of L. *cucurbita*); 1. = Zucca, gourd. 2. *scherv.* head; Far la —, to behave. Cocuzze! excl. of astonishment.

Cocuzzolino m.; *dim.* Cocuzzolo, top of a baby's cap.

Cocúzzolo m.; 1. crown of the head. 2. top of a mountain peak. 3. crown of a hat. 4. bag of a fishing or fowling net.

Cód-a f. (L.); 1. tail, pig-tail; at a ticket-office, queue; in music, dying fall, Germ. *Schlusssatz*. 2. — di rondine, (a) swallow-tail butterfly, (b) dove-tail (joint). 3. = Codino, a reactionary; Son -e numero uno, they are reactionaries of the purest water; Ha una — lunga lunga, tre, sette braccia, *i.e.* he is a regular old Tory. 4. (*com.*) = Allunga (2), allonge to a bill. 5. E —! or Colla —! or Senza la —! excl. when something has been half left out in the telling, meaning Give us the rest.

Phrases: 6. Metterci — e corna, to use every exertion. 7. Avere corta

—, of a lie, to have a short currency. 8. *Far la* —, to make an insulting gesture by placing a hand on the hollow of the other elbow and raising the arm. 9. — del *grappolo*, the stalk. 10. *Trovare una lucertola a due -e*, to find a two-tailed lizard, i.e. make a lucky find. 11. — dell' *occhio*, corner of the eye. 12. *Aver la* — di *paglia*, i.e. to have a bad conscience; *Chi ha la* — di *paglia* ha sempre paura che gli pigli fuoco. 13. *Pianoforte a* —, "grand" piano. 14. *Avere il prezzo sulla* —, of fat beasts, to have a fixed price. 15. *Far* — *romana*, (a) a boy's game, each boy holding the clothes of one running in front of him, (b) fig. to ridicule. 16. — del *sonetto*, the three lines added to the proper fourteen of the sonnet, viz. one line of seven and two of eleven syllables. 17. — della *tavola*, foot of the table, as opposed to head. 18. — *e di topo*, a sort of cigarette made on the upper Ticino.

19. (bot.) (a) — di cavallo, (a) hornwort, *Ceratophyllum demissum*, also known as *Fertro* or *Coda di volpe*, (b) — di cavallo campestre, cornfield horse-tail, *Equisetum arvense*, also known as *Setoline*, (c) — di cavallo comune, mare's-tail, *Hippuris vulgaris*; (d) — equina, rough horse-tail, *Equisetum hyemale*, also known as *Asprella*, *Rasperella*, *Palmerello*; (e) — di leone, *Phlomis*, a genus of *Labiatae*; (d) — di lepre, (a) hare's-tail grass, *Lagurus ovalis*, also termed *Pennine*, (b) annual beard-grass, *Polygonum Monspeliensis*, (e) — di lucertola, small lizard's tail, *Peperomia polystachya*, a tropical species of *Piperaceae*; (f) — di pavone, *Barbadoes flower*, *Cassipouira pulcherrima*; (g) — di scorpione, caterpillar-plant, *Scorpiurus vermiculata*, v. Erba (17); (h) — di sorcio, least mouse-tail, *Myosurus minimus*; (i) — di topo, Timothy grass, v. Erba (153); (j) — di volpe, (a) hornwort, v. *supra*, — di cavallo, (g) purple corn-wheat, *Midianthes arvensis*, also termed *Fiamma de' campi*; (h) — *e rosse*, prince's feathers, *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*, also termed *Amaranto da fascette* or *Spergola d'India*.

*1. *Aver la* — lunga più del grado, to make a display beyond one's means, *il. Aver nelle -e*, to dislike. *il. Aver la* — tacetta di mal pelo, to remember the affronts one has received.

Codaccia f.; *pegg.* *Coda*.

Codagàpala f.; bark of *Nerium antidysentericum*.

Coda-lancea f.; = *Codone*, pintail duck.

Codard-aménate adv., — *ia f.*; v. *o*.

Codardo (L. coda, with Germanic suffix -ardo, v. -ardo *supra*, in loco, so that the *lit.* meaning is fond of being in the rear ranks); cowardly.

Codato; *Sonetto* —, v. *Coda* (16).

Codatrémola f.; = *Ballerina*, wagtail.

Codazzo m.; train of attendants paying court to some personage.

Códé or *Códole f. pl.*; (bot.) love-lies-bleeding, *Amaranthus caudatus*.

**Codéare*; v. *Codiare*.

Codéna f. (Gr. *κόδηνα*, poppy-head); one of the alkaloids of opium.

**Coderinzo m.*; = *Codrone*, bird's rump.

**Coderone m.*; some boy's game.

Codéstro or *Cotéstro (contr.* either of *L. eccu-tibi-istud* or *eccu-id-istud*, where *eccu* is a variant of *ecce*); this: — *capello*, this hat of yours. *Questo cappello* would be "this hat of mine." *Questo* would always be translated *this* and *Quello* would always be *that*, whilst *Codesto* would sometimes be best expressed by *this* and sometimes by *that*.

Codétta f.; i. *dim.* *Coda*, tail. 2. *cedilla* placed under a Latin *e* to show that it is a diphthong. 3. in official or business letters, the name and titles

of the addressee written on the left of the first page. 4. lash of a whip. 5. in *pl.*, (bootm.) the two extremities of the upper which are sewn to the Quartiere. 6. a disease of silkworms, or silkworm suffering from it. 7. tailings of flour. 8. = *Ballerina*, wagtail. 9. (*mar.*) warp attached from the stern to a kedge-anchor for bringing a vessel broadside on.

trazor-stop.

**Codiare* or *Codéare*; to shadow, follow as a spy.

Codibianco m.; = *Culbianco*, wheatear.

Codibùgnolo m. (It. *Coda*, + *Bugnolo*, straw basket); i. = *Coditugno*, long-tailed tit, called *Codibugnolo* from the shape of its nest. 2. — di *palude*, = *Pendolino*, mountain tit.

**Codicálca f.*; train of a dress.

Códice-e m. (L. *codex* for *caudex*, trunk of a tree. The Romans wrote on waxed wooden tablets, and the putting of these together seems to have suggested the name of tree-trunk, *caudex*, for them); i. *code*. 2. *codex*, old manuscript; — *de* cento, one of the copies of the Divina Commedia, so named from a copyist who made a hundred of them. 3. collection of medical formulae. *Aff.* -ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*

Codicillo m. (L. *codicillus*, *dim.* of *codex*, book); i. *codicil*. 2. note, postscript of any kind. 3. waxed tablet anciently used instead of writing-paper. 4. —, *or* — *onorario*, diploma.

**Codico m.*; = *Codice*.

Codificare ind. *codifico*; to codify.

Codiglio m.; at the card game of *Ombra*; *codille*, defeat of the player who is *Ombra*.

Codilungo m.; long-tailed tit, v. *Cincia* (6).

**Codimozzo*; with the tail docked.

Codin-a f.; i. *dim.* *Coda*. 2. -e *rosse*, (bot.) garden persicary, v. *Persicaria* del Levante.

Codino m.; i. short thin tail. 2. pig-tail. 3. reactionary, high Tory; originally a slang term for *Retrivo* which came into use when the reactionaries of the period from 1815 onwards showed their sentiments by wearing the pigtail of the eighteenth century. 4. horse with docked tail. 5. in Lombardy, rump of a calf, in the phrase *Arrostò di* —, *or* *Rost* *e* *covin*. 6. — di *prato*, Timothy grass, v. Erba (153).

Codin-zinzola f.; = *Cutrettola* or *Cutti*, wagtail.

Codinzolo m.; *dim.* *vez.* *Codino*, little tail.

Codione m.; = *Codrone*, bird's rump.

Codipède m.; = *Podura*, spring-tail insect.

Codiròsse m.; i. redstart, *Ruticilla phoeniceura*, also termed *Rossignolo di muraglia*. 2. — *spazzacchino*, blackstart or black redstart, *Ruticilla titys*, also termed — *moretto*, — *nero* or — *pancia nera*, *Moretto*. 3. — *maggiore*; = *Codirossone*. 4. = *Pettazzuro*, bluebreast.

Codirossone or *Codirossolone m.*; rock-thrush, *Monticola saxatilis*, also termed *Codirosso maggiore*, *Tordo sassatile* or *di rocca*, *Merlo di montagna*, di sasso, *or* *sassatile*.

Coditrémola f.; = *Ballerina*, wagtail.

**Codognato m.*; = *Cotognato*, quince jam.

Códola f.; = *Code*, love-lies-bleeding.

Codolétto m.; bar of iron used in horse-shoe making.

Codolína f.; (bot.) i. foxtail grass, v. Erba (154). 2. Timothy grass, v. Erba (153).

Còdolo m.; i. a tang, the part of a knife that goes into the haft. 2. the corresponding part of a spoon or fork that has no separate haft. 3. tail of a violin.

Codóna f.; i. v. *Codone*. 2. red-throated pipit, *Acredula rosea*. 3. = *Cincia codona*, long-tailed tit, v. *Cincia* (6).

Codoncino m.; = *Basettino*, bearded tit, v. *Cincia* (7).

Codón-e m.; i. —, *or* *a f.*; *augm.* *Coda*. 2. = *Posolino*, crupper. 3. (*artil.*) tail-piece of a cannon. 4. pin-tail duck, *Anas acuta*, also termed *Coda lanca*, *Germano marino*. 5. sea-duck of several kinds, *Fuligula*, v. *Germano*. 6. bearded tit, *Parus biarmicus*, v. *Cincia* (7). 7. (bot.) a species of *Arenaria*.

Codrióné or *Codióne m.*; i. rump of a bird. 2. (*anat.*) *coccyx*. 3. *scherz.* rump.

**Codrizzo m.*; = *Codrone*.

Coefficiente m.; as *E*.

Coeguale; coequal. As *sb.*, compeer.

**Coenzione f.*; i. = *Incetta*. *il.* one of the three forms by which a marriage was contracted in ancient Rome.

Coerci-bile, -*tivo*, -*zione*; coercible, etc.

Coèrè m. or f.; co-heir, co-heiress.

Coèrè-te; i. coherent. 2. consistent. *Aff.* -temente, -za.

†*Coerosse*; v. *Scardola*.

Coesione f.; cohesion.

Coesist-ente, -*enza*, -*ere*; as *E*.

Coetáneo; contemporary.

Coetern-ità, -*o*; as *E*.

Coèvo; coeval.

Cofaccia f. (metathesis of *Focaccia*); bun.

Cofaccino m.; biscuit of dough rolled out and fried, v. *Covaccino*.

Cofanaio m.; jewel-case maker.

Cofanétto m.; *dim.* *Cofano*.

Cófano (Cofano, Cofino) m. (L. *cofinus*, < Gr. *κόφινος*); i. tray for knick-knacks. 2. jewel-case. 3. (*mar.*) ammunition box. 4. (*fortif.*) a work parallel to the "curtain." 5. bonnet of a car. 6. sportello del —, bonnet-top. 7. — delle caldaie, boiler casing. 8. trunk fish, *Ostracion*.

*i. = *Corbello*, basket. *il.* = *Forziere*, strong box.

**Cofaro m.*; v. *Cofollo*.

Cóffa f. (*contr.* from *Cofano*, tray); (*mar.*) i. tray for biscuits. 2. crow's nest, top, platform round the upper part of a mast. 3. cage on the top of the pole of a beacon mark.

**Coffor-etto*, -*o*; v. *Cofan-etto*, -*o*.

**Cofino*; v. *Cofano*.

**Cofoggiata f.*; = *Fagotto nascosto*, hidden board.

**Cofollo m.*; = *Invetriata* di *piombo*, leads of a window.

Cofito or *Copto*; Copt, Egyptian Christian.

**Cogello m.*; = *Cogolo*, pebble.

**Coggo*; *old ind.* of *Cogliere*.

Cogitabòndio; meditative.

**Cogitare* or *Coitare* (L. < *co*, *agitare*, as it were to agitate in one's mind); to think.

Cogitativa f.; thinking faculty.

Cogli; *contr.* for *Cog* *gli*.

Cógia f.; i. coxcomb, *usu.* *Vanesio*. 2. In —, in fine clothes, or of a dinner sumptuously served.

*i. scrotum. *il.* *flirt*.

Eym. L. *coelus*, leather water-bag, = Gr. *κολεός*, sheath; the orig. meaning was "scrotum."

Cogliarella f.; *dim.*, a bit of a dandy.

Cogliata f.; i. dandyism. 2. vanity, rhodomante.

**Cogli-cogliino m.*; game of catch who catch can.

Coglieggiare ind. *coglieggio*; to play the dandy.

Cògliere or *Còrre ind.* *còlgo* *cògli* *còglie* *cogliámio* or *cògliámio* *cògliète* *còglièro*, *perf.* *còlsi* *còglièsti*, *fut.* *còglièro* or *corrò*, *part.* *còlto* (L. *colligere*, root *leg*, to collect, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Legend); i. to gather, to pluck, to

break off. 2. to grasp, seize. 3. to collect. 4. to unite. 5. *fig.* to comprehend; *Ci* colgo, I understand. 6. to hit; — nel segno, to hit the mark. 7. — di mira, to take aim at. 8. to catch; — l' uccello, to catch in the act; — l' occasione, to take the opportunity; — una malattia, to catch a disease; Bravo! tu mi ci hai colto, well done! you have caught me there. 9. *Cogliersela*, = *Battersela*, to go away. 10. (*mar.*) to coil; — a dritta, or di rovescio, with or against the sun; — da festa, to coil up round, one fake over another; — alla peschereccia, or alla lunga, to coil in long fakes.

**i.* Cotelà, or Cotelta tu, go away. *ii.* Co' quel, = *Cogli* quel. *iii.* Co' mi, = *Cogli*mi. *iv.* Accua colà di piovana, rain-water. *v.* Vo a corra, I am going out to gather (chestnuts). *vi.* = *Accogliere*, to receive. *vii.* = *Riscotere*, to collect. *viii.* — animo addosso ad uno, to take a dislike for him. *ix.* — cagione ad alcuno, = *Incolparlo*. *x.* Cor l' agresto, to steal. *xi.* Cor posta, = *Appostare*; Non ci può corre posta ferma, it is not possible to give a decided opinion. *xii.* — pruova, to try to prove. *xiii.* Colto al punto, completely taken in, deceived.

Obsolete or local forms: — *i.* *pres.* *ind.* coglio, coggo, 3 *pres.* *ind.* cole, *imperf.* co', 1 *perf.* coglietti, 3 *perf.* cogliette.

**Coglietta f.*; superfine wool.
**Cogliuva m.*; *schers.* = *Minchionatore*, banterer.

**Coglio m.*; = *Collo*.
Coglion-are ind. coglióno, *vulg.*, to hoax. *Aff.* -atore, -atura.

Coglioncèllo m.; *dim.* *Coglionè* (2).
Coglioné m. (*L. colesus*, ***colio*, *v.* *Coglia*); *vulg.* *r.* testicle. 2. poor fool. 3. (*mar.*) heel-tenon of a mast, *v.* Maschio (10, 4).

Coglionella f.; *vulg.* Mettere in —, to make no account of.

Coglioneria f.; *vulg.* *r.* silliness. 2. falsehood. 3. glaring mistake.

**Coglioso* (*lt.* *coglia*); delicious.
Cogli-tóre, -tura; *vbbs.* of *Cogliere*.

**Cogliuto*; = *Colito*. *ii.* entire (ram lamb).
Cognac or *Cognacche m.* (from the name of the French town, in Charente); brandy, Cognac.

Cognata f.; sister-in-law.

Cognatin-o m., -a f.; *dim.* *vezz.* of *Cognat-o, -a*.

**Cognatizio*; (relation) by marriage.

Cognato m. (*L.*); brother-in-law.

Cognazione f.; relationship by marriage.

**Cognettura f.* = *Congettura*.
Cògnito; *r.* known. 2. — di, acquainted with.

**Cognitore m.*; a sort of judge.
Cognizion-e f.; knowledge, judgment; in *pl.*, acquaintments. Fornito di —, well-informed.

Cògno or *Cònio m.* (*L. congius*, a liquid measure); quantity of oil or wine taken by the owner of an oil or wine press in payment for its use.

**i.* = *Cuneo*. *ii.* a wine measure of from four to ten barrels, at different epochs. *iii.* a kind of covered basket or hamper.

Cògnol-o m.; Fare i —, in an alum works, to make a certain arrangement of the raw material.

Cògnóm-e (*L.*); surname. Saper nome e — d' uno, to know all about him. *Aff.* -inare.

Cògolària f. (*L. cucullaria*, < *cucullus*, hood); a fishing-net.

†*Cògolèra f.* = *Bordighiera*, fish pen.
Cògolo m. = *Ciotto*, pebble.

†*Cògoma f.*; Venetian coffee-pot, *v.* *Cuccuma*.
**Cògomero m.*; = *Cocomero*, water-melon.

Còguàro m. (*Fr. couguar*, coined by Buffon from the native Brazilian name for the animal *cuguara*); the cougar or puma.

Co; with the.
Co-accio *pegg.*, -aio leather-seller, -arne lot of leather, -attòlo scrap of leather; *v.* *Coio*.
Coibèn-te; bad conductor of (heat, etc.). *Aff.* -za.

Coice f.; (*bot.*) Job's tears, *Coix lachryma*.
**Coiere*; *v.* *Cogliere*.
Coieria f.; leather store.

**Coietto m.*; leather jerkin.

Coincid-ere ind. coincido, *perf.* coincidèi or *coincisi* coincidèsti coincidè or *coincidètte* coincidèmo coincidèste coincideròno or *coinciderò*, *fut.* coinciderò, *partis.* coincidèndo coincidènte, no passive part. (*L.* co for *con*, *incidere*, < *in*, *cadere*); 1. as *E.* 2. of trains, to correspond. *Aff.* -ènte, -ènza.

**Coinquinare* (*L.*) = *Lordare*, to dirty.

Coinvolgere; to involve together in crime.

Coio (*Coiro m.*) = *Cuoio*, leather.

**Coitare*; = *Cogitare*, to think.

**Coitela*; *v.* **Cogliere* (1).

Còito m. (*L.*); 1. copulation. 2. (*astr.*) conjunction.

**Coitoso*; thoughtful.

**Coiccio m.*; a sort of pudding-stone.

Col; with the, *v.* *Lo*. **for* *co* l' = come il.

Col-a f., -o m. (*L. colum*); 1. strainer, *usu.* *Calza*. 2. sieve. 3. filter. **short* for *Niccola*.

Colà (*L. ecco illac*) *adv.*; there.

Cost —, so so, minding.

Colabrina f.; (*bot.*) good king Henry, *Chenopodium bonus Henricus*, also termed *Buon Enrico*, *Spinacio salvatico*, *Buona dama*.

Colabròdo m.; strainer for soup, *usu.* *Colino*.

**Colafizzare* (*Gr.* *κολαφίζω*); to buffet.

Colaggio m.; leakage.

**Colaggiù*, **Colaggiuso*; = *Lagù*, down there.

Col-are ind. *cólo* (*L.*, < *colum*, sieve); 1. to strain (a liquid), to sift (grain).

2. *intr.* to trickle. 3. to leak; *Gli* *cola* il naso, of a person with a cold, his nose is running. Similarly of a candle, to gutter. 4. to make a casting (of metal). 5. (*mar.*) — a fondo, to go to the bottom; — a picco, *tr.* to run down (a vessel). 6. *Aria* -ata, *v.* *Aria* (1).

**i.* = *Mescere*, to pour out. *ii.* = *Spendere*, to dissipate. *iii.* to unite. *iv.* *Lo* *cor* che in sul *Tamigi* ancor si *cola*, *D. Inf.* 12. 120, the heart that still is venerated upon the Thames, or that still drips upon the Thames, as if calling for vengeance. But the first is the most natural interpretation; *Colare* for *Colere* is paralleled by *Andicare* for *Andere*, *Spergnare* for *Spergnere*.

Colascionata f.; poetry for the *Colascione*.

Colascione m. (a kind of *augm.* < *Span. cola*, tail); 1. a form of lute with two or three strings and sixteen keys in the handle, consequently an instrument with a tail. 2. an old bad violin. 3. Poeta da —, third-rate poet.

Colata f.; 1. the first stage of refining metal in a smelting furnace. 2. (*mar.*) time during which a breeze blows steadily.

Colaticcio m.; 1. liquid that does not strain easily, dregs remaining after the liquid has been strained. 2. dross thrown off by a metal in melting.

3. stalactite.

**Colat-io*; *i.* — or *Colativo*, aperient. *ii.* Castagne -ie, *Cascaticche*, fallen chestnuts.

**Colato m.*; *i.* = *Colatura*, *ii.* mode in which a thing occurred, rationale of the occurrence.

Colatíoio m.; 1. sieve, filter, colander, also said *fig.* for poor relations to be maintained. 2. (*anat.*) ethmoid bone in the nose. 3. = *Crogiolo*, crucible.

**Colatore m.*; drainage channel.

Colatura f.; 1. straining a liquid. 2. the clear liquid which results.

3. material thrown off in fusing metals; if this is mere dross it is termed *Colaticcio*. 4. candle-drippings.

Colazion-accia pegg., -are *vb.*, -cèlla or -cína *dim.*, -cína *augm.*, magnificent lunch; *v.* -e.

Colazione, *Colezione* or *pop.* *Coli-zione f.* (*mlt.* *collatio*, conference, from *collatus*, the *part.* used as that of the defective verb *confero*, referring possibly in the first place to the reading of the Scriptures whilst the community were eating, and so secondly to the meal they took. Or the word may have referred directly to the food brought together, *collatum*, *v.* *Litrè*, *sub Collation*, 2); luncheon, breakfast.

Aff. *Colazion-étta dim.*, -uccia *dim.* *speg.*

Colbàc, *Colbacche* or *Colbacco m.*; a form of cap worn by light cavalry, bushy.

**Colcare*; *i.* = *Coricare*, to put to bed. *ii.* to turn (a horse).

Còlichico m. (*L.*); (*bot.*) 1. meadow-saffron, *Colchicum autumnale*, also termed *Zafferano bastardo*, *Grogo salvatico*. 2. — di spagna, *Bulbocodium vernum*.

**Colcotar m.*; (*chem.*) colcothar, iron peroxide. *Litrè* states that the word was invented by Paracelsus.

Colcrém m.; the *E.* cold-cream.

**Cole*; *v.* **Cogliere*.

Colecisti f.; (*anat.*) gall-bladder.

Colèdoco m.; (*anat.*) bile-duct.

Colèi; *speg.* that woman.

Colendissimo; most revered.

Coleòcele f.; (*surg.*) vaginal hernia.

Coleoressia f.; (*med.*) rupture of the vagina in parturition.

Coleorizza f.; (*bot.*) coleorrhiza, sheath at the base of an endogenous embryo where it is pierced by the true radicle.

Coleostènosì f.; (*med.*) vaginal constriction.

Colestila f.; (*bot.*) coleoptile or coleophyll, the first leaf which follows the cotyledon in endogens.

Coleòttero m. (*Gr.* *κολεός*, sheath, *πτερόν*, wing); in *pl.*, coleopterous insects, beetles, so called from their wing-cases.

Colèra m. (*L. cholera*, jaundice, < *Gr.* *χολέρα*, disease in which the humours of the body, *χολαί*, are violently discharged); cholera. * = *Collera*, anger.

**Colere* (*L.*); *i.* to revere. *ii.* to inhabit. No example is to be found of the *perf.*; the *part.* is *colto*, *q.v.* *in loco*.

Colérico; choleraic. **quick-tempered*.

Colerin-a f., -o m.; English cholera, diarrhoea.

Coleroso; attacked by cholera.

Colettare ind. *colétto*; to sift.

Colétto m.; *dim.* *Colo*, sieve.

**Colezione f.* = *Colazione*, luncheon. *Aver* *fatto* — a digiuno, *i.e.* to be drunk.

**Colfo m.* = *Golfo*.

Coliambo m.; iambic verse whose fifth foot is an iambic and sixth a spondee.

**Colibeto* (*Collibeto m.* (*L. quolibet*); scurrilous equivocate.

Colibrì m. (native Carib word); humming-bird.

**Colibrío m.*; calibrating instrument.

Còlic-a f. (*L.*, < *Gr.* *κολικός*); colic. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

**Colicare*; = *Coricare*, to put to bed.

Colichétta f.; *dim.* *Colica*, slight colic.

Còlico; colic, colicky.

Colimbo m. (*L.*, < *Gr.*, *v.* *Colomba*); 1. = *Svasso* collo rosso, red-necked grebe. 2. — col ciuffo, — crestato maggiore, or — maggiore = *Svasso* maggiore, great crested grebe. 3. — massimo, = *Stralaga* maggiore, great northern diver. 4. — minore or piccolo, = *Tuffetto*, dabchick. 5. — orecchiuto or turco, = *Svasso* piccolo, little grebe.

Colino m. (*lt.* *colare*); strainer.

Colfo m.; *freq.* of *Colare*.

Colisèo m.; *pop.* for *Colosseo*. 1. the Coliseum. 2. *schers.* rump, *v.* *Culliseo*.

Colla f. (*Gr.* *κόλλα*, glue); glue, gum, paste. — di pesce, isinglass. — d' oro, Canada balsam. Uomo —, parasite, man who cannot be got rid

of. Far della —, in ironworks, to reduce the metal to pigs.

***(B)** (fr. *collare*, verb); 1. torturer's rope. 2. torture.

Colla; *colla*, for *Con la*, with the.

Collaborare, -*atore*, -*atrice*, -*azione*; as E.

†**Collacchina** *f.*; i.e. *Colle* a china, gentle hill.

Collaccio *m.*; *baggio*, *Colle*.

Collán-a f. (It. *collo*); 1. necklace; di Venere, bulge in the neck. 2. anthology. 3. ancient Greek dance.

Aff. -*colla*, -*colla* or -*ina* *dim.*, -*one* or -*ona* *augm.*, -*colla* *spreg.*

Collare-e m. (blt. *collare*, < *L. collum*); 1. collar. 2. priest's bands; Mettersi il —, to enter into training for a priest; Buttar via il —, to renounce the career of a priest. 3. (*meton.*) -i e *cocolle*, priests and monks. 4. collar of the Order of the Annunziata. = *Collana*, necklace.

***Collare** *vb.* (M.H.G. *hollen*, < O.H.G. *quollen*, to torture, *cp.* Germ. *quellen*, v. Skent, sub *Quell*); 1. to torture on the neck or by the strappado. 2. to lower or to raise by a rope. 3. fig. to grant, as it were by lowering to the recipient.

Collarétto m. (*dim.* *Collare*); 1. neck of a chemise. 2. small collar.

Collargòlo m.; an antiseptic prepared from silver in the collod state.

Collarinato; (*herald.*) having a collar of a different colour from that of the body.

Collarino m.; *dim.* *Collare*. 1. small collar, neck-band. 2. collar in the capital of a column. 3. in bell-founding, the pieces which hold the neck of the bell. 4. *iron.* priest's collar.

Collasso m. (*L.*); (*med.*) collapse.

***Collata f.**; 1. blow on the neck. 2. accolade in the ceremony of knighting.

Collaterale; as *II*.

***Collaterale** -*alia f.* or -*ato m.*; position of a v. con-junction.

Collatore m.; 1. (*eccl.*) patron of a benefice.

II. (*mar.*) layard.

***Collattatore**; foster-brother.

Collaudare *ind.* *collaudare*; to approve officially.

Aff. -*azione*.

Collaudo m.; i.e. *Collaudazione*, *esp.* certificate given by an engineer to a contractor entitling him to be paid.

Collazione *ind.* *collazione*; to compare a copy with an original. **Aff.** -*amento*, -*atura*.

Collazione f. (*L.*); 1. v. *Collazione*. 2. patronage of a benefice. 3. — de' Santi Padri, selections from the early Fathers.

**II.* transference, 2. transference. 3. rate, taxation. 4. presentation, v. bringing into hotel on the part of an heir the gifts that he has received from the deceased during his life. 5. comparison.

Còlle m. (*L.*, v. Skent, sub *Hill*); hill. — is not so high as *Collina* but higher than *Altura*.

Collèga m. (*L.*); *colleague*. = *alliance*.

Colligare *ind.* *colligare* *colligere* (*L.*); to unite, connect, put together. **Aff.** -*amento*, -*anza*, -*amento*, -*atore*, -*atrice*. **Ufficiale** di collegamento, liaison officer.

Collegiale; collegiate. As *sb.*, collegian, pupil, scholar.

Collegialità f.; 1. rights of a collegio. 2. *esp.* de' *corpi*, 3. division of a collegio. 4. prerogatives of a collegiate church.

Collegialmente; *Deliberare* —, to decide by resolution of a collegio.

***Collegiare**; (*med.*) to consult.

Collegiata f.; collegiate church.

Collegiato; belonging to a collegio.

Collegio m. (*L.*); 1. college. 2. (*iron.*) clique. 3. — convitto, boarding-

school. 4. — elettorale, constituency. 5. Sacro —, college of Cardinals. 6. — dei notai, hall of notaries; — degli avvocati, the Bar. 7. in the Florentine republic, the sixteen "Gonfalonieri" of the Arts and the twelve "Bonominii consiglieri" of the Priors.

**II.* (*med.*) — di medical consultation. 2. assembly (of princes). 3. federation. D. Par. 6. 45. iv. = *Convento*, monastery.

Collecionista m.; collector.

Collegiuccio m.; *dim.* *spreg.* Collegio.

***Colleppolare**; 1. to feel (a thing) over. 2. to steal. 3. = *Gongolare*, to jump for joy. 4. to shake.

Collera (*Collora*) *f.* (variant of *Colèra*); anger.

*One of the four "humours" of the blood.

†*Collera*, cholera.

Collericamente; angrily.

Collérico; angry. *seized with cholera.

***Collerio**; v. *Collirio*.

Colletta f. (*mlt.* *collecta*); 1. collection for some charitable purpose. 2. (*eccl.*) collect.

**II.* assembly. 2. = *Agraviato*, tax. 3. seizure (of concealed arms). 4. = *Colta* (iv), duty. 5. Muro a —, jerry-built wall.

Collettaio m.; maker of Colletti, collars.

Collettare; 1. to collect, v. *Colletta* (1). 2. -arsi, to join in a guarantee. *to lay taxes upon.

Collettiv-amente, -*o*; as *E*.

Collettizio; (people) collected together anyhow.

Colletto m.; 1. *dim.* *Colle*, hill. 2. *dim.* *Collo*, bale. 3. detachable collar. 4. leather jerkin. 5. = *Moretta* tabaccata, ferruginous duck, *Fuligula nyroca*. 6. (*bot.*) (a) the knot marking the junction of a stem with the root, (b) collar near the top of a fungus stalk, (c) the little elevation at the base of a leaf in grasses.

***Colletto** (*L. collectus*); collected, D. Purg. 18. 51. **Collet-tóre m.**, -*trice f.*; 1. collector. 2. commutator.

Collezione-cella or -*cina f.*; *dim.* *Collezione*.

Collezione f.; collection.

**II.* assembly. 2. = *Colazione*, luncheon.

***Collibeto**; v. *Collibeto*.

Collibo m.; money-changing. **Aff.** -*ista*.

***Collicare**; = *Coricare*, to put to bed.

Collicello m.; *dim.* *Colle*, hill.

Collicino m.; *dim.* *Collo*.

***Collicorto m.**; (*bot.*) *Narcissus*.

Colligliano; living in the hills.

Collimare *ind.* *collimo*; to have a common aim, to harmonise.

Elym. *L. collinare*, miscopied in *mlt.* as *collimare*, v. *Littre*, sub *Collimation*.

Collimatore m.; collimator, a subsidiary telescope used for adjusting other instruments, e.g. in using the spectroscopic. **Aff.** -*azione*.

Collina f. (*mlt.* *collina*, *dim.* of *L. collis*, but the Italian word is not a *dim.* in meaning, v. *Colle*); hill.

Collinetta f.; *dim.* *Collina*.

Collino m.; *dim.* *Collo*, neck. = *Collarino*.

Colliquativo; (*med.*) as *E*.

***Collira** or *Collirida f.* (*Gr.* *καλλίρα*); a kind of bun.

Collirio m. (*L.*, < *Gr.* *καλλίριον*, poultice); eye-salve.

Collisione f. (*L. collidere*); collision.

Collisivo; Accento —, mark of apostrophe.

Còlo m. (*A*) (*cogn.* *Fr. colis*, Provenc. *coli*, *colis*, bundle. Hatzfeld and Darmstetter derive *Fr. colis* from *Ital.*

colli, *pl.* of *collo*, as being what a man might carry on his neck, comparing old *Fr. colier*, porter. Pianigiani refers the *Ital.* word to *L. colligere*, which would give **coglio*, and this might be attracted into its present form by *Collo*, neck; bundle, package.

(*B*) (*L. collum*, akin to Germ. *Hals*, A.S. *heals*, v. Skeat, sub *Collar*); 1. neck; — verde, wild duck, v. *Germano* (3); — del *piede*, instep; — del *capitello*, (*arch.*) the lower part of a capital which has the same diameter as the top of the shaft; *Ponte a —*, hanging bridge (not a suspension-bridge) supported by a wall into which it is built; — *torto*, or as one word *Collotorto*, hypocrite. 2. (*mar.*) (a) throat (of an anchor), (b) round turn (of a rope), (c) kink, (d) hitch; *Mezzo —*, half hitch. 3. in *pl.*, half empty ears of corn which are left in threshing, v. *infra* (9). 4. *Al —*, (arm) in a sling; *A —*, aback, said of a sail when forced backwards by the wind across a mast. 5. *Fare allungare il —* ad alcuno, i.e. to keep him waiting for our arrival. 6. *Avere in —*, troppo in —, or in *accollo*, when carts are loaded or overloaded upon the shafts. 7. *Tra capo e —*, severe (blow, misfortune, etc.); *Dare una sentenza tra capo e —*, to pronounce a severe sentence; *Gli è andata tra capo e —* in un anno persero da ottantamila lire, they suffered severely and lost some eighty thousand francs in one year. 8. *Cascar di —*, to fall out of favour. 9. *Fare il —*, (a) when the grain is nearly ripe and the ears droop, (b) of fowls after killing, to hang head downwards that the blood may run into the head and the flesh be white, or in the case of small birds that the heads may not drop off upon roasting. 10. *Fiaccarsi il —*, to break one's neck, fig. to make a bad marriage. 11. *Mettere un bastimento sotto —*, to put a ship "on the berth," announce her readiness for a given voyage. 12. *Tenere in —*, of a river, to hold it up, as by a high tide or other obstacle to the flow of the water. 13. *Tirare il —* a un affare, to close with it as advantageous; the metaphor being from killing a fowl because it is fat. 14. (*bot.*) (a) — di *cammello*, *dafofil*, v. *Narciso* (2); (b) — *torto*, *polyanthus narcissus*, v. *Narciso* (1).

**II.* *Fare altrui il —*, to win by cheating. 2. *Rompere il —*, of a letter, not to reach its destination. 3. *Venti tenuti in —*, winds held in check. 4. *Tenere in —*, (a) to keep secret, not to say all one knows, (b) to keep in doubt. 5. *Vegare a —*, to leave the stubble long.

Collo; *contr.* for *Con lo*; *pl.* *Cogli*, or *pop.* *Colli*.

Collocabile; v. *Collocare*.

Collocamento m.; 1. situation, appointment. 2. arrangement. 3. marriage of girls. 4. — a riposo, pensioning off.

Collocare *ind.* *còlloco còllochi*; to place. — a riposo, to pension off. — una ragazza, to give her in marriage.

Collocassia; v. Colocasia.

Collocazione *f.*; 1. *i.g.* Collocamento. 2. (*leg.*) classification of creditors according to their security.

Colloidiare *ind.* collòdio; to smear with collodium.

Collòdi-o or -òne *m.* (Gr. κολλώδης, < κόλλα, glue); collodion, solution of gum-cotton in ether.

*Colloia *f.*; = Giogatico, hire of oxen.

Colloquintida *f.*; (*bot.*) colocynth, *Citrullus colocynthis*.

Colloquio *m.*; colloquy.

*Collora *f.*; = Collera.

Collorosso *m.*; = Moriglione, pochard (duck).

Collós-o (It. colla, gum); sticky. *Aff.* -ità.

Collotòrto *m.*; 1. hypocrite. 2. = Torcicollo, wryneck. 3. a species of narcissus, v. Collo (14, b).

Collottòl-a *f.* (*dim.* of **collotta, < It. collo); 1. nape of the neck. 2. *schers.* thick neck; Far —, to grow fat; Insalata non fa —, salad is not fattening. *Aff.* -óna or -òne *augm.*

Còlloverde *m.*; male wild duck, Germano.

Collusi-òne, -vaménto, -vo; as E.

Colluttorio *m.* (L. *collutro*); ear-wash.

Colluttazione *f.* (L.); struggle.

*Colluviario *m.*; = Sfogio dell' acquedotto, vent.

Collúvie *f.* (L.); cesspool, mass of filth.

*Colluvione *m.*; = Colluvie, in *fig.* sense.

Colmare *ind.* còlmo (v. Colmo); 1. to fill to the brim. 2. of a roadway, to give it the proper rise in the central line. 3. — un terreno, to raise it by introducing flood-water so as to deposit a silt. *to fulfil a prophecy.

Colmata *f.*; banking up.

Colmat-ina *f.*; *dim.* Colmata. -ura *f.*; v. Colmare.

Colmeggiare *ind.* colmeggio; to rise slightly.

*Colmello *m.*; = Comignolo.

Colmètto *m.*; *dim.* colmo.

*Colmigno or Colmignolo *m.*; = Comignolo, ridge.

Colmo *m.* (L. *culmen*, root *gel*, to raise, v. Skeat, *sub* Column; the *vb.* Colmare is from Colmo *sb.*; the *adj.* Colmo is syncopated from the *part.* Colmato); 1. top, summit. 2. as *adj.*, brim-full.

*i. Bica, stack. ii. the name for certain round tables, sometimes octagonal, of about two or three feet in diameter, surrounded by a little gilt border; they were painted on one or both sides with sacred subjects and used as bed-tables. iii. roof. iv. = Comignolo, ridge of a roof.

Cólo *m.* (A); = Cola, sieve. (B); v. Colón.

*(C) (Gr. κώνον); member, component part of a verse.

*Colobio *m.* (Gr. κολόβιον); sleeveless jacket.

Colòbo *m.*; an African genus of thumbless apes.

*Colobrina; v. Colubrina.

Colocasia or Collocassia *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of arums.

Colofonia *f.* (L. < *rix* Colophonia, because imported from Colophon in Asia Minor); colophony, resin obtained by distilling turpentine with water, and used for violin strings.

Colómba (Palomba) *f.*; 1. — sassa-rola, rock pigeon, *Columba livia*. 2. (*bot.*) Fiore della —, waxen dove-flower, *Peristeria cerina*. 3. Fare la —, to loft one's ball at golf.

*keel. †Pesce —, = Tetraodon, toad fish.

Etyim. L. *columba*, *cogn.* with Gr. κολυμβή, diver, a sea-bird; *cp.* Ital. Colombo, diver, Fr. *columbe*. Palomba is < L. *palumbus*, wood-pigeon, which may be a variant of *columba*.

Colombaccio *m.*; x. wild pigeon, *Columba palumbus*, also termed Favazzo, Falombo, Piccione da ghianda. 2. some kind of fish. *Prov.* Sordo com' un —, deaf as a fish.

Colomb-aia (-ara) *f.*; dovecote. Andare col cembalo in —, to blurt out, v. Cembalo. Sviare la —, to drive away one's customers. Tirare i sassi in —, to injure one's own trade. Stare in —, to live at the top of the house.

*Colombaio *m.*; = Colombaia. Attenersi al —, to seek a place of safety.

Colombano; *usu.* San Colombano, a hill in Lombardy which has given its name to a certain variety of black grape.

Colombària *f.*; the name of a Florentine Academy.

Colombàrio *m.*; 1. vault for cinerary urns. 2. catacomb.

*Colombeggiare; to behave like pigeons.

Colombella *f.*; 1. wood-pigeon, *Columba aenas*, also termed Palombella, Paoncella. 2. A —, (to drop) perpendicularly. 3. Fare la —, in playing at ball, to loft one's ball, to hit it high.

Colombellare *ind.* colombello; to hit a high ball, v. Colombella (3).

Colombicídio *m.*; illegal killing of pigeons.

Colombico; Acido —, an extract from *columba* root.

Colombière *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. mast-head. 2. in *pl.*, poppets, timbers used to support a vessel while being launched.

Colombina *f.*; 1. *dim.* Colomba. 2. *iron.* prude. 3. fuse for setting fire to fireworks; Quel che dà il fuoco alla —, *i.e.* that without which the festivities cannot begin. 4. pigeons' dung. 5. Easter egg. 6. a character in one of Goldoni's plays. 7. an extract of *columba* root.

*i. a variety of grape. ii. = Sasso colombino.

Colombino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Colombo, young pigeon. 2. *i.g.* Colombina (4), pigeons' dung. 3. = Mignattino, tern. As *adj.*: 4. dove-like. 5. Sasso —, a variety of limestone. 6. Piede —, (*bot.*) *Geranium columbinum* or *molle*.

*i. lover. ii. *schers.* = Asino, ass. iii. a variety of vine.

*Colombo *m.*; an old name for the metal tantulum.

Colombo *m.*; 1. = Piccione, pigeon. 2. (*bot.*) *Columba*, *Jatropha palmata*. 3. a species of ray, v. Milobate.

*Colombrina; v. Colubrina.

Colón (Colo) *m.* (Gr. κώνον); (*anat.*) the large intestine.

Colòni-a *f.* (L., < Gr.); 1. colony. 2. (*geogr.*) Cologne. *Aff.* -ale, -zzare.

Colon-ia *f.* (It. colono); (*leg.*) lease on a profit sharing agreement. *Aff.* -ico. Parte -ica, the tenant's share.

Colónn-a *f.* (L. *columna*); 1. column. 2. Cristo alla —, v. Cristo (4). 3. Letto a tre -e, gallows. 4. (*mar.*) — del molinello, v. Omo (10); — d'ormeggio, mooring bollard. †(*mar.*) = Penzolo, pendant.

Colonnato *m.*; 1. colonnade. 2. old Spanish coin of about five francs, stamped with the columns of Hercules.

Colonnella *f.*; *schers.* wife of a colonel.

Colonnellato *m.*; *schers.* grade of a colonel.

Colonnello *m.* (*dim.* of Colonna, the term having originally meant a small column at the head of the regiment, hence the leader thereof); colonel.

*i. *dim.* Colonna. ii. king-post of a roof or wooden bridge. iii. column of writing. iv. in genealogy, collateral line. v. regiment. vi. head slave in ancient Rome.

Colonn-étta or -ina *f.* (*dim.* Colonna); pedestal cupboard.

Colonnino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Colonna. 2. wooden prop. 3. baluster. *gal-lows. Lasciare uno al —, to abandon him to his fate.

Colonnuccia *f.*; *pegg.* Colonna.

Colòno *m.* (L.); tenant, v. Colonia. *foreigner.

Coloquintida; v. Colloquintida.

Color-accio *pegg.* of -e, -are v. -ire, -ataménto by way of pretence.

Colór-e *m.* (L.); colour. *(*meton.*) flower, D. Purg. 28. 68. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dim.*

Colorire *ind.* colorisco, *perf.* colorii; to colour. As between Colorare and Colorire the former would be used of light, the latter of art. La luce colora, il pittore colorisce. The *part.*, however, colorito refers to nature. Fiore, viso più o men colorito, a flower or a complexion with more or with less colour. Non convien credere ben coloriti tutti que' visi che appariscono tali, the colour of a complexion is not always genuine. Colorato is generally used metaphorically, like the word colourable in English. Quella donna saprà colorare le sue menzogne con sottile artificio, that woman will know how to give a good colour to her stories. Colorire might also be said in reference to giving another colour to things, but it would have a gentler signification. (From Tommaseo e Rigutini, Diz. di Sinonimi.)

Colorista *m.*; colourist, in art.

Colorito *m.*; the colour given to paintings, or the art of using colour.

Coloritóre *m.*; *i.g.* Colorista.

Colóro (L. *accu* ilorum, v. Colui); they.

Color-òne *m.*; *augm.* of the complexion, high colour. -uccaccio *m.*; *pegg.* bad colour. -uccio *m.*; *spreg.* pale colour.

Coloss-ale, -èo; as E.

*Colossino *m.*; pale red colour.

Colòro (L.); the first milk of a mother.

Cól-p-a *f.* (L. *culpa*); fault. La — è sempre fanciulla, always unmarried; no one wishes to acknowledge it. *Chieder —, to ask pardon. *Aff.* -abilità, -accio *pegg.*

Colp-ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.* of -o.

Colpévol-e; culpable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Colpire *ind.* colpisco, *perf.* colpì; 1. to hit. 2. *fig.* to strike.

Colpo *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *coup*, < blt. *colpus*, < L. *colaphus* = Gr. κόλαφος, a blow, *origin unkn.*); 1. blow; — di vento, gust of wind; — di mare, heavy sea shipped on board; — di remo, stroke; — d'ariete, (military) push. 2. (*fig.*) striking impression. 3. fall; Battere uno —, to fall down. 4. apoplectic stroke. 5. shot of a gun. 6. — or — a —, every time (of shooting, striking, etc.); — uccello uccello, he kills his bird at every shot. 7. a stroke of a painter's brush, touch; Dipingere di primo —, without any preliminary sketch. 8. at billiards, force; Ha poco —, he plays gentle strokes.

Phrases: 9. A —, of a door which upon being closed springs the catch

without a turn of the handle. 10. A — sicuro, to a certainty. 11. — d'aria, cold, from exposure to a draught. 12. — di dadi, throw of the dice. 13. Di —, at once. 14. Fare un bel —, to do a good stroke of business. 15. — di grazia, death-blow, given to a wounded animal, *coup de grâce*. 16. — di maestro, master stroke. 17. — di mano, (a) stratagem, (b) helping hand. 18. — d'occhio, view; A — d'occhio, at the first glance; In un — d'occhio, = In un batter d'occhio, in the twinkling of an eye. 19. — di scena, stage effect, *lit. or fig.* 20. — di stato, *coup d'état*. 21. — di testa, act of stupid obstinacy or perversity, *usu.* Testardaggine.

Colpós-o; (leg.) without malice prepense. *Aff.* amato.

Colsat m.; = Colza.

Colsi; *perf.* Cogliere.

Colta f. (It. cogliere); harvesting, time of harvest, or crop harvested.

*1. collection. ii. pond, tank. iii. tax, rate. iv. task. v. document. vi. = Colpimento, lit.; Far —, to do a good stroke. vii. Stare alla —, to lie in wait for. viii. Di —, (a) at full pitch, as opposed to the first bound, (b) abruptly.

*Coltare; to cultivate.

Coltell-a f. (variant of -o); 1. large knife, cutlass. 2. coulter of a plough. *Aff.* -accia pegg.

Coltellaccio m.; (mar.) topgallant studding sail.

Coltellaccio m.; 1. pegg. Coltello. 2. hunting-knife. 3. (mar.) studding sail. 4. (bot.) in *pl.*, -i, (a) branching bur-reed, *Sparganium ramosum*, also termed Sala, Stancia; (b) yellow water-iris *Iris pseudacorus*, also termed Acoro falso, Iride giallo. 5. plough-share.

Coltellame m.; cutlery.

Coltellata f.; knife wound.

Coltellato; built "per coltello," v. Coltello (2).

Coltellazione f.; measuring the horizontal dimensions of hilly ground.

Coltell-esca f.; sheath for a knife. -étto m.; *dim.* of -o. -iera f.; knife-stand or case. -ina f.; *dim.* of -a. -inaio m.; cutler. -inata f.; wound with a -ino. -ino m.; 1. *dim.* of -o, pocket-knife. 2. (bot.) = Gaggiolo, iris.

Coltell-o or pop. Cuttello m. (L. *cultellus*, *dim.* of *cultus*, butcher's knife); 1. knife; Pane di fratello pane di —, the bread given by a brother to an orphan sister is bitter; Servire uno di coppa e di —, (a) = Renderegli pan per focaccia, to serve him out, give him as good as one got, (b) to meet all his requirements, serve him faithfully; Azioni o Cose da —, *i.e.* infamous. 2. Mattoni a —, or per —, bricks laid on edge, with the largest face vertical. 3. in *pl.*, the great quill feathers of the wings of a large bird.

Aff. -óna or -one *augm.*, -otto, knife of medium size, -uccio *dim.* *spreq.*

Coltiv-àbile, -abilità, -aménto *fig.* of friendship; -are, -ato cultivated ground, -atóre, -atrice, -azione; as E.

Etyim. Blt. *cultivus*, < L. *cultus*, v. Skeat, *sub* Cultivate.

Colto; *contr.* for Coltivatò. As sb. (mar.) = Duglia, coil.

*i. = Attilato, well-dressed. ii. as *part.* of Colere, venerated. As sb.: iii. cultivated ground. iv. cultivation. v. veneration, religious rite. vi. pomp, splendour. vii. di troppo grande —, too expensive to maintain.

Colto; *part.* Cogliere.

Coltrare *ind.* coltro; to plough with a Coltro.

*Coltra f.; 1. = Coltre. ii. a measure of area.

Coltre f. (L. *culcitrae*, mattresses, the *pl.* passing in Italian into the *fem. sing.*, further *etym. dub.*); pall, upon a coffin.

*i. coverlet for a bed or in *pl.* bed-clothes. ii. door-curtain.

*Coltretta f.; *dim.* Coltre.

*Coltrice f. (metathesis of L. *culcitrae*, v. Coltre); feather-bed.

Coltri-cella or -cetta f.; *dim.* Coltre.

Coltriciaio m.; maker of feather-beds.

Coltriciaio f., *-o m.; *dim.* Coltre.

*Coltriciona f.; *augm.* Coltrice.

*Coltrina f.; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* Coltre. ii. wall of bricks laid on the flat and laid on edge in alternate layers, v. Coltello (2).

*Coltrinetta f.; *dim.* Coltrina.

Coltrino m.; draw-sheet, strong sheet, with handles, for lifting the body of a sick or dead person from the bed.

Coltro m. (L. *cultus*, a coulter, knife; lit. a striker, *cp.* L. *per-cellere*, to strike, v. Walde, *sub* clades); 1. coulter, the upright fore-iron of a plough. 2. turn-rist plough, throwing the earth to one side only. — diritto, mancino, according as the earth is thrown right or left.

Coltron-accio pegg., -cino *dim.*, -ción *augm.*; v. -e.

Coltrone m. (*augm.* Coltre); 1. bed-quilt. 2. quilted curtain hanging in the doorway of a church, studio, or the like.

*Col — in mano, *fig.* empty-handed, as one who wakes from a dream of wealth.

*Coltruolo m.; 1. *dim.* Coltro. ii. = Coltellino.

Coltura, Cultura f.; 1. cultivation; Grass —, farming on a large scale with machinery, etc.; Media —, that of an ordinary farmer; Piccola —, spade cultivation. 2. culture.

*i. cultivated place. ii. = Culto, worship.

*Colubr-a f., -e m.; v. Colubro.

*Colubrin-a (Colobrina, Colombrina) f. (a word invented by writers of medieval Latin from L. *coluber*, snake); 1. large arquebus. 2. culverin, a long cannon, generally an eighteen pounder. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

*Colubrinaria f.; = Columbaria.

Colubro; Legno —, (bot.) Bahama redwood, *Ceanothus colubrina*.

Colúbro (Colubra, Colubre) m. (L.); *post.* for Biscia, snake.

Colú; somewhat *spreq.*, that fellow.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenc. *celui* = *ecce illui*. It represents L. *ecce* **illui* or *ecce-ille-huic*, whilst the *fem.* *Colui* is *ecce illui*, and the *pl.* *Coloro* *ecce illui*.

*Columbare f.; a variety of olive used for pickling.

*Columbaria f.; = Dragontea, dragon arum.

*Columbo; v. Calumbia.

Columella f. (L., *dim.* of *columina*); 1. axis of certain fruits. 2. (anat.) axis of the cochlea of the internal ear.

Colúro m. (Gr. *κόλινρος*, with docked tail); colure, the name of two celestial great circles, one through the zenith and the poles, the other through the poles and the East and West points of the observer.

Colutèa f.; (bot.) bladder senna, *Colutea arborescens*, also termed Vescicaria.

Colza f. (Fr., < Dutch *hoolzaad*, < *hool* = L. *caulis*, cabbage, and *zaat*, seed); 1. oil of —, colza oil, expressed from rape seed. 2. the name is also applied to the rape itself, *Brassica campestris olerifera*.

*Coma f. (A) (Gr. *κόμα*, sleep); (*med.*) coma.

*B) (L., = Gr. *κόμη*); i. = Chioma, hair. ii. mane. (C) (Gr. *κόμμα*) = Virgola, comma.

*Comadre; v. Comare.

Comandaménto m.; commandment.

Comandante m.; (mil.) commandant. (mar.) — di banoliera, flag captain.

Comand-are (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Command); 1. to command; Comandil let me know your commands. *Part.* -ato. 2. requisitioned. 3. As sb., employé charged with some special matter in the public service, or transferred to a different department.

*to commit, to entrust.

Comandat-a f.; 1. (mil.) fatigue duty. 2. Le -e, horses kept in readiness at a railway-station or elsewhere for the convenience of royal or other important travellers.

*Comandatario m.; = Accomandatario.

*Comandativo; i. fit to command. ii. procurable at command. iii. (*gram.*) imperative.

*Comandigia f.; = Accomandigia, recommendation.

*Comandita f.; = Accomandita.

Comando m.; 1. command. 2. control-gear (motor); — a cinghia, belt-drive; — a frizione, friction drive; — a mano, hand-drive; — a mezzo di motore, motor-drive. 3. military head-quarters.

*Comandole f. *pl.*; ropes used in loading up sacks.

*Comandolo m.; bank of thread wound on a bobbin at the bottom of a weaver's frame, for fastening any threads of the warp which come undone in weaving.

*Comanno m.; for Comando (for the sake of rhyme).

*Comarco m. (L. < Gr.); burgomaster.

Comar-e f. (It. commadre); 1. god-mother. 2. (*pop.*) gossip, woman-friend, neighbour. 3. she-animal in fables, — volpe, Mother fox. 4. (*fam.*) death; Quando vien la Comare di ruffi o di rafi bisogna andare, when Mother Death calls we must jolly well go. 5. Il cencin della —, a parlour game. 6. Fare alle -i, children's game of pretending to go on a visit to see a friend who has had a baby.

*1. woman witness to a marriage. ii. (*fam.*) malarial fever. iii. midwife.

*Comare *vb.* (L., *lit.* to provide with something like hair, < *coma* = Gr. *κόμη*, hair); to give a false colour to things.

*Comarèlle f. *pl.*; Fare alle —, v. Comare (6).

Comar-ina *dim.* *vezz.*, *-occia *spreq.*, -uccia *dim.* *spreq.*, of -e.

Comasco; Comascan, of Como in north Italy.

*Comasta m.; feaster, v. Como, Comizare.

*Coma-tore m., -trice f.; deceiver.

Comátula f.; feather star, a genus of echinoderms.

*Comazzonte m.; *i.e.* Comasta.

*Comaciamento m.; close contact, or point of contact.

Combaci-are; 1. to fit closely.

2. (*geom.*) — una curva, of a circle, to be the "circle of curvature" (at a given point of the curve). *-arsi, to kiss each other.

*Combaciamento m.; = Combaciamento.

*Combatio m.; cross-roads.

Combattènte m.; 1. combatant. 2. = Gambetta, ruff (the bird).

Combatt-ère *perf.* combattè; to fight. *to attack. *Aff.* -imento, -itóre *i.e.* -ente (1).

*Combattività f.; fighting spirit.

*Combatiare; = Accomatiare, to dismiss courtously.

*Combibbia f.; 1. drinking together. ii. = Lega, friendship. iii. = Accordo. iv. = Macchinazione.

*Combina f.; = Gombina, fastening.

*Combina *are ind.* combino; to combine. -arsi, to happen. *Aff.* -abile, -abilità, -atóre, -atrice.

Combinazione; 1. combination. 2. chance; Lo seppi per —, I came to know it by a chance; Una pura —,

a pure coincidence; Per —, as it happened; Se per — lo incontri, if you happen to meet him. *marriage.

Combriccola f. (It. con, briccola); 1. gang of rogues. 2. merry party of friends. 3. coterie, clique.

Combriccolone m.; frequenter of Combriccole.

*Combuglio m.; = Gombuglio, confusion.

*Comburere perf. combussi, part. combusto; to burn.

Combustibile, -ibilità; as E.

Combustione f.; 1. combustion. 2. confusion, revolt.

Combutta f. (It. con, buttare); confused heap.

Côme (L. quomodo); 1. so, as, like. 2. how; Il —, the manner. 3. E —, I should think so indeed! 4. — vien viene, or — va va, no matter how. 5. — Dio volle, at last. 6. Oggi com' oggi, or Ora com' ora, just today, just now. 7. Com' è — non è, no one knows why.

Comecchè or **Come che**; although.

Coménto, Chiménto m.; 1. (mar.) seam between the planks of a ship. 2. i.g. Commento.

*Comenza f.; beginning.

*Comere (L., < cum, emere, to take, v. Esemplio); to adorn.

Cométa f. (L., < Gr. κομήτης < κόμη, hair); 2. comet. 2. white comet-shaped patch on a horse's head. *a card game. †-Cervo, kite.

Comiato; v. **Commiato**.

Cómica f.; action, in delivering a speech; Ha molta — costui, that chap speaks with great assurance.

Cómic-o (L., < Gr. κῶμος, banquet); comic. Aff. -amente.

*Comidare; = Accomodare, to suit.

Comignolo m. (L. *culmineus*); 1. ridge of a roof, or beam which forms the ridge of the frame. 2. ridge-tile. 3. top of a stack.

Cominci-are (L. cum, initiare); to begin. **Aff. -amento.**

Cominella f.; fennel flower, v. Erba (†45).

Elme. It. comino, to which plant it is somewhat similar, though Cominella belongs to the *Ranunculaceae*, and Comino to the *Umbelliferae*.

*Cominia f.; an old variety of olive.

Cominiáno; printed by the Comini of Padua.

Comino (Cumino) m. (L. < Gr. < Hebrew); (bot.) 1. cumin, *Cuminum*, or cumin seed. 2. — nostrale, great bishop's weed, *Ammi majus*, also termed Rizomolo, Rindomalo. 3. — silvestre, *Lagocchia*. 4. — tedesco coltivato, common caraway, *Carum carvi*.

*Comissazione (Comessazione) f. (L.); revelry.

Comitagi m. pl. (Bulgarian); revolutionary bands.

Comitale; of a count or earl.

Comitato m. (L.); committee.

*Comite m. (L.); gentleman in waiting.

Comitiva f. (L.); troop, party, cortège.

*Comito m.; i. captain of a large ship. ii. boat-swain. iii. — reale, senior captain of the fleet.

Comiziale; 1. Giorno — election day in ancient Rome. 2. Morbo —, epilepsy. 3. Verso —, verse ending in the middle of a word which was continued at the beginning of the next verse.

Comizio m. (L.); 1. meeting, electoral assembly. 2. — agrario, agricultural society.

*Comizzare (Comeggiare); to guzzle.

Comma m. (L., < Gr. κόμμα, κόπρω, to cut); 1. = Inciso, parenthetic clause. 2. subsection. 3. (mus.) the shortest

of the divisions into which the interval between two notes is divided.

* = Virgola, comma.

*Commadre f. (blt. *commater*, < L. *cum, mater*); = Comare, godmother.

*Commaginazione f.; vivid imagination.

Commallevadóre m.; joint bail.

*Commando m.; rope of poor quality.

*Commato m. (L.); provisions for an army.

Commédi-a f. (L. < Gr.); comedy. The term was applied by Dante to his poem because it begins with horrors and ends with joy.

Aff. -accia pegg., -ante, -étta dim., -na comedy for children, -ógrato, -iòla simple kind of comedy, -óna splendide comedy, -óna heavy comedy, -uccia spreg.

Commelína f. (from *Commelyn*, a Dutch botanist); (bot.) spider-wort, *Commelyna*.

Commemor-ábile, -are, -ativo, -azióne; as E.

Comménd-a f. (blt. *commenda*, < L. *commendare*, to consign); 1. title, rights, or stipend (if any) belonging to a member of an Order of chivalry, v. Ordine. 2. the place where the Master of the Order resides, or has his office. 3. (eccl.) *commendam*, a manner of holding a benefice until a proper pastor was provided to hold it permanently.

Commend-ábile, -are; as E.

Commendatário m.; 1. founder of a Commenda, the stipend of a member of an Order. 2. one who succeeds to the rights of the founder.

Commendatizi-a f.; letter of recommendation, or simply, recommendation. **Aff. -o adj.**

Commendatóre m.; knight of an Order of chivalry, v. Ordine.

Commendévol-e; praiseworthy. **Aff. -ménéte.**

Commend-ína dim., -óna augm., -uccia spreg., of -a.

Commensále m.; 1. guest. 2. table companion.

*Commensazione f.; gluttony.

Commensur-ábile, -abilità; as E.

Commentare ind. comménto (L., < cum, mentem); to comment on.

Aff. Comment-ariétto dim., -ário, -atóre.

Comménto m.; 1. comment. 2. (mar.) = Comento, seam.

Commentuccio m.; spreg. Commento.

Commerci-ábile saleable, -ale -alménate as E., -ante m.; tradesman, -are to trade.

Commercío m. (L., < cum, mercem, wares); 1. commerce. 2. the commercial classes, traders.

*Commescere; = Mischiare, to mix.

Commessa f.; "lay" (of a rope).

*Commessazione f.; gluttonous debauchery.

*Commesseria (Commessaria, Commissaria) f.; mission, special duty; cp. Commissariato.

*Commessione f.; 1. = Commisione. ii. junction.

Comméss-o m.; 1. clerk; Primo —, head clerk; — viaggiatore, commercial traveller; — di polizia, police-agent. 2. Lavoro di —, or simply **Commesso**, mosaic work. 3. as **part.**, v. **Commettere**. *boarder.

Commessura f.; junction.

Commestibili m. pl. (blt., < L. *comestus* < *comedere* < cum, edere, to eat); eatables.

Commestióne f.; Unica —, (eccl.) the one meal allowed on a fast-day.

Commétt-ere perf. commisi or **pop. comméssi, part. commesso**, *commiso; 1. to fit together or **intr.** to meet; Queste imposte non commettono, these shutters do not meet properly. 2. to commit. 3. to entrust,

to commission; -ersi a un cimento, to expose oneself to a risk. 4. to "lay" (a rope).

Commettimále m.; mischief-maker.

Commettitóre m.; v. **Commettere**.

Commettitura f.; union, v. **Commettere** (†).

*Commezz-amento or -o m.; bisection.

Commiato (Comiato) m. (L. *commeatu*, < *commear* = cum, *meare*, to come and go); leave-taking. Dar —, to discharge. *unkind reception, repulse.

Commilitóne m.; fellow-soldier.

Commín-are ind. commínno; to threaten. **Aff. -atória sb.**, -atório, -azióne.

*Commínuto; i. ground to powder, ii. reduced to nothing.

Commiser-are ind. commíséro; -azióne as E.

Commissaria f.; wife of a commissioner.

Commissariato m.; residence, or office, or official duty, of a Commissario.

Commissári-o m.; 1. commissioner. 2. in parliamentary debates, the member who has charge of a bill on behalf of the Government. 3. paymaster. 4. A ogni tornata di —, an expression used adverbially of things which are very slow in coming. **Aff. -uccio pegg.**

Commissionare; to give an order for goods or materials.

Comissionário m.; agent who sells goods on commission.

Commissión-e f.; as E. Uscir di —, to disobey orders. * = Commettitura, joining. **Aff. -cèlla dim.**, -uccia dim. spreg.

Commissura f.; = Commettitura, joining.

Commisto; = Mescolato, mixed.

*Commisura f.; proper proportion of parts.

Committénte m.; one who sends goods to be sold on commission. **Imprenditore** —, one who lets out sub-contracts.

*Commor-are; to abide. *azione rhetorical pause.

Commóss-o; **part. Commovere**.

*Commoto; excited.

Commóvère perf. commóssi, part. commóss-o, *commoto; to move, affect.

Commozión-e f.; perturbation, v. Emozione. — cerebrale, concussion of the brain. **Aff. -cèlla dim.**

*Communire; to confirm.

Commút-ábile, -are, -azióne; as E.

Commútatóre m.; switch.

*Como m. (Gr. κῶμος); revellers going out to riot in the streets.

Comò m. (syncop. < Comodo); chest of drawers.

Comod-aménate adv., -are, to suit.

Comodato m.; (leg.) contract for gratuitous hire of an article.

Comodíno m.; 1. pedestal cupboard. 2. (theat.) drop-scene, let fall between the acts; the curtain dropped at the close of the play is Sipario. Far or Servire da —, *fam.* to make oneself useful in some questionable way.

Comodità f.; 1. convenience; (Casa) con tutte le —, very convenient, e.g. near the station, well supplied with water and so on. 2. opportunity, convenient time.

Comodo (L.); 1. comfortably off. 2. *iron.* easy-going, referring to one who does things in a very leisurely fashion. 3. of things, comfortable, convenient; of a dress, easy fitting, or *iron.*, too large. 4. State —, *i.e.* don't get up, or keep your hat on, etc. As *sb.*: 5. convenience; Far —, to be convenient; Come si fa a prestare i libri che possono far sempre —, how can one lend books which may come in useful at any time? Cambiale di —, accommodation bill. 6. Faccia il suo —, you are welcome to do as you say; but Faccia il — suo is rather ironical, of course you must have everything your own way; or it may be equivalent to Faccia la pace sua, *v.* Pace (9). 7. Essere in —, to be ready. 8. Andare in —, to go in a carriage; Ho preso il —, I came in a carriage. 9. *fam.* privy.

Comodone *m.*; 1. *augm.* Comodo (2). 2. *scholar.* splendid opportunity. Comoduccio *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Comodo (5).

Compasano *m.*; from the same part of the country.

*Compagne *f.*; 1. = Compagine. 2. density, D. Par. 13. 6.

Compagnare; to make up into pages.

Compagine *f.* (L., < *compingere*, *compactus*); 1. union, closely-fitting joint. 2. internal structure. 3. picture frame.

Compagna *f.*; female companion, wife. Avere — la sorte, la fortuna in un' impresa, to be fortunate in an undertaking.

*i. = Compagnia. 2. (*mar.*) steward's store-room in a galle.

Compagn-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

*Compagn-esco; 1. = *evole*. 2. Amore —, matrimonial affection. 3. Guerre —esche, civil wars.

Compagn-évole; sociable. *Aff.* -evolmente.

Compagnia *f.* (It. *compagno*); company. Cavaliere di —, gentleman in waiting. Far libro di —, *i.e.* to make both ends meet, when the financial year is up. — di morte, forlorn hope, party for blowing up entanglements. — di disciplina, soldiers under punishment drill.

Compagn-ino *m.*; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* -o. 2. *dim.* in bad sense.

Compagniuccia *f.*; *dim.* *sprez.* Compagnia.

Compagno *m.* (blt. *companium*, *companio* < *cum*, *panis*, bread, *v.* Littré, *sub Compagnon*, *Skeat*, *sub Compagni*); companion, mate. As *adj.*, alike.

Compagnone *m.*; boon companion.

Compagnuccio *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Compagno.

*Compago *m.*; = Compagine.

Companático (Companaggio) *m.* (L. *cum*, *panis*, bread); victuals eaten with bread, relish, accompaniments.

Compar-abile, -are *ind.* *compato*; as E.

*Comparggio *m.*; = Comparatio.

Comparático *m.*; office of godfather. Compar-ativamente, -ativo, -azioncella (*dim.* of -azione), -azione; comparatively, etc.

Compáre *m.* (mlt. *compater*, < L. *cum*, *pater*); 1. godfather; Far —, to borrow from; Restare —, to make a loan and not be repaid. 2. in fables, — lupo,

daddy wolf. 3. accomplice. 4. *fam.* chum.

Comparénte *m.*; (*leg.*) party to an action appearing in court.

Comparire (Compáre) *ind.* *comparisco* or *compaio* *comparisci* *comparisce* or *compare*, *si* *comparisce* or *compariamo*, *comparite* *compaiono*, *perf.* *comparii* (**comparitti*) *comparsi* or *comparvi* *comparisti* *compari* (**comparitte*) *comparse* or *comparve* (with different meanings, *viz.* *Compari* as *infra*, No. 3, *Comparve* he made his appearance, *Comparse* he attended in court) *comparimmo* *compariste* *comparvero*, *parts.* *comparénte* *comparso* **comparito* **comparuto*; 1. to appear, to be seen more or less unexpectedly, as a ghost, or as the swallows in spring. 2. to attend in court either as plaintiff or defendant or witness. 3. to seem rich, beautiful, etc., or to make oneself conspicuous for one's riches, beauty, etc.; Voglio *comparire*, I want to look smart; the more usual way, however, of expressing this would be Non voglio *scomparire*. So, in reference to speed of work, L'ago, bambina mia, non ti *comparisce*, you are not working very quickly, my little girl. Similarly, Il viaggio, la strada *comparisce*, *i.e.* he travels very fast. A quella donna la calza le *comparisce*, that woman is very quick at knitting.

**Compariscenza* *f.*; beauty, striking appearance.

Comparita *f.*; 1. striking appearance. 2. Far —, to suffice; Un brin-celluccio di carne che non fa punta —, a tiny scrap of meat that is not nearly enough; Il grano, mietuto, sull' aia non fece quella — che s' aspettava, the grain when thrashed out did not come up to the quantity expected when it was harvested; Il lavoro gli fa —, he has enough work.

*i. = Spettacolo, 2. appearance.

Comparizione *f.*; appearance in court. Un mandato di —, a mandate from the judge to appear; this mandate deprives the person affected of certain civil rights until he is released.

Comparone *m.*; *augm.* Compare.

Comparsa *f.*; 1. appearance; La prima — di un cantante sulla scena, the first appearance of a singer on the stage; La — del generale in quella città, the arrival of the general in that city. 2. appearance, look; Quel vestito non è di gran costo e pure fa la sua —, that dress costs little, but it looks well; Per essere il drappo tanto ricco, quell' abito fa una meschina —, considering the richness of the material that dress does not look at all well; Far bella o brutta — nel mondo, to follow an honourable or a low occupation. 3. (*theat.*) in *pl.*, actors who have no part to speak, but merely appear for stage effect. So *fig.* Io non ci ho che far nulla nelle loro deliberazioni, ci sono per —, I take no part in their discussions, but am there

simply in attendance. 4. Cose di —, things with a fine outside show but little reality underneath. 5. Cavallo di —, stalking horse. 6. (*leg.*) summons; Dare una — ad uno, to summons him; Egli continuamente m' ingiuriava sì che andò a finire che gli diedi una —, he was always abusing me until at last I took out a summons against him; — conclusionale, *v.* Conclusione (4). *petition for some privilege.

Comparsio; *part.* Compare.

Compatecip-are, -azione, -e; to participate, etc. In *compartecipazione*, on joint account.

Compartiment-o *m.*; 1. division, compartment. 1. della Francia, the departments of France.

2. bulkhead. * = Collocazione, distribution (of word-roots).

Compate-ire *ind.* -o or -isco, *perf.* -ii; 1. to divide. 2. to bestow. *Ben -ito delle membra, well formed.

Compartizione *f.*; division into water-tight compartments, system of bulkheads.

Compasse-are; to measure with compasses. — le parole, to speak in measured language. Uomo -ato, precisian. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Compassion-are, -e, -évole, -evolmènte; to pity, etc.

Compass-o *m.*; 1. pair of compasses. 2. rule-joint. 3. — balestrino, inside calipers; — di spessore, calipers; — a vite, screw-gauge. 4. Avere il — negli occhi, to be a good judge of distances. 5. — a grossezze, calipers, compasses bent inwards at the points for measuring the dimensions of solid bodies.

*i. Romper il —, to break out into excesses. ii. round hole in a wall. iii. round place in a coverlet, for a design. iv. map. v. — delle rotazioni, a kind of mariner's compass. vi. distribution of colour or design made in circles; Purrea seta la (bata) copia che d' oro e di gran perle avea -i altieri, the bier was covered by a wrapper ornamented with splendid circles of gold and great pearls, Ariosto, *Orl. Fur.* 43. 176.

Eym. mlt. *compassus*, a circuit, *v. supra* (vi), < L. *cum*, *passus*, step, so that the original sense was stepping together, of which Littré quotes an instance in early French; "Cil a cheval e cil a pie... Tindrent lor eire (their going) e lor compas ke l'un l'autre ne trespassant," he on horseback and he on foot... marched abreast.

*Compastore *m.*; fellow of the "Arcadia," at Rome.

Compatibil-e; 1. deserving of pity. 2. compatible. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Compatiméto *m.*; 1. sympathy. 2. indulgence.

Compat-ire *ind.* -isco or *pop.* -o, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -ito; 1. to pity, to sympathise with. 2. to regard with indulgence; Farsi a —, to put up with each other's shortcomings. 3. to regard with pitying contempt; Farsi —, to make a pitiful exhibition of oneself.

*i. to suffer in common with. ii. to excuse.

Compatriott-a *m.* or *f.*, or *pop.* -o *m.*; fellow-countryman.

Compatrión-o *m.*, -a *f.*; joint patron or joint patron saint.

Compatt-o; compact. *Aff.* -ézza.

*Compedito; with the feet chained up.

Compéndi-o *m.* (L. *compendium*, orig. weighing together, hence, abridgment); compendium. Morire in —, to die after a very short illness. Di —, resulting from (the theft).

Aff. -are *vb.*, -atore, -no *dim.* *vezz.*, -osaménte, -osità, -oso, uccio *dim.* *sprez.*

Compénetr-are *ind.* *compénetro*; to interpenetrate. *Aff.* -abile, -azione.

Compens-abile, -are, -atore, -atrice; *v.* -o. Compensatori di derivazione, correcting magnets.

Compensazione *f.*; as *E.* Stanza di —, clearing-house.

Compens-o *m.*; 1. compensation; — di stallia, demurrage. 2. expedient, device; Cose di —, substitutes kept ready in case of default of the usual provisions; Non c'è —, it is impossible to make good the loss; Dove c'è degli uomini, c'è dei —i, as long as the men are forthcoming, the loss can be repaired. 3. (*mar.*) in naval construction; —i, substitute or assistant frames.

Compèra; *v.* Compra.

***Comperto**; = Scoperto, discovered.

***Compesare**; = Compensare.

***Compessere**; = Frenare, to restrain.

Competente; 1. competent. 2. suitable. *Aff.* — mente.

Competenz-a *f.*; 1. (*leg.*) competence. 2. competence, generally; Questo non è di tua —, this is not in your line. 3. Esserci —, to be on an equality; Tra quel gigante e quell'omuccio non c'è —, there is no equality of conditions between that huge man and that little chap; Mettersi or Stare a —, to stand upon an equality; O non si vuol metter a — co' suoi genitori, surely he will not put himself equal to his parents! 4. in *pl.*, fees, allowances; Quali sono le sue —e, how much are his fees? 5. rivalry; Chi farà un modello che vaglia a star col vero a —, who can make a model to rival nature? 6. person of technical knowledge.

Com-pètere *ind.* -pèto, *perf.* -petéi -petéti -petè, *partis.* -petèndo -petènte, there is no *past part.*; 1. to be long; Solo al popolo compete il diritto di modificare la lingua, the right of modifying a language belongs only to those who speak it. 2. to compete. 3. to dispute. * = Convenire.

Competi-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; 1. rival. 2. competitor.

Compiacènte; obliging. *Aff.* — mente.

Compiacènza *f.*; 1. satisfaction, complacency. 2. goodness. 3. Pècati di —, indulgence in sinful thoughts.

***flattery.** Andare a —, to flatter.

Compiac-ère (*for conjug.*, *v.* *Piacere*); 1. -a, to please; -ersi di, to like; -ersi, to feel satisfaction. 2. to be willing, be good enough to; Se ella si-esse di venire da me, if you would be good enough to come and see me.

*i. to allow. ii. to give.

Compiaciménto *m.*; 1. pleasure. 2. consent.

Compiaciuto; *part.* *Compiacere.*

***Compiagare**; = *Piagare* ugualmente.

Com-piàngere (*Compagnere*) *perf.* -piansi, *part.* -pianto; to pity.

*i. to bewail. ii. -piangersi, to complain.

Compianto *m.*; pity.

Compiciare (*for* ***Compitiare*, a secondary form of *Compitare*, to spell); O santo cielo non compicci nulla! bless my soul you never do anything properly. Qualcosa com-

piccia! do try and do something right! O ma belle che le compicci, what glorious lies you are telling!

Compigare *ind.* compiegò; to enclose.

Cómpiere; = *Compire*, to supply.

Compìet-a *f.* (*L. completa, sc. dies*); compline, the last of the canonical hours, *v.* Canonico (3). Ha smesso di dir vesperi e -e, *i.e.*, he has resigned his Orders. Gli ho cantato un vespro e una —, *fig.* I told him very plainly. Tu m'hai a cantare un vespro e una —, what you are saying is altogether vexatious and unjust. Esser arrivato a —, to be advanced in years.

*i. Sonar — innanzi nona, to put the cart before the horse. ii. La — delle mie sventure, the height of my misfortunes.

***Compietare**; = *Compiangere*.

***Compigli-are**; 1. = *Comprendere*, to embrace. ii. = *Compiare*, to compile an account of. iii. -arsi, to congeal.

***Compiglio** *m.* (*corr. of L. cubile*); beehive.

Compil-are *ind.* compilo (*L.*, *v.* *Skeat, sub voc.*); to compile.

Aff. -atùre, -atùre, -azioncella *dim.*, -azione, -azionuccia *dim.* -spreg.

Compiménto *m.*; 1. conclusion.

2. A —, as a supplement.

***Compinto**; = *Spinto*, moved.

Compire or **Cómpiere** *ind.* compio or compisco compi or compisci compie or compisce compiamo compite compiono or compiscono, *perf.* compii, *subj.* compia or compisca, *part.* compito or compiuto (*L. compiere, v. Skeat, sub Complete*); 1. to complete, to accomplish. 2. *Part.* Compito, *v. infra, in loco.*

†**Compiare**; = *Questionare*, to dispute.

***Compita** *f.*; = *Compianto*, fulfilment.

***Compital-e** (*L.*); relating to the guardian gods of the crossways. I -i, festival to these gods.

Compitaménte; politely.

Compit-are *ind.* compito (*L. computare*); to spell out. Sul compita, come! spell it out. *Aff.* -azione.

Compitézza *f.*; politeness, good manners. * fulfilment.

Compit-o; 1. accomplished, well-bred, gentlemanly; -a, ladylike, *v.* *Compiuto*. 2. (*math.*) Equazione -a, *i.e.* with no term missing, according to its degree.

Cómpito *m.* (variant of *Còmputo*); 1. task. 2. A —, (a) in barely sufficient quantity; In quella casa danno il mangiare a —, in that house they barely give you enough to eat; (b) with reserve; Con questa gente bisogna parlare a —, in talking to these people one has to be careful.

*i. *Avere il —*, to be a slave. ii. *Dare il —* a uno, to rule him with severity. iii. — *Computo*, calculation. iv. *Leggere a —*, = *Compiare*.

***Compitore** *m.*; finisher.

Compiutaménte; fully.

Compiuto (*part.* *Compire*); completed. The difference between *Compiuto* and *Compito* is roughly that between completed and complete. Idea compiuta, a completed idea, brought to perfection. Uomo compito, a thorough gentleman. Com-

pleto means complete in all its parts, with no part missing.

*i. full (moon). ii. grown-up (man). iii. — *Empito*, filled. iv. As *sb.*, = *Compimento*.

***Compiantato**; (*med.*) connate.

Compleanno *m.*; birthday.

Complément-o *m.*; complement. *Aff.* — are *adj.*

Complèssion-e *f.*; constitution, temperament. L' anima d' ogni bruto e delle piante Da complèssion potenziata tira Lo raggio e il moto delle luci sante, the virtue of the stars in their courses attracts into existence the vital force of every creature whether animal or plant out of elementary matter organised accordingly. *D. Par. 7. 139.* See *Vernon's* note upon the passage.

Aff. -ato, -uccia *spreg.*, sickly habit. **Complèssità** *f.*; complexity.

Complèssiv-aménte; on the whole. -o, comprehensive.

Complèssio; 1. complex. 2. sturdy; Ragazzo —, well-formed lad. As *sb.*: 3. complex mass. In —, as a whole.

* = *Abbracciamento*, embrace.

Complet-are; to complete. -ivo; complementary.

Complèto; complete. Abito —, suit of ditto.

Completòrio; supplementary.

***Complettere**; = *Comprendere*.

Complic-anza *f.*; item of complication.

Complic-are *ind.* complico complichì; to complicate. *Aff.* -azione.

Complic-e *m.*; accomplice. -ità *f.*; complicity. — necessaria, position such that there must have been an accomplice.

Compliment-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -are; to compliment.

Complimentàrio; 1. person who receives the guests at a public ball, etc. 2. managing partner or head-clerk of a business.

Compliment-ino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Compliment-o *m.* (*L. complémentum*); 1. compliment. 2. Far —, to incur unnecessary or unusual expense in giving a party. In this phrase there appears the original sense of gratuity, which the word itself retains in the Neapolitan dialect.

*i. *Dar —*, to make over in its entirety. ii. *Avere il —* in un negozio, to have full powers. iii. *Avere —* di buona giustizia, to obtain complete justice.

Aff. -osaménte, -osino *dim. vezz.* of -oso, -oso full of compliments, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

***Compil-ire** *ind.* compilo; 1. to fulfil (a duty). ii. to set out in full. iii. to complete, iv. to pay out (money), to honour (a draft). v. — *Tornar bene*, to suit, to be convenient. vi. — *Far complimenti*, *v.* *Complimento* (2). vii. *part.* -ito = *Cortese*, well-bred.

Complòtt-o *m.* (*Fr.*); plot. *Aff.* -are, *vb.*

Compluvio *m.*; the compluvium of an ancient Roman house where the rain-water was collected and conducted to the impluvium.

Componènte *m.*; component part.

***Componicchiare** (*dim. spreg.* of **Componere*); to compose slowly and with difficulty.

Componiménto *m.*; 1. short composition, essay. 2. settlement, arrangement. * calmness of demeanour.

Com-pórr-e *ind.* -póngo -póni -poniàmo, *perf.* -pòsi -ponésti -pòse, *subj.* -póngà *pl.* -poniàmo or *pop.* -ponghiàmo, *part.* -pòsto (*L. componere*); to compound, make up, compose. Trave composto, compound or built up beam. Trave a doppio T composto, compound H beam, or girder.

Comport-are *ind.* compòrto; to tolerate. -arsi, to behave. *Aff.* -àbile, -abilmente.

Compòrto *m.*; 1. grace, time allowed beyond the due date. 2. allowance for loss of weight in weaving.

Compòsto; (*arch.*) composite.

Compositóio *m.*; (*print.*) composing-stick.

Compositóre *m.*; 1. (*print.*) compositor. 2. (*mus.*) composer.

Composizióne *f.*; composition. *Aff.* -cèlla, -cèlla *dim.*, -uccia *pegg.*

Compossess-ióne, -o, -óre; joint ownership, etc.

***Compossibile**; compatible.

Compòsta *f.*; 1. = Conserva. 2. water with oatmeal, chopped hay, etc., for cattle.

Calmost-aménite; calmly. -ézza *f.*; calmness.

Com-póste or -pósife *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) *Compositae*.

***Compostiera** *f.*; dish for stewed fruit.

Compòsto; *part.* *Comporre*. As *sb.*, compound.

Cómpra *f.*; a purchase.

Compr-are, **Comper-are** *ind.* cómp-ro, cómpéro (*L. comparare*; therefore *lit.* to compare before buying); to buy. *Aff.* -atóre.

Compravéndita *f.*; bargain.

Com-préndere *perf.* -prési, *part.* -présio; 1. to comprise. 2. to understand. *ES* To understand, simply, is Capire; Comprendere is to understand and appreciate.

Comprendónio *m.*; *scherz.* "what you are pleased to call your mind." Uomo di poco —, man with very little gumption.

Comprens-ibile; comprehensible. *Aff.* -ióne.

Comprensíva *f.*; faculty of understanding.

Comprensív-o; comprehensive. *Aff.* -aménite.

Comprensóre *m.*; (*theol.*) human departed spirit enjoying the Divine Vision.

Compréso; *part.* *Comprendere*.

Compréssa *f.*; (*surg.*) compress.

Compress-ibile; compressible. *Aff.* -ibilità.

Compressioncèlla *f.*; *dim.* Compressione (A).

Compressione *f.*; (A) compression. * = *Com-*

pressa. * (B) = Compressione, disposition.

Compressivo; compressory.

Compréso; = *Compresso*, sturdy.

***Compresso**; very sturdy.

Comprimáio; (*theat.*) *adj.*, of a part almost first.

Comprimere *ind.* comprím-o -i -e -iám -ète comprímono, *perf.* compréssi -primésti -préssé -primémmo -priméste -préssero, *parts.* comprím-éndo -énte compréssio; 1. to compress. 2. *fig.* to restrain. * to violate, ravish.

Comproméssio *m.*; 1. appeal to arbitration. 2. written agreement preliminary to a contract. 3. Metter in —, *i. q.* Compromettere, to risk.

Comprométt-ere; 1. to risk, to compromise; Non si doveva a patto venuto — la libertà, on no account was liberty to be endangered; -ersi, to compromise oneself. 2. Persona da -ersi, con cui ci si può, or *pop.* che ci si può —, a person to be depended upon; -ersi di fare, to feel assured of

one's ability to do... * to refer to arbitration.

Etyim. *L. compromittere*, to make a mutual promise that the decision of an arbitrator shall be accepted.

Compromissário *m.*; = Arbitro, arbitrator.

Comproprietà *f.*; joint possession.

Comprov-are *ind.* compròvo; 1. to prove. 2. to approve. *Aff.* -àbile.

***Compto** (*L.*); handsome.

Compulsare; to search books of reference.

Compulsória *f.*; (*leg.*) order for payment of taxes.

***Compungere**; to sting.

Compunt-o; remorseful, grieved. *Aff.* -aménite.

Compunzióne *f.*; penitence.

Comput-are *ind.* còmputo; as *E.* *Etyim.* *L. cum, putare* < *putus*, clean, root *pu-*, *cp. purus*. *Putare*, later, meant to clear up; *putare rationem*, to reckon up an account, whence *computare*, to compute. *Aff.* -àbile.

Computist-a *m.*; accountant. *Aff.* -eria accountant's office, -ico *adj.*

Còmputo *m.*; computation.

Comunale; communal.

**i.* = Comune. *ii.* = Affabile. *iii.* impartial.

Comunanza *f.*; community.

Comunardi *m. pl.*; the Paris communards of 1871.

Comùne (*L.*, < *cum, munis*, ready to serve, *v. Skeat, sub Common*); 1. common, ordinary (seaman), private (soldier); Obbietto —, *v. Oggetto*. As *sb. m.*: 2. Il — delle persone, most people. 3. commune, municipality. 4. Camera de' Comuni, the British House of Commons. 5. (*eccl.*) Il — de' martiri, degli apostoli, de' confessori, the Office of these saints when there is no special Office. As *sb. f.*: 6. La Comune, the Paris Commune of 1870, after the Franco-Prussian war. 7. an independent republican commune such as were common in the Middle Ages, but of which San Marino in Italy and Andorra in the Pyrenees are the only examples left. 8. town-hall; Sposarsi alla —, to be married at the town-hall. *Aff.* -ménite.

Comunèlla *f.*; 1. Far —, to share out (a) what is not worth the trouble of dividing carefully, or (b) on the part of thieves, the plunder obtained. 2. Convito di —, joint picnic or party. 3. mutual insurance fund against losses, *e.g.* by cattle disease.

Comunèllo *m.*; *dim.* Comune, small township.

Comunic-àbile; as *E.* *affable. -ando *m.*; person receiving the Eucharist for the first time. -are; to communicate, in all senses; to administer the Sacrament (to the sick). -arsi; to receive the Sacrament. -atíva *f.*; faculty of imparting knowledge, aptitude for teaching. -atívo; communicative (person), or, of a disease, catching. -atòrio *m.*; window in a convent church where the nuns com-

municate. -azióne *f.*; as *E.* *-hino *m.*; i. sacramental wafer. ii. = atorio.

Comunióne *f.*; communion. *i. sacramental wafer. ii. episcopal letter accrediting a priest.

Comunis-mo, -ta; as *E.*

Comunità *f.*; 1. municipality. 2. town-hall.

3. religious community.

Comunitativo; municipal.

Comunque (*L. quomodocunque*); in whatever manner. *as soon as.

Cón (A) (*L. cum*); with. * (B) for com' (come); like.

***Cona** *f.*; = Ancona, altar-piece.

Conato *m.* (*L.*, < *conor*, to try, *prob. condr.* of ***co-uenor*, akin to O.H.G. *giuinnan*, to obtain by effort, root *uen*, to strive, *v. Skeat, sub Win*); effort.

Cónca *f.* (*L.*, < *Gr.*; *v. Skeat, sub Conch*); 1. large earthen washing-pot. 2. hollow in the hills; La — d'oro, the valley of Palermo. 3. — fessa, *fig.* sickly person. 4. any kind of large open vessel; Trista —, the Inferno of Dante. 5. hollow of the external ear. 6. — marina, mussel-shell. 7. conch-shell. 8. (*hydraul.*) lock-chamber.

Concaio *m.*; washing-pot maker.

Concambio *m.*; exchange.

***Concamerare** (*L.*); to vault (a roof).

Concamerazióne *f.*; 1. surface forming the front of a sound-wave. 2. (*zool.*) the series of separate compartments exhibited, *e.g.* by the shell of a nautilus.

Concata *f.*; tubful of clothes.

Concaten-aménito, -are, -azióne; as *E.*

Concattedrale; La chiesa di Prato è — con quella di Pistoia, the churches of Prato and Pistoia share between them the privileges of one cathedral.

Concaúsa *f.*; contributory cause.

Concav-o; concave. *Aff.* -ità.

Concedere *perf.* concedéi concedètti or concessi, concedésti, concedè concedéte or concessé, concedémmo, concedéste, concedérono concedéttero or concesséro, *part.* conceduto or concessó; of the alternative forms those in *ss* are the most usual; to grant. Dato e non concessio, granting for the sake of argument that... *Aff.* Concedibile.

Conceduto; *v.* *Concedere*.

Concènto *m.*; harmony of voice with instrument.

Concentr-aménito, -are, -azióne (*i. q.* -amenito); concentration, etc.

Concèntric-o, -aménite; as *E.*

Concep-ibile, -iménito; *v.* -ire.

Concepire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* concepitto or (*leg.*) conceitto; to conceive.

Concerfiera *f.*; tannery.

Concèrnere, *no perf.* or *past part.* to concern. *Etyim.* *L. concernere*, to mix, in late *L.*, to refer to regard, < *L. con-*, with, *cernere*, to separate, to decree, to observe, *cp. Gr. kpiwew*, to separate, to decide, Lithuan. *skir-ti*, to separate, to distinguish, root *sker*.

Concertante *m.*; performer in a concert. As *adj.*, in concert, harmonious.

Concertare *ind.* concèrto; 1. to concert, to plan together. 2. — un pezzo di musica, to arrange the orchestration so that solos come alternately with the full orchestra. 3. — un' opera, to conduct the rehearsals. 4. *intr.* to conduct or to play in a concert.

Concertato; Pèzzo —, concert piece. As *sb.*, concerted arrangement.

Concert-atóre, -atrice; *v.* -are.

Concertina *f.*; as *E.*
Concertino *m.*; *i. dim.* Concerto. 2. first violin of an orchestra.

Concertista *m.* or *f.*; professional concert-giver.

Concèrto *m.*; *i.* musical concert.
 2. (*mus.*) harmony. 3. exhibition of playing or singing by some professor or one of his pupils. 4. concerted agreement.

Etym. According to most authorities < *L. concertare*, to contend warmly, which passed over into meaning "to agree," *cp.* Span. *concertar*, to settle or adjust, covenant, bargain, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *Concert*. Pianigiani suggests derivation from *L. concertus* passing into *Concerto* under the attraction of *conserere, consertus*.

Concessionário *m.*; holder of a concession.

Concess-ione *f.*; concession. *Aff.* -ivo.

Concèso; *parl.* Concedere.

Concessore *m.*; grantor.

Concetta; proper name, from *Maria sine labe concepta*.

Concett-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -are; to frame silly conceits. -ino *m.*; *dim.* of -o. -ivo; conceptive. -izzare; to invent verbal conceits.

Concétto *m.*; *i.* conception, idea, conceit. 2. maxim. 3. opinion; Mori in — di santo, he died with the reputation of a saint.

Concett-òne *m.*; *augm.* of -o, brilliant idea.

Concettóso; *i.* full of ideas. 2. in bad sense, with laboured conceits.

Concettuale; ideal, relating to mental conception.

Concettualismo *m.*; the doctrine of Abelard purporting to reconcile nominalism and realism, and affirming that there is no existence outside the human spirit.

Concett-uccio; *dim.* *spreq.* of -o. -uzzo; *i. g.* -uccio, but more contemptuous.

Concezione *f.*; conception.

***Concherere**; *i.* = *Conquistare*. *ii.* to lament.

Conchètt-a, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of *Conca*.

***Conchiare**; to show clearly.

***Conchiavato**; of boards, keyed together.

Conchi-ia *f.* (*L. conchylium*, < Gr. κογχύλιον); shell-fish. *Aff.* -iétta or -ina *dim.*s.

Conchile *m.*; = *Conchiglia*, shell-fish.

Conchiliáceo; full of shells.

Conchiliologia *f.*; conchology.

†**Conchillo** *m.*; = *Conchiglia*, shell-fish.

Conchina *f.*; *dim.* *Conca*, washing-pot.

Conchino *m.*; *i.* *i. g.* *Conchina*, but smaller. 2. pot with perforated bottom for preparing lye by passing water through wood ashes in the pot.

Conchíte *f.*; = *Lumachella*, shell-marble.

Conchiudere; *v.* *Concludere*.

Cóncia *f.* (*It. conciare*); *i.* the art or practice of tanning, *v.* *Conciatura*. 2. tan, the liquid. 3. *usu.* in *pl.*, tannery, tanyard. 4. the treatment of tobacco for making snuff.

**i.* Trattare in — uno, = *Tenerlo a bada*, *v. Bada*. *ii.* Cacciare in — uno, *Far pigliare a uno la —*, to laugh at him. *iii.* training (a hawk). *iv.* doctoring wine. *v.* dyeing bath. *vi.* scenting; Guanti di — di Roma, gloves with Roman perfume. *vii.* fragrance acquired by the wind from flowers.

***Conciabrocche** *m.*; = *Ramaio*, kettle-mender.

Conciaia *f.*; = *Concimaia*, manure-pit.

Conciaiòlo *m.*; worker in a tannery.

Concialana *f.*; mattress-maker.

Conci-are *ind.* *cóncio* (**comptiare*, *freq.* of *L. comere*, to adorn, < *co, emere*, to take, *i.e.* to gather up, *viz.* the hair); *i.* to dress (skins), to tan (hides); — a pelliccia, to dress a skin so as to keep its fur. 2. of tobacco, to prepare it for making into cigars or snuff. 3. of flax or hemp, to work it into a condition ready for spinning. 4. *fig.* to ill-use, to knock about; — uno pel di delle feste, to give him a good thrashing, referring presumably to the treatment to which animals were subjected when dragging an over-loaded cart on a feast day; — nero dalle botte, to beat black and blue; Il vaiolo l' ha -ato bene, he has been deeply marked by the small-pox; Il maestro lo concerà bene al- l' esame, the master will treat him pretty roughly at the examination. 5. to spoil by careless use, to dirty (a new book), etc. 6. -arsi, to get dirty; È andato nella mota e s' è tutto -ato, he went into the mud and got all covered with it.

**i.* = *Acconciare*, to adjust, to put right. *ii.* to look after (a horse). *iii.* to trim (a lamp). *iv.* to remedy, to mend, to correct. *v.* = *Innamorare*, to inspire with love; — male uno d' una cosa, to make him wish for it. *vi.* to train (a hawk). *vii.* to pacify; -arsi, to be reconciled. *viii.* to castrate (animals). *ix.* to wash and dress (babies). *x.* to dress fish, olives, etc., for preserving; to treat wine, whether for flavour or to make it keep. *xi.* = *Digrossare*, to trim (timber). *xii.* to cut (diamonds). *xiii.* to work (marble). *xiv.* — a cardo, to give the nap to cloth. *xv.* — un tino, un vagello, to fill a vat with dye. *xvi.* — ossi, (*surc.*) to set (fractures), to reduce (dislocations). *xvii.* to sift (grain). *xviii.* to manure. *xix.* -arsi, to treat oneself medically. *xx.* = *Inbecherare*, to get hold of, to decoy. *xxi.* -arsi, to take service with, to go into the pay of.

Conciatétti *m.*; tiler or slater.

Conciatore *m.*; tanner.

Conciatura; *v.* *Conciare*. When referring to the tanning of hides *Concia* is the term usually employed. *birds' food.

***Concidere**; *i.* to cut into pieces. *ii.* to kill.

***Concierno** *m.*; correction.

Conciliábil-e, -ità, -mènte; reconcilable, etc.

Conciliábolo *m.* (*L.*); *i.* thieves' council. 2. (*eccl.*) irregular Church council, not summoned by any proper authority, conventicle.

Concili-are; *i.* to reconcile. 2. to conciliate. 3. to procure (sleep), to arouse (hunger), to excite (merriment), to conclude (an arrangement):

Aff. -aménto, *v.* -are (3), -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azione. Giudice -atore, analogous to the English county-court judge.

Concilio *m.* (*L.*, < *cum*, + *calare*, to summon, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *Council*); council of the Church. Congregazione del —, an institution founded by Pius IV for carrying into effect the decisions of the Council of Trent. Tener —, to have a grand assemblage about nothing.

**i.* all the faithful. *ii.* — de' Martiri, place where martyrs' relics are kept.

Concime *m.* (from the same stem as *Conciare* with suffix -me, = *L.* suffix

-men, indicating instrumentality); manure.

Aff. *Concim-ala* manure-pit, -are *vb.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atura (the action, or the season for it), -azione.

Concinno (*L.*); suitable, harmonious.

Concino *m.* (*It. conciare*); tan, tanner's bark. † wool dresser.

Cóncio (*syncop.* of *Conciato*); *i.* tanned. 2. dressed (stone). 3. knocked about, badly treated; — dal vino, drunk. 4. Of fruit, spoilt; of writings, corrected. 5. as *sb.*, cattle-dung; Far delle parole — or fango, to disregard one's pledges.

**i.* Mal — de' fatti di, in love with, *v.* *Conciare* (*v.*) *ii.* = *Concimato*, manured. *iii.* candied (fruit). *iv.* = *Accordo*, peace; A buon —, peaceably. *v.* In or A —, (*a*) in order, ready, (*b*) = *Ristaurato*, repaired. *vi.* Venire in —, to be suitable. *vii.* = *Corredo*, outfit. *viii.* = *Concia* (*2*), tan.

***Con ciò era cosa che**, **Con ciò fosse cosa che**, or **Concio fosse che**; as *adv.* *i.* although. *ii.* seeing that, inasmuch as.

***Conciolino** *m.*; = *Intingolo*, stew.

Conción-are *ind.* *concióno* (*L.*, *v.* *Concione*); to declaim. *Aff.* -atóre, -atório, -atrice.

Conción-e *f.* (*L. contio*, *contr.* of *conventio*); *i.* declamatory speech. 2. council.

***Conciassiché**, **Con ciò sia cosa**, **Conciassiacosa**, **Conciossiecosa**, **Con ciò sia cosa che**, or **Conciossiascaché**; as *adv.* although. Obsolete, except *scherz.* or *iron.*, in ridicule of sonorous eloquence, *L'* eloquenza del conciossiaché.

Concis-aménto, -iône, -o; concisely, etc.

Concist-òro (*Consistoro*, -orio) *m.*; consistory, meeting of cardinals called by the Pope to discuss matters concerning faith. *Aff.* -oriale.

Concit-are *ind.* *còncito*; to stir up, to arouse.

Aff. -ataménto, -atóre, -azione.

Concittadín-o *m.*; fellow-citizen. *Aff.* -anza.

***Conciune** *m.*; = *Concia* (*2*), tan.

***Conclamare**; to call loudly for, *esp.* to call out the name of the deceased as a funeral ceremony in ancient Rome. There used to be a *Conclamazione* practised at the funeral of the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

Conclav-e *m.* (*L. con, clavis*, key); conclave, private meeting, *esp.* that of the Cardinals for the election of a Pope. *Aff.* -ista.

***Conclavio** *m.*; inner chamber.

Conclud-ènte; conclusive. *Aff.* -enteménto, -ènza.

Con-clùdere or **Con-chiùdere** *perf.* -clusi or -chiusi, *part.* -cluso or -chiuso (*L.*); to conclude.

**i.* = *Inchiudere*, to shut up. *ii.* *Inchiudere*, to include.

Conclusi-onaccia *f.*; *pegg.* of -one.

Conclusionale; (*leg.*) *Scrittura* —, document containing the conclusions of law and of fact in some suit, *v.* *Conclusione* (4).

Conclusioncèlla *f.*; *dim.* *Conclusione*.

Conclusión-e *f.*; *i.* conclusion. 2. Non esserci — or Esserci poca —, to offer little or no advantage, to have nothing in it; Parrebbe un Salomone a sentirlo: trattaci, e vedrai che non c' è proprio —, you would think he was a Solomon to hear him talk, but if you get to close quarters you will find nothing to be got out of him. 3. Persona or Discorso senza —, inconclusive, unsatisfactory person or speech. 4. In legal phraseology *Conclusioni* are the propositions which a

judge is asked to affirm, or the document containing them; the term is applied to the points made in a speech of the Public Prosecutor in criminal cases and in certain civil trials; not to those of an ordinary advocate which are called *Conclusionali*.

Aff. -uccia *dim. spreg.* -uola *dim. pegg.*
Conclusiv-o; *conclusive. Aff.* -aménte.
Conclus-o; *part. Concludere.*

Concòcere or **Concuócere**, for *conjugation v. Cocere*; 1. to digest. 2. to mature (ground) for cultivation, whether by sun or frost. 3. (*med.*) to restore (a secretion) to a healthy condition.

Concòide f.; (*math.*) conchoid curve.

***Concola f.**; = *Conchetta*, dish.

***Concolore**; similarly coloured.

Concomit-anti; as *E. Suoni-anti*, (*mus.*) overtones. *Aff.* -anza.

Concò-a f., -e *m.*; 1. *augm. Conca*. 2. *fig. big fat person.*

Concordabile; reconcilable.

Concordanz-a *f.*; 1. agreement. 2. in *pl.*, rules of grammatical agreement. 3. della Bibbia, parallel passages.

Concordare *ind.* concòrdo; 1. to agree. 2. *tr.* to reconcile.

Concordatário m.; bankrupt who has obtained a certificate.

Concordato m.; 1. agreement, *esp.* between the Roman Curia and the civil government of a Roman Catholic country. 2. composition made by a bankrupt with his creditors.

Concordatizzazione f.; agreement with the Vatican.

Concòrde (L.); in accord. *Aff.* -mènte.

Concòrdia f.; 1. concord. 2. Libro della — (*hist.*) collection of symbolical books of the Lutheran church. 3. (*bot.*) spotted orchis, *Orchis maculata*, also termed *Giglio basilico*.

Concorporale; (*theol.*) of the same body with.

Concorporare *ind.* concòrporo; to make part of the same body.

Concorrenza f.; competition.

Con-còrrere perf. -corsi, *part.* -corso; 1. to assemble. 2. to compete. 3. to concur. 4. (*geom.*) to meet; Linee -correnti, lines passing through the same point.

Concòrso m.; 1. *concourse*. 2. (*leg.*) meeting (of the creditors of a bankrupt). 3. (*med.*) determination of blood to the head, etc. 4. competition. 5. — di bestiame, cattle-show.

Concòtto; *part. Concocere*.

Concozione f.; = *Digestione*, digestion.

***Concreare**; to create together. *Concreato* fu ordine e costruito alle sostanze, organisation and formal being were created together for the primal substances, *D. Par.* 29. 31.

Concred-e; *obso.* except in *part.* -èndo, being.

***Concremare**; = *Bruciare*, to burn.

Concrescibile; producing concretions.

Concret-aménte *adv.*, -are to come to a concrete conclusion, -ezza concrete form, -izzare (*fig.*) -are; *v. Concreto*.

Concrèto (L.); concrete. Nome —, the name of a concrete object. Caso —, actual case, *usu. pratico*.

Concrezione f. (L.); concretion.

***Conciare**; = *Concreare*.

Concub-ina *f.*; as *E. Aff.* -inário keeper of a concubine, -inato concubinage, -ito sleeping together.

Concuccia f.; *dim. spreg.* Conca.

***Concula f.**; (*hist.*) 1. a small measure (of capacity).

ii. = *Murice*.

Conculc-are (L.); to trample on. *Aff.* -àbile, -atòre, -atrice.

Concuócere; *v. Concoere*.

Concup-ire *ind.* -isco; to lust after. *Aff.* -iscenza lust, -iscibile lustful, -iscibilità habitual lust.

***Concussare** (*freq.* of *L. concutere*); to shake.

Concussionário m.; official who levies blackmail.

Concussione f.; extortion, blackmail, *esp.* in the shape of corrupt payments exacted by an official.

*i. shaking. ii. mental perturbation.

***Concusso**; *part.* **Concutere*, to shake.

Condann-a *f.*; 1. condemnation. 2. fine or other penalty. *Aff.* -àbile.

***Condannazione f.**; i. = *Condanna*. ii. *Sonare a —*, to toll for an execution.

Condann-are; to condemn. *Aff.* -atòre, -atòrio, -evole, censurable.

Condèbitore m.; joint debtor.

Condégn-o; suitable. *Aff.* -aménte.

Condens-àbile, -are, -atòre, -azione; as *E.*

***Condicersi**; to be suitable.

†**Condiera f.**; = *Oliera*, cruet-stand.

Condilo m. (Gr.); (*anat.*) condyle.

Condiluro m. (*Gr. κόνδυλος*, knuckle, οὐρά, tail, the creature having first been erroneously described as having lumps on its tail); American mole, *Condylura*.

Condimento m.; 1. sauce. 2. *fig.* piquancy.

Cond-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* condito (*L. condire*, a variant of *condere*, *cond*, ***dere*, to put, *v. infra*, *sub Dere*, *cp. E.* do); 1. to flavour. 2. to provide in abundance; — una lampada, to fill a lamp with oil. Un negozio che condisce di ninno! tutta l'Italia, a business which supplies the whole of Italy with toys. -ito di spropositi, crammed with mistakes. 3. *fig.* or *iron.* -irsi, to damage oneself.

*i. = *Candire*, to candy. ii. = *Imbalsamare*, to embalm. iii. to manure.

Condiretτόre m.; co-director.

Condiscendenza f.; *v. Condiscendere*.

Condiscendere or **Accondiscendere**; for *conjug. v. Scendere*; to yield to a person's entreaties. Ho condiscendo, ma di mala voglia, I gave way though very unwillingly. S'io volessi — al genio non mi basterebbero nè molti fogli nè molte ore per finire questa lettera, if I indulged my inclination many sheets and many hours would not be enough to finish this letter.

*i. = *Scendere*, to go down. ii. to pass on (to another part of the subject). iii. to accommodate oneself (to inferior intelligence), *D. Par.* 4. 43. iv. to be kind, gracious. Ammirando l'eccellenza della divina maestade la quale degnava di condiscendere al mondo che periva e per lo suo Francesco poverello disponea di porre remedio di salute, marvelling at the excellence of the divine majesty which deigned to show loving-kindness to the perishing world and ordered return of health to his humble servant Francis (Fioretti di S. Francesco, 3).

Condiscépolo m.; fellow-disciple.

Condiscéso; *part. Condiscendere*.

Condissi m.; (*bot.*) 1. white hellebore, *v. Veratro*.

2. soapwort, *Saponaria officinalis*.

Condito; *part. Condire*. As *sb.* = *Condimento*.

***Condito (L. conditus)**; created.

***Conditor m. (A. L.)**; creator, founder. (B) (It. condire); sauce-maker.

Conditura f.; flavouring. **em-balming*.

Condividere; to divide between several persons.

Condizional-e, -mènte; as *E.*

Condizion-are *ind.* condiziòno; 1. to season with spices. 2. to serve up with the proper dressing. 3. to qualify for some purpose, *e.g.* to season ground for planting, to pack so as not to be broken in transit, etc.; Lume ch' a lui vedere ne condiziona, *D. Par.* 14. 48, light which qualifies us to see God. 4. to make a condition or proviso. 5. Ben, Male -ato, (*a*) well or badly off, *(*b*) in good or bad health.

Condiziò-n-e f.; as *E. Aff.* -còlla *dim.*

Condoglianza f.; condolence.

Condolersi *ind.* mi condòlgo ti condùli si condùole ci condogliamo or -dogliamo vi condolète si condòlgono, *perf.* mi condòlsi or *condolè ti condolesti, *fut.* mi condorrò, *part.* condoluto; 1. to condole; Le scrivo per condolermi della morte di suo padre, I am writing to condole with you on your father's death. 2. — di, or a, to bewail; E condoleami alla giusta vendetta, and I was grieving over their just punishment, *D. Purg.* 21. 6.

***Condolino m.**; small round piece of crystal.

†**Condòm m.**; preservative.

Condominio m. (L.); joint government.

Condómio m.; joint ruler.

Condón-are *ind.* condòno; 1. to condone, excuse. 2. to remit (a punishment). *Aff.* -àbile, -atòre, -atrice, -azione.

Condòre m. (the native Peruvian name); condor.

Condòtta f.; 1. conduct. 2. transport of merchandise. 3. bringing a water-supply into a town. 4. arrangement of the parts of a literary composition. 5. Fare la —, to suffice, to have sufficient strength; Son già stracco e se si deve arrivar fin là, io non fo la —, I am tired already, and if it is to be a question of going all that way my strength will not hold out. Questo fil di ferro per quattro campanelli non fa la —, this quantity of wire will not do for four bells. 6. leadership. 7. duty of a Medico condotto, or the area served by him, *v. Condotto*.

*i. escort, guide. ii. = *Procaccia*, carrier. iii. (Uomo di —) = *Assennato*, capable, clever. iv. pay of a mercenary. v. hire of a journeyman. vi. engagement of a professor. vii. troop of men under a Condottiere. viii. team of oxen for hire.

Condottier-e or -o *m.*; 1. leader of a city militia. 2. soldier of fortune.

*i. conductor. ii. = *Procaccia*, carrier. iii. counsellor, guide.

Condóttio; 1. *part. Condurre*. Medico —, parish doctor, employed by the commune to give medical assistance gratuitously to the poor.

As *sb.*: 2. water-conduit. 3. channel in which molten metal is to run. 4. (*chem.*) any tube for gases or liquids; — del fumo, flue.

*i. escort. *D. Purg.* 4. 29. ii. mercenary. iii. condition, compact. iv. victuals.

Condrilla f.; (*bot.*) gum succory, *Chondrilla juncea*.

Condrina f.; (*chem.*) chondrin.

***Conduca f.**; guide.

Conducènte m.; chauffeur.

Condurre *ind.* conduco, *perf.* condussi -ducesti, *fut.* condurrò, *partis.* conducènte, condòtto (*L. conducere*); to conduct, to carry out.

*to take into one's service.

*Condutta *f.*; victuals.

*Conduttizio; = Assoldato, hired.

Condut-tóre *m.*; conductor. *Aff.* -trice, Conduzione.

Conestabile or Contestabile (Conestavole, Constabile, Connestabile, Connestabile, Conostabile, Conostabile, Contestabile) *m.* (L. *comes stabuli*); high constable.

*Conestabilia *f.*; legion.

Confabul-are *ind.* confábulo; to chat. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Conf-acénte, -acénza, -acévole, -acevolézza; *v.* Confarsi.

*Confalone *m.*; *v.* Gonfalone.

Confarreazióne *f.*; bread-ceremony of marriage in ancient Rome.

Confarsi *ind.* si confà si confanno, *perf.* si conféce si confécero, *fut.* si confará, si confaranno, *no past part.*; to be fitting, suitable, go well with. L'aria di Roma mi si confà poco, the Roman climate does not suit me.

*Confastiarsi; to be disgusted, nauseated.

Confeder-arsi *ind.* mi confédéro; to federate. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.

Conferénza *f.*; 1. conference. 2. lecture.

Conferenzière *m.*; lecturer.

Confer-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *parts.* conferénte conferito (L. *conferre*, *v. infra*, *sub-fero*); 1. to confer, to grant. 2. to confer, to hold a conference. 3. to benefit. Questo vino non mi conferisce, this wine does me no good. Il riposo giusto conferisce alla salute, a fair amount of rest is good for the health. Conversely, Gli strapazzi, le malattie conferiscono a far perder il cervello, hardships, illnesses contribute to damage the brain.

*1. to speak of, to tell. 2. to give way. 3. to compare. *iv.* -irsi, to give oneself up.

Aff. -iménto, -itóre, -itrica.

Conférma *f.*; confirmation.

Conférma-are, -ativo, -atóre, -azióne; as E.

Conférva *f.* (L. *conferva*, some kind of water-plant, so called from its healing power, < *conferuo*, a term used by Celsus of the healing of broken bones, as if they seethed together, < *con*, *feruo*, to boil); conférva, a genus of freshwater *Algae*.

Confessare *ind.* conféssio (mlt., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Confess); to confess. Mi ci sarei confessato, an expression used when a person in whom we have reposed entire confidence is proved untrustworthy; I would have confessed myself to him!

Aff. Confession-ale, -ário 1. *i. g.* -ale. 2. -ario di pegno, holder of a pledged article. -cella *dim.* of -e.

Confessione *f.*; 1. confession; To-gliere la — a un prete, to inhibit him from hearing confessions. 2. crypt under the High Altar of an old church, containing relics. 3. creed of a Protestant communion. 4. — de' testimoni, deposition of the witnesses. 5. Dunque parlerò della confessione, said of a person who knows only one subject and contrives always to speak upon that one; the origin of the proverb is a story of a priest who could only preach about confession and having once to pronounce a panegyric upon St Joseph said: St Joseph was a carpenter and made confessionals, I will therefore speak upon the subject of confession.

Confessionista *m.*; Lutheran, adherent to the Confession of Augsburg.

Confessionuccia *f.*; *dim.* *sprag.* Confessione.

Confess-o; *synop.* *part.* of -are. *As sb., a kind of barbacan or outwork of a fort.

Confessorato *m.*; confessorship of a convent.

Confessóre *m.*; confessor.

*1. (eccl.) tonsured clerk. 2. Dal comune de' -i, a thing extremely well known.

Confett-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Confett-are *ind.* conféttò; 1. = Can-dire. 2. to cultivate the goodwill of; — una rapa, to seek the favour of a worthless person.

*1. = Acconciare, to prepare. 2. -arsi, of ground, to be seasoned, by frost, etc.

Confett-iéra *f.*; bon-bon box. -iére, = -uriere; * = profumiere. -ino; *dim.* of -o.

Confètt-o *m.*; 1. sweetmeat; -i parlanti, with a motto inside; Quando si mangeranno questi -i? *i.e.* when is the wedding going to be? the reference being to the sugar-plums given on the occasion of a wedding; -i di montagna, *scherz.* of dried chestnuts. 2. in *pl.*, the imitation sweetmeats made of plaster and thrown at Carnival time. * (*med.*) electuary of agreeable taste.

*As *part.*; (A) *synop.* for Confettato. (B) (L. *confectus*); 1. = Intriso, steeped. 2. = Consumato, worn out. 3. = Lavorato, worked. 4. = Concocto, *v.* Concoccare (2).

Confett-uccio *m.*; *sprag.* of -o. -ura *f.*; jam. -ureria *f.*; confectioner's shop or confectionery. -urière *m.* or -uriéra *f.*; confectioner.

Confezionare *ind.* confezióno; to make up.

Confezióne *f.*; 1. (*med.*) confection, medicine made up with honey, syrup, etc. 2. any made-up article, or the process of making it up. 3. ready-made lady's dress.

*1. = Confeettura. 2. = Candito.

Confic-are; to thrust in, to hammer in, to nail up. *to rebuke severely. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Conficere; 1. to consecrate. 2. to make (bricks). 3. to prepare (ointments).

Confid-are; to confide. -arsi con uno, to have a confidential talk with him. *-arsi di, to trust in, D. Par. 29. 120. *-ato 1. trustworthy. 2. confident, sure.

Confidecommissario *m.*; joint trustee.

*Confideussore *m.*; Commallevadore, joint bail.

Confidente; 1. trustworthy. 2. confident. As sb., 3. confidential agent, confidant. 4. (*mar.*) master-porter at a dock. 5. police agent. *arrogant.

Confidentemente; confidently.

Confidénza *f.*; confidence. Abito di —, every-day dress. Prendersi delle -e, to take liberties. Fare a —, to take advantage of a person's good nature.

Aff. Confidenziale, -mènte.

*Confidenziario *m.*; (eccl.) 1. one who enjoys a benefice by virtue of some secret and illicit convention. 2. confidant.

Confidenziósio; prone to take liberties.

Configgere *ind.* configgo, *perf.* confissi -figgèsti, *part.* confitto; to nail up, to stick tightly in. *to disconcert.

Configur-are *ind.* configúro; to form a likeness of. *Aff.* -azióne.

*Confina *f.*; 1. = Confine, boundary. 2. country of exile.

Confinare; 1. to banish. 2. to have the same boundary, to march (with). 3. *fig.* to border upon; La bontà eccessiva confina con la dabbennaggine, too much good-nature borders upon weakness. 4. to confine.

Confinazióne *f.*; 1. demarcation of a frontier. 2. description of a frontier line.

Confin-e or -o *m.* (L. *confinis* or *confinium*); 1. boundary, frontier; -i militari, (*geogr.*) the Croatian Marches. 2. punishment of forced residence in some prescribed locality; Romper il —, to quit the prescribed domicile. 3. stone or post marking a boundary.

*1. territory. 2. side, D. Inf. 30. 93.

*Configgere; to invent.

Confisc-a, -abile, -are, -atóre; confiscation, etc.

Confitèmini; Esser al —, to be at the point of death.

Confiteor *m.*; a prayer beginning with this word. Recitare il —, to confess to having been the cause of some mischief.

Confitto; *part.* Configgere.

Conflagrazióne *f.*; as E.

*Conflare; to cast (metals).

*Config-ere *perf.* -issi; to fight.

Confitto *m.*; conflict. *Etyim.* L., < *con*, *figere*, to strike, *cp.* Gothic *bliggwan*, to strike, O.H.G. *blou*, E. blow.

Confli-uente *m.* or -uènzia *f.*; confluence of two streams. -uìre *ind.* -uiscò; to meet.

*Conflutazione *f.*; perplexity.

Confond-ere *perf.* confusi confon-dèsti, *part.* confuso or *-uto; 1. to confound. 2. to confuse. -ersi; 3. to become confused. 4. to take trouble over what is not worth it; Non ti — a cercare codesto foglio, lo troverai, do not bother about looking for that paper, it will turn up; Non mi vo' — con te, I don't want to have anything to do with you.

Aff. -ibile, -iménto, -itóre.

Conform-abile, -are, -azióne; as E.

Confórm-e; in conformity. Per copia —, (these words being followed by the signature of the copyist) certified as a correct copy. As *adv.*, conformably. — gli vien detto, in conformity with what he is told. Parlerete pro o contro al progetto, are you going to speak for or against? Con-forme! that depends!

Conformémènte *adv.*; *usu.* Conforme, *q.v.*

Conformista *m.*; member of the Church of England.

Conformità *f.*; conformity.

Confortabile; 1. capable of being comforted or strengthened. 2. comforting to the stomach. 3. comfortable, but only as an Anglicism.

Confort-are *ind.* confórto (L.); 1. to comfort. 2. to stimulate (the appetite, or the stomach). 3. to offer the consolations of religion to a condemned man; Non volle esser -ato, he refused the ministrations of the chaplain. 4. to encourage, to urge.

Aff. -ativo, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

*Conforteria *f.*; place where the last consolations of religion were offered to the condemned.

Confortévole; comforting.

*Confortinaio *m.*; seller of Confortini.

Confortino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Conforto.

= Chicca, sweetmeat, *esp.* a certain kind of Florentine spiced cake.

Confórto *m.* (It. confortare); 1. comfort, consolation. 2. exhortation. 3. encouragement.

*Confosso *m.*; barbacan of a fortress, outwork.

Confratello *m.*; *confrère*, colleague.

Confraternità *f.*; religious confraternity.

*Confratilità: = Confratilità, fused, cast.
 *Confratto: = Fratto, broken.
 *Confrattorio: (eccl.) in the Ambrosian rite, the prayer said on breaking the bread.
 *Confrediglia f.; = Combriccola, gathering of rogues.

Confric-are; to rub. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

*Confringere; = Dirompere.

Confrontare *ind.* confrónto; 1. to compare. 2. *intr.* to be an exact copy, to agree in all respects.

Confrónto *m.*; comparison. Chiamare a —, to confront. Venire a —, to be confronted. Star a —, to bear comparison with, to be equally good.

*Confuggere; to take refuge.
 Confusamente; confusedly.
 *Confusaneo; (Pane) —, made of unsifted flour.
 Confus-étto; *dim.* of -o. -ióne; as E.
 Confusionario *m.*; blunderer.
 Confuso; *part.* Confondere. As *adj.*, confused.
 Confut-are *ind.* confúto (L., v. Skeat, sub Confute); to confute. *Aff.* -abile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atorio, -azionella *dim.*, -azione.

Conged-are *ind.* congèdo; to discharge. -arsi, to take leave.

Congèdo *m.* (O. Fr. *congiet*, < *mlt.* *comiatius*, < L. *commeatius*, travelling together, or leave of absence, *cp.* Provenc. *comjat*; v. Skeat, sub Congée); 1. leave of absence, furlough. 2. discharge. 3. certificate given on discharge. 4. Prender —, to take leave.

Congegn-are *ind.* congégno; to connect, to put together. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre fitter.

Etym. Either < L. *conjungere* or more probably as Diez thinks < *concinare*; in either case under the attraction of Genio or Ingegno.

Congégno *m.* (It. *coneggnare*); 1. instrument, apparatus. 2. mounting; Bisogna conoscere il — delle macchine, it is necessary to know how to put machines together. 3. *fig.* assemblage of arguments, phrases, etc.

Congel-are *ind.* congèlo; to congeal. *Aff.* -aménto.
 Congelatore *m.*; Strumento —, freezing-machine.

*Congenerato; produced together.
 Congènere; kindred.
 Congénito; congenital.
 *Congentura f.; = Congiuntura.
 Congérie *f. indecl.* (L.); heap, congeries.
 Congestione *f.* (L.); (*med.*) congestion.
 Congettur-are (Conghiettura *f.* (L.)), -abile, -ale, -are; conjecture, etc.

Congiarío *m.* (L.); gift of oil, wine, salt, etc., or later, money, by the Roman emperors to the people.

*Congiato *m.*; = Congedo.

Congio *m.* (L.); ancient Roman liquid measure, the eighth of an amphora.

*Congio *m.*; = Congedo.
 *Congio-ire *ind.* -isco; to rejoice together.

Congiungente *f.*; line connecting two points.
 Congiungere (congiungere) *perf.* -giunsi -giun-
 gèsti, *part.* -giunto (L.); to unite.

*i. to add. ii. to place beside. iii. Messa del congiunto, wedding mass. iv. Congiunt-o, -a, as *sb.*, husband or wife, also blood relation generally; *part.* congiunto, near relation.

Congiungimento *m.*; junction, act of joining.
 Congiuntamente; conjointly.

Congiuntiva *f.* (*anat.*) conjunctiva of the eye.
 Congiuntivo; (*gram.*) subjunctive.
 Congiunto; *part.* Congiungere.

*Congiuntur-a f.; 1. junction, *i.e.* point or line of junction. 2. (*anat.*) joint, also termed Costura.

Trovare, Ritrovare or Spianare le -e or le costure a uno, to beat him soundly. 3. conjuncture, circumstance.

Congiunzione *f.*; 1. junction. 2. (*gram.* or *astr.*) conjunction.

*i. relationship. ii. matrimonial union.

Congiur-a *f.*; conspiracy. *Aff.* -are *vb.* (L. *conjurare*).

Congiurato *m.*; conspirator.

Conglobare *ind.* conglobò; to roll into a ball.

Conglomerare *ind.* congloмерò (L.); as E.

Conglutinare; = Agglutinare.

Congratul-arsi (L.); as E. *Aff.* -azione.

Congrèg-a f.; assembly. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -azione.

Congrèssò *m.* (L.); congress.

*i. meeting of litigants before the judge. Metter in —, to make a subject of litigation. ii. gladiatorial or other fight.

Congro *m.*; = Grongo, conger-eel.

Congrua *f.*; 1. subvention to a poor parish for its church. 2. dowry, the receipt of which barred further participation in the property of the parents.

Congruamente; conveniently.

Congruato *adj.*; v. Congrua (1).

Congru-ente; congruous. *Numero —, a number in relation to its fellow. Congruo, when the two are such that their sum or their difference is a square number, e.g. 26 and 10. *Aff.* -èzza.

Congruo; congruous. *Jus congruo*, (*leg.*) preferential right of an adjoining owner to purchase.

Etym. L. *congruere*, to suit, < *con*, **gruere, *cp.* Gr. *χρᾶω*, to assail, v. Walde, sub *Congruo*, *Ruo*.

Conguagli-are (It. *con*, *eguale*); to equalise. -arsi, to square up, to adjust accounts.

Conguaglio *m.*; balancing. M' era creditore d' una sommarella, e in — gli feci del lavoro, I owed him a trifle which I squared up by doing some work for him.

Cònia (Quonia) *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); joke. Uomo di —, man who enjoys a joke. Regger alla —, to put up with a joke, not to lose one's temper over it.

Coni-are *ind.* cònio coni...còniano (It. *conio*); 1. to coin, to strike. 2. (*fig.*) to invent (stories, news, etc.). 3. -ati, money.

Aff. -atóre, -atúra, -atrice, -atura.

Conicina *f.*; v. Conina.

Cònio-o; 1. conical. 2. (*math.*) conio. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità splay or dish of the wheels of a motor.

*Conicolo *m.*; subterranean gallery.

Cònid-e *m.*, or -ia *f.*; v. Gonidia.

*Coniella *f.*; = Conizza.

*Coniettare; to aim at.

Conifero; (*bot.*) conifer.

Coniglia *f.*; doe rabbit. *bench of rowers nearest the bows of a galley.

Conigli-accio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* of -o.

2. (*fig.*) timid person. -éra *f.*; rabbit

warren or enclosure. -o *m.*; 1. rabbit.

2. *fig.* coward. -olaia *f.*; = Conigliera.

-olino *m.*; young rabbit. Coniglioli

m.; *pop.* for -o. *uzzo; *fig.* coward.

Etym. L. *cuneus*, perhaps of Spanish origin; the Romans did in fact derive their knowledge of the rabbit from Spain, *cp.* Basque *unchi*, rabbit.

Conina or Conicina *f.*; the alkaloid of hemlock.

Cònio *m.* (A) (L. *cuneus*, wedge);

1. wedge. 2. die for stamping coins.

3. the imprint so stamped. 4. (*fig.*) in

bad sense; Tutta gente dello stesso —,

people all of the same stamp. *coin.

(B) (L. *congius*); = Cagno, payment in kind for the use of an oil press or the like. The phrase Donna di —, for a woman of bad character, D. Inf.

18. 66, probably refers to payment of this kind, not to Conio in the ordinary sense of money.

*Conistabile; v. Conestabile.

Coniugabile; (*gram.*) to be conjugated.

Coniugale; conjugal. *Aff.* -mènte.

Coniug-are *ind.* coniùgo coniùghi (L.); 1. (*gram.*) to conjugate. 2. -ato, joined in marriage. -azione, v. -are (1).

Còniuge *m.*; (*leg.*) husband, or wife, but *usu.* in *pl.*, husband and wife.

Conizza *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Compositae*, *Coniza*.

Conlegatario *m.*; joint legatee.

Connato; (*bot.*) connate, when two opposite

leaves are united at their bases, or when any parts

originally distinct become united in after-growth.

Connaturale; 1. coming by nature. 2. apt,

appropriate (phrase), as if coming by nature.

Connaturato; (*habit*) developed into a second

nature.

Connazionale *m.*; fellow-countryman.

*Conne *m.* an abbreviation C which stood for Con or Cum. This C together with & (et) and R' (rum) used to be placed at the foot of the Croceasanta or mounted alphabet used in schools. Il conne e il ronno, the entire story, the whole matter. Dall' A

fino al ronno, from beginning to end.

Connessamente; in connection.

Connessione *f.*; connection.

Connessità *f.*; = Connessione.

*Connestabile; v. Conestabile.

Connestare; to blend.

Connettere *perf.* connèssi or connettèi -nettèsti,

part. connèssò (L. *connectere*); to connect. Non —,

to be incapable of thinking or speaking to the purpose.

Connivente (L., v. Skeat, sub Conive); conniving.

Connivenza *f.*; connivance.

Connotato *m.*; note, *usu.* in *pl.*, description, notes of a man's personal appearance such as might be written on his passport for identification, or the characteristic features of some incident.

Connúbio *m.*; wedding, *usu.* in *fig.* sense, referring to politics.

Connumer-are *ind.* conntimero; to count together. *Aff.* -azione.

Còno *m.* (L. < Gr. *κόνος*, a cone, peak, *peg.*; *cp.* Sanskr. *kanas*, whetstone, L. *cos*, whetstone; root *co* or *ca*, to sharpen); 1. cone. — di tiro, concentrated fire. 2. a genus of shell-fishes, *Conus*, remarkable for their beauty.

Conòcchia (Connocchia) or *pop.* Canocchia *f.* (**conuicola* for *blt.* *coluicola*, *dim.* of L. *colus*, distaff); 1. distaff. 2. bunch of flax on the distaff ready for spinning. 3. (*mar.*) thick part of a mast.

*1. Trarre la chioma alla —, or Trarre la —, to spin. ii. a kind of toothed wheel with pegs instead of teeth. iii. (*mil.*) rocket for setting fire to the enemy's works.

*†Conocchio *m.*; maize leaves for stuffing mattresses.

Conòid-e *f.*; 1. cone on a non-circular base, conoid. 2. surface generated by the revolution of a conic section round its major axis. *Aff.* -ale.

Conopèo *m.* (L. < Gr. *κωνοπέιον*, mosquito net < *κόνωψ*, mosquito); 1. = Zanzariere, mosquito net. 2. veil used in baptising women. 3. gauze net over the ciborium or over the pyx in the service of the Mass.

Conoscènte *m.* or *f.*; acquaintance.

Conoscènzà *f.*; acquaintance. *mark by which a thing may be known.

Conosc-ere *ind.* conosco conósci conosciámò, *perf.* conóbbi, *part.* conosciuto (L. *cognoscere*, v. Skeat, sub Know); to know, to recognise.

Aff. -fbile recognisable, -ibilità capacity for being known, -iménto faculty of knowing, -itivo recognisable or capable of knowing, -itóre acquainted (with), -iutaménte knowingly.

*Conostabile or -abole; *v.* Conestabile.

*Conostaboliéra *f.*; people under the command of a Conostabile.

Conquassare (*L. con, quatero*, to shake); 1. to shake violently, *usu.* Sconquassare. 2. to shatter. 3. *fig.* to devastate.

Conquasso m.; (*Mettere or Essere*) a or in —, in great disorder.

Conquibus; as *sb.*, the wherewithal, *i.e.* money. **Con-quidere perf.** -quisi, *part.* -quiso (*L. con-quiere*, *cp.* *Chiedere*, <*quaerere*>); to disturb, harass. *to overcome. In *D. Purg.* 23, 45, Nella voce sua mi fu palese Ciò che l' aspetto in sè avea conquiso, though the sense is clear the translation must be a paraphrase—his voice revealed his identity though famine had made his features unrecognisable, *lit.* that which his appearance had overcome, or destroyed, was revealed by his voice.

Conquist-a conquest, -ábile *adj.*; *v.* -are.

Conquist-are (*L. conquirere*, *supine conquisitum*, to search out); to conquer, to win. *Aff.* -atóre.

*Consacevole; = Consapevole.

Consacr-are ind. consacró (*L.*); to consecrate. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -átore, -azione.

Consanguin-eità or -ità *f.*; consanguinity.

Consanguíneo; 1. related by blood. 2. (*leg.*) (children) of the same father but different mothers.

Consapévól-e; aware. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Consaputo; well known.

Cóscio; *i.g.* Consapevole, aware. **Consécutiv-o**; as *E.* *Aff.* -aménte.

Conségn-a *f.*; 1. consignment, trust; *Dare* in —, to entrust, give in charge of. 2. *Dare*, Ricevere le -e, to hand over, or receive, an office or establishment with all proper formalities and instructions. 3. Lettera per —, = Lettera raccomandata, registered letter. 4. — pronta, immediate delivery; *Pagare alla —*, to pay on delivery. 5. (*mil.*) orders. 6. (*mil.*) punishment of confinement to barracks.

Consegnare ind. conségno (*L. consignare*, *lit.* to seal); 1. to consign. 2. to give in charge of the police. 3. *scherz.* to give (a blow). 4. — a memoria, to learn by heart.

Consegnatário m.; consigneur.

*Consegnatore *m.*; official who recorded the names, arms, pay, etc. of mercenary soldiers.

Consegu-énte, -enteménte, -énza; as *E.* **Conseguenziário**; over logical, too logical. **Consegu-íbile, -iménto**; *v.* Conseguire.

Conseguire, ind. when *tr.* conseguisco, but when *intr.* conségno; similarly the *subj.* (*L. consequor*); 1. *tr.* to obtain, to win. 2. *intr.* to result.

Conseguitare ind. conséguito; *i.g.* Conseguire (2).

Consénso m.; 1. consent. 2. rite of betrothal.

Conséntáne-o; in accord with. *Aff.* -aménte.

Conséntiménto m.; 1. accord. 2. *i.g.* Consenso.

Consentire ind. consénto, *pres. part.* consenziénte; 1. to consent. 2. = **Acconsentire**, to yield, to give, as a

spring under pressure; **Consentito**, sprung. 3. *tr.* to permit.

Consentiménte; by consent.

Consenziénte; *pres. part.* Consentire.

***Conserrare**; to shut, or lock, together.

Consertare ind. consérto (*It. concerto*); 1. to concert. 2. to intertwine.

Consérto (A) (*L. consertus*); 1. intertwined. 2. composed, made. 3. dense.

*(*B*) *sb.* (variant of *Concerto*) 1. concert. 2. *A* —, = *Secondo*, according to.

Consérva *f.*; 1. store, storage. 2. fruit-jelly; — di mele cotogne, quince-jelly. 3. preserved provisions of any kind; if their nature is not specified, tomatoes are probably to be understood. 4. *fig. or quasi-fig.* Averci la — d' una cosa, to have a large quantity of it; Far — d' una cosa, to lay it by; Fate — de' consigli de' vecchi, store up the advice which old people give you. 5. — delle piante, greenhouse; — del ghiaccio, = **Ghiacciaia**, ice-house; — dei pesci, fish-pond. 6. (*mar.*) fleet of ships sailing under convoy or any of the ships forming a fleet under convoy. 7. Andar di —, to keep together or *fig.* to act together, in harmony.

Conservábile; in condition for keeping.

***Conservadore**; 1. = **Conservatore**. 2. title of a magistrate.

***Conservaggio m.**; slavery or imprisonment in common with others.

Conserv-are ind. consérvo (*L.*); to keep. *Aff.* -ativo.

Conserv-atóre m.; 1. keeper of archives, etc. 2. preservative. 3. conservative in politics. 4. title of a magistrate. *Aff.* -atrice.

Conservatório m.; 1. poor-house. 2. girls' school. 3. school of music.

Conservazione *f.*; as *E.*

Consérvo m.; fellow-servant.

Conséssio m. (*L.*); meeting of important people.

***Conséttaiuolo m.**; one of the same sect.

Considenzia *f.; residence.

Considenzia *f.; assemblage.

Considerábil-e; as *E.* *Aff.* -ménte.

Considerando; a word with which official pronouncements begin, like the *Fr. Vú*, whereas. Hence as *sb.*, Il primo —, the first recital. It is often unaltered in the *pl.*, I considerando sono dimolti, or I considerandi son molti, there are a number of recitals.

Consider-are ind. considéro (*L. lit.* to look at the stars and see if they are favourable); to consider. *Aff.* -ataménte circumspectly, -atezza habit of prudence, -azioncella *dim.*, -azione as *E.*, -evole *i.g.* -abile, -evolmente *adv.*

Consigli-are (*L. v. Consultare*); to advise. *Aff.* -ataménte; -atóre, -atóra (sometimes -atrice) adviser; -ère or -éro, 1. adviser. 2. councillor; -eríno *dim.* of -ere; -étto *dim.* of -o.

Consiglio m.; 1. advice. 2. council; — di guerra, (a) council of war, (b) court martial.

***Consigliare**; 1. = **Consigliare**. 2. = **Segnare**, to mark. 3. to fix irrevocably.

Consignativo; Censo —, ground-rent created by the owner of a property.

Consiliare; conciliar, *esp.* of a Comunal or family council.

Consímil-e; nearly alike. *Aff.* -ménte.

***Consir-o m.**; painful thought. The word is really Provençal, *cp.* *Consirò* in the Provençal lines of *D. Purg.* 26, 140—7. *Aff.* -oso.

Consisténte; *v.* Consistenza.

Consisténza *f.*; 1. Patrimonio di poca —, inheritance consisting of very little; Stato di — di un patrimonio, schedule of the items of which an inheritance consists. 2. toughness, degree of tenacity; Il legno di quercia ha molta —, oak is a very tough wood. 3. consistence, degree of density of a liquid. 4. *fig.* Idee, Propositi che non hanno —, ideas which have no substance in them.

* — or **Consistenza**; 1. = **Mantenimento**. La donna non ha podestà nel corpo del marito se non se salva la consistenza della sua persona, a woman has no authority over the body of her husband except as to looking after his health. 2. Età della —, period of life in which there is neither gain nor loss of vitality.

Consist-ere perf. consist-éi or -étti -ésti -è or -étte...-érono or -éttero, *part. -ito* (*L.*; *sistere* is the causal form of *stare*); 1. to consist. 2. Non -el, no matter! Non lo fare; ti toccherà una gridata, don't do it, you will get scolded! Non -el, there is nothing in that! 3. Vino -ente, wine that will keep. For other senses of -ente, *v.* Consistenza.

*1. to be situated. 2. to hold together. 3. — Durare, to endure. 4. — Ostinarsi, to persist.

***Consist-oro or -orio**; *v.* Consistorio.

***Consito**; planted with trees.

***Consobrin-o**, **Consubrin-o m.**, -a *f.* (*L. v.* Skeat, *sub* Cousin); cousin on the mother's side.

Consoci-are ind. consoció; = **Associare**. *Aff.* -o, *part. -ante*.

***Consodale m. (L.)**; companion.

Consol-are (A); consular.

(*B*) *ind.* consólo (*L.*, < *sollus*, entire, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Console and Solace); to console. *1. to make an alloy. 2. to strengthen (a phrase). *Aff.* -ábile.

Consol-aria *f.; = -ato.

Consolataménte; comfortably.

Consolato m.; 1. consulate. 2. (*hist.*) tribunal of maritime commerce.

Consol-atóre, -atório, -atrice, -azione; *v.* -are (*B*).

Cónsol-e, sometimes -o *m.* (*L.*); 1. consul. The word has also been used of the head of an academy or the like, and formerly in Florence for the heads of the different guilds, *Arti*. 2. — di mare, *v.* Consolato (2).

Consòlida *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. comfrey, *v.* Erba (129 a). 2. — minore, self-heal, *v.* Prunella. 3. — regale, wild larkspur, *v.* Sperone.

Consolid-aménto, -are, -atóre; as *E.*

Consòlle *f. indecl.* (Fr.); side-table, console-table.

Consonante *f.*; consonant.

Conson-anza *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mus.*) counterpoint.

Consonare ind. consòno; 1. to rhyme. 2. to be consonant.

Consono; consonant, conformable.

*Consp-ire (L.); to lull to sleep. -ito, enfranced.

Consorte *a f.*; fellow-sister. †*e*; snippets *v.* Taglioline (s).

Consorte (L.); associated. As *sb.*: 1. *spreg.*, political association. 2. consort. *blood relation.

Consorteria *f.*; faction, clique.

*i. society, company. ii. correspondence, similarity, fellowship.

***Consorto**; associated, or as *sb.*, associate. At D. Purg. 14. 87 the word appears to stand for **Consortio**, Divieto di —, exclusion of partnership, the possession of wealth being necessarily self-regarding, unsocial; see Butler's note on the passage.

Consortio *m.* (L. *consortium*); 1. partnership, association. 2. firm. 3. society, union. 4. connection, relation. 5. (eccl.) communion. *Aff.* -ale, -alente.

Consoztanziazione *f.*; the Lutheran substantiation as opposed to the Roman tenet of transubstantiation.

Conspargere, Conspérgere; *v.* Conspargere, etc.

Constare only used in 3rd *sing.* **Consta**; 1. to be evident, to be proved; **Consta** dell' assoluta falsità delle sue asserzioni, the utter falseness of his assertions is established; **Non consta**, (leg.) a verdict of Not proven. 2. to be composed of.

Constatere, Costatare (Fr., <L. *constat*); to establish as a fact.

Aff. **Constat**-aménto, -azione.

Constituire, -tringere, -truire; *v.* **Constituire**, etc.

Consuibrino; *v.* **Consobrinio**.

Consuét-o (L., *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Custum**, and *infra*, **Sodalizio**); accustomed. *Aff.* -aménto, -udinaccia (*pegg.* -u-dine), -udinario customary, -udine custom.

Consulente; consulting (physician or advocate).

Consulta *f.*; 1. consultation. 2. consulting room. 3. Council of State. 4. the Italian Foreign Office, so called from the building it occupies, built by Pope Clement XII for the Supremo tribunale pontificio della Consulta in 1739, from which accordingly the building received its name.

Consultare; to consult. *Etyim.* L., *freq.* of *consulere*, to consult, of which the second element is *prob.* an alteration from a root *sud* (=Sansk. *sad*), to sit; cp. L. *solum*, a seat, <**sodium*, so that the orig. sense is to sit together. Or the derivation may be from a root *sav*, -sal, to go, cp. Sansk. *sar-ati*, to run, L. *sal-ire*, to jump, which would make the orig. sense to be that of running together.

Aff. **Consult**-ativo consultative (voice, the right to speak but not to vote), *usu.* **consultivo**, -atóre, -atrice, -azione, -ivo (*v.* -ativo), -o professional consultation. **Avvocato** -dre counsel. **Medico** -dre consultant, -orio (opinion) given by a Consultore. * **Vittima** -oria victim from which augury was drawn.

Consúma *f.*; the name of a lake and mountain. Hence, **Andare alla** —, with a play upon **Consumare**, to ruin oneself. Similarly **Venire dalla** —, to have an insatiable appetite; this is also expressed by the phrase **Aver la** —, or **Aver la** — in *corpo*.

Consum-are (A) (L. *consummare* < *con, summa*, total); to consummate.

(B) (L. *consumere*, attracted into form A); 1. to consume, *v.* **Consumo**. 2. to wear out, *v.* **Consumto**.

Aff. -ábile, -acervélli *indecl.*, puzzle to addle the brains, -aménto torture (such as that of seeing a young man ruin himself).

Consumato; 1. *part.* **Consumare** (A). As *adj.*: 2. consummate. 3. worn out, unserviceable. 4. as *sb.* = **Consumè**.

Consum-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; *v.* -are.

Consumazione *f.*; 1. consumption, waste, *v.* **Consumo**; Questo ragazzo è una —, this boy is a great expense. 2. **Andare** or **Dare** in —, *i.e.* into consumption in the medical sense, *usu.* **Consumzione**. 3. consummation, *e.g.* of a marriage, or of a crime; **Fin alla** — de' secoli, until the end of the world; La messa è alla —, Mass is nearly over.

Consumè *m.* (Fr. *consommé*); = **Brodo ristretto**, strong soup or the same cooled into a jelly.

***Consumere** (L.); to consume. The *part.* *consumto* is in use, *v.* **Consumto** in loco.

Consumo *m.*; 1. consumption, in the economic sense; **Pagare** il — or il **lacero** d' un oggetto preso a nolo, to pay for the wear and tear of a hired article; **Andarsene** in —, to be entirely used up; **Oggetti** di —, consumable stores; Per mio, tuo —, *schevz.* of a small but sufficient knowledge; Sa un po' di tedesco per suo —, he knows enough German to get along; **Prestito** a —, (leg.) loan of an article to be returned uninjured except for fair wear and tear; **Dazio** —, an elliptical phrase for **Dazio sul** —, *v.* **Dazio**. 2. in *pl.*, residues, unserviceable stores.

Consuntivo; 1. (*med.*) absorbent (remedy). 2. **Conto, Bilancio** —, or as *sb.*, Il —, the general budget of income and expenditure for a year or other complete period.

Consumto; *part.* of **Consumere**. The word **Consumere** has become obsolete, *v.* **Consumare**, but its participle has remained in use. **Roba consumta**, worn-out stores.

Consumzione *f.*; 1. = **Consumazione**. 2. (*med.*) consumption.

Consuócer-o *m.*, -a *f.*; terms expressing the relationship of the father or mother of a wife to the father or mother of her husband.

***Consurgere** (L.); to arise.

Consumanzial-e, -ità, -ménto; consubstantial, etc.

Consumanziazione; *v.* **Consumanziazione**.

†**Contà** *f.*; Far alla — = Far al conto.

***Contà** *m.* = **Contado**.

Contabescenza *f.* (L. *tabes*, cp. Gr. *τίκω*, to melt); (*med.*) consumption.

Contábile *m.*; 1. = **Ragioniere**, accountant. 2. petty officer in charge of stores.

Contabilità *f.*; book-keeping. Ufficio —, accountant's department.

Contadína *f.*; peasant-woman. *rustic dance.

Contadín-o *m.*; peasant, *lit.* dweller in a **Contado**.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -ame peasantry, -ata act characteristic of a peasant, -bilo *dim. vezz.*, -escaménto *adv.*, -écco *adj.*, -étto *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -otto sturdy peasant, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Contádo *m.* (blt. *comitatus*, hence *orig.* the area under the jurisdiction of a comes, or count); 1. region of market-gardens, small farms, etc., round a city, *v.* **Faggia**. 2. peasant population.

*i. = **Contea**, Dominio, feudal possession. ii. Recare un comune, una terra a —, to discommon land that had been common.

Contágo -o, -osaménto, -óso; contagion, etc.

Contagiri *m.*; instrument for counting the revolutions of a screw, counter.

Contagócce *m.*; dropping-glass, sight-feed lubricator.

***Contamente**; i. gaily, ii. immediately, iii. cautiously.

Contamin-ábile, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -azione; as *E. Elym.* L., < *contamen*, = **conlagmen*, < *con, tangere*.

Contant-e, *usu.* in *pl.* -i, or **Danari** -i; ready money. A -i, for cash. *Fig.* **Spacciare** una cosa per —, to give it out as true. **Comprare** le liti, le brighe a -i, to take every opportunity of quarrelling. **Avere** una cosa in -i, to have a supply of it always ready to hand.

***Contanza** *f.*; = **Contezza**, knowledge.

***Contapassi** *m.*; = **Contatore**.

Contare (**Accountare**) *ind.* **cónto**; 1. to count. 2. to calculate. 3. = **Raccontare**, to relate. 4. to value, to esteem.

Etyim. L. *computare*. For the transition of meaning to story-telling, cp. Juvenal's *Facies tua computat annos*, your face shows your age, *Juv.* 6. 199.

Contaréllo; *v.* **Conterello**.

***Contasta** *f.*; = **Contrasto**.

Cont-ata *f.*; counting. *Aff.* -atína *dim.*

Contatór-e *m.*; 1. story-teller. 2. mechanical tell-tale; — del gasse, gas-meter. 3. (*hist.*) -i dell' arte della lana, persons who kept account of the work done at different looms in medieval Florence.

Contatto *m.*; contact.

Contazione *f.*; counting.

Contè *m.* (L. *comes*, companion, < *com-*, with, *it-um*, supine of *ire*, to go); count; earl (in England).

Contèa *f.* (It. *conte*); 1. county. 2. (*hist.*) property to which the title of count was attached; **Conte senza** —, or **Conte che non conta**, penniless count.

Conteggi-are *ind.* **contéggio**; 1. to do accounts. 2. to include in an account. 3. to fix the price of, for the purpose of an account. 4. -arsi, of two persons, to make up their accounts; **Prendete quest' acconto** ci conteggeremo domani, take this on account now, and we will settle up to-morrow.

Contéggio *m.*; reckoning, account-keeping.

***Contegna** *f.*; = **Contegno**, grave bearing.

***Conteggenza** *f.*; area within some circuit.

Contègn-o *m.*; demeanour, bearing. — civile, kind manner. **Stare** in —, to be reserved, stiff. *Aff.* -osaménto, -óso staid.

Contemper-are *ind.* *contèmpero* (contèmpere) (L.); 1. to temper, to modify; Il terreno bisogna -arlo per via di diversi letami alla natura delle piante, the soil must be modified by means of various manures so as to suit the character of the plants. 2. to mix in the right proportions. 3. to temper, to moderate. *Aff.* -aménto.

Contempl-are; to contemplate. *Aff.* -àbile, -ativo, -atòre, -atrice, -aziòne.

Elym. L.; the word was *orig.* used of augurs in reference to the defined space in which they watched the flight of the birds; v. Tempio.

Contèmpo *m.*; Nel —, at the same time.

Contemporane-aménto, -ità, -o; as E.

***Contemperare**; *i.* = Contemperare. *ii.* = Contemplare.

Contèndere *perf.* *contesi*, *part.* *conteso* (L.); 1. to contend. 2. to contest; Gli contèndevano quel posto, they contested his getting that post. 3. *fig.* Quella casa ci contènde la vista dei monti, that house prevents our seeing the mountains.

***Contenenza** *f.*; *i.* contents. *ii.* -Portamento, behaviour. *iii.* -Contegno, reserve.

Contenère *ind.* -tèngo -tèni -tène -teníamo or -tenghiamo -tenète -tàngono, *perf.* -tènni -tenèsti -tènne, *fut.* -terò, *part.* -tèntuto; 1. to contain. *As refl.* 2. to restrain oneself. *of an epidemic, to be prevalent.

***Contenimento** *m.*; *i.* contents. *ii.* abstinence. *iii.* self-control.

***Contennendo** (L. *contennendus*); contemptible.

Content-are *ind.* *contènto*; to satisfy. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto (=atura), -atura capacity for being satisfied, -èzza contentment.

***Contentibile**; contemptible.

Contentino *m.*; 1. extra piece of indulgence. 2. bonus on making a purchase.

***Contentivo**; possessed of, furnished with. *As sb.*, (*surg.*) contrivance for keeping the edges of a broken bone, or of a wound, in apposition.

Contènt-o (L.); 1. contented. — lui -i tutti, if he is pleased so are all, *i.e.* he is too easily pleased with what he has done. *Cor* —, a sort of doll without legs and with a weight near the bottom part of its inside so that in whatever position it is thrown it gets upright. Hence *fig.* Pare un cor-contento, to describe a comfortable and plump but brainless sort of person.

As sb. 2. contentment, easy circumstances. 3. as an expression of affection, Dov'è il tuo —?, where is your little darling?

*1. -Contento, content, that which is contained. *ii.* Aver, Metter, in — Disprezzare, Far disprezzare, to hold in indifference, make of no account, v. Contentore.

Contèntone; *augm.* Contento.

***Contentore** *m.* (L. *contentior*); contemner.

Contentuto; *part.* Contenere.

***Contenza** *f.*; = Contesa, contest.

Contenzi-òne, -osamente, -òso; as E.

Contèrèllo, **Contèrèllo** *m.*; *dim.* Conto.

***Conterere** (L.); to grind down, to crush.

Conteri-a *f.* (L. *comptus*, < *comere*, to adorn, v. Conciare); fancy glass, Venetian glass. Canna da -e, blow-pipe for making it.

Contermin-ale *i.g.* -o, -are to be conterminous, -e common ending of many lines, -o *adj.*

Conterràneo or **Conterrazzano**; belonging to the same village.

Contésa *f.*; contest, opposition. *altercation.

Contésò; *part.* Contendere.

Contéssa *f.*; countess.

Contéssere *perf.* *contésséi*, *part.* *contéssuto* or *contésto* (L. *contexere*, v. Contesto); 1. to interweave, to entwine. 2. *fig.* to compose, D. Par. 19. 37.

Contéssina *f.*; *dim.* Contessa.

Contestàbile; v. Contestabile.

Contestare *ind.* *contésto* (A) (L. *contestari*, to open the proceedings by calling the witnesses, < *con*, *testis*); 1. (*leg.*) to give formal notice of an action. 2. — una trasgressione, to show to a person that he has offended the police regulations and made himself liable to a penalty. 3. to oppose, to contest. * = Protestare.

* (B) (*freq.* from L. *contexere*, *contextum*); to put together, to construct.

Contestazione *f.*; v. Contestare (A).

Contéstè or **Contestimòne** *m.*; fellow-witness.

Contésto *m.* (L. *contextum*, < *con*, *texere*, to weave, root *tek*, to form, v. Testo); 1. context. 2. context in a wider sense; Da tutto il — del libro, si rileva..., taking the book as a whole, we gather...; Un articolo che lo dobbiamo sentire nel —, an article which we ought to hear in its entirety. 3. *part.* of Contessere.

Contestual-e; (*leg.*) 1. Testimoni -i, witnesses present at the drawing up of a document and all signing upon its conclusion. 2. relating to the whole of the contents of a document, v. Contesto (2).

***Contestura** *f.*; = Tessitura, Intrecciamento.

Contézza *f.*; cognisance, v. Conto (B).

*1. complete knowledge. *ii.* familiarity. *iii.* acquaintance. *iv.* -Leggiadria, gracefulness. *v.* -Prodezza, valour.

***Contia** *f.*; = Grazia.

***Conticinio** *m.*; time of night when all is still.

Conticínio *m.*; *dim.* Conto, little bill. Fare un —, to go and have something to eat at the inn.

***Contigia** or **Contingia** *f.* (L. *comptus*, v. Conteria); 1. ornamentation. *ii.* in *pl.*, stockings with leather soles, shoes and stockings in one.

***Contigiano**; of a count.

***Contigiano**; richly attired.

Contigu-ità, -o; as E.

***Contina**; *confr.* of Continua.

Continentale; as E.

Continènte *m.*; as E. *As adj.*, abstemious.

Continènzia *f.*; moderation, continence.

Conting-ènte -ènza as E., -ibile possible.

***Contingia**; v. Contigia.

Contino *m.*; *dim.* Conte, son of a count.

Continov-amènte, -are; -Continu-amènte, etc

Continova *m.*; perpetual repetition.

Continu-àbile, -amènte, -are, -atamènte,

-ativo, -atòre, -atrice, -aziòne, -ità; v. -o.

Contínuo (L.); continuous. Basso — (*mus.*) thorough-bass.

Contitolare; in honour of more saints than one.

Cont-ò *m.* (A) (L. *comptus*, v. Skeat, *sub* Account); 1. reckoning, *i.e.* either the mental act or the resulting total. 2. account; — presuntivo, estimate; — preventivo, budget. 3. esteem; (Uomo) di —, or di gran —, highly esteemed. 4. Imparare un po' di —, to learn a little arithmetic. 5. — a parte, separate account; —

corrente, current account; — di vendita, account sales; — sconti, discount account; — interessi, interest account; (Effetti) — terzi, for collection.

Phrases; 6. *Alla fin* de' -i or -a -i fatti, in conclusion, after all. 7. *A buon* —, in the meantime, *i.e.* by way of precaution; *A buon* — ho voluto la sua firma, in the meantime I thought I had better have his signature. 8. *Corte* de' -i, board of exchequer, board for the audit of public accounts. 9. *Far* —, to imagine; *Fate* — d'averli in tasca, you believe you have them in your pocket; *Io fo* — di esser sempre con lui sebbene sia morto, I imagine myself to be still with him though he is dead. 10. *Fare al* — or *al tocco*, selection of a person as follows. All the party hold up their hands, each extending as many fingers as he pleases. These are counted successively, and the person whose number added to all the preceding completes a previously agreed number is the person selected. He then nominates a Padrone and a Sottopadrone who decide upon the drinks of the party. In central Italy the proceeding is termed *Passatella*. 11. *Far di* —, to do sums in arithmetic. 12. *Far* — di or *sopra*, to count upon, depend upon. 13. *Fare i* -i, to make up accounts. 14. *Fare i* -i *addosso ad uno*, to pry into his proceedings. 15. *Levare* il —, to make an extract of an account from the ledger. 16. *Meritare* il —, *Metter* —, or *Tornar* —, to be worth while. 17. *Sapere* il — suo, to know one's business. 18. -i *da speziali*, accounts from which a large discount has to be made. 19. *Tener* di — di, to take great care of; *Ho trovato* un ottimo padrone e ne tengo di —, I have found a very good master and I do not mean to lose him; *Prendi* questi quattrini e *tienne* di —, here is this money, now take great care of it; *Tien più* di — di quel figliuolo che di sè stessa, she takes much more care of that little boy of hers than she does of herself. 20. *Tornar* —, v. *supra* (16).

21. *As part.*; *synop.* of Contato.

*1. fermo, account in which no further entry may be made. *ii.* — morto, closed account. *iii.* *Metter* a —, to put out at interest. *iv.* *Porre* —, *Metter* —, v. *supra* (16). *v.* *Rivedere* i -i, to vomit. *vi.* *Non tener* — di far una cosa, to make no scruple over it. *vii.* *Non vuole* il pane a —, he desires to have a free hand. *viii.* *Per* —, *Appuntino*, precisely. *ix.* *Fuor d'ogni* — or *Fuor* — alcuno, numberless. *x.* — *Scotto*. *xi.* *Metter* in —, to make a memorandum. *xii.* — *Racconto*, story, discourse.

* (B) (L. *comptus*); 1. known. *ii.* trained. D. Inf. 33. 31 and Par. 25. 10, well directed. D. Purg. 2. 56. *iii.* clear. D. Inf. 3. 76 and Purg. 2. 56. Some similar meaning may be adopted at Inf. 10. 39, though Carlyle's translation "numbered" is equally natural and gives nearly the same sense.

* (C) (L. *comptus*, v. Conteria); adorned, graceful. *Leggiadra* e bella e di maniere -e, light and fair and with pretty manners, Ariosto, *Orl. Fur.* 32. 83.

(D) the Portuguese Conto or thousand milreís = £220 sterling.

Contòrcere *ind.* *contòrco*, *perf.* *contòrsi*, *part.* *contòrto* (L. *contorquere*); to contort. *Aff.* Contorcimento.

Contorn-are *ind.* contórno (It. contorno); 1. to surround. 2. to garnish, to provide with an ornamental border. 3. to trim the circumference of. 4. -arsi a=Ricorrere a, to resort to. 5. to sketch in outline.

Contornino *m.*; *dim.* Contorno, light border.

Contórno *m.* (It. con, torno, circle); 1. outline. 2. rim; Un mazzo con un bel — di rose, a bouquet with a nice line of roses along the outside. 3. in *pl.*, =Dintorni, confines, surrounding neighbourhood.

Contornuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Contorno (3). Contor-sione *f.*; as E.

Contòrt-o *part.* Contorcere. *Aff.* aménate. **Contra-** prefix of opposition, < L. *contra*, originally ablative *f.* of **contrus*, a comparative adj. formed from the preposition *con*, *cp. extra*, < *ex-terus*.

Contra *f.*; (*mar.*) each of two extra ropes fastened to the lower corners of the courses in a large ship. †as *pl. m.*, =Controvelacci, royals.

Contrabastone *m.*; (*herald.*) v. Contrafiletto.

Contraballata; v. Controballata.

Contrabbando; (*herald.*) with opposite bends.

Contrabbandièr-e *m.*, -a *f.*; smuggler.

Contrabbando *m.*; contraband, smuggling.

Contrabbass-o *m.*; double-bass. *Aff.* -ista.

Contrabiétta *f.*; counter-wedge, v. Biétta.

Contrabilianciare; v. Controabilianciare.

Contrabollare; v. Controballare.

Contrabórdo *m.*; (*mar.*) sheathing.

†**Contracápone** *m.*; (*mar.*) =Bozza di capone, rope for second catting the anchor.

†**Contracarré** *m.*; =Quadrato dei guardiamarina, gun-room.

Contraccambiare; to make a return for kindness or civility received.

Contraccambio *m.*; return. *mutual contract.

Contraccapióne *m.*; (*mar.*) upper part of the poop.

Contraccappa; v. Controcappa.

Contraccarèna *f.*; (*mar.*) keelson of a galley.

Contraccassa *f.*; outer casing. Non mi passava neanche per la — del cervello, or simply, per la —, such an idea never entered into my head.

Contraccava; v. Controcava.

Contracchiav-e (Controchiave) *f.*; 1. key for double-locking. 2. false key. *Aff.* -are.

Contracc-ifera or -ifra; v. Controcifra.

Contraccólpo *m.*; counter-stroke, recoil, repercussion.

Contracopérta *f.*; wrapper used to protect the binding of a book.

***Contracuore** *m.*; terrible grief.

Contraccuà *f.*; counter-charge.

Contracifera; v. Controcifera.

†**Contracólmba** *f.*; (*mar.*) =Controchiglia, false keel.

Contracólonna; v. Controcolonna.

Contrada *f.* (mlt. *contrata*, < L. *contra*, as being that which lies opposite, *cp. Germ. Gegend* < *gegen*); 1. street. 2. expanse of country.

☞ **Contrada** is a principal street, Strada is a more general term, several Strade may open into one Contrada, not *vice versa*. *Contrada was, and at Siena still is, a quarter in a town.

Contraddanza *f.*; square dance. — inglese, country-dance.

Contraddétta *f.*; (*leg.*) second summons. ***Contraddetto** *m.*; 1. =Contradizione. 2. =Impedimento.

Contraddire; v. Contradire.

***Contraddiritto** *m.*; (*leg.*) fine.

Contraddistinguere; to mark in contradistinction.

***Contraddivieto** *m.*; =Contrabbando.

Contraddòte *f.*; =Sopradòte.

Contradico *m.*; strengthening dam.

***Contradio**; =Contrario.

Contra-dire or -ddire *ind.* **contradico**, *perf.* **contradissi**, *parts.* **contradìcente** **contradétto**; to contradict.

Aff. **Contraditt-óre**, -oriaménte, -drio; **Contradizìo**-cèlla *dim.*, -e.

Contradòta *f.*; =Sopradòte.

Contraènte; v. Contrarre.

Contrafagótto *m.*; double bassoon.

Contraffaccia *f.*; corresponding, opposite piece.

Contraff-are *ind.* **contraffo** or **contraffaccio**, etc., like *Fare*; 1. to counterfeit, to forge. 2. to disobey (a regulation). 3. to adulterate. 4. -arsi, to disguise oneself.

Contraffatto; counterfeit, *v.* **Contraffare**.

Contraffattóre *m.*; 1. coiner. 2. (*leg.*) contravener.

Contraffazione *f.*; counterfeiting. — d' un libro, reproduction of a book in defiance of the author's rights.

Contraffilare; 1. (*shoem.*) to cut away the **Contrafilo**. 2. (term of silktthrowing) in doubling the silk to place a thicker or darker coloured thread alongside of a thinner or lighter coloured one so as to get a better pair.

Contrafilo *m.*; (*shoem.*) =La parte della tramezza che sporge e si taglia attorno alla scarpa per riunirla, part of the welt.

Contrafinèstra; v. Controfinestra.

Contraffòrte *m.*; 1. buttress. 2. heavy iron bar for securing a door. 3. (*mar.*) — dei bagli, =Dormiente, beam-shelf.

Contrafiletto *m.*; (*herald.*) a bend sinister diminished to one-fifth of its usual width, also termed **Contrabastone**; it is a mark of bastardy.

†**Contrafiloc** *m.*; =Controfilocco.

Contraggénio *m.*; disinclination.

Contraggómto *m.*; bend in the opposite bank of a river.

Contragguárdia *f.*; counter-guard in fortification, a low work in front of a bastion.

Contraièrva *f.*; snake root, *Dorstenia Contrayerva*, a West Indian and S. American plant.

***Contraimento** *m.*; =Contrarre as *sb.*, contracting.

Contra-légge, -llettera, -lleva, -lizza, -lume; v. Controlegge, Controlettera, etc.

Contraltare *m.*; *lit.* counter-altar, *i.e.* rival project. **Fare un contr'altare**, to damage an enterprise by setting up another in opposition.

Contraltino *m.*; a high tenor.

Contralto *m.*; the deepest sort of female voice.

***Contramastro** *m.*; (*mar.*) mate.

Contramerlat-o; (*herald.*) **Pezza -a**, ordinary battlemented on the two sides, or underneath so that the battlements are upside down.

Contrammaestro; v. Contrommaestro.

Contrammalla *f.*; counter-charm.

Contrammandare; v. Contrommandare.

Contrammántice; v. Contromantice.

Contrammerlato; v. **Contramerlato**. **Contramm-ezzana**, -ina; v. **Contromezana**, etc.

***Contrammiraglio** *m.*; rear-admiral.

***Contrammóto** *m.*; resistance.

***Contranello** *a.*; guard-ring.

***Contran-niso** *m.*, or -nitenza *f.*; opposing force.

Contrappaffico *m.*; (*mar.*) =Controvelaccio.

***Contrappassare**; v. **Contrappensare**.

Contrapertura *f.*; (*surg.*) counter-opening.

Contrappalata *f.*; extra palisade.

Contrappallo *m.*; framework of a ceiling distinct from that of the floor above.

***Contrapparare**; to oppose.

Contrappassante; (*herald.*) counter-passant, viz. when two animals are passant in opposite directions.

***Contrappassare**; 1. to intercommunicate. 2. to offend against the law. 3. *tr.* to measure by stepping.

***Contrappasso** *m.* (A) (It. **contrappassare**); 1. mutual approach in dancing. 2. (*vet.*) a kind of ambly.

(B) (L. *contra*, *passus*, < *pao*); law of retribution, *lex talionis*.

Contrappellare; to shave against the lie of the hair.

Contrappèllo *m.*; second roll call.

Contrappèlo *m.*; a second shave, viz. against the lie of the hair. **Fare il —, or il pelo e il —** a una persona, to criticise him minutely. The phrase is also applied to boiling water, **Questa fa il pelo e il —**, this is boiling furiously. Also of cloth, **Spazzolare a —**, to brush against the nap. **Andare a —** a uno, to take a person the wrong way.

***Contrappensare** or **Contrappensare**; 1. to form a contrary opinion. 2. to contrive so as to nullify a plan.

Contrappesare *ind.* **contrappésio**; 1. to counterbalance. 2. to estimate the weight of a thing by poising it. 3. (*fig.*) to examine carefully, to weigh the pros and cons of some proceeding.

Contrappésio *m.*; 1. counterpoise. 2. balancing pole.

Contrappóni *m. indecl.*; fault-finder.

Contrappórre *ind.* **contra-ppóngo** -ppóni -ppóne -pponiámio or -pponghiámio -pponéte -ppóngono, *perf.* -ppòsi -pponésti, *ful.* -pporò, *part.* -ppòsto; to oppose. **Far contrapposto**, to be in contrast.

Contrappórta *f.*; v. Controporta.

Contrapposizi-oncélla *f.*; *dim.* of -one, antithesis.

Contrapposizióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. antithesis.

Contrappoténza *f.*; 1. opposing force. 2. one of the parts of a watch.

***Contrappózzo** *m.*; secondary shaft in a mine.

Contrapprocío *m.*; (*mil.*) counter-approach.

***Contrappuntare**; 1. to rest one body against another. 2. (*mus.*) to write counterpoint.

Contrappunt-o *m.*; (*mus.*) counterpoint, the composing of music in parts. The *lit.* meaning is, point against point, from the points or dots which represented musical notes and were placed on staves over or against each other in compositions containing two or more parts.

*1. placing a note above or under another. 2. the part added by a student in learning counterpoint. 3. =Bordone, accompaniment. 4. **Fare —** a uno, =Tenergli bordone, to be his assistant or accomplice.

Aff. -ista.

Contrarcata f.; (*mus.*) drawing the bow across the strings of a violin when it ought to be pushed and *vice versa*.

Contrárgine m.; secondary dike, in reinforcement.

Contrariamente; 1. contrariwise. 2. (*math.*) in inverse proportion.

Contrariare; 1. to gainsay, to thwart. 2. to contradict.

Contrarietà f.; 1. diversity. 2. prejudice, dislike. 3. difficulties, untoward events. — *del tempo*, unseasonable weather.

Contrário (L.); contrary.

Contrarmellinato; (*herald.*) black but with white spots.

***Contrarollare**; to register.

Contr-arre ind. -aggo -ai -ae -agghiamo -aète -aggonno, *perf.* -assi -aèsti, *fut.* -arrò, *partis.* -aènte -atto; 1. to contract. 2. to form (engagements, friendships, etc.).

*In *che era contratta tal natura*, in whom (our) nature had been bound up, D. Par. 7. 45, referring to the personality of Christ.

***Contrarte f.**; counter-trick.

Contrasbarrato; (*herald.*) divided by diagonals of two different colours.

Contrascèna; *v.* Controsceña.

***Contrasciamito m.**; cloths worked in fine gold.

Contrascotta f.; (*mar.*) extra rope fastened to the leeward lower corner of one of the courses, *v.* Contra.

Contraspalliera f.; = *Controspalliera*.

Contraspalto m.; (*fortif.*) second glacis.

Contrasprone; (*herald.*) 1. seating of the spring of a carriage. 2. = *Contraspone*.

Contrasse f.; inner lining board of the body of a carriage or waggon.

Contrassegnare ind. contrasségno; to place a mark upon.

Contrasségno m.; 1. mark. 2. sign (of rain). 3. in *pl.*, = *Connotati*, descriptive marks. 4. countersign.

Contrassoggettto; *v.* Controsoggettto.

Contrasta f.; (*slang*) woman.

Contrastábil-e; questionable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Contrastampa or Controstampa f.; counterproof, an inverted impression obtained from a newly printed proof of an engraving by laying it while the ink is still wet upon plain paper and passing it through the press. *Aff.* Contrastampare, *vb.*

Contrast-are; 1. to dispute, to contest; Gli volete — un desiderio innocente? do you want to oppose his innocent wish? 2. to struggle for; Si — ano in cento un impieguccio che non leva la fame, there are hundreds to struggle for a wretched job at starvation wages. 3. to impugn (a statement), deny (a privilege to some one). Also *intr.* Non contrasto, I do not deny it. 4. — *or* -arsi, to wrangle. 5. — *alla mano*, of a horse, to get out of control. 6. Una zeppa, una bietta -a, *or* non -a, con un mobile, *i.e.* the wedge keeps or does not keep the piece of furniture steady. 7. -ato, in two minds; Vi darei retta ma son -ato, I would listen to you but am doubtful about the matter.

Contrastella f.; a watchmaker's tool.

Contrasto m.; 1. conflict of ideas or opinions; Metter in —, to dispute the fact; Senza —, beyond all question. 2. contrast. 3. A —, (*a*) the

other way about; Metti codesto martello a — se vuoi piantarci il chiodo, use the hammer the other way about if you want to drive the nail in there. (*b*) caught; M' è rimasto un dito a — tra l'uscio e la soglia, my finger got caught by the door; Nella gola dell'acquaio c'è rimasto un granatino a —, there is a small brush caught in the waste-pipe of the sink. 4. block, obstruction; Il piombino non va più giù, c'è un — nel canale, the weight will not go any lower, the pipe is stopped. 5. Aver — a, to withstand, D. Inf. 7. 85.

Contrastomaco; *v.* Controstomaco.

***Contrasvellere**; to tear into ribbons.

***Contrata f.**; = *Contrada*.

***Contratela f.**; = *Controscarpa*.

Contrattábil-e; to be bought, *i.e.* the owner of the article is ready to treat.

Contrattacco m.; counter attack; in fencing, movement of passing the foil from one side to the other so as to dominate the foil of the adversary.

Contrattáglio or Controtáglio m.; 1. in etching, *Lavorare di —*, to draw intersecting lines so as to deepen the shadows. 2. in *pl.*, a kind of flower-work upon velvet.

Contrattaménte; by contraction.

Contratt-are; to treat for the purchase or sale of, *or intr.* to carry on negotiations, to haggle. *Aff.* -azióne.

Contrattémpo m.; 1. untoward incident, *contretemps*. 2. Parlare, Operare a —, *i.e.* inopportunately. 3. Prendere un —, to snatch an occasion; La stagione non mi par molto bella ma vedrò di prendere un — per venire alla villa, the weather does not seem very promising but I will manage to snatch some opportunity for coming up. 4. Dare alla palla di —, to strike at the ball, (*a*) at the wrong moment, (*b*) on the half-volley. 5. (*mus.*) syncopation. 6. in fencing, unexpected coup. 7. unexpected change of feet when a horse is cantering.

**Fare un —*, to disconcert an affair.

Contratt-ile; contraitile. *Aff.* -ilità.

Contrattino m.; *dim.* Contratto, short contract.

Contratt-o m.; contract. — *di società*, partnership agreement. As *part.*, *v.* Contrarre.

Aff. -óne *augm.*, -uale *adj.*, -uccio *speg.*

***Contrattura f.**; (*med.*) = *Rattrappimento*, shrivelling.

***Contrausanza f.**; = *Scostumatezza*.

Contra- or Contro-vaio; (*herald.*) *v.* Vaio (4).

Contravvallazione f.; countervallation, trenches round a fortress made by the besiegers to prevent sorties by the garrison.

***Contravvedere**; to view with displeasure.

Contravveléno m.; antidote.

Contra-vvenire ind. contravvègo -vviié -vviiéne -vveníamo *or* *-vvenghiamo -vvenite -vvenngono, *perf.* contravvénni -vvenisti, *fut.* contravverrò, *part.* contravvenuto; to contravene. *Aff.* -vventóre, -vvenzióne.

Contravviso, Controavviso m.; contrary information.

Contravvite f.; = *Madrevite*, nut of a screw-bolt.

Contrazióne f.; contraction. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

***Contremiscere ind.** contremisco (L.); to tremble.

***Contrettare (L., < con, tractare)**; to handle, to deal with.

Contribuente m.; 1. contributor. 2. tax-payer.

Contribu-ire ind. -isco; to contribute.

***Contribule m.**; fellow-tribesman.

Contribúto m.; 1. voluntary contribution. 2. Venire a —, to accept a composition (on the part of creditors of a bankrupt), *usu.* Venire a concordato. 3. short study on a subject.

Contribuzióne f.; tax or other fixed contribution.

Contrimboscata f.; counter-ambush.

Contrimpannata f.; double window.

Contrina f.; in *pl.*, ropes tied to the ends of the props of nets for birds, so called because the two front ones should be opposite, di contro, to those which are tied to the inferior extremities, so that they may all act together; they are also called *Riscontri* for the same reason.

Contrindicare; *v.* Controindicare.

Contrinquartare; (*herald.*) to divide into sixteenths, *i.e.* to quarter the quarter of a shield.

Contrinvetriata f.; opposite window.

Contr-ire ind. -isco (L. *conterere*); to grind down (obsolete except in *part. ito*).

Contristábil-e; saddening.

Contrist-are; to sadden. *Aff.* -aménte, -atóre.

***Contritare**; to grind to powder.

Contrít-o; contrite, *v.* Contrire. *Aff.* -aménte.

Contrizióne f.; contrition. Far l'atto di —, to prepare for death. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Cóntro (variant of *Contra*, *q.v.*); against, opposite to. Dar —, to contradict. As *sb. indecl.* (*mar.*) = *Controvelacci*, royals. Incrociare i contro, to get up the royal yards.

Controalétte f. pl.; (*mar.*) quarter pieces.

Controasta f.; guide-rod (of a piston).

Controavviso; *v.* Contravviso.

Controballata f.; antistrophe.

Controbanco m.; = *Puntapiède*, stretcher.

Controbarre f. pl.; outriggers for giving greater spread to top-gallant back-stays.

Controbatteria f.; counter-battery.

Controbattuta f.; 1. repercussion of a wave off the bank of a river. 2. (*mus.*) Musica in —, when the accent does not fall upon the first but on some other time of the music.

Controbelvédere m.; (*mar.*) mizen royal sail.

Controbigliétto m.; confirmatory letter.

Contro- or Contrab-bilanciare; to balance.

Controbitta f.; (*mar.*) spur of the bits.

Controbóccapórtto m.; (*mar.*) hatchway cover.

Contro- or Contrab-bollare; to counter-seal.

Contro- or Contrab-bóllo m.; second seal.

Controbórdo m.; (*mar.*) opposite tack.

Controborósa f.; (*mar.*) 1. preventer head-earring. 2. — di *terzaruolo*, preventer reef-earring.

Controbracci m. pl.; (*mar.*) — di *maestra*, preventer main-braces.

Controbraccia; (*mar.*) brace round!

Controbriglia f.; (*mar.*) — del *bompresso*, preventer bobstay.

Contro- or **Contrac-cappa** *f.*; flap placed to prevent a fireplace from smoking.

Controcáricabolíne *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) outer leech lines.

Controcartella *f.*; 1. side-plate of a rifle. 2. duplicate sheets of accounts.

Contro- or **Contrac-cassa** *f.*; outer casing.

Controcatena *f.*; second chain for convicts.

Contro- or **Contrac-cava** *f.*; counter-mine.

Contr'òchio *m.*; (*mar.*) — delle cubie, hawse-block or plug.

Controchiama *f.*; = **Contrappello**.

Controchiamata *f.*; second note of reference, for an insertion to be made within an insertion, *v.* **Chiamata** (2).

Controchiave; *v.* **Contrachave**.

Controchiavetta *f.*; gib, on a steam engine, wedge-shaped piece of metal holding another in place.

Controchiglia *f.*; (*mar.*) false keel. — interna, upper false keel.

Contro- or **Contrac-cifra** *f.*; key to a cipher.

Controcignone *m.*; duplicate strap, *v.* **Cignone**.

Contro- or **Contra-colonna** *f.*; pillar behind another one.

Controcólpo *m.*; return stroke.

Controcommissióne *f.*; counter-commission.

Controcopèrta *f.*; (*mar.*) spar-deck.

Controcorreziónne *f.*; correction of a correction.

Controcórsa *f.*; — della valvola di distribuzione, lead of the slide valve (of a machine).

Controcorsia *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) fore and aft carlings.

Controcritica *f.*; counter-criticism.

Controcrocette *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) Jack cross-trees; royal cross-trees.

Controdado *m.*; jam-nut, check-nut.

Controdata *f.*; fresh date, *i.e.* date placed on a letter at the time of its despatch, it having been written and dated, but not sent, some time previously.

Controdecréto *m.*; counter-decree.

Controdichiarazione *f.*; counter-declaration.

Controdóte *f.*; = **Sopraddote**, marriage settlement.

Controfascia *f.*; 1. extra covering for a heavy package. 2. side-piece of a violin. 3. (*mar.*) furring, wood-sheathing.

Controfasciare; (*mar.*) to fur, to sheath (a ship).

Contro- or **Contra-finestra** *f.*; double-window.

Contro-fiòcco or **-fiòcco** *m.*; (*mar.*) flying jib.

Contro- or **Contra-fòdera** *f.*; 1. = **Controfascia**. 2. inner lining placed between a cloth and its lining.

Controfolpo *m.*; (*mar.*) lifter-up.

Controfóndo *m.*; double bottom.

Controfórti *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) = **Pontuali dei banchi** d'una lancia, risings.

Controfórza *f.*; opposing force.

Controfóssó *m.*; 1. = **Cunetta**. 2. (*fortif.*) advanced ditch.

Controgábbie *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) upper topsails,

Controgoverno *m.*; opposition government.

Controlanda *f.*; (*mar.*) preventer chain-plate; they are fixed below the chain-plates.

Controlégge *f.*; contrary law.

Controlètera *f.*; letter modifying a former one.

Controlèva *f.*; counter-lever.

***Controlizza** *f.*; low barrier placed within the lists at a tournament.

Controllare *ind.* **controllo** (*Fr.* **contrôle**, < *contre-rôle*, a duplicate register, < *L. contra*, *rotulus* a roll); to check accounts, etc., submit the accounts of a manufacturing firm to critical examination by a committee of its work-people. *Aff.* -o, -óre.

Controluce *f.*; wrong light, as when a picture is hung between two windows.

Controlume *m.*; bad light, light in one's eyes, the same as **Controluce**, but said of an artificial light.

Contro- or **Contra-maestro** *m.*; rival tutor.

Contro- or **Contra-mandare**; to countermand. -ato; recalled, or as *sb.*, recall.

Contro- or **Contra-mántice** *m.*; hood for covering the front part of a carriage.

Contromantigli *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) preventer lifts.

Contromarca *f.*; countermark.

Contromarcia *f.*; 1. countermarch. 2. (*mar.*) **Virare in poppa** (in *prora*) per la —, to veer (to tack) in succession.

Contromarciapiède *m.*; (*mar.*) "Flemish horse," a sort of stirrup at the end of a yard.

Contromezzána *f.*; (*mar.*) mizen topsail.

Contro- or **Contra-mina** *f.*; countermine.

Contromolla *f.*; extra spring.

Contromuro *m.*; supporting wall.

Contronòta *f.*; counter-note, note in reply, or explanatory of another note.

Controordinata *f.*; (*mar.*) reversed frame, *v.* **Paasch**, *Diz. mar.*, plate 18.

Controostino *m.*; (*mar.*) preventer vang.

Contropagliuolo *m.*; (*mar.*) dunnage, loose flooring.

Controparte *f.*; 1. = **Controscena**. 2. (*leg.*) opponent.

Contropendenza *f.*; opposite slope.

***Contropensare**; to think over.

Controperazione *f.*; counter-work-ing.

Contropèzza *f.*; 1. edge-strip, lap for laying on the seam between two adjoining plates. 2. — alle testate delle lamiere, butt-strap.

Contropièga *f.*; counter-fold to a fold in cloth, making a box-pleat.

Contropòrta (**Contrappòrta**) *f.*; second door (of a strong room, etc.).

Controportello *m.*; (*mar.*) dead light.

Contropotenza *f.*; one of the parts of a watch.

Controprofilare; in varnisher's work, to vein with a different colour.

Contropropòsta *f.*; counter-proposal.

Contropròva *f.*; 1. repetition of a test, recount of a vote, *e.g.* by calling on those members to stand up who at the first vote had been desired to

remain seated. 2. *i.g.* **Controstampa**, counterproof.

Controquerèla *f.*; counter-charge.

†Contr'ora *f.*; the time from 1 p.m. to 4.

Controvalle *f. pl.*; — dei cuscini, upper brasses, upper bushes, of a machine.

Contoranda *f.*; (*mar.*) mizen gaff topsail.

Contrordinare *ind.* **contròrdino**; to countermand. *Aff.* -e.

Controrecchióne *f.*; plate covering the trunnion plates of a gun.

Controreclamo *m.*; counterclaim.

Controregistro *m.*; register taken for the purpose of checking a former one.

Controresistenza *f.*; that which improves the resisting power of anything, strengthening piece.

Controribaditura *f.*; burr, rivet-plate.

Controricevuta *f.*; counter-receipt given on satisfaction of mutual claims.

Controrisposta *f.*; counter-reply.

Controrivoluzione *f.*; counter-revolution.

Controrónda *f.*; rounds made by an officer in an order the opposite of that which is usual.

Controróta *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. — interna di poppa or Vanticuore di poppa, back stern post. 2. — esterna, false post. 3. — or Vanticuore di prora, apron, *v.* **Paasch**, *Diz. Mar.*, plate 1, fig. 7.

Controsaluto *m.*; return salute.

Controrsartia *f.*; (*mar.*) preventer shroud.

Controscaarpa *f.*; 1. overshoe, one worn over another. 2. (*mil.*) counter-scarp.

Controscena *f.*; the silent acting of a player whose rôle is to show the emotions called forth by the words spoken by other performers.

***Controscozza**; *v.* **Contrascotta**.

Controscritta *f.*; 1. counterpart. 2. alteration in a document.

Controscudétto *m.*; cover over a key-hole.

Controsénso *m.*; 1. contradiction stultifying the sense. 2. contradiction to common-sense, absurdity. *As adv.*, **Leggere** —, to read a thing so as to give it a wrong sense.

Controserratura *f.*; double locking.

Contro- or **Contra-soggettó** *m.*; (*mus.*) 1. a kind of counterpoint. 2. a new subject introduced after that at the beginning of the fugue.

Controsostegni *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) preventer slings of the lower yards.

Controsopalliera (**Contraspalliera**) *f.*; row of fruit-trees or flowering shrubs planted as a backing along a walk.

Controsopallina *f.*; shoulder-strap of a uniform.

Controspina *f.*; mandrel of a turning lathe.

Controspóne *m.*; extra spur of a buttress.

Controsservazione *f.*; counter-observation.

Controstallie *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) days of demurrage.

Controstampa *f.*; *i.g.* **Contrastampa**, counter-proof.

Controstampo *m.*; top swage, a kind of engraving tool.

Controstimol-ante sedative; — **ismo** doctrine of the use of sedatives; — **ista** believer in sedatives; — **o** sedative action.

Contro- or **Contra-stòmaco**; *adv.* unwillingly.

Controstraglio *m.*; (*mar.*) preventer stay.

Controsùppare *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) moon-sails, *v.* **Suppare**.

Controtàglio *m.*; *v.* Contrattaglio (1).
Controtorrelli *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) strakes of the skin of the ship next the garboard strakes.
Controtorpediniere *f.*; (*mar.*) destroyer.
Controtorricarino *m.*; (*mar.*) inner waterway.
Controvaliato; *v.* Contravalato.
Controvapóre *m.*; return steam, in a steam-engine.

***Controvare**; to invent, to make up.
Controvelacci *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) royals.
Controversia *f.*; as *E.* *Aff.* -ista controversialist.
Controverso; controverted.
Controvert-ere, *no perf.* or *ful.*; as *E.* *Aff.* -ibile.

Controvetrata *f.*; double window-glass.

Controvísita *f.*; repeated visit, *esp.* of visits arousing suspicion.
Controgiulare (*It.* truciolo); to cut into little bits.

***Contubernale** (*L.*); living in the same tent.
Contubernia *f.*; i. comradeship, ii. suite.
Contubernio *m.*; i. cohabitation of an unmarried couple, ii. companionship.

Contumác *m.* (*L.*); contumacious, defaulting. **As sb.*: i. = Contumacia (1). ii. Stare in — con uno, to be angry with him. iii. delay, waiting.

Contumác-ia *f.*; i. contumacy, contempt of court. 2. quarantine, this sense being derived from the idea of a contumacious person who dare not appear in public. *Aff.* -ale.

Contuméli-a, -óso; as *E.*

Cont-ündere *perf.* -uší, *part.* -uśó; to bruise.

Conturb-are (*L.*); to disturb. *Aff.* -aménto or -azione.

Contusión-e *f.* (*L.*); *co.* tundere, to thump, root *steud*, *v.* Tipo); as *E.* *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Contuso; *part.* Contundere.

Contutóre *m.*; joint guardian.

Contuttochè; although.

Contuttociò; nevertheless.

Contuttoquéstó; for all that, nevertheless.

Coñuro *m.*; a genus of American parrots.
***Convalente**; = Equivalente.
Convalesc-ente, -énza; as *E.*

Convalid-are *ind.* *conválido*; to validate. *Aff.* -aménto or -azione.

Convallaria *f.*; (*bot.*) lily of the valley, *usu.* Mughetto.

Convallé *f.* (*L.*); (*poet.*) long valley.
***Conveggere**; to see.

Convégno or **Convégno** *m.*; meeting.
***compact**.

Convèllere (*L.*); (*med.*) to contort by cramp.

Convenévol-e; i. suitable, decent, apt. In *pl.* as *sb.*: 2. compliments; Stare su' -i, to be ceremonious. *Aff.* -ézza, -mén-te.

Conveniente; convenient, suitable. *Aff.* -mén-te.

Convenienz-a *f.*; i. convenience. 2. suitability; La — di tutte le parti fra loro e col tutto, the harmony of all the parts with each other and with the whole. 3. conformity; La — di una lingua con un' altra, the similarity of structure between two languages. 4. seemliness; Non va della mia — a fare questo, it would not be seemly for me to do this; Conoscere la —, to know how to behave; Le -e di corte, the usages of court-life.

5. advantage; Non ci ho la —, I should not get anything by this; Matrimonio di —, marriage for worldly advantage.

Convenire, for conjugation, *v.* Venire; i. to come together. 2. to agree; Se fosse così, ne conveni, non mi sarei mosso, you admit that if it had been so I should not have moved in the matter; S'è convenuto il prezzo del podere in questo tanto, the price of the farm has been agreed at so much; Ha convenuto di dare al muratore tanto, he has agreed to give so much to the bricklayer. 3. to agree, to suit; Questa porta a questa facciata non si conviene, this door does not suit this façade; Non tutte le terre si convengono a questa piantagione, all soils do not suit this mode of planting.

4. to be good manners; Non conviene star a sentir i discorsi degli altri, it is not good manners to listen to people who are talking to each other. 5. to be advantageous; Dopo averci pensato su ho visto che non conviene entrare in quel ginepraio, after thinking it over I see that I had better not mix myself up in that tangle. 6. to be necessary; Conveni lavorare per campare, man has to work to earn his living. 7. *tr.* — uno in giudizio, to summons him.

***Conveno** *m.*; = Bisogno.
Conventaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Convento.
***Conventare**; i. to make an agreement. ii. to place (bricks) in position. iii. to admit to the title of doctor. iv. to crown with laurel as a poet.

Conventicola *f.*; secret meeting.

***Conventio-i** or -ia *f.*, or -io *m.*; = Convezione.

Conventino *m.*; i. *dim.* Convento. 2. institution for girls on conventual lines, but without any vows on the part of the teachers.

Convènt-o *m.*; convent or monastery. Stare a quel che dà or a quel che passa il —, to be satisfied with what there happens to be in the house. So, as an answer to one who complains of his food, Caro mio, il — non passa altro, my dear boy, there is nothing else in the house.

*i. meeting or meeting-place. ii. chief town of a province. iii. Vivere in —, to live in common. iv. Di codesto desse il —, Ce ne fosse sempre, wild it were always thus! *v.* ceremony of crowning with laurel as a poet. *vi.* = Convezione, terms; Bere per —, to drink in some particular way, as without letting the glass touch the lips, for a wager. vii. joint between two bricks or other things fitting closely together. viii. = Convenuto.

Aff. -uale *adj.*, -uccio *dim.* *sprez.*
Convenuto; i. *part.* Convenire. 2. as *sb.*, (*leg.*) defendant.

Convezion-ale, -alísmo, -alista, -alITÀ, -e; conventional, etc.

Convèrg-ere *perf.* -vergéi, *no past part.* (*L.* *vergere*, to bend, < a root *wereg*, to bend, *cp.* Anglo-Saxon *wereg*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wrench, Wrinkle, Wry); to converge. *Aff.* -énza.

Convèrsa *f.*; i. *v.* Converso. 2. valley-tile for receiving the water where two slopes of a roof meet.

Convers-are *ind.* *Conversò*; to converse.
Conversazion-cella or -cina *f.*; *dim.* of -e.

Conversazione *f.*; i. conversation. 2. evening party. *Prov.* Non mi piace nè il vino nè la —, *fig.* I do not like

either the job or the people concerned in it.

*i. familiarity. ii. mode of life. iii. religious community. iv. = Operazione, practice.

***Conversevole**; sociable, friendly.
Conversióne *f.*; i. conversion. 2. (*mil.*) wheeling.

Converso; old *part.* of Convertire. *As sb.*: i. lay-brother. 2. in the phrase Per —, as *adv.* conversely, on the contrary. *inmate, *D.* Inf. 29. 41.

Convert-ibile, -ibilità, -ire; convertible, etc.
Convess-ità, -o; convexity, etc. *Etym.* *L.*, < root *uag*, to bend, *cp.* *L.* *vacillo*, Germ. *Wange*, cheek (the convexity of the face), *v.* Walde, *sub* *Convexus*, Skeat, *ed.* 1910, in the Supplement, p. 777.

***Convviare**; to accompany.
***Convvenire** *perf.* *convvinsi*; = Convenire.

Con-vincere *perf.* -vinsi, *part.* -vinto (*L.*); to convince. *Aff.* Convino-ibile, -iménto, Convinzióné.

Convissuto; *part.* Convivere.

Convitare (*A.*) (*L.* *invitare*, altered by attraction of *convivium*); to invite to dinner. Also *intr.* to entertain, give parties.

*(*B.*) (*Fr.* *convolter*, *v.* *Convizioso*); to desire.

***Convittigia** *f.*; = Cupidigia, avarice.

Convito *m.*; i. dinner-party. 2. Sacro —, the Lord's Supper.

Convit-to *m.* (*L.* *convictus*); boarding-school. *the living together of adults. *Aff.* -tóre, -trice, boarder.

***Conviva** *m.*; = Commensale.

Convivale; convivial.

***Convivare**; to be at dinner with others.

Conviv-ere; to live together. *Aff.* -énza.

***Conviv-io**; = Convito. **-o*; *i.g.* *Conviva*.

***Conviziare** (*L.* *convitiari*); to abuse.

***Convizioso**; = Cupido, desirous.

Etym. *blt.* *cupiditia*, a variant of *L.* *cupiditas*; this word, besides forming early *It.* *Cupidizia*, modern *It.* *Cupidigia*, underwent another development which gave rise either directly or through the medium of French to *Convittigia*, *Convizioso*, *v.* *Convitare* (*B.*). The *n* is merely intrusive. Parallel forms are Provenç. *convicitia*, old Fr. *convitise*, Fr. *convitise*, Catalan *cobdicia*, Span. *codicia*, Portug. *cobica*.

Convoc-are *ind.* *convoco*; to convolve. *Aff.* -azione.

Convogliare *ind.* *convogliò*; i. to convoy. 2. to conduct (water).

Convòglio (*Convoio*) *m.* (*Fr.* *convoi*); i. convoy, escort. 2. = Treno, railway-train.

***Convoio**; *v.* Convoglio.

***Convoittigia** *f.* (*Fr.*, *v.* *Convizioso*); covetousness.

***Convolare**; to fly together, *fig.* to hasten.

***Convolveg-are**; = Voltolare, to roll, -arsi, to wallow.

***Convoglio** *m.*; = Turba, crowd.

***Convolvebile**; capable of turning on its axis.

Con-vólvo or -vòlvolo *m.* (*L.*); (*bot.*) bind-weed, *Convolvulus arvensis*, or other species of convolvulus.

***Convotisa** *f.*; covetousness, *v.* *Convizioso*.

Convuls-amén-te; convulsively. -ionário; in convulsions. -ioncèlla; *dim.* of -ione. -ióné; convulsion. -ivamén-te; *i.g.* -amente. -ivo; *v.* -o.

Convulso (*L.*); convulsed. *As sb.*, convulsion. Avere il —, never to be still.

***Coobare** (*mlt.* *cobabare*, of Arabic origin); (*chem.*) to cobabate, a form of redistillation by pouring the distillate back upon the original liquid.

Coonest-are *ind.* *coonestò*; to find an excuse for. *Aff.* -aménto.

Cooper-are *ind.* *coòpero*, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azione; as *E.*

Coordin-aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice; as *E.*

***Coortare** (*L.* *cohortari*); to exhort, encourage.

Coòrte *f.* (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cohort); cohort, troop.

Copá-iba, **Coppá-iba**, -iva *m.* (native Brazilian word); copaiba, a resin exuded by the *Copaifera officinalis*, much used in medicine.

Copalchi m.; copalche, bark from the *Strychnos pseudoguina* of Brazil, or the *Croton pseudochina* of Mexico, used as a febrifuge.

Copale; v. Copalle.

Coperchi-are ind. copèrchio; to cover up.

Coperchi-o m. (*L. cooperculum, v.* Coprire); 1. cover, lid, hood. 2. upper mill-stone. 3. *Prov.* Il diavolo insegna a far la pentola ma non il coperchio, *i.e.* the devil shows us how to sin but not how to hide it. *Aff.* -étto, -no, *dims.*

Copèrta f.; 1. coverlet, rug; — di lana, blanket. 2. more generally, covering, *e.g.* of whitewash or a metal plate. 3. (*mar.*) upper deck; — inferiore o libera, orlop deck; — di manovra, awning deck. Ponte di —, upper deck; Carico di —, deck load; Ufficiale di —, deck officer; — rasa, flush-deck, with no poop or forecastle. 4. envelope, for a letter. 5. cover for a book. 6. cover, pretext, cloak. 7. a term for two or three rows of sheaves laid on the top of a stack of corn with the ears projecting so as to throw off the rain. 8. loin steak. 9. Alla —, as *adv.* secretly.

Copert-accia f.; *pegg.* of -a. -amènte; secretly. **are*; = Coprire.

Copertella f.; 1. (*mar.*) gunwale, also termed Capo di banda, Orlo, Suola. 2. *dim.* Coperta.

Copertina f. dim. Coperta, *q.v.* (1), (5) and (6); also, curtain in front of a picture.

Copèrto; i. part. Coprire. As *adj.*: 2. (*mar.*) decked. 3. overcast (sky). 4. (*mil.*) masked (battery). 5. Al —, as *adv.* sheltered.

†**Copertoia f.**; earthenware cover for a pot.

Copertoio m.; 1. large rug. 2. lid of a large vessel. 3. net for catching birds. 4. (*mil.*) shelter for besieging operations.

Copertone m.; 1. tarpaulin. 2. outer cover of a tyre; — chiodato, liscio, studded, plain, cover.

***Copertore m.**; = Copertoio.

Copertuccia f.; *dim. spreg.* Coperta (7).

Copertura f.; roofing, cover.

**i.* lady's veil. *ii.* roof of a carriage. *iii.* = *Aprenza*, seeming, mask. *iv.* coat of whitewash.

†**Copeta f.**; preserve of honey and almonds.

Copia f.; 1. copy; Prima —, original text. 2. plenty. 3. Far — di sè, of a woman, to prostitute herself.

**i.* Aver — di, to have opportunity for, or ready access to. *ii.* Dar — di sè, to enter into familiar conversation. *iii.* Far — di sè, in good sense, to sacrifice oneself. *iv.* in *pl.*, troops.

Etyim. *L. copia*, for **eo-copia*, = plenty of means, *v. Opera*. In medieval Latin, *copia* was used as in Italian and French for copy, a sense which arose either from the idea of power, liberty to reproduce a document, *cp. Copia fandi*, Virgil, *Aen. i. 520* (Littre), or from that of abundance, because copying produces abundance of the article copied (Skeat).

Copiaция f.; *pegg.* Copia.

Copialeffure m.; = invoice-book.

Copialeffere m.; 1. copying-press. 2. letter-book.

Copi-are ind. copio; to copy. *Aff.* -ativo copying (ink), -atore, -atura.

Copico m.; the Russian kopeck, about $\frac{1}{100}$.

Copiete f. pl.; strips of smoked mutton.

Copiglia f. (for *Compiglia* < con, pigliare); stud or pin for securing a bolt, etc.

***Copiglio m.**; = Arnia, beehive.

Copione m.; actor's copy of his part.

Copios-amènte, -o; as *E.*

Copist-a m. or *f.*, with *pl. m. -i, pl. f. -e*; copyist. *Aff.* -eria copying-office, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

***Copo m.**; skein of silk.

Coppa f. (*mlt. coppa*, < *L. cupa*, tub, *v. Skeat, sub Cup, Coop*); 1. ladle, goblet; Servir uno di — e di coltello, to serve him well in everything. 2. cup for the oil, in a lamp. 3. = Coppetta. 4. a kind of sausage-meat made of bacon-rind and pig's head, feet, etc., *cp. Soprassata*. 5. the name of one of the suits in an Italian pack of cards, see the note under Carta; Accennar — e dar denari, to say and do differently, *v. Accennare*. 6. the southern constellation of the Goblet.

**i.* = Sottocoppa, saucer. *ii.* shell of an oyster, or other shell-fish, or of turtles, etc. *iii.* back of the head. *iv.* top, summit.

Coppaia f.; 1. = Orciaia, oil-cellar. 2. mandrel of a lathe.

Coppaiba; v. Copiba.

Coppale (Copale) m. (native Mexican word); copal, a Mexican gum-resin used in making varnish.

Copparosa (Cuperosa) f. (*mlt. cuprosa*, < *L. cuprum*, copper); copperas. — azzurra, sulphate of copper or blue vitriol. — bianca, sulphate of zinc, white vitriol. — verde, sulphate of iron, green vitriol.

Coppato; (furniture) with the veneer sprung away.

Coppau m.; = Copaiba, copivy.

Coppell-a f. (*L. cupella, v. Coppa*); 1. cupel, a vessel used in assaying the precious metals. 2. = Pentola, earthen pot. *Aff.* -are, -azione.

Coppett-a f.; (*med.*) cupping-glass. *Aff.* -dne augm.

Coppia f. (*L. copula, v. infra, Copula*); 1. couple. 2. — di pane, double roll of bread; Aver tre pan per —, to be very lucky, to get an extra quantity.

Coppiere m.; cup-bearer.

Coppietta f.; 1. *dim.* Coppia (2). 2. = Coppiola.

***Coppino m.**; 1. *dim.* Coppo. *ii.* Far —, = Far capolino, to peep. † = Veggio, warming-pan.

Coppiola f.; 1. double shot, from right and left barrels. 2. two consecutive numbers in the public lottery. 3. accidental union of two threads of the woof, making a flaw in the cloth. 4. in *pl.* the two nets of the Paretaio, *q.v.*

Coppo m. (a variant of Coppia); earthenware jar, *usu.* for oil.

**i.* any vase. *ii.* tile. *iii.* socket of the eye. *iv.* skull. *v.* calyx of a flower, cup of an acorn, etc. *vi.* hollow in the centre of a magnetic needle for resting on the pivot. *vii.* = Celata, helmet.

Coppola; v. Cobbola.

***Coppuluto;** domed.

Coppone m. (*Fr. coupon*); 1. chip, shaving. 2. coupon.

Coprente or Copriente; part. Coprire.

Copribusto m.; vest.

Copricanne m.; plug for a gun-barrel.

***Copricella f.**; = Testo, cover of a pot.

Copride f. (*Gr. κόπρος, dung*); a genus of beetles, *Copris*.

Coprifóco m.; curfew.

Coprigiungo m.; butt-trap, fish-plate.

***Coprime m.**; roofing-material.

Coprimiserie m.; *scherz.* 1. overall, coat. 2. husband who shelters his wife's misconduct.

Copripentole m.; = Ninfea, water-lily.

Copripiatti m.; wire-gauze dish-cover.

Copripiedi m.; = Piumino, coverlet for the feet.

Coprire (Cuoprire, Covrire) ind. copro or cuopro copri copre...*perf.* coprii or copersi copristi...*part.* copèrto *coprito; 1. to cover, to shelter; — un posto, to occupy a position. -irsi: 2. to put on one's hat. 3. to wrap oneself up. 4. Vino coperto, wine of dark colour and much treated.

Etyim. *L. cooperire*, = *co*, wholly + *operire*, to shut, *cp. op. ob.*, and a root *wer*, to shut or to open, according to its mode of combination, *v. Walde, sub Aperire, Skeat, sub Cover*.

Copritávola f.; table-cloth.

Copritétto m.; tiler or slater.

Copritúra f.; covering.

Coprivandane m.; *i. q.* Copripiatti.

Cópula f. (*L. < **eo-ápula < **apere*, to connect, *> apulus*); 1. copulation. 2. (*gram.*) copula.

Copulativo; v. Copula (2).

***Cocuinarío (L.)**; relating to cookery.

Cor m.; *poet.* for Cuore, heart.

Cor di bove m.; (*bot.*) custard-apple, or bullock's heart, *Anona reticulata*.

***Corabile;** hearty.

Coraccio m.; *pegg.* Cuore, hard heart.

Corácia f. (*Gr. κόραξ*); 1. = Gracchia, jackdaw. 2. = Gracchio corallino, chough.

Coracino m.; = Ombrina, bearded amber-fish.

Coraggio m. (*cogn. Fr. courage, Provenç. coratge*, < *L. cor*, heart, with suffix = *L. -aticum*); courage.

**i.* = Core, heart. *ii.* = Intelletto. *iii.* = Pensiero.

Aff. Coraggi-osamente, -oso.

***Corao m.**; with *pl.* coraioira; = Coraggio.

Corále (A) m. (*It. coro*); chorale, church-music. Also as *adj.*: Libri -i or Corali, large books generally of parchment, hand-printed, for church music. Beneficio —, stipend of a chorister. Distribuzione —, distribution among the choir.

**(B)* (*It. core*); of the heart. Nimico —, deadly enemy. Di coral talento, with the whole heart.

***Coralemente;** corallily.

Coralliao m.; worker in coral.

***Corallegiare;** to take a coralline appearance.

***Corallesia f.**; an inferior kind of coral.

Corallifero; coral-bearing.

Corallina f.; 1. a genus of sea-weeds, *Gigartina*, resembling coral, the fronds being impregnated with lime. 2. boat used for coral-fishing. 3. a mollusc, *Pecten jacobaeus*. 4. a red colouring-material prepared from phenol. 5. a personage in the old comedies; also a character created by Goldoni. 6. the name is also applied to one or two species of sea-gull with red beaks, *v. Gabbiano* (3, a and c). 7. Sicilian jasper.

Corallino; coralline.

Corallite f.; a coral-like fossil.

Corallizzazione f.; ramification like coral.

Corálio m. (*L. < Gr.*); 1. coral. 2. (*bot.*) (a) — de' giardini, (a) garden-coral, *Rochea coccinea*, (b) = Bellezza di Genova, Jerusalem cherry; (b) Semi di —, West Indian wild liquorice, *Abrus precatorius*.

***Coralmente;** *v.* Coralemente.

Corame *m.* (***coriament*, < *L. corium*, *v. Coio*); stamped leather, for chairs, etc.

Coramella *f.*; razor-strop.

Coram vobis; as *sb.*, one who strikes attitudes. **Corano** *m.*; the Koran.

Coranza *f.*; = *Cura*, care, anxiety.

Corata, **Curata** *f.* or **Corato** *m.* (Provenç. *corada*, < *L. cor*, heart); *i.* = *Coratella*. *ii.* *fig.* mind, disposition. *iii.* pang. *iv.* *Scemar la* —, to lose courage.

Coratella (*Curatella*) *f.* (*dim.* *Corata*); lights, pluck.

Corazz-a *f.* (*L. coriaceus*, leathern); *i.* cuirass. *2.* deadlight. *3.* plate of an iron-clad ship. *4.* (*hist.*) cuirassier. **Aff.** -accia *pegg.*, -aio maker of -e, -are to armour a ship, -ata iron-clad, strong-room, -atina armour, -ato armoured, -atura, -ièra cuirassier, -ina *dim.*, -òne *augm.*

***Corazz-olo** *m.*; lungs, etc., of an ox.

Corba *f.* (*L. corbis*); *i.* oval-shaped wicker basket. *2.* (*vel.*) wind-fan. *3.* (*mar.*) rib of a ship's hull, "frame."

**i.* a measure of weight or capacity. *ii.* a measure of area.

***Corbacchino** *m.*; *dim.* *Corbo*.

***Corbachione** *m.*; *i.* *augm.* *Corbo*. *ii.* — *di* campanile, one who is firm of purpose.

***Corbaccio** *m.*; *i.* *pegg.* *Corbo*. *ii.* basket for pigeons.

Corame *m.*; the timbers of a ship.

***Corbare**; to croak like a raven.

***Corbastrella** *f.*; some species of crow.

***Corbella** *f.*; *i.* = *Corbello*, basket. *ii.* In —, decked out; *E* una —, he is a dandy. *iii.* *v.* *Corbello* (*2.*)

Corbellaio *m.*; basket-maker.

Corbell-are *ind.* *corbèllo*; to quizz, humbug. Non —, to be serious. — la *fiera*, not to care for what people may say. **Aff.** -atòre, -atòra, -atòrio, -atura, -eria foolery.

Corbellétto *m.*; *dim.* *Corbello*.

Corbellibus! a slangy expression of astonishment.

Corbellin-o *m.*; *i.* *dim.* *Corbello*, *esp.* bricklayer's carrier for stones, earth, etc.; *A* -i, by basketfuls, in abundance. *2.* a species of cockle, *Arca granosa*.

Corbèl-o *m.* (*L. corbula*, *dim.* of *corbis*, basket); *i.* large, round, flat-bottomed basket for vegetables or fruit. *2.* blockhead, helpless fool; *Ri-maner com' un —*, to be dumb-founded. *3.* in *pl.* as *excl.* *esp.* of astonishment and contempt, the word having formerly been employed in the *pl.* as a euphemism for the testicles. *4.* *E* come *i* -i; *ha* la *croce* nel sedere, or *E* come *i* -i di Prato, or *E* cavaliere di Prato, or *E* andato a Prato a farsi cavaliere, an ironical or contemptuous mode of referring to one who is aspiring to a cross by way of decoration as Cavaliere, the allusion being to the basket-making industry of Prato and the two stout sticks arranged crosswise in the bottom of the baskets. *5.* *A* -i, by basketfuls, in abundance. † = *Corvolo*.

Corbellón-a *f.*; stupid woman. -àggine *f.*; stupidity. -e *m.*; *i.* *augm.* *Corbello*, large basket. *2.* stupid man.

***Corbetta** *f.* (*A*); *dim.* *Corba*. (*B*); = *Corvetta*.

***Corbetto** *m.*; *dim.* *Corbo*.

***Corbèzzol-a** *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); arbutus fruit. -o *m.*; (*bot.*) arbutus tree, *Arbutus unedo*, also termed Albatro, Rossello, Ceraso marino. -e *pl.*; as *excl.* of astonishment, *v.* *Corbello* (*3.*)

-òne *augm.* of -a.

***Corbicino** *m.*; *dim.* *Corbo*.

Corbina *f.*; a variety of grape, so called from its black colour, noted for its keeping quality.

Corbino *m.*; *i.* = *Corbolino*. *2.* a variety of vine, *v.* *Corbina*.

Corbo; *v.* *Corvo*.

Corbolino *m.*; a variety of fig.

Corbòlo *adj.*; *Fico* —, a dark variety of fig.

Corbona *f.* (Hebrew *corban*, a gift); *i.* money-box, *esp.* missionary-box or box for gratuities at a restaurant, etc., for periodical division amongst all the servants. *2.* *pop.* *scherz.* stomach.

***Corcare**; *v.* *Coricare*.

Corcoma (*Curcoma*) *f.*; (*mar.*) coil of rope.

Corcontento *m.*; *v.* *Contento*.

Corcoro *m.* (*Gr. κοκορυρῖ*, rumbling of the bowels); a genus of shrubs, *Corchorus*, including *C. olitorius*, jute. The name may be from the noise made by the seeds in bursting.

Corculo *m.* (*L. corculum*, *dim. cor*); (*bot.*) embryo.

Còrd-a *f.* (*mlt. corda* < *L. chorda* < *Gr. χορδή*, string of a lute, *orig.* piece of cut, *cp.* *L. hira*, the empty gut, *haruspex*, inspector of entrails, Anglo-Sax. *gearn*, E. yarn, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Cord*, Yarn); *cord*.

Special usages: *i.* plait of rushes or reeds, *esp.* that twisted round wine bottles; *Con una bevuta ha mandato il fiasco fino alla quarta* —, he drank at one draught down to the fourth line of the envelope of the bottle. *2.* the wire or cord for springing the latch of a door without going to open it. *3.* blackened string for marking a wall for whitewashing; *Battere la* —, to let it fly against the wall, both ends having been held fast. *4.* in *pl.*, strings for tying up the mouth of a sack; *Non raccapezzare il sacco dalle -e*, not to get hold of the strings, *i.e.* to be at a loss how to proceed in a matter. *5.* bow-string. *6.* (*mus.*) (*a*) chord, (*b*) violin string. *7.* by extension, the wires of a pianoforte. *8.* *Toccare altrui una —*, to touch upon some point, to discuss it with him. *9.* *Dare alla —*, *Mettere alla —*, to put to the torture and extort a confession, or *quasi-fig.* to compel a person to speak by means short of torture. *10.* *Mostrare le -e*, of a coat, to be threadbare. *11.* (*geom.*) chord of an arc. *12.* at billiards, (*a*) a form of pool; (*b*) the baulk line, an imaginary line drawn from cushion to cushion at the two fourth parts from the top and bottom of the table behind which the player who is starting must play; *Stare in —*, to be behind this line; *Tenere in —*, to prevent the adversary from coming in front of it. Hence *fig.* *Tenere in —*, to keep a person in check; *Stare in —*, to remain at one's proper place. *13.* rough line on a sawn piece of wood due to its venation. *14.* -e del collo, the two prominent muscles of the neck, the

sterno-mastoids; *Mostra le -e*, *i.e.* he is very thin. *15.* tendon of a muscle, generally. *16.* — magna, the tendon Achilles, at the heel. *17.* *Prov.* *Chi troppo tira, la — si strappa*, if the cord is pulled too hard it comes away, *i.e.* he who wants too much loses all. *18.* a guttural accompaniment to popular airs. *19.* cord-like flaw in glass.

**i.* a measure of length or area or of a pile of firewood. *ii.* *Fare alla —*, to play at ball (the ball with string wound round it). *iii.* — di *bassi*, di *scogli*, etc., a long line of shoals or rocks. *iv.* — *cotta*, cord steeped in saltpetre, as a match. *v.* — *viva*, the part of a violin string which vibrates to the bow. *vi.* -e di *petto*, deep sounds. *vii.* a long vine-branch. *viii.* *A* —, in a straight line, precisely.

Cordàce *m.* (*Gr. χορδάς*); a dance of Greek comedy.

Cordiaio *m.*; rope-maker.

Cordame *m.*; cordage.

†**Cordapia** or **Corda pia** *f.*; religious procession.

Cordato (*L.*); *i.* prudent. *2.* (*bot.*) heart-shaped.

Cordeggiare *ind.* *cordèggio*; *i.* to be in a straight line. *2.* *v.* *Corda* (*3.*).

†**Cordèla**; *Pesce* —, onion fish, *v.* *Cepola* (*2.*).

***Cordella** *f.*; *i.* = *Cordellina*. *ii.* = *Corda* (*4.*). *iii.* in *pl.*, a mode of torture amongst the Romans.

Cordelliera *f.*; (*herald.*) woollen cord figured on a shield, beginning at the crown and following the line of the shield to end in a tassel.

Cordellina *f.*; *i.* *dim.* *Corda*, fine cord. *2.* stay-lace, boot-lace or tape. *3.* = *Cimossa*, edging.

Cordellóne *m.*; ribbed silk or cloth.

Corderia *f.*; rope-walk.

Cordésca *f.*; dressed skin of a young lamb.

Cordéscio (*L. chordus*, late-born); *Vitellino* —, calf killed young.

*of a cow or ewe, great with young. †*As sb.*, = *Agnello di seconda figliatura*, a ewe's second lamb.

Cordettina *f.*; *sub-dim.* *Corda*, violin-string.

Cordíaca *f.*; heart disease.

Cordial-e; cordial. *As sb.*: *i.* broth with eggs beaten up in it and a little lemon juice. *2.* *fig.* comforting thing, cordial.

i.* *Orazione* —, silent prayer. *ii.* *Nimico* —, = *Nemico capitale*, bitter enemy. *iii.* *Pittima* —, (*a*) cardiac fomentation, (*b*) *fig.* = *Spilorcio*, miser. **Aff. -ino *dim.*, -ità, -mente, -òne *augm.* very cordial.

Cordicella *f.*; *i.* *dim.* *Corda*. *2.* *v.* *Corda* (*4.*). *3.* — per legature, houseline, a thin three-stranded cord.

Cordicina *f.*; *dim.* *Corda*.

Cordiera *f.*; (*mus.*) nut of a violin.

Cordigliera *f.* (*Span. cordillera*, *cp. supra*, **Corda*, *iii.*); mountain chain.

Cordigliero *m.*; Franciscan monk, cordelier.

Cordiglino *m.*; *dim.* *Cordiglio*.

Còrdiglio or **Cordiglio** *m.*; monk's or priest's girdle.

***Cordina** *f.*; = *Cordettina*.

Cordiniera *f.*; = *Imbroglia* di vela latina.

**i.* = *Cordoniera*. *ii.* = *Caviglia* da cordini.

Cordino *m.*; *i.* small cord. *2.* at the game of Pallone, floor line.

Cordio *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Boraginaceae. The fruit of two Indian species, *Cordia latifolia* and *C. Myxa*, termed sebesten, is like a plum.

Còrdoglio *m.* (*L. cordolium*); *i.* affliction. *2.* lamentation.

†**Còrdola** *f.*; *i.* = *Tarlo della farina*, flour weevil. *ii.* = *Cimosa*, edging.

Còrdombro *m.*; = *Cordone*, fool.

Cordonaccio *m.*; *pegg.* *Cordone*; *usu.* *fig.* utter fool.

†**Cordonaia** *f.*; = *Bacchettona*.

Cordonare ind. cordóno; 1. to gird.
2. = Minchionare, to make a fool of.

Cordonata f.; 1. road made with Cordoni, v. Cordone (4). 2. (mil.) = Cordone (6). 3. (hydraul.) camp-sheeting.

Cordon-atura f.; v. are (2).

Cordon-cello m.; dim. of -o (8). * = Cordoncino.

Cordon-cino m.; 1. dim. of -e, silk twist, watch-guard, etc. 2. similar twist carved as an ornament on a picture-frame.

Cordón-e m. (augm. of Corda); 1. curtain-string, bell-rope, etc. 2. cord on a priest's hat. 3. grand cordon, the title and insignia of the head of an Order. 4. in pl. string of stones across a steep road to afford foothold for animals. 5. string course in a building. 6. military or sanitary cordon. 7. (anat.) (vulg.) umbilical or spermatic cord. 8. (pop.) euph. for Cogliene, simpleton. 9. Obbligato su' -i, a vulgar exclamation upon hearing a superfluous remark. 10. Avere i -i grossi, to be rich. 11. (mus.) the thickest string of a violin. 12. (mar.) strand of a cable-laid rope. 13. -i della poppa, stern rails of a ship's deck.

*i. = Cimossa, edging. ii. = Cordiglio. iii. hawser.

Cordoneria f. = Corbelleria, pleaser-antroy.

†Cordoniera f.; (mar.) = Mantiglio di una boma, boom lift.

*Cordovaniere m.; 1. shoemaker. ii. dealer in Spanish leather. The word is cognate with E. cordwainer.

*Cordovano m.; 1. Spanish leather, morocco leather. ii. fig. = Minchione, blockhead. iii. Esser di buon —, to have a robust constitution. iv. i -i son rimasi in levante, i.e. we are wide awake, not to be taken in; Restar —, = Restar gabbato, to be taken in.

*Cordulo m.; coarse thread alternating with fine thread in the wool.

*Cordumeno m. = Cardamomo.

Córe; v. Cuore. Córe; for Corre, v. Cogliere.

Corèa f. (L., < Gr. χορεία); (med.) chorea.

*dancing.

Coréggia f. (A) (L. corium, leather, cp. Fr. courroie); 1. strap. 2. girdle. 3. shoe-string. 4. dark line down the spine of many animals. 5. Perder la —, to break all bounds of decency.

(B) (etym. unkn.); fart.

*Correggiatore m.; maker of straps.

*Correggiale m.; 1. strap. ii. girdle. iii. whip.

*Correggiante o Correggiere m.; Dominican friar wearing a leather thong as a girdle, the Franciscan girdle being a cord.

Correggiato m. (It. correggia; A); flail, consisting of Manfano, handle, Gombina, leather hinge, and Vetta, swingle.

*Correggiere m.; 1. i.g. Correggiante. ii. v. Correggia (A).

*Correggina o Correggiola f.; dim. Correggia (B).

*Correggiolotto m.; dim. Correggiuolo, crucible.

Correggiolo m.; 1. a variety of olive. 2. shoe-lace. 3. (book-bind.) strip of leather at the back of a book.

Correggiolo m.; augm. Correggia (A).

Correggiuola f.; 1. dim. Correggia (A). 2. = Pedale, knee-strap. 3. (bot.) knot-grass, *Polygonum aviculare*, also termed Centinoda.

Correggiuolo m.; 1. = Correggiolo. 2. = Crogiolo.

Corèo m. (L., < Gr. χορεία); = Trocheo, trochee.

Coreografa f.; part of representing dances by written signs. Aff. -ico.

Coreografo m.; composer of theatrical dances.

Coreòpside f.; (bot.) a genus of *Compositae*, *Coreopsis*. The pupus of the seed has two horns like the antennae of an insect; hence the name, < Gr. κόρυς, bug.

*Coreòscopo m. (Gr. χώρα, country); suffragan bishop.

*Coresto; pop. for Codesto.

*Coretano m. (It. coro); westerly wind.

*Coretto m.; small choir-room adjoining a church.

*small breast-plate.

*Coreutica f.; art of theatrical dancing.

*Corevolmente; cordially.

*Corgere; apharesis of Accorgere.

*Corgiale m.; = Corniola, dogwood berry.

†Corgo; = Colgo, ind. of Cogliere.

†Corgono; = Corrono, they run.

Còri f. indecl.; 1. heart, at cards, see note to Carta (5). 2. (bot.) *Hypericum coris*. * = Core, heart.

Coriáceo (L.); leathery.

Coriágine f.; wasting in cattle.

Coriamb-o m.; coriambus. Aff. -ico.

Coriamirtina f.; extract of *Coriaria myrtifolia*.

Coriándolo (Coriandro, Curiandolo) m. (L. *coriandrum*, < Gr. κοριανδρον, further etym. dub.); 1. coriander, *Coriandrum sativum*, or its seed. 2. imitation comfits for throwing at Carnival time.

Coriária f.; (bot.) a genus of shrubs.

Coribant-e m.; priest of Cybele. Aff. -ico.

Coric-are (Corcare, Colicare, Collicare), (cogn. Fr. *coucher*, Provenç. *colcar*, < L. *collocare*, sc. in lecto); to lay down. -arsi, to go to bed; of the sun, to set.

*i. to lay (a branch) in the ground to form a layer. ii. arsi, of a camel, to kneel.

*Coriceo m.; room for gymnastics.

*Coricida; heart-slaying.

Coricino m.; dim. Cuore.

Còrico; anapaestic (metre). *As sb., chorus singer.

Coridale m. (Gr. κόρυς, from the resemblance of the flower to a helmet); (bot.) *Corydalis*.

Corifa f.; (bot.) a genus including the Talipot palm of Ceylon, *Corypha umbraculifera*.

Corifèna f.; gilt-head fish, *Coryphaena hippurus*, locally termed Cataluzzo, Capone imperiale.

Corifè-o m. -a f.; leading dancer.

*Corileto m.; hazel copse.

Còriolo m. (L. *corylus*); = Nocciolo, hazel.

Corimago m.; leader of a chorus.

Corimbo m. (L., < Gr. κόρυμβος, properly the top of anything, cp. κόρυς, helmet, κάπα, head); (bot.) corymb, a raceme whose pedicels are gradually shorter as they near the top, resulting in a convex cluster such as that of ivy.

*Corina f.; 1. = Corata. ii. = Coro, north-west wind.

iii. a species of gazelle.

Corindo m.; a speckled variety of pea.

Corindone m. (of Indian origin, cp. Sanskr. *kuruvinda*, ruby; *kura*, red); corundum, a very hard, dense mineral, composed of alumina.

*Corinteo m.; streaked yellow marble.

Corintio o Corinzio; (fig.) an epithet to describe a happy mixture of styles in speaking. Metallo —, an alloy of gold and copper.

Còrio m. (Gr.); 1. = Cuoiro, leather. 2. = Otre, wine-skin. 3. (med.) chorion, one of the fetal membranes.

†Corire; = Correre.

Corista m. or f.; 1. chorister or chorus-singer. 2. chaplain who marks the attendances of the choristers. 3. (mus.) pitch. 4. tuning-fork, usu. Diapason, see also Fischio (5). 5. globular crab, *Corystes*.

Corizza f. (Gr. κόρυζα); cold in the head, coryza.

*Corlaia f.; the heart-strings.

Corlèto m.; = Ghiandaia marina, roller.

Còrmo m. (Gr. κόρυς, trunk); thallus of cryptogams, v. Tallo.

Cormorano m. (Fr. *cormoran*, v. Skeat, sub Cormorant); = Marangone, cormorant.

Còrna f.; = Corniola.

Cornàccia f. (L. *cornicula*, dim. of *cornix*, root cor of *imit.* origin, cp. Gr. κορυή, crow); 1. (a) — bigia, — dal mantello or — palombina, hooded crow, *Corvus cornix*, also termed Mustacchia nera, Corvo palombino; (b) — nera, carrion-crow, *Corvus corone*. 2. fig. prophet of evil, croaker. 3. jackdaw, v. Taccola. 4. — di campanile, fig. obstinate person. 5. — azzurra, or ciarlara, = Ghiandaia marina, roller. 6. tiresome chatter. 7. woman of bad character. 8. bell-handle or the like in the shape of a crow's beak. 9. (bot.) — de' grani, *Hypercium procumbens*, a plant resembling celandine.

Cornacciaia f.; 1. flock of crows. 2. tiresome chatter.

*Cornacchiare; to chatter.

*Cornacchi-ella f. or -ino m.; dim. Cornaccia.

Cornaccia; Polvere —, antimony and scammony powder.

*Cornacchio m.; stone cannon-ball.

Cornacchiòne m.; 1. augm. pegg. Cornaccia, in fig. senses. 2. rook, v. Corvo (1).

*Cornacchi-otto dim., -uccia dim. spreg., of -a.

*Cornacchiuzza f.; i. = Cornacchiuccia. ii. woman of doubtful character.

Cornaccio m.; spreg. Corno.

*Cornadore; v. Cornatore.

Cornàggine f.; obstinacy.

Cornàle; v. Corniale.

Cornalina f.; a variant of Corniola, agate.

*Cornamento m.; singing in the ears.

Cornamùsa f. (Provenç. *cornamusa*, < corna, horn, + musa, song < L. *musa*); i. g. Piva, bagpipe, consisting of a skin and three pipes, one for blowing and two for playing on.

*Fare una —, to humbug a person.

*Cornamùsare; 1. to play the bagpipe. 2. tr. to speak about.

*Cornare; i. to sound the horn. ii. — gli orecchi, to have a singing in the ears. iii. = Cozzare, to butt.

*Cornaro m.; = Corniolo, dogwood.

Cornata f.; 1. butt or blow with the horns. 2. fig. opposition. * = Corno, mountain peak.

Cornatina f.; dim. Cornata, esp. in fig. sense.

*Corn-atore o -adore m.; sounder of a horn.

Cornatura f.; 1. arrangement of an animal's horns. 2. Esser di tale, or tal —, to be of such and such a disposition.

Còrne f. (L. *corneus*); (anat.) cornea of the eye. — opaca, the sclerotic.

*Corneggiare; 1. to butt. ii. of the horns, to spout. iii. of the moon, to be horned. iv. of cattle, to discharge wind frequently.

*Corneggio m.; = Zufolo, whistling.

Cornèlla f. pl.; dim. vezz. of Corna, horns.

Còrneo; 1. horny. 2. (chem.) as sb., horn-silver, fused chloride of silver. *horned (moon).

Cornètta f.; 1. motor-horn. 2. (mus.) cornet. 3. in pl., dim. vezz. of Corna, horns. 4. (vet.) wind-gall in horses. 5. (mar.) pendant. 6. Pesce —, sapphire gurnard, *Trigla hirundo*.

*i. small flag used by cavalry. ii. the bearer thereof or the troop under it. iii. matrimonial wrongs. tiv. horned ewe.

Cornettino m.; 1. horn of an insect, etc. 2. dim. Cornetta (1). 3. horn, or point, of an anvil. 4. piece of horn for polishing the heel of a boot.

*i. = Saepollo, vine-shoot. ii. = Coppetta, cupping-glass.

Cornétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Corno, horn of an animal. 2. post-horn. 3. — acustico, ear-trumpet. 4. — soprano, basso, the two registers of an organ. 5. bump on the head, from a blow. 6. in *pl.*, rolls of bread with pointed ends. 7. (*anat.*) turbinated bone of the nose.

*i. = Cornetta (s). ii. = Cornetta (r). iii. burgee, *v.* Gagliardetto.

*Cornia *f.* = Corniola, agate.

*Corniale or Cornale *m.*; = Corniolo, dogwood. Misurare un —, to be beaten.

*Cornicciuolo *m.*; *dim.* Corno.

Cornice *f.*; 1. picture-frame. 2. *fig.* Quadro senza —, *i.e.* story without embellishment. 3. ready-made moulding sold in lengths. 4. (*arch.*) = Cornicione, cornice. 5. ledge, of a mountain, etc. 6. = Cornacchia, crow.

Ety. Gr. *κορῆς*, curved, or its derivative *L. cornis*, curved line or stroke with a pen, corrupted by the attraction of *L. cornix*, crow; the mlt. form is *cornizis*. Root *kar*, *kor*, to bend, *cp.* Corona, Curvo. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Cornice.

*Cornicell-a *f.*, -o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Corno. ii. guard on a knife-handle, sticking out like a horn between handle and blade. iii. = Guscio, shell.

*Corni-cétta *f.*; *i.g.* -cina.

*Cornición-e or -aménto *m.*; frames or cornices, generally.

Cornici-are *ind.* cornicio; = Scorniciare, to frame, or to provide with a cornice. As *sb.*, the part of an edifice which has a cornice. *Aff.* -atura.

*Corni-cina or -cétta *f.*; *dim.* of -ce, frame.

*Cornicine *m.*; bugler.

*Cornicino *m.*; *dim.* Corno.

Cornición *m.*; (*arch.*) cornice.

*Cornicolare; Angolo —, angle between a curve and its tangent or secant.

*Cornicolato; bent into the shape of a horn.

*Cornio *m.*; = Corniolo.

*Corniola *f.*; 1. dogwood berry. 2. a variety of cherry.

Corniòl-a (Corna, Corniola) *f.* (named from its resemblance to the dogwood berry, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cornelian); 1. cornelian. 2. ring with a cornelian set in it. *Aff.* -ina, *dim.*

*Cornioletto *m.*; a fish, *prob.* = Crognolo, *q.v.*

*Corniolo or Corniòlo *m.* (*L. cornus*, root *kar*, hard, from the hardness of the wood); 1. dogwood, *Cornus mascula*, also termed Sanguine maschio, Sanguinello. 2. = corallo, Siberian dogwood, *Cornus alba*.

*Cornioluzz-a *f.*; = Corniolina, small cornelian.

*Cornipede; with horny hoof.

Còrn-o *m.*, the *pl.* is Corna *f.* meaning horns of animals, but Corni *m.* in other senses; (*L. cornu*, root *keru*, to stick up, *cp.* Gr. *κέρας*, horn, *κεράφος*, horned, *L. cervus*, *lit.* horned animal, O.H.G. *hiruz*, A.S. *heorot*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Horn, Hart).

1. horn. 2. bump on the head, from a knock; the *pl.* here is Corni. 3. Un —, = Niente; *v. infra* (33). 4. bifurcation of a road, or of a stream forming an island in its course or a delta at its mouth. 5. (*mil.*) = Ala, wing of an army or of a fortification. 6. cap of the Venetian Doge, so called from its shape. 7. biscuit with prominences like horns. 8. peak of a mountain. 9. (*mus.*) horn; — bassetto, a kind of clarinet; — inglese, a kind of oboe. 10. point of a flame. 11. (*astr.*) for the Little Bear, D. Par. 13. 10.

Phrases: 12. *Abbassare*, Ritirare, Rimettere in dentro le -a, *fig.* to draw in one's horns, to become downcast. 13. — dell' altare, one of the two ends of a church altar, so called because the Hebrew altar had projections like horns at its four corners where the animal to be sacrificed was tied; — del Vangelo, the left or north end; — dell' Epistola, the other end. 14. *Alzare*, Rizzare, Mettere, Rimetter fuori le -a, to become arrogant or threatening. 15. — dell' ancudine, beak of an anvil. 16. — di ariete, (*bot.*) elephant's trunk, *Martynia proboscidea*, also termed Becco di mare, Craniolaria, Testa di quaglia. 17. *Aver* le -a (a) to be a cuckold, (b) to be shamefaced, generally. 18. *Aver* per le -a, to have (some queer idea) in one's head. So, *Metter* per le -a, to put it into one's head. 19. *Avere* or *Pigliare* sulle -a, to take a dislike for. 20. — bassetto, *v. supra* (9). 21. — di cervo, (*bot.*) (a) buck's horn plantain, *Plantago coronopus*, also termed Erba stella, (b) an edible fungus, *Clavaria coralloides*. 22. *Dare*, *Darsi* sulle -a, to beat, come to blows. 23. *Dir* -a di, to speak evil of. 24. *Far* le -a, (a) to hold out the hand with the two middle fingers closed, as a gesture of contempt, or to ward off the evil eye, (b) to make a cuckold of. 25. *Fiaccar* le -a, to humble (a person). 26. — inglese, *v. supra* (9). 27. *Mettere* le -a, or per le -a, *v. supra* (14) and (18). 28. — dinebbia, fog-horn. 29. *Pigliare* sulle -a, *v. supra* (18). 30. *Rimetter* fuori or *Rizzare* le -a, *v. supra* (14). 31. *Rimettere* in dentro or *Ritirare* le -a, *v. supra* (12). 32. *Romper* le -a, to beat; *Rompersi* le -a, to get a nasty fall. 33. *Non valere* un —, to be worthless, hence Un —, a slangy expression for a decided negative, devil a bit!; Povero un —! not an atom poor!

*i. drinking vessel. ii. *Aver* le sue -a, to have one's troubles. iii. Anzi -a che *croce*, an expression become proverbial from the experience of a traveller who when lodging at an inn with the sign of the Horns was well treated, whilst at another where there was a cross on account of the death of the host's son he was poorly entertained. iv. *Guoco delle -a*, a game resembling Mora. v. = Unghia, hoof. vii. bruise on a tall hat or other object, *v. supra* (2). viii. Cornocchio *m.*; 1. ear of maize. ii. mountain-peak.

*Cornovaglia; Cornwall.

*Cornocopia *f.*; horn of plenty (symbolic).

*Cornuta *f.*; i. = Cerasta, asp. ii. vessel for bringing food to the Cardinals when assembled in conclave for election of a new Pope.

Cornuto; 1. horned; Becco —, cunning rogue; Baron or Villan —, or — a quattro, out-and-out rascal; Argomento —, dilemma; Segale —, spurred rye, infested with ergot. 2. of a horse, with the hips too prominent. *Angolo —, curvilinear angle.

Còro *m.* (A) (*L. chorus*, <Gr. *χορός*, a band of dancers or singers); 1. troop of singers or their songs. 2. chorus in an opera or elsewhere, or by ext. company, e.g. of angels or of philosophers. 3. church choir, choristers. 4. (*arch.*)

choir of a church, usually behind the High Altar, where the choristers sing.

*B) (*L. caurus*) north-west wind or north-west quarter of the sky, D. Inf. 11. 114.

*C) an old measure of capacity.

*Corobate *m.* (Gr. *χωροβάτης*); levelling instrument.

*Corodia *f.*; singing in unison.

*Coroeno *m.* (*L. carenum*); unfermented wine, boiled down.

*Coroglio *m.*; = Cercine, porter's knot.

*Corògna; Corunna, in Spain.

*Corograf-ia *f.* (Gr.); topography of a region. *Aff.* -ico *adj.*, -o topographer.

*Coròide *f.* (Gr., *v.* Corio iii); choroid coat of the eye.

*Coròlla *f.* (*L.*, *dim.* of Corona); (*bot.*) as E. *small crown. *fi.* = Cercine, porter's knot. ii. = Bellingdon, cake.

*Corollário *m.* (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Corollary); as E. Corollino; (*bot.*) with the calyx coloured like the corolla.

*Corollitica; (Colonna) —, ornamented with leaves and flowers in spirals.

*Corollo *m.*; = Rialto rotoneggiante, roundish projection. † = Ciambella, bun.

Coróna *f.* (*L.*, root *kar* or *kor*, to bend, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Crown); 1. crown, coronet, wreath; — di ferro, the iron crown with which the Lombard kings were crowned, still preserved in the cathedral at Monza. 2. — australiana, Australian sovereign. 3. rim of a wheel. 4. — di stantuffo, junk-ring of a piston. 5. the title of an Order instituted by Napoleon I. 6. rosary, *i.e.* either the prayers of the rosary, or the beads by which they are counted, but strictly speaking the latter, the prayers being properly referred to by the term Rosario, *v.* Posta (9); Sfilarla —, to unthread the beads; *fig.* to reveal what has hitherto been kept secret. 7. — di sonetti, a series of sonnets connected together, the last line of one being made the first of the next. 8. (*mus.*) the mark \wedge of a prolonged pause. 9. coronet of a horse's pastern. 10. name of a constellation. 11. aureola round a saint's head in a picture. 12. the hair round the tonsure of a monk. 13. halo round the moon. 14. Innesto a —, grafting by separating the bark and inserting three or four bevelled off grafts; it is also termed Innesto a buccia. 15. Potare a —, to trim all the branches of a tree to an equal length so as to make a round top. 16. (*bot.*) — imperiale, crown imperial, *Fritillaria imperialis*, also termed Giglio regio. 17. — d' erba = Coice, Job's tears. 18. — del sole = Girasole, sun-flower. 19. — di spine = Inchiocracisti, *Lycium Europaeum*. 20. (*shoem.*) stitching round the back. 21. (*mar.*) crown knot. 22. — d' una rota, rim of a wheel. 23. — di scoglio sott' acqua, reef. 24. = Ghiera, "bush."

Coronai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; rosary-maker.

Coronale; (*anat.*) Osso —, frontal bone.

Coronaménto *m.*; 1. crowning. 2. (*mar.*) taffrail.

Coronare *ind.* coronò; 1. to crown. 2. to trim, *v.* Corona (15).

*Coronária *f.*; (*bot.*) — de' giardini, rose campion, *Lychnis coronaria*.

*Coron-ato; 1. *v.* are, 2. (Cavallo) —, broken-kneed. 3. as *sb.*, an old coin.

Coron-aziòne—Incoronazione, -cina *dim.* of -a, -cina della Madonna rosary of prayers to the Virgin, -ciana or -cione *augm.* scherz. of -a.

Coronèlla *f.*; 1. (*med.*) onychia, sore finger, *usu.* Giradito. 2. strengthening work to a dam. 3. protuberance round the base of a plant.

*Coronide; Per or Pro —, as *adv.*, in conclusion.

*Coroniere *m.*; =Coronaio.

Coronucchia *f.*; *dim.* *sprag.* Corona (6).

Corpacciata *f.*; =Scorpacciata, bellfury.

Corpaccio *m.*; *sprag.* Corpo.

Corpacciò-o; Cerchi -i, hoops round the body of a cask.

Corpaccione *m.*; *augm.* Corpaccio.

Corpacciuto; corpulent.

Corpètt-o *m.*; =Sottoveste, under-vest. *Aff.* -aia=Sottovestaia, -ino *dim.* *vezz.*, -uccio *dim.* *sprag.*

Corp-icciòlo or -icellò *dim.*, -icciàtello *dim.* *sprag.*, -icino *dim.*, baby's body; *v.* Corpo.

Corpisanti *pl.* *pl.*; (*mar.*) St Elmo's fire.

Corpo *m.* (L. *corpus*, root *har*, to make; *cp.* Sanskr. *harp*, beauty, Gr. *καρπία*, to accomplish, A.S. *hrif*, belly, >E. midriff); 1. body, *esp.* as distinct from the limbs; Dolor di —, belly-ache; Andata di —, loose motion; Aver il benefizio del —, to have the bowels regular. 2. body, with an implication of pregnancy; Nascere a un —, to be twins; Fare a un —, to bear twins; Avere il — a gola, to be near her time. 3. (*mar.*) hull. 4. — morto, bollard. 5. *quasi-fig.* body, *i.e.* substance, solidity in materials. 6. (*mil.*) guard, *corps de garde*, or guard-room.

Phrases: 7. A — morto, desperately; A male in —, unwillingly. 8. A —, in a lump sum; Contratto a —, (*mar.*) lump charter. 9. Aver roba in —, to be possessed of a secret. 10. Far —, =Far la spiga, to come out into ear. 11. — di tromba, pump-cylinder. 12. — di caldaia, boiler-shell.

*Il maggior —, D. Par. 30. 39, the *Primum mobile*, *i.e.* ninth or highest heaven below the Emphyrean.

Corpòne *m.*; *augm.* Corpo. As *adv.*, =Carpone.

Corporal-e; bodily. Pena —, imprisonment as opposed to Pena pecuniaria, fine. As *sb.*, corporal, the cloth used at Mass for the sacred elements. *Aff.* -mènte.

*Corporato; i. Bene —, well built. ii. enrolled, embodied.

Corp-oratura figure, shape; -orazione, -òreo, as E.; -uccio *dim.* *sprag.* of -o; -ulènto, -ulènta, as E.

Corpuscol-are, -o; as E.

Corpusdomini; 1. Corpus Christi, or the Feast of Corpus Christi on the Thursday after Trinity Sunday. 2. (*scharz.*) Pensiamo al —, let us have something to eat; Il — vien prima di S. Giovanni, *i.e.* let us eat something, then we will do as proposed.

Corr.; *v.* Corrente (4).

Corre; *syncope.* for Cogliere, to take. *Correa *f.*; i. fem. of Correo. ii. strap, *v.* Corgià (A).

Corredare *ind.* corrèdo; to provide. Corredentrice *f.*; title of the Virgin, as mother of the Redeemer, and so co-redeemer.

Corredino *m.*; *dim.* Corredo, baby-linen.

Corrèdo *m.* (*mlt.* *conredium*, provision, < a Germanic root *raid*, *cp.* Gothic *raiddjan*, A.S. *geredjan*, > E. ready, O.H.G. *rātan*, > Germ. *bereiten*, to prepare, Germ. *Rat*, provisions); outfit, equipment. *banquet.

Corrèggere *perf.* corrèssi, *part.* corrètto or *corresso (L. *corrìgere*); to correct. *Aff.* Correggibile.

Correggèscio; after Correggio the painter.

Correggi-a, -ato; *v.* Coreggi-a, -ato.

Correggiola *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. =Centinoda, knot-grass. 2. — marittima, strapwort, *Corrigiola littoralis*, also termed Millegrana marittima.

Correggitore *m.*; corrector. *1. = Reggitore, governor. ii. title of a Venetian magistrate. iii. = Correttore.

Correggiuòlo *m.*; a variety of olive with black fruit. * = Crogiuolo, crucible.

Correl-ativamènte, -ativo, -aziòne; as E.

Correligionári-o *m.*, -a *f.*; as E.

*Correntaiuolo *m.*; flooring-maker.

†Correntare; to supply with floor-boards.

Corrènt-e; 1. *feminine*; stream, current; — d' aria, draught. 2. *masculine*; batten, floor-board, plank, joist. 3. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) stringers.

As *adj.*: 4. current; Mese —, current month; also as *sb.*, the current month, often abbreviated; Il 2 corr., 2nd inst.; Giorni -i, running days, as opposed to Giorni lavorativi, working days. 5. (*mar.*) Manovre -i, running rigging, ropes passing over a pulley. 6. Persona —, easy-going. 7. Metter al —, to enter in the current account. 8. Mettersi al —, to join the current classes of instruction. 9. Mostrarsi al — delle cose, to show oneself well informed about what is going on. 10. A posta —, by return of post. 11. as *adv.*, *v.* -emente.

Correntemènte or Corrènte *adv.*; fluently.

Correntèzza *f.*; *v.* Corrente (6).

Correntina (Correntia) *f.*; 1. diarrhoea. 2. paternoster, in fishing.

Correntino *m.*; lath.

Correntista *m.*; customer of a bank with a current account.

Correntòne *m.*; *augm.* of Corrente (2).

*Correnza *f.*; =Correntina, diarrhoea.

*Correnza *f.*; impetuous rush.

Corrèo *m.*; 1. accomplice. 2. joint-debtor. 3. surety.

Còrrere *perf.* còrsi, *part.* còrso (L. *currere*, root *kers*, *cp.* O.H.G. *hros*, horse, the runner, A.S. *hross*, >E. horse, *v.* Corruscare); 1. to run; of money, to be current. 2. Ci corre poca distanza da Firenze alla mia villa, my place is a very little way from Florence; Ci corre molto da' Promessi Sposi alla Monaca di Monza, *i.e.* the latter is very inferior to the other; Ci corre tra una persona educata ed un villano, there is a difference between a gentleman and a rustic. In speaking familiarly to express a wide difference an Italian may say Ci corre un pugno da contadini, or simply Ci corre. 3. Lasciar correre, to let things take their own course. 4. — un paese, to scour it, devastate it. 5. — una lancia, un' asta, to ride in a tournament. 6. — per le poste, to travel by post, *fig.* to act without enough preparation. 7. Correr la paga, to be pay-day; Gl' interessi di questo capitale corrono da gennaio, interest on this capital is payable in January; In

cap' all' anno mi corrono tanti denari, I have ever so many payments to make at the beginning of the year.

*Correria *f.*; =Scorreria, raid.

Corrèssiv-amènte, -ità, -o; correspondingly, etc. Che cos' è il suo corrèssivo, what do you offer in exchange?

Corrèssione *f.*; annuity serving for the extinction of a debt.

*Corresso; *part.* Correggere.

Corrèt-amènte, -èzza, -ivo; correctly, etc.

Corrètto; *part.* Correggere.

Corrèt-tore *m.*, -tora *f.*; 1. corrector for the press, reader. 2. (*hist.*) priest directing a lay confraternity. *governor.

Correzionale-e; (*leg.*) as E. *Aff.* -mènte.

Correzione-cèlla or -cina *f.*; *dim.* of -e.

Correzione *f.*; 1. correction. 2. correctness.

*Corrìo; *v.* Corrivo.

*Corrì-corri *m.*; streaked gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, f).

Corridò-io *m.* (variant of Corritore, < L. *currere*); 1. corridor. 2. (*mar.*) lower deck, orlop deck. * = Ballatoio, gallery.

Aff. -ino *dim.*, -iuccio *sprag.*

Corridóre *m.*; 1. *i.g.* Corridoio (2). 2. race-horse or man who runs races. 3. (*mil.*) scout. 4. (*mar.*) (a) =Corridoio (2); (b) in *pl.*, short ropes, laniards. *raider.

Corrièra *f.*; 1. mail-cart. 2. postman's wife. 3. Nave —, passenger-ship.

Corrière *m.*; 1. postman. 2. king's messenger. 3. courier. 4. the post, *i.e.* the mails. 5. (a) — biondo, courser plover, *Cursorius Europaeus*; (b) — grosso, ringed plover, *Aegialitis hiaticula*, also termed Corrière col collare, Piviere col collare; (c) — piccolo, lesser tern, *Sterna minor*, also termed Piviere minore; (d) =Calandro, rock pipit.

Corrigèndo *m.*; young criminal.

*Corrigibile; corrigible.

*Corrimènto *m.*; i. ability to run. ii. galloping. iii. passing (of time). iv. =Flusso.

Corriène *m.*; ringed plover, *v.* Corrière (5, b).

†Corrière; =Corriere, to run.

†Corrisòdo *m.*; =Corriène.

Corrispèttivo; *v.* Correspèttivo.

Corrispond-ènte, -entemènte, -ènza; as E.

Cor-rispondère *perf.* -rispòsi, *part.* -rispòto; 1. to correspond. 2. to correspond in situation or aspect; Da questa parte la casa corrisponde col giardino, this is the garden side of the house; Bada un po' dove corrisponde questo chiodo, be a little careful where this nail comes through. 3. to send by regular remittances; Tutti i mesi gli corrisponde cento lire, he sends him a hundred francs every month. 4. to make a return for kindness, etc.; Quell' allievo gli corrispose male, that pupil made a poor return for the trouble taken with him. 5. to guarantee; Ha detto che non vuol — per chi non conosce, he refuses to be guarantee for a person he does not know. 6. of pain or other sensation felt in corresponding parts; Ho un reuma in una spalla che mi corrisponde sul petto, I have rheumatism in one of my shoulders, the pain of which I feel in my chest too.

Corrisponsale *m.*; =Mallevadore in solido, unconditional guarantor.

Corrissante *m.*; joint-litigant.

***Corritoio** *m.*; = Corridoio, corridor.

***Corritore** *m.*; i. runner. ii. = Corridoio.

***Corrivamente**; hastily.

***Corrivare** (*L.*); to collect (water) into one channel.

Corrivo (*Corrivo*) (*etym. dub.*); i. = Corrente (6), easy-going, credulous. 2. hasty, careless.

Corrobor-are *ind.* corroboro; to strengthen. *Aff.* -ativo.

***Corroccioso** (*v.* Corrucciare); = Scorruciato, angry.

***Corrodere** *perf.* corrodì, *part.* corrosso; as *E.*

***Corrogare**; = Raccogliere.

***Corròmp-ere** *perf.* corruppi, *part.* corrotto; to corrupt.

*i. to break. ii. of the weather; -ersi all' acqua, to break up. *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice.

***Corròs-ione**, -ivo; as *E.*

***Corròso**; *part.* Corrodere.

***Corrotamente**; corruptly.

***Corrotto**; *part.* corrompere. *As *sb.* i. weeping for the dead. ii. mourning dress.

Corrucciare (*Curicciare*); to enrage, to torment.

Etym. ***Corruptiari**, < *L. cor, ruptum* (not < *L. corruptio*, < *com, rumpere*), so that the primary meaning is that of heart-breaking from grief, *v.* Corruccio, *cp.* Provenç. *corrosar*, old Fr. *corrossier*, > Fr. *courroux*.

Corrucciamente; angrily.

Corruccio *m.* (*It.* corrucciare, *v.*); anger.

*i. = Rissa, strife. ii. as *part.*, *synop.* for Corrucciato. iii. = Lutto, mourning.

***Corruccioso**; quick-tempered.

***Corruđa** *f.* (*L.*); asparagus.

***Corrug-are** *ind.* corrugo (*L.*); as *E.* *Aff.* -aménto.

***Corruscare** (*Coruscare*) (*L.*, < *coruscus*, for **scoruscus*, tremulous, *cp.* Gr. *σκόρπος*, to jump, O.H.G. *horse*, quick, *L. currere*, to run); to flash.

***Corruttella** *f.*; corruption, in *fig.* sense.

***Corrüt-ibile**, -ibilità, -óre, -rice, *Corruzión*; corruptible, etc.

Córša *f.*; i. running. 2. race. 3. run, excursion. 4. hasty reading; Dar una — ad un libro, to run through a book. 5. Di —, quick; Far le cose di —, to be in a hurry. 6. Pigliar la —, to set off at a run. 7. railway-train; Perdere la —, to lose the train. 8. journey, course; Quest' omnibus fa dieci corse nella giornata, this omnibus makes its journey ten times in a day. 9. stroke, *e.g.* of a piston. 10. journey, of a cab; La tariffa per una semplice — è ..., the fare for a single journey is ... 11. (*mil.*) Passo di —, the double, *i.e.* running. 12. (*mar.*) course. 13. privateering. 14. a variety of vine from Corsica.

Corsac *m.*; a species of fox belonging to the Volga.

***Corsaccia** *f.*; *pegg.* Corsica.

***Corsaiuole** *f. pl.*; threads of a loom stuck together.

***Corsale** *m.*; i. = Corsaro. ii. thorax.

***Corsaletto** *m.*; breastplate, corslet.

***Corsara** *f.*; vessel of the Papal customs officers.

***Corsaro** *m.* (*It.* corsà); i. pirate, corsair. 2. privateer.

***Corsè** *m.* (*Fr.* corset); lady's shirt, bodice, or stays.

***Corseggiare** *ind.* corseggio; i. to be a pirate, 2. to plunder the enemy's coasts or capture his shipping.

***Corsello** *m.*; space between a bed and the wall, or between two beds. The term is Aretine and may be compared with Fr. *ruelle*, the space in a bed-chamber where fashionable French ladies in the 17th and 18th centuries used to hold receptions.

***Corsella** *f.*; short run.

***Corsca-a** *f.*; a spear with a kind of triple blade. *Aff.* -ata blow or wound with a Corsca, -one *augm.*

***Corsettina** *f.*; *sub-dim.* Corsia.

***Corsetto** *m.*; i. = Corsaletto. *ii. dim.* of (*Can*) corso, Corsican dog. iii. = Corsè.

Corsì-a *f.*; i. current of a river. 2. gangway, passage amongst beds, furniture, or chairs, in a large room or theatre, *esp.* the central passage down the middle of a hospital ward or of the auditorium of a theatre. 3. (*mar.*) (a) free space on the deck for going from bow to stern; (b) -e di lamiera accanto ai boccaporti, tie-plats outside the hatchways; (c) bending strakes of the decks. 4. Cannone di —, bow chaser, in a galley. 5. in mining, shaft cut for drainage.

***Corsiera** *f.*; i. (*mar.*) bridge. 2. = Corsia (5).

***Corsiè-e** or -o *m.*; courser, horse.

***Corsieta** *f.*; *dim.* Corsia.

Corsina *f. dim.* Corsia; child's running.

Corsiniàno; of the Corsini library at Rome.

Corsì-o; Acqua -a, running water.

***Bilancia** -a, unfair weighing machine.

***Corsivamente**; = Di corsa, quickly.

Corsivo; i. flowing. 2. cursive (writing). 3. (*print.*) Carattere —, italics. 4. as *sb.*, italic type.

Córso *m.* (*L. cursus*); i. running. 2. foot-races. 3. running path. 4. course. 5. stroke of a machine; — di lavoro or — utile, working stroke. 6. Aver —, of a book, to sell well. 7. of money, currency. On the Stock Exchange, — secco, price exclusive of accrued dividend; — *tel quel*, price inclusive of all dividend. 8. street, originally street in which horse races were run such as the Corso, now termed Corso Umberto I, at Rome. 9. — delle carrozze, or *absol.*, Corso, procession or string of carriages following a fashionable route; hence, also, throng of people on foot in some such procession. 10. — di cinta, (*mar.*) sheer-strake. 11. as *part.*, *v.* Corriere.

*i. = Corsa, excursion. ii. = Rincorsa. iii. Reggere il —, to walk well, go along well. iv. Uscire in — fuore, to set out. v. Dare i corsi, of the wind, to be favourable. vi. Prender in —, to take piratically. vii. Andare, Mettersi in —, to be a pirate, or generally, to rob. viii. — di giudizio, march of events ordered by Providence, D. Purg. 8. 139. ix. — di botteghe, rows of booths. x. — (dello scrivere), manner. xi. Di mio —, in the course of my life. xii. — umano, life. xiii. mode of reckoning time. xiv. = Operazione. xv. = Esito. xvi. = Flusso; — di natura, motion of the bowels. xvii. = Concorso. xviii. Pigliar —, to adopt a trade. xix. — del cielo, revolution of the heavens. xx. — di pietre, mattoni, course of stones, bricks. xxi. — di penna, stroke of a pen. xxii. the office of the Canonical Hours. xxiii. line to be followed by a knight in a tournament. xxiv. — lunare, courses of a woman. xxv. in France the rent in kind paid by a peasant to his landlord. xxvi. as *part.*, overdue (interest).

Córso; Corsican.

***Corsoio**; = Scorsoio, running (noose).

***Cortaccia** *f.*; *spieg.* Corte (2).

***Cortaldo** *m.*; i. horse with its tail docked.

ii. short piece of artillery.

***Cortana** *f.*; i. = Cortaldo (ii). ii. sword without a point.

Córtē *f.* (*L. cohors*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Court); i. court. 2. court-yard.

*i. — bandita, festivities on a great occasion; Tener —, to hold such festivities, keeping them open to all comers. ii. Uomo di —, strolling player or jester, mountebank. iii. Mangiar l' oca alla —, to defraud the revenue, *lit.* to eat the goose without having paid town dues upon it. iv. officers of justice. *v.* enclosed garden.

***Cortearē**; i. = Far corteo. ii. to come to court.

Cortéccia *f.* (*L. cortex*, *orig.* that which is cut off, root *herb.* to cut); i. bark (of trees), rind (of cheese), crust (of toast), etc.; Guardare alla — di cose, *fig.* to look at the outside of things. 2. — d' Angostura, (*bot.*) Angostura bark tree, *Galipea cusparia*.

***Cortecčina** *f.*; *dim.* Cortecchia.

†**Corteciòlo** *m.*; = Cantuccio (2).

Cortecci-óna *f.*, -ónē *m.*; *augm.* Cortecchia.

Cortecci-ónē *m.*; *i. q.* -óna. *i. = Abito troppo grave. ii. as *adj.*, a variety of *fig.*

Cortecciósio; with thick Cortecchia.

Corteggi-are *ind.* corteggio; to court. *i. to be a strolling player, *v.* Corte (ii). ii. = Tener corte, *v.* Corte (i). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

***Corteggio** *m.*; train, *esp.* of some grandee.

***Cortegiano**; *v.* Cortigiano.

Cortèo *m.*; train of friends attending some ceremony.

Cortése (*It.* corte); affable, kind. *i. Partirsi alla —, to go away without taking leave. ii. Star or Recarsi —, to fold one's arms, to stand idle. *Aff.* -ménto.

Cortesia *f.*; i. affability, courtesy.

2. Far — d' una cosa, to give it away.

3. reward, to the finder of a lost article.

*i. liberality. ii. Menar —, to play the grandee, *v.* Corteo (i). iii. grade of God. iv. the expressions of politeness at the end of a letter.

***Cortétto**; i. *dim.* Corte. 2. *fig.* rather stupid.

Cortézza *f.*; shortness.

***Corticale** (*L. v.* Cortecchia); i. cortical. 2. growing on bark, as lichens.

Corticiella *f.*; *dim.* Corte (2).

***Corticina** *f.*; i. = Corticiella. 2. vegetable tannin

Corticucciua *f.*; *dim.* *spieg.* Corte (2).

***Cortigiana** *f.*; i. court lady. ii. courtesan.

***Cortigianaccio** *m.*; *pegg.* Cortigiano.

***Cortigianamente**; i. kindly. ii. like a courtier.

Cortigian-ata *f.*; low flattery. -èllo *m.*; *dim.* of -o. -eria *f.*; i. mean fawning. 2. finesse of a courtier; -escaménto *adv.* -ésco; i. insincere. 2. like a courtier. *-ia *f.*; i. manners of a courtier. ii. harlotry.

Cortigian-ò (*Cortegiano*) *m.*; i. courtier. 2. flatterer. *villager. As *adj.*, Lingua -a, courtly language. *Aff.* -ónē *augm.*, -uccio *spieg.*

Cortil-e *m.* (*L.*, *v.* Corte); court-yard.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -étto *dim.*, -ónē *augm.*, -uccio *spieg.*

Cortina *f.* (*L. cortina*, *prob.* < *con, vertere* > ***couertina*, *v.* Walde, *sub* Cortina); curtain, either of a bed, etc., or of a fortification. **v.* Faggia.

Cortinaggio *m.*; bed-curtains. *bed canopy.

Cortino; i. *dim.* Corto. 2. *fig.* rather stupid. *oil of horse-radish seed.

***Cortiselle** *f. pl.*; some game now unknown.

Córt-o (*L. curvus*, root *sgere*, to cut, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Short); short. Abito —, priest's dress, *v.* Abito. Calzoni -i, knee-breeches. A farla -a, in short. Andar per le -e, to go straight to the point. Pistole -e, pistols, *v.* Pistola. — giuntato, *v.* Giuntare (2).

*i. Brodo —, = Brodo ristretto, strong soup. ii. Darle -e a uno, not to hold out much hope. iii. Rimaner —, to be nonplussed, confused. *iv.* near, close at hand. *v.* Per la più -a, just lately.

***Cörtola** *f.*; plashing hammer, with convex head, used by kettle-makers.

*Cortura *f.*; i. shortness, ii. stupidity.
Cortusa *f.*; (*bot.*) alpine primrose, *Corthusa mathioli*.

Coruccio (Coruzzo) *m.*; i. *spreq.* Coro. 2. *dim. spreq.* Cuore.

Corvaccihi-a *f.*; =Taccola, jackdaw. -otto *m.*; *dim.* Corvo.

Corvaccio *m.*; *spreq.* of a bad priest.

*Corvalo *m.*; v. Corvolo.

*Corvatesco; like a crow.

Corvatta; v. Cravatta.

*Corvattino *m.*; a variety of pigeon.

Corvattò-a *augm.*, -e *augm. spreq.* of Corvatta.
Corvellò-a *f.*, -o *m.*; =Ombrina, bearded umber fish.

Corvèttà *f.* (A) (mlt. *corvita*, < L. *corbis*, basket, v. Skeat, sub Corvete); corvette, sloop of war.
(B) (It. corvettaire); curvet. *retinue.

Corvettare *ind.* corvètto (*freg.* < L. *curvare*; *cogn.* Fr. *courbeter*, from the curve of the horse's movement); to curvet, *i.e.* to rear a little and then jump off the hind feet before the fore feet touch the ground again.

Corvètto *m.*; =Taccola, jackdaw.

Corvini *m. pl.*; the crow tribe of birds.

Corvina *f.*; = locca, black umber, a species of graying, *Corvina nigra*, locally termed Ocra o Cappa nera, Locca o Ombrina di castro, Ombrina bastarda o di scoglio, Corvo di scoglio, Corb, Umbrina di niuri.

Corvino; i. black like a crow. 2. (*mar.*) Becco —, caulkers' knife.

Còrvo (Corbo) *m.* (L., < an *imit.* root *cor*, *cp.* Germ. *Kräh*e, E. crow); i. crow. Corvo, like crow, is a generic term; the species intended by the word standing alone or by the expression Corvo nero or by Corvo reale would probably be the rook, *Corvus frugilegus*, also termed Cornacchione. 2. — acquatico, *or* — di mare, =Marangone, cormorant. 3. — de' campanili, =Taccola, jackdaw. 4. — franginoce, =Nocciolaia, nut-cracker. 5. — piccolo, =Gracchio. 6. — grosso, imperiale, *or* maggiore, raven, *Corvus corax*. For other species of *Corvus* see Cornacchia. 7. — di notte, night-heron, *Ardea nycticorax*, also termed Nitticora, Sgarza cenerina, Sgarza nitticora. 8. Una colomba o un —? *i.e.* innocent or guilty? 9. *iron. spreq.* priest. †i. — di scoglio, black umber fish, v. Corvina. ii. Pesce —, =Ombrina, v. Corvolo.

†Còrvo *m.*; =Ombrina, bearded umber fish.

Còsa *f.*; i. thing, affair, item. 2. As ellipsis for Che cosa, what? Giulietta! Cosa? Vien qua. Julia! What? Come here. 3. Esser — d' alcuno *or* tutta — d' uno, v. Coso.

*I. resto là — farà, the rest will come of itself.

ii. =Parente, relation.

Etyim. L. *causa*, passing in mlt. into the sense of subject of litigation, > E. cause, in the same sense, and so into the general sense of thing, *cp.* Fr. *choses*, v. Causa (4). The German *Sache*, originally "cause," the E. "sake," has undergone the same change of sense and now means "thing."

Cosà; O così o —, *excl.* of impatience. O così o — purchè lo finite presto, One way or the other, but do get it done soon.

Còsacca *f.*; Cossack national dance.

Cosaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Cosa.

Cosaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Coso.

Cosacco; Cossack.

Cosare (It. coso); to do like this, with a gesture showing how.

Cosarella; v. Coserella.

Cosària *f.*; (*bot.*) =Ginesta de' tintori, dyer's weed.

*Cosendere; =Condiscendere.

Coscèzza; v. Coscenza.

Coscètt-a *f.*; leg of a fowl. *Aff.* -ina, -ino, *dim.* of -a *or* -o.

Coscètto (Coscitto) *m.*; leg of lamb or kid. Servire nel —, *fig.* to treat (a customer) handsomely.

Còscia *f.* (L. *coxa*, hip); i. thigh; Calzoni a —, tights. 2. as a joint of meat, leg; — di manzo, round of beef. 3. — del ponte, the part that rests on the bank, abutment. Similarly — della volta, abutment of an arch. 4. a variety of pear. 5. — di dama, *or* di monaca, a variety of plum. 6. in *pl.*, pillars of a press.

*i. — del carro, flank, D. Purg. 30. 100. ii. frame of a gabion. iii. post of an oil-press. iv. (*arch.*) =Paradosso. †v. — Prosciutto, ham.

Cosciàle *m.*; i. thigh-piece, of armour. 2. the main bearer of a machine. 3. pommel of a lady's saddle. 4. cheeks to keep the pole of a carriage in position. 5. artificial thigh.

Coscialetto *m.*; i. strengthening piece for the axle of a waggon. 2. *dim.* Cosciale.

Cosciènz-a *or* Coscèzza *f.* (L. *conscientia*); i. conscience. 2. consciousness. *Aff.* -osamente, -òso.

Coscina *f.*; *dim.* Coscia.

*Coscino *m.*; =Cuscino.

Còscio *m.*; leg, joint of meat.

Cosci-òna *f.*, -one *m.*; *augm.* Coscia.

*Cosciuto; with large thighs.

Coscr-itto; i. conscript. 2. recruit. *Aff.* -izione.

Cosell-ina *sub-dim.*, -uccia *dim.* of Cosa.

Coséno (Cosseno) *m.*; (*math.*) cosine.

Coserèll-a, -ina, -uccia; *dim.* *vezz.* of Cosa.

Cosètt-a *f.*; *dim.* Cosa. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Cosett-accio *m.*, -accia *f.*; *pegg.* of Cos-etto, -etta.

Cosètt-o *m.*; little chap. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Cosètt-uccia *f.*; *spreq.* -ucciaccia *f.*; *pegg.* *spreq.* of -a. -uccio *m.*; *spreq.* -ucciaccio *m.*; *pegg.* *spreq.* of -o.

Così; thus. Così così, so-so, poorly.

Etyim. not precisely known as regards the first syllable. Corresponding words are Provenc. *acsi*, *aisi*, *eissi*, old Fr. *issi*, *eissi*, *ainsine*, *einsine*, *einsi*, *ansi*, Fr. *ainsi*, Lombard *insai*, old Span. *ansi*, Span. *así*, Portug. *assim*, Catalan *assí*, Sicilian *acusi*, Romagnol *acsi*, Brescian *isai*, all < L. *sic*, with a strengthening prefix varying in the different dialects corrupted either from *ae*, *in*, *aeque*, *ecce*, *hoc*, *cum* *or* *quo* (for *quomodo*). The *n* of *ainsi* is intruded under the attraction of *avant* (L. *ante*). For the second syllable of *Così*, v. *Si*.

Cosicché *or* Così che; so that.

Cosiffatto; of this kind.

Còsima *f.*; an October variety of pear.

Còsimo; i. proper name, used as meaning stupid.

2. pear-tree, v. Cosina.

Cosina *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Cosa.

Cosino *m.*; *dim.* Coso.

*Cosire; =Cuire, to sew.

Cosm-ético, -ico; as E.

Còsma *m.* (Gr.); i. world. 2. (*bot.*) a genus of *Compositae*.

Còsma-gonia, -gònico, -graffa, -graficamén-te, -gráfico, -grafo, -logia, -lógico, -logo; as E.

Còsmòpoli *m.*; Stampato in —, *schers.* of a book irregularly printed, =Stampato alla macchia, v. Macchia (9).

Còsmopolit-a *m.*, -ico, -ismo *m.*; cosmopolitan, etc.

Còsmorama *m.*; as E.

Còso *m.* (variant of It. cosa); i. a thing of which one does not know or cannot for the moment recall the right

name, and indicated by a gesture; Dammi quel —, hand me that thing there. 2. a more or less contemptuous word for person; Un certo — che non si sa mai come prenderlo, a sort of chap you never know how to take; Un — fatto e messo lì, an insignificant person not capable of doing anything. 3. *schers.* lover, "young man." 4. an undefined quantity, Gli è costato un — di tremila scudi, it cost him a matter of some three thousand scudi.

*Cosofiola *f.*; i. *g.* Battisoffiola. ii. Monna —, =Donna, affannosa.

*Cosolina *f.*; pretty little woman.

Cosóne *m.*; *augm.* Coso.

*Cosotto *m.*; i. =Cazotto, blow on the head. ii. large piece of anything.

Cospá-rgere (Cospergere) *perf.* -rsi, *part.* -rso *or* *-rto (L.); to sprinkle, to strew.

*Cospessare; =Condensare.

Cospettacchio! an emphatic Cospetto! *swaggerer.

Cospètto *m.* (L. *conspectus*); i. Venire al — d' uno, to come into his presence, *lit.* into his sight. 2. sight; Al — di tutte quelle persone, in the sight of all those people. 3. As *excl.* of astonishment, an ellipsis for Cospetto di Dio.

*Cospettone! an angry Cospetto!

*Cospicare, Cospiciere; to gaze at.

Cospicu-ità, -o; as E.

*Cospiegare; =Impiegare.

Cospir-are, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncella *dim.* -azione; to conspire, etc.

Cosséndice *m.* (L. *coxendix*); (*anat.*) ischium.

Cosséno; v. Coseno.

*Cossico (mlt. *cozigare*, to limp, < L. *coxa*, hip); i. Arte -a, algebra. ii. Numero —, irrational number. iii. As *sb.*, the unknown quantity of an algebraical problem.

Còsso *m.* (L. *cossus*, a grub); i. pimple. 2. Male del —, ear-ache. 3. a genus of moths, including the goat-moth, *Cossus ligniperda*.

*i. ill temper, whim. ii. =Tarlo, grub.

Cossòno *m.*; a genus of minute beetles of the weevil family, *Cossonus*.

Còst-a *f.* (L.); i. =Costola, rib; -e, frames or ribs of an iron ship. 2. sloping ground. 3. at Florence, the higher parts of the city. 4. sea-coast; —, as *adv.*, along the coast. 5. Aiuto di —, extra payment, unexpected windfall. 6. sheltered place in a garden for delicate plants.

*i. Da *or* Di —, on one side, away. ii. as *prep.*, =Rasente, along. iii. =Vicino, near.

Costà (L. *eccu, istac*); there, *i.e.* the place where the person is who is being addressed, v. Costì.

*Costado *m.*; v. Costato.

Costaggiù; down there.

Costale; costal, of the ribs.

Costame *m.*; (*mar.*) — interno, rider, v. Porca (2, 4).

Costàna *f.*; (*vet.*) callous tumour on a horse.

Costan-te, -temente, -za; constant, etc.

Costare *ind.* còsto (L. *constare*); to cost. * =Constare.

Costassù; up there.

Costatare *ind.* costàto (Fr. *constater*); v. Constatare.

Costàto (Costado) *m.*; region of the ribs.

Costeggiare *ind.* costéggio; i. (*mar.*) to coast along. 2. to border. 3. when

ground has been ploughed, to plough along the ridges.

Costèi f. of Costui.

***Costellame m.**; = Corbame, ship's timbers.

Costell-are; -arsi, to twinkle (with lights). *Aff.* -azione, as E.

Costerèccio m.; ribs of salt pork.

Costerèlla f.; *dim.* *vez.* Còsta (2).

Costern-are *ind.* costèrno (L., < *con*, *sternare*, strengthened form of *sternere*, to strew, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stratum); to throw into consternation. *Aff.* -azione.

***Costetto**; metathesis of Codesto.

Costi (L. *eccu*, *istio*); there, *i.e.* the place where the person is who is being addressed, but also near the speaker.

Costicchiare or **Costucchiare**; to cost rather dear.

***Costiccentro**; = Costi dentro, in there.

***Costicina f.**; i. = Costerella. ii. = Costolina.

Costièra f.; 1. a stretch of coast. 2. *v.* Costiero (2). 3. bed made to slope towards the south, for delicate plants. 4. in *pl.* = Sartie, shrouds.

Costièr m.; 1. coasting vessel. 2. Pilota —, coasting pilot.

Costièr-o adj.; 1. coasting. 2. Barre -e or as *sb.*, Costiere, trestle-trees, *v.* Crocetta (2).

***Costinci** (L. *eccu*, *istino*, -ce); there where you stand.

Costip-are *ind.* costipare; to constipate. *1. to heap up. ii. to condense. iii. -ato, surrounded. *Aff.* -azione, -azioncella, -azioncuca.

Costituente; 1. *feminine*; assembly elected to form a constitution for the State. 2. *masculine*; member of such assembly. 3. in *pl.*, constituents of an electoral division.

Costitu-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); 1. to constitute, to form. 2. — la dote, or — in dote, to settle a dowry. 3. -irsi, to give oneself up to legal authorities. 4. -irsi parte civile, to appear as civil plaintiff.

Costituisti; 1. Esser al —, to be at the end of one's life. 2. Venire al —, to have to render account of one's proceedings; also termed Venire al *redde rationem*; Stette un pezzo sulle sue, ma poi venne al —, he stood out for some time but then confessed.

***Costitutorio m.**; constitution-maker.

Costitutivo; *v.* Costituire (2).

Costituto m.; 1. the proceedings before a magistrate when a person has given himself up, *v.* Costituire (3). 2. (*mar.*) report of the master.

Costituzionale; as E.

***Costituzionario m.**; i. constitutionalist. ii. person employed to make and issue accurate copies of imperial edicts.

Costituzione f.; 1. constitution. 2. *v.* Costituire (2). 3. — di rendita, fixing the interest payable on debt.

*i. = Fondazione. ii. basis of an action at law. iii. = situazione. iv. = Legge, law.

Còsto m. (A) (It. *costare*); cost. *interest, usury. (B) (L., < Gr.); (*bot.*) 1. costus or putchok, the roots of an oriental plant used like ginger. 2. — minore, costmary, or alecost, *Balsamita vulgaris*, formerly termed *Costus amarus*, whence the E. costmary, through Fr. *coste amère*; its other name alecost is from the use formerly made of its leaves for spicing ale before the introduction of hops. It is the same as the *Pyrethrum tanacetum*

of Linnaeus. For its Italian synonyms, *v.* Erba (70, c).

Costol-a f. (mlt. *costula*, *dim.* of L. *costa*); 1. rib; Mangiare una — a uno, (*scherz.*) to dine with him; Mangiare alle -e a uno, to live at his expense; Starè alle -e a uno, to be always at his elbow. 2. back of a knife, comb or book. 3. rib of a leaf. 4. rib of beef; — piena, vuota, with much, or little meat. 5. corner of a table or bench, stave of a cask, rib of vaulting, edge of a prism or the like. 6. (*bot.*) -e d' asino, long-rooted cat's-ear, *Hy-pochaeris radicata*, also termed Costolone.

Costolame m.; ribs.

Costolato m.; = Lombata, loin (of beef). *As *adj.*, ribbed.

Costolatura f.; *i.g.* Costolame, ribs.

Costolèta f.; *dim.* Costola (4), mutation cutlet.

Costoletina f.; *dim.* Costoletta.

***Costoliere f.**; sword, with but one sharp edge.

Costolina f.; *dim.*, rib of a baby or of a small leaf.

Costolo m.; = Frassino, ash tree.

Costolone m. (*augm.* Costola); 1. rib of a vaulted roof. 2. big strong man. 3. (*bot.*) cat's-ear, *v.* Costola (6). †hard or hard-hearted man.

Costoluto; (leaf) with a thick rib.

Costone m.; (*mar.*) side-piece of a wooden-built mast.

***Costore m.** (mlt. *consutor*, < L. *suere*, to sew); = Cucitore, stitcher.

Costoro (blt. *eccu*, *istorum*); *pl.* of Costui and Costei.

Costós-o; costly. *Aff.* -étto, *dim.*

Costotomo m.; knife for cutting Costole.

Costretto; *part.* Costringere.

***Costrice f.** of Costore.

Cost-ingere perf. -insi, *part.* -étto; to constrain.

Costr-ingiménto m.; 1. constriction. 2. constraint.

Costrittivo; 1. constrictive. 2. (*surv.*) (bandage) for retaining a thing in position.

Costrizione f.; *i.g.* Costringimento.

Costruire *ind.* costru-isco -isci -isce -iamo -ite -iscono, *perf.* costr-ussi or -uisti -ul -uimmo -uiste -ussero or -uirono, *fut.* costruir-ò -ai -à -émo -éte -anno, *part.* costruito or costruito (L. *construere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Structure); 1. to construct. 2. (*gram.*) to parse. * (*math.*) to solve.

Costrutto; *part.* Costruire. As *sb.*: 1. (*gram.*) construction. 2. advantage, good.

*interpretation, D. Par. 12. 67. Senza —, without interpretation into words, Par. 23. 24. At D. Par. 29. 37, though it would be possible to regard Costrutto as a *sb.* it seems better to take it as a participle, meaning "formed in harmony with," see Vernon's note on the passage.

Costrut-tóre m.; constructor. *Aff.* -trice.

Costruzione f.; 1. construction. 2. *Par.* —, to parse. 3. — a labbro, (*mar.*) carvel built.

Costù (L. *eccu*, *istè*); *sprag.*, that fellow.

***Costulato**; ribbed.

Costumaccio m.; *pegg.* Costume.

Costumanza f.; old custom. * = Pratica.

Costum-are *ind.* costúmo; 1. to be in the habit of. 2. to be customary. 3. *part.* -ato, well-bred, well-behaved.

Costumatamente; politely.

Costumatèzza f.; good manners.

***Costumazione f.**; = Ammaestramento.

Costum-e m.; 1. usage of a people or country. 2. Mal —, bad manners; Uomo senza —, man of no manners. 3. in *pl.*, behaviour, Certificato di buoni -i, certificate of good behaviour. 4. custom of an individual, habit. 5. costume, *esp.* as given in a picture. 6. fancy dress. 7. character as exhibited by a dramatist; Il costume di Otello è vero nella tragedia di Shakespeare; è falso nell' Orosmane della Zaira di Voltaire, the character of Othello is truly drawn in Shakespeare's play, but that of Orosman in Voltaire's Zaire is false to human nature.

Etyim. Cogn. blt. *coustuma* (8th century), Provenç. *cosdumma* or *costuma f.* and *costum m.*, Sardinian *costumene*, old Fr. *costume*, Fr. *coutume f.*, old Span. *costumme*, Span. *costumbre f.*; corrupted < L. *consuetudinem*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Custom. Littré writes: "There are distinctions to be made between these Romance words. Diez points out that the masculine forms cannot be directly from *consuetudinem*, the suffix of which must have been altered into -umen, *consudumen*. The feminines in *e* however, *coutume*, *costumbre*, are from *consuetudinem*, like *amertume* from *amaritudinem*, whilst the feminines in *a* correspond to a neuter plural *consuetumina*, such neuter plurals frequently becoming feminine nouns in the Romance languages."

Costur-a f. (***consutura*, *v.* Costore); seam. Spianare or Ritrovare le -e a uno, to beat him (as a tailor beats down the seams of a coat). *A tre -e, excellent.

Costurina f.; *dim.* Costura.

Costurino m.; purled stitch occupying two turns in the back of a stocking, and making a rib or Rovescino.

Cosucci-a f.; *dim.* *pegg.* of Cosa. -accio m.; *sprag.* of Cosuccio. -o m.; *dim.* *sprag.* of Coso.

Còta f.; (*bot.*) 1. May-weed, *Anthemis cotula*. 2. *Anthemis altissima*. * = Cote.

†**Cotalare**; = Dar de' pugni, to punch.

Cotale; = Tale. Un —, so and so.

*i. As *sb.*, *sprag.*, thing. ii. = Talmente, in such wise.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *atal*, Span. *atal*, old Fr. *ainel*, *diel*, perhaps for *idéal*, < L. *eccu* (or *aeque*) *talem*.

***Cotalina f.**; = Scarsella, pocket.

***Cotalone m.**; 1. tool. ii. = Ceffione, box on the ears. † = Pugno, fist.

†**Cotanat-a f.** -o m.; = Vespaiio, drainage stones.

†**Cótano m.** (***colulus*, *dim.* of L. *cos*, *cotis*, a hone); flint.

Cotanto (cogn. old Span. *atanto*, Provenç. *aiant*, < L. *eccu* or *aeque* *tantum*); 1. = Tanto. 2. for Cotanto tempo, so long, D. Par. 29. 45.

*Aver due cotanti, to have a double share.

Cote f. (L. *cos*); hone. *any stone.

Coteghino (Cotighino) or *pop.* **Cotichino m.** (blt. *cutica* < L. *cutis*, skin); a kind of Bologna sausage meat in which minced skin is an ingredient.

†**Cotegugno m.**; dressing-gown.

***Cotela**; *v.* *Cogliere (i).

Cotén-n-a f. (L. *cutis*, through ***cutinea*; *cp.* Fr. *couenne*, Provenç. *codena*); 1. pigskin; Metter —, to fatten. 2. the same scalded and with the bristles removed so as to be eatable. 3. in cattle, the callous tissue attached to the hide. 4. (*scherz.*) skin of a man's

head; Ha dura la —, *i.e.* he hears nothing; Gli preme la —, he is timid; Far —, Metter su —, to grow fat. 5. *spræg.* for Persona; Son certe -e quelle lì che non si fanno di nulla, those people are nothing but a useless lot of pigs, *lit.* pigskins. 6. Tosare a —, to cut a person's hair quite short, or to shave his head. 7. — del sangue, (*med.*) buffy-coat, the film that forms on blood when drawn out of the veins in cases of pleurisy, etc.

*1. Ridurre la — alle ferite, to draw the edges of a wound together. 2. Far -e, to become proud. 3. — superficial crust of anything. 4. avaricious person. 5. herbage, forming as it were a skin to a meadow. 6. boar, D. Par. 19. 120.

Cotennóna *m.*; 1. skin off a pig's back with the fat attached. 2. *fig.* rough man, boor.

Cotennós-o; 1. *v.* Cotenna (3). 2. *v.* Cotenna (7). 3. Angina -a, diphtheria.

Cotéstò; *v.* Codesto.

*Cotica *f.* (*mlt.*; < *L. cutis*, skin); 1. = Cotenna.

2. = Scorza, bark. 3. *mlt.* *iv.* — di terra, = Piota, sod.

Cotichino *m.*; *pop.* for Coteghino.

Coticone *m.*; = Cotennone (2).

Cotidiàno; = Quotidiano, daily.

*Cotighino *m.*; *v.* Coteghino.

Cotiglión *m.* (*Fr.*); cotillon.

*Cotignolo *adj.*; a variety of melon.

*Cotil-a *f.*, -o *m.* (*Gr.* κοτύλη, socket); 1. (*anat.*) socket. 2. a weight of nine ounces.

*Cotile; *v.* Cotila (*fr.*).

Cotilédone *m.* (*Gr.* κοτυλήδων); 1. (*bot.*) cotyledon. 2. (*anat.*) placenta.

*Cotilo *m.*; = Cotila.

Cotiloide *f.*; (*anat.*) deep socket.

Cotino *m.* (*bot.*) = Scotano, *Rhus cotinus*.

Cotiss-a *f.*; (*herald.*) cotice, a diminutive of the

beard. *Aff.*-ato.

*Coto *m.* (*A.*) (*L. cogitatus*); thought, design. (*B.*); a kind of dress, *v.* Cotta.

Cotógna -a *f.*; quince. *Aff.* -ato or * -ata, quince-jelly.

Cotognella *f.*; the name of several sorts of marble.

Cotognastro *m.*; (*bot.*) cotoneaster.

Cotognino *adj.*; 1. a variety of marble. 2. Sapore —, flavour of quince.

Cotógno *m.* (*L. cotonium*, < *Gr.* Κυδώνιον, < the city of Κυδωνίς in Crete);

1. Melo —, quince-tree, *Cydonia vulgaris*; Mela -a or Cotogna, quince.

As *adj.*: 2. with a quince flavour.

3. (*vet.*) of a horse's foot, excessively small.

*Cotognola *f.*; a variety of pear.

*Cotognolo; = Cotognino.

Cotolétta *f.* (*Fr.*); cutlet.

Cotolária *f.* (*bot.*) cultivated rose campion, *Lychnis coronaria*, also termed Licnide d' giardini.

Cotonato; lined with cotton. As *sb.*, cloth made of mixed silk and cotton.

Cotoncino *m.*; dimity, a kind of stout cotton cloth. — inglese, quilted dimity.

Cotóne *m.* (*Arabic qum*, cotton); cotton. — fulminante, gun-cotton. — in rama, raw cotton.

Cotonella or Cotonina *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.e.* Coronaria,

campion.

Cotonerie *f. pl.*; cotton goods.

Cotonificio *m.*; cotton-mill.

Cotonina *f.*; 1. cotton cloth. 2. *v.* Cotonella.

Cotonós-o; cottony, fluffy. Tela -a, cloth made of more cotton than wool.

*Cotornice *f.*; 1. = Coturnice, quail. 2. = Pernice, partridge.

*Cotrazzolo *m.*; rough stone.

*Cotrila *f.*; a weight of two and a half pounds.

Cotrióna *m.*; *pop.* for Cotrióna, bird's rump.

*Cotrone *m.*; contorniate medal, one with a deep groove round it.

Cótt-a *f.* (*A.*) (*mlt.* *cotta*, < *O.H.G.* chozza, woollen cloak, *cp.* *E.* coat);

1. surplice. 2. gown, long coat. 3. (*mlt.* *hist.*) coat of mail. 4. tunic.

(*B.*) (*It.* cocere); 1. cooking. 2. the materials being cooked. 3. the burning

of bricks. 4. = Sbornia, drunkenness. 5. Pigliare una —, to fall in love.

6. Furfante di tre -e, or di tre -e e una bollita, thorough-paced rascal.

*Uomo di terza —, very big man.

Cottanél-a *f.*, -o *m.*; a pink kind of marble.

*Cottardita or Cotta ardit-a *f.*; large cloak.

Cottellina *f.*; *dim.* Cotta (*A.*).

Cóttor *m.*; (*E.*) (*mar.*) cutter.

*Cotticchiare; to cook slightly.

Cotticciare; to roast (mineral ore).

Cotticciata *f.*; the second process in iron smelting, *viz.* forming the pigs

after separation of the slag.

*Cotticcico; = Cotticcio, half-drunk.

Cotticcio; 1. half-drunk. 2. slightly

in love. As *sb.*: 3. pig, of iron or other metal. 4. refuse of molten glass. —

Loia, dirt.

*Cotticella *f.*; *dim.* Cotta.

*Cotticino *m.*; = Pietanzina, tit-bit.

*Cottiglio *m.*; roast meat.

Cottimante *m.*; *v.* Cottimo.

*Cottime *f. pl.*; building materials.

*Cottimista; = Cottimante.

Cóttimo *m.* (*L. quotumus*, how

many, < *quotus*, what); contract by a

workman to do a certain job. Lavore

are a —, to do piece-work.

*board and lodging. Tenere a —, to board (a pupil).

*Cottio *m.*; the fish-market before Christmas Eve.

Cótto; *part.* Cocere, *q.v.* (5) to (11). As *sb.*, bull-head fish, *Cottus gobio*.

Cottóia *f.*; 1. Legumi di buona o

cattiva —, vegetables easy or bad to

cook; Scolari di pessima —, pupils

very difficult to teach. The term is also

applied to falling in love. 2. ground

where the only things to grow well

are funguses. 3. evaporating pan in

a salt-works.

Cottói-o; 1. readily cooked; Acqua

-a, water good for cooking, soft. 2. *fig.*

amorous.

*Cottola, Cottulla *f.*; = Collottola, nape of the

neck.

Cottur-a *f.*; cookery, style of cook-

ing. Se la cocitura va bene il pane

vien di buona —, if all goes well with

the baking the bread will serve well

in cookery. Venire a —, of cooking, to

be completed. Bollire a —, to boil

until the food is completely cooked.

Esser di prima —, (*a*) to be done,

cooked, as soon as the water boils,

(*b*) *fig.* to be amorous.

*1. -e di fornace, bricks or tiles. 2. = Scottatura,

burn, or mark of a burn. 3. intoxication.

Còtula *f.*; (*bot.*) May-weed, *Anthemis cotula*, also termed Camomilla mezzana, Camomilla fetida.

*Coturnice, Coturnice *f.* (*L.*); 1. = Quaglia, quail.

2. = Pernice, partridge.

Coturno *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr.* κούρνος);

buskin. Calzare il —, to wear bus-

kins, *i.e.* write tragedies.

*Coturb *m.*; *v.* Corvina.

Coturbáril *m.*; (*bot.*) West Indian locust-tree,

Hymenaea courbaril.

Cóva *f.*; 1. brooding, sitting. 2. nest-

ing-place.

*1. = Covo, lair. 2. *mlt.* *iii.* nest. 3. tortoise-shell.

4. bundle of hay. 5. = Tinozza, tub.

Covaccino *m.* (variant of Cofac-

cino); dough-cake, cooked under ashes

without leaven, or by placing it in

boiling oil.

Cov-accio or -acciolo *m.*; 1. lair.

2. *scherz.* bed.

Covacénere *m.* or *f.*; lazy person,

usu. said of a girl who sits by the fire

instead of doing her work.

Covaia *f.*; brood of bee grubs.

Covaménto *m.*; artificial fish hatching.

Covanído *m.*; *scherz.* youngest, pet of the family.

Covare *ind.* covo (*L. cubare*, *v.*

Skeat, *sub* Covey); *tr.* or *intr.*: 1. of a

hen, to sit, or to sit on (her eggs).

2. of deceit or treachery, to be hidden;

Gatta ci cova, *lit.* there lurks a cat,

said when a snare is suspected in

something said or done; Sotto con-

siglio non richiesto, gatta ci cova,

when advice is given unasked there

is something behind. 3. È lì che cova,

È costi che cova, expressions used

when something desired is not forth-

coming; Ci vuole un marito per questa

ragazza; Sì, è lì che cova, this girl

should be married; Yes, but there is

no husband forthcoming for her; Ma

dov' è la coscienza? Oh l'è costi che

cova a tempi d' oggi, but where is

your conscience? Oh that keeps out

of the way now-a-days. 4. — i suoi

bei sacchetti, of a miser, to brood

over his money-bags; — il foco, to sit

brooding over the fire; — il letto, to

lie in bed late; — odio, to cherish a

secret hatred. 5. to smoulder, to lurk;

Nella terra covano i germi della nova

stagione, the germs of the forth-

coming season are lurking in the

ground; Sotto il buon prezzo ci cova

la frode, if a thing is cheap it will

turn out to be not genuine.

*1. to dominate. Fronzole cova e soprastà a Poppi,

the castle of Fronzole is so placed as to dominate

Poppi; L' aquil di Polenta li si cova, the eagle of

Polenta (*viz.* Guido Novello, who had an eagle on his

coat of arms) rules it (Ravenna), D. Inf. 27. 41. 2. —

giù, to cover down. 3. *iii.* of water, to be stagnant.

4. Un —, una covata; Esserci per un — d' uova, =

Esserci per assai. 5. Avere, Esserci una cosa covata,

iron. = Non l' avere, Non esserci.

Covarelló *m.*; = Tottavilla, tree-lark.

Covata *f.*; 1. hatching; Ha man-

dato a male la —, she has spoilt her

sitting. 2. brood of chickens, covey,

hatch, or *fig.* troop of children.

*1. the eggs in process of hatching. 2. Cattiva

— = Persona malnata, as a term of abuse. 3. secret

intigue.

*Covaticci-o; disposed to sit. Gallina -a, brood-

ing hen.

*Covatoio *m.*; for Letto, bed.

Covatore m.; of the cock-bird when he sits on the eggs.

Covatrice f.; sitter.

Covatura f.; 1. sitting for the purpose of hatching. 2. period of sitting. 3. — del seme, hatching silkworms' eggs.

***Covazzo m.**; i. = Covaccio. ii. *fig.* = Patria, country.

***Covell-a** or **-e f.**; v. Cavella.

***Coverchiare** = Coperchiare.

***Coverchiella f.**; i. lid. ii. *fig.* fraud.

***Covero m.** (*L. cuprum*) = Rame, copper.

***Covertura f.**; covering.

Covetta f.; (*bot.*) prickly dog's-tail grass, *Cynurus echinatus*, also termed *Ventolana ruvida*.

***Covidoso** = Cupido, desirous.

Coviello m.; 1. a "mask" (*v. Maschera*) of a coward pretending to be brave; the term is from a certain Jacoviello of Naples who designed the character. 2. mountebank. 3. mountebank's dance.

***Coviere m.** = Cantiniere, steward.

***Covigliarsi**; = Riconverarsi, to take refuge.

***Covigliata f.** = Covata, (*fig.*) family of children.

***Coviglio m.** (variant of Compiglio); beehive.

Covile m. (*L. cubile*, *v. Covare*); 1. lair, den. 2. in *pl.*, holes in a wall for the putlogs of the scaffolding.

Covino m.; *dim.* Covo. *†v.* Codino (5).

Covito; Esser li —, or Averlo li —, to be not there, to be missing, *v. Covare* (3).

Cóvo m. (*It. covare*); nest, lair, form (of a hare), *fig.* retreat, place of refuge; *scherz.* bed. Farsi un —, to make a comfortable place for oneself, *esp.* by illicit means. Fagliare la lepre a —, *fig.* to look for a person where we are sure of finding him. *Acchiappare una cosa a —, = la palla al balzo, *i.e.* to make use of an opportunity.

***Covolo m.**; i. = Covo. ii. metal obtained in the first fusion of lead ore, *vis.* lead with some silver and possibly gold.

Covon-cello or **-cino m.**; *dim.* Covone.

Covone m. (O.H.G. *hufo*, *cp.* Germ. *Haufen*, E. heap); 1. sheaf. 2. shock of corn, heap of sheaves. 3. sort of grommet of rope placed in the middle of the yoke of a pair of oxen.

†Covoróni; Mettersi in —, = Accovacciarsi, to squat down.

***Covotigia f.** = Cupidigia.

***Covire** = Coprire.

***Cozione f.**; i. = Cottura. ii. = Digestione.

iii. = Fermentazione.

Cozza f. = Mitilo, mussel.

Cozzare ind. còzzo; 1. to butt. 2. *fig.* — con uno, to dispute with him. 3. Dove le capre non cozzano, *i.e.* in prison. 4. — in un paese, = Capitarci, to arrive there.

Etym. dub. There are three fairly possible derivations: (1) blt. **co-ictiare*, < *ictus*, blow, (2) *L. *cutere*, seen in *per-cutere*, *ex-cutere*, *cp.* Span. *cúter*, to strike, (3) *It. cozzo* = Sicilian *cozzo* (= *coccio*, *coccia*) in the sense of "head" (< *L. concha*, vessel, through *concha*), *cp.* Neapolitan *cozzuto*, nape of the neck, Sicilian *accuzzari*, to break the head, *v. Cozzo*.

Aff. Cozzat-a: 1. butting. 2. tossing. 3. goring; *-ina dim.* *vezz.* of -a -ura.

Cozzie f. pl.; the Cottian Alps.

Cozz-o m.; 1. = Cozzata; Fare a' — i, to butt; Fare a' — i co' muricciuoli, *fig.* to turn one's head against a wall. 2. Dar di — in, to meet with. *Dar di — al sepolcro, to rise from the dead.

Etym. In sense (1) from Cozzare but in the phrase Dar di cozzo, the meaning of Cozzo may very probably be "head" and Cozzare may be a derivative of Cozzo in this sense, *v. Cozzare*.

†Cozzolo m.; star-gazer fish, *v. Uranoscopo*.

Cozzone m. (*L. cocio*, broker); 1. horse-dealer. 2. match-maker. 3. horse-breaker, trainer.

***Cozzoro m.**; bump, bruise.

Cra cra m.; cawing, croaking of rooks and ravens.

***Crabrone m.** = Calabrone, hornet.

Crac m.; 1. the sound of breaking. 2. bankruptcy.

Cracca f. (L.); tufted vetch, *Vicia cracca*.

Crái (A) (*L. cras*, to-morrow); Comprare, Figliare a —, *i.e.* on credit, *lit.* to take (and pay) to-morrow. (B); —, = Cra cra.

***Craizia**; *v. Crazia*.

Crambe f. (L., < Gr. κράμβη); (*bot.*) sea-kale, *Crambe maritima*.

Crambo m.; a genus of moths, *Crambus*.

Crampo m. (Germanic, *v. Skeat*, sub Cramp); (*med.*) cramp.

Crancelino m.; (*herald.*) pieces of a broken crown placed obliquely across the shield.

Crangóne m.; — comune, shrimp, *Crangon vulgaris*, *v. Granchiolino*.

Cran-io m. (*Gr. κρανίον*); skull. *Aff.* -ico.

Cranialária f.; (*bot.*) *v. Corno* (16).

Cranilog-ia, -icaménte, -ico, -o; as E.

Crantéro (*Gr. κραντήρ*, < *κραίνω*, to complete); Denti —, wisdom teeth.

Crápula (*Crapola f.* (L., < *Gr. κρυπάλη*); debauchery in eating and drinking.

*i. muzziness from drink. ii. rich food.

Aff. Crapul-are *vb.*, -óne.

Crascia f.; 1. diamond cross of certain Orders of chivalry. 2. a Gallicism for *crachat*, spittle.

Craši f. (*Gr. κράσις*, *κεράννυμι*, to mix); 1. (*gram.*) fusion of two syllables into 1. 2. (*med.*) state of composition of the blood. 3. (*pharm.*) liniment.

Crassaménto m.; coagulated part of blood.

Crass-o (L.); dense. *Aff.* -ézza.

Crássula f.; (*bot.*) a genus of stone-crop.

***Crastino**; of to-morrow.

***Crata f.**; = Graticcio, trellis.

Cratègo m.; (*bot.*) a genus of *Rosaceae*, including the hawthorn.

Cratère m. (L., < *Gr. κρατήρ*, cup); 1. crater. 2. basin for collecting the water of a thermal spring. 3. bowl.

*Craticcio *m.*; = Graticcio, trellis.

*Craticola *f.* = Graticola, grating.

Cravatt-a (*Cravatta*, *Crovatta f.* (*Fr. cravate*); cravat, introduced into France in 1636 from Croatia, whence the name. Fabbriante di -e, money lender.

Cravatt-aiò m.; 1. seller of ties. 2. (*fig.*) Fare il — = Fare l'usurario. -ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

†Cravino m.; a breed of spaniel, *v. Spinone*.

Crázia (*Craizia f.* (Germ. *Kreutzer*); 1. a Tuscan coin worth five Quattrini, or about a halfpenny. 2. — imbiancata, (a) a Quattrino got up to be passed as a Crazia, (b) *fig.* false, untrustworthy person. 3. Da due tre, quattro or sei alla —, *i.e.* of little value. 4. O barattagli quella —, said when a person keeps repeating the

same thing. 5. Far come quello che accomodò la —, che spese dieci centesimi, to be like the man who spent a penny in repairing a ha'porth of damage.

Craziante m.; copyist, *lit.* one who copied a page for one Crazia.

***Craziata f.**; ha'porth, quantity to be had for one Crazia.

***Craziuola f.**; *dim.* Crazia.

Crazzina f.; *dim. vezz.* Crazia.

Creanza f.; good breeding. polite-ness. *education.

Cre-are ind. creò (L., < root *kar*, to make, *cp.* *Gr. κραινω*, to complete); to create. Mal ato, ill-bred, unman-nerly. *to educate.

Aff. -ativo, -atore, -atrice, -atura 'with *dim.* -atura and *augm.* -aturóna, -azióne.

Crébbi; *perf.* Crescere.

*Crebro (L.); frequent.

†Crécci m. *pl.*; = Grecchi, caresses.

Crécchia f.; (*bot.*) heath, *Erica vulgaris*.

†Crécchia *f.*; Prendere a —, = Prendere a crai,

v. Crai.

†Créccuto; = Ficcoso, fussy.

Credenz-a f. (*l. credentia*); 1. belief, opinion; Dare —, to give credence. 2. in *pl.*, religious creeds. 3. mercantile credit; Vendere a —, to sell on credit. 4. debt receivable; Ha più di ventimila lire di -e, he has more than twenty thousand francs owing to him; Le -e l'han fatto fallire, giving credit has brought him to bankruptcy. 5. Lettere di —, = Credenziali, creden-tials. 6. (from the custom of tasting at the side-table, *v. infra*, iii) side-board, buffet. 7. in a large house, serving-room next to the kitchen. 8. in the general sense of all that is served up to table; La — di casa B. è squisita, the table kept in B's house is first-rate. 9. Generi di —, things for dessert. 10. (*eccl.*) credence-table, small table near the altar for the sacred vessels when mass is said.

*i. secret, as being something entrusted. *Giurare —* to swear secrecy. *Parlare di —* to speak in confidence. ii. assembly, council as being a body dealing with confidential matters; the term was applied to the Council of Eighty at Florence, to the Reggitori del Comune at Como and to a representative Council at Milan. iii. Far la —, to be a taster, as a precaution against poison, in the establishment of a great noble, *L. praegustare*; this tasting was done at a side-table of the banquetting-hall which consequently came to be itself called Credenza. iv. dinner-service, the crockery. v. Lettera a —, letter of recommendation. vi. Polizza or Buletta di —, Buletta di spedizione. vii. (*vd.*) trick in horses of keeping the head twisted to one side.

Credenzétta f.; *dim.* Credenza (6) or (7).

Credenzial-e; Lettera —, credentials. Ritirare le —, to recall an ambassador.

Credenziéra f. (*It. credenza*, *q.v.*, nos. 6 to 9); housekeeper.

*i. = Credenza (6). ii. table, iii. confidant.

Credenzière m.; butler.

*i. private secretary, confidential agent. ii. maker of bonbons, *v. Credenza* (9).

Credenzina f.; *dim.* Credenza (6) and (10). — a muro, shelf formed in the wall to serve instead of a credence table.

Credenzóna f.; credulous woman.

Credenz-óne m.; 1. *augm.* of -a (6) and (7). 2. credulous man.

Créd-ere *perf.* -èi or -ètti -èsti -è or -ètte, *part.* -uto; to believe, to think.

Elym. *L. credere*, < a root *her: herd*, heart, and a verbal root *der*, to do, so that the primal meaning is to entrust the affections, *v. Skeat*, sub *Creed*, *Heart*, *Do*, and *infra*, *sub-dere*.

**Obsolete forms*: the principal are, *Infinitive*, *Credere Credere* *Criere* *Crere*. 1. *pres. ind.* *crido* *crio* *cregio* *cregio* *crelo*. 2. *pres. ind.* *cridi* *crii* *cregi* *crei* *creli* *credo*. 3. *pres. ind.* *crida* *crie* *crea* *cregio* *creie* *creda*. 1. *pl. pres. ind.* *credèmo*. 2. *pl. credite*. 1. *imperf. credia*. 3. *pl. imperf. crediano*. 1. *perf. cresi* *crisi* *credidi* *credetti* *cretti*. 3. *perf. cresse* *crette*. 1. *pl. perf. cressamo*. 2. *pl. perf. credessi*. 3. *pl. perf. crettero*. 3. *conditional* *credidera* *credidera* *creria*. 1. *pl. conditional* *crediderate*. 1. *pres. subj. creggia*. 3. *imperf. subj. credidessi* *credidessi*. *imperat. credati* *credate*. *part. creso*. *gerund* *credeni*. (From *Tommaso* and *Bellini*.)

Aff. *Credibil-e*, -ità, -mente.

Credit-o, -óre; as *E.*

Credit-rice *f.* of -ore. -uccio *m.*; *dim.* *spre*. of -o.

Crèdo *m.* the *Creed*. *=*Le ventrè*, an hour before sunset.

**Creondono* *m.* (corr. of *credo* in *Deum*); = *Credo*.

Crèdul-o, as *E.* *Aff.* -ità, -dne *augm.*

**Creggere*; *v. Credere*.

Crèma *f.*; 1. cream-pudding. 2. *fig.* cream, choicest part. *=*Panna*, the cream of milk.

Elym. *dob.* Either < *L. chrisma*, *v. Cresima*, *infra*, in loco, and *Skeat*, sub *Cream*, or < *blt. crema*, *pl.* of *Cremum*, cream. *Cremum* is a variant of *L. cremor*, *v. Cremore*, *infra*, in loco.

Cremaagliera *f.* (Fr. *crémaillère*, < *blt. cramaculum*, which is perhaps < Dutch *kram*, a hook); 1. toothed iron post in a fireplace with a hook for hanging a pot. 2. toothed parapet in a fortification.

Cremare (L.); to cremate.

Crematistica *f.*; *v. Crematologia*.

Crematòio *m.*; apparatus for cremation.

Crematologia *f.* (Gr. *κρημα*); economics.

Crema-tòrio -zione, as *E.*

**Cremente*; = *Clemente*.

Crèmisì, **Crèmisino**; *v. Chermis-i*, -ino.

Cremóre *m.* (L. *cremor*, milky juice of plants, root *kerem*, to stir, *cp. Gr. κεράμνυμι*, to mix); —, or *Cremor* di tartaro, cream of tartar, bitartrate of potash. *=*di latte*, cream.

**Cremosi* *m.*; *v. Chermisi*.

**Cren*; *v. Crenno*.

**Crena* *f.* (A) (L. *crena*, notch); square groove.

(B); = *Criniera*, mane.

Crenata; 1. (*bot.*) *Foglia* —, crenate leaf (notched). 2. *Bocca* —, a species of cowrie shell.

Crenèro *m.*; (*bot.*) an ornamental evergreen with creeping branches, *Daphne Cneorum*.

Crénico (Gr. *κρήνη*, spring); *Acido* —, an organic acid occurring in certain ferruginous springs.

Crenilábno *m.*; 1. — machiatto, dropped wrasse, *Crenilabrus guttatus*, locally termed *Liti*, *Donzella*, *Papaga*, *Langane*, *Pittimèdia* *occhia* *pernici*. 2. — pavone, peacock fish, *Crenilabrus pavo*, locally termed *Liba*, *Donzella*, *Papaga*, *Spessa* *spazza*, *Lepa*, *Blavie*, *Rouquie*.

**Crenno* *m.*; = *Rafano*, horse-radish.

Crèol-o (*Criolito*) *m.*, -a *f.* (Spanish, *v. Skeat*, sub *Credo*); Creole, one born in Spanish America, but of European blood.

Cresòto *m.* (coined < Gr. *κρέας*, flesh, *σύν*, stem of *σύνω*, preserve); cresosote.

Crèpa *f.* (It. *crepare*); crack in a wall.

Creppacci-a *f.*, -o *m.*; 1. large crack. 2. crevasse in a glacier. 3. (*vel.*) crack in a horse's skin.

*i. Dare un —, to fall down. ii. outburst of laughter. iii. wound.

Crèpaciòlo *m.*; *dim.* *Creppaccio*.

Crepa-còre or -cuore *m.*; heart-breaking grief.

**Creppagine* *f.*; annoyance.

Crepanèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) = *Piombaggine*, plumbago.

***Crepanòsa** *f.*; = *Ernia*, rupture.

Crepapancia; *Ridere* a —, to split with laughter.

Crepapèlle; *Mangiare* a —, to eat enormously, *lit.* to bursting.

Crepare *ind.* *crèpo* (L.); 1. to burst. 2. (*fam.*) to die.

Crepatò; 1. = *Allentato*, ruptured.

2. As *sb.*, = *Crepatura*.

Crepatura *f.*; crack; — della pelle, chap, from cold.

*i. = *Ernia*, rupture. ii. = *Creppaccio* (3).

***Crepidine** *f.* (L. *crepido*, < Gr. *κρηπίς*, foundation); = *Greppo*, crag.

Crèpidula *f.*; slipper-shell, a species of limpet.

***Crepitaculo** *m.* (L.); i. clapper or rattle used in Holy Week instead of ringing the church bells. ii. an old musical instrument. iii. child's rattle with bells.

Crepitare *ind.* *crèpito* (L.); to crackle.

Crepit-azione *f.*; (*surg.*) *crepitus*. -o *m.*; crackling.

Crepolare; = *Screpolare*, to split.

Crepol-atura, -io; *v. Screpol-atura*, -io.

Crèpòne (*Crespone*) *m.* (Fr.); crepon, coarse woollen crape.

Crèponi *m.*; carnation, *v. Viola* (B, 3).

**Crepore* *m.*; = *Dispetto*, dislike.

**Creput-e* or -i *f.* or *m. pl.* (L. *creputia*, child's rattle); i. mark by which an abandoned baby could be recognised. ii. children's toys.

Crepuscolare *adj.*; of twilight. *Circolo* —, small circle of the celestial sphere drawn parallel to the horizon and eighteen degrees below it, marking the limit of twilight.

*As *vb.*, to come out at dusk.

Crèpuscol-o *m.* (L., *dim.* of *creperum*, a Sabine word, darkness, *cp. Gr. κρησας*, root *knap*, dark); twilight. *Aff.* -ino *adj.*

Crescèndo; (*mus.*) as *E.*

**Crescente* *f.*; i. flowing tide. ii. crescent moon.

**Crescentina* *f.*; (*med.*) = *Carnosità*, excrescence.

Crescènza *f.*; 1. rise, in a river. 2. water or mud remaining after a flood. 3. A —, of a child's clothes, made to allow for growth; *Febbri* di —, the fevers which generally occur in youth. 4. a kind of cheese made in Lombardy. 5. *i. q.* *Panettone*, a Milanese kind of sweet.

Crescere *perf.* *crèbbi*, *part.* *cresciuto* (L., *v. Skeat*, sub *Crescent*) *vr.* or *intr.*; 1. to increase, to grow. 2. to bring up, to educate. 3. of a river, to rise.

**Crescevole*; i. capable of growing. ii. useful.

†*Crèscia* *f.*; a sort of cake.

Crescimènto *m.*; growth.

Cresciòne *m.* (O.H.G. *chvesso*, *cp. A.S. haerse*); (*bot.*) 1. — inglese, or *Nasturzio* d' orto, cress, *Lepidium sativum*. 2. — d' acqua, water-cress, *Nasturtium officinale*. 3. — del Parà, *Para* cress, *Spilanthes oleracea*. 4. — de' prati, germander speedwell, *Veronica chamaedrys*.

Crescionièto *m.*; water-cress bed.

Crescita *f.*; = *Cresciuta*, growth. * = *Ricrescita*.

Cresci-tóre, -trice; grower. -uta; growth.

Cresciuto *m.*; increasing, in knitting.

**Crese*; 3rd sing. *perf.* of *Credere*, *D. Purg.* 32. 32.

**Cresentina* *f.*; toast, buttered and fried.

Crèsima *f.* (variant of *Crisma*); 1. (*eccl.*) confirmation. 2. È passato a —, *scherz.* he has had his head broken.

*i. Tenere a —, = *Tenere* a bada, to keep waiting. ii. = *Crisma*.

Crèsimando *m.*; candidate for confirmation.

Crèsimare *ind.* *crèsimo*; *v. Cresima* (1) and (2).

Crèsò *m.*; Croesus. †*Crèsò*; *v. Credere*.

Crèspa *f.* (It. *crespo*); 1. crease, wrinkle. 2. curl.

Crèspèl-o *m.*; wrinkle, crease, in gilding.

*i. *dim.* *Crespa*; Far -i delle ciglia, to frown. ii. a kind of curled-up biscuit; *Crespel* melato, curled-up honey-biscuit.

**Crespezza* *f.*; i. wrinkling. ii. curliness.

Crespigna *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — dolce, wall-lettuce, *Praemantthes muralis*. 2. sow-thistle, *v. Cicorbita*.

†*Crespin* *m.*; fan.

Crespino *m.*; 1. St Crispin, patron of bootmakers; *Benedetto* San —! *excl.* when the boots do not fit; *Le carceri* di San —, too tight boots. 2. (*bot.*) common barberry, *Berberis vulgaris*, also termed *Spina* *acida*, *Trespino*, *Berberi*.

Crèspo (L. *crispus*); 1. curly. As *sb.*: 2. curl. 3. crape.

*i. = *Grinzoso*, wrinkled. ii. = *Accigliato*, surly. iii. of the sea, rough. iv. of singing, uneven.

Crespolina *f.*; 1. *dim.* *Crespa*. 2. (*bot.*) (a) lavender-cotton, *Santolina chamaecyparissus*, also termed *Canapechia*, *Erba* *da* *bachi*; (b) = *Tanacetum* *crispo*, curled tansy.

**Crespolo* *m.*; *dim.* *Crespa*.

**Crespone* *m.*; *v. Creppone*.

Cresp-òso or -uto; 1. wrinkled. 2. curly-haired.

Crèsta *f.* (L. *crista*); 1. fleshy crest or comb in many birds. 2. crest, ridge. 3. (*surg.*) piles. 4. *scherz.* head-dress of a lady, with much ornamentation. 5. (*bot.*) (a) — di gallo, red-crested cock's comb, *Celosia cristata*, also termed *Fiore* *velluto*, *Nappo* *di* *Cardinale*; (b) yellow rattle, *Rhinanthus crista* *galli*.

*i. the top of the head. ii. peak of a hood.

Crèstaia *f.*; milliner.

Crèstaia *f.*; milliner's assistant.

Crèstella *f.*; walnut-wood frame which covers the fastenings of the teeth of a weaver's comb.

Crèstina *f.*; *dim.* *Cresta*.

Crèstomazia *f.* (Gr.); selections for reading.

**Crèstoso*; i. crested. ii. troublesome.

Crèstuto; crested.

Crèt-a *f.* (L. from the island of Crete which furnished some kind of white earth to the ancients); 1. clay. 2. chalk, *usu.* *Calcare* *bianco*. 3. *Cacio* *di* —, cheese from clay pastures. **vessel*. *Aff.* -aceo.

**Crètano* *m.*; = *Critino*, samphire.

Crètense; *Cretean*.

Crètico (L.); *Piede* —, in verses, cretic foot, one short syllable between two long ones.

**Crètigno*; clayey.

Crètin-o *m.*; *crétin*, idiot dwarf. *Aff.* -ismo.

Elym. dub. Probably < *L. christianus*, a term adopted out of compassion, a derivation supported by the Swiss form *crétin*. *Littre*, however, refers it to Germ. *Kreidling* < *Kreide*, chalk, on account of the paleness prevalent in these idiots.

**Crètone* *m.*; clayey soil.

Crètoso; clayey.

Crettare *ind.* crètto (L. *crepitare*); of a wall, to crack; of the lips or hands, to be chapped.

Crètto *m.*; crack in a wall.

Crèzia *f.*; short for Lucrezia, woman of the lower classes.

Cri, Cric, Cricche or **Cricchio**; the sound of a grasshopper's chirping, or of glass breaking, etc. Coltello a cricche, *v.* Cricco.

***Cria** *f.* (It. *criare*); i. = Scia, youngest bird of a brood. ii. rhetorical exercise on a given theme. iii. = Cecolina, *cel.* iv. young, unripe chestnut. *†* = Pidocchino, louse.

***Criaccia** *f.*; = Diceria, chatter.

***Crialesco** *m.*; the clapper used instead of ringing bells in Italy West.

***Criare** (A) (variant of *Creare*); i. to create. ii. to cause. iii. to eloct.

(B) (variant of *Gridare*, *cp.* Fr. *crier*); to cry.

Cribrare; to sift.

Cribrazione *f.*; i. sifting. 2. (*med.*) separation of the fluids in animal bodies.

Cribr-o *m.* (L. *cribrum*, root keer, to separate, *cp.* *cermere*); = Vaglio, sieve. *Aff.* -òso, full of holes.

Cric; *v.* Cri.

Cricca *f.* (variant of *Cricca* for *Triocca*, group of three, < Tre, three, *cp.* Treccia); i. clique, crew. 2. in printing, piece of wood which keeps the rounce fixed in its place.

*i. trio of three court cards or aces. ii. a card game. *†*iii. = Gruccia, door-handle.

***Cricchia** *f.*; = Percossa, blow.

Cricchiare; = Sricchiare, to creak.

Cricchio *m.* (A); *v.* Cri.

(B) i. (variant of *Cricchio*); = Ticchio, whim. ii. Forse il grano al sole perché pigli il —, *i.e.* to dry it for threshing.

†Cricchiolente; creaking. *Freddo* —, great cold.

Cricco *m.*; i. (*imit.* *v.* Cri); Coltello a —, or a cricche, clasp-knife which when opened remains fixed by a catch. 2. (*mar.*) hand-jack for raising weights.

†Criccoli *m. pl.*; = Fichi, caresses.

Criceto *m.*; hamster, *Cricetus*, a genus of rodents.

Crico *m.*; = Trapano a rochetto, ratchet drill.

Cricoidè (Gr. *κρίκος*, ring); (*anat.*) cricoid (cartilage) in the throat.

***Cridare**; = Gridare, to cry.

***Crientulo** *m.*; = Clientolo, *dim.* *spreq.* Cliente.

***Criepare**; = Crepare.

***Criile**; i. *pop.* for Chirie. ii. = Cral, to-morrow.

†Crisile = Crislo!

†Crima *m.*; = Clima.

Crimenlèse *m.* (L. *crimen laesae majestatis*); high treason.

Criminal-e; as E. As sb., criminal court or law.

Aff. -ità, -mènte.

Criminalista *m.*; criminal lawyer.

Crimine *m.* (L.); crime. *accusation.

Criminós-o; flagitious. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

Crimo, Crimolo *m.*; = Scrimminatura, hair-parting.

***Crimoli** = Crislo!

Crimòsi *f.* (Gr. *κρυμός*, frost); (*med.*) illness due to cold.

***Crina** *f.*; *v.* Crine.

***Crinaglia** *f.*; = Criniera, mane.

***Crinale** *m.*; i. large comb or pin for ladies' hair.

ii. watershed. As *adj.*, belonging to the hair. *Muro* —, *v.* Muro (?)

***Crinata** *f.*; i. Criniera, mane. ii. (lion's) skin.

Crine (Crina) *m.* (L. *crinis*); i. (*poet.*) hair. 2. ridge of a mountain; *Andare* —, to keep along the ridge.

*i. lion's mane. ii. irradiation of the stars. iii. tail of a comet. iv. = fronzuto, = Fronde, leaves. *v.* = Crino, horse-hair.

Crianièra *f.*; i. horse's mane. 2. horse-hair plume on a helmet. 3. comet's tail. 4. crest of a mountain. 5. armour for a horse's neck.

***Crinile** *m.*; (*vet.*) = Crena, mane.

Crinirsi; of a comet, to develop its tail.

Crinìto; with flowing hair, or of a comet, with long tail.

Crino *m.* (variant of *Crine*); horse-hair for stuffing cushions. — *vegetale*, vegetable fibre used instead of horse-hair.

*hair, or wool. *†* crest of fowls.

Crinòidi *m. pl.*; a class of Echinodermis, mostly fossil.

Crinòlma *f.* (Fr., orig. a material made of wire and horse-hair); crinoline.

Crinòne *m.*; hair-worm, living in the bodies of certain insects.

***Crinuto**; = Crinito.

***Criocca** *f.*; i. = Cricca. ii. = Crocchio.

Criòforo *m.* (Gr. *κρύος*, frost); freezing machine.

Criolito; = Creolo.

***Crippio**! excl. for Crislo!

Cripta *f.*; = Critta, crypt.

***Cripte** *f.*; = Critte, duct.

Crisálide *f.* (Gr. *χρυσάλλης*); chrysalis.

***Crisammo** *m.*; (*bot.*) chrysanthemum.

***Crisani** *m. pl.*; = Denari, money.

Crisantèmo *m.*; (*bot.*) chrysanthemum.

Crisellina *f.*; some species of crocus.

Crisi (Crisè) *f.* (L., < Gr.); crisis.

***Crisidi** *pl.*; the gold group of metals.

Crisididi *m. pl.*; ruby-tail flies, *Chrysididae*.

Crisma (Crismate) *m.* (Gr.); consecrated oil.

Crismale *m.*; vessel for consecrated oil.

Crisóbálanu *m.*; (*bot.*) cocca-plum, *Chrysobalanus Icaeo*.

Crisoberillo *m.*; (*min.*) chrysoberyl or cymophane.

Crisocalco *m.*; (*min.*) i. a variety of topaz. 2. = Oricalco, bronze. 3. = Cristoberillo.

Crisocólride *f.*; golden mole, *Chrysocloris*.

Crisocòlla *f.* (Gr. *χρυσός*, κόλλα); mixture of carbonate of copper with an alkali, used by jewellers as a cement for gold; the cement formerly employed under this name was made with a silicate of copper or with borax.

Crisòcoma *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Compositae, *Chrysocoma*.

Crisòlito *m.*; (*min.*) chrysolite.

Crisómè *m.*; a variety of quince.

Crisò-passo, -pazio, -pazzo or -praño *m.*; chrysoprase, a variety of agate. *Etyim.* Gr. *χρυσός*, πᾶσις, leek, > Crisopraso, the other forms being corruptions of this.

Crisorino *m.*; an imitation gold made of 51 parts of copper to 100 of zinc.

Crisòtilo *m.*; (*min.*) a variety of serpentine.

Crisotipo *m.*; chrysotype paper for photography.

Crispi-ci, -cina, *Criss-e*, or -o; *pop.* for Crislo.

Cristall-ao *m.*; i. glass-worker. 2. = Padella delle vetriere. -ame *m.*; glass-ware. -eria *f.*; glass-shop.

Cristallin-o; i. crystalline. 2. As *excl.*, Per —, = Per Crislo. 3. Erba -a, ice-plant, *v.* Erba (39). 4. As *sb.* = Cristallao (2).

Cristallizz-àbile, (-are *vb.*, -aziòne; as E.

Cristall-o *m.* (L., < Gr. *κρύσταλλον*, < *κρύος*, frost; root *kar*, hard); i. glass; -i delle finestre, window-panes; — a punta, cut-glass. 2. crystal. 3. — minerale, = Salprunella. 4. — marmoreo, = Corniola bianca, white cornelian.

***Cristalloccordo** *a.*; a kind of cymbal.

Cristallograf-ia, -o; crystallography, etc.

Cristalloide *f.*; i. = Erba cristallina, ice-plant, *v.* Erba (39). 2. (*anat.*) membrane of the crystalline lens. 3. in *pl.*, crystalloid rocks, rocks imperfectly crystallised.

†Cristaredda; *v.* Sairide.

Cristèlla *f.*; = Bubbola, hoopoe.

Cristèo or **Cristère** *m.*; *pop.* for Clistere.

Cristianaccio *m.*; i. *pegg.* Cristiano. 2. in good sense, like Bonomaccio. 3. as simple synonym for Uomo.

Christian-amènte *adv.*; -eggiare to be like a Christian; -èllo *spreq.* of -o; -ésimo *m.* Christianity, the religion; -ità *f.* i. Christendom. 2. Christianity, membership of the Christian religion.

Cristiano *m.*; i. Christian. 2. as a simple synonym for civilised man; Dare a una ragazza il —, *i.e.* to find her a husband; Da —, proper, correct, decent.

Crisio *m.* (L., < Gr. *χριστός*, anointed, < *χρίω*, to rub, *i.e.* with oil); i. Christ, viz. in His Passion; with reference to His earlier life, the term used is *Gesù*. 2. Non c'è Crisio che obbedisca, *i.e.* it cannot be; Non c'è — che tenga; il papa rivorrebbe il poter temporale, it is a thing which cannot be done. The pope may aim at recovering the temporal power, but it cannot be. Non ci fu Crisio che facesse, it could not be done, *lit.* there was no Christ to work a miracle. 3. Non darebbe un — a baciare, he is a great miser, *lit.* he would not hold a crucifix for a dying man to kiss (unless paid for it). 4. Far battere un —, to bowl a man over, knock him down. 5. Pare un — alla colonna, *i.e.* extremely haggard. 6. Trovar — a dormire, to meet with an extraordinary piece of good luck. 7. Lavoranti di —, idlers. 8. Lumen Crisio, consecrated candlestick. 9. Panno del —, a piece of embroidered velvet festooned upon a crucifix, in a procession. 10. Dire le piaghe di — d' uno, to speak ill of him. 11. Chi vuol — se lo preghi, often twisted scherz. into Chi vuol preghi se lo cristi, *pop.* for a way of refusing to do a piece of fagging, = Go and do it yourself. 12. Segnato da —, deformed. 13. Pare un — spirante, he looks worn out, *cp.* *supra* (4). 14. Stare in Crisio, to stand at attention; Tenere in —, to keep (boys) in order. 15. Guardare — a traverso, to squint. 16. Esser la vigna di —, to be the butt of everybody; È finita la vigna di —, an equivalent of saying to card-sharps, I won't have anything to do with you.

Critamo; *v.* Critmo.

Crite *f.* (Gr. *κριθή*, style, *lit.* barleycorn); = Orzaiolo, styte.

Criterino *m.*; *dim.* Criterio.

Critèrio *m.* (Gr.); i. criterion. 2. good judgment.

Critic-a *f.*; criticism, critical judgment. *Aff.* -àbile, criticisable; -accia *pegg.*; -amènte *adv.*; -ante *spreq.*, paltry critic; -are *vb.*; -astro, sorry sort of critic; -atòre, -atòra, -atrice; -hétto *dim.* *spreq.*; -ismo, i. somewhat *spreq.*, minute criticism; 2. the doctrine of Kant; -o, critical, or as *sb.*, critic; -òne, i. *augm.* great critic. 2. *pegg.* spiteful critic; -ònzolo *dim.* *spreq.*; -uccio or -uzzo *spreq.*

Critmo or **Critamo** *m.* (Gr. *κρήμων*); = Finocchio marino.

Crito *m.*; (*chem.*) gaseous unit of weight, being the weight of one litre of hydrogen, 0.0896 grammes.

Critta or **Cripta** *f.* (L., <Gr. κρύπτη); 1. crypt. 2. (*anat.*) orifice of the duct of a follicular gland.

Criticário *m.*; (*bot.*) *Cryptocarya*, one species of which yields the Brazilian nutmeg.

Crittógama *f.*; (*bot.*) cryptogam, esp. the vine fungus, *Oidium*.

Crittograf-ia *f.*; writing in cipher. *Aff.* -ico.

Crittomeria *f.*; (*bot.*) *Cryptomeria*.

Crittónice *f.*; an Indian genus of birds, *Cryptonyx*.

Crivellare *ind.* crivello; 1. to riddle with holes like a sieve. 2. to screen, sift.

Crivellatura *f.*; 1. sifting. 2. that which remains after sifting.

Crivello *m.* (L. *cribellum*, *dim.* of *cribrum*, sieve, root *her*, to separate, *cp.* L. *cernere*, Gr. *κρίνω*); 1. sieve, *usu.* Vaglio. 2. board with holes for the lower ends of the pipes of an organ. † = Ombrina.

Crivellone *m.*; coarsely woven material, like a sieve.

*Crivo *m.*; = Crivello, sieve.

Croato *m.*; Croat, *fig.* savage, from the behaviour of the Croat soldiery during the Austrian occupation of Lombardy.

*Croatta *f.*; cravat, *v.* Cravatta.

*Crocaddobato; ornamented in crocus-colour.

*Crocalle *f.*; some kind of precious stone.

*Crocca *f.*; = Guccia, crutch.

Crocante (Fr.); crisp. As *sb.*, almond cake.

*Croccare; = Crociare.

Crocett-a *f.* (Fr.); croquette. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Crocchia *f.*; chignon.

*i. street song. ii. = Colpo, blow. † = pelata, bald head.

Ety. dub. Perhaps <It. *rocchio*, roll, with the *c* prefixed for euphony.

Crocchi-are *ind.* cròcchio (*v.* Crocchio); 1. to give a cracked sound, on being rapped. 2. *scherz.*, *quasi-fig.* to give the sound of being empty. 3. *fig.* to be out of health. 4. of the joints, = Scricchiolare, to crack. 5. of a hen, to cluck. 6. of a loose horse-shoe, to rattle. 7. *tr.* to rap, so as to test the soundness of a vase.

*i. of marble, = Screpolarsi, to be cracked. ii. *quasi-fig.* = Chiaccherare, to chatter, to gossip. iii. to thrash; -arsi, to come to blows.

*Crocchiata *f.*; gossip, *v.* *Crocchiare (ii).

*Crocchiétto *m.*; *dim.* Crocchio.

Crocchio *m.*; (A) (*etym.* *unkn.*, perhaps L. *cum*, *rotulus*, > **crotilus*, ***croclus*) group, knot of persons. — politico, club. Stare a —, to sit together and gossip. Tenere a —, to keep, detain (a person) by talking.

* (B) (L. *cratulum*, rattle, < Gr. *κρόταλον*, *cp.* *κρότος*, noise); sound of a cracked vase when rapped.

* (C) insulting gesture. (D) as *adj.*, *syncop.* for Crocchiato, ill; *v.* Crocchiare (3).

*Crocchione *m.*; 1. chatterbox. ii. = Zuccone, dunce.

*Crocchia *f.* (A) (L. *cochlea*, snail); = Ostrea, oyster. (B); 1. = Crocchia, crutch. ii. augur's staff. (C) (milt. *crocea*, *prob.* < L. *crux*, and therefore *cogn.* to B); robe worn by a cardinal in conclave.

*Crocchiare; = Crociare (3), to cluck.

*Crocce *m.* (from a root which is both Germanic and Celtic, *cp.* Provenc. and Fr. *croce*, old Scandinavian *krókr*, E. crook, Welsh *crég*); i. hook, *esp.* for bending a cross-bow. ii. gaff used in tunny-fishing.

*Croccolare; = Crociare (1).

*Croccolone (Coccolone) *m.*; great snipe, *Gal-linago major*, also termed Beccacino maggiore, Pizzardone.

Cróc-e *f.* (L. *crux*); 1. cross; — greca, with the four arms of equal length; — latina, with the foot piece the longest; — di Sant' Andrea, with the branches placed obliquely; — patente (*herald.*), *v.* Patente (2); Dare, Pigiare la —, to send, or go on a crusade. 2. as a mark of cancellation; Fare una — sopra un debito, to cancel a debt; Fateci una —, think no more about it. 3. *fig.* trouble, distress; Aver la — e il crocifisso, to have one trouble after another; Che —! what a bore! Metter in —, to persecute; Non si può cantare e portar la —, two opposite things cannot be done at once. 4. cross, as a decoration. 5. (*print.*) dagger.

Phrases: 6. Far *anima* e —, to lose a baby just after its baptism, *v.* *infra* (16). 7. — bianca, verde, etc., ambulance corps instituted at Naples and elsewhere on the occasion of the cholera epidemic of 1884. 8. Stare con le braccia in —, with folded arms. 9. Esser il diavolo e la —, to be mutually detestable. 10. Far delle -i, or de' segni di —, to have nothing to eat. 11. In —, crosswise. 12. A occhio e —, approximately, Calcolare a occhio e —, to make a rough calculation; Versi fatti a occhio e —, verses just written down carelessly; for a guess at the origin of the phrase, *v.* Occhio (13). 13. Punto in —, cross-stitch. 14. Santa —, (a) *v.* Crocesanta; (b) the Feast of the Elevation of the Cross, Sept. 14; Dante morì per Santa —, Dante died on the 14th of September. 15. Spicchio di —, *v.* Spicchio (4). 16. Avere, Essere la — all'uscio, when a death has occurred in the house. 17. — verde, *v.* *supra* (7).

18. (*bot.*) (a) — di S. Andrea, St Andrew's cross, *Ascyrum crux Andree*; (b) — di Gerusalemme, or di Malta, scarlet lychnis, *Lychnis chalcidonica*, also termed Scarlattea; (c) — di S. Giacomo, St James' cross lily, *Amaryllis* or *Sprekelia formosissima*, also termed Narciso Jacobeo; (d) — di S. Stefano, *i.g.* Ciano de' campi, blue cornflower; (e) — di Sorrena, West Indian prickly pear, *Opuntia spinosissima*, also termed Fico d' India spinosissimo; (f) Erba —, vervain, *v.* Erba (40).

19. (*mar.*) (a) mark showing the East on the old compasses; (b) — della gomema, fouling of two cables; † (c) = Dragante, main tansom; † (d) — dell' ancora = Diamante, crown or cross of the anchor; (e) In —, of the yards, square, *i.e.* at right angles both to the masts and the keel.

*i. (from the shape of an X as meaning ten) period of ten years. ii. = Cocardia, cockade. iii. = Crocchio, cross-rod. iv. — e lettera, heads and tails. v. Degno della — gialla, fit to be punished by the Inquisition.

Crocé *m.* (Fr.); crochet-work.

Crocellini *f.*; *dim.* vezze. Croce.

Cròceo; (*poet.*) saffron-coloured.

*Croceria *f.*; troop of crusaders.

*Crocro; *v.* Crociere.

Crocrossina *f.*; member of the Red Cross.

Crocesanta *f.*; alphabet mounted on cardboard for elementary schools, so called from the cross being placed at the top of it. Rifarsi dalla —, to begin again at the beginning.

Crocesegnato; *v.* Crocesegnato.

Crocett-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Croce; Far — e, to have nothing to eat. 2. (*mar.*) cross-tree; — e maggiori, cross-trees, which together with the Costiere, trestle-trees, carry the Coffa, top; — e minori, simple cross-trees where there are no trestle-trees and no top. 3. (*bot.*) vervain, *v.* Erba (40). *Apparecchiare alla —, to have nothing to eat.

Crocetto *m.*; locksmith's file, made square.

Crocivía *m.* or *f.*; = Crocicchio, cross-roads.

*Crociále *m.*; = Crocicchio grande.

Crociame *m.*; (*mar.*) "breadth" of a yard (*i.e.* its length from end to end, *lit.* the degree to which it crosses the ship when hauled square). Con poco —, (ship) with small yards.

*Crociamento *m.*; = Crociamento, anguish.

Crocianella *f.*; (*bot.*) cross-wort, or petty madder, *Crucianella*.

Croci-are *ind.* cròcio (A) (It. croce); 1. — la baionetta, to fix bayonets. 2. -arsi, to enrol oneself as a crusader, to join in a crusade.

*i. to mark with the sign of the cross. ii. (*mar.*) = Incrociare, to cruise.

* (B) (L. *cruciare*); to torment.

Crociat — Etl! (for Crociate baionette) fix bayonets!

Crociana *f.*; 1. crusade. 2. intersection, *esp.* that of the nave and transepts of a church. 3. = Crocicchio, cross-roads. 4. Gridar la — addosso a uno, *usu.* Gridar la croce, *quasi-fig.* to persecute by ill-natured remarks. 5. the intersecting bars of the wheels of a watch.

*i. tax for the expenses of a crusade. ii. = Crociera (2).

Crocio *m.*; 1. crusader. 2. *scherz.* for Cavaliere, chevalier, entitled to wear some cross.

*i. Christian, ii. a Spanish coin stamped with a cross, worth ten pauls or about five francs. As *adj.*; iii. marked with a cross or moved in the shape of a cross. iv. — amore, love centred in the Cross.

Crocicchio (Crucicchio) *m.*; 1. cross-roads, place where roads cross. 2. place where railway-lines cross each other. 3. intersection of the cobweb fibres, "wires" of an astronomical telescope.

Crocicare (Crocitare) *ind.* cròcido (L., of *imit.* origin); to croak.

Crocier-a *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) (a) cruise; (b) in *pl.*, narrows, parts of the sea where the courses of many vessels must intersect; Le -e delle Antille, delle Canarie, di Gibilterra, di Alessandria; (c) cruiser. 2. cross-pieces for supporting the leaves of a folding table or the like. 3. (*arch.*) space between the ribs of a ribbed vault. 4. Volta a —, vault with ribs dividing it into such spaces. 5. the constellation of the Southern Cross. 6. — dell' ancora, crown of an anchor, also termed Diamante. 7. rope-maker's reel (framed upon two stout bars forming a cross).

Crocier-e or -o *m.*; 1. = Crociera (5); 2. the cross-bill (bird), *Loxia curvirostra*, also termed Becc' a forbice,

Becc'h in croce, Beccostorto, Crocione; — fasciato, two-barred cross-bill, *Loxia bifasciata*; — maggiore o delle pinete, parrot cross-bill, *Loxia pityopsittacus*.

Crocifer-o m.; 1. bearer of the Cross in a procession. 2. in *pl.*, an Order of friars devoted to the service of the sick. 3. As *adj.*, Pianta -e, the crucifer family of plants.

*1. = Crociato, crusader. ii. -a, = Crociera (5).

Croci-figgere perf. -fissi -figgèsti, *part.* -fisso (L. *crucifigere*); to crucify.

Crocifiss-aiò m.; seller of crucifixes. -ine *f. pl.*; a religious sisterhood at Pistoia. -ino *m.*; *dim.* of -o. -iòne *f.*; crucifixion.

Crocifisso m.; crucifix. Avere la croce e il —, v. Croce (4). Fare d' un sorbo un —, = Fare d' una trave un nottolino, v. Nottolino.

*i. As *adj.*, conformable to the life of the Crucified. ii. — a uno, alienated from Him. iii. Stare alle spalle del —, i.e. to eat the bread of idleness.

Crocifissore m.; crucifier.

Crocile m.; in *pl.*, the standards with their cross-pieces supporting a rope as it is being made.

Crocina f.; 1. (*bot.*) vervain, v. Erba (40). 2. *dim.* Croce.

Crocino m.; inhabitant of the La Croce quarter of Florence.

Crocione m.; 1. *augm.* Croce; Farsi de' -i, scherz., to cross oneself; Far dei -i, to suffer from hunger; Fare un — a, or sopra una cosa, (a) to give it up as hopeless or impossible, (b) of an offence, to wipe it out, forgive it completely. 2. = Crociere (2), cross-bill.

*i. Far — delle braccia, to cross the arms in prayer. ii. = Croce (5). iii. Ciucio dal — bianco, i.e. fool, utter ass, lit. ass with a white cross on its back.

*Crocitare; = Crociolare, to croak.

*Crocuiolo; v. Crociuolo.

Crocò m. (L., < Gr. *κρόκος*, < Arabic *kurkum*, v. Curcuma); 1. (*bot.*) crocus; — bastardo, = Zaffrone, safflower; — dei prati, = Colchico d' autunno, meadow-saffron; — delle Indie, = Curcuma di Levante, turmeric. 2. — di Marte, (a) — di M. aperiente, hydrated peroxide of iron; (b) — di M. astringente, ferric oxide. 3. — del ferro, rust, ferrous oxide. 4. = Troco, top shell.

*Crocodilo m.; 1. = Cocodrillo, crocodile. ii. name for various prickly plants.

*Crogiare (L. *cruciare*? v. Crogiuolo); to roast.

*Crogio; *synop.* for Crogiato.

Crogial-are ind. crògiolo; 1. to roast slowly, the same as Rosolare but proceeding more gently. 2. to anneal glass. 3. -arsi, to make oneself very comfortable, e.g. before the fire or in bed, or to enjoy oneself over a book.

Crògiolo m. (It. crogialare); 1. cooking at a gentle heat. 2. Dare il —, i.e. Crogialare, to anneal, by slow cooling; Pigliare il —, to be annealed or *quasi-fig.*, to keep oneself warm, v. Crogialare (3).

Crogìolo; v. Crogiuolo.

Crogiolone m.; *augm.* Crogiuolo.

Crogiuolo (Crocuiolo m.); crucible.

Etyim. "Span. *crisol*, old Fr. *creusol*, Fr. *creuset*; words evidently parallel with bit. *crucellus*, *crocellus*,

= old Fr. *creusol*, *creusel*, Span. *crisuelo* (whence Basque *criselua*, *cruselua*), lamp, < L. *cruciare*, in sense of melting by fire, through a form ***cruciolum*, for which Littré substitutes the bit. *crucibulum*, a sort of lamp with four burners placed crosswise, cp. E. crucible; the name is attributed by some to the cross with which these lamps used to be decorated. Scheler however insists upon a Germanic origin, viz. M.H.G. *krus*, cp. Germ. *Kraus*, A.S. *kruse*, Dutch *hroes*, a sort of jug, and considers that the Romance words have been attracted towards L. *crux* by false popular interpretation. Some writers even go so far as Germ. *Krüglein*, *dim.* of *Krug*, = Dutch *kruijk*, earthenware or metal jug" (Pianigiani). For L. *cruciare*, to melt, Körtling quotes Pliny: *aes cruciatur*, the ore is melted, and dismisses Scheler's "krus" and Littré's "*crucibulum*" as simply impossible. V. Littré, *sub* *Creuset*, Skeat, *sub* *Crucible*.

Crògnolo m.; a fish, *Atherina*, resembling a sardine. † = Corniolo, dogwood.

*Croio (cogn. Provenç. *croi*, < ***crodius*, < Celtic stem *crodi*, cp. Gaelic *croaidh*, firm); i. stiff. ii. uncouth. iii. surly. iv. cruel. v. = Vergognoso, shameful. vi. slanderous.

Cröll-are ind. cròllo (cogn. Fr. *crouler*, Provenç. *croillar*, *croltar*, pointing to a bit. ***co-rotulare*; from *co* or *con*, for emphasis, and ***rotulare*, to roll, < L. *rotula*, *dim.* of *rota*, wheel; there is further evidence for ***rotulare* in the Provenç. *rotllas*); 1. *tr.* to shake. 2. *intr.* to totter. 3. of a building, to fall in, of a tooth, to be loose. 4. -arsi, to move impatiently from one leg to the other.

*i. to be agitated, D. Purg. 32. 27. ii. — via, to fling off.

Cròllat-a f.; shake, toss. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Cròllo m.; 1. shake. 2. collapse. 3. *fig.* decay. 4. Dare il —, to overthrow; Dar l' ultimo —, to give the final blow.

*i. Dare sulle forche un —, to quiver on the gallows. ii. Senza far —, without a quiver. iii. Esser sul — della bilancia, to be hesitating. iv. Al primo —, *fig.* at the first drink.

Cròma f. (Gr. *χρῶμα*); (*mus.*) quaver. *Cromaticà f.*; science of colours.

Cromatic-o m.; the chanterelle mushroom, *Cantharellus cibarius*. As *adj.*, (*mus.*) chromatic. *Aff.* -aménte.

Cròm-o m.; the metal chromium, so called from its colour (Gr. *χρῶμα*, colour). *Aff.* -ico.

Cromolitografia f.; as E.

*Cromorno m. (Germ. *Krummhorn*); (*mus.*) some wind-instrument.

Cromotipo m.; photographic chromotype.

Crònac-a f. (variant of Cronica); 1. chronicle. 2. current gossip. 3. diary in a newspaper, list of the day's expected events.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -hétta *dim.*, -hista = Cronista, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Crònic-o (L., < Gr. *χρόνος*, time); chronic. Also as *sh.*, chronic invalid. *Aff.* -aménte, -ismo, -ità.

Cronista m.; 1. chronicler. 2. newspaper-reporter.

Cronografi-la f.; scientific history. *Aff.* -ico.

Cronografo m.; 1. scientific historian. 2. chronograph, stop-watch.

Cronogramma-a m.; an inscription in which some of the letters, differently inscribed from the others, indicate a date, thus: *franCronVM tVrbIs sICVLVS fert fVnera Vesper*, recalls the date of the Sicilian Vespers, MCLVXVVVVVII, 1282. *Aff.* -atico.

Cronolog-ia, -icaménte, -ico, -ista (or -o); as E.

Cronómetro m.; as E.

Crosciare ind. cròscio; = Scrosciare, to gurgle.

*i. of heavy rain, to rattle. ii. of green wood burning, to hiss. iii. *fig.* D' altra materia omai m'io dir croschia, I am now boiling over with other things to say. iv. — un riso, to give a loud burst of laughter. v. to shower down (blows), D. Inf. 24. 120.

Etyim. From an imitative root, cp. Provenç. and old Fr. *croissir* and *croistre*, old Span. *crujir*, Span. *cruxir*, all of which are referred by Pianigiani to

Gothic *hrustan*, the sound of gnashing the teeth, the *sti* being changed into *sei* as in Angoscia from *angustia*. Cp. E. crash, crush, Fr. *crisser*, the grinding of the teeth.

Cròscio m. (It. crosciare); = Scroscio, gurgling.

*i. Andare a —, to fall headlong. ii. A —, with a great noise. iii. loud burst of laughter.

Cròst-a f. (L., cp. Gr. *κρύος*, frost, *κρύσταλλος*, crystal, as a thing congealed); 1. crust. 2. incrustation. 3. shell (of crustaceans). 4. Seminare in —, to sow without ploughing. 5. Dar le -e, to pay (a person) out, to thrash or abuse him; Aver le -e, to receive the like treatment. 6. — lattea, = Latting, milk-scab.

Cróstaceo; crustacean (animal).

Crostare ind. cròsto; in cooking, to produce a crust.

Crostata f.; fruit-tart.

Crostellino m.; sippet of toast or piece of crust.

Crosterella f.; 1. thin incrustation. 2. soft crust of bread.

Crosterellina f.; *sub-dim.* Crosta, crust of bread.

Crost-icina or -ina f.; *dim.* Crosta.

Crostino m.; 1. small piece of toast. 2. slice of bread and butter served with the *hors d'œuvres* at the beginning of dinner. 3. queer-looking person, esp. dried-up old woman. 4. scherz. one who walks stiffly. 5. = Orliccio, kissing crust.

†Cròsto m.; = Zoticone, boor.

*Crostaia f.; = Crosterella.

Crostóne m.; *augm.* Crosta, incrustation.

Crostós; i. horny, like the shell of crustaceans. 2. scabby, incrustated with scaly matter.

Cròtalo m. (L., < Gr. *κρόταλον*, rattle); 1. rattle. 2. rattlesnake, *Crotalus durissus*.

Crótone m. (Gr. *κρότων*, the castor-oil plant which received this name in Greek from a fancied resemblance of its seed to a tick, *κρότων*; the term was transferred to the genus now known as *Croton* on account of the purgative properties of croton oil); (*bot.*) croton oil plant, *Croton tiglium*.

*Crovatta f.; v. Cravatta.

†Crovèllo m.; 1. = Ombrina corvo, bearded umbrella-fish. ii. wine from grapes which have fermented but have not been pressed.

†Crozza f.; hammerheaded shark, v. Sárma.

*Crozziare; to caw.

*Crucevole; irritable.

*Crucchia f.; = Grucchia, dibber.

Cruci-are (A) (contracted from *Corrucciare*, *q.v.*); -arsi, to be much vexed. * (B); v. Cruciare.

Crucciataménte; angrily.

Crucchio (Crucio m.) (It. crucciare); 1. mental or bodily suffering. 2. anger. 3. vexation.

Crucchiósio; i. angry. 2. quick-tempered. 3. vexatious.

Crucesegnato or Crocesegnato; i. scherz. decorated. 2. = Crociato, crusader.

*Crucian-o; Rosi -i, v. Rosicruciano.

Cruciare or Crucciare (L.); to torment.

*Cruciata f.; (*bot.*) gentian.

*Cruciato m.; i. torment. ii. = Crociato.

*Crucicchio m.; = Crocicchio, cross-roads.

Crucifige; Gridare —, to cry out against a person, *i.g.* Dirne plagas.

*Crucio; v. Crucio.

Crudamente; v. Crudo.

Crudel-e (L.); cruel. *dreadful, D. Inf. 11. 3.

Aff. accio *pegg.*, m'ente *adv.*, -tà *sb.*

Crud-étto *dim.*, -èzza *sb.*; v. Crudo.

Crud-o (L.); 1. raw. 2. unbaked (pottery). 3. immature. 4. of the weather, raw, damp. 5. of the voice, harsh. 6. of colours, crude. 7. = Crudele, cruel; Parole nude e-e, language of brutal simplicity. Also as *adv.*, Nudo e —, bluntly. 8. In the Divina Commedia the word occurs thirteen times, nearly always with the idea of that which is harsh or repellent, from which the senses revolt. But at Par. 9. 48 the meaning seems to be that of backward: Per esser al dover le genti -e, since the folk were unready to do their duty. Similarly at Inf. 22. 120.

Cruento (L.); (*poet.*) blood-stained.

†Crullare; = Crollare, to shake.

†Crullo *m.*, i. = Rullo, roller. ii. rocking stone.

†Crullare; *i.g.* Crullare.

*Cruma *f.*; a kind of castanet.

Crumfo *m.* (from the name of a North African tribe with which the French had or were reported to have trouble near Tunis); *i. scherz.*, an unknown or ridiculous person. 2. workman who refuses to join in a strike, scab.

Cruna (Cruno) *f.*; needle's eye.

Etyim. A contraction from Corona, a form still used for the eye of a needle in the Roman and Neapolitan dialects, whilst Cruna is used in the Sicilian dialect for Corona in the sense of rosary. Possibly the eye of the needle was thought to be like a tanned head, to which the term Corona is sometimes still applied.

Crunio *m.*; diuretic medicine.

Crucio *m.* (L.); (*med.*) a term vaguely used for blood or any of its constituents.

Crup or **pop.** **Grup** *m.* (Scotch, v. Skeat, *sub* Crup); croup in children. *Aff.* Crupale.

Crurale; (*anat.*) of the thigh.

Crusca *f.* (O.H.G. *crāsc*, *cp.* Suabian *Grüsch*, Swiss *krüsch*, dialectic Fr. *gruis*, Grisons *dial. crisca*. *Prob.* akin to E. *crush*, *q.v.* in Skeat); 1. chaff, bran. 2. Intriso di —, or simply, Crusca, bran mash. 3. freckles on the skin. 4. *Prov.* La farina del diavolo va in —, *i.e.* ill-gotten gains never prosper; Vendere più la — che la farina, *i.e.* to have more lovers in old age than in youth. 5. La Crusca, the Florentine Academy, founded in 1583, which took this name, and a bolting sieve for its emblem, to show its function of separating good literary work from bad. But it soon became proverbial for pedantry. Parlare in —, to talk pedantically. Scrivere colla — alla mano, to write with affected purism.

Crusc-aio, -ante; affected, v. Crusca (3).

Cruscata *f.*; writing by the rules of the Crusca.

*i. tedious discourse. ii. meeting held by the Crusca.

Cruscheggiare *ind.* cruschéggio; to speak pedantically.

Cruschello *m.*; bran of the second sifting.

Cruscherella *f.*; a game of looking for coins in bran. * = Cruscherello (1).

Cruscherèl-o *m.*; 1. = Tritello, pol-lard, a coarse kind of bran. 2. = -a (the game).

*Cruschesco; *adj. scherz.* of Crusca (5).

Cruschévol-e; *i.g.* Cruscante. *Aff.* -m'ente.

Cruschino *m.*; workman who sifts flour from bran.

*Cruscolo; healthy, lively.

Cruscóne *m.*; 1. coarse bran. 2. *scherz. spreg.* member of the Crusca. *stupid person.

Cruscóso; 1. full of bran. 2. freckled.

Cruscotto *m.*; apron fastened to a splash-board.

*Crusero or Cruzero *m.*; = Crocera, Southern Cross.

*Crusta or Crustola *f.*; i. = Focaccia, bun. ii. figure worked in low relief on a pot.

*Crustario *m.*; maker of figures, v. Crusta (ii).

*Crusero; v. Crusero.

*Cuarnale; v. Quarnale.

Cuagga *f.*; quagga.

*Cu-a-f; = Cupola, dome.

Cub-are; 1. to measure the volume of a solid 2. to find the cube of a number. *arsi, to lie down. Esser mal -ato, to be at the point of death.

*Cubata *f.*; a kind of sweetmeat.

*Cub-atto, -attolo *m.*, or -attola *f.*; basket trap for taking birds in snow time.

Cubatura *f.*; 1. taking the cube of a number.

2. cubic capacity.

Cubèbe *m.* (Arabic word); (*pharm.* and *bot.*) cubus, *Piper cubeba*.

*Cubetata *f.*; *dim.* Caba.

*Cubbett-ino or -o *m.*; *dim.* Cubo.

Cubia *f.* (contraction of Escubia *q.v.*); the transition of meaning is from the eye-like and so watchful appearance of these apertures; (*mar.*) hawse-hole.

Cubicamente; Moltiplicare —, = Cubare (2).

Cúbic-o; 1. cubical. 2. Potenza -a, cube of a number; Radice -a or cuba, cube-root.

*Cubi-colario, -culario or Cobicolario *m.*; bed-chamber servant of a king.

*Cubile *m.*; i. = Covile, den. ii. = Alveare. iii. bed.

Cubiola *f.*; the nutritive matter of the edible bird's nest, v. Salanganà.

Cubital-e; Lettere -i, a foot and a half long.

*Cubitare (for *Capitare, *freq.* of L. *cupio*); to wish.

Cúbuto *m.* (L., < Gr. *κύβου*, elbow, root *kup*, to bend); 1. elbow. 2. (*anat.*) the ulna. 3. cubit, a measure varying according to locality.

*Cubitoso; desirous, v. Cubitare.

Cubo *m.* (L., < Gr. *κύβος*); cube.

*Cubocub-o; Radice -a, fifth root.

Cubòide; cuboid (bone), also termed Cubiforme.

†Cuca *f.*; = Sito, stench.

Cuccagna *f.*; 1. Paese della —, land of Cockaigne, land of plenty, where everything is to be had without the trouble of working for it. 2. Giuoco della —, climbing a greasy pole for a prize fastened at the top of it.

Etyim. Cogn. Span. *cucagna*, Fr. *cocagne*, old Fr. *coquaigne*, E. *cockaigne*, < some derivative of L. *coquere*, to cook, or of *coquina* = bilt. *cocina*, kitchen, *cp.* L. *coquinatorius*. This derivative may very well have been the O.H.G. *chuhina*, v. Skeat, *sub* Kitchen, Cook. On the other hand the word may be Germanic altogether, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Cake; in either case, its connections are those of the kitchen.

*Cuccaia *f.*; owl's or cuckoo's nest.

†Cuccàmo *m.*; = Cuccuma, coffee-pot.

Cucc-are (blt. *cucus*, cuckoo); 1. to take in, to humbug. 2. to entertain, to welcome, as the hedge-sparrow receives the cuckoo's egg. 3. -arsi, to put up with something, or somebody, that cannot be got rid of.

†intr. i. to stink. ii. to play the spy.

Cuccèta or **Cocchèta** (Cuccietta) *f.* (*dim.* of It. *cuccia*); (*mar.*) sleeping berth.

Cucchiaia *f.* (variant of Cucchiaio); 1. ladle. 2. scoop of a dredger. 3. (*ar-till.*) — di carico, loading-tray.

Cucchiaia-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -ata *f.*; spoonful. -atina *f.*; *dim.* of -ata. -étto or -no *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

*Cucchiaiera *f.*; case containing spoons.

Cucchiaio *m.* (L. *cochlearium*, < Gr. *κοχλῆριον*, a spoon, < *κόχλος*, a species of whelk; one end of the spoon was pointed, for getting out the whelk from its shell); spoon. Da raccattarsi or Da pigliarsi col —, exhausted with fatigue or hardships. Imboccare col — voto, *i.e.* to be a bad teacher.

*slang term for the anus. Aver la sentenza nel —, to have judgment pronounced against one.

Aff. Cucchial-dine *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

*Cucchiale *m.*; = Cucchiaio, spoon.

*Cucchiala *f.*; i. bricklayer's trowel. ii. large spoon. iii. (*mil. hist.*) a sort of spoon for loading a gun.

†Cucchiaro *m.*; = Cucchiaio, spoon.

*Cuchiaròne *m.*; 1. = Mestolone, shoveller duck.

2. = Spatola, spoonbill.

*Cucchieri *m.*; *pop.* for Cocchiere, coachman.

*Cuccio *m.*; some small coin.

*Cuccione *m.*; = Cocchiame, bung.

Cuccia *f.* (A) (*Fr. couche*, < *coucher*, < L. *collocare*); 1. dog's bed. 2. *scherz.* of a person; Andare a —, to go to bed.

*bed with a canopy.

* (B) (v. Cuccio); i. bitch puppy. ii. stoat.

Cucciare; of a dog, to curl itself round and lie down.

*i. = Distendere. ii. *intr.* = Ingallare.

*Cucciarella *f.*; *dim.* Cuccia (B, i).

†Cucciata *f.*; a good long sleep.

*Cucciatta *f.*; v. Cuccetta.

Cuccina *f.*; *i.g.* Cuccetta, sleeping berth.

*Cucciniglia *f.*; = Cocciniglia.

*Cuccino *m.*; = Tombolo, pillow for working upon.

*Cuccio *m.*; puppy dog.

Etyim. Cogn. Sicilian *guzzu*, Provenc. *goz*, Catalan *gos*, Span. *gusque*, Portug. *goso*, old Fr. *gous*, borrowed words from a Slavonic source, *cp.* Illyrian Slav. *kutze*, Magyar *kuty*, which mean "dog."

*Cucciarella *f.*; young bitch.

*Cucciolino; *dim.* Cucciolo.

Cucciolo *adj.* or *sb.* (It. *cuccio*);

1. puppy. 2. *fig.* inexperienced.

Cucciolotto (It. *cucciolo*); 1. half-grown dog or youth. 2. greenhorn.

*Cucciarella *f.*; = Cucciolino, bitch puppy.

*Cucciolo *m.*; cub.

Cucco *m.* (A) (variant of Cocco);

1. nursery term for egg. 2. favourite, pet. 3. — della veglia, butt of the company. 4. Vecchio —, tedious old fool. 5. as *adj.*, old.

* (B); = Cuculo, cuckoo. Far — uno, to make a fool of him.

*Cuccoboeone *m.*; dressed-up bogey.

*Cuccolino *m.*; Far — = Far capolino, to peep.

*Cuccov-aia or -ata *f.*; nonsense, cuckoo-cry.

*Cuccovéggia *f.*; = Cuccumeggia, owl.

Cuccù *m.* (*imit.*); 1. cuckoo; Far —, to play with a child by covering and then uncovering the face with a cry of cuckoo! 2. as *excl.*, *fam.* Devil a bit! not at all! 3. cuckoo-clock. †v. Capone (5, d).

Cuccuino *m.*; *dim.* Cuccù.

Cuccuma *f.* (L. *cucuma*, kettle, < *coquere*, v. Cocere); coffee-pot. Aver or Prender uno sulla —, to have or take a dislike for him. Aver la —, to be in a rage. Non mi far girare la —

do not provoke me. Romper la — ad uno, to bore him.

*i. = Curcuma, turmeric plant. ii. mountain-top. iii. Vomitar la —, to be in a rage. tiv. — grossa, v. Callionimo.

*Cuccumeggia f.; = Civetta, owl.

*Cuccurire; to crow.

*Cuccuruci; cook-a-doodle-doo.

*Cuccutrettola f.; = Cuccutella, wagtail.

*Cuccuveggia f.; = Civetta, owl.

*Cuccuveggiare; = Coccoveggiare.

*Cucicchiare; spreg. of Cucire, to sew badly.

*Cuciculo m.; (bot.) = Cuscuta, dodder.

*Cucifera f.; (bot.) a genus of palms including the Doum or Gingerbread tree of Egypt, *Hyphaene thebaica*.

Cucin-a (Cocina) f. (blt. *coquina*, <L. *coquere*, to cook, v. Skeat, *sub* Kitchen, Cook); i. kitchen. 2. style of cooking. 3. cooking-stove. 4. — economica, kitchen-range.

*i. — ortaggio, pot-herbs. ii. Di buca —, (a) easy to cook, (b) fig. of obliging disposition. iii. — Vivanda, eatables.

Aff. — abile fit to cook, — are to cook, — ario adj., — atore scherz. for Cuoco, — atora, — atura, — etta dim.

*Cucinetto m.; i. dim. Cucina. ii. = Cuscinetto, cushion.

Cucinièra f.; female cook, v. Cucinière.

Cucinière m.; i. cook. 2. cookery-book. Cucinière is only used of the cook in an institution; a man-cook in a private house is Cuoco, but a woman-cook anywhere may be termed Cucinièra as well as Cuoca.

Cucin-ina f. or **-ino** m. (—ino being the smaller); dims. of Cucina.

*Cucino m.; i. = Cuscino, cushion. ii. = *Cucina (iii).

Cucin-ona f. or **-one** m. augm., — uccia f. dim. spreg., of — a.

Cucire (Cuscire) ind. **cúcio** cucì cuce **cúciào** cucite **cúción**, *subj. cúcia...* **cúciào** (late L. *cusire*, <L. *consuere*, in which *suere* corresponds to a root *siev*, v. Skeat, *sub* Sew); i. to sew. 2. scherz. of scissors or a knife, to sew, i.e. to be blunt. 3. — a refe doppio, with double thread, i.e. (a) to eat greedily, (b) fig. to deceive doubly, play false to both sides; similarly — a tre doppi.

Cucirin-o; Filati -i, sewing cotton.

Cucit-o m.; i. sewing, the action or the art. 2. sewing, the material which is being sewn. Aff. —ino dim.

*Cucitoli m. pl.; = Setoline, (bot.) horse-tail.

Cucit-óre m., **-tóra** or **-trice** f.; needle-worker.

Cucitura f.; i. sewing, i.g. Cucito (I). 2. mode of sewing or stitching. 3. seam.

Cúcolo m.; = Cuculo, cuckoo.

Cu cu; v. Cucuò.

*Cucubalo m.; (bot.) = Bubbolini, bladder-campion.

*Cucudrillo m.; = Coccodrillo, crocodile.

*Cuculiare; = Canzonare, to laugh at.

*Cucúlio; v. Cuculo.

*Cucull-a f.; = Cocolla, hood. *—o m.; cloak with a hood.

Cucúlo m. (L.); i. cuckoo, *Cuculus canorus*, also termed Cucuo, Cucuino, Cuculio, Cuculo comune or francescano. 2. Falco —, orange-legged hobby, v. Barletta (2, a).

*i. — Sciocco, fool. ii. i.g. Butrio, bird-net. iii. some species of fish.

*Cucumero m.; = Cocomero, water-melon.

Cucúrbita f. (L.); = Zucca, gourd.

Cucurbítico m.; one of the joints of a tape-worm. As adj., gourd-shaped.

*Cucuzza f.; = Cocozza.

*Cucuzzo m.; i. = Capo, head. ii. fig. = Cervello, brain. — = Cucuzzolo.

*Cucúzolo m.; = Cocuzzolo.

*Cud-a f., —o m.; idea, thought.

*Cudizioso; = Avido, greedy.

Cúffi-a f. (blt. *cofea*, *cophea*, <O.H.G. *kuppa*, *kupffa*, which is L. *cuppa* Germanised, v. Skeat, *sub* Coif); i. lady's veil, *usu.* Veletta. 2. coif, woman's cap; hence, scherz., a woman. 3. head-gear receiver (*wireless telegr.*). 4. Far —, of a boat or carriage, to upset. 5. Uscirne per il rotto della —, i.e. to get out of a tight place with no great damage. 6. — del silenzio, gag. 7. *prov.* scherz. Vediamo come sta la — a Crezia, i.e. let us see how matters stand. 8. — d' acciaio, the inside part of a helmet. 9. the villous part of tripe. 10. caul over the face of a newborn baby; Nascere con la —, to be born with a caul, a supposed sign of luck. 11. (*surv.*) — d' Ippocrate, a form of head bandage. 12. (*anat.*) (a) — aponeurotica, the fascia of the occipito-frontalis muscle; (b) — del cranio, the top part of the skull. 13. (*bot.*) = Calittra. 14. (*mar.*) — della bussola, compass-bowl; — di ventilatore, cowl of a ventilator.

*i. a man's cap. ii. wig.

Aff. —accia pegg., *—are = Scuffiare, —etta —ettina —a dims., —one augm., *—otto = Scuffiotto.

Cúffo (from the city of Kuif, the seat of the caliphate before its removal to Bagdad); Kufic characters, those of ancient Arabic.

*Cuginatico m.; cousinship.

Cugin-o m., —a f. (A) (*cogn.* Neapolitan *cussuprino*, Span. *sobrino*, <L. *consobrinus*, v. Skeat, *sub* Cousin); cousin.

* (B) (L. *culex*, > dim. ***culicinus*, ***cul' cinus*, *cugino*) gnai; cp. Fr. *cousin*, which like the Ital. word has the two meanings of cousin and gnai.

*Cuginomo; for Cugino mio.

Cúì (L.); i. as accusative, whom or which. 2. as genitive, whose or of which. 3. it is also sometimes dative. Cui volete bene dimostrateglielo, if you are fond of her, show it.

Quincúina f.; variant of Chinachina, quinine.

Cúio; in the *prov.* La illuminazione di prete Cuio, Che con di molti lumi faceva buio, said of one who explains something with great emphasis but leaves it more obscure than ever. * = Cuius.

*Cuitare f. (L. *cogitare*); to think.

*Cuius; L. word, used as sb. for bloodhead.

*Cuiusso or Cuiusse m.; i. affected scholarship, inappropriate Latin quotation; Sputar —i, to pretend to be a scholar. ii. term to indicate any Latin word.

Culacinato; (grain) poor in quality or weight.

Culaccino m.; i. the end of a Bologna sausage after it has all been sliced up. 2. dregs. 3. mark on the table-cloth from a wet and dirty glass. 4. the base of a chestnut, where it is attached to the husk.

Culaccio m.; hind-quarters of an ox. Un pezzo di manzo nel —, a piece of rump steak.

Culaia f.; i. Mosca —, a species of horse-fly. 2. tiresome, pestering. As sb.: 3. (dead) fowl's paunch, swollen by the dropping of the intestines, after it has been hanging some time. 4. Far —, of large, loose breeches, to bag out behind. 5. Il tempo fa —, the clouds

are gathering; this expression is also used scherz. on seeing a man with breeches bagging out behind. 6. the upper part of a net for the hair.

*Culaio adj.; v. Culo. As sb., = Pederasta.

*Culare adj.; v. Culo.

Culata f.; i. a shove with, or 2. fall upon the rump.

*Culatello m.; ham without the bone.

Culatta f. (It. culo); hinder part or bottom part of anything, e.g. breech of a gun, seat of a pair of trousers, back of a book. — de' ceri, wrapper round the bottom of a candle to prevent its splitting when spiked on the point of a candlestick. Mecanismo di —, breech-opening gear.

*Culatate; i. = Acculattare. ii. — le panche, (a) to sit doing nothing, (b) fig. — Tirar agli uccelli.

*Culat-ario, —aro m.; i. = Raccolta. ii. scherz. = Culo.

*Culatatta f.; = Culata.

Culbianco m.; i. wheatear, *Saxicola oenanthe*, also termed Massaia, Petragiola, Petralia. 2. — d' acqua or Piropiro culbianco, green sandpiper, *Totanus ochropus*.

*Culeggiare; = Sculettare, to waddle in walking.

*Culeo; v. Culleo.

*Culice m. (L.); gnai.

Culilavan m.; (bot.) clove-bark tree, *Cinnamomum Culilawan*.

Culinario; as E.

Culino m.; dim. vezz. Culo, referring to a baby.

Culisoè m.; i. pop. for Colosseo. 2. scherz. rump.

Culizione f.; pop. for Colazione.

Cull-a f. (blt. *cunula*, dim. of L. *cunae*, root *kei*, to lie, cp. Gr. *κείμαι*); cradle. Aff. —are to rock, —ata rocking, —atina dim. vezz.

*Culleo m.; large wine-skin.

Culmifero; (bot.) with a definite stalk.

Cúlmine m. (L.); top.

Culmo m. (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Haulm); stalk.

Cul-o m. (L. *culus*, opening of the bowel); i. rump. 2. bottom part of a vase. 3. —i di bicchieri, scherz. false diamonds. 4. bottom part of a candle or of an egg. 5. Mettere il — in molle, of the weather, to be rainy.

*Culobianco; v. Culbianco.

Culomia; pop. for Economia.

Culorosso m.; = Picchio maggiore, great spotted woodpecker.

*Culpare; = Inculpare, to inculpate.

Culrósso m.; = Codirósso, redstart.

Cultellazione f.; (*math.*) i. measurement of heights and distances. 2. measurement of the area of sloping ground by projection on a horizontal plane.

Cultello; pop. for Coltello, knife.

*Cultivare; i. = Coltivare, ii. to worship. iii. to celebrate (a religious rite).

Culto m. (L.); public worship, form of religion, religious regard. As adj., cultivated, well-educated.

*i. cultivation. ii. As adj., frequented.

*Cult-óre m., —trice f.; cultivator (of an art).

*i. inhabitant. ii. worshipper.

Cultriròstro m.; little egret, *Ardea garzetta*.

Cultro m. (L. *cultus*); sacrificial knife.

Cultuale; relating to public worship.

Cultura f.; culture. *i. worship. ii. tilled land. iii. v. Faggia.

Cumbria f.; (*geogr.*) Cumberland.

*Cumino; v. Comino.

Cúmolo; v. Cumulo.

Cumul-are ind. **cúmulo**; to heap up. Aff. —ataménte or —ativaménte, —ativo, —azione.

Cúmulo or **Cúmolo** (L.); heap.

Cuna *f.* (L., *v.* Culla); (*poet.*) cradle.

Cune-are *ind.* **cúneo**; to shape like a wedge. -ato, provided with wedges.

Cuneiforme; *i.* wedge-shaped. 2. cuneiform (writing).

Cunella or **Cunila** *f.* (*bot.*) summer savory, *Satureia hortensis*, also termed Santoreggia.

Cúneo *m.* (L., root *kwen*, to be pointed, *cp.* Irish *cenn*, Welsh *penn*, a point); 1. wedge, key, cone. 2. the wedge, a mode of torture. 3. wedge-shaped block of seats in an amphitheatre. 4. Come quella del sindaco di Cuneo, said of a piece of stupidity; Cuneo is a town in Piedmont, but how its mayor showed stupidity is unknown. 5. (*print.*) quoin.

Cunétta *f.*; 1. shallow pond. 2. narrow channel cut down the middle of a ditch. †gutter along the side of a road.

Cunícola *m.* (L., *v.* Coniglio); 1. subterranean passage in a fortress. 2. adit in a mine.

**i.*—Coniglio, rabbit. *ii.* burrow.

Cunigilo *m.*; = Coniglio, rabbit.

Cunilia; *v.* Cunnella.

***Cunilagine** *f.*; = Cunnella, summer savory.

Cunibuis *m.* (L.); slang for money, the wherewithal.

***Cunt-a** *f.* (L. *cunctari*); delay. ***-abundo**; dawdling.

Cúnzia *f.* (Span. *juncia*); (*bot.*) sweet galingale, *Cyperus longus*, also termed Quadrello.

Cunziéra *f.*; jar to hold galingale.

Cuôca *f.*; female cook.

Cuôcere (Quocere); *v.* Cocere.

Cuocióre *m.*; Cociore, smarting.

Cuôco *m.*; cook, *v.* Coco.

***Cuogolo** or **Cuocolo** *m.*; *i.* a hard, white pebble. *ii.* brilliant, of the first quality.

Cuòi-o or **Còi-o** *m.* (L. *corium*); 1. leather. 2. in *pl.*, and as *f.* Cuoia, limbs of a person; Non poter le -a, to be tired out; Distendere le -a, to stretch out one's legs; Ripiegare or Tirar le -a, to draw up one's legs, *i.e.* to die; Lasciar le -a in un luogo, to die there; Non potere star nelle -a, (*a*) to be delighted, *v.* Capere (*vi*), (*b*) to have eaten too much. 3. Pigliar il —, of wine, to have a smell like leather. 4. Legno da — palustre, (*bot.*) marsh leather wood, *Dirca palustris*.

**i.* parchment. *ii.* skin of a snake, crocodile, or bird. *iii.* husk of a fruit. *iv.* crust of the earth. *v.* incrustation. *vi.* — cotto, leather hardened at the fire.

***Cuor** *m.*; = Cuoio, leather.

***Cuora** or **Quora** *f.*; = Aggallato, swamp.

Cuôre or **Côre** (Quore) *m.* (L. *cor*, root *skard*, to vibrate, *cp.* Gr. *κράν*, the quivering twig at the end of a branch, *κράδιω*, to brandish; for *cogn.* forms, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Heart, the Lith. *szirdis*, and Russian *seyrdts*, showing the initial *s*); 1. heart; Far tanto di —, to show oneself very pleased; Vi parlo col — in mano, I tell you plainly. 2. Susine del —, heart-shaped plums; Belle del cuore, fine plums. 3. Cuor contento, *v.* Contento. 4. cockle (shell-fish), *Cardium edule*, so termed from its

shape. 5. (*herald.*) In —, at the centre of the shield, also termed In abisso. 6. Fare il —, = Provocare gran dissenteria.

***Cuorétto** *m.*; a piece of iron borne upon the chest by way of penance.

Cuôri *f.*; *i.g.* Cori, heart, at cards.

Cuoricino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Cuore, darling.

***Cuoroso**; covered with floating islands, *v.* Cuora.

Cupaménte *adv.*; *v.* Cupo.

†**Cuparélla** *f.*; = Scodella, bowl.

†**Cupata** *f.*; Siennese almond-cake.

Cupé *m.* (Fr.); coupé, brougham.

***Cupello** *m.*; = Bugno, beshive.

***Cupere** (L.); to desire.

***Cuperosa**; *v.* Copparsa.

Cupézza *f.*; *v.* Cupo (*i*).

Cúpid-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cupidity); desirous.

Aff. -aménte, -igia, -ità.

***Cupile** *m.*; = Alveare.

***Cupitizia** *f.*; = Cupidigia.

Cup-o (mlt. *cupus*, hollow vessel, < L. *cupa*, tub, so that the *orig.* meaning is "deeply hollowed out"); 1. gloomy, but with an idea of depth; -e valli, gloomy valleys; Il — abisso del mare, the gloomy depth of the sea. 2. deep (voice). 3. of colours, dark; Oro —, a certain kind of yellow. ***deep**. Vaso —, a deep vase. Fame senza fine -a, insatiable hunger, D. Purg. 20. 12.

Cúpola *f.* (mlt. *cupula*, *dim.* of L. *cupa*, tub); 1. dome. 2. = Cupolino, summer-house. 3. sucker of an octopus. 4. husk of a nut.

**i.* *schers.* = Sedere, rump. *ii.* forehead.

Cupolétta *f.*; *dim.* Cupola.

Cupolína *f.*; any small object with a dome-shaped top, such as a pocket-lantern.

Cupolino *m.*; 1. summer-house. 2. as *adj.*, home-staying Florentine, who will not go out of sight of the cathedral dome.

Cúpolo; heaped up, very full (plate, or dish). ***As** *sb.*, beehive.

Cupolone *m.*; *augm.* Cupola (*i*). Non lascia il —, of one who will not quit Florence, *v.* Cupolino (*2*).

Cupolotto *m.*; branches trained to form a dome.

Cupóné *m.* (Fr.); coupon. **augm.* of Cupo.

Cúpreo; copper-coloured.

Cúprico; 1. (*chem.*) cupric. 2. containing copper.

***Cuprime** *m.*; (*arch.*) roofing materials.

Cuprismo *m.*; copper poisoning.

***Cupro** *m.* (L., from the island of Cyprus, where the Romans got copper); copper.

Cura *f.* (L., root *skau*, to watch; *cp.* L. *cavere*, to be watchful, Lith. *ca-voti*, to look, Russian *cu-jati*, to listen, O.H.G. *scaw-on*, > Germ. *schaufen*, to look, E. show, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Show); 1. anxiety, care. 2. cure, medical treatment. 3. A — di, edited by, looked after by. 4. cure, spiritual charge. 5. = Canonica, parsonage. 6. (*leg.*) guardianship. 7. — dei panni lini, the bleaching of linen. 8. in *pl.*, bleaching establishment.

**i.* public office. *ii.* post-office.

Cur-ábile, -abilità; as E.

Curadènti *m.* *indecl.*; toothpick.

Curadèstri *m.* *indecl.*; = Votacessi.

Curaiòlo *m.*; administrator of a religious community.

Curandai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; bleacher, *v.* Cura (*7*).

Curaoécchi *m.* *indecl.*; ear-pick.

Curapórti *m.* *indecl.*; dredging barge.

Cur-are (A); 1. to take care of. 2. to care for, pay regard to. 3. — i capelli, la barba, to be very sensitive of having one's hair or beard touched; — il solletico, to be ticklish. 4. to cure. 5. to bleach. 6. Benefizio -ato, benefice to which a cure of souls is attached. 7. Medico -ante, doctor in charge.

(B) as *sb.*, curari (the native name), a poison used by South American Indians for their arrows.

Curarina *f.*; the alkaloid of curari.

Curasnéttia *f.*; (*blacksm.*) hoof-rasp.

Curassó *m.* (from the name of the West Indian island where it was first made); curaçoa.

***Curata**; *v.* Corata.

Curatèla *f.*; curatorship, guardianship.

Curatèlla *f.*; *pop.* for Coratella.

Curatèllo *m.*; fine bleached linen.

Curativo; as E.

Curat-ò *m.*; curate. *Aff.* -ino *dim.* *vezz.*

Curatóre *m.*; guardian, curator, trustee. ***=** Fattore, farm bailiff.

***Curatière** *m.*; = Rivenditore.

Curatuccio *m.*; *dim.* *sprez.* Curato.

Curatura *f.*; bleaching.

Curba *f.*; (*vet.*) = Curva, curb.

Curculióne *m.*; weevil, *Curculio*.

Curcuma *f.* (Arabic, but of Indian origin, Sanskr. *hunkuma*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Turmeric); (*bot.*) — di Levante, long-rooted turmeric, *Curcuma longa*, also termed Terra merita, Zafferano delle Indie, Croco delle Indie.

Curcumína *f.*; the colouring matter of turmeric.

Curdo; Kurd.

***Cureria** *f.*; for Procureria, trusteeship.

Curéti *m. pl.*; = Curianti.

Cúria *f.*; 1. one of the thirty divisions of ancient Rome. 2. the ancient Roman Senate-house or Senate. 3. episcopal chancellery or court of ecclesiastical business. 4. tribunal, law-court. 5. lawyers as a class; La — toscana, the Tuscan bar. 6. — romana, the Papal Curia, the Pope and his advisers as rulers of the Roman Catholic church.

Etym. L., a contraction of ***co-viria*, the meeting-place for men; this was taken as the name for the divisions into which, according to tradition, Romulus divided his people, and for that of their meeting-place, and later for that of the Senate-house, and so of the Senate itself, from which the modern uses of the word were developed.

Curiale; 1. belonging to the Curia. 2. Sentenza —, legal opinion; Linguaggio —, (*a*) legal phraseology, (*b*) clumsy language, similar to that of legal documents. 3. as *sb.*, lawyer.

**i.* Lingua — = Lingua cortigiana, polished language. *ii.* as *sb.*, men of the ancient Curia. *iii.* ministers of a ruling prince.

Curialésco; 1. clumsy (language). 2. pettifogg (argument).

***Curialità** *f.*; *i. v.* Curiale. *ii.* politeness, polish, *v.* Curiale (*ii*).

Curialménte; Risolvere — una questione, to settle a question by means of the Curia.

Curiándolo; *v.* Coriandolo.

Curiat-o; Comizi -i, proceedings at meetings of the *curiae*.

*Curricciare; = Corrucciare, to enrage.

*Curiciatola *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Cura.

*Curigliana *f.*; bare, open plain.

†Curinédra *f.*; thorny loach, *v.* Cobio.

*Curino *m.*; = Corina, north-west wind.

*Curione *m.*; i. priest of the *Curia*. ii. = Banditore, crier.

Curios-accio *pegg.*, -aménto *adv.*; *v.* -o.

Curiosare; to come prying.

Curios-étto *dim.*, -ità *sb.*; *v.* -o.

Curioso (L.); curious. *i. diligent. ii. sumptuous.

†iii. ill.

Curiosuccio; *dim.* Curioso.

*Curlo; *v.* Curro.

*Curoccioso; = Cruccioso, angry.

*Curra curra or Curre curre; a call to fowls.

*Currare; to move upon rollers.

Curro (Curlo) *m.* (L.); i. = Rullo, roller. 2. in *pl.*, launching ways. *i. car. Di mio sguardo il —, the course of my gaze, D. Inf. 17. 61. ii. Esser sul — di far una cosa, to be on the point of doing it. iii. Metter sul —, to put at risk.

*Curruca, Curuca *f.*; hedge-sparrow.

*Currucciato; = Scorruciato, angry.

*Curruolo *m.*; = Curro.

*Cursoncello *m.*; (*bot.*) shoot.

Curso-re (L.); runner of a police-court.

*i. runner. ii. slider of a pair of compasses.

*Curuca *f.*; = Curruca, hedge-sparrow.

Curùle (L.); i. belonging to the higher magistracy. As *sb.*: 2. episcopal throne. 3. *scherz.* comfortable seat. 4. in *pl.*, magistrates.

Curva *f.*; i. curve. 2. (*vet.*) curb, swelling on the hind leg.

Curv-are, -atura, -étto *dim.*, -ilíneo; as E., *v.* -o.

Curvo (L., root *sqere*, to twist, *cp.* Gr. *κυρῶς*, rounded, L. *scrinium*, round paper-case, Lith. *skreju*, to move in a circle); curved, bent.

*Cusare; = Accusare.

Cuscínétto-o *m.*; i. *dim.* Cuscino. 2. (*mech.*) (a) bearing; — reggispirata, thrust-block; (b) plumber-block. 3. (*mar.*) -i d' incappellaggio, masthead bolsters. 5. — a sfere, ball-bearing; — sferico, ball socket. 6. (*vet.*) horny pad of a horse's hoof.

Cuscino (Coscino) *m.*; i. cushion. 2. buffer. 3. (*mar.*) saddle, *v.* Tacchetto. *pillow.

Ethym. Cogn. Span. *covín*, Portug. *coxim*, old Fr. *coissin*, *mlt.* *coissus*, < *lit.* **coissinum*, support for the hip, < L. *cosa*, hip, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cushion.

*Cuscire; = Cucire, to sew.

*Cuscugliarsi; = Bracare, to spy about.

Cuscussù *m.*; a coarse kind of semolina.

Cúscuta, Cúscute (Cassuta) *f.*; (*bot.*) dodder, *v.* Carpaterra.

*Cusliere; = Cusoliere.

*Cusoffiola *f.*; = Battisoffiola, momentary fright.

*Cusoliere or Cusliere *m.* (*cp.* Venetian *Sculier*, Fr. *cullier*, < L. *cochleare*, *v.* Cucchiaio); spoon.

Cusparina *f.*, an alkaloid of Angostura.

Cuspid-e *f.* (L.); gable. -ale; point-ed. -uto; (*bot.*) sharp-pointed.

Cusso *m.*; (*bot.*) the Abyssinian *Brayera anthelmintica*.

Custòd-e *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Custody); guardian.

Custòdi-a *f.*; i. custody. 2. case. 3. storage. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

Custod-ire; to take care of. *Aff.* -imento.

Cutáneo; as E.

Cute *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hide); skin.

*Cutàra *f.*; = Scuterzola, ant.

*Cuterzola *f.*; = Scuterzola, ant.

Cuticagna *f.* (apparently formed from It. *cotica*, skin, like *cutaneo* from *cute*); nape of the neck and hair growing there.

*Cuticugno *m.*; loose jacket.

*Cutidiano; = Cotidiano, daily.

*Cutigno; of the skin.

*Cutignolo; a variety of fig.

Cutrétta *f.*; = Cutrettolà.

Cutréttolà, Cutrétta, or *pop.* Cuccutréttolà

f. (L. *coda*, *trepida*, *cp.* ratto < rapido); wagtail.

Species: i. —, the grey wagtail, *Motacilla cinerea*, also termed Cutrettolà capo nero, Cutti capo nero, Codinzola, Boarina, Ballerina gialla. 2. — gialla, grey-headed wagtail, *v.* Cutti (1). 3. — piombina, white wagtail, *v.* Ballerina (2, a). 4. — del Ray, yellow wagtail, *v.* Cutti (3).

Cutti *m.*; i. grey-headed wagtail, i.e. the yellow wagtail with grey head, *Motacilla neglecta*, also termed Pappamosca, Striscialola, Cutrettolà capo cenerino, Cutrettolà di primavera, Cutrettolà gialla, Codinzola, Batticoda gialla, Cuzzi. 2. — capo nero, grey wagtail, *v.* Cutrettolà (1). 3. — testa gialla, yellow, or Ray's wagtail, *Motacilla flava*, also termed Cutrettolà del Ray.

*Cuvidoso; = Cupido, desirous.

*Cuzza *f.* (*var.* of Cuccia, B); bitch.

Cuzzi *m.*; = Cutti, wagtail.

D

D., pronounced Di, *m.* formerly *f.* Abbreviations: D.O.M., Dio ottimo massimo. D.D.D., Dà Dona Dedica. N.D., Nostra Donna. D.C.D.G., Della compagnia di Gesù. D at the end of an inscription, Dedica; in an address, Dottore or Don.

As a Roman number D is 500, or with a bar over it, D̄, 5000.

*Old abbreviations, D: di del mese; Domenica; in the old ritual, Mercoledì; Danari. G.D., Gran Duca or Gian Domenico. D., Domenico, Decuria, Decurione, Decreto; in Roman law, Digesto; in old chemistry D = sulphate of iron.

Da *prep.* (L. *de*, a); from, by, as, at, etc.; with an infinitive, suitable for.

Illustrative sentences: 1. L' ho saputo — lui, I learnt it from him. 2. Non dipende — me, it does not depend upon me. 3. Il capitolo secondo comincia dalla pagina 6, the second chapter begins at page 6. 4. Oggi vengo — te, I am coming to see you to-day. 5. — lui non ci torno più, I will not go to see him any more. 6. — codeste parti quando ci potrà capitare ancora, when shall I be able to revisit this country of yours? 7. Lo trovai dalle parti d' Arezzo, I discovered it somewhere near Arezzo. 8. Mi son incontrato con lui dal tabaccaio, I met him at the tobacconist's. 9. Il fucile lo tengo dal contadino, I keep my gun at the labourer's house. 10. La festa è finita — otto

giorni, the festival came to an end a week ago. 11. — oggi a domani si può morire, we may die between to-day and to-morrow. 12. Da is used to specify the birthplace of a famous man of the past, Leonardo — Vinci, Raffaello — Urbino; in speaking of a modern person, the preposition used is Di. Questo mio amico è di Trapani. 13. Miseria — non dirsi, indescribable wretchedness. 14. Comprane tanta — bastare a tutti, buy enough of it for everybody. 15. Cane — penna, dog trained for going after birds, *lit.* feathers. 16. Cambiale — cinquecento, a bill for five hundred francs. 17. with the adverbs Più, Meno, Poco; È — più di te, he is a better man than you; È — meno degli altri, he is not so good as the others; — poco, of little account. 18. Compralo — te, buy it yourself; Guadagnati i denari — te, earn your own living. 19. Se ne stanno sempre — sè, they always keep to themselves. 20. Fa — lago nell' Othello, he is taking the part of Iago in Othello. 21. Passare —, to pass by; L' Arno passa — Pisa, the Arno runs past Pisa. 22. about; Gli hanno rubato — centomila lire, they robbed him of about a hundred thousand francs. 23. — quello in poi, or — quello in fuori, with this exception; Carolino è un po' caparbio, ma — quello in poi è un buon figliolo,

Charlie is a bit obstinate, but he is a good fellow otherwise. 24. — poi in qua, from that time to this. 25. — banda, on one side. 26. Ho — servirla bene, I have what will just suit you.

Dabbenaccio *m.*; *augm.*, not *pegg.*, of Dabbene.

Dabbenággine *f.*; simplicity, good-nature.

Dabbène; well-behaved. Uomo dabbene, courteous gentleman, but Dabben uomo, good-natured simpleton, donkey. *As *sb.*, goodness.

*Dabbenezza *f.*; = Dabbenaggine.

*Dabbudà, Dabbundà *m.* (Arabic *dabdad* drum); = Saltero, psaltery.

Daccanto; near.

Daccápo; *i. g.* Da capo, again, from the beginning.

Dacchè; *i. g.* Da che, since.

*Dacchiume *m.*; a preparation of dried grapes for improving muscadel wine.

Da ciò, as *adj.*; = Adatto.

Dada *f.*; i. child's term for nurse, etc. 2. hobby.

Dadaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Dado.

*Dadaiuolo *m.*; inveterate dicier.

Daddolescaménto; in funi.

Daddolino *m.*; i. *dim.* Daddolo. 2. man fond of children. 3. babyish sort of boy.

Dáddol-o *m.* (*imit.* from a child's first attempts to speak); face, grimace made in playing with children. Dio, quanti -i! gracious! what faces! an

expression used to a child whimpering about nothing.

Daddol-òne m., -òna *f.*; one who is always making faces. -òso; inclined to make faces, silly.

*Daddovero; = Davvero, really.

*Dadeggiale; to play with dice.

*Dadicciuolo *m.*; *i. dim.* Dado. *ii.* little ball.

Dadin-o m.; *dim.* Dado. Vestito a -i, check suit.

Dad-o m. (*L. datum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Die); *i.* die; Far diciotto con tre -i, to have remarkably good luck; Scambiare i -i, to change the dice, *i.e.* to twist what has been said into something else; *II* — è tratto, the die is cast. 2. A —, or A -i, check-pattern. 3. dado of the base of a column. 4. — per calettature, dowel. 5. cube of any kind; — di casa, large square house. 6. nut; — di prigioniero, stud-pin nut; — ad alette, thumb-nut. 7. — da puleggia, (*mar.*) bouching of a block sheave, the metal lining.

*I. = Nulla, nothing. *ii.* In men d' un —, in a moment. *iii.* an instrument of torture for the fingers or toes. *iv.* = Allosso, knuckle-bone.

Dadolino m.; *i. q.* Dadino.

Dad-òne m. or *otto; *augms.* of -o.

*Daere; = Dare.

Daffare or Da fare *m.*; occupation, work.

Dàfila *f.*; Codona, pintail duck.

Dafne *f.*; (*bot.*) daphne, *Daphne mezereum*.

Daga f. (*origin unkn.*, probably Oriental, *cogn.* *mlt.* *daga*, *dagha*, *Fr.* *dague*, *Span.* *daga*, *Portug.* *adaja*, which Littré regards as suggesting an Arabic origin); dagger.

Dagherotopia *f.*; daguerotype, photograph.

Dagherotipo *m.*; the photographic apparatus invented by Daguerre in 1839.

*Daghesciare; = Raddoppiare una lettera.

*Daghinazzo *m.*; large dagger.

Dagli; *i.* *contr.* of Da gli, *v.* Gli. 2. *Dagli contr.* of Dà gli, (*a*) give it to him! All' albergo che casca, dagli, dagli, *i.e.* when a man is falling from power everyone sets on him; (*b*) stop! halt!

Dai; *contr.* of Da i, from the.

*Daia *f.*; = Imposta, dues.

*Daiera; = Dare.

Dàino m. (*Provenç.* *dain*, < *L.* *dama*); *i.* fallow-deer, *Cervus dama*. 2. buckskin.

Dàiro *m.*; title of the Japanese emperors.

Dal; *contr.* for Da il, in heraldry, *Dall'* uno all' altro, or *Dell'* uno all' altro, is an adjectival phrase, when a shield is divided by a bend into two fields of different colours and an animal, debruised, is figured upon the shield, that part of the animal which is to the left of the bend having the same colour as the part of the shield to the right of the bend, and *vice versa*. Grifo dell' uno all' altro, a griffin figured as above described.

Dàlino m.; *i.* = Delino. *ii.* knight, at chess.

Dàlia f. (*bot.*) dahlia, a Mexican plant introduced into Europe about 1800; named after Dahl, a pupil of Linnaeus; it is also, and in Italy more usually, termed Giorgina.

*Dallato; *i.* at (*my*) side. *ii.* sideways.

Dalmatica (Dàlmata) f. (*mlt.* from the robe worn by persons of rank in imperial Roman times on the pattern of a Dalmatian dress); dalmatic, a loose-fitting wide-sleeved vestment worn by deacons in the Roman church, also sometimes by bishops.

*Dalmi; = da il me, gives it to me, *D. Par.* 24. 134.

Daltonismo m.; colour-blindness, from Dalton, the chemist (1766—1844), who was colour-blind.

D' altrònde; on the other hand.

Dama f. (*Fr.* *dame*, < *L. domina*); *i.* great lady. 2. *pop.* for Innamorata, mistress, lover. 3. Cosce di —, a variety of plum. 4. Bocca di —, a kind of crisp sweet biscuit. 5. the game of draughts; Far —, to get a king. 6. at cards, queen.

*i. = Padrona, mistress. *ii.* wife. *iii.* = Donna, in all senses. *iv.* = Daina, *f.* of Daino.

Damare; to crown, at draughts, or to queen a pawn at chess.

Damascato (Addamascato) m.; damask, flowered linen. As *adj.*, flowered, damasked.

Damascèno; of Damascus.

Damascchèto m.; cloth with flowers worked on it in gold or silver, damassini.

Damascchina f.; Damascus sword.

Damascinare ind. damascchino; to damaskeen, to work the gold and silver lines into a sword-blade.

Damascineria f.; damaskeening.

Damascin-o; *i.* damaskeened, *v.* -are. 2. Rosa -a, Damascus rose. 3. *scherz.* Mula -a, = spelacchiata, hairless mule.

Damasco or pop. Dommasco *m.*; damask.

*Dameggiare; to court the ladies.

*Dameria *f.*; dignity of a great lady.

Damerino m.; *pop.* coxcomb.

Damigella f. (*blt.* *dominicella*, *cp.* *Dama*); *i.* young lady. 2. maid of honour. 3. demoiselle crane, *Grus virgo*. 4. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Capelvenere, maidenhair fern; (*b*) = Scapiagliata, love-in-a-mist.

*Damigello *m.*; *i.* young man. *ii.* = Figlio, son.

Damigiàna f. (*Fr.* *dame-jeanne*, *v.* Murray, *Engl. Dict.*, *sub* Demijohn); *i.* demijohn, a large glass jar to hold 50 or 60 litres of wine; — vestita, protected with wicker-work. 2. with a word-play upon Gran fiasco, utter failure.

Damina f.; *dim.* *vezz.* *Dama*.

*Damma *f.*; = Daino, fallow-deer.

Dàmnara f. (from the native Ambonyia name); an amber-coloured resin, exuded by a conifer of the same name, one species of which is the New Zealand kauri pine.

Damo m. (*Fr.* *dame*, < *L. dominus*); lover, "young man."

*Danaiale; worth one Danajo.

*Danaiesco; cash (payment).

Danaio m. (variant of Denaro); *i.* = Picciolo, farthing. *ii.* money, generally. *iii.* — di Dio, tax or rate charged upon contracts in favour of charitable institutions. *iv.* crust or scar, from a burn. *v.* the ancient Roman denarius.

*Danaiuolo *m.*; *i. dim.* Danajo. *ii. spreg.* paltry sum of money.

Danàr-o or Denàr-o (Dinaro, Dinario) m. (*L. denarius*, < *deni*, ten, *i.e.* ten asses); *i.* money. 2. a small coin varying in value at different periods, the last struck in Tuscany having been the twelfth part of a soldo. 3. twenty-fourth part of an ounce.

4. name of one of the suits of Italian cards, *v.* Carta. 5. — grosso, a small silver coin. *Aff.* —òso rich.

Danda f. (A) (akin to *Fr.* *dandinier* and *It.* *dondolare*, *cp.* *E.* dandle, *O.H.G.* *dantern*, to rock, *prob.* of *imit.* origin); in *pl.*: *i.* leading-strings. 2. bands hanging from the shoulders of a seminarist down the back.

(*B*) (*L.*); Dividere a —, to divide by repeated subtraction.

Danés-e; *i.* Danish. 2. as *sb.*, pug-dog. *Aff.* -ino.

*Daneta *f.*; = Tanacetò, tansy.

*Dangiero *m.* (*cogn.* old *Fr.* *dangier*, < *blt.* **domniarium*, power, sc. for harm, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Danger); = Danno, injury.

*Danio *m.*; = Daino, deer.

*Dannaggio *m.*; *i.* = Danno, harm. *ii.* Far —, to sin. *iii.* = Gastigo, punishment. *iv.* = Taglia, burden, tax.

Dann-are (L. damnare, v. Danno); *i.* — l' anima, to incur the damnation of one's soul. 2. Far —, or Far — l' anima, *fig.* to drive to despair, to be excessively annoying; M' ha fatto — l' anima tutto il giorno, he has annoyed me extremely through the whole day. As *refl.* -arsi: 3. to lose salvation. 4. *fig.* to exercise oneself (over some difficulty). *Part.* -ato: 5. damned. 6. Esser -ato per una cosa, to have great difficulty over it. Io son -ato per le scarpe, I have great difficulty in getting shoes to suit me. 7. Anima -ata, villain. 8. Vita -ata, miserable existence.

*i. to condemn. *ii.* = Cancellare, to cross out (an entry); — a serpillata, to cancel with a wavy line. *iii.* = Damneggiare.

Dannazione f.; *i.* damnation. 2. condemnation.

Danneggiare ind. danneggio; to damage. *Aff.* -atore.

*Dannio; *i.* injurious. *ii.* frail. *iii.* as *sb.*, injuring.

Dann-o m. (*L. damnum*, < ***dap-*nom, *cp.* *Gr.* *δανών*, expenditure, *L.* *daps*, feast, so that the *orig.* meaning is "expense"); injury, loss, damage. -i e interessi, legal damages.

Dannós-o; injurious. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Dano *m.*; = Daino, deer.

Dante m.; Pelle di —, buckskin.

Etyim. Arabic *lamt*, an African antelope, the hide of which made a good shield, whence *Span.* *Anle*, the *l* being dropped by being mistaken for the Arabic article; whilst the *d* was inserted in Italian by confusion of *d'* ante (*di* ante) with the name for the material itself.

Dant-e m.; the poet; the name is a contraction of Durante.

Aff. -eggiare to imitate Dante, -escaménte, -esco, -ino small edition of Dante, -ista Dante scholar, -ofilo lover of Dante.

Danz-a, -are, -atóre, -atrice; dance, etc.

Etyim. *O.H.G.* *dansōn* = Gothic *thinsan*, to stretch, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dance, so that the *orig.* sense is "to stretch out in a row," *cp.* the relation of *Germ. Reigen*, row of dancers, to *Ratha*, a row, line. The root is *ta*, to stretch, *v.* *Tendere*.

*Dape *f.* (*L.*); feast.

*Dappaggio *m.*; = Danno.

Dappertutto; everywhere.

*Dappiè; *Parsi* —, = daccapo, to be done again.

Dappièd-e or -i or Da pièdi; *i.* at the lower part. Tagliare gli alberi —, to cut trees down to the root. A ver il vestito sudicio —, to have the bottom of one's dress dirty. Dormire —, to sleep at the bottom of the bed. Mangio di magro e dormo —, *lit.* I eat Lenten fare and sleep at the foot of the bed,

a proverbial answer given to an inconvenient question. Il più corto riman —, said of clothes which have been cut too short, and *fig.* on observing a spendthrift, meaning, trouble will come at the end. 2. as *sb.*, foot (of a bed).

Dappòc-o (It. da, poco); *adj.* *indecl.* worthless. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aggine.

Dappòl adv.; =Dopo.

Dappoichè; =Giacche, Dopo che, since.

Dappréso; =Da presso, near.

Dapprima; at first.

Daptione m.; cape pigeon, *Daption capensis*.

Dáquilon; v. Diachilon.

Dara; v. Dare *sb.* (2).

Dardanèllo m.; =Topino, sand-martin.

Dardano (Dardo); =Grottaione, bee-eater (bird).

Dard-eggiare ind. dardéggio; to dart. -o m.; dart.

Etyim. Germanic, *cp.* O.H.G. *tart*, old Scandinavian *darradrh*, A.S. *daradh*, E. *dart*.

Dare (L., *cogn.* Gr. *δίδωμι*, Sanskr. *dadami*, Russian *date*, to give, v. Skeat, *sub* Date); *ind.* do dai dà diámno date danno, *imperf.* davo or dava davi dava davámo daváte daváno, *perf.* dièdi or dètti diásti diède or dètte dèmmo dèste dièdèro or dèttero, *fut.* darò darai darà darémo darète daranno, *subj.* dia dia dia diámno diáte diáno or dieno, *imperf. subj.* dèssi dèssi dèsse dèssimo dèste dèssèro, or *pop.* dassi dassi dasse dassimo daste dassero, *imperat.* da' tu dia egli diámno noi diáte voi diáno egliño, *gerund* dando, *part.* dato.

*Obsolete forms (from Tommaseo and Bellini): *ind.* pres. 1st. doe, done. 3rd. dae, dane. 1st. pl. damo, daggio. 3rd. pl. dajenno, davono, don, dono, donno. *imperf.* 1st. daeva, dagea, dagia, dajeva, dajea, daeva, devo. 2nd. devai. 3rd. pl. daveano. *perf.* 1st. dai, dajetti, dedi, diè, diède, 3rd. dageo, de', dea, de(eli)=gli diède, dede, deo, diè, diè(n)e he gave (us), dio. 1st. pl. daemmo, diemmo, 3rd. pl. dederò, denno, derno, dettono, dièdono, dièdoro, diemno, dièr, dièrono, dierno. *fut.* 1st. daraggio, derò. 3rd. drà. 2nd. pl. darite, darito. 3rd. pl. dranno. *cond.* dereli, deresti, dereste, etc., deria or derea, etc., derieno, per Darsi, etc. *subj.* 1st. daia, dii. 3rd. dea, diè(cì)=Ci dia. 1st. pl. daggiamo. 2nd. pl. dete. 3rd. pl. dieno, diino. *imperf. subj.* 1st. daessi. 3rd. daesse. 3rd. pl. dessino, dessoro. *inf.* daere; *gerund* daienno, daiendo; *pres. part.* daiente, daiante.

To give. Phrases: 1. to hit; Darci, to guess right; È impossibile; non ci dai neanche alle mille, it is impossible; you would not hit upon it if you made a thousand guesses. 2. to open upon; Le finestre danno sul giardino, the windows look out upon the garden. 3. to reach; Quel ragazzo mi dà alla spalla, that boy comes up to my shoulder. 4. Dalli e dalli, that is the idea, now we have it. 5. Dare alle gambe, to have a weakening effect; L'acqua dà alle gambe, water is a weakening drink, says the toper; Darla a gambe, to take to one's heels. 6. — in, to incline towards; — in giuoco, to be half silly; — nel genio di, to suit the disposition of. 7. Darla per, to rush off into; Appena mi vide,

la dette giù pei campi e parlò come un baleno, directly he saw me he darted off into the fields and disappeared like a flash. 8. Diamogli nel mezzo, let us split the difference.

9. Dar nel naso, to excite one's suspicions. 10. — allo stomaco, to excite one's disgust. 11. Se tanto mi dà tanto, if this is what we see now (what will it be hereafter?). 12. — alla testa, of wine, to get into one's head.

13. (mar.) Dar dentro, to get in (e.g. the jib-boom); Dar fuori, to get out; Dar volta, to make fast.

Darsi: 14. to happen. 15. Darsela una cosa con un' altra, to be alike; Son due poderi che se la danno, the two farms are just alike; Que' due ragazzi e' se la danno, sono nati nello stesso mese, those two boys are just of an age, they were born in the same month.

*i. =Dar retta. Non vi diè nulla, he did not pay the slightest attention to it. ii. =Insegnare. iii. Dare in cenci, =Ciurlar nel manico, to break one's engagement. iv. Darsi altrui, to be courteous to all.

Dare sb.; i. m. (com.) liabilities, also termed Passivo. 2. f. pl. (mar.) spare masts and yards.

*Daremo (Diremo) m.; i. a Saracen coin. ii. in Sicily =Denari, the name for one of the suits of a pack of cards.

*Darientato; silver-plated.

Dársena f. (Arabic *dārṣanah*, <*dār*, house, *ṣanah*, to make, v. Skeat, *sub* Arsenal); 1. wet dock. 2. dockyard.

Dartro m. (Fr. *dartre*, probably of Celtic origin); eruption on the skin.

*Dassai; i. sufficiently. ii. much.

*Dassezzo; at last, v. Sezzo.

Data f.; 1. date. 2. Esser d'una —, of two or more things or persons, to be of the same quality. 3. (eccl.) patronage. 4. at cards, (a) deal, Cattiva —, misdeal; (b) trick; (c) Giuoco di —, game at which it is necessary to follow suit. 5. at a ball-game, *esp.* Pallone, service.

*i. =Imposta, Dazio, i. quality, nature. iii. Mantere uno sulla —, =Secondarlo. iv. Essere in — di fare una cosa, to be disposed to do it.

Datate; to date.

*Dataria; v. Dateria.

Datariato m.; office of Datario.

Datário m.; head of the Dateria.

Dateria f.; Papal chancery where official documents in relation to the patronage of benefices are minuted.

Datisca f.; (bot.) — canapina di Creta, Cretan hemp, *Datisca cannabina*, also termed Canapa gialla.

Daticiscina f.; colouring-matter of Datisca.

Datismo m.; useless multiplication of synonymous expressions, from Datis, a general of the Medes who wished to be thought an expert in Greek.

Dativo m.; dative. As *adj.*, (leg.) Tutore —, guardian appointed by the court.

Dato m.; 1. fact. 2. in pl., data. 3. Per — e fatto, =Per cagione (di), caused (by). 4. In buon —, in bonissimo —, in large quantities.

†Datolo m.; v. Dattero (2).

Datore m.; 1. giver. 2. at football, kicker off. 3. drawer (of a bill of exchange).

Dáttero (Dattaro) m. (L. *dactylus*, <Gr. *δάκτυλος*, which was probably an alteration of a Semitic word, *cp.* Aramaic *dāqla*, palm-tree, Arabic *daqal*, v. Skeat, *sub* Date); 1. date fruit. 2. — di mare, (a) boring shell, *Pholas*, locally termed Datolo de mar, Peveron de mar, (b) barnacle, *Lepas*, also termed Lepade, Ostrica di carena.

Dattilico; dactylic.

Dattilifero; date-bearing.

Dattilografía f. (Gr. *δακτύλιος*, ring); art of gem-engraving.

*Dattiloteca f.; gem-case.

Dáttil-o m. (L. *dactylus*, <Gr. *δάκτυλος*, finger, the first joint being for the long syllable and the other two for the short ones); 1. dactyl. 2. in pl., -i di Trebisonda, =Ermellino, European date-plum. 3. -i di mare, barnacles.

Dattilografare (Gr.); to type (with a type-writing machine).

Dattilografia f.; 1. type-writing. 2. talking on the fingers.

Dattilógrafo m.; typist.

Dattórno; round about. Levarsi —, to get rid of.

Dátura f. (Hindostani *dhatura*); (bot.) 1. thorn-apple, *Datura stramonium*, also termed Stramonio erbaeo medicinale, Noce puzza, Noce spinosa. 2. — da tromba, *Datura fastuosa*, an Indian plant. 3. — arborea, =Imbutine, tree datura.

Daturina f.; atropin, an alkaloid common to *Datura* and *Belladonna*.

Dáuco m. (L., <Gr. *δαῦκος*); 1. wild carrot, *Daucus carota*. 2. — cretico, Cretan carrot, *Libanotis Cretensis*.

Daurin m.; v. Muggine (1).

†Davantale m.; apron.

Davanti adv. or *prep.* (L. *de*, *ab*, *ante*); in front, in front of, before.

Davanzále m. (blt. *dabantiale*, v. Davanti); 1. window-sill. 2. — del fornello, dead-plate.

Davanzo; more than enough, v. Avanzo.

Davidico; of David.

Davvantaggio; overmuch, v. Vantaggio.

Davvéro; really. Dire —, to mean it. Quando si mette al lavoro non canzona, dice —, when he does set to work, he means it. Il coléra diceva —, the cholera came in earnest.

Davveróne; *augm.* of Davvero.

*Dazaiuolo m.; toll-collector.

Dazi-ario adj., — are to levy toll upon, v. Dazio.

—re m.; Doganiere.

Dázio m. (L. *datio*, <*dare*); 1. toll.

2. office where tolls are paid.

Dazione f.; 1. (eccl.) giving the ring at a marriage. 2. giving up, delivery. — in paga, handing property over in payment of a debt.

Dazziuolo m.; toll-book.

*Dazzino m.; toll-collector.

De (L.); of. Obsolete except in the phrase Cristo de Dio. * =Ne. Sottoposti son a ammassar oro e sonde (ne sono) serbatori e guardiani.

De'; ellipsis for Dei, of the.

Déa f. (L.); goddess.

*Deargentare; =Inargentare, to plate with silver.

*Deaurare; =Indorare, to gild.

Debà m. *indecl.*; *pop.* for Dildattimento.

*Debaccarsi (L.); to rave.

*Debatto m.; dispute.

Debbio *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); burning wood on land as a manuring operation.

Debellare *ind.* debello (*L.*); to subdue. *Aff.* -aménto, -átore, -atrice.

Debitare *ind.* debilito; to weaken.

Debit-aménte; *duly.* -aréllo; *dim.* of -o.

Débit-o (*L., v. Dovere*); *i.* due; *Aver* -a una cosa, (*a*) to owe it, (*b*) to see that it is in danger, for which *Vedere* -a is also used; *Quella chichera di mano a quel bambino la vedo* -a, the cup which that little child has is very unsafe. *As sb.*: *2.* debt; *Far* — a uno di una cosa, to lay it to his charge. *3.* = *Dovere*, duty.

Aff. -òlo *dim.* -óra, -óre, -uccio *dim.*

Debliussi *m.*; a rendering of *W.C.*

Débol-e (*L. debilis*, < *de*, away, not, -bilis, prob. akin to Sanskr. *bala-*, strength, *Gr.* βάλ-επος, better, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Debilitate); weak. — *di fianco*, (*mar.*) crank. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -ino *dim.*, -ménto, -óne *augm.* big but flabby, -òtto *dim.*, -uccio *dim.* *pegg.*

***Debonarità** *f.* (*Fr.*); good-nature.

Debosciato (*Fr. débaucher*, orig. to mislead, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Debauch); effeminate.

Debuttere; to appear for the first time.

Debutto *m.* (*Fr., v. Skeat*, *sub* Debut); début, first appearance.

Dèca or **Décade** *f.* (*Gr.* δέκας, ten); decade.

Decad-ère *perf.* decaddi, *fut.* decadrò, *part.* decaduto (*L.*); to fall into decadence. *Aff.* -énza, -iménto.

Decaèdr-o *m.*; (*geom.*) decahedron. *Aff.* -ico.

Decafillo; (*calyx*) with ten petals.

Decagini; with ten pistils.

Decágono *m.*; decagon.

Decagrammo *m.*; weight of ten grammes, about 1 oz.

Decalcomania *f.*; art of transferring coloured designs.

Décálitro *m.*; ten litres, about two gallons.

Decálogo *m.*; as *E.*

***Decalvare**; to shave the head.

Decamerón *m.*; the hundred stories by Boccaccio.

Décámetro *m.*; ten metres, about eleven yards.

Decampare (*Fr. décamper*, with altered meaning); to give up. — *dai sui diritti*, to resign one's rights. — *dalla sua opinione*, to give up one's opinion.

Decána *f.*; *1.* mother superior, *2.* wife of a dean.

Decanato *m.*; *1.* deanship, *2.* deanery.

Decandri *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) plants with ten stamens.

Décáno *m.* (*L. decanus*, commander of ten men); *1.* dean, *2.* senior. * (*astr.*) ten degrees of the zodiac, or one third of each zodiacal sign.

Decantare (*A.* (mlt. *decantare*, < *L. de + cantus*, lip of a cup, < *Gr.* κἀνθος, corner of the eye, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Decant); (*chem.*) to decant.

(*B.*) (*L. decantare*, *cp. E.* descant); to sing the praises of.

Decantazione *f.*; decanting.

Decapit-are *ind.* decápito, -azióne; as *E.*

Decasillabo; (*verse*) of ten syllables.

Decastéro *m.*; ten cubic metres.

Decástilo *m.*; façade or portico with ten columns.

Décauville *m.*; (*Fr.*) narrow gauge railway.

Decavé; (*Fr.*) at play, cleaned out.

†**Decchini**; = *Decconi*.

Decco; *pop.* for *Ecco*.

Decconi *che* viengo; said of one who never can learn. The story goes that a country girl, after a month's instruction how to respond *Ecce ancilla domini* made the response, when she was called, *Decconi* *che* viengo.

***Decedere**; *1.* to die. *ii. tr.* to decieve.

Decembre or *pop.* **Dicembre** *m.* (< *decem*, as it was the tenth month of the Roman year, with instrumental suffix, *v. -bro, supra in loco*); December.

Decemvir-ale, -ato, -o; as *E.*

Decennale; decennial. *As sb.*, the title of a work by Machiavelli.

Décenne; ten years old.

Décennio *m.*; decennium.

***Decennovennale**; relating to nineteen years.

Décen-te, -teménte, -za; as *E.*

Etym. These and several cognate Italian words, *Degno*, *Destro*, *Dottore*, etc., are from Latin forms, traceable to a root *deh*, of which *Walde* gives the following account under the word *Decet*.

"*Decet* (*deceo*) is becoming, *decus -oris*, ornament, = Umbrian *deht* 'deci', with an irregular *i* (perhaps also Oscan *dekassiti*, *dekastis*, if Brugmann is right in rendering it 'ordinarius'; it is more likely to have meant *decentarius*); corresponding Sanskrit words are *dehasyati*, 'he shows honour', 'is gracious' (a denominative form < **dehas* = *L. decus*), *daksati*, 'is clever', 'makes one feel comfortable', 'is agreeable', *daksas*, 'clever', *cp. Irish dech*, 'the best, most advantageous'.

Here according to *Persson* is to be found the stem of *L. decto*, formed with the prime grade of the *es*-stem from *decus*, the right-hand side being regarded as the fitting, good, or serviceable side.

Linked with the Indogermanic **deh*, to seem good, or something of that sort, are: *L. doceo*, to teach, *i.e.* to exhibit something as right or enlightening; *Gr. dokeo*, to seem, *δῶκα*, opinion, *δόξα*, reputable, *δῶκα*, determination; also *L. disco*, to learn; *Gr. δίδακω*, to teach, which can hardly be separated from *disco*, *διδάσκει*, teaching.

It is true that the *Gr. a* constitutes a difficulty; it may perhaps indicate a parallel form *deh* with the vowel long, which was perhaps also the root of *disco*. Or there may be another root *deh* with a similar meaning, *viz.* to appear, which is seen in Lithuanian *dingti*, it seems; *dingotis*, to appear to oneself; *padingti*, to please; old Prussian *podingai*, is pleasing.

The root sense however of these words, *deceo* to *didaxi* above, may be that of mental perception, so that we should regard them as being in close connection with *deh*, to receive, to observe, in the *Gr. dekomai*, to accept, as well as the following, *viz. dokámi*, *θήκη*, receiving; old *Ugarian desiti*, to find; *Servian desiti*, to hit, *u-des*, misfortune; *A.S. tighian*, to observe, *tigh*, observation; and besides these, from the Indogerm. *deh*, whether a lengthened grade or a parallel form as above suggested, the Sanskrit *dāṁti*, *dāti*, *dāpnoti*, he brings sacrifice, he shows respect, he furnishes, bestows, and the *Gr. dekhumi*, spelt thus instead of *deiknumi*, to greet.

Prellwitz derives *dekomai* from the action of holding out both hands, whether for greeting, giving, or taking. If he is right *deh* may perhaps have a root of more limited signification, *viz.* to be acceptable or something of that sort."

Decentrare *ind.* decéntro; to decentralise.

***Decernere** (*L.*); *i.* to decree. *ii.* to select.

Décèss *m.*; death (as a statistical item).

***Decessore** *m.*; official who is retiring.

***Decevole**; = *Dicevole*.

***Decinare**; = *Declinare*.

Decidere (*Dicidere*) *perf.* decisi, *part.* deciso (*L.*); to decide.

**1.* to preclude. *Da* quello odiare ogni affetto è deciso, *D. Purg.* 17. 111, i.e. created being must have a feeling of love for his Creator. *Id.* all affection (all which is affected, influenced) is precluded from hating him (the primal being), *ii.* to clip off. *Credendo* quella quindi esser decisa, *D. Par.* 4. 53, believing that she (the soul) was cut thence (from the soul's own star). *iii.* to set out in detail, *Ariosto*, *Orl. Fur.* 8. 90.

Decidu-o; *i.* (*bot.*) (*Calice*) —, dropping after fertilisation; (*Stimma*) —, dropping along with the style; (*Co-*

rolla) -a, dropping along with the stamens; (*Foglie*) -e, dropping before the maturity of the fruit. *2.* falling (star).

Decifer-are or **Decifr-are**; to decipher. *Aff.* -abile, -átore, -atora.

Dec-igrámmo, -flitro; tenth of a gramme or litre.

***Decile**; an *adj.* describing the distance between two planets when it is a tenth part of the zodiac.

Décima *f.*; *1.* tithe. *2.* (*mus.*) interval of ten tones.

**1.* -Dicina, set of ten. *ii.* — *scalata*, tax proportioned to income. *iii. Prov.* Andare per la — *e* lasciare il sacco, *i.e.* to lose instead of gaining.

Décimate; as *E.*

Décimanóna *f.*; one of the registers of an organ.

Décimate *ind.* decimo; to decimate.

**1.* to levy tithe. *ii.* to cut off the tips of a plant.

Décimário *m.*; register of lands liable to tithe.

Décimátetza *f.*; (*mus.*) interval of thirteen tones.

Décim-azióne; *v. are.*

Décimetro *m.*; tenth part of a metre.

***Décimina** *f.*; tax paid by tenants.

Décimino *m.*; *1.* a kind of small flute. *2.* a drink costing ten centimes. **1.* = *Diciamino*. *ii.* tithe-book.

Décimo; tenth. **1.* weakly or half-witted (boy).

Décimone *m.*; *augm.* **Décimo*.

Décimo-primo, -secondo, -tèrzo, ecc.; eleventh, etc.

***Décina** *f.* = *Dicina*, set of ten.

***Décipare**; = *Dissipare*.

***Décipula** *f.*; snare, for birds.

Décisione *f.*; as *E.* **1.* separation. *ii.* atom.

Décisiv-aménte, -o; as *E.*

Déciso; *part.* *Decidere*.

Décistéro *m.*; tenth of a cubic metre.

Declam-are, -átore, -atrice, -atório; as *E.*

Declaratório; (*leg.*) as *E.*

Declinábile; as *E.* **1.* = *Mutabile*.

Declin-are (*Diclinare*); *1.* to go down, to decline. *2.* to deviate. *3. tr.* to lower. *4. (gram.)* to decline. *5.* to announce (a person's name). *Aff.* -azióne.

Declinatori-o; Eccezione -a, or -a as *sb.*, objection to the competency of a judge.

Decliv-e (*L., v. Skeat*, *sub* Declivity); sloping. -io *m.*; slope. -ità *f.*; steepness.

Decoll-are *ind.* decóllo (*L.*); to behead. -arsi (flying machine), to take off, rise from the water.

Decollazione *f.*; the beheading of John the Baptist.

Decommettere; (*mar.*) to untwist (a rope).

Decomp-onibile, -onibilità, -órre *vb.*, -osizione; decomposable, etc.

Décónto *m.*; Libretto di —, savings-bank book.

Decostrastalle *f. pl.*; extra-demurrage days.

Decor-are *ind.* decóro, -ativo, -átore, -azióne; as *E.*

Décór-o *m.* (*L., v. Decente*); *i.* decorum, *2.* ornament. **chaperon*. *Aff.* -osamente, -óso.

Decorrénza *f.*; expiration, *v. Decorre* (*2*).

Décórre *perf.* decórsi, *part.* decórso; *1.* of time, to pass, go by. *2. (com.)* of interest, to run.

Décórso *m.*; course (of time, events, etc.).

Décótt-o (*L. decoctus*); *1. m.* decoction. *2. adj.* = *Fallito*, bankrupt. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ino *dim.*

Decotóre *m.*; *1. (chem.)* digester. *2. (com.)* bankrupt.

Decottuccio *m.*; *dim.* *sprez.* *Decotto*.

Decozión *f.*; *1.* preparing a decoction. *2.* decoction.

Decrementó *m.*; as *E.*

Decrepitare *ind.* decrepito; (*chem.*) to calcine a salt till it ceases to crackle.

Decrepitazio *f.*; cracking of a salt, on heating.

Decrepi-o (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); decrepit. *Aff.* -ezza.

Decrescere *perf.* decrebbi, *part.* decresciuto; to decrease. *Aff.* -ènza or -iménto.

Decrétale; of a decree. As *sb.*, papal decree; in *pl.*, decretals, the second part of the canon law, the decrees of various Popes determining points of ecclesiastical law.

Decretalista *m.*; writer on canon law.

Decretalmente; decisively.

Decretare *ind.* decretó; to decree.

Decretis (Latinism); Stare in —, 1. to be very well behaved. 2. to eat very little, be on a strict diet.

Decréto *m.* (*L.*); decree. — legge, royal decree with provisional force of law. *As *adj.*, determined.

Decretorio; decisive.

Decrezione *f.*; loss of strength.

Decubito *m.* (*L.*); position when lying in bed.

Decumano; tenth (legion). As *sb. pl.*, soldiers of the tenth legion. *huge (from a supposition of every tenth wave being a large one).

Decumbere; (*med.*) to sink.

Decuplo; tenfold.

Decúria *f.* (*L.*); 1. squad of ten men. 2. place where the Decurie assembled.

Decurione *m.*; rank of Decurione.

Decurione *m.*; 1. commander of a Decuria of cavalry. 2. official in the provinces corresponding to a Roman senator.

Decursione *f.*; circus-race.

Decurtazio *f.* (*L. de, curtus* short); deduction in value of a bill of exchange through partial payment of it.

Decussare (*L.*, < *decussis*, a coin worth ten asses and therefore marked with an X, so that *decussare* was to intersect like an X); to intersect at an acute angle.

Decusse *f.*; i.—Iocasse, X. ii. coin of ten asses.

Dedaeggiare *ind.* dedaeggio; to fly like Daedalus.

Dedáleo; 1. like Daedalus. 2. cleverly worked.

Deddina; short for Affeddudina, i' faith!

Dédica *f.*; dedication.

Dédicare *ind.* dedico (*L.*, < *de, dicare*, to proclaim) to dedicate.

Aff. -átore, -atrice, -atòria epistle dedicatory, -atòrio, -aziòne, -òne *augm.* of -a, splendid dedication.

Dedignato; angry.

Dedignazione *f.*; Fare — a uno, to lower his reputation.

Deditamente; earnestly.

Deditizio (*L.*); disposed to surrender.

Dédito (*L.*); given up, devoted (to).

Dedizio *f.* (*L.*); surrender.

Ded-óto; *part.* of Dedurre. -ucibile; as *E.*

Dedurre *ind.* deduco, *perf.* dedussi deducéti, *fut.* dedurrò, *part.* dedóto (*L.*); 1. to derive. 2. to deduce. 3. to deduct. 4. (*leg.*) to bring (arguments) before the court. So at *D. Par.* 30. 35, La mia tuba che deduce l'ardua sua materia terminando, my trumpet whose task of setting forth its great subject is now nearly done.

*1.—Condurre, to lead. ii. Dedursi, to be complicitant, to oblige, *D. Purg.* 14. 77.

Deduttiv-o; as *E.* *Aff.* -aménto.

Dedutt-o; 1.—Dedotto, deduced. ii. caused, *D. Par.* 20. 58. iii. conducted; Se fosse appunto la cera —, if the image were impressed perfectly, *ib.* if the wax were conducted perfectly, *D. Par.* 13. 73.

Deduttore *m.*; i. leader ii. (*anat.*) abductor (muscle).

Deduzione *f.*; as *E.*

Defalcare, Difalcare (Diffalcare) (*blt.*, either < *L. de* and *O.H.G. falgan*, to carry off, or < *de* and *falc*, the stem of *falk*, sickle, > late *L.* and *It. falcare*); to deduct. Bisogna — le spese per veder quel che rimane, the expenses must be allowed for, to get the net profit.

Defalco *m.*; deduction.

Defatigato; quite tired out.

Defatigatorio; intended to cause delay.

Defatto; *pop.* for *Di fatti*, indeed.

Defecare *ind.* defèco; (*chem.*) to free from foreign ingredients.

Defecazio *f.*; 1. (*chem.*) *v.* Defecare. 2. (*med.*) defecation.

Defendere; i.—Difendere. ii. to take away (a stain).

Defensionale; (*leg.*) of the defendant.

Defer-ente, -ènza; modest, etc.

Defer-ire *ind.* -isco (*L. deferre*); 1. to defer, show deference. 2. to hand over, to pass on (for decision by another authority). 3. — il giuramento a, to administer the oath to, to swear (a witness). 4. — una accusa (al tribunale), to lodge an accusation.

*1.—Differire, to postpone. ii. to grant.

Defesso (*L.*); tired.

Defettibile; liable to fail.

Defezion-e *f.* (*L.*); defection. *Aff.* -are.

Deficare; = Edificare.

Defici-ente; deficient. Restar —, to fail at an examination. *Aff.* -ènza.

Deficit (Latinism); as *E.*

Defiggere; to fix.

Defin-ire *ind.* -isco (*L.*); 1. to define. 2. to settle (a dispute) by a decision. *Aff.* -ibile.

Definitiv-aménto, -o; as *E.*

Definitore *m.*; 1. *v.* Definire. 2. *eccl.* (a) — generale, legal assessor to the General of an Order; (b) padre —, assistant director of a monastery. 3. a sculptor's tool.

Definizione *f.*; as *E.*

Defizio *m.*; = Edifizio, building.

Deflagr-are; (*chem.*) to deflagrate. -atòre *m.*; a kind of Voltaic pile. -aziòne *f.*; deflagration, semi-explosion.

Deflemmare *ind.* deflèmmo; (*chem.*) to remove some of the water from a composite liquid.

Deflessione *f.*; deflection.

Deflor-are; to deflower. *Aff.* -atòre, -aziòne.

Defonto; = Defunto, defunct.

Deform-are *ind.* defórmo; to disfigure, -arsi, to warp, buckle. *Aff.* -aziòne, -e; 1. deformed. 2. ugly. -eménto, disagreeably. -ità.

Defraud-are *ind.* defráudo; as *E.* *Aff.* -atòre, -atrice.

Defrescare; i.—Rinfrescare. ii.—Rinnovellare.

Defrito or **Defruto** *m.*; must thickened by boiling.

Defunto (*L.*); deceased, defunct.

Degagna *f.*; large drag-net.

Degener-are *ind.* degènero, -aziòne, -e (*adj.*); as *E.*

Degente (Latinism); 1. resident. 2. — allo spedale, now in hospital.

Degettare; = Guastare.

Deglabbare; = Scapezzare.

Degli; of the, *v.* Gli.

Deglut-ire *ind.* -isco (*L. de, glutire*, to swallow, *v.* Gola); to swallow. *Aff.* -iziòne.

Degnaménto; worthily.

Degn-are *ind.* dégno (*It. degno*); 1. to be affable. 2. to accept what is offered in the way of food when seated at table. 3. to deem worthy; Non lo

-o d' uno sguardo, I do not think it is worth looking at; Non mi -a più, he no longer thinks me worth notice; — uno per amico, to accept him as a friend, to think his friendship worth having. 4. -arsi, to condescend.

*to be able; Come degnasti d' accedere al monte? How durst thou approach the mount? *D. Purg.* 30. 74. *ib.* how wast thou able? *ep.* Provenç, *denhar*, to be able.

Degnazio *f.*; condescension. Abbia la — di starmi a sentire, I trust you will be good enough to listen to what I have to say.

Degnèvol-e; condescending. *Aff.* -èzza, -mènte. †**Dègnità** *f.*; i. Che — di frutte, what a fine show of fruit! ii.—Dignità.

***Dègni-tade** or **-tate** *f.*; i.—Rarità, something rare and valuable, rare treasure. ii. noble quality or attribute. Vostra natura...da queste degnitài Coffer da Paradiso fu remota, your (human) nature suffered the loss of these great attributes (immortality and so on) together with that of Paradise, *D. Par.* 7. 85. iii. (as an Italianisation of Gr. δέξιμα) axiom.

†**Dègnitòso**; precious.

Dègno (*L. dignus, v. supra* Decente); worthy.

*i.—Paragonabile, comparable. ii. suitable, *D. Purg.* 28. 112. iii. Avere a —, = Degnare, to regard as acceptable.

Dègo *m.*; Italian immigrant to the U.S.

Degradaménto *m.*; degradation.

Degradare *ind.* degradó; 1. to degrade. 2. in drawing, to reduce in size. 3. (*paint.*) to tone down, to soften, grade off.

Degradazio *f.*; the punishment of degradation.

***Degustare**; = Guastare.

***Degustare**; = Assaggiare, to sample.

Deh! excl. of pain or entreaty.

Dèi; 1. *m. pl.* heathen gods. 2. *sync.* for devì, *v.* Doverè.

***Deiettare**; i. to drive away. ii. to throw down.

Deiezione *f.*; (*med.*) dejection. *dejection.

Deifico-are *ind.* deifico, -aziòne; as *E.*

Deipara *adj.* or *sb.*; mother of God.

Deis-mo *m.*; as *E.* *Aff.* -ta.

Deità *f.*; = Divinità.

***Delapidare**; = Lapidare.

Delatóre *m.*; informer.

Etyim. *L.*, < *deferre, delatum*, to bring a report against, < *de* intensive, *ferre* to bear.

Delazio *f.*; 1. information, 2. illicit bearing of weapons.

***Delcio** *m.*; = Leccio, ilex.

Delcrédere *m.*; security, guarantee, given by an agent to his principal for the due execution of a bargain by the purchaser.

Delèbile; erasable.

Etyim. *L.*, < *delere*, to blot out, < *de*, away. **lere*, akin to *linere*, to daub.

Deleg-are *ind.* delego, -ato, -aziòne; as *E.* Consigliate -ato, director on duty.

Deletèrio (*mlt.*, < Gr. δηλητήριος); as *E.*

***Deletto** *m.*; 1. selection. ii. conscription. iii. = Diletto, pleasure.

***Delezione** (*L.*); choice.

Delfico; of Delphi.

Delfina *f.*; 1. wife of the Dauphin. 2. Alla —, = *Ad usum delfinai*, *v.* Delphini.

Delfinato; Dauphiné, in France.

Delfineto *m.*; grub of a mosquito.

Delfini; *v.* Delphini.

Delfinièra *f.*; = Arpione, harpoon.

Delfino *m.* (*L.*, < Gr. δελφίς); 1. Dolphin, *Delphinus delphis*. 2. Dauphin, a term adopted for the eldest son of the king of France from the province of Dauphiné, whose lords had dolphins on their coat of arms. 3. (*mar.*) cheek

of a ship's head, also termed Bracciolo del tagliamare.

**1.*=Gobbo, hunchback. *ii.* knight, at chess. *iii.* an instrument of naval warfare. *iv.* leaden weight placed inside a fish used as bait.

Delaco: *Problema* —, the mathematical problem of the "duplication of the cube," v. Duplicazione, said to have been propounded by the oracle of Delos.

Delib-are (L.); (*poet.*) to taste. **-ato*=Ofessio, outraged.

Delibazione f.; examination of a foreign judgment to consider its validity in an Italian court.

Delibera f.; giving out work, *e.g.* by tender.

***Deliberamente**;=Liberamente.

Deliber-are *ind.* **delibero** (Delibrare, Dilibere, Deliverare, Diliverare, Dilivare) (L.); 1. to resolve; Con animo -ato, resolutely; Uomo -ato, one who has made up his mind. 2. to deliberate. 3. *iv.* — una spesa, to determine upon a given expense. — una festa, to determine upon holding a festival. 4. — a, to adjudge after competition at auction or by tender.

**1.* to set free. *ii.* to hand over for punishment. *iii.* — una richiesta, to decide upon an application. *iv.* — un luogo, to evacuate a place. *v.* -arsi, (a) of a woman, to be delivered, (b) to deliver oneself (of an observation), to finish (one's story).

Deliberatamente; after full consideration. **easily*.

Deliber-atario m.; successful tenderer, *v.* -are (4).

***Deliberativa**; *i. f.* faculty of determination. *ii.* as *adv.*,=Deliberatamente.

Deliberativ-o; 1. Facoltà -a, debative faculty. 2. Voto —, right to speak and vote as opposed to Voto consultivo, right to speak but not to vote; Potere —, right to decide, *i.e.* the right of an assembly to give effect to its resolutions, as opposed to the mere consultative right of the council of a despotic ruler.

Deliberazione f.; 1. as E. 2. resolution. ***liberation**.

***Delibrare**; *i.*=Deliberare. *ii.*=Dilibrare.

***Delic-amento** or *-anza f.* =atezza, pleasure, refinement. †*are*, to tickle.

Delicat-amente *adv.* =*éllo*; affected. -*ezza f.*; delicacy, refinement, softness. -*ino*; *dim.*, delicate in health or constitution. -*o*; as E. * =Ameno, lovely (scenery). -*óne*; affectedly delicate. -*uccio*; *dim.* *vaz.* -*ura f.*; luxury. -*uzzo*; *dim.* *sprag.* of *o*.

Ety. *L. delicatus*, luxurious, akin to *delicere*, to amuse, <*de*, *laccere*, to entice.

***Delicazione f.;** (*theol.*) ecstasy.

***Deliciano m.;** earthly paradise.

†**Délico m.;** tickling.

***Delimare**; =*Limare*, to file. *ii.* to wear out. **Delimitazione f.;** as E.

Deline-aménto, -*are*, -*atóre*, -*atrice*; as E.

Delinqu-énte, -*enza*; as E. -*ere*; to offend (*L. de-inquere*, to lag, *viz.* in one's duty).

***Delinquere**; =*Logorare*, to wear out.

Délio; of Delos, Delia dea, Latona, or the moon. **Delle foglie**, laurel leaves.

Deliquescente; (*chem.*) as E.

Deliquio m. (L.); fainting-fit. **i.* eclipse. *ii.* melting.

Delir-are *ind.* **deliro** (*L.* <*de*, *lira*, ridge between two furrows, *cp.* O.H.G. *leisa*, Germ. *Geleise*, track) to rave. *Aff.* -*io*.

Delitt-o m. (L. delictum); crime. *Aff.* -*uóso*.

***Delivare**; *i.*=Deliberare. *ii.* to discharge an obligation.

Delizi-a f. (L. deliciae, <de, lacere, to entice); delight. *Aff.* -*are vb.*, -*osa-ménte*, -*óso*.

Dell' uno all' altro; (*herald.*) *v.* Dal.

Delphini; in the phrase *Ad usum delphini*, which was put on the books for the use of the Dauphin in France, and, since they were expurgated, the expression has come to be applied to all books and histories of a partisan character which do not speak the whole truth.

Delta m. (Gr.); as E. **i.* triangle, symbol of Jehovah. *ii.* a constellation.

Delúbro m. (L., <de, luere, to cleanse); shrine.

Delucidare; 1. to trace, to copy. 2. to explain.

Del-údere *perf.* -*usi, part.* -*uóso* (L.); 1. as E. 2. to disappoint. *Aff.* -*usione*, -*usório*.

Demagog-ia, -ico, -o; as E.

Demandare; (*leg.*) to pass on. **i.* to entrust. *ii.*=*Domandare*.

Demáni-ò m. (old Fr. demaine, <L. dominium); 1. demesne, the whole of the public property of the State. 2. the office in charge of its administration. *Aff.* -*ale*.

Demarcazione f.; as E.

†**Demare**; (*mar.*) to dismast.

***Demembrare**; *v.* Dimembrare.

Dem-énte; as E. *Aff.* -*ézza*.

***Demergere** (Dimergere); =*Affondare*, to sink.

Demerit-are *ind.* **demérito**; to lose by bad conduct. -*o m.*; as E.

†**Demézzo m.;** (*mar.*) =*Caricamezzo*, bunt-line.

Demissionario m.; officer who has resigned.

Democr-aticamente, -*ático*, -*atizze*, -*azia*; as E.

***Demogeronte m. (Gr.);** elder, senator.

Demogórg-o or *-óne m. (Gr. δαίμων, γοργός, terrible); a mysterious deity or diabolical magician first mentioned about 450 A.D. and regarded as an object of terror.*

Demograf-ia f. (Gr.); demography, vital and social statistics. *Aff.* -*ico*, -*icamente*.

Demol-ire *ind.* -*isco*, -*itóre*, -*izione*; as E. (*L.* <*de*, *móles*, a heap).

Demone m. (Gr. δαίμων, a god, genius, spirit, *cp.* δαίμων, to impart); demon.

Demonetare *ind.* **demóneto**; to demonetise.

Demoni-accio *pegg.*, -*étto* *dim.*, of *o*.

Demoniá-co; 1. as E. 2. in *pl.* -*ci*, believers in the ultimate salvation of the Devil.

Demónio m. (variant of Demone); 1. the Devil. 2. *fig.* evil passion. 3. Figliolo del —, (*hist.*) a term specially applied to the cruel Ezzelino da Romano.

Demonio m.; =*Diavolo*, uproar.

Demoralizz-are, -*atóre*, -*atrice*, -*azióne*; as E.

Demótico; the popular, as opposed to Ieratica, the occult writing of ancient Egypt.

***Den**; =*Debbono*, 3rd *pl.* *pres.* of *Dovere*, D. Inf. 33. 7.

***Dena f.;** a Tuscan coin, =ten lire.

Denaio; =*Danaro*, rich.

Denante, Denanzi; =*Dinanzi*, before.

Denár-o m.; *v.* Danaro. **i.* Esercitare il —, to put money out at interest. *ii.* — battuto o manesco =*Contanti*, cash. *iii.* *Prov.* Il suo soldo val tredici -i, thirteen instead of twelve, said of a very fortunate person or of one who always considered himself right.

Denaturare; =*Snaturare*, to alter.

Dendríte f.; fossil bearing the impress of a plant.

Dendróide; tree-like (moss).

Denegare *ind.* **dénego**, or **Dinegare** *ind.* **dínego**; to deny.

***Denieri m.;** =*Denaro*.

Denigr-are *ind.* **denígro** (Dinegrare); to blacken. *Aff.* -*atóre*, -*azióne*.

***Denodare**; =*Snodare*, to undo.

Denomin-are *ind.* **denómíno**, -*ativo*, -*atóre*, -*azióne*; as E.

Denotare *ind.* **denòto**, or **Dinotare** *ind.* **dínòto**; as E.

Déns-aménte, -*ità*, -*ó*; as E.

Dentale; 1. *adj.*, as E. As *sòb.* 2.=*Dentice*.

3. ploughshare.

Dentária f. (bot.)=*Moscattella*, toothwort.

Dentarólo m.; baby's toothling pad.

Dentata f.; bite, or mark of a bite.

Dentato; 1. toothed, notched, cogged. 2. (*herald.*) (a) *v.* Difendere (a), (b) *v.* Dentellato.

Dentatura f.; dentition.

Dènt-e m. (L., cogn. Sanskr. danta or *dant*, Gothic *tunthus*, O.H.G. *zand*, E. tooth, all participial forms <Indo-germ. stem *edont*, <root *ed*, to eat; the initial vowel remains in Gr. *ἰδόντις*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tooth); 1. tooth; — del giudizio, wisdom-tooth; — diacciolo, tooth that cannot stand cold; Barba del —, root of a tooth; Cavalier del —, spurger; — d'elefante, elephant's tusk. 2. notch in a knife. 3. bill of an anchor. 4. cog of a toothed wheel. 5. (*bot.*) (a) — di cane, dog's tooth violet, *Erythronium dens canis*; (b) — canino, couch-grass, *Triticum repens*, also termed Caprinella, Gramigna, Gramiccia; (c) — di leone, dandelion, *Taraxacum dens leonis*, also termed Capo di frate, Piscialletto, Radicchio, Radicchiella, Soffione, Stella gialla, Tarassaco medicinale; (d) — cavallino, =*Cassilaggine*, white henbane. 6. (*fortif.*) an outwork sticking out like a tooth.

Phrases: 7. Reggere l' anima co' -i, to be at the point of death. 8. Finché uno ha -i in bocca non si sa quel che gli tocca, *i.e.* the future is uncertain until one's life long. 9. Dolere i -i: La lingua batte dove il — duole, *i.e.* a man cannot help speaking of what troubles him most. 10. Non gli dolgono più i -i, *i.e.* he is dead. 11. Parlare fuor de' —, to speak plainly, without reserve. 12. O — oganascia, a metaphor from a clumsy dentist, meaning that the thing has to be managed somehow. 13. Rimaner a -i asciutti, or secchi, to be grievously disappointed. 14. Non toccarti, or Non stuzzicarti un —, of food, to be insufficient; Si mangiò due libbre di rosbiffe che non gli toccarono neanche un —, he polished off two pounds of beef which hardly took off the edge of his appetite. 15. Tya' -i:—Oh! appunto voi! Giusto v'avevamo tra' -i, oh! there you are! we were just speaking of you.

†*i.* della domenica, the front teeth.

***Dentecchiare**; *v.* Denticchiare.

Dentellaria f. (bot.); plumbago, *v.* Erba (120).

Dentellato; *i.g.* Dentato, but with smaller teeth. In heraldry — is usually dentated on both sides whilst Dentato means dentated only above or only on one side or below.

Dentellatura f.; indentation, notching.

***Dentelliere m.;** =*Stuzzicadenti*, toothpick.

Dentèllo m.; 1. notch. 2. in *pl.*, (*arch.*) dentils, small square blocks placed under a cornice for ornament.

**1.* small tooth. *ii.* polisher made from animals' teeth. *iii.* =*Merletto*, lace. *iv.* buttress of a river wall.

***Denticchi-are, Dentecchi-are**; 1. to nibble. *ii.* *fig.* to slander. *iii.* -*aria*, to mutter under one's breath.

Dentice m.; 1. *i.g.* Dentale, dentic, a fish with four long hooked teeth in the front of each jaw, *Dentex vulgaris*, or four-toothed sparus; — coronato, another species found in the Straits of Constantinople. 2. person with projecting teeth.

Denti-colo or *-culo m.; =*Dentello* (a).*

Dentièra f.; 1. set of false teeth. 2. ratchet for turning up the wick of a lamp.

Dentifricio m.; tooth-powder.
Dentillària f.; (bot.) *Plumbago Europæa*.
Dentina f.; a variety of grape.

Dentino m.; 1. *dim.* Dente, small tooth. 2. in cattle, milk-tooth. 3. *fig.* Metter un —, (a) to be promoted, (b) to rise in price. 4. a species of fungus, also termed Gallinaccio.

***Dentischio m.**; = Lenticchio, mastic tree.
Dent-ista, -izione; as E.

Dent-ône m.; 1. *augm.* -e. 2. person with large teeth.

Déntro adv. or prep. (di, entro, < L. *intus*); within, inside; Andare —, to go to prison; Quelli di —, the people inside; O — o fuori, *i.e.* make up your mind one way or the other; Aver le gambe in —, to be to knock-kneed; Darci —, to guess right; — la giornata, or Dentr' oggi, before the day is over; Dar — a, to plunge into; Dar — nella rete, to be caught in the net; Dar — in una fossa, to fall into a ditch; C' è — chi l' ha fatto, *i.e.* it is a very heavy object.

*1. — raccolto, with thought turned inwards, D. Purg. 4. 68. ii. Fare a che l' è — e che l' è fuori, to play fast and loose. iii. Servire — agli uffici —, to attend to the things of the soul. iv. Tenere —, to maintain, keep up. v. Da — a —, by internal measurement.

Denticcio m.; *spreq.* Dente.
Denud-are; as E. *Aménto, -azione*.

Denünzi-a or Denunci-a f.; 1. report, *e.g.* of the commission of a crime. 2. return, for purposes of taxation or registration; Ufficio delle -e, information bureau. 3. in *pl.*, banns of marriage; Fermare, Rattenere le -e, to forbid the banns. *Aff.* -are, -atóre.

***Deonestare**; to discredit.

***Deontologia f.** (Gr. *deón, deî*); treatise on duty.

Deostr-iere or -uire ind. -no or -uisco, *perf.* -ui, *part.* -utto or -uito; (*med.*) to remove an obstruction.

***Depastione f.**; = Pascolo.

Depauperare ind. depaupero; to impoverish.

***Depelare**; = Pelare.

Depenn-are ind. depénno (Dipennare); to strike out, cancel. *Aff.* -azione.

Deper-ire ind. -isco (Fr., < L.); to waste away. *Aff.* -iménto.

Depilatório; (*med.*) as E.

Deplor-àbile, -abilmente, -are, -évole; as E.

Deponénte; *pres. part.* Deporre. As *sb.*, (*leg.*) depositor. As *adj.*, (*gram.*) deponent.

Depórre for conjug., v. Porre; 1. to lay down. 2. to depose. 3. to give evidence. *of a river, to fall into the sea.

Deport-are ind. depórto; as E. *Aff.* -azione.

Depórto m. or Premio di —; back-wardation (on the Stock Exchange).

Depósi; *perf.* Deporre.

Deposít-are, -ário; as E.

Deposítaria f.; royal or public Treasury.

Deposítino m.; *dim.* Deposito (2).

Deposít-o m.; 1. deposit. 2. tomb. 3. (*mil.* and *mar.*) store-room, *depót*. 4. Magazzino di —, bonded warehouse; In — franco, in bond. 5. cloak-room

at a railway station. 6. (*surg.*) abscess. 7. person who is or thinks himself or herself a wreck and will do nothing for fear of suffering in health; Andiamo a far visita a quel — della signora R., let us go and pay a visit to that poor old Mrs. R.; Quando siamo -i che ci si fa in questo mondo? when we are quite broken down what can we do with ourselves in this world?

Deposizione f.; 1. deposition. 2. picture or sculpture of the Descent from the Cross. 3. (*eccl.*) taking down the Sacrament; L' esposizione si fece alle quattro, la — si fece alle nove, the Sacrament was exhibited at four and taken down at nine.

Depósto; *part.* Deporre. As *sb.*, (*leg.*) deposition.

*1. = Tramontato, set. ii. = Deposito.

Deprav-are; to deprave. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Deprac-are; as E. *Aff.* -ativamente, -ativo the same as -atorio but used with reference to some formulary, -atório, -azione.

Depred-are, -atóre, -atrice, -azione; as E.

Depress-ione f.; as E. -o; *part.* Deprimere.

Deprezz-are ind. deprèzzo; to depreciate. *Aff.* -aménto.

De-primere perf. -prèssi, *part.* -prèso; 1. to depress, to lower. 2. *fig.* to humiliate. *to conquer.

Deprofundis m.; the psalm beginning thus. Cantare l' — a uno, to regard his recovery as impossible. Ho piacere di vederlo guarito; e sa, gli avevano bell' e detto il —, I am delighted to see he is recovered; you know they had quite given him up.

Depur-are; to purify. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo with purifying action, -atóre, -atório; 1. purifying. 2. as *sb.*, filtering tank; -azione.

Depuro m.; purified material. — d' indaco, purified indigo.

Deput-are ind. depùto; as E. (L., < *de, putare*, to think, hence *deputare*, to allot for a given purpose, and so, to dispute). *Aff.* -atò sb.

Deputazione f.; as E. *committee of the Crusca or work entrusted thereto.

Deragliare (Fr. *dérailer*, < E. rail); to derail.

***Derasarsi**; = Dirazzare, to degenerate.

**** -dere**; a Latin stem meaning "to place," occurring in several Latin-Italian verbs, v. Ascondere, Credere, Condire, Perdere, *cp.* Gr. *θη* in *τι-θη-μι*, Sanskr. *dhā* in *da-dha-mi*, to put. The root is *dhe*, not to be confounded with *da*, the root of *dare*, to give, though in compounds *dere* sometimes appears as *dare*, *e.g.* L. *circumdare*, > It. *Circondare*. The Teutonic stem *do* is from the same root, *cp.* Germ. *thun*, E. *do*, v. Skeat, *sub Do*.

***Deredare**; = Diseredare.

Derelitto (L.); abandoned.

Deretáno (Diretano) m. (It. diretto); behind.

*As *adj.*: i. hinder. ii. last.

***Deretare**; *ig.* Deredere.

De-ridere perf. -rissi, *part.* -rìso, to deride. *Aff.* Deris-ione, -ivo, -óra, -óre, -oriaménte, -ório.

Deriva f.; (*mar.*) 1. leeway. 2. deflection (of a shot). 3. In —, adrift. 4. — centrale, centre-board. 5. Bella —, plenty of sea-room.

Deriv-are ind. derívo (Dirivare) (L., *orig.* to draw water from a river, < *de, rivus*, hence to turn aside, to divert); 1. *intr.* to be derived; Il Po deriva dal Moncenisio, the Po has its sources in Montcenis. 2. *fig.* to be derived, in *etym.* sense. 3. *tr.* to derive. 4. to draw off (water). 5. (*mar.*) to make leeway; — con le ancore, to drag the anchors. 6. (*med.*) to dissipate (a secretion). *Aff.* -ativo.

Derivazione f.; 1. v. Derivare. 2. deflexion. 3. (*elec.*) shunt; Corrente di —, shunt current.

***Derivieni m.**; = Andirivieni, going and coming.

Derma-m (Gr., < *derma*, to flay); (*anat.*) skin, derma. *Aff.* -ático or -ico.

Dérno m.; (*mar.*) Bandiera in —, the Fr. *pavillon en berne*, of unknown origin, flag shewn rolled up as a signal of distress.

***Derobare**; = Derubare, to plunder.

Dèrog-a f.; (*leg.*) disposition cancelling another, v. -are.

Derog-àbile; Non —, immutable, v. -are.

Derog-are ind. dèrogo (L.); — a; 1. to annul some provision in (a law). 2. to infringe. 3. to be derogatory to. *Aff.* -ativo, -atório, -azione.

Derrata f. (*cogn.* Fr. *dérrière*, < blt. *denariata*, equivalent of money); merchandise, *esp.* of eatable kinds.

*1. contract for sale. ii. = Prezzo, price. iii. Aver — d' uno, to employ him. iv. Far di sé —, to offer one's services. v. = Opera, Azione. vi. = Merito, Portamento. vii. = Presa, Portione. viii. Aver meno — d' una cosa, to have little or none of it. ix. Una, Due derrate, *i.e.* little or nothing. x. A gran derrate, (a) in abundance, (b) at a low price. xi. Aver le derrate per un denario, *i.e.* to buy a thing far below its value.

Derrattaccia f.; *pegg.* of Derrata.

***Derratale m.**; the smallest kind of wine-measure.

Derubare ind. derúbto (Derobare, Dirobare); to plunder.

***Derupare**; = Dirupare, to hurl down.

Dervigio or Dervis m. (Persian word for poet); dervish.

***Desalare**; = Disalare, to remove the salt from.

***Desbancare**; = Quadrare, to square a piece of timber.

Descension-ale; 1. (*mil.*) coming off duty.

2. (*astr.*) descending. *Aff.* -e.

***Descenzo m.**; Cavare per —, in old chemistry, to expel an extractive from wood by means of fire above into a vessel below.

***Descheria f.**; i. dues paid by butchers. ii. butcher's block.

Deschètto m.; *dim.* vezz. Desco. *1. = Panchetto, three-legged stool. ii. = Bischetto, shoemaker's work-table. iii. toilet-table.

***Descitare** (L. *de, excitare*); = Svegliare, to wake.

Déscò m. (L. *discus*, disk, and later, plate); 1. table, in the phrase; Stare a —, to be at table, *i.e.* eating. 2. butcher's block.

*i. *discus*, a sort of quoit. ii. bench, counter. iii. — molle, plentiful repast without regular laying of the table.

Descritt-ivamente, -ivo, -óre; v. Descrivere.

Descriv-ere perf. descrissi, *part.* descritto (L.); to describe. *1. to enrol for training. ii. to register for taxation. *Aff.* -ibile.

Descrizion-e f.; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.* *spreq.*, -cina *dim.* vezz.

***Deserre m.**; = Giardinetto, fruit for desert.

Desérto (Diserto) (L., *part.* of *deserere*, *lit.* to undo, v. Serrare); 1. desert, bare. 2. deserted. 3. as *sb.*, desert.

*i. destitute, deprived. ii. = Dappoco, inefficient.

***Deservire**; = Servire.

***Desfidare**; = Sfidare.

†**Desgrossare**; = Digrossare.

Desiare; to desire. † to please.

Desider-are *ind.* desidero; to desire.
Aff. -abile, -ativo, -ato welcome.

Elym. L., the original meaning having perhaps been that of missing a favourable star. *V.* Considerare and Skeat, *sub* Desire.

Desider-io *m.*; desire. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

***Desidia** *f.* (L., < *de*, *sedere*, *lit.* long sitting); laziness.

Design-are, -azione (L.); as E.

Desinar-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e, wretched dinner.

Desinar-e (Disinare) *ind.* desino; 1. to dine, 2. as *sb.*, dinner. 3. Il dopo —, the afternoon. 4. Non accozzare il — colla cena, to be poor.

Elym. *dub.* but *prob.* either < **disinare, < *dis* and *L. jejunos*, fasting, like *Fr. déjeuner*, < *de* and *jeun*, or < **decenare, as suggested by Diez, *cp.* Pusignare, < **postcenium, *v.* Littré, *sub* Diner, Skeat, *sub* Dine.

Aff. -atóre, -étto *dim.* vèzz., -ino *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

***Desinea** *f.*; dinner.

Desinénza *f.* (L. *desinentia*, < *desinere*, to cease, the *orig.* meaning of *sinere* having been "to lay down," *v.* Porre); termination.

Desi-o (Disio, Desire, Desiro, Disire, Disiro) *m.* (blt. *desirium*, < L. *desiderium*); 1. desire, 2. delightful thing. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

***Desipiente**; silly.

***Desire** *m.*; 1. = Desio, desire, 2. object of desire.

Desistenza *f.*; (leg.) non-suit.

Desist-ere (L.); to desist.

Desol-are *ind.* desolo, -ataménte, -azione (L., < *de*, *solus*); as E.

***Desoratto**; = Disonorato.

***Desortazione** *f.*; dissuasion.

***Despetto** *m.*; 1. = Dispetto. 2. Vilipendio, contempt. As *par.*: 3. despised.

***Despicable**; = Dispregevole, contemptible.

***Desponsare**; to betroth.

Despot-a, -icaménte, -ico, -ismo; as E.

Elym. *mlt.* *despotus*, < *Gr. despotés*, master, *cp.* Sanskr. *dāsa patī*, lord over one's enemies or servants, Sanskr. *dāsāmi*, to serve. The syllable *pat* is allied to *Gr. πάς*, husband, Sanskr. *patī*, lord, L. *possum* = *pot-sum*.

***Despumare**; to remove the skim.

***Despumazione** *f.*; 1. formation of skim. 2. skimming, removal of the skim.

Desquamazione *f.* (L. *squama*, a scale); (*med.*) as E.

***Dessedarsi**; to throw off lethargy.

Déss-o (L. *idem-ipsum*); his very self. Egli è —, it is he himself. Dite che io non sia —, as an asseveration, tell me I am not myself (if the case is not as I say). Oh! cotesta è — a, = Oh! codesta è buona, that is a good one! a pretty story!

Destare *ind.* desto (either < ***de-ex-citare* or ***dis-citare*); to arouse, wake up.

***Destatoio** *m.*; alarm or alarm-clock.

Destin-are *ind.* destino (L., < *de*, ***stianare*, causative from L. *stare*, *cp.* *obstinare*); 1. to destine, 2. to appoint.

Aff. -atário addressee, -azione, -o.

Destitu-ire *ind.* -isco; to dismiss. *Aff.* -zione.

Déstro (It. *destare*); wide awake.

Dèstra *f.* (*v.* Destro); 1. right hand. 2. right-hand side. 3. The Right, the Conservative party. 4. (*mar.*) (a) half the crew who when drawn up on deck

occupy the right-hand side and correspond to the odd numbers in the numbering, Guardia di —, starboard watch, (b) = Codetta, warp, spring.

***Destràle** *m.* (L.); bracelet on the right wrist.

***Destrare**; to lead a horse with the right hand on the bridle.

Destreggi-are *ind.* destréggio; to manage cleverly. *Aff.* -atóre.

Destrézza *f.*; dexterity.

***Destrier-a** *f.*; 1. = -e. 2. (*mar.*) transport-ship.

Destri-è-re or **-o** *m.* (*mlt.* *dextrarius*, the horse led by a squire with his right hand); war-horse, steed.

Destrina *f.*; (*chem.*) dextrine.

Déstro (L. *dexter*, *cp.* Gr. *δεξιτερός*, comparative form of *δεξιός*, right, Sanskr. *daksha*, able, from a root expressing strength as right-handedness, *v. supra*, *sub* Decente); 1. right. 2. dexterous. As *sb.*: 3. opportunity.

† In heraldry, the term refers to the right side of the bearer of the shield, that is to the spectator's left.

*1. propitious, 2. happy, 3. right-handed. 4. Avere in —, to have in one's power. *v.* — cesso, privy.

Destrochèrio *m.* (L. *dexter*, + Gr. *χελί*); 1. armlet, 2. (*herald.*) a right arm painted on the shield, entering the field from its sinister side, *v. Sinistrochèrio*.

***Desudare**; to ooze out.

Des-úmere *perf.* -unsi, *part.* -unto; to deduce. *Aff.* -unibile.

***Desvalente**; of little value.

***Des-viare**; = Sviare.

***Detà** *f.* pl. of Dito.

***Detenere**, obsolete except in participle, *v.* Detenuto; 1. to hinder, 2. to hold fast. 3. = In-tenerene, to detain. 4. to keep (goods for sale).

Detentóre *m.*; 1. possessor of forbidden articles. 2. — di azioni, shareholder.

Detenuto; detained in prison.

Detenzione *f.*; 1. imprisonment, 2. *v.* Detentore.

Detér-gere *ind.* -go, *perf.* -si, *part.* -so (L., *v.* Tergere); to cleanse.

Deterior-are *ind.* deterioro (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voce*); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Determin-abile, -are *ind.* determino, -ataménte, -atézza, -ativo, -azione, -ismo, -ista (L.); as E.

Deters-ivo, -o; *v.* Detergere.

Detest-abile, -are *ind.* detèsto, -atóre, -atrice, -azione (L. *detestari*, to execrate, imprecate evil by calling down the gods to witness, < *de*, *testis*, witness); as E.

Detonazione *f.*; as E.

Detr-arre *ind.* -aggo -ai -ae -aiámo -aète -aggonò, *perf.* -assi, *part.* -atto; 1. to take away. 2. to detract. *Aff.* -attóre, -azione.

Detriménto *m.* (L., < *deterere*, to rub down, *v.* Tritare); as E.

Detronizzàre; to dethrone.

Détta *f.*; saying.

*1. debt, 2. debtor, 3. opportunity, 4. duty, *v.* proposal, 6. good luck, *esp.* at cards, 7. Essere in —, to be in favour.

Dettagli-are (Fr.); to detail. *Aff.* -ataménte, -o *sb.*

Dett-ame *m.*; dictate. -are; to dictate.

Dettato *m.*; 1. saying, old saw. 2. style, of writing.

*1. saying, remark, 2. Lungo —, lengthy composition.

Dettatóre *m.*; speaker for dictation. *1. writer, author, 2. secretary, clerk, 3. = Dittatore, dictator.

Dettatura *f.*; dictation. *1. = Dettato. 2. = Locuzione, 3. = Dittatura, dictatorship.

***Dettazione** *f.*; = Dettame, dictate.

Dètti; *perf.* Dare.

Détto; *part.* Dire. — fatto, no sooner said than done. As *sb.*, word, maxim, opinion.

Deturp-are (L.); to disfigure. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Deùterocanónico; pertaining to a second Canon of inferior authority, the Old Testament apocrypha and the New Testament Antilegomena.

Deuteronomio *m.*; as E.

Devast-aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice,

-azione (L., *v. infra*, Vasto); as E.

***Devecchiare**; = Svecchiare.

***Deveniàre**; to revenge.

De-venire *ind.* -vèngo -viéni etc., *v.* Venire; to arrive (at a resolution).

***Devesso** (L. *deversus*); sloping. As *sb.*: 1. slope. 2. concavity.

Devi-are *ind.* devio; 1. as E. 2. to shunt. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

***Devitto** (L. *devictus*); conquered.

Devoluzione *f.*; as E.

Devolvere *perf.* Devolv-éi or -ètti -èsti -ètte or -émmo -éste -èttero or -érono, *partis.* -èndo -ènte -uto; to devolve. *to roll down.

Devot-o (L., *v.* Voto); 1. devoted, 2. devout; Gente che dovresti esser —, D. Pug. 6. v. you (priestly) folk who ought to be devoted only to religion, 3. penitent, of a given priest, one who goes to him for confession. *Aff.* -aménte.

Devozióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Dezzeccolare; to remove burrs from wool.

Di (L.); of. Di sopra, as *adv.*, upstairs; as *sb.*, upper part.

Di *m.* (L. *dies*); day. *1. Di due — l' uno, every other day, 2. Di ogni tre — l' uno, every third day, 3. Di — fra —, towards evening, 4. Rimettere nel buon —, to excuse a person's tardiness.

Di- prefix; 1. shorter form of *dis*, *q.v.* 2. < Gr. *di-*, for *dis* twice, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Two.

Dia- prefix; < Gr. *diá*, through, *v.* Dis-

***Dia** *m.* or *f.*; = Di, day.

Diabèt-e, -icaménte, -ico; (*med.*) as E.

Diabolic-aménte, -o; as E.

***Diacalamento** *m.* (Gr. *diá*, *καλάμινθος*); (*med.*) mint powder.

***Diacalite** *f.*; (*med.*) a kind of plaster.

Diacalito (Gr.); (*bot.*) with two thorns under each leaf.

***Diacartamo** *m.*; electuary of safflower.

***Diacaltolice**; (*med.*) an old electuary.

†**Diacciucùore** *m.*; = Crepacuore, great sorrow.

Diacciaia or **Ghiacciaia** *f.*; ice-house.

***Diacciale** *m.*; = Diaccio, sheepfold.

Diacci-are, **Addiacci-are**, **Ghiacci-are** or **Agghi-acciare**; 1. to freeze, 2. to make ices. 3. -ato, marked with clear spots, *v.* Diaccio (2). **fig.* to lock up.

***Diacciatino** *m.*; shop for iced drinks or vendor thereof.

Diacciato *m.*; frost.

Diacciatóre *m.*; maker of iced drinks.

Diacciatura *f.*; 1. making ices. 2. frosty weather. 3. character and arrangement of spots in stone, *v.* Diaccio (2).

***Diaccido**; = Diacciato, frozen.

Diaccio or **Ghiaccio** *m.* (A) (blt. *glacius*, for L. *glacies*, a kindred word to *gelidus*); 1. ice; Di —, off the ice, cooled, 2. clear white spot in stone or marble. As *adj. syncope*, for Diacciato: 3. iced, 4. dead, 5. — marmato, icy cold.

†(B) (It. *diacere*); sheepfold. *(C); (*mar.*) = Ghiaccio, tiller.

Diacciòl-o or **Ghiacciòl-o m.**; 1. icicle. *As adj.*: 2. (tooth) sensitive to cold. 3. of wood, brittle; of pears or apples, gritty. 4. Lattuga -a, a hardy variety of lettuce. 5. Erba -a, one of the goosefoots, *Chenopodium vulvaria*.

***Diacci-ore m.**; hard weather.

Diacciósio; icy.

†**Diaccito**; of food, = Tenero.

Diacére; *pop.* for Giacere, to lie. Finestre a —, windows wider than their height.

Diáchilon (D' aquilon, Diaquilonne) *m.* (Gr.); diachylon plaster.

***Diaci m.**; variant of *Diaccio (C).

***Diacimino m.** (Gr. διά, κύμινον); cummin powder.

Diácine! *euph.* for Diavolo! deuce!

Diacinto m.; *pop.* for Giacinto.

Diactura f.; *pop.* for Diactura.

Diaciuto; *part.* Diacere.

***Diacodio m.** (Gr. διά, κώβεια, poppy-head); opiate.

Diakon-ale, -ato, -essa; as E.

Diaconía f.; 1. office of Cardinal deacon. 2. in the Greek church = Eleemosiniere.

Diacono m. (L., < Gr. διάκονος, servant, root *ken*, to bustle); deacon.

Diácope f. (Gr.); 1. (*gram.*) separation of a word into two parts. 2. (*surg.*) gash in the skull.

Diade f. (Gr.); dyad.

Diadema m., formerly *f.* (Gr. διά, δέω, to bind); 1. diadem. 2. aureole of a saint. 3. white fillet on the forehead.

†. Cascar la diadema (*fam.*) a uno, or Cambiarla in turbante, to abandon a saintly life for one of licence. *il.* = porporino, Cardinal's hat. *iii.* turban.

***Diadragane m.**; electuary of tragacanth.

Diáfano (Gr.); diaphanous.

***Diafenice m.** (Gr. διά, φοίνιξ, date); electuary of dates.

***Diáfini-co m.**; some kind of ointment.

***Diaflagma m.**; = Diaframma.

***Diafonia f.** (Gr.); discord.

***Diafónica f.**; science of diacoustics.

Diafor-ési f. (Gr.); free perspiration. *Aff.* -ético. **Diaframma m.** (Gr., < διά, φράσσω, to fence in); as E.

***Diagengiovo m.**; electuary of ginger.

Diágnos-i, -ticaménte, -tico (Gr.); as E.

Diagonal-e, -ménté; as E.

***Diagrante m.**; = Dragante, tragacanth.

***Diagridio m.** (Gr. διαγρίδιον, < δάκρυ, tear); scammony.

Diále (L.); belonging to Jupiter. Apice —, cap of the *Flamen dialis*.

Dialett-ále; of a dialect. -ica *f.*; dialectics. -icaménte; in hair-splitting fashion. -ico; *adj.* -o *m.*; dialect. -ólogo *m.*; student of dialects.

Dialísi f. (Gr.); 1. (*gram.*) (a) separation of a sentence into two parts by insertion of a parenthesis, as *sen gia* (ed io retro gli andava) lo duca, D. Inf. 29. 16; (b) absence of the usual conjunctions, as *Dicenda tacenda locutus* (Horace). 2. (*med.*) (a) breach of continuity, (b) total paralysis. 3. (*chem.*) dialysis, separation of substances by diffusion through a membrane.

***Dialitico**; *v.* Dialisi (1) and (2).

***Dialito m.**; = Dialisi (1, b).

Diallágge f. (Gr.); 1. when arguments after having been considered from various points of view are all brought to bear upon one point. 2. = Verde di Corsica, a mineral composed of carbonate of manganese.

Dialogare; = Dialoghizare.

Dialog-hétto, -hino *dim.*; -ico *adj.*; *v.* o.

Dialogismo m.; *dialogue* reported with the phrases, said he, said I, and so on.

Dialog-ista or **-hista m.**; writer of dialogues. -istico; *v.* -ismo. -izzare; 1. to throw into the form of a dialogue. 2. more or less *spreg.*, to argue. -o *m.*; as E.

***Dialtea f.** (Gr. διά, ἀλθαία, mallow); ointment made from marsh mallow.

Diamant-e m. (L., < Gr. ἀδάμας, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Adamant); 1. diamond; 2. —, faceted like a cut diamond; Di —, firm in character; A punta di —, like a four-sided pyramid. 3. slug for

a gun; Palle a -i, shells filled with slugs. 3. diamond type, *v.* Carattere (3).

***Le sue budella son di —**, *i.e.* he holds himself privileged.

Diamant-ino; 1. *adj.* 2. as *sò*, *dim.* of -e.

***Diamarinata f.**; syrup of maraschino cherries.

***Diambo m.**; = Diglombo, double iambic.

Diametr-ále, -alménte, -o; as E.

Diámici! = Diamine! deuce!

Diámine! (a fusion between Diavolo and Domine, adopted as a euphemism); deuce!

***Dianoron m.**; syrup of blackberries.

***Diamusco m.**; cordial powder containing musk.

Diana f.; 1. the goddess. 2. = Venere, the planet Venus, as morning star. 3. Alla bella —, the sky being clear. 4. Battere la —, (a) to sound the réveillé, (b) *scherz.* to have the teeth chattering from cold. 5. Stella —, in popular songs, morning star, *i.e.* lover. 6. a spring supposed to exist at Siena, D. Purg. 13. 153. 7. (*mar.*) the morning watch, from 4 o'clock to 8.

Diácine! *var.* of Diamine.

Diandri; Fiori —, flowers with two stamens.

Diandria f.; (*bot.*) Linnaeus's class of flowers with two stamens.

Dianella f.; (*bot.*) a genus of Liliaceae. *morning

bell. Alla —, at dawn.

†**Diántine**; = Diamine.

Dianto m.; (*bot.*) *Dianthus*.

***Diantos m.**; electuary of rosemary.

Dianzi (L. *de, ante*); a short while ago.

***Diapalma m.**; zinc plaster.

***Diapapavero m.**; electuary of poppies.

***Diapasma f.**; scented powder.

Diápason m. (Gr.); (*mus.*) 1. octave. 2. compass of a voice or instrument. 3. tuning fork, also termed *Corista*, Diapason being properly the French term.

***Diapenidio m.**; electuary for a cough.

Diapénsia f.; (*bot.*) = Sanicola, sanicle.

Diapènte m.; (*mus.*) interval of a fifth.

***Diapenton m.**; medicament of five ingredients.

***Diaprasio m.**; electuary of horehound.

Diaprato; (*herald.*) = Rabescato, drawn in arabesque.

***Diaprunis m.**; electuary of prunes.

Diaquilonne m.; *v.* Diachilon.

Diária f.; daily allowance for travelling.

Diário m.; diary. ***As adj.**, = Quotidiano.

Diarista m.; writer of a diary.

***Diardon m.** (Gr.); electuary of hips.

Dirèra f. (Gr.); as E.

†**Diáscane, Diáschece** or **Diáschigni**; = Diamine, deuce!

***Diascola**; Alla —, = Alla peggio, anyhow.

Diascol-éto m.; *euph.* for Diavoleto. -étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o, *esp. dim.* *vezz.* for lively little boy. -to *m.*; *euph.* for Diavolo.

Diascolo m.; *euph.* for Diavolo.

***Diascordia m.**; electuary of *Teucrium scordium*, germander.

***Diassebito m.**; electuary of sebastian plums.

***Diasen-a f.** or -e *m.*; electuary of senna.

***Diasostatica f.**; hygienic medical science.

***Diaspid-e** or -o *m.*; jasper.

***Diapinetto m.**; some kind of cloth.

Diásp-la, -iso, -o; varieties of worked silk.

Diásp-la, -iso, -o (Gr. διά, σπείρω, to scatter); a mineral crumbling to pieces by heat.

Diásp-ro m. (L. *jaspis*); jasper. *Aff.* -ino.

Diástasi f.; 1. movement of a joint in one direction like that of the elbow.

2. (*vet.*) partial dislocation of a joint, producing lameness.

Diastásia f.; (*chem.*) diastase, a ferment developed during the germination of all seeds which have the power of converting starch into dextrine and then into sugar.

***Diastema m.** (Gr.); (*mus.*) interval of one note.

***Diastilo m.**; row of columns at intervals equal to three times the diameter of the columns.

Diástole f. (Gr.); 1. relaxation of the heart muscle, allowing the blood to enter. 2. (*gram.*) lengthening of a short vowel. 3. mark of separation of syllables.

***Diata f.**; = Giornata, day.

Diaterm-áno or -ico; diathermanous, transparent to heat. *Aff.* -ánzia or -ásia *f.*, penetrative property of a ray.

Diátesi f. (Gr.); morbid condition. *constitution.

***Diateseron m.** (Gr.); 1. (*mus.*) interval of four tones. *ii.* (*pharm.*) a tonic electuary.

Diaticón (Gr.); as E.

Diatriba f. (L., < Gr.); 1. as E. 2. dissertation.

***Diatriompipereon m.**; electuary of pepper.

Diávola f.; 1. she-devil. 2. in good sense, of a girl who is excessively vivacious.

Diavol-accio m.; 1. *pegg.* of -o. 2. in good sense, sturdy person. 3. an umbrella-shaped bird-net used with a lantern placed inside.

Diavoleria f.; 1. devilment, 2. tangled affair. 3. fantastic thoughts.

Diavol-ésco *adj.*, -ésca *fem.* of -o.

Diavolèto m.; uproar, noisy dispute. Fare un —, to make a great disturbance.

Diavol-etacio m.; *dim.* *pegg.* of -o.

Diavol-étto or -ino *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* of -o. 2. curl-paper.

Diavolio m.; great crowd, hubbub.

Diávolo m. (Gr. διάβολος, slanderer); devil. — di mare, angler fish, *v.* Lofio. Pezzo di —, big fellow.

Phrases: 1. **Avere il — in corpo, or addosso**, to be very lively. 2. **Aver il — nell' ampolla**, to get out of every difficulty successfully. 3. **Buon —**, good sort of chap. 4. **Aver un — per capello, or per occhio**, to be in a bad temper. 5. **Saper dove il — tien la coda**, to be very crafty. 6. **Tirare le orecchie al —, v. Succhiellare** (2). 7. **Far la parte del —**, to be the devil's advocate, *i.e.* to contradict for the sake of drawing the speaker out. 8. **Fare il — a quattro, or il — e peggio**, to shrink from nothing in attaining one's end. 9. **Una cosa non è riuscita il — affatto**, the devil has not quite got the best of it, a mode of praising oneself, as **Ecco questo vocabolario mi pare che non debba riuscire il — affatto**, well, I don't think the devil will quite have the best of it with this dictionary. 10. — d' un uomo, wide awake, all there.

Provs. Non ci anderebbe il — per un' anima, a mode of describing a road as very bad. Un — scaccia l' altro, *i.e.* one trouble causes another to be forgotten.

Aff. Diavol-óne, -óna, *augms.*

***Dibandon-are**; to abandon. -arsi, to lose heart.

***Dibarbare**; *i.* = Sbarbare, to uproot. *ii.* = Far la barba, to shave. *iii.* = Distruggere, to destroy.

Dibassare; = Sbassare, to cheapen.

***Dibastare** (It. basto, pack-saddle); to unsaddle.

Dibatt-ere *perf.* -*éi*, *part.* -*uto*; 1. to beat up. 2. to flutter. 3. of the teeth, to chatter from cold. 4. *fig.* to debate, discuss. 5. -*ersi*, to struggle.

Dibattimento *m.*; disputation, *esp.* that of counsel in a criminal trial. *C'* è stato il —, the proceedings are finished.

Dibattito *m.*; 1. fluttering. 2. debating.

***Dibattitoio** *m.*; = Sistro, rattle.
***Dibiscarsi** (It. *biscia*, snake); to writhe.
***Dibonare** (Fr.); good-natured.

Dibosc-are *ind.* *dibòsco* (It. *bosco*); to clear. *Aff.* -*aménto*.

***Dibottare**; = Dibattere.
***Dibrancare**; = Sbrancare.
***Dibrucare**; = Paire, to prune.
***Dibruccare**; = Abbruciare, to burn.
***Dibruscare** *i. q.* *Dibruccare*.
***Dibucare**; = Bucare, to make a hole.
***Dibucci-are**; = Sbucciare, to peel. -*arsi* = Arrovellarsi, to get angry.
***Diburr-are**; = Sbuurare, -*ata*; thin (woman).
***Dibuscicare**; = Abbozzare.

Dicac-e (L.); 1. satirical. 2. chattering. *Aff.* -*ità*.

***Dicalvare**; *i. q.* *Dedicare*.
***Dicare**; to dedicate.

Dicárico. La —, short for La polizza di carico, bill of lading.

Dicasterò *m.* (L., < Gr.); department of government, or of a large office.

***Dicastro** *m.*; fortress.

Dicatti (Dicatto); Aver —, to have all one can expect.

Etym. Prob. < L. *dē*, *capto*, < *captare*, to try after, whence *captus*, and *captura*, gain, wages, alms.

***Dicappare**; = Sciappare, to squander.
***Dicco** *m.*; variant of Diga, dyke.
***Dicedere**; i. to deceive. ii. to hide.

***Dicela** *f.*; farce.
Dicembre; *pop.* for Dicembre.

Dicentr-are *ind.* *dicéntrico*; to decentralise. *Aff.* -*aménto*.

Diceria *f.*; 1. long discourse. 2. tittle-tattle.

***Dicertare** (L.); to fight.

Dicervell-are or **Discervellare** *ind.* *dicervello*; to confuse one's brain; -*arsi*, to rack one's brains.

***Dicesso**; far away.
***Dicévol-e**; nice. *Aff.* -*ézza*, -*mén-te*.

***Dichiaraménto** *m.*; duel between members of the Camorra.

Dichiar-are (L. *declarare*); 1. to declare, to explain. 2. In the public lotteries to specify the order in which the numbers played are to be arranged. Ambo -*ato*, a specified doublet, *v.* Lotto. * to lighten a colour.

Aff. -*atámén-te*, -*atívo*, -*atóre*, -*atríce*, -*azionécilla* *dim.*, -*azíone*.

***Dichiarire**; i. to clear up. ii. to decide judicially. iii. A —, at random.

***Dichin-are**; i. = *Dedinare*. ii. = *Traviare*. iii. = *Decadere*. iv. to partake of the character of. v. to humble oneself. vi. -*ante*, with a propensity for.

Dichiocciarsi; of a hen, to quit her eggs.

Diciannóv-e; nineteen. *Aff.* -*ésmo*.

***Trarre** —, to be very lucky, *id.* to make nineteen, with three dice, eighteen being of course the maximum possible.

Dicannovino *m.*; a papal coin = 19 quattrini.
Dicassétt-e; seventeen. *Aff.* -*ésmo*.

Dicibile; speakable.

***Dicigliare**; to plough down the ridges of ploughed ground.

***Dicimare**; to lop, to reap maize a second time, cutting the stalks short.

Dicioccare *ind.* *diciòcco* (It. *ciocca*); to thin the foliage of trees. † to beat up hard ground.

Diciott-énne; eighteen years old. -*ésmo*; eighteenth.

Diciotto; 1. eighteen. 2. — di vino, a phrase of emphasis when a person is obstinately bent upon something; Dite pure: è sempre — di vino per lui, speak out; we may be sure he has made up his mind; Quando ha detto una cosa, — di vino, e lì, when he has said a thing you may be quite sure he is not going to alter it. 3. Fra' — e i diciannove, very short in one's breath, *v.* Marcello.

*i. Tener l' invito del —, (a) to be very loquacious, (b) to be persevering. ii. Trar —, Far — con tre dadi, *v.* Dado (1).

Dicitóre *m.*; speaker, — in rima, poet. *actor.

Dicitura *f.*; phrasing, mode of speaking.

***Diciversivo**; = Diverso.

***Dicivers-o**; Alla -a, = A rovescio. Rimanere alla -a, = Scontrariato, nonplussed.

Diclin-io; (*bot.*) unisexual. *Aff.* -*ismo*.

***Dicoll-are**; i. = *Decollare*, to decapitate. ii. of a corn-stalk, -*arsi*, to break at the neck.

***Dicomp-are**; to cut up. -*arsi*, to kill each other.

Dicontra *f.*; (*mar.*) skisail.

Dicoré; *Piede* —, double trochee.

Dicoria *f.*; chorus divided into two sections.

***Dicorrere**; i. to pass by. ii. to run about.

***Dicorso** *m.*; = Cavallone, big wave.

Dicotilédone; (*bot.*) as E.

***Dicrescione** *f.*; abasement.

***Dicrinare**; i. = *Dedinare*. ii. to narrate.

Dicrò-ico, -*ismo*; as E.; the property of showing different colours when viewed in different directions, exhibited by doubly refracting crystals.

***Dicrollare** *ind.* *dicròllo*; = *Crollare*.

***Didascali-a** *f.*; -*e*, stage directions.

Didascálic-o (Gr., *v. supra*, *sub Decente*); instructive. *Aff.* -*amén-te*.

Didáttic-o (Gr.); didactic. *Aff.* -*amén-te*.

Didéntro; *i. q.* *Dentro*, inside.

Didiacci-are (It. *diaccio*); to melt. *Aff.* -*amén-to*.

Didímo (Gr.); (*bot.*) twin, growing in pairs.

Didóto; *part.* of *Didurre*.

Didramma *m.*; tax paid by a Jew to the Roman government on reaching the age of twenty.

Didurre; = *Dedurre*.

***Die** *m.*; i. = *Di*, day. ii. = *Dio*, God. As verb: iii. = *Dici*, thou sayest, *D. Purg.* 25. 36.

***Dieccoldi**; = *Dieci* soldi.

***Diece-peda** *f.*; or -*pie* *m.*; ten-foot rod.

Dieci (L. *decem*); ten. I —, Council of ten.

Dieciata *f.*; *spre*; for *Diecina*.

Diecina *f.*; set of ten.

Diecino or *pop.* **Diecione** *m.*; ten centesimi or article of that value.

Diédro (Gr.); dihedral, having two plane faces.

Diel; *contr.* for *Dio* il.

Dielmeriti; may God reward you.

Diéresi *f.* (Gr.); separation of a diphthong into two, or the two dots indicating the same.

Diési or **Diésis** *m.* (Gr. *diésis*); (*mus.*) sharp.

Diéta *f.* (A) (L. *diæta*, < Gr. *diæta*, regimen); diet, regulated mode of life.

***Tener gli occhi a** —, to keep one's eyes to oneself.

(B) (*lit.* *dieta*, < L. *diæta*, which was taken by popular etymology to be from *dies*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Diet*, so that *dieta* meant a day's work, day's allowance, day's journey, etc., and from the sense of day of meeting for the Diet gave its title to the Diet itself); assembly for solemn discussion.

*i. day. ii. = *Diaria*, day's allowance.

Dietamente; quickly.

Dietelo; = *Te lo diedi*.

Dietétic-a *f.*; dietetics. *Aff.* -*o*.

Dietim, L.; from day to day.

Dietreggiare *ind.* *dietrèggio*; = *Indietreggiare*, to retire.

Diètro (*Drieto*, *Dreto*) (L. *dē*, < *retro*, = ***red-ito*, where *red-* or *re-* is the Latin root of repetition or reversal and *-ito* for *-tero* the comparative as in Gr., *e. g.* *σοφώ-τερος*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Retro*); 1. *adv.*, back. 2. *prep.*, behind. 3. *Avere il viso*, la faccia di —, to be ashamed of nothing. 4. *Non avere il viso volto di —*, of a woman, to be good-looking. 5. —, without intermission. 6. *Star — a*, to pay attention to. 7. *Dir —*, to murmur behind a person's back. 8. — *a*, engaged; *È — a tradurre una parte d' Aristotele*, he is engaged in translating a piece of Aristotle. 9. *Andare —*, to follow, imitate.

Difalcare; *v.* *Defalcare*.

***Difaldare**; = *Sfaldare*, to split.

Difèndere *perf.* *difési*, *part.* *diféso* (L., *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Defend*); 1. to defend, protect; *E' si difende*, he maintains his position, is not getting into debt; *Come vanno gli affari?* Non ci son belle cose; *E' mi difendo*, how is business? *Not too bright*; however, I pay my way, *I bozzoli si difendono bene quest' anno*, the cocoons are standing well this year. 2. (*herald.*) *Difeso*, having the tusk or horn of a different colour from the rest of the figure, in the case of a boar, elephant or unicorn. For other animals the phrase used is *dentato*.

Aff. *Difen-dibile*, -*sivo*, -*sóre*.

***Difèrire**; = *Deferire*, *Confidare*.

Difés-a *f.*; 1. defence. 2. (*mar.*) fender; -*e d'* imbarcazione, boat-pads. 3. (*vet.*) — del cavallo, trying to get out of hand. 4. (*mar.*) — delle sartie, "Scotchman".

Diféso; *part.* *Difendere*.

Difett-are, -*ivo*, *v.* -*o*.

Difètt-o *m.* (L.); 1. defect, fault.

2. want; Far —, to fail.

Aff. -*osamén-te*, -*oso*, -*uccio* *dim.*, -*uòlo* *dim.*

***Difalcare**; = *Defalcare*.

***Difaldare**; = *Sfaldare*, to slice up.

***Difallare**; = *Fallare*, to fail.

***Difalta** *f.*; = *Mancanza*, *Confault*.

Diffam-are; 1. to defame. 2. -*ato*, (*herald.*) tailless or otherwise mutilated (animal), reversed (arms). *Aff.* -*atóre*, -*atríce*, -*atório*, -*azíone*.

Differén-te, -*temén-te*, -*za*, -*ziale*, -*ziare*, -*zuccia* *dim.* *spre*; as E.

Differ-ire *ind.* -*isico* (L. *differre*); 1. to differ. 2. to postpone. *Aff.* -*ibile*, -*imén-to*, -*itóre* *temporiser*.

***Differmare**; to confuse.

Diffic-ile (L., < *da*, *facilis*); difficult. *Non è difficile che*, it is not unlikely that. As *adv.*, scarcely. † *Parlare in —*, to speak Italian, not in dialect. *Aff.* -*ilétto* or -*ilino* *dim.*, -*ilmén-te*, -*iluccio* *dim.*, -*oltà* *f.*, -*oltare* *ind.* *difficòlto* to make difficult, -*oltoso* full of difficulties.

Diffida *f.*; (*leg.*) *v.* *Diffidare* (2). * = *Sfida*, challenge.

Diffid-are (It. *disfidare*, *cp.* old Fr. *desfier*, Fr. *défier*); 1. to mistrust. 2. (*leg.*) to give public notice of a

thing for the information of all concerned. 3. -ato, given up by the doctors, *usu*. Spedito.

*i. to take hope away. ii. = Sfidare, to challenge.

Diffid-ente; distrustful. *Aff.* -ente-ménte, -énza.

*Diffignere; = Dissimulare, to dissemble.

*Diffino a tanto che; until.

Diff-ondere perf. -usi, *part.* -uso (L., < *dis-* for *dis-*, *fundere* to pour); to diffuse.

Difform-are ind. diffórmo, -ità; to deform, etc.

Diffrangere perf. diffrañsi, *part.* diffratto (L. *diffringere*, to shatter); to diffract. *Aff.* Diffrazione; the term refers to the changes undergone by a ray of light in passing close to the edge of an opaque substance.

*Diffreno; In —, with the reins loose.

Diffus-amente, -ibile, -ibilità, -ióne, -ivo, -o; as E.

*Diffi-care, -cio; = Edifi-care, -zio.

*Difficioso; cunningly made.

*Diffigurato; with tiers of figures.

*Diffil-are; i. = Sfilare, to unravel. 2. -arsi, to go quickly.

Difilato adv.; Andare, to go straight, without pausing.

Difillo (Gr.); (*bot.*) with two leaves.

*Difinire; i. to perfect. ii. = Definire.

*Diforano (It. di fuori); exterior.

Difrigere m. (Gr. *δριγν*, to roast); copper slag.

Difter-ite or Dister-ite f. (Gr. *διφθέρα*, prepared hide, < *δύφω*, to soften); diphtheria. *Aff.* -ico.

Diga f. (old Dutch *dik*); dyke, sea-wall, breakwater, embankment.

Diganuma; the early Greek letter F.

Diger-ire ind. -isco (L., < *di*, *gero*, to carry in different directions); to digest. *Aff.* -ibile, -ibilità.

Digest-íone f.; as E. Visita di —, the complimentary visit paid to one's hostess on the day after a dinner-party. *Aff.* -ivo.

*Digestire; i. = Digerire. ii. to set in order.

Digesto m.; the Digest of Justinian.

Digià; = Di già, already.

Dighiaciare; i.g. Didiacciare, to thaw.

†Dighidò; Alla —, = Alla buscherona, splendidly.

Digiambò m.; double iambic.

Diginio; (*bot.*) with two pistils.

*Digiogare; to unyoke.

Digiogne; Dijon, in France.

Digitale; i. f. (*bot.*) foxglove, *Digitalis*. 2. *adj.* digital.

Digitazione f.; (*mus.*) fingering.

Digito m. (L.); (*astr.*) twelfth part of the sun's diameter.

*i. finger. ii. as a measure, the sixteenth part of a foot. iii. (*arithm.*) digit.

Digiun-are; to fast. *Aff.* -atóre.

Digiunè m. (Fr.); luncheon.

Digiuno adj. or sb. (L. *jejunus*, for **edi-umus*, < roots *ed*, eating, and *uno*, wanting, cp. Gr. *εἰνυς*, bereft, E. wane, L. *vanus*); i. fasting; — delle campane, the time when the church bells are not rung, viz. in Holy week.

2. (*anat.*) jejunum. 3. lacking.

Digifo m. (Gr.); (*arch.*) diglyph, double groove.

Digui-tà, -tario; as E.; for *dym*, v. Degno. Arme di —, (*herald.*) arms belonging to an office, not to the family of the holder.

Dignitòs-o; dignified. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Digocciare; to fall drop by drop.

*Digozzare; i. = Sgozzare. ii. to take off the Gorgiera.

Digradare ind. digrádo; i. to fall gradually. 2. (*paint.*) to grade colours from light to dark. 3. to diminish in apparent size by distance.

*i. to diminish in absolute size. ii. to sink, morally.

iii. *tr.* to degrade.

Aff. Digrad-amentó, -azióne.

Digramma m.; two letters with one sound, like E. ph.

*Digranare; = Sgranare, to take out the grains.

*Digrappolare; to strip a vine of its clusters.

Digrassare; to remove fat or grease from.

Digred-ire ind. -isco, *perf.* -ii, *parts.* -ito *digressio; to digress.

Digressión-e f.; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla or -cína, *dim.*

*Digresso; i. *part.* Digredire. ii. sb. = Digressione.

Digrign-are (Germanic, v. Skeat, *sub* Grin, the *di-* is an idle prefix); to gnash the teeth. *Aff.* -aménto.

Digross-are (Digrossare) *ind.* digròsso; i. to reduce in size. 2. to rough hew. 3. *fig.* to teach rudimentarily. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Digròsso; In —, approximately.

Digruma f.; voracity, gluttony.

Digrumale m.; first stomach, in ruminants.

Digrum-are *ind.* digrúmo (*prob.* < L. *rumare*, = *ruminare*, with prefix *di* and euphentic *g*); i. to chew the cud. 2. (*pers.*) to eat voraciously.

*to ruminate over, meditate upon.

Aff. -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

*Diguastare; = Guastare.

Diguazz-are (It. guazzare); to shake up.

*i. to wallow. ii. -arsi nel manico, to vacillate.

*Diguaisare (Fr. *déguiser*); to disguise.

*Diguisciare; = Sguisciare, to shell.

*Dilacc-are; i. to cut off the leg of a carcass, v. Lacca (B). ii. -arsi, to tear oneself open, D. Inf. 28. 30.

*Dilacciare; = Slacciare, to unlace.

Dilacerare; i.g. Lacerare.

Dilagare ind. dilágo; to form a lake or *tr.* to flood.

*Dilaiare; to delay.

*Dilamare; i. = Smottare, to crumble. ii. to form a lake, v. Lama.

Dilaniare (L., v. Lagnanza); to tear to pieces.

Dilaniatrice; Polvere —, quick burning powder.

Dilapid-are ind. dilápidò (L.); to squander, to ruin, *lit.* to pull down the stones of a wall. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.

*Dilappolare; to remove the Lappole.

*Dilasazza f.; = Lasazza, Debolezza.

*Dilassù; from above.

Dilat-are *ind.* dilátò (L.); to dilate, to extend.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -atórò as E., -azióne.

Dilav-are ind. dilávo (L.); i. to wash out. 2. to wash away. 3. Scrittore -ato, washy writer. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Dilazion-are; to postpone. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*, -e.

†Dilécine; = Dilegine, thin.

*Dilefare; to burst.

Dileggi-are ind. diléggio; to make a mock of, to scoff at.

Etyim. Either, (1) a variant of Dileicare, or, (2) < Proveng. *desleiar* = old Fr. *desleier* < blt. **des-leigare*, to outlast, hence to discredit and so to ridicule, or, (3) < old It. Dilegione, which is < L. *delicium*, in sense of subject of merriment.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

*Dileggino m.; wooer in mockery.

Diléggio m.; scoff, jibe, v. Dileggi-are.

*Dilegine; flabby. † = Smilzo, thin.

Etyim. Cogn. S. Ital. **ndilecu*, Sardin. *dùigu*, < L. *deliculus* (cp. *modine* < *modulus*), *dim.* of *delicus*, weaned, for **delacous*, < *de-* and *lac*, milk.

*Dilegione, Diligione f.; = Dileggio.

Dilegu-are ind. diléguo (from some blt. form such as **disliquare*; there is an actual *disliquidus* given by Du Cange); to scatter (a mist). -arsi, to vanish away, or simply to go away.

Dileguo m.; Andare in —, to disappear.

Dilèmma m. (Gr.); as E.

*Dilenquire; = Sdilenquire, to languish.

*Dileicare (L. de intensive + **leicare*, v. Solleticare); to tickle.

Dilettante m.; the word is used in English with its correct Italian meaning.

Dilett-are ind. dilètto (L. *dilectare*, *freg.* of *delicere*, v. Delizia); to delight. *to love. *Aff.* -azióne, -évole, -evol-ménte.

Dilètt-o; beloved. As sb., delight. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

*Dilevarsi; to go away.

Dilezión-e f.; spiritual love.

Dilibrarsi; to become out of balance.

*Dilicciare; to provide with Licci, warp cords.

Diligen-te, -teménte; as E.

Diligénza f.; i. as E. 2. mail-coach.

*Diligere (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Diligent); to love.

*Diligione f.; v. Dilegione.

*Dilimarsi; to flow.

Dilin; *ms.* of the sound of a bell.

*Dilinquere (Dilinquere); = Sdilinquere, to become tired.

*Diliquid-are; to dissolve. -arsi, to show itself.

Diliscare; to remove the Lische, v. Lisca.

Diliscatóio m.; hatchel, flax-comb.

*Dilicicare; v. Dileticare.

*Diliverare (v. Deliberare); i. to resolve. ii. to settle (a dispute). iii. to hand over. iv. to deliver. v. to make disappear. vi. to put an end to.

Dilizia; v. Delizia.

Diloggiare *ind.* dilóggio; = Sloggiare.

*Dilogia f.; i. rhetorical repetition of a phrase. ii. a pair of plays in sequence.

Dilollare ind. dilóllo; to remove the Lolla, chaff.

Dilomb-arsi ind. mi dilómbo; to strain one's back (*lit.* loins). -ato, *fig.* nerveless, *usu*. Slombato. *Aff.* -atura.

*Dilongarsi; = Dilungarsi.

Dilontanare; = Allontanare, to remove.

Dilucid-are; to clear up. *Aff.* -azióne.

*Diluculo m.; early dawn.

Dilu-ire ind. -isco, *perf.* -ii, *parts.* -ito *diluto (L.); — un po' di tamarind, to dissolve a little tamarind in water. — poche idee in un mar di parole, to mix up a few ideas in an ocean of words. -ente, (*med.*) diluent, calculated to dilute the blood.

Dilungare; i. to lengthen out. 2. to remove farther away; L' uomo...da sé dilunga il segno, a man...is removing farther away the mark (at which he is aiming), D. Purg. 5. 17.

*i. to postpone. ii. = Durare, to endure.

Dilungo; A —, = Difilato, straightway. Tirar —, v. Lungo. Lavorare a —, in printing, to compose type without paging it. As sb., a compositor employed in this way.

Dilustrare; to take away the polish of clothes.

Diluvi-are; *v.* to rain in a deluge. 2. to eat in like manner. *Aff.* -atòre, -atòra.

Diluvio *m.* (L.); *v.* deluge. 2. enormous eater. 3. a net, like a Bertuello but much larger.

Diluvión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *v.* enormous and clumsy eater. 2. *fig.* one who takes more work than he can manage.

**Dima* *f.*; week.

Dimacchiare; = Diboscare, to clear.

Dimagrire, Dimagrire (Dimacrare, Dimagherare); to make or become thin. *Aff.* Dimagramento.

Dimandare; *v.* Domandare.

Dimáni; *v.* Domani.

***Dimembrare, Demembrare**; to dismember, to cut up.

Dimen-are *ind.* diméno; to shake. -to *m.*; constant shaking.

Dimensióne *f.* (L.); as E.

Dimentic-aggine *f.*; habitual forgetfulness. -anza *f.*; forgetfulness. -are *ind.* dimentico; to forget. -atòio *adj.*; Mettere nel -atòio, to forget all about (it). -o; forgetful, *deranged; -òne, -òna, *augms.* of -o (L. *de, mens*, with frequent suffix).

***Dimentire**; to give the lie to.

***Dimercolare**; = Barcollare, to totter.

***Dimesse** *f.*; Venetian religious sisters.

Diméssio; *part.* Dimettere. As *adj.*, humble. *neglected.

Dimesticare *ind.* dimèstico; = Addomesticare, to domesticate.

Dimèstico and *deriv.*; = Domestico, etc.

Dimetro; (verse) of four iambs.

Dimètt-ere *perf.* dimisi or diméssi, *part.* diméssio; *v.* to dismiss; -ersi, to resign. 2. — un debito, to remit a debt, to cancel it. 3. to forgive an injury.

*1. to put aside (a promise). ii. to repeal (a law). iii. to not keep, to neglect. iv. -ersi, to change one's opinions. v. to abase. vi. of a sewer, = Scaricare, to discharge, *intr.*

Dimezz-are; to divide into halves. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Dimicare**; = Nemicare, to be an enemy to.

***Dimino** *m.*; i. = Dominio. ii. A suo —, just as he pleases. iii. = Dominio. iv. Giostrare a —, to tilt for the mastery.

Diminu-ire *ind.* -isco -isci -isco -iamo -ite -iscono, *perf.* -ii, *parts.* -ito *diminuto (L.); *v.* as E. 2. to grow thin. *Aff.* -ibile, -tivo, -zióne.

Dimissionário (Fr.); resigned, retired.

Dimissione *f.*; *v.* dismissal. 2. resignation.

Dimissória; Lettera — (*eccl.*) *v.* Letter dimissory, sending a priest to another cure. 2. certificate of fitness for ordination.

Dimito *m.*; = Cotoncino, dimity.

Dimoi-are *ind.* dimòio; of frozen ground, snow, etc., to thaw.

Elym. Prob. < It. di, molle, *cp.* Lombard dialectic *moj* for molle; another possible derivation is from L. *de muria*, brine, from the briny appearance of half melted snow.

Dimoiaticcio *m.*; slushy ground.

Dimòlt-o; = Molto, much. *Aff.* -òne, *augm.* scherz.

Dimòra (Dimoranza, Addimoranza) *f.*; *v.* stay. 2. habitation. 3. place to stay in. 4. = Indugio, delay.

Dimorare *ind.* dimòro (L.); to stay.

*i. to delay. ii. *tr.* to detain.

***Dimorfire**; to grow thin.

***Dimoro** *m.*; = Dimora, delay.

***Dimorsare**; to let go one's hold (with the teeth). **Dimostr-àbile**, -abilità, -aménto, -are *ind.* dimòstro, -ativamente, -ativo, -atòre, -azion-cella *dim.*, -azióne; demonstrable, etc.

At D. Purg. 18. 14, Dimostri = set out, explain, define.

***Dimottare**; = Smottare, to crumble down.

Dimozzare *ind.* dimózzo; to cut down a tree leaving a stump of a certain height.

***Dimozziare**; = Smozzare, to mutilate.

Dimózzo *adj.*; cut off, cut short.

***Dimungere**; = Smungere, to exhaust.

Diminica-a *sb.*, -aménto, -o; **Dinamit-ardo**, -e; **Dinam-o**, -òmetro; as E. (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dynamie).

Dinanzi (Dinnanzi, Dinante), (L. *de, in, ante*); in front of, in presence of. Metter —, (a) to put forward, (b) to place before.

***Dinaspere**; = Dinapare.

***Dinasta** *m.*; petty despot.

Dinastia *f.* (Gr.); as E.

***Dindellare**; = Dondolare, to waddle.

***Dindarlo** *m.*; tasselled fringe.

Dindin or **Dindón** (*imit.*); ding dong.

Dindio, Dindo *m.* (Fr. *dinde* shortened from *coq d'Inde*); turkey.

Dindo *m.* (*imit.* from the chink of coins); child's term for money.

Dindon; *v.* Dindin.

***Dindondare** or **Dindondare**; to go ding-dong, to ring.

***Dinegare, Diniegare**; = Negare, to deny.

***Dinerbare, Dinervare**; i. = Snerbare, to unnerve. ii. to lose strength.

Diniègo *m.*; refusal, denial.

***Dinoccare** (It. di, nocca); i. to break the neck of. ii. to dislocate.

***Dinocciare**; = Snocciare.

***Dinocol-are**; = Dinoccare, the *part.* -ato is still in use, *v. infra*.

Dinocolato; listless. Fare il —, to feign indifference. * = Malconcio, maltreated.

***Dinodare**; i. = Snodare, to untie. ii. to disarticulate.

Dinotare; *i.g.* Denotare.

Dintornare *ind.* dintórno; to draw the outline of. * to surround.

D' intórno; = Intorno, round.

Dintórno *m.*; *v.* in *pl.*, surroundings, neighbourhood. 2. (*fortif.*) outer line. 3. contour, outline.

Dio or **Iddio** (Deo, Idio); the *pl.* is Dei, *Dii or *Iddii, *m.* (L. *deus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Deity); God.

Phrases: *v.* A quel —, *pop.* extremely well; Lo bastonarono a quel —, they gave him a sound thrashing; Me l' ha fatta a quel —, he has done it capably. 2. Nome di — e della prima volta, an expression used at the occurrence of an unexpected event; Ne ha fatta una che stia: nome di — e della prima volta, he has done a thing quite right; what an amazing

occurrence! 3. Ira di —, Tocco or Pezzo d' ira di —, a phrase applied to a very objectionable and obstinate person. 4. Andarsene con —, to go away quietly; Andate con —, a phrase used to a beggar to whom an alms is refused. 5. Essere la mano, or una man di —, to be most useful; Quattro scapaccioni a tempo e luogo sono la mano di —, one or two raps on the head are sometimes the best thing in the world. 6. Esser nella mente di —, to be still unborn. *As *adj.*: i. divine. ii. bright.

It is the only word beginning with a consonant other than S impure, Z, or Gn, which takes the form Gli as the plural article. I Paganì avevano gli dei infernali, the Pagans recognised some of the spirits of the lower world as divinities.

Diobolària *f.* (Gr.); prostitute.

Diocés-i *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Diocese); as E. *Aff.* -àno.

Diodónte *m.*; porcupine fish, *Diodon*.

Diomedèa *f.*; albatross, *Diomedea*.

***Diòmo** *m.*; = Gomitolo, ball of string.

Dióne *f.*; (*mythol.*) mother of Venus, D. Par. 8. 7.

Dionèa *f.*; (*bot.*) Venus' fly-trap, *Dionaea muscipula*.

Dionisia *f.*; a black stone with red spots.

Diopiasio *m.*; diopias, a transparent green silicate of copper.

Dioràma *m.* (Gr.); as E.

Dioscorèa *f.*; (*bot.*) yam, *v.* Ignome.

***Diosmània** *f.*; well-deserved punishment, *lit.* wrath of God.

Diosparo *m.*; (*bot.*) persimmon tree, date plum, ebony-tree or other species of *Diospyros*.

***Diota** *f.* (Gr. *δύο, δύο, δύο*); two-handed cup.

Diottalmo *m.* (Gr.); a variety of onyx.

Diòtra *f.* (Gr.); an instrument for measuring angles.

Diòtrica *f.*; science of refraction, dioptrics.

Diòtrico; *i.* dioptric. 2. as *sb.*, prism.

Dipan-are *ind.* dipàno or Addipan-

-are (L. *de, panus*, skein, *cp.* Pane, B, and Panno); *v.* to unravel a skein of wool and wind it into a ball. 2. *fig.* to disentangle the threads of an affair.

3. — un periodo, to put together a complex phrase. 4. to eat with hearty appetite. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

***Diparère**; = Pàrere.

Dipartèza *f.*; leave-taking.

Dipartimèto *m.*; *v.* dipartimento of France. 2. in Italy, one of the three territorial maritime divisions of Naples, Genoa and Venice.

***Dipart-ire** *ind.* diparto (L.); to divide, to separate; not obsolete as a reflexive verb, *v. infra*.

Dipartirsi; to depart.

Dipartita *f.*; *v.* departure. 2. (*poet.*) death.

***Dipelare**; = Pelare, to peel.

***Dipellare**; = Scorticare, to skin.

Dipendènte; subordinate.

Dipendèza *f.*; *v.* dependence, 2. dependency. 3. (*herald.*) Arme di —, arms of a person or family, from whom one has received some signal mark of favour, quartered with one's own.

Dipend-ere *perf.* -ii -etti or dipési -etti -ette or dipése -émo -éste -émo -éttero or dipésaro, *part.* -uto or dipeso (L.); to depend. *cp.* *infra*.

***Dipennare**; = Dipennare, to erase.

***Dipèso**; *part.* Dipendere, *cp.* *infra*.

***Dipèstare**; to unbolt, *cp.* *infra*.

***Dipianare**; to level.

Dipingere *perf.* -pinsi, *part.* -pinto; 1. to paint. 2. Dipingersi, to colour up, from emotion. 3. Star dipinto, of clothes, to fit to perfection. 4. Non ci starei dipinto, *i.e.* nothing would induce me to stop there; Non si son visti neanche dipinti, *i.e.* there was not a trace of them to be seen, of people who did not come as expected. 5. Non poter veder uno neanche dipinto, to be unable to bear the sight of him.

*i. =Sgorbiare, to blot. ii. Gente dipinta, *i.e.* hypocrites, D. Inf. 23. 38.
Aff. Dipint-ore, -ucchiare *sprog.* to daub, -ura = Pittura.

Diplinto *m.*; wall of thickness equal to the length of two bricks.

Diplodattilo *m.*; gecko, Malay lizard.

Diploma *m.* (L. < Gr.); as E.

Diplomatica *f.*; study of old charters and decrees, science of deciphering them.

Diplomaticamente; diplomatically.
Copiato →, accurately copied.

Diplom-atico, -azia *f.*; as E.

Diplomato; certificated.

Dipoi; afterwards, *v.* Poi.

Diportamento *m.*; conduct. * = Diporto.

Diport-arsi *ind.* mi diporto; to behave.

*are, to bear. -arsi = Andare a spasso. Andarsi -ando = Menar vanto.

Dipotto *m.* (prob. < Old Fr. *desport*, lit. cessation from carrying, *cp.* E. unbend, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Disport); amusement. * = Portamento.

*Dipressare = Deprimere.

Dipresso (*v.* Presso); A un —, approximately.

Dipsa *f.*; an Asiatic species of snake.

Dipsaco *m.* (bot.) teasel, *Dipsacus*.

Etyim. Gr., < δῖψα, thirst. Δίψακος was the name both of the teasel and of the form of kidney disease characterised by thirst. The bases of the leaves of many species of teasel are connate and the cavity they enclose will hold water; moreover the roots were at one time used as diuretic and diaphoretic; hence the connection of the name with δῖψα, thirst.

Diptero; 1. (arch.) with two wings. 2. *v.* Dittero.

Diputare; 1. = Deputare. ii. = Riputare.

Dira *f.* (L.); i. invective. ii. in pl., the Furies.

Dirad-are *ind.* dirádo; 1. to thin out (trees, etc.); — il grano, to clear rubbish from the corn. 2. *intr.* or *refl.* to become thin, *e.g.* of hair; or of the dew, to dissolve. 3. — le visite, or — *intr.* to be a rare visitor; — le passeggiate, to walk out but seldom. Aff. -aménto.

Diragnare = Sdiragnare, to clear away cobwebs.

Diramare *ind.* dirámo (A) (It. ramo); 1. to cut away (branches). 2. *intr.* to branch out. 3. to distribute (a circular).

*i. to be descended from. ii. Cantare alla -ata, to sing lustily.

(B) (It. rame); in electro-metallurgy, to get rid of the copper.

Diramazón-e *f.*; branching out, offshoot. Aff. -cella *dim.*

*Diramare = Diramare (1).

*Dirancare (It. rancò); i. = Storcere, to dislocate. ii. = Svelare, to extirpate.

*Dirangolato (It. rangola); careless.

*Dirappare (It. rappa) = Diramare, to lop.

†Diravare = Franare, to make a landslide.

Dirazzare (It. razza); to degenerate.

Dircèo; of Dircè, wife of Lycus king of Thebes; hence Cigno — for Pindar.

Dire *ind.* dico dici dice diciamo dite dicono, *perf.* dissi dicesti disse dicémmo dicéste dissero, *fut.* dirò, *imperat.* di' tu dica egli diciamo noi dite voi dicano essi, *part.* détto (L. *dicere*, root *deik*, to shew, *cp.* Gr. δεικνυμι, Gothic *gateihan*, to announce, Germ. *zeigen*, to shew); to say.

*Obsolete forms (from Tommaseo and Bellini); Dicemo = diciamo, Dicere = dire, Dicerei, Dicerà = direi, Dirà, Dicerò = dirò, Dicesti = diceste, Dicete = dite, Dichì and Dichè = dica (subj.), Die = dici, Dichì = dici, Dicé = diceva, Digo = dico, Diciavamo = dicevamo, Dii = dici, Diresti = direste, Diraggio = dirò, Dirì = dire, Dirle = direbbe, Diroccio = dirò, Disè = dice, Dissaro = dissero, Dissemmo = dicemo, Disse = dissi.

Phrases: 1. Ragazzi, se lo dico! now, boys, mind! 2. Dico bene, quite so, a phrase used by one who is reminded of something; O non volevi andare alla tipografia? Dico bene, ora ci vo subito, why, were you not going up to the printing office? to be sure, I will go at once; Dico bene o poi di quella cosa che è stato? well, but what became of it afterwards? 3. Non ci dice, it clashes; Questo colore non ci dice con quest' altro, this colour clashes with that one. 4. Dirci, (a) to submit; Fece e fece, ma poi bisognò dirci, he tried to wriggle out of it but had to submit at last; (b) to die; (c) Dirci or Dirci su, to bid at an auction. 5. Dir-sela con alcuno or tra di sé, to be on good terms with him or amongst each other; Io non me la dico con le persone troppo complimentore, I cannot get on with over-complimentary people. 6. Dir-sene, to have one's banns of marriage published. 7. A dir bene bene, or male male, at the best or at the worst. 8. Dir bene, male or brutto a uno, la Fortuna being understood, to be lucky or unlucky; Al gioco gli dice male, he is unlucky when he gambles; Gli ha detto brutto davvero, he has been very unlucky; Non mi vuol dire, I am not having any luck. 9. Aver che dire, to have words, have an altercation. 10. Non aver che dire, Non esserci che dire, to have no fault to find. 11. Come dire, or Come sarebbe a dire, as a mode of challenging a statement, What do you mean? 12. Far dire uno, to put him in a bad temper. 13. Non fo per dire ma quel lavoro mi riuscì piuttosto bene, I do not wish to boast but I made rather a successful job of that. 14. Far dir di sé or de' fatti suoi, to offer occasion for criticism, to get oneself talked about unpleasantly; Nessuno può dir nulla del fatto suo, no one can criticise his own work. 15. È tutto dire or È un gran dire, exclamations of surprise and anger; È un gran dire che ancora non voglia mettersi al buono, it is shocking that he still refuses to amend his ways; L' ho perfino percosso, è tutto dire, I even struck him; think of that! or in irony, Lo hanno fatto anche cavaliere, è tutto dire, he has actually had a decoration given him; fancy! 16. Terreno

che non dice a certe piante, soil that does not suit certain plants. 17. Dir l' ultima, as an imprecation, Di' su pure, che tu possa dir l' ultima, say it out then and may it be the last word you utter. 18. Voler dire (a) to mean; (b) Voler dire or Non voler dire, molto being understood, to be of consequence or of no consequence; Il lavoro è un po' diverso da quello che m' avevi detto, vorrà dire? No, non vuol dir nulla, lo piglierò com' è, the work is a little different from what you ordered, will it matter? No, it won't matter at all, I will take it as it is. 19. Vengo per dire, I mean to say.

Diredare (Diretare) = Diseredare, to disinherit.
*Diremo; *v.* Daremo.

*Diren-are; to break the back of, -ato *m.*; lumbago.

*Direndere; *intr.* to yield.

*Direpazione *f.*; rapine, devastation.

*Direstare; to remove the awns, *v.* Resta.

*Diretano = Daretano, hinder.

*Diretare; *v.* Diredare.

Dirett-ario *m.*; (leg.) person holding the legal estate in a property as distinct from Utilista, beneficial owner.

Direttive *f. pl.*; instructions. — di massima, general instructions.

Direttivo; directive.

Dirett-o; direct. Polizza -a, through bill of lading. Aff. -aménto.

Direttora *f.*; *iron.* for Direttrice.

Direttore *m.*; 1. director, manager. 2. member of the Direttorio.

Direttorio *m.*; 1. Directory of the French Republic in 1795. 2. church calendar.

Direttrice *f.* of Direttore.

Direzione *f.*; 1. direction. 2. management.

3. steering. Volante di —, steering wheel (motor).

*Diricapo = Da capo, anew.

Diricciare; to remove the husk, Riccio.

*Dirieri = Di dietro.

Dirigere *ind.* dirigo, *perf.* dirèssi dirigesti, *part.* dirètto (L.); to direct, *intr.* to steer. Diretto a, bound for. * to dedicate.

*Dirimbuono *adv.*; = Un anno per l' altro, taking one year with another.

Dirim-ere *ind.* dirímo, *perf.* -éi or -ètti, *no pass.* *part.* (L. < de, + emere, to take, *v.* Esemplio); to annul.

*i. to divide. ii. to annul.

Dirimpettaio *m.*; scherz. vis-à-vis.

Dirimpétto (It. di, in, petto); 1. opposite. 2. in comparison.

*Diripata *f.*; precipice.

Diritta *f.*; 1. right hand. 2. straight road.

*Dirittaccio *m.*; sly-boots, *v.* Diritto (3).

Diritt-aménto, -ézza; *v.* -o.

Diritt-o (L. *directus*, *part.* of *dirigere*, in *mlt.* *directum* meant "ordnance," hence It. diritto as sb.); 1. straight. 2. upright. 3. = Accorto, clever. 4. Nel — mezzo, in the exact middle. 5. right, as opposed to left. 6. Man —, or Mandritto, blow delivered from right to left. 7. right (side of a stuff); Prendere le cose per il —, to take hold of things in the right way; Mettere un abito da —, to put a coat on with the right side out. 8. as *adv.*, straight; A —, straight on; see also below, No. (9).

As *sb.*: 9. legal or moral right; A —, rightly; A maggior —, with all the more reason; Per —, with good right; Per — o per traverso, somehow, one way or another. 10. jurisprudence; — romano, Roman law; — comune, common law; — canonico, canon law; — cambiale, law of bills of exchange. 11. duty, tax; — clericali, clerical dues, fees; — di sosta, = Magazzinaggio, demurrage.

*1. of the barrel of an arquebus, smooth. 11. true, real; -a vedova, a widow indeed; Nel — mare, in the sea itself. 111. precise. 11v. = Acconco, opportune; Tempo —, good weather. 11v. straight-dealing, honest. 11v. sincere. 11v. Cerchio —, or simply —, the equator; Colpo —, or simply Un —, = Mandritto, *v. supra* (6). 11viii. Alla -a, (a) frankly, (b) justly.

As *part.*: ix. = Eretto, erected. x. = Diretto, directed. xi. — a, devoted to the service of. xii. = Disposto, disposed.

As *sb.*: xiii. straight line. xiv. (*gram.*) nominative case. xv. rectitude. xvi. Fammì —, grant me justice. xvii. Di bene in —, = Con mezzi onesti.

Dirittón-e m., -a f.; very crafty person.

*Dirittorovescio; upside down.

Dirittura f.; 1. straight line. 2. straightness. 3. fig. rectitude, righteousness, D. Par. 20. 121. 4. A —, or Addirittura, completely.

*1. Figliar la —, *v. Dirizzone*. 11. = Imposta, tax. 111. funeral rites.

*Diritturier-e or -i; lover of justice, just.

*Dirivare; i. = Derivare. 11. = Arrivare.

*Dirivien; *v. Andirivien*.

*Dirizzacrine m. *indcel.*; = Dirizzatoio, comb.

Dirizzare or Dirizzare (b1t. ***dirrectiare*, < L. *directus*); 1. to straighten. 2. to direct.

*1. = Indirizzare, to direct. 11. to raise. 111. to build. 11v. to part (the hair). -arsi: v. to rise up. 11v. to undertake, to propose.

*Dirizzatoio m.; i. = Addirizzatoio, tail-comb. 11. instrument for straightening.

Dirizzatura f.; = Addirizzatura, hair-parting.

*Dirizzo m.; = Dirizzatura.

Dirizzón-e m. (It. *dirizzare*); 1. blind determination, obstinate habit. 2. Piagliare il — verso..., to dart off towards....

*Diro (L.); dire.

*Dirobare; = Derubare, to plunder.

Dirocc-are ind. diròcco (It. *rocca*); to dismantle, destroy. -arsi, to fall with a crash. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Dirocciare (It. *roccia*); i. to husk chestnuts. 11. to rush down from rock to rock.

Diròmp-ere perf. diruppi, *part.* diròtto; to make supple, — il lino, to bruise flax. -ersi a..., to break oneself in to... Pianto dirotto, Pioggia dirotta, floods of tears, or rain. A dirotto, in torrents.

*1. = Interrompere. 11. = Guastare, to break the good order of. 111. = Indebolire, to weaken. 11v. — sopra, to discuss. 11v. -ersi, to lose one's temper. 11v. = Promp-ere, to break out. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Dirotta f.; i. = Forte stropicciata. 11. (*mar.*) = Rotta, route.

Dirottaménte; (to weep) bitterly, (to rain) in torrents, *v. Dirompere*.

Dirott-o; *part.* Dirompere. As *adj.*, pelting (rain).

*Diromin-are; = Rovinare. -ato; = Scosceso.

Dirozz-are ind. diròzzo (It. *rozzo*); 1. to rough hew (marble), to trim (a

log), to take off the roughness of anything. 2. *fig.* to civilise; Uomo -ato col piccone o coll' ascia, a rough sort of customer. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Dirozzatura f.; greasy wool requiring to be carded with new carding-combs.

*Dirubare; *v. Dirobare*.

*Dirucchiare; = Sveltare, to trim.

Dirugginío m.; the sound of grinding.

Diruggin-ire ind. -isco (It. *ruggine*); 1. to rub off rust. 2. to grind the teeth together.

Dirupare (It. *rupe*); 1. to plunge down. 2. *tr.* to hurl down.

Dirupato; abrupt, rocky.

*Dirupinare; = Dirupare.

Dirúpo m.; rocky precipice.

Diruto (L.); ruined.

Dis-; a prefix of reversal, cognate to E. *twis-* in *twist*, ultimately < Indo-germanic *duis* (> Gr. *dui*, through, and *duv-*, prefix of badness), *cp.* Germ. *zwi-* in *Zwietracht*, discord, E. *twi-* (light); *v. supra*, Bis-, and *infra*, Due, also Skeat, *sub* Two, Twin.

Disabell-ire ind. -isco; to spoil the beauty of.

*Disabbigliare; = Disadobbare.

*Disabilità f.; as E.

*Disabitat-o; uninhabited. Corpo —, or Gola -a, i.e. a great eater.

*Disabitare; to unaccustom.

*Disaccagionare; to plead excuses for.

*Disaccare (Disaccare); to empty (a sack).

Disaccentrare; to decentralise.

*Disacerto m.; the opposite of Acerto.

Disaccétto; unacceptable.

*Disacciaire; to decarbonise steel into soft iron.

*Disaccollare; = Divincolarsi, to struggle.

*Disaccocci-o; unsuitable. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Disaccórdo m.; as E.

*Disacerbare *ind.* dis-acérbo (Disacervare); to make less bitter.

*Disacid-ire *ind.* -isco; to make less acid.

*Disadagiare; *v. Disagiare*.

*Disadatt-o; 1. unsuited. 2. awkward. *Aff.* -aggine, -aménto.

*Disadobbare; to spoil, the opposite of Adobbare.

*Disadombrarsi; to regain good temper.

*Disadorn-aménto *adv.*, -are to disfigure, -o bare.

*Disaduggiare; to remove gloom from.

Disaffezion-are ind. disaffezióno; to destroy affection, to alienate. -arsi, to lose the affection of. -arsi a, to lose one's affection for.

Disaffezióne f.; want of affection.

Disafforcarsi; to unmoor one anchor when moored by two, *v. Ormeggiare* (B, 2).

Disagerato; minimised, *v. Esagerare*.

Disagévól-e, -ézza, -ménto; = Malagevole, etc.

Disággio m.; loss on exchange.

Disaggrad-are or -ire ind. -o or -isco -évole; to displease, etc.

*Disagguagliare; = Disugguagliare.

Disági-o m.; discomfort, privation, hardship. — di viveri, scarcity of foodstuffs.

Aff. -are, -ataménto, -osaménto, -óso.

Disaiutare; to hinder.

Disalberare ind. disálbero; (*mar.*) to dismast.

*Disalloggiare; to turn out, eject, or *intr.* to go out, change one's rooms.

*Disalmare (It. *dis.*, alma); to kill.

Disamábile; unloveable.

Disamare; to cease loving.

Disaméno; unpleasant.

Disámína f.; attentive examination.

Disamor-are ind. disámóro; to estrange. *Aff.* -ataccio one completely estranged, -ataménto, -e indifferenza, dislike, -évole unkind, -evolézza.

Disanimare ind. disánimo; to dishearten.

Disappaiare; to uncouple.

*Disappannare; = Spannare, to skim.

*Disappare; i. to take down the decorations. 11. to unlearn.

*Disappensato; = Spensierato.

Disappeténza f.; loss of appetite.

Disapplicazióne f.; want of application.

Disapprendere; = Disimparare, to unlearn.

Disapprov-are ind. disapprovo; -azióne f.; as E.

Disappunto m. (Fr.); nuisance.

Disargentare; to remove the silver from.

Disargin-are ind. disárgino; to destroy (a dam). *Aff.* -aménto.

Disarmare; 1. to disarm, dismantle. 2. (*mar.*) (a) to lay up (a ship); (b) — i remi, to ship, take the oars out of the water. 3. — il cane, to put the hammer at half cock.

Disarmo m.; disarmament. Nave in —, ship laid up.

Disarmoní-a, -caménto, -co, -zzare; discord, etc.

Disarruolare; = Congedare, to dismiss.

Disarticol-are ind. disartícolo; -azióne (*surg.*); as E.

*Disascondere; to make manifest.

*Disasperare; to take away the hope.

Disasprare; to make less sharp.

Disassediare ind. disassédió; 1. to raise the siege of. 2. to leave free.

Disassuef-are ind. disassuefaccio, etc., *v. Fare*; to disaccustom. *Aff.* -azióne.

Disastr-o m. (b1t., < L. *dis.*, astrum, star); disaster. *Aff.* -are to cause disaster to, -osaménto, -oso.

*Disatare; = Disaiutare, to hinder.

*Disatt-ato; unadapted. *-o; inapt.

*Disatten-taménto, -to, -zióne; inattentively, etc.

Disattrezzare ind. disattrezzo; (*mar.*) to dismangle.

†Disaudire; = Esaudire, to hearken.

Disautor-are ind. disáutoro or Disautorizz-are; = Esautorare, to withdraw authorisation. -arsi, to lose authority.

*Disavanzare; = Scapitare, to make a loss.

Disavanzo m.; deficit, *loss.

*Disavere; *v. Dissavere*.

Disavvantaggi-o *m.*; slight disadvantage. *Aff.* -are, -osamente, -oso.

Disavvediménto *m.*; inadvertence.

Disavvedut-aménte, -ezza, -o; heedlessly, etc.

*Disavvenante; inconvenient.

Disavvenèn-te; unattractive. *Aff.* -za.

Disavventur-a *f.*; mishap. -ato; unlucky.

Disavvertenza *f.*; inadvertence.

Disavvezz-are *ind.* disavvézzo; to disaccustom. -o *adj.*

*Disbandeggiare; = Sbandeggiare.

*Disbaragliare; = Sbaragliare, to disperse.

*Disbarattare; *i.g.* Disbaragliare.

*Disbarazzare; = Sbarazzare.

*Disbarcare; = Sbarcare, to unload.

*Disbassare; = Sbassare, to lower.

*Disbattere; = Dibattere.

Dibórsio *m.*; Stare in —, to have made disbursements, to be out of pocket.

Diboscicare; = Diboscare, to clear.

*Disbramare; to satisfy.

*Disbranare; = Sbranare, to tear to pieces.

*Disbranare; *i.* to lop off. *ii.* to ramify.

*Disbrandare; to disarm.

Disbrig-are; to assist out of a difficulty. — un affare, to settle a matter. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Disbrogare; to unrivet.

Disbrogliare *ind.* disbròglio; to disentangle.

*Disbrunare; *i.* to brighten. *ii.* to burnish.

*Disbuffare; = Sbuffare, to snort.

Discacci-are; to drive away, expel. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Discadere; = Scalcagere; *i.* to droop. *ii.* to fall in, escheat.

Discalzare; = Scalzare, to lay bare.

*Discamerare; to restore to the owners, *v.* Incamerare.

*Discanoscenza *f.*; = Sconoscenza, ignorance.

*Discanso *m.*; = Scampo, escape.

*Discantare; *i.* to disencant. *ii.* *v.* Discanto.

*Discanto *m.*; (*mus.*) harmony, counterpoint.

*Discapazzare; *i.* to unloose. *ii.* to behead.

*Discapigliare; = Scapigliare, to dishevel.

*Discapit-are; = Scapitare, to lose. -o *m.*; loss.

*Discapellare; (*mar.*) to take off the rigging at a mast's head or at a yard's arm. — le coffe, to send down the tops. * to unhood a falcon.

*Discarica *f.*; voucher.

*Discaricare (Discarcare, Discargare); = Scari-care, to unload.

*Discarnare; to make thin.

Discáro; disagreeable.

*Discassare; = Scassinare.

*Discatto *m.*; = Defalco, deduction.

*Discavalcare; *i.* to unhorse. *ii.* to dismount (*a gun*).

*Discavare; = Scavare, to excavate.

*Discazzare; = Scacciare, to drive away.

*Discedere; to depart.

Discend-ente *m.*; descendant. -ènza *f.*; *v.* -ere.

Discén-dere *perf.* discési, *part.* discésio; *i.* to descend. *2.* to sink. *3.* to spring (from). *4.* — a patti, a concession, to come to a compromise. *5.* to pass on (to the conclusion). *Aff.* -díménto, -sione.

*Discente *m.* (*L.*, *cogn.* Gr. διδάσκω, to teach, δέικναι, to show, *v.* Decente); learner.

Discentrare *ind.* discéntro; *i.g.* De-centrare, to decentralise.

*Discepolato *m.*; *i.* discipleship. *ii.* pupils, as a whole. *iii.* authority over pupils.

Discépol-o *m.*, -a *f.*; disciple.

Etyim. *L. discipulus*, < **dis-cipere, where dis-has the force of Gr. δια-, through, *v. supra* Dis-, so that the meaning was to take in, contrasting with praecipere, to take first, *cp.* Germ. vernehmen, to perceive, vernehmen, to resolve. From praecipere came praecipuum, prescribed rule, whence the secondary sense of teaching for praecipere, which led to that of learning for **discipere and its derivative discipulus towards which the similarity of meaning of the word discere may have contributed, *v.* Walde, *sub* Discipulus; for the root of discere, *v. supra, sub* Decente.

Discèrn-ere (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Concern); used only in *pres.*, *imperf.* and *infin.*; **perf.* discernet or discernetti, **part.* discernuto; as *E.* *Aff.* -ibile, -iménto.

*Discerpere (*L.*); to tear to pieces.

*Discerre; = Scogliere, to choose.

Discervellare; to be confused, *v.* Dicervellare.

Discésa *f.*; descent, declivity.

Discéso; *part.* Discendere.

*Discettare (*L. discipulare*, to decide, < dis-, capere); *i.* to argue. *ii.* to persecute. *iii.* to break up, *D. Par.* 30. 46.

*Disceverare; = Sceverare, to separate.

*Dischernire; = Schernire, to scorn.

*Dischesta *f.*; *i.g.* Dischiesta.

*Dischettaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Desco.

*Dischétto *m.*; *dim.* Disco. * = Deschetto.

*Dischiarare; *i.* to explain. *ii.* to enlighten. *iii.* to purify.

*Dischiattare; to degenerate.

*Dischiavare; to unbolt.

*Dischiavare (*A. (L. clavus)*); *i.* to open. *ii.* to remove the nails from. *iii.* = Scoccare, to discharge (*an arrow*). *iv.* to uproot.

(*B.* (i. schiavo); to liberate.

Dischidia *f.* (*bot.*) an Indian parasitic plant, the juice of which has been used for snake bites.

*Dischiedere; to forbid, the contrary of Richie-dere.

*Dischier-are; *i.* to throw into disorder. *ii.* to sunder. *iii.* -arsi, to leave the ranks.

*Dischiest-a, Dischesta *f.* or -o *m.*; dearth.

*Dischiadore; = Schiodare, to take out the nails, to burst open.

*Dischiomare; = Schiomare, to tear out the hair.

Dis-chiùdere *perf.* -chiusi, *part.* -chiuso; to open.

**i.* to disclose. *ii.* to preclude.

Dischiumare; = Schiumare, to remove the froth.

*Discieverare; = Sceverare.

*Disciagliare; to unstitch a bird's eyelids.

*Discimunire; = Fare scimunio, to make silly.

*Discindere (*L.*); to tear off, *D. Purg.* 32. 43.

*Discinsesia *f.* (*Gr.*); abolition of voluntary movement.

Discingere; = Scingere, to take off, undo.

Disciogliere, for *conjug. v.* Scio-gliere; *i.* to undo, let loose. *2.* to dis-solve. *3.* to set free. *4.* to pardon.

**i.* to repay (an obligation). *ii.* to resolve (a doubt). *Part.* Disciolto; *iii.* = Scapigliato, dishevelled. *iv.* free from influence, *D. Purg.* 28. 106. *v.* = Destro, skilful. *vi.* of a horse, easy in his action. *vii.* dissolute. *viii.* weakened by paralysis.

Discioglíménto *m.*; *i.* dissolution. *2.* decision, determination of a question.

*Discioltamente; immoderately, etc., *v.* Disciogliere.

Disciólto; *part.* Disciogliere. *As *sb.*, incoherence.

*Disciorire; = Disciogliere.

*Discipare (variant of Dissipare); *i.* to ruin. *ii.* to tear (the hair). *iii.* to break (a bone). *iv.* to scatter, disperse.

*Discipidezza *f.*; = Scipitezza, insipidity.

Disciplín-a *f.* (*L.*, < *discipulus*, *v.* *Discipolo); *i.* as *E.* *2.* = Insegna-mento, instruction. *3.* = Scienza or Arte. *4.* punishment; Sala di —, punishment room. *5.* in *pl.* (*bot.*) = Persicaria del Levante, oriental persicary.

Aff. -abile, -are *adj.* and *vb.*, -arménte, -ata lash, *v. supra* (4), ataménte, -atézza habit of obedience.

*Disciucarsi; = Cessare d'esser ciuco, *v.* Ciuco.

Disco *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr.*); *i.* discus, quoit, *2.* disk, dial.

*Discóbolo *m.*; *i.* discus-thrower. *2.* the family of sucker fishes, *Discoboli*.

*Discoccare; = Scoccare, to shoot off.

*Discoiare; = Scoiare, to skin.

Discol-a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*; *v.* -o.

*Discolato *m.*; *i.* military enrolment of the un-employed. *ii.* *v.* Discollato.

*Discol-eggiare *vb.*, -étto or -ino *dim.* *vezz.*; *v.* -o.

*Discollato *m.*; (*mar.*) strake below the gunwale, running along the necks of a vessel's ribs.

*Discollegare; = Sconnettere, to disconnect.

Discol-o (*mlt.* *discolus*, < *Gr.* δύσ-κολος, ill-tempered, *cp.* εύκολος, good-tempered, where *κολος* seems to be from a root *kel*, to twist); idle, disorderly, undisciplined. Prender per —, to impress into military service, *v.* Discolato. Fare il —, to play truant. Collegio or Reclusione di -i, house of correction or detention for rogues and vagabonds. *unlettered, rude.

*Discolor-are *ind.* discólro or -ire *ind.* -isco; = Scolorare, to discolour.

Discolp-a *f.*; proof of innocence. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

*Discolpire; = Scolpire, to sculpture.

*Discoluccio *m.*; *dim.* Discolo, little rascal.

*Discommettere; to pull to pieces.

*Discom-pagnare, *-porre; = Scom-pagnare, etc.

*Discon-centrare, *-certare; = Scon-centrare, etc.

*Discon-chiudere, -cludere; to stop, break off.

*Disconci-are, etc.; = Sconci-are, etc.

*Disconcludere; *v.* Disconchiudere.

*Discondito; = Disordinato, untidy.

*Disconfacevole; unseemly, unbecoming.

*Disconfarsi; to be unsuited.

*Disconfessare *ind.* disconféssio; *i.* to recant.

2. to disavow.

*Disconf-idare, *-idente; = Difidare, -ente.

*Disconf-iggere; *i.* = Sconfiggere. *ii.* = Dis-

struggere; *-itta = Sconfitta; *-orme = Disforme.

Disconfortare; = Sconfortare, to discourage.

Disconobbi; *perf.* Disconoscere.

Disconoscènte; forgetful of benefits.

Disconoscenza *f.*; *i.* ignorance of one's true position. *2.* *v.* Disconoscènte.

Disconoscere, *conjug.* like Conoscere; *i.* to refuse recognition of. *2.* to ignore.

*Disconsequ-ire *ind.* -isco; to fail in obtaining.

*Disconsigli-are; *i.* to dissuade. *Part.* -ato; *ii.* without any plan, hopeless. *iii.* without any adviser, helpless.

*Discon-solare, -tentare; = Scon-solare, -tentare.

*Discontinuaré; *i.* to break the continuity of. *2.* to stop the continuance of.

*Discontinui-tà, -o; as *E.*

*Disconven-évole, -iènza; *i.g.* Soonvenervole, etc.

Disconvenire, *conjug.* like Venire; *i.* to be unfitting. *2.* to disagree.

*Discoperta *f.*; Far —, (*mar.*) to go upon deck.

Discoprire; = **Scoprire**, to uncover.

***Discorare**, **Discorare**; = **Scorare**, to dishearten.

Discord-anza, -are *vb.*, -e out of accord, -eménte, -ia; discordance, etc. (*L. discors*, < *dis-*, *cor* heart).

Discorr-ere *perf.* **discórsi**, *part.* **discórsu**; 1. to discourse; Far — i morti, to alter a will; Non se ne -e, it is outside discussion, it is indisputable; Non c'è da -erne, there is no use discussing it, it is impossible. 2. -ersi, of lovers, to keep company. 3. E via -endo, and so on. 4. to ramble about. 5. of water, etc. = **Scorrere**, to flow.

*1. of the movement of a shooting star, *D. Par.* 13, 14, and of the moving of the Spirit of God over the waters, *D. Par.* 29, 21.

Aff. -iúra, -itóre.

Discórs-a f.; twaddle. -**accio m.**; *pegg.* of -o. -**ettaccio m.**; *pegg.* of -etto. -**étto m.**; *dim.*, -ino *m.*; 1. *dim.* *vezz.*, of -o. 2. scolding.

Discorsiv-o, *discursive*. In via -a, = **Così discorrendo**, **Di passaggio**, in passing.

Discórs-o m.; 1. discourse. 2. *part.* of **Discorrere**.

Aff. -óné *augm.*, -ucciaccio *pegg.* *speg.*, -uccio *speg.*

***Discorticare**; = **Scorticare**, to skin.
***Discorzare**; = **Scorzare**, to peel.
***Discoscendere**; 1. = **Scoscendere**, to burst. 2. to tear down.

Discoscéso; broken (ground). *rough (skin).

***Discosciare**; = **Scosciare**.

Discost-are *ind.* **discósto** (*It. dis-*, *costa*); to separate, pull apart.

Aff. -aménto, -o (for -ato) removed.

***Discostumare**; to disaccustom.

***Discozzare**; = **Soocciare** (*mar.*) to unhook.

Discrásio m.; a native alloy of antimony and silver.

Discréd-ere; 1. to cease believing or simply to disbelieve. 2. -ersi = **Ricredersi**, to change one's opinion.

Discredit-are *vb.*, -o *sb.*; as *E.*

Discrepanza f. (*L.*, < *dis-*, *crepare*, to rattle, > *discrepare*, to differ in sound); discrepancy.

Discret-aménte, -ézza, -ino *dim.*; *v.* o.

Discretiva f.; faculty of discernment.

Discretiv-o; 1. *Facoltà -a*, faculty of discernment. 2. discretionary.

Discréto (*L.*, *part.* of *discernere*); 1. moderate, in quantity or quality. 2. (*math.* and *med.*) discrete.

*1. discreet, sensible. 2. — latino, wise discourse, *D. Par.* 12, 144. 3. as *sb.*, one of the board of management in certain religious communities.

Discretócio; *vezz.* of **Discreto**.

***Discretorio m.**; council-room, *v.* **Discreto** (311).

Discretional-e; discretionary. *Aff.* -ménte.

Discrezió-n-e f.; 1. as *E.* 2. *A or Per* —, by intuition; Quando parla lui bisogna intenderlo a —, when that man speaks one has to make out what he means by intuition; Se non mi sono spiegato intendetemi voi per —, if I have not made myself clear you must use your own good sense to see what I mean. 3. discretion, moderation in conduct, in asking. 4. *A — di uno*, in his hands, at his discretion.

*1. discrimination. 2. Vostra —, as a complimentary mode of address. 3. discretionary payment, gift, or stake in play. 4. Alloggiato a —, (*mil.*) living in free quarters. 5. Le due —, the two divisions

(occupied by pre- and post-christian saints) of the ranks in Heaven, *D. Par.* 32, 41.

***Discriminale m.**; = **Dirizzatoio**, tail-comb.

Discriminante; that which takes away the criminal character of an action.

***Discriminatura f.**; = **Dirizzatura**, hair-parting.

***Discrollare**; = **Scrollare**, to shake.

Discromatossia f. (*Gr.*); colour blindness.

***Discuire**; = **Scuire**, to unstitch.

***Disculminarsi** of a hut, to lose its roof.

***Discumbere** (*L.*); to sit down to table.

Discunear; (*print*) to unquoin, take out the wedges.

***Discuoiare**, **Discoiare**; 1. to skin. 2. *med.* to remove.

***Discurare**; *v.* **Discorare**.

***Discutere**; 1. = **Scutere**, to shake. 2. = **Dis-** *scutere*.

***Discussione f.**; incursion.

***Discusare**; = **Scusare**, to excuse.

***Discussióne f.** (*L.*, *v.* **Discutere**); as *E.*

***Discussivo**; *i.g.* **Discuziente**.

Dis-cutare *ind.* -cúto, *perf.* -cussi,

part. -cusso; to discuss.

Etym. *L. discutere*, to shatter, < *dis-*, *quater*, to shake; the meaning to discuss, *lit.* to separate mentally, which prevails in the late Latin derivatives *discussio*, examination, *discutor*, auditor of public accounts, *discussus adv.*, more minutely, is not known to occur in any document, though it was presumably in the spoken language as evidenced by Italian and by the cognate *discuter* in French.

Aff. **Discutibile**.

***Discutiente**; (*med.*) dispersive.

***Disdire**; 1. = **Sdarsi**, to lose heart. 2. to give up, cease from.

***Disdegnamento m.**; 1. = **Sdegn**, **Indignazione**. 2. *disdain*.

Disdegnare; to disdain.

Disdegn-o m.; *disdain*. *1. = **Nausea**. 2. offence, insult. 3. Recarsi una cosa a —, to be offended by it.

Disdegnóso; = **Sdegnoso**, disdainful.

Disdétta f.; 1. notice to leave, either from landlord to tenant or *vice versa*. 2. notice by a creditor to call in a loan, or by a debtor of his intention to pay off. 3. bad luck, *esp.* at cards; Mutiamo posto, perchè qui c'è la —, let us change seats, for this one is unlucky. 4. forfeit.

*1. denial; Dare —, to contradict. 2. period of notice to leave. 3. *discredit*.

Disdétto; *part.* **Disdire**. *As *sb.* = **Disdetta**.

***Disdiciato**; unlucky at play.

Disdícénte; *part.* **Disdire** (*B*).

Disdícévole; unseemly, *v.* **Disdire** (*B*).

Disd-ire *perf.* -issi, *part.* -etto (*A*) (*It. dis-*, *dire*); 1. to deny having said. 2. to give notice to quit, or to quit. *v.* **Disdetta** (1); — una società, to resign membership; — un' amicizia, to renounce a friendship. 3. to refuse (a request). 4. — la posta, at cards, to pass, not to play that round. 5. -irsi, to retract.

(*B*) (*L. dis-*, *decere*); to be unbecoming.

*1. to forbid. 2. to deny; Quando si vedessono il bello non si vergognerebbono di disdire i depositi a lor commessi, if they saw their advantage they would not be ashamed to deny having received the deposits entrusted to them. -irsi: 3. to disclaim, *D. Purg.* 3. rog. iv. to lose in comparison; Si disdirebbe Raffaello, it is what Raffaello could not do so well; Se questi panni fossero di carta o di ragatelli, si disdirebbe al freddo che io sento, if I were dressed in paper or cobwebs I should not feel so cold as I do.

***Disdizio m.**; = **Cosa disdicevole**.

***Disdiorare**; to unglad.

Disdoro m. (*Span. desdoro*, < *L. de-decorus*); disgrace.

***Disdoss-a f.**, -o *m.*; Alla -a, *or* *†A* -o, bare-backed, *v.* **Disdosso**.

***Disdotto**; 1. *part.* **Disducere**. 2. as *sb.*, amusement.

***Disdutto m.**; *i.g.* **Disdotto** (311).

***Disseccatio m.**; = **Seccatio**, drying-place.

***Diseducare**; to educate in wrong.

Disegnare (*L.*, < *de*, *signum*, to show by marks, *v.* **Segno**); 1. to draw. 2. to design. 3. to describe.

*— in una cosa, to depend upon it, build upon it. — di uno, to depend upon him, trust to him.

Disegnatóio m.; = **Matitatoio**, crayon-case.

Disegn-atóre m., -atóra -atrice *f.*; *crayon*.

Disegn-étto *dim.*, -ino *dim.* *vezz.*, of -o.

Diségn-o m.; 1. design, drawing. 2. art of designing. 3. design, intention.

4. Colorire un —, *fig.* to put a plan into execution. 5. Far -i sopra una cosa, to depend upon it, build upon it.

*1. skill in designing. 2. = **Garbo**, grace in moving. 3. *per* —, with a secret intention. 4. (*leg.*) minutes, notes, *v.* sign, indication.

Diseguále; *v.* **Disuguale**.

***Disellare**; to unsaddle.

***Disembrare**; = **Discordare**.

***Disembriciare**; to remove the tiles.

Disenfiare; to take down the swelling of, or *intr.* to go down, cease to be swollen.

***Disen-nato**; = **Disennato**. *—sato; = **Insensato**.

***Disent-ire**; -irsi con uno, = **Intendersela** con lui.

***Disequilibr-are**; to upset the balance of. *Aff.* -io.

***Diserbare**; to weed.

Disered-are *ind.* **diserédo**; to disinherit. *Aff.* -azíone.

***Diserrare**; 1. to unlock. 2. to break up (a crowd).

3. *fig.* to expound.

***Disertare** *ind.* **disérto** (*v.* **Deserto**); 1. to turn into desert, to devastate. 2. to desert.

*1. *fig.* to ruin. 2. to kill. 3. to miscarry.

***Diserto** (*A*); 1. = **Deserto**. 2. *havo*.

(*B*) (*L. disertus*, prob. for ***dis-ertus**, *v.* **Disertare**); clear (speaker).

***Disértore f.** (*L.*, < *deserere*, to undo); deserter.

***Diservire**; *v.* **Diservire**.

Diserzióne f.; desertion.

***Disetta f.** (*L. desecta*, *cp.* *Fr. disette*); poverty.

Disfacci-ménto, -tóre, *v.* **Disfare**.

Disfacci-tura f.; breaking up, or the old materials

resulting.

***Disfaldare**; = **Sfaldare**.

***Disfallo m.**; = **Pentimento**.

***Disfamare**; = **Sfamare**, to defame.

***Disfangare**; = **Sfangare**, to get out of the mud.

Disf-are, for *conj.* *v.* **Fare**; to undo, to take to pieces, to defeat (an army), to empty (a wardrobe); -arsi, to fall to pieces; -arsi di, to get rid of; -arsi dalle risa, to die with laughing.

***Disfasciare**; = **Sfasciare**, to unsuawhe.

Disfatta f.; defeat.

Disfatticio; left uncultivated for some years.

***Disfatto**; 1. *part.* **Disfare**. 2. as *sb.* = **Misfatto**.

***Disfaviare**; = **Sfaviare**, to flash.

***Disfavór-e**; = **Sfavore**, disfavor. *1. misfortune,

accident. 2. *A or In* —, *di*, in opposition to. *Aff.* -évole.

***Disfazio m.**; = **Disfacimento**, undoing.

***Disfazione f.**; 1. ruin. 2. *thawing*.

***Disfecciare**; to purify.

Disferenziare; 1. to differentiate.

2. to sort out a number of things so that they show a variety of form and colour.

***Dis-ferrare**, -fibiare; = **Sferrare**, **Sabbiare**.

Disfida f.; challenge, *usm.* to a friendly contest or game, *v.* **Sfida**.

Disfidare *ind.* disfido (*orig.* to distrust, from *It.* *dis-*, *fidare*); to challenge.

*i. to distrust. ii. to disown. iii. of a sick person, to give up hope of his recovery.

*Disfingere;=Infingersi, to dissimulate.

*Disfinire; to settle, to decide (a dispute).

*Disfino *che*; until.

*Disforare; *i.g.* Sforare, to deflower.

*Disfogare;=Sfogare, to give vent to.

*Disformare; *i.g.* Stormare, to deform.

*Disform-e;=Difforme, not in conformity, discordant. *Aff.* -ità.

*Disformare;=Sforare, to take from the oven.

*Disfortunato; *pop.* for Sfortunato.

*Disfragellare;=Sfragellare, to shatter.

*Disfrancare; *i.* to rob of liberty, *D. Par.* 7. 79. ii. -arsi, to lose heart.

*Disfrancesare; *i.*=Sfrancesare, to free from Gallicisms. ii. to cure of the *mal francese*, syphilis.

*Disfrattare;=Sfrattare, to unfrock.

*Disfrenare;=Sfrenare, to unrein. *-o, unbridled.

*Disfrodate;=Defraudare.

*Disfrondare;=Sfrondare, to deprive of leaves.

*Disgambare;=Sgambare, to cut off the legs.

*Disgambettare;=Smanigliare, to unshackle.

*Disgangerare;=Sgangerare, to unhinge.

*Disgannare;=Disingannare, to undeceive.

*Disgarbare; to displease.

*Disgenio *m.*;=Contraggenio, distaste.

*Disghiacciare;=Didiacciare, to melt.

*Disghiottire;=Avere il singhiozzo, to sob.

*Disgiovare; to damage.

*Disgittarsi; to be depressed.

Disgiù-gere (*Digiungere*); to disjoin. *Aff.* -giménto, -taménto, -tiva-ménto, -tivo, -zione.

*Disgiustarsi; to come out of adjustment.

*Disgocciolarsi;=Sgocciolarsi, *i.* to drain off. ii. *fig.* to lose strength.

*Disgolettare; to cut the throat.

*Disgombera *f.*;=Ripulita.

Disgombare; *i.g.* Sgombare, to quit, to empty.

Disgradare; to put to shame. Ostinazione da disgradarne un mulo, greater obstinacy than that of a mule.

*i. to degrade. ii. to defy. iii.=Degradare. *iv.*=Deviare.

Disgradévole; unpleasant.

Disgradire;=Sgradire, to displease.

Disgrádo; Avere a —, to dislike.

*Disgramare; to cheer up.

*Disgran-are; *i.*=ellare. ii. (*mar.*) to disengage.

*Disgranellare; to pluck the grain from (ears of corn).

*Disgraticolare; to destroy the form of a grating.

*Disgratigli-are; (*mar.*) to take off the bolt-ropes. Vela -ata, sail blown away from the bolt-ropes.

Disgravare; *i.g.* Sgravare, to deliver. *to undo the burden of, *D. Par.* 18. 6.

*Disgravio *m.*; discharge.

Disgrázia *f.*; 1. misfortune, accident. 2. ill-fortune. 3. In — di, out of favour with; Prender uno in —, to be displeased with him.

*Disgraziare; *i.*=Disgradare, to put at a lower grade. ii. to esteem of no value. iii. to refuse thanks for.

Disgrazi-ato; 1. unfortunate. 2. wretched; —, cos' hai fatto? you wretched creature, what have you done? *Aff.* -ataménto.

Disgrazióso; hateful, the opposite of Grazioso.

Disgreg-are *ind.* disgrègo; to disintegrate, to separate. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -ativo, -azione.

*Disgrevere;=Disgravare.

*Disgrignare;=Dignare, to gnash the teeth.

*Disgroppare;=Sgroppare, to undo a knot.

*Disgrossare;=Digrossare.

*Disgruppare; *i.g.* Disgroppare.

*Disgruzzolare; to squander, *v.* Raggruzzolare.

*Disguagli-are; to differentiate. *Aff.* -o sb.

*Disguale;=Disuguale, unequal.

*Disguardare; to cease looking at.

Disguido *m.*; 1. of a letter, going astray in the post. 2. of a train, derailment.

*Disguizzolare; to rummage, turn upside down.

Disgust-are; 1. to disgust. 2. -arsi, to become less friendly. 3. to be unpleasant to the senses. 4. -ato, used up, blasé; Fare il -ato, to affect indifference.

Aff. -évole (less strong than -oso), -o sb., -osaménto, -óso.

*Disianza *f.*; desire, or object of desire.

*Disiarco *m.*;=Eresiarca.

*Disiare or Disiderare; to desire.

*Disidratare; to dehydrate.

*Disigillare; *v.* Dissigillare.

*Disillusione *f.*; as *E.*

Disimballare; to unpack.

Disimbastire; to unstitch.

*Disimbustare; to decapitate.

Disimpacciare; to free from embarrassment.

Disimparare; to forget.

Disimpastoiare; to disencumber.

Disimpegnare; 1. to discharge, perform (duties). 2. to release from an obligation. 3. (*mar.*) to disengage, get clear.

Disimpégno *m.*; *v.* Disimpegnare. Fare una cosa per —, to do it just because one said one would. Abito di —, dress that will do sufficiently well. **Disimpiegare** *ind.* disimpiego; to throw out of work.

Disimpun-ire *ind.* -isco; to unsew.

Disinamidare *ind.* disinamido;=Snamidare, to unstarth.

*Disinare;=Desinare, to dine.

*Disincagliare; to float a stranded ship.

*Disincant-are; to disenchant. *Aff.* -ésimo.

*Disincarnato; disembodied.

*Disincatenare *ind.* disincatèno; to unchain.

*Disincere;=Sincere, to verify.

*Disincalzazione *f.*; as *E.*

*Disincolpare *ind.* disincolpo; to exonerate.

*Disincontrato; without the article to match.

Disincorporare *ind.* disincorporo; to dissolve, deprive of corporate rights.

*Disindur-ire *ind.* -isco; to soften, make pliant.

*Disinenza *f.*;=Desinenza, ending.

*Disinfangare; to clean from mud.

*Disinfer-ire *ind.* -isco; (*mar.*) to unbend a sail.

*Disinf-ettare *ind.* -étto; to disinfect. *Aff.* -ezione.

*Disinfingere; to pretend not to have, or see, a thing.

*Disingaggiare; to withdraw from battle.

*Disingann-are; to undeceive. *Aff.* -o sb.

*Disingranare *ind.* disingránío; to throw out of gear.

Disingranatóre *m.*; 1. disengaging gear. 2. — di un argano, pointer, locally termed Forfe. 3. — di a piede di capra per arrestoi della catena, wedge of a controller.

Disinnamor-are *ind.* disinnamóro (*Disinnamora*); to produce cessation of love, to put out of conceit with. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Disino;=Infino, until.

*Disinore *m.*;=Disonore.

*Disinsegnare *ind.* disinsègno; to unteach.

*Disintendere; 1. to misunderstand. ii. not to attend.

*Disinteressare *ind.* disinterèssio; to buy out.

*Disinteressat-o; disinterested. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Disintèresse *m.*; disinterestedness.

Disintonacare *ind.* disintónaco;=Stonacare, to remove the whitewash.

Disintugiare; (*mar.*) to unbend, unlash a rope. **Disinvasare**;=Svasare, to unpot, take out of the pots.

Disinventóre *m.*; inventor of trash.

Disinvit-are; to cancel invitation. *Aff.* -o sb.

Disinvolt-o; self-possessed, cool. *Aff.* -aménto.

Disinvoltura *f.*; 1. ease. 2. coolness, impudence.

*Disio *m.*;=Desio, desire.

*Disipola *f.*;=Risipola, erysipelas.

*Disistancarsi; to take rest.

*Disistim-a *f.*; disesteem. *Aff.* -are vb.

*Disiecorare; *i.* to remove the liver. ii. *fig.* to soften.

*Disiovare (*L. juvare*); to hurt.

*Dislacciare; to unlace, unbuckle.

*Dislagarsi; to rise out of the water.

*Dislamare; to break in pieces.

*Dislargare;=Slargare, to spread out.

*Dislattare;=Slattare, to wean.

*Disléale;=Sleale, unloyal.

Dislivello *m.*; difference of level.

Disloc-aménto *m.*; 1. displacement, tonnage. 2. change of position. 3. position assigned. -ato; (ship) placed, distributed, stationed. -are; to detach a ship, send a ship to a station. -azione *f.*; disposition (of troops).

*Dismagare (*var.* of Smagare); *i.* to mar, *D. Purg.* 3. 11. ii. to lead astray, *D. Purg.* 19. 20.

Disobbli-are; to release from an obligation. -ante, disobliging. -arsi, to be quit of one's obligation. -o *m.*; release therefrom.

Disoccup-ato; 1. disengaged. 2. out of work. -azione *f.*; unemployment.

Disonest-o; given to bad practices, of bad character. *Aff.* -à, -aménto.

*Disonnarsi; to awake.

Disonor-are *ind.* disonóro; to dishonour, *to take away the ornaments. *Aff.* -atóre, -e, -évole, -evolaménto.

*Disoppellire;=Disseppellire, to disinter.

*Disopill-are; (*med.*) to clear. *Aff.* -ativo.

Disopra;=Di sopra, *v.* Di.

*Disorbitare; to be excessive.

Disórdin-e *m.*; 1. disorder. 2. disorderly life. *Aff.* -are, -ataménto, -atóre, -atrice, -uccio *dim.*

Disorganizz-are, -azione; as *E.*

Disorient-are *ind.* disoriènto; to upset the ideas of. -arsi, to lose one's bearings.

Disorlare *ind.* disórlro; to undo the edge of.

Disormeggiare *ind.* disorméggio; to unmoor.

Disorpellare *ind.* disorpèllo; 1. to remove the tinsel. 2. *fig.* to unmask, show the true character of.

*Disorrare;=Disonorare.

Disoss-are *ind.* disòsso; to bone.

*-arsi, *fig.* to lose energy.

Disossid-are *ind.* disòssido; to deoxidise. *Aff.* -azione.

Disotterrare; *i.g.* Dissotterrare.

Disótto; underneath, *v.* Sotto.

*Disovolato; dislocated.

Disovrare; to be not at work.

*Disovvenire; *v.* Dissovvenirsi.

*Dispaccare;=Spaccare, to split.

Dispacciare (*v.* Impacciare); to telegraph.

*i. to get out of a difficulty. ii. to send.

Dispaccio m. (It. *dispacciare*); 1. despatch. 2. telegram.

*i. academic diploma. ii. = Spaccio, sale. iii. un difficile —, a difficult matter to dispose of.

Dispaire; = Spaiare, to dispropor-tion.

*Disandere; = Spandere, to spread abroad.

*Disantare; = Spantare, to get out of the bog.

*Disparare; i. = Disparare. ii. to unlearn.

Dispart-o; = diverse. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Disparecchi; more than several.

*Disparecchiare; = Sparecchiare, to clear the table.

*Dispareggiare; to render unequal.

Disparé m.; difference of opinion.

*As *vb.*, i. to disappear. ii. = Scomparire, to look bad.

*Disparevole; fleeting.

*Dispargere; = Spargere, to scatter.

Dispari; 1. odd (number). 2. different, unequal. 3. (*mar.*) starboard (watch), *v.* Guardia (3).

Dispare ind. *disparisco* *disparisci* *dispare* (no first *plur.*) *disparite* *dispario*, *perf.* *dispari* or *disparvi* *disparisti* *disparve* (**disparse* or **dispari*) *disparimmo* *dispariste* *disparvero*, *part.* *disparito*; = *Sparire*, to disappear.

Disparità f.; as *E.*

Disparizione f.; = *Spazizione*.

*Dispariare; = *Spariare*, to speak against.

*Disparmente; unequally.

*Dispartamente; = *Spartamente*, separately.

Disparte; *In* —, aside.

Dispartire; = *Spartire*, to separate.

*Dispart-o; *sync.* for -ito, divided.

*Dispartuto; = *Spartuto*, thin, poor looking.

Dispassare; (*mar.*) to unreeve (a rope from a block).

*Dispassionamento *m.*; cessation of passion.

*Dis-pastoiare, -paventare, *peg-nare, *pegnera, *pendere; = *Spastoiare*, *Spaventare*, etc.

Dispèndi-o m.; expense, *provision for the day. *Aff.* -osaménte, -oso.

*Dispennare; = *Spennare*.

Dispénsa f.; 1. distribution. 2. dispensation, exemption. 3. pantry, store-room. 4. glass-cupboard. 5. part, of a book published in parts.

*i. allotted portion, *D. Purg.* 27. 72. ii. = *Spesa*, expense. iii. = *Procaccio*, carrier.

Dispens-are (*L. dis, pensare, freq.* of *pendere*, to pay, *v.* *Pendere*); 1. to dispense. 2. to exempt. 3. — il silenzio, to relax the rule of silence.

*i. = *Scompartire*. ii. to consume (time). iii. *Il suo cammin dispensa*, she makes her way, *Ariosto*, *Orl. Fur.* 32. 60. iv. to make accessible.

Aff. -abile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Dispensário m.; dispensary. — *cel-tico*, place of treatment for syphilis.

Dispensazione f.; 1. distribution, arrangement. 2. providence. 3. favour, privilege. 4. dispensation, exemption.

*i. rules of management. ii. management.

Dispensiéra f.; 1. stewardess. 2. (*poet.*) dispenser.

Dispensière m.; steward.

Dispens-ina f.; *dim.* of -a.

Dispensia m.; (*mar.*) mess, store-room. *i. will, intention. ii. expense.

Dispensuccia f.; *dim.* *spreg.* *Dispensa*.

*Dispento; *part.* *Dispegnere*.

Disperare ind. *dispero*; to despair.

Disperato; desperate. *Aff.* -ataménte, -azione.

Dispèrd-ere, for *conjug. v.* *Perdere*; 1. to scatter. 2. to waste. *Aff.* -iméto.

Dispèrgere (*L.*); *perf.* *dispèrsi*, *part.* *dispèrso*; to scatter.

Dispèro m.; *Essere* un —, to be a desperate affair.

**Dispèrsè*; = *Di per sè*, separately.

Dispersione f.; 1. as *E.* 2. spread of gunfire.

3. — alla terra, (*elec.*) earth.

Dispèrsivo; as *E.*

Dispèrso; 1. *part.* of *Disperdere* and of *Dispergere*. 2. missing (soldier or sailor).

**Dispesa f.*; = *Spesa*, expense.

Dispettaccio m.; *pegg.* of *Dispetto*.

**Dispettare*; i. to despise. ii. to annoy. iii. — in parole, to revile. iv. *infr.* to grow angry.

Dispettino m.; *dim.* *Dispetto*.

Dispetto m. (*L. despectus*); 1. spite.

2. A (*mio*) *marcio* —, in spite of all (I) could do. 3. scorn; *Avere* in —, to despise. 4. ill-temper. 5. indignation, *D. Purg.* 15. 96.

*i. S. Francesco, andando tutto in —, going utterly careless of himself. ii. *Rendere* in —, to bring into contempt, *D. Inf.* 16. 29. As *adj.*: iii. vile, *D. Inf.* 9. 91. iv. hateful, *v.* despised.

Dispettós-o; spiteful, ill-tempered.

*i. of scenery, savage. ii. piteous, miserable. iii. scornful, disdainful. iv. provocative of anger.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -ello -ino *dims.*

Dispettuccio m.; *dim.* *Dispetto*.

Dispiac-ère ind. *dispiacìo*, *perf.* *dispiacqui*, *dispiacésti*, *v.* *Piacere*; 1. to displease. 2. as *sb.*, displeasure. *Aff.* -ènte, -ènza, -eruccio *dim.*, -évole, -evolèzza, -evolménte, -iméto.

Dispiacqui; *perf.* *Dispiacere*.

**Dispiansione f.*; explanation.

**Dispiantare*; = *Spiantare*.

**Dispiatà f.*; savagery.

Dispiccare; = *Spiccare*, to detach. *Di vera luce tenebre dispicchi*, thou dost make obscurity where all is clear, *D. Purg.* 15. 66.

**Dispicciare*; = *Spicciare*, to set free.

Dispiegare; = *Spiegare*, to unfold.

Dispietato; = *Spietato*, pitiless.

**Dispingere*; to paint out.

**Dispetto m.*; alteration of *Dispetto*, for the rhyme, *D. Inf.* 10. 36.

**Dispiù*; = *Di più*.

**Dispiumare*; = *Spiumare*, to deprive of feathers.

**Displanato*; razed to the ground.

**Dispiccare*; = *Spiccare*, to explain.

**Displuviato*; (roof) with two slopes.

Displívio m.; Linea di —, watershed.

Dispodest-are or **Dispotest-are**; = *Spotestare*, to dispossess. -arsi di, to abdicate.

**Dispogliare*; = *Spogliare*, to undress.

**Dispolpare*; = *Spolpare*, to strip.

Dispondénte m.; (*leg.*) testator.

**Disporre*; *v.* *Disporre*.

Disponibile; disposable. *Nave* — or *in disponibilità*, ship ready for service with some notice, with a quarter of her crew on board including the second in command.

Disponibilità f.; *In* —, on the reserve with half pay.

**Dispositivo*; = *Dispositivo*.

**Disposare*; = *Disposare*.

Dispòr-re (*Disporre*), for *conjug. v.* *Porre*; 1. to dispose. 2. Ho di-sposto di abbandonare Firenze, I have

arranged to leave Florence. 3. -si, to prepare. 4. *Tenere* il corpo ben dispo-sto, to keep the bowels open.

*i. to depose. ii. to take down. iii. to expound. iv. to display, *D. Purg.* 10. 54. v. to compose (a hymn). vi. to expose (to danger). vii. to prepare, *D. Par.* 26. 111.

***Disposare**, **Disposare**; i. to betroth. ii. to marry.

Dispositivo-o; 1. *v.* *Disporre*. 2. in *pl.*, arrangement. 3. La -a (*leg.*) the operative part of a judg-ment.

Disposizione-e f.; 1. order; *Fin* a nuove -i, till further orders. 2. dispo-sition. 3. preparation. 4. *Dare* in cattiva —, to go into consumption.

5. (*leg.*) provision.

*i. condition, *D. Purg.* 32. 10. ii. exposition. *Cose d' acuta* —, matters difficult to explain.

iii. sediment.

***Disposta f.**; = *Disposizione*.

Dispostèzza f.; symmetry, shapeli-ness of bodily figure. *activity, nimble-ness.

Dispósto part. *Disporre*. *As *adj.*: i. placed. *Ben* —, conveniently placed, *D. Purg.* 33. 21.

ii. *Ben* —, or simply —, in good health. iii. well-formed, shapely. iv. *Far* del —, to display activity.

Dispósto m.; legal disposition, regulation.

Dispostetare; = *Dispostetare*, to dispossess.

Dispot-icaménte, -ico, -ismo; as *E.*

***Dispraticabile**; unsociable, *v.* *Praticare*.

Dispre-évole contemptible, -iare *vb.*, -iativamente, -iativo, -iatóre, -iatrice; *v.* *Dispregio*.

Dispregio m. (variant of *Disprezzo*); = *Spregio*, disdain. *Avere* in —, to care nothing for. *Fare* un — a uno, to offer him an affront.

*i. infamous reputation, *D. Inf.* 8. 51. ii. in-famous action, *D. Par.* 19. 114.

***Dispregnare**; = *Spregnare*, to bring forth.

***Disprendere**; to learn not to do (a thing).

***Dispresciare**; = *Dispregiare*.

Disprezz-are ind. *disprezzo* (*L. dis-, pretiare, < pretium, price*); 1. to de-spise. 2. to disparage. *to disregard.

Aff. -abile, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -o *sb.*

Disproporzíone f.; = *Sproporzíone*.

***Dispulare**; = *Spulare*, to winnow.

***Dispulcellare**; = *Sverginare*, to deflower.

***Dispumare**; = *Spumare*.

Dispungere; to examine (an account).

***Dispuro**; impure.

Disput-a sb., -abile, -abilità, -are, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncella *dim.*, -azione; as *E.* *Etyim.* *L. dis-, putare*, to cleanse, *v. supra, sub* *Computare*.

***Disquassare**; = *Spquassare*, to shake.

***Disquiduo m.**; = *Disiduo*, dissension.

***Disquillare**; = *Squillare*, to ring out.

Disquisizione f. (*L.*); as *E.*

***Disquaiare**; = *Squaiare*, to skin.

***Disragionare**; = *Sragionare*, to reason falsely.

***Disramare**; = *Diramare*, *q.v.*, A. and B.

***Disredare**; = *Disredare*, to disinheri.

***Disrompere**; to break up.

***Disrozzare**; = *Dirozzare*, to take off the rough-ness.

***Diruggin-are** or -ire; = *Dirugginire*, to remove the rust.

***Disruvidire**; *i.g.* *Disrozzare*.

***Dissaccare**; *i.g.* *Disaccare*, to empty.

Dissaco m.; (*bot.*) = *Cardo*, teasel, *Dipsacus*.

***Diss-accare** or -agraré; = *Sconsacrare*, to secularise.

Dissalare ind. *dissallo*; to soak (salt fish) in fresh water so as to remove the salt.

***Dissaldato**; unsoldered.

Dissalmastrare; (*mar.*) to unseize.

Dissangu-are; to bleed to ex-haustion, *fig.* to fleece.

Aff. -aménte, -atóre, -atrice.

Dissanguinare; to wash the blood (from hides).

***Dissapito**; = *Scipito*, silly.

distratto; 1. to distract. 2. to draw away. 3. to divert to a different purpose.

*1. to pull out of shape. 11. to spend in bribery, Aristotle, *Orl. Fur.* 9. 48. 111. Distrarsi, of air, to become rarefied.

Distrattamente; carelessly, indifferently.

*Distrattare; = Bistrattare, to ill-treat.

*Distrattile; extensible.

Distratto; *part.* Distrarre.

*Distraziare; = Straziare, to tear.

Distrazioncella *f.*; *dim.* Distrazione.

Distrazione *f.*; 1. distraction, amusement. 2. Per —, from inattention. 3. *v.* Distrarre (3). 4. = Storta, bodily strain, wrench; — muscolare, overstraining a muscle.

*1. extension, stretch. 11. bribery, *v.* Distrarre (11). *Distretta *f.*; 1. need. 11. = Signoria, feudal jurisdiction.

*Distrattamente; closely.

Distrétto *m.*; district. **v.* Distringere.

Distrattuale; local, *v.* Distretto.

*1. enfeoffed; Terra loro —, a place belonging to their party. 11. as *sb.*, feudal bondsman or follower, *v.* Distretta (11).

†Distrezzare; (*mar.*) to top away.

Distribu-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* distribuì, *parts.* distribuito distribuì (L., <dis-, tribuere, to assign, *v.* Tribù); as E.

Aff. -livamente, -tivo, -tore, -tóra, -trice, -zioncella *dim.* -zione.

*Distridere; = Stridere.

*Distriero *m.*; = Destriero.

Distrigare (Disticare) (L. *de, extricare, <tricare, entanglements*); 1. = Strigare, to extricate. 2. to explain.

*Distringere or Distringere *ind.* -distingo, *perf.* -strinsi, *part.* -stretto (L. *distingere*); 1. *augm.* of Stringere, to compress; — di vettovaglia, to starve out. 11. to keep in check. 111. = Comprendere, to include (within the sphere of Fortune's control), Ottimo Comentario su D. Inf. canto 7. To the *part.* Distretto are assignable further senses: *iv.* held back, D. Purg. 6, 104; clasped, D. Inf. 19, 127. *v.* = Ritirato, in quiet retirement. *vi.* deeply in love. *vii.* = Angustiato, in sore distress. *viii.* = Rigoroso, stern (judgment). *ix.* devoted (servant), intimate (friend). *x.* near (relation). As *sb.*; *xi.* narrowness, narrow space; In distretto, in prison, Aristotle, *Orl. Fur.* 2. 59. *xii.* Al distretto, in conclusion. *xiii.* Distretto delle sei miglia, at Lucca, *v.* Faggia.

*Distritto (L. *districus*); compressed, forcible.

*Distrittuale; = Distrettuale, local.

Distrofia *f.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) weakness.

Distrugg-ere (Destruere, Destruggere, Destruire, Distruire) *ind.* distruggo destruggi, *perf.* distrussi destruggesti, *part.* distrutto (blt. ***destrugere* for L. *destruere, <de- or dis-*, apart, *struere*, to heap together, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Destroy); 1. to destroy. 2. to melt. 3. *fig.* -ersi, to wear oneself out, *e.g.* from hopeless love. *to deprive.

Aff. -ibile, -itóre, -itrice, Distruttivo.

Distrutto; *part.* Distruggere. †As *sb.*, = Strutto, bacon.

Distr-uttoré, -uttrice, -uizione; *v.* Distruggere (1).

*Disturare; = Sturare, to unstop.

Disturb-are (L., <dis-, turbare, to disorder, <truba, crowd); as E. Aff. -atore, -o *sb.*

Disturbio *m.*; (*bot.*) = Giusquiamo bianco, white henbane.

Disturnare; to chaff.

Disubbid-iente, -ientemente, -ienza, -ire; disobeying, etc.

*Disudire; not to hear, or pretend not to hear. Chi ode non disode, i.e. slander once listened to cannot be forgotten.

*Disuggellare; *v.* Dissigliare.

*Disugnere; *v.* Disungere.

Disognolato; of thread, = Sdoppiato.

Disuguaglianza *f.*; inequality.

Disuguagli-are; to make unequal.

*-arsi, to disagree.

Disugual-e or Disegual-e; 1. unequal. 2. uneven. Aff. -ità, -mènte.

Disumanare; to dehumanise.

Disumano; inhuman, cruel.

Disum-are; to exhume. Aff. -azione.

Disumid-ire *ind.* -isco; to dry.

Disunare; = Disunire, to disunite.

Dis-ungere (Disugnere) *perf.* -unsi, *part.* -unto; to remove grease which has been smeared on a thing to preserve it.

Disun-ione, -ire, -itamento, -itèzza; as E.

Disunto; *part.* Disungere. *As *adj.*, vain, empty.

Disurpare; *pop.* for Usurpare.

Disus-are *vb.*, -o *sb.*; as E.

Disutl-accio *pegg.*, -e, -ità, -mènte; worse than useless, etc.

*Disvalere; 1. not to be worth. 11. to fall in value. 111. = Nocere, to hurt. 111. as *sb.*, = Dappocaggine, cowardice.

*Disvalorare; to weaken.

Disvantaggio *m.*; = Svantaggio, disadvantage.

*Disvariare; = Svariare.

*Disvario *m.*; = Divario, difference. As *adj.*, = Vario.

*Disvedere; not to see, or to pretend not to see.

*Disvegliare; = Svegliare, to rouse.

Disvelare; = Svelare, to unveil.

Disvellere (Disvegliere, Disverre); = Svellere, to pluck.

*Disvenire; 1. = Svenire, to faint. 11. to lose force, generally. 111. to be unbecoming.

*Disventura *f.*; misfortune, ill-success.

Disverre; *v.* Disvellere.

Disvezzo; unaccustomed.

Disvi-are; 1. = Sviare, to lead astray. 2. -ato, out of the way, remote.

*Disvievole; misleading.

*Disvigorire; = Ssvigorire, to lose vigour.

Disviluppare; = Ssviluppare, to disentangle.

Disvio *m.*; 1. going astray. 2. driving away (of customers).

*Disvisare; = Svisare.

Disvischiare; to take off the bird-lime.

Disviticchiare; = Ssviticchiare, to disentwine.

*Disvolgiare; to inspire distaste for.

*Disvolgiere; = Ssvolgere, to unroll.

Disvolère *conj.* like Volere; to be unwilling.

*Disvolgere; 1. to undo, unwrap. 11. to dislocate. 111. to turn aside.

*Ditaiolo *m.*; = Giradito, sore finger.

Ditale *m.*; 1. finger-stall. 2. = Anello, thimble. 3. finger-guard for playing on the mandoline or zither.

Ditata *f.*; 1. push with the finger. 2. the quantity of grease that may be taken up with the finger. 3. finger-mark.

Ditatina *f.*; *dim.* of Ditata (2).

Dite (L.); 1. = Rìco, rich. As *sb.*: 11. Dis, the deity of Hell. 111. Hell.

Ditello *m.* (L. *titillus*, tickling); arm-pit.

Ditenere; = Detenere.

Diterello *m.*; *dim.* *vex.* Dito, finger.

Ditessere; = Distessere, to unweave.

Ditiramb-eggiare, -icamènte, -ico; *v.* -o.

Ditirambo *m.* (Gr.); hymn to Bacchus.

Dito *m.*, with *pl.* Diti *m.* or Dita *f.* (L. *digitus*); 1. finger; — grosso, thumb, or great toe; Legarsela a —, not to forget (an injury); Toccare il cielo col —, to be overjoyed. 2. as a measure, a small quantity or short space; Andò a un dito che non lo ferissi, I was within an ace of striking him.

Ditole *f.* *pl.*; = Corna di cervo, an edible fungus, *v.* Cornò (21, b).

Ditòne *m.*, with *pl.* ditoni *m.*, ditone or ditona *f.*; *augm.* Dito.

Ditonella *f.*; = Erba corsa, flag-leaved daphne.

Ditoni *m.*; (*mus.*) interval of two tones.

*Ditramento *m.*; embezzlement.

*Dittrappare; = Rubare, to steal.

*Dittrarre (L. *destrahere*); 1. to lower, disparage. 11. to divert, turn aside. 111. = Torre, Usurpare.

*Dittrattare; = Dittrarre (11).

*Dittrinciare; to cut up small.

Ditta *f.* (L. *dicta*); firm, commercial house. — sociale, name of a firm.

*good fortune in play.

*Dittaggio *m.*; common report.

Dittamo *m.* (Gr. *δικταμνος*, from Mt Dicté in Crete, where the plant grew); (*bot.*) 1. — di Candia, Cretan dittany, *Origanum dictamnus*. 2. — salvatico a species of turnsole, *v.* Erba (104).

*Dittare; = Dettare, to dictate.

Dittat-óre *m.* (L.), dictator. *1. writer, author.

11. secretary, scribe. Aff. -oriamènte, -ório, -ura.

Difteri *m.* *pl.*; dipterous insects.

*Ditterio *m.*; pulpit.

Ditterite *f.*; = Difterite, diphtheria.

Dittico *m.* (Gr. *διπτυχος*); diptych, i.e. 1. a double-folding writing tablet. 2. a register of bishops, saints, benefactors, etc., read out during the eucharist. 3. a pair of pictures on folding tablets.

*Dittola; *v.* Ditole.

Dittong-o *m.* (Gr.); diphthong. Aff. -are.

*Dituffare; = Tuffare, to dip.

Diurético; as E.

*Diurnario *m.*; writer of minutes, clerk.

Diurnista *m.*; clerk engaged for a day.

Diurno (L.); diurnal. As *sb.*, book containing the services of the Canonical Hours.

Diuturn-o (L.); of long duration. Aff. -amènte, -ità.

Diva *f.* (L.); goddess.

Divag-are *ind.* divàgo (L.); 1. to distract, amuse. 2. *intr.* to wander from the subject. Aff. -amènte, -azione.

*Divallare; 1. to flow down. 11. to rain heavily.

Divamp-are; to flare up. Aff. -amènte.

Diváno *m.* (Arabic word, *v.* Dogana); 1. council of state. 2. cushioned seat.

*Divanzare; 1. to pass. 11. to surpass.

*Divar-are or -lare (strengthened form of Variare); 1. to vary. 11. to be distant from.

Divaricare *ind.* divàrico (L., <di-, varus, crooked); to spread out, to straddle.

Divàrio *m.* (It. *divariare*); variation. *amusement.

*Divechiare; = Svecchiare, to rejuvenate.

Divedere (Addivedere); Dare a —, to show very clearly.

Divell-ere (Divegliere) *defect.* verb used in *inf.* in *perf.* di-velsi -velgesti..., and in *part.* divolto (L., *v. infra*, Vel-ler); to pluck up by the roots. *The *part.* has locally the meaning of Supino, on one's back, esp. of swimming in that manner. Aff. -amènte.

†Divelmeriti; = Dio ve'l merit.

Diveltare *ind.* divélto (strengthened form of Divellere); to trench ground for planting vines or olives.

Divélto m.; trenching, or ground prepared by trenching, for planting. † As participial *adj.*, *v.* **Divellere**.

*i. = Svelto, slim. †ii. = Supino, on one's back.

Divenire (Addivenire, Adivenire), for *conjug. v.* **Venire** (L.); i. to become. 2. to arise from. *to arrive.

Diventare or **Doventare ind.** divénto dovénto (Addovenire, Addovenire) (strengthened form of **Divenire**); to become.

*i. to transmute. ii. to amount to.

Divèrbio m. (L.); altercation. *dialogue.

Divèr-gere ind. go-gi-ge-giámio-gète-gono, *perf.* -gèi-gèsti-gà-gèmmo-gèste-gèrono, *partis.* -gèndo-gènte, there is no past part. (di- and L. *vergere* to bend, *v.* **Convergere) as E. *aff.* -gènzia.**

***Diverre**; i. = Divellere. ii. = Diveltare.

Diversamènte; diversely.

***Diversare** (A); to differ. (B); = Versare.

Diversific-are ind. diversifico; i. to be different. 2. to make a difference. 3. *tr.* to alter. *Aff.* -azione.

Diversiône f.; i. diversion of a river. 2. digression. 3. military diversion. * = Divertimento, amusement.

Diversità f.; as E.

Divers-ivo m.; i. channel of diversion. 2. *pop.* for -ità. 3. as *adj.*, serving to divert.

Diversò; i. diverse. 2. in *pl.*, divers, several. As *sb.*, sundries. 3. as *adv.*, differently.

*i. curious, queer. ii. extraordinary.

***Diversor-io** or **-o m.**; i. inn. ii. place of refuge.

***Divertere**; i. = Divertire. ii. — in, to become.

Divertévole; = Divertente, amusing.

Diverticolò m.; i. valley. ii. subterfuge. iii. digression.

Divertimént-o m.; amusement. *Aff.* -ino *dim.* *vezz.*, -uccio *dim.* *sprez.*

Divert-ire ind. divèrto, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -ito (L.); i. to amuse. 2. to divert (a stream).

***Divestire**; = Svestire, to take off.

Divettare ind. divétto; i. to cut off the top shoot. 2. = Scamatare, to beat wool with the Vetta.

Divett-atura f.; wool beating. -ino *m.*; wool beater.

Divezz-are ind. divèzzo (It. *vezzo*, habit); to wean. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -o, *sync.* for -ato.

***Diviare**; i. to turn aside. ii. to prevent.

Diviàto adv.; i. straight, without stopping. 2. straightway, at once.

Dividèndo m.; as E.

Dividere perf. divisi, *part.* diviso (L., < *di-*, *videre*, to separate, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Divide**); i. as E. 2. (*herald.*) (Fascia or Banda) *divisa*, of only two-thirds of its usual width. 3. *Rimemorare* per concetto *diviso*, to exercise memory by separate mental act, D. Par. 29, 81.

*For **Diviso** as *sb.*, *v. infra*, in loco.

***Dividevole**; i. divisible. ii. seditious.

Divièta f.; *pop.* for **Dieta**, dietary.

Diviet-are ind. divièto; to forbid. -o *m.*; prohibition.

***Divimare**; to loosen, undo.

Divinamènte; as E.

Divin-are; to divine. *Aff.* -atòrio, -azione.

Divincol-are ind. divincolò; to wriggle. *Aff.* -aménto, -io *freg.*

Divinis; Sospendere a *divinis*, to inhibit.

Divinità f.; as E.

Divinizz-are; to deify. *Aff.* -azione.

Divino; divine. *gifted with powers of divination, D. Purg. 9, 38.

Divis-a f.; i. heraldic arms. 2. uniform; — di gala, full dress; — ordinaria, undress uniform. 3. livery.

4. parting of the hair. 5. division; Far le -e, to divide the property of a deceased person. 6. foreign bill (of exchange).

*i. discord. ii. In —, alone. iii. in *pl.*, the rights of a feudal lord. iv. = Sembra, appearance. v. manner. mode. vi. exception. vii. A —, alternately. viii. A tutta mia —, in my opinion. ix. Fatto alla —, = Contraffatto, misshapen.

Ety. In heraldry this word meant originally a division or part of a shield in which some emblematic figure, *corps de la devise*, was inscribed, with a legend or sentence explaining it, termed *l'âme de la devise* (Brachet, *Ety.* Fr. Dict.).

Divisiàia f.; woman who makes the parting in wigs.

Divisamènte; separately.

Divisaménto m.; i. intention. 2. distribution, arrangement.

*i. = Assisa, uniform. ii. = Ragionamento, discussion. iii. difference.

Divis-are (L. *divisum*, supine of *dividere*); i. to devise, arrange. 2. to intend.

*i. to divide. ii. to describe, D. Purg. 29, 82. iii. to explain. iv. to discuss. *Part.* -ato; *v.* = *diverso*. vi. = Apparente, of good quality. vii. = Vestito, Allestito. viii. = Contraffatto, altered, deformed. ix. = Variopinto, variously coloured. x. = Appartato, remote.

Divisatamènte; distinctly.

***Divisatore m.**; i. *v.* **Divisare**. ii. judge.

Divisibil-e, -ità; as E.

Divisiòn-e f.; i. as E. 2. hyphen. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Divisionismo m.; the obtaining a tint desired by superposing one coat of paint upon another. **Divisò part.** **Dividere**. As *sb.*: i. thought. A lui era —, he had the idea. ii. = **Divisione**. iii. = **Pittura**. Una donna pinta con sottil —, a lady's portrait very skillfully done.

Divis-òre m.; as E. *Aff.* -òrio.

***Div-ite** (L.); rich. ***-izia f.**; wealth.

Divo (L.); divine. * = **Divite**, rich.

***Divocato**; = **Divulgato**, published.

***Divolgato**; Alla — = Alla libera, freely, publicly.

***Di-volgere perf.** -volsi, *part.* -volto; i. to wrap. ii. to turn aside.

Divor-are ind. divòro (L., root *gwer*, *cp.* Gr. *Bopà*, food, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Voracious**); to devour. *Aff.* -aménto, -atòre, -atòra, -atrice.

Divòrzi-o m. (L.); divorce. *Aff.* -arsi.

Divoto; i. = **Devoto**. ii. —, or **Divuoto**, hollow.

***Divotuzzo**; *dim.* *sprez.* suspiciously pious.

Divulg-are; to publish. *Aff.* -aménto, -atòre, -atrice.

Divulsiône f.; (*sur.*) forcible extension.

***Divulso**; old *part.* **Divellere**.

***Divuoto**; *v.* **Divoto** (ii).

Dizionàr-io m.; as E. *Aff.* -iètto *dim.*, -ino *dim.* *vezz.*, -iône *augm.*, -ista = **Vocabolarista**, -iuccio *sprez.*

Diziône f.; diction. *i. = **Potestà**, mayor. ii. district.

***Dizzaccherare**; to remove splashes.

Dizzeccolare ind. dizzèccolo; to remove burrs from wool.

Do m.; the C of German music. The Italian names of the notes are associated by tradition with Guido, or Cuttonio, of Arezzo in the eleventh century. The story is that when eight years old he was placed in the Benedictine monastery of Pomposa where he learned to sing in *Canto fermo*, or Gregorian chant, the only kind of melody then used in churches. It would appear that the training was very hard on account of the difficulty in familiarising pupils with the intonation of sounds, which was due to confusion in the notes, and to meet this inconvenience he sought for a means of instituting a rule or scale. He noticed that in the chant used in singing the Latin hymn to St. John composed by Paul the Deacon the first syllables of the six half-lines formed by their intonation an ascending diatonic progression. These syllables were *ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la*, and came from the following stanza:

"Ut queant laxis—Resonare fibris
Mitra gestarum—Famule tuorum
Solve polluti—Labi reatum
Sancte Iohannes."

The present *Do* is modified from *Du*, a reversal of *Ut*, *Do* being a form better adapted for the

natural production of the voice. Guido having invented the six notes, La Maïre a century later added the seventh note *Si*, which stands for the *Sa* of Sancte.

Do; short for **Dove**, or *for **Donde**.

Doagio or **Duagio m.**; an old name for the city of Douay and the cloth there manufactured.

***Doana f.**; = **Dogana**.

***Doario m.**; dower of a widow.

***Doasio m.**; a stuff, *v.* **Doagio**.

Doblètto; *v.* **Dobletto**.

Dobbra; *v.* **Dobla**.

***Dobbrare**, **Dobiare** or **Doblare**; to double.

Dòbla (**Dobbra f.** (Span. *dobla*, double), or **Doblone m.** (Span. *doblón*, the double of a pistole); doubloon.

Doblaggio m.; (*mar.*) sheathing.

***Doblare**; = **Doppiare**.

Doblétto or **Doblétto** (**Dobretto m.** (L. *duplus*); cotton fustian.

Doblòne; *v.* **Dobla**.

***Dobretto**; *v.* **Dobletto**.

Doccètta f.; (*sur.*) catheter.

Dóccia f. (It. *doccia*); i. water-pipe. 2. douche, shower-bath. 3. gouge. 4. — d' aria, gas-jet. 5. — da scaldare, soldering pan.

*i. = Corrente doccia, brook. ii. = Tegolo, roofing-tile.

Docciaio m.; = Trombaio, plumber.

Docci-are ind. dóccio (***ductiare*, < L. *ductus*); i. to gush out. 2. *tr.* to douche. *Aff.* -atura.

***Doccio m.**; i. water-pipe. ii. pantile.

Doccia f.; i. outlet. 2. water-jet. **Doccionata f.**; pipe built of **Doccioni**.

Doccione m.; large drain-pipe.

*i. = Bighellone, idler. ii. = Cicisbeo, Spasimante, affected lover.

Dócènte; **Liberò** —, authorised private tutor.

***Docere** (L., *v. supra*, **Decente**); to teach.

Docèti m. pl. (Gr.); a sect of heretics who held that the humanity of Christ was merely apparent.

Dòcil-e (L., *v. supra*, **Decente**); as E. *Aff.* -ino *dim.* *vezz.*, -ità, -mènte.

Dócimasía f. (Gr.); scientific analysis, assaying.

***Dócimastica f.**; i. the science of analysis. — *polmonare*, examination to ascertain whether a baby has breathed or not. ii. examination of candidates for office amongst the Italian republics.

Document-are ind. documénto; to support by written evidence. *Aff.* -ario, -azione *f.*

Documénto m. (L., < *docere*, *v. supra*, **Decente**); i. as E. 2. voucher. *i. teaching. ii. model, example.

Dódda m. indecl. (*prob.* < Fr. *dodo*, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Dodo**); self-important young cub.

Dódeca-, as prefix (Gr.); twelve.

Dódeca-èdrico, -èdro; as E. Each face is a pentagon.

Dódecágono m.; as E.

Dódecasillabo; with twelve syllables.

***Dodesona f.**; twelve-oared Venetian galley.

Dodicènne; twelve years old.

Dodicésimo; twelfth. *In* volume in —, a duodecimo book, 12mo.

Dódicì (L. *duodecim*); twelve. E —! *excl.* of impatience when a thing is constantly repeated. *In* —, *i. q.* *In* duodecimo.

Dodicina f.; *pop.* for **Dozzina**, dozen.

Dodicino m.; an old Florentine coin of twelve denari.

Dodonèò; of **Dodona**, the site of the Greek oracle.

***Dodrantè m.** (L.); three-quarters of anything.

Dóga f.; i. stave of a cask or bushel basket. 2. in the *prov.* *«D' ottobre il vin nelle doghe, the word may be regarded as meaning a cask, but equally*

well as the staves which make it.
3. (*herald.*) vertical stripe on the shield. *pl.*

*i. stripe on a dress. ii. *scherz.* priest's stole.
Etym. Cogn. Fr. *douve*, stave, Norman *douve*, ditch of stagnant water, Walloon *dawe*, Provenç. *doga*, cavity, Milanese *dova*, mlt. *doga*, channel for water (in Gregory of Tours), Germ. *Dauke*, Dutch *dwig*, Swiss *dauge*, which are Germanic words meaning "stave"; besides these there is a L. *doga* meaning "vase" which Du Cange connects with Gr. *δογῆ*, reservoir. Diez accordingly sets out the series of meanings reservoir, ditch, edge of a ditch, that which holds the water in a cask, i.e. the stave, as well as the Italian sense of stripe (*Litré*). But it seems more likely that, as Körtling suggests, there are two origins for the words, one the Gr. *δογῆ*, giving the sense of "stave," the other the Low German *dobba* that of "ditch."

*Dogaia *f.*; i. cart-rut. ii. scupper, gutter.
*Dogale; belonging to the Doge.
*Dogalina *f.*; dress worn by Venetian magistrates.
Dogame *m.*; quantity of staves.
Dogaménto *m.*; fixing the staves.

Dogán-af.; custom-house. *Aff.* -ale, -ière customs officer.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *douane*, Span. *aduana*, Provenç. *domna*, Arabic *dhān*, or with the article *ad dhān*, which accounts for the Spanish form. The Arabic word is of Persian origin, and means register, account book, roll of names, office where registers are kept, council chamber. A doublet of the same word is *Divano* or *E. divan*.

Dogare *ind.* dógo; to fix the staves. Che il gran petto ti doga, which girdles thy great breast, *lit.* fixes its staves as a hoop fixes the staves of a cask, D. Inf. 31. 75.

Dogarèlla *f.*; *dim.* Doga, stave.
Dogarèssa *f.*; wife of a Doge.
Dogato *m.*; 1. office of a Doge, or its duration. 2. territory of the Venetian republic.

Dòge (Dogio) *m.* (Venetian *dose* or *duse*, < L. *duces*, v. Duca); title of the head of the republic at Venice and at Genoa.

*i. -Gonfaloniere. ii. -Duce, leader.
*Doghetto *m.*; *dim.* Dogo.
*Dogo *m.*; -Doge.

Dòglia *f.* (blt. *dolia*, < L. *dolere*); pain of a neuralgic kind; in *pl.*, pains of childbirth.

Doglianza *f.* (L. *dolentia*); complaint.

Dogliarèlla *f.*; *dim.* Doglia.
*Doglienza *f.*; pain.
Dòglia *m.* (L. *dolium*); cask-shell, a species of whelk, *Dolium*. *wine-jar.

Dogliós-o; sorrowful. *Aff.* -aménte.

Dògma; v. Domma.
*Dogo *m.* (English); dog.
*Doia *f.*; -Doglia.
*Dolabra *f.* (L.); i. butcher's knife. ii. -Pialla, plane.

*Dolare (L.); -Piallare, to plane.
†Dolazzo *m.*; grotto, v. Carso.

Dócle (L. *dulcis*); i. sweet. 2. soft. 3. mild. 4. gentle. 5. Farina —, chestnut-flour. 6. Acqua —, fresh-water; in *pl.* sweet drinks. 7. — di sale, over good-natured, silly; Avera una vena di —, to be rather simple. 8. Aver l'amaro in bocca e sputar —, to feel bitterness of spirit and not show it. 9. — e forte, pork, venison, etc., with sharp sauce. 10. Legno —, = Regolizia, liquorice. 11. in *pl.*, sweets, cakes, etc. *Aff.* -ménte.

Dolceméle *m.*; (bot.) — rosso, purple dead-nettle, v. Marrobbio (3).
Dolcétta *f.*; (bot.) lamb's lettuce, v. Favette.
Dolc-étto *dim.*, -étza *sb.*; v. Dolce, -etto, as *sb.*, a Piedmontese wine.

Dólcia *f.*; pig's blood for sausages.
Dolciaccio *pegg.*; horribly sweet.
Dolciamáro; bitter mixed with sweet.

Dolciastro; with an unpleasant sweetness.

*Dolciato; i. full of sweetness. ii. silly.
*Dolcibeni *m. pl.*; jugglers.

Dolcicanór; sweet and harmonious.

Dolcichino *m.*; (bot.) edible rush-nut, *Cyperus esculentus*.

Dolcific-are *ind.* dolcifico; to sweeten. *Aff.* -azióné.

Dolc-igno; rather sweet. -ino; *dim.* of -e.

Dolcióné; i. *augm.* Dolce. 2. sim-pleton.

Dolcieme *m.*; i. excessive sweetness. 2. sweet-meats.

Dólco (variant of Dolce); mild (weather).

*i. -Trattabile. ii. propitious. iii. soft.
*Dolcorare; to assuage.

Dolére *ind.* dólgo duòli duòle dolghíamo or dogliámno doléte dólgoño, *perf.* dólsi dolésti dólse dolémmo doléste dólsero, *fut.* dorro dorrai ecc., *partis.* dolendo dolénte doluto (L.); to feel pain, or grief. Mi duole il capo, my head is aching. Mi dolgo di non avervi potuto giovare, I am extremely sorry not to have been able to help you.

*Obsolete forms. *Ind.* doggo, dolo or dollio; *perf.* dólá, dólve, dólvero, *dolcisci*; *partis.* dólto, dóluto.

*Dolfinéra *f.* (*mar.*) i. -Buttafuori di briglia, dolphin-striker. ii. -Arpione, harpoon.

*Dolciare; -Dolcchiare, to feel a little pain.
Dolcichiare or Dolcicciare; *dim.* Dolere.
Dólco *m.* (Gr.); (bot.) a genus of bean, *Dolichos*.
†i. slight pain. ii. as *adj.* -Dolcigno.
Dólco; v. Doglio.

†Dólina *f.*; rock hollow, cavern, v. Carso.

Dóllaro *m.* (English, < Germ. *Thaler*, which is short for Joachimsthaler, a coin made from silver found in Joachimsthal, Joachim's dale in Bohemia, about 1519); dollar.

*Dollia *f.*; -Doglia, pain.
Dolmánó *m.* (Turkish word); a loose jacket.

Dolménno *m.* (Cornish word, v. Skeat, *sub* Dolman); monument of two upright stones with a third placed across them.

Dólo *m.* (L.); fraudulent intent.
Dolomíte *f.* (from the Fr. *savant* Dolomieu, d. 1801); a mineral composed of carbonate of lime and magnesia; in *pl.*, a range of mountains in the South Tyrol.

*Dolorare; to cause or to show pain.

Dolór-e *m.* (L.); pain. *Aff.* -étto *dim.* -osaménte, -osétto *dim.*, -óso, -uccio *dim.*

Dolos-aménte, -o; v. Dolo.

*Dolsuto, *Dolto, Doluto; v. Dolere.

*Dolve; 3rd sing. *perf.* Dolere.

*Dolzain-a *f.*, -o *m.*; oboe.

Dolzolími *m. pl.*; (bot.) -Babbagigi, rush-nut.

*Dolzore *m.*; sweetness.

Domábile; tameable.

*Domaggio *m.*; damage. *

Domanda, Dimanda *f.*; i. question. 2. demand.

Domand-are, Dimand-are (L. *de-mandare*, which in classical Latin meant to entrust, but later was used in the more literal sense of sending out; hence, to show, to explain, and in mlt. to send out for, i.e. to demand, *cp.* the modern English use of the

word "precept," in the sense of requisition for money); i. to ask. 2. -arsi, to be called; Come si -a questo arnese, what is the name of this thing? 3. Non se ne -a, of course, no question about that. 4. Chiedi e -a, a mode of expressing great abundance. 5. -o e dico! I ask in amazement! 6. Arme -anti, (*herald.*) Fr. *armes à enquerre*, arms which violate the ordinary rules, and so raise the question of their origin.

Domand-ina *dim.*, -uccia *dim.* *spreg.*, of -a.

Dománi or Dimáni (L. *de, mane*); to-morrow. — a otto, this day week. — l' altro, the day after to-morrow.

Domaniálo; v. Demanio.

Dom-are *ind.* dómo (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Tame); to break in, to tame.

Aff. -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

*Domatriare; = Decretare.

Domattina; to-morrow morning.

Domeneddíó, Domineddío; the Al-mighty.

Doménica *f.* (L. *dies dominica*); Sunday. — delle palme, or dell' ulivo, Palm Sunday. — in albis, Sunday after Easter. — di Passione, Sunday before Palm Sunday. Aver la pasqua in —, to succeed beyond one's hopes, v. Pasqua. Esser battezzato in —, to be a fool, because when shops were not open on Sunday no salt was obtainable, salt being often used metaphorically to mean good sense.

Domenicale or Dominicale; i. of Sunday; Orazione —, the Lord's Prayer. 2. as *sb.*, Sunday dress; Chi porta sempre il — o bene bene o male male, i.e. he has many good coats or only one of any kind. 3. belonging to the landlord; Parte —, the landlord's share of the produce of a farm.

Domenicáno; i. Dominican. As *sb.*: 2. = Pidocchio, louse. 3. a variety of pigeon with white breast and black back. 4. = Quattr' occhi, golden-eye duck.

*Domenichino *m.*; *scherz.* i. meddlesome and affected person. ii. footman engaged to come only on Sundays.

*Domentre; whilst.

Doméstica *f.*; maid-servant.

Domesticáménte; familiarly.

Domesticare *ind.* doméstico; = Addomesticare, to tame.

*Domesticicheto *m.*; cultivated ground.

Domesticézza *f.*; i. familiarity. 2. of a plant, the fact of its being a cultivated variety.

Doméstic-o (L.); i. domestic. 2. tame (animal), cultivated (plant or ground). 3. Alla -a, with familiarity.

Domícili-are *adj.*, -arsi, -o (L.); as E.

*Domificiare; to divide the sky into twelve "houses."

*Domil-a or -ia; two thousand.

Domín-are *ind.* dómino, -atóre, -atrice, -azióné (L.); as E.

Dómine! (L.); Lord!

Dómineddíó; v. Domeneddío.

Domínicale; v. Domenicale.

Domínio *m.* (L.); i. dominion. 2. domain; — pubblico, the public domain, viz. streets, harbours, rivers, etc. 3. ownership; — utile, usufruct; — diretto, complete ownership. 4. (*herald.*) Arme di —, arms belonging

to a particular territory, and therefore always united in the same way to the family arms of its ruler.

Dòmino *m.* (L.); (*leg.*) — diretto, complete owner. — utile, beneficial owner.

Dominò or **Dòmino** *m.*; 1. domino, the hood worn at a masked ball, or a person wearing one. 2. the game of dominoes, or one of the pieces, or the whole set of pieces; Far —, to win.

Etyim. L. *dominus*. The term came to Italy from France; Littré refers it to "a bit. *domino*, priest's head-dress, from *dominical*, in the sense of dress worn by intending communicants, from *dominus*, the Lord, the eucharist. The game received its name on account of the black colour on the back of each of the pieces." Brachet marks it as a Spanish word, but agrees with Littré as to the origin of the name of the game.

***Dominio**; *part.* Domare.

Dominus; 1. Where there is one person in a house or an office who dominates everybody, he is said by educated people to be the *dominus domanium*, or by those who have no Latin the *domino domini*. 2. When a thing has been given or received, or a service rendered without anything in return, it is said to be per *unum Dominum Deum tuum* or per *Christum Dominum nostrum*. 3. Ha fatto *dominus vobiscum* or *vobis*, an expression used of one who swallows his helping in a couple of mouthfuls.

Dòmna or **Dogma** *m.* (Gr.); dogma.

***Dommaggio** *m.*; = Danno.

Dommasc-ato, -hino, -o; = Damasc-ato, ecc.

Dommatic-a *f.*; that part of theology which treats of dogma. *Aff.* -aménte, -o, Dommat-ismo, -izzare.

Dómo; *sync.* for Domato, tamed.

Dòmo *m.*; 1. *v.* Duomo. 2. In domo Petri, in prison.

Don; short for Donno, a title given to priests in Tuscany and to the higher aristocracy in Rome, Milan, etc. *short for Donde.

Donabile; worthy to be given.

Donacilla *f.*; wedge shell, *Donax*.

Donare *ind.* dóno (L.); 1. to give. 2. *intr.* to suit; Il vestito nero le dona, she looks well in black.

***Donario** *m.*; 1. treasury of a temple. 2. votive offering.

Donatário *m.*; (*leg.*) grantee.

Donatello *m.*; *dim.* Donato (1).

Donatisti *m. pl.*; an African sect of heretics in the 4th and 5th centuries, followers of Donatus.

Donativo *m.*; donation not made by deed, *v.* Donazione.

Donato *m.*; 1. Latin grammar, from the name of a grammarian of the 4th century. 2. San Donato dà in capo a San Giusto, *i.e.* gifts are not made on principles of justice. 3. Donato è morto e Ristoro sta male, Donato è morto sull' Alpe, phrases in refusal of a request for a present.

Don-atóre *m.*, -atóra, -atrice *f.*; giver.

Donazione *f.*; gift made by a legal deed of transfer.

***Donche**; = Dunque.

Donchisciot-t-e; Don Quixote. *Aff.* -ésco.

Dónde (L. *de*, *unde*); whence.

***Dondrillon-e** *m.*, -a *f.*; do-nothing.

Dondò; *imit.* of bells being rung.

Dondola *f.*; rocking-chair.

Dondol-are *ind.* dóndolo (*prob.* of *imit.* origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dandle); 1. to swing. 2. Mi dondola la testa, my head swims. 3. *fig.* to put (a creditor) off day after day. 4. -arsi, to stand idling. *Aff.* -aménto.

Dondoli, **Dondolò** *adv.*; expressing the swing of a long rope, also the sound of a bell.

Dondolino *m.*; (*bot.*) = Eméro, scorpion senna.

Dondolio *m.*; swinging.

Dondolo *m.*; anything swinging, pendulum of a clock, etc. Cavallo a —, rocking-horse. Sedia a —, rocking-chair. Stare a —, or a dondolini, to stand idling.

Dondolón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. idler. 2. -a, rocking-chair.

Dondolóni *adv.*; in idleness.

***Dondora** *f.*; some musical instrument.

***Dondunque**; whencesoever.

Donerello *m.*; *dim.* Dono.

Donicale; the name of a variety of fig.

Dónna *f.* (L. *domina*); 1. woman. 2. wife. 3. at cards, the queen.

Aff. -àcchera *spreq.*, -accia *pegg.*, -accina *pegg. vezz.*, silly credulous woman, -accinata act of a -accina, -àccola *spreq.* vulgar woman. † -àccoro = Donnaiuolo, -aiuolo *spreq.* friend of the fair sex, -arèlla *dim. spreq.*, -escaménto *adv.*, -ésco *adj.* in good sense, belonging to woman's sphere, gracious, ladylike, -étta *dim. vezz.* sometimes *spreq.*, -ettaccia *pegg.* of -etta, -ettina *dim. vezz.*, *esp.* of a clever girl, -icciolata act of a -icciuola, -icciùola *dim. spreq.* stupid woman, with no strength of character, -iccioluccia *sub-dim.* of -iuola, -ina *dim. vezz. i.e.* (1) good woman, (2) clever girl, or (3) good woman, *e.g.* in addressing a respectable woman to ask for information, -ino *masc.* (1) pretty little woman, (2) clever little girl, (3) man engaged on woman's work in a household. See also below, Donnona, etc.

***Donneare** (*cogn.* Provenç. *domneiar*, Old Fr. *donoir*, to court women) to dally, be friendly with, hold affectionate intercourse with, D. Par. 24. 118 and 27. 88.

***Donno** *m.* (L. *dominus*); master, lord. Dartisi il —, to be disinclined to work. Che avran di consolar l' anime donne, D. Purg. 19. 51, they shall have their souls masters of consoling, which is customarily explained to mean their souls shall be comforted; the phrase is adapted from the Gospel word *consolabuntur*, Matt. v. 4.

Dónnola *f.*; weasel, stoat, *Mustela vulgaris*.

Etyim. L. *dominula*, *dim.* of *domina*, young lady; the weasel was so termed with an idea of propretion, *cp.* dialectic It. forms bellora, bennula, blite, and Fr. *belette*, all of which are < L. *bella*, beautiful, whilst in Danish the animal's name is *den skjonne*, the pretty, and in Bavarian *schönheitlein*, the pretty little beast.

Dónnolo *m.*; (*bot.*) mastic tree, *v.* Mastice.

Donn-óna *augm.* big fat woman, or tall girl, -óna *masc.* tall, commanding-looking woman, -òtta well-formed woman, -uccia feeble little woman, -ucciaccia *pegg.* of -uccia, -uccina *dim.* of -uccia, -ùcola *dim. spreq.* wretched little woman.

Dón-o *m.* (L.); gift. -i dello Spirito santo, the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit conveyed by the sacrament of Confirmation, *viz.* wisdom, knowledge, intelligence, prudence, fortitude, piety, and fear of God. Hence *scherz.* L' ot-

tavo — dello Spirito santo, *i.e.* the gift of stupidity.

***Donora**, old *f. pl.* of Dono; bridal trousseau.

Dont *m.* (Fr. *dont* < L. *de*, *unde*); contango on the Stock Exchange.

***Donuzzo** *m.*; *dim.* Dono.

Donzella *f.* (*mlt.* *dominicella*, *dim.* of L. *domina*); 1. girl. 2. a local name for several species of fish, as under.

† (a) peacock fish, *v.* Crenilabro (2). (b) — zigurèlla, rainbow fish, *julis vulgaris*, also termed Donzella, Girella, Membro di re, Mincia, Maravizzo, Papaga, Pesce girasol, Pizzi di re, Viola, Vidiola. (c) wrasse of various species, *v.* Testa (11) and Labbro (b to e). (d) a species of perch, *v.* Sciar-rano (4).

***Donzellarsi**; to play.

Donzellétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Donzella.

2. a kind of pastry.

***Donzellina** *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Donzellétta. 2. Uscir di —, to grow up, be independent.

Donzèllo *m.*; municipal servant, messenger.

*i. son of a nobleman. ii. servant.

Donzellóna *f.*; = Zitellona, old maid.

Donzellóne *m.*; = Gingillone, trifler, idler.

Dopion *m.*; (slang) leader.

***Dopiare**; = Raddoppiare, to double.

***Dopiero** *m.*; = Doppiere, candlestick.

***Dopio**; = Doppio, double.

Dopo (L. *de*, *post*, *v.* Poi); 1. after. 2. afterwards. 3. *pop.* = Dietro, behind. 4. A —, at a later time.

Dopposcuola *f.*; secondary education.

Doppia *f.*; 1. lining piece at the foot of a skirt. 2. an old coin varying in value according to locality. 3. imitation jewel made up with two pieces of real stone.

Doppiaménto; doubly.

Doppiaménto *m.*; plating copper with silver.

Doppiare *ind.* dóppio; 1. to make two ewes suckle one lamb. 2. (*mar.*) to double (a promontory). * = Raddoppiare, to double.

Doppieggiare *ind.* doppiéggio; 1. of a badly printed letter, to seem double. 2. to be insincere. 3. to have a double meaning.

Doppière *m.*; 1. large wax candle or torch. 2. large ornamented candlestick. 3. branched candlestick.

Doppiétta *f.*; double-barrelled gun.

Doppiézza *f.*; 1. doubleness. 2. duplicity.

Doppino *m.*; (*mar.*) bight of a rope.

Dópp-io (L. *duplus*, *lit.* twice full, *v.* Pieno); 1. double; A — effetto, double-acting. 2. Tirarla giù a refe —, or a campana -ie, *i.e.* to speak very strongly against a person. 3. Di nervi -i, of extraordinary strength. 4. double-minded; Più — delle cipolle, very tricky. 5. of a woman, pregnant. 6. (*mus.*) Passo —, a piece of music played whilst marching. As *sb.*: 7. Due tre, ecc. -i, twice, three times, etc. as much; Ti ce ne vorrà quattro -i di questo, you will want four times as much of it as this. 8. clang of two bells at once. 9. — di seta, cocoon

made by two silkworms. **ro.** (*herald.*) (a) (Croce) -ia *or* patriarchale, with two horizontal arms; (b) —merlato, (ordinary) battlemented on both sides.

*Doppionaccio *m.*; trickster.

Doppione *m.*; 1. duplicate book in a library. 2. cocoon containing two silkworms. 3. flaw in cloth due to doubling of the thread. 4. doublet, at dominoes. 5. doublet, Spanish double pistole, *v.* Pistola. 6. doublet, a term applied to a word essentially the same as another, but with some slight difference in form and meaning. *=**Doppiere**.

Doradilla *f.*; (*bot.*) ceterach, or scale fern, a genus of *Asplenium*.

Dorado *m.*; a southern constellation.

Dor-are *ind.* **doro** (*L. deaurare*); 1. to gild. 2. in cooking, *v.* Indorare. **Aff.** -atóre.

Doratura *f.*; 1. gilding. 2. in *pl.*, gilt ornamentation. 3. *v.* Dorare (2). 4. the yellow part of the fur of a hare.

Dorè (*Fr.*); burnished gold colour on shoes.

Dorèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) gold-of-pleasure, *Camelina sativa*, also termed *Camamina*, *Camelina*, *Miagro*.

Dorèma *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Umbelliferae*, one of which furnishes the drug ammoniacum.

***Doreria** *f.*; gold plate.

***Doriana**; **Dorè** —, = *Arancione*, dark yellow.

Dorianta *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Amariyllidaceae*, *Doryanthes*.

Doric-o; as *E.* **Aff.** -amènte, -ismo, -izzare to speak or write in severe style.

Doridi *m. pl.*; sea-lemons, *Dorides*, a genus of *Nudibranchia*.

***Doriforo** *m.*; halberdier.

***Dorm-** or **Dormi-** *alfuoco* *m.*; lazybones.

***Dormentare**; = *Dormicchiare*.

Dorm-entòrio or **-itòrio** *m.*; 1. as *E.* 2. means of procuring sleep.

Dòrmi *m.*; Fare il —, to be inattentive. Fra il — e il veglia, half awake.

Dormicchiare; to doze.

Dormiente; (*mar.*) 1. of a rope, fast, fixed at one end. As *sb.*: 2. the fixed end; Far — sul ponte, sulle parastie, sulla testadimoro, etc., to be fixed to these points. 3. beamshelf, the course of timbers which runs all round the ship supporting the heads of various beams, so that the Pontuale and the Trincarino are both of them *Dormienti*. 4. — del capone, standing part of the cat fall. 5. in *pl.*, standing rigging of all kinds. † a name for certain funguses which grow under the snow.

***Dormigliare**; = *Dormicchiare*.

Dormiglión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; late riser.

Dormiglióso; 1. sleepy. 2. *fig.* careless, indifferent.

Dormiòni *m. pl.*; — della macchina, bearers.

Dormire *ind.* **dòrmo** (*L., cp.* Slavonic *dremati*, *viz.* in Russian and old Bulgarian, Homeric Gr. *ἐδραβον*, Sanskr. *dravī*, sleeps, *ndrivtas*, asleep); to sleep. — la bianca, la seconda, la prima, la grossa, the sleeps of silkworms. *Prov.* Fortuna e dormi, *i.e.* some people are always lucky.

☞ The *pres. part.* is *dorm-ente* or *-iente* but not indifferently, *e.g.* I sette dormienti, the seven sleepers, Un amorino dormente, a sleeping Cupid.

Dormít-a *f.*; a long sleep, *esp.* that of silkworms. **Aff.** -accia *augm. pegg.*, too long a sleep, -ina *dim. vezz.*, a nap in daytime, -óna *augm.*, a splendid sleep.

Dormitório; *v.* *Dormentorio*.

Dormivégia *f.*; drowsy state.

Dorónico *m.*; (*bot.*) leopard's bane, *Doronicum*; the term is said to be adapted from Arabic (Littre).

Dorèe *f. pl.*; a religious sisterhood under the protection of S. Dorothea.

Dorsale; 1. dorsal. 2. as *sb. f.*, watershed.

Dorsay *m.*; (from Comte d'Orsay, d. 1852) tail coat.

Dòrso or **Dòsso** *m.* (*L. dorsum*); back, *v.* Dosso.

***Dosa** *f.*; = *Dose*, dose.

Dòs-amènte, -ar *ind.* **dòso**, -atóre, -atura, -e; dosing, etc. *Etyim.* Gr. *dòsēs*, giving.

Dossale *m.*; 1. *rerodos*. 2. = *Paliotto*, frontal of an altar. 3. cover for a missal.

***Dossello** *m.*; = *Baldacchino*, canopy.

***Dossier-e** or **-o** *m.*; back-rest for sitting up in bed.

Dòsso *m.*; a familiar form of *Dorso*, or with the meaning of hump. Far — di buffone, to seek one's own advantage regardless of what people may say. In *pl.*, *Dossi*, back skins used for making pelisses.

Dossologia *f.*; (*eccl.*) doxology, *viz.* the *Gloria in excelsis* and the *Gloria patri*.

Dòt-a *f.*; *pop.* for *-e*. -ale *adj.* -are *ind.* **dòto**; to endow. -azione *f.*; endowment. -e *f.*; dowry, endowment, quality. — massima dello stile è la chiarezza, the clearest style is the best. -erella *f. dim. vezz.*, -ina *f. dim.*, -óna *f.* or -óna *m. augm.*, of *-e*, dowry.

Etyim. *L. dots*, akin to *dare*.

***Dòtt-a** (*A*) *f.* (either: *It.* otta, hour, or *O.H.G.* uolta, morning, with a *d* prefixed); 1. space of time. *A* —, in good time; In poca —, In breve, shortly. *ii.* *Ta' dotte*, = *Talora*, sometimes. *iii.* delay. *Rimetter le -e*, a phrase still used, to make up for lost time. *iv.* opportunity. *v.* *Mala —*, = *Mala parata*, bad condition of affairs. *vi.* *A tua, sua, ecc.* —, at your, his, etc. pleasure.

*(*B*) (*Provenc.* *dobtes*, *cp.* old *Fr.* *double*, *Fr.* *doute*, <*L. dubitare*) fear, anxiety. **Aff.** to (*B*), ***-aggio**, ***-amento**, ***-anza**, ***-are**.

Dottamènte; learnedly.

Dottato (*etym. dub.*); the name of an early variety of *fig.* also termed *Ottato*.

Dòtte; *v. supra* *Dotta* (*A*, *iii*).

***Dottevole**; *v.* *Dotta* (*B*).

Dòt-o (*L.*); learned. *Armi -e*, the artillery and engineers. ***As sb.** = *Dotta* (*B*).

Dottór-a *f.*; *spreng.* blue-stocking. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* -aggine *f.*; *scherz.* pedantry. -ale; *adj.* -almènte; *adv.* -arne *m.*; *spreng.* lot of beastly doctors. -ato *m.*; doctor's degree.

Dottór-e *m.* (*L., v. supra*, Decente); 1. doctor in any sense, but *usu.* as in *E.* medical man. 2. = *Picchiotto*, anti-hatch. **Aff.** -eggiare = *Scottoreggiare*, *allo dim. spreng.*, -eria affliction of doctoral gravity, -escamènte *adv.*, -esco *spreng. scherz.*, ***-esmo** sententious arrogance, -essa *usu. spreng.* = *Donna saccente*, but also said of a really well-informed woman, -étto *dim. vezz.*, -icchio *dim. spreng.*, -ino *dim. vezz.*, -óna

augm., -uccio *spreng.* poverty-stricken doctor, -úcolo *spreng.* ignorant doctor.

***Dottoso** (*Dotta*, *B*); 1. dubious. *ii.* formidable. *iii.* timorous.

***Dottimento**; in the Convito of Dante, *prob.* a copyist's mistake for *Dottrinamento*, or *Detrimento*.

Dottrin-a *f.* (*L. doctrina*, <*doctus*; *v. supra* *sub* Decente); 1. doctrine. 2. learning, knowledge. 3. catechism, either written or oral.

Aff. -ale, -almènte, ***-are** = *Addottrinare*, -ário *doctrinaire*.

Dotucia *f.*; *dim. spreng.* Dote.

†**Dourmiglione** *m.*; torpedo-fish, *v.* *Torpedine*.

Dovário *m.* (*Fr. douaire*); dower of a Queen dowager.

Dóve (*L. de, ubi*); where. — che, wherever. In *or* *Per ogni* —, everywhere. *As sb.*, place, whereabouts.

Dovechessia; somewhere or other.

Doventare; *i.g.* *Diventare*, to become.

Dovère *ind.* **dèbbo** or **dèvo** **dèvi** **dève** **dobbiamo** **dovète** **dèbbono** or **dèvono**, *imperf.* **dovèvo**, *perf.* **dovéi** or **dovètti** **dovèsti** **dovè** or **dovètto** **dovémmo** **dovèste** **dovérono** or **dovèttero**, *fut.* **dovrà**, *cond.* **dovrèi**, *subj.* **dèbba** or **dèva**, *paris.* **dovèndo** **dovtò** (*L. debere* <*de-hibere*, in *Plautus*, *i.e.* to have away, have on loan); 1. to be obliged. 2. to owe; — avere da uno, to be his creditor; Tu non devi aver nulla da me, I do not owe you anything. For — as *sb.*, see below.

☞ "The verbs *Dovere*, *Potere* and *Volere* take the auxiliary in compound tenses belonging to the verb they govern, thus:—Ho dovuto concedergli tutto quello che mi ha chiesto: Avrebbe dovuto dare il buon esempio: Non han voluto mantenere la promessa, because the verbs *Concedere*, *Dare*, *Mantenere* are transitive and conjugated accordingly with *Avere*; similarly, Non ho potuto dormire, Ho dovuto, or voluto sedere in terra, because *Dormire* and *Sedere* are amongst those intransitive verbs which take *Avere* as their auxiliary. But:—Son dovuti venir soli, La cosa non era potuta riuscire, È voluto partir subito, because *Venire*, *Riuscire*, *Partire*, are intransitives conjugated with *Essere*.

"In the case of reflective and reciprocal verbs, if the reflective pronoun is affixed to the verb, the auxiliary used with *Dovere*, *Potere*, *Volere*, is *Avere*, as Tu non avresti dovuto affiggerti cosl. But if it is divided from its own verb and precedes *Dovere*, *Potere* or *Volere*, these verbs are then conjugated with *Essere*, as Tu non ti saresti dovuto affiggere cosl" (*Rigutini* and *Fanfani*, *Lingua italiana* parlata).

***Obsolete** or poetical forms: 1st *pres. ind.* **debbio**, **deggio**, **dejo** or **deo**; 2nd **debbi** or **dei**; 3rd **debbe**, **dee**, **de'**, **degge**, **dene** or **die**, **deci** = **ci deve**, **desi** = **si deve**, **dello** = **lo deve**, **demi** = **mi deve**; 1st *pl.* **debbiamo**, **deggiamo**, **devemo**, **deviamo** or **doviamo**; 3rd *pl.* **deggiono**, **deono**, **danno** or **den**; 1st *imperf.* **devea**, **dovia** or **dovie**; 1st *pl.* **dobbavamo**; 3rd *pl.* **devieno** or **dovieno**; 1st *perf.* **devei** or **devetti**; 3rd *pl.* **debber**; 1st *fut.* **dovèrò**; 2nd *pl.* **dovrite**; 1st *cond.* **doverei**;

3rd doveria or devria; 3rd pl. doveriano, dovrian, dovrien; *imperial*. debbia, e.g. debbiarmi aiutare = aiutarmi; *ref. pres. subj.* dea or deggia; 2nd debbi, debbia, debbie or deggi; 3rd debbia or deggia; 2nd pl. debbiatè; 3rd pl. debbiano, debbino or deggiano; 3rd *imperf. subj.* dovresse; 3rd pl. dovessero; *infinitive*. dovire; *part.* dovbiendo.

Doveré m.; 1. duty. 2. task. 3. the right amount of a thing; Codesto prezzo è esagerato; se non venite alle cose del —, non si fa nulla, your price is exorbitant; if you do not come down to a reasonable standard, we cannot do business. 4. in *pl.*, respects, compliments; Fai i miei doveri alla tua signora, convey my respects to your wife.

Doverós-o; due, in duty bound. *Aff.* -aménite.

*Dovetanza *f.*; = Dubitanza, doubt.
*Dividere; = Dividere.

Dovizi-a f. (variant of Divizia, <L. *divitia*, root *div*, to shine); abundance. *Aff.* -osaménite, -óso.

Dovunque (L. *ubi, unquam*); wherever.

Dovutaménite; dully.
*Dozzi (L. *duodecim*); twelve.

Dozzina f. (It. *dozzi*); 1. dozen; Mettere in —, to reckon as commonplace. 2. board and lodging, or the cost thereof; — discreta, rent of furnished lodgings without board, also termed Mezza —; Stare a —, to be a boarder; Tenere o Dare a —, to keep a boarding-house. The origin of this use of the word was presumably the fact that a boarder is one of a dozen or so of other people. 3. Da —, common, second-rate, but not so inferior as is expressed by Dozzinale.

Dozzinál-e; common, poor. *Aff.* -ménite.

Dozzinante m.; boarder.

Draba f.; (*bot.*) whitlow-grass, *Draba*, a genus of *Cruciferae*.

Dracéna f.; (*bot.*) dragon-tree, *Dracaena*.
Dracken m. (German word); observation balloon, *v.* Drago.

*Draco; *v.* Drago.
Dracocéfalo m.; (*bot.*) balm of Gilead, *Dracocephalum*.

Draconiáno; as E.
Dracóniási f.; guinea-worm, a tropical disease.
Dracónzio m., or **Dracóntea f.**; (*bot.*) common dragon, *Arum dracunculoides*, also termed Erba saetta.
Dradétta f.; = Dorella, gold-of-pleasure.

Drag-a f. (A); *v.* Drago. **(B)**; (*mar.*) *Fr. drague*, <E. drag>; dredge. -ággio *m.*; dredging, mine-sweeping. -amine *m.*; mine-sweeper.

Dragante m. (A) (L., <Gr. *τραγάκον*) = *Adragante*, tragacanth.
(B) (*mar.*) main transom, wing-transom, Guglielmotti suggests that it may be a corruption of Tricanto, three-cornered (piece of wood), which is confirmed by its having a variant *Triganto*.

Dragare; = Bargagnare, to dredge, to sweep for mines.

***Draghetto m.** (*dim.* Drago); a holder of the tinder for firing an arquebus before the invention of flint-locks.

Draghinnazzo; one of the devils in Dante's *Inferno*, cantos 21 and 22.

***Draghinassa f.**; *scherz.* sword.

Drágia f.; 1. (*mar.*) — or *Traglia*, stay, e.g. — del fiocco, jib-stay, — della vela di straglio di maestra, stay

of the main stay-sail. 2. = *Draga*, dredge. 3. = *Rotaia*, rail. 4. ferry-rope, used at ferries where the force of the current is employed to drive the ferry-boat across. 5. the ferry-boat itself. 6. any rope on which something runs upon rings.

Etym. Perhaps a variant of *Traglia*, *q.v.*, but it is doubtful whether the two words are not independent in origin, as is probably the case with the two cognate French words *Draille* and *Traille*; Guglielmotti holds this view of *Draglia* and *Traglia*. On this assumption the connections of *Draglia* would be northern, like those of the E. *drag*.

***Dragma f. (Gr.)**; drachma, the weight or coin.

Drago m. (L. *draco*, <Gr. *δράκων*, perhaps from the root of *δέρκομαι*, to see, from the dragon's assumed sharp sight); 1. dragon; Pallone —, observation balloon. 2. the constellation. 3. Sangué di —, or di dragone, dragon's blood, a gum resin exuded by the *Dracaena*. * — volante, = Aquilone, boy's kite.

Dragomanno m. (*cogn.* Fr. *dragman* and *truchement*, Provenç. *dragomans*, Span. *dragoman* and *trujaman*, mlt. *dragumanus*, a word introduced into Europe by the Crusaders from medieval Gr. *δραγμάνης* <Arabic *targamân*, <a verb *targama*, to explain>); dragoman, official interpreter in Turkey.

Dragóna f.; sword-knot, a ribbon tied to the hilt of a sword, = Fr. *dragonne*, and so named either from its entwining, or from having been first used by dragons.

Dragonário (Dragoniere) m. (L.); the dragon standard-bearer in the Roman legion.

Dragonata f.; dragonnade, *orig.* the persecution of French Protestants by raids of dragons under Louis XIV.

Dragonato; (*herald.*) terminating in a tail like that of a dragon.

Dragoncello m.; 1. *dim.* Drago. 2. (*bot.*) tarragon, *Artemisia dracunculus*. 3. = Albuge, whiteness on the corner of the eye. 4. a variety of fig.

Dragóné m.; 1. *i.g.* Drago (1). 2. = Callionimo, dragonet (fish). 3. (*bot.*) = Basilico, basil. 4. dragoon, from the short musket, called in Fr. *dragon*, which they carried. 5. Sangué di —, *v.* Drago (3). 6. — marino, sea-serpent. 7. the term has also been applied to a water-spout, a whirlwind, and a fiery meteor.

Dragonéssa f.; she-dragon.

Dragonétto m.; (*paperm.*) reservoir supplying water to the pulping chamber. *cannon of medium size.

***Dragoniere m.**; = Dragonario.

Dragonétea f.; (*bot.*) 1. *i.g.* Draconzio. 2. — etiopica, Egyptian lily, *Callia aethiopica*, also termed Giglio d' Egitto.

***Dragoneto**; of a dragon.

***Dragumena f.**; some fabulous animal.
***Dradura f.**; Far una cosa a —, = a caso, a vanvera.

Draisina f.; trolly, a kind of velocipede, invented in 1816 by Drais, of Mannheim.

Dramm-a (A) m. (L., <Gr. *δράμα*, <δρᾶω, to do, root *dar*); drama.

(B) f. (L., <Gr. *δραχμή*, handful, from the stem of *δράσσομαι*, to grasp); 1. the ancient or the modern Greek drachma, a silver coin now the same

as a franc. 2. the eighth part of an ounce. 3. A — a —, little by little.

Aff. -accio *pegg.* -aticamente, -ático, -attizzare, -aturgia, principles of dramatic art, -aturgo playwright, -ettaccio *dim. pegg.* -étto *dim.* -ettuccio, -ettucciaccio, -ucciaccio, -uccio *pegg.* or *spreg.*

***Drappamento m.**; the *pl.* is drappamenta *f.*; drapery.

***Drappare**; = Drappeggiare, to drape.

***Drappella f.**; the hook of a halberd.

***Drappellare**; i. to brandish a flag. ii. to join the colours, enlist.

Drappellétto *m.*; *dim.* Drappello.

Drappello m. (dim. Drappo); troop, squad of soldiers, company of sportsmen, etc. — di lavoratori, fatigue party. * = Bandiera, flag.

Drappellóni m. pl.; hangings, curtains of the canopy over a high altar, or upon the walls on occasion of a church festival. * = Cingigli.

Drapperia f.; silk drapery for the walls of rooms.

*i. silk or cloth manufacture. ii. Officiali di —, officials of the Arte di Calimala in the Florentine republic, who supervised the imports and exports of silken and cloth fabrics.

Drappettine f. pl.; wooden wedges used by shoemakers to wedge the heads of their hammers tight.

Drappétto m.; inferior silken cloth.

***Drappicello m.**; i. *dim.* Drappo. ii. handkerchief.

***Drappiere m.**; i. cloth-worker. ii. cloth-merchant.

Drappo m. (mlt. *drappum*, found in the Capitularies of Charlemagne, a variant of mlt. *trapus*, cloth, >Span. *trapo*, cloth, mlt. *trappatura*, a horse's trappings, possibly <low Germ. *trap-pen*, to trample upon, hence to full cloth, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Drab *adj.* and Trap, 2); 1. silk cloth, formerly also woollens or linens. 2. — inglese, court sticking-plaster.

*i. = Palio, prize, D. Inf. 75. 122. ii. altar-cloth.

Drástico (Gr.); as E.

Drava *f.*; the river Drave in Hungary.

Dréccia f. (*Fr. drêche*, <old Fr. *darsija*, = A.S. *darsie*, *cp.* O.H.G. *trezzin*, Germ. *Trester*, skins of pressed grapes); malt, brewers' grains.

Drenaggio m. (Fr., <E.); drainage.

Drénto pop. for Dentro; within.

Drèto pop. for Dietro; behind.

***Dreusare vb.**; the cry of a swan.

Dríade f. (Gr.); 1. dryad. 2. (*bot.*) an Alpine plant, *Dryas*.

Drìeto pop. for Dietro; behind.

Drillo m.; a species of monkey.

***Dringolare (Fr. *dégringoler*)**; to totter.

***Drio**; = Dietro, behind.

Dritta f.; 1. right hand. 2. (*mar.*) starboard; Per l' anca di —, on the starboard quarter; Sulla mura —, on the starboard bow; Guardia di —, starboard watch.

Dritt-o (sync. for Dritto); 1. straight; Gola —a, *v.* Gola; Per dritto e per traverso, one way or another. 2. right (hand). 3. right side of cloth. 4. upright. 5. as *sb.*, (*mar.*) post, e.g. — di poppa, stern-post. *Aff.* -aménite.

***Drittovescio**; upside down.

Drizza f. (sync. for Dirizza, *v.* Dirizzare); (*mar.*) halyard; for the various kinds, *v.* Paasch, Diz. marino.

Drizzare; 1. to trim (a boat). 2. of the wind, to veer aft; *Il vento ha drizzato di mezza quarta*, the wind has drawn aft half a point. 3.—Addirizzare, to straighten. 4. to hoist.

Drôga f.; drug.

Ety. Cogn. Fr. *drogue*, Provenç. *droja*, *drogua*, probably < Dutch *droog*, dry, *cp.* O.H.G. *trochan*, Germ. *trocken*; the word spread through Europe in the 16th century, when the Dutch masters of the Eastern trade were passing the wares of the East into the markets of Europe, and the word may well have assumed its meaning from the dried herbs from which many drugs are prepared. The E. drug and Germ. *Droge* are derived from French.

Drogea ind. drôgo; to spice.

Drogheria f.; grocer's or chemist's shop.

Droghetto m. (Fr. *droguet*, perhaps < *drogue*, because *droguet* was a cheap stuff); drugnet.

Droghier-e m., -a f.; 1. druggist. 2. grocer.

Drome f. pl.; (mar.)—Dare, *f. pl.*, spare masts and yards.

Dromedario m. (L., a variant of *dromas*, < Gr. *δρομας*, *adj.*, running, root *dra*, to run); as E.

Drômo m. (prob. < Gr. *δρόμος*, course); (mar.) 1. line of posts marking a channel in shallow water. 2. group of posts clamped together, for mooring a vessel.

***Dropace m.** (L.); pitch-plaster.

Drözza; v. Trozza.

***Druciol-ente, or -evole**; slippery.

***Druderia f.**; kindness, friendship, v. *Drudo.

Drud-o m., -a f. (Germanic ***drud*, > Germ. *traut*, beloved, also Provenç. *druts*, lover m., *druda*, lover f., and O.H.G. *trūt*, *drūt*, favourite friend, *cp.* Fr. *dru*, sturdy, of Celtic origin; all from a root meaning "firm, trustworthy," v. Skeat, *sub* Trow, True); lover, in bad sense.

*In good senses. 1. faithful lover, *fig.* of St Dominic, D. Par. 12. 55. ii. vassal. As *adj.*: iii. valiant. iv. of plants, luxuriant; of birds, strong on the wing.

Druid-a or -o m., -essa f., -ico, -ismo m.; as E.; for *etym.* v. Skeat, *sub* Druid.

***Drung-ario, or -hino m.**; captain of a -o.

***Drungo m.** (late L. *drungus*, a body of soldiers, of Celtic origin); a corps of three thousand cavalry in the Greek empire.

Drupa f. (L. *drupa*, over-ripe olive); (bot.) drupe; fleshy fruit, with a stone.

***Druscia f.**; cajolery.

Drusciare (L. *trusare*, *freq.* of *trudere*, to push); 1. to stroke with the hand, to caress. 2. to cajole, v. Sdruscicare and Struscicare. *Aff.* -ata.

***Drusciolare**; = Sdruciolare, to slip.

***Drusciolente**; = Sdruciolente, slippery.

***Drusciolo**; = Lubrico, slippery.

Drusian-a f.; prostitute, slut. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.* The term is perhaps from the name of one of the characters of the poems of chivalry (T. and B.).

†**Druzolare**; = Ruzzolare.

***Du**; 1. (mus.) = Do. ii. = Dunque.

***Du**; = Dove.

***Duagio m.**; = Doagio, Flemish cloth.

Dualberi m. (mar.) two masted vessel.

Dualé; as E.

Dual-ismo m.; 1. cosmogonic dualism, seeking to explain the world by the assumption of two radically independent and absolute elements. 2. dualism of two mutually antagonistic political or social forces. *Aff.* -ista, -istico, -ità.

Dubbiaménto adv., -erello or -arèllo *dim.*, -èzza; v. -o.

Dùbbi-o m. (*dubium*, v. Skeat, *sub* Dubious); doubt. As *adj.*, doubtful.

Aff. -osaménto, -osità, -oso.

Dubit-are ind. *dúbito*; to doubt. *Aff.* -àbile, -ativamente, -ativo, -azioncella *dim.*, -azione, -oso.

Dublè m. (Fr. *doublé*); imitation gold.

Duca m.; 1. duke. 2. — cornuto = Gufo, long-eared owl. *guide.

Ety. Byzantine Gr. *δούκας*, < L. *ducem*, whilst Doge, formed more directly from *ducem*, has the regular vowel change *u* to *o*, like *noce* < *nucem*. With *Duca* *cp.* Germ. *Herzog*, now meaning duke, formerly governor, < O.H.G. *heri-zogo*, = army-leader, where *zogo* represents the Teutonic form of the root of L. *ducere*, v. Skeat, *sub* Tug, Tow.

Ducalé; ducal. Bosco —, Bois-le-duc, the name of a town in Holland. Pera —, Duchesse d'Angoulême pear.

***Ducare**; to make (a person) a duke.

***Ducarello m.**; *dim.* *sprag.* Duca.

Ducató m.; 1. duchy. 2. ducat, a gold coin formerly much used in Europe, its commonest value being about 9 or 10 shillings, though there were silver ducats in Italy worth 3s. 4d. The name is said to have been first applied to a silver coin bearing some reference to the duchy (*ducatus*) of Apulia in 1140. The first gold ducat struck at Venice in 1284 bore the legend "*Sit tibi, Christe, datus quem tu regis iste ducatus*," "Be this duchy which thou rulest dedicated to thee, O Christ," which may have helped to spread the name, though it did not originate it.

Ducatóno m.; ducatón, an old silver coin worth five or six shillings.

Duce m. (L., v. Duca); leader.

***Ducea, Duchea f.**; duchy.

Duch-ésco; = Ducale. -*éssa f.*; duchess. -*essina f.*; young duchess, or daughter of a duke. -*étto m.*; *dim.*, duke of a small duchy. -*ino m.*; son of a duke. -*ista m.*; ducal partisan. †**Duddevà**; Andare in —, to go far far away.

Due (L., from a primitive form in which the fundamental idea was separation, v. *supra* Dis- and Skeat, *sub* Two); two. — *e uno*, (*herald.*) of figures on the shield disposed two horizontally and one underneath. †**As sb.**, (mar.) pinnace.

Duell-are, -atóre, -atrice, -ista; v. -o.

Duèllo m.; as E. *Ety.* In Latin *duellum* was the old form of *bellum*, war (for *deriv.* of which v. Bellicoso), and continued in use alongside of it; Du Cange quotes a definition of *duellum bellum* as "a duel" from Festus, and the word *duellum*, meaning "duel," is common in lit. This was doubtless from *duo* being regarded by popular etymology as the origin of *duellum*.

Duemila or Dumila; two thousand.

Duennale; biennial.

Duepónti m.; (mar.) two-decker.

Duèrno m.; printed sheet of two pages, formerly of four pages or half a Quaderno.

Duettino m.; *dim.* Duetto (1).

Duétto m.; 1. duet. 2. = Battuto, a Tuscan coin worth eight Denari. 3. in *pl.*, at dice, deuces, each die showing a deuce.

***Dugaia f.**; place through which a ditch was carried for drainage.

***Duge m.**; = Duca, duke.

Dugen-cinquanta; two hundred and fifty. -*tesimo*, two hundredth. -*tista m.*; writer or artist of the thirteenth century, v. Cinquecentista.

Dugénto; two hundred. As *sb.*, II —, the thirteenth century. *Consiglio de' or del* —, a council under the

Florentine republic and renewed under the Grand Dukes of Tuscany. -*mila*, two hundred thousand.

Dugli-a f.; (mar.) fake, spiral coil of rope. -*are*; to coil.

Dugo m.; = Gufo reale, eagle owl.

Duina; the river Duina.

Duino m.; 1. = Duetto, double twos at dominoes, etc. 2. coin equal to two centesimi.

***Duisono**; = Dittongo, diphthong.

Dulcamàra; 1. *f.*, (*bot.*) woody nightshade, *Solanum dulcamara*, also termed Solatro legnosso, Vite di Giudea. 2. *m.*, charlatan, from the character in the Elisir d' Amore of Donizetti.

***Dulcamine m.**; a sort of pancake eaten with honey.

Dulcinèa f.; scherz. lady-love (from Don Quixote).

Dulcife f.; a kind of Madagascar sugar.

***Dulcurare**; = Addolcire, to sweeten.

Dulia f. (Gr. *δουλειά*); worship of saints and angels.

***Dumeto m.** (L.); = Spineto, thorn-brake.

***Dumo m.** (L. *dumus*, for *dus-mus*, v. *supra* Dis-; *cp.* O.H.G. *er-zus-en*, Germ. *zausen*, to tear); bramble-bush or thorn-bush.

Dun-a f. (Celtic *dán*, a hill, *cp.* E. down, dune, town); 1. sand-dune. 2. Rada delle -e, the Downs, the stretch of sea so named near Deal.

***Dunche**; = Dunque. † = Dove.

Duncherche; Dunkirk, in France.

Dunque (Adonca, Adonche, Adonqua, Adonque, Donque, Donche, Dunche); therefore.

Ety. hazy. Cogn. Fr. *donc*, old Fr. *dunc*, *adunc*, old Span. and Sardinian *duncas*, Provenç. *dunc*, *adunc*, < L. *donique*, as long as, or *ad tunc*, then, or as Littré suggests *de unquam*, with a change of sense paralleled by *de usque* > *jusque*.

***D'unque**; = Dovunque.

Duo m.; duet.

Duodécimo; = Dodicesimo, twelfth.

***Duodécuplo**; twelve times as much.

***Duodenario**; composed of twelve units.

Duodéno m. (medical L., < L. *duodeni*, twelve); (*anat.*) the part of the intestine next below the stomach for a length equal to twelve fingers' breadth. *As *adj.*: i. = Duodécimo. ii. = Duodenario.

Duòlo m. (L. *dolus*, for *dolos* or *dolor*); 1. pain, grief. 2. cry of pain.

†mourning, *cp.* Fr. *deuil*.

Duòmo or Dòmo m. (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Dome); cathedral. È l' opera del —, i.e. it is work which will never be finished.

***Duplare**; to multiply by two.

Dúplica f.; (*leg.*) rejoinder, defendant's answer to the plaintiff's replication.

Duplic-are ind. *dúplico*, -*ataménto, -ato, -atóre*; as E.

Duplicazione f.; as E. — del cubo, the problem of finding two mean proportionals between two quantities one of which is double of the other, which amounts to finding the cube root of two, by geometrical methods.

Dúplic-e; double. -*ità f.*; 1. doubleness. 2. as E.

Duplo (L., *lit.* twice-full, < *duo*, two, -*plus*, allied to *plenus*, full); double.

Dur-a f.; resistance, in the phrase *Stare alle -e*. And as a threat when someone refuses to obey, when he should. Oh! alle -e! finiamola; se no, v'è male, Oh! we are going to be obstinate; come, let us have done with that, or else there will be trouble.

*1. = Durata, duration. ii. Alle -e, in hard circumstances. iii. = Dimora, habitation.

Duràbil-e, -mènte; as E.

Dur-accio; *pegg.* of -o.

Durácine; *r.* (fruit) whose pulp clings to the stone. 2. a variety of winter grape.

Etyim. *L.*, *prob.* < *durus* and *acinus*, grape-pip, having been first applied to fruit with a hard stone. But it may have been a name of locality, *e.g.* from Durak in Persia, or *Dyrriachium* in Greece.

Duráca f.; a variety of black grape.

Duralla f.; an expression used on seeing some one trying to do what is beyond his strength, or very dangerous; short for *Duraria*.

Duramadre f.; (*anat.*) *dura mater*, brain covering.

Durame m.; heart wood.

Duraménte; harshly.

Durante; during. As *sb. m.*, a satin-twilled woollen stuff, "calamanco."

Durare (conjugated with *Avere*, but if in reference to a relatively short duration with *Essere*); to endure, *tr.*

or *intr.* Che la duri! I hope he may be able to hold out! As applied to space, O quanto dura questa strada? Is this road never coming to an end?

Durastro; rather tough.

Durata f.; duration, life (of a ship or gun). — della traiettoria, time of flight of a projectile. *Di* —, durable. *power of resistance.

Duraturò; lasting.

***Durello**; *i. adj.* a-variety of pear. *ii. sb.* liver of a fowl.

Durett-ino, -o; *sub-dim., dim. vezz.*, of *Duro*.

Durévole, -ezza, -ménte; durable, etc.

Dur-ézza f.; -iccio *dim.*; *v. o.*

***Duricorio** (*L. durus, corium*); tough-skinned.

E

E f. but in *pl.* sometimes *m.* It has two pronunciations, open, something like the vowel in *E. bread*, and close, something like that in "braid," which are distinguished in this dictionary by a grave and acute accent respectively. Abbreviations: *E.*, est, Eccellenza, Eminenza, età, edile, emerito. *P.e.*, per esempio. *E.V.*, era volgare. In medieval writings, *E* as a number was 250, or with a bar over it, 250,000.

E, or before a vowel **Ed** (*L. et*, akin to *Gr. êta*); *i. and.* 2. *E...* *e...*, both... and... 3. pleonastically, *Tutt' e sei*, all six. 4. = *Ecco*; *Com' io tenea levate in lor le ciglia*, ed un serpente con sei piè... as I gazed at them, lo! a six-footed reptile... *D. Inf.* 25. 49. 5. *E.p.*, e precisamente, namely.

E'; *i. for* Egli; *E' si dice*, it is said. 2. *for* Egli in sense of Loro; *E' volevano che rinunziassi a' miei diritti*, they wished me to renounce my rights. 3. *for* Eo the old form of Io; *E' ti dico che è fatta male*, I tell you it is a bad job. 4. *pop.* *for* I; *E' signori non le vedono le nostre miserie*, the rich do not see the misery in which we live.

***E**; at. *Discese è Zebalterra*, he landed at Gibraltar.

Éaco m.; Aeacus.

Ebanista m.; cabinet-maker.

Ebanite f.; vulcanite.

Èbano m. (*L. ebenus*, < *Gr. ἔβενος*, < *Hebr. hōvīm pl.*, ebony wood); (*bot.*) 1. ebony tree, *Diospyros*, or its heart wood. 2. — falso, = *Citiso*, laburnum.

Ebbène; well then, well.

Èbbi; *perf.* of *Avere*.

Èbbio (*Ebulo, Ebulo m.* (*L. ebulus*); *dane-wort* or ground elder, *Sambucus ebulus*, also termed Nibbio, *Sambuco* erbaceo, *Sambuco salvatico*).

Èbbro-o; drunk, *v. Ubriaco. Aff. -ézza.*

Eddomadário; *v. Eddomadario*.

***Ebe**; *v. Ehere*.

***Ebeno adj.**; of ebony.

***Ebere** (*L. hebre*); defective verb occurring only in 3rd *sing. pres.* *Ebe*, is blunt or dull, languishes.

Èbet-e (*L. hebes*); feeble-minded. *Aff. -aggine, -ismo.*

***Ebollire**; to boil over.

Ebollizione f.; *i. ebullition.* 2. (*vet.*) = *Riscaldamento*, a form of skin eruption in horses.

Ebolo; *v. Ebbio*.

Ebraicaménte; *i. in Hebrew.* 2. = *Giudaicamente*, with a Hebrew-like attention to literalness.

Ebrai-cista m.; Hebrew scholar. -**co**; Hebrew.

Ebraismo m.; *i. = Giudaismo*, Judaism. 2. *Hebraism* in language. *Aff. Ebraizzare.*

Ebréa f.; Jewess.

Ebrein-o m., -**a f.**; *vezz.* of *Ebre-o, -a*.

Ebré-o sb. or adj.; *i. Jew, Hebrew.* 2. At cards, *scherz.* In questo posto c'è morto un —, *lit.* this is a seat where a Jew died, said when a player is having bad luck. 3. *Prov.* Confondere gli — coi Samaritani, *i.e.* to confuse things which are very different.

***Ebriare**; = *Ubbricarsi*, to get drunk.

***Ebrifestoso**; = *Ebbro di feste*, festevolmente briaco.

***Ebrioso**; inclined to drink.

***Ebulo**; *v. Ebbio*.

Ebúrneo adj. (L., v. Avorio); ivory.

Écate f. (*myth.*) *Hecate*.

Ecatómbe f. (L., < Gr. ἑκατόν, a hundred, βοῦς, ox); hecatomb.

Ecatònmitti m. pl. (Gr.); book of a hundred stories, *esp.* those of *Giraldi*.

Ecatòstilo (Gr.); with a hundred columns.

***Eccecare**; = *Accoscare*, to blind.

Eccecénte, as *sb. m.*; excess.

Ecceché perf. -éi, part. -uto (L.); to exceed.

Aff. -enteménte, -énza.

Ecce homo or **Ecceomo m.**; painting of Christ with the crown of thorns. *Paré un — i.e.* he looks very wretched.

Eccell-énte, -enteménte, -énza; as *E*.

Eccellere; used only in *infin.* and 3rd *sing. pres.*, to excel.

Etyim. *L. excellere*, < *ex-*, very, ***cellere*, to rise, as in *ante-cellere, prae-cellere, cogn. collis, hill, v. Skeat, sub Excel, Hill*.

Eccèls-o (L.); lofty. *Aff. -aménte.*

Eccentric-aménte, -ità, -o; as *E*.

Eccipe-ire; (*leg.*) to take objection to. *Aff. -ibile.*

Eccèss-o m.; excess. *Aff. -ivaménte, -ivo.*

Eccètera, or shortened, *Ecc.*; etcetera.

Eccètt-o; except. *Aff. -uabile, -uare, -uativo, Eccezionale.*

Ecceziòn-ef.; *i. exception*; Letteratura di —, literature which does not appeal to everybody. 2. — perentoria, demurrer. *Aff. -cèlla dim.*

Ecchimosi f. (Gr. ἐκ, χυμός, juice); bruise.

Dúrio m.; (*bot.*) *durian, Durio zibethinus*, a tree of the Malay archipelago with a fruit of an extraordinary smell but eatable.

Durlindána f.; the name of Roland's sword in the chivalric romances; the *Fr. form* is *Durandal*.

Dur-o (*L. durus*, attributed to a root meaning "tree," so that the *orig.* meaning is hard, or strong, as a tree, *v. Walde, sub Durus*); hard, tough, firm. *Terreno* —, undisturbed ground, and therefore hard. *Orecchio* —, bad ear for music. *Stare alla -a, or alle -e*, to stand one's ground, stand firm. -*a madre, (anat.) dura mater*, lining membrane of the skull. *Aff. -òtto dim.*

Dúttile (L.); ductile. *flexible, slender. *Aff. -ità.*

Duunvir-ale, -ato, -o; as *E*.

Eccidio m. (L. excidium); slaughter.

Eccit-ábile, -abilità, -aménto, -are, -ativo, -atore, -atrice, -aziòne; excitable, etc.

Ecclesiaste m.; *i. as E.* 2. title assumed by Luther when attacking the Catholic episcopate.

Ecclesiastic-o; as *E. Aff. -aménte.*

Eccliiss-i or -e, Eccliiss-i or -e, m. or f. (L., < Gr., < ἐκ, out, λείπω, to leave); eclipse. *Aff. -are.*

Ecco (A); *Eccoci*, here we are! *So, Ecco-mi, -ti, -lo.*

Etyim. *L. eccum* for *ecce*, < *ec* for *ed*, and -*ce*, where *ed* is the neuter of *em (eum)*, representing the accusative of the Indogermanic *et*, and *ce* is a particle meaning "here."

***(B)** = *Eco*, echo.

Éciora f. (Gr.); = *Aggetto*, projection.

Echeggiare ind. echéggio (It. eco); to echo.

Echèo m. (Gr. ἤχαιος); a sort of sounding-board, but made of brass, in the ancient theatres.

Echinato; (*bot.*) covered with prickles, echinate.

Echinéide f.; *i. — degli antichi*, greater sucking-fish, *Echeneis naucrates*, 2. — remora, sucking-fish, *Echeneis remora*, locally termed *Pescce pegola*, *Sus-sapega*, *Ampiscica*.

Echino m. (Gr. ἐχίνος, hedgehog); *i. sea-urchin, Echinus*. 2. (*arch.*) ovolo, the projecting moulding supporting the abacus of a capital.

Echinodermi m. pl.; a class of radiated marine animals (holothurians, star-fishes, etc.).

Echinòmetra m.; *i.g.* *Echino* (*i.*).

Echinopo m.; (*bot.*) globe-thistle, *Echinops*.

Échio m. (Gr. ἔχιν, viper, from the spots on the stem); (*bot.*) bugloss, *Echium*.

Echite f. (Gr. ἔχιν, viper); (*min.*) serpentine.

Ecidio m.; (*bot.*) a genus of blight-fungus.

Écla f.; Mount Hecla, in Iceland.

Eclamsia f. (Gr.); (*med.*) convulsions.

***Eclemma m. (Gr. ἐκ, λείπω, to lick)**; lozenge.

Eclèttic-o (Gr.); eclectic. *Aff. -aménte, -ismo.*

Eclisse; *v. Eccisse*.

Eclittica f.; ecliptic. The term is from the fact that eclipses occur when the new moon or full moon is in the plane of the ecliptic.

Eclízia f.; = *Clizia*, sunflower.

Ecnéfia f. (Gr. ἐκ, νέφος, cloud); waterspout.

Eco m. or f. (Gr. ἤχῳ, cp. ἤχος, ἤχη, a ringing noise); *i. echo*. 2. name for verses where the final syllables of each verse make words which answer a question contained in the line, as: *Che fai tu, Eco, mentre io ti chiamo? Amo. Ami tu duo, oppur un solo? Un solo.* Ed io te sola, e non altri, amo. *Altri amo.*

Económ-a f.; -**ale adj.**; *v. Economo*.

Economato m.; *i. stewardship*; 2. administration of church property.

Economía f.; *i. as E.* 2. = *Economato*.

Económico-o; *i. economic*. 2. economical. 3. (*leg.*) *Processo* —, or in via -a, irregular trial, where the motives for acquittal or conviction are political. *Aff. -aménte.*

Econom-ista m., -**izzare**; as *E*.

Ecònomo *m.* (L., < Gr., < *oikos*, house, *vémo*, to deal out); 1. steward, manager. 2. — generale, superintendent of church property. 3. — spirituale, curate in charge during a vacancy. 4. as *adj.*, = *Economico*, economical.

Ècuba *f.*; Hecuba, the wife of Priam.

Ecúleo *m.* (L., *equuleus*); wooden horse, used as an instrument of torture.

Ecuménico (L., < Gr. *oikouménē*, the inhabited world); as *E. Aff.* — *aménite*.

Ecém-a, -atósio; as *E.*

Ed; *v. E.*

Edàce (L.); devouring.

Edda *f.*; a Teutonic word, meaning "great-grandmother," resuscitated by Brinöluph, a Swedish bishop, in 1043, to denote the Icelandic sagas of Scandinavian mythology; there are two Eddas, the elder, 10th century, and the younger or prose Edda, by Snorri Sturluson, about 1230.

Eddomadário or **Ebdomadário** (L., < Gr. *ēbdomaís*, a week); 1. hebdomadal, weekly. 2. as *sb.*, priest on duty for a week.

Edelváis *m.* (Germ.); (*bot.*) edelweiss, *Leontopodium*.

Edema *m.* (Gr.); (*surg.*) oedema, puffy swelling.

Edemat-ico; suffering from oedema. -ósio; as *E.*

Èder-a *f.* (L., *hedera*); (*bot.*) 1. = *Ellera*, ivy. 2. — terrestre, ground-ivy, *Glechoma hederacea*. 3. — del Canada, Canadian moonseed, *Menispermum Canadense*. *Aff.* -àdeo, -àdo.

Èderèlla *f.* (*bot.*) field speedwell, *Veronica arvensis*.

Edicola *f.* (L., < *aedes*, temple); 1. little chapel. 2. shrine. 3. structure for sheltering a statue. 4. kiosk.

Edific-are *ind.* edifico -hi; 1. to build. 2. to edify. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne, -io or Edifizio.

Èdym, *L.*, < *aedes*, house, *facio*. *Aedes* was orig. the hearth, *cogn. Gr.* *aíōw*, to burn, *v. Estate*.

Edifice (L., < *aedes*, orig. officer who superintended the construction of public buildings; for *edym*, of *aedes*, *v. supra*, Edificare); *adile*. *Aff.* -ità adeshipio, -izio *adj.*

Edima *f.*; week, *v. Eddomadário*.

Edipo *m.*; Oedipus.

Èdisaro *m.* (Gr. *ēdīs*, sweet, *āpor*, help); (*bot.*) the so-called French honeysuckle, *Hedysarum coronarium*.

Èditimo; *i. q.* Edituo.

Èdito (L., *editus*); issued.

Èditóre *m.*; 1. editor. 2. publisher. *giver of games in ancient Rome. *Aff.* -trice *f.*

Èditto *m.* (L., *edictum*); edict.

Èdituo *m.* (L., < *aedes*, *tueri*); temple-warden in ancient Rome.

Edizióne *f.* (L., *v. Editto*); as *E. Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -cèlla *dim.*, -cina *dim.*, *vess.*

Èdomadário; *v. Eddomadário*.

Èdóto (L., *edoctus*, part. of *edocere*); *Rendere* —, to inform.

Èdra; *v. Edera*.

Èdrédno *m.*; 1. = *Eider*, eider-duck. 2. — elegante, = *Re dogli* eider, king duck.

Educanda *f.*; girl at a convent-school.

Educ-àre (L., < *e*, out, *duco*, to bring); to train, bring up. Mal, -atò, unmannerly. *Aff.* -atìvo, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio girls' school, -azióne.

Èducere or **Èdurre**; to lead forth.

Èdule (L.); edible.

Èdulio *m.* (L., < *adulius*, eatable); = *Companatico*.

Èdvice or **Èduvige** *f.*; Hedwig (Christian name).

Èe; 1. = *Ei*, *he*. 2. = *is*, *D. Purg.* 3. = *zo*.

Èfebèo *m.*; gymnasium.

Èfeb-iato *m.*; puberty. -o *m.* (Gr.); youth.

Èfedra *f.* (*bot.*) sea-grape, *Ephedra distycha*, a plant resembling horse-tail.

Èféldi *f. pl.* (Gr., < *éti*, *phlos*, stud, hence marks which stud the face); 1. freckles. 2. in *sing.*, sun-burn.

Èfemerina *f.* (*bot.*) spider-wort, *Tradescantia virginica*.

Èfès-o *m.*; Ephesus. *Aff.* -ino or -io *adj.*

Èfhabile; speakable.

Èfiato *m.*; old saying.

Èfie *f.*; the letter F. Città dell' effe, Florence.

Èfemèride *f.*; 1. scientific journal. 2. ephemeris, astronomical almanack.

Èffemmin-are *ind.* effemmino (L., < *eff.*, very, *femina*, woman); to make effeminate. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atèzza, -atò, -atóre, -atrice.

Èffendi *m.* (Turkish, < modern Gr. *αἰθένης*, < Gr. *αἰθέτης*, self-dependent); sir, master.

Èfferat-o (*Afferato*) (L., < *e* very, *ferus* wild, *v. Fiero*); barbarous, cruel.

Aff. -ataménte, -èzza.

Èffervescèn-te, -za; as *E.*

Èffettaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Effetto. 2. not in bad sense, but referring to an effect which is striking, but has no pretension to artistic technique, a rude effect.

Èffettivo; 1. effective. 2. real, true.

3. Reità -a, proved guilt. 4. -i cantanti, cash down. 5. with the force of an *adv.*, Non ti pare che sia tempo e danari buttati? Effettivo. Does it not look to you like time and money thrown away? Quite. Pare effettivo uno scimmione, he looks just like a great monkey. As *sb.*: 6. (*mil.*) effective force, soldiers under arms. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Èffètto *m.* (L., < *e*, very, *facio*, to do); 1. effect, in all senses; A semplice (doppio) —, single (double) acting. 2. Non fare —, not to be in harmony, not to give a good effect; Il giallo col nero non fa —, yellow and black do not go well together. 3. A —, or All' — di, for the purpose of; All' — di giovarvi è partito subito per Roma. 4. In —, really and truly.

*1. = Affetto. 2. = Esito, end, result.

Aff. Effet-*one augm.*, -nabile, -uale, -ualità, -ualmente, -uare to accomplish, -uazione, -uocio *dim.*

Èfficac-e, -eménte, Èfficiàcia, Èfficién-te, -teménte, -za; as *E.* In piena -za, in full working order.

Èffig-e or -ie *f.* (L., < *e*, out, *figere*, to form); *effigy*. *Aff.* -ètta *dim.*, *vess.*, -iare *verb.*

Èffimera *f.*; may-fly.

Èffimero (Gr., < *ēti*, *hēmera*, day); 1. ephemeral. 2. *sb.*, (*bot.*) — della Virginia, Virginian spider-wort, *v. Fiore* (16, xvii).

Èffingere (L.); to depict.

Èfflorescènza *f.*; as *E.*

Èfflusso *m.*; efflux.

Èffluvio *m.*; as *E.*

Èffond-ere *perf.* effusi effondésti, *part.* effuso (L.); to pour out. -ersi in iscupe, to pour out floods of excuses.

Èffrazione *f.*; (*leg.*) house-breaking, burglary.

Èffumazióne *f.*; fuming, exhalation.

Èffusióne (L.); as *E. Aff.* -cèlla, *dim.*

Èffuso; *part.* Effondere.

Èfod *m.* (Hebr. *ephod*, a vestment); ephod.

Èforo *m.* (Gr.); ephor, magistrate at Sparta.

Ègadi *f. pl.*; the Aegades islands.

Ègàgro *m.*; Persian wild goat.

Ègàgròpè *m.* (Gr.); concretion of hair found in the stomach of ruminants.

Ègemon-ia *f.* (Gr.); 1. hegemony. 2. in *pl.*, Arcadian festival in honour of Diana. *Aff.* -ico.

Ègemonío; a title of Mercury as conductor of souls.

Ègeno or **Ègente** (L.); needy.

Ègestà *f.*; need.

Ègestióne *f.* (L.); as *E.*

Ègida *f.* (Gr.); aegis, orig. the shield given by Zeus to Pallas.

Ègiòpè *f.* (Gr. *αἰγιοπῆς*); 1. lachrymal fistula. 2. (*bot.*) a genus of grasses allied to wheat, *Aegilops*.

Ègipàne *m.*; (*myth.*) the goat-footed Pan.

Ègira *f.* (Arabic *ghiyrah*, flight); hegira, the flight of Mahomet from Mecca in 622.

Ègito *m.*; Egypt. Cose di —, wonderful things.

Ègiziaco; Egyptian. As *sb.*, a kind of ointment.

Ègizi-àno or -o; Egyptian.

Ègli (L., *ille*); he, or it.

Ègolino, *pl.* of *Egli*, but now often used, being replaced by *Essi* or *Loro*, or by *Egli* itself used as *pl.* The -no of *Egolino* is considered by *Bambaldi* to be adapted from the -no which terminates the third person plural of verbs.

Ègloga *f.* (L., < Gr. *ἐκλογία*, selection); eclogue, pastoral poem.

Ègoàra *m.* (Gr.); superman.

Ègòro *m.* (Gr. *αἰγὸς*, goat, *éropas*, horn, from its horned berries); (*bot.*) = *Fienegreco*, fenugreek.

Ègocèrote *m.*; (*astron.*) Capricornus.

Ègo-ismo, -ista, -istaccio *pegg.*, -istica-ménte, -ístico; as *E.*

Ègopódio *m.* (*bot.*) gout-weed, *Aegopodium*, also termed *Gerardina*.

Ègotismo *m.*; as *E.*

Ègramente (L., *ager*); reluctantly.

Ègrè-o (L., < *e*, out, *grex*, herd); famous. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ègresso *m.* (L.); egress.

Ègrètta *f.*; Sgarza, great white heron.

Ègro (L.); i. ill, weak. ii. sad.

Èguagliare, *Eguale*, ecc.; *i. q.* Uguagliare, Uguale, ecc., to be equal, etc.

Ègúmeno or **Igúmeno** *m.*; superior of a Greek monastery.

Èhm!; *interj.* ahem!

Èh no? yes, rather!

Èi; *contr.* for *Egli* or *Egino*, he, they.

Èiacul-atóre, -atòrio (L.); (*anat.*) ejaculatory.

Èiaculazióne *f.*; squirting out.

Èilbo!; Oibol! *iel*

Èidelberga; Heidelberg, in Germany.

Èider *m.*; eider-duck, *Somateria mollissima*, also termed *Anatra del piumino*, *Edroca*.

Èietóre *m.*; ejector (of a steam-engine).

Èistéria *f.* (*bot.*) partridge-wood, a West Indian tree, *Haisteria*.

Èiulare; to howl.

Èi (*contr.* of *Elio*, < L. *ille*); i. he, him, it. ii. — *the*. iii. — *Nel*, in the.

Èlabor-are *ind.* elaboro (L.); as *E. Aff.* -atèzza, -azióne.

Èlabro *m.*; (*bot.*) — nero, blackflowered hellebore, *Veratrum nigrum*.

Èlafobòsco *m.* (*bot.*) broad-leaved hog's fennel, *Pseudanum ostruthium*.

Èlaíde *f.* (Gr. *elaia*, olive-tree); oil-palm, *Elaeis guineensis*.

Èlaídina *f.*; palm-oil.

Èlamíde *f.*; South African jerboa, *Helamis*.

Èlano *m.*; black-winged swallow-hawk, *Elanus melanopterus*.

Èlape *f.*; coral-snake, *Elaps*.

Èlarg-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); to give liberally. *Aff.* -izióne.

Èlarto *m.*; a genus of bears, *Helarctos*.

Èlastic-aménte, -ità, -o; as *E.* (Gr. *ελαστόν*, to drive, *ελαστικός*, driver).

Èlatéria *f.*; the snap genus of beetles.

Èlatèrio *m.*; 1. elastic force. 2. (*bot.*) squirting cucumber, *Elaeagnus*, or its juice.

Èlatino *f.* (Gr. *ελαῖνη*, pine); extract of tar-oil.

Èlato; i. elated. ii. proud.

Èlba *f.*; 1. the island of Elba. 2. the river Elbe.

Èlce *m.* (Elice *m.* or *f.*, *Elcina* *f.*); = *Leccio*, *ilex*.

Èldorad-o *m.* (Span.); as *E. Aff.* -ico.

Èleagno *m.* (*bot.*) Bohemian oleaster, *Elaeagnus angustifolia*, also termed *Ulivastro*.

Èledòne *f.* (Gr. *ἐλεδών*); a species of octopus, locally termed *Folpo*, *Moscardino*.

Èlefant-é *m.* (L., < Gr. *ελέphas*, supposed to be of Semitic origin); elephant. — di mare, sea-elephant, *Macrorhinus proboscideus*, the largest of the seal family. *Aff.* -éscio *adj.*, -éssa *f.*, -lasi a tropical disease, -ino as *E.*

Èlegan-te, -teménte, -za; as *E.* -*zuccia* *dim.* *spreng.* di -za (L., < *e*, and the base of *legere*, to choose).

Èlègg-ere *ind.* elèggo *eleggì*, *perf.* elèssi *eleggésti*, *part.* elècto (L. *elègere*, < *e*, *legere*, to choose); to elect. *Aff.* -ibile, -ibilità.

Èlegi-a *f.* (L., < Gr. *ἐλεγεία*); elegy. *Aff.* -aco *adj.*

Èlegiàmo *m.*; verse half elegiac and half iambic, as *Impiger ipso veni; canam relictus*.

Èleggi-étta *dim.*, -uccia or -uzza *dim.* *spreng.* di -a.

Elèson or **Elèisônne**; the prayer, *Κύριε ἐλέησον*, of the Litaney.

***Elémico** *m.*; = *Lambico*, *alemico*.

Element-ère adj., -*arménite*, -*o*; as *E. (L., perhaps < L M N, the letters which in an arrangement of the old Latin alphabet of twenty letters in two rows would begin the second row, so that elementum would be a sort of A B C).*

Èleni *m.* (Spanish word); a fragrant resin.

Èlemósina *f.*; = *Limosina*, alms.

Èlencato; catalogued, specified.

Èlenco *m.* (*blt.*, < *Gr. ἑλεγχος*); 1. catalogue. 2. detection of a contradiction in an opponent's argument.

Èlénio *m.*; (*bot.*) = *Enula*, *elecampane*.

Èlénico; confuting.

Èleo; of *Elis*, *usu.* in reference to the Olympic games.

Èlatta *f.*; 1. select body of persons. 2. selection, *i.e.* select collection, *e.g.* of phrases. 3. in duelling, choice of weapons.

Èlettamente; carefully, with well-chosen phrases.

Èlettivo; elective. *Aff.* -*aménite*.

Èlettor-ale, -*ato*, -*e*; electoral, etc.

Èletttr-icaménite, -*icismo* or -*icità*, *ico*, -*icista*, -*izzare* *vb.*, -*izzazione*; electrically, etc. (*L. electrum*, < *Gr. ἤλεκτρον*, amber, the body in which electricity was first observed).

Èletttrice *f.*; woman elector.

***Èlettro** *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr. ἤλεκτρον*, amber, also shining metal, *cp.* ἤλεκτρον, gleaming); 1. amber. *ii.* gold alloyed with silver.

Èlettro; in many compounds as in *E.*, *e.g.* -*calamita* electro-magnet, -*di* electrodes, -*lissi* electrolysis.

Èlettrotécnico; electrician.

Èlettuario or **Èlettuario** *m.* (*blt.* *electuarium*, < *Gr. ἐλεκταίον*, to lick up); a composition of medicinal powders with honey or sugar.

Èleusine *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) a genus of subtribal grasses.

Èlev-ère *ind.* *clèvo* (*L.*, < *e, levare*, *v. Lieve*); to raise. *Aff.* -*ataménite*, -*atèzza*, -*atóre*, -*azione*.

Èlezione *f. (L.)*; election. *Vas d' —*, *D. Inf.* 2. 28, the Chosen Vessel, *i.e.* St Paul.

Èlèzo (*Gr.*); (star) emerging from the light of the sun or passing into it, heliacal.

Èliantémò *m.*; (*bot.*) rock-rose, *v. Erba* (13).

Èlianto *m.*; (*bot.*) = *Girasole*, sunflower.

Èliasti *m. pl.*; judges in ancient Athens.

Èliattino *m.*; a genus of humming-birds, *Helictinus*.

Èlice, **Èlica** *f. (L., < Gr. ἑλιξ, < ἑλῶ, to twist)*; 1. spiral curve, helix; *Scala* a —, winding stairs. 2. (*anat.*) helix, rim of the external ear. 3. a genus of snails, *Helix*. 4. (*astr.*) the Great Bear, *usu.* Orsa maggiore. 5. screw of a steamer.

***Èlice** *m. or f.*; = *Elce*, *ilex*.

***Èlicere** *defect. vb.*; (*L.*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Elicit*), occurring only in 3rd *sg. pres.* *elice*, draws out.

***Èliceto** *m.*; = *Leceto*, *ilex-grove*.

Èlicinia *f.*; slime of snails.

***Èlico** *adj.*; *v. Elice* (1).

***Èlicòcera** *f.*; a genus of ammonites, *Helicoceras*.

Èlicòide *f.*; 1. parabolic spiral, traced by a point moving in a parabola whilst the parabola itself revolves in its own plane, so that its axis always touches a fixed circle. 2. helicoidal surface, traced by a straight line which moves so that it always touches a fixed helix.

Èlicóna *f.*; 1. Mount Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, *s. fig.* poetry.

Èlicónia *f.*; 1. Boeotia. 2. in *pl.*, festival to the Muses.

Èlitr-èliao or -*iso* *m.*; (*bot.*) = *Perpetuini* gialli, yellow everlasting.

Èlirdere *perf.* *elisi* or *elidèi* *elidèsti* *elise* or *elidè*, *part. eliso* (*L.*, < *e, laedere*, to dash); to elide.

Èligibile; *i.e.* *Eleggibile*.

Èligio *m.*; (*bot.*) = *Bocca di ciuco*, field eryngo.

Èlimin-ère *ind.* *elimino*, -*azione* (*L.*, < *e, limen*, door); as *E.*

Èliminatòrio; qualifying (competition) in a tournament.

Èlimósina; *v. Elemosina*.

Èlinga *f. (Fr. lingue for estingue < E. sling)*; (*mar.*) sling.

Èliocéntrico; heliocentric, referred to the sun as centre.

Elifobia *f. (Gr.)*; (*med.*) intolerance of light.

Èliò-metro *m.*; instrument for measuring the apparent diameters of the sun and planets.

***Èlios**; for *Eli*, Hebrew for God, *D. Par.* 14. 96; the form may be taken from *Gr. ἥλιος*, sun.

Èlioscópio *m.*; telescope with darkened glass.

Èliòstata *m.*; heliostat.

Èliotipia *f.*; a process of photography.

Èliotrópio *m.* (*Elitropia* *f.*) (*Gr. ἥλιος, τρέπω*); 1. (*bot.*) (a) cherry-pie, heliotrope, *Heliotropium Peruvianum*; also termed *Vainiglia de' giardini*. (b) — minore = *Lacca mufla*, *dyers' litmus-plant*. (c) = *Girasole*, sunflower. 2. = *Diaporo orientale*, a stone supposed to make its bearer invisible. 3. heliotrope scent.

Èlisabétta; *La visita di S. —*, *i.e.* very long.

Èlisiò; *Elisha*.

***Èliso**; = *Eliso*, *Elysian*.

Èlisióne *f.*; elision.

Èlis-ir, -ire or -*irre* *m.* (*Arabic* *eliksir*, the essence, where *el* is the Arab article and *iksir* is perhaps borrowed from late *Gr. ἑξήριον*, desiccative powder for wounds, < *ξηρός*, dry); elixir, a sweetened and medicated spirituous drink, or tincture.

***Èlisirvite** *m.*; *i.* elixir of life. *ii.* *fig.* perfection.

Èliso (*A*) *m.*; *Elysium*. (*B*) *part.* of *elidere* used as *adj.*

Èlitre *f. pl.* (*Gr. ἑλντρον*, covering, < *ἐλῶω*, to roll round); wing-cases of beetles, *elytra*.

***Èlizio** *m.*; (*bot.*) = *Coconero* selvatico, *Elaterium*.

Èlla (*A*); *f.* of *Egli*, she. In polite conversation it is used in the sense of "you," in which case it stands for *Vossignoria*, your lordship, or ladyship, but in either case, Signoria being *f.*, the *f.* pronoun is employed.

(*B*); = *Enula*, *elecampane*.

Èlle *f.*; the letter *L*. *Prov.* *Elle e le, or Enne e ne*, Apponetevi quel che gli è, an expression used when a person is not speaking plainly. = *Èlla*.

Èlleborina *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. extract of hellebore. 2. hellebore, *Epipactis*.

Èlleboro *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr. ἑλλεβορος*); (*bot.*) 1. — fetid, stinking hellebore, *v. Erba* (87). 2. — nero, black hellebore, or Christmas-rose, *v. Erba* (86).

Èllén-ico, -e, -ismo, -ista; Hellenic, etc.

Èllenistico; *Greco* —, Hellenistic, *i.e.* Alexandrian, Greek.

Èllera *f.*; *var.* of *Edera*, ivy.

Èllespònto *m.*; the Hellespont, now the Dardanelles.

Èllisse *f. (L., < Gr. ἑλλειψις, defect, because the plane of the ellipse forms a less angle with the base of the cone than that of the parabola)*; ellipse.

Èllissi *f. (var. of Ellisse)*; ellipsis, a figure of syntax by which words are left out and implied.

Èllissòide *f.*; ellipsoid.

Èllitico; 1. *v. Ellisse*. 2. *v. Ellissi*. *Aff.* -*aménite*.

Èllope, Èlope *m. (L. helopo)*; 1. a genus of fishes of the herring family. 2. a genus of beetles.

Èlmetto *m.*; *dim.* *Elmo*. It was without visor or throat-piece.

Èlminti *m. pl.* (*Gr. ἑλμιντες*, tape-worm, < *ἐλῶω*, to wriggle); intestinal worms.

Èlmo *m. (A)* (*O.H.G. helm*, < *Teutonic* **helan*, to cover, *v. Skeat*, *sub Helm*, *Hell*); helmet. — a chiodo, the German spiked helmet.

(*B*). *Fuoco di S. Elmo* (*Ermo*). *St. Elmo's fire*, an electric discharge sometimes seen at the top of a mast. The name is supposed to be a contraction of *Erasmus* who was martyred under Diocletian in 303 and whose body was transported to Gaeta in 842.

Èlocu-tório; elocutionary. -*zione*; as *E.*

Èlògio *m. (L., < Gr. ἐλόγιον)*; eulogy.

Èllo *Adj.* *Èllo-tím*, -*dare* *vb.*, -*iatóre*, -*ista*, -*istico*, -*luccio* *dim.*

Èlofmi (*Hebrew word*); 1. God. 2. false gods. 3. angels.

Èlofsa *f.*; *Héloise*.

Elongazione *f.*; (*astr.*) angular distance of a planet from the sun. **excess of the motion of one planet over that of another*.

Èlonia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Helonia*, a N. American genus of herbs.

Èlope; *v. Ellope*.

Èloquén-te, -teménite, -za; as *E.*

Èloquio *m. (L.)*; mode of speech.

Èlòsi *f. (Gr.)*; sunstroke.

Èlsa *f. (Else, Elso m.)* (*O.H.G. helza*); *hilt*. It is properly the cross-piece or guard of a sword-handle, not the handle, and is not cognate with Germ. *halten* or *E. hold*.

Èlsine *f.*; (*bot.*) = *Parietaria*, *pellitory*.

***Èlso**; *v. Elsa*.

Èlucubr-ère *ind.* *elúcubro* (*Lucubrare*) (*L.*, < **lucubrum*, < *lux*, with instrumental suffix, *v. supra* -*bro*, *in loco*); to work out. *Aff.* -*azione*.

Èlùdere *perf.* *elusi* or *eludèi* *eludèsti* *eluse* or *eludè* sometimes *eludette*, *part. eluso* (*L.*); as *E.*

Èlv-ético or -*èzio* (*L. Helveticus*); Swiss.

***Èlza**; *var.* of *Elsa*, *hilt*.

Èlèz-ir m., -*iro* or -*iriano* *adj.*; from the celebrated Dutch printers of this name, 1592—1681.

Èmaci-aménito, -are, -azione; as *E. Elym. L.*, < *e, very*, *macer*, thin, *v. Magro*.

Èmanare *ind.* *emàno* (*L.*, < *e, mánare*, to flow, akin to *mādere*, to drip, perhaps through **mādnare*, root *mād*, wet); as *E.*

Èmanat-ismo *m.*; 1. the philosophical doctrine of the origination of the universe as an outflowing from rather than a creation by God. 2. Newton's corpuscular theory of light. *Aff.* -*ista*, -*istico*.

Èmanazione *f.*; as *E.*

Èmancip-ère *ind.* *emancípio*, -*atóre*, -*atrice*, -*azione*; as *E. (L., < e, out, manceps*, transferer, *v. Skeat*, *sub Emancipare*).

Èmanto *m.*; (*bot.*) Cape tulip, *Haemanthus*, also termed *Narciso sanguineo*.

Èmarginare; to mark in the margin.

Èmateina *f.*; haematein, an extract from logwood.

Èmatina *f.*; haematin, a colouring-matter in blood.

Èmatit-e or -*a* (*Amatita* *f.*); haematite ore.

Èmatòpo *m.*; = *Becaccia* di mare, oyster-catcher.

Èmatòsi *f.*; haematosis, aeration of the blood.

Èmatúria *f.*; haematuria, bloody urine.

Èmaus; *Va' in* — *! Go to Jericho!*

Èmbarcadéro *m.* (*Spanish*); landing stage on the Italian lakes.

Èmberiza *f.* (*naturalists' L.*, perhaps coined from *L. oryza*, rice); reed-bunting and its congeners.

Èmbèrn-a, -aticaménite, -ático; as *E. (L., < Gr. ἐμβέρναι*, a thing put on, an ornament, < *ἐνν, βάλλω*, to throw, *v. Balistica*).

***Èmblici** *m. pl.*; a species of microbalan plum.

Èmbolismo (*Embolismo*) *m. (L., < Gr. ἐμβολισμός, an intercalation or insertion of days to complete a period, < ἐν, βάλλω*, to throw, *cp. ἐμβολή, insertion*); (*med.*) as *E.*, *v. Embolo*. **intercalation of a month in the ancient calendar making thirteen months in the year.*

Èmbolo *m.* (either < *L. embolus*, piston, or *Gr. ἐμβολος*, stopper); 1. (*med.*) embolus, clot lodged in an artery. 2. piston. 3. side-entrance in the old Greek churches.

***Èmbriaco**; = *Ubracio*, drunk.

Èmbric-e *m. (L. imbrex, < imber, rain-shower; cp. Gr. ἀμβρός, foam, Sanskr. abhra, rain-cloud)*; 1. roofing-tile, *i.e.* flat tile with a raised margin. In roofing a building the margins of every pair of adjacent Embrici are covered by a gutter-tile, *Tegolo*, placed with its convex side upwards so as to make the roof watertight; -*i alla marsigliese*, square-cut pantiles. 2. — a maschio e femmina, pantile, whose cross-section forms a double curve like an S on its side, forming an Embrice and a Tegolo in one. 3. — frate, tile raised up like a hood so as to ventilate the interior of the roof. 4. *Cotto com' un —*, baked like a tile, *i.e.* desperately in love, or

completely drunk. 5. Scoprire un —, gli —i, to reveal secrets. 6. Non la guardare in un flare d' —i, do not examine the thing too minutely. 7. Ci corre, or Ci scatta un flare d' —i or parecchi filari d' —i, *lit.* a row of tiles runs along or starts up, *i.e.* there is a vast difference, v. Scattare; Senti che proposte mi fa! Ci corre un flare d' —i dalla mia, just hear what his proposals are! there is a vast difference between them and mine. 8. pan or wooden tub for washing a small quantity of dirty linen. 9. *pop.* scherz, for Natiche; Gli tirò un par di pedate negli —i, he gave him a kick or two on his backside.

Embriciata f.; *i.* blow with a tile. 2. tiled roof.

Embri-ogenia, -ogénico, -ologia, -òlogo, -onale, -òne, -ònico, -otomia; as *E.* (Gr. *ἐμβριον, -έιν, βρῖω*, to swell out).

Embròcc-a f. (Gr. *ἐμβροχῆ*), fomentation, <*ev*, βρέχω, to soak; irrigation of a sore. *Aff.* -are, -azione.

***Embuto m.**; = Imbuto, funnel.

Emènda f.; *i.* amendment. 2. in schools, the master's translation of a passage read out to the boys after they have each made their own. 3. = Ammenda, amends.

Emend-are *ind.* emèndo (*L.*, <*e*, mendum, fault, *cp.* Sanskr. *minda*, bodily defect, Irish *mennair*, blemish, Welsh *mann*, mark, *man gen.*, congenital mark, *nævus*); to amend.

**i.* to punish. *ii.* to make amends for.

Aff. -abile, -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Emergènte; *i.* Anno —, year from which dates are reckoned, *e.g.* the birth of Christ, the Hegira of Mahomet. 2. (*leg.*) Lucro cessante e danno —, profit changed into loss; Danno —, loss resulting from another party not fulfilling his contract. 3. as *sb.*, unexpected position of difficulty, emergency, *usu.* Emergenza.

Emergènz-a f.; *v.* Emergente (3).

Emergere *ind.* emérgo emérgi, *perf.* emérsi emérgisti emérse, *part.* emérso (*L.*, <*e*, out, mergere, to dip); as *E.* **trans.* to emit.

Emérito (*L.*); retired, honourably discharged.

***Emeritina f.**; the red part of blood.

Emero m. (*bot.*) scorpion senna, *Coronilla entus*, also termed Maiella, Dondolino, Vetricella salvatica.

Emeróbico (*Gr.*); ephemeral, living for one day. **Emerocállis m.** or **Emerocállis f.** (*bot.*) daily-illy, *Emerocallis flava*, also termed Giglio dorate.

Emers-ión-e f.; emergence. -o, *part.* Emergere. In emersione, on the surface (submarine). Navigare emerso, to proceed on the surface.

Emético (*Gr.*, <*ἐμέτω*, to vomit); as *E.*

Emettère *perf.* emisi or eméssi emetéstesi emise or emése, *part.* emésso (*L.*); to emit.

Emiciclo m. (*Gr.*); *i.* (*arch.*) hemicycle. 2. — di Betose, sundial of Betose marking both the time of day and the day of the month.

Emicránia f. (*Gr.*); migraine, headache on one side.

Emigr-are *ind.* emígrò (*v.* Migrare), -azione; as *E.*

Emfina f.; (*chem.*) haemin, a derivative of haemoglobin. *an old measure of capacity.

Emín-ente, -enténente, -énza; as *E.* (*L.*, <*e*, minere, to project, root men, *cp.* Mento, Monte).

***Emiolia f.** (*Gr.*, <*ἐμιό*, δλο); = Sesquialtera, one and a half times as much.

Emionite f.; (*bot.*) hart's tongue fern, *Scolopendrium*.

Emipleg-ia f. (*Gr.* *ἡμιπληγία*); (*med.*) hemiplegia, paralysis of one side of the body. *Aff.* -ico.

Emiro m. (Arabic *amir*, prince); Emir, orig. a title given to the descendants of Mahomet.

Emisér-ico, -io or -o, -òide; hemispherical, etc.

Emissário (*L.*); Capro —, scape-goat. As *sb.*: 1. emissary, spy. 2. emissary, outlet of a lake.

3. (*surg.*) drain during the healing of a wound. 4. travelling stallion.

Emiss-ión-e f.; emission, issue. *Aff.* -ivo.

Emistichio m. (*L.*, <*Gr.*, <*ἡμι*, -στιχος, a row, verse); hemistich, half line in poetry.

Emitridea f.; semi-terrestrial.

Emitteri m. pl.; hemiptera, the bug family.

Emmaus; *v.* Emaus.

Emme m. or *f.*; the letter M.

***Emodia f.**; setting the teeth on edge.

Emoglobina f.; (*chem.*) haemoglobin.

***Emola f.**; rival.

Emoliente (*L.*); as *E.*

***Emolo m.**; = Emulo, rival. † tiresome person, bore.

Emolumento m. (*L.*, <*e*, molere, to grind); as *E.*

Emorragia f. (*Gr.*, <*αἷμα, βήρυμμα*); hemorrhage.

Emorrò-a f. of *o*.

Emorròidi f. pl. (*Gr.*, *v.* Skeit, *sub* Hemorrhoids); piles.

***Emorroissa f.**; woman with an issue of blood.

Emorrò m. (*Gr.*); an African snake the bite of which is stated to cause blood to exude all over the body.

Emostático; (*med.*) styptic.

Emotività f. (*Fr.*); morbid sensibility.

Emotifisi f.; haemoptysis, spitting of blood.

Emottòico m.; one who spits blood.

Emozionato; emotional.

Emozione f. (*L.*); emotional excitement. The word is regarded by T. and B. as a useless Gallicism. Tommaseo writes: "L'it. può dire, Moto, Movimento, Commoimento, Commozione; e più specialmente nel senso morale Impressione viva, Affezione, Tenezza, Turbamento." Its use does not therefore correspond completely to the use of the *E.* word "Emotion."

***Empergolato**; made like a pergola.

Empetigginè f.; (*med.*) impetigo, a skin eruption.

Empianente; *v.* Empio.

***Empiastare**; = Impiastare, to plaster.

Empiema m.; (*med.*) empyema, pus in the pleura.

Êmpiere; *v.* Empire.

Empietà f. (*L.*); impiety.

Empiezza f.; = Empietà. * = Ripienezza. † = Commozione, mental commotion.

Empiéfondo m.; high tide, *esp.* one due to wind.

Empinénto m.; filling.

Empio (*L. impius*); 1. impious, 2. pitiless.

3. scherz, for Empito. Sono —, I am full!

Empire or **Êmpiere** *ind.* empio empí, *perf.* empíi empísti, *fut.* empirò, *part.* empito or empitò (*L. implere, v.*

Pieno, and Skeit, *sub* Full); to fill.

Empireo (*L.*, <*Gr.*, <*ἐν*, πῦρ, fire); of the highest heaven.

Empirèum-a m. (*Gr.* *ἐμπύρευμα*); smell or taste of burning. *Aff.* -ático.

Empíric-o (*Gr.* *ἐμπίρα*); as *E.* *Aff.* -aménte, Empirismo.

†**Empitella f.**; (*bot.*) = Nepitella, calamint.

Empito; *part.* Empire.

Êmpito m.; *pop.* for Impeto.

Empitòio m.; (*metal.*) funnel-shaped mould for a casting.

Empitóre m.; (*mar.*) filling, timber for strengthening the ends of a ship.

Empiuto; *part.* Empire.

***Emplastico**; suitable for plaster.

***Empletto m.** (*L.* *empletion*, <*Gr.* *ἐμπλεκτον*, <*πλέω*, to weave); wall filled in with concrete.

Emporètic-o (*L.*, <*Gr.*, <*ἐν*, πείρω, to cross); Carta -a, *i.* filter-paper. 2. blotting-paper.

Empório m. (*L.*, <*Gr.*, <*ἐν*, πόρος, a way); as *E.*

***Emprenato**; = Impregnato.

Emù m. (Portug. *ema*, ostrich); emu, *Dromaeus Novae Hollandiae*.

Emul-are *ind.* emulo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o; as *E.*

Elym. 1. *aemulus*, *dim.* of ***aemus*, <***imnos*, akin to *imitor*, *imago*, and to Gothic *ims*, A.S. *efen*, >*E.* even, so that the orig. meaning is that of likeness. *V. infra*, Imitare.

Emul-ère (*L.* *emulgere*, to milk, <*Indogerm.*

**meleg*, to stroke, *v.* Skeit, *sub* Milk); obsolete except in *prol.* *part.* Vene, Arterie -enti, the renal blood-vessels. *to milk.

Emulo; *v.* Emulare, etc.

Emuls-ión-e f. (*L.*, *v.* Emulgere); as *E.* *Aff.* -ivo.

***Emundazione f.** (*L.*); = Mondezza, purity.

***Emungere** or **Emugnere** *perf.* emunsi, *part.* emunto (*L.* *emungere*, to blow the nose, akin to *mucus*); *i.* = Smungere, to milk dry. *ii.* fig. to weaken, to soften.

Emuntório (*L.*); excretory duct(s). Rimedio —, medication for drawing out fluid.

***Eni**; = *in*. *ii.* = *Ne*, of the. *iii.* = *Sono*, they are.

Enallage f. (*Gr.*); figure where one case, mood, or tense is used for another.

Enarmonico; enharmonic, of music with intervals less than a semitone.

†**Enca**; Dell' enca, or Del lenca; = *Da nulla*, worthless.

Encarpo m. (*L.*, <*Gr.*, <*ἐν*, καρπός, fruit); (*arch.*) festoon ornamenting a frieze.

***Encatisma m.** (*L.*, <*Gr.*); vapour bath.

Encaust-ica f. (*L.*, <*Gr.*, <*ἐν*, καίω, to burn); art of encaustic painting.

-ico; *adj.* -o *m.*; *i.* an encaustic painting. 2. a kind of red ink used by the Roman emperors in signing certain deeds.

Encefal-o m. (*Gr.*, <*ἐν*, κεφαλή, brain. *Aff.* -ico

adj. -ide or -ite, brain fever.

Encefaloide f.; (*med.*) medullary cancer.

***Enchiostro-are**; to shut up, -arsi, to take shelter.

Enchiridio m. (*L.*, <*Gr.*); manual.

Enclítica f.; (*eccl.*) enclitic letter.

Encicloped-ia, -icaménte, -ico, -ista; as *E.*

Enclítica f. (*Gr.*); enclitic, little word which does not alter the accent of a word with which it is compounded.

Encomi-abile, -are, -asticaménte, -ástico, -atóre, -atrice; *v.* -o.

Encómio m. (*Gr.* *ἐγκώμιος*, laudatory, <*ἐν*, κῶμι, revel); as *E.*

Encripte f.; stone lily, *Encrinurus moniliformis*, and other species of fossil echinoderms.

***Ende**; = *Indi*. *ii.* = *Ne è*.

Endecasillabo m. (*Gr.*); verse of eleven syllables, hendecasyllabic.

Endemí-a f.; endemic disease. *Aff.* -ico.

Endiadi f. (*Gr.*); hendiads, expression where two words not consecutive are used as one, like *Fr.* *Au fur et à mesure*, *E.* might and main.

***Endica f.** (*L.* *entheca*, <*Gr.* *ἐνθήκη*); 1. storehouse. *ii.* = Inetta, buying up stocks with the view of controlling the market, engrossing. *iii.* the stocks so bought.

***Endice-aiuolo m.**; engrosser. *are verb.

Êndice m. (*L.* *index*); *i.* nest-egg of stone or marble, left to delude a hen into laying more eggs in the nest.

2. *fig.* anything left about which should have been removed. * = Zimbello, decoy.

***Endicuzza f.**; *dim.* Endice.

***Endisia, indisia f.** (*L.* *indusium, v.* Esuviabile); a kind of cloth or lining material.

Endivia f.; = Indivia, endive.

Endògene; *i.* (*bot.*) endogenous. 2. (*geol.*) Humboldt's term for eruptive rocks.

Endografia f.; geography of ancient geological times.

Endòsmosi f. (coined by Dutrochet, 1776—

1847, who first observed the phenomenon, from *Gr.* *ἐνδόν*, *ώσμός*, pushing); endosmos, the action of a viscid fluid attracting to itself a watery fluid through an organic membrane; this is accompanied by a weaker current of the viscid fluid to the watery one termed Exosmosi, exosmosis.

Enèide *f.*; the Aeneid of Virgil.

*Enema *m.* (Gr. *ἐναιμος*, stanching); styptic.

*Eneo (*L. aeneus*, *caes*); brazen.

Eneorèma *f.* (Gr. *ἐναιώρημα*, scum); (*med.*) white cloud sometimes formed in urine after standing.

Energ-ia *f.* (*mlt.*, < Gr.); as *E. Aff.* -ticaménte, -ico.

Energúmeno (*Gr.*); possessed by a devil.

Enfa-si *f.* (*L.*, < Gr.); as *E. Aff.* -ticaménte, -tico.

*Entertà *f.* = Infermità.

Enfia-gioncella -gioncina *dims.*, -gione swelling, thing swollen, tumour, -mento swelling, the process or condition, -re or -rsi to be swollen, -to as *sb.*, *pop.* for -tura, -tura *i.g.* -mento, -turina *dim.* slight swelling. *Etym.* *L. inflare*, *v. Flato*.

Enfi-o; swollen. *Aff.* -óre, = Enfiagione, tumour.

Enfi-tù-usi *f.* (*leg.*) long or perpetual lease at a ground rent.

Enfi-tù-a *m.*; lease-holder. *Aff.* -ico.

Etym. *L.*, < Gr. *ἐμφύτευσις*, < *ἐν*, φυτεύω, to plant, < *φύτον*, plant, the idea being that of a lease long enough to enable the tenant to plant trees and reap the fruit within the term of his lease.

Enfi-zia *f.* (*bot.*) epidemic blight.

Enfr-assa *f.* (Gr. *ἐμφραξις*, < *ἐν*, φράσσω, to fence, *φρ.* *L. farcio*, to stuff); (*med.*) blocking of the pores. *Aff.* -atico.

*Enghestara *f.* = Caraffa, water-bottle.

Enigm- or Enimm-*m.* (*L.*, < Gr. *αἰνigma*, < *αἰνέωμαι*, to speak in riddles, < *αἶνος*, a tale); -aticamente, -ático; as *E.*

Enne *m.* or *f.*; the letter N.

Enné *m.* (Arabic *هِنَّاء*, the name for the henna plant, *Lawsonia alba*); henna.

Ennéa *f.*; Proserpine (< Enna, in Sicily).

*Ennéade *f.* (*Gr.*); division of a book containing nine chapters. *ii.* = Novena, nine days' church festival.

Ennéismo (*math.*) *nth.*

*Ennico; = Etnico.

*Enno; they are.

Enófilo *m.* (Gr. *ὀνλος*, φίλος); scientific wine-grower.

*Enola *f.* = Enula, elecampane.

Enolog-ia *f.* (Gr. *ὀνλος*, λόγος); science of wine-growing. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Enomania *f.* (*Gr.*); delirium tremens.

Enómetro *m.*; gauge of specific gravity for wine.

Enóm-e, -eménte, -ézza, -ità (*L.*); as *E.*

Enótera *f.* (*bot.*) evening-primrose, *Oenothera*.

Enotria *f.* (*L.*, < Gr. *ἐν*, θρία, *i.e.* wine-land); a Virgilian name for Italy.

Enótrio; — Romano, pseudonym of the poet Carducci.

*Enrino; *v. Errino*.

*Ensemora; = Insieme, together.

*Ensifórme (*L.*); as *E.*

*Ensiliare; = Schwivare.

*Entanno; = Intanto.

Entasi *f.* (*Gr.*); the thickest part of a column.

Ent-e *m.* (*L.* -ens, old *part.* of *esse*, *e.g.* in *absens*); 1. being, in philosophical sense; Non moltiplichiamo gli -i senza necessità, let us not multiply the species of being unnecessarily. 2. — morale, incorporated society owning property for religious or philanthropic purposes.

Entelechia *f.* (*Gr.*); 1. principle of perceptive and intelligent life. 2. motive activity, continuous action. 3. the Aristotelean soul and prime motor of the universe. 4. the monad of Leibnitz.

Entello *m.*; sacred ape of India, *Semnopithecus entellus*.

Enter-elesia *f.* (*med.*) volvulus, -ico, -ítide, -ocèle, -ologia, as *E.*; -òsi, disease of the bowels; -otomia, as *E.*; -òtomo, knife for intestinal operations (*Gr. ἐντερία*).

Entimem-a *m.* (*Gr.*); enthymeme, syllogism where one of the premises is suppressed. *Aff.* -aticamente, -ático.

Entità *f.*; 1. entity. 2. importance.

*Entomata *m. pl.*; insects, *D. Purg.* 10 128.

Entomolog-ia, -ico, -o; as *E.*

Entozo-àri or -i *m. pl.*; entozoa, parasites.

Entraglie *f. pl.* (*Fr.*); entrails.

*Entragn-a *f.*, -o *m.* (late *L. intraneus*, < *intra*); 1. entrail. 2. *fig.* di buono -o, good-hearted. *L'* -e, the thoughts of one's heart.

Entrambi (*L. inter*, *ambo*); both; it indicates closer relationship than *Ambedue*.

*Entrame *m.*, or Entramenta *f.*; entrails.

Entr-are *ind.* entro (*L. intrare*, < *in* and **trare*, to pass over, *v. Tra*, *B*); to enter. -arci, to have to do with it. Che c' entro io? What have I to do with it? Phrases, etc.: 1. Fra due minuti -a la messa, mass is just going to begin; La predica non è ancora -ata, the sermon has not begun. 2. Mi c' -a il necessario per tutto il mese, I have enough money to go on for all this month; Non ci si -a, I cannot afford it, *i.e.* some given expense; when speaking of expenses in general as beyond one's means the expression used is Non ci si arriva; Vorrei fare quest' anno un viaggio; ma veggo bene che non c' -o, *or*, che non ci s' -a, I should have liked to make an excursion this year but I see clearly that I cannot afford it. 3. In questa pezza di tela ci possono — venti camice, this piece of stuff is enough to make twenty shirts; Come volete che in un metro di panno c' -i un soprabito, how is one metre of cloth going to be enough to make an overcoat? 4. Costo consiglio e' m' -a, this advice decides me; È una ragione che non m' -a punto, it is a reason that does not convince me at all. 5. Trovare una calza che t' -i, to find a satisfactory procedure; E tanto che bado a pensare ma ancora non trovo una calza che m' -i, I keep on thinking and thinking but have not yet thought of any satisfactory way. 6. Quanto ce n' -a, the greatest... alive; Onesto quanto ce n' -a, the most honest fellow breathing; È ghiotto, cattivo, impertinente quanto ce n' -a, he is the greediest, worst, most impertinent fellow on earth. 7. -ante, prying; È un uomo un po' troppo -ante, ed io l' ho a noia, he is rather a prying sort of chap, and I must say I find him a bore. 8. Settimana, Mese, ecc., -ante, the coming week or month; Verrò nella settimana -ante, I will be with you in the course of this coming week.

Entrata *f.*; 1. entrance, way in. 2. access, admission, entry. 3. beginning; *L'* — della messa a che ora è, what time does service begin? 4. (*mus.*) (*a*) striking up, (*b*) introduction. 5. income, either from property or earned; — delle pecore, del bestiame, annual increase in flocks and herds.

Entrataccia *f.*; *pegg.* Entrata, *usu.* in *mus.* sense.

Entratura *f.*; 1. entry. 2. grand entrance. 3. entrance-hall. 4. entering into office. 5. entrance-fee. 6. Avere — con, to be on intimate terms with. 7. — di mese, or simply —, the

first pains preceding childbirth. 8. Diritto d' —, good-will of a business.

Entro; 1. variant of Dentro; before the preposition Per the form Entro is always used. 2. *sync.* for Entrato.

†Entrone *m.*; = Androne.

Entusias-mo *m.* (late *L.*, < Gr., *v. Skeat*, *sub* *Enthusiasm*); as *E. Aff.* -mare *vb.*, -ta, -ticamente, -tico.

*Enucleare; = Snocciolare, to explain.

Enula (*Enola*) *f.*; (*bot.*) elecampane, one of the chicory tribe of plants, *Inula helenium*, also termed Elenio, Inula.

Enumer-are, -azione; as *E.*

Enunci-are; to enounce. *Aff.* -ativa, faculty for clear expression, -ativamente, -ativo, -azione.

Enunziare; *i.g.* Enunciare.

*Eo; variant of *io*, < *L. ego*.

Eocénico (coined by Sir C. Lyell from Gr. *ἥως*, dawn, *καινός*, new, for the earliest of the tertiary geological formations); eocene.

Eolli-o; Aeolian. La fanciulla -a, Sappho.

Eolipila *f.* (*L. Aëolus*, *pila*, ball); aeolipile, an instrument consisting of a hollow ball of metal partly filled with water and having a small orifice through which steam escapes on the application of heat, thus turning the ball. It is the earliest apparatus on record for showing the power of steam.

Eoo (*Gr. ἥως*); Eastern.

Èpa (*Epe*) *f.* (*L. hepār*); = Pancia, belly.

Epanadiplosi *f.* (*Gr.*); epanadiplosis, ending a phrase with the same word which began it.

Epanàfora *f.* (*Gr.*); repetition of the same words at the beginning of successive sentences, as, Per me si va, in each line of the first stanza of *D. Inf.* 3.

Epanalèssi *f.* (*Gr.*); epanalepsis, *i.e.* repetition of a word with resumption of the idea, as *D. Inf.* 4. 66, or *St Paul*, *x. Cor.* xi. 18 and 20.

Epárho *m.* (*Gr.*); sub-prefix in modern Greece.

*Epate *m.* (*Gr.*); liver.

Epático; 1. of the liver. 2. (*bot.*) Trifoglio —, liverwort, hepatica, *Hepatica triloba*, also termed Ranunculo tridentato.

Epatta *f.* (late *L.*, < Gr., *v. Skeat*, *sub* *Epact*); epact, the difference between twelve lunations and one year.

Epente-si *f.* (*Gr. ἐπί*, *ἐν*, *thesis*); insertion of an extra letter in a word as military for military. *Aff.* -tico.

Épic-a *f.*; epic poetry. *Aff.* -aménte.

Epiced-io *m.* (*Gr.*, < *κηδος*, funeral); funeral oration. *Aff.* -ico.

Epíceno (*Gr. ἐπί*, *κύναιος*); of either gender.

Epícentro *m.* (*Gr.*); subterranean focus of an earthquake.

Epícheia (*Epiceia*) *f.* (*Gr. ἐπιείκεια*, < *εἰκα*, to yield); easy-going administration.

Épicherem-a *m.* (*Gr. ἐπιχειρήμα*, attempt, < *χεῖρ*, hand); syllogism with one of both premises confirmed by an incidental proposition. *Aff.* -ático.

Epíciclo *m.* (*Gr. ἐπί*, *κύκλος*); path traced by a point moving in a circle the centre of which moves along the circumference of another circle, so that regarding the path of the moon as a circle round the earth and that of the earth as a circle round the sun the path of the moon round the sun is an epicycle.

Epíclilode *f.*; epicycloid, path traced by a given point in the circumference of a circle rolling upon another circle.

Épico (*L.*, < Gr., < *ἔπος*, word); epic. As *sb.*, epic poet.

Epícrasi *f.*; (*med.*) treatment intended to cool and dilute the blood by medicines taken as desired by the patient. *Aff.* Epícraticamente, -o.

Etym. *Gr. ἐπικρασις*, < *ἐπί*, *κράω*, to dilute.

Épícur-aménte, *adv.*, -eggiare to show Epicurean inclinations, -eismo *sb.*, -éo *adj.*; from Epicurus (341—270 B.C.).

Epidemí-a *f.*, -caménte, -co (*Gr.*); as *E.*

Epidérmide *f.* (*Gr.*); as *E.*

Epifanía or *pop.* Befanía *f.* (*Gr.*); as *E.*

Epífonem-a *m.* (*Gr.*); an emphatic closing sentence. *Aff.* -aticamente, -ático.

Epífonematicamente; = Epífonematicamente.

Epífora *f.* (*Gr.*); 1. lachrymation. 2. = Epístrofe.

Epíframma *m.* (*Gr.*, < *ἐπί*, *φράσσω*, to fence); membrane over the spore-case in *un-mosses*.

Epigamia *f.* (*leg.*) 1. second marriage. 2. mutual rights of marriage between subjects of two States.

Epigástr-io or -o *m.*; (*med.*) region over the stomach. *Aff.* -ico.

Epigéo; (*bot.*) growing close upon the earth.

Epígino; (*bot.*) with stamens above the pistil.

Epiglótt-a or -ide *f.*; (*anat.*) epiglottis.

Epigoni m. pl.; sons of the men who made the first war against Thebes; hence, writers who having no creative power content themselves with elaborating the ideas of their predecessors.

Epigraf-áio; composer of inscriptions. -e *f.*; inscription. -ia *f.*; study of ancient inscriptions. -icamente *adv.*, -ico *adj.* -ista *m.*; 1. writer of inscriptions. 2. student of ancient inscriptions.

Epigramm-a m.; as *E. Aff.* -aticamente, -ático, -eggiare *vb.*, -ettaccio *dim. pegg.*, -etto or -ino *dim.*, -ista *sb.*, -ucio *dim. spreg.*, -ucciaccio *dim. pegg. spreg.*

Epilazione f.; removal of hair by the roots.

Epil-essia (Epilensia) f., -ettico; as *E.*

Epilóbio m.; (bot.) willow-herb, *Epilobium angustifolium*, also termed *Sfenice*, *Violine di padule*.

Epilog-aménto, -are, -o; = *Riepilogamento*, *ecc.*

Epimáco m.; a genus of birds of paradise, *Epimachus*.

Epimone f. (Gr.); repetition of a word at the beginning of a phrase, for emphasis, as *D. Purg.* 30. 73, Ben son, ben son Beatrice.

Epinício m. (Gr. *vien*); hymn of victory.

***Epinitide f.** (Gr. *vuf*); skin eruption at night.

***Epinride f.** (Gr. *aiwre*); the extinct *Aepiornis* of Madagascar, a huge ostrich-like bird.

Episcop-ale; as *E. -ato m.*; office, or duration of office of a bishop.

Episcopío; bishop's palace.

Episód-ío m. (Gr. *ἐπεισόδιον*); episode. *Aff.* -icamente, -ico, -ietto *dim.*, -uccio *pegg.*

Epispástico (L., < Gr., σπᾶσ), to draw); blistering.

Epispérmo m.; (bot.) episperma, skin of the seed.

Epistási f. (Gr.); scum upon urine.

Epistassi f. (coined < Gr. *ἐπί, σπάω*, to drip); nose-bleeding.

Epistílo m. (L., < Gr.); (arch.) architrave, the lowest division of the entablature, the structure which rests upon the columns.

Epistol-a (Pistola) f. (L., < Gr.); -are *adj.*; as *E.*

Epistolário m.; printed collection of letters.

Epístrofe f. (Gr.); a form of repetition in which successive clauses end with the same word, as in *St Paul*, 2 Cor. xi. 22, *D. Par.* 19. 104-108.

Epitáfio or pop. Pitáfio m. (Gr.); epitaph.

Epitalám-ío m. (L., < Gr.); nuptial ode. *Aff.* -íco.

Epitási f. (Gr.); the main action of a Greek play.

***Epítima m.**; mustard plaster, *v. Pittima*.

Epíteto m. (L., < Gr.); epithet.

***Epítimbra f.** (bot.); Epitimo.

Epítim-ío m.; (bot.) thyme dodder, *Cuscuta epithymum*.

Epítom-e f. (Gr.); as *E. Aff.*, *ecc. vb.*

Epítrito m. (L.); a foot of one short and three long syllables, the short one being in any of the four places.

Epítitt-ío m.; Epictetus, the Stoic (50 B.C.). *Aff.* -íano.

***Epittima f.**; variant of Epitima.

Epizoozia f. (Gr.); cattle-plague.

Epoca f. (mlt., < Gr. *ἐποχή*, a stop); epoch.

Epódó m.; 1. the third and last part of a Greek lyric ode, following the Strophe and Antistrophe. 2. a form of lyric invented by Archilochus, in which a longer verse is followed by a shorter one.

Epopeía f. (Gr. *ἐπὶ ποίεω*); 1. Epic poetry. 2. a series of events standing out dramatically in history, like the career of Napoleon or Garibaldi.

Eppúre; for *E pure*, nevertheless.

Épsilon or Éssilon m.; the Greek E.

Épntanco m.; -anciolo, grey shark, *Heptanchus cinerus*, locally termed *Gatton grigio*, *Cagnia*, *Can*, *Ánciolo*, *Pesce anglo*, *Pesce anciovu*.

Épula f. (L. *epulum*); solemn feast, e.g. at a funeral, in ancient Rome.

Épúlide f. (Gr. *ἐπὶ πύλῃς*, < *οὖλα*, the gums); gum-boil.

Epurazione f. (Fr.); readiness, good condition.

Equabil-e; 1. uniform, steady. 2. equitable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménto.

Equaménto; equitably.

Equánim-e; calm. *Aff.* -eménto, -ità.

Equa-tóre, -toriale, -zióno; as *E.*

Equa-ístre, -iángolo; as *E.*

Equicure (L. *crus*, leg); isosceles.

Equidifferénte; with equal difference between successive pairs.

Equi-distante, -distanza, -látero, -librare, -librio, -no, -noziale; as *E.*

Equinózio m.; 1. equinox. 2. *schera*, equivoque.

Equipaggi-aménto, -are vb., *v. o.*

Equipaggio m.; 1. equipage, all the things taken by a wealthy family when travelling, or by an army on the march. 2. crew of a ship, ship's company.

3. gentleman's carriage with liveried servants.

Etym. Fr. *equipage*, *équiper*, properly, to go in a ship, hence fit out a ship, and so to equip in all the secondary senses. *Équiper* is < O.Fr. *esquiper*, to rig a ship, of Germanic origin; cp. O.H.G. *skif*, Gothic *ship*, *E. ship*, skipper.

Equipar-are ind. equipáre (L., < *aequus*, level, *par*, equal); to parallel, to make or find of equal merit. *Aff.* -abile.

Equipoll-énte (L., < *aequus*, pollere, to avail); of equal power. *Aff.* -énza.

***Equisétó m.** (L.); (bot.) = *Setoline*, horse-tail.

Equit-à f. (L.); equity. -ativo; equitable.

Equitazione f.; as *E.*

Equi-valére ind. -valgo -vali -vale -valiámio -valéte -valgono, *perf.* -valsi -valésti, *fut.* -varró, *paris.* -valéndo -valénte -valso or -valuto (mlt. *aequivallere*); to be equivalent. *Aff.* *Equival-enteménte, -énza.*

***Equivoc-are ind.** equivóco; 1. to equivocate, 2. to make a mistake; Tu equivocasti giudicando quella signora, you made a mistaken estimate of that lady; È vero che tu me lo avevi scritto, ma equivocai, it is true you wrote to me about it, but I misunderstood; La verità che laggiù si confonde Equivocando in si fatta lettura, D. Par. 29. 75, the truth which is confused down on earth through mistaking the two senses in such teaching.

Aff. -aménto.

Equivo-co (mlt. *aequivocus*); 1. adj., equivocal. The plural is differently formed in the masculine and feminine, as *Segni -ci*, *Parole -che*. 2. as *sb. m.*, mistake, misunderstanding; *Lo feci per -o*, I did it by mistake.

Équo (A) (L. *aequus*, *v. Ugualo*); fair. * (B) *sb. (L.)*; horse.

Equóreó (L.); (poet.) marine.

**Era f.*; 1. the *Saône*, the ancient *Araris*, *D. Par.* 6. 59. ii. the *Loire*.

Era f. (L. *aera*, pl. of *aes*, brass counters; in later L. *aera* was used as *f. sb.*, in the sense of a number forming the basis of some calculation, and so came to have the meaning borne by *Era* in Italian and English); as *E.* = Anno, year.

**Erà f.*; contr. of *Aera*.

Erácleo m.; (bot.) = *sfondilio*, = *Panace*, hogweed.

Eracilitéó; of *Heracilitus*.

Erari-ale; fiscal. -o m.; (L.) Treasury.

Erasmíano; of *Erasmus*, esp. in regard to his suggestion that the Gr. diphthongs should be pronounced with dieresis and the *y* like a long *e*, a system termed *Etacismo* and its adherents *Etacisti*.

Érba f. (L. *herba*, further *etym.* uncertain). 1. herb. 2. grass. 3. In —, green, immature; *Fare —*, to cut grass for animals. 4. Proverbs: *Mangiarli il guadagno in —*, to consume one's profits before they are secured; *Fatti — e ti mangeranno le capre, i.e.* the world will take you at a low valuation if you so value yourself; *Ogni — si conosce al seme, i.e.* the tree is known

by its fruit; — che non ha radice muore presto, *i.e.* a spendthrift soon comes to the end of his resources.

Names of plants beginning with *Erba*; the alternative Italian names are given in parentheses:

5. — *acculghera*, wild marjoram, *Origanum vulgare* (Amaraco, Regamo, Origano *acculghera*). 6. — *amarara della Madonna*, *v. infra* (Fr. *cl.* 7. — *amaranta*, Virginian poke-weed, *Physalis de-candra* (Uva turca, Amaranzo erbaceo, *Erba cremesina*). 8. — *aralda*, foxglove, *Digitalis purpurea* (Digitale purpurea medicinale). 9. — *ar-boreo resinosa*, Australian grass gum-tree, *Xanthorrhoea arborea*. 10. — *d'argento*, (a) silver-weed, *Potentilla arguta*; (b) shining silver-weed, *Argyrea arvensis*. 11. (a) — *da bachi*, tansy, *Tanacetum vulgare* (Tanacetico comune, *Erba pen-nina*); (b) — *da baco solitario*, or *da verme solitario*, Abyssinian tape-worm plant, or cussio plant, *Brayera antihelmintica* (Cussio). 12. *bis*. — *ballerina*, garden nightshade, *Solanum nigrum* (Solatro ortolano, *Solano de' giardini*, *Morella*). 13. — *della baronessa*, *Thymus herba barona*, a Corsican species of thyme. 12. — *benedetico*, *v. infra* (122). 13. — *bottoncina*, rock-rose, *Cistus helianthemum* (Eliantemo, *Panace chironoe*). 14. — *buzzolina*, milk-wort, *Polygala vulgaris* (Poligala comune, *Vecciolina*). 15. — *brillantina*, *v. infra* (130). 16. *brucella*, *v. infra* (130). 17. — *brucia*, *Scorpius muricata*. 17. — *brucia* vermicolore, serpentine caterpillar-plant, *Scorpius vermiculata* (Coda di scorpione). 18. — *buona*, parsley, *Apium petroselinum* (Prezemolo). 19. — *calderigna*, groundsel, *Senecio vulgaris* (Erba cardellina, Sollecciola, Spelliciosa, Senecione. *Piè di uccello*). 20. — *calt-caltiva*, salt-wort, *Salsola sativa* (Soda coltivata); see also below (64). 21. — *da calli*, (a) biting stonecrop, *Sedum acre* (Erba grassa, *Erba pigiola*); (b) orpine, *Sedum telephium* (Erba di St. Giovanni, *Fabaria*, *Favaria*, *Fava grassa*, *Telefo* comune); (c) house-leek, *v. Semprevivo*. 22. — *canaria*, (a) canary-seed grass, *Phalaris canariensis* (Scagliola coltivata); (b) *Cervocatia*, chickweed. 23. — *canfora delle isole Canarie*, balm of Gilead plant, *Cedronella triphylla*. 24. — *cannella*, (a) broad-leaved water parsnip, *Sium latifolium* (Sedanoio d'acqua); (b) sweet rush, *v. Canna odorifera*. 25. — *cardellina*, groundsel, *v. supra* (59). 26. — *cavallina*, a tropical species of grass, *Ophurus compressus*. 27. — *cedrata*, balm, *Melissa officinalis* (Melissa medicinale), *Erba limona*, Citraggine, *Cedronella*, *Melacitola*. 28. — *cedrina*, lemon-scented verberna, *Aloysia chinodora* (Apiastro, *Erba Luigia*, *Erba della principessa*). 29. — *ceneraia*, feather-beds, *Chara vulgaris* (Cara, *Foladina*, *Piacere d'acqua*). 30. — *cerea*, or *da cera*, waxy fir-tape, *Monotropa uniflora*. 31. — *da cervi*, mountain hartwort, *Pseudanemum cervaria*. 32. — *chioccia*, egg-plant, *Solanum ovigerum* (Pianta da uova); for the other species of egg-plant, *v. Petonciano*. 33. — *cioppolina*, chive, *Allium schoenoprasum*. 34. — *ciypressina*, cypress-sage, *Euphorbia cyparissus* (Erba di ciappetto). 35. — *colicida*, water-cress, *Stratiotes aloides* (Stileto d'acqua, *Stratiote*). 36. — *cornetta*, garden larkspur, *Delphinium Ajacis* (Rigaligo, *Sperone* di cavaliere, *Fiorcapuccio*, *Aiace*). 37. — *corsa*, flax-leaved daphne, *Daphne gnidium* (Ditonella, *Gnidio*). 38. — *cremesina*, *v. supra* (7). 39. — *cristallina*, ice-plant, *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* (Erba del ghiaccio, *Diacciola*). 40. — *croce*, common vervain, *Verbena officinalis* (Crociata, *Erba sacra*, *Erba di St. Giovanni*, *Verbena* comune). 41. — *dorata*, a fern, scaly spleenwort, *Ceterach officinarum* (Cetracca, *Ruginella*). 42. — *falcona*, charlock, *Sinapis arvensis* (Rapacino, *Rapicello*, *Senapa de campi*). 43. — *da fecola*, arrow-root plant, *Maranta arundinacea* (Erba da frocco); it is also spoken of in Italy by its English name of arrow-root. 44. — *fornica*, yarrow, *Achillea millefolium* (Millefoglio, *Erba pennina*). 45. — *fragolina*, wood-sanicle, *Sanicula Europaea* (Sanicola europea, *Diapsalia*). 46. — *Francesca*, Madeira germander, *Teucrium bledicum*. 47. — *frustacella*, corn wound-wort, *Stachys arvensis* (Erba strega). 48. — *da frece*, *v. supra* (43). 49. — *di Gabretto*, *v. supra* (34). 50. — *galla*, curly pond-weed, *Potamogeton crispus* (Cicerbita di padule, *Manichette*). 51. (a) — *delle galline* di Faraone, garlic-scented guinea-fowl plant, *Pavonia alliacae* (Verbena della Giamaica); (b) *gallina di tinotri*, *Melandrina*. 52. — *da gambe*, elecampane, *Inula Britannica* (Laurenziana). 53. (a) — *da gatti*, cat's thyme, *Teucrium marum* (Timo de' gatti, *Maro d' Egitto*, *Scarsapepe*); (b) — *de' gatti*, catmint, *Nepeta cataria* (Menta de' gatti). 54. — *del ghiaccio*, *v. supra* (39). 55. — *gialla*, dyers' rocket, *Rosa italica* (Erba gialla, *Biondella*, *gialla di tinotri*, *Melandrina*). 56. — *giulia*, sweet maundin, *Achillea ageratium*. 57. — *granellosa*, white stone-crop, *Sedum album* (Erba pinocchina, *Semprevivo minore*, *Vermicolaria*). 58. — *grassa*, (a) garden purslane, *Portulaca oleracea* (Porcacchia coltivata); (b) *v. supra* (21, a). 59. — *greca*, crimson trefoil, *Trifolium incarnatum*

(Trifoglio rosso, Tragifoglio rosso, Erbone). Co. — trifoglio, pimpinella, *Anagallis arvensis* (Anagallide, Terzanella, Barometro del contadino, with which *cp.* the E. synonym, poor man's weather-glass). 61. — guada, v. supra (55). 62. — impaziente, wild balsam, *Impatiens noli-tangere* (Begliuomini salvatice). 63. — dell' invidia, hemp-nettle, *Galopsis tetrahiti* (Canapa falsa). 64. — kail or call, salt-wort, *Salsola soda* (Riscola, Roscano, Baccici). 65. — lanaria, *Gypsophila struthium* (Struzzi, Radicecca saponaria). 66. — laurina, spurge-laurel, *Daphne laurcola* (Laureola). 67. — lazza, wood-spurge, *Euphorbia characias* (Escala da pesci, Caracia, Gomitaria, Euforbia, Erba mora, Titumalo). 68. — da legnaio, carpenter's herb, *Rivina humilis*. 69. — da a leone, lion's leaf, *Leonice leontopodium*. 69 bis. — leprina, corn bindweed, *Convolvulus arvensis*, also termed Vilucchio dei campi. 70. — lucciola, (a) prickly sedge, *Carex maritima*; (b) *Juncus campestris* (Bugnamacola); (c) adder's tongue fern, *Ophioglossum vulgatum* (Lingua di serpe, Luccola). 71. — Luigia, v. supra (28). 72. — lupa, greater broomrape, *Orobanchae major* (Broeggia, Orobanchae, Succchiamele, Fuoco salvatico, Fiammone, Fuoco di S. Antonio). 73. — della Madonna, (a) a species of everlasting, *Gnaphalium gallicum* (Bambagia salatica, Tiganichichino, Trespolino); (b) St Barnabae's thistle or yellow top thistle, *Centaurea solstitialis* (Ceceprete); (c) costmary *Balsamita suaveolens*, v. Costo (B, 2) (Erba di Santa Maria). Erba amara, Menta greca, Costo minore; another English name for it is alecost, v. Costo; it was introduced into England in 1568, from Italy, where it is native. 74. — maga, enchanter's nightshade, *Circaea lutetiana* (Erba di S. Stefano). 75. — marmarocosa, soft acanthus, *Acanthus mollis* (Acanto, Bramosina, Cardonazione). 76. — mazzolina, rough cock's-foot grass, *Dactylis glomerata* (Pannocchino, Spiga bianca). 77. — medica gialla, Swedish medick, *Medicago falcata*. 78. — medica coltivata, Lucerne, *Medicago sativa* (Erba Spagna coltivata). 79. — monetaria, honesty, *Lunaria biennis* (Argentina, Erba rasata, Linaria). 80. — della mestizia, herb of sadness, an Indian plant, *Phyllanthus niruri*. 81. — moscatella, common clary, *Salvia sclarea* (Chiarella maggiore, Erba di S. Giovanni, Scarlea, Scargella). 82. — mostardina, v. infra (96). 83. — muschiata, musk geranium, *Erodium moschatum* (Geranio muschiato). 84. — del muschio, muskplant, *Mimulus moschatos*. 85. — nastro, variegated ribbon-grass, *Phalaris arundinacea* (Saggina screziata spagnola). 86. — nocca, Christmas-rose, *Helleborus niger* (Rosa di Ceppo, or di Natale, Elleboro nero). 87. — nocca falsa, stinking helleboro, *Helleborus foetidus* (Elleboro falso, Piede di grifo, Cavolo di lupo). 88. — d' oro, a south European species of fescue grass, *Cynchrys cynosuroides*. 89. — ovatta, Syrian silk plant, *Asclepias syriaca* (Seta egiziana, Beidelosca). 90. — da panerccio, whitlow-grass, *Draba verna*. 91. — pappagalio, three-coloured amaranth, *Amaranthus tricolor* (Meraviglia di Spagna). 92. — da pappagalio, tree celandine or parrot-weed, *Bocconia frutescens*. 93. — pazienza, garden dock, *Rumex patientia* (Romice degli orti). 94. — pennina, v. supra (114 and 44). 95. — pepe acquatica, pepper-wort, *Eridium hydrophyllum*. 96. — pepe, dittandere, or poor man's pepper-wort, *Lepidium latifolium* (Piperite, Mostarda, Erba mostardina). 97. — da pernice, partridge plant, *Ananaris bellidistrium*. 98. — persa or persia, sweet-knotted marjoram, *Origanum majorana* (Maggiarana). 99. — da pidocchi, stavesacre, *Delphinium staphisagria* (Stafisagria, Stafizecca). 100. — pigiola, v. supra (21 et al.). 101. — pina, (a) tall meadow-rue, *Thalictrum elatum*; (b) yellow-root meadow-rue, *Thalictrum flavum* (both plants also termed Ruta de' prati, Pigamo de' prati, Verdencaro). 102. — pinocchina, v. supra (57). 103. — polverina, wild blite, *Amaranthus blitum* (Biedone). 104. — porraia, turnsole, *Heliotropium europaeum* (Dittamo salvatico, Verrucaria). 105. — della principessa, v. supra (28). 106. — da pulci, (a) Canadian fleabane, *Erigeron Canadensis*; (b) fleawort, *Plantago arenaria* (Pulicaria, Plantaggine pulicaria); (c) common fleabane, *Pulicaria dysenterica* (Inocentaria). 106 bis. — pulla, duck-weed, *Lemna minor* (Lente palustre, Lenticchia d' acqua). 107. — quattrinella, money-wort, *Lysimachia nummularia* (Borissa). 108. — quattrinella de' boschi, wood loose-strife or yellow pimpinella, *Lysimachia nemorum*. 109. — querciola, wall-germander, *Teucrium chamaedrys* (Camedrio, Calamandra, Trissaggine). 110. — radiola, poly-pody fern, *Polypodium vulgare* (Peloe quercina, Polipodio comune). 111. — rasata, v. supra (79). 112. — regina, tobacco-plant, *Nicotiana tabacum* (Tabacco comune, Erba tornabuona). 113. — renaiola, common corn-spurry, *Spergularia arvensis* (Spergola de' campi). 114. — rognà, spurge wart-wort, *Euphorbia helioscopia* (Erba da volatiche). 115. — rugiadosa, sun-dew, *Drosera rotundifolia* (Rosolida). 116. — rustica, v. infra (129). 117. — sacra, v. supra (40). 118. — saetta, (a) one of the goosefoots, *Chenopodium urticum* (Piè d' oca, Piede di amirala); (b) common

dragon, *Arum dracunculoides* (Dragantea); (c) lords and ladies, *Arum maculatum* (Gichero comune, Iaro, Pan di serpe); (d) common arrow-head, *Sagittaria sagittifolia* (Barba silvana, Occhio di asino, Saetta di Ercole). 119. — da saleppe, salep orchis, v. Salep, *Orchis morio* (Zonzelle). 120. — di S. Antonio, European lead-wort, *Plumbago Europaea* (Piombaggine europea, Crepanella, Dentellaria). 121. — di S. Barbara, common winter-cress, *Barbarea vulgaris*. 122. — di S. Benedetto, common avens, *Gemum uterum* (Carloflata, Ambretta salvatice). 123. — di S. Cristoforo, black bane-berry, *Actaea spicata* (Barba di capra, Cimiciaria). 124. — di S. Gerardo, quack-weed, *Aegopodium podagraria*. 125. — di S. Giacomo, ragwort, *Senecio jacobaeus* (Astro de' fossi). 126. — di S. Giorgio, valerian, *Valeriana officinalis* (Valeriana medicinale). 127. — di S. Giovanni, (a) St John's wort, *Hypericum perforatum* (Iperico); (b) v. supra (82); (c) v. supra (21 b). 128. — di S. Guglielmo, agrimony, *Agri-monia eupatoria* (Agrimonia vera). 129. — di S. Lorenzo, (a) common comfrey, *Symphytum officinale* (Consolida maggiore, Soldola, Bortana selvatica, Erba rustica); (b) common bugle, *Ajuga reptans* (Agiuga, Bugula, Morella, Morandola). 130. — di S. Maria, v. supra (73 et al.). 131. — di S. Pietro, (a) rock-samphire, *Critium maritimum* (Baccici, Baciglio, Finocchio marino); (b) German wound-wort, *Stachys Germanica* (Madre saliva); (c) sea-holly, *Eryngium maritimum* (Eringe marino). 132. — di S. Roberto, herb Robert, *Geranium robertianum* (Geranio roberziano). 133. — di S. Rocco, a species of elecampane, *Inula dysenterica*. 134. — di S. Simone, common round-leaved mallow, *Mahoe rotundifolia* (Alva comune). 135. — di S. Stefano, v. supra (74). 136. — scoppina, water-wild, or feather-foil, *Hottonia palustris* (Scoppa d' acqua, Ferto di padule). 137. — sega, water-horehound, *Lycopus Europaeus* (Marrubio acquatico). 138. — sensitiva, sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica* (La sensitiva). 140. — seta, least chaffweed, *Centunculus minimus* (Centonchi). 141. — seta selvatica, wild swallow-wort, *Asclepias vincetoxicum* (Bozzoli di seta de' boschi, Vincetossico). 142. — sciciana, v. supra (74). 143. — scoppina, water-wild, or feather-foil, *Hottonia palustris* (Scoppa d' acqua, Ferto di padule). 144. — sega, water-horehound, *Lycopus Europaeus* (Marrubio acquatico). 145. — sensitiva, sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica* (La sensitiva). 146. — seta, least chaffweed, *Centunculus minimus* (Centonchi). 147. — seta selvatica, wild swallow-wort, *Asclepias vincetoxicum* (Bozzoli di seta de' boschi, Vincetossico). 148. — sterna, penny-cress, *Thlaspi arvense* (Thaspi). 149. — strega, v. supra (47); (b) annual mercury, *Mercurialis annua* (Marcorella, Mercorella). 150. — tentennina, smallest quack-grass, *Bryssa minor* (Erba brillantina). 151. — sulla, French honeysuckle, *Hedysarum coronarium* (Lupinello). 152. — terribile, small blue globe-flower, *Globularia alysium* (Globularia tur-bite, Sena falsa). 153. — Timotea, Timothy-grass or meadow cat's-tail, *Phleum pratense* (Codolina, Codino di prato, Coda di topo). 154. — topina, wild fox-tail grass, *Alopecurus agrestis* (Gramigna de' treppi, Codolina, Trofida). 155. — tornabuona, v. supra (112). 156. — tortore, greater honey-wort, *Cerinthae major* (Cerinto maggiore, Polmonaria romana). 157. — vescicaria, bladder senna, *Colutea arborescens* (Maggerena, Frascoli di botri, Sena falsa, Sena nostrale). 158. — vetriola, medicinal wall-pellitory, *Paridaria officinalis* (Gamborosso, Elisine, Muriola, Parietaria medicinale). 159. — veturina, melilot, *Melilotus officinalis* (Mellito ufficiale, Trifoglio odoroso, Sofiolla, Guinlandetta di campagna). 160. — vipera comune, common viper's bugloss, *Echium vulgare* (Buglossa salvatice). 161. — da volatiche, v. supra (114). 162. — da zanzare, gnat-wort, *Triumfetta lappula*. 163. — zebra, zebra plant, *Marattia zebra*.

Erbiancia f.; herb beer.

Erba-accia f.; weed. —áceo; her-baceous.

Erbaggio m.; pot-herbs. * = Erba.

Erbaio m.; ground full of weeds and grass. *i. grass-plot. ii. field of corn intended to be cut as grass.

Erbaiole m.; hawkers of vegetables. *gardener.

Erbario m.; i. herbarium, collection of dried plants. 2. treatise on herbs, herbal.

*Erbara; young corn before it becomes distinguishable from grass.

Erbatico m.; right of cutting grass.

Erbito; covered with grass. Grano —, corn choked with grass.

Erbatura f.; time needed for grass to grow long enough to cut.

Erbetta f.; dim. *vez.* or *poet.* of Erba. †parsley. **Erbicciola f.**; dim. Erba, herb (medicinal). **Erb-icina or -ina f.**; dim. Erba, herb (culinary). **Erbio m.**; the metal erbium, discovered in 1844, and named from (Ytterby, in Sweden, the locality of the mineral, gadolinite, which contains it).

Erb-ire ind. -isco; to become covered with grass.

Erbivéndolo m.; greengrocer.

Erbivoro; herbivorous, vegetable-feeding.

Erboláio m.; herbalist.

*Erbolato m.; i. pastry of herbs. ii. herb-plaster.

Erbolina f.; fine growth of grass, moss or the like. Andar da uno coll' — in mano, i.e. with very civil behaviour, so as to prepossess him favourably.

Erbone m.; = Erba greca, red clover, v. Erba (59). **Erbor-are or -izzare**; to collect plants. *Aff. -ista or -izzatore* collector, -izzatore.

Erborinato; (cheese) streaked with green mould.

Erboso; grassy.

Erbuccia f.; i. dim. and slightly *spreg.* of Erba. 2. in *pl.*, salad-herbs. 3. fig. extra prays beyond those prescribed by the Church. 4. rubbish put into a newspaper, etc., to fill a gap.

Ercinio; Monte —, the Harz (Hercynian) mountains.

Ercolanése; of Herculaneum, near Vesuvius.

Ercóle; i. Hercules; Colonne d' —, now the Straits of Gibraltar, fig. the extreme limit attainable. 2. the Hercules beetle of South America, *Dynastes Hercules*, which is four or five inches long.

Ercolino, or a Ercóle; bow-legged, from the notion that this deformity is a sign of strength.

Erculeo; herculean.

Erebo m. (Gr.); the nether world.

Erède m. (Eredà) f. (L. *heres*, probable root *ghei*, to make a void, *cp.* Gr. *χῆρος*, bereaved, so that the root-sense of *heres* is bereaved); *heir*.

Aff. Eredit-à, -are ind. eredito, -ariaménte, -ário, -ièra heirs.

Erée f. pl.; festival to Juno.

Eremacosa f. (Gr. *ῥήμας*, quietly, *καῖσις*, burning); slow combustion, or gradual oxidation.

Eremít-a m. (L., < Gr. *ἐρημίτης*, < *ἐρημος*, deserted); hermit. *Aff.* aggio hermitage, -àno hermit monk. — di S. Agostino, Augustinian monk. -icaménte, -ico, -òrio, -òro or Romitório hermitage.

Eremo or Ermo m. (blt., < Gr. *ἐρημος*); lonely place.

*Ereo (L. *aereus*); brazen.

Eresí-a f. (L., < Gr. *αἵρεσις*, < *αἰρέω*, to take); i. heresy. 2. profane oath. *Aff.* -argia, arch-heretic.

*Eret-aggio m.; = Retaggio, heritage. *are; to inherit.

Eretic-accio; *pegg.* of -o. -ale; *adj.* -al-ménte; *adv.* -aménte; like a heretic. -o *adj.* or *sb.*; as E.

Eretto; *part.* Erigere.

Ertóre m.; erecter. -zióné f.; erection.

Erfordia; Erfurt, in Germany.

*Erga f.; carbonic oxide gas.

Ergastolano m.; convict.

Ergástolo m. (L., < Gr. *ἐργαστήριον*, < the stem of *ἐργον*, work); convict prison.

*Ergere; *contr.* of Erigere.

Ergo; L. for therefore. Venire all' —, to conclude.

Ergotina f.; ergotine, the principle contained in ergot or spurred rye, Ital. Segale cornuta.

Eria f.; pop. for Aria, air.

Erica f. (L.); (bot.) i. — comune, ling, *Calluna vulgaris*, also termed Scopa meschina or comune, Stipa di macchia or da bozzoli, Greccia, Surcelli.

2. — bacicifera bianca, white crowberry-plant, *Empetrum album*. 3. — bacicifera nera, black crowberry-plant, *Empetrum nigrum*. 4. — cenerina, fine-leaved heath, *Erica cinerea*, also termed Scopa cenerina.

5. — a scopa d' Irlanda, Irish heath, *Menziesia polyfolia*.

Eridano m.; Eridanus, ancient name of the Po.

Erigere ind. ergo or ergo, *perf.* etessi, *part.* eretto (L., < e, out, *regere*, orig. to stretch, *cp.* Gr. *ὀρέω*); to erect.

*Erlie (L. *herilis*); = Padronale, of the master.

Erina f.; Erin, Ireland.

Eriñacidi m. pl. (L. *erinaceus*, hedgehog); the hedgehog genus.

Erine, **Erinn-e**, -i, or -idi f. pl. (Gr.); the Furies.

Erineo m.; a blight on vines.

Eringe *f.* (*Eringo* or *Eringo m.*) (*L. eryngion*, < Gr. ἔρυγιον; (*bot.*) 1. — montano, field-eryngo, *v.* Bocca (3 d). 2. — marino, sea-holly, *v.* Erba (132 c).

Erimne or **Erinni** *f. pl.*; = Erine, the Furies.

Erino *m.*; (*bot.*) an Alpine plant, *Erius*.

Eriocaulo *m.*; (*bot.*) pipewort, *Eriocaulon*.

Erisamo, **Erisimo** *m.*; (*bot.*) treacle-mustard, *Erysimum*.

Erisimatura *f.*; a genus of Fuligulæ, sea-ducks.

Eristico (*Gr.*); 1. contentious, 2. belonging to the Megarian school, founded by Euclid.

Eritema *m.*; (*med.*) erythema.

Eritreò; Mare —, the Red Sea.

Eritrino *m.*; a tropical fresh-water genus of fishes of the herring family, *Erythrinus*.

Eritrosi *f.*; colouring-matter extracted from rhubarb.

Eritrosillo *m.*; (*bot.*) coca-shrub, *Erythroxylon coca*, the powdered leaves of which furnish the well-known Peruvian narcotic, coca.

Eritto *m.*; 1. glass-shrimp, *Erichthus*, a tropical genus of stomapods. 2. the Thessalian witch, *Erichtho*.

Erma *f.*; a square column tapering downwards and surmounted by a head of Hermes or other deity and named accordingly *Erm-apollo*, *Ermo-pane*, *Erm-ercole*, etc.

Ermafrodi-to; hermaphrodite (animal or plant) in which the organs of both sexes exist in the same individual. *Aff.* -simo.

Erym. *L.* < Gr. *Hermaphroditus* was the son of Hermes and Aphrodite who, whilst bathing in the fountain Salmacis, in Caria, became fused into one with the nymph of the fountain (Ovid, *Metam.* 4).

Erm-arpocrate *m.*; bust of Hermes and Harpocrates together, *v.* Erma.

Ermme *f. pl.*; games in honour of Hermes.

Ermellino (*Armellino*) *m.*; 1. *ermine*, *Mustela erminea*. 2. (*hevald.*) white field with black spots or arrow-points. 3. yellowish-white horse, with chestnut mane and tail. 4. as *sb.* (*bot.*) European date-plum, *Diospyros lotus*, also termed *Albero di S. Andrea*, *Dattili di Trebisonda*, *Legno santo nostrale*.

Erym. *Cogn.* blt. *hermelinus*, < O.H.G. *hermelin* *dim.* of *harmo*, weasel, *cp.* A.S. *hearma*, Lith. *szarmu*, weasel.

Ermeneutic-a *f.* (*Gr.*, < ἑρμηνεύς, < Ἑρμῆς, god of eloquence; *hermeneutics*, in interpretation *esp.* of the Scriptures. *Aff.* -aménite, -o).

Ermesino; *v.* Ermisino.

Ermète *m.*; the Greek god Hermes.

Ermeticaménite; hermetically (sealed), so that no air can enter or escape.

Ermético; 1. (medicament) containing mercury as one of the ingredients. 2. of a column, having a human head as its capital, *v.* Erma. 3. hermetic (sealing), meaning strictly, sealing a glass tube by fusing its ends.

Erym, *blt. hermeticus*, coined from Hermes, from the notion that the great secrets of alchemy were discovered by Hermes Trismegistus, the Greek name for the Egyptian god Thoth.

Erm-iano, **iniáno** or **-ino**; following the heresy of Hermias, second century.

Ermisino or **Ormisino** (*Ermesino*) *m.*; a thin silk stuff, so named from the island of Ormuz in the Persian gulf whence it was first imported, a kind of saraset.

Ermo; 1. *poet.* for Eremo, solitary. 2. as *sb.* = Elmo. 3. At D. Purg. 5. 96, the monastery of Camaldoli in the Casentino is referred to; at Par. 21. 170, that of Santa Croce di Fonte Avellana, in Umbria.

Ermo-dattero or **-dattilo** *m.* (*L.*, < Gr.); = Colchico.

Ermogeniano; Codice —, a legal digest attributed to Hermogenianus, a jurist of the fourth century.

Ernia *f.* (*L. hernia*, rupture, akin to *har-(uspes)*, *Gr.* ἕρως (*hērōs*), O.H.G. *garn*, A.S. *garn*, so that the orig. sense is simply 'gut'; *v.* Skeat, *sub Yarn*); (*med.*) hernia.

Erniaria *f.*; (*bot.*) rupture-wort, *Herniaria glabra*, a species of knot-grass.

Erni-ario; 1. hernial. 2. = oso. -6so; person with a hernia. -otomia *f.*; operation for hernia.

Eroa; 1. *erò*, a sort of elixir, *corr.* of *Fr. Le roi*.

Eròde; Herod. Mandare uno da — a Pilato, *i.e.* to send him from pillar to post.

Eròdio *m.*; (*bot.*) *v.* Erba (83).

Eròe *m.* (*L.*, < Gr. ἑρως); hero.

Erog-are *ind.* èrogo, èroghi; to devote (money) to a given purpose. *Aff.* -àbile, -azione.

Eroi-caménite; *adv.* -cizzare; 1. to make into a hero. 2. to handle in heroic style (of composition).

Eroico; heroic. Verso —, heroic verse, *viz.* hexameter in Latin or Greek, verse of eleven syllables in Italian, trochee of four feet in German.

Eroi-cómico; mock-heroic. -cosatirico; partly serious, partly satirical. -na *f.*; epistle in verse, such as those of Ovid. -de *f.*; heroine; also the name for a certain preparation of morphia. -satirico; *i.g.* Eroicostirico. -simo *m.*; as *E.*

Eròmpere *perf.* eruppi erompésti, *no pass. part.*; to burst out.

Eros-ione, -ivo (*L.*, < *erodere*, *v.* Rodere); as *E.* **Eroso** (*L. aerosis*); copper (money).

Eròstrato; Herostratus, who set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus.

Erotic-aménite, -o (*Gr.*, < ἔρως, love); as *E.*

Èrpet-e *pop.* Èrpetre *m.* or *f.* (*Gr.* ἔρπας, to creep); (*med.*) herpes. *Aff.* -ico.

Èrpetolog-ia *f.* (*A.*); (*med.*) study of herpes. (*B.*) (*Gr.* ἔρπερος, snake); study of snakes. *Aff.* -ico.

Èrpic-aménite, -atòre, -atura; harrowing, etc.

Èrpicare *ind.* èrpico (*A.*) (*It.* erpice); to harrow.

***B** (*intr.*) = Inerpicare, to climb up. † = Strascicare, to trail.

***Erpicatoio** *m.*; a kind of net.

Èrpice *m.* (*L. irpex*, *cogn.* *L. rapio*, *Gr.* ἑρπῆς, to snatch, ἑρπύσμα, to crop grass, as cattle do); harrow. *Prov.* Come disse la botta all' —, senza tornata, as the toad said to the harrow, I hope you will never come back, applicable on the departure of an unwelcome visitor.

***Erpicinare** = Erpicare, to harrow.

Èrra-bòndo; wandering.

***Èrranza** *f.*; 1. mistaken belief. 2. state of uncertainty.

Èrrare *ind.* èrro (*L.*, *cp.* Gothic *airz-jan*, to make to stray, *Germ.* *irren*, to stray, and perhaps *Gr.* ἄρ-οπος, going backward, *παλιν-οπος*, starting back, *v.* Skeat, *sub Err*); 1. to wander. 2. to err; sometimes *ir-*, — la via, to lose the way. 3. *Pietra* or *Masso errante*, (*geol.*) erratic block.

Èrratà-corrige or **Èrratà** *f.*; table of misprints or mistakes, *errata*.

Èrrataménite; wrongly.

Èrrático; 1. (*med.*) wandering (pain). 2. (*geol.*) *i.g.* errante, *v.* Errare (3).

Èrrato; *x. part.* Errare. 2. containing an R. **Èrre** *m.* or *f.*; (*A.*) 1. the letter R. 2. (*arch.*) R-shaped bracket or modification. 3. Bätter 1' —, to sound one's R's.

(*B.*) (*L.* *iter*, *cp.* *Fr.* *erre*, track of a deer); *Perdere* 1' —, to get drunk. The derivation is Diez's, but the phrase may very possibly merely refer to the difficulty experienced by a drunken person in sounding his R's.

***Èrrino**, **Enrino** *m.* (*Gr.* ἑρῖν, *pis*, nose); snuff.

Èrro *m.*; (*A.*) *pop.* for Errore. *Prov.* Meglio per — che per artri, better by mistake than from obstinacy.

***B** (*Span.* *hierro*, < *L.* *ferrum*); hook for a bucket.

Errone-aménite, -ità, -o; erroneously, etc.

Èrrór-e *m.*; as *E.* *Aff.* -accio pegg., -étto, -uccio *dim.*

Èrso; Erse (language).

Èrta *f.* (*It.* ergere, erto); 1. upward slope, *esp.* the road up to S. Miniato at Florence. 2. A pancia all' —, on one's back, *lit.* with belly looking upwards, *usu.* A pancia all' aria. 3. Stare all' —, to be on the alert, *lit.* to be standing erect. 4. Aizzare, or Confortare i cani all' —, *i.e.* to stimulate a person towards what he is not very anxious to do. 5. Non tenere un comomero all' —, *i.e.* to be unable to keep a secret. 6. Tante son 1' erte quante sono le chine, every ascent

has its descent, *i.e.* there are two sides to everything.

Ert-aménite, -èzza; *v.* Erto.

Èrto; *part.* Erigere. As *adj.*, steep.

*i. upright. 2. Poggiare sull' —, to have a high situation, *fig.* to be sublime. As *sb.*: 3. — Erta, ascent. 4. the visible part of a building, not the foundations.

Erbescénite (*L.*); blushing.

Erùca *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) salad rocket, *Eruca sativa*, *usu.* Ruchetta. 2. = Brucio, grub, *esp.* that of the white cabbage-butterfly, *Pieris brassicae*.

Erudiménite *m.*; teaching.

Èrud-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *partis.* -iènne -ito (*L.*, *v.* Rude); to teach.

Èrud-it-aménite, -o; as *E.*

Èruditismo *m.*; ill digested erudition.

Èrudiziòn-e *f.*; as *E.* *Aff.* -cella, *dim.*

***Erunn-a** *f.* (*L. aerumna*); affliction. *Aff.* -sso.

Èrutt-are (*L.*, *v.* Rutto); 1. of volcanoes, to erupt. 2. = Ruttare, to belch. *Aff.* -azione.

Èruttivo (coined from *L. erupthus*); (*med.*) eruptive.

Èruzión-e (*f.*); eruption.

Èrvo *m.* (*L. eruvum*, akin to *Gr.* ἔρως, ἑρβος, O.H.G. *araweiz*, > *Germ.* *Erbsen*) = Veggìola, vetch.

Èsacòrb-e *ind.* esacòrb (*L.*); to emit. *Aff.* -aménite, -azione.

Èsacòrdo *m.*; (*mus.*) instrument of six strings.

Èsacòrdo *m.*; (*math.*) solid with six faces.

Èsager-are *ind.* esàgero (*L.*, < *ex*, *aggr.* heap, root *ag*, to bring); to exaggerate.

Aff. -ataménite, -ativo, -atòre, -atòra, -atrice, -azione, -one person who exaggerates habitually.

***Esagio** *m.*; the *L. exagium*, accurate weighing, < *ex*, *ago*; the weighing having been applied to the *solidus*, which if of full weight was the sixth of an *uncia*, the word came to signify in Italian the sixth of an ounce, somewhat as *Saggio* came to mean sample.

***Esagitare** (*L. exagitare*); to agitate greatly.

***Esagoge** *f.* (*Gr.* ἑξαγωγή); export duty.

Èsàgon-o *m.* (*Gr.*); hexagon. *Aff.* -ale.

Èsal-are *ind.* esàto (*Essalare*) (*L. ex*, *halare*, to breathe, *v.* Alito); 1. to exhale; — 1' anima, to die. 2. *fig.* — 1' ira, to give vent to one's rage. *to breathe freely.

Aff. -abile, -aménito, *atòio = Sfiatatoio, hole in a roof for escape of smoke, *atòre *i.g.* -atòio, *atoretto *dim.*, -azione.

***Esaldire**; = Esaludire, to hearken to.

***Esalo** *m.*; = Esalazione.

Èsalt-are (*L.*, < *ex*, *altus*, high); 1. to exalt. 2. -arsi, to become excited. *Aff.* -aménito, -atòre, -atrice, -azione.

Èsàm-e *m.*; examination. *Aff.* -accio pegg.

***Esamerone** *m.* (*Gr.* ἑξήμερον); space of six days.

Èsàmetro *m.* (*L.*); hexameter.

Èsamin-àbile; *v.* -are. -ando *m.*; candidate.

Èsamin-are *ind.* esàmino (*L.*, < *examen*, consideration, *lit.* the tongue of a balance, < *ex*, *ago*, to drive); as *E.* *Aff.* -atòre, -atrice.

Èsàm-òne *m.*; *augm.*, splendid examination. -uccio *m.*; *dim.* spreg., wretched examination.

Èsangue (*L. exsanguis*); bloodless, pale.

Èsanimare *ind.* esànimo; = Disanimare, to exhaust, dishearten.

Èsànime (*L. exanimis*); lifeless.

Èsanofèl-e; anti-malarial. *Aff.* -ina.

Èsantèma *m.* (*Gr.* ἑξάνθημα); (*med.*) eruption.

Esarca m. (Gr. ἑταρχος, leader); 1. Exarch, viceroy of north Italy under the Byzantine empire, resident at Ravenna. 2. (eccl.) dignitary next in standing to patriarch.

Esarcato m. (Esarchia f.) dignity of Exarch or the province ruled by him.

***Esarcia f.** (Gr. ἑταρχία, sufficient); outfit of a ship.

***Esarco m.**; i. officer in the ancient Roman militia. ii. = Esarca. iii. head of a religious Order.

Esasper-amento, -are, -azione; exasperation, etc. (L. *exasperare*, < *ex*, *asper*, rough).

Esástico (Gr. ἑσ, σπείχης, row); 1. (bot.) with grains in six lines as in *Hordeum hexastichum*. 2. sb., stanza of six lines.

Estásto (Gr. ἑσ, στῆλος, pillar); six-columned.

Esatt-amente, -ezza; exactly, etc.

Esatto; *part.* Esigere. As *adj.*, exact.

Esattóre m. (L. *exactor*); tax-collector.

Esattoria f.; tax-collector's office.

Esaud-ire ind. -isco (L. *exaudire*); 1. to grant a prayer. 2. to finish a job. *Aff.* -ibile, -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Esaur-ibile, -iménto; v. -ire.

Esauro-ire ind. -isco, perf. esaurii, pres. part. esauriente, pass. part. esaurito and *esáuato* but not indifferently, v. *infra* (L. *ex*, *haurire*, to draw water); to exhaust. As regards the *pass. part.* Petrocchi has the following instances: Edizione -ita (never esaurita), sold out; Erario esaurito, exhausted Treasury (not -ito). With the word denari, Esausto di or -ito a denari, with money all gone. With Forze or Mente, usage is indifferent; Esausto or -ito di forze, di mente, worn out. Similarly, Mente esaurita or -ita. Sorgente esaurita (not -ita), dried up spring, *usu.* secca. È -ito, he is used up, either in regard to strength or to money. An author who is used up but continues writing worthless matter is -ito. Similarly, -ite tutte le operazioni, le proposte, le pratiche, le indagini, the operations, proposals, negotiations, enquiries having been exhaustively dealt with.

Esausto; *part.* Esaurire, *q.v.*

Esaùtor-are ind. esáuторо (L. *exautorare*); to withdraw or diminish the powers or authority of a magistrate, an institution, an employé, etc. -arsi, to lose authority. Con le sue buffonate si esauторó da se stesso, he destroyed his own authority by his tomfooleries. *Aff.* -azione.

Esazione f. (L. *exatio*); = Riscossione, collection.

Esca f. (L. *esca*, for ***ed-sca*, < *edere*, to eat, root *ed*); 1. food. 2. bait. 3. tinder. 4. — da pesci, (bot.) wood-spurge, v. Erba (67).

Escaìolo m.; seller of a kind of tinder for flint-lock guns.

Escandescenza f. (L. *excandescencia*, < *ex*, *candescere*, to glow, < the stem of *candidus*); firing up in anger.

Éscara (Eschera) f. (Gr. ἐσχάρα, fire-place); (med.) eschar, black slough

over a wound, after cauterisation, etc.

Escarótico; (med.) escharotic, caustic.

***Escato m.**, place where bait is laid for birds.

Escav-are (L.); = Scavare, to excavate. *Aff.* -azione.

***Escarsarsi**; = Accersarsi, to blind oneself.

Escèrti m. pl. (L. *excerpti*); selections, excerpts.

***Escesso m.** (L.); crime. — di mente, ecstasy.

***Escettare** (L.); to exclude, except, single out.

***Eschera**; v. Escara.

***Eschermdore m.**; = Schermidore, fencer.

***Eschetta f.**; *dim.* Esca, bait.

***Eschifare**; = Schifare, to shun.

Eschimesi m. pl.; the Esquimaux.

Éschio, Éscolo, Ésculo, Ischio m. (L. *asculus*); (bot.) a species of oak with edible acorns, *Quercus asculus*, also termed Querce gentile.

***Schivare**; = Schivare, to avoid.

***Esciame m.**; = Sciami, swarm.

***Escidio m.** (L. *excidium*); destruction.

***Escindere** (L.); to cut out.

Escire; v. Uscire.

Escita f.; 1. *pop.* for Uscita, way out. 2. extraordinary thing to say. 3. sally of wit. 4. rude observation.

*end of the lunar month. *Prov. All'* — brache e camicia, e all' entrata la rocca è inconocchiata, shirt and breeches at the end of a moon, but at the beginning we fill the distaff, alluding to the popular belief that females are born at the time of a new moon, males under a waning one.

Escitaccia f.; *pegs.* Escita (4).

***Escitare** (L.); to excite.

Esclam-are, -ativo, -azione; to exclaim, etc.

Esciù-dere perf. -si, part. -so (L.); as *E. Aff.* -sione.

Esclusiva f.; 1. *Avere l'* —, to be excluded. 2. right of veto in the sovereigns of certain states in relation to Papal elections. 3. Pretendere all' — d' una qualità, to assert an exclusive claim to it; Pretende costui all' — di galantuomo, that man thinks no one is a man of honour except himself.

Esclusivamente, -ivismo, -ività, -ivo, -òrio; exclusively, etc.

Escogit-are ind. escógito (L.); to devise. *Aff.* -abile, -azione.

Escolo; v. Eschio.

Escómio m. (L. *excomiari*); = Disdetta, notice to leave.

Escori-are ind. escório, escòri (L., < *ex*, *corium*, skin); to excoriate. *Aff.* -ativo, -azione.

Escreato m. (L., < *ex*, *scrare*, to clear the throat, akin to *cernere*, to separate); (med.) = Spurgo, expectoration.

Escrement-o m.; excrement. *Aff.* -izio.

Ety. *m.* *excrementum*, < *excretus*, *part.* of *excernere*, < *ex*, *cernere*, to sift. The root is *krei*, to separate, *cp.* Gr. κρῖνω, to judge, L. *cribrum*, sieve, A.S. *hriddel*, sieve; v. Skeat, *sub* Riddle (sieve).

Escrescenza f. (L.); excrecence.

Escre-tóre or -tório; (anat.) excretory.

Escrezione f.; excretion.

***Escubare f. pl.** (L. *excubare*, < *excubo*, to lie out of doors); sentinels.

***Escudo m.**; a Spanish coin of about 2 lire.

Esculénto (L., v. *supra*, Esca); eatable, esculent.

Esculo; v. Eschio.

Escursión-e f. (L.); 1. excursion. 2. raid. *Aff.* -ista.

Escussione f.; v. Escutare.

Escutare perf. escutí, part. escusso (log.); 1. to examine the records against a person, the French *compulser*. 2. to interrogate (witnesses).

Escre-abile, -abilità, -abilmente, -ando, -are ind. escéro, -azione; excretable, etc. (L. *excrari*, for *exscrari*, to curse greatly, < *ex*, *sacrare*, to consecrate, also to declare accursed, < *sacer*, sacred, also accursed).

Escutivo-o; executive. *Aff.* -aménte.

Esécuto-tóre m.; 1. executer. 2. executor. 3. executioner. 4. (mus.) executant. 5. in *pl.*, officers for carrying out the orders of a tribunal. 6. a minister of the Florentine republic.

Esécutoria f.; authority for carrying out a decree, or the document containing such authority, writ.

Esécutorio; Decreto —, decree of execution.

Esécutrice f.; executrix.

Esécuzione f.; as *E.*

Èsèdra (Essedra) f. (Gr. ἐξέδρα, saloon, < ἐξ, ἐδρα, a seat); 1. debating-room of the ancients. 2. the name of a covered colonnade at the top of the Via Nazionale, in Rome. 3. semi-circular garden seat.

Èsège-si or Esègèsi f. (Gr.); exegesis, exposition of an ancient author, *esp.* of the Bible. *Aff.* -ta, expounder. -tico *adj.*

Èsègui-bile, -bilità, -ménto; v. Eseguire.

Èsègu-ire (Esseguire) *ind. -isco* (not in analogy with *Seguire*, where the *ind.* is *seguo*) *perf.* esèguii, *part.* esèguito, *imperative* esèguisci (L. *exsequi*); to execute.

Èsempiétto m.; *dim.* Esempio.

Èsemprigrazia or Èsempligràzia (L.); for instance.

Esemplino m.; *dim.* vezz. Esempio.

Èsempi-o (Essempio) m.; example, instance. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* spreg.

Ety. *m.* *exemplum*, < *ex*, *emere*, orig. to take; for the suffix *v.* -plo, *infra* in loco; the root of *emere* occurs in other languages, e.g. Irish *air-ema*, let him take; Lith. *imu*, take.

Èsemplár-e; 1. *adj.* exemplary. As *sb.*: 2. copy of a rare book or print, or book by a rare author. 3. model of style; Studiare gli -i classici, to study the classical models. 4. copy-book for learning to write.

***Esemplare** (Assemblare, Asemprare, Assemblare); i. to portray. ii. to copy.

Esemplar-ità, -mènte; v. -e *adj.*

Esemplific-are ind. esemplifico; as *E. Aff.* -ativo, -azione.

Èsent-are ind. esènto; 1. to exempt. 2. -arsi, to excuse oneself (from some undertaking or expense). 3. at the game of Briscola, -arsene, to refuse to take a trick.

Èsènte (L. *exemptus*, v. Esempio); exempt. *Aff.* Èsènzione, Èsènziazione.

Èsèquie (Essequie) f. *pl.* (L. *exsequiae*); funeral honours.

Èsècènte; practising.

Èsèrcit-are ind. esèrcito (Esercitare) (L., v. Esercito); to practise. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azione. Cartuccia d' esercitazione, dummy cartridge.

Èsèrcit-o m. (L. *exercitus*, *part.* of *exerceo*, < *ex*, *arceo*, to enclose, so that *exercere* was *lit.* to drive out of an enclosure, hence to set at work, to train; v. Arca); army. *Aff.* -uccio, *dim.*

Èsèrcizio m. (L. *exercitium*); exercise, practice, drill.

***Èsèredare** (L.); to disinheritor.

Èsèrgo m. (Gr. ἐξ, ἐργον, work); the space on the reverse of a coin, below the main device, often filled up by the date, etc.: it is also termed *exergue* in English.

Èserina f.; esserine, v. Esero.

Èsèro m. (native name); seed of the Calabar bean, *Physostigma faba*, the alkaloid of which is used in solution by oculists to contract the pupil of the eye.

***Èsèrto** (L. *exsertus*); projecting (tooth).

***Èsguardare**; = Guardare, to look.

Esib-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); 1. to exhibit. 2. to offer, -irsi, to offer one's services.

Esibita *f.* (leg.); 1. exhibit, receipt or other small document relative to a case. 2. fee incidental thereto.

Esibi-tore m., -trice *f.*; 1. exhibitor. 2. = Latore, bearer of a letter.

Esibizione *f.*; 1. v. Esibita. 2. v. Esibire (2).

***Esicio m.**; = Esizio, ruin.

Esigente (Fr.); exacting.

Esigenza *f.*; exigency.

Esig-ere *ind.* esigo esigi, *perf.* esigéi or esigétti esigésti, *part.* esatto (L., < *ex, agere*); 1. to require. 2. to collect (dividends). *Aff.* -ibile, -ibilità.

Esiglio; v. Esilio.

Esigu-ità, -o (L.); exiguity, etc., v. Esile, *etym.*

Esilar-are *ind.* esilaro (L., v. Ilare); to exhilarate. *Aff.* -amento.

Esile; 1. thin, slender. 2. weak.

Etym. L. *exilis*, meagre, < *ex, ago*, through a form ***exigilis*, so that the primary meaning would be that of "accurately weighed out," and so skimmed, *cp.* *exiguus*, small. *V. supra*, Esagio.

Esili-are *vb.*, -o *sb.*; to exile, etc. (L., v. Esule).

Esilità *f.*; thinness, weakness.

***Esimare**; for Estimare.

Esimere *ind.* esimo, the *perf.* **esim-ei* or **etti* is not now used, *pres. part.* -ente, there is no *pass. part.* (L. *eximere*, v. Esemplio); = Esentare.

Esímio (L. *eximius*, orig. selected, viz. for sacrifice, v. Esemplio); distinguished, first-rate.

***Esimo m.**; = Raguaglio, Computo.

***Esinare** (L., < *ex, inanire*); *lit.* to reduce to nothing; hence, to humiliate.

Esiodo; of Hesiod.

Esist-enza *f.*; -ere *vb.*, *perf.* esist-éi or -étti -ésti -étte or -é, *partis.* -énte -tto (L., < *ex, stare*); as E.

Esitabile; marketable.

Esit-are *ind.* esito (A) (It. esito); to sell.

(B) (L. *haesitare*, freq. of *haereo*, to stick); to hesitate. *Aff.* -anza, -azione, the difference of the two being that -anza is momentary.

Èsito m. (L. *exitus*, < *ex, ire*); 1. sale, implying numerous purchasers. 2. result, outcome; In —, by way of answer. 3. = Scioglimento, dénouement of a play. * = Uscita, way out.

Esizi-ale; fatal. ***-o** *sb.* ruin (L. *eccidium*).

Eslege (L. *exlex*); without laws.

***Esmatiare**; to kill.

***Esodario m.**; player in the Esodio.

***Esodio**, **Esodio m.** (L.); 1. comic after-piece following an ancient tragedy. 2. the concluding part of the play itself.

Èsodo m. (L., < Gr.); 1. exodus. 2. song after a banquet in ancient Greece. 3. concluding part of a Greek tragedy.

Èsòfago m. (Gr. *οἶσος*, fut. of ***οἶω*, to carry, φάω, eating); (anat.) oesophagus, gullet.

Èsogamia *f.* (Gr. *ἔξω*, outside, γάμειν); tribal law prohibiting marriage of two persons of the same tribe.

***Esolo** (L. *exoleus*); = Disusato, obsolete.

***Esondare** (L., < *ex, munda*, wave); to overflow.

Èsoner-are *ind.* esònero (L.); to release, -arsi, to get quit (of), -ato, exempted.

Esopiano; of Esop.

Èsorbitan-te, -temènte, -za; as E. (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Esorbitant).

Èsorbitare; to make exorbitant demands.

Èsorc-ismo, -ista, -istato, -istico; v. -izzare.

Èsorcizz-are (late L., < Gr., < *ἐξ, ορκος*, oath); to exorcise; the third of the minor orders in the Roman church is the Esorcistato, that of the exorcists. *Aff.* -atòre.

Èsòrdi-o m. (L., v. Orditura); exordium. *Aff.* -étto, -no *dim.*, -òne *augm.*

Èsòrd-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to begin speaking. 2. to make one's first appearance on the stage.

Èsòrdiuccio m.; *dim.* *spreg.* Esordio.

Èsòrnativo; ornamental (figures of rhetoric).

Èsòrt-are *ind.* esòrto; to exhort. *Aff.* -ativo, -atòre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azioncella *dim.*, -azione.

Etym. L. *exhortari*, < *ex*, much, *hortari*, freq. of *horti*, to encourage; the root is *gherh*, to desire; *cp.* Sanskr. *harjati*, he likes, Gr. *χαλπο*, to rejoice, O.H.G. *geron*, > Germ. *begehren*, to desire, O.H.G. and Germ. *gern*, with pleasure, A.S. *giernan*, to desire, E. yearn; v. Skeat, *sub* Hortatory, Yearn (1).

***Esorto m.** (L. *exortus*); rising, of a star.

Èsòsmosi *f.*; v. Endosmosi.

Èsòso (L. *exosus*, < *ex*, much, *osus*, *part.* of *odè*, to hate); 1. execrable. 2. excessively tiresome.

Èsòstosi *f.* (Gr. *ἐξοστῶσις*); (*med.*) exostosis, morbid enlargement of a bone.

***Esostra** *f.* (Gr. *ἐξώστρα*, < *ἐξω*, to push); bridge dropped from a besieging-tower on to the city wall.

Èsotérico (Gr., < *ἐσωτερος*, comparative of *ēwō*, within); esoteric, as opposed to Esoterico (< *ἐξω*, without) exoteric, popular.

Èsòtic-o (Gr. *ἐξωτικός*); exotic. *Aff.* -ità.

Èsotismo m.; exotic character. In art, tendency to choose foreign subjects.

Espada m.; Spanish for bull-fighter armed with a sword.

Espandere *perf.* espandéi, *part.* espanso (L., < *ex, pandere*, to spread out, a causal from *palere*, to lie open; root *pā*, *cp.* Gr. *πέννυται*, to spread out); to spread, to extend. *Aff.* Espans-ibile, -ibilità, -ione, -ivo.

Espanso; *part.* Espandere.

Espatriare; to banish.

Espediente; as E.

***Espedire**; = Spedire or Sbrigare, to despatch.

Èspellere *perf.* espulsi espellésti espulse espell-étto espelléste espulsero, *part.* espulso (L.); to expel; the word is little used in the *pres.* and *imperf.* tenses, except in a medical sense.

***Espendio m.**; expenses.

Èspèria *f.*; (ancient geogr.) Hesperia, i.e. for the Greeks, Italy; for the Italians, Spain.

Èspèride *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) rocket, Hesperis, a genus of *Cruciferae*. 2. in *pl.*, Hesperides, the Islands of the Blest.

***Esperienz-a** *f.*; 1. as E. 2. experiment. *Aff.* -uicia *dim.*

Esperiment-ale, -are; = Speriment-ale, -are, to test.

Esperiment-atòre, -atrice; as E.

Esperimento m. (L.); 1. experiment. 2. test. 3. in *pl.*, public displays given by pupils at the end of a school year. 4. = Saggio, example of a person's proficiency, e.g. in music.

Esperire (*leg.*); to make use of.

†Esperlin; v. Sargo (1).

Èspero m.; Hesperus, as a name for the evening star.

Èspèrt-o (L.); expert. *Aff.* -amènte.

***Espetibile** (L. *expectabilis*, < *expeto*); desirable.

***Espetto m.**; = Aspetto, appearance.

Èspettor-are *ind.* espèttòre (L.); to expectorate. *Aff.* -azione.

Èspi-are *ind.* espio (A) (L., < *ex*, much, *piare*, to propitiate, < *pius*); to expiate. * to purify. (B); = Spiare. *Aff.* -abile, -amènte, -atòre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azione.

***Èspicare**; = Ripescare, Ricercare.

Èspi-are *ind.* espilo (L. *expiare*, to pillage); to commit a series of petty frauds upon (trust property, or public funds). *Aff.* -atòre, -atrice, -azione.

Èspir-are *ind.* espiro (L.); to breathe out. * i. to exhale. ii. to die. *Aff.* -atòre, -azione.

Èspettare; to accomplish (formalities).

Èspletivo (L.); (*gram.*) enditic added for emphasis, e.g. -ti in Ecceci che mi vien davanti costui, now just look, here the fellow comes.

Èsplic-abile, -are *ind.* èsplico, -ativo, -azione; explicable, etc.

Èsplicit-o (L. *explicitus*, variant of *explicatus*, *part.* of *explicare*, < *ex*, out, *plicare*, < *plica*, fold; v. Skeat, *sub* Ply); explicit. *Aff.* -amènte.

Èsplod-ènte m., -itòre *m.*; detonator.

Èsplòdere *perf.* esplosi esplosésti esplosè, *part.* esplosò (L. *explodere*, to drive off the stage by noise, < *ex, plodere*, old form of *plaudere*, to clap the hands); 1. to explode. 2. *tr.* to fire (a gun), to explode (an error).

Èsplor-abile; explorabile. -are *ind.* esplo, to explore. -atòre *m.*; explorer, scout. Giovane -atòre, boy scout. -atrice *f.*; female explorer. -azione *f.*; exploration, reconnaissance.

Etym. L. *ex-plorare*, to investigate, to ascertain by enquiry; but if that word is from *ex* and *plorare*, it is impossible to account satisfactorily for its meaning, since *plorare* means "to wail," whilst its connections are as given below *sub* Implorare. It would therefore seem that *explorare* was formed by way of contrast to *implorare*, rather than directly from *ex* and *plorare*.

Èsplos-ione, -ivo, -o; v. Esploedere. Macchina a vapore a doppia espulsione, compound engine.

***Èspogliare** (Espoliare); i. = Spogliare, to undress. ii. *fig.* to depopulate.

Èspòneme m.; 1. (*math.*) exponent. 2. (*leg.*) petitioner.

Èspònibile *adj.*; v. Esporre.

Èspòrre *ind.* espóngo espóni espónè espóniámò or espónghiámò espónétè espóngómò, *perf.* espòsi espónésti espòse, *fut.* esporrò, *partis.* espòndò espòndènte espòsto (L. *exponere*); 1. to expose. 2. to say, to set out. 3. to give a lecture upon, expound.

Èsport-are *ind.* esportò (L.); to export. *Aff.* -azione.

Èspòsitiv-o; explanatory. *Aff.* -amènte.

Èspòsi-tóre m., -trice *f.*; 1. expounder. 2. exhibitor.

Èspòsizion-e *f.*; 1. exhibition. 2. exposure, aspect. 3. exposition, explanation. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*, -uccia *dim.* *spreg.*

Èspòsto; *part.* of Esporre.

Èspressamènte; expressly.

Èspressiòne *f.*; as E.

Èspressiva *f.*; faculty of expression.

Èspressiv-o; expressive. *Aff.* -amènte.

Èspressò-o; 1. *part.* of Espirmere. Lettera -a, express letter. 2. *sb.*, express messenger.

Èspirm-ere *perf.* espèrsi, *part.* espèrso (L., < *ex, premere*, to press); to express. *Aff.* -ibile.

***Èsprobare** (L. *exprobare*); to reproach.

***Èspromere** defect. *vb.* occurring only in *infin.* and 3rd *pres. ind.* (L., < *ex, pro, emere*, to take); to put forth.

***Èspromissione** *f.*; (*leg.*) a form of guarantee which discharged the person originally liable, from his liability.

Èspropri-are *ind.* espòprio (mlt., < L. *ex, proprius*); as E. *Aff.* -azione.

Èspugn-are; to take by storm. *Aff.* -abile, -atòre, -atrice, -azione.

Èspuls-ione *f.*, -ivo as E.; -o *part.* Espellere.

Èspulsòre m.; ejector.

Èspùngere *ind.* espungo espungi, *perf.* espunsi espungésti, *part.* espunto (L., < *ex*, out, *pungere*, to prick; in MSS. expunction of a word is denoted by dots under it); to expunge.

Èspurg-are (L., v. Purgare); 1. to disinfect, to clean. 2. to expurgate. *Aff.* -abile.

Èsquilino; one of the hills of Rome. *Etym.* *ex, colo*, to inhabit.

Estrinsec-o (L., < *exter*, *secus*, beside, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Extrinsic); Cagione -a, external cause. In —, according to outside showing. *Aff.* -amēnte.

***Estrito** (L. *extritus*); removed.

Ēstro m. (L., < Gr. *oistros*, gadfly); 1. poetic inspiration, warlike ardour. 2. sudden whim. * = **Tafano**, gadfly.

Estrós-o; whimsical, capricious. *Aff.* -accio pegg., -amēnte.

***Estrudere** (L.); to drive away.

***Estrutto**; i. erected. ii. piled up.

***Estuare** (L. *aestuare*); to boil.

Estuário m. (L., see Skeat; and *supra*, Estate); estuary.

Estudiantina f.; (Spanish) students' musical society, as copied from Spain.

***Estuos-o** (L., *rota alidh*, *v.* Estate); i. boiling. ii. stormy. iii. Zona -a, torrid zone.

***Esturbare** (L. *exturbare*); to drive away.

***Estutare** (cp. *Attutare*); to smother.

Esuberante, -temēnte, -za; as E. (L., *v.* Uberty).

***Esuberare**; i. of material in boiling or in cold liquid, to absorb colour. ii. to be very cordial.

Ēsula f.; (bot.) leafy branched spurge, *Euphorbia esula*.

Ēsulare ind. *ēsulo*; to go into exile, or live in exile.

Ēsulcer-are *ind.* *esúlcero* (L., *v.* Ulcera); to ulcerate. *Aff.* -amēnto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Ēsule m. (L. *exsul*, where -*sul* is either from the stem of *solum*, soil, or of *sedere*, to sit, with the regular change of *d* into *l*); exile, banished person.

Ēsultanza, -are, -amēnto (*i.g.* -anza); exultation, etc. (L. *exultare*, *freq.* of *ex-silio*, supine *exsultum*, root *sal*, to jump).

Ēsum-are *ind.* *esúmo* (mlt., < *ex*, *humus*); to exhume. *Aff.* -azione.

***Esuperante** (L. *exsuperans*); enormous.

***Esuriendo** (L. *esurio*, *desid.* of *edere*, *esum*, to eat); hungering.

***Esurino**; corrosive.

***Esusto** (L. *exustus*); parched.

Esutorio m. (coined from L. *exustus*); (*med.*) ulcer, maintained as a sort of drain.

Esuviable (L. *esuvias*, slough of a snake, *med.*), to strip off, root *eue*, to put on; shedding the skin periodically.

***Esvellere**; = *Svellere*, to pluck out.

Et; *v.* **Ette**.

Età (Etade) *f.* (L. *aetas*, for ***aevi-tas*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Age); age.

Etac-ismo, -ista; *v.* Brasimiano.

Ētara f. (Gr. *ἐταρὰ*); Greek courtesan.

Ētere (Ētera, Ētra), (L., < Gr. *αἰθήρ*, *v.* Estate); ether, in all senses, as E.

Ētereo; ethereal.

Ēteria f. (Gr. *ἐταρεία*); association, club, in ancient Greece.

Ētérico; (*chem.*) of the ether class.

Ētérizz-are; 1. to etheralize. 2. to etherize, mix with ether. 3. to administer ether. to *Aff.* -azione.

Etern-amēnte, -are *vb.*, -ità, -o; eternally, etc. (L.).

Eteroclito (L., < Gr.); irregular, queer.

Eterodoss-ia, -o (Gr.); heterodoxy, etc.

Eterogeneo (Gr.); heterogeneous. *Aff.* -ità.

Eterogēnesi f. (Gr.); 1. alternation of generations. 2. theory of spontaneous generation.

***Eteroscio** (Gr. *ἐτερος*, *σκιά*); heterosclian, pertaining to a person living on one side of the equator as contrasted with one living on the other side.

Ētèsie f. pl. (Gr. *ἐτησία*, < *ἔτος*, year); north winds recurring periodically in the summer on the Mediterranean.

Ētic-a f. (Gr. *ἠθικά*); ethics. *Aff.* -amēnte.

Ētichétta f.; 1. label. 2. etiquette.

Elym. Span. *etiqueta*, < Fr. *étiquette*, < old Fr. *estiquette*, a dim. from a Germanic source, meaning orig. a label stuck up by a nail, cp. Germ. *stehen*, to stab, Flemish *stikken*, E. stick, Neapolitan *sticchetto*, notice of prohibition to pass through. The sense of etiquette would follow from the practice of writing on tickets the ceremonial to be pursued on various occasions.

Ētico (A) (Gr. *ἠθικός*); ethical.

(B) (Gr. *ἐτικῶς*, habitual, hence hectic, < *ἔξῃς*, possession, also habit of body, < *ἔξω*, *ful.* of *ἔχω*, to hold); hectic, as opposed to intermittent fever.

Ētilène f.; ethylene gas.

Ētilo m. (*chem.*) ethyl, theoretical base of ether; the word was coined from ether or *αἰθήρ*, and *ἔλν*, subject-matter, base.

Ētimo m. (L. *etymon*, < Gr. *ἔτυμος*, true, lengthened form of *ἔτυος* for ***στερος*, cp. Sanskrit *sat-ya*, true: root *as*, to be, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sooth); etymon, true source of a word.

Ētimolog-ia, -icamēnte, -ico, -ista, -izzare; as E.; for *deriv.*, *v.* **Ētimo**.

Ētiolog-ia f. (Gr., < *αἰτία*, cause); etiology, science of causation. *Aff.* -ico.

Ētiopie; Ethiopian. As sb.: 1. black chemical compound, e.g. — marziale, black oxide of iron; in old English chemistry ethiops-martial; — minerale, ethiops-mineral, black sulphuret of mercury. 2. (bot.) — vegetable, bladder-wrack, *Fucus vesiculosus*, also termed Querce marina.

***Ētiopide f.** (bot.) *Salvia Adhospia*.
***Ētisia f.** (apparently formed by a confusion between Tisi and Ētico hectic); phthisis.

Ētite, **Aetite f.** (Gr., < *αἰτός*, eagle); eagle-stone, an egg-shaped concretion of oxide of iron supposed to be found in eagles' nests; also termed *Pietra aquilina*.

Ētmóide f. (Gr. *ἠμῶς*, sieve); (*anat.*) ethmoid bone.

Ētnico (Gr. *ἔθνος*, nation); 1. ethnic. 2. pagan.

Aff. Btin-ografia, -ografico, -ografo, -ologia, -ològico.

Ētologia f. (Gr.); treatise on morals.

Ēton; Aethon, one of the four horses of the Sun.

Ētopéa f. (Gr. *ἠτορεία*); verbal portrait of character.

***Ētra m.**; = *Etere*, ether.

***Ēttacordio m.** (Gr.); heptachord in Greek music, i.e. (1) a diatonic series of seven tones, containing five whole steps and one half step, or (2) a seven-stringed instrument.

Ētta-édro *m.*; heptahedron. -gono *m.*; heptagon.

Ēttamerón m.; the Heptameron, by Margaret of Navarre.

Ēttandro (Gr. *ἐντρά, ἀντήρ*); (bot.) with seven stamens.

Ēttarchia f.; heptarchy.

Ēttaro m. (Fr.); hectare, 10,000 square metres, about 2½ acres.

Ēttási f. (Gr. *ἑταρσίς*); lengthening a short syllable.

Ēttasillabo; = *Settenario*, of seven syllables.

Ētte, **Et m.** (L. *hetta*, origin *unkn.*); particle, tittle.

Ētto m.; *v.* **Ēttogrammo**.

Ēttogrammo m. (Fr.); hectogram, about 1 lb.

Ēttólitro m. (Fr.); hectolitre, about 2½ gallons.

Ēttómetro m. (Fr.); a hundred metres.

Ēttore; Hector.

Ētúsa f.; (bot.) fool's parsley, *v.* **Aetusa**.

Eubóico; of *Euboea*.

Eucalitto m.; (bot.) gum-tree, *Eucalyptus*, a name coined from Gr. *εὖ*, well, *καλύπτω*, covered, referring to the cover protecting the fruit.

Eucaresti-a pop. -istia *f.* (Gr.); eucharist. *Aff.* -co.

Eucològio m. (Gr.); prayer-book.

Eucràsia f. (Gr.); (*med.*) good constitution.

Eudemoniismo m. (Gr. *εὐδαιμονία*, blessed); doctrine making happiness the test of ethics.

Eudiómetro m. (Gr.); instrument for measuring the oxygen in air.

Euféma m.; Australian parakeet.

Eufem-ia f. (Gr. *εὖ*, well, *φῆμι*, to speak); alteration of words for motives of delicacy. *Aff.* -ico, -ismo.

Eufón-ia, -icamēnte, -ico (Gr.); euphony, etc.

Eufónio m.; (*mus.*) euphonium; the bass instrument of the set invented by A. Sax about 1840. (2) a variation of the harmonica invented by Chladni in 1790.

Eufórb-ia f.; (bot.) spurge, *v.* **Erba** (67). -na *f.*; extract of euphorbia root. -o *m.*; the distilled juice.

***Euforía f.**; (bot.) the litchi of China, *Nephelium*.

Eufrásia f.; (bot.) eyebricht, *Euphrasia*.

Eufraite; the river Euphrates.

Eugané-o; the Euganei were the primitive inhabitants of north-east Italy, driven out by the Veneti; their name remains attached to the isolated group of hills between Verona and Padua. Hence **Laghi** -i, the Lagoons of Venice, Città -a, Padua, Fiume —, the Brenta.

Eugénia f.; (bot.) a genus of tropical American shrubs, one of which, *E. pimenta*, furnishes allspice.

Eugénico; *Acido* —, essential oil of pimento.

Eugubín-o; *Tavole* -e, the seven tables, five inscribed in Umbro-Etruscan and two in Latin, found at Gubbio, a town near Perugia.

Eulogie f. pl.; holy cakes formerly distributed after Mass.

Eumenídi f. pl.; a Greek euphemism for Erinnidi.

Eunoe m.; a river placed by Dante on the top of the mountain of Purgatory.

Eunucheria f.; fig. piece of feebleness.

Eunico m. (Gr., < *εὖνῃ*, marriage-bed, *ἔχω*, to keep); = *Castro*, eunuch.

Eupatário m. (L., < Gr. *εὐπατόριον*); (bot.) hemp-agrimony, *Eupatorium*.

Eurimmi-a or **Euritmi-a f.** (Gr. *εὐρυθμία*); harmony of arrangement. *Aff.* -camēnte, -co.

Eurípo m. (L., < Gr., < *εὖ*, *ρίπτω*); euripus, i.e. (1) arm of the sea with strong currents. (2) the water-channel between the *arena* and *cavea* of a Roman hippodrome.

Euritmiá; *v.* **Eurimmiá**.

Euro m.; Eurus, the east wind.

Eusino m. (L., < Gr.); the Black Sea.

Eutanasia f. (Gr.); easy death.

***Eutimia f.** (Gr. *εὐθυμία*); fortitude.

***Eutrapelia f.** (Gr.); cheerfulness.

Evacu-amēnto, -are *vb.*, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azione; evacuation, etc. (L., < *e*, very, *vacuus*, empty).

Evádere perf. *evasi*, *part.* *evaso* (L., < *e*, out, *vadere*, to go); 1. to escape from prison. 2. to deal with, send an official answer.

***Evagazione f.**; = *Svagamento*, distraction.

Evangelíario m.; book containing the collects and gospels arranged as read in the course of the year.

Evangelicamēnte, -ico, -ista; as E. -istário; i.g. *Evangelario*. -izzare *vb.*, -izza-tóre *sb.*

Evangel-o or -io or **Vangelo m.** (L., < Gr., < *εὖ*, well, *ἀγγεῖον*, message, *v.* **Angelo**); gospel.

Evapor-abile, -amēnto, -are *ind.* *evaporó* (*usu.* *Svaporare*), -ativo, -azione; evaporable, etc. (L.).

Evasione f.; 1. escape from prison. 2. In — a, in reply to, *v.* **Evadere**.

Evasiv-o; as E. *Aff.* -amēnte.

Evaso; *part.* **Evadere**.

***Evegnaché**; = *Avnegnaché*, although.

***Evellere**; = *Svellere*, to pluck out.

Eveniènza f.; occurrence.

Evenire; = *Avvenire*.

Eventazione f.; slight blood-letting.

Evénto m.; event.

Eventuale; contingent.

Eventualità f.; doubtful eventual-ity.

Eventualménte; according as things turn out.

***Eversione** *f.*; overthrow, upsetting.

Eviden-te, -temén-te; as E.

Evidénza *f.*; clear proof, evident truth.

Evincere *perf.* evinsi, *part.* evinto (L.); (*leg.*) to bring an action of ejectment and recover possession from a wrongful owner.

Evir-are (L.); to emasculate. *Aff.* -azíone.

Evit-are *ind.* évito (L.); to avoid. *Aff.* -ábile.

Evitazíone *f.*; shunting (a train).

Evizióne *f.*; (*leg.*) v. Evincere.

Èvo *m.* (L. *aevum*, v. *Età*); age, period.

Evoc-are *ind.* evòco evòchi or évoco évochi (L.); to evoke. *Aff.* -azíone, -atòre, -atrice.

Evòe; a cry to Bacchus. ***Evoeaggiare**; to cry.

Evoluta *f.*; (*math.*) evolute.

Evoluto; modern, up to date, ready for new ideas.

Evoluzión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ista.

Evolvén-te *f.*; the curve described by the unwinding of a string from its evolute.

Evònimò *m.*; (*bot.*) = Fusaggine, spindle-wood.

Èvulso; *part.* Evellere.

Evival strengthened form of Viva!

Exequatur *m.*; Latinism expressing official recognition by the civil power of an ecclesiastical appointment.

Extraterritorialità *f.*; privilege of an envoy to be regarded as not subject to the laws of the country to which he is accredited.

Eziandío (L. *etiam* with Dio added for emphasis); even.

***Eziandioché**; even though.

Eziologia *f.*; (*med.*) = Etiologia.

F

F *m.* or *f.*; pronounced Effé. Abbreviations: F., fece, futuro, in music, forte; upon old French coins it is the mark of mintage at Angers; upon German ones, at Magdeburg; in ancient Rome, fasti; as a number, 40 or with a bar over it, 40,000. FF., fratelli, figli; F.F., facente funzione; F.F. di segretario, acting secretary; S.M.F., Sua Maestà Fedelissima di Portogallo; F.S., ferrovie Stato; tre F., Festa, farina, forza. I despoti credono che per domare i popoli ci vogliano tre effe. Baron coll' effe, v. Barone.

Fa; 1. *m.* the musical note termed F in German and English music; for derivation, v. Do, 2. v. Fare.

Fabària *f.*; (*bot.*) orpine. v. Erba (21 b).

Fabbisógno *m.*; requisites.

***Fabbra**, *f.* of Fabbro.

Fábbrie-a *f.* (L. *fabrica*, v. Fabbro); 1. a new or partly finished building. 2. manufactory; — di cravatte, iron. for money-lender's business. *smithy.

Aff. -ábile, -accia *pegg.*, -are as E., -ativo ripe for building upon, -atòre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azíone.

Fabbriciera *f.*; Opera, works department of a cathedral.

Fabbri-chétta or -china *f.*; *dim.* vezz. Fabbrica.

Fabbricière *m.*; manager of a Fabbriciera.

Fabbric-óna *f.*, -ónie *m.*; *augm.* Fabbrica.

Fabbricciulla *f.*; *dim.* *sprez.* Fabbrica.

Fabbrielle, *adj.* of Fabbro.

Fabbro *m.*; smith. † = Castagnola, grunter (fish).

Etyim. L. *faber*, metal-worker, or as *adj.* skilful, root *dhabh*, to work skilfully, *cp.* O.H.G. *taphar*, firm (> Germ. *tapfer*, brave), E. *dab*, For *dāh* > *f*, *cp.* L. *fumus*, = Sanskr. *dhūmas*, Gr. *θυμός*, †**Fabisogno** *m.*; = Preventivo, estimate.

Fabliù *m.* *indecl.*; the Fr. *fabliau* Italianised, one of a group of over a hundred tales in verse, mostly satirical, produced in France in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.

Fabula, *Lupus in fabula*, said of one who turns up just as his name is being mentioned.

Facanàpa; a Veronese "mask," v. Maschera.

Faccènda *f.* (L. *facienda*); affair, business.

Faccendaccia *f.*; 1. bad business. 2. in *pl.*, rough work of a house.

Faccendìer-e or -o *m.*, -a *f.*; one who thrusts himself forward. *agent. † farmer.

Faccendína *f.*; *dim.* vezz. Faccenda, *esp.* of the bodily necessities of little children.

***Faccendino** *m.*; busybody.

Faccendóla *f.*; vezz. of Faccenda.

Faccendónie *m.*; = Affannone, fussier.

Faccend-uccia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a.

Faccétt-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Faccia, face. Fare una —, or delle -e, to take the blame, to assume the air of a culprit. 2. facet.

Faccettare; = Sfaccettare, to cut a gem.

Faccettina *f.*; *sub-dim.* Faccia.

Faccchiaro *m.*; a testing rod used in an iron foundry.

Faccchín-a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*; v. -o.

Faccchinaggio *m.*; 1. tip to a porter. 2. heavy work.

Faccchin-ata or -eria *f.*; word or act suitable to a porter. -escamén-te *adv.*, -ésc-o of porters.

Faccchín-o *m.*; 1. porter. 2. rude fellow. *Aff.* -ónie *augm.*

Etyim. *unkn.*; the Fr. *faquin* is borrowed from Ital.; the word also occurs in Spanish and Portuguese.

Faccia *f.*; face. Andare sulla — del luogo, to go and look at the place. Senza —, shameless. — tosta, brazen-face. Voltar —, to turn over the page, *fig.*; i.e. to look at things from a different point of view, or to change one's party. Di or In —, opposite.

Etyim. *blt.* *facia* for L. *facies*. The root is probably that of *facio*, to make; a similar connection of meaning is presented by Welsh *peri*, to make Cornish *per*, face. Or it may be from the root of *fax*, v. Face.

Facciaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Faccia.

Facciàlè *m.*; shirker.

Facciata *f.*; 1. (*arch.*) façade. 2. Una — di scritto, a whole page of writing. 3. = Faccia, face.

Facciatína *f.*; *dim.* Facciata.

***Facci-danno**, -molo; v. Facci.

Facciòla (Facciuola) *f.*; in *pl.*, magistrate's collar with a pair of bands. †, *dim.* Faccia. *il.* octavo paper, eighth part of a folio. *il.* the part of a web between the comb and the beam.

Faccióne *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Faccia.

***Faccimulò** *m.*; = Facimolo.

Facciuola; v. Facciola.

†**Faccogliónie** *m.*; v. Facoglione.

Face *f.*; *poet.* for Fiaccola, torch.

Etyim. L. *fax*, root *bhag*, strengthened form of *bha*, to display, as in Sanskr. *bhās*, light, *bhāsu*, sun, Gr. *φάος*, light, *φάγος*, lustre, L. *factus* and perhaps *facies*, v. Faceto, Faccia.

Facèlia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Phacelia*.

***Facell-a**, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Face, torch.

Facèt-o *m.* (L. *factus*, orig. shining, v. Face); witty. *Aff.* -amén-te.

Facézi-a *f.*; witicism. *Aff.* -étta, -na, -òla *dim.*

Fachiro *m.* (Arabic *faqir*, poor man); fakeer.

Faciale; facial.

Faciochiare; to work without energy.

Faccianno (Faccianno, Facimolo) *m.*; rural thief, tramp.

Facil-e (L. < *facere*); easy. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -ismo error of thinking too lightly, -ità, -itament-o, -itare, -itazíone, -imén-te, -one person who thinks everything easy.

***Facimale** *m.*; mischief-maker.

***Facimol-a** *f.*, -o *m.*; witchcraft; the word is *prob.* an alteration of Facimale under attraction of L. *mola*, the salted flour sprinkled on the head of a victim when sacrificed.

***Facino** *m.* (L.); crime.

Facinoróso; criminal, ruffianly.

***Faciticcio** *m.*; i. botchwork. *il.* = Imbroglío.

***Facitoio**; practicable.

Facitóre *m.*; 1. maker (of bad verses). 2. steward of a town house as opposed to Fattore, manager of a country estate. 3. agent.

Faciucchiare; *dim.* of Fare, more *sprez.* than Facchiare.

†**Facòcchio** *m.*; carriage builder.

†**Facogliónie** *m.*; humbugger.

***Facola** *f.*; = Facella, torch.

Facoltà *f.* (L. *facultas*); faculty, power; in *pl.*, resources, riches.

Facoltativo; optional.

Facoltàzz-are; to grant permission. *Aff.* -azíone.

Facoltóso; wealthy.

Facónd-o (L., < *fari*, to speak, -cundus, suffix of plenty); fluent, facile. *Aff.* -amén-te, -ia.

Facsimile; = Fassimile.

Factutum; = Fattutum.

***Factuade** *f.*; = Facoltà, substance, wealth, D. *il.* 11. 44.

***Faderfio** *m.*; bridal gift.

***Fadiga** *f.*; = Fatica, fatigue.

***Fado** (Provenc. *fad*, < L. *fatuus*); vapid.

Fáeton *m.* (borrowed from E.); phaeton.

Fágara *f.*; (*bot.*) Japan pepper-plant, *Xanthoxylon piperitum*.

Fagedóna *f.* (Gr. *φάγδαίνα*, < *φάγω*, to eat); 1. phagedæna, gangrenous ulcer. 2. a disease of bees.

Faggét-a *f.*, -o *m.*; 1. beech-grove. 2. *fig.* tangle.

Fággia *f.*; any of the six divisions formerly made of the suburban districts round Milan for a distance of six miles out, areas rather larger than the Corpi Santi; the term corresponds to the Contado or Leghe of Florence, the Masse di Siena, the Distretto delle sei miglia of Lucca, the Cortine or Camperie of Arezzo, the Camparezia di Tortona, the Saltaria di Sarzana, the Senate of Todì, the Chiusura di Brescia and Parma, the Vallera di Piacenza, the Pendici di Volterra, the Culture of Vicenza, and the three Potesterie of Genoa. Consoli delle Faggie, magistrates with jurisdictions over the Faggie. * = Faggio.

Fággio *m.* (*blt.* *fagius*, < L. *fagus*); beech-tree, *Fagus sylvatica*.

Faggiòla *f.*; beech-nut.

Fagián-a *f.*; hen-pheasant. -aia *f.*; pheasantry.

Fagianèlla *f.*; = Gallina prataiola, lesser bustard.

Fagiáno m. (*L. phasianus*, as coming from the river Phasis in Colchis); 1. pheasant, *Phasianus*. 2. — di monte, black cock, *Tetrao tetrix*, also termed Gallo alpestre minore, Gallo di monte minore, Ganga, Grandule. 3. — alpestre or nero, capercaillie, *v.* Gallo cedrona.

Fagiòlino m.; young pheasant.

Fagiolaccio m.; *pegg.* Fagiolo.

Fagiolo m.; lover of beans, *esp.* as nickname for the Florentines.

Fagiolata f.; 1. dish of beans. 2. *fig.* trashy writing.

Fagiol-étto or -ino m.; French bean, the unripe pod of the Fagiolo.

Fagioliule m.; haulm of the French bean, after drying.

Fagiuolo or Fagiolo m. (*L. phaseolus*, <Gr. φάσιλος); 1. kidney-bean, French bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, *i.e.* either the plant, or its pod, or its ripe seed, often called haricot bean. 2. — dal-l'occhio, a variety of *Vigna sinensis*, Indian bean, *v.* Occhio (5). 3. — rampicante da fiori rossi, scarlet runner, *Phaseolus multiflorus*. 4. — caracalla, *v.* Fiore (16, x). 5. in *pl.*, fowls' testicles. 6. (*pers.*) large tooth. 7. block-head. 8. Andare una cosa a —, to be agreeable; Questa faccenda non mi va punto a —, I don't like this job at all.

Fagliare (*mlt.* *falliare*, to eject from office, <*mlt.* *fallia*, absence from duty, <*L.* *fallere*); = *Sfagliare*, to discard. — a denari, to be short of money.

Fáglio m.; discard.

***Fagno** (O.H.G. *feihno*, > Germ. *fén*); *sly*.

Fagocita m. (Gr.); phagocyte.

Fagòprio m. (coined < Gr. φαγός, for φάγος, beech, πυρός, corn); (*bot.*) buckwheat, *Polygonum phagopyrum*, also termed *Grano saraceno*.

Fagott-accio *pegg.*, -ino *dim.* *vez.*, -o *fo*.

Fagottista m.; bassoon-player.

Fagòt-o m. (*etym.* *unkn.*; cognate forms occur in Fr., Provenc., Span. and E.); 1. bundle; Far —, (a) of ill-fitting clothes, to bulge out; (b) to pack up and be off; (c) to die. 2. (*mus.*) bassoon. *Aff.* -òne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

***Fagro m.**; *Pagro*.

Fáida f. (O.H.G. *fēhida*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Feud); feud.

Faina f. (*blt.* *fagina*, *prob.* <*fagus*, beech, *cf.* Fr. *fouine*, old Fr. *fayne*, Span. *fuina*; the animal is termed *Buchmarder* in German); pine-marten, weasel.

Fáio m. (*bot.*) an orchid, *Phajus*.

Falacrocorace m.; Marangone, cormorant.

***Falago**; a shade of black (horse).

***Falalella f.**; singing, humming. — tititendo, words without meaning imitating the sound of a guitar.

***Falan-anna**, -inna *m.*; worthless, effeminate person.

***Falandra f.**; a fabulous monster.

Falange f. (*L.*, <Gr. φάλαγξ); phalanx.

Falangio or Falanzio m. (*L.*, <Gr. φάλαγγιον, so named from the long legs of the animal, φάλαγξ having meant a long round piece of wood); harvestman, a kind of spider supposed to be poisonous, *Phalangium*.

Falangista m.; a genus of kangaroo.

Falanstèro m. (Fr. *phalanstère*); 1. the socialism advocated by Fourier. 2. a kind of barrack for workmen.

Falanzio; v. Falangio.

Falárica f. (*L.*, *cp.* Gr. φάλος, shining, φάος, light); burning arrow, a sort of missile bound round with tow and smeared with pitch, for setting fire to the enemy's works.

Faláride f.; (*bot.*) a genus of grasses including *Phalaris canariensis*, the source of canary-seed.

Falarópo m. (Gr. φάλαρος, white, ὤψ, face); 1. — a becco sottile, or — iperboreo, grey phalarope, *Phalaropus hyperboreus*. 2. — a becco largo, or — rosso, red-necked phalarope, *Phalaropus fulicarius*.

Falasco m.; some kind of water plant.

***Falavescia f.**; = *Favolesca*, spark.

***Falbalà m.** or *f.*, **Falbalò m.**; = *Falpalà*, trimming.

***Falbo** (O.H.G. *falo*, *cp.* A.S. *fealu*, pale red, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Falow, *adj.*); tawny.

Falca f.; (*mar.*) wash-board, moveable plank for adding to the free-board of a boat.

Falcaccio m.; 1. *pegg.* Falco. 2. *fig.* awkward woman who is always breaking and upsetting things.

***Falcare**; *i.* to bend over; — il passo, to bend the body or leg in quick springy walking, D. Purg. 18. 94. *il.* to arm a chariot with scythes.

***Falcastro m.**; bill-hook.

Falcata f.; a sort of buck-jump, falcade, the motion of a horse in a very quick curvet, springing off the hind legs, *v.* Falco (6).

Falcato; i. sickle-shaped. 2. Carro —, ancient Persian war-chariot armed with scythes.

Falce f. (*L.* *falx*); 1. sickle. 2. — fienaia, or simply —, scythe; Mettere la — nel campo altrui, to interfere in other people's business, or to talk about what one does not understand; Esser vicino alla —, to be nearly ripe for cutting. 3. — a gramola, chaff-cutter. 4. bill-hook for pruning. 5. (*anat.*) membrane separating the two lobes of the brain. 6. (*vet.*) arch of the hind leg of a horse. 7. = Corda magna, principal tendon of the leg.

Falcétto m.; *dim.* Falce.

Falchètta f.; (*mar.*) *dim.* Falca, wash-board.

Falchètto m.; 1. hobby, *v.* Lodolaio. 2. orange-legged hobby, *v.* Barletta. 3. any kind of small hawk.

Falciagione f.; mowing-time.

Falciare; to mow.

Falciata f.; 1. mowing. 2. cut with a scythe.

Falci-atóre m., -atóra, -atrice *f.*; mower.

Falciatura f.; mowing, or the season for mowing. **Falci-di-a f.**; 1. in Roman law, the Falcidian quarter, the quarter of a testator's estate assured to the heir by deduction from the legacies of the will when these would otherwise prevent the share of the heir from amounting to a quarter. Hence 2. deduction of any substantial kind made from a bill before paying it. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Falcifórme; as *E.*

Falciglione m.; = *Beccaccino*, snipe.

Falcinella f.; pastrycook's curved knife.

Falcinello m.; 1. green ibis (bird), *Ibis falcinellus*, also termed *Mignattina*. 2. = *Pennato*, bill-hook.

Falcino, Falciole m., **Falcioia f.**; small bill-hook or sickle.

Falcione m.; 1. hay-cutting knife, hay-cutter fixed in position for cutting hay against it by hand. 2. — a gramola, an apparatus where the knife is

moveable. 3. — a ruota, inglese, or a volano trinciante, chaff-cutting machine. 4. (*mil. hist.*) falchion, a short broad-bladed sword.

***Falcuol-a f.**, -o *m.*, *dim.* of Falce.

Falco m. (*late L.* *Falco*, < the stem *falc*, bending, from a hawk's curved beak and claws, *cp.* *L.* *falx*, sickle); hawk. 1. — aquilastro, osprey, *v.* *infra* (15). 2. — aquilino bianco, = *Biancone*, harrier. 3. — bottaone, or cappono, = *Poiana*, buzzard. 4. — calzato, = *Poiana calzata*, rough-legged buzzard. 5. — cappono, *v.* *supra* (3). 6. — cappuccino, castagnolo, roscicchio di palude, or con il collare, marsh-harrier, *Circus aeruginosus*. 7. — cuculo, orange-legged hobby, *v.* Barletta. 8. — grillaio, a species of kestrel, *Cerchneis Naumanni*, also termed *Grillaio*, *Acertello*, *Gheppio* minore or *di torre*. 9. — lanario, or Lanario, *Falco Fellegerii*. 10. — molinaro or pigarolo, hen-harrier, *v.* Albanello. 11. — nero, *v.* Nibbio nero. 12. — palombino, sparrowhawk, *v.* Sparviere. 13. — di palude, marsh-harrier, *v.* *supra* (6). 14. — peccialloio, honey-buzzard, *Pernis apivorus*. 15. — pescatore, osprey, *Pandion haliaetus*, also termed *Arpia*, *Falco aquilastro*. 16. — pigarolo, hen-harrier, *v.* *supra* (10). 17. — reale, peregrine falcon, *v.* *supra* (10). 18. — falco regina, a Sardinian species, *Hypobryonia Eleonorae*. 19. — roscicchio, marsh-harrier, *v.* *supra* (6). 20. — da uccelli, hobby, *v.* Lodolaio. See also *Falcone*, *infra*, *in loco*. * = *Falcata*.

Fálcota f. (*L.* *facula*, < *fax*, *v.* *Face*); church candle.

***Falcoliere** *adj.*; shining brightly.

***Falconara f.**; (*mar.*) a strengthening piece in a ship.

***Falconare**; to go out hawking.

Falconcèllo m.; young hawk, eyas.

Falcón m. (*variant* of *Falco m.*); 1. hawk of various species, (*v.*) *Falco peregrinus*, the falcon *Falco peregrinus*, also termed *Falco reale*, *Falcone pellegrino*, *Sparviere pellegrino*, *Terzolo pellegrino*. (b) — atro, kite, *v.* Nibbio nero. (c) — bozzago, buzzard, *v.* Poiana. (d) — cenericcio, Montagu's harrier, *v.* Albanello minore. (e) — coi piedi rossi, orange-legged hobby, *v.* Barletta. (f) — dorato, golden eagle, *v.* Aquila. (g) — gridatore, *v.* Aquila anatraia. (h) — a piedi penuti, rough-legged buzzard, *v.* Poiana calzata. 2. battering-ram. 3. a long kind of cannon. 4. beam or combination of beams to carry a pulley for raising heavy weights. 5. = *Pesce aquila*, a species of ray. 6. Gettar il —, *fig.* to make love.

Falconella f.; an Australian song-bird.

Falconello m.; shrike, *v.* Averla (3) and (4).

Falconeria f.; the art of falconry.

Falconetto m.; falconet, an old kind of light field-gun.

Falco-ni-a f.; (*mar.*) = *Puntale*, deck stanchion.

Falconière m.; falconer.

Fald-a f. (O.H.G. *falt*, akin to *E.* fold); any thin stratum of material: 1. layer of paste for Agnellotti (meat patties) or the like. 2. natural stratum of rock. 3. thin slab of stone or slate. 4. flake of snow or of fire. 5. -e della giubba, coat-tails, flaps; hence, 6. dress-coat. 7. loin, of meat. 8. brim of a hat. 9. -e, the lower slopes of a mountain. 10. the rump part of the skin of a hare prepared for making a hat; — matta, the same if other parts of the skin are taken therewith. 11. A — a —, little by little.

**i.* the lower chain-work part of body-armour, hence *il fig.* protection, Ar. Ori. Fur. 29. 4. *iii.* pocket in a coat flap. *iv.* = *Dande*, leading-strings. *v.* = *Cigne*, braces. *vi.* A — a —, in layers. *vii.* Di — in —, in all directions.

***Faldata f.**; 1. quantity of flakes. *ii.* = *Bottata*.

Faldato; i. stratified, flaky. 2. pleated. *made with flaps.

Faldella f.; charpie, linen or lint shredded down so as to form a soft material for dressing wounds, *usu.* Fila.

**i.* *dim.* of *Falda*. *ii.* a quantity of wool, ten pounds in weight, beaten down before being gazed for combing out. *iii.* small skein of silk. *iv.* trickery, cheating.

***Faldellato**; besmeared.

*Faldell-etta, *-ina, *-uccia, *-uzza; *dim.* of -a.
 *Faldetta *f.*; *dim.* Falda, snow-flake.
 *Faldiglia *f.*; i. lady's hoop. ii. overcoat.
 *Faldigino *m.*; *dim.* Faldiglia.

Faldino *m.*; coat with short flaps or person wearing one.

Faldi-stòro or -stòrio *m.* (mlt. *faldestorium*, <O.H.G. *falststuo*, <*fallan*, to fold, *stuo*, chair, *cp.* E. *faldstool*); episcopal chair, with arms but no back.

*Faldo *m.*; =Falda (9), mountain-slope.
 *Faldolina *f.*; *dim.* Falda.

Fald-óna *f.*, -óno *m.*; dress-coat with long tails.

Faldósio; flaky. *with many slopes, *v.* Falda (9).

Falegname *m.* (It. *fare*, *legname*); joiner.

Faléna *pop.* Folená, Fulena *f.* (L., <Gr. *φάλανα*, root *fa*, to shine, *cp.* *φαίνα*, *φαλαρός* shining); 1. layer of ash on red-hot charcoal. 2. ash of burnt paper. 3. moth. 4. dandelion flower blown out into seed. 5. fidgety person. †rind of a pine-kernel.

Falerato; adorned with Faler.

Falère *f. pl.* (L., <Gr. *φάλαρα*, cheek pieces of a helmet); metal plates used as badges of distinction.

Falérno *m.*; Falernian wine, from a district of Campania, the *Falernus ager*.

Faléucio (from *φάλακος*, the name of an ancient Gr. poet); Verso —, hendecasyllabic, consisting of a spondee, a dactyl and three trochees, e.g. *Vidi, credite per lacus Lucrinos*.

*Falimbello *m.*; 1. an unknown bird. ii. inconstant person.

*Faliva *f.* (Graeco-Lat. stem *fal*, bright, *v.* Falò); = Scintilla, spark.

Falla *f.* (A) (*cogn.* Provenç. *falha*, old Fr. *faille*, <L. *fallere*, to miss); leak.

*i. fault. ii. Senza —, undoubtedly.

*(B) = Fallo, phallus.

*Fallabile; deceitful.

Fallace (L., < *fallere*, to deceive, *v.* Fallire); 1. fallacious. 2. fleeting (colour). *Aff.* Fallacia.

*Fallaggio *m.*; i. = Fallo. ii. treachery.

*Fallaninna *m.*; dainty person.

*Fallanza *f.*; error, defeat, failure.

Fallare (*var.* of Fallire); 1. to make mistakes. It is only used in certain proverbs such as *Chi non fa non falla*, he makes no mistakes who makes nothing. 2. at cards, to be short of a suit.

*i. to disregard (rules). ii. to deceive.

*Falli *m.*; Senza —, without fail.

Fallibil-e, -ità; as E.

Fallico; phallic, Bacchic.

Falliménto *m.*; failure; bankruptcy. Restore or Rimanere al —, (a) to make a loss by the bankruptcy of one's debtor, (b) *fig.* to be deceived in one's expectations.

Fallína *f.*; poisonous extract from the stink-horn fungus.

Fall-ire *ind.* -isco (blt., <L. *fallere*, further *etym. dub.*; possibly akin to O.H.G. *tol*, silly, from a root *dhuela*, *cp.* Skeat, *sub Dull*); 1. to make a mistake. 2. to fail, disappoint expectations. 3. to miss fire. 4. to fail, go bankrupt; — col sacchetto pieno, to be a fraudulent bankrupt. 5. *tr.* — il colpo, to miss one's aim. 6. Mestiere

-ito, unprofitable trade. 7. -ito di mente, feeble-minded.

*i. to be wanting. ii. to sin. iii. to come to an end. iv. of the sun, to set. v. to overlook. vi. to offend.

Fallo *m.* (A) (It. *fallire*); 1. slight fault, failing; Cogliere in —, to catch tripping. 2. at the game of Pallone, limiting line of play; Il pallone ha battuto fuori del —, the ball has dropped beyond the line; similarly at billiards or other games, Far —, to make a foul stroke; Giudici della linea di —, linesmen (at football). 3. M' ha fatto — la memoria, my memory is at fault. 4. Mettere il piede in —, to tread upon slippery ground. 5. geological fault.

*i. Vedere in — = Travedere. ii. Apporsi in —, = Non apporsi. iii. Far — a uno, = Fargli de' torti. iv. Porre in —, to use to no purpose.

(B) (L., <Gr. *φάλλος*); 1. phallus. 2. stink-horn fungus, *Phallus foetidus*.

*Faloppa; *v.* Faloppa.

*Falutto; old *part.* Fallire.

Falò *m.* (Fr. *falot*, lantern, formerly *fanot*, *cp.* Venetian and Sicilian *fanò*, < *fan*, stem of Gr. *φάνος*, lantern, with *dim.* suffix; root *bha*, bright, *v.* Face); 1. bonfire. 2. *fig.* = Arruffio, Scompiglio; Alla festa di ballo iersera ci fu un —, there was a lot of romping at the dance yesterday evening.

*Falolia *f.*; *var.* of Faliva.

Falòpp-a (Faloppa) *f.* (mlt. *falupp*a, chaff, of *unkn.* origin); 1. a silk cocoon not perfected by the silk-worm, which has died inside it. 2. *fig.* lying boaster. *Aff.* -óno *augm.*

*Faloría *f.*; = Fandonia, lie, fiction.

Falòtico; queer.

Etym. *Cogn.* Fr. *falot*, queer, which may possibly be formed from the sb. *falot*, lantern, for which *v.* Falò, nor is it known whether Fr. *falot* is from It. *falotico* or *vice versò*, *v.* Littré, *sub Falot*.

Falpalà (Falbalà) *m.*; flounce.

Etym. unk. The word occurs in Fr., Span., Portug., and under the form *Furbelow* in E., and as *Falbel* in Germ. There are Ital. dialectic variants *Frambalà*, *Farabala*, *Frappola*.

Falsa *f.*; 1. = Falsatura, insertion. 2. (*mus.*) discord.

Falsa-banda *f.*; (*mar.*) Aver —, to be lopsided.

Falsabràca (Falsabraga) *pl.* Fal-sebrache *f.*; (*fortif.*) low rampart at the foot of the principal rampart.

Falsagàgia *f.*; acacia-tree, *Robinia pseudacacia*.

Falsagrònda *f.*; (*arch.*) carrying up a wall so as to make a gutter between wall and roof, hiding the slope of the roof.

Falsaménte; falsely.

Falsamonéte *m. indecl.*; coiner.

Falsa-porta *f.*; *v.* Falso (3).

*Falsardo *m.*; sorcerer.

Falsare; 1. to falsify. 2. to put the insertions in a dress, *v.* Falsatura.

*i. to violate justice. ii. to damage (armour), demonstrate its poor quality.

Falsarédine, *pl.* falseredine *f.*; 1. false rein, for guiding a horse without being attached to the bit. 2. = Falsariga, guide.

Falsariga *f.*; 1. paper ruled with thick lines for placing under a sheet of unruled paper on which it is desired to write straight. 2. model, for servile imitation.

Falsário *m.*; forger.

Falsa-squadra *f.*; bevel, *v.* Squadra.

Falsa-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; *v.* Falsare.

Falsatura *f.*; strip of lace or the like inserted between two pieces of a lady's dress.

Fals-étto; as E.

Falsific-are; to forge. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Fals-o (L., *part.* of *fallere*, to deceive); 1. false, in all senses, as E. 2. -a gronda, *v.* Falsagronda. 3. Porta -a, (a) sham door, (b) secret door. As *sb.*: 4. forgery. 5. in fencing, feint. 6. Posare in —, of a wall, to overhang, to be insecure. 7. Fianco —, (*mar.*) = Falsabanda, lopsidedness; — ponte, lower deck in a ship with four decks. *Aff.* -ità.

Falsobordóne; *v.* *Bordone (vii).

*Falta *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *faute*, < ***fallita*, act of failing, <L. *fallere*); = Diffalta, fault or default.

*Faltare; = Mancare, to be wanting.

Falteróna *f.*; a mountain in the Casentino where the Arno rises. Par venuto dalla —, *i.e.* he is a rough, uncouth sort of person.

Fama *f.* (L., root *bha*, to display, *cp.* Gr. *φημι*, E. *ban*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Fate*, *Ban*); 1. fame. 2. general report. * = Fame, hunger.

*Famare; to make known.

*Famato; hungry.

†Fambros *m.* (Fr. *framboise*); raspberry.

Fame *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *faim*, Span. *famne*, *hambre*, <L. *fames*, root *ghe*, to gape, *cp.* Gr. *χαίω*, L. *fatiscor*, to gape, *fessus*, weary, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub Fatigue*, Walde, *sub Fames*); 1. hunger. 2. dearth. 3. Morto di —, *sprege*. = Fr. *meurt-de-faim*, wretched creature.

Famèdio *m.*; a sort of temple of Fame, at Milan.

Famèlic-o (L.); starving. *Aff.* -aménte.

Famigerato (L., < *fama*, *gero*); notorious.

Famigli-a *f.* (L. *familia*, collective term for all the people in a household, *v.* Famulo); family. *Aff.* -accia, *pegg.*

Famigliare; *i.g.* Familiare.

Famiglio *m.*; (*hist.*) bailiff. *servant.

Famigliòla *f.*; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* Famiglia. 2. a species of edible fungus, *v.* Ditole.

Famiglióna *f.*; *augm.* important family.

Familiare; familiar. As *sb.*, servant.

Familiar-ità, -izzare, -mènte; as E.

Famína *f.*; *dim.* of Fame (in speaking to children).

†Famminchióne *m.*; rogue.

Famós-o; 1. famous. 2. Libello —, defamatory libel. *Aff.* -aménte.

Famuccia *f.*; *dim.* *schers.* Fama.

*Famulato *m.*; condition of being a servant, service.

*Famulitorio; auxiliary (verb), other than Essere and Avere, e.g. Potere.

*Famulo (L. *famulus*, cp. old L. *famul*, Oscan *famel*, from an Oscan **fama*, house, deduced from the known Oscan *famul*, he dwells, cp. Sanskrit *dhaman*, residence, root *dhe*, to place); servant.

†Fana *f.* = Faggiola, beech-nut.

Fanalao *m.*; light-house keeper in a port.

Fanál-e *m.* (blt. *fanalis*, <Gr. *φάνος*, torch, root *bha*, v. Face); 1. lantern. 2. (*mar.*) ship's light; Tenere alzato un —, to show a light. 3. beacon, light of a light-house. 4. the light-house itself. 5. street or carriage lamp, *usu.* Lampione. 6. lamp for illuminations, processions, etc.; — di bastimento all' ancora, — di ancoraggio, — di porto, — di rada, — di fonda, riding-lights; — binato, two coloured light; — di coronamento, stern light; — girevole, revolving light; — a lampi, flashing light; — i laterali di navigazione, side lights, navigation lights; — laterale rosso (verde), port (starboard) light; — a luce bianca, white light; — a luce intermittente, flashing light; — a luce fissa, fixed light; — occulto, a gruppi oscurati, occulting light; — i laterali di posizione, navigation lights; — di poppa, stern light; — a splendori, flashing light; — a testa d' albero, masthead light; — di via, masthead light.

†Aff. -étto or -ino *dims.*, -ista lamp-trimmer, -one *aum.*

Fanariòta *m.*; Greek of the Phanariot quarter at Constantinople.

Fanát-ico; as E. *etym.* L. *fanaticus*, belonging or devoted to a *fanum*, shrine. *Fanum* is for **fas-num*, where *fas* means "religious rites," hence *fanum*, the place thereof, cp. L. *fas*, divine law, *fer-ias*, sacred holidays, Sanskrit *dāivasyas*, gods, from an Indogerm. **dāiv-*, sacred use, root *dhe*, to do; v. Walde, *sub Fanum*, where he discusses derivation from the root of *Fari*, to speak, but prefers that summarised above. *†Aff.* -icaménte, -ismo, -izzare.

*Fancello *m.*; i. v. Fanciullo. ii. = Garzone, servant. iii. = Donzello, beadle. iv. apprentice.

Fancillucula *f.*; (*bot.*) love-in-a-mist, v. Scapigliata.

Fancull-o *m.* (***in-fantiolus*, <L. *infans*, *in*, *fari*, to speak, root *bha*, v. Fama); boy. -a *f.*; girl.

†Aff. -accio -accia *pegg.*, -aggine childish trick, -ata boyish trick, -escaménte, -esco, -étto -étta *dims.*, -ezza childhood, -ino -ina *dims.*, -one -óna childish person, great baby.

*Fandone *m.*; idle speaker. The word, together with Fandoneo, to speak idly or impertinently, is given by Florio and is presumably an *aum.* based upon L. *fandus*, gerund of *fari*, to speak, v. Favella.

Fandónia *f.* (It. *fandone*); invention, fib, wild fiction, cp. Fanfaluca.

Fandonión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; braggart.

*Fanella *f.*; var. of Fanello, flannel.

*Fanèllo *m.*; i. linnet, v. Montanello. 2. — gentile, red-poll, v. Organetto. 3. — Riska, twite, v. Montanello forestiero.

Fanerògamo; (*bot.*) phanerogamous.

Fanése; of the city of Fano.

*Fanfalecco *m.*; = Atto smorfoso e da ragazzi.

Fanfalùca *f.*; i. nonsensical story, idle invention, much the same as Fandonia but with more idea of pleasing and more innocence; Fanfaluche da innamorati, lovers' nonsense. 2. trumpany bit of finery. 3. *fig.* silly romantic notion.

*i. spark flying up off burning rubbish. ii. a kind of pastry in thin flakes.

Etym. mlt. *famaluca* or *fampoluca*, cp. old Fr. *fanfelue*, *fanfeluche*, Fr. *fanfeluche*, a trifle light as a bubble, <Gr. *πομφόλυξ*, the *p* being assimilated into *f*, *πομφόλυξ* means "water bubble," also ornament for the head worn by women, and slag or scoriae left on the surface of melted ore.

*Fanfalucola *f.*; ash of burnt straw or paper.

*Fanfana; i. A —, v. Fanera. ii. v. Fanfano.

Fánfan-o *m.*, *-a *f.*; malicious bab-bler. †pilot fish, v. Pilota.

Etym. *dup.* Two suggestions are forthcoming, (1) that of Diez, making the word cognate to Fanfarone, boaster, v. Fanfara, (2) that of Storm, who classes it with Fanfaluca, along with the dialectal forms Fanfulla (Milanese), Fánfola (Comascan), Fanfonj (Sicilian), meaning joke, <Gr. *πομπόλυξ*, bubble, through ***fanfóllo*, ***fanfóllo* (cp. *Ségola*, *Ségale*, <L. *scéale*), Fanfano (cp. Modano, <L. *modulium*). By a further change (with a parallel in *Cétero*, <Cecino, swan) Storm would obtain Fanfero, and perhaps Vanvera, either under attraction from vano or from simple change in pronunciation. He adduces the word Sfanfanare, *q.v.* in *loco*, in support of his hypothesis. But all this, as Körting says, is not very convincing, and Diez's assumption of an imitative base is decidedly preferable.

Fánfara *f.*; i. military band. 2. military music.

Etym. Fr. *fanfare* of *unkn.* origin. Diez surmised an *imil.* L. ***fanfa*, meaning primarily the blare of a trumpet, and so a noisy blusterous proceeding, a swaggering and boasting, with derivatives old Spanish *fanfa*, Span. *fanfarria* (> Fr. *fanfare*, a flourish of trumpets), Span. *fanfaron* (> Fr. *fanfaron*, boaster), Span. *fanfarrón*, to play the bravo, Portug. *fanfardo*. These words, however, are traced by Spanish dictionaries to an Arabic *fanfhara*, boastful.

Fanfaronata *f.*; boastful speech.

Fanfarón-e *m.* (Fr. *fanfaron*, v. Fanfara); blusterer.

Fánfera (v. Fanfano, *etym.*, *sub fin.*); A —, at random, the same as A vanvera.

*Fanferina *f.*; i. = Baia, Burla, joke. ii. Dire in —, = Parlare a vanvera, to talk at random.

†Fánfero *m.* (v. Fanfano, *etym.*, *sub fin.*); anxious, timid person.

Fanga *f.*; deep mud, worse than Fango, *q.v.*

Fang-accio *m.*; *pop.* for Fango. -aia *f.*; muddy road. -atura *f.*; taking mud baths. -hiccio *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Fanghiglia *f.*; i. practically the same, but not quite so bad as Fanga.

2. muddy deposit.

Fang-o *m.*; i. mud. 2. in *pl.*, mud baths. *†Aff.* -osità, -óso.

Etym. Cogn. Lombard *dial.* *fanga*, Provenç. *fanc* and *fanha*, old Fr. *fanc*, *faing*, Fr. *fange*, Walloon *fangé*, Catalan *fang*, Span. *fango*, <Gothic *fani*, genitive *fangis*, cp. O.H.G. *fenni*, A.S. *fenn* (> E. *fen*), Dutch *veen*. For the intrusion of the *g* cp. vengo = Provenç. *venç*, <L. *venio*. The feminine forms are from a Germanic *fanja*, cp. O.H.G. *fenna*, *fenne*.

*Fangotto *m.*; = Fagotto, bundle.

*Fannonnolo; = Baggeo, silly.

Fannullón-e, Fanullón-e *m.* (It. *fare*, nulla); idler.

*Fano *m.* (L.); i. fane, temple. ii. = Faro, light.

Fanón-e *m.* (blt. *fano*, <O.H.G. *fano*, cloth, >Germ. *Fahne*, banner, v. Skeat, *sub Vane*); i. strip of cloth or silk fastened to the end of a lance to serve as a flag in case of need. 2. vestment worn only by the Pope, woven in silk of four colours and embroidered with a gold cross. 3. in *pl.*, whalebones. 4. = Lanternone. 5. a kind of splint for a broken bone.

Fantaccino *m.*; common soldier.

*Fantaio *m.*; = Servaiolo, one who makes love to servants.

Fantàscopo, Fantòscopo *m.*; instrument for measuring the duration of an image on the retina.

Fanta-si-a *f.* (Gr., v. Skeat, *sub Phantom*); i. imagination, fancy. 2. fanciful object. 3. (*mus.*) fantasia; Di —, improvised. 4. freak. 5. fancy, liking. *†Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Fantásima *m.*; phantom.

Fanta-si-òso; fanciful. -sta *m.*; fanciful person. -uccia *f.*; *dim.* *spregh.* of -a.

Fanta-sma *m.*; phantasm, spectre.

Fanta-smagor-ia *f.* (Gr. *φάντασμα ἀγορά*); i. fantastic series of illusive images. 2. figures thrown together upon a screen by a magic lantern. *†Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Fantasticaggine *f.*; *q.g.* Fantasticheria.

Fantast-icaménte *adv.*, -icare to build up fancies, -icheria vain fancies, -icéto *dim.* *vezz.* of -ico, -ico as E., -icón-e *m.*, -icón-a *f.* dreamer.

Fant-e *m.* or *f.* (v. Fanteria); i. foot-soldier. 2. at cards, knave; Parere il — di picche, to make an ass of oneself, v. Picca (3). 3. Scherza co' -i e lascia stare i santi, *lit.* joke with men and not with saints, *i.e.* cultivate reverence. 4. as *f.* = Serva, maidservant, obsolete except in the *prov.* Quando la padrona folleggia la — danneggia.

*i. man-servant. ii. *prov.* Lettera fatta — aspetta, = Cosa fatta capo ha, what is done should be done with. iii. Esser — d' uno, to be dependent upon him. iv. Lesto —, = Uomo furbo, sly fellow. v. = Fanciullo, boy. vi. Bel —, or Un tocco di —, a fine well-built man. vii. = Staffetta, courier. viii. — di stalla, = Stalliere, stable-boy. ix. — a piede, or da pie, = Fantaccini, foot-soldiers. x. — leggero, light infantryman. xi. — perduto, veteran soldier. xii. Restare o Rimanere un bel —, = Restar burlato, to be the victim of a joke. xiii. (from L. *fanti*) = Parlante, *i.e.* human being, D. Purg. 25. 6r. xiv. = Fancullo.

*Fanteaggiare; to act like a servant.

*Fantelli *m. pl.*; = I pilastri delle travi traverse della fornace.

Fanteria *f.*; infantry.

Etym. A shortened form of Infanteria, <Infante (<L. *infans*, boy), which passed into the sense of servant, like L. *puer* and Gr. *παῖς*. Then, inasmuch as the nobles in the middle ages fought on horseback followed by their retainers on foot, the word came to mean foot-soldier and so, generally, soldier.

Fantésca *f.*; serving-maid.

*Fant-escaccia *pegg.* of -esca, *-esco of a maid-servant, *-esino = -icello, *-etto = Ragazzo, boy, *-icella *f.*, *-icello *m.*, *dims.*, *-icino or *-igino = Bambino, little boy, *-ile = Infantile, *-ina little girl, *-inello *dim.* *vezz.* of -ino, *-ineria *i.* = Malizia, bad action. ii. = Ragazzata, boyish trick. *-inezza = Infanzia, childhood.

Fantinétti *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) whelps, short upright pieces of wood placed round the barrel of a capstan to prevent it being chafed.

Fantino *m.* (*dim.* Fante); i. jockey. 2. = Postiglione, postillion. 3. Esser — or fantina di..., to be capable of (some bold or revengeful action).

*i. small boy. ii. young servant.

†Fantinón-e *m.*; old bachelor.

*Fantisino; v. Fanticcino.

*Fantocceria *f.* = Fanciullaggine, childish prank.

Fantòccia *f.*; i. = Bambola, doll. 2. lay-figure used by dressmakers for showing styles of dress.

*Fantocciaggine *f.*; puerile act.

*Fantocciaio *m.*; painter fit to paint dolls, *lit.* dealer in dolls.

Fantocciata *f.*; i. silly trick. 2. puppet-show.

Fantoccino *m.*; *dim.* Fantoccio.

Fantoccio *m.* (*augm.* Fante); 1. = Burattino, wood and rag doll; *fig.* simple-minded, half-silly person. 2. = Manichino, lay-figure. 3. scarecrow in the shape of a figure. 4. branch of a tree stripped of its leaves on which limed twigs are fastened for catching birds.

Fantocciòn-e *m., -a f.; augm.* of Fantocci-o, -a.

Fantolino *m.; dim.* Fantino, little boy.

***Fantonaccio** *m.; pegg.* Fantone, frightful figure.
***Fantone** *m.;* = Bellimbusto, Sciopeone.

Fanullòne; *v.* Fannullone, do-nothing.

***Faonare** (*Fr. faonner, v. Skeat, sub Fawn*); of animals, to drop their young.

†**Faonza** *f.;* = Afa.

Fapi *m.;* Australian pigeon, *Phapés*.

†**Fara** *f.* (*blt. fara, immigrated family, of Germanic origin, cp. Germ. fahren, to go*); i. small farm. ii. formerly, family, tribe or the place of their abode; the word occurs now in the names of places, *Fara Sabina, Fara filiorum Petri*, etc.

†**Faràbola** *f.* (*L. fari + fabula*); idle invention.

†**Farabolòne, Farabolòne** *m.;* mere talker, *v.* Farabola.

Farabuttom *m.;* untrustworthy rascal.

Etyim. Origin attributed to Span. *faraute*, which from meaning messenger, intermediary, came to signify intriguer, mischief-maker. *Faraute* is said to be < *Fr. héraut*, as to which, *v. Araldo*, and *Skeat, sub Herald*.

Faràndola *f.;* farandole, a Provençal dance.

†**Farange** *f.;* = Farragine.

Faraóna; *Gallina* —, guinea fowl. *Gallina* — americana, prairie hen.

Faraón-e *m.;* 1. Pharaoh, king of Egypt. 2. *faro*, a game of chance played by betting on the order in which certain cards will appear when taken singly from the top of the pack (perhaps from king Pharaoh on one of the cards). *Aff. -ico.*

†**Far-appa, -appia** *f.;* = *Farabola*.

***Farbalo** *m.;* = *Falpalà, flounce*.

***Farchétola** *f.;* teal, *Anas crecca*.

***Farcigione** *m.;* a bird, *prob. = Farchetola*.

Farcino *m.* (*L. farcinium, < far-cire*, to stuff, from the swelling of the glands); *farcy*, in horses, also termed *Morva*.

***Farda** *f.* (*cogn. Span. fardo, Fr. fard, paint for the face, < O.H.G. farwjan, to paint, > Germ. färben*); i. dirty, slimy mess. ii. phlegm coughed up.

***Fardaggio** *m.* (*It. fardo*); baggage of a soldier.

***Fardare** (*Fr. farder, v. Farda*); to paint the face.

Fardata *f.* (*It. farda*); 1. blow with a dirty rag. 2. handful of sticky stuff. 3. = *Cenciata*, spiteful or stinging remark.

***Fardellare** = *Far fardello*.

Fardellétto *m.; dim.* Fardello.

Fardellino *m.; dim.* Fardello, *esp.* bunch of straw tied round a plant, against frost.

Fardèllo *m.;* bundle.

Etyim. *Prob.* of Arabic origin, like *Fardo*, but possibly akin to *Fr. hardes*, clothes, traps, which may be Germanic, *cp. Skeat, sub Fardel, Hatzfeld and Darmstetter, sub Fardau*.

***Fardo** *m.* (*Span. fardo, < Arabic farda, bale of goods*); package of drugs or spices.

Fare *ind.* io fai fa facciào fate fanno, *imperf.* facévo or facéva facévi facéva facevào or si facéva facevâte or facevi facévano, *perf.* fécì facésti

féce or *poet. fe'* facémmo or si féce or *pop.* fécemo or *poet. fémmo* facéste or *pop.* facésti fécero or *pop.* féciono, *ful.* farò farai farà farémò farète faranno, *cond.* farèi farésti farebbe farémmo or si farèbbe faréste or *pop.* farésti farebbero or *pop.* farèbbano, *imperat.* fai or fa' fàccia facciào fate fàcciano or *pop.* fàccino, *subj.* faccia faccia faccia facciào facciète fàcciano or *pop.* fàccino, *imperf. subj.* facéssi facéssi facésse facéssimo or si facésse facéste or *pop.* facéssi facéssero or *pop.* facéssino, *parts.* facènte facèndo fatto (*L. facere*).

**Obsolete forms:* 1st *pres. ind.* fao fazzo, 2nd *faci*, 3rd *facc* faie fano, and *pl. facete* fatte fati, 3rd *facceno* fon fono fonnò.

1st *imperf.* faceo, 3rd *facc* feceva feva fava, 1st *pl. facciavamo*, and *facciavate*, 3rd *faccen* facieno.

1st *perf.* fei, 2nd *fasti*, 3rd *fee* feo fese, 1st *pl. facemmo* fannmo, 3rd *pl. facenno* facero farono feceno feciono fennu fennon fero fer farono ferno.

1st *ful.* faraggio faralo faceraggio fero, 2nd *ferai*, 3rd *farao* ferà, 1st *pl. fareno*.

1st *cond.* farebbi frei frè, 2nd *frestì*, 3rd *fare'* farave irebbe, 1st *pl. faressimo*, 3rd *farebbono* faremmo.

1st, 2nd or 3rd *subj.* facci faccie fazza, 1st *pl. facciano* facemmo fano, 3rd *faccienno*.

1st *imperf. subj.* facéssi fessì, 3rd *facessi* fesse, 2nd *pl. fessete*, 3rd *facessono*.

Infinit. fari; *gerund.* *fari.* faciendo fando faccèndo fazzando.

Compounded forms: *facensi* = *si facevano*, *femi* or *femmi* = *mi feci*, *felli* = *li fece*, *fessi* = *si fece*, *fermi* = *mi fecero*, *ferci* = *ci fecero*, *fersi* = *si fecero*, *facensi* = *si facevano*, *farol* = *io farò*, *faralo* = *io farà*, *fecionlo* = *io fecero*.

1. to do. 2. *Farla* ad uno, to play him a trick. 3. Non fate, do not trouble yourself. 4. to make. 5. *Farsi*, to move; *Farsi* alle scale, to go to the stairs; *Fatevi* a me, come to me. 6. to suffice. 7. to do, to answer the purpose; *Guarda se queste lenti ti fanno giusto*, see whether these glasses are right for you. 8. to follow the trade or profession of... 9. to rise in price, or to increase in size; — *piu*, to wax brighter, *D. Par. 8. 46.* 10. Tutto fa, every little helps. 11. *Fa*, says he; *Mi trova*, e fa "Si va a Palermo?" Io gli dissi: "Subito?" *Fa* lui allora: *Eh*, subito no, he finds me and says, *Are we going to Palermo?* Immediately? said I. No, replies he, I don't mean immediately. 12. of the natural habitat of plants, *Fiori* che fanno, sul-l'Alpi, flowers which grow on the Alps. 13. to ripen, *Fichi* che fanno a San Jacopo, figs which ripen on St James's day, July 25; *Queste pesche non son ancora fatte*, these peaches are not ripe yet; *Pere appena fatte*, pears which are hardly ripe; *Fatte strafatte*, over ripe. Similarly of wine, *Vino fatto*, wine ready for drinking; the term, however, is not used of grapes. 14. *Oggi fa l'anno* che sposò la Luisa, it is a year to-day since he married Luisa; *Due giorni fa*, two days ago; *Fanno sei mesi* che avvenne l'incontro, it is six months since the meeting took place. 15. *Che tempo fa oggi?* what is the weather going to be like to-day? 16. *Vuol far acqua*, it looks like rain. 17. *Fai fai*, of things persistently continuing; *Fai fai*, questo

tempaccio ha finito a dar ancora le inondazioni, this dreadful weather has gone on so long that now the floods are out again; *Fai fai*, non siamo approdati a nulla, in spite of all our work we have not arrived at anything. 18. *Fa' tu*, according to a proposal with a certain amount of indifference; *Glie la devo dare questa paga?* *Fa' tu*, shall I give him this pay? Very well. *Gli intenti una causa?* *Fa' tu*, Are you going to bring an action against him? All right, *i.e.* you may take the necessary steps on my behalf. 19. Similarly, by way of granting a request, *Si può entrare a scrivere?* *Fate fate*, may I come in and write? By all means. 20. *Quanto fate l'olio quest'anno?* what are you selling oil at this year? 21. to suppose, *Non fate tanto certa la cosa*, do not think the thing is certain; *Quanti anni mi fai*, how old do you suppose I am? *Oggi vi facevo al teatro*, I thought you were gone to the theatre to-day. 22. *A questo vino ci ho fatta la bocca*, I have grown accustomed to this wine. Similarly, *Fare gli occhi*, lo stomaco, to accustom one's eyes or stomach. 23. to give a theatrical performance, *Stasera fanno l'Otello*, this evening they are giving Otello. 24. *Che fate*, = *Come state*, as a salutation, how do you do? 25. to affect, *Fa lo spiritoso*, he is trying to be clever. 26. *Fare una cosa fatta*, to regard it as sure when it is still doubtful; *E' fa tutte le cose fatte*, he is always corkscrew of everything; *Come la fai fatta*, you seem to be very sure about it. 27. to pretend, *Non ci facciamo tanto ricchi*, do not let us pretend to be rich; *Fanno a credere che non ce n'importa nulla*, they pretend to think it does not matter. 28. *Farsene*, to be impressed, *È una bambina che se ne fa: una parola basta*, she is an impressionable little thing, one word is enough; *Un ragazzo che non si fa di nulla*, a boy who does not care for anything that is said to him; *Non farsene nè in qua nè in là*, to be indifferent to any rebuke. 29. *Come si fa a...*, how can one...? *i.e.* one ought not to; *Come si fa a burlarsi così della gente*, how could any one turn people into such ridicule? *i.e.* the people in question ought to have been treated with more respect; *Come si fa a essere così stolto*, how could any one be so stupid? 30. *Chi non le fa non le teme*, he who does no harm has nothing to be afraid of. 31. *Farne (a)* to do wrong, *N' fa fatte di pelle di becco*, delle nere, delle nere e delle bige, di tutti i colori, d'ogni sorta, *Ne fa d'ogni erba fascio*, *Ne fa sempre delle sue*, di quelle che non hanno nome, non hanno babbo nè mamma, che non sanno di nulla, che non sanno nè di me, nè di te, *Farne quante Bertoldo in Francia*, quante Carlo, quante Giorgio: various modes of expressing the perpetration of enormities. *Farne (b)* to make ugly faces,

bad jokes or verses. Fanne meno e condiscila meglio, don't make so many jokes and make a better one when you do. (c) Per che farne? for what purpose? (d) Non farne altro, to give up the idea of it; Voleva andare a Roma ma poi non ne fece altro, at one time he wanted to go to Rome but afterwards gave up the idea. (e) Una ne fa e una ne pensa, said of one who is constantly getting into mischief; Quel ragazzaccio, una ne fa e una ne pensa, that rascally boy while he is playing one prank is planning another. 32. Fatto e messo lì, awkwardly built (person). 33. Fatto, (a) fully grown; Ha sposato una donna fatta, he has married an oldish woman. (b) ready made; Frase fatta, stock phrase; Abito fatto, ready made coat. †(c) = dolce di sale, simple, foolish. 34. È un suo fare, it is a habit of his; Non è fatto per stare in compagnia degli altri, he is not suited for companionship with others. 35. Comprerei un oggetto sul fare di questo, I want to get a thing something like this. 36. Il far della luna; (a) new moon, La luna fece ieri, it was new moon yesterday, (b) the rising of the moon, *cp. infra* (78).

Phrases with A: 37. Si fa a briscola? shall we have a game of briscola? Non fo alle carte, I do not play cards. 38. Fare alle coltellate, to fight with knives; Fare alle sassate, to fling stones. *Prov.*: Chi ha la testa di vetro non faccia alle sassate. 39. Fare a correre, a chi più corre, a chi mangia prima, a chi finisce più presto, phrases expressive of racing. So, Fanno a chi dice più spropositi, they are trying who can talk the most nonsense. 40. Fare a dire, = Pensare fra sé e sé come scusandosi, to pretend to oneself; Rubano, tanto fanno a dire: è roba del Governo, they cheat, whilst they excuse it to themselves by saying it is Government property. 41. Fare a farsella, to try to take each other in, try who can outdo the other. So of a married couple, Fanno a farsella, they are mutually unfaithful. 42. Fare a palla, or alla palla d' uno, d' una cosa, or Farne toppe da scarpe, to use to the uttermost; È un uomo che se ne può far a palla, he is a man you can make the fullest use of. So, in bad sense, of a woman, Di quella ragazza n' hanno fatto alla palla, they have used that girl for shameful purposes.

Other phrases: 43. Fare acqua, to leak. 44. Farsella addosso, or sotto, to make a mess in one's clothes. 45. Fare aiuto, to lend assistance. 46. Fare i bachi da seta, of silkworms, to lay their eggs. 47. Avere un bel fare, to take a lot of trouble without result. 48. Farsi bello d' una cosa, to boast of it without right. Similarly, Farsi onore del sol di luglio, to take credit for the sunshine of July. 49. (a) Se beve un bicchier di vino l' amico è bell' e fatto, a single glass of wine will

make our friend quite drunk. Similarly, Dopo tre miglia di strada è bell' e fatto, after walking three miles he is quite tired out; (b) Bell' e fatto, ready-made. 50. A far ben bene, *i. q.* Avere un bel fare, *v. supra* (47). 51. Far bocca di ridere, to smile. 52. Far di buono, (a) = Far di quattrini, to play for money; (b) opposed to Per celia; Non scherzo, fo di buono, I am not joking, I mean it. 53. Far caldo, to be hot weather. 54. Far capo ad uno, to have recourse to him. 55. Far le carte, to deal. 56. Far caso di, to set store by. 57. Averci che fare, of a difficult job, Avanti di finire ci ha il suo che fare, he has a great deal to do before he finishes. 58. Avere che ne fare, to be related; Se ci ho che ne fare di lui? Sì, è mio parente, ma alla lontana, Am I in any way connected with him? Yes, he is a relation of mine, but a distant one. 59. Averci che fare in una cosa, to be the cause of it; Che ci ho che fare se è scappato in America? how am I the cause of his having gone off to America? 60. C' è che fare prima che un albero cresca, it takes a long time for a tree to grow big. 61. Il da fare, work; Avere da fare, to be busy. 62. Fare da sé, to act for oneself. 63. Milano fa da trecento mila abitanti, Milan has a population of three hundred thousand. 64. Darsi da fare, to take a certain view of...; Al nostro arrivo bisognava vedere come si dava da fare la sora Gigia, when we arrived you ought to have been there to see how old Gigia took it. 65. Fare di sì, di no, to nod assent or dissent. 66. Fare a dire, to speak frankly; Non far per dire, to have no wish to boast. 67. Aver facoltà di fare e disfare, *i. e.* to be the master. 68. Ecco fatto, a sort of defiant conclusion to a sentence, So there you are! or So now you have it! 69. (a) Far l' erba a' cavalli, to cut grass for the horses; (b) Far d' ogni erba fascio, (a) to make an indiscriminate collection of good and bad, (b) to run riot, play all sorts of mad pranks; *Fr. Faire les cent coups, v. supra* (31). 70. Far faccia, to grow impudent. 71. Far fagotto, to be off, *lit.* to make up one's bundle. 72. Fare fiasco, of a play, to fail. 73. Far le forche, to feign. 74. Non fa forza, no matter. 75. Far forza di vela, to crowd on sail. 76. Far galline, to steal fowls. 77. Far gente, to collect people together; A queste sere fanno poca gente, just now they are not getting many people to come in the evening. 78. Al far del giorno, at break of day. 79. Far ite e venite, to buy for cash. 80. A farla male, at the worst. 81. Fare di meno, to do without; Far a meno, to abstain from doing something, *v. Meno* (6). 82. Ne faccia meno, do not make such bones about it, *v. Meno* (11). 83. Fatto e messo lì, *v. supra* (32). 84. Fare a mezzo di, to share equally in. 85. Nato

fatto per ..., born expressly to be ... 86. Farsi di niente, (a) to care nothing, *v. supra* (28); (b) Piantare che in un anno non si son fatte di niente, plants which have not come to anything after a year. 87. Far nomi, = Dir nomi; Non voglio far nomi, I do not wish to mention names. 88. Farsi novo, to express surprise, *usu.* of an affected kind. 89. Non voler far nulla d' una cosa, to refuse to touch it. 90. (a) Farsi onore, *v. supra* (48); (b) Farsi un onore, un obbligo, un dovere, ecc., = Recarsi ad onore, to consider it an honour, etc. 91. Far l' ora per andare al vapore, to while away the interval till it is time to go on board. 92. Far le paghe, to pay the wages. 93. Pigliare a fare, at billiards = Prender a fare un tiro per un altro giocatore. 94. Fare a poco, to live economically. 95. Si fa presto a perdere il credito, it is easy to destroy one's credit. 96. Far ragazze, scherz., to collect girls for a dance. 97. Fa'l sangue dalla bocca, blood is coming out of his mouth. 98. Far di questo, or quel santo, to celebrate the office of a given saint's day. 99. Non saper quel che si fare, to be in great difficulties. 100. Saperla fare, to be very crafty. 101. Far sera e sabato, (a) to be dilatory; (b) = Farla finita, to cut the matter short. 102. Non mi fare il solletico, do not tickle me. 103. Farsella sotto, *v. supra* (44). 104. Fare col suo, or sul suo, to spend one's own money. 105. Tanto fa, it is all the same. 106. Tanto fatto, as big as this (with a gesture showing how big); Ha fatto tanto di collo, he stretched out his neck ever so far; Far tanto di bocca, *lit.* to open his mouth as wide as this, *i. e.* to be extremely surprised, or to laugh heartily. 107. Fare a tempo, to be in time; Non si fa a tempo al teatro, we are going to be late for the theatre. 108. A far tempo da, beginning from; I frutti decorrono a far tempo dal primo di maggio, fruit is in season from the first of May onwards. 109. Mi fa la testa come un cestone, my head feels swollen (from noise). 110. (a) Venir fatto, to be done unexpectedly; Non t' ha voluto offendere: gli è venuto fatto così, he did not insult you deliberately: it was done on the spur of the moment; (b) Se mi vien fatto di dirgliene quattro, hanno a esser belle, if I find occasion to speak to him, it will be pretty stiffly.

*Farea f., D. Inf. 24. 86; the *parea* of Lucan, *Pharsalia* 9. 721, — *Gr. rapéias*, snake that marches on its tail, "*serpens qui semper in caudā ambulat et sulcum facere videtur*" (Isidore), a description suggestive of the cobra.

Farètr-a f.; quiver. -ato; quiver-bearing.

Etyim. L. < *Gr. φάετρον*, < *φάειν* (*cp. Slav tulu*, quiver, < root *tul*, *v. Togliere*).

Farfalla f.; butterfly. Vite a —, thumb-screw. *brass-headed nail.

Etyim. A reduplication < the Germanic root *fal*, to flutter, *cp. M.H.G. flioller*, butterfly; the equivalent *l. root fal* gave by an analogous development *pa-pil-lō*, > Lombard *dial. parpaia*, old *Fr. pavillon* = *Fr. papillon*; there are also similar reduplications in the Germanic languages based upon

the root *fald*, referring presumably to the way a butterfly folds its wings as Schade suggests, e.g. M.H.G. *vivalter*, A.S. *fjealde*, Dutch *vijsvouter*, all meaning butterfly.

Farfalleggiare; to flutter.

Farfallètte f.; *dim. vezz.* Farfalla. *fig. whim.

Farfall-ina f.; *i.g.* -etta. *bill of exchange.

Farfallin-o m.; *i. dim.* Farfalla, *esp.* the insect whose grub is the corn-weevil, *v.* Punteruolo. *2. fig.* frivolous person. *3. pop. scherz.* louse.

**i. in pl., fig.*—Fronzoli, tassels, *ii.* Aver dei *i.*, to be half mad. *iii.*—*Farfallina, bill. *iv.* citation to appear before a magistrate.

Farfallóna f.; (*bot.*) lady's slipper, *Cypripedium*.

Farfallóno m.; (*A*) *i. augm.* Farfalla. *2.*—Zerbinotto, dandy. *3.* flighty person. *4.*—Sornacchio, phlegm. *5.*—Fandonia, tall story.

(*B*) (*prob. augm.* of Fallo with reduplicated stem and an *r* added under attraction of Farfalla); gross blunder in writing.

Farfanicchio m. (*dim.* of Fanfano, with *n* dissimilated to *r* under attraction of Farfalla); tiresome little prig.

Farfaraccio m.; (*bot.*) butter-bur, a species of colt's-foot, *Tussilago perasites*, also termed Farferugine, *Tossilagine maggiore*.

***Farfarella f.**; *i.*—Farfaro. *ii.*—Forfora, scurf. ***Farfarello m.**; *i.* one of the devils in Dante's *Inferno*, *cantos 21 and 22. ii.*—Farfaro, colt's-foot.

Fárfaro m. (*Farfara f.*) (*L. farfarus*, perhaps < *far*, meal, *fero*, to carry, from the downy look of the leaves underneath); (*bot.*) colt's-foot, *Tussilago farfara*, also termed Tossilagine, Becchion, Piè d' arsinò.

Farfarúgio m.; (*bot.*) marsh-mari-gold, *Calitha palustris*.

***Farfecchie f. pl.**; moustaches.

Fárfaro m.; *v.* Farfaro.

Farferugine f.; *v.* Farfaraccio.

†**Farfochiare**; to mutter.

†**Farfugli-o** or **-òne m.**; one who stutters, either in speech or action.

†**Fargna**; *v.* Farnia.

Farína f. (*L., v. Farro*); flour. Fior di —, fine flour. — bigia, flour for brown bread. — latte, malted milk. Non esser schietta —, to be insincere. Esser propria —, to be one's own work. Questo non fa —, this does not pay.

*the convex face of an Aliosso, signifying zero.

Farinacciom.; *i.* flour-dust. *2. (bot.)*; (*a*) *v.* Spinace (*3, c*); (*b*) white-beam tree, *v.* Sorbo; (*c*) — salvatico, green pigweed, *Chenopodium atriplex*.

**i.* die marked only on one face. *ii.* bran from rice.

***Farinacciolo**; light (soil). As *sb.*, meal from beans, etc.

Farináceo; floury. In *pl.*, as *sb.*, grain-crops.

Farinaióla f.; a large platter strewn with flour, on which things are put to be covered with flour before they are cooked.

Farinaió m.; dealer in flour.

***Farinaro m.**; a fine sieve.

Farinat-a f.; porridge. *Aff. -ina dim.*

***Farinello m.**;—Furfante, rogue.

Faringe f. (*Gr.*); (*anat.*) pharynx.

Farinóso; *i.* yielding flour. *2.* covered with flour or any fine dust, as a butterfly's wings.

Faris-aicaménto, -áico, -eísmo; *v. -eo.*

Farisèò m. (*L., < Gr., < Hebrew parash*, to separate); pharisee. As *adj.*—Farisaico.

***Farlingotto m.**; talker of a confused mixture of languages.

†**Farlòtto m.**; young shriek.

Farmacèutic-a f.; study of drugs. -o; as *E.*

Farmac-ia f.; *i.* pharmacy. *2.* drug-establishment. *3.* — di Montecitorio, *i.e.* the passages, etc. of the house of Parliament where members gossip. *Aff. -ista*, chemist; -o, drug; -ologia, *i.g.* Farmaceutica; -opèa, as *E. (Gr. φάρμακον*, a drug).

Farmacite f.; a kind of bituminous earth.

Farmacolite m.; mineral arseniate of lime.

Farnése adj. or sb.; the name of a princely family which founded the duchies of Parma and Placenza; the name is doubtless from Farnia, *q.v.*

Farnesiáne f. pl.; Franciscan nuns of St Clara, belonging to the Order of St Peter.

Farnes-iáno adj.; -ina *f.*; palace of the Farnesi.

Farnétic-o (*var.* of Frenetico); crazy. As *sb.*, craze. *Aff. -aménto*, -aménto, -are.

Farnéto m.; grove of Farnie.

Fárnia (*Fargna f.*) (*L. farnus*, < ***framus*, *cogn.* with *fraxinus*, *v.* Frasinò); a species of oak with large leaves, *Quercus latifolia*.

Faro m. (*L., < Gr. φάρος*, lighthouse, from the name of the island, now Pharillon, near Alexandria, where Ptolemy Philadelphus built a famous lighthouse); *i.* lighthouse; — a gruppi oscurati, o a gruppi di splendori, lighthouse with flashing groups; — splendente o a splendori, flashing light. *2. fig.* beacon. *3.* head lamp of a car. *4. (geogr.)* the straits of Messina.

***Farpal-à** or **-ino m.**;—Falpala, flounce.

Farrágin-e f. (*L., < far*, cornmeal, *v. Farro*); *i.* mixed fodder. *2. fig.* farrago, jumble. *Aff. -óso.*

Farrata f.; cake made of Farro.

***Farricello m.**; roughly ground grain.

Farro (*Farre m.*) (*L. far*, coarse meal, originally a kind of grain, *Triticum spelta*, akin to *E. barley*, *q.v.* in Skeat); name of two kinds of grain, *viz.* (*i.*) spelt, *Triticum spelta*, and (*2*) *Triticum monococcum*.

Farsa f. (*Fr. farce*, *lit.* stuffing, < *L. farscere*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Farce*); farce.

**i.*—Farsetto. *ii.* anything eatable containing stuffing.

Farsaccia f.; *pegg.* Farsa.

Farságia f.; Pharsalia, in Thessaly.

***Farsata f.**; lining of a doublet or of a helmet.

Farsétta f.; *dim.* Farsa. *=**Farsetto**.

Farsettáio m.; maker of Farsetti.

Farsettina f.; *dim. vezz.* Farsa.

Farsétto m. (ultimately < *L. farscere*, referring to the lining or stuffing of the garment, *v. Farsa*); quilted under-waistcoat, doublet.

***Fasano m.**;—Fagiano, pheasant.

***Fasc-e f.**;—Fascia. *=**erello m.**; *dim. -io.*

Fascétta f.; *i.* stays worn by women; always an under-garment, whereas Busto may be ornamental and worn outside. *2.* strip lining the inner edge of the "quarter" of a boot. *3.* metal ring round the barrel of a carbine scabbard, etc. *4.* clasp of a medal recording the mode in which it was won. **dim.* Fascia.

Fascettaia f.; stay-maker.

Fascettin-a, -o; *dims.* of Fascett-a, -o.

Fascétto m.; *dim.* Fascio.

Fascia f. (*L., root bhað*, to bind, > ***bhað-tia*, > *fascia*, the Indogerm. *bh* readily passing into an *f*); *i.* bandage. *2.* baby's swaddling-clothes, or baptismal robe. *3. (eccl.)* robe of a Church dignitary. *4.* the badge of an Order of chivalry. *5. (herald.)* fesse, a band over the middle of an escutcheon, one-third its breadth. *6.* wrapper, for papers. *7.* the boards placed on edge which join the slab of a table to its legs. *8.* framework of the cushions of a billiard-table. *9.* name of the side-pieces of a violin, etc. *10. (mar.)* cover; *e.g.*, — per boccaporti, hatchway-cover; — del fiocco, jib cover; — di una imbarcazione, boat's cover. *11.* any kind of flat border, zone or band, whether necessary or ornamental, *e.g.* the decorated stripe of a large bell, or in architecture, the "fascia," flat band between mouldings. *=**Aggravio**.

***Fasciaccia f.**;—Fusciaccia, scarf.

Fasciacódà f.; wrapper for a horse's tail.

Fasciále m.; (*anat.*) the sartorius muscle of the thigh.

Fasciárne m.; (*mar.*) outer planking of a ship's hull. — di coperta, deck planking. — di lamiera, plating. — a labbro or accavallato, clinker-worked plating. — a giustaposto, flush-worked plating. Doppio — sottoposto alla corazza, two thicknesses of skin-plating behind the armour.

Fasciaménto m.; *vbsh.* of Fasciare.

Fasciapièdi m.; strap fastening a horse's hind feet to his forefeet, to prevent kicking.

Fasci-are; *i.* to bandage. *2. fig.* to surround, *e.g.* a city with walls. *3.*—Rifasciare, to swaddle. *4. (mar.)* (*a*) to fix the planks of a ship's hull, or the boards of a screen, etc.; (*b*) — un cavo, to "serve" a rope, wrap it up. — un cavo d'ormeggio, = *Far la manica*, to keckle, to cover in with old ropes, etc. *Aff. -atura*.

Fascicolato; (*bot.*) bunched together.

Fascicol-o m.; *i.* a bunch of numbers of a periodical. *2.* a part, of a book being published in parts. *3.* a little book. *Aff. -étto, -ino dims.*

Fascina f.; *i.* bundle of sticks for firing. *2. (mil.)* fascine. *3.* scaldarsi a una —, to warm oneself over a bundle of little sticks, *i.e.* to indulge in impossible hopes.

Fascin-aia f.; cellar for Fascine. -aio *m.*; dealer in Fascine. -ame *m.*; small wood for making Fascine.

Fascinare *ind.* fascino; 1. to make faggots; 2. (*mil.*) to put up fascines.

Fascinata *f.*; 1. rampart of fascines. 2. filling up a ditch with fascines.

Fascinetta *f.*; *dim.* Fascina.

Fascino *m.* (*L. fascinum*, spell, root *bha*, to speak, the Indogermanic *bh* readily passing into an *f*; *cp.* Gr. *βασιλιν*, to bewitch, *lit.* to use ill words); fascination.

Fascinò-o *m.*; bundle of firing, with some larger wood. *Aff.* -aio seller of -i, -ino *dim.*

Fascio *m.* (*var.* of Fascia); 1. bundle, armful, heap, *e.g.* of hay or long grass. 2. — luminoso, beam of light; — della traiettoria, cone of fire. 3. Fare d' ogni erba —, or Far d' ogni lana un peso, *i.e.* (a) to make a confused heap of good and bad, (b) to live a loose, reckless sort of life. 4. Aver più -i che altri ritortole, or Avere a ogni — la sua ritortola, never to own oneself wrong. 5. Andare in un —, to fall into a heap of ruins; Cascare, Andar giù in —, to fall down in a heap, one on the top of the other. 6. Oppresso dal — degli anni, bowed down by the weight of years. 7. in *pl.*, the fascies of the Roman lictors or consuls. 8. three rifles stacked together. 9. — d' acqua, several jets of water together. 10. — luminoso, pencil of rays. 11. in politics, group; 11 — dei liberali, the Liberal group. *Prendere il —, to resist.

Fasci-ola *dim.*, -olina *sub-dim.*, -òne *augm.*, -a.

Fascismo *m.*; league of ex-service men.

Fascista *m.*; member of the ex-service league.

***Fasci-tello**, *-uccio, -uòlo; *dims.* of -o.

Fasciolarto *m.* (Gr. *φάσκολος*, rouch, ἀρκτος, bear), the koala, or Australian bear, *Phasciolartus cinereus*.

Fasciolagali *m.* *pl.* (Gr. *φάσκολος*, rouch, γαλε, weasel); an Australian genus of pouched mice, *Phasciolagale*.

Fasciolamide *m.* (Gr. *φάσκολος*, rouch, μῦς, mouse); wombat, *Phascolomys*.

Fase *f.* (Gr. *φάσις*); phase. *Jewish passover.

Faselo *m.* (*L.*); skiff.


Fasianella *f.*; a genus of shell-fish, *Phasianella*.

Fasmeide *m.*; leaf-insect, *Phasma*.

Fasservizi *m.*; errand boy, odd man.

Fassimile (*Facsimile*) *m.*; as *E.*

Fastellaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Fastello. 2. *fig.* lout.

Fastell-o *m.* (*sync.* <fascitello, *dim.* of fascio); bundle of wood, hay or the like.  The *pl.* is -i *m.*, or -a *f.*, the latter implying larger bundles. *Aff.* -étto or -ino *dim.* *vezz.*, -òne *augm.*

Fasti *m.* *pl.* (*Latinism*); 1. the ancient Fasti or calendar. 2. records, generally.

Fastidioso (*Fastidius*) *m.* (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fastidious); 1. annoyance; -i grassi = Dispiaceri da poco, tiresome trifles. 2. disgust. 3. *euph.* for Pidocchi, lice. *Aff.* Fastidios-accio *pegg.*, -aggine, -aménte, -ello or -étto *dims.* *vezz.*, -o tiresome.

***Fastidire** = Infastidire, to disgust.

Fastiducio *m.*; *dim.* Fastidio.

***Fastigiarsi**, to be weary of.

Fastigliato; sloping.

Fastigio *m.*; 1. pinnacle, coping. 2. *fig.* crowning feature.

Etyim. *L. fastigium*, < **fastigium*, = *farsti*, with suffix referable to the root of *agire*; with the stem *cp.* A.S. *byrst* (> *E.* bristle), O.H.G. *burst* (> Germ. *Borste*, bristle), < a root *biers*, to hristle, the *bh* readily becoming an *f* in Latin.

***Fastigioso**; 1. = Fastidioso, disgusting. 2. = Fastoso, Altero.

Fasto (*A*) (*L. fastus*, propitious, akin to *fari*, to speak); *Giorno* —, lucky day, in ancient Rome.

(*B*) *sb.* (*L. fastus* for **farustus*; for loss of *r*, *cp.* *totius* for *torstus*, < *torrere*; akin to Gr. *θάρος*, boldness, Sanskr. *dhars-ayati*, to dare, and *E.* dare, *q.v.* in Skeat); ostentatious luxury, pomp.

Aff. Fast-osaménte, -osità, -òso.

***Fasuolo** *m.*; = Fagiolo.

Fat-a *f.* (*blt.* *fata*, a name given to the *Parcae*, originally *n. pl.* of *L. fatum*, fate); 1. fairy. 2. Lino delle -e, (*bot.*) feather-grass, *v.* Pennine. 3. Pianta delle -e, (*bot.*) (a) white-berried bryony, *v.* Brionia, (b) red-berried bryony, *v.* Pianta (4, b). 4. — Morgana, (a) a celebrated fairy in the poems of chivalry, (b) mirage of the desert.

Fatál-e; 1. fatal. 2. fateful, bewitched, predestinate; Terra —, *i.e.* Italy; Libri —, the Sibylline books. 3. Termini -i, or as *sb.*, Fatali, (*leg.*) limit of time for commencing some proceedings at law, re-opening an auction, or the like. *Aff.* -ismo, -ista, -ità, -ménte.

***Fatappio** *m.*; i. some bird. 2. *fig.* credulous fool.

Fat-are; to bewitch; *part.* -ato, enchanted.

*1. to predict. 2. to assign by fate.

Fatatura *f.*; 1. enchantment. 2. sorcery.

Fatebène-Fratelli *m. pl.*; Fatebène-Sorèlle *f. pl.*; the congregation of S. Giovanni di Dio, a medical religious fraternity.

Fatic-a *f.*; hard work. Dura — a darmi ciò che debbo avere, he finds it a difficult job to pay what he owes me. Da —, strong. Morto di —, dead-tired. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Fatic-are *ind.* *fatico*; to work hard. *to win by hard work.

Etyim. *L. fatigare*, < a *L. root fat*, and a suffix -igare, prob. for -agere, which appears with a frequentative sense in other Latin verbs, *e.g.* *fumigare*. Connected with the same root are *fessus*, tired, for **fassus*; *fatisco*, to fall to pieces; *fames*, hunger; *affatim*, quite enough, *v. supra*, Fame. *Aff.* -atòre, -atòra, -hétta *dim.*; -osaménte; -osétto *dim.*; -òso, tiring; -osuccio *dim.* *vezz.*; -uoccia *dim.*

Fatidico; prophetic.

Fatizzare; (*mar.*) to clinch the end of a rope.

Fatizzo *m.*; (*mar.*) the end of a rope when clinched to a fixed object.

Fato *m.* (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fate); fate.

Fatta *f.*; 1. sort; Di questa —, of this sort, with an accompanying gesture. 2. droppings, dung, *esp.* of game. * = Fatto.

Fattaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Fatto.

Fattaménte; Sì — or Siffattamente, in such wise.

Fatt-arèllo or -erèllo *m.*; funny little story.

Fatte; short for Giosafatte.

Fattèzz-e *f. pl.*; features. *Aff.* -fne *dim.* *vezz.*

***Fattia** *f.*; spell, charm.

***Fattibello** *m.*; = Belletto, paint.

Fattibile; practicable.

***Fatticchiare**; = Facicchiare.

Fatticcio-o; robust. *Aff.* -òne, -òna *augms.*

***Fatticello** *m.*; = Fattarello.

Fattispèce *m.*; 1. full particulars of the case. 2. imaginary, illustrative case.

***Fattivo**; active, stirring, busy.

Fattizio; artificial.

Fatto; *part.* Fare, *q.v.* (13, 32, 33). As *sb.*: 1. thing (done). 2. fact. 3. action. 4. Dopo il —, after the event. 5. — compiuto, accomplished fact. 6. Fatti diversi, occasional notes, *Fr. faits divers*. 7. Parlo per un — personale, I speak of what is within my own knowledge. 8. In — di, in the matter of. 9. Non si conosce gran —, little is known. 10. Colto sul —, caught in the act. 11. Io che mi son trovato sul — posso dire, I, who witnessed the occurrence, am able to say. 12. Stare in fatti, (*leg.*) to stand proved. 13. Il — nostro, the thing we want. 14. Non m' importa nulla del — tuo, I do not concern myself with your business. 15. Il —, in book-keeping, the narration of a journal entry, also termed Motivazione.

Fattoiàno *m.*; manager of a Fattoio.

Fattoio *m.* (*L. factorium*); 1. oil-factory. 2. oil-press.

Fattóra *f.*; = Fattoressa.

Fattóre *m.*; 1. factor, steward. 2. Pare un —, he looks in blooming health. 3. factor, multiplier. 4. factor, item. 5. supporter for a thing to be held up.

*1. author, maker. 2. assistant in a shop.

Fattoressa *f.*; 1. wife of a Fattore. 2. woman from outside employed in a nunnery.

Fattoria *f.*; 1. agency, stewardship. 2. agent's residence. 3. factory, trading establishment in the East.

Fattorino *m.*; 1. office-boy. 2. telegraph-boy. 3. = Postino, postman. 4. handle of a stone-cutter's saw. 5. tripod with hooks at different heights for supporting the end of a roasting-spit or the like. 6. a support for a knitting-needle, *v.* Bacchetta (2). 7. a small clothes-rack or single clothes-peg, hat-peg, etc. 8. letter-weight.

Fattori-òna *augm.*, -uoccia *dim.* *sprag.*, of -a.

Fattor-òne *augm.*, -uoccio *sprag.*, of -e.

Fattòtum (*Factotum*) *m.*; as *E.*

Fattrice *f.*; breeding sow or other female animal.

***Fattucchiare** (*freq.* of Fatturare); to bewitch.

Fattucchièr-a *f.*; witch. -e *m.*; wizard.

Fattuccchieria f.; sorcery.

Fattucci-accio *pegg.* of -o; -o *dim. sprag.* of *Fatto*.

Fattura f. (*L. factura*, making; for the sense of witchcraft, *cp.* *E.* to "practise," *e.g.* in *Othello*, "that hath practised on her by foul charms"); 1. work, workmanship, making up. 2. payment therefor. 3. (*Lavorare*) a —, by the piece. 4. invoice.

*1. creature, *D. Par. 9. 10. H.* witchcraft, *iii. Par. —*, *Per fatto. iv. = Fattezza*, feature.

Fatturare; 1. to invoice. 2. to doctor (wine). *to bewitch.

Fattur-inà *dim. vezz.*, -uccia *dim. sprag.*, of -a. ***Fatturo**; = *L. facturus*, *ful. part.* of *facere*, to do, *D. Par. 6. 83.*

Fatu-o (*L.*); as *E. Foco* —, 1. will o' the wisp. 2. *fig.* short-lived emotion. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Fauci f. pl. (*L. fauces*, perhaps akin to *Gr. χείρω*, root *gheu*, to gape); throat.

***Faula f.**; = *Favola*.

***Faumele m.**; = *Favole*.

Fauna f. (coined by Linnaeus from *Faunus* as protector of wild animals); the animals of a given country.

Fáun-o m. (*L.*, *prob.* akin to *favere*); faun. *Aff.* -étto.

Fáust-o (*L.*, < *favere*); propitious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Fautóre m. (*L.*, < *favere*); protector, promoter, favourer.

Fav-a f. (*L. faba*); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) — coltivata, field-bean, *Faba vulgaris*, or the broad bean, a garden variety of the same; the field-bean is also termed — da foraggio; (*b*) — grassa, orpine, *v. Erba* (21, *b*); (*c*) — di Sant' Ignazio, *Strychnos Ignatii*; (*d*) — longa, Tonquin bean-tree, *v. Tonga*. 2. -e de' Morti, a kind of biscuit sold on All Saints' Day. 3. -e romane, sweetmeats like beans. 4. Fare il —, = Fare il dodda, to give oneself airs. 5. Aver la —, to have a craze, *e.g.* for getting a decoration. 6. Prender due colombi ad una —, *i.e.* to kill two birds with one stone. 7. (*hist.*) voting-counter, formerly an actual bean, *viz.* black for Aye, white for No. 8. -e, e non ne sia, a proverb referring to the manual value of a bean-crop, even if the beans fail. 9. (*vet.*) lampas, in horses.

*1. = Macco, bean-pottage. *il. Aver gran —, or Far —* to swagger, *iii. Póter andare per la — alle tre ore, i.e.* of a woman, to be ill-favoured or old. *iv. Dar la —*, to be a magistrate. *v. Mezza —*, prejudiced vote. *vi. Autorità or Balia delle sei —*, right to determine any matter, except peace or war, by six votes. *vii. Farsi beffe della —*, to make light of what is important. *viii. fig.* next to nothing. *ix. —, worthless; V' è una —*, it does not matter. *Id. È tutta —, or Tutta è —*, it is all the same. *x. Censurare a —* cruda, to judge without examination. *xi. Uccellare a —*, to deceive. *xii. in pl.*, smartly dressed peasant-girls.

Favagello m.; (*bot.*) 1. lesser celandine, *Ranunculus ficaria*. 2. frogbit, *v. Rannocchiaia*. * = *Fava* (7).

Favaggine f.; (*bot.*) bean-caper, *Zygophyllum*.

***Favaio m.**; = *Favule*, bean-field.

***Favaiola f.**; = *Favagello*.

***Favalena f.**; = *Falena*.

***Favalesca f.**; = *Favolesca*.

Favarèlla or Faverèlla f.; bean-pottage.

†**Favarétto m.**; = Castagnola, grunter fish.

Favata f.; braggadocio. *dish of beans.

Favazzo m.; = Colombaccio, wild pigeon.

Favèlla f. (*L. fabella*, *dim.* of *fabula*, < *fari*, to speak, *v. Skeat*, *sub Fate*); 1. faculty of speech. 2. language, dialect.

***Tener** — a uno, to refuse to speak to him. **Render** —, to speak to him again.

Favell-are ind. favèllo; to talk.

Fav-erèlla f.; *v.* -arella.

Favéto m.; bean-ground.

Favétta f.; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* *Fava*. 2. a kind of biscuit.

*1. = *Faverella*. 2. = *Vanarella*.

Favétte f. pl.; (*bot.*) lambs' lettuce, *Valerianella olitoria*, also termed *Dolcetta*, *Morbidello*, *Locusta*, *Verdettini*, *Erba riccia*, *Lattughini*.

Favill-a f. (*L.*, root *dhegh*, to burn, *v. Skeat*, *sub Day*; *cp.* *Sansk. dahati*, burns, *Gr. τέφρα*, ashes, *δάπτω*, to burn the dead); spark.

Aff. -étta *dim.*, -ina *dim. vezz.*, -uccia *sprag.*

Favo m. (*L. favus*, akin to *Sansk. bhav-ana*, house, *O.H.G. búan*, to build); 1. honey-comb. 2. swellings in the skin due to a parasitic fungus.

Fávol-a f. (*L. fabula*, *v. Favella*); 1. fable. 2. Dizionario delle -e, dictionary of mythology. 3. plot of a poem or play. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -eggiare.

Favolèllo m.; fable or narrative in verse.

***Favolesca, Favalesca, Favavesca f.** (< *L.* or *It.* *favilla*, with suffix -isco, *cp.* *Polena*); spark.

Favol-étta *dim. vezz.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, -ina *dim.*, -osaménte, -osità, -óso, -uccia *dim. sprag.*; *v. a.*

***Favomele m.**; honey-comb, *v. Favo*.

***Favone m.**; 1. *augm.* *Favo*. 2. *augm.* *Fava*, very proud man. 3. = *Gonzo*, booby.

Favór-e m. (*L.*, < *faveo*, to befriend, originally to venerate); favour. *Giorni di —*, days of grace. *Cambiale di —*, accommodation bill. *Firma, Accettazione di —*, signature to such a bill. *Dazio di —*, lighter duties on certain articles. *Biglietto di —*, ticket issued gratis.

Aff. -eggiare *ind.* *favoréggio*, to show partiality to, -eggiatore, -évole, -evoléménte.

Favor-ire ind. -isco; 1. to favour. 2. to assist. 3. to grant the favour of. 4. to make a present of. 5. to pay a visit to. 6. -isca qui, più vicino, pray come here, a little nearer. 7. at dinner, to accept; -ite: un bicchier del mio vino, try this: it is a glass of my own wine. 8. generally, -isca, please, allow me.

Favorita f.; mistress of a king.

Favoriti m. pl. (*Fr.*); whiskers.

Favorit-o m.; -ismo *m.*; as *E.*

Favoruccio m.; *dim. sprag.* *Favore*.

***Favoscello m.**; = *Favolello*.

Favúle m.; 1. field sown with beans. 2. manurial effect of a bean-crop. 3. bean-stalks.

Fazènda f.; ranch.

Fázio; short for Bonifazio. *Esser Fra —*, to give away one's property for the benefit of others.

Fazón-e f. (*L. factio*, < *facere*); 1. faction. 2. = *Fatto d'arme*, feat of arms. 3. In *fazione*, on duty, *esp.* on sentry duty; *Esce di — ora*, he is just coming off duty. *Aff.* -ario sentry.

Faziós-o; factious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Fazzolétto m.; 1. handkerchief. 2. — da collo, neckerchief. 3. Gettare il —, of a woman, to set her cap at.

Elym. Dim. of **Fazzuolo*, *prob.* < *M.H.G. faze* (> *Germ. Fazen*); rag, akin to *O.H.G. fazzón*, to clothe (> *Germ. fassen*, in sense of "to clothe," *e.g.* to line the walls of a mine), the *e* of *faze* changing to the *a* of *Fazzuolo*, under the attraction of *Faccia*.

***Fazzone f.** (*var.* of *Fazione*); manner, fashion.

Fè f.; short for *Fede*.

Febraccia f.; *pegg.* *Febbre*.

Febraiétto m.; *Prov.* — corto e maladetto, February is the shortest and worst of the months.

Febbraio m. (*L. Februarius*, < *februum*, a Sabine word for purification); February.

Fèbbre f. (*L.*); 1. fever; in *pl.*, malarial fever. 2. *scherz.* for fruit, *esp.* melon.

Febbreggiare ind. febbreggí; *prov.* *Febbraio febbreggia, i.e.* our friend will carry on his own unpleasant ways, as does February.

Febr-erèlla or -étta *dim.*, -ettaccia *pegg.*, -iciattola feverish attack, -icina = -ina, -icitante one suffering from fever, -icóna = -one, -icóso apt to cause fever, -ifúgo febrifuge, -ile feverish, -il-ménte *adv.*, -ina *dim.*, -óna or -óne *augm.*, -uccia *dim.*; *v.* *Febbre*.

Fèbe, Febèa f.; (*poet.*) moon.

Febèo; of *Phoebus*. *Estro —*, poetic inspiration.

Fecàle; faecal.

Fèccia f. (*L. faex*); 1. sediment. 2. dregs. 3. in *pl.*, faeces.

Fecciaccia f.; *pegg.* *Feccia*.

Fecciaia f.; spigot-hole in a cask.

Feccia-i-o; *Spina -a*, spigot, the withdrawal of which allows the dregs of a cask to escape.

Fècco m.; a deep oblong chest used for sugar.

Feccióso; 1. full of sediment, thick. 2. *fig.* dirty, low.

Fecciume m.; quantity of dregs or rubbish.

Feciàle (*Feziale*) *m.* (*L.*); one of the college of heralds, *Fediales*, in ancient Rome.

Fècola f. (*L. faecula*, *dim.* of *faex*); fecula, starch obtained as a sediment by breaking down certain plants or seeds in water.

Fecond-àbile, -aménte, -are to fertilise, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -ità; *v.* *Fecondo*.

Fecondo (*L.*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Fecond*); fruitful.

Feculénto; rich in starch, *v. Fecola*.

* = *Feccioso*.

***Fedare** (*L. fodus*, foul); to befoul.

Feddedio! = *Fe di Dio*, God's truth!

Féde f. (*L. fides*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Faith*); 1. faith. 2. credit. 3. certificate. 4. *Far —*, to witness, to vouch. 5. *Cavar le fedì*, to obtain certificates. 6. *Mani in —*, a representation of clasped hands, on a ring. 7. *Atto di —*, prayer. 8. *Fare atto di —*, to take on trust.

Fedecomméso; *v.* *Fidecommesso*.

Fedél-e; faithful. **vassal. Aff.* -ménte, -óne *augm.* *scherz.* or *iron.*, -tà.

Fedélíni m. pl.; a kind of Spaghetti, vermicelli.

Fèdera *f.* (O.H.G. *fēdara*, > Germ. *Feder*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Feather); pillow-case. *shawl.

Federale, -ismo, -ista, -mènte, **Federativo**, -o, **Federazione**; as *E.* (L. *foedus*, akin to *fidēs*).

Fedifrago; faith-breaking.

Fedina *f.* (*dim.* Fede, certificate); 1. certificate of respectability. 2. in *pl.*, whiskers, a term which rose under the Austrian domination of Italy, because whiskers were worn by men well affected to the government.

Fedinone *f. pl.*; *augm.* Fedine.

***Federe**; = Ferire, to strike (*cp.* Rado, < Raro).

***Fed-e** (L. *foedus*); foul. *Aff.* -ità.

Fedriadi *f. pl.*; the Phaeadiades, rocks above Delphi, where the Castalia spring rises.

†**Fegaro** *m.*; maigre (fish), *v.* Sciana.

Fegataccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Fegato. 2. *fig.* unscrupulous man.

Fegatella *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. liverwort, *Marchantia polymorpha*. 2. *Anemone hepatica*.

Fegatelli *m. pl.*; slices of pig's liver, cooked in a piece of the peritoneal membrane. *Cadere i — alle calagna, *i.e.* to lose all heart.

Fegatino *m.*; 1. liver of fowls. 2. *fig.* iron. bad-hearted person.

Fegato *m.* (L. *ficatum*, *for* *jecur ficatum*, liver of a fig-fattened goose, *cp.* modern Gr. *συκωτί*, liver, < *σῦκος*, a fig); 1. liver. 2. *fig.* courage. 3. (*chem.*) — di zolfo, liver of sulphur, a fused sulphuret of potash; — d' antimonio, a similar preparation of antimony, so called from the colour.

Fegatósio; 1. with disordered liver; Viso —, spotted face, attributed to liver complaint. 2. Colore —, liver-coloured.

***Feggere** or **Feggiare**; *var.* of Fiedere, to strike.

***Fegli**; old *pl.* of Fello.

†**Fegato** *m.*; = Feudo.

Félce (Filice) (*L. filix*); fern. — comune or da ricolta, brake, *Pteris aquilina*. — fiorita, royal fern, *Osmunda regalis*. — lunaria, moon-fern, *Osmunda lunaria*. — maschia, male fern. — quercina, polypody, *v.* Erba (110). — sensitiva, sensitive fern, *Onoclea sensibilis*.

Felcét-a *f.*, or -o *m.*; bed of ferns.

***Felciata** *f.*; 1. = Giuncata, junket. 2. = Ricotta.

Feldspato *m.* (Germ. *Feldspat*); feldspar, one of the constituents of granite.

Feldmaresciallo *m.*; field-marshal.

***Fele** *m.*; = Fiele, gall.

***Felice**; *v.* Felce.

Felice (*L. felix*, *orig.* meaning fruitful, akin to *ferus*, interest, fruit of a loan, *felus*, offspring, fruit, *fecundus*, fruitful; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fetus); happy. *Aff.* -emènte, -ità, -itare, 1. to grant happiness. 2. to congratulate, -itazione.

Felino (L., < *felis*, cat); feline.

Fellà *m.* (Arabic for husbandman); Egyptian peasant.

Fellándrio *m.* (Gr. *φελλός*, cork, *άνρι*); (*bot.*) water drop-wort, *Oenanthe phellandrium*.

Fellazione *f.* (L., < *fellare*, to suck); unnatural nastiness.

***Felle** *m.*; = Fiele, gall.

***Felli**; = fe' ll, made them.

Fello; wicked.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenc. *fels*, *felh*, *felhon*, Fr. *félon*, old Span. *felon*, mlt. *felo*; the origin of these is prob. either O.H.G. ***fillo*, a word presupposed by the vb. *filón*, to flog, to flog, or else L. *fel*, gall, or

possibly, as Ducange suggests, from a source near old Saxon *faelen* (> A.S. *feallan*, E. to fell). The word passed into Italian from Provençal.

***Felloce**; = Feroce.

Fellone (variant of Fello); traitorous.

*1. savage, fierce. 2. = Fello, wicked.

Fellonésco-o; 1. felon. 2. murderous. *Aff.* -amènte.

Fellonia *f.*; treason.

Felloplastica *f.*; art of making monies in cork.

Félp-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); plush. *Aff.* -ato.

***Felpetta** *f.*; a kind of loose plush.

Fellina *f.*; Acqua di —, a Bolognese scent.

Feltrare *ind.* féltro; 1. to convert into felt. 2. = Filtrare.

Feltratura *f.*; *v.* -are (1). -ino *m.*; soft felt.

Féltro *m.* (A) (*cogn.* Fr. *feutre*, mlt. *fitrum*, Dutch *vilt*, Germ. *Feltz*, of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Felt); felt. (B); = Filtro, filter.

Felúca (Filuca) *f.* (Arabic *fulk*, ship); felucca, a vessel with two masts, lateen sails, and often a rudder at each end.

Felzata *f.*; a kind of felted cloth used to cover the cabin of a gondola.

Fèlze *m.*; cover of the cabin of a gondola, or the cabin itself.

Fémmin-a *f.* (L. *femina*, root *dhe*, to suckle, with participial suffix corresponding to Gr. -μενος, *cp.* Gr. *θημένη* from *θάω*, to suck, *θηλυς*, female, L. *felare*, to suck, *filius*, properly, sucking child, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Feminine, Filial); 1. female, of man or any animal. 2. mortice; and generally in any kind of apparatus when two parts fit together, that which receives the other is termed female, a usage limited in English to screws, *v.* Maschio (2) and (7). *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Femminell-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Femmina. 2. eye of a hook and eye. 3. ring to fit on to a pin for forming a hinge. 4. false side-shoot of a vine after pruning. 5. (*mar.*) -e del timone, gudgeons or gougings of the rudder, braces.

Femminéo; of women. *effeminate.

Femminésco-o; *spreq.* feminine. *Aff.* -amènte.

Femminétta *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Femmina.

Femminile; 1. womanly. 2. (*gram.*) feminine.

Femminino; 1. female, sometimes in a slightly contemptuous sense. 2. *i. g.* *Femminile* (2).

Femminuccia *f.*; *dim.* *spreq.* Femmina.

Fémor-e (*m.* L. *fermur*); thigh-bone. *Aff.* -ále.

†**Féna** *f.*; = Misericia, Stanga.

Fenacetina *f.*; phenacetin.

Fenachistopico *m.* (coined < Gr. *φένειν*, cheat); a simple form of cinematograph.

Fenato; (*chem.*) *v.* Fenico.

Fendènt-e *m.*; downward slash with a sword. Tirar -i a traverso, = Sparlare, to speak evil (of).

Fènd-ere *perf.* fendéi or fendétti (*fessi), *part.* fenduto or féssio (L. *fin-dere*, root *bheid*, *cp.* A.S. *bill*, < ***bhidlo*, a sword, E. bill, a chopper, O.H.G. *bizzan*, to bite, *v.* Skeat, *sub*

Bill, Fissure, Bite); to cleave. -ersi, to crack.

Fendibile; easy to split.

Fenditório *m.*; 1. cutting-block upon which to split the nib of a quill pen. 2. one of the blades of a pruning-knife.

Fendi-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; one who splits.

Fenditura *f.*; splitting, or the resulting split.

Feneratizio (L., < *fenus*, *v.* Felice); usurious.

†**Fenia** *f.*; = Pagliaio di fenio.

Fenicato; (*pharm.*) containing phenic acid.

Fenice *f.* (L., < Gr.); 1. phoenix. 2. (*bot.*) oval spined hard grass, *Aegilops ovata*, also termed Grano delle formiche, Gramigna da mescolo, Gramiccia ovale.

***Feniceo**; 1. of a phoenix. 2. red.

Fenicio; Phenician.

Fenico; (*chem.*) phenic (acid), *v.* Fenilo.

Fenicottéro *m.* (Gr. *φονικός*, red, *πτερόν*, wing); *v.* Fiamingo.

***Fenile** *m.*; = Fenile, hay-loft.

Fenilo *m.*; (*chem.*) phenyl; the term was coined by Laurent in 1835 from Gr. *φαίνο*, *v.* *φαίνω*, to become *r* in L. between two vowels, M.H.G. *gewas*, ghost, Lith. *dušas*, breath, spirit, root *dheues*, to breathe, *v.* Teologo.

***Feninda** *f.*; = Arpasto.

Fenissa *f.*; Phenician woman.

Fenóm-en-o (Gr.); as *E.* *Aff.* -ále or -ico, -ologia.

Fenore *m.* (L. *fenus*); profits of usury.

***Feo** *m.*; 1. = Feudo. 2. = Stipendio.

***Fera** *f.*; = Fiera, wild beast.

Ferác-e (L., *v.* *infra*, -fero); fertile. *Aff.* -ità.

†**Feraio** *m.*; February.

***Feraiuolo**; = Ferraiole, smith.

Ferále; funeral.

Etyim. L. *feralis*, akin to Gr. *θεός* (*for* *θεός*, *cp.* *θεός*, god-spoken, the s disappearing in Gr. and becoming *r* in L. between two vowels), M.H.G. *gewas*, ghost, Lith. *dušas*, breath, spirit, root *dheues*, to breathe, *v.* Teologo.

***Feralente**; 1. gloomily. 2. savagely.

***Ferame** *m.*; wild animals.

***Fercolo** *m.* (L.); 1. litter. 2. *tray.* 3. eucharist.

Ferentário *m.* (L.); light-armed soldier.

***Ferere**; 1. *v.* Ferire. 2. = Inciampare.

Fèretro *m.* (L.); 1. bier. 2. = Catafalco. * = Fercolo.

Fèri-a *f.* (L., *for* an older *fesia*, < L. root *fes*, act of religion, corresponding to an Indog. ***dhe-s*, *v.* Fanatico); 1. public holiday. 2. in *pl.* = Vacanze, school holidays. 3. (*eccl.*) any day except Sunday and Saturday, thus Monday is — seconda, Tuesday — terza, ecc.; Far della —, to say the office for the week-day in question; Messa della —, the day's Mass. 4. in ancient Rome: -e stative, those written on the *Fasti*; -e concettive, moveable; -e annali, annual; -e indettive, appointed by the consul or praetor; -e sementive, sacred to Ceres.

Feríal-e; 1. *Giorno* —, ordinary day. Nei giorni -i l' ufficio è aperto dalle 9 alle 3, the office is open every week-day from 9 to 3. 2. (*eccl.*) *v.* Fera (3).

***Feriare**; to keep holiday.

Feriató *m.*; period when the courts are shut.

Fer-ibile; *v.* -ire. -icida *m.*; hunter.

***Ferigno**; 1. = Ferino. 2. = Inferigno.

Feriménto *m.*; *v.* Ferire.

Ferino (L.); savage.

Ferire (Ferere, Fiere, with further variants Feggere, Feggiare, Fiedere) *ind.* ferisco ferisci ferisce, the form fere is also used in the *prov.* Chi di coltello fere (or ferisce) di coltello pere (or perisce), *perf.* ferì, *part.* ferito (L. *ferio*, akin to *forare*, root *bher*, to cut, v. Skeat, *sub* Bore); 1. to wound. 2. *fig.* — la fantasia, to please; Quella figurina mi ha proprio ferito la fantasia, that charming little statue has quite struck my fancy. 3. *intr.*, e.g. of the wind, to beat; Il vento ferisce molto in quel punto, the wind beats strongly against that point. 4. *fig.* Dove vuole andare a — con quelle parole, what is he driving at when he says that?

*Obsolete forms: 3rd *pres. ind.* fier, fiere, fere; *subj.* fiera; 3rd *pl. imperf.* ferieno; 1st *perf.* feritì, 3rd *perf.* ferite; *part.* feruto, and, as if from **Fierare, 3rd *pres. ind.* fier, fierano.

*Feristo *m.*; tent-pole.

Ferita f.; wound. **Ferità f.**; barbarity.

Feritòia f.; loop-hole, embrasure.

*Feritoio *m.*; striking, wounding weapon.

Ferit-tóre m., -tóra, -trice *f.*; striker.

*Ferle *f. pl.*; = Gruce.

*Ferlinante *m.*; workman who received a token, Ferlino, to be presented for payment for his work.

*Ferlino *m.* (cogn. old Fr. *ferlín*, blt. *ferlingus*, <A.S. *færthing*); 1. farthing. ii. leaden token, v. Ferlinante.

Férma f.; term of voluntary enlistment. La sua — è di tanti anni, he has engaged for so many years.

*1. confirmation. ii. agreement.

Fermabùe m.; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, v. Bonagra.

Fermacorde m.; detent of a watch or clock.

Fermadado m.; nut-locking device.

Fermágl-io m.; clasp. **Aff. -ino dim.**

Ferm-aménte adv. of -o.

*Fermano *m.*; v. Firmano.

Fermanza f.; guarantee.

Fermapalle m.; bullet-proof screen.

Fermare ind. férmo; 1. to stop. 2. to resolve. 3. to fasten. 4. to cook slightly so as to prevent putrefaction. 5. of a dog, to point at. 6. in singing, to keep (the voice) steady.

*1. to support (a person's) steps. ii. to collect together. iii. to shut. iv. to make an agreement. v. to confirm. vi. to assure. vii. to fix. viii. to solidify. ix. to engage as servant, to hire (a horse). x. — gli umori, to settle men's minds.

Fermata f.; 1. stop, pause. 2. halting-place. 3. (*mar.*) putting into, or stay in, a port.

Fermatur-a f.; 1. point of attachment. 2. attachment, clasp. **Aff. -ina dim.**

Ferment-ábile, -are, -ativo, -azíone, -o; as E. *Etym.* L. *fermentum* for ***ferivmentum*, v. Fervere.

Fermézza f.; 1. firmness. 2. clasp, e.g. for a bracelet.

Fermézzina f.; *dim. vezz.* Fermézza (2).

Fermíno; dim. vezz. Fermo.

Férmo-o (L. *firmus*, root *bher*, tight hold, *cp.* Sanskr. *dhar-ati*, holds fast, *dhar-ani*, the earth, *dhar-una*, the sky, firmament, Gr. *θέρνυς*, footstool, *θέρνυος*, chair, L. *frētus*, supported, *ferē*, quite, *fortis*, strong, v. Forte); 1. firm. 2. steady. 3. (Acque) -e, stagnant. 4. Canto —, Gregorian music. 5. Terra

-a, continent, as opposed to island. 6. Età -a, when growth has ceased. 7. (Lettera) -a in posta, to be called for at the post-office. 8. settled (weather). 9. Aver il capo —, to have made up one's mind. 10. Punto —, full-stop. 11. Le palle non son -e, the balls have not yet stopped, *i.e.* the thing is not yet certain. 12. *syncop.* for Fermato *part.*

As *sb.*: 13. arrest; Dare il —, to sequesterate. 14. Cane da —, pointer. 15. Dare un — alle carni, v. Fermare (4). 16. catch, hook, for keeping shutters, etc. in a fixed position when they stand open.

Fernambucco m.; Pernambuco wood, *viz.* that of the *Cassalipina echinata*, used by dyers, v. Verzino. **Ferné m.**; a kind of liqueur, fernet.

Fernette f. pl.; bits of a key which fit the lock.

-fero; <L. suffix *-ferus*, from the stem of *fero*, to bear, root *bher*, v. Skeat, *sub* Bear; *cp.* Conferire, Differire, Faretra, Fertile, ecc., ecc.

*Fero; 1. sb. = Fiero, wild beast. ii. = Fecero. iii. = Fero.

Feróc-e (L. *ferox*, < *ferus*, wild, v. Fiera); ferocious, faithful.

Aff. -eméte, Ferocia, or, less commonly, -ità.

Feróe f. pl.; the Faroe islands near Iceland.

Ferrággine f.; (*bot.*) = Ferula comune, giant fenel.

Ferraccia f.; 1. a species of ray (fish), v. Millobate, and Trigone. 2. glider's gold-leaf box.

Ferraccio m.; 1. pegg. Ferro, cast-iron. 2. pig-iron. 3. *fig.* person capable of any iniquity.

Ferráglia f.; scrap-iron.

Ferragosto (L. *ferias Augusti*, v. Feria); August holidays formerly kept in various parts of Italy at different dates from the 1st to the 15th of the month.

*Ferraguto *m.*; highwayman.

Ferraio m.; blacksmith. †February.

Ferraiole-accio pegg., -étto *dim. vezz.*, of -o.

Ferraolino m.; a sort of shawl worn by priests over the cassock.

Ferraiò-o m. (*etym. unkn.*; perhaps <Span. *ferruuelo*, altered under the attraction of Ferraio, February; this word, together with Portug. *ferragoulo*, may be from Arabic *farragion*, tunic); 1. a long sleeveless and collarless cloak which when spread out is circular in shape. 2. Fare un —, in shooting, to kill the bird so that it falls at once in a heap. 3. Accidente a —, fulminating apoplexy. 4. Farsi tirar per il —, *i.e.* to be a long time in paying a debt. 5. = Cosa molesta, trouble. **Aff. -uccio dim. spreg.**

*Ferraiuolo *m.*; smith.

Ferráme m.; quantity of iron.

Ferrament-i m. pl., or -a *f. pl.*; all the ironwork of any structure or apparatus.

Ferrána f. (*corr.* of Farraggine) *m.*; mixture of various kinds of grain sown together, to be cut green for forage.

*Ferrandina *f.* (possibly from It. *ferrante* on account of the colour); = Trama di lana con catena di seta, cloth made of silk, wool and cotton, mixed.

Ferrante (It. *ferro*); Baio —, or simply —, rusty roan (horse). Obsolete, except perhaps in the phrase Essere, or Andare, fra Baiente e Ferrante, *id.* between bay roan and rusty roan, but used in sense of standing between two fires, or of a matter in debate between two equally matched disputants.

Ferrare ind. férro; 1. to provide with iron. 2. to bind with iron. 3. to shoe (a horse); — a ghiaccio, to rough (the shoes); — grasso, to put the nails too near the quick of the hoof; — magro, the opposite; similarly, — troppo alto, or basso. *Prov.* Chi ferra inchioda, *i.e.* he who makes anything must make mistakes, v. Inchiodare. 4. Lasciarsi —, to submit oneself to the will of another. 5. Strada ferrata, railroad. 6. Vino ferrato, steel wine.

*1. = Inchiodare, to nail up. ii. to bar up windows. iii. to shackle (convicts). iv. — l' oche, to shoe geese, *i.e.* have a difficult job to do, or a useless one. v. Ferrarsi, to arm for war.

Ferraréccia f.; ironmongery.

*Ferraria *f.*; = Ferriera, smithy.

*Ferrason *m.*; a species of ray (fish), v. Millobate.

*Ferrassa *f.*; sting-ray, v. Trigone.

Ferrata f.; 1. = Inferriata, iron grating. 2. ironing. 3. ironmould, mark of a burn from ironing. 4. = Strada ferrata, railroad.

*1. prison. ii. hoof-mark.

*Ferratore *m.*; 1. farrier. ii. harbour (in this sense for Afferratore, place where a ship takes land).

Ferratura f.; *vbab.* of Ferrare.

Ferravécchie f. pl.; old lumber.

Ferravécchio m.; second-hand dealer, *lit.* dealer in old iron.

Ferrazz-òlo or -uòlo m.; labourer in an ironworks.

Férreo; adj., iron.

Ferretino m.; *dim.* Ferretto.

Ferrétto m.; *dim.* Ferro, tool.

*1. — di Spagna, copper heated together with sulphur. ii. a kind of ferruginous clay. iii. *as adj.*, with iron-grey hair. †thin brick used edgewise for paving.

Ferriata f.; = Inferriata, grating.

Ferrico; (chem.) ferric.

Ferriera f.; 1. ironworks. 2. tool-bag.

*Ferriero; (*artil.*) throwing an iron ball, not a stone.

Ferrigno; of iron, ferruginous.

*1. obstinate. ii. = Gagliardo, brave.

Ferrino m.; *dim.* Ferro, tool.

Fèrr-o m. (L., borrowed from Hebrew); 1. iron; — piatto, flat-iron; — quadro, square bar; — tondo, round bar; Lamiera di —, sheet iron; Pane di —, pig of iron; Rottami di —, scrap-iron; — ad angolo, angle iron; — a T, T iron; — a doppio T, I beam; — a U, channel iron; — d'alce, soft iron; — fuso, mild steel; — fucinato o lavorato, wrought iron; — laminato, rolled iron. 2. Ai -i, in cooking, grilled. 3. tool. 4. — da calza, knitting needle. 5. — da stirare, flat-iron; Dare il — a, to iron. 6. — di cavallo, horse-shoe; A — di cavallo, horse-shoe shaped. 7. — da arricciare i capelli, curling-iron. 8. in *pl.*, shackles, irons; -i corti, short chains fastening the hands to the feet as a military punishment. 9. — di bottega, or di polizia, police spy. 10. Essere a questi -i, to be in this trouble. 11. Venire a' -i, to come to the point. 12. = Pattini, skates. 13. (*bot.*) (a) — di cavallo, tufted horse-shoe vetch, *Hippocrepis comosa*; (b) Albero di —,

iron-wood, *Sideroxylon*, also termed *Legno ferro*. 14. (*mar.*) = Ancorotto da palischermo, boat's anchor.

Ferrolino m.; *dim.* *vezz.* Ferro, tool.

*Ferrolite *f.*; basalt.

Ferróso; (*chem.*) ferrous.

Ferroví-a f.; railway. *Aff.* -ario.

Ferrovieri m.; railway-man; in *pl.*, (*mil.*) the corps of engineers managing a railway service in war.

*Ferruche *f. pl.*; rusty tools.

*Ferrugine *f.*; = Ruggine, rust.

Ferrugineo; *r.* rust-coloured, 2. ferruginous.

Ferrugin-óso; as *E.* *Aff.* -osità.

*Ferruminare; = Saldare, to solder.

Ferruminatório; Cannello —, blow-pipe.

Ferruzz-íno *sub-dim.*, -ó *dim.*, of Ferro, tool.

*Fersa; *v.* Ferza. *†*measles.

Fert; the motto of Savoy, generally explained as *Fortitudo ejus Rhodum tenuit*, referring to an expedition of Amedeo V.

Fértile (*L.*, *v.* *supra*, -fero); as *E.* *Aff.* -ità, -izzare.

Fertro *m.*; (*bot.*) *i.* — di padule, water-violet, *v.* Erba (137). 2. hornwort, *v.* Coda (19 a, a).

*Ferrucol-a *f.*, or -o *m.*; small creature.

Férula f.; 1. (*bot.*) giant fennel, *Ferula communis*, or other species of *Ferula*; *F. glauca*, = Gr. *ράβδη*, is the plant used by Prometheus for conveying fire, in Greek mythology. 2. rod, staff made from the bamboo-like stems of *Ferula*. 3. *fig. scherz.* rod of correction. 4. (*eccl.*) wand borne on the occasion of a solemn procession.

*1. (*eccl.*) pastoral staff. ii. thyrsus. iii. splint for a fractured bone.

*Feruto; *part.* Ferire.

Fèrv-ere perf. fervéi or fervètti fervéti fervé, *qd. pass. part.* (*L.* *fervēre*, to boil, <Indog. *bhereu, a widened form of *bhere, expressing restless motion, *cp.* Irish *berbaim*, I boil, *L.* *frētum*, strait, orig. surging sea); to be fervent. *of grape-juice, to ferment.

Aff. -ente, -entemente, -enza, -idaménte, -idézza, -ído, -óre.

Fervorino m.; 1. preachment, mild scolding. 2. address, short exhortation.

Fervorós-o; earnest. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Ferza, Fersa *f.*; = Sferza, whip. *Etyim.* **ferzare, either from **feritare, *whip* of *L.* *erire*, or for **felsare, <O.H.G. **fillazian, *augm.* of fillan, to flog, *lit.* to flay.

Férzo m. (perhaps < Gr. *φάρσος*, *pharsos*, the old Venetian form *fersa*, *mlt.* *fersus*, < **φάρσος, to tear off; sail-cloth.

*Fesa *f.*; = Spicchio, brisquet.

Fescennino (*L.*, < the Etruscan town Fescennium); 1. Fescennine (poetry), dialogues in rude extempore verses, generally in Saturnian metre, in which the parties ridiculed one another. 2. by *ext.*, scurrilous.

Fèscera f.; (*bot.*) *Bryonia alba*, not a British plant.

*Fescina *f.*; = Fiscella, fruit-basket.

Fescù; *v.* Fisciù.

*Fesolera *f.*; a small vessel for oars or sails.

Fessería *f.* (*It.* fesso); stupidity.

*Fessi; *i.* for Si fè, *D. Par.* 5. 131. ii. *imperf.* subj. of Fare, *D. Inf.* 33. 59.

Fessino m.; *dim.* Fesso, crack.

Fessitura f.; wide crack.

Féss-o; (*A*) 1. *part.* Fendere. 2. *sb.*, = Fessura, crack. 3. popular term for the perineum; Far — uno, to trick

him completely. As *adj.*, stupid, easily duped.

*(*B*) (*L.*); tired.

Fessolín-o m.; *dim.* Fesso, crack.

*Fessuolo *m.*; = Fessolino.

Fessur-a f. (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fissure); crack. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Fèst-a f. (*L. festa*, *n. pl.*, *v.* Feria); 1. holiday, festivity, *esp.* church holiday, whether that of Sunday or other festival. 2. — intera, *day on which besides the duty of attending mass no work is to be done. 3. Mezza —, day on which mass is to be attended but ordinary work may be done. 4. — di ballo, a ball. 5. Far —, to take a holiday. 6. Far — a, to welcome. 7. Far la — a uno, to kill him. 8. Fare la — a una cosa, to run off with it; Chiudi quegli uccelli altrimenti il gatto gli fa la —, shut those birds up safely or the cat will run off with them. 9. Bisogna far la — quando è il Santo, *i.e.* things must be done at the proper time. 10. Dare le buone -e a uno, to wish him a happy Christmas or birthday. 11. Conciare uno pel di delle -e, to beat him soundly. 12. A —, in holiday attire. 13. E —, and there was an end of it; Se mi stuzzicano un altro poco me ne vo e —, if they provoke me a little bit further I shall just simply go.

Fest-accia f.; *pegg.*, rowdy holiday. -aiolo or -aiuolo *m.*; manager of, or one who pays for a Festa. -ante; *v.* Festa.

Festachino; *v.* Festichino. **Festeggi-are** *ind.* festeggio; *r.* to have a festive celebration of. 2. *intr.* to keep holiday. *Aff.* -aménte, -atóre, -atrice, -o *sb.* *Festello *m.*; = Mazzo di ciondoli, bunch of danglers.

Fest-erécio *adj.* spreg., -évole *adj.*, -evolezza, -evolmente, -icciolla *dim.*; *v.* -a. *Festichino, Festechino (*prob.* < Turkish *festich*, pistachio nut); light green.

Fest-icina or -ína *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Festa.

*Festín-are (*L.*); to hasten. **Festino m.**; party, entertainment.

Festíval or Fèstíval *m.*; as *E.* Festiv-aménte, -ità, -o; as *E.* Festón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augm.* Festa.

Festón-e m.; *i.* *v.* Festona, 2. festoon.

Etyim. In sense of festoon "apparently an *augm.* < *L.* *festum*, from the use made of festoons on Wallace occasions; Grandgagnage however, quoting the Walloon *fèst*, to wear osiers, and *fèst*, a word used at Aix-la-Chapelle for a short stick, attributes a Germanic origin to it" (Littré).

Festós-o; joyous. *Aff.* -aménte, -íno *dim.*, -ità.

Festúca f. (*L. festuca*, stalk, *prob.* for **fersuca, from the same root as *fastigium*, *v.* Fastigio); bit of straw, mote.

*Festuccio *m.*; poplar or other tree used for training vines.

Festuccia f.; *dim.* Festa.

*Festucio *m.*; *i.* = Festuca. ii. = Viticcio, tendril.

Fesúleo; of Fiesole.

*Feta *f.*; *i.* — di rimesso, = Foglio di piallaccio, veneer. ii. — di rovere, oak-plank.

*Fetare; to give birth to.

Feténite; stinking.

*Fetere, *no perf.* or *pass. part.* (*L.* *foetere*, to stink, *cp.* *finus*, dung, *sub-fire*, to fumigate, root *duet*, exhalation); to stink.

*Fetta (*Arab.* *fesla*, pronounced by the Turks *fesla*); decision given by a Turkish Mufti upon a doubtful point of law or doctrine.

Fetic-cio (Feticcio) *m.* (Portug. *feticio*, sorcery, *lit.* artificial, < *L.* *facilius*, *v.* Fattura); fetish. *Aff.* -ismo.

Fétid-o (*L.*, *v.* Fetere); fetid. *Aff.* -aménte, -ume.

*Feticcio; *v.* Feticcio.

Fèt-o m. (*L.*, *v.* Felice); 1. fetus.

2. *jam.* queer fellow.

Fetón-e *m.*; 1. (*mythol.*) Phaeton. 2. the tropic bird, *Phaeton*.

Fetóre *m.* (*L.*, *v.* Fetere); fetor.

*Fetoso; = Fétido.

Fètt-a f. (*etym. unkn.*); 1. slice, snippet. 2. *scherz.* flap of a dress.

3. tall, narrow house. 4. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) = Fantinetti. *silk ribbon.

Aff. -ína, -olina *dim.*, -óna *augm.*

Fettón-e *m.*; 1. *i.g.* Fetta, 2. the outer pyramidal body in the hoof of a horse.

Fettucci-a *dim.*, -na *sub-dim.*, of Fetta.

†Fetula *f.*; flat codfish, *v.* Lampuga.

Féudal-e, -ismo, -ità, -mènte; as *E.* (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fee, Feud).

Féudatári-o *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. owner of a fief. 2. principal person in a village.

Féudo *m.*; 1. fief. 2. the payment or conditions under which it was held. †Feto, queer fellow.

†Féuto *m.*; *i.g.* †Fetudo, queer fellow.

Fèz *m.*; from the town of Fez in Morocco, where they were made, fez.

*Fèziale; *v.* Feciale.

Fiz; 1. interjection of disgust. 2. *imù.* of the sound of whistling.

*Fia; (*A*) *f.* = Fiata. (*B*); = Figlia. (*C*) (*L.* *fist*); = Sarà, will be.

Fiaba f. (*var.* of Favola, < *L.* *fabula*, > **fab'la, **flaba, fiaba); 1. unlikely story. 2. name for the dramatic pieces of C. Gozzi, or for short pieces of alternate singing and recitation.

Fiacca f.; slackness, want of go.

*i. = Strepito, row. ii. abundance.

Fiaccacóllo m.; = Rompicollo, dangerous person or thing. Cascare a —, to fall headlong.

†Fiaccaggine *f.*; lassitude.

*Fiaccagota *f.*; lock of hair falling down the cheek.

Fiaccaménte; languidly.

Fiacc-are; 1. to break. 2. to exhaust, wear out.

*1. = Strappare, to tear (the hair). ii. -arsi = Incivilirsi. iii. Quei cui l'ira dentro a, he who is full of suppressed rage, *lit.* whom anger inwardly is breaking, *D. Inf.* 12. 15. iv. *part.* -ato, miserably poor.

Fiaccatóio; fatiguing.

Fiaccatura f.; breaking, splitting up.

Fiaccheraio m.; fly-driver.

Fiácchere m. (*Fr.*, the name is from the hotel de Saint Fiacre, where the first carriages for hire were stationed in Paris, in 1640); cab.

Fiaccherèlla f.; *dim.* Fiacca, languor. *poverty.

Fiaccherèllo; *dim.* Fiacco, languid.

Fiacchézza f.; weakness, slackness.

Fiacco (*L.* *fiaccus*, flabby, *cp.* Gr. *βλαβή*, slack, *βλῆχρὸς*, sluggish, Russian *blagoj*, sluggish); 1. weak, feeble. 2. as *sb.*, drubbing.

*1. = Strage, slaughter. ii. = Presa, capture.

Fiáccola f. (*L.* *facula*, *dim.* of *fax*, torch, *v.* Face); torch. †three-forked stick used in stirring milk for cheese-making.

Fiaccolare ind. fiáccolo; to flare.

* = Fiaccare.

Fiaccolata f.; torchlight procession.

Fiaccol-étta, -ína *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, of -a.

Fiaccóna f.; *augm.* Fiacca, languor.
*misery.

Fiacc-òne augm., -uccio *dim.*, of Fiacco.

***Fiadone**, ***Fialone m.** (blt. *fiadonem*, <O.H.G. *fiado*, flat cake, akin to O.H.G. *fiat*, flat, and E. *flawn*). =Favo, honeycomb.

***Fiala**, ***Fiola f.** (L., <Gr. *φιάλη*, for *πιδάλη*, <root *pi*, to drink); phial. †i.g. Fiale.

***Fiale**, ***Fiare**, or ***Fiario m.** (for an earlier *Fiaiale*, <Fiavo, <O.H.G. *fiado*, v. *Fiadone*. For *d* > *v* cp. Milanese and Genoese *biava*, =It. *biada*, blt. *biava*, <blāwum, >Fr. *bid*); honeycomb.

Fianningo m. (Spanish word, <L. *flamma*, from the colour of the bird, v. Skeat, sub *Flamingo*); flamingo, *Phoenixopterus*, also termed Fenicottero, Fiamante.

Fiamma f. (A) (L. *flamma*, root *bhleg*, to burn, v. Skeat, sub *Flagrant*); 1. flame. 2. (*mar.*) forked pendant hung at the top of a mast. 3. (*bot.*) (a) — de' campi, purple cow-wheat, v. Coda (19 j, β); (b) — Orobanchè, broom-rape.

(B) (Fr. *flamme*, v. Skeat, sub *Fiam*); (*vet.*) lanceot.

Fiammante m.; flamingo, v. *Flamingo*.

Fiamm-are =eggiare, -asala inflammatory itching, -ata a blaze, -atella *dim.* of -ata, -eggiare *ind.* fiammeggio to blaze, -ella *dim.*, -etta *dim.*, *usu.* fig., i.e. lover, mistress, -ettina *dim.* of -etta; v. *Fiamma*.

Fiammifer-o m.; 1. match. 2. *spreng.* =Fantaccino, Tommy. -aio *m.*; match-seller.

Fiammina f.; *dim.* vezz. *Fiamma*.

Fiamminga f.; oval tray.

Fiammingo m.; Fleming. As *adj.*, Flemish.

***Fiammola** (Flamula) *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. Clematis flammula. 2. lesser spearwort, Ranunculus flammula. †=Fiamma, pendant.

Fiamm-olina dim., -óna *augm.* of -a.

Fiammóna m.; 1. *augm.* *Fiamma*. 2. (*bot.*) =Orobanchè.

Fiancare; 1. (*arch.*) to strengthen at the sides, to flank. 2. — de' calci, to kick in the ribs. 3. —arla ad uno, to tell him an unpleasant truth.

Fiancata f.; 1. blow in the side. 2. prick in the flank with the spur. 3. Dare una —, v. *Fiancare* (3). 4. (*arch.*) flank of a building. 5. (*eccl.*) — della Residenza, =I lati di quella specie di baldacchino del trono dov'è esposto il Sacramento. 6. (*mar.*) broadside discharge of guns.

Fiancheggi-are ind. fiancheggiare; 1. (*arch.*, etc.) to flank. 2. fig. =Spalleggiare, to support, assist. Aff. -aménto.

Fianchètta f.; side-piece of a coat or bodice, waistband of a pair of trousers.

Fianchetto m.; lateral part of an arch.

Fianco m.; 1. flank, strictly the body from the ribs to the crest of the ilium; A — di, alongside of. 2. =Coscia, the abutment of a bridge. 3. Alzare il —, i.e. to eat heartily. Similarly, Far buon —, or Far un — reale. 4. (*mar.*) =debole, crankness.

*i. Avere a' fianchi uno, or una cosa, to have one's match beside one. ii. Aver migliore fianchi, to be stronger. iii. — or Mal del —, colic.

†*Etym.* O.H.G. *hlanka*, hip, or perhaps *hlank*, slender, since *hlanka* is *f.* akin to Gothic *hlanc*, Fr. *flanc*, A.S. *hlanc*, slender. The root is probably the same as that of Germ. *lenken*, to bend, *Gelenk*, the alternative being the root *clag*, v. Languire, in which case the primary meaning would be "soft part."

***Fiancuto**; broad across the hips.

Fiandra f. (*geogr.*) Flanders.

***Fiandrone m.**; braggart, *lit.* one who boasts of his prowess in Flanders.

***Fiandrotto m.**; a kind of jacket.

***Fiano** (L. *fiend*) =Saranno, they will be.

†**Fiappo** (< *imh.* Germanic root *flap*, v. Skeat, sub *Flabby*, *Flap*) =Fioscio, flabby.

***Fiare**, **Fiario m.**; v. *Fiale*, honeycomb.

Fiasca f. (*var.* of *Fiasco*); large jar for carrying oil, milk, water, etc.

Fiasco-accia f., -accio *m.*; *pegg.* of *Fiasco*, -o.

Fiascai-a f., -o *m.*; 1. seller of Fiaschi. 2. maker of their straw or reed cases.

Fiascheggiare ind. fiascheggiare; (*theat.*) to prove a failure. *to peddle in wine.

Fiascheria f.; a quantity of empty bottles.

Fiaschètta f.; flask.

Fiaschetteria f.; wine-shop, bar.

Fiaschettina f.; *dim.* Fiaschetta.

Fiaschettino m.; 1. *dim.* Fiaschetto, about the eighth part of a Fiasco. 2. a species of warbler, v. *Lul* (2).

Fiaschètto m.; *dim.* Fiasco.

Fiaschettóna m.; mountain tit, *Paroidea pendulatus*; it is not a British bird.

Fiaschino m.; *dim.* *spreng.* Fiasco.

Fiasco m.; 1. bottle, i.e. the wine-bottle used in central Italy with a bulging body and narrow neck, and wrapped in straw. 2. as a fluid measure the twentieth of a barrel (2.3 litres in the case of wine, for oil it is only 2.1 litres). 3. Abboccare il —, to fill the bottle half-way up the neck (which is then sealed by adding a thimbleful of oil); Levare l'olio a un —, i.e. to prepare it for use. 4. Attaccare il —, to open a wine-shop (hanging up an empty bottle as a sign). 5. Esser come i fiaschi, abboccato e segnato, i.e. to have a capital appetite. 6. Far un —, to play (cards) for a bottle of wine. 7. fiasco, failure; Far —, to be a failure; the phrase has passed into E., its origin is unknown. Un — com'una damigiana, or com'una botte, an utter fiasco. 8. Levare questo vino da' fiaschi, i.e. to take away the occasion of some unpleasantness; Levare il vin' da' fiaschi, to cease having to do with a business. 9. Come i fiaschi! a sort of imprecation, e.g. on the departure of an unwelcome visitor, may he break his neck like a bottle. 10. Appiccare il — =Infamare, cp. Appiccar sonagli.

Etym. hazzy. Cogn. blt. *fiasco* and *flasca*, late Gr. *φλάσκω*, O.H.G. *flasca*, A.S. *flasce*, Swedish *flaska*, old Fr. *flasche*, Span. *fiasco*, Portug. *frasco*. The word is at least as old as Isidore, 6th century, "Flascae, a Graeco vocabulo dictas. Hae pro vehendis ac recondendis phialis plurimum factae sunt; inde et nuncupatae sunt. Postea in usum vini transeunt, manente Graeco vocabulo unde et sumperunt initium" (Isidore, quoted by Duange).

Körting writes: "Origin uncertain, but Diez's derivation from L. *vasculum* is very taking; the alteration of the initial *v* to an *f* may perhaps be due to the attraction of *flare*, to blow, the Fiasco being a sort of bulged-out vessel as if it had been blown out." He adds a quotation from Thurneysen: "I cannot give a related form from Celtic but the transformation of *vasculum* into *vascum* may be attributed to Celtic influence since *vi* is a favourite beginning for Celtic words." Cp. Littré, sub *Fiacon*.

Fiascóna m.; *augm.* Fiasco. *poor wine.

Fiascuccio m.; *dim.* *spreng.* Fiasco.

***Fiastro m.**; =Figliastro, step-son.

Fiat; 1. *m.*; Latinism meaning instant, moment. 2. *f.* (for Fabbrica italiana automobili Torino); Fiat car.

Fiàt-a f. (*cogn.* Provenç. *vegada*, <blt. ***vicata*, <L. *vic*, stem of *vices*, changes, root *weig*, v. Skeat, sub *Vicar*, cp. Germ. *Wechsel*, also, directly <*vices*, old Fr. *foièe*, Fr. *fois*, Provenç. *vetz*); time; spesse -e, many times; in quella —, that time, on that occasion.

*Lunga —, for a long time. Tutta —, continuously.

Fiataccina f.; panting breath.

†**Fiappa**, **Fiapappola f.**; fragile article.

Fiatare; to breathe, i.e. to whisper softly. Vi prego di non — di questo che v'ho detto, I beg you will not breathe a word of what I have told you.

*i. =Rifatare, to breathe. ii. to sough. iii. to sniff.

Fiatata f.; 1. breath, puff. 2. foul breath. *moment.

***Fiatente**; stinking.

Fiat-ino m.; *dim.* vezz. of -o, baby's breath.

Fiat-o m. (L. *flatus*, root *bhla*, cp. O.H.G. *blāhan*, >Germ. *blāhen*, A.S. *blāwan*, >E. blow); 1. breath. 2. — grosso, panting, asthmatic breathing. 3. (*meton.*) strength. 4. person, in bad sense; È un — da far questo e altro, he is a fellow capable of this, and worse too. 5. nothing; Di quella roba non ce n'è più —, there is nothing left of that. 6. Strumenti a —, wind instruments. 7. A or In un —, at one breath. 8. Fatto col —, neatly made. 9. Cascar il —, to hold one's breath for fear; A veder quel capitombolo mi cadde il —, at seeing such a frightful fall I gasped for breath. 10. in *pl.*, -i, the parts of a skin near the hind feet where it is very thin.

***Fiatoletto m.**; =Affiato, vassal.

Fiatone m.; panting.

***Fiat-ore m.**; =Fetore. *oso; stinking.

†**Fiatura f.**; =Lampuga, a species of cod.

***Fiavo m.**; =Fiale, honeycomb.

Fibbi-a f. (L. *fibula* for ***figibula*, <*figere*, v. Figgere); 1. buckle. 2. — di corda, vight. 3. =Capotasto, saddle of a violin.

Aff. -accia *pegg.* *aglio =Fermaglio, clasp, -étta or -ettina *dim.* vezz., -óna *augm.*, -óne buckle of horse harness.

Fibr-a f. (L. *fibra*; perhaps akin to *findere*); fibre. Aff. -illa *dim.*, -illare *adj.*

Fibrin-a f.; (*med.*) as E. Aff. -oso.

Fibros-ità, -o, v. *Fibra*.

Fibula f.; 1. (*anat.*) as E. 2. =Fibbia.

Fica f. *prudendum muliebri*. Far le fiche, a gesture of insolent contempt made by extending the hands with the thumbs clasped between the first and second fingers.

*i. =Fico. ii. Far la — alla cassetta, to rob the till.

Ficaccio m.; *pegg.* Fico.

***Ficaia f.**; fig-tree.

Ficaio; Mese —, month of figs, i.e. September. As *sb.*, fig-seller. †fig-orchard.

Ficalbo m.; =Bianchino, white fig.

†**Ficara f.**; fig-seller.

Ficaria f.; (*bot.*) lesser celandine, *Ficaria vancouveriana*; the name is from the little tubercles suggestive of figs which occur on the roots.

Ficata f.; throwing a fig.

Ficato; made with dried figs.

Ficattola f.; a kind of crinkled pancake made of eggs and flour which on being fried curls up in various ways, oftener termed *Stiaciatina*. **Ridotto una** —, crushed down flat.

Ficcanaro m.; meddling person, intruder.

Ficc-are (*cogn.* old Fr. *fichier*, > Fr. *ficher*, Grisons dial. *fichiar*, *fijiar*, < ***figicare*, < L. *figere*); 1. to thrust, to poke, to drive in. 2. — carote, *Ficcarla*, or *Ficcarne*, to deceive; Tu non glie la fichi, you will not take him in. 3. Non fa nè ficca, it is of no effect; A lui i danari non fanno nè ficcano, he cannot be bribed. 4. — arsi in capo, in testa, nella mente, to be obstinately determined. 5. Non sapeva dove — arsi, he did not know where to hide. 6. (*mar.*) = *Beccheggiare*, to pitch.

Ficcasotto m.; = *Tuffetto*, dabchick.

Ficcatòia-f., -o m.; quagmire.

Ficc-atóre, -atrice; v. -are.

Ficchín-o m., -a f.; one who pokes his way in. ***Ficco m.**; 1. great quantity. II. Guardare a —, to gaze fixedly. III. Battere di —, to fire so that the shots penetrate.

Ficonacci-o m., -a f.; *pegg.* of *Ficon-e*, -a. **Ficón-e m.**, -a f.; *augm.* *spreq.* of *Ficchino*. **Ficédula f.** (L.); = *Beccafoia*, warbler.

Fiche-réto or -to m.; fig-orchard.

Fichino m.; *dim.* *Fico*.

Fico m. (L.); 1. fig-tree, *Ficus Carica*. 2. — di Adamo, banana-tree, either *Musa paradisaica* or *Musa sapientum*. 3. — d' Egitto, *Ficus sycomorus*. 4. — d' India, (a) prickly pear, *Cactus opuntia*, also termed *Frittella*, (b) banyan-tree, *Ficus Indica*. 5. — della gomma elastica, rubber-tree, *Ficus elastica*. 6. — delle pagode, banyan, v. *supra* (4, b). 7. — degli Ottentotti, Hottentot fig, *Mesembryanthemum edule*. 8. Buttare il collare su un —, or Attaccare il collare a un —, to throw up Holy Orders. 9. Andare a rincalzare un —, i.e. to die. 10. L' apostolo del —, Judas; Devoto all' apostolo del —, spy. 11. fig, the fruit. 12. Quando il — serba il — tu villan serba il panico, when the figs remain on the tree the farmer should not sell his corn (because a drought is to be expected). 13. Uno ingrasserà a' fichi, a mode of saying he is very thin. 14. Serbar la pancia a' fichi, i.e. to be timid. 15. *pop.* for the thyroid cartilage of the larynx, Adam's apple. 16. Far —, to fail; Non valere un —, to be worth nothing. 17. L' ho conosciuto —, I knew him when he was in humble circumstances. 18. — lesso, v. *Ficolesso*. 19. Far le nozze co' fichi secchi, i.e. to make a great parade out of very scanty means. 20. — secco, (a) ill-done piece of mending, (b) wrinkled scar, *esp.* those

due to scrofulous glands in youth. 21. lump in a tanned hide. 22. caress to a little child, fussing with it. Similarly: 23. Fichi, fuss and compliment-making over a trifling matter; Quanti fichi! what a fuss he is making about it! 24. — lievito, person without any energy. 25. Fichi fiori, figs of the first harvest, usually bigger than autumn figs; Gli verrebbe voglia de' fichi fiori, he would always want the best of everything. 26. D' un —, as *adj.*, worthless; Ragioniere d' un —, incapable accountant. 27. Cercare i fichi in vetta, or in punta, to look for figs at the end of the branch, i.e. to take unnecessary trouble since figs may come at the base of every leaf. 28. (*med.*) (a) fig-shaped tumour pendant externally, (b) = *Porrofico*, warty tumour. 29. — d' inferno, (a) = *Girasole*, sunflower, (b) = *Ricino*, castor-oil plant. 30. an old Tuscan coin about half a franc. 31. — mediterraneo, forked hake (fish), *Phycis Mediterraneus*, locally termed *Sorzo*, *Figo*, *Moustella bruna*, *Pastenula*, *Musdea*.

Ficoléss-o m., -a f.; *lit.* boiled fig, person who is always fidgeting about his health.

Ficón-e m.; 1. *augm.* *Fico*, fig. 2. cry-baby. 3. as *adj.* = *Ficoso*, fussy.

Ficosécco m.; dried fig, v. *Fico* (19, 20).

Ficosino; *dim.* *Ficoso*, petulant (child).

Ficóso (v. *Fico*, 22, 23); 1. mincing. 2. complaining.

†**Ficu m.**; poor-fish, v. *Gado* (2).

†**Ficulneo** (L.); of fig-wood.

†**Ficura f.**; i. figure, ii. position.

Fida f.; land rented for agistment of stock. **safe-conduct*.

Fidagione f.; security.

***Fidale**; = *Fedele*, trustworthy.

Fidalgo m.; (*hist.*) *hidalgo*, Spanish nobleman of the lowest rank.

Fidanza f.; confidence. Fare a — con uno, to act in reliance upon his discretion. Io stava a tua —, I was relying upon you.

*I. = *Sicurtà*, guarantee. II. Ria —, distrust.

Fidanzare; to betroth. *to guarantee.

Fid-are; 1. to entrust. 2. — in, to trust in. 3. — arsi, to feel confidence, to trust oneself. 4. to let land upon agistment. **part.* -ato, unadulterated.

***Fidata f.**; oath of submission.

Fidatèzza f.; reliability.

†**Fide f.**; = *fidenda*, trustworthy witness.

Fidecommesso or *Fedecommeso m.* (L. *fideicommissum*); 1. testamentary disposition constituting a trust or a limited ownership. 2. property held in trust or by a limited owner. 3. by extension, any obligation which passes from father to son. 4. *scherz.* (a) unmarried woman remaining a charge upon her family, (b) = *Calia*, *Persona uggiosa*, unattractive person, (c) any disused article, laid aside.

Fidecommissário m.; tenant for life, trustee, or other kind of limited owner.

Fideiuss-ióne f. (L. *fidejussio* < *fide-jubeo*, to give bail); (*leg.*) guarantee. -óre m.; guarantor.

Fidènte; confiding, trusting.

Fidenziáno; pedantic, from *Fidenzio* Glottocrisio, the nom de guerre of C. Scrofa, a 16th century writer, who published verses loaded with Latinisms in ridicule of the pedants of his day.

Fidia m.; Phidias, the sculptor. *Aff.* *Fidiaco*.

Fidibus m.; paper spill.

Fidizie f. pl. (Gr. *φειδία*); the common meals at Sparta.

Fido (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub* Faith); trusty. A —, on credit.

Fidúcia f. (L.); 1. confidence. 2. notch in a plumb-rule which receives the plumb-line when the feet of the instrument are truly on a level.

Fiduciále; *Linea* —, standard line in a mathematical instrument, given line on which to form a geometrical figure.

Fiduciári-o; *fiduciary*. *Istituzione* -a, testamentary disposition in favour of a trustee, differing from a *Fidecommesso* in that the trusteeship of an *Erede fiduciario* may extend to the usufruct as well as to the reversionary ownership of the property, and is unknown to the law and therefore not binding in law. *Vendita* -a, sale subject to a right of repurchase. *Titoli fiduciari*, bank-notes.

Fiduciós-o; full of confidence. *Aff.* -aménte.

***Fie** (A) *f. pl.*; short for *Fiate*. (B) = *Sarà*, will be (< L. *fiat*).

***Fiedere** (variant of *Perire*, to strike, *cp.* *Chiedere*, < L. *quærere*; there is an alternative form *Feggere* paralleled by a variant ***Veggere* of *Vedere*); 1. to strike. II. La nebbia che ti fiede, the mist that envelops thee, D. Purg. 28. go. III. Dal grado in giù che fiede a mezzo il tratto le due discezioni, downwards from that tier which cuts across the two perpendicular divisions at mid-distance, D. Par. 32. 40. IV. of the swoop of an eagle, D. Purg. 9. 25. V. un sentier ch'ad una valle fiede, a path which leads, *lit.* strikes, into a valley, D. Inf. 20. 135. VI. — torneamento, to joust.

Fieldi m. pl.; the inland Scandinavian plateaus.

Fièle (*Fele*) m. (L. *fel*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Gall, the term is from the colour); 1. bile. 2. jaundice. 3. *fig.* gall, bitterness; Buttar fuori il —, to pour out one's hatred. 4. (*bot.*) — di terra, centauray, v. *Centaurea* (3).

***Fien** (L. *fient*); = *Saranno*, they will be, v. *Essere*.

Fien-accia *pegg.*, -agione f. hay-harvest, *aiò f. hay-barn*, -*aiò adj.*; v. -o.

Fienaiuola f.; meadow-grass, v. *Fienarola*.

Fienaiuolo m.; hay-dealer.

Fienarola f. (*bot.*) 1. = *Gramigna*, couch-grass. 2. — alpina, Alpine meadow-grass, *Poa alpina*. 3. — celeste, blue moor-grass, *Sesleria coerulesc.* 4. — de' prati, smooth-stalked meadow-grass, *Poa pratensis*.

Fiengrèco m.; (*bot.*) = *Egocero*, fenugreek.

Fienile m.; hay-loft.

Fièno m. (L. *fenus*, *cp.* Fr. *foin*; v. *Felice*); hay. Metter a —, to lay (a field) up for hay. Far il —, to mow the hay. Animal da —, *spreq.*, ignorant person.

Botanical terms: 1. — greco, v. *Fiengreco*. 2. — bianco, Yorkshire fog, v. *Saggiarella*. 3. — canino, creeping soft grass, *Holcus mollis*. 4. —

marino, seawrack, *Zostera marina*. 5. — maritimo, sea-fennel, *Ruppia maritima*. 6. — de' monti, mat-grass, *Nardus stricta*. 7. — sano, sainfoin, *v. Lupinello*.

*i. g. Fien, they will be.

*Fier; = Ferisce, v. Ferire.

Fiera f. (A). (*L. fera*, <ferus; cogn. Gr. *θηρ*, Aeolic *θηρ*, wild beast); wild beast.

(B) (blt. *feria*, holiday, <*L. feriae*, v. *Feria*; cp. Fr. *foire*); 1. fair. 2. fairings, present bought at a fair. 3. A che — l' hai compro? what fair did you buy it at? said when someone claims what is ours as his. 4. — rotta, ruinous business, lit. the end of the fair. 5. a great quantity of things; Va' là in salotto e vedrai che gli hanno fatto la — de' libri, go upstairs and you will see there are heaps of books there. 6. Roba di —, trash.

Fieraccia f.; pegg. of Fiera (B).

Fieraiòlo m.; frequenter of fairs.

Fieraménte; haughtily, vehemently.

Fierasero ago m.; gymnotus (fish), *Fierasfer acus*, locally termed Galioetto, Aurin.

*Fierere; v. Ferire.

Fierétta f.; dim. vezz. Fiera (B).

Fierézza f.; i. savagery. 2. in-trepidity. 3. (paint.) vigour.

Fieri; In —, Latinism, meaning "still to come." Segretario in —, talked of as likely to be secretary.

Fierina f.; dim. Fiera (B).

Fierino m.; last day of a fair.

Fièro (*L. ferus*, v. Fiera, A); 1. stern, savage. 2. of an illness, severe. 3. hot-tempered, spirited, fiery, haughty.

*i. crafty. ii. warm (love).

Fieròne m.; i. augm. Fiera (B). 2. principal day of a fair.

Fieruccia f.; dim. spreg. Fiera (B).

Fieruccio; dim. Fiero (3), said of a child.

Fierucola f.; dim. spreg. Fiera (B). *dim. Fiera (A).

*Fierucolone f. pl.; rag dolls surmounted by paper lanterns, better known as Rificolone. They used to be carried on canes through Florence by boys on the eve of the feast of the Nativity of the Virgin, Sept. 8. The word appears by its form to be a derivative of Fierucola, but its origin is not known.

Fièschì; Alla —, bald.

*Fieto; fetid. As sb., fetor.

Fiévol-e (*L. febilis*); feeble. Aff. -ézza, -ménte.

Fif-a f.; i. = Pavoncella, plover. 2. (slang) fear. -aus m.; funk-hole. -òso; afraid.

†Figa f.; = Lampuga, flat codfish.

†Fìgagnolo m.; a kind of warty growth in horses.

†Fìgao m.; = Sciaena aquila, maigre (fish).

Figgere perf. fissi, part. fitto or **fisso**; not now often used except the *part. fitto*, the *part. fisso* is also in use but as *adj.* or *adv.* rather than as *part.*; i. to fix in, drive in; S' è fitto un chiodo in una coscia, he has run a nail into one of his thighs; Quando s' è fitto in capo una cosa non c' è verso di smuoverlo, when he has once taken a notion into his head there is no getting it out again; Un drago che per lo carro su la coda fissé, a dragon which drove the point of its tail up through the car, D. Purg. 32. 132. 2. to poke away, put out of sight; Dove si sarà fitto? where ever can it be got to? Dove hai fitto quel libro,

che non lo trovo? where have you stuck that book so that I can't find it?

See also Fisso and Fitto in loco.

*i. to fix, determine. Merlino, che l' ver sempre mi predisse, termine al tuo venir questo di fisso, Merlino, ever a true prophet to me, determined this day as that of thy coming, Ar. Or. Fur. 3. 12; Tanto l' affisse questo dolor ch' inferno al letto il fisso, this grieved him so sorely that it caused him to fall ill and kept him to his bed, Ar. Or. Fur. 21. 57. ii. to transfix. L' altro che di stral gli fise il petto l' ottavo Enrigo d' Inghilterra è detto, the other who is transfixing its breast with an arrow is known as Henry the Eighth of England, Ar. Or. Fur. 26. 35; Non dispetto ma doglia la vostra condition dentro mi fisso, the sight of your condition transfixing my breast with sorrow not contempt, D. Inf. 16. 53. iii. to plant, e.g. a spear in the ground or kisses on a beloved object. iv. — il chiodo ad uno, to deceive him. v. to arrest the course of.

Etyim. L. *figere*, to drive in, or to transfix, perhaps referable to a root *dhag* or *dhig*, to prick, > Gr. *θυγν*; L. *fig*, cp. Lith. *degti*, to prick, Gaelic *dag*, M.H.G. *Degen*, both -dagger, Lith. *dygas*, sharp, Gr. *θυγν*, to whet.

†Figare had two parts, *fictus* and *fixus*, to which the two Italian parts. of *Figgere* correspond.

Figli-a f.; i. daughter, *usu.* Figliola. 2. receipt form, in a receipt book with counterfoils, v. Madre (3). -accio m.; pegg. spreg. of -o. †-ano m.; = Figlioccio. -are; to bring forth young. -astro m., -astra f.; step-son or daughter.

Figliat-a f.; brood, litter. *-iera *adj.*; great with young. -ura f.; i. i. q. -a. 2. bringing forth young. 3. season when young stock are generally born.

Figliazione f.; = Filiazione.

Figliétto-o m., -a f.; i. dim. Figli-o, -a. 2. -e del re, loaded chains placed on prisoners by Louis XI.

Figlio m. (L., root dhe, v. Femmina); son.

Figliòcci-o m., -a f., god-child.

Figliòl-a f.; vezz. Figlia. -accio m., -accia f.; 1. pegg. ill-mannered child. 2. *antiphr.* Buon -accio, good-natured chap. *-aggio m.; sonship. -ame m.; i. spreg. or scherz. brats. 2. (bot.) shoots, *usu.* Rimessittici. -anza f.; progeny. -étto or -ino m., -étta or -ina f.; *dim.* vezz. of -o, -a. -o, v. Figliuolo. -òne m., -óna f.; *augm.* of -o, -a. -uccio spreg., *esp.* of an only child, not merely in regard to himself but to his circumstances, e.g. the only child of wealthy parents.

*Figliuolo; my son.

Figliuòl-o m.; son. — di famiglia, son under age. Esser fuori di —, to be past child-bearing. Entrare in -i, to reach marriageable age.

*Figliuolo; thy son.

*Figmento m.; i. = Fingimento, mode of formation. ii. = Finzione, fiction.

*Figolare; = Frignare, to whine.

Figno-l-o m. (Germ. *Finne*, pin, from the resemblance to a pin's head. *Finne* is <*L. pinna*, v. Skeat, sub Pin); boil on the skin. Aff. -accio pegg., -étto or -ino *dim.* vezz., -òso, troubled with boils.

*Figo m.; = Fico, fig. †v. Fico (31).

*Figol-ai-o or -eio m.; potter. -ino *adj.* -o = Figulo.

†Figora f.; = Gado minuto, poor, power-cod (fish), v. Gado (2).

Figulin-a f.; art of a potter -o *adj.*

*Figulo m.; potter. *As *adj.*, = Figulino.

Figúra f. (L., root dheigh, to knead, cp. Gothic *deigan*, to knead, Sanskr. *dih*, to smear, Gr. *τεῖχος*, plastered wall, Germ. *Teig*, dough, v. *infra*, Fingere, and Skeat, sub Dough, Figure); i. figure. 2. at cards, court card. 3. at a dance, partner. 4. (*mus.*) note or union of several notes. 5. Far —, to make an appearance, *esp.* a good appearance. 6. Farla di — ad uno, to play a wicked trick upon him, *usu.* Fargliela coi fiocchi. 7. Per —, for mere appearance. 8. — di reato, the whole character and circumstances of a criminal act.

Figuràbil-e, -ità; v. Figurare.

Figuracci-a f., -o m.; pegg. of Figura, -o.

Figur-are ind. *figúro*; i. to represent in painting or sculpture or by other symbol. 2. to pretend. 3. to dress well. 4. -arsi, to imagine; Gli è tutto un -arselo, it is all imagination; Si -i, only think! this phrase is also used for a polite contradiction: Se guasto me ne vado, if I am in the way I will go, Si -i! not at all, we are delighted to have you. 5. -ante (*theatr.*) = Comparsa, dancer. *Part.* -ato; 6. Pietre -ate, sculptured, *esp.* of geological specimens showing marks of ancient plants. 7. Canto -ato, figured, as opposed to Canto fermo, Gregorian chant. 8. Danza -ata, square dance. 9. Materie -ate, (*med.*) when the forms of the food swallowed are visible in the faeces.

Figurataménte; figuratively.

Figurativamente; allegorically.

Figurativ-o; as E. Arti -e, arts of design. Scrittura, or Caratteri -i, when the sign represents a thing, not a word.

Figur-atóre m., -atrice f.; vbsbs. of -are.

Figur-étta f.; dim. vezz. of -a.

Figurett-ina f.; dim. vezz. of -a.

Figur-étto m.; dim. spreg. of -o, insignificant little cad.

Figurina f.; i. statuette. 2. illustration in a book. 3. nice looking girl.

Figurinaio m.; peddler of statuettes.

Figur-ino m.; i. fashion-book. 2. neatly dressed person. 3. *dim.* of -o, cad.

Figurista m.; figure painter.

Figúro m.; strongly spreg. (<Figura, like Coso <Cosa), cad.

Figuróna f.; statue or painting, more than life-size.

Figuróne m.; (paint.) augm. spreg. of Figura.

Figuraccia f.; pegg. Figura.

*Fii (A) pl. of Fio or Fi. (B) = Sarai, v. Essere.

*Fil; short for Figlio or Filo.

Fila *f.* (blt. *Fila*, ribbon, < *L. fila*, *pl.*, threads); 1. number of things or persons together, whether a row or a file; Capo di —, or Capo —, leading file; Fare la —, to form a queue, *usu.* Far la coda; Poco di —, (*mil.*) file firing; — di mezzo, at Italian billiards, the three Birilli which are in a line parallel to the long side of the table; Alla —, consecutively. 2. at Florence, La Fila, shop where meat is sold ready cooked.

Filabile, *adj.*, of Filare.

Filacce *f. pl.*; = Fila, *v.* Filo (26).

Filá-ccia, -ccica *f.*; rope yarn.

Filacciche *f. pl.*; = Sfilacciche, shreddings.

Filaccico *m.*; i. filament. ii. shredded-out cloth. *iii. f. pl.* Filacciche = Fila, *v.* Filo, *v. f. pl.* Filacciche, = Faloppe, imperfect silk cocoons.

Filaccioso; 1. of cloth, ragged at the edge. 2. of spoilt wine, with threads of slime in it. 3. of meat = Tiglioso, shiny.

Filaccio *m.*; (*mar.*) rope yarn.

Filaccione *m.*; night line, for fishing.

***Filagna** *f.*; line of beams placed end to end.

Filagrána, **Filigrána**, **Filográna** *f.*; 1. filigree work, work executed with gold or silver thread twisted into convoluted forms, united and partly consolidated by soldering, so called from the old practice of threading Grani, beads, into it, or because it presents a sort of graining, Grana, in its texture. 2. — di mare, a species of marine annelid, *Serpula*. 3. (*bot.*) *Clypeola marina*, a species of plant resembling *Alyssum*; it is also termed Scudicciolo marino.

†**Filaio** *m.*; = Filare, row.

Filaloro *m.*; gold wire-drawer.

Filamént-o, -óso; as E.

Filanda *f.*; silk-factory.

Filandaia *f.*; silk-spinner.

Filandiére *m.*; owner or manager of a silk-factory.

†**Filandóra** *f.*; = Filatrice, spinner.

Filandra *f.*; 1. thread-worm occurring in hawks. 2. seaweed attached to a ship's bottom. † = Filanda.

Filantrop-ia *f.*, -icaménto, -ico, **Filántropo** *m.*; philanthropy, etc.

Filarata *f.*; long row.

Fil-are (*A*) (*mlt.*, < *L. filum*, thread); 1. to spin. 2. of a cat, to purr, *v.* Fuso (14). 3. to draw out (metals) into fine wire. 4. to flow in a thin stream; La ferita ricominciò a — sangue, the wound began again to bleed freely. 5. of wine or other liquid, to become rosy. 6. of a lamp, to smoke. 7. = Scappare, to run away quickly, to hie. 8. (*mil.*) = Sfilare, to file by. 9. — sottile, to be penurious, — grosso, not to be very particular about expense. 10. Far —, to teach a person respect, put him in his place. 11. *Prov.* Prendere a — per dare a —, *lit.* to take in spinning for the purpose of giving it out, *i.e.* to neglect one's own affairs for other people's. 12. Non è più tempo che Berta —ava, *i.e.* the good old days are gone. 13. Discorso bene —ato, discourse well put together. 14. (*mar.*)

(a) of a ship, to run; — dieci nodi per ora, to run ten knots an hour; (b) to ease off, away, to lower; — le lenze in mare, to shoot fishing lines; — le scotte, to ease the sheets; (c) — in bando, to lower by the run, to let a rope run out unchecked, as distinct from (d) — a collo, a ritorno, or per sequaro, to pay out by degrees, keeping the run of the rope under control, with a turn on a cleat or bitt-head; (e) —, = Dar calumo, to take a longer scope, have a greater length of cable between a ship at anchor and the anchor; (f) — i remi, to trail the oars, letting the handles go. 15. in singing, = Far la messa di voce, to send out the voice.

*i. — vischio, *lit.* to draw birdlime into filaments, *i.e.* do what is very easy. ii. = Assottigliare, to cut very thin. iii. to fall by degrees into ruin. iv. = Stare in sospetto e timore, to be afraid. v. — del signore, = Fare il grande.

Filare (*B*) *m.* (*It. fila*, with collective suffix, *L. -arium*); 1. row of trees, posts, houses or other inanimate objects. 2. vein of minerals. 3. *pop.* for Riga, line of writing. 4. file of squares on a chessboard. 5. Non la guardare in un — d' embriici, not to examine the thing closely. 6. — di boccaporto, (*mar.*) hatchway coaming.

Filar-étto, -lino; *dim.* of Filare (*B*).

Filarmónico; philharmonic.

Filastróc-a *f.* (*It. fila*, with *pegg.* suffix of unknown origin); long string, *e.g.* of lies, rigmarole, balderdash. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ola *vezz.*

Filata *f.*; = Sfilata, file, long row.

Filataménto; consecutively, in good sequence.

Filatel-ia *f.* (*Gr. φίλος, ἀτελής*, free of tax); philately, the study and collection of postage and revenue stamps. *Aff.* -ico, -ista.

***Filatera** *f.* (*It. fila*, with a suffix for which *v.* Tiritera) = Filastrocca.

***Filateria** *f.*; = Filatterio.

***Filatessa** *f.* (*var.* of Filatera) = Filastrocca.

***Filatessera** *f.*; centipede.

Filaticcio *m.*; coarse silk from cocoons where the silkworm has hatched out.

Filatini *m. pl.*; paste for soup, the same as Tagliatini.

Filato; clear, *v.* Filare (*A*, 13). As *sb.*: 1. spun yarn. 2. *fig. scherz.* Riportare il —, to go to confession.

***Filatoiaio** *m.*; = Valicaio, spinner.

Filatíoio *m.*; 1. spinning-wheel. 2. spinning-machine. 3. machine for making candle-wicks. 4. spinning-mill, or spinning-room in a mill; *Girava il —, the imagination was busily at work.

Fil-atóre, -atóra, -atrice; *vbbs.* of -are.

***Filatera** *f.*; i. = Filatera. ii. = Filatterio.

***Filateri-o** *m.*, -a *f.* (Filatera, Filateria, Filattiera) (*Gr.*); i. phylactery. ii. talisman. iii. deception. iv. Filatera le flatterie, = Alzare i tacchi, to assume airs of importance.

Filatura *f.*; *vbbs.* of Filare.

***Filautia** *f.* (*Gr.*); self-love.

Fileggiare *ind.* fileggió; (*mar.*) *i.g.* Sàleggiare, to shiver.

Filèll-éno or -énico (*Gr.*); philhellene.

Filèllo *m.*; (*anat.*) string of the tongue.

Filett-are *ind.* filettó; 1. to border, ornament with line, usually of gold or silver thread. 2. to worm or cut (a screw).

Aff. -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Filettino *m.*; *dim.* Filetto.

Filett-o *m.*; 1. filament. 2. line to keep taut the net of a bird-trap, *v.* Paretaio. 3. bit to which the bearing-rein is fastened. 4. Tenere or Rimettere uno in —, to keep or put him on a strict diet. 5. — masticatorio, bit for a horse to champ so as to keep his mouth wet and cool. 6. bezel for setting a gem, or watch-glass. 7. fillet, narrow band used as a trimming or, in architecture, forming part of a moulding. 8. -i delle lettere, the preliminary little strokes made in writing a letter beginning with a long stroke. 9. fillet of meat, a part of the muscles of the thigh, or the undercut of a sirloin. 10. the spinal marrow of an ox. 11. a game played on a board marked with three concentric squares, in which the object is to get three men in a row, Filetto. 12. = Scilinguagnolo, tongue-string. 13. worm of a screw. 14. (*mar.*) sheer-rail of a boat.

Filiale; 1. as E. 2. Banca, Casa —, branch bank or office.

Fil-alménte, -azíone; *v.* -ale (*1*).

Filibustier *m.*; < Span. *filibustero*, a *corr.* of Dutch *vrijbuiter*, freebooter, < *vrij*, free, *buil*, booty); as E.

***Filiccio** *m.*; = Liccio.

***Filice** *f.*; *v.* Felce.

Filiéra *f.*; 1. wire-drawing machine. 2. wire-making works. 3. leather strap cutter. 4. — di denti, set of teeth.

*i. Per —, (a) in single file, (b) in a row. ii. Passare per —, to use every exertion. iii. (Tirato) per —, very exactly.

Filierino *m.*; a tool used by gold beaters, *v.* Filiera (*1*).

Filistóme; thread-like.

Filiggine or *pop.* **Fuliggine** *f.* (*L. fuligo*, *cogn.* Sanskr. *dhūlis*, dust, *dhūlika*, mist, root *dheua*, to smoke, *v.* Fumo); soot. *Aff.* -óso.

Filagrana; *v.* Filagrana.

Filigranát-o; with an appearance of filigree work. Carta -a, water-marked paper.

***Filíndente**; *v.* Filondente.

†**Filinguèllo** *m.*; = Fringuèllo, finch.

Filíno *m.*; *i. dim.* Filo. 2. *fig.* = Tantino, the least bit.

Filipéndula *f.*; (*bot.*) common dropwort, *Spiraea filipendula*, so called from the knobs which appear to hang from its thread-like roots; it is also known as Trina di Fiandra.

Filippénse; Philippian.

Filippica *f.*; philippic; the term is from the speeches of Demosthenes against Philip of Macedonia.

Filippine *f. pl.*; the Philippine islands.

Filippino; relating, 1. to St Philip Neri, 2. to Philip the Fair, 3. to Philip V. of Spain.

Filippismo *m.*; partisanship with Philip.

Filippisti *m. pl.*; followers of Philip Melancthon or of Louis Philippe.

Filippo *m.*; 1. Philip. 2. a silver coin.

Filistéo; Philistine, *esp.* in the slang sense of the German universities, *viz.* outsider.

Filiréa *f.* (*Gr.* φυλλάριον, *dim.* of φύλλον, leaf); (*bot.*) mock willow, *Phillyrea*, also termed Lilatro.

Filifide *f.*; (*bot.*) = Lingua cervina, hart's-tongue fern, *Scelopendrium*.

Fillossera; *v.* Filossera.

Fil-o m., pl. -i m., or -a f. (L.);
 1. twine, thread. 2. wire; — aereo, overhead wire; — volante aereo, field cable; — ricoperto, insulated wire; Lavoro di —, a kind of inlaying consisting of soldering little bits of gold or silver wire together with gold stuck on a plate of the same metal. 3. — di perle, string of pearls. 4. — d' erba, blade of grass; Vendere sul —, to sell a crop of grass before it is cut. 5. fig. scrap, atom; Quella piazza che non c'è un — d' ombra, that square without a particle of shade. 6. thread of an argument or of a story. 7. Di —, or —, consecutively. 8. Si beve cinque bottiglie —, we drink five bottles running. 9. edge (of a knife); Passare a fil di spada, to put to the edge of the sword. 10. — morto, (a) wire edge, when the edge of a blade turns over in sharpening; (b) pimples on the chin from shaving with a razor so blunted. 11. — vivo, a good edge. 12. — falso, (a) non-cutting part of a blade; (b) the last part of the back of a blade when this is made sharp. 13. Essere a —, or in —, to have a sharp appetite. 14. — di pane, long-shaped loaf, or three little loaves joined together. 15. — dell' acqua, the part of a stream where the current is strongest; — di marea, tide rip. 16. Fil delle reni, back-bone. 17. Pigliare il —, to find the means for accomplishing something. 18. — i, the strings for making puppets dance. 19. Star ritto coi — i, to keep upright, or fig. to pay one's way, with difficulty. 20. A —, or Al —, in a straight line. 21. Per — e per segno, exactly, accurately. 22. Andare per — e per segno, to go straight, to proceed directly. 23. Fil —, (a) in a continuous stream, (b) minutely, rigorously. 24. Battere il —, to mark a wall by raising slightly and letting fly a stretched string dusted over with red chalk, v. Sinopia. 25. — naturale d' un legno, the lie of the grain along which the wood will most easily be cut. 26. Aver il — rosso, to be a privileged person. 27. — a f. pl., shredded lint for dressing wounds, charpie. 28. Far le fila, of a liquid, to be viscous, ropy. 29. — di ordito, warp. 30. — di trama, woof-yarn. 31. — di un paranco, (mar.) fall of a tackle. 32. — d' una randa di caduta poppiera, after leech of a spanker; — di caduta poppiera d' una vela di straglio, after leech of a staysail. 33. Aver il vento in fil di ruota, to have the wind aft, fig. to have good fortune. 34. Le vele sono in —, the sails are flapping. 35. (bot.) Fil di spada, gladiolus v. Pancacciola.

*i. Far le -a, = Venir l' acquolina in bocca, to have one's mouth watering. ii. Fieno di —, hay of soft fine grass. iii. Metter un poco di —, to inspire with a little fear. iv. Metter uno sui — i, to put him in the road. v. Trarre il — della camicia a uno, = Levargli la camicia. vi. Essere a —, to be ready. vii. Metter a — uno d' una cosa, to inspire him with a wish for it. viii. A diritto —, or Fil —, Per — e per segno, precisely. ix. — per —, point by point, one thing after another.

*Filodosso (Gr.); lover of glory.
 Filodrammatico (Gr.); philodramatic.
 Filogenesi f.; study of the evolution of life.
 Filograna; v. Filagrana.
 Filofino m.; i. dim. Filo, fine thread. 2. minute quantity.

Filolog-ia f.; philology. Aff. -icaménte, -ico.
 Filologo, pl. Filologi, m.; philologist.
 *Filomate m. (Gr.); lover of learning, a name assumed by a Siennese Academy founded in 1567.
 Filomela or Filomena f. (Gr. φιλομήλη); poet. for Rusingolo, nightingale.

Filoncino m.; i. dim. Filone, mineral vein. 2. small long-shaped loaf of bread, French roll.

Filondente, Filundente (Filindente) m. (a compound formed from Filo 'n dente, i.e. one thread for each tooth of the comb, in making the stuff); a variety of canvas for embroidery coarser than Canovaccio.

Filone m. (augm. Filo); i. coarse thread. 2. line by which the Civetta, decoy-owl, is tied. 3. vein of mineral. 4. the part of a stream where the current runs strongest. 5. at Italian billiards the middle file of the Birilli. 6. long-shaped loaf of bread. 7. i. q. Dirizzone, obstinate determination. 8. — di marea, race of the tide. †9. rogue.

Filoneis-mo m. (Gr.); love of novelty. Aff. -ta.

*Filonio m.; an old opiate named after its inventor, Philo, a Greek physician.

Filoso; stringy.

Filosof-a f.; v. -essa. -accio m.; pegg. of -o. -aglia f.; spreg.; lot of useless philosophers. -ale; Pietra -ale, philosopher's stone. -are; to philosophise. -astro m.; spreg. of -o. -eggiare ind. filosofeggiare; to be fond of philosophy. -éma m.; philosophical formula. -escaménte adv., -esco spreg.; philosopher-like. -essa or -a f.; spreg.; she-philosopher. -étto m.; dim. v. or dim. spreg. of -o.

Filosof-ia f.; i. as E. 2. small pica type, v. Carattere (3). Aff. -icaménte, -ico as E., -ismo ita. (both spreg.), -o as E., -one augm., -uccio or -uzzo dim. spreg., -ume spreg., rotten philosophy.

*Filosomia f.; = Fisonomia, physiognomy.

Filossera f. (Gr. φύλας, leaf, ἐρπός, dry, the insect having at first been considered related to another one discovered in America in 1854, the Pemphigus visifolia, which only appears on the leaves; Phylloxera vastatrix, an insect whose grub attacks the roots of vines).

Filotèa f.; a devotional book by S. François de Sales.

Filotécnico or Filoténico; philotechnic.

*Filotimo; seeker after honours.

Filotto m.; string of coral weighing about ½ lb. †at billiards = Filone (3). Fare il —, to knock down the central Birilli.

Filovia f.; = Teleferica, cable-way.

Filtr-are, -azione; v. Filtro (A).

Filtro m. (A) (var. of Feltro); filter, orig. one made of cloth.

(B) (L., < Gr., < φιλέω, to love); philtre, love-potion.

Filuca; v. Feluca.

*Filucchio m.; = Vilucchio, convolvulus.

Filuccio, Filuzzo m.; dim. spreg. Filo.

†Filúcola f.; small whirlwind.

Filugello m.; silkworm. *crude silk.

Etyim. Either < blt. frosellum or filladiserium, or from a fusion of both; these forms are corruptions of *filucellum, dim. of L. filum and of filum (de) sericum, so that the orig. meaning was "silk fibre."

Filundénte; v. Filondente.

Filunguèllo, Filinguèllo; v. Fringuèllo, finch.

Filusèllo m. (mlt. folaxellus or folli-sellus, both meaning "cocoon," < L.

folliculus); tissue made from floss silk.

*Filustron-e m., -a f.; = Spilugon-e, -a, lanky person.

Filuzzo; v. Filuccio.

Filza f. (**filitia, a back formation, < **filithiare, < L. filum, cp. Infilzare); i. string, number of articles strung together, file of papers, etc. 2. festoon for public decorations. 3. = Imbastitura, a run seam; Punto a —, running stitch.

Filz-étta f.; dim. v. or -a. † = Muggine musino, mullet.

Filz-ettina sub-dim., -olina dim., of -a.

*Fima f.; (surg.) = Tumore, Escrescenza.

Fimbría f. (L.); fringe.

*Fim-e, -o m. (L. fimus, v. Feterere); manure.

Fimósi f. (Gr., < φῖμός, muzzle, for an older **σφιγμός, cp. σφίγγω, to pinch); (med.) phimosi.

Fin; contr. of Fino, until.

Final-e; i. m.; finale. 2. f.; final letter of a word. 3. final. Aff. -ità, -ménte.

Finaménte; delicately, v. Fino.

Finanche or Financo; intens. of Anche, even.

Finanza f.; i. finance, management of revenue. 2. Guardia di —, frontier guards, customs officers on the frontiers. * = Fine, end.

Etyim. mlt. finantia, loan, strictly the act of payment to the borrower which constituted the loan; < mlt. finare, < finis, which in L. meant "end" but in mlt. was used for the concluding act in the transfer of property, the delivery by act and deed, but as the payment of the price was naturally an essential incident finare took the sense of "to pay," whence also E. (pecuniary) fine.

Finanziári-o; financial. Aff. -aménte.

Finanzièra f.; overcoat.

Finanzière m.; i. financier. 2. in pl., = Guardia di finanza, v. Finanza (2).

*Finare; i. = Finire. ii. = Cessare. iii. = Morire. iv. = Mancare, Venir meno, to faint. v. Far —, = Far quietanza.

Finattantoché; = Fino a tanto che, until.

Finca f.; = Rubrica, Colonna.

Finché; until, as long as, v. Fino (3).

†Finco m.; = Fringuèllo, finch.

Fine or Fin (A) m. and f. (L. finis, prob. for **fignis < the root of figere, v. Figgere, so that the root-meaning would be "point"); i. end, termination; La —, or Il — corona l' opera, a translation of the L. prov. Finis coronat opus, success or failure is only known at the end. 2. Fine! time is up; Annunziate la —, or Date il —, say that time is up. 3. Il — della vita, the end of life; Essere in — di vita, or in — di morte, or simply in —, at the point of death. 4. end, purpose, in this sense always m.; A — di bene, with a good intention; Secondo —, ulterior purpose.

*i. in pl. m. or f., i. fini or le fini = Confini, boundaries. ii. A terra fine, in perpetual exile.

(B) adj.; v. Fino.

*Finénte; = Finché non.

†Finentro a; = Fin a quando, until.

Finèstr-a f. (L. fenestra, root bha, to shine, cp. Gr. φαῖνω, for which v. Skeat, sub Phantom); i. window; — cerniero, wind-screen; — e del cofano, louvres of the radiator bonnet. 2. Donna da —, woman of evil life; Mettersi alla —, to have no shame. 3. Fare una — sul tetto a uno, to make a window in his roof, i.e. to get over him; Il prefetto negò ma ricorsero al

ministro e così gli fecero una — sul tetto, the prefect refused but they applied to the minister and so got it over his head.

Finestraccia f.; *pegg.* Finestra.
†**Finestraira m.**; = *Vetraio*, glazier.

Finestrata f.; 1. slamming the window down as a token of dislike to someone passing. 2. gleam of sunshine in a cloudy sky.

Finestrato m.; set of windows. **adj.*, provided with windows.

Finestr-èlla or -ètta dim. vezz., -ina *dim.*, of -a.

Finestrino m.; 1. *dim.* Finestra, smaller than Finestrina. 2. at Florence, the little round opening in the wall of certain palaces for selling wine by the bottle. 3. *schevz.* gap in the teeth, *esp.* in a child's teeth when a milk tooth drops out.

Finestr-óna or -one augm., -uccia *dim. spreg.*, -úcola more *spreg.* than -uccia; *v.* -a.

Finétto m.; thin soft flannel.

Finézza f.; 1. fineness. 2. act of politeness. 3. subtlety of expression, finesse.

***Finifero**; *v.* Panfaro.

Fingere ind. fingio fingi...fingiámolo...fingono, *perf.* finì, *part.* finto (*L.*, root *dheigh*, to make, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Figure); to pretend, to feign.

Finiménto m.; 1. *vbssb.* of Finire. 2. finish, ornament crowning or completing a work. 3. set of things belonging together, *e.g.* — d' oro, gold watch and chain; — di mobili, set of furniture; — da letto, bed-furniture, set of sheets, coverlets, etc. 4. in *pl.*, harness for a carriage horse.

Finimóndo m.; end of the world, *usu. quasi-fig.* as in *E.* Tanti tuoni che non pareva se non ch' e' fosse venuto il —, such thunder that it seemed as if the end of the world was come.

Finino; *dim. vezz.* Fino.

Fin-ire ind. -isco (*L.*, *v.* Fine, *A.*); to finish, (Uomo) -ito, done for. *Per me è -ita*, I am done for. -iamola coi complimenti, let us have no more compliments.

***Finità f.**; finiteness, opposite of infinity.

Finimaténte; to a high degree of finish.

Finitézza f.; high finish.

†**Finitica f.**; = *Finimento*, *Finitura*.

Finitivo (L.); = *Confinante*, bordering.

Finitura f.; = *Rifinitura*, finishing touches.

Finico; Finnish.

Fin-o or in some senses **Fin-e adj.**; 1. fine, thin; Capelli -i come la seta, hair fine as silk; Taglio -e, sharp edge; Pietre -i, sharp stones. 2. Oro -o, pure gold. 3. *fig.* Orecchio -e, delicate ear; Intelletto -e, subtle intellect; Donnetta -e, clever little woman; Donnetta -a, little thin woman. 4. Seta -e, silk of good quality; Carta -a, thin

paper; Carta -e, fine paper; Lavorare di -e, to do fine work. 5. (Aria) -a, fine, free from dust. * (*Amore*) -o, true.

Etyim. *hit. finus*, < *L. finitus*, well rounded or ended (sentence), hence by extension, refined, then keen, sly, *cp.* *Fr. fin*. The word while still Latin had the accent displaced from *finitus* to *finitus* and was then shortened to *finus* (Brachet, *Fr. etym.* dict.).

Fino or **Fin adv.**; 1. — a, until, as far as, up to, down to. 2. *Fin* da, beginning at; *Fin* da' primi mesi il ragazzo comincia a educarsi, a boy's education begins in the first months of his life; Sono venuto fin da Firenze, I have come all the way from Florence. 3. *Fin* a che, Finché, Finché, *Fin* a tanto che, Finattantochè, as long as; Finché manchi uno, as long as there is a single one not there. 4. Fino a ora, or Finora, hitherto. 5. *Fin* d' ora, henceforward. 6. *Fin* allora, until then. 7. = *Anche*, even; I Parigini del '70 mangiavano fino i topi, I' erba, the people of Paris in '70 even ate rats and grass.

Etyim. *L. fine*, ablative of *finis*, which occurs as a preposition in classical Latin meaning "as far as"; *Per mare umbilici fine ingressi*, going into the sea till it was up to the navel.

Finocchiana f.; (*bot.*) bear-wort, *Meum athamanticum*, also termed Finocchio di orso, Meo.

Finocchiata f.; fennel water.

Finocchiella f.; (*bot.*) — bianca, glaucous meadow-saxifrage, *Seseli montanum*.

Finocchiétta f.; a variety of apple with a flavour of fennel.

Finocchi-étto or -no m.; *dim.* -o.

†**Finocchina f.** = *Finocchiétta*.

Finocchio m. (*L. feniculum*, *dim.* of *fenum*, hay); 1. (*bot.*) (a) fennel, *Foeniculum vulgare*; (b) — dolce di Roma, sweet Roman fennel, *Foeniculum dulce*; (c) — acquatico, or — salvatico, hemlock water-drop, *Oenanthe phellandrium*, also termed Milleggio acquatico; (d) — marino, rock-samphire, *v.* Erba (132, a); (e) — di orso, bear-wort, *v.* Finocchiana; (f) — porcino, hog-fennel, *Peucedanum officinale*, also termed Sedano porcino. 2. in *pl.*, excl. of astonishment. * = Babbeo, fool. † sodomite.

Finocchióña f.; fennel-sausage.

Finocchióne m.; *augm.* Finocchio.

Finóra; hitherto.

Finta f.; 1. feint. 2. in tailoring, (a) false pocket, (b) flap over a pocket or over the line of button-holes. 3. = *Fintino*.

Fintacchiól-o m., -a f.; disingenuous person.

Fintaccio; *pegg.* Finto.

Fintággine f.; habit of shamming.

Fintaménte; insincerely.

Fintanto, **Fintantochè** or **Finatantochè**; until, *v.* Fino *adv.* (3).

Finteria f.; 1. habit of pretending. 2. green leaves added to a bouquet.

Fintino m.; 1. *dim.* Finto; È un po' —, he is rather a humbug. 2. front, short wig.

Finto; *part.* *Fingere*. As *adj.*, sham, false.

Finzione f.; fiction, pretence.

Fio m. (*O.H.G. fehu*, property, *orig.* cattle, > *Germ. Vieh*, cattle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fee); Pagare il —, to pay the penalty, *lit.* pay the cost.

*1. = *Feudo*, feudal right or payment. *ii.* tribute. *iii.* = *Figlio*, son. *iv.* the letter Y in the old Italian alphabet.

Fiocággine (Fiocagione) f.; hoarseness.

Fiocaménte; hoarsely.

Fiocca f.; instep, or the corresponding part of a boot, so called as being where the lace of a shoe is tied, making a tassel, Fiocco.

*1. = *Fiocco*, snow-flake. *ii.* large quantity.

Fiocc-are ind. fiocco; 1. to snow. 2. *part.* -ato, tasselled.

Fiocchett-are ind. fiocchéto; to adorn with little bows. *Aff.* -atura.

Fiocchett-ino sub-dim., -o *dim. vezz.*; of Fiocco.

Fiocc-o m. (*L. floccus*, a lock of wool); 1. knot tied in a bow, *e.g.* on a shoe. 2. snow-flake. 3. = *Bioccolo*, lock of wool. 4. tassel, sword-knot, rosette. 5. *Co'* -hi, adjectival phrase for splendid; *Affare co'* -hi, grand affair; *Sposazio co'* -hi, magnificent wedding; *Dottore co'* -hi, first-rate doctor; *Farla ad alcuno co'* -hi, to play him no end of a trick. 6. *La si rigiri l'* ha perso il —, turn round, you have lost something; a jesting way of refusing to answer a question or of asking a person to be off. 7. tuft of hair at the back of a horse's foot. 8. (*bot.*) -hi di cardinale, love-lies-bleeding, *Amaranthus caudatus*, also termed *Discipline*. 9. (*mar.*) = *Flocco*, jib.

*1. = *Furto*, theft. *ii.* quantity of things. *Un bel —*, a great heap (of slain).

Aff. -one *augm.*, -oso *flocculent*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -uto tasselled.

Fioch-étto or -ino dim., -ézza *sb.*; *v.* Fioco.

Fiocin-a f. (*L. fuscina*, trident); gaff, harpoon. *Aff.* -are.

*trident. †cane split at the top, for gathering fruit.

Fiociene m. (*L. floces*, dregs of wine); *usu.* in *pl.*, pips and skins of grapes, etc.

***Fiocinetta f.**; = *Forchettone*, carving-fork.

Fiocinière m.; harpooner.

†**Fiocinino m.**; fisherman taking fish by spearing.

Fioco; 1. weak (voice). 2. feeble (light). 3. hoarse. 4. of a musical instrument, feeble.

Etyim. *Prob.* < *L. flaccus*, weak, unless the *orig.* meaning is hoarse, in which case it may be < *raucus*, with an *f* prefixed by way of reinforcement, like *Fro-mbo* < *Rombo*. 'Of the two derivations the first is certainly the more likely, but possibly both may be combined by assuming a form ***flaucus*, modified from *flaccus* after *raucus*, as the foundation" (Körting).

***Fiogo**; *var.* of Fioco.

***Fiola f.**; = *Fiála*, phial.

***Fiomba f.**; = *Fionda*, sling.

***Fionco m.**; (*mar.*) = *Corda* stramba fatta di giunchi, halyard (Guglielmotti, *Vocab. mar.*).

Fionda f. (*L. funda*, sling, < *Gr.* σφενδών, under attraction of *fundero*, to pour forth); sling.

Fior-accio m.; *pegg.* of *-e. -aia f.*; flower-girl. *-aia f.*; *dim. vezz.* of *-aia. -aio m.*; florist.

***Fioraglia f.** (*L. flagrare*); flame, *e.g.* from straw. **Fioraliso m.**; cornflower, *v.* Ciano. *=**Fior-daliso**.

Fiorame m.; flowers, *esp.* painted, worked, etc.

Fiorancino; *v.* Fiorrancino.

Fiorante; with painted flowers.

***Fiorata f.** (*L. iscum*. ii. — di guado, woad, liquor used in dyeing).

Fiorato; flowered (chintz).

***Fioravante m.**;=**Carol fiore**, cauliflower.

Fiorcappuccio m.; (*bot.*) larkspur, *Delphinium*, *v.* Erba (36) and Sperone (1).

***Fioridali m.**;=**Fioraldiso**.

Fioraldiso (*Fioraliso*, *Fioridali*, *Fioridigli m.*;

1. lily. 2. fleur-de-lis, the royal arms of France. *Elym.* Provenc. *for-de-lis* or *Fr. fleur-de-lis*. *Lis* is *L. lilium*, *=Gr. λειψον*, *v.* Giglio).

Fiorido m. (*Norwegian*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *Fiord*); fiord.

Fiore m. (*L. flos*, root *bhla* or *bhel*, to come out, develop, swell out, *v.* Flato, *etym.*); 1. flower. 2. Città del —, Florence; Santa Maria del —, the Florentine cathedral. 3. — di farina, the finest flour; — di zolfo, flowers of sulphur (condensed by sublimation); Le piogge dirotte portano via il — della terra, the heavy rains are carrying away the best of the soil; — di ribaldo, regular scamp. 4. *fam.* abundance; Ha — di quattrini, he has lots of money. 5. selection, from the writings of a good author. 6. mould upon wine. 7. in *pl.*, courses of women. 8. a fine kind of crape. 9. at cards, clubs, *v. infra*, Fiori, *in loco*. 10. A — d'acqua, at the surface of the water; A — di terra, just under the surface of the ground; A — di labbra, just touching one's lips. 11. In —, flourishing, in their prime; of cookery, (things) just done, just right; Fichi fiori, figs of the first harvest, in July, usually bigger than autumn figs. 12. Senza un — di senno, without a grain of sense. Similarly — di giudizio, or di coscienza, but now so used only with these three words, *v. infra*. *iv. 13. — di rame, verdigris; — di latte, cream, *usu.* Panna. 14. — a mandorla, "clock" upon a stocking. 15. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) bilges of a ship.

16. (*bot.*) (In this list the parentheses contain the alternative names of the plants) i. — dell'ape, bee-orchis, *Ophrys apifera* (Pecchie). ii. — dell'aria, air-flower, (a) *Aerantes grandiflorum*, (b) *Tillandsia polystachia*. iii. — da bandiera, great flag-flower, *Vexillaria grandiflora*; — da bandiera della Virginia, *Virginiana flag-flower*, *Vexillaria virginica*. iv. *Camelia*, garden-auriclea, *Primula auricula* (Orecchio di orso). v. (a) — *cappuccio*, nasturtium, *Tropaeolum majus* (Astuzie, Cardamindo, Nasturtio del Perù), (b) — *cappuccio minore*, lesser nasturtium, *Tropaeolum minus*. vi. — *cappuccio*, larkspur, *v.* *Cappuccio* (4). vii. — di cardinale, (a) *Gladiolus cardinalis*, (b) *Lobelia cardinalis*. viii. — della cera, wax-flower, *Asclepias carnea*. ix. — da chiocciola, climbing snail-flower, *Phaseolus caracalla* (Fagiolo caracalla). x. — del cigno, swan-flower of Surinam, *Cyanoche lodigii*. xi. — del cuculo, ragged robin, *Lychnis flos cuculi*. xii. — *farfalla*, (a) butterfly-plant, *i.e.* either *Oncidium papilio* or *Phalaenopsis amabilis*, (b) butterfly orchis, *Platanthera bifolia*. xiii. — *farfallone*, Our Lady's slipper, *v.* *Pianella della Madonna*. xiv. — di fuoco, fire-flower, *Euphorbia punicea*. xv. — in gabbia, *Attractylis cancellatus*, a sort of thistle. xvi. — delle galline di Faraone, snake's head fritillary, *Fritillaria meleagris* (Fritillaria). xvii. — d'un giorno, *Virginian spider-wort*, *Tradescantia Virginica* (*Ethimero* della Virginia).

xviii. — di Giove, Jupiter's flower, *Lychnis flos Jovis*. xix. — di mezzogiorno, twelve o'clock flower, *Sida americana*. xx. — di miele, great honey-flower, *Melanthus major*. xxi. — della mitra, cyclamen, *Cyclamen Europaeum* (Pan porcino). xxii. — del muro, wallflower, *v.* *Violacciocca*. xxiii. — nero della Virginia, *Virginian black flower*, *Melanthium Virginicum*. xxiv. — d'un'ora, *Hibiscus trionum*. xxv. — d'oro, *Chrysanthemum coronarium* (Maticciaia coronaria, Bambagelle, Maticciaia giallo). xxvi. — di paglia frutice, *Achyranthes fruticosa*, a species of amaranth. xxvii. — di paglia giallo, yellow everlasting, *Xeranthemum annuum* (Girasole perpetuo, Perpetuino annuo giallo). xxviii. — di paglia siciliano, *Achyranthes aspera*. xxix. — di pasqua, field-anemone, *Pulsatilla vulgaris* (Anemone dei prati). xxx. — di pasqua del Messico, Mexican Easter-flower, *Poinsettia pulcherrima*. xxxi. — di pavone, peacock-flower, *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*. xxxii. — di pavone regio, royal peacock-flower, *Caesalpinia regia*. xxxiii. — del pensiero, heart's-ease, *Viola tricolor* (Suocera e nuora, Viola farfallone, Panza, Pensieri, Viola del pensiero). xxxiv. — delle quattro ore, four o'clock-flower, *Mirabilis dichotoma*. xxxv. — del ragno, spider-orchis, *Ophrys aranifera*. xxxvi. — del re, king's flower, *Eucumis regia*, a species of South African lily. xxxvii. — di regina, queen's flower, *Lagerstromia reginae*, an Indian timber-tree. xxxviii. — del rospo, toad-flower, *Stapelia bufonia*, a South African plant. xxxix. — di Sant'Anna, field camomile, *Anthemis vulgaris* (Camomilla salvatica). xl. — di Sant'Antonio abate, shrubby candytuff, *Iberis sempervirens* (Raspo perenne, Porcellana sempre fiorita). xli. — di Santa Dorotea, single blue hyacinth, *Hyacinthus orientalis caeruleus* (Giacinto turchino). xlii. — di San Giuseppe, yellow star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogalum luteum*. xliii. — di San Marco, orris-root plant or Florentine Iris, *Iris florentina* (Iride di Firenze, Giglio di Santa Caterina, Gaggiolo, Giaggiolo). xliii. — di San Martino, St Martin's flower, *Alstroemeria pelegina* (Giglio degli Inca), a Chilean plant. xlv. — delle Savanne, a genus of dogbanes, *Haemadictyon*. xlv. — della sera, evening flower, *Hesperantha*, a genus of Cape Iridaceae, closely allied to *Ixia*. xlv. — di tigre, Mexican tiger-flower, *Tigridia pavonia* (Iride del Messico). xlviii. — *velluto*, cock's comb, *v.* Cresta di gallo.

*i. — di pecora, superfine wool. ii. (*chem.*) — del sale, carbonate of soda; — del rame, sulphate of copper. iii. white star on a horse's forehead. iv. as *adv.*, the least bit; Se — la lingua abborra, if my tongue goes a little too much into detail, D. Inf. 25. 144; Non piove —, there was not a drop of rain. v. an old Florentine coin. vi. bloom upon fruit or upon new clothes.

Fiorellino m.; *dim.* Fiore.

Fiorente; flourishing. *Aff.* -mente.

***Fiorentina f.**; i. = Lucernina. ii. a certain kind of fince.

Fiorentine name m.; *spreng.*, the riff-raff of Florence.

Fiorentin-amante adv.; -eggiare *ind.* -eggio, to imitate the Florentine accent. *ello *dim.* of *o, the coin. -eria, imitation of the Florentine accent. -escamente *adv.* -esco, with a Florentine accent. -ismo, Florentine expression. -ità, use of Florentine expressions. -izzare, to express in the Florentine style.

Fiorentino; Florentine. *an old Florentine coin.

Fiorentin-ume m.; *spreng.* stronger than *ame*.

Fiorènza f.; 1. = Firenze, Florence. 2. as name for a girl, Florence.

Fiorétta f.; = *Fioretto* (1).

Fiorettare ind. *fiorétto*; to write, or to write music, in too flowery a style.

Fiorètt-ino m.; *dim. vezz.* of -o, *esp.* of a flower in a design.

Fiorètt-o m.; 1. *dim.* Fiore, flower; if of a natural flower, *usu.* *Fiorellino*. 2. button on a foil (regarded as a flower-bud, *cp.* *Fr. fleurlet*, *Span. florete*). 3. foil. 4. in paper-making, (a) the best quality of rags, (b) an inferior quality of paper, for newspapers. 5. the best quality of any kind of material. 6. selection from the events of a life or the writings of an author; I -i di S. Francesco, legendary anecdotes from the life of St

Francis of Assisi, dating from the 14th century. 7. soup with an egg beaten up in it. 8. a certain kind of dance-step. 9. floss silk. 10. a certain kind of white sugar. 11. (*mus.*) flourish.

Fiorèttone m.; the worst quality of rags for paper-making.

Fióri f. indecl.; at cards, club, *v.* Carta (5, note).

Fioricino m.; *dim. vezz.* Fiore, flower.

Fioricriníto; with flowers in the hair.

Fioricult-óre m.; flower-raiser. *Aff.* -ura.

***Fioridor m.**; (*mar.*) i. = Gratile, leech of a sail. ii. — or Mataffione per fiorire, = Gassetta, rope-band.

Fiorile m.; the French revolutionary month of Floral, Ap. 20—May 20.

Fiorino m.; 1. in popular lyrics, *dim.* Fiore, flower. 2. fiorin, so called from the lily stamped on it, first coined at Florence in the 13th century, as a gold piece; — piccolo, silver florin, *orig.* the twentieth part in value of the gold florin. 3. by extension, Quota, proportional payment; Pagare il —, to pay one's taxes.

Fior-ire ind. -isco (*L. fioresce*, *v.* Fiore); 1. to blossom. 2. *fig.* to flourish. 3. *tr.* Il sole -isce le campagne, the sun makes the flowers come out in the fields; Le palle d'oro -ian Firenze in tutti suoi gran fatti, the golden balls, *i.e.* the Uberti and the Lamberti were promoters of all the greatness of Florence, *lit.* made her to blossom. 4. to paint flowers upon. 5. to strew flowers upon. *Part.* -ito: 6. flowered (design). 7. Vino -ito, *v.* Fiore (6). 8. Stile -ito, floral style. 9. Conversazione -ita, select (evening) party.

†or *i. of hair, to turn white. ii. — le spalle ad uo, to brand him on the shoulders. iii. — il burro, = Bollarlo, to stamp it. iv. = Rilevar il bolloro, to begin to boil. -irsi -v. to deck oneself. vi. = Riuscire, Adempirsi. vii. of women, to be unwell. viii. (*mar.*) — (una vela) = Inferire, to bend (a sail).

Fior-ista; 1. *f.* with *pl.* -iste, artificial flower-maker. 2. *m.* with *pl.* -isti, flower-painter.

Fiorita f.; flowers strewn upon the ground for a procession. — di neve, light coating of snow upon the ground. Tu lasci la —, you are strewing the things you are carrying all about.

*i. cooked food, *v.* Fiore (11). ii. = Fioritura, inflorescence.

***Fiorità f.**; i. an abundant variety of flowers. ii. Le — d'Italia, story of the noble deeds of Italy.

Fioritamento; in a flowery style.

Fioritura f.; 1. blossoming. 2. by *ext.*, Una — di bollicine nel viso, an outgrowth of pimples on the face. 3. = Frangia, fringe. 4. (*mus.*) flourish.

Fioróne m.; *augm.* Fiore; 1. plant which has large flowers but scentless. 2. large painted or worked flower.

*i. = Rosone. ii. = Fichi -i, *v.* Fiore (12).

Fiorancino (*Fiorancino m.*; fire-crested wren, *Regulus ignicapillus*, also termed *Reattino*).

Fiorráncio m.; 1. (*bot.*) marigold, *v.* Calendula. 2. golden-crested wren, *v.* Regolo.

Fiorúme m.; the seed, etc., which remains on ground where hay has been stacked.

Fiorvellúto m.; (bot.) = *Amaranto*.

Fíosso m.; the part of the sole of a shoe corresponding to the arch of the foot. **Arch of the foot*.

Etyim. "Prob. < *L. fluxus*, part. of *fluere*, to flow, which had the sense of hanging, falling, whence also *Fioscio*; as it were the missing part of the foot or shoe, termed in the Trevisan dialect *Falso*" (Planigiani).

***Fiótano m.;** (vet.) lancet.

***Fiótola f.;** flute.

Fiottare ind. fiótto; 1. to gurgle, as water down a gully. *Pioveva, e si sentiva* —, it was raining, and we heard the water gurgling down the pipes. 2. to grumble, to murmur and mutter.

*i. of the tide, to rise and fall. ii. of waves or of a river in flood, to surge, to swirl. iii. of the wind, to sough.

Fiottio m.; whimpering, *v. Fiottare*.

Fiotto m. (primarily Germanic from the Teutonic root *flo*, to flow, *v. Skeat*, *sub Flood*, but crossed with *L. fluxus*, *v. Fluttuare*, which accounts for the *tt*); 1. tossing of the sea. 2. grumbling.

*i. = *Frotta*, troop. ii. impetuous rush. *Trasportati dal* — della fortuna, swept along by the flood of fortune. iii. insult, provocation. iv. In —, or in un —, instantly.

Fiottonacci-o m., -a f.; inveterate grumbler.

Fiottón-e m., -a f.; constant grumbler.

***Fiottoso;** stormy.

Firénze f. (L. Florentia); Florence, the city.

***Firinguello m.;** = *Fringuella*, chaffinch.

Firma f. (It. firmare); 1. signature. 2. — commerciale, firm. 3. — falsa, forged signature. 4. *Andare alla* —, to go (to the principal) for his signature. * = *Polizino*, ticket.

Firmaménto m.; as *E. i.* confirmation, ii. foundation.

Firmáno, Firmáno m. (Persian, v. Skeat, sub voc.); firmán.

Firm-are (v. Fermo); 1. to sign. 2. -arsi a, to give in one's adhesion to, to agree with; *Sarà come dite*; non mi ci -o però io, it may be as you say, but I cannot fall in with that view.

*i. = *Fissare*, to establish. ii. to fortify. iii. = *Fermare*.

Firmatário m.; signatory.

Firmo; certain.

Firne f. (Germ. Firn); snow of former winters.

Firunguéllo m.; = *Filunguella*, finch.

Fisaménto; = *Fissamente*.

Fisarmónica f. (Gr.); a kind of accordion.

Fiscál-e (It. fisco); 1. fiscal, relating to or maintained out of the public revenue. 2. (Interrogazioni) da-i, inquisitorial. *Assb.;* 3. (*hist.*) examining magistrate in criminal proceedings. 4. prying person. 5. *sprég.* lawyer of low class.

Aff. eggiare ind. -eggió, to grub, make a minute investigation, -eggiatóre, -ità, -mènte.

***Fiscella f. (L., dim. of fiscus);** wicker basket.

Fischi-are or pop. Fisti-are (L. fistulare); 1. to whistle. 2. to hiss. 3. of the ears, to sing. 4. to chirrup, as grasshoppers. 5. — com' un biacco, or *absol.* —, to be poverty-stricken.

6. *tr.* — una bastonata a uno, to give him a severe blow.

Aff. -abile, -ata, -atina dim. of -ata, -atóre.

Fischi-erella or pop. Fisti-f.; = *Chioccolo*.

Fischi-erelle or pop. Fisti-f.; freq. of -are.

Fischieréllo m.; fit of terror.

Fischi-ettare or pop. Fisti- ind. -étto; dim. of -are, -ettino dim. of -etto, -ettio freq. sb. of -ettare.

Fischietto m.; 1. dim. *Fischio*. 2. bird-whistle. 3. in *pl.*, paste for soup, *v. Pasta* (1, c).

Fischio or pop. Fistio m. (It. fischiare); 1. whistle, either an instrument or the sound itself; *Breve* —, short blast on a whistle. 2. hiss. 3. *Me n' importa un* —, I don't care a blow. 4. = *Sampogna*, bagpipe. 5. a kind of tuning-reed serving the same purpose as a tuning-fork, but giving a much louder sound.

Fischio m.; freq. sb. of *Fischiare*.

Fischione or pop. Fistione m.; 1. poverty-stricken person, *v. Fischiare* (5). 2. (a) widgeon, *Anas penelope*, also termed *Bibbio*, *Morigiana*, *Penelope*; (b) = *Mestolone*, shoveller duck; (c) — turco or — col ciuffo, pochard, *v. Germano* (4); (d) — maggiore, = *Chiurlo*, curlew; (e) — terraiuolo, = *Chiurlotello*, a species of curlew. 3. = *Fischia*, hissing.

Fischiotto m. pl.; paste for soup, *v. Pasta* (1, c).

Fiscia f., pl. fiscie or fice (Fr. fiche, <ficher, to toss down, further etym. dub., v. Littré, sub Ficher, Fichu); fish, *i.e.* ivory counter for playing at *Calabresella*.

***Fiscina f.;** = *Fiscella*, wicker basket.

Fisciu or Fesciù m. indecl. (French); a light, three-cornered handkerchief thrown over a woman's shoulders, *fichu*. *Aff. Fisciúno dim. vezz.*

Fisco m.; the public Treasury, the coffers of the State. *Cadere, Andare nel* —, to be confiscated.

*i. wicker basket. ii. money. iii. — castrense, military chest. iv. privy purse of the sovereign.

Etyim. *L. fiscus* (orig. rush-basket, then purse, and so public treasury) for **fiscus*; cogn. *Gr. τριβος*, earthenware wine-jar; *L. fūctus*, a pot, Icelandic *bíðia*, butter-jar, root *bíðia*, to receive into a vessel.

***Fiscórno;** *v. Fisciorno*.

Fiseter-e or -i m. (Gr. φισάτω, to blow); sperm whale, *Physeter*.

Fiscía f. (Gr. φυσική, sc. τέχνη, <φύω, v. Skeat, sub Be); physics, natural science or a treatise thereon.

***Fiscicagnine f.;** materialistic views.

***Fiscicale;** i. = *Fiscio*. ii. = *Medico*.

Fiscicaménto; physically.

***Fiscicare;** = *Sofisticare*, to be fanciful.

Fiscio (Gr., v. Fisica); 1. physical. As sb.: 2. bodily characteristics. 3. physicist, writer on physics. 4. in *pl.*, the Physics of Aristotle. 5. *pop.* for *Fisionomia*.

Fiscicomatématica f.; applied mathematics.

***Fiscicóso;** = *Sofistico*, argumentative.

Fisima f. (Gr. φύσημα, air-bubble); whim, baseless fancy, bubble. **Andare in* —, to get angry.

Fisiocrate m.; physiocrat, holding with *Quesnay* (1694–1774), that as land is the only source of wealth its

taxation should be the only source of revenue.

Fisiocrítico m.; nature-student.*

Fisionomia m.; *v. Fisionomia*.

Fisiognófia f.; physical science.

Fisiolog-ia f.; physiology. *Aff. -icaménte, -ico, -o.*

Fisíomante m.; prophet who predicts a person's future from his features.

Fisionomia f.; *v. Fisionomia*.

***Fisitero m.;** = *Fisetero*.

Fisso; = *Fisso*, fixed, or as *adv.*, fixedly.

***Fisofolo;** *scherz.* for *Filosofo*.

Fisogrado m.; Portuguese man of war, a species of mollusc, *Physalis pelagica*, also termed *Vascello portoghese*.

Fisionom-ia, Fisionomia (Fisionomia) f. (Gr., v. Skeat, sub Physiognomy); as *E. Aff. -ico, -ista, -iaccia* *preg.*, —, *luccia dim. sprég.* miserable little face.

Fissa f.; for *Stella fissa*, fixed star.

Fissaggio m.; fixing-bath, in photography.

Fissaménto; fixedly.

Fiss-are (L. fixus, v. Figgere); 1. to fix. 2. to engage (a servant, rooms, etc.). 3. to gaze at. 4. -arsi, to fix one's mind intently; *Si fissò in quella bambina che gli morì bruciata e diventò matta*, her thoughts were always on that child which was burnt to death, and she went out of her mind.

Fissato m.; engagement, appointment.

Fissazione f.; fixed idea.

Fissézza f.; 1. fixity. 2. (*chem.*) solid state, as opposed to liquid.

Fissi; 1. *perf.* *Figgere*. 2. (*mil.*) Eyes front!

***Fissione f.;** = *Fissione*, stability.

Fissipedi m. pl.; animals with divided hoof.

Fissirostri m. pl.; a group of birds with short broad beak, very deeply cleft.

Fissità f.; Nella — del suolo, according to the character of the ground.

Fiss-o (L. fixus, v. Figgere); 1. fixed. *Aver* — il chiodo in una cosa, to be insanely fixed upon it. 2. engaged; *La sera è* —, he is engaged in the evening; *Una serva -a*, a regular servant. 3. as *sb.*, fixed salary. 4. as *adv.*, fixedly.

*i. transfixed. ii. = *Fitto*, dense.

Fissurèlla f.; the key-hole limpet.

***Fistella f.;** = *Fiscella*, basket.

***Fistello m.;** = *Fistola*.

***Fistelloso;** full of holes.

Fisti-are, etc.; *v. Fischi*.

Fistol-a f. (L.); 1. (*med.*) fistula. 2. shepherd's pipe. 3. cassia, a bark used in tanning.

*i. tube attached to the mouth of a vessel for measuring its discharge. ii. conduit, pipe. iii. wind-pipe. iv. organ-pipe. v. pipe by which wine was drawn into the mouth at the Eucharist.

Aff. -are adj. or as vb. -Infistolare, -étta dim., -éso adj.

Fistolo m.; the devil. *Non ci conoscerebbe il* —, the devil would not, *i.e.* nobody would, recognise us. *Che ti venga il* —, blast you!

*i. = *Fistola*. ii. *Avere il diavolo nel* —, to be able to discover secrets. iii. *Scannare il* —, to burst with rage. iv. *Va il* — a processione pel convento, the devil goes in procession through the monastery, *i.e.* things are all topsy-turvy.

***Fistuca f., -o m.;** = *Festuca*, straw.

Fistucchio m. (bot.) *pop.* for *Pioppo*, poplar.

Fitolacca f.; (*bot.*) Virginian poke-weed, *v. Erba* (7).

Fitolog-ia f. (Gr. φυτόν, plant); botany. *Aff. -o, -essa.*

***Fiton-e, -essa;** = *Piton-e, -essa*.

Fitta f.; 1. boggy place; quagmire. 2. spit, the depth of a spade in digging. 3. bruise, as in a hat or metal pot. 4. quantity, crowd. 5. = **Traffitta**; A quel racconto sentii una — al cuore, on hearing that story I felt cut to the heart. 6. (*vet.*) Fare —, to form a callosity (where the saddle has pressed the skin). 7. in fencing, Punta di —, direct thrust.

Ety. It. fitto, *q.v.*, except perhaps in sense of bog which Diez refers to O.H.G. *fiuht*, > Germ. *feuch*, damp, and Rönisch to L. *ficta*, in sense of treacherous.

***Fittabile m.**; = **Fittaiolo**, tenant.
***Fittagno m.**, ***Fittagnola f.**; = **Fittone**, tap-root.

Fittaiolo or **Affittaiolo** (**Fittavolo**) *m.*; tenant-farmer.

Fittaménte; 1. closely. 2. often. * = **Fintamente**.

***Fittanza f.**; = **Fitto**, hire.
***Fittoreccio**; i. hired. ii. Stajo —, bushel of corn as a unit of measure for rent.
***Fittezza f.**; density.

Fittile (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Figure); fictile.

***Fittivo**; i. creative, imaginative. ii. = **Fittile**.

Fittizio (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Figure); 1. fictitious. 2. insincere. 3. not genuine.

Fitt-o (**A**) *m.*; 1. lease; Dare, Prendere un podere a —, to let or take a farm. 2. the rent thereof. 3. the farm itself, regarded as an object of renting. 4. *prov.* Del — non ne beccan le passere, *i.e.* income from letting a farm does not vary with accidental circumstances. 5. Mi rincari il —, (if he does not like my proceedings) let him raise my rent, *i.e.* annoy me in any way he can, as a mode of expressing indifference to someone's opinions. 6. contract for hire of any object, such as a horse and carriage, or annual payment for professional services.

☞ The term **Affitto** is not used in this last sense, but is more common than **Fitto** for the hire of a farm.

Ety. blt. *fictus*, part. of L. *figere*, *v.* **Figgere**, the classical participle being *fixus*; *fictus* occurs however in Lucretius and Varro. For the transition of meaning compare Fr. *ferme* > E. farm, < L. *firmus*, the fixing of the conditions of a tenancy, passing either into the sense of the rent to be paid, or into that of the land occupied.

(**B**) (*part.* of **Figgere**); 1. S' è — in capo che, he has got it into his head that... 2. A capo —, or as one word A capofitto, head downwards. 3. Spina -a nel core, a permanent sorrow. 4. closely pressed; Alberi troppo -i, trees too close together; Visite troppo -e, too frequent visits; Pettine —, comb with fine teeth; Non fare il carattere tanto —, do not write so close. 5. of texture, close. 6. Buio —, pitch dark; Verno —, the middle of winter; Nel — della selva, in the heart of the forest. As *adv.*: 7. Discorrere —, (a) to talk fast, (b) to talk in an undertone. 8. Lampeggiare —, constant flashes of lightning. 9. Canzonare —, to jeer unmercifully.

*i. = **Finto**. ii. = **Figurato**. iii. = **Risoluta**, Fermo. iv. = **Innato**. v. Star — addosso a uno, Troppo addosso.

***Fittonare**; to be firmly fixed, as if rooted.

Fittoncino m.; *dim.* **Fittone** (1).

Fittone m. (an *augm.*, < L. *fictus* or It. fitto, B); 1. tap-root of a plant. 2. keystone of the mouth of a furnace in an ironworks. 3. root of an animal's hoof.

*i. large stone half sunk in the ground. ii. = **Pitone**.

Fittuário m.; = **Fittaiolo**, tenant.

Fittura f.; fastening, bolting.

Fiumaccio m.; *pegg.* of -e.

Fiumaibo m.; = **Sciabica**, moor-hen.

Fiumána (**Fiumara**) *f.*; 1. flooded river. 2. torrent.

Fium-e m. (*L.* *flumen*, < *fluere*, to flow); river. *Aff.* -icello *dim.* *vezz.*, -iciattolo *dim.* *sprag.*, -icino *dim.* smaller than -icello, -iciuccio *dim.* *sprag.*

Fiutafatti m.; inquisitive person.

Fiutare; 1. to sniff. 2. — i fatti altrui, to pry into other people's business.

*i. fig. Rade navi oggi fiutano quel... Oceano, few ships now attempt, *lit.* go sniffing, that ocean. ii. Queste voci i pedanti non fiutano, pedants do not accept, *lit.* sniff up, these words.

Ety. "According to Diez < ***fiutare* (contracted later to *fiutare*) for ***fiutare*, < L. *flatus*, breath, a form bordering on *fiutare*, *freq.* of *flare* (*past part.* *flatus*), to blow. This would make *Fiutare* stand to *Fiutare* like *Annusare* to *Naso*. Ascoli on the other hand, more happily, while keeping to the same radical base, traces it to a blt. ***fiutare*, *freq.* of ***fiutare*, formed upon ***fiavor*, which he deduces from the Calabrian *hiavunnu*, scent" (Pianigiani). Florio has *fiuto*, "sent, smell (also flute)." This Ital. *fiuto* may have been borrowed from O. Fr. *fuite* (Mid. E. *fewte*, *feute*), the scent or trace of an animal's flight, < L. *fugulus*, flight, < *fugere*. See *fuite* in Littré and *feute* in the New English Dict.

Fiutaspóicri m. *indecl.*; scherz. antiquary.

Fiut-ata f.; sniff. *Aff.* -atina *dim.*

***Fiutino m.**; i. *dim.* *fiuto*, flute. ii. *dim.* *sprag.* from the stem of *fiutare*, *q.v.* (2).

Fiúto m. (*v.* **Fiutare**, *ety.*); 1. sense of smell, *esp.* in animals. 2. sniff, act of smelling. 3. fig. Conoscere al primo —, to perceive at once; Le persone per bene si conoscono al primo —, you can tell at once whether a man is one of the right sort. * = **Flauto**, flute.

Fiutón-e m., -a *f.*; = **Bracon-e**, -a, inquisitive person.

Flabèll-o m. (*L.* *flabellum*, fan, *dim.* of *fan-brum*, *lit.* wind-maker, *v.* **Flato**); a fan made of feathers borne on a staff in Papal processions. *Aff.* -ifero.

***Flaccido** (*L.*, *v.* **Fiaccio**); limp.

Flagell-are *ind.* *flagello*; to whip. † = **Sfraccellare**, to smash. *Aff.* -atore, -atrice, -azione.

Flagello m. (*L.*, *dim.* of *flagrum*, whip); 1. scourge. 2. fam. for enormous quantity; Quest'anno c'è un' — di frutte d'ogni specie, this year there is a plughy lot of fruit of every kind; A —, in abundance. 3. in *pl.*, tentacles of some of the lower animals serving as legs.

***Flagra f.**; = **Sterza**, whip.

Flagrante (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* voc.); as E.

***Flaili m. pl.** (perhaps < L. *flare*, to blow); flutes, D. Par. 20. 14.

Flambare; (mil. slang) to punish.

Flamin-e m.; **Flamen**, priest in ancient Rome attached to the service of some particular god or hero; — *diale.* gradivo, quirinale, priest of Jupiter, Mars or Romulus. *Aff.* -ale, -ato priesthood.

Ety. *L.*, either < ***flamen*, akin to Gothic *blotan*, to honour, old Icelandic *blot*, sacrifice in honour of God, or else < ***flagmen*, akin to *flagrare*, to burn (sacrifices).

Flamínica f.; wife of a **Flamine**.

Flamini-o; **Circo** —, the second, after the **Circus Maximus**. Via -a, the road from Ponte Molle to Rimini. Casa -a, or -a sb., the house of the **Flamen Dialis**, priest of Jupiter.

Flámula f.; (*bot.*) *v.* **Fiammola**.

Flanèlla or **pop. **Flenèlla** and **Frenèlla f.**; flannel.**

Ety. *Fr.* *flanelle*, *cogn.* Span. *franela*, Portug. *farinella*. E. flannel. The E. word is < Welsh *gwlanen*, flannel, < *gwlan*, wool, and there does not seem to be much doubt that the Fr. word is derived from the E., though Diez attributes it to old Fr. *flaine*, of uncertain origin but no doubt Latin. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Flannel, Wool.

Flángia f. (borrowed from E.; the Ital. term is **Orlo**); flange. Accoppiamento a —, flange coupling. *Albero a or con —*, flanged shaft.

***Flateria f.**; flattery. *Ety.* *Prob.* < mlt. *flatare* = *augere*, vel *amplum facere*, which Du Cange suggests is a metaphor from increasing a fire by blowing it. Or it may be from the Fr. *flatterie*, of uncertain origin.

Flat-o m.; intestinal wind, flatus. *Aff.* -ulento, -ulenza, -uosità, -uóso.

Ety. *L.*, root *blia*, to blow or blow out, *cp.* A.S. *blaede* (> E. bladder), A.S. *blaest*, *blawen* (> E. blast, blow), L. *flor* (> Fr. *flour*, > E. flower), O.H.G. *blasen* (> Germ. *blasen*, to blow), O.H.G. *ballo* (> Fr. *balle*, > E. ball).

Flaut-ato; musical, flute-like (voice). -fno *m.*; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* of -o. 2. -ista, flute-player.

Flauto m. (old Fr. *flaute*, *vbss.* of *flautare*, which may be an inversion of ***flautare* or from a form ***flautilare*, < L. *flatus*, breath); 1. flute. 2. flute-player. 3. A —, in cutting wood, obliquely.

†**Flaveton m.**; a species of mullet, *v.* **Muggine** (5).

***Flavo** (*L.*); tawny (lighter than **Fulvo**).

Flébil-e (*L.*); mournful. *Aff.* -mènte.

Fleb-ite or -itide *f.*; phlebitis. -otomia *f.*; venesection. -otomo *m.*; 1. surgeon. 2. lancet.

Ety. Gr. *φλέψ*, a vein, *cp.* *φλέω*, to be full, the veins being full of blood after death; root *blia*, to distend, *v.* **Flato**.

Flégetonte m. (Gr. *φλέγω*); Phlegethon, the burning river of the Greek Tartarus, the river of boiling blood in Dante's Inferno.

Flégre-o; 1. of Phlegra in Thessaly. 2. Campi -i, round Vesuvius. Cima -a, the top of Vesuvius.

Flém-m-a f. (Gr. *φλέγμα*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Phlegm); 1. one of the four "humours" of ancient physiology, the others being blood, water, and bile. 2. coolness, calmness. 3. in *pl.*, brewers' grains. *Aff.* -aticamente, -atico.

Flemmasia f.; febrile inflammation.

Flémmon-e m. (Gr.); deep abscess. *Aff.* -íso.

Flenèlla f.; *v.* **Flanella**.

Flèo m. (Gr. *φλέω*, some species of reed); (*bot.*) cat's tail, a genus of grasses, **Phleum**.

Flessibil-e; flexible. *Aff.* -ità.

Flessinga; (*geogr.*) **Flushing**.

Fless-ione f.; flexion. — permanente, buckling. -ivo; inflected (language). -o; *part.* of **Flettere**. -óre *m.*; flexor. -uosità *f.*, -uóso, supple; *v.* **Flettere**.

***Fleto m.** (*L.*); weeping.

***Flettere perf.** *flessi*, *part.* *flesso* (*L.* *flectere*); to bend.

***Flinguello**; *v.* **Filinguello**.

Flinto m. (*E.*); flint-glass.

Fliscórno or **Fiscórno m.** (Germ. *Flügelhorn* or *Flugshorn*, compounds of *Flügel*, wing, or *Flug*, flying, with *Horn*; *lit.* therefore, horn of a bird-hunter); 1. bugle. 2. fig. Sona molto il bene il —, he is a very good spy.

Flittèna f. (Gr. *φλίττανα*, < *φλίξω*, to boil); (*med.*) blister.

Flòcco (**Fiocco**) *m.* (Germanic, *cp.* Germ. *Fock*, Dutch *fok*, Swedish *foecka*, Danish *facke*); (*mar.*) jib. Gran —, main-jib. Piccolo —, foretopmast staysail. Secondo —, inner or middle jib. — volante, jib topsail. Borda il —! haul the jib-sheet close aft!

***Flodico**; *var.* of **Flaccido**, flabby.

Flogisticat-o; containing phlogiston. *Aria -a*, hydrogen.

Flogistico; (*med.*) inflammatory;

Flogisto m. (Gr. *φλογιστός*, inflammable); phlogiston, an imaginary element, believed, until nearly 1800, to form part of every combustible body, and, when disengaged, to produce the phenomenon of burning.

***Flögite f.**; opal, regarded as a petrified flame.

Flōgo m. (Gr. *φλόξ*, flame, from the colour of the flower); (bot.) phlox.

Flōgōis f. (Gr.); (med.) inflammation.

Flōmide f. (Gr.); (bot.) *Phomis*, a genus of *Labiatae*.

Flōr-a f.; as E. *Aff.* ale, icultura.

Flōreale m.; the Fr. republican month, Apr. 20 to May 20.

Flōrìd-o (L., v. Fiore); 1. flourishing (finances), flower (health). 2. flowery, bright (language); the Italian for florid (language) is Fiorito. *Aff.* -amēnte, -ēzza.

Flōrilegio m.; 1. anthology. 2. treasury of devotion.

Flōrindo m.; a character in Goldoni's plays. Il sor —, ridiculous lover.

Flōsci-o (prob. <old Span. *floxo*, < L. *fluvius*, part. of *fluere*, to flow); 1. soft, flabby, not fully inflated. 2. (Seta) -a, spun, but not twisted. *Aff.* -ēzza, -amēnte, -ōne *augm.*, -ume lot of flabby things.

Flōsculo m.; (bot.) floret of a composite flower.

Flōtta f.; fleet. — attiva o in esistenza, fleet in being. * = Frotta, troop.

Etyim. Borrowed from Fr. *flotte*, a word first used in the sense of "fleet" in the 16th century. "Flote in old French like the corresponding Romance words, Span. *flota*, Portug. *frota*, Ital. *flotta*, *frotta*, means multitude, < L. *fluctus*, wave, taken fig. for abundance, with change of gender (It. has also the masculine form *flotto*, *frotto*). The word for fleet in old French is not *flotte*, but *estoire*; the expression *flotte de nefis*, assemblage of ships, is like *flotte de gens*, assemblage of people. But the Germanic languages have a word for assemblage of ships, Dutch *vloot*, Swedish *flotta*, A.S. *flot*, E. fleet. This last has furnished directly the word *flote* as appears above" (written in a quotation given from Du Cange, *sub Avirunatus*, *Après avironna le suppliant et mena la flote du côté du port*), "and it is certain, as Diez observes, that the Germanic words operated to give *flotte*, multitude, its present meaning of fleet" (Littre).

Flōttare ind. flōtto (Fr. *flotter*, to float, < *flot*, wave, < L. *fluctus*); to float a raft of timber down a river. *Aff.* -atōre, raftsmen.

Flōttaziōne f.; 1. v. Flottare. 2. Linea di —, waterline.

Flōttiglia f. (dim. Flotta); flotilla.

***Flōttola f.**; chant sung in processions at Venice.

Flōtente; 1. v. Fluire. 2. — a, on the banks of. 3. (math.) variable. *As *ab.* = Flume, river.

Fluid-amēnte, -ēzza, -ità, -ō; as E.

Flu-ire (Fluere) *ind.* -isco, *perf.* fluì fluisti fluì,

paris. fluente fluito; to flow.

Etyim. A literary introduction < L. *fluere*, instead of the pop. *Scorrere*. *Fluere* is prob. for ***fluigere*, cp. the *perf.* *fluì*, akin to Gr. *φλῦν*, to bubble over (root *bhleg*, to overflow, cp. Liddell and Scott, *sub φλῦν*), but not to E. flow, which is akin to Gr. *ῥέω*, to float, root *pleu*. The primary meaning therefore of *fluere* was "to gush out," not "to float along."

Fluōre m.; 1. (chem.) fluorine. 2. (med.) discharge. 3. (min.) fluor-spar, fluoride of lime. *1. in old chemistry, liquidity. 2. in pl., gases. 3. — pietroso, crystalline deposit of any kind.

Etyim. L. *fluor*, a flowing in med. diarrhoea. The term was applied by the alchemists to all mineral acids, because of their fluidity, but fluor-spar owes its name to the facility with which it fuses up at a red heat with silica, sulphates of lime and barium, and some other infusible substances, into homogeneous masses.

Fluor-escēnte, -escēnza; as E. -idrico; hydro-fluoric (acid). **ina f.*; fluor-spar. -uō m.; fluoride.

Flussi; v. Flusso (3).

***Flussibile**; liquid.

Flussión-e f. (L. *fluxio*, a large flow, < *fluere*, v. Fluire); 1. determination of pain to a spot, inflammation of the lungs, headache, toothache, etc.; → di riscontro, cold, from being in a draught. 2. morbid flow or secretion. 3. (vet.) — lunatica, periodica, inflammation of the eyes in horses. 4. (math.) fluxion, infinitesimal change in quantity, differential. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -cēlla or -cina *dims.*

Flusso m. (L. *fluxus*, part. of *fluere*, v. Fluire); 1. (med.) flux. 2. — e riflusso, flow and ebb of the tide, or fig. of people in a crowd. 3. at Primavera, flush, four cards of the same suit, also termed Flussi or Frussi. 4. (chem.) flux, substance which aids fusion of other bodies. *As *adj.*, fleeting.

Flutt-o m. (L. *fluctus*, < *fluere*, v. Fluire); wave.

Fluttu-are; to rise and fall in waves, fluctuate. Debito -ante, floating debt. *Aff.* -amēnto, -aziōne.

Fluttuōso; with high waves, stormy.

Fluviāle (L.); of rivers. *fig. abundant.

Fōca f. (L. *phoca*, < Gr. *φώκη*); seal.

Focācc-ia f. (blt. *focacius*, cooked on the hearth, < L. *focus*, v. Fuoco); = Schiacciata, bun. *Rendere pan per —*, to give as good as one gets. *Aff.* -ina, -ivola *dims.*

***Focace**; fiery.

Focāia; Pietra —, flint, of a flint and steel.

Focaiuolo; 1. Terreno —, flinty soil.

2. as *sb.*, piece of wood for producing fire by friction. 3. fireman.

Focale; as E.

***Focaneo**; (Tralcio) — Nato tra due bracci della vite, v. Focata.

Focāra f.; a sort of fire-shovel used by workers in wax.

Focarēllo m.; dim. Foco.

Focarētta f.; small fire-place.

***Focaria f.**; priest's concubine.

†**Focarile m.**; = Focolare, fire-place.

Focarino, **Focarolo m.**; fireman in an alum-works.

***Focata f.**; = Tralcio focaneo, small vine-shoot growing between two others.

Focātico m.; hearth-tax.

Focato (for Infocato); 1. flame-coloured. 2. red-hot.

***Focattola f.**; = Stacciata, flat cake.

Fōce f. (L. *faux*, v. Fauci); mouth of a river, opening of a valley, or of a street, into another.

Focēa f.; Phocis, in Greece.

Focēna f. (L. *phocaena*); porpoise.

Foch-erellino sub-dim., -erello *dim.*, -ettino *sub-dim.*, -ētto *dim.*, -ēzzo, of Foco. **ettolo*, *fire-place*.

Fochista m.; 1. fireworks-maker. 2. stoker.

Fociata f.; long valley, gorge.

***Focile m.** (v. Fucile); 1. Acciarino, steel of a flint and steel. 2. in old anatomy, either of the two bones of the forearm, or of the leg below the knee.

***Focin-a f.**; = Fucina, smithy. *Aff.* -ola *dim.*

Fòco, **Fuòco m.** (L. *focus*, fire-place); 1. fire; Attivare il —, to raise steam; Metter i fochi indietro, to bank the fires, push the burning fuel to the after end of the furnace. 2. (math.) focus. 3. Stare al —, (mil.) to be at the front. 4. of wine, strength, heat. 5. in pl., fireworks. 6. — salvatico, (med.) rash. 7. A —, (mil.) (drill) with blank cartridge. 8. Aprire o iniziare il — (contro), to open fire. 9. — aggiustato, well-directed fire. 10. — di Bengala, blue light. 11. — disordinato, wild or irregular fire. 12. — a grande distanza, long range fire. 13. — intenso, heavy fire. 14. — nutrito, sustained or continuous fire. 15. — a ripetizione, magazine fire. 16. — a salva, volley. 17. — a vampa, flash-light. 18. (Dire o Fare) cose di —, extraordinary things. 19. Mettere troppa carne a —, to have too many irons in the fire. 20. (bot.) (a) — salvatico or di S. Antonio, greater broom-rape, v. Erba (72); (b) — de' boschi, toothwort, v. Brucia.

Focolare m.; fire-place, furnace of an engine, cooking-stove, focus of infection. * = Fornello, oven.

Focolino m.; dim. vezz. of Foco.

Focōne m.; 1. *augm.* Foco. 2. touch-hole of a gun, vent.

Focōs-o; fiery. *Aff.* -amēnte, -ētto *dim.*, -ino *dim.*, -ēzzo.

†**Foder-a**; = Bastonare, to beat.

Foder-a (Fodra) *f.* (var. of Fodero); 1. cover, either inside or out, e.g. pillow-case, lining of a coat, hat, etc., copper sheathing of a ship's bottom, zinc lining to a chest, wainscoting, outer cover for a valuable book. 2. = Supplente, substitute, deputy. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Foderaia f.; opening in a weir for the passage of a timber-raft, v. Fodero.

Foder-are ind. fòdero; 1. to line or to cover, v. Fodera. 2. — le parole, or Parlar -ato, scherz. to repeat one's words, e.g. Se l' avevo visto, se l' avevo. 3. — il bicchiere, to smear one's glass in drinking. 4. Avere gli occhi -ati di panno, to have a film over the eyes, i.e. not to know good from bad. 5. Occhi -ati di presciutto, bleared, lit. lined with ham. 6. -ato di lamiera, sheathed in iron, i.e. with no delicacy of feeling.

*i. = Faslare, to tie up. 2. -ato, corpulent, fleshy.

Foderatōre m.; raftsmen, v. Fodero (2).

Foderatura f.; 1. lining. 2. (mar.) sheathing.

Foderina f.; dim. vezz. Fodera.

Fòdero (Fodro) *m.*; 1. scabbard. 2. raft, esp. timbers tied into a raft for transportation down a stream, as in the Valdarno. 3. Rimetter la spada nel —, to sheathe the sword again, i.e. either (a) to leave off quarrelling, or (b) to get out of an undertaking, or

stop playing, without either gain or loss.

**i. fur petticoat. ii. Mettere il — in bucato, to be crazy, id., to send a scabbard to the wash. iii. = Vettovaglie. iv. = Tributo di sussistenza.*

Etyim. Gothic *fodr*, scabbard; > *mlt. fodrum* and *Ital. fodro*, cp. O.H.G. *fodur* (> Germ. *Futter*, lining, *Futteral*, casing), old Fr. *forre*, sheath (> Fr. *fourreau*, scabbard), root *pa-*, to protect, cp. Gr. *παῖα*, a lid, Sanskr. *pāram*, receptacle, *v. Skeat, sub Fur*.

There is another Germanic *Fodr* (v. Foraggio) to which *Fodero*, in the sense of timber-raft, is probably akin, the raft being regarded as a tied-up thing like a bundle of forage. This second *fodr* is also no doubt the source of **Fodero* (iii) and (iv).

Foderone; = *Buscherone*, tremendous.

**Fod-ina f.*; quarry. **-ire*, to dig (L., v. Fossa).

**Fodr-a, -are, -o; v. Foder-*.

Fodrina f.; — di strappo, ripping-seam (balloon). *†Foen m. (L. favonius)*; a certain south wind in Switzerland chiefly blowing in winter.

Fóga f. (L. fuga, in sense of swift-ness); arduor.

**Gittar —, (mar.)* = Prender l' abbrivo, to put off. **Fog-are; i.* = *Fugare*, *†ii.* to chase, *iii. intr.* to flee, *iv. -arsi* = *Avventarsi*.

**Foggetta f. (dim. Foggia)*; Vivano le berrette e muorano le -e, the cry of the upper class in Florence against the lower, *Foggetta* meaning the cap of an artisan.

Fogghi-o, -a; pop. for *Fogli-o, -a*.

Foggia f. (prob. a corr. of Forgia which in the Aretine and Siennese districts is used in the sense of Foggia, v. Forgia); fashion, mode.

**i. sort.* ii. either the whole or a certain part of a Cappuccio, *iii.* Cappuccio a — = Cappuccio a gote, *v. *Cappuccio (i).* *iv.* Di mezza, or mezzana —, of medium size, *v. Fare le —* = *Sfoggiare*.

Foggiare ind. fòggio; to fashion, to frame.

*Fògli-a f. (L. folia, pl. of folium; the transition from a L. pl. to an Ital. sing. is common, cp. Grana, Spoglia. Folium is prob. akin to flos, cp. Germ. Blatt, < O.H.G. blat, root bhla, to develop, v. Flato); i. leaf, esp. mulberry-leaf. 2. A — a —, = A parte a parte, bit by bit. 3. Avere strappata la —, of lovers, to break off their engagement, a phrase adapted from the Gioco del verde, v. Verde (5). 4. petal. 5. Mangiar la —, to see what a person's game is. 6. foil, silvering for mirrors. 7. = *Padellina*, bobèche.*

8. (*bot.*) (a) — *acquistica* di Virginia, Virginian water-leaved, *Hydrophyllum Virginicum*; (b) — *dorata*, spotted laurel, *Aucuba Japonica*; (c) — *d'* oro, West Indian star-apple, *Chrysophyllum canitino*; (d) — *di merletto*, lace-leaf, *Ouviranda fenestralis*, of Madagascar; (e) — *vellutina*, velvet-leaf, *Tournefortia argentea*, of the East Indies.

**i.* = *Fronda*, Frasca, leafy bough. *ii.* (Avere, Rendere) frasche per -e, tit for tat. *iii.* La — delle parole, the literal, superficial meaning.

Fogli-accia f., pegg. of -a; -accio m., pegg. of -o; -áceo, formed of leaves or laminae; *-ame m.*, quantity of leaves; *leafage in a picture; -ata f.*, quantity wrapped up in a leaf.

Fogliett-a f.; *i.* *dim.* of -a. 2. lamina of gold or silver used in mosaic. 3. a variety of snuff made from the ribs of tobacco-leaves. 4. a Roman wine-measure, the quarter of a Boccale. *Aff. -ina dim.*

Fogliettante m.; journalist.

Fogli-étto m.; *i.* *dim.* of -o. 2. half a folio of print, usually eight pages.

Fogli-na f.; *dim. vezz.* of -a.

Fògl-io m. (L., v. Folia); i. sheet of paper folded in two, folio. 2. Libro in-foglio, folio-book. 3. = *Pagina*, page of a book; *Voltiamo —*, let us change the subject. 4. — bianco, carte blanche; — volante, loose sheet of paper. 5. written acknowledgment of a debt; *Fatemi un — di questo che vi cedo*, give me a written receipt for what I am lending you; — di buon inchiestro, receipt in regular form. 6. = *Fede*, certificate. 7. — di riconoscizione, identity card. 8. — di via, licence to travel, a sort of passport, sometimes including the right to requisition the necessary means. 9. paper-money. 10. — del ventaglio, the paper or other covering of the ribs of a fan. 11. in *pl.*, -i pubblici, newspapers. 12. A — a —, distinctly, with minute accuracy. 13. — di piallaccio, or di rimessio, veneer.

Fogli-olina f.; *dim. vezz.* of -a, petal. -olino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o, -óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a, -óne *m.*; *augm.* of -o, -ósio; laminated. -a, to produce leaves. -uccia *f.*; *dim.* of -a, -uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o.

*Fògna f. (etym. unkn., possibly < blt. *fundia, < L. fundus, like Vergogna, < verecundia); i.* sewer, drain. 2. hole at the bottom of a flower-pot. 3. pit filled with stones for vine-roots.

Fogn-are ind. fògno; *i.* to make drains for. 2. — le misure, le noci, le castagne, ecc., to leave spaces so as to defraud the purchaser. 3. to slur a letter, to drop it in speaking.

†of a snowstorm, to blow. **part. -ato* = *Doppio*, crafty.

†Fognaruola f.; drainage-channel for vines.

Fognatura f.; *vbab.* of *Fognare*.

**Fogno m.*; = *Fogna*. *†snowstorm.*

Fogn-òlo m.; gutter at the side of a road. -òne *m.*; main drain.

Fògo m. (L. faux, throat, cp. Affogare); choking. Far —, to stick in the throat.

Fogonatura f.; (*mar.*) mast-hole in a ship's deck.

Fóia f. (var. either of Foga or else of Furia); itching desire.

Fòiba f. (L. fovea, pit); grotto in the Carso, g.v.

**Foietta f.*; an old liquid measure.

†Foiòlo m.; honey-comb tripe.

†Foion-co or *-ico m. (var. of Faina)*; weasel.

†Foi-óre m.; anger. **-oso*; lustful.

Fòla f. (contr. of Faula, < L. fabula); idle tale.

Fòlade f. (Gr. φωλάς); date-shell, *Pholas*.

Fòladina f. (bot.), feather-beds, *v. Erba* (29).

Fòlag-a f. (L. fulica, akin to O.H.G. pelicha, > Germ. Bòlch, coot); i. — or *Folaga* comune, coot, *Fulica atra*. 2. — verdipiede, = *Sciabica*, moorhen. *Aff. -hétta dim.*

Folár m. (Fr. foulard, of unknown origin); a soft untwisted silk handkerchief.

Folat-a f.; *i.* gust of wind. 2. flight (large number) of birds. 3. Lavorare -e, to work by fits and starts.

Etyim. *vbab.* Apparently a fusion from more than one source, viz. *L. volata* (cp. Fr. *voile*), *It. folia*, crowd, and perhaps *L. flata*.

†Folática f.; = *Volatica*, transient eruption.

†Folbicio, Forbicio m.; = *Buscherio*.

**Folcere, Folcire* or *Fulcire ind. folcio, perf. folci, part. folcito or folto; the part. folto* is still in use, *v. infra (L. fulcire, to prop, also to trample, ram down tight, akin to O.H.G. balcho, E. baulk of timber; the lit. meaning therefore of the L. word is to apply timber to, either by propping or ramming); i.* to prop. *ii.* to squeeze. *O spugna nata dove i mar si folce!*, *O sponge produced in the depths of the sea!*

†Fócola f.; = *Folaga*, coot.

**Fole*; = *Folle*, silly.

Folèna f.; = *Falena*, ash.

Folgor-are ind. fólgoro (Fulgorare); to lighten. -e m.; flash of lightning, thunderbolt. -eggiare; to flash.

Note—*Fólgoro* is "flash," but *Fulgóre* is brightness, flashing.

Etyim. *L.*, akin to *flagrare*, *v. Skeat, sub Flagrant*. *Fulgurite m.*; fulgurite, tube of vitrified sand occurring in loose sand-hills, *prob.* due to lightning.

**Folice, Folice, Folliga f.*; = *Folaga*, coot.

Fólio; i. In —, folio (book), *v. Foglio*. 2. As *sb.*, Malabar leaf, from the tree *Cinnamomum nitidum*, the leaves of which yield a scented oil.

Fòlla f.; crowd, crush of people or things.

Etyim. *Vbab.* of *foliare*, cp. Fr. *foile, fouler*, Span. *folia*, < *blt. folare* or *fullare*, to press cloth, cp. *L. fulla*, a fuller. The connections of *fulla* are with the whitening done by the fuller, cp. Gr. *φάληρος*, white, *κίματα φάληριώντα*, waves crested with white foam, *A.S. bael*, funeral pyre (> *E. bale-fire*), but its derivatives depend upon the fuller's pressing operations.

Follare ind. fóllo (v. Folla); i. to full (cloth), to press the fibres together. 2. = *Pigiare*, to press (grapes). **to crowd.*

†i. to play a dirty trick upon. *ii.* — un' istanza, = *Rigettarla*, to reject it.

Follata f.; pressing, treading out the grease from skins.

**Follatoio m.*; grape-presser.

Fòll-e (Fole) (blt. follis, v. Folletto, and Skeat, sub Foll); i. foolish, crazy. 2. (*mar.*) *Puleggia*!, shaky pulley; — sull' asse, loose on the shaft.

**i.* hardy, bold, *D. Inf. 19. 88. ii.* = *Perverso*, *Malvagio*, sinful, *D. Par. 22. 87. iii. prov.* A barba — (*soft*), rasato molle, i.e. gentle people should be gently dealt with. As *sb.*: *iv.* bellows. *v.* purse, bag.

Aff. -eggiamento, -eggiare *ind. fólleggio*, to play the fool, or *to be enraged, eménte *adv.*

Follétto m.; *i.* sprite, imp. 2. impish person.

Etyim. *A dim. form*, akin to *L. follis*. *Follis* is < root *bhel*, to swell out, *v. Flato*, and meant (1) bellows, (2) air-ball, (3) puffed-out cheeks, (4) money-bag. From (3) was developed *blt. follus, follis*, > *Fr. fou*, *It. folle*, silly; from (2), from the quick motion of an air-ball to *roll*, came *blt. folletus*, Fr. *follet*, *It. folletto*, all meaning "frisky sprite"; and from (1) and (4) *It. folle* (*iv*) and *v.*

Follia f. (It. folle); i. folly. 2. = *Pazzia*, insanity.

Follicol-are; follicular. -ato; shaped like a follicle. -ite *f.*; follicular inflammation. -o *m.*; (*bot.* or *anat.*) follicle.

Etyim. *L.*, *dim.* of *follis*, bag, *v. Folletto, etym.* **Follo m. (L., v. Folletto etym.)*; *i.* bellows. *ii.* pocket.

Follone or *Fulnone m. (L. fullo, v. Folla etym.)*; *i.* dyer. 2. fuller's mallet.

**†Polpo m.*; (*mar.*) *i.* — di ferro, goose-neck, a kind of shackle allowing for the play of the boom. *ii.* = *Ventrino* di una vela, becket for the bunt-jigger. *iii.* = *Eledone moschata*, a species of octopus.

*Fólt-o (L., v. Folcere); thick, close. *abundant. Aff. -aménte, -ézza.*

Fomént-a, pl. -e or -a, f.; fomentation.

Foment-are ind. foménto (L., v. Fomite); as E. Aff. -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Fòmite m.; *i.* (*poet.*) tinder. 2. incitement.

Etyim. *L. fomes*, tinder, for ***fomes*, < *foveo*, to warm, akin to *favilla*, ash, Sanskr. *dahas*, heat, Irish *daig*, fire; root *dheg*.

***Fonasco m.** (*Gr.*); voice-trainer.

Fóna f. (*A.*) holster. **i.* sling. *ii.* pocket. *iii.* wealth. *iv.* quarry, mine. *v.* sling for suspending a horse whose leg is injured.

Etyim. *L. funda*, *v. Flonda*. The meaning "pocket" seems to have come from *funda* in the sense of casting-net, or from the hollow of the sling where the stone is laid, as it were a pocket, and the other meanings followed from this.

(*B*) *i.* = Fondo, depth. 2. (*mar.*) anchorage ground.

***Fondacchio m.**; draper.

Fondaccio m. (*pegg.* Fondo); *i.* = Fondata, residue, dregs, remains. 2. *fig.* depths of one's conscience. 3. *prov.* II —, o bono bono o acciaio acciaio, the youngest child will be either the best or the worst. 4. at Florence, slum.

Fondachétto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Fondaco.

Fondaco m. (*Span. fundago, cp. Span. alhondiga, Portug. alfundega*, < Arabic *alfandoq*, shop, where *al* is the article, *fundaq*, < *Gr. πανδοκιον*, < *πανδοκειον*, inn); *i.* draper's shop. 2. draper.

**i.* provision-shop. *ii.* strangers' quarter. *iii.* *fig.* abundance.

Fondali m. pl.; soundings. — forti, deep soundings.

Fondament-ale; as *E.* -are; to lay foundations.

Fondament-o m., pl. -i m., or in *fig.* usage -a *f.*; *i.* foundation. 2. Star male a -i, to be ill-grounded, badly educated. 3. sound basis; Non esserci —, to have no trustworthy quality; Con costui non c'è —, you cannot depend on that fellow; (Persona) di —, sound; Se mi metto in quell' impresa fò — sopra di te, if I join I shall rely upon you. 4. *scherv.* boots.

**i.* fundament. *ii.* = Mezzo, Soccorso. *iii.* founder.

Fond-are ind. fóno (A); to found; Ragioni -ate, well-founded arguments. -arsi in, to depend upon, to take as the foundation. *(*B*); to sling, *v.* *Fonda (*i*).

Fond-ata f.; dregs. -ataménte *adv.* -atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; *vsbs.* of -are. -azione *f.*; as *E.*

Fondello m.; *i.* wad of a cartridge. 2. — misuratore, pressure-gauge in a cannon. 3. — a schiacciamento, crusher-gauge. 4. the part of an injection syringe where the tube is fitted.

**i.* core of a button. *ii.* part of a pump. *iii.* mould for a cheese. *iv.* (*bot.*) *Medicago orbiculata*.

Fondente *adj.* or *sb.*; (*chem.*) flux.

Fondere perf. fusì fondésti fusé fondemmo fondéste fúsero, part. fusò, *fonduto (L. fundere, to pour, root *gheu*, *cp. Gr. χέω*, for *χεῖω*, Gothic *giutan*, O.H.G. *gizozan*, > Germ. *giessen*, *v. Skeat, sub Gut*, Gush); *i.* to melt. 2. to cast (bronze statues, etc.). 3. to shade off, melt one colour into another.

**i.* to dissipate, *D. Inf. ix. 44.* *ii.* = Divulgare, to publish.

Fonderia *f.*; foundry.

Fondézza *f.*; depth.

Fóndiár-io; from real property. Libri -i, registers of title. Tassa -ia or *absol.* -ia, land-tax. Credito —, loan secured upon land.

Fondibile; fusible.

Fondigli-o, -òlo m. (*dim.* < *L. fundus*); lees, sediment.

Fondita f.; —, or Pezzo di —, casting.

***Fonditoio m.**; = Fonderia, foundry.

Fonditóre m. (*A.*) founder. *squanderer.

*(*B*); (*v.* Flonda) = Frombeller, slinger.

Fonditura f.; fusing.

Fón-d-o; (*A.*) *adj.* (*prob.* aphaeresis of Profondo); deep.

(*B*) *sb. m.* (*L. fundus, cogn. Gr. πῦθ-μῦν*, O.H.G. *bodam*, > Germ. *Boden*; A.S. *botm*, > *E.* bottom; Irish *bonn*, sole of the foot; Sanskr. *budhnas*, bottom; root *budh*, *prob.* an extension of *bhu*, to be, > Sanskr. *bhu*, earth, so that the orig. meaning is "ground where plants grow"); *i.* bottom; Mandare a —, to sink (a ship); Andare a —, to founder. 2. Alto —, shallow (but navigable); Basso —, shoal (not navigable). 3. Bassi -i, low-lying grounds; Bassi -i della società, the dregs of society. 4. Dar —, (a) to anchor; (b) Dar — a, to waste, squander. 5. I vagoni da —, the last carriages. 6. Arrivare in —, to get to the end. 7. Siamo in — al capitolo, we are at the end of the chapter. 8. (Stanze) di —, farthest from the door of the house; Denti di —, back teeth. 9. ground floor or basement. 10. In un — di letto, in bed with a long illness; In un — di carcere, suffering a long term of imprisonment. 11. È un gran — questo, this is a very long business. 12. Non esserci —, to have nothing at the bottom of it; Spendete male il vostro tempo; non c'è —, you are wasting your time; this business has nothing in it. 13. A — perduto, permanently invested. 14. In —, at the end, at last; In — in — non è colpa vostra, after all it is not your fault. 15. background of a design or picture. 16. ground colour. 17. back of the stage in a theatre. 18. end-plate of a car. 19. foot of a sail. 20. back of a piece of furniture; Le altre parti son di noce, ma il — è d' albero, the other parts are walnut, but the back is made of poplar. 21. Articolo di —, leading article of a newspaper. 22. — di cilindro, head of a cylinder. 23. — di stantuffo, top of a piston. 24. grounds, of coffee, etc., residues of a sale. 25. seat of a pair of trousers. 26. farm, regarded as a piece of property; Lati -i, *v. Latifondo*. 27. — di magazzino, stock-in-trade; — di cassa, cash in hand. 28. fund for some special purpose, sometimes with a preposition understood, as — vedove e orfani, fund for widows and orphans; — culti, endowment for religious services. 29. -i pubblici, or *absol.* I -i, the funds, public debt from the point of

view of the investment. 30. -i segreti, secret service money. 31. — per il culto, the administration and the income of ecclesiastical property held by the State. 32. — vivo, where water is running smoothly; — morto, whirlpool. 33. (*mar.*) Dar —, to anchor. Asword of command, Fondo! let go the anchor! 34. Rete di —, trawl.

**i.* — delle reni, = Ano. *ii.* Il gran — (abbondanza), del suo spirito. *iii.* Cristiani di —, (di fatto), *iv.* = Intrigo, Ragguo. *v.* = Lastre di terra cotta che si metton nel piano del forno. *vi.* Essere a —, to be deep, *v.* Fondo (*A*). *vii.* Questo —, *D. Par.* 30, 9, for the Earth, regarded as the bottom or centre of the universe. *viii.* Dare in —, to throw down sediment.

***Fondoluto**; = Che ha gran fondo.

***Fondua f.**; a kind of cheese omelette made in Piedmont.

***Fondugliolo m.**; = Fondigliolo, lees.

***Fondura f.**; low ground.

Fonduta f.; fusion in a crucible.

Fonétic-o (Gr.); phonetic. *Aff.* -aménte.

Fonéticosimbòlici m. pl.; Egyptian hieroglyphics.

***Fonfone m.**; dainty morsel.

***Fongia (Fongea, Siongea) f.** (*L. spongia*, sponge, also asparagus roots); asparagus roots.

Fónico (Gr.); phonic, relating to voice, showing how a vowel is to be sounded. Centro —, best position, where a speaker will be best heard.

Fonograf-ia f. (Gr.); *i.* graphic representation by suitable apparatus of the motion of a vibrating string. 2. photography, shorthand. *Aff.* -ico.

Fonografo m. (Gr.); phonograph.

Fonogramma m.; telephone message.

Fonolite f. (min.) phonolite, clinkstone.

Fonolog-ia f. (Gr.); science of speech. *Aff.* -ico.

Fonometr-ia f. (Gr.); sound measurement. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

***Fontale (ft. fonta, for fonte)**; original.

Fontána f. (L.); fountain.

***Fontanacci m. pl.**; ground near Pisa with salt springs.

Fontanella f.; *i.* *dim. vezz.* Fontana. 2. (*anat.*) as *E.*, the unossified places in a baby's skull. 3. — della gola, pit of the throat. 4. = Cauterio, sore made by caustics. 5. (*vet.*) — superiore, the hollow in a cow on each side of the back; — inferiore, hollow near the udder.

Fontanière m.; man who looks after a fountain.

Fontan-ina dim., -óne augm., of -a.

Fónte (L.); *i.* *f.*, spring, source. 2. *m.*, font.

Fontebranda f.; name of a fountain in Siena.

Fonti-cella dim., -cina dim. vezz., of Fonte.

Fonticòlo m.; sore made by caustics, issue.

†**Fontina f.**; Piedmontese cheese.

***For (for Fuori)**; without. — conto alcuno, without number, innumerable. — grado = Malgrado.

Fóra; = Fuori. È andato — via, he is gone away.

**i.* *f. pl.* of Foro, hole. *ii.* 1st or 3rd cond. of Essere, *q.v.* *iii.* *Di* — via = Forastiero.

Forabile; *adj.* of Forare.

Forabòsco m.; = Picchio, wood-pecker. * = Ficanaso.

Foracchi-are; to riddle with holes. *Aff.* -atura.

***Foracchio m.**; = Rompitesta, Presuntuoso.

Foraggi-améto sb., -are *vb.*, -ère forager; *v. o.*

Foraggio m.; *i.* forage, food for horses. 2. — carnoso, roots used as cattle food.

**i.* victuals. *ii.* in *pl.*, wads of hay for guns.

Etyim. blt. *fodrum*, fodder, *cp. Provenç. fourrage, Fr. foudre*, straw, *fourrage*, forage, < old *Fr. forra*.

Fodrum is from a double Germanic base *fodr*, corresponding to which there are two stocks of words. Both are traceable to a root *pā*, or rather

to two roots *pā* identical in form but probably independent in origin, one meaning "to protect," *v.* Fodero, and the other "to feed." Thus there are two identical blt. words, *fodrum*, for which means "sheath" and the other "fodder"; one of other derivatives of *fodrum*, fodder, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Feed, Fodder, Food.

*Foraino; i. *m.* = Foraneo. As *adj.* ii. = Forense. iii. external.

*Foramâchie *m.*; = Re di macchia, wren, *v.* Re (4).

*Foramare *m.*; (mar.) buoy-rope of unusual length.

*Forâmê *m.*; small hole.
*Foramello *m.*; = Saccentello, wisacre.

Forâneo (*mlt.* *foraneus*, < *L.* *foras*, outside, *v.* Fuori); i. Vicario — (*eccl.*), rural dean. 2. Vento —, wind blowing off the sea. 3. Capo —, headland running a long way out. 4. Rada -a, open roadstead.

*i. external. ii. = Forense.
*Forano; i. = Foraneo. ii. 3rd *pl. cond.* of Essere, *q. v.*

*Forapâgie *m.*; i. = Re di macchia, wren, *v.* Re (4). 2. sedge-warbler, *Sylvia phragmitis*. 3. — castagnolo, Savi's warbler, *Sylvia melanopogon*. 4. — macchiettato, grasshopper warbler, *Locustella naevia*, also termed in Ital. Locustella.

†Forapière *m.*; = Cobite, loach.

For-are ind. *íoro* (*L.*, root *bher*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bore); to bore, to drill. Aver le mani -ate (*usu.* *bucate*), to be unable to take care of money. **Parti* -ato, *v.* Forato *in loco*.

Forasacco *m.*; (*bot.*) brome-grass, also termed Spigolina. Species: 1. — de' campi, field brome-grass, *Bromus arvensis*, also termed Ventolano. 2. — sterile, barren brome-grass, *Bromus sterilis*, also termed Forasacco doppio rosso, Orzo salvatico. 3. — peloso, soft brome-grass, *Bromus mollis*. 4. — diritto, upright brome-grass, *Bromus erectus*. 5. — gigantesco, great brome-grass, *Bromus maximus*.

†Forasasse or Forasécchi *m.*; = Cobite, loach.

*Forasiêpe *m.*; = Re di macchia, wren, *v.* Re (4).

†Forâstico (*lt.* *fora*); unsociable.

*Forastiero; *v.* Forestiero.

*Foraterra *m.*; a kind of dibble.

*Foratini *m. pl.*; paste for soup, a small kind of Cannelloni.

*Forato; i. dimpled (chin). ii. Capo —, empty-headed. iii. — (da un vizio), infected. iv. Le -e canne, = Zampogna, bagpipe. *v.* As *sb.*, hole.

*Foratóio *m.*; i. *iq.* Accoratoio, pig-knife. 2. driller, for horse-shoes. *a kind of stiletto with an eye in its head.

*Forbannuto (old Fr. *forbanir*); banished.

Forbîc-e f. (*L.* *forfex*, *v.* Forfecchia); i. in *pl.*, scissors or shears, -i che cuciono, *iron.* scissors that will not cut. 2. nippers of scorpions, crabs and the like. 3. Adoprar le -i, *fig.* to speak ill of. 4. -i fino in fondo! -i lì! -i! Le son -i! said of an obstinate person; -i lì! diceva quella donna coll' acqua alla gola, e quando l' acqua la ricopri, faceva i colle mani; the story is proverbial also in E. 5. in *sing.* earwig, also termed Forfecchia.

Forbicétte f. *pl.*; embroidery-scissors.

*Forbicia *f.*; i. = Forbici. ii. clipping of money.

Forbiciata f.; stroke with scissors or mark thereof.

†Forbi-cichia or -cistia *f.*; = Forfecchia, earwig.

*Forbicina *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — pendente, nodding bur-marigold, *Bidens cernua*, also termed Asteroida penzolo. 2. — di acqua, triûd bur-marigold, *v.* Canapa d' acqua.

Forbicine f. *pl.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Forbici, scissors.

†Forbico; *v.* Folbicio.

Forbiciône m.; *augm.* Forbici, shears. † = Nibbio, kite.

Forb-ire ind. -isco (*O.H.G.* *forbian*, 2. Skeat, *sub* Furbish); i. to wipe. 2. to furbish. 3. Stile -ito, faultless style. *Aff.* -itamênte, -itêzza.

*Forbondo; = Furibondo.

*Forbottare; i. to thrash. ii. *fig.* to abuse.

Força f. (*L.* *furca*); i. wooden hayfork, *v.* Forcone. 2. pole of a bullock-waggon. 3. (*mus.*) mark in a piece of music for the flute, showing the position of the three principal fingers. 4. gallows. 5. *fig.* or *scherz.* impatient boy. 6. Far —, to shirk school. 7. (*mar.*) any forked apparatus, *esp.* the shears used in dismasting.

Forcacc-io m.; (*mar.*) 1. crutch, a support, usually an iron bar with a forked top in which a spar, etc., rests; Mezzo —, small crutch. 2. in *pl.*, -i, certain Y-shaped timbers used in the bow and the stern of a ship's hull.

†Forcada *f.*; = Forcaccio, crutch.

†Forcamelo *m.*; (*mar.*) = Scalmio, futtock.

Forcat-a f.; i. fork-full, quantity of hay picked up on a fork. 2. blow with a hayfork. 3. = Inforcatura, fork of the body. 4. any forked rest or support. *Aff.* -ella *dim.*

*Forcato *m.*; forked vine-prop. †i. = Forca. ii. rochet (fish), *v.* Peristidione.

*Force or Forci *f. pl.*; *sync.* of Forbici, scissors.

Forcèlla f. (*dim.* Forca); i. forked stick. 2. fork of a tree, place where the stem forks. 3. the little green forked appendages amongst vine leaves. 4. pit of the stomach, where the breast-bone and ribs make a sort of fork. 5. *iq.* Fontanella, pit of the throat. 6. merry-thought of a chicken. 7. = Forcina, hair-pin. 8. gouge, grooved chisel. 9. — d' articolazione, fork-end, slit.

*i. = Fanci, throat. ii. = Gruccia, crutch.

*Forcelletta *f.*; = Forcatella, small fork-full.

*Forcellone *m.*; dung-cart.

*Forcelluto; = Forcuto, forked.

*Forché; = Fuorché, except.

*Forchebene *m.*; = Mariuolo, rogue.

*Forcheggiare; = Biforcarsi, to fork.

Forchètt-a f. (*dim.* Forca); i. fork; Mangiare colla — del battesimo, or d' Adamo, *i.e.* to eat with the fingers; Colazione a, or in —, *déjeuner à la fourchette*, meat breakfast or lunch; Parlare in punta di —, *i.e.* to use out-of-the-way words; Comprare a —, to buy ready made clothes. 2. rest for firing the old muskets. 3. (*vet.*) a part of a horse's hoof.

Aff. -ata, i. fork-full. 2. blow with a fork, -atina *dim.* of -ata (1), -iera fork-case, -ina i. *dim.* *vezz.* of -a. 2. = Forcina, hair-pin.

Forchètto m.; rod with two iron prongs at the end for hanging or taking down things which are high up; Comprare al —, to buy reach-me-down clothes.

Forchettòla f.; *dim.* *scherz.*, *v.* Forca (5).

Forchettône m.; carving-fork.

Forchino m.; a sort of three-pronged pitchfork.

*Forchiudere; *v.* Fuorchidudere.

*Forci *f. pl.*; *v.* Force.

†Forciglione *m.*; = Farciglione, teal.

Forcina f. (*dim.* Forca); hair-pin. *i. = Forchetta. ii. = Fiocina, gaff. iii. forked spear as *mil.* weapon. †iv. seat for the driver of a wine-cart.

Forcinella *f.*; = Rondine, swallow.

Forcino *m.*; forked pole.

*Forcipe *m.* (*L.*, < *formus*, hot, *v.* Forno, + the stem of *capere*, to seize, referring to the holding of hot iron); forceps (in midwifery).

Forcola f. (*dim.* Forca); rowlock, *usu.* Scalmiere.

*Forcolo *m.*; pitchfork.

†Forconale *m.*, *Forconatura *f.*; = Forcella (2), fork.

Forcónê m.; pitchfork, the same as Forca except that Forca has wooden prongs. †fork in a road.

*Forcostumanza *f.*; ill-behaviour.

Forcuto; forked.

*Forcuzza *f.*; *dim.* Forca.

*Fore; = Fuori. Fare —, *v.* Forfare.

Forellin-o *m.*; small hole. A -i, perforated.

Forèns-e (*L.*, *v.* Foro); juridical, forensic. As *sb.*, -i, lawyers.

Foreria, Fureria f.; (*mil.*) quartermaster's offices, *v.* Foriere.

*Fores-e (*blt.* *forensis*, < *foris*, *v.* Fuori); *sb.* or *adj.* = Contadino, countryman. *Aff.* -ozzo, *augm.*

Forèst-a f. (*mlt.* *forestem*, *sc. silvam*, that lying outside the walls of the park, not fenced in, < *foris*, out of doors); as E. *aff.* -ale *adj.*, -aro *ranger*.

*Foresteria *f.*; guest-rooms in a monastery. *i. affectation of foreign ways. ii. fact of being a foreigner. iii. number of foreigners. iv. expenses of entertaining foreigners.

Forestier-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e.

Forestieraio *m.*; monk who looks after the guests.

Forestièr-e m. (*mlt.* *foresterius*, < *L.* *foris*, *v.* Fuori); i. foreigner, *v.* Straniero. 2. Camera pei -i, visitors' room, — having formerly been used in sense of visitor, guest.

Aff. -ino *vezz.*, -ismo foreign word, -o *adj.*, -ume *spreg.* foreign trash.

Forest-o; (*mar.*) Ancora -a, anchor belonging to another ship.

*i. wild, uninhabited. ii. wild, uncivilised. iii. = Oscuro.

*Foretan-o *m.*; = Campagnuolo, countryman.

†Perchia -a, a species of perch, *v.* Sciarano (1).

*Foretto *m.*; i. *dim.* Foro, hole. ii. dimple.

iii. = Lesina, awl.

*Forfare *perf.* *forfec*, *part.* *forfatto* (*L.* *foris*, *v.* Fuori, + *facere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Forfeit); i. to trespass, to sin; — ad uno, to injure him. ii. to deceive.

iii. in *pres. part.* Forfante, malefactor.

*For-atto *m.*, -attura *f.*; misdeed.

†Forfe *f.*; = Disingranatore, pointer of a capstan.

Forfécchia f. (*L.* *forficula*, *dim.* of *forfex*, shears, *prob.* by assimilation < *forpex*, tongs, an inversion of *forpex*; for *forpex*, *v.* Forcipe); earwig, *Forficula auricularia*, also termed Forbici.

*beard cut to resemble nippers.

*Forfecchina *f.*; *dim.* *Forfecchia.

*Forfice *f.*; = Forbice, scissors.

Fórfora f. (*L.* *furfur*, bran, akin to Gr. *xepás*, gravel, A.S. *grindan*, > E. grind, root *gher*, to grind); *scurf*.

*Forfore *m.*; i. = Forfora. ii. = Aggallato, floating island. iii. light sandy soil.

Forifóro; scurfy, †fiable.

†Fórgia *f.* (*L.* *fabrica*, *v.* Fabbro and Skeat, *sub* Forge); i. forge. ii. = Foggia, manner.

Forgone, Frugone, Forgone m.
1. furniture-van. 2. travelling carriage.

Etyim. Fr. *fourgon*, cogn. Provenc. *furguon*, prob. < L. *furca*, fork, because the shafts in this kind of wagon were joined to the pole (Littre, *sub* *Forag-*); Brachet, however, enters it *etym. unkn.* v. *supra*, *Forca*, no. 2).

***Forgore m.**; = *Folgore*, lightning.
Fori; v. *Fuori*.

Forièr, Furièr m. (Fr. *fournier*, < *mlt. fodvarius*, < *fodrum*, v. *Foraggio*); (*mil.*) quartermaster. As *adj.*, Caporal, corporal assisting the quartermaster.

*i. = Vivandiere, camp-follower. ii. = Foriero.

Forièr (variant of *Foriere*, since the man who looks after the supplies has to go in advance); precursor.

***Forino m.**; i. rod grooved at the top, used for examining bales without undoing them. *†*il. pomatum-jar.

Forlana; v. *Furlana*.
Forlivese; of *Forlì*.

Fòrm-a f. (L., prob. akin to *ferire*, to strike, v. *Ferire*, *cp.* Gr. *τύπος* < *τύπτω*); 1. form. 2. (*eccl.*) Le-e del sacramento, the words with which it is accompanied. 3. mould, for a cheese, pudding or the like; — di calzetta, stocking-frame; — di cappello, hat-block. 4. in *pl.*, stones of various form, bedded into white marble, or other stones, Lavoro di —, work set in this way. 5. brick made out of sawdust, linseed, etc., to be used as fuel. 6. — di scarpe, shoe-last. 7. *euph.* for the male organs. 8. (*mar.*) (a) in ship-building; — (senza cartabono), ribbon (with no bevelling); (b) harpin; — del forte, bilge harpin; (c) — della bocca, cross-paul, extreme breadth ribbon; (d) — del fondo, floor guide; (e) — a scarpa, dry dock with sloping walls; (f) — a secco, = *Bacino* di carenaggio, graving dock, dry dock; (g) — or stella, di una nave, sharpness, rising of the ship's floor afore and abaft; (h) — di stellatura, cross-spale, timber keeping the sides of a wooden vessel together till the knees are fitted and bolted in place.

Form-àbile; v. -are.

Formaggella f.; crucible stand.

Formaggiaio m.; cheesemonger.

Formaggino m.; 1. *dim.* vezz. *Formaggio*. 2. in *pl.*, a kind of cheese resembling Ricotta, made in very small sizes in Lombardy.

Formaggio m. (blt. *formaticum*, < *formare*, to mould); cheese.

Formaio m.; last-maker, for shoes.

Formál-e, -ismo, -ista, -ità, -mènte; as E.

Formalizzàre (a Gallicism; the Fr. *se formaliser* meant, when the word was first formed in the 16th century, to look into the exact form of a thing, hence to be an advocate for or against it, but the sense of advocacy for disappeared, and the expression came to mean to be angry; see the quotations in Littre, *esp.* "l'estime grande simplissime de se formaliser [être jaloux] sur un regard"); to surprise disagreeably, to give offence to.

*i. to perceive the essential character of a thing. ii. to define, to formulate.

Formanza f.; cloth lining to shoes.

Form-are *ind. fòrmo*; as E. *aff.* -ataménte in due form, -atèllo round (writing), -atívo, -azióne.

Formato m.; = *Sesto*, size of a book, as governed by the number of times

its sheets are folded, as folio, quarto, octavo, etc.

Formatóre m.; 1. *vbss.* of *Formare*. 2. maker of plaster casts. 3. workman who rough-hews a statue for the sculptor.

Formèlla f.; 1. hole for tree planting. 2. in *pl.*, marble or terra cotta tiles for flooring. 3. mount, setting, of a picture. 4. panel of a wooden ceiling. 5. wind-gall in a horse's foot. 6. in *pl.*, fuel-bricks made of sawdust, shavings, or any kind of combustible residue. 7. *dim.* *Forma* (3).

Formell-ame m.; panelling. -ato; panelled.

Formellina f.; *dim.* *Formella* (6).

Formène m.; (*chem.*) marsh gas.

Forménto m.; = *Fermento*, yeast. * = *Frumento*.

Forméntone m.; = *Granturco*, maize.

Form-étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, v. -a (3).

Formica f. (L.); 1. ant. 2. canker in dogs' ears or horses' feet. 3. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) ledge of sunken rocks.

*i. (*Essere*, or *Fare*) La — del sorbo, = *il formicolone* di sorbo, v. *Formicolone*. ii. Aver la — a, to feel an inclination for. iii. *erysipelas*.

Formicaio m.; 1. = *Formicolaio*. 2. = *Formica* (2).

Formicalèr or **Formicaleone m.**; ant-lion, a South African species of dragon-fly, *Myrmoleon*, in its grub stage.

Formic-étta f.; *dim.* -a. -hière m.; ant-eater, *Myrmecophaga*.

Formicola f.; *pop.* for *Formica*, ant.

Formicoláio or **Formicciáio m.**; 1. ant-hill. 2. *fig.* multitude, swarm; Un — d'ordini, a swarm of orders. 3. flower-pot stand with a groove for water, to keep away ants.

Formicolare ind. *formicòlo*; 1. to swarm. 2. —, or — *il* sangue, to tingle, to feel pins and needles; *Formicola il sangue*, I feel pins and needles; *Mi formicola (usu. Mi s'è informicolito)* questo piede, I have got pins and needles in this foot. 3. of the pulse, to beat fast and feebly.

Formicol-étta or **-ina f.**; *dim.* of -a.

Formicol-ío m.; *vbss.* of -are.

Formicolóne or **Formicóne m.**; *augm.*, big ant, *usu.* with wings. *Essere* or *Fare il* — di sorbo che non esce per bussare, *i.e.* to be patient under provocation.

Formicuccia f.; *dim.* *Formica*, ant.

Formidàbil-e, -ità, -mènte; as E. (*L. formido*, awe).

***Formidoloso**; i. timid. ii. *formidabile*.

Formiga f.; (*slang*) soldier.

Formigón m.; (*slang*) emperor.

Formio m. (Gr.); New Zealand flax, *Phormium tenax*, or its fibre.

Fòrmolo m.; vessel for receiving molten metal.

Fòrmós-o (L.); handsome. *Aff.* -ità.

Formul-a, **Fòrmol-a f.** (L.), -are *vb.*, -ario m.; as E.

†**Fornacchia f.**; = *Fornello* (3).

Fornáce m. (L. *fornax*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Furnace*); 1. kiln, furnace. 2. *meton.* foundry.

Forna-cèlla or **-cétta f.**; 1. *dim.* *Fornace*. 2. vessel for the embers when an oven has been sufficiently heated.

Fornaciá-o m., -a f.; worker in, or proprietor of a foundry, lime-kiln, etc.

***Fornaciario m.**; 1. = *Fornaciario*. ii. — da bicchieri, glass-manufacturer.

Fornaciata f.; charge of material for a *Fornace*.

Fornac-ina f., -ino m., *dim.*, -iòne *augm.* of -e. *Forn-ai-a* f. of -aio, -aíno m., -aína f., *dim.* vezz. of -aio, -aia.

Fornai-o m.; 1. baker or baker's shop. 2. Assicurarsi il —, to make sure of a livelihood; S'è assicurato il —, or il pane, *i.e.* he is gone to prison. 3. Farsi rincorrere dal —, *i.e.* not to pay the most necessary debts. 4. È com' andare per il pane dal —, v. *Forno* (6). *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

†**Fornaiuolo m.**; = *Saltimpalo*, stonechat.

Fornarina f.; vezz. *scherz.* of *Fornai-a*, in allusion to the subject of Raphael's portrait.

Fornata f.; batch of loaves for baking.

†**Fornellare**; (*mar.*) = *Affrenellare*, to tie up (an oar).

Fornellata f.; charge of fuel for an oven or furnace.

Fornèllo m. (*dim.* *Forno*); 1. cooking-stove, camp-stove. 2. chemist's furnace. 3. (*agric.*) pile of rubbish burnt together with some earth to be used as a dressing, v. *Rasaccia*. 4. bowl of a tobacco-pipe. * = *Piccola mina*. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

Fornic-are *ind.* *fornico* (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Fornicate*); as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atório, -azióne.

***Fornice f.** (L. *fornix*, root *àher*, *cp.* *Fermo*, *For*); i. vault. ii. brothel.

Fornimento m.; provision. *i. ornament of a sword-hilt. ii. harness. iii. inner margin of a book. *iv.* completion.

***Forniment-uzzo m.**; *dim.* -o (ii).

Forn-ire ind. -isco (O.H.G. *frumian*, to provide, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Furnish*); to furnish, to equip.

*i. to complete. ii. = *Stabilire*. iii. to keep (a promise). *iv.* to set a guard over. v. = *Appagare*, to satisfy. vi. to prove (a statement). vii. to de-ceive. Molte sono quelle cose per le quali noi forniamo d'esser obbligati a colui che ci benefica, there are many things which acquit us of all obligation to a benefactor.

***Fornito m.**; provision.

Forn-itóre m.; 1. — navale, ship's chandler. 2. v. -ire. -itrice f.; 1. Nave —, supply ship. 2. v. -ire.

Fornitura f.; contract for the equipment or provisioning of an army or other public service.

Fòrn-o m. (L., akin to E. warm, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Furnace*); 1. oven; — a riscaldò, annealing furnace. 2. baker's shop. 3. = *Fornata*, baking. 4. (*mil.*) — della mina, cavity made for an explosive charge. 5. *fig.* for a large mouth. 6. È come andare a prendere il pane al —, *prov.* for expressing fixity of price. 7. Lingua che spazzerrebbe sette -i, *prov.* for a slanderous tongue. 8. (*mar.*) counter. 9. Far —, to play to an empty house.

*i. Attaccarsi al ciel dal —, *i.e.* to curse and swear. ii. Dir cose che non le direbbe una bocca di —, *i.e.* to make incredible statements. iii. Fare a' sassi pe' —, to do what is very silly, *id.* to get stones for the ovens. *iv.* Mi tempesta il pan nel —, *i.e.* things go wrong with me when it seemed impossible. A chi è disgraziato gli tempesta nel —, if a man is unlucky anything may go wrong with him. v. Ficarsi in un —, to hide oneself for shame.

***Fornora**; old f. *pl.* of *Forno*.

*Fornuolo *m.*; storm-lantern, *v.* Frugnolo. Esser nel —, to be deeply in love.

Fòro *m.* (A) (*L.*, akin to *foris*, *v.* Fuori, *orig.* therefore, open court, fore-court); 1. forum. 2. (*leg.*) bar; Il — toscano, the Tuscan bar. 3. — interiore, court of conscience; — esteriore, legal standard of what is right or wrong.

(**B**) (*v.* Forare); hole, tunnel. — da ingrassare, lubricating hole. — di pulizia, hand-hole. — d' uomo, manhole. — di visita, inspection hole.

*1. Prefetto nel divino —, the Pope, D. Par. 30. 142. ii. — delle scene, the part of the stage opposite the auditorium.

*Foro (**C**); = Furono, *v.* Essere (obsolete forms).
*Forsoluliese; = Furlana.

Foroncolo; *v.* Foruncolo.

Forosétta *f.* (for Foresetta, *vezz.* of Forese); country girl.

Fòrre-a *f.* (Germanic, *cp.* old Fr. *fewre*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Furrow); ravine, water-course. *Aff.* -icína *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Fórse (*L.* *forsit*, *contr.* of *fors sit*; for *fors*, *v.* Fortuna); 1. perhaps; Vedo la cosa molto in —, it seems to me very doubtful. 2. — Dio, or Forsedio, the same as Forse, and more energetic, indicating the contrary; — Dio non gliel' aveva detto, *i.e.* most assuredly I told him. 3. —, expressive of little or no doubt; Se avesse dato retta a me, — non gli sarebbe andata così, if he had listened to me, it strikes me this would not have occurred. 4. Questo è il coltello che ammazzò Forse, of the blunt knife. *

Forsché; or Forse che; possibly.
Forseddi; *v.* Forse (2).

Forsennat-o (*part.* of *Forsennare, <Fori, Senno); crazy. *Aff.* -aménite.

Fòrte (A) (*L.*, <old *L.* *fortis*, root *dhergh-*, to hold fast, *cp.* Gr. stem *drag* in *δράσσομαι*, *perf.* *δέδραμαι*, to clutch, an extension from root *dher-*; *v.* Fermo); 1. strong, hard, severe, arduous, energetic. 2. numerous. 3. Un generale — di sessantamila soldati, a general at the head of sixty thousand men. 4. sharp, strong-flavoured. 5. Acqua —, commercial nitric acid. 6. Barba —, or Barbaforte, horse-radish, *v.* Rafano. 7. Man —, assistance; Davano man — a' ladri perchè fuggissero, they assisted the thieves to escape. 8. Pietra —, a hard yellowish-grey sandstone. 9. Terra —, heavy soil. 10. Legna —, hard wood; Carbon —, charcoal from hard wood. 11. Grano —, = Gran duro, either *Iriticum turgidum*, or *monococcum*, *v.* Grano (3) and (6). 12. Spirito —, (*a*) = Fr. *esprit fort*, freethinker; (*b*) mind free from prejudices. 13. Colore —, fast colour. 14. Tempo —, severe weather.

As *sb.*: 15. forte, strong point. 16. (*mil.*) fort. 17. Il — dell' esercito, the bulk of the army. 18. Far —, to assist, *v.* *supra* (7). 19. of wine, etc.,

acidity, sourness. 20. (*shoem.*) stiffening piece of leather at the back of the shoe.

As *adv.*: 21. tightly, strongly, heavily, etc.; Giocar —, to play high; Mangiar —, to have a good appetite; Dormir —, to sleep soundly; Parlar —, to speak out.

*(**B**) (*L.* *fors*) = Sorte.

Fortéménte *adv.*; *v.* Forte.

*Fort-erello *dim.* -e (*1*). *eruzzo *dim.* -e (*4*).

Fortéto *m.*; dense undergrowth of shrubs.

Fort-ettino *dim.* *vezz.*, -étto *dim.*; *v.* -e.

Fortézza *f.*; 1. fortitude. 2. fortress. 3. strengthening piece, padding, in a coat.

*1. strength. ii. Ricreare in —, to strengthen again. iii. act of power. iv. Difesa, protection. v. difficulty, obscurity (of language). vi. sharpness, acidity.

Fortezz-ina *f.*; *dim.* -a (*3*).

Fort-iccio; *dim.* -e (*4*).

*Forticciella *f.* (*bot.*) = Acetosella, sorrel.

Fortific-abile, -are, -ativo, -atóre, -atório, -azione; as *E.*

Fortigno; = Forticcio, sour. Also as *sb.*

Fortilizio *m.*; minor fortress, redoubt.

Fortino *m.*; minor fort.

Fortore *m.*; sour smell.

Fortóri *m. pl.*; sourness in the mouth and breath.

Fortáit-o, -aménite; as *E.*

Fortume *m.*; strongly flavoured food.

Fortun-a *f.* (*L.*, akin to *fors*, chance, *ferre*, to bring, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fortune); 1. fortune. 2. — e dormi, *v.* Dormire. 3. (*mar.*) storm; Far —, of the sea, to be rough. 4. — di mare, all accidents not arising from neglect; Prova di —, extended protest, captain's protest, *v.* Protesto.

*1. condition, status. ii. opportunity. iii. misfortune. iv. Forza, impudent boy. *v.* (Correr) = Pericolo, risk. vi. Della — = Straordinario. vii. — maggiore, a geomantic figure in form : — referred to at D. Purg. 19. 4.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ale, *i.g.* -a (*3*), -are *vb.*, -ata-
ménte, -ato, -óna, -óso storm-tossed.

*Fortura *f.*; = Fortezza, fortress.

*Fortuzzo; *dim.* Forte, sharp, acid.

Forúncolo or **Foróncolo *m.* (L.)**; = Fignolo, boil. *in *pl.*, chessmen.

Forviare *ind.* forvìo (*It.* fori; via); to stray.

*Forvici *f. pl.*; = Forbici, scissors.

*Forvoglia; = Fuorvoglia, unwillingly.

Fòrz-a *f.* (*blt.* *fortia*, <*L.* *fortis*, *v.* Forte); 1. force. 2. in *pl.*, gymnastic exhibition. 3. A — di, by, *i.e.* by the continued application of. 4. — ascensionale, lifting force (balloon). 5. — di sbarco, landing party. 6. — d' urto, striking energy. 7. — viva alla bocca, muzzle energy. 8. La bassa —, all ranks in the navy below commissioned officers.

Aff. -aiòlo gymnast, -are *vb.*, -ata-
ménte, -ato convict, -atóre, = -aiolo.

*Forzierina *m.*; safe-manufacturer.

Forzér-é-m.; strong-box. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dims.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

Forzióri; A —, under compulsion.

*Forzore; *i. m.* = Fortore. ii. Mio —, one stronger than me.

Forzós-o; 1. Corso —, forced currency (of paper money). 2. in the *prov.*, Uomo peloso uomo —, = Gagliardo, robust. 3. Circostanza -a, imperative circumstance.

Forzuto; powerful.

Foscheggare; to grow dark.

Foschia *f.*; (*mar.*) haze, mist.

*Foscina *f.*; = Flocina, gaff.

Fòsc-o (*L.* *fuscus*, < ***furg-scos*, akin to *fuvvus*, black, < ***furg-uos*; the stem is akin to A.S. *deorc*, > E. dark); 1. gloomy. 2. hazy. *Aff.* -aménite.

Fosf-ato *m.*; phosphate. -oreggiare *ind.* fosforéggio; to phosphoresce. -orescénite, -orescénza, -orico, -oro, -oróso; as *E.* -oro, *fig.* brains.

Fòss-a *f.* (*L.*, < *fossus*, for ***fod'tus*, *part.* of *fodio*, to dig, root *bād-*, to excavate, *cp.* Gr. *βόδpos*, pit, Sanskr. *ava-bādha*, dug out, the opposite of *mī-bādha*, dug in, buried); 1. ditch. 2. *fig.* hollow in the face, *e.g.* from illness. 3. pit, for storing roots, etc. 4. grave. 5. the circles in Dante's Inferno. 6. (Daniele) nella — de' leoni, in the lion's den. 7. (*anat.*) fossa. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Fossaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Fosso. 2. = Spioncello, red-throated pipit.

Fossaiòlo *m.*; ditcher, one who attends to the ditches by the sides of a road.

Fossaióne *m.*; *i.g.* Fossaccio (2).

Foss-arélla, i.g. -erella, -aréllò, *i.g.* -atello, -atello *dim.* of -ato, -ato brook, -erella or -erello *dim.* of -a, -étta 1. *dim.* *vezz.* of -a, 2. *dimple*. -ettina *dim.* of -etta (2), -ettino *dim.* of -etto, -étto *dim.* of -o, -icella or -icína *dims.* *vezz.* of -a, -iciátto *dim.* *pegg.* of -o, -icínò or -icellò *dim.* of -o, -ile -ilizzàre -ilizzazióne as *E.*, -ína *dim.* of -a, -íno *dim.* of -o.

†Fòssina *f.*; = Flocina, gaff.

Fòsso *m.* (*var.* of Fossa); 1. ditch, larger than Fossa. 2. — macinante, mill-stream. 3. Esser a cavallo al —, to be astride of the ditch, *i.e.* ready to move in either direction as may be best, to be master of the situation. 4. Una addosso e una al —, with one shirt on and the other at the wash, *i.e.* very poor.

Foss-on-a *f.*; *augm.* -a. -óne *m.*; *augm.* -o.

Foto-grafare *ind.* fotógrafo; *vb.*; -grafia photograph, photograph or photographer's shop; -graficaménite, -gráfico, -gráfico, -litografia, -metría, -métrico, -metro as *E.*; -scultura, sculpture aided by photography.

Fótt-ere (*L.* *fulgere*); the act of the male. Baron -uto, or Baron coll' effe, vulgar expression for an utter scoundrel.

Fottívento *m.*; 1. = Nottolone, night-jar (bird). 2. = Lecchino, fop.

Foziano; (*eccl.*) follower of Photius (ninth century), author of the Greek schism.

Fra (A); (*aphaeresis* of *L.* *infra*, which, together with *inferus*, is akin to Sanskr. *adharas*, the under, lower, Gothic *undar*, Germ. *unter*, A.S. and E. under) between, among. Parlare — sè, to talk to oneself. — le due terre, just under the surface of the ground.

—'l sonno, half asleep. — due giorni, within two days. — poco, after a short time. Di —, from among.

☞ *Fra* is synonymous with *Tra*, the use of the two words being guided purely by euphony.

(B); short for *Frate*, friar.

†*Frac m.*; (= *mar*) = Martingala.

†*Fracca f.* (slang, from the old style of cloak buttoned at the back); infantry.

†*Fracciare*; = *Frassare*, to smash.

†*Fracasso m.*; = *Frassoso*, large quantity.

†*Frassata m.*; II —, or II *capitan* —, boaster.

†*Frass-are*; to smash. *Aff.* -aménto, -io.

Etyim. L. (*in*)*fra*, *quassare* freq. of *quater*, to shake, cp. L. *interrumpere*, < *inter*, among, and *rumpere*, to break.

Fracasso m.; I. uproar; *Far* —, of a book or person, to make a great noise, attract wide attention. 2. damage, as of an outbreak of cholera. 3. great quantity, abundance.

Fracass-óne m., -óna *f.*; clumsy person, one who smashes things. -óso *adj.* of -o.

Frache m. (Fr., < Germ. *Frach*, < O.H.G. *hrock*, coat); tail-coat.

†*Fracco m.*; Un — di botte, a shower of blows.

**Fraccuradó* (= *Fra Corrado*); I. marionette without feet, fixed on a pole, i.e. in *pl.*, games with such marionettes.

**Fracellare*; = *Sfragellare*, to smash.

**Fracciare*; i. to go rotten. ii. *tr.* to bore, vex.

Frácido-o (L., akin to *marceo*, v. *Marcio*); = *Frádicio*.

*i. sour (wine). ii. slanderous (tongue). iii. Dire — a uno, to bring him bad luck. iv. tired of. v. Alla *più* —, at the worst. *Aff.* -icío *dim.*

**Frádiume m.*; i. tiresome bore. ii. corruption, rottenness.

†*Fraco m.*; strong smell, v. *Fragore* (B).

Frádici-o (metathesis of *Fracido*); I. wet, *esp.* from rain. 2. expressing emphatic, *Briaco* —, dead drunk; *Innamorato* —, deeply in love. 3. of fruit, half rotten, a stage between Mezzo, soft, and Marcio, rotten. 4. *Fra' diciotto e' diciannove c' è la festa a San Marcello*, a play upon words alluding to one who is consumptive. 5. (*Società*) -a, rotten, corrupt.

As *sb.*: 6. wet, wetness. 7. *fig.* rottenness, *e.g.* of society or of a government.

Fradiciume m.; I. immense amount of wet. 2. clothes, etc., soaked with rain. 3. *fig.*, v. *Fradicio* (7).

**Fraffazio*; v. *Fazio*.

†*Frág-a f.*; = *Fragola*, strawberry. *Aff.* -anèlla *dim.*

**Fragellare*; i. = *Flagellare*, to whip. ii. = *Sfragellare*, to smash.

†*Frágir-ácolo* (*Fragir-*) *m.*; nettle-tree, v. *Bagolaro*.

†*Frágil-e*, -ità, -mènte (L.); as E.

†*Frágirácolo*; v. *Frágirácolo*.

**Frágizio m.*; = *Flagizio*, wickedness.

**Frágia f.*; confraternity.

Frágol-a or *pop.* *Frávola f.* (*dim.*, < stem of L. *fragum*); strawberry, *Fragaria vesca*. *Voglia delle -e*, strawberry-mark as birth-mark. *Piovère lo zucchero sulle -e*, or *il cacio su' maccheroni*, i.e. to happen exactly as one would wish. *Aff.* -aia or -éto strawberry-bed.

Fragolata f.; dish of strawberries or excursion to pick them.

Fragolino or *pop.* *Travolino m.* (It. *fragola*, from the colour); little red sea-bream, v. *Pagello* (2).

Fragór-e m. (A) (L., v. *Frangere*); crash, roar.

**(B)*; fragrance. *Aff.* -io freq. *sb.*, -osamènte, -óso.

†*Fragr-ante*, -anza (L., v. *Bracco*); as E.

†*Fraintèndere*; = *Frantèndere*, to misunderstand.

†*Fraù m.*; = *Fragolino*, sea-bream.

†*Fral-e* (*Fraile*) (L. *fragilis*); trail. *Aff.* -èzza.

**Frambèlla f.*; = *Fiammella*, v. *Fiamma*.

**Frambòs m.* (Fr.); raspberry, *usu.* *Lampone*.

Framboésia f. (Fr. *framboise*, raspberry); yaws, a tropical skin disease, *yaw* being an African word for raspberry.

**Framea f.*; Frankish lance.

Fram- or *Framm-escolare ind.* -és-colo; to mix up.

Framezzare ind. *framèzzo*; to intermingle.

Framèzzo; among.

Frammassón-e or *Massónè m.*; I. freemason. 2. infidel. *Aff.* -erìa.

Etyim. Fr. *franc-maçon*, where *maçon* (= It. *massone*) is < mlt. *macio*, a var. of *matto*, < the O.H.G. root *mat*, to cut, cp. O.H.G. *mazo*, mason, > Germ. *Steinmász*, stone-mason, E. *mattock*; v. *Skeat*, sub *Mason*.

Frammént-o m. (L.); fragment. *Aff.* -ário, -uccio *dim.*

Frammèssio m.; interlude.

Frammèttère (*conjug.* as *Mettere*); to interpose.

Frammischiare; i. *q.* *Framescolare*, to mix up.

Frammisto; intermixed.

Fran-a f.; I. landslip, falling in. 2. precipitous hillside where landslips have occurred or are likely to occur. **bog.* *Aff.* -aménto, -are.

Etyim. *dub.* Two suggestions are forthcoming, (i) by *Diez*, < L. *fragmina*, ***frama*, which, however, should have given *Franna*, (2) by *Flechia*, < L. *voraginem*.

Francábile; transmissible by post.

Francaccio m.; I. *pegg.* *Franco* (11). 2. *fig.* = *Svelto*.

Francagione f.; exemption.

Francaménte; *adv.* of -o.

Franc-are; I. to put postage-stamps on. 2. to prepay carriage. 3. — la spesa, to be worth while. 4. *fig.* to release. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -azione.

Francesata f.; piece of French braggadocio.

**Francesato*; suffering from syphilis.

Francésca; name of a green dessert-apple.

**Frankish battle-axe*.

**Franciscano*; *Franciscan*. *As *sb.*, battle-axe.

Franceschino m.; an old Tuscan coin = 2.80 lire.

Francésco m.; I. *Francis*; II *cavallo di San* —, (a) walking-stick, (b) one's own legs. 2. — mio, a cry to imitate a chaffinch. *As adj.*: 3. *Melo* —, v. *Francesca*. **French*.

Francescòne m.; an old Tuscan coin = 5.60 lire.

Francés-e; I. *French*. 2. *Mal* —, syphilis. 3. *Andarsene alla* —, to leave a party without saluting anyone but the hostess. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* -éggio, -eménte.

Francésino m.; small salted loaf.

Francés-ismo m.; Gallicism. -ume *m.*; stupid Gallicism.

Francheggiare ind. *franchéggio*; I. to give confidence to. 2. to encourage. *to set free.

Franchénia f.; (*bok*) sea-beach, *Frankenia*.

Franchèzza f.; v. *Franco*.

Franchia; in — di, clear of.

Franchigia f.; I. exemption. 2. right to legal letters. 3. legal privilege.

*I. asylum from arrest. ii. = *Ardimento*, boldness.

Franchino m.; *dim.*, *vez.* *Franco*.

Francia f.; *France*. *Aver fatto quanto Carlo* in —, v. *Carlo*.

**Francic-o*; *Lingua* -a, German.

**Francioso*; French.

Franklin m.; a stove named after B. Franklin.

Franco-o m. (from the name of the German tribe, v. *Skeat*, sub *Frank*); I. *Frank*. 2. *franc*. 3. — muratore, or *Frammassone*, freemason. *As adj.*: 4. free from tolls. 5. *Punti* -hi, bonded warehouses. 6. *Campo* —, v. *Campo* (3). 7. carriage paid. 8. safe out of a difficulty. 9. free, ready; *Non è molto* — nella musica, he is no great performer. 10. *frank* in speaking. 11. *Un ragazzo* —, una signora -a, too free, over bold. 12. *Fare il* —, pretending to feel confident; *Farsi* —, (a) = *Farsi animoso*, to cheer up, (b) to acquire readiness, *e.g.* in writing a foreign language, (c) to take the liberty of; *Farla* -a, to get off free (from the consequences of a fault). 13. *Lingua* -a, a mixed jargon, largely Italian, used by Westerns in intercourse with Arabs, Moors and other Easterns in the Mediterranean; see also below *(i). 14. *Militare* -o, liberty man.

*I. *Lingua* -a, German. ii. of gentle birth. iii. *sync.* for *Francato*. *fig.* firm, steady. v. (wine) without water added.

Francobóllo m., *pl.* *Francobolli*, sometimes *Françibolli* (v. *Bolla*); postage-stamp.

Francofòrte f.; Frankfort. *

Francogállic-o; *Scrittura* -a, of the date of the Merovingian kings, very small writing and with many abbreviations.

Francolino m. (supposed to have been so named from the bird having at one time been protected on account of its rarity); I. — or — degli Italiani, *francolin*, a species of grouse, *Francolinus vulgaris*, also termed *Franguellina*. 2. — di monte, heath-cock, *Tetrao bonasia*, also termed *Bonasia* in Italian. 3. = *Roncaso*, ptarmigan.

Francòne; *augm.* *Franco* (2) and (11).

Francuccio; *dim.* *Franco* (2) and (11).

†*Frangugiare* (*It.* *fra*, *indugiare*); to delay.

Frangènte m.; I. difficulty. 2. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) breakers.

Frangere perf. *fransi*, *part.* *franto* (L., root *bhreg*, v. *Skeat*, sub *Break*); I. to crush (olives). 2. (*poet.* or *mar.*) to break.

Frang-étta, -ettina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -ia.

Frángia f. (Fr. *frange*, < L. *fimbria*, akin to *fibra*, v. *Fibra*, cp. *Wallachian frimbie*); fringe.

Frangiai-o m., -a *f.*; I. fringe-maker. 2. one who improves upon a story, adds details to it.

Frangiatura f.; 1. fringes, as a whole. 2. = PENERO.

Frangibil-e; breakable. *Aff.* -ità.

***Frangicupola m.**; = Rompicapo, bore.

Frangi-flutti m.; *i.g.* -onde. -olina f.; *dim.* -ez. of -a. -onde m.; break-water.

Frangi-òne m.; 1. *augm.* -a. 2. = Frangiale (2).

Frangipane m. (from the name of its inventor); frangipane, a perfume.

Frangipania f.; (*bot.*) West Indian noneyag tree, *Plamieria*.

***Frangisedere m.** = Importuno, bore.

Frangitura f.; *còst.* of Frangere (1).

Frangi-uccia f.; *dim.* *sprag.* of -a.

Frangola f.; (*bot.*) alder buckthorn, *Rhamnus frangula*, also termed *Alno nero*, *Spin cervino* minore.

Franguellina f.; = Francelino (1).

***Frannonolo m.**; silly old man.

Fransò; v. Frana.

Frantendere, Fraintendere, conjug. as Intendere; to misunderstand.

Franto; *part.* Frangere.

Frantoiano m.; workman on an olive-crusher.

Frantio m. (It. frangere); olive-crusher.

Frantum-are; to break with a comminuted fracture. -arsi, to break into bits. -i m. *pl.*; bits.

Frantura f.; 1. = Frangitura. 2. small piece of a thing. 3. charge of olives for the press.

***Franzese**; = Francese, French.

†Fraola f.; = Fravola, strawberry.

***Fraore m.**; fragrance.

Frappa f.; (*paint.*) foliage executed so as to show the kind of tree intended.

***i. lappet.** *ii.* by *ext.*, snery, generally. *iii.* Una — = Nulla.

Etyim. unkn. Prob. either < O.H.G. *hrappa*, hook, or Low G. *flap*, a blow; in either case the primary meaning is that of lappet.

***Frappamondo m.**; = Gabbamondo, sharper.

Frapp-are; to paint foliage, v. -a.

***i.** to cut up *ii.* to make fringes. *iii.* to cheat. *iv. part.* -ato, slashed (clothes). *Aff.* -atore, -atura.

Frappeggiare ind. frappeggiare; to paint foliage, v. Frappare.

Frappoco o Fra poco; shortly.

***Frapponeria f.**; = Ciance, Frange.

Frapporre, conjug. as Porre; to interpose.

Frapposizione f.; interposition. *inversion of meaning.

***Frappare**; to mistake.

Frass-accia f., *pegg.* -e. -aiolo m.; *sprag.*, phrase-maker. -ario m.; collection of phrases.

Fras-ca f.; 1. branch, *usu.* of under-wood; Far le -che, to cut branches, *e.g.* for peas to climb on; Saltar di palo in —, *fig.* to jump about, in argument; Stare come l' uccello sulla —, *i.e.* to be uncertain as to what is going to happen; Chi s' impiccica colle -che, la frittata, o la minestra, sa di fumo, *i.e.* he who mixes with undesirable people, will suffer for it; È più debole la — del pisello, *i.e.* the surety is weaker than the principal. 2. bush or leafy bough put over the door of an inn; Metter la —, to set up an inn; Chi non vuol l' osteria leva la —, he who does not desire the

effect must avoid the cause. 3. coconery, bunch of heather, broom or the like, fixed as a nesting-place for silkworms, where they may fasten their cocoons. 4. Andare in —, to get into a tangle, make a mistake. 5. *fig.* giddy, unthinking person, coquettish woman. 6. in *pl.*, trifles, vanities; Non ha -che per la testa, there is no nonsense about her.

***i.** Vivere come santo Noferi con le -che al cielo, *i.e.* with nothing. *ii.* = Luogo pieno di -che. *iii.* Dar -che e foglie, *i.e.* to tell lies. *iv.* Render -che per foglie, tit for tat. v. -chel *excl.* of incredulity.

Etyim. blt. *frasca*; further *etym. unkn.* It is derived by Diez from ***virasca*, < *virgo*, to be green; by Ulrich < ***frasa*, < *frangere*.

Frascame m.; quantity of small branches.

†Frascarella f.; = Fraschetta.

Frascato o (Frasceto) m.; 1. branches arranged to form a sort of summer-house or bower. 2. thick copse. *Aff.* -ello *dim.*

Frasceggiare ind. frascéggio; 1. of branches, to rustle. 2. (*pers.*) v. Frasca (5). *i. to jeer. *ii.* to spin yarns.

Frascegg-io m.; *freq. sb.* of -are.

Fraserella f.; *dim.* Frasca.

Fraseria f.; rubbishy addition.

Fracheto m.; = Frascato.

Frascett-a f.; 1. *dim.* Frasca. 2. brushwood arranged on a decoy to carry the net. 3. decoy made by cutting olive-trees to the same level, and smeared with bird-lime but without a net. 4. frisket, a kind of stencil frame used by printers. 5. giddy girl. 6. = Frascheria. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

***Frascetto m.**; (*mar.*) boatswain's whistle.

Frascett-ola f.; *dim.* -a (5).

***Frascia f.**; = Brusca, segmented ruler for drawing designs.

***Frasciere m.**; 1. frivolous fellow, buffoon. *ii.* holder for the Brusca, *q.v.* (5).

***Frascol-a f.**; *dim.* Frasca. *Aff.* -ina o -ino, *sub-dims.*

Frascoli m. pl.; (*bot.*) — di botri, bladder senna, v. Erba (157).

Frascóna f.; *augm.* Frasca.

Frascóna f.; 1. decoy made by cutting low-growing trees down to one level for spreading a net. 2. overgrown bushes. 3. excessive ornamentation. 4. trivialities, nonsense.

Frascconcèlla f., -o m.; *dim.* of Frascóna, -e.

Frascón-e m.; 1. in *pl.*, boughs stuck in the ground for scarlet runners, etc., to climb on; Seminare o Portare i -i, (a) to set such sticks, (b) *fig.* of fowls, to droop their wings, or of persons, to show signs of fatigue. 2. (*mar.*) = Mantesenale.

Frascume m.; 1. quantity of faggot wood. 2. excessive ornamentation.

Fras-e f. (Gr. *φράσις*, v. Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. phrase; — fatta, hackneyed phrase. 2. sentence. 3. style, diction.

Aff. agglimento, -eggiare 1. to divide into sentences. 2. to form sonorous phrases, -eggiatore, -aggiatrice, -ecologia, -etta -ettina -ina *dims.*

Frassinolo m.; (*bot.*) = Bagolaro, nettle-tree.

Frassine; v. Frassino.

Frassinella f.; 1. (*bot.*) — bianca, white dittany or fraxinella, *Dicamnus albus*. 2. a kind of polishing stone for metals. * = Belletto, paint.

Frassineto m.; ash plantation.

Frassino m.; (*bot.*) 1. ash, *Fraxinus*, also termed Frassine, Costolo. 2. — fiorito, flowering ash, *Ornus Europaea*. 3. — da manna, manna ash, *Ornus rotundifolia*. 4. *poet.* for spear.

Etyim. L. *fraxinus* for ***frag-sinus*, which together with *farnus* (v. Farnia) is referable to a primitive Indog. ***heras*, birch, as white tree, *cp.* Gr. *φάρος*, white, and the forms given by Skeat, *sub Birch*, and by Walde, *sub Fraxinus*, *Flago*.

***Frassugno m.**; 1. pieces of pork or mutton. *ii.* = Sugna, lard.

Frastagli-are (It. fra, s-, tagliare); 1. to slash, cut to bits. 2. to ornament with fringes and slashings. *to jabber. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto.

Frastaglio f. pl.; = Frattaglie.

Frastaglio m.; small carved ornamentation in architecture or slashed trimming on a dress or bonnet.

Frastagliume m.; *sprag.*, lot of trimmings.

***Frastenerre**; = Frattenerre, to detain.

***Frastingolo** (It. fra, [in]tingolo with agglutinative s); composite stew.

***Frastogliere** (It. fra, s = L. *ar*, togliere); to defraud.

Frastòno; v. Frastuono.

Frastorn-are ind. frastórno (It. fra, stornare); 1. to prevent the completion or success of. 2. to interrupt, disturb. *Aff.* -aménto, -lo *freq.*, -o *sb.*

Frastuono, Frastono (Frastuolo) m. (It. fra, tuono with agglutinative s); uproar, tumultuous disturbance.

Frass-accia dim. sprag., -ucciaccia *dim. pegg.*, -uola *dim. sprag.*, v. -a.

Fratacchióne m.; *augm. sprag. schera* of Frate. **Fratacchiotto m.**; short burly monk.

Frataccio m.; *pegg.* of -a. -aglia f.; *sprag.*, crowd of monks.

Frataí-o; 1. *sprag.*, monkish. 2. Zucca -a, a variety of winter pumpkin, of large size.

†Frattass-o m.; plasterer's smoothing board. *Aff.* -aro.

Frattata f.; *sprag.* monkish act.

Frat-e m. (L. *frater*); 1. monk. 2. Discrezione da -i, *i.e.* great indiscretion. 3. Sto co' -i e zappo l' orto, an expression used either to indicate willingness to acquiesce in any course that may be desired, or unwillingness to speak of some matter. 4. ventilation tile made something like a hood. 5. in printing, a page which has received little or no impression in the press. 6. blot made in writing. 7. silk-worm which shrivels up and makes no cocoon. 8. miller's thumb, *Cottus gobio* (fish). 9. dough-nut fried in oil.

***i.** = Fratello, brother. *ii.* distiller's retort. *iii.* black-beetle. *iv.* Capo di —, a kind of salad. *v.* -i d' Augustino, a variety of figs. *vi.* -i della sacca, Capuchin (?) monks. *vii.* chestnut occurring single in its husk.

Frattell-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o. -ame m.; brothers collectively. -anza f.; 1. brotherhood. 2. brotherly conduct. -astro m.; half-brother. -ésco; *pegg.* or *sprag.*, of unkind brothers. -évole; like a brother. -evolmente; *adv.* -ino m.; *dim.* *vez.* of -o. -o m.; brother. *Aff.* -one *augm.*, -uccio *dim.*

Etyim. *Dim.* of Frate, formed by apocope < L. *frater*; for origin, v. Skeat, *sub Brother*.

*Fratel-mo, *-to; = Fratello mio, tuo.
Fratercula *f.*; *v.* Frateccia.

Frateria *f.*; monks collectively.
*monkish life.

Fratern-aménite, -ità, -izzare, -o; as E.

Fratésc-o; monkish, *esp.* (*hist.*)
partisan of Savonarola. *Aff.* -aménite.

*Frato; = Two fratello.

Fraticella *f.*; puffin, *v.* Puffino.

Fraticello *m.*; *i. dim.* Frate, 2. lesser tern,
Sterna minuta, also termed Rondine di mare minore,
Sterna minore, 3. Polcinella di mare, puffin. *in
pl., certain religious sectaries of the thirteenth cen-
tury.

Fratina *f.*; fringe (of hair on the
forehead). Camino alla —, ingle nook.

Fratini *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) = Fior cappuccino, nastur-
tium.

Fratin-o; *i. adj.*, *v.* Frate. 2. *sb.*,
Kentish plover, *Aegialitis cantiana*,
also termed Pio-pio.

Frat-ismo *m.*; partiality for monks.
Aff. -òccio *augm.* of -e, jolly monk,
-òccolo *sprez.*, -òne *augm.* big monk,
-òtto *augm.* sturdy monk.

Fratri-cida *m.* (the agent), -cídio *m.* (the act);
as E.

Fratt-a *f.* (A) (*blt. fracta*, < Gr.
φρακτῆ, < φράσσω, to hedge in); thick-
et. Esser per le -e, to be penniless.

* (B) (L.); breach, rupture.

Frattagliaio *m.*; tripe-seller.

Frattaglie *f. pl.* (It. fratta, < L.
fractus); *i. gibelets*, tripe. 2. rubbish,
residues left unsold in a shop, or do-
mestic trifles.

Frattaiol-o; Passera -a, hedge-
sparrow, *v.* Passera (A, *i. b.*).

Frattanto; in the meantime.

Frattémpo *m.*; interval.

†Fratténere; = Tratténere. *i.* to detain. *ii.* to
restrain.

*Fratteria *f.* (Fr. *flatterie*); flattery.
†Fratto; Canto —, singing partly harmonised and
partly in unison. *part. of Frangere.

*Frattoio *m.*; = Frantoio, olive-press.

*Frattoso *adj.*; *v.* Fratta.

Frattur-a *f.*; fracture. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Frat-uccio, -úcolo; *dims. sprez.* of -e.

Fraud-are; *i. g.* Frodare. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -e,
-oléntemente, -olénto, -olénza.

Fraulo *m.*; = Trachuro, horse-mackerel (fish).

†Fravéggole; = Traveggole.

Frával-a *f.*; pop. for Fragola, strawberry.
-aia *f.*; strawberry-seller. -aio *m.*; *x.* strawberry-
seller, 2. strawberry-garden. -ino; *v.* Fragolino.

-òne *m.*; *augm.* of -a.

†Frázio *m.*; = Sito, strong smell, *esp.* of eatables.

Frazion-e *f.*; fraction. *Aff.* -ario *adj.*, -cèlla *dim.*

†Frazzame *m.*; fruit of poor quality.

†Frazzo *m.*; residue.

Freatio-o (Gr. φρέατ, reservoir); Falda -a,
underground water, water-table.

*Frebef; = Febbre, fever.

*Frebetomia *f.*; = Flebotomia, venesection.

Fréccia *f.* (*etym. dub.*); *prob.* Celtic,
cp. old Irish *flesc*, rod, but perhaps
Low German, *cp.* Flemish *flitz*, arrow;
cogn. Provenç., Spanish and Portug.
flecha, Fr. *flèche*); *i. arrow*. 2. taper-
ing end of a tent-pole. 3. compass-
needle. 4. (*math.*) sagitta, line per-
pendicular to an arc. 5. (*fortif.*) redan,
arrow-shaped outwork. 6. (*mar.*) (a)
— di un alberetto, pole of a royal or
topgallant mast; (b) — per alzare
botti, tank toggle; (c) — di grua, jib
of a crane; (d) —, or Stella, knee of

the head; (e) —, Saetta, or Monta di
volta, rise. 7. shaft passing from the
stock of a plough to the yoke of the
oxen. 8. pole joining the two axle-
trees of a waggon. *Dare la — = Fre-
ciare, to cheat.

Frecci-are *ind.* fréccio; to cheat, to
borrow with no intention of repaying.
*to shoot.

Frecci-ata *f.*; *i. arrow-shot*. 2. fraud.
3. gibe. *Aff.* -atina, *dim.*

Frecci-atóre, -atóra, -atura; *vbbs.*
of -are.

Frecci-na *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Frecci-óne *m.* or -óna *f.*; *i. augm.*
of -a. 2. = atore or -atora, cadger.

*Freccioso; swift as an arrow.

*Fredda *f.*; *i.* north side of a hill. *ii.* chill.

Fredd-accio *pegg.* -o. †-aia *f.*; chill. -aménite
adv.

Freddare *ind.* fréddo; *i.* to cool.
2. to kill. 3. *fig.* to chill.

Fredd-arèllo or -erèllo *dims.*, -èzza
sb., -iccio or -ino *dims.*, *v.* -o.

Fréd-d-o (L. *frigidus*, akin to Gr.
ψύος, frost, ψύω, to shiver); cold.
Aver —, to be cold. Semi -i, seeds of
a pumpkin, gourd or melon, but only
used in the phrase Pomata di semi -i,
pomade made with these seeds. As
sb., -i *pl.*, cold dishes (food).

Aff. -arèllo or -erèllo *dims.*, -èzza *sb.*, -iccio -ino
or -olino *dims.*, -olòso chilly, -uccino *dim.*, -uccio
cool.

Freddura *f.*; *i.* cold weather. 2.
witticism without point. 3. twaddle.

**i.* indifference, coldness. *ii.* cold, catarrh.

Freddur-ai-o or -ista *m.*; silly jester,
v. -a (2).

Fré-ga *f.* (It. fregare); *i.* = Fregola.
2. in *pl.*, *i. g.* Fregagioni. 3. Far le
-ghe, (a) to rub, (b) *scherz.* to beat.
4. *fig.* eager desire. 5. Essere in —,
of animals, to be on heat. 6. of fish,
spawning.

Freg-accio *m.*; *i.* *pegg.* -o, ugly
stroke. 2. careless but masterly
stroke.

Fregacciolare; = Sfregacciolare, to
rub gently.

Frégacciolo *m.*; *dim.* *pegg.* Frego.

Fregagione *f.*; medical rubbing. *in
pl. = Moine.

Fregaménto *m.*; *i.* rubbing. 2. fric-
tion.

Freg-are *ind.* frégo; *i.* to rub; —
i piedi, D. Inf. 16. 33, to rub the feet,
make more noise with them than do
spirits. 2. to strike out, cancel (by
lines). 3. = Sottolineare, or Dar di
frego, to underline. 4. -arla a uno, =
Accoccarla, to play him some un-
pleasant trick. 5. -arsi intorno ad
uno, to curry favour with him. 6. -ar-
sene, a coarse term for indifference,
like Fr. *s'enfoutre*.

Etym. L. *fricare*, secondary form of *fricare*,
to rub, *prob.* from a primitive form meaning to pound
up, *v.* Walde, sub *Frō*.

*Fregarola *f.*; minnow, *v.* Sanguinerola.

*Fregasano; a certain kind of glass.

Fregáta *f.* (A) (It. fregare); rubbing.
(B) (*etym. unkn.*); frigate.

(C) (*prob.* < Spanish *forcado*, forked,
from the shape of the bird's tail);
frigate-bird, *Tachypetes aquilus*.

Freg-atina *dim.* of -ata. *atone an open
boat. -atura *vbbs.* of -are.

*Fregétto *dim.*, -ino *sub-dim.*, of Fregio.

*Freggiare; of animals, *infr.*, = Sconciarsi, to
abort.

Freghétto *dim.*, -ino *sub-dim.*, of Frego.

Fregiare *ind.* frégio; to decorate,
lit. to put a frieze.

**i.* to tickle the ears of a mob. *ii.* of a pen, to
write.

*Fregiata *f.*; (*mar.*) ornamentation along the
outside of the Dissoluto.

Fregiatura *f.*; decoration.

Frégio *m.* (*mlt. frigium*, < L. *Phry-
gium opus*, embroidery); *i.* (*arch.*)
frieze. 2. painted frieze along a wall.
3. vignette at the beginning or end
of a chapter in a book. 4. decoration
generally, either *lit.* or *fig.* * = Sfregio,
gash.

*Fregione *m.*; *i.* = Frigione. †*il.* = Frusone.

†Fregio *m.*; object very easily broken.

Frégio *m.* (It. fregare); scrawl, rough
stroke drawn or scratched. Dar di —,
to erase a word by striking the pen
through it or *fig.* to cancel, generally.
Fare un — a, to bring discredit upon.

Frégola *f.* (It. fregare); *i.* spawning
of fishes. 2. Andare in —, of animals,
to go on heat. 3. *fig.* mania, strong
desire, *e.g.* for the theatre.

*Fregolo *m.*; *i.* = Fregola. *ii.* place where one's
mistress lives. *iii.* = Minuzolo, tiny fragment.

†Frèisa *m.*; a Piedmontese wine.

Frerebóndo; raging.

Frèr-ere *perf.* -éi -ésti -è or -ette,
parts. -ènte -ùto; *i.* to roar. 2. to rage
like a lion, to fume, to fret; — di
sdegno, to quiver with indignation.
3. of the sea or a forest in a storm,
to roar. 4. of horses, (a) to fret,
(b) = Nitrire, to neigh.

Etym. L., akin to Gr. βρόμος, roaring, O.H.G.
breman (> Germ. *brummen*, to roar).

*Fremire *var.* of Fremere; referring to any
animal's voice or other natural sound.

Frèrmo *m.*; *i.* roaring. 2. shiver
of passion of any kind.

*Fremmolo *m.*; = Flemmone, abscess.

Fren-àbile *adj.* -aio *m.*; bit-maker. -are *ind.*
fréno to restrain. -atóre; *v.* -o.

Frenasténia *f.* (Gr.); mental deficiency.

*Frenderé; = Fremere.

Frenèlla *f.*; *v.* Flanella.

Frenèllo, Frénulo *m.*; *x.* (*anat.*) frenum,
membranous ligament. 2. (*mar.*) — del timone,
or simply —, tiller-rope.

**i.* muzzle. *ii.* band to keep a woman's hair off
her forehead. *iii.* thong serving to keep an ear out
of the water in a galley.

Frenesía *f.* (L. *phrenesis*, < Gr.
φρέν); *i.* violent delirium. 2. frenzy.

Frenétic-o (Gr.); frantic. *Aff.* -a-
ménite, -are.

*Frenetto *m.*; = Frenello (*ii.*).

†Freguèlletto *de mar m.*; stormy petrel, *v.*
Procellaria.

Fren-ico (Gr.); (*med.*) phrenic. *Aff.* -ite.

Frenitide *f.*; acute delirium with high fever.

Fréno *m.* (L. *frenum*, bit, for
**frenádom, < *frendere*, to grind; akin
to A.S. *grindan*, > E. grind, root *gher*,
to rub, *cp.* Gr. χεράς, gravel); *i.* bit.
2. bearing-rein. 3. brake, *esp.* of a

railway car (that of a road carriage *usu.* Martinica); — ad attrito, compression brake (*avvill.*); — a ceppi, side friction brake; — a cerchio, rim brake; — a mano, hand brake; — a nastro, band brake; — di via, iron skid; Ceppo del —, brake-block.

Frenocómio *m.* (Gr.); mental hospital.

Frenolog-ia, -icaménto, -ico, -o (Gr.); as *E.*

Frénulo; *v.* Frenello.

Frequen-tabile respectable; -tare *ind.* frequento to frequent; -tativamente *adv.*; -tativo as *E.*; -tatóre, -tatóra, -tátrice, -tazónie *vbbs.* of -tare; -te, -teménto, -za as *E.*

Etyim. *L.* *frequens*, *part.* of ***frequere*, to cram, akin to *fancie*, *v.* Farsetto.

Fres-are *ind.* frésco, to countersink. *=*Fregiare*, to adorn. *Aff.* -atura.

Fresatrice *f.*; mortising machine, shaping machine.

Fresc-aménto; *adv.* of -o.

Frescante *m.*; painter in fresco.

Frescheggiare *ind.* freschéggio; to go out into the open air.

Fresch-étto *dim.*, -ézza *sb.*, -ino *dim.*; *v.* Fresco.

†*Freschin* *m.*; smell of stale fish.

Frésco (O.H.G. *frisc*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Fresh); 1. fresh. 2. Di —, lately. 3. cool. 4. Star —, to be in a fix, a phrase probably derived from Dante's line, *Inf.* 32. 117. Là dove i peccatori stanno freschi, where the sinners stand pinched in ice. 5. Al —, in the open air. 6. A —, =Affresco, fresco painting.

Frescócchio; bright, healthy-looking.

Fresc-olino *dim.* -o, -uccino *dim.* -uccio.

Frescuccio; chilly.

***Frescume** *m.*; fresh vegetables or fodder.

Frescura *f.*; 1. chilliness. 2. Prender una —, to get a chill.

***Fret-o** *m.*, with *pl.* -a (*L.*); sea.

Frétta *f.* (***frictare*, *intens.* of *L. fricare*, to rub, *cp.* *Premura*, urgency, < *Premere*); haste. La lascio perché ho —, I must leave you because I am in a hurry. Darsi —, to seem in a great hurry.

Frettadore *m.*; *i.g.* Frettazza.

Frettare (*mar.*) to clean the hull with the Frettazza.

Frettazz-a *f.*, -o *m.*; (*mar.*) scrubbing-brush, hog.

Frettolós-o; hasty. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Frezz-a** *f.*; = *Freccia*, arrow. *Aff.* -oso, hasty.

Friábil-e, -ità; as *E.* (*L.*, *v.* *Fregare*).

Fricandó *m.* (*Fr.*, *orig. unkn.*); a thick slice of veal etc., larded.

Fricassée *f.* (*Fr.*, *orig. unkn.*); 1. *fricassée*, pieces of chicken etc., cooked with sauce. 2. Fare una — di, fig. to make a hash of.

***Friccioli** *m. pl.*; = *Ciccioli*, fibrous residue of lard.

***Friere** *m.*; = *Frate*, friar.

Friganéa *f.*; caddis-fly, *Phryganea*.

Frige *m.*; *Phrygian*.

Frigg-ere *ind.* friggio friggi frigge..., *perf.* frissi friggisti frisse..., *part.* fritto; 1. to fry. 2. Non — coll' acqua, *i.e.* to be rich. 3. -ersela, of something one does not know what to do with. 4. Mandare uno a farsi —, *i.e.* to send him to the devil. 5. Andare a farsi —, to go bad; Questa carne se non la mangi, si va a far —, you must eat this meat or it will go bad; Questi panni se non li tenete bene, vanno a farsi —, unless you take care of these

things they will spoil. 6. Tu n' hai ben poco di quel che si frigge, you have precious little sense. 7. to frizzle, to hiss or splutter, as hot iron plunged into water, or of green wood burning. 8. to whimper, weep quietly.

Etyim. *L.* *frigere*, to roast, except in sense (8), and probably (7), which are < *L. frigere*, to squeal. *Friger* is akin to *Gr.* *φρυγίω*, to parch, *L. ferum* = old *L. ferum*, sacred honey-cake, < ***feger*, to bake, *cp.* *Irish* *baigren*, bread. *Friger* is from an *imit.* base *fri* or *frig*, *v.* *Fringuella*.

Friggibúco *m.*; 1. brown owl, *Strix aluco*. 2. whimpering.

Friggicúlo *m.*; 1. a kind of long snail which hisses in discharging its slime. 2. *fig.* restless boy.

***Friggiménto** *m.*; 1. frying. 2. *fig.* affliction.

Friggio *m.*; sound of frizzling.

Friggi-tóre *m.*, -tóra *f.*; vendor of fried meats. *Aff.* -toria.

†**Frigidaia** *f.*; = *Acquitrino*, swamp.

Frigidáio *m.*; 1. frigidarium of an old Roman bath-house. 2. cold bath.

Frigidezza *f.*; coldness, *usu.* of climate.

Frigidità *f.*; coldness, *usu.* of the limbs from enfeebled circulation, or that of cold-blooded animals.

Frigido (*L.*, *v.* *Freddo*); cold (soil or climate, or as above *sub* *Frigidità*). **imponent*.

Frigi-o; *Phrygian*. *Madre* -a, *Cybele*.

***Frigione** *m.*; i. horse with tufts about the feet. *ii.* = *Frisone*.

Frign-are (O.H.G. *flannian*, to weep, *cp.* *Sanskrit* *dial. fryna*, to make faces, *E. dial. frine*, for crying, fretting, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Frown); to cry, as babies, *lit.* to pucker the face. *Aff.* †-ata *sb.*

Frignio, **Frignolo** *m.*; = *Plagiusteo*, crying.

Frignolo *m.*; *pop.* for *Rignolo*, boil.

Frignón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; crying child.

Frignuccio *m.*; a nickname, in the phrase *Cercar di —*, *i.e.* to go out of one's way after dangers.

Frigorífico *m.*; cold-storage steamer.

Frimato *m.* (*Fr. frimato*); the third month of the French republican calendar, Nov. 21 to Dec. 20.

†**Fringicare**; = *Fringare*, to cry.

Frine; *Phryne*, the Athenian courtesan.

***Frinf-ello**, -ino or -fri *m.*; coxcomb.

Frinfrin (*Frinfrino*) *m.* (*imit.*) sound of a Jew's harp.

Fringuèllo, **Filunguèllo** or **Filinguèllo** (*Firenguèllo*) (*m.* *L. fringellus*, = *Gr.* *φρυγίλος*, *imit.* of the *fri* of the bird's note, prolonged into *frig*, *fring*; this imitative sound appears also in *L. frigere*, to cry, *frigare*, to caw, *fritinnire*, to twitter, *cp. infra*, *Spincione*, another word for chaffinch, also of imitative origin); 1. chaffinch, *Fringella caelebs*, also termed (*esp.* when tamed, and used as a lure) *Spincione*. 2. — alpino, brambling or mountain finch, *Montifringella nivalis*. 3. — campestre, = *Passera mattugia*, tree-sparrow. 4. — citrinello, = *Venturone*, citril finch. 5. — de' monti, = *Montanello forestiero*, twite. 6. — marino, (a) = *Ciuffolotto*, bullfinch, (b) = *Peppola*, mountain-finch. 7. — montanino or montanaro, *i.g.* — marino (b). 8. — di mare, = *Procellaria*, petrel.

***Frinire**; of a grasshopper, to chirp.

Frinzello *m.* (*etym. unkn.*), possibly of the same family as *E. frizzle*; 1. irregular seam, rough place made in mending. 2. irregular lumpy scar.

Frisare (*Fr. friser*, to graze, of unknown origin, *v.* *Littre*, *sub* *Frise*, no. 1); at billiards or any ball game, to cause one's ball to strike the object

ball with a grazing stroke so as to send it sideways. *=*Lisciare*.

***Frisata** *f.*; (*mar.*) = *Fregiata*.

Frisato *m.* (participial form representing the *Fr. frisé*); striped cloth.

Friscellò *m.* (< ***furfuricellus*, *dim.* of *L. furfur*, bran, the first syllable being dropped); sweepings of a flour mill, floury dust.

Frisettino *m.*; *dim.* Frisetto.

Frisétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Friso. 2. a very fine silk.

Frisia; (*geogr.*) Friesland.

Frisò *m.*; a grazing stroke, *v.* *Frisare*. As *adj.*, Frieslander. *=*Ghiotto*, greedy.

Frisone *m.*; 1. Frieslander. 2. Friesland horse. 3. = *Frusone*, hawfinch.

***Frisoppo** *m.*; (*mar.*) = *Mazzamuro*, biscuit crumbs.

Frisóre *m.*; = *Fr. friseur*, hair-dresser.

Fritillária *f.*; (*bot.*) frog-cup, *Fritillaria meleagris*.

Fritta *f.* (*L. fricta*, < *frigere*, to roast, *v.* *Frigger*); frit, the mixed materials of which glass is made, after being heated until they partially fuse without melting, *v.* *Calcare*. The "calcar," in which the "tarso" and "polverine" underwent this preliminary fusion, is no longer used, as manufacturers can now obtain their alkaline ingredients pure. The mixture (complete) of raw materials apart from the "cullet" is still called "frit."

Fritt-a *f.* (*It. fritto*); 1. omelette. 2. — con gli zoccoli, or rognosa, with slices of ham. 3. — in peduli, with slices of bread. 4. — trippata, or avvolta, folded over and cooked with butter or cheese. 5. — ripiena, with herbs or bread-crumbs. 6. — verde, with finely chopped herbs. 7. — alla certosina, made with many eggs. 8. *fig.* Far la —, to make an awful mistake, the metaphor is from breaking eggs in one's pocket. 9. Rivoltare la —, to correct oneself, contradict oneself. 10. *scherz.* for the full moon at its rise.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim.* *vezz.*, -ino *dim.*, made with one egg, -one or -ona *augm.*, -uccia *sprez.*

Frittèll-a *f.* (*It. fritto*); 1. spoonful of rice or the like fried in oil, pancake, fritter. 2. greasy mark upon clothes. 3. *fig.* silly ass. 4. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, cactus, *v.* *Fico d' India*, *sub* *Fico* (4, a). *Aff.* -étta, -ina *dims.*

Frittèll-óna *f.*, -óna *m.*; messy person. -óso, messy, greasy (clothes).

Fritto; *part.* *Frigger*.

Frittur-a *f.*; 1. frying. 2. anything fried or intended to be fried. 3. *scherz.* lot of children. 4. — bianca, made of calves' brains or other white material. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim.*

Friuláno; of *Friuli*, a province of *Venetia*. *Friuli* is a corruption of *Forum Iulii*; the Roman town of that name having given its name to the province but itself taken the name of *Cividale* (< *Civitas*).

Frirol-aménto, -eggiare *ind.* -éggio, -ézza, -o; as *E.* (*L.*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Frirolous*).

Frizión *f.* (*L.*); 1. medical rubbing. 2. = *Attrito*, friction. 3. clutch. **frizziling*.

***Frizzamento** *m.*; 1. = *Frizzo*. 2. = *Frizzio*.

Frizzantino; slightly sharp (wine).

Frizzàre (***frictiare*, < *L. fricare*, *v.* *Fregare*) to sting, as acid on a sore place.

Frizzio *m.*; continued stinging.

Frizzo *m.*; smart jest.

Frizz-òne m.; *i. feeling of malaise.*
2. jester. -òre *m.*; smarting. -òtto *m.*; = one.

Frod-are *ind.* fròdo; *i.* to cheat.
2. to smuggle. *Aff.* -àbile, -atòre.

Frode f. (*L. fraus*, root *dhruer*, akin to root *dhreugh*, cheat, *v.* Walde, *sub* *Fraus*, and *cp.* Skeat, *sub* *Dream*); fraud.

***Frodiere m.**; customs officer, *v.* Frodo.

Fròdo m. (*var.* of *Frode*); smuggling. * = *Frode*.

Frodol-énto, -énza; *i.g.* Fraudol-.

***Frodulo m.**; = *Fodero*, scabbard.

Fròge f. pl. (*etym. unkn.*); *Caix* suggests *L. faux*, *fauces* with intrusive *r*; nostrils, strictly skin above the nostrils, of a horse.

***Frogiate f. pl.**; = *Bruciata*, roast chestnuts.

Frogione m.; = *Frosone*, hawfinch.

Fròldo m.; = *Frollo*, weak place in a river bank.

Frollagine f.; beating or whipping cream etc.

Froll-are (*v.* *Frollo*); of meat, *tr.* or *intr.*, to soften. *Tenere un affare a —*, to keep a matter waiting a long time for decision. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Fròll-o; *i.* tender, soft. 2. *fig.* tired out. 3. *Pasta -a*, soft icing for cake or the like; *Esser di pasta -a*, to be enervated.

Etym. *It.* *Frollare*, which is doubtless of Latin origin, but precise derivation *unkn.* *Prob.* < ***friculare*, *dim.* of *L. fricare*, to rub; this should have given *Frillare*, but for the vowel alteration *cp.* *Fr. froter*, < ***fricari*, *ordonner*, < *L. ordinare*. Or *Frollo* may be a *var.* of *Frale* and *Frollare* its derivative.

***Fromb-a f.**; = *ola*.

Frómbo m. (*intens.* *Rombo*); roar.

Frómbol-a f.; *i.* sling. 2. round pebble for slinging. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -ière *sling*.

Etym. Either < *L. fundibalis* (mechanical slinger, a hybrid, < *L. funda*, sling, and *Gr. βάλλω*), contracted and with insertion of intrusive *r*, or < *funda* (or < ***fundula*) + *It.* *rombo*. In any case the word is based upon *funda*. For the insertion of *r cp.* *Provenç. fronda* and *Fr. fronde*, both < *funda*. For *funda*, *v. Fionda*.

Fromentiéra f.; grain prepared for use in soup.

Fróncolo m.; = *Gabbiano*, sea-gull.

Frónða f. (*A.* (*L.*); *i.* leafy branch. 2. *fig.* ornament in composition, *esp.* in writing. * = *Bosco*, wood.

(*B.* (*Fr.*); the wars of the *Fronde* under Louis XIV. *Vento di —*, a rebellious air, or spirit.

***Frondarsi**; to come out into leaf.

***Fronde m.** or *f.*; = *Fronda*, sling.

Frondeggare *ind.* -éggio; to develop foliage.
***ibulário m.**; = *Fromboliere*, slinger. -icélla *f.*; *dim.* of *a.* -ire; = *eggiare*. -osità; -òso; *v.* *Fronda*.

Frontál-e; *i.* frontal. *As sb.*: 2. (*anat.*) frontal bone. 3. — del camminetto, mantelshelf. 4. frontlet of a bridle. †(*mar.*) = *Pedagna*, stretcher. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

†**Frontare**; = *Calcare*, to drive on (the iron hoops of masts etc.).

Frónte f. (*L.*); *i.* forehead. 2. front of a building, or of an army; in this *mil.* sense it is sometimes masculine. 3. *Far —*, to make head against. 4. *Mostrar la —*, to show an inclination to resist. 5. *A —*, *Alla —*, or *Di*

—, opposite; *A — a —*, face to face; *A prima —*, at first glance. 6. *In — a*, at the beginning of. 7. — indietro! Right about face!

Fronteggiare *ind.* frontéggio; *i.* to defy, *D. Inf.* 20. 71. 2. to front.

Frontespiziao m.; one whose knowledge stops at frontispieces.

Frontespizio m.; *i.* façade of a building, *esp.* its highest part. 2. frontispiece of a book. 3. *Si conosce dal —*, or *dalla sopracarta*, the state of his health is seen in his face. 4. — morto, the blank page preceding the frontispiece.

Fronticña f.; *dim. vezz.* *Fronte*.

Frontiera f.; *as E.* *1. foremost files of an army. ii. = *Facciata*, façade, iii. (*mil.*) bastion. iv. *Far —*, = *Far fronte*.

***Frontiero**; = *Sfrontato*.

Frontignano; a variety of vine, named from Frontignan in France.

Frontino m.; *i.* = *Fintino* (2). 2. = *Frontale*.

Frontista m.; frontager.

Frontón-a f.; *augm.* of *Fronte*. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*

Frontón m.; *i.* (*arch.*) fronton, pediment. 2. back-plate of a fireplace.
***Frontoso**; *i.* = *Sfrontato*. ii. with large forehead.

***Fronza f.**; young corn when it first comes up.

***Fronzale m.**; kerchief for the head.

***Fronzire**; to produce leaves.

Frónzolo m. (***frondeolus*, < *L. frons*); superfluous ornament, tassel, ribbon. *a species of chestnut-tree.

Fronzuto; leafy.

Frósone m.; = *Frusone*, hawfinch.

Fróttà f. (*L. fluctus*); troop, pack.
* = *Frottola*.

Fróttola f.; trifle, nonsense; *orig.* a string of proverbs or pithy sentences used by the *Frotta*, populace.

Frottolón-e m., -a *f.*; quiz, one who talks nonsense.

Fru fru m. (*imit.*); *i.* the dull murmuring of a crowd moving about on occasion of some great calamity or at the beginning of a seditious rising. 2. rustling of silk dresses. 3. *Donna —*, woman who wants to do everything at once. 4. *Far —*, to dash at a thing.

***Frucagnolo m.**; *v.* *Fruciandolo*.

†**Frucandol-are**; *i.* to sweep out the oven. ii. = *Frugacchiare*, to hunt about. -o *m.*; = *Fruciandolo*.

Frucare; *v.* *Frugare*.

***Frucata f.**; = *Percossa*, blow.

***Frucatoio** or ***-atore**; *v.* *Frugatoio*.

†**Frucchiare** or **Afrucchiare**; = *Armeggiare*, to fumble over things, to meddle in all sorts of things without understanding them.

†**Fruch-ino** or -ione *m.*; *vbib.* of -iare.

Fruciándolo m. (*It.* *frucare*); chimney-sweep's brush.

***Frucio m.**; = *Fruscio*, rustling.

Frúcola f.; crab-louse, *Pediculus pubis*.

***Fruconare**; = *Sfrucinare*.

Frucóne m.; poking stick used by customs officers in search for contraband goods.

**i.* = *Percossa*, blow. †*ii.* = *Fruciandolo*, sweep's brush. iii. = *Fruchione*, *v.* *Frucchiare*.

Frugacchiare (*freq.* *Frugare*); = *Frugolare*.

Frugacchino m.; rummager, ransacker.
Frugál-e, -ità, -mènte; *as E.* (*L.*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Frugal*).

Frug-are (*Frucare*) (by metathesis from ***fwicare*, to stir hay about with a fork); to search carefully, to rummage, to search (search-light). *to stimulate, *D. Purg.* 15. 137.

Aff. -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atòio stirring-pole, -atòre.

†**Frugiata f.**; = *Bruciata*, roast chestnut.

Frugl-ero, -voro; *as E.*

Frugnol-are *ind.* frúgnolo; *i.* to go after fish or birds with a *Frugnolo*. 2. to search with a lantern. *Aff.* -atòre.

Frugnòlo (*Frugnuolo*) *m.* (*corr.* of *Fornuolo*, *dim.* of *Forno*); dark lantern used in catching birds or fish at night. *Andare a —*, *i.g.* *Frugnolare* (*i.*), or *fig.* to go out at night for amorous adventures. *Prendere a —*, to take the first that comes.

Frugolare *ind.* frúgolo (*dim.* *Frugare*); *i.* to rummage. 2. of a pig, to root. 3. to search minutely. 4. to dig, etc., feebly, as an old man.

Frugol-étto or -ino; *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Frúgol-o m., -a *f.*; *i.* fidgety little child. 2. person ready to undertake everything. 3. a kind of firework, *usu.* *Topi matti* or *Salterelli*. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dims. vezz.*, -òne *augm.*

Frugóne m. (*A.*); *v.* *Forgone*. (*B.*); *v.* *Frugare*.

**i.* stirring pole or stick. ii. pole, thrust.

***Frui**; *L.* word used for *Godimento*, *D. Par.* 19. 2.

Frui-ire *ind.* -isco, *parts.* frùente, frùito (*L.*); to enjoy the fruits of. *Aff.* -ibile, -itivo, -izidone.

Frulla f.; *i.* = *Frullo*. 2. next to nothing.

Frullán-a f. (*A.*) (*It.* *frullare*, from the sweeping motion); scythe.

(*B.*) (*var.* of *Furlana*, *q.v.*); *i.* rustic dance. 2. *Gli saltò la —*, he lost his temper. 3. *Far ballare la —*, to whip.

Frullanare *ind.* frulláno; to mow.

Frull-are (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps *imit.* like *Frui fru*); *i.* (*cook.*) to beat up. 2. to spin round, as a top. 3. of partridges, etc., to whirl in rising. 4. *Far —*, to urge into vigorous action, to smarten. 5. to have a whim; *Quando gli comincia a — il capo non ci si campa*, when he begins to take fancies into his head it is something intolerable; *La gli -a*, he has a fancy for it.

**i.* = *Battere*, *it. fig.* to kill. †*iii.* = *Usare* con *femmina*. †*iv.* *Olio -ato*, that obtained by use of the *Frullino*, *q.v.* (3).

Frullétto m.; *pop.* for *Folletto*, goblin.

Frullino m.; *i.* egg-whip. 2. = *Trot-tola*, top, teetotum; *Essere, Parere il —*, *i.e.* to be never still or never of the same mind two minutes running. 3. an instrument for getting extra oil from the pulp of crushed olives. 4. jack-snipe, *v.* *Beccaccino* (2). *a mere nothing.

Frullio m.; whirring.

Frullo m.; 1. *v.* Frullare. 2. Tirare a —, to shoot a bird as it rises. 3. Fucilare a —, *fig.* (a) to catch (a person) as he comes out, (b) to be quick in understanding instructions. 4. Capitare, Trovare a —, *i.e.* as it may happen, without prearrangement. 5. = Frullone.

Frullón-e m.; 1. bolter, apparatus for separating the flour from the bran in milling. 2. bolter, as the device of the Florentine Academy, *v.* Crusca (5). Its motto is, Il più bel fior ne coglie, it takes the finest flowers (flour), Fior being for Fior di farina. Hence, Devoto del —, precisian in speaking. 3. knife-grinder's wheel for turning the grindstone.

*i. Lingua di —, jerky speaking. ii. toy-mill. iii. a four-wheeled gig. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*, -ico *sprep.* precisian.

Frument-áceo; cereal. -**ále**; (*geol.*) (rock) showing the impress of corn. ***-are**; to forage. -**ário**; *adj.* -**o m.**; = Grano, corn.

Etyim. L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Frumenty, Fruit.

Frumentón-e m.; maize, *v.* Gran-turco.

***Frummi-a f.**; bustle. Tutta Pistoia era... in —, in a ferment. *Aff.* ***-are ub.**, ***-oso** = Brigatore.

***Frusberta**; *v.* Fusberta.

***Frusci**; *imit.* of a rustling sound, *v.* Fruscio.

***Frusciare**; i. to creep about curiously in search of information. ii. *tr.* = Seccare, to bore. *iii.* the rustle of a snake.

†**Frusciata f.**; i. hard rubbing. ii. roar of heavy rain.

Frusció m. (either *imit.*, or < Frusco); rustling. †Far —, to make a noise in the world, become famous.

†**Frusciù**; = Fisciù.

***Frusco m.** (*etym. unkn.*); dead twig.

***Fruscolare**; to make a minute search.

***Fruscolo m.**; *pop.* for Bruscolo, scrap. *i. = Fuscello, twig. ii. female head-ornament.

†**Frusó m.**; = Brusio, turmoil.

Frusón-e m. (*etym. unkn.*); 1. hawk-finch, *Coccothraustes vulgaris*, also termed Frogione, Frosone. 2. admirer (of a woman). *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Frusi (Frusso) *m.*; *i.q.* Flusso (3), flush. * = Primavera.

***Frusso m.**; *i.* = Frussi. *ii.* = Rumore.

Frusta f. (A) (L. *fustis*, with intrusive *r*, *cp.* Provenç. *fronda*, < L. *funda*; for *fustis*, *v.* Fusto); 1. whip. Batter la —, to be a woman of loose life. 2. cook's whisk.

(B); *i.* = Frusto. *ii.* = Scheggia. (C); = L. *frustra*, in vain.

Frustagno (Fustagno) *m.* (Arabic *fustāt*, a suburb of Cairo whence the stuff first came, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); fustian.

Frustaio m.; whip-maker.

***Frustamattoni m.**; one who goes about shops but never buys.

†**Frustano m.**; = Frustagno, fustian.

***Frusta-pénne**, -pennello *m.*; worthless writer or artist.

Frust-are (It. *frusta*); 1. to whip; Pagare il boia perchè ci frusti, *prov.* for rendering a service which is returned by an injury. 2. *fig.* to castigate. 3. to wear out (clothes) by rough usage. 4. *sprep.* to frequent (music-halls, public-houses). 5. in

gilding the leaves of a book, to throw the gilt on unevenly. **part.* -ato deceived.

Aff. -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atóre, -atura.

Frustin-èllo m.; *dim.* of -o, dandy.

Frustino m.; 1. riding-whip. 2. dandy.

Frust-o (A); tattered, *v.* Frustare (3).

(B) as *sb.* (L.); piece, but only when adopting Dante's phrase, Par. 6. 141, — a —, bit by bit.

*i. past child-bearing. *ii.* (Medaglia) -a, worn down, illegible. As *sb.*: *iii.* = Pezzetto, piece. *iv.* miserable wretch. *v.* = Bastone, stick. *vi.* Frusta, whip. *vii.* frustum of a cone. *viii.* = Scaglia della sella, upper part of the saddle.

Frust-óna augm. of -a, -oncino *dim.*, -ón-e *augm.* of -o; big stick or big riding-whip.

Frustàre; vain.

Frust-are; as E. *Aff.* -atura, -atorio.

Frutic-e m. (L.); shrub. *Aff.* -èllo, -étto *dim.*, -étto shrubby, -oloso (plant) with woody stem, -oso shrub-like.

Frutt-a f. (*var.* of Frutto); a single fruit of any kind. The word is also used as *pl. f.* of Frutto, (single) fruit, *esp.* in sense of dessert.

*i. -e accorne, pickles. *ii.* Dar le -e, *scherz.* to give hard knocks.

***Frutt-aggio m.**, ***-aglia f.**; fruit of various kinds.

Fruttaia f.; strip of arable ground between two rows of fruit-trees.

Frutt-aio; bringing fruit. -**aiòlo m.**, -aiòla *f.*; fruiterer. -**ame m.**; fruit of various kinds, *esp.* in a painting. -**are**; to produce. -**ata f.**; tart of candied fruit. -**ato**; 1. planted with fruit-trees. 2. as *sb.*, yield of fruit. -**erèlla f.**, -erèllo *m.*, *dim.* *vezz.* of -a or -o. -**étto m.**; orchard. -**icèllo m.**; *i.q.* -erello. -**idòro m.**; Fructidor, the last month of the French republican calendar, Aug. 18 to Sept. 18. -**ièra f.**; fruit-dish. -**ifero**; fruitful. -**ificare**, -**ificazione**; -**ifico**; as E. -**ivéndolo m.**, -**ivéndola f.**; fruit-seller. -**ivoro**; fruit-eating.

Frutt-o m. with *pl.* *frutti m.* or *frutta f.*, *v.* *supra*, Frutta (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fruit); 1. fruit. 2. profit; Dare, Prendere a —, to lend, or borrow at interest. 3. fruit-tree. 4. -i di mare, edible sea-molluscs. 5. Andare, Mandare a —, of a cow, to go or send to the bull; (Bestia) da —, kept for breeding. *Aff.* -uosamente, -uóso.

†**Fruzzicare** (either for Fuzzicare, with intrusive *r*, or < ***frucicare**, for ***furicare**, < L. *furca*, *v.* Frugare); = Ricercare, to seek for.

†**Fruzzico m.**; *i.* = Specie di caviochio. *ii.* lively boy.

†**Ftiriasi f.**; phthiriasis.

†**Ftiuria f.**; (*med.*) diabetes.

Fu (A) (It. *fu*, was); late, deceased. (B); = Fru. Fu fu e poi non ha fatto nulla, he made a lot of fuss and nothing came of it whatever.

(C); (*bot.*) garden valerian, *Valeriana phu.*

†**Fuabbrico**; *pop.* for Pubblico.

Fucacee f. pl. (L. *fucus*, < Gr. *φύκος*, seaweed, < Hebrew *phuk*, to dye); (*bot.*) seaweeds, *Fucaceae*.

***Fucato** (L.); = Finto, Affettato.

Fuciaccia f.; *v.* Fuciaccia. † = Cravatta.

Fuciaco-co or -**chio m.** (Oriental word, *prob.* from the name of the place where the stuff was first made); an embroidered piece of velvet placed over the Crucifix when carried in procession.

†**Fucignón-e m.**; large white grub found in pears.

Fucil-accio pegg., -are to shoot (by way of military execution), -ata shot, -atóre, -azione *vbbs.*; *v.* e.

Fucile m. (L. *focile*, steel of a flint and steel, which, from use in a flint-lock musket, came to mean the musket, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fusil); gun, musket. Tiro di —, gun-shot, as a measure of distance.

*i. = Acciarino. *ii.* (*anat.*) = Focile. *iii.* leg of a scorpion. *iv.* collar of the Golden Fleece.

Fucil-ièra f.; = Feritoia, loop-hole. -**ière m.**; fusilier. -**ino m.**; *dim.* *vezz.* of -e.

Fucin-a (Focina) *f.* (L. *officina*, for *opificina*, workshop, altered under the influence of *focus*, hearth); 1. smithy. 2. *fig.* manufactory of lies, calumnies, etc., but sometimes in good sense.

Aff. -ále puddling furnace. ***-ata** = Sfcinata, -ato wrought iron, -are to forge, -atóre smith, -atura.

Fucite f.; (*geol.*) rock showing impressions of seaweed.

Fuco m.; 1. drone-bee. 2. (*bot.*) grass-wrack, sea-tang, of various species, *viz.* (a) — ceranoide, buck's horn, *Fucus ceranoides*, (b) — mangiabile, edible tang, *Fucus esculentus*, (c) — filante, sea-thread, *Fucus filans*, (d) — nodoso, sea-whistle, *Fucus nodosus*, (e) — pinnaifido, pepper-dulse, *Fucus pinnaifidus*. 3. dye from sea-tang.

Etyim. L. *fucus* in both senses, but the L. word is from different sources, *viz.* as seaweed < Gr. < Hebrew, *v.* Fucacee, and as drone from **phukos*, akin to O.H.G. *bini* (> Germ. *Biene*), A.S. *bo* (> E. *bee*), Irish *beek*, *bee*, the root of which is thought by Walde to be *bheua*, to build, referring to bees' nests, or it may be as indicated by Skeat, *sub* Bee.

Fúcsia or **Fússia f.**; (*bot.*) fuchsia, also termed Orecchini di dama, Pianta da pendenti, named after L. Fuchs, a Bavarian botanist of the sixteenth century.

Fucsína f.; (*chem.*) aniline red.

***Fuffigno m.**; knot in a skein of wool.

Fug-a f. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fugitive); 1. flight. 2. escape (of gas); — d' acqua, leak in a boiler or pipe. 3. (*mus.*) fugue.

Aff. -ace, -aceménte, -acità, -are to put to flight. ***Fugga f.**; *i.* = Fuga. *ii.* Prendere una —, to be obstinately determined.

Fuggénte; *pres. part.* Fuggire. Un — generale, *sauve qui peut*.

Fugg-évole; *i.q.* Fugace. *Aff.* -evolézza.

Fuggiasco-o; fugitive from justice. *Aff.* -aménte.

***Fuggibile**; undesirable, to be avoided.

Fuggifatica m. *indecl.*; shirker.

Fuggifuggi m.; Vi fu un — generale, every one tried to save himself.

Fuggilòzio m.; pastime.

Fuggire ind. fuggo fuggi fuggé fuggiámno fuggite fúggono, *perf.* fuggii, *imperat.* fuggi, *subj.* fugga or (*poet.*) fuggia, *partis.* fuggénte fuggito (L., *v.* Fuga); 1. to flee. 2. to shun. 3. A

scappa e fuggi, in furious haste. 4. — le calcagna, of a horse, to move sideways in response to pressure from the heels or feet of his rider.

Aff. Fuggit-ivamente, -ivo, -óre, -rice.

*Fuio (L. *fur*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Furtive*); i. thievish. ii. hidden.

*Fulcina *f.*; skin of an unborn lamb.

*Fulcire (L., v. *Folciare*); to prop.

*Fulcro *m.* (L., < *fulcire*, v. *Folciare*); as *E*.

Fulena; v. *Folena*, ashes.

Fùlg-ere, only used in *part.* -ente (L. *fulgere*; the stem is a metathesis of *flog-*, cp. Gr. *φλόξ*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Fulgent*); to shine brightly. *Aff.* -idézza, -ido.

Fulgóre *m.*; brightness, v. *Folgorare*, note.

Fulgórella *f.*; a genus of tropical fire-flies.

Fulgura; v. *Folgore*.

Fulicetta *f.*; = *Folaga*, coot.

*Fulicone *m.*; dark-skinned person.

Fuligin-e *f.*; = *Filigine*, soot. *Aff.* -óso.

*Fullone *m.*; = *Follone*, dyer.

Fulmaro *m.*; fulmar petrel, *Procellaria glacialis*.

Fulmicotone *m.*; gun-cotton.

Fulminante *m.*; 1. sulphur match. 2. percussion-cap.

Fulmin-are *ind.* fulmino; 1. to strike by lightning, 2. to fulminate. *Aff.* -ato *sb.* (chem.) as *E*, atore -atrice -azione *usato*, -e thunderbolt, -eo lightning-like, -fo incessant lightning.

*Fulvido; i. = *Fulgide*, bright. ii. yellow.

Fulvo (L.); tawny.

Fumabile; smokeable.

Fumacchino *m.*; *dim.* Fumacchio.

Fumacchio *m.*; 1. smoky charcoal, due to uncarbonised wood. 2. *spregh.* = *Fumigazione*. 3. smoke-hole in a volcanic district, fumarole.

Fumaccio *m.*; *pegg.* -o. †-aïola *f.*; tobacco-pipe.

Fumaïolo *m.*; 1. chimney-top, chimney-stack, funnel of a steamer; — girevole, revolving cowl. 2. = *Fumacchio* (1) or (3). 3. charcoal-burner's pole for making apertures in the stack of burning charcoal for escape of smoke. 4. (*mar.*) funnel.

*Fumale; v. *Fumale*.

*Fumana *f.*; i. mist rising like smoke. ii. smoke made as a signal.

Fum-are; 1. to smoke. 2. -arsela, = *Svignarsela*, to be off, to bolt. 3. *La gli -a*, he is very angry, or is very quick-tempered. 4. *schervz.* *Gli -a il naso*, he is out of temper.

*i. of money, to be brand new. ii. to be smoky, i.e. dull, *D. Par.* 21. roo. iii. to kindle, *lit.* to cause to smoke, *D. Purg.* 24. 153.

Fumária *f.*; (*bot.*) fumitory, v. *Piede* (28, 1). †*Piglar l' erba* —, to go away, v. *Fumare* (2). *Ety.* L. *fumus*, smoke. This genus of plants received a name equivalent to earth-smoke in several European countries on account of "its abundance and perhaps its curly appearance" (*Skeat*). Various other explanations are given but seem to be inventions later than the name.

Fumaruola *f.*; = *Fumacchio* (3).

Fumaruolo *m.*; aperture for smoke at the top of a flue, v. *Fumaïolo*.

Fumasigari *m.* *indecl.*; = *Bocchino*, cigar-holder.

Fumata *f.*; 1. puff of smoke. 2. smoke as a signal.

*Fumatico *m.*; tax on iron manufacture.

Fumat-ina *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of -a.

Fumatíoio *m.*; smoking-room.

Fumatóre *m.*, -atóra, -atrice *f.*; smoker.

*Fumea *f.*; i. smokiness. ii. in *pl.*, vapours, low spirits.

*Fumeggiare; i. to send out smoke. ii. (*paint.*) = *Sfumare*.

Fumétto *m.*; anisette, a kind of liqueur.

Fumicare *ind.* fúmico; to steam, as damp clothes on heating.

*i. to perfume. ii. = *Affumicare*, to fumigate.

Fum-icóso or *-ido; steamy.

Fumigazione *f.*; = *Suffumigio*, fumigation.

Fumigens; smoke producing. *Apparecchio* —, smoke box for making a screen of smoke.

Fumista *m.*; one who attends to the setting of stoves, grates, heating-apparatus, and so on.

Fumívoro; smoke consuming.

Fum-are, -o etc.; v. *Fum-*.

Fum-o (Fume) *m.* (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Fume*); 1. smoke. 2. fume, of wine.

3. *fig.* vanity. 4. *Vender* —, to pretend to be more than one is; *Vendita di* —, getting money on pretence of ability to give good introductions. 5. smoky bit of charcoal, also termed *Fumacchio*, *q.v.* (1). 6. Nero di —, lamp-black. 7. *Dare i -i*, in charcoal burning, to make holes round the base of the stack for admission of air. *Aff.* -óso *adj.*, -osélla *dim.*, -osità.

Fumostérno *m.*; (*bot.*) = *bulboso*, bulbous fumitory, *Fumaria bulbosa*.

Funaio or Funaïolo *m.*; rope-maker or dealer. *Fare come i funai*, or *funaioli*, i.e. to lose ground, since a man at work on a rope-walk moves backwards. *Esser sempre da piè come i funai*, or *funaioli*, to be always beginning again.

*Funale or Fumale *m.*; torch made of tarred ropes.

Funámbol-o or Funámbul-o *m.*, -a *f.*; rope-dancer.

Funame *m.*; lot of ropes.

Funata *f.*; 1. blow with a rope's end. 2. string of prisoners.

*Funda *f.*; = *Fionda*, sling.

Fun-e *f.* (L.); 1. rope. 2. in *pl.*, the long rays seen coming down from the sun through a gap in the clouds; *Attaccarsi alle -i del cielo*, to cling to an impossible hope. 3. *Sta ritto sulle -i*, i.e. he is scarcely able to stand. 4. the rack, strictly the rope of the rack. 5. *Acqua alle -i*, v. *Acqua* (22).

Fún-ebre gloomy, -erále, -erário, -éreo; as *E*. *Funest-aménte*; lamentably, -are; to vex. -o *adj.* (L. *funestus*, < ***funes*, stem of *funus*, burial).

Fung-a *f.*; mouldiness, -accio *pegg.* of -o.

Fungaia *f.*; 1. mushroom-bed. 2. *fig.* profusion.

*Fungare; = *Infungire*, to grow mouldy.

Fungato; only in the *prov.* *Anno — anno tribolato*, the year is bad if it is good for mushrooms.

Fúngere, no *perf.* or *part.* (L. *fungor*, orig. meaning to get rid of); to act for, to function.

Fung-hire *ind.* -isco; 1. to get mouldy. 2. *fig.* to lie unused.

Fungibile; (*leg.*) of an article borrowed, replaceable by another of similar value and character.

Fung-o, *pl.* funghi, *m.* (L.; borrowed from Gr. *σπόγγος*, from the spongy nature of a fungus); 1. (*bot.*) fungus, mushroom. 2. — da esca, German tinder fungus, *Boletus fomentarius*. 3. — filigrano, *Clathrus denu-datus*. 4. — di gelatino, earth-jelly, *Tremella auricula*, also termed *Orecchio di Mida*. 5. — or Mitra, di vescovo, bishop's mitre mushroom, *Helvella mitra*; see also *Bucherella*, *Cantarello*, *Ceppatello*, *Ditole*, *Ovolo*, *Porcino*, *Prataïolo*. 6. — di Malta, Maltese scarlet mushroom-plant, *Cynomorium coccineum*, v. *Cinomorio*. 7. anything shaped like a mushroom, such as a hat, the rose of a watering-pot, end of a clothes-peg, snuff of a candle. 8. *Erba da funghi*, lesser field calamint, v. *Nepitella*.

Aff. -olino *dim.*, -osità, -óso mouldy.

*Funicchio *m.*; = *Funicella*, *Funicolo*.

Fun-icella *f.*; line, cord. -icína *dim.*, -icellína *sub-dim.*, of -e.

Funicolare; 1. umbilical. 2. as *E*.

Funicolo *m.*; 1. (*anat.*) umbilical cord. 2. (*bot.*) funicle attaching the seed to the placenta.

Funzió-e *f.*; function. *Aff.* -ale, -are *vb.*, -ário, -cella *dim.*

Fuóco; v. *Foco*.

Fuóra, Fuorché; v. *Fuori*.

*Fuor- or For-chiudere; to shut out.

Fuor d' opera *m.*; superfluous act.

Fuòri, Fuóra, Fuòr (L. *foris*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Door*); 1. without, out beyond, except; *Son —*, or *Mi chiamo —*, I am out, I have won. 2. *Aver —*, to have out on loan. 3. — che, or *Fuorché*, unless. 4. *Da di —*, (a) to miss, (b) to boil over, (c) of a river, to overflow. 5. — de' denti, (to speak) severely, outrageously. 6. (a) — di, except; (b) *Di —*, out of doors, away; (c) *Non è di —* che ..., it is possible that ...; (d) *Di —*, as *sb.*, the outside. 7. — di figliuoli, past the age for child-bearing. 8. *Fuor —*, = *Da parte a parte*, right through. 9. — giuco, out of play; at football, off-side. 10. *In —*, except; *Da questo in —*, except this. 11. — di maniera, extraordinarily. 12. — di mano, out of the way, v. *Mano* (38). 13. — di misura, above, or below, the proper size. 14. — di modo, or d' ordine, excessively. 15. *Esser —* del suo obbligo, to have discharged one's obligation. 16. — d' ordine, v. *supra* (14). 17. — di pasto, (to eat) at other than the proper meal-times. 18. — di sé, (a) beside oneself with rage, (b) delirious. 19. — di strada, out of the way, lost. 20. — di tempo, (a) inopportune, (b) (*mus.*) out of time, 21. — d' uso, obsolete. 22. — via, away, out of the way, distant. 23. — voglia, unwillingly.

Fuori-banda *f.*; external side of a ship. -bordo *m.*; the whole of its exterior.

Fuorichè; v. *Fuori* (3).

Fuorivía, Fuoravia; v. Fuori (22).

Fuoruscito m.; exile.

Fuorviare; i. q. Forviare, to stray.

***Fuorvoglia; unwillingly.**

***Fur m.; Latinism, =Ladro, thief. *Furare adj.**

Furare; (poet.) = Rubare, to steal. *to ravish.

***Furastico; boorish.**

***Furba f.; i. rogery. ii. = La campana del bargoello.**

Furbacchi-òlo dim. vezz., -òne augm., -òtto

dim., of Furbo.

Furb-accio i. q. -acchione; -accione augm.

pegg.; -aménte adv.; -eria sb.; -eriolà dim. vezz.

of -eria; -iuccia = iola; -escaménte adv.; -ésco

sly, Lingua -esca thieves' slang; -ettaccio dim.

vezz. of -etto; -étto dim. vezz. of -o; -ettòlo i. q.

-acchiolo; -izia slyness, in good sense; v. -o.

Furb-o (cogn. Fr. *fourbe*, prob. akin

to Forbire, q.v.); wide awake, clever,

cunning, but not always in bad sense.

I -i da ultimo son minchioni, or —

vuol dir minchione, i. e. rogery means

failure in the end. Aff. -òne augm.

†**Furcata f.; a species of gurnard, v. Capone (5, e).**

Furchetta f.; pop. for Forchetta, fork.

***Furcifero (L.); = Scellerato, wicked.**

***Fure; v. Furo.**

Furènte (L., v. Furia); furious.

Fureria; v. Foreria.

Furétto m. (cogn. Fr. *fuiret*, <blt.

***fuiretus*, <L. *fur*, thief; cp. old Span.**

***furon*, Provenç. *furons*); ferret.**

Furfant-accio pegg., -àggine = -eria, -àglia

collection of rogues, -are vb.; v. -e.

Furfant-e m. (old It. *forfane*, q.v.);

rascal, beggar.

Aff. **eggiare i. q. -are, -ello dim., -eria, -ésco.**

Furfantina f.; i. Gli sonaron la —,

they made cat's music for him. 2. Bat-

tere la —, to have the teeth chattering

from cold.

Furfantín-o; rascally. Lingua -a,

thieves' slang.

Furfantón-e m.; augm. Furfante.

***Furfare (var. of Forfare); to cheat, to steal.**

***Furfuraceo (L.); like bran.**

***Furfurare; to pilfer.**

Furgón-e; v. Forgone.

***Furi; = Fuori, outside.**

Furí-a f. (L., < *furvere*, to rage);

1. fury. 2. furious haste. 3. A — di

percosse, by showering down blows;

A — di vituperii, by a flood of abuse.

4. In fretta e —, in a violent hurry.

5. Esserci le -e, to be in full swing;

l'ersera c' eran le -e per ballare, ora

c' è la — di giocare, last night they

danced most vigorously, now they are

at it with cards.

Furi-accia pegg. -a.

†**Furiáno m.; south-west wind.**

Furiata f.; = Sfuriata, rush.

Furibónd-e; furious.

†**Furicare; = Frugacchiare, to rummage.**

†**Furicchio m.; = Fanciullo vispo, brisk boy.**

†**Furicón-e m.; = Fruciandolo, sweep's brush.**

Furière; v. Foriere.

Furí-etta, -ettina; dim., sub-dim. of -a.

Furiós-o; as E. Aff. -accio pegg., -aménte, -étto

dim.

Furí-ano o pop. Frulláno (for etym.,

v. Friulano); i. of Friuli, a province

near Venice. 2. -a as sb., a lively kind

of dance formerly in vogue. 3. Ba-

lestra -a, tanto agli amici che a' ne-

mici, catapult that may send its bolt

anywhere.

***Furuccio m. (formed from L. *fur* on the model**

of Ladronccio); = Furto, theft.

***Furo o Fure m. (A) (L. *fur*, root *bher*, to carry,**

standing to *fero* as the cogn. Gr. *φῆρ* to *φῆρ*); thief.

†(B); = Foro.

Furóre m. (L., < *furere*, to rage);

1. rage. 2. enthusiastic admiration (as

the Italian word is used in English).

3. poetic inspiration, fire.

Furoreggiare; scherz. = Far furore,

to make a hit.

Furt-eréll-o dim., -ivaménte adv., -ivo adj.;

v. -o.

Furto m. (L.; < *fur*, thief, v. Furo);

1. theft. 2. plagiarism.

Fus-a f.; irreg. pl. of Fuso.

Fusaccio m.; pegg. Fuso.

Fusággine f. (It. *fuso*); (bot.) 1. — americana,

***Eucnymus Americanus*, or the kindred species**

***atropurpureus*, both of which have the English**

names of burning bush, Indian arrow-tree, or

American spindle-tree. 2. — comune, spindle-wood,

***Eucnymus Europæus*, also termed Fusano, Fusaria,**

Berretta da prete, Evonimo d' Europa, Silió.

Fusai-o m., -a f.; seller of spindles.

Fusaióla or Fusaróla f.; 1. rack for

holding spindles. 2. (arch.) spindle-

shaped ornament.

Fusaiólo or Fusarólo m.; a heavy

ring threaded on to the bottom point

of the spindle to make it spin uni-

formly.

Fusano m.; v. Fusaggine (2).

***Fusare; to purr.**

***Fusarello m.; dim. Fuso.**

Fusária f.; (bot.) spindle-wood, v. Fusaggine (2).

Fusaról-a, -o; v. Fusaiól-a, -o.

Fusata f.; a spindle-full of thread.

Fusato; i. q. Affusato, tapering.

***Fusberta f.; the name of Rinaldo's sword in**

Ariosto.

Fuscell-étto m.; dim. -o.

Fuscellino m.; i. dim. Fuscello.

2. (Cercare) col —, minutely, pedanti-

cally, zealously. 3. straight stroke

made by a child learning to write.

***Rompere il —, to quarrel.**

Fuscéll-o m. (It. **fusticello, <L. *fus-*

***ticulum*, dim. of *fustus*, stick); 1. small**

dry stick. 2. bit of straw. 3. fig. thin

person or thin leg. 4. Reggersi su' -i,

or sugli stecchi, fig. of a business, to

be hardly able to keep going. 5. in

pl., stilt. * = Paniuzza.

Fuscaccia, Fuciaccia f.; sash, v.

Fuscicchio.

Fuscicchio, -co m.; v. Fuciaccio.

Fusciarra f. (prob. for **Fasciar-

ra, <It. fare, sciarra, noisy strife);

scamp.

***Fuscina f.; = Flocina, gaff.**

***Fusella f.; = Strumento a rote da torcer funi.**

Fusell-ato; = Fusato, tapering. Aff.

-atura.

Fusellino m.; i. dim. Fusello. 2. =

Spadina, head-ornament for women.

3. —, or Pettine a —, a kind of comb

for curling a woman's hair.

Fuséll-o m.; i. end of an axle, the

part between the nave of the wheel.

2. any cylindrical object. 3. -i, lace

bobbins; Merletti a -i, pillow lace.

Fuserágnolo m.; i. tall, thin man.

2. a species of parasitic worm.

Fuseréll-o m.; dim. Fuso.

***Fuserola; v. Fusarola.**

Fusibíl-e, -ità; as E.

†**Fusico-o m.; v. Fuzico. Aff. -òne augm.**

Fusiera f.; spindle-holder.

Fusi-fórme; as E. -no m.; dim. Fuso.

Fusión-e f.; as E.

Fusó; part. Fondere. *As adj., diffuse.

Fuso m., with pl. fusi m., or fusa f.;

1. spindle. 2. iron pin passed through

a reel on which thread is to be wound.

3. pin to serve as the pivot for a wool-

winder, v. Arcolajo. 4. mandrel, a

somewhat similar pin in a turning-

lathe. 5. (arch.) shaft of a column.

6. (print.) fusiform line for separating

paragraphs, headlines, etc. 7. in a

water-mill, that part of the arbour or

axle of the mill-wheel which passes

into the walls of the mill, also termed

Fusolo. 8. shaft of a capstan or wind-

lass. 9. (geom.) axis of a pyramid.

10. sounding-rod used by customs

officers for poking into a load of hay

or the like to search for contraband.

11. point (of a stag's horns). 12. (mar.)

shank of an anchor, also termed Asta.

13. scherz. the closed fist. 14. Far le

fusa, of a cat, to purr. 15. Fusa torte,

horns of a cuckold; Campare di fusa

torte, to live by a wife's prostitution.

16. spindle-shell, *Fusus*, a genus of

marine molluscs. 17. in bell-founding,

the wooden framework of the form.

Etym. L. *fusus*, spindle; of unknown origin,

since the meaning precludes derivation from *fundere*,

to melt.

Fusoliera f.; 1. barge of light draught. 2. fuse-

lage, body of an aeroplane.

Fúsolo m.; v. Fuso (7). *i. = Stinco, shin-bone.

ii. = Fusto, tree-stem.

Fusón-e m.; deer two years old. *A —, in plenty.

Fusóri-o; Arte -a, art of metal-casting.

Fússia f.; (bot.) v. Fusia.

***Fústa f.; i. (mar.) pirate galley. ii. = Fiac-**

cola, torch. iii. rope made of rushes.

Etym. In sense (i) < blt. *fusta*, beam, < L.

***fustus*, v. Fusto; this may also account for sense (ii),**

but will not do for (iii).

Fustagno m.; v. Frustagno; fustian.

Fustaino m.; saddle-frame maker.

***Fustaneo adj.; v. Frustagno, fustian.**

***Fustano, *Fustante m.; = Frustagno, fustian.**

Fustato; (herald.) (tree) with a trunk of different

colour.

***Fustibalo m.; a kind of sling.**

Fusticino m.; dim. vezz. Fusto.

Fustig-are ind. fústigo; to beat,

whip. Aff. -azione.

Fustino m.; dim. Fusto.

Fusto m. (L. *fustus*, club); 1. stem

of a plant. 2. frame of a bed or other

furniture. 3. stick of an umbrella.

4. — della stadera, the arm of a steel-

yard carrying the sliding weight.

5. shaft of a key (*usu.* Cannello), or

of a bolt or column. 6. empty cask.

7. Doppio —, the rough cask inside

which a cask of wine is fastened for

transport. 8. trunk of the body;

Donna bella di — ma brutta nel viso,

woman with a fine figure but not good

features. 9. butt of a gun.

***i. = Lancia. ii. = Asse. iii. (mar.) = Fusta (i).**

Fustuccio m.; dim. pegg. Fusto.

Futa m.; robe.

***Fúta f.; = Fuga, flight.**

Fút-ile, -ilità, -ilíménte; as E. (L., v. Skeat,

sub Futile).

Futur-o (L., v. Skeat, sub Future); as E. Per

parola di —, under promise of marriage. A -a con-

segna, for forward delivery.

G

G m., sometimes **f.**; pronounced **Gi**. It interchanges with **b** (Beppe or Geppe, Cambiare or Cangiare), **c** (Lagrime or Lacrima, Federigo or Federico), **d** (Diaccio or Ghiaccio, Vedo or Veggo), **z** (Palazzo or Palagio, Prezzo or Pregio), and **v** (Parvolo or Pargolo); **gh** interchanges with **gl** (Mugghiare or Mugliare); sometimes it disappears (Gire or Ire, Sciaurato or Sciaurato). Abbreviations: **G.B.**, Giambattista; **G.C.**, Gesù Cristo, Giulio Cesare or Gran Croce d' un ordine cavalleresco; **G.D.**, Giandomenico, Granduca or Granduchessa; **G.F.**, Gianfrancesco; **G.G.**, Giangiacomo; **G.M.**, Genio Militare (Royal Engineers), Giammaria or Gran Maestro dell' Ordine; **G.P.**, Giampietro or Giampaolo; **V.G.**, Vostra grandezza or Verbi gratia; **S.G.**, Sua Grazia; **P.G.**, Padre generale; **G.**, Giorno, Giovedì, or Genere.

In ancient Rome, as a number, **G** meant 400, or with a bar over it, 400,000.

On Prussian coins it indicates the mint at Stettin; on French, that of Poitiers, and on Swiss of Geneva.

G is hard as in English before **a**, **o**, **u**, soft before **e**, **i**, unless an **h** is interposed. Formerly **g** was uniformly soft unless followed by **h**; thus **Agio** was written **Ago**, and the present **Ago** was written **Agho**. It is silent before **li** (with a few exceptions, *e.g.* Negligere and words beginning **Gli-**) but softens the **l**, thus **Togli** is pronounced **Tolyee**. It is also silent before **n** and softens it, thus **Sogno** is pronounced **So-nyo**. An initial **G** takes **Lo**, **Gli**, **Uno** for the article, **Lo** gnomone, **Lo** gnorri.

***Gabarella**; *v.* **Gabbarella**.

***Gabarra f.** (*cogn.* Span. *gabarra*, perhaps of Arabic origin); burge.

***Gabba f.**; *v.* **Gabbu**.

***Gabbacompagno m. indecl.**; = **Gabbaminchioni**.

Gabbacristiáni m. indecl.; = **Gabbaminchioni**.

Gabbadèo m. indecl.; = **Gabbasanti**.

Gabb-aménto m.; *vbbs.* of **-are**.

Gabbaminchióni m. indecl.; cheat, humbug.

Gabbamóndo m.; *i.q.* **Gabbaminchioni**.

Gabbanèlla f.; hospital-gown worn by medical students, or attendants, or convalescent patients.

Gabbán-o m. (*cogn.* Fr. *caban*, *gaban*, Span. *gaban*, < Arabic 'aba, short cloak); loose sleeveless cloak.

Aff. étto -no dím., -*óne augm.*, -*uccio spreg.*
***Gabbapensieri m.**; distraction from harassing thoughts.

Gabb-are (*etym. dub.*, *prob.* Germanic, *cp.* old Icelandic *gabb*, derivation, *scpn.*) to cheat. — San Pietro,

to abjure Holy Orders. — San Martino, to quit the army. -arsi di, to laugh at. *Prov.* Avuta la grazia, -ato lo santo, when the prayer has been granted the vow to the saint is forgotten.

***i.** to ridicule. **ii.** -arsi, to enjoy oneself.

Gabbasanti m. indecl.; hypocrite.

Gabba-tóre, -trice; *vbbs.* of **-re**.

Gabbell-ière m.; *v.* **Gabelliere**.

Gabbèo m.; drainage-board in salt works where the salt is set to dry.

***Gabb-eria, -e-vole**; *v.* **-are**.

Gábbi-a (**Gabia**) *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *gavia*, Catal. *gabia*, < *blt. gavia*, < *L. cavea*, cage, < *cavus*, hollow); **i.** cage. **2.** by *ext.*, prison. **3.** strainer, in shape of a bag, used in pressing oil from olives. **4.** ox-muzzle. **5.** basket-work guard of any kind. **6.** (*mar.*) topsail.

***i.** Da —, rascally, *v. supra* (a). **ii.** — ritrosa or scarciatola = Cestola, bird-trap. **iii.** = Mangiatoia. **iv.** a kind of carriage used by ladies of rank in the 13th century. **v.** (*mar.*) (a) look-out stage on a ship, (b) Coffa, top.

Aff. -accia pegg., -alo, bird-cage maker.

Gabbianello m.; little gull, *Chrocephalus minutus*.

Gabbiano m. (*blt. gavianus*, < *L. gavia*, a sea-bird); **i.** sea-gull, *pop.* Mugaio. **2.** *fig.* fool.

3. Species of Mediterranean gulls: (a) — comune, (a) — corallino, *v. infra* (c), (b) black-headed gull, *Larus ridibundus*, also termed Cocal, Corallina cenerina spruzzata, Occhin fratin, Gaina, Oca marina, Gaimora; (b) — bianco, *v. infra* (e); (c) — corallino, masked gull, *Larus capistratus*, also termed capinero or cenerino, — comune, Maschera corallina, Moretta corallina; (d) — corpo, Corsican gull, *Larus Audouini*, also termed Aippa; (e) — maggiore, glaucous gull, *Larus glaucus*, also termed — bianco; (f) — marino, mezzo moro, or reale, herring-gull, *Larus argentatus*, also termed Guairo, Laro fosco, Zafferano, Martino pescatore, Martinazzo; (g) — nero, Pomarine skua, *Leucis pomarinus*, also termed Stercorario coda lunga or mezzano; (h) — reale, *v. supra* (f); (i) — terragallo or tridattilo, kittiwake gull, *Larus rissa*, also termed Galetra.

Gabbia f.; cage-full of birds.

Gabbier-e or **-o m.**; (*mar.*) topman, man, seaman, mastman, variously named according to their functions, *e.g.* — titolare, leading hand, -i semplici, yard-men, -i di piè d' albero, riggers, -i delle coffe, top rifemen, — titolare di velaccio, captain of the cross-tree, -i di centro, bunt men, Sezione -i di trinchetto, fore-top men.

Gabbí-étta dim., -ettina *sub-dim.*, -na *dim.* *vez.*, -òla *dim.*, -olína *sub-dim.* of **-a**.

Gabbionata f.; (*mil.*) a work formed of gabions, gabionnade.

Gabbión-e m.; **i.** *augm.* **Gabbia**, *esp.* that used in bird-catching with the Civetta, or that for wild beasts. **2.** (*mil.*) gabion. **3.** (*hydraul.*) bag of concrete for building a dam or making subaqueous foundations. *Aff.* -cèllo *dim.*

Gabbi-uccia f.; *dim.* of **-a**.

Gabbo m. (*v.* **Gabbare**); Pigliare **a** —, to make a joke of.

***Gabbonaggio m.**; Pigliar —, = Pigliar gambone, *v.* **Gambone**.

***Gabbro m.**; broken-down Gabbro.

***Gabbro, Gabro m.**; (*geol.*) a greenish rock splitting in sparkling laminae. †*serpentine*.

Gabèlla f. (*Germanic, cp. A.S. gafol*, tribute, *v.* Skeat, *sub.* Gavelkind, Give); municipal toll on provisions, Fr. *octroi*, or the place where it is

collected. Fare il minchion per non pagar —, *i.e.* to appear not to see something, so as to avoid trouble.

Gabell-are ind. gabèllo; **i.** to rate, for toll-taking. **2.** *fig.* — per, to pass a thing off as. **3.** to pass, consider genuine. **4.** Non — uno, to dislike him. *Aff.* -àbile, -ière collector.

Gabell-ino m.; *spreg.* for -iere. ***toll-office**.

Gabell-otto m.; *i.q.* -ino. *=**paolo**, the coin. †=**Fittahuolo**, tenant.

Gabinétto m. (*Fr. cabinet, v.* Skeat, *sub.* Cabinet); **i.** study, or other small room. **2.** cabinet, in *E.* -political sense; Corriere di —, bearer of despatches. **3.** *euph.* for Cesso. *Aff.* -ino *dim.* *vez.*

†**Gábola f.** = Trappola, trap.

***Gabiella f.** (*var.* of **Capriola**); = **Piroletta**, piroquette.

Gabro; *v.* **Gabbro**.

†**Gacchio m.**; = **Caglio**.

Gaddo; short for Gherardo.

***Gade**; Cadiz, in Spain.

†**Gadévano m.**; **i.** = **Lasca**, roach. **ii.** = **Forme** genital grosse.

Gado m.; scientific name of various species of cod fish. **i.** — barbuto, whiting-pout, *Gadus luscus*. **2.** — minuto, poor fish, *Gadus minutus*, locally termed Molmo, Molo, Capelan, Pesce nudo, Figora, Merluziello, Pesce ficu, mancanu, or bacaficu. **3.** — molve, ling, *v.* Molva. **4.** — merluzzo, = Merluzzo, cod. **5.** — carbonaro, coal-fish, also termed Carbonaro.

***Gactola f.**; some species of crow.

Gactóne m.; (*mar.*) dog-watch, *v.* Guardia (g).

Gaff-a f.; (*mar.*) clamp. -e per le latte di boccaporto, hatch-batten cleats. **2.** mistake, "howler."

Gagata m.; = **Gialetto**, jet.

Gaggia f. (*A.* (*var.* of **Acacia**, *q.v.*, *cp.* Fr. *cassia*, *acacie*); flower of the Gaggio. (**B.**) = **Gazza**, magpie. (**C.**) = **Gabbia** (v).

Gaggiante; Cadsant in Zealand (Toynbee, Dante Dict., *sub.* Guizant).

Gaggio m. (**Gaggia f.**); (**A.**) **i.** — odoroso, *Acacia farnesiana*, a species of mimosa introduced from S. Domingo in 1611, into the gardens of Card. Farnese. **2.** — di Costantinopoli, silk-tree of Constantinople, *Acacia julibrissin*.

(**B.**) (*blt. vadium*, < Gothic *vadi*, pledge, *v.* Skeat, *sub.* Gage); **i.** pledge. Prestare —, to be a usurer. **ii.** — morto, lost capital. **iii.** — di battaglia, challenge, gage of battle, *v.* hostage. *v.* Penna condotta a —, vena pen. *vi.* wage, *D. Par.* 6. 118.

Gaggiolo m.; (*bot.*) **i.** = **Fiore** di S. Marco, orris-root plant, *v.* **Fiore** (16, 1313). **2.** — di Germania, German iris, *iris germanica*. **3.** — orientale, oriental iris, *iris susiana*, also termed **Iride** di Faraone.

***Gaggioso**; = **Vispo**, Malizioso.

†**Gagliandra f.**; (*mar.*) = **Salmon**, kentledge.

Gagliarda f.; **i.** minion, the no. 8 size of print, *v.* Carattere. **2.** an old kind of French dance.

Gagliardétto m.; (*mar.*) **i.** broad pendant. **2.** — da segnali, burgee, swallow-tailed flag.

Gagliard-èzza; strength (of wine). -ia; strength, *v.* -o.

Gagliard-o; **i.** strong, hardy. **2.** Pezza -a, (*herald.*) black and white transverse stripes on the shield.

Etyim. Celtic stem **gala*, *v. infra* **Galletta** (B), and *cp.* old Irish *gal*, brave feat, Welsh *gall*, strength, with Germanic suffix, for which *v. supra*, -ardo *in loco*.

***Gaglio m.**; = **Caglio**, rennet.

Gaglioff-o m. (Span. *gallofo*, beggar, < *gallofa*, crust of bread, fancifully said to be for *Galli offa*, the pittance given to pilgrims from France to the shrine of St James in Galicia); lout, clumsy fool. Also as *adj.*

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aggine or -eria, -aménte, -óne *augm.*

***Gagliuolo m.** (blt. *gagulus*, cypress nut); pod.
3. *gamo*; i. = Covo. ii. = Intrigo. iii. = Ventre.
Gagnolare ind. *gágnolo*; to whine, howl.

Etyim. *Prob. dim.* < *L. gannire*, to bark as a fox, under the influence of *Cagnolo*, puppy.

Gagnolio m.; *freg. sb.* of *Gagnolare*.

***Gaiatello m.**; = Gavitello, buoy.

***Gaiccina f.**; = Calcina.

Gaidero m.; thorny oyster, *Spondylus gaede-*

robus.

***Gáima m.**; thievish person.

Gaimóne m.; black-headed gull, v. *Gabbiano*

(3, a, ß).

***Gaina f.**; i. gull, v. *Gabbiano* (3, a). ii. hen.

iii. = Sbornia, drunkenness.

Gai-o; i. gay. 2. *fig.* plentifully supplied. *Aff.* -aménte, *-etto *dim.*, -ezza.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Fr. *gai*, old Span. *gayo*, gay, *prob.* < O.H.G. *wahi*, fine.

Gaiola f.; (mar.) = Marettia, choppy sea.

Gaisóne m.; (mar.) transom.

Gala f.; piece of finery. Mettersi in —, to dress in one's best; the word has passed into English much as it is used in Italian. *Di — = Di gana, heartily.

Etyim. dub.; the corresponding modern Fr. word is borrowed from Ital., but there was an old Fr. *gale*, merry-making, which Littré traces to O.H.G. *geli*, joyful. Another possible source is the middle Dutch *wale*, akin to A.S. *wela*, = E. *veal*. Kitting inclines to refer the word to Gr. *καλά*, pretty thing, quoting (for *h>g*) Gr. *κόλπος* = It. *golfo*. See also *Skeat*, *sub* *Gala*, *Gallant*.

Galagóne m.; a genus of African lemurs, *Galago*.

***Galana** (*Gallana*) *f.* (Gr. *χαλάνη*); turtle.

Galanga (*Galinga*) *f.* (Arabic *khalanjan*, < Chinese *ko-kiang-kiang*, < *Ko*, a Chinese province, *kiang*, mild, *kiang*, ginger); *galingale*, i.e. either *Cypripedium longus*, or its tuber, or the aromatic root of certain East Indian plants of genera *Alpinia* and *Kaempferia*, formerly much used in medicine and cookery.

Galáno m.; tassel, bow on a dress.

***As adj.**, v. *Galana*.

Galant-e (Fr. *galant*, *part.* of old Fr. *galer*, to rejoice, v. *Gala*); gallant in dress, showy, gallant in behaviour to ladies; of a woman, gallant, fast. *Aff.* -eggiare, -eménte.

***Galanteo m.**; = Amoreggiamento, courting.

Galanteria f.; i. gallantry in dress. 2. nickname. 3. gallant speech of a more or less offensive kind to a lady. 4. in good sense, Ragazzi che sono una vera —, boys of excellent manners.

Galanfina f. (mlt. *galatina*, var. of *gelatina*, v. *Gelo*); galantine; poultry or veal, boned, tied up tight, cooked and served cold.

Galanfíno; i. *dim.* *Galante*. 2. (*bot.*) *i.g.* *Galant.*

Galanto, Galantíno m. (Gr. *γάλα*, milk, *άνθος*, flower); = Buca neve, snowdrop.

Galantomínone m.; *augm. iron.* of *Galant-uomo*.

Galant-uomo or -òmo m., pl. *Galant-uomini or -òmini, scherz.* *Galantòmi, m.*; man of honour. Il tempo è —, injustice will be remedied by time. *Aff.* -omísmo, -omóne *augm.*

Gala-Peter m.; Swiss chocolate and milk.

Galássia f. (Gr.); galaxy.

Galatèo m.; book of rules of polite-ness, *esp.* that compiled by Monsignor Della Casa in the 16th century; the

name is from the person feigned as having suggested the book.

Galattite f.; i. milk stone, a sort of clay used in removing the grease from wool. 2. (*bot.*) a genus of Compositae occurring in the Mediterranean region, *Galactites*.

Galavérne; v. *Calaverne*.

***Galavérno m.**; hoar-frost upon trees.

Galazza f.; drainage pit in a tannery.

Gálbano m. (L., < Gr. *γαλβάνη*, borrowed from some Oriental word); galbanum, a gum resin from an Eastern plant, used in medicine and by the Jews in the preparation of the sacred incense.

***Galicianare**; = Rubare.

Galèa f. (A); (mar.) = Galera, galley; (B) (L.); ancient helmet of leather and metal.

***Galeare**; = Gabbare, to cheat.

Galeato; wearing a helmet.

Galeazza f. (Span. *galeaza*, *pegg.* of old Span. *galea*); (*mar.*) galliasse, large galley.

***Galeffare**; = Beffare, to ridicule.

***Galèga, Galica f.**; i. public auction. ii. = Frode del mercante o dell' artefice al creditore.

Galèna f. (L., < Gr. *γαλνή*, lead-ore); (*min.*) galena, an ore largely composed of lead sulphide.

Galénico; i. relating to Galen, the Greek writer on medicine. 2. (*med.*) epithet for remedies formed by empirical mixtures.

Galeo m.; — cane, common tope, a species of dog-fish, *Galeus canis*, locally termed *Can da denti*, *Palloun*, *Lamia*, *Palombo canesa*.

Galéone m. (augm. Galea); Spanish galloon.

Gale-òpsi or -òpside f.; (*bot.*) hemp-nettle, *Galeopsis*.

Galeotta f. (Fr. *galiot*, or Span. *galeota*, *dim.* corresponding to mlt. *galeata*, *dim.* of *galea*, v. *Galera*); *galiot*, small galley. *Prov.* Tutti vogano alla —, i.e. all try to have as little trouble as possible.

Galeotto m. (It. *galea*); i. convict, strictly galley-slave. 2. scoundrel. 3. *scherz.* sharp fellow. 4. *Andare da —* a marinaio, of an evenly matched pair of disputants; Non glie l' accocca, va da — a marinaio, he will not get the better of him, they are an evenly matched pair.

*i. rower on a galley, ii. = Nocchiero, steersman. iii. At D. Inf. 5. 137, the word is a proper name. — fu il libro e chi lo scrisse, the book and he who wrote it were both a *Gallehaut*, i.e. the book of the Romance of Lancelot du Lac, was to Francesca and Paolo the means of their realizing their love for each other, just as in the romance itself *Gallehaut* was the intermediary between Lancelot and Guinevere. See *Vernon's* note upon the passage.

Galèra, Galèa f.; i. (*mar.*) galley, a long low-built ship with one deck, propelled by oars. 2. *fig.* condition or life of wretchedness. 3. convict prison; Condannare alla —, to sentence to hard labour.

Etyim. unkn.; the word is found in mlt., old Fr., old Span., Provenc., Portug., Dutch, M.H.G., Danish, Icelandic and E.; its earliest form is *Galea*, 9th century. The origin of it may be blt. **calaria*, < Gr. *καλάρω*, wood, also a ship, of which another possible derivative is *Galleria*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Galley*, *Galleria*.

Galèro m. (L. *galerus*); i. the winged cap of Mercury. 2. pontifical cap. 3. fur cap of a peasant. 4. = Finta.

Galeríco m.; bark-beetle, *Bostrychus typographus*, also termed *Scolito*, *Carolo*.

Galèstro-o (*Calastro, Calastro*) *m.* (akin to Fr. *glaise*, clay, Germ. *Kleie*, E. clay, blt. *glis*, in *Isidore*, tenacious soil, Gr. *γλία*, glue, L. *glu-tem*); marl, an

undefined mixture of clay, carbonate of lime and other materials, used as manure. *Aff.* -ino or -oso *adj.*

***Galèta f.** (*var.* of *Galletta*); (*mar.*) i. ship's biscuit. ii. — de mar, sea-urchin, *Echinus*.

Galètra f.; = Gabbiano terragnolo, kittiwake gull.

***Galiandra f.**; = Galana, turtle.

***Galica**; v. *Galea*. ***Galiga**; v. *Galliga*.

Galigaio m. (L. *caligarius*, shoemaker); tanner.

***Galigare**; = Annebbiare, to dazzle.

Galigària f.; a species of fungus.

Galileísmo m.; the doctrines of Galileo.

***Galindi m. pl.**; nations of the north.

***Galinga f.**; v. *Galanga*.

***Galione m.**; = Galeone.

Galiòpsi f.; v. *Galepsi*.

***Galiosso m.**; i. = Aliosso. ii. = Birillo.

***Galiotto m.**; i. = Fierastero, the gymnotus.

ii. = Onidio barbato, bearded eel.

Galiódio m.; solidified turpentine.

Galísare; in naval construction, to race timber.

Galiso m.; race tool, Fr. *rouanne* à marquer.

Gallizia f.; the Spanish province. *Prov.* Non potere or Non toccare a dir —, i.e. to be overborne by the language addressed to one.

Galla f. (L., root *gel*, to pack together, *cp.* *gleba*, *globus*, *glomus*); i. = Gallozzola, gall; Noce di —, oak-apple. 2. gall in the skin, *esp.* of horses. 3. air-bubble in glass, etc. 4. A —, floating, on the surface (an expression referable to the lightness of oak-apples); La verità è come l'olio: torna sempre a —, truth, like oil, always comes to the surface; Una questione europea che vien a —, a European question which is coming to the front; L' ulivo lavora a —, an olive-tree keeps its roots near the surface of the ground. 5. — di Levante, (*bot.*) cocculus Indicus plant, *Anamirta cocculus*.

*i. acorn. ii. pill. iii. berry. iv. — moscata, = Noce moscata, nutmeg. v. = Ovolo.

Gallaccio m.; *pegg.* *Gallo*.

Galláico; of Galicia in Spain.

***Gallana**; v. *Galana*.

Gallare (A); of the cock bird, to fertilise, or of the egg, *intr.* to be fertilised.

***(B)**; (It. *galla*) to float. ***(C)**; to be gay, v. *Sgalluzzare*.

Gallastróne m.; *i.g.* *Gallerone*.

Gallatura f.; *vbss.* of *Gallare*.

Gallaggiabilità f.; buoyancy. — di dislocamento, reserve-buoyancy, the buoyancy of that portion of the hull which is above the waterline when the vessel is laden.

Gallaggiámto m.; floating. Linea di —, waterline. — di carico, load waterline.

Gallaggiánt-e m.; i. float, *e.g.* that indicating the water-level in a boiler. 2. -i, floats of a sea-plane. 3. -i, ships, boats; -i minori, light craft.

Gallaggi-are ind. *gallèggio* (It. *galla*); i. to float. 2. of a solid body, to lie on the top, Questo terriccio lascio — a piè dell' ulivo, let this dressing lie on the ground at the foot of the olive tree. 3. of the stomach, to rise from nausea. * = Gallonare, to trim.

***Gallèra f.**; Ufficiale della —, = Grascere, inspector.

Galleri-a f. (Fr. *galerie*, < mlt. *gal-leria*, further *etym. dub.*, v. *supra*, *Galera*); i. gallery. 2. tunnel. 3. a genus of moths which infest beehives. *Aff.* -uccia *dim.*

Galleróne m.; big fowl, or one imperfectly caponised.

Galles m.; Wales.

Etyim. A.S. *Wēalas*, *pl. of wealh*, a Celt, the Germanic *w* passing regularly into Romance *g*.

Galles is used without the article. Thus the Italian for Wales is *Il paese di Galles*.

Gallesé; 1. Welsh. 2.—Gaelico, Gaelic (language).

†Galléssa *f.*; Baccello, bean.

Gallétta (A) (*lit. gallo, cock*); Uva — a variety of grape, so called from its shape resembling that of fowls' kidneys, to which also the Fr. name corresponds, *Rogon de coq*.

(B); *f. ship's biscuit*.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *galet*, pebble, Provenç. and Catalan *galleta*, Span. *galleta, gallette*, of Celtic origin; *cp.* Low Breton *kalet*, hard, Gaelic *gal*, flint-stone, *cp. supra*, Gagliardo.

(C); = Bozzolo, cocoon, from a fancied resemblance to a gall-nut, *Galla*.

*1. in Cellini's *Oreficeria*, a kind of gold-work in little balls. ii. wine-cup. iii. some kind of dance.

Gallettaio *m.*; cake-seller, *v. Galletto* (4).

Gallettino *m.*; *dim.* -o (2).

Gallétto *m.*; 1. cockerel, young cock; Far la cena del —, un salto e a letto, to go supperless to bed. 2. — di bosco, (a) = Beccofosone, wax-wing, (b) = Bubbola, hoopoe. 3. — di Maggio, di Marzo, di montagna, alternative names for the Bubbola. 4. in *pl.*, a kind of pastry-puff something like a cock's comb, sold in the streets. 5. thumb-nut, also termed *Dado ad alette*. 6. cock of a tap, *esp.* of a screw-down tap. 7. Fagioli -i, a large-sized variety of kidney-beans. 8. two walnuts placed on the ground with a third balanced on the top of them, *v. Cappa* (5). † = Bavosa occhiuta, butterfly fish.

*1. Aver magliotto merda di —, *i.e.* to wish to play the prophet. ii. — di donna Fiora, = Il gallo della Checca, favourite of many women.

*Gallettone *m.*; i.—Bigonciolo, bucket. ii. a variety of olive tree.

Galicano; (*eccl.*) as *E. Breviario* —, breviary of the church of Genoa.

*Galicinio *m.* (L.); dawn.

Galicismo *m.*; as *E.*

Gálico; 1. (*chem.*) gallic (acid). 2. Morbo —, = Mal francese, syphilis. 3. Cane —, a variety of setter.

*Galliga *f.*; Alga, seaweed.

Gallin-a *f.* (L.); 1. hen. 2. — di Faraone or Faraona, guinea-hen. 3. = Gallinella, water-rail, *v. Gallinella* (1, b). 4. — prataiola, little bustard, *Ols te-trax*, also termed Fagianella, Otarda minore. 5. Latte di —, (a) egg-flip, (b) exquisite, unattainable delicacy. 6. Giuoco delle -e, private, illicit lottery. 7. Andare a —, to be ruined or to die. Similarly, Mandare a —. 8. Pelare la —, il pollo, or la gazzia, senza farla stridere, *i.e.* to take advantage of a person without his knowing it. 9. Rasatura di —, bad handwriting. 10. — grassa, (*bot.*) field scabious, *Knaulia arvensis*, also termed Vedovelle salvatiche, Gallinaccio, Scabbiosa de' campi, Ambretta de' campi. 11. *Props.*: — mugellesse ha cent'anni e mostra un mese, said of small people who do not show their age; La — che canta, or che schiamazza, ha fatto l'ovo, said of one who convicts himself by his eagerness to lay the fault on others. †1. = Pescerondine, flying gurnard. ii. another species of gurnard, *v. Capone* (2, e).

Gallinaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Gallina. *(*bot.*) = Pungitopo.

Gallinaccio *m.*; 1. = Tacchino, turkey. 2. (*bot.*) (a) = Gallina grassa, scabious, *v. Gallina* (10), (b) lesser snapdragon, *Antirrhinum orontium*.

Gallinaceo; (*zool.*) as *E.*, referring to the pheasant family.

Gallinàio *m.*; 1. = Pollaio, hen-house. 2. fowl-stealer. 3. lottery-keeper, *v. Gallina* (6).

Gallin-ame *m.*; *spregh.*, lot of poultry. -aro *m.*; poulturer.

Gallinazo *m.*; a species of vulture, *Coragyps atratus*.

†Gallinazza *f.*; trumpet fish, *v. Trombetta* (5).

Gallinell-a *f.*; 1. water-hen of various species, *e.g.* (a) moor-hen, *Gallinula chloropus*, *v. Sciabica*, (b) water-rail, *Rallus aquaticus*, also termed Porcigione, (c) — palustre piccola, little crane, *v. Schiribilla*. 2. — terrestre, land-rail, *v. Re* (5). 3. (a) tub-fish, *v. Capone* (5, b); (b) — imperiale, common gurnard, *v. Capone* (5, d); (c) Pesce —, carp, *v. Carpio*. 4. (*bot.*) = Centocchi, chickweed. 5. Le sette -e, (*astr.*) the Pleiades.

Gallinetta *f.*; *dim.* Gallina, hen, in the prov. — che va per casa o ch'ella becca o che ha beccato, *i.e.* the housewife who may eat at any time will not have much appetite at table.

Gallin-ina *dim. vers.*, -óna *augm.*, of -a; hen.

Gallinsetto *m.*; gall insect.

Gallio *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) yellow bedstraw, *Galium verum*. 2. = Gaglio, rennet. 3. the metal gallium.

*Gallione *m.*; = Gallierone.

*Gallirico *m.*; lily-seed.

Gallitrico *m.*; (*bot.*) = Ormino, sage.

Gallo (A); *sb. or adj.* Gaul, Gaulish.

Etyim. Celtic stem *gal*, *v. Gagliardo, Galletta* (B).

(B); 1. cock; Esser il — di monna Fiora, or della Checca, to try to be a favourite with all women. 2. — d'India, = Tacchino, turkey. 3. — cedrone, or simply Cedrone, capercaillie, *Tetrao urogallus*, also termed Fagiano alpestre or nero, Gallo alpestre maggiore. 4. — di montagna, (a) grouse, *Lagopus Scoticus*, (b) = Fagiano di monte, blackcock, also termed Gallo alpestre minore, Gallo di monte minore. 5. Creste di —, (*bot.*) cockscomb, *Celosia cristata*. 6. (*med.*) fleshy excrescence, *esp.* that of piles. *(*mar.*) = Gagliardetto.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. and old Fr. *gal, jal*, Span. *gallo*, < L. *gallus*, akin to *E. call*, O.H.G. *hallon*, Welsh *gallu*, to call, Russian *golos*, voice, sound.

*(*C*); = Galloria, jollification, *v. Sgalluzzare*.

Gallòce-ia *f.*; (*mar.*) belying cleat. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

Gallomania *f.*; as *E.*

Gallonaio *m.*; lace-seller or maker. Gallonare *ind.* gallóno; to trim with lace or stripes.

Galloncino *m.*; *dim.* of -o (A).

Gallóno *m.*; (A) (Fr. *galon*, *v. supra*, *Gala*, and *Skeat*, *sub Galloon*); galloon, stripe, lacings of gold or silver thread.

(B) (*blt. galo*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Gallon*); gallon.

(C); *augm.* Galla, gall-nut.

*(*anat.*) iliac bone. Aver molti anni sul —, to be of advanced age.

Gallónéa *f.*; = Vallonea, prickly-cupped oak.

†Gallónzoli *m. pl.* (for Tallonzoli, altered under the influence of *Galla*); turnip-tops cooked with some turnip and made into balls the size of the fist.

*Galloppa *f.*; = Groppa, rump.

†Gállora *f.*; = Gallozzola, gall-nut.

Gallória *f.* (*etym. dub.*, *v. Sgalluzzare*); noisy merriment.

*Galloriarsi; to rejoice.

Gallòzoi-a (Gallozza, Galluzza) *f.* (*dim.* Galla); 1. gall-nut. 2. gall, swelling on a horse's leg, etc. 3. swelling due to a bite. 4. in *pl.*, the bubbles made upon water by heavy rain.

*Conoscer le -e da' paternostri, to know gall-nuts from rosary-beads, *i.e.* distinguish bad and good.

*Gallule *f. pl.*; the Pleiades, *v. Gallinella* (5).

*Gallura *f.*; a place in the north-east of Sardinia where Fr. Gomita was Vicario for Ugolino de' Visconti of Pisa (D. Inf. 32, 82), 1275–1296. When Ugolino had taken his enemies prisoners, Gomita, for a bribe, let them go.

*Galluto; (*mar.*) with lofty stem and stern, as the old Spanish galleons.

*Galluzzo; = Gallozzola, gall-nut.

*Galluzzare (prob. formed upon Gallo, cock, *v. Sgalluzzare*); to be merry.

Galluzzo *m.* (*bot.*) maple, *v. Acer*.

Galobáno *m.*; = Sartia minore.

Galfóalo *m.*; the whirlpool of Charybdis, near Messina.

Galfóna *f.*; *augm.* Gala, *q.v.*

†Galóné *m.* (A); = Gallone. (B); in *pl.*, legs, in which sense the word may probably be for **Garoni, *augm.* of **Gara, < L. *grallas*, stilts, < **gradulæ, < gradior, to go.

Gallopp-are *ind.* galoppo; to canter. — a tutta forza, to gallop. — al tappeto, to gallop raising the legs as little as possible. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*, -atina *dim.* schers.

Etyim. Fr. *galoper*, Littré's account of which is as follows: "Provenç. *galatpar*; Span. and Portug. *galopar*; Ital. *galoppare*, of Germanic origin, *cp.* Gothic *hlaupan*, to run; O.H.G. *gahlaufan*; A.S. *gahlaefan*; Germ. *laufen*; the syllable *gal, geh* or *ge* is a prefix which in composition corresponds to Gr. *γῆν*, and L. *cum*. The Provenç. form has preserved the Germanic diphthong *au*."

Skeat traces the word to Scandinavian sources, and Körtling is inclined to derivation < L. *vapulio* (through a metathesis giving ***valupare*).

Galloppino (Galuppino) *m.* (Fr. *galop-pin*); 1. one who goes from house to house to do odd jobs, either to earn a living or to get himself into favour. 2. priest with no regular charge, *v. Scagnozzo*.

Galoppo *m.*; canter. Gran —, gallop.

†Galósia *f.*; peasant's cap.

*Galoscia *f.*; = Caloscia, golosh, clog.

Gallèlle *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Maschette, cheeks of a mast.

Galuceria *f.*; *dim.* spreg. Gala, ornament.

†Galumare; to rob.

†Galume *m.*; edible shell-fish of all kinds.

Galuppino; *v. Gallupino*.

*Galuppo *m.*; i. soldier employed in the baggage-train. ii. lout.

Galvan-ismén-te, -ico, -ismo, -lizzamento, -lòrica, -ochirurgia, -odoratura, -òmetro, -oplastica (electro-metalurgy), -oplasticità, -oscòpio, as *E.* (from Galvani of Bologna, 18th century).

Gamarra *m.*; sand-hopper, sea-flea, *Gammarus*.

*Gamarra; *v. Camarra*.

†Gamauto *m.*; = Piè di porco, crow-bar.

Gamb-a *f.* (L. *gamba*, joint between leg and hoof, in Vegetius, 4th century, perhaps < Gr. *καμήν*, joint, *v. Skeat*, *sub Gambol*); 1. leg. 2. Andare a -e levate, to come to grief, *lit.* to go with legs in the air; Mandare a -e levate, to ruin, or kill. 3. Fare or Prendere sotto or di sotto —, to take in one's stride, perform with ease; Piglia tutto di sotto —; e perciò non fa nulla di buono, he treats everything as if it was easy, and so never does anything well. 4. —, on foot, like Scarpa

scarpa; Non potei trovare un legno e andai lassù —, I could not get a trap, and walked up. 5. Dare alle -e a, to hinder, oppose; Tutti i testimoni gli dettero alle -e, all the witnesses were against him. 6. Levare or Cavare le gambe di, to surmount (a difficulty); Si messe a risolvere un problema ma non ne cavò le -e, he set to work on a problem but could not manage it. 7. Mettersi or Cacciarsi la via tra le -e, to go away. 8. the upright stroke of a printed or written letter, or (*mus.*) the tail of a note. 9. (*mar.*)=Cocca, kink in a cable. *=Nulla, nothing. *Aff.* -accia pegg.

Gambacorta *m.*; lame person, in the *prov.* L' ultimo a comparir fu — (by way of laughing at the last to arrive).

Gambale *m.*; 1. boot-tree for a high boot. 2. wooden model of a leg to show stockings upon. 3. leg-armour, greave. *tree-stem.

Gambare; to put stakes to vines.

***Gambar-o**, -uolo; *v.* Gamber.

Gambaño; Piselli -i, sugar-peas.

Gambata *f.*; kick. Dare la — a, to supplant.

Gambatura *f.*=Piegatura, coil or spiral of a cable on the bottom.

Gambécchio *m.*; 1. little stint (bird), *Tringa minima*, also termed Ciuiletto. 2. — frullino, broad-billed sandpiper, *Tringa platyrhynchos*. 3. — nano, Temminck's stint, *Tringa Temminckii*, also termed Piovanello nano.

***Gamberaccia** *f.*; ulcerated leg.

Gamberaia *f.*; (*bot.*) water starwort, *Callitriche verna*, also termed Gramigna dei pesci.

***Gamber-ello** *dim.*, *-essa *f.*; — o.

Gamberettino *m.*; — di mare, shrimp.

Gamberetto *m.*; fresh-water sand-hopper, *Gammarus pulex*.

Gámbero (Gambaro) *m.* (*mlt. gambarus*, < *L. gammarus*, = *Gr. κάμπαρος*, root *kam*, to curve); crayfish, *Astacus fluviatilis*. — di mare, lobster. Pigliare un —, (*usu.* Granchio) to make a blunder.

Gamberone *m.*; 1. varicose leg. 2. long-legged man.

Gamberuolo *m.*; (= *Gambale*, leg-armour.

†**Gambésce** *m.*; lame person.

Gambétta *f.*; 1. *dim. scherz.* Gamba. 2. ruff (bird), *Machetes pugnax*. 3. — fosca, spotted redshank, *Totanus fuscus*, also termed Chiò-chiò, Combattente, Pantana grigia.

***Gambettare**; = *Sgambettare*, to kick.

Gambettino *m.*; *dim.* Gambetto.

Gambétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Gambo, stalk. 2. Dare il —, to trip.

†**Gambin-ale** *m.*, -are; *v.* Cambi-.

Gambiéra *f.*; *i.g.* Gambale. *=Doccia, gutter.

Gambiglióne *m.*; long-legged fellow.

Gambin-a *f.*, -o *m.*, *dim.* *vezz.* Gamb-a, -o.

Gambitto *m.*; gambit, at chess.

Gambo *m.* (*var.* of Gamba); 1. stalk. 2. tail of a letter. 3. shaft of a tool.

Gamb-óna *f.*; *augm.* -a.

Gamb-óne *m.*; *augm.* -a or -o. -uccia *f.*; *dim.* -a.

Gambrin-us, -o, -étto *m.*; names often given to a brewery or beer-hall, from the name of the legendary inventor of beer.

***Gambugio** *m.*; = *Cavolo cappuccio*, *v.* Cappuccio (3).

Gambúle *m.*; maize-stalk.

*i. leg of a pair of breeches. ii. = *Gambale*.

Gambuto; with a stalk. *long-legged.

Gamélio (*Gr.*); bridal.

Gamèlla *f.* (*Fr.*, < *L. camella*, goblet); mess-tin. Mangiare alla —, to be soldiering.

Gamma *f.*; 1. the Greek letter. 2. the musical scale, so called from the *Gr.* gamma which marked the last of the series of notes in the musical notation of Guido of Arezzo.

Gámmaro *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr. κάμπαρος*, lobster); sand-hopper, *Gammarus*.

Gammaitte or **Gammait** *m.*; 1. (*mus.*) gamut, *v.* Gamma (2). 2. (*surg.*) bistoury, so called from being shaped like a *Gamma*.

***Gammur-a** (*Gammurra*, *Guammurra*) *f.*, or -ino *m.* (*cogn.* old *Fr. chamarrre*, Span. *zamarrá*, *mlt. gamarra*, < Basque *schamarrá*, dress for indoors); a form of gown formerly worn by women.

†**Gana** *f.*; Di —, eagerly, with avidity. Di mala —, unwillingly.

Etym. Span. *gana*, avidity, of uncertain origin; the word is also Catalan and Portuguese; there are more or less similar forms both in Latin and in the Germanic group.

***Ganaiuli** *m. pl.*; = *Lupini*.

Ganásce-ia *f.*; jaw. O dente o —, i.e. whether it costs little or much. *Aff.* -ina *dim. vezz.*

Etym. dub. Cogn. Span. *ganassa*, *Fr. ganache*, *prob.* < *blt. *ganacia* for ***genacia*, < *L. gena*, cheek, for which *v. Skeat*, *sub Chin.* Alternative suggestions are (1) *Gr. γνάθος*, jaw, through a *blt. *ganatia* (the insertion of the *a* being paralleled by *Fr. canif*, < a Germanic form akin to *E. knife*, and (2) *O.H.G. gēinōth*, to yawn.

Ganasci-o *m.*; *dim. vezz.* -a, in the phrase Pigliare il —, to pinch the cheek of a child between the first and second fingers, using the back of the hand. Non è mica più un ragazzo da pigliarlo per il —. Similarly, Dare il —.

***Ganascione** *m.*; i. = *Mostaccione*, slap. ii. = *Colascione*.

Gancett-ino, -o; *sub-dim.*, *dim.* of Gancio.

Ganciata *f.*; seizing with, or blow from, a hook, or that which is drawn up by a hook out of water.

Gancio *m.* (either a *var.* of Granchio, crab, or < Span. *gancho*, < *Gr. κανκῖλος*, crooked, root *kam*, *cp.* κάμπτω, to bend); 1. hook; — d' accosto, boat-hook. 2. Metter a uno un — alla gola, i.e. to compel him to speak, — standing here for a hooked knife. 3. in *pl.*, = *Uncini*, scrawled writing. 4. *fig.* thievish usurer, or dishonest dealer. * = *Bottino*, plunder.

***Gancola** *f.*; the parts under the jaw, in a pig.

Gand *m.*; the city of Ghent.

***Ganellin-o** *m.* (*It. gana?*); a card-game very similar to *Tarocchi*. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Ganga *f.* (A) (*Germ. Gang*, mineral vein, the same word as *Gang*, passage); gangue, the stony matrix in which metallic ores occur.

(B); black-cock, *v.* Fagiano di monte.

Gángam-a *f.*, -o *m.* (*Gr. γάγαμος*); landing-net.

***Gangaro**; *v.* Ganghero.

Gangh-eggire *ind.* -éggio; of a horse, to chafe at the bit.

Gangher-are *ind.* gánghero; to fasten with or to provide hooks or hinges. -atura *f.*; place where a hook is fastened. -èlla *f.*; metallic eye for a hook. -èllo *m.*; doubling of a hare. -étto, -ino *dims.* of -o, -ino being the smaller.

Gánghero-o (*Gangaro*) *m.* (*prob.* a *var.* of *Canchero*, < *L. cancer*, crab); 1. hinge for a shutter, door, etc. 2. hook, of a hook and eye. 3. Stare in —, *fig.* to keep one's head, have one's wits about one. 4. Uscir de' -i, to get into a rage. 5. Dare, Fare un —, (a) of a hare, to double, (b) (*pers.*) to slip away; Uomo fatto a -i, queer fellow, one who is always doing the unexpected.

†**Ganghio** *m.*; = *Bandita* per i cavalli, enclosure.

Gangh-ire *ind.* -isco; to desire eagerly, be in anxious expectation. Perché fate — codesto ragazzo, why do you tantalise that poor child?

Etym. unkn.; perhaps < *Gannire*, the whining of puppies for food, *v. supra*, *Gana*.

†**Gangio** *m.*; = *Gancio*.

Gánglio *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr. γάγγλιον*); as *E.*

Gángol-a *f.* (*pop.* for *Glandula*); 1. gland in the neck when swollen. 2. spot of disease in the liver of an animal. 3. Far — a uno, to play a piece of spite upon him. † = *Guan-ciola*, pig's cheek. *Aff.* -óso.

†**Gangrèna**; = *Cancrena*, gangrene.

Ganimèd-e *m.* *ind.* -i. Ganymede, 2. *pop.* 3. in alchemy, white sublimated sulphur. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*, -uzzo *dim. spreg.*

Gann-ire *ind.* -isco (*L.*, of *imit.* origin); of dogs, to whimper; of foxes, to bark.

Ganòidi *m. pl.* (*Gr. γάνους*, brightness); the ganoid fishes, such as the sturgeon, with large shiny scales.

Gante *m.*; the city of Ghent.

Ganz-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); mistress, *usu.*, but not in some districts, in bad sense. -are; to pay (illicit) court to. -erino *m.*; = *Zerbino*, dandy. -o *m.*; paramour. † = *Gancio*, hook.

†**Ganzariol** *m.*; = *Scombro*, mackerel.

Gara *f.* (*It. garare*); rivalry, match. Vincere la —, to carry off the prize. Fare a —, to compete. † *quarrelling*.

***Pigliare in** — una cosa, to oppose it obstinately.

***Carabattol** *f. pl.*; = *Carabattolo*.

***Garabina** *f.*; = *Garvina*.

***Garabull-are** (*Garabullare*); *i.* = *Ingarbugliare*, to trick. *il. -arsi*, to idle away the time.

***Garagoliare**; = *Caracolare*.

Garagolo *m.*; = *Caragolo*.

Garamon-cino or -e *m.*; (*print.*) bourgeois type, from *C. Garamon*, a Paris type-founder in the 16th century who reformed the old black-letter type, *v.* *Carattere* (3).

Garant-e *m.*; surety. *Aff.* -ire (*ind.* -isco).

Etym. *Cogn.* old Ital. *guarento*, Provenc. *garens*, *guirens*, Span. *garante*, *Fr. garant*, old *Fr. warant* (> *E. warrant*), < *blt. varens*, < *O.H.G. vērēnto*, *pres. part. of vērēn*, *cp.* old Frisian *vēra*, *warā*, old Saxon *warōn*, to assure, < Germanic root *war*, to watch, guard (> *O.H.G. wārēn*, to watch), *gi-war*, watchful, *cp.* Gothic *warian*, *O.H.G. wērian*, to watch over. *cp.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Guarante*, *Warrant*.

Garanza *f.*; (*chem.*) = *Robbia*, madder.

Etym. *Fr. garance*. Littre quotes *blt. varantia* for *varantia* from *Du Cange* < *L. verus* true, as a possible origin, referring to the brightness, as it were the truth, of the dye.

Garanzia *f.*; guarantee.

Garanz-ina *f.*, or -óso *m.*; extract of madder.

Garapégna *f.* (*Spanish word*); acid-drop.

Garavèlla *f.*; caravel pear.

Garavina f. = Gabbiano, sea-gull.
Garba f. = pastry-cook's sieve for Semolino.

Garbaccio m.; 1. piece of unmannerly conduct. 2. in *pl.*, = Garbino (B).

Garb-are; 1. to suit, to be becoming to, to please. 2. *Part.* -ato, as *adj.*, agreeable, nice (person), (work) in good taste, genial (weather). 3. to mould.

Aff. -ataménte, -atézza, -atino *dim.* of -ato.
†Garbeggare; i. = Garbare. ii. — un colore, to graduate it.
***Garbell-are**; to sift. -o m. (*var.* of Crivello); sieve.

Garbino m. (A); *dim.* vezz. Garbo. (B) (Spanish, < Arabic *garbi*, west); = Libeccio, south-west wind.

Garbo (A) m. (O.H.G. *garawî*, *cogn.* A.S. *gearwe*, decoration, *cp.* O.H.G. *garawan*, to adorn, v. Skeat, *sub* Garb, Gear, Yare); 1. bearing, manners, *usu.* in good sense; Uomo di —, well-bred man. 2. grace, harmony of line or form. 3. good cut, good shape of clothes; Bisogna lasciarla ancora sotto la pressa perchè prenda il —, it must be left in the press a little longer so as to take the right shape. 4. gesture, whether by hand or by facial expression; Ho fatto il — di volerlo levare da terra, I made a gesture showing I wished to pick it up; Al sentire, fece un — di dispiacere, he showed his displeasure on hearing this. 5. A —, as *adj.*, pleasing, agreeable. 6. (*mar.*) pattern, gauge, model; Legname di —, timber of suitable form for some special requirement.

*Lana, or Panni, di —, wool, or cloth from the region known to the Arabs as Garb, or in Italian Garbino, v. *infra* (C).

(B) (O.H.G. ***haru*, > M.H.G. *harwer*, Germ. *herb*); sour, harsh.

(C) (Arabic *garbi*, west); Re del Garbo, in Boccaccio, king of the West.

†Garbós-o; graceful. *Aff.* †-ino *dim.* vezz.

Garbúgli-o m. (*cogn.* Span. *garbullo*, *etym.* *unkn.*); agitation, intrigue, turmoil. *Aff.* -óne intriguer.

†Garcína f.; = Calcina, lime.

Gardénia f. (*bot.*) — odorosa, Cape jasmine, *Gardenia florida*, also termed Gelsomino del Capo di Buona Speranza.

*Gardingo; = i. Guardingo, watchful. ii. as proper name, a part of Florence near the Palazzo Vecchio on the site of the present Piazza di San Firenze.

Gareggi-are ind. *garéggio* (It. *gara*); to vie. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

*Garegiós-o; = Leticone, quarrelsome.

Garénna f. (Fr. *garenne*, < Germanic sources, v. Skeat, *sub* Warren); rabbit-warren.

Garentire; *pop.* for Garantire.

Garétta f. (Fr. *guérite*, v. Skeat, *sub* Garret); 1. look-out tower. 2. sentry-box.

Garétto (Gheretto) m. (*cogn.* Span. *jarrete*, Fr. *jarret*, < old Fr. *garret*, of Celtic origin, *cp.* Cornish *gar*, leg, Welsh *gar*, thigh, low Breton *garv*, shin); 1. the back of the heel. 2. hock, fetlock, of a horse. 3. knuckle of veal, or mutton.

Gargáño; of Boeotia.

*Gargagliare (*var.* of Gorgogliare); i. to sing loudly but so that the words cannot be distinguished. ii. = Gorgogliare, to gurgle.

*Gargal-one or -ozzo m.; = Gargarozzo, throat.

†Gargame m.; = Incanalatura, fluting.

†Gargána f. (*from imit.* base *garg*, v. Skeat, *sub* Jargon); throat (as vocal organ).

Gargánga f.; a variety of grape.

Garganella f. (*dim.* Gargana); 1. Bere, Mandar giù a —, to pour drink down one's throat without touching the vessel with the lips or stopping for breath. 2. = Garganello.

Garganello m.; 1. = Quattr' occhi, golden-eye duck. 2. = Marzaiola, wild duck. 3. = Arzavola, teal.

†Garganózzo m.; = Gargarozzo, throat.

*Gargantiglia f. (Span., < Span. *garganta*, throat); = Monile, necklace.

Gargarismo m.; 1. gargle. 2. = Gorgheggio brutto, mal eseguito.

Gargarizzare (base *garg*, v. Gargana); to gargle.

Gargarózzo m. (by reduplication, < stem *gar*, v. Garrire); = Gola, throat.

*Gargatto m.; = Gola, throat.

*Gargherismo m.; *var.* of Gargarismo.

Gargia f. (*etym.* *unkn.*); fish's gills.

Garg-o (O.H.G. *hagav*, careworn, akin to A.S. *cearu*, anxiety, > E. *care*); crafty.

Aff. -onaccio *augm.* *pegg.*, -óne *augm.*

Gargotta f. (Fr. *gargote*, *cp.* *gargoter*, the noise of boiling, of *imit.* origin); cook-shop.

*Gargozza f., -o m.; = Gola, throat.

Garibaldino m.; one of Garibaldi's irregulars.

*Garibe m.; = Caribo.

*Garibullarsi; v. Garabullarsi.

*Garidde f. *pl.*; (*mar.*) framing of the hull.

*Gariglio m.; = Gheriglio, nut.

*Gariglione m. (Fr. *carillon*, < *blt.* *quadrilò*, properly a chime of four bells); carillon, chime.

*Garingal m.; = Galanga, galangale.

Gariofiata f.; (*bot.*) = Garofanata, avens.

†Garire (*var.* of Garrire); to answer, contradict.

*Garitta f.; i. v. Garidde. ii. = Garetta, sentry-box.

*Garizzai-o m., -a f.; = *disputatious* person.

†Garizzo m.; v. Menola (2).

*Garnacca f.; = Guarnacca, cloak.

*Garo m. (L., < Gr. *gápos*); a dressing made from fish.

Garófana *adj.*; an October variety of pear.

Garofanare ind. *garofano*; to spice with cloves.

Garofanata f.; (*bot.*) = Benedetta, avens, herb Bennet.

Garofanato; clove-scented.

Garofanfine f. *pl.*; v. Persianine.

Garofanino m.; (*bot.*) i. *dim.* vezz. Garofano. 2. in *pl.*, a species of willow-herb, *Epilobium spicatum*.

Garofano (Gherofano) m. (modern Gr. *γαρύφαλον*, < Gr. *καρνόφυλλον*, the clove tree, < *κάρυον*, kernel, root *har*, hard, *φύλλον*, leaf, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Gilly-flower); (*bot.*) 1. clove, the unexpanded flower of the clove tree, *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, or the tree itself. 2. — coltivato, clove-pink, *Dianthus caryophyllus*, also termed Viola garofanata, Viola de' giardini. 3. — della Cina, Chinese pink, *Dianthus chinensis*, also termed Viola della Cina. 4. — da incartare, carnation, v. Viola (3). 5. — indiano, African marigold, v. Puzzele grandi. 6. — indiano minore, French marigold, v. Puzzele minori. 7. — da pennacchio, fringed pink, *Dianthus superbus*. 8. — salvatico, Carthusian pink, *Dianthus Carthusianorum*, also termed Viola salvatica, Scarlattea.

†Garófolo m.; = Garofano.

Garóna f.; the river Garonne.

Garontolare ind. *garóntolo*; to hit, to punch (strictly in the armpit).

Garóntolo-o m. (*prob.* a *dim.* based upon Gr. *γρόνθος*, fist); 1. blow, *esp.* in the armpit. Fare a' —, to contend. 2. = Bitorzolo, lump.

*Garos-amente; v. -o. *ello = Carosello. †-ia f.; Far le -ie, = Stare a tu per tu, to squabble. *o, contentious.

*Garovana f.; = Carovana, caravan.

Garpa f. (Fr. *grappe*); (*vet.*) grease, in horses' legs.

*Garrare; = Garrire. Mia coscienza non mi garra, my conscience does not speak harshly to me, D. Inf. 15, 92.

*Garrazzano; = Garritore, clamorous.

Garrése m. (*etym.* *unkn.*, akin to Garetto); withers.

Garrett-a f., -o m.; v. Garetto.

*Garrevole; harsh, threatening (growl).

*Garrinello m. (*dim.*, based on Garrire); chat-terer.

Garr-ire ind. -isco; 1. to warble, twitter, crow. 2. *tr.* to speak in harsh tones to, to chide.

Etym. L., akin to Gr. *γάρω*, to sing, cry, Irish *gar*, *gairm*, crying, *for-gair*, I command, O.H.G. *hara*, cry of grief (> Germ. *Charwoche*, Passion week), A.S. *cearu*, anxiety (> E. *care*).

*Garriss-a f.; locuquity.

Garr-ito m., -itóre; v. -ire.

Garrott-a f. (Span.); execution by strangling.

Garrul-amente, -ità; v. -o (1).

Garúlolo (L., v. Garrire); 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, — di Boemia = Beccofrusone, Bohemian wax-wing (bird).

*Garuglio m.; = Mallo, husk of a walnut.

†Garusa f.; thorny snipe-head shell, v. Bullo (1).

†Garusola f.; rock-shell, Murex.

Garza f. (A) (*prob.* < Fr. *gaze*, said to be so called from Gaza, the place which originated the stuff); gauze. †in *pl.*, fish's gills.

(B) (***cardius*, < *mlt.* *cardus*, = L. *carduus*, thistle for wool-combing, from the resemblance of the bird's erect to the comb); = Airone, heron.

(C) (*mar.*) a certain kind of knot, v. Garzetta.

(D) (*var.* of Ganasia?) jaw-bone of a horse.

Garzaia f.; heronry.

Garz-are (It. *garzo*); to card, to tease out. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Garzèlla f.; comb for carding wool.

*Garzetta f. (A) (*var.* of Gassetta); (*mar.*) — da terzaruolo, reef becket. (B); = Sgarzetta, little egret.

Garzetto m.; *dim.* Garza, young heron.

Garziero; (*vet.*) Andare —, of a horse, to hold its head too high, and stretched out in front.

*Garzignuolo; a variety of pear.

*Garzo m. (*mlt.* *cardus*, v. Garza, B); carding.

*comb.

*Garzolino m.; = Garzoncello, little boy.

Garzòlo (Garzuolo) m. (*dim.* Garzo, comb); 1. hemp-fibre of the best quality. 2. (from resemblance to the head of a comb) cabbage-head.

Garzón-a f., -accio *pegg.*, -astro m. *augm.* strong boy, -ato m. apprenticeship, -cello, -cella, -cino *dim.*s, v. -e.

Garzòne m.; boy, *usu.* boy in service, e.g. farm-boy, shop-boy, etc.

*1. son. ii. bachelor. †iii. Garzon del marangon, = Sergente per falegnami, camp-frame.

Etym. Fr. *garçon*, originally accusative of old Fr. *gars*, *cogn.* Provenc. *garis*, old Provenc. *guarson*, Guarzon, Portug. *garção*, Span. *garzon*, young man, *mlt.* *garcio*. Origin much disputed and quite uncertain, v. Littre, *sub* Garçon.

*Garzuto (It. *garza*, C); with large jaw-bones.

Gas pop. Gasse (Gaz) *m. indecl.*; as E.; the term was invented by Van Helmont, the Belgian chemist (d. 1644), out of the Gr. $\chi\alpha\sigma$. — bruciato o di scappamento, exhaust gas.

Gaschetta f. (var. of Gassetta); (*mar.*) gasket, a canvas band used to bind the sails to the yards when furled, a strip of tow for packing a piston or the like.

Gasco m. (Span. *casco*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Casck, Casque) a kind of helmet.

***Gasind-o** or **-io m.** (blt. *gasind-us*, < O.H.G. *gasind*, travelling companion, > Germ. *Gesinde*, the domestic servants of a household); free servant of a prince in the middle ages, *esp.* in Lombardy.

***Gasio m.**; some kind of sewing.

Gas-ògene; *v.* Gass-

Gasògeno m.; gas generator.

Gas-òmetro, -òso; *v.* Gass-

†Gasòne m. (Fr. *gazon*); sod.

†Gasparo m.; (*mar.*) Spanish burton, a kind of tackle.

Gasper-o m.; proper name, it is used *scherz.* for Ladro, thief. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, little thief.

Gassa f. (*mar.*) 1. eye (round hole). 2. — a doppia impiombatura, also termed — a potta di vacca, Fessa di pecora, Impiombatura a corca, cut-splice. 3. — con mezzo parlato, half-hitch, locally termed Volta rionda con sopramano; — con parlato, two half-hitches. 4. — alla penese, Flemish eye, made eye. 5. — d' amante, bowline; — d' amante doppia, bowline on the bight; — d' amante scorrevole, running bowline. 6. — Brancarella, cringle.

Gassaiolo m.; gas-fitter.

Gass-e; *v.* Gas. *Aff.* -ificare, -ifórme.

Gassetta (Gaschetta, Garzetta) *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. — per serrare le vele, sail-gasket, canvas band for binding the sail to the yard when furled. 2. — per serrare il ventre di una vela, bunt-gasket. 3. — d' infioratore, or Mataffione per infierire, roband, rope-band.

Etym. Cogn. E. gasket, Fr. *garçette*, < Span. *garçeta*, tuft of hair falling on the temple, so called from resemblance to the crest of a heron, which in Spanish is *garçeta* and thought to be < ***cardeus*, *v. supra*, Garza (B).

Gassògene, Gasògene, Gazògene *m.*; as E.

Gassometro m.; 1. gasworks. 2. gasometer. 3. gas-meter.

Gassòsa (Gazzosa) *f.*; soda-water.

Gassoso or **Gasoso**; gaseous.

Gastaldo; *v.* Castaldo.

†Gastariello; *v.* Sairide.

Gasteròsteo m. (Gr.); 1. — comune, common stickleback, *Gasterosteus aculeatus*. 2. — pungente, ten-spined stickleback, *Gasterosteus pungitius*. 3. — marino, fifteen-spined stickleback, *Gasterosteus spinachia*.

Gastigamati m.; 1. whip. 2. chastiser.

Gastig-are or **Castig-are ind.** -igo (*L. castigare*, lit. to keep pure, < *castus*, chaste); 1. to punish. 2. of plants, *fig.* to prune too hard. *Aff.* -ataménte with great accuracy of language, -atèzza purity of style, -atóre, -atrice, -o *sb.*

†Gastodèlla; *v.* Sairide.

***Gastone m.**; elder flower or berry.

Gastr-àlga, -icismo (gastric affection), -ico, -ite or -itide, -oenterico, -oenterite, -onomía, -onómico, -onómo (Gr.); as E.

†Gata f.; = Sassi-frago, parrot-fish.

Gatò m. (Fr.); cake.

†Gatorusola f.; = Sanguinerola, minnow.

Gatta f. (for derivation and for certain separate meanings of Gatto *m.* see below, Gatto); 1. she-cat. 2. Chia-mar la — e non micia, = to call a spade a spade. 3. Far la — morta, or la — di Masino, to pretend to be asleep; Uscire di — morta, or mogia, to throw aside all pretence. 4. — ci cova, = there is a snake in the grass. 5. Non portar — in sacco, *i.e.* to speak plainly. 6. Nè cane nè —, neither one thing nor the other. 7. Pigliare una —, or certe gatte, a pelare, to do

troublesome work which is no good.

8. (*mar.*) manger, a sort of trough to catch water coming in through the hawseholes and prevent it from wetting the deck, also termed Lavarello, Mangiatoio. 9. dog-fish of various species, *v.* Chimera (2) and Scillio.

*1. Aver mangiato il cervel di —, to be mad. 2. Aver, Volere, or Non volere la —, of a risky job. 3. Dar —, = Scongiungere. 4. — cieca, = Mosca cieca. 5. Testa di —, a variety of apple.

*†vi. — d' aspreo, — nostrana, — schiava, *v.* Scillio. 7. — nausiniere, *v.* Scinno. 8. drunkenness. Prender la —, to get drunk.

Gattabuia f.; *scherz.* prison, *v.* Cat-torbia.

Gatt-accio, -accia; *pegg.* of -o, -a.

*†Gatta-fodero *m.*; cat-skin. *-fora or *-fura *f.*; a kind of tart. *-furato; cowardly, frightened of a cat. *-furone *m.*; *augm.* of -fura. *-io *m.*; cat's meat man.

Gattaiola f.; hole in a door for the cat.

*1. = Ripiego, Scappato. †fil. = Gattabuia.

Gattamòrta f.; *v.* Gatta (3).

Gattària f.; (*bot.*) catmint, *Nepeta cattaria*.

†Gattarozola; = Bavosa, blenny (fish).

Gatt-eggiare ind. -èggio; to have a play of colours like a cat's eye (jewel).

*†Gattello *m.*; *i. dim.* Gatto. 2. = Mensola, bracket.

Gáttero m.; = Gattice, poplar.

Gattéscio; of cats, cat-like.

Gáttece m. (*etym. unkn.*); white poplar, *v.* Pioppo (1, a).

Gattigliarsi; to fight like cats.

Gattina f.; a disease of silkworms when they become wrinkled and cease to grow.

Gattinara m.; a Novara wine.

Gattin-o m.; 1. kitten. 2. in Tus-cany, strip of tulle on a woman's hat, or round the neck. 3. (*bot.*) catkin. 4. Fare i -i, to vomit.

Gatt-o m. (late *L. catus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cat); 1. tom-cat. 2. Esser quattro -i, *i.e.* to be few. La legge è buona ma son quattro -i a volerla, it is a good law but there are very few people who require it. 3. = Berta, pile-driver. 4. *spreg.* for boa, fur wrapper for the neck. 5. (*mil. hist.*) a kind of mantlet for sheltering besiegers, the vinea of the Romans. 6. Occhio di —, cat's eye, the jewel. 7. catkin. 8. dog-fish of various species, *v.* Gatta (9). 9. For phrases with Gatta, *v. supra*, Gatta, *in loco*.

*1. country person. 2. — frugato, countryman who comes to town. 3. Ogni oste ha sotto il —, = Gatta ci cova, *v.* Gatta (4).

Gattommónne m. or **Gatto mam-mone**, which last word is the Turkish *máimmon*; 1. mandrill, a species of baboon, native of Guinea, *Papio máimmon*. 2. an imaginary animal of popular stories.

†Gatto *m.*; — bruno, grey shark, *v.* Notidano.

Gattón-e m.; 1. big cat. 2. -i, mumps. *sly puss.

Gattóni adv.; Andar —, or gatton —, to crawl on one's hands and knees so as not to be seen.

Gattopardo m., or **Gatto pardo**; 1. leopard. 2. beagle (fish), a species of shark, *v.* Scillio.

Gattucci-o m., -a *f.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* Gatt-o, -a. 2. a species of dog-fish, *v.* Scillio. 3. = Saracco a punta, keyhole-saw.

†Gattumaglia *f.*; confused horde of people.

†Gatuzza *f.*; *v.* Gata.

Gaudeamus, Lathism; Stare in —, to be merry.

Gaudénte; 1. Vita del —, Epicurean life; Fare il —, to live like an Epicurean. 2. Frati -i, an Order of chivalry founded by Urban IV. *Aff.* -one *augm.*

Áudio m. (L., *v.* Godere); self-satisfaction, contentment.

Gaudiós-o; joyous. Misteri -i, the first five mysteries of the cycle of the rosary in which the heavenly joys of the Madonna are told. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Gaulo *m.*; 1. a kind of drinking-bowl, 2. an old kind of merchant-ship. 3. = Grottaione, bee-eater.

Gavaina f.; blacksmith's tongs.

*Gavardina *f. (old Fr. *gavardine*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gabardine); loose dress.*

*Gavaròtto *m.*; = Garontolo, blow.

Gavazz-are (***gavasare*, < blt. *gav-vasus*, = *L. gavisus*, *part.* of *gaveo*); to enjoy oneself without restraint. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Gaveggiare; metathesis of Vagheggiare.

*Gavello *m.*; *i. q.* Gavio.

Gavetta f. (A); 1. (*mar.*) mess-tin or bowl. 2. mess, group of men who mess together. 3. amongst the Papal guards, group of men on duty together.

Etym. blt. *gabēta*, *dim.* < *L. gabata* (> O.H.G. *gebūta*), *prob.* of Celtic origin, *cp.* Irish *gabaim*, I take. (B); 1. skein of catgut for musical instruments. 2. gold wire as first drawn from the machine. 3. fine iron wire.

Etym. Cogn. Modenese *dial.* *scaveta*, *sgaveta*, Genovese *schaveta*, *prob.* < ***scapetus*, *dim.* of *L. scapus*, shaft, stalk; root *chap*, to support. *Scapus* also meant a cylinder on which books were rolled, and if the above derivation be correct *scapetus* must have been a thing of this kind and so came to mean the skin wound upon it.

*Gavezza *f.* (for Cavezza, halter); *fig.* = Birba, rogue.

Gaviale m. (cogn. E. and Fr. *gavial*, < Hindo-stanee *ghariyal*, the East Indian crocodile); as E.

*Gaviglio *m.*; *v.* Gavio.

Gavigna f. (***cavinea*, < *L. cavities*); in *pl.*, the hollows of the armpits where wretches take their hold.

*Gavignare; = Aggavignare, to seize.

Gavill-are, -o; *v.* Cavill-

Gavina f. (A) (*dim.* of *L. gavia*, gull); sea-mew, *Larus caesus*, also termed Zafferano, *Zeana mosca*.

(B) (*var.* of It. *cavina*, < *L. cavus*); in *pl.*, scrofulous glands in the neck, or the scars after their excision. † = Chiavica, sewer.

*Gavinello; = Rozzo, Zoticò, boorish.

Gavinósio; *usu.* Gangoloso, *v.* Gavina (B).

*Gavio, Gavello, Gaviglio *m.*; felly, one of the curved pieces making the circumference of a wheel.

Etym. unkn.; the form is suggestive of *L. cavus*, hollow, or *cavea*, socket.

Gavitèllo m. (cogn. Provenç. *gaviteon*, buoy, *cp.* Provenç. *gaveto*, bowl, = Fr. *jatte*, which are < *L. gabata*, platter, a word of Celtic origin, akin to Irish *gabaim*, I take; *cp.* also Gavezza, *supra*); buoy, *esp.* that attached to the buoy-rope of an anchor.

Gavòcciolo m. (*etym. unkn.*; perhaps a *dim.* < *L. caput*); lump under the skin, *esp.* the bubo of bubonic plague.

†Gavoccioloso; = Bernoccolato, lumpy.

†Gavolo *m.*; *v.* Gavio.

Gavónchio m. (*prob.* < ***capunculus*, < *L. caput*, *cp.* Capitone); sea-eel.

Gavónne m.; (*mar.*) 1. = Deposito del nocchiere, boatswain's store-room. 2. = Estremità della stiva, peak, the narrow after or fore part of a vessel's hold near the stem or stern, *v.* Paasch, Diz. *mar.*, plate 39.

†Gavonera *f.*; (*mar.*) = Prima ghirlanda, first breast-hook.

†Gavòrchio *m.*; = Ragazzo o uomo stento o che

specialmente si dà l'aria di forte.

Gavòtta f. (A) (from the name of the Gavots, inhabitants of Gap, in France); a kind of minuet or music thereof.

(B); a species of gurnard (fish).

Gavozza f.; dossier, a wooden scuttle of determinate capacity for feeding mineral and flux into a furnace.

***Gazaria f.**; (*hist.*)=Magistrato genovese preposto a tutte le colonie levantine.

Gazèolo m.; a chemical mixture burnt for the purpose of purifying the air in a sick-room.

***Gazofiliaco m.** (Gr. < *γάζα*, a Persian word for treasure, *δία* < *guard*); treasure-house.

Gazogène m.; v. Gassogene.

Gazuolo; (*vet.*) Ocelli 4, with light grey iris.

Gazza f. (A); 1. magpie, *Corvus pica*, also termed Agazza, Cecca, Gaggia, Gazzera, Pica, Putta. 2. — che ha pelata la coda, *fig.* for wide-awake person. 3. A coda di —, = A coda di rondine. 4. Pelare la — senza farla stridere, v. Gallina (8). 5. *Prov.* Nido fatto — morta, of a man dying just when he has made his fortune. 6. — marina, = Ghiandaia marina, roller. 7. — ghiandaia, = Ghiandaia, jay. 8. — sparpiera, = Avela maggiore, great shrike.

Etyim. Cogn. old Fr. *agace*, Provenç. *agassa*, *gacha*, blt. *agasia*, < O.H.G. *agaza*, a variant of *agalstra* (> Germ. *Elster*), cp. A.S. *agu*, old low Germ. *agastria* (> Dutch *aakster*).

* (B); (*mar.*) = Garza (C).

Gazzara f.; = Gazzera, magpie.

Gazzari m. pl.; heretics who followed Fra Dolcino, D. Inf. 28. 55.

Gazzarra f. (Span. *algazara*, war-cry, cry of joy, < Arabic *gazārah*, noise, clash of arms); 1. uproarious assembly. 2. noise of fireworks or of guns fired as a salute.

* a kind of armed barge or river war-ship.

Gazzarro m.; = Tordela, missel-thrush.

Gazzella f. (Span. *gacela*, < Arabic *ghazāl*, gazelle); gazelle, *Antilope dorcas*.

Gazzera f.; 1. *pop.* for Gazza, magpie. 2. — marina, i.e. Gazza marina, v. Gazza (6). 3. Passera —, red-backed shrike, v. Passera (A, 1, c).

Gazzèrre ind. gazzèro; to trick, deceive.

* **Gazzeria f.**; = Gazzarra.

* **Gazzerino**; i. blueish, blt. magpie-colored (eyes). ii. Pruno —, evergreen thorn, v. Pruno (2).

* **Gazzero**; v. Gazzari.

* **Gazzerone m.**; young magpie.

* **Gazzerotto m.**, -a f.; 1. young magpie. ii. *fig.* greenhorn. iii. chatterer.

Gazzètt-a f.; 1. gazette; Andare per le —, to get talked about. 2. Battere le —, to be shivering with cold. 3. (*hist.*) a small Venetian coin. 4. receiver in which vessels of majolica and porcelain are placed for baking in the furnace. * (*mar.*) = Garzetta.

Etyim. In sense (3) *prob.* < Gr. *γάζα*, treasure, a Persian word; in sense (4) perhaps *dim.* of Gazza, but more *prob.* adapted from sense (3), the coin paid for the paper, v. Skeat, sub Gazette.

Gazzettaccia f.; *pegg.* Gazzetta.

Gazzettante; 1. great newspaper-reader. 2. *sprég.* writer for the newspapers.

Gazzettièrre m.; *sprég.* for Giornalista.

Gazzettina f.; *dim.* Gazzetta, small newspaper.

Gazzettino m.; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* Gazzetta. 2. = Bollettino. 3. Fare il —, to be a great gossip.

Gazzett-óna f., -óna m., *augms.*; -uccia *dim. sprég.*; -ucciacchia *dim. sprég.* *pegg.* of -a.

* **Gazzino**; i.e. Gazerino (1).

* **Gazzo**; i. = Glaucio. ii. *sb.* cap of the Genoese Doge.

* **Gazzolètta f.**; *dim.* Gazza, magpie.

* **Gazzolone m.**; = Gazzerotto, greenhorn.

Gazzósa f.; = Gassosa, soda-water.

† **Gazzulina**; La morte —, = Il mal del miserere, death from stoppage of the bowels.

* **Gazzuola f.**; *dim.* Gazza, magpie.

* **Gazzurro m.**; i. = Gazzarra (1). ii. accord.

Gè (Giaietto, Giavazzo) m. (Fr. *jais*, < L. *gagates*, < Gr. *γάγας*, jet, so called from *γάγαι* in Asia Minor); jet.

* i. = Ci. Il ge vorria, = Ci vorrebbe. ii. = Gli è, there is, cp. Venetian Xe.

Gèa f.; v. Geo.

Gèata f.; = Smorfia, grimace.

* **Gèbo m.**; = Becco.

* **Gèccimento m.**; humility.

* **Gècchir** (old Fr. *gehiv*, to concede, < O.H.G. *gehan*, to acknowledge); only used in *part.* *gecchito*, lowly, humble.

Gècini m. pl.; the green woodpecker family.

Gèco m. (Malay word, *imùt*, from the animal's cry); gecko, a genus of lizards.

Gèenna f. (Hebrew *ge*, valley of, and *Hinnom*); 1. a place at the foot of Mt Moriah where the Israelites sacrificed their children to Moloch. 2. hell.

Gègia f.; *vezz.* of Teresa.

† **Gèggia**; A —, = Accoccolato, squatted.

† **Gèggi-òne or -olòne m.**; = Freddoloso, Poltrone. † **Gèggirsi**; to allow oneself to be overcome by cold.

* **Gègomarsi**; (*mar.*) = Tonneggiarsi, to warp.

* **Gèlamina**; v. Giallamina.

* **Gèlarchia f.**; i. = Gerarchia. ii. metaphorical nonsense.

Gel-are ind. gèlo; 1. to freeze; Pezzo -ato, ice pudding. 2. *part.* -ato as *sb.*, ice, made up for eating. * = Cagliare, to curdle. *Aff.* -aménto.

* **Gelata f.**; = Gelo, frost.

Gelataménte; frostily.

Gelatin-a f.; 1. jelly. 2. isinglass.

3. Carta —, gelatinised paper for photography. *freezing mixture, D. Inf. 32. 60. *Aff.* -òso.

Gelato m.; v. Gelare (2).

* **Gelberde m.**; a variety of ochreous clay.

* **Geldra f. (blt. *gelda*, < west Germanic *gilda*, v. Skeat, sub Guild); rattle, mob.**

* **Geleria f.**; = Gelatina, freezing.

Gelicio m. (L., < *gelu*, *cadere*); glazed frost, Fr. *verglas*.

Gèlid-o (L.); cold. *Aff.* -èzza.

* **Gelifalco m. (var. of *Girfalco*); some kind of gun.**

Gèlo m. (L. *gelu*, root *gela*, to freeze, cp. A.S. *col*, > E. cool); frost.

Gelón-e m.; 1. chilblain. 2. *scherz.* Avere i -i, to be jealous.

* i. *augm.* Gelo, ii. icicle.

Gelósa f.; rickety boat, v. Geloso (4).

Gelos-accio *pegg.*, -aménto *adv.*; v. -o.

Gelosia f.; 1. jealousy. 2. the lower part of an outside shutter, which can be raised or lowered so as to regulate the light to be admitted into a room, Fr. *jalousie*. 3. window for observation without being observed.

* i. = Persiana, outside shutter. ii. Moltiplicare per —, to multiply one large number by another so that the figures make a sort of grating on the paper.

Gelosiuccia f.; petty jealousy.

Gelóso (blt. *zelosus*, = Gr. *ζηλωτός*, v. Skeat, sub Zeal); 1. jealous. 2. delicate, easily put out of order. 3. sensitive (instrument). 4. (*mar.*) crank, liable to capsize.

* **Gelsa f.**; = Mora, mulberry.

Gels-ato; planted with mulberries.

-éta f., or **-étò m.**; mulberry plantation. **-ino *dim.* -o.**

Gèlso m. (blt. *celsus*, for *morus celsus*, a form preserved in Sardinian *dial.* Morighessa); mulberry-tree, *Morus alba*, also termed Moro, Moro bianco.

Gelsomino m. (cogn. modern Provenç. *jassemin*, *jensemin*, Fr. *jasmin*, < Arabic *jāsamin*); (bot.) jessamine.

Varieties: 1. — comune bianco, common white jessamine, *Jasminum officinale*. 2. — di Arabia, Arabian jessamine, *Jasminum sambac*, also termed Mugherino di Goa. 3. — azorico, *Jasminum Azoricum*. 4. — del Capo di Buona Speranza, Cape jessamine, v. Gardenia. 5. — di Catalogna or di Spagna, *Jasminum grandiflorum*, also termed Catalogno. 6. — del Chili, *Cestrum parqui*. 7. — del Chili rampicante, climbing Chili jessamine, *Mandevilla suaveolens*. 8. — giallo, yellow jessamine, *Jasminum frutescens*. 9. — giunchiglia, jonquil jessamine, *Jasminum odoratissimum*, also termed — odorosissimo. 10. — della Madonna, syringa, v. Salindia. 11. — de' monti, *Androsace lactea*. 12. — di notte, marvel of Peru, v. Metavriglia del Perù. 13. — odorato del Canada, Carolina jessamine, *Gelsemium nigrum*. 14. — della Virginia, Virginian trumpet-flower, *Bignonia radicans*, also termed Tromba del Giudizio.

† **Gèlsomòro m.**; = Gelsò, mulberry-tree.

* **Gelura f.**; cold season.

Gemebóndo (L.); mournful, moaning.

Gemèllo *adj.* or *sb.* (L., *dim.* of *geminus*, double, root *gem*, to couple, cp. Gr. *γαμέω*, to marry, *γέτρο*, he grasped, Irish *gemel*, fetter); 1. twin. 2. in *pl.*, sleeve-links. 3. = Binocolo, opera-glass. 4. a kind of twin barge for dredging. 5. in *pl.*, the constellation Gemini.

Gèmere (L.) *perf.* gem-éi or -ètti, *part.* -uto; 1. to moan, to weep softly. 2. to leak, drip. 3. of a wall, to sweat. 4. Far — i torchi, i.e. to publish.

Gemicare ind. gémico (*dim.* Gèmere); to trickle.

Gemin-are ind. gémino; 1. to work in Niello, to damaskeen, i.e. to engrave a plate and pour an alloy of silver and lead into the incised lines. 2. = Raddoppiare, to double. *Aff.* -atura.

Gémino (L., v. Gemello); double.

* **Gèmirè**; i. = Gèmere, ii. of a dove, to coo.

Gemitío (Gemitivo) m.; dripping, trickling, v. Gèmere.

Gémito m.; groaning.

Gèmm-a f. (L.); 1. gem. 2. bud of a vine. 3. eye of a peacock's tail. 4. Sal —, or Salgemma, rock-salt.

Aff. -are *vb.*, -étta -ettina *dims.*, -ifero, -ina *dim. vezz.*

† **Gèmo m.**; = Gomitolo, skein.

Gèmonie f. *pl.*, the L. *gemoniae*, — or Scale —; steps on the Aventine hill leading to the Tiber to which the bodies of executed criminals were dragged by hooks, to be thrown into the river. Hence *fig.* Trascinare alle —, to pillory (a political opponent).

Gemucchiare; = Gemicare, to whimper.

Gemuto; *part.* Gèmere.

* **Gèna f. (A) (L.);** = Gota, cheek. (B); = Iena, hyaena. † (C) (Fr. *gène*) = Soggezione.

Gèndarm-e or *pop.* Gèndarme m. (Fr. *gens d'arme*); policeman. *Aff.* -eria, -ésco.

* **Gèndo**; going, v. Gire.

Genealog-fa, -icamentè, -ico, -ista, -izzàre; as E.

*Ginebro *m.*; =Ginepro, juniper.

†Gineffia *f.*; cornice over a curtain-pole.

Gener-abile, -abilità; *v.* -are.

General-*a f.*; *v.* -essa.

Generalato *m.*; rank of General. 2. (*eccl.*) office of General of an Order or duration thereof.

General-*e (L.)*; *i.* as *E.* 2. as *sb. f.*, signal sounded through the streets of a city for the troops to return to quarters; Sonare la —, to beat to quarters.

Aff. -a or -essa *scherz.*, wife of a general, -ino *dim.*, general short in height, -issimo *superl.* of -e, or as *E.*, -ità general remarks, -izzare, -izzazione, -mente, as *E.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Gener-are, -ativamente, -ativo, -atore, -atrice, -azione; as *E.*

Gener-*e m. (L.)*, root *gen*, to produce; 1. kind, sort, genus. 2. (*gram.*) gender. 3. *usu.* in *pl.*, merchandise. 4. (*paint.*) genre; Quadretto di —, painting of a scene from every-day life. 5. (*mus.*) system of notation.

*i. Andare a —, to a genio, to please. ii. Per —, generally. iii. — nervoso, (*med.*) nervous system.

Generico-*o*; 1. as *E.*; Parole -che, vague generalities; Nome —, surname. As *sb.*: 2. actor capable of performing various types of character. *Aff.* -amente, -ità.

Generino *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Genere (3), excellent article. 2. (*iron.*) disagreeable fellow. 3. *pop.* expression for pretty woman.

Genero *m.*; son-in-law.

Etyim. *L. gener*, prob. orig. **gem-er, akin to *geminus*, *cp.* Gr. γενός, *v. supra*, sub Gemello; the *m* was replaced by an *n* under the attraction of *genus* and its cognates.

Generos-amente, -ità, -o; as *E. (L. generosus)*, meaning originally, "high-born".

Genesi-*f (in D. Inf. xi. x07, m.)*; as *E. Aff.* -iaco.

Genético; in relation to the origin of a thing.

Genetliaco (Gr.); 1. *adj.* birthday (poem or discourse) on the occasion of the birth of a prince. 2. As *sb.*, birthday (of a royal personage).

*i. native. ii. as *sb.*, astrologer.

Genetli-*o (Gr.)*; *adj.* birthday. As *sb.*, Le -e, birthday feast or presents.

*Genetli-*ografo m.*; astrologer. *Aff.* -ologia.

Genetta *f.* (Span. *gineeta* or Fr. *genette*, <Arabic *jarnet*); genet, *Genetta vulgaris*, a cat-like species of civet.

Génga *f.* also *m.*; slut. †argillaceous tufa.

Gingeli *m.* (Indian word); (*bot.*) gingelly, Indian sesame, *Sesamum indicum*.

Géngero *m.*; =Zenzero, ginger.

*Geng-*evo*; *v.* -lovo.

*Gengiacque *m.*; a kind of dye.

*Gengiov-*o m.*, *-a *f.*; =Zenzero, ginger.

Gengiv-*a (Gengia, Gingia) f.*; 1. gum (of the mouth). 2. (*mar.*) =Ciglio, edge of a bank. *Aff.* -étta, -ina, *dims.*

Etyim. *L. gingiva*, a reduplication <root *gieu*, to chew, *cp.* O.H.G. *kiuwan* (> Germ. *kauen*); A.S. *ceowan* (> E. *chew*), *v.* Skeat, *sub Chew*.

Geni-*a f. (cogn. Sicilian dial. ginia*, Span. *ginea*, < Gr. γενή, progeny); *spreg.* crew, crowd. *Aff.* -accia.

Geni-*accio m.*; *pegg.* of -o, but sometimes in good sense.

Geni-*ale*; 1. congenial. 2. bridal (bed). 3. clever, pleasing (artist or writer). *Aff.* -ità, -mente.

Genicul-*o m. (L., dim. of genu*, knee); (*bot.*) node of a stem. *Aff.* -ato.

Geni-*étto m.*; *dim.* of -o. -évole; =ale.

Genio *m. (L. genius*, tutelary spirit assigned to a soul at birth, akin to *gigno*, *genus*, etc., root *gen*, to produce); 1. genius. 2. inclination, taste.

3. character. 4. — militare, corps of engineers; — civile, corps of civil engineers in State employment.

Geni-*tale, -tivo* as *E.*, -to born, -tore father, -trice mother.

Gennaio (Gennaro) *m.*; January. Sudare di —, *i.e.* to have great anxieties.

Etyim. *L. Januarius*, the first month of the year having been dedicated to Janus as god of the sunrise, *cp.* *L. janua*, door, Sanskr. *yati*, he goes, root *ia*, *cp.* *L. ire*, to go.

Gennariello *m.*; *scherz.* for Neapolitan, the patron saint of Naples being S. Gennaro.

Génov-*a f.*; Genoa. Bellezze di —, (*bot.*) a plant with red berries, *Solanum pseudocapsicum*. *Aff.* -ése *adj.*

†Genovésa *f.*; stewed meat.

Genovina *f.*; a coin varying in value with its date.

Genovino *m.*; an old Genoese coin worth about eight francs.

Gen-*accia f.*; *pegg.* of -e. -àglia *f.*; rabble.

Gen-*t-e f. (L. gens*, clan, akin to *genus*); 1. people. 2. Far —, to draw a crowd together. 3. — dell' altro mondo, impracticable people whom one cannot understand. 4. — di scorceria, people of vagabond life. 5. — bassa, mob; — per bene, respectable people. 6. Diritto delle —i, law of nations.

Genterella *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Gente.

Gentildonna *f.*; gentlewoman.

Gentil-*e (L.)*; 1. kind, delicate, gentle; soft (cloth); cultivated (variety of plant). 2. (Grano) —, without beard. 3. (Terra) —, easily worked. 4. (Carne) —, tender. 5. (Colore) —, rather pale. 6. (Fico) —, of delicate flavour. 7. Pagan. 8. *usu.* in *pl.*, Gentiles.

Aff. -escaménto, -esco gentlemanly, -ésimo 1, the gentle world. 2. paganism, -ézza *sb.*, -ino *dim.*, -ità, -esimo, -izio ancestral, -mente *adv.*

Gentil-uomo or -omo *m., pl.* gentil-uomini or -òmini; gentleman.

Gen-*ina dim. spreg., -uccia spreg., -ucciaccia dim. spreg., -ùcola spreg.* of -e.

Genuffessione *f.*; as *E.*

Genuffettère *ind.* genuffetto, *perf.* genuffett-éi -ésti, *part.* genuffesso; to bend the knee.

Genuin-amente, -ità, -o; as *E. (L., < genus*, viz. of the true race or stock).

Genziana *f.* (a name stated by Pliny to be from that of an Illyrian king, Gentius, who was the first to discover its properties); (*bot.*) 1. — medicinale or grande, gentian, *Gentiana lutea*. 2. — di padule, marsh gentian, *Gentiana pneumonanthe*. 3. — palustre, marsh bellwort, *Sivertia perennis*. 4. — senza stelo, *v.* Genzianella.

Genzianella *f.*; — turchina dell' Alpi, or — senza stelo, Alpine gentian, *Gentiana acaulis*.

Gè-*o m.*; 1. lover. 2. = Smorfioso; Fare il —, to make faces. 3. = Smorfia, grimace. 4. (*bot.*) avens, *v.* Benedetta.

Geocéntrico; (*astr.*) as *E.*

Geòde *m. (Gr.)*; as *E.*, viz. a round hollow stone with crystals lining the cavity.

Geo-*desia*, land surveying, -dético, -gnosia, -gnóstico (Gr.); as *E.*

Geodinamica *f.*; dynamics of a rigid body.

Geogonia *f. (Gr.)*; theory of the origin of the earth.

Geo-*gráfico, -graficamente, -gráfico, -grafo, -logia, -logicamente, -lógico, -logo*; as *E.*

Geom-*ante, -tico, -zia*; geomancer, etc. (diviner by figures or lines drawn on the earth).

Geom-*etra* or Geomètra *m.*; geometer. *Aff.* Geom-*etria, -etricamente, -étrico, -ettrizzare*.

Geopònica *f.*; study of agriculture.

Georàma *m.*; diorama of the earth.

Georgic-*a f.*; Georgic, by Virgil. -o; agricultural.

Georgòfilo; patron of agriculture.

Geostática *f.*; statics of a rigid body.

Geotrópe *m. (Gr.)*; dung beetle, *Geotrupes*.

Geóva; Jehovah.

Geózia *f. (Gr. γῶης*, howling sorcerer <γῶη, howl); sorcery.

Geránio or Giranio *m. (Gr. γεράνιον, < γέρανος*, crane, from the shape of the seed-pods); (*bot.*) 1. — colombino, long-stalked crane's-bill, *Geranium columbinum*, also termed Piede colombino or di colombo. 2. — dentellato, pheasant's foot geranium, *Pelargonium denticulatum*. 3. — da essenza or rosato, rose-scented geranium, *Pelargonium capitatum*. 4. — da foglia d' edera, ivy-leaved geranium, *Pelargonium hederacifolium*. 5. — muschiato, musk geranium, *v.* Erba (83). 6. — notturno odoroso, night-smelling geranium, *Pelargonium triste*. 7. — odoratissimo, most fragrant geranium, *Pelargonium odoratissimum*. 8. — da odore di citro, citron-scented geranium, *Pelargonium citrodorum*. 9. — da odore di noce moscata, nutmeg-scented geranium, *Pelargonium fragrans*. 10. — ponsò, scarlet geranium, *Pelargonium inquans*, also termed — scarlatto, Sanguinaria. 11. — de' prati, meadow crane's-bill, *Geranium pratense*. 12. — quercino, oak-leaved geranium, *Pelargonium quercifolium*. 13. — roberziano, herb Robert, *v.* Erba (133). 14. — rosato, *v. supra* (3). 15. — rosato dai fiori rosei, pink-flowered rose-scented geranium, *Pelargonium roseum*. 16. — scarlatto, *v. supra* (10). 17. — volgare, dove's-foot crane's-bill, *Geranium molle*, also termed Piede di gallo. 18. — zonale, horse-shoe geranium, *Pelargonium zonale*.

*Gerapigra *f. (Gr. ἱερὸς, ἰατρικός)*; bitter medicine.

†Gerao *m.*; atherine (fish), *v.* Latterino.

Ger-*ca m. (Gr. ἱεράρχης)*; hierarchy. *Aff.* -chicaménto, -chico.

Gerarchia *f.*; 1. order of rank, difference or gradation in rank. 2. the whole body of officers.

Gerardina *f.*; (*bot.*) gout-weed, *v.* Egepodio.

Gerático; *v.* Ieratico.

Gerb-*a f.*; (*bot.*) sedge, *Carex stricta*.

†Gerb-*eggiare ind.* -éggio; to make faces, *v.* Gerbo.

Gerbellino *m.*; =Zibellino, sable.

†Gerbide *m.*; heath, moorland.

*Gerbo *m.*; i. =Gestro. ii. =Sterpo.

*Gerbola *f.*; =Coglia, fop.

*Gerb-*olone* or -oso; making faces, *v.* Gerbo.

Gerbone *m.*; =Erbone, tritulum, *v.* Erba (59).

Geremiata *f.*; =Jeremiad.

Gerente *m. (Fr., < L.)*; — responsabile, responsible editor of a newspaper, the man in whose name it may be sued.

Gerénza *f.*; management.

*Gerfalso *m.*; i. =Girfalso. ii. a certain kind of gun.

Gèrg-o *m. (cogn. Fr. jargon*, Provenç. *gergons*, prob. < *imit.* base *gar*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Jargon*); 1. gibberish. 2. slang.

†Gestro. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

†Gergolin-*a f., -o m.*; one who pulls faces, *v.* Gergolo.

†Gergolo *m.*; =Gestro, grimace.

†Gergol-*òne* or -òso; =Geo (2).

*Gergon-*are*; to talk slang. *-e; *adv.*

Gerla *f. (cogn. Provenç. gerlo*, old Fr. *gerle*, Catalan *gerla*, < L. *gerula*, bearer, < *gerere*); 1. basket in shape of an inverted cone to be carried on the back, used *esp.* for bread. 2. chair of the academicians of the Crusca, made in similar shape.

*Gerlatico; Concesso —, meeting of the Crusca, *v.* Gerla (2).

†Gerle *m.*; a small fish, *v.* Menola (2).

*Gerlinaro *m.*; bearer of a Gerlino.

*Gerlinata *f.*; basketful of charcoal, etc.

*Gerlino *m.*; basket equal in capacity to two Gerle.

Gerlo m.; (*mar.*) *r.* — per serrare le vele, sail-gasket. *z.* — per terzaruoli, — Mataffione di terzaruolo, reef point. *z.* — per terzaruoli a coccinello, reef-becket.

Gerlucia f.; *dim.* Gerla.

***Gerluccia f.**; *i.* = Gerluccia. *ii.* dustbin.

Germa f.; *i.* = Gr. *σέρμα*, a kind of cargo ship in the Levant and on the Nile.

Germanello m.; tufted duck, *Fuligula cristata*.

Germanico; Germanic. *Aff.* -ismo German idiom or style, -ista scholar of Old High German, * -ità brotherliness, -izzare to Germanise.

German-o (*L. germanus*, *lit.* from the same germ, *v.* Germe); *i.* natural (brother or sister); Questo significato è fratello — di quest' altro, this meaning is own brother to this other one. *As sb.*: 2. own brother, or as *f.* -a, sister. 3. wild duck, mallard, *Anas boscos*, also termed Anatra salvatica, Germano reale, Mazonin, Collo verde. 4. — turco, red-crested whistling duck or pochard, *Anas rufina*, also termed Caporosso maggiore, Fischione turco, Fischione col ciuffo, Magasso, Monaro, Milluina, Morettone. 5. — di mare, = Orco marino, velvet scooter duck. 6. — forestiero, = Casarca, ruddy sheldrake. 7. — marino, = Codone, pintail duck.

Germanotto m.; young wild duck, *v.* Germano (3, 4).

Germe m. (*L. germen*, bud); *i.* germ, strictly, the embryo within the seed of a plant. 2. — di fava, (*vet.*) the black mark on a horse's incisors showing its age.

Germaia m.; name of a noted Pistoian wine. (Mandalo) in —, = al gasse, al diavolo.

Germinale; *i.* *adj.*, *v.* Germe. 2. *sb.* the French republican month, March 21 to April 19.

Germin-are, -ativo, -azione; *as E.*

***Germine m.**; *i.* = Germe. *ii.* in *pl.*, = Minchiata.

Germogli-aménto, -are *vb.*, -étto *dim.*; *v.* -o.

Germoglio m. (**germuculus*, *dim.* of *L. germen*); *i.* sprout from the seed, or off-shoot from a bud formed in the stem of a plant. 2. *fig. scherz.* off-spring.

***Gerofante**; *v.* Ierofante.

Geroglific-o (Ieroglifico) *pl.* -i (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hieroglyphic); hieroglyphic. *Aff.* -aménte, -are *vb.*

Geró-lamo; Jerome. -nimita; *of* the Order of St Jerome.

Gerontocómio m. (Gr.); almshouse for the aged.

Gerosólina; *poet.* for Gerusalemme.

***Gerretiera f.**; = Giarretiera, garter.

Gerris m.; a genus of water-beetles.

***Gersa f.**; a kind of paint for the face.

Gerund-io m. (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); *i.* (*gram.*) gerund. 2. Dare ne —, to go crazy.

Gerusalemme; Jerusalem. Re di — e di Cipro, the title of the house of Savoy prior to Charles Albert. Tu ver' —, io verso Egitto, a line in Tasso become proverbial to express *Vo go your way and I go mine*.

***Gésa f.**; = Chiesa, church.

***Gesmino m.**; = Gelsomino, jessamine.

Gessiaio m.; plaster-cast maker or seller.

Gessaiolo m.; statuette-maker.

Gessare ind. gesso; to adulterate (wine) with gypsum. * = Ingressare.

Gessemani; *i.* Gethsemane. 2. *schers.* for Gesso; Una pipa di spuma di —, meerschäum pipe.

Gessétto m.; chalk made into a pencil for the black-board.

Gessinaio m.; = Figurinaio, statuette-seller.

Gessino m.; statuette in plaster.

Gesso m. (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); 1. gypsum. 2. plaster cast of a statue. 3. Rimanere di —, or di stucco, to be struck dumb, *lit.* be turned into plaster. 4. piece of chalk for writing; Presero l' Italia col —, referring to the conquest of Italy by Charles VIII, because it was enough for the French quarter-masters to chalk up the quarters assigned to the troops from place to place in succession; there was no opposition. 5. — da legno, a kind of plaster used by carpenters for stopping holes in wood. 6. Pipa di —, clay pipe.

**i.* slang term for wine. *ii.* dead silkworm, so called from its whiteness.

Gessóni m.; quarries of alabaster near Volterra.

Gessoso; rich in gypsum.

Gesta properly f. *pl.* = *L. gesta*, deeds of renown, but also used, *e.g.* at D. Inf. 31. 17, as *f. sing.* for enterprise. Le Canzoni di Gesta, a cycle of French romances relating to the time of Charlemagne.

**i.* = Esercito, army. *ii.* = Schiatta, race, family.

Gestaccio m.; *pegg.* Gesto, ugly gesture.

Gestare ind. gèsto; to bear, in the womb.

Gestatoria f.; carrying chair, *esp.* that of the Pope.

Gestazione f.; (*med.*) *as E.*

Gesticol-aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -azione; *as E.*

Gestione f. (*L.*); conduct of affairs, tenure of office.

Gest-ire ind. -isco; *i.* to accompany a speech with suitable action and gestures. 2. to administer.

Gèsto m. (*L.*); gesture, action.

**i.* = Gesta, undertaking. *ii.* = Azione, act. *iii.* = Gestione, administration. *iv.* = Cesso.

Gestóre m.; manager, *esp.* of the goods traffic at a railway station. — della piccola, — della grande, manager of traffic by goods train and passenger train respectively, Fr. *petite vitesse*, *grande vitesse*.

Gèstr-o m.; (*var.* of Gesto, possibly under the influence of Estro) affected grimace. *Aff.* -ino *dim.* *vezz.*

Gestrón-e m., -a *f.*; *v.* Gestroso.

Gestroso; prone to make absurd faces, *v.* Gestro.

Gesù; Jesus; *i.* — morto, figure of Jesus crucified. 2. Parere un — morto, to appear excessively pale. 3. — pietoso, the pawnbroker's office. 4. Darsi al buon —, to give oneself to religious thoughts. 5. Esser tutto — e Madonna, to appear very devout. 6. Far —, to join one's hands in prayer. 7. Far — con tre or con cento mani, to be extremely grateful. 8. Buona notte —, goodbye to it (when a thing is lost or ruined).

Gesuato; (*hist.*) of the Order of St Jerome founded at Siena in the 14th century and suppressed by Clement IX in 1668.

Gesùit-a m.; Jesuit. *ti.* a kind of pastry. *ii.* = Scarabocchi della penna, scrawl.

Aff. -ante, -essa *i.* Jesuit partisan. 2. hypocritical woman, -icaménte, -ico, -ismo -òne or -óna impostor.

Gesummaria excl.; = Gesù e Maria.

Gesummiio; *i.* = Gesù mio. 2. Visto da —, or da mammamia, pharisaical face.

Get-o m. (Fr. *jet*, or Provenç. *get*, < *L. jactus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *Jess*); *jess*, leather strap for a hawk's leg. Becarsi i —, to struggle in vain, *lit.* peck at the jesses.

Gettaione m. (< botanical *L. githago*, < *L. gith indecl.*, a word occurring in Pliny but referring to a different plant, *vis.* fennel flower, *Nigella*); corncockle, *Agrostemma githago*, also termed Rosciola, Goglio nero, Mezzettone.

Gett-are ind. gétto; *i.* to throw. 2. of plants, to throw out (leaves or shoots). 3. to cast metals, *esp.* bronze statues. 4. — giù, (*a*) to depreciate, speak slightly of, (*b*) to swallow, gulp down, *esp. fig.* to accept (a rebuke) in silence. 5. to waste (time or money). 6. of taxes, to bring in, yield. 7. -arsi al, to take to the trade of, *usu.* in bad sense, *e.g.* al vagabondo, to take to vagabondage.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *getar*, *gitar*, Fr. *jeter*, Span. *jitar*, *edechar*, Portug. *getar*, < *L. jacitare*, *freg.* of *jactare*, to throw, the root of which is *to*, to send, *cp.* Gr. *ἵνα*, the *e* being an insertion for euphony as in *jacere*.

Gettata f.; 1. throw. 2. range (of a gun). 3. (*bot.*) shoot. 4. (*mar.*) jetty. 5. = Scogliera, reef. 6. = Diga, dyke.

Gettatèlo m.; foundling.

Gettatóio m.; shoot, spout.

Gettatóre m.; iron founder, *v.* Gettare (3).

Gettito m.; *i.* (*mar.*) jettison. 2. product, yield. * = Vomito, Spurgo.

Gètto m.; *i.* jet, gush, spouting; Cubo di —, fire-hose. 2. casting (of metal); — in forme metalliche, the operation of casting in iron moulds, "chills," or the chilled iron so produced. 3. Far — di, (*a*) to fling aside, (*b*) (*mar.*) to jettison. 4. = Messa, shoot, of plants. 5. = Tallo, flower-bud. 6. concrete. 7. Di —, moulded, or *fig.* of a composition, written in an even style. 8. in *pl.*, sticks of wax used when a casting is made "a cera persa," *v.* Fusione. 9. jet (material).

**i.* throwing. *ii.* object to be jettisoned. *iii.* yield, output. *iv.* Al —, all in a moment. *v.* Far —, to vomit. *vi.* landing at the top of a flight of outside steps.

Gettène m. (Fr. *jeton*); counter. * = Gettaione.

***Gevi f.** *pl.*; = Ghiove, slabs of turf.

***Ghebbio m.**; = Gozzo.

***Gheffo m.**; = Gueffo, balcony.

Ghèga or Ghèggia f.; *i.* = Acceggia, woodcock. 2. Aver le gheghe, = le pature, to be in the dumps.

Gheiscia f.; Japanese geisha.

***Ghènga f.**; = Smorfia, Daddolo, grimace.

***Ghèl m.**, *pl.* ghe; a centesimo, *v.* Scho.

Ghepard m. (Fr. *guépard*, apparently an invented term, based upon English *gay pard*; for *pard*, *v.* Pardo); cheetah, *Felis jubatus*.

Gheppio m. (Gr. *αἰγυρίος*, lammergeier, < γύψ, vulture); kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus*, also termed Gheppio di fabbrica, di grotta, di montagna, minore, or di torre; the two last mentioned terms are also applied to the Grillaio, *v.* Falco (8).

***Ghera f.**; = Ghiera.
 ***Gherbello m.**; i. = Garbello, sieve. ii. in *pl.*, = Gett, jesses.
 ***Gherbino** (Agherbino) *m.*; v. Garbino (B), south-west wind.
 ***Gheretto m.**; = Garetto.
 ***Gheriglio** (Gariglio) *m.* (*prob.* < ***caryllium*, *dim.* < Gr. *κάρυον*, nut); kernel.

Gherlino m. (Germ. *Greling*); (*mar.*) line, hawser of hemp or manilla.

Gherminella f.; trick, properly, sleight of hand.

Etyim. *Prob.* akin to O.H.G. *garminot*, magic formula, *garminón*, to enchant, < blt. *carminare*, cp. Fr. *charmer*.

Gherm-ire ind. -isco; i. to seize. 2. to get by fraud. *Aff.* -itóre, -itricce.

Etyim. Old Italian *gremire*, *prob.* < O.H.G. *grimmen*, *krimmen*, to tear as a hawk with beak and claws.

***Gherofano**; v. Garofano.
Gheroncino m.; *dim.* Gherone.

Gherone m.; i. gusset in a shirt. 2. gore in a skirt, or in a sail. 3. (*herald.*) a Y-shaped figure in the shield with the space between the arms of the Y filled up.

*i. = Pezzo qualunque. ii. Pigliarsela per un —, to go quickly away. iii. Avere il nimico al —, to a' fianchi.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Provenç. *giro*, Fr. *giron*, Span. *giron*, < O.H.G. *géro*, accusative *gerin* (cp. A.S. *gira*, > E. *gore*), pointed piece of stuff, *prob.* < *ger*, the triangular head of a lance, v. Ghiera, and Skeat, *sub Gero*. "Originally this name belonged to that part of a dress which went down to the knees and was caught up, when the wearer sat down, into his lap so as not to touch the ground; this made a triangular shape suggestive of the head of a spear and was therefore called in *mlt.* *gileum* or *sagitta*; this explanation also accounts for the Fr. form *giron*, this being French for lap" (Pianigiani). See also Littré, *sub Giron*, where he quotes a Picard form *giron* meaning apron.

Ghétta f. (A); gaiter. Stivaletti a —, boots of which the upper parts form gaiters.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Provenç. *gudo*, Fr. *guêtre*, *gustre*, Walloon *guet*, north Germ. *Westr.* of Germanic origin but actual derivation not known, v. Skeat, *sub Gaiter*.

(B) (Germ. *Glätte*, litharge, < *glatt*, smooth); the semivitreous oxide of lead, litharge, produced in the cupellation of silver.

Ghettaiio m. (Ital. *ghetto*); = Cianaio, up-riarious place.

Ghettare ind. ghétto; to refine silver, v. Ghetta (B).

Ghett-ina f., -ini *m. pl.*; baby's gaiter or gaiters.

Ghétto m. (*prob.* < Hebrew *ghet*, deed of separation); i. Jewish quarter of a medieval Italian city; hence 2. the Jews of a locality, generally. 3. by *ext.*, dirty district inhabited by the very poor. 4. Far un —, to make a hubbub, everybody speaking at once.

Ghettóni m. pl. (*augm.* Ghetta); high gaiters.

Ghettume m.; uproar, v. Ghetto (A).

Ghézzo; i. dark-skinned, applied to the colour of the Moors of Barbary who are not quite black. 2. of a grape beginning to darken in colour. As *sb.*: 3. = Porcino, mushroom. *some species of crow.

Etyim. According to Redi from Gr. *Αἰγύπτιος*, or L. *Aegyptius*; according to others < *ghet* or *glez* (which has all the appearance of being an Arabic alteration of *Abyrós*), the name of a people which passed at a remote date from southern Arabia to settle on the south-west coasts of the Red Sea.

Ghia f.; (*mar.*) i. whip, girt-line. 2. — doppia, double-whip, whip upon whip. 3. — ad amante senale, v.

Gasparo. 4. — di coffa, tail jigger. 5. — delle aste, boom tricing-line. 6. — or Lenza del bozzello del capone, cat-rope, cat-back. 7. — di testa, bull-rope. 8. — del ventrino, bunt-whip. 9. — doppia del ventrino, bunt-jigger.

***Ghiabaldana**; v. Ghiarabaldana.

Ghiacciaia f.; *i. q.* Diacciaia, ice-house.

Ghiacciaio m.; glacier.

Ghiacciaiuolo m.; ice-merchant.

Ghiacci-are, -o, -òlo, -oso; v. Diacci-are, -o, -òlo, -oso.

Ghiaciuola f.; a variety of pear.

Ghiaciuolo m.; i. ice-bucket. 2. icicle. 3. flaw, in a jewel.

Ghia-cere, *-cinto; v. Gia-cere, -cinto.

***Ghiad-a f.** or -o *m.* (L. *gladius*, sword); i. = Coltello, knife. ii. A ghiadi or A ghiada, by treachery. iii. intense cold.

Ghiaggiuolo m.; = Giaggiolo, Florentine iris.

Ghiái-a (Ghiara, Chiaia) *f.*; gravel.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Provenç. *glara*, Fr. *glaise*, < L. *glarea*, which is *prob.* by dissimilation < ***grarea*, root *ger*, to pound, v. Skeat, *sub Gravel*, Grain, Corn. *Aff.* -ata strewing gravel, -due *augm.* coarse gravel, -òso *adj.*, -òtolo bit of gravel, -uzza *dim.* fine gravel.

Ghianda f. (L., v. Skeat, sub Gland); i. acorn; Caffè di —, a beverage prepared from roasted acorns in the manner of coffee. 2. in *pl.*, acorn-shaped buttons fastened to the fringes of curtains, etc. 3. (*mil. hist.*) acorn-shaped missile, shot from a sling. 4. (*vet.*) = Morva, glanders. 5. — unguentaria, (*hist.*) acorn-shaped holder of essences. 6. (*bot.*) — di terra, a species of vetchling, *Lathyrus tuberosus*. 7. in *pl.*, oval balls used for holding tickets or numbers to be drawn by lot. 8. — marina, v. Ghian-dale.

Ghiandaia f.; i. jay, *Garrulus glandarius*, also termed Berta, Bertina, Gazza ghiandaia, Pica ghiandaia or palombina. 2. — nocciolaia or noci-fraga, nuthatch, *Nucifraga caryocatactes*. 3. — marina, roller, *Coracias garrula*, also termed Cornacchia azzurra or ciarliera, Gazza marina, Pica marina or merdaria, Rulletto.

Ghiandiòtto m.; young jay.

Ghiandale m.; i. acorn shell, *Lepas*, also termed Balano, Ghianda marina. 2. — minore, small striated acorn shell, *Lepas balanoides*, locally termed Capa de la pierre. 3. — maggiore, common barnacle, *Lepas balanus*, locally termed Capa de palo. 4. turtle-wart barnacle, *Lepas testudinaria*, locally termed Capa de la ghande.

***Ghianderini**; i. Fagioli —, a variety of small beans. ii. a kind of paste for soup.

Ghiandifero; acorn bearing.

Ghiandina f.; *i. dim.* Ghianda. 2. core of a braid button, v. Alamaro.

Ghiandioso; fertile in acorns.

Ghiand-uccia f.; *dim.* of -a.

***Ghiara f.** (*var.* of Chiaia); shingle.

***Ghiarabaldana** (Ghiabaldana) *f.*; trifle.

Ghiarétto m.; bank of shingle.

***Ghiarghione m.**; chatterbox.

***Ghiar-iccio**; = Greto, bank of gravel. ***-one**; = Ghialone, coarse gravel. ***-otto** or ***-ottolo**; = Ghialottolo, pebble.

Ghiatt-ire ind. -isco (blt. *glative*, *prob.* of *imit.* origin); to yelp.

***Ghiaurro m.**; = Giauuro.

***Ghiazarino** (Ghiazerino) *m.* (*prob.* < Span. *jaserino*, meaning Algerian, < Arabic *Gazdir*, Algerians); coat of mail, lit. Algerian.

***Ghiazeruola f.**; some old kind of ship.

†**Ghiba f.**; = Gorbia, socket.

Ghibellin-o; the name of the Imperial party in medieval Italy as opposed to the Guelphs; these names are from Welf and Waiblingen, two families which in the 12th century were at the head of two rival parties in the German Empire. Merlatura -a, swallow tail battlements, the Guelph ones being square.

Aff. -aménte or -escaménte, -ismo.

Ghichero m.; (*bot.*) arum, v. Erba (118, c).

***Ghiocolo m.**; (*var.* of Giaciglio) cradle.

Ghièra f. (A) (*var.* of Viera, *q. v.*); i. ferrule of a walking-stick. 2. locking ring of a bayonet. 3. iron hoop round the head of a pile. 4. ring on the stalk of a fungus. 5. (*mar.*) "bush," a short tube or thimble fitted as a lining into a tube where a shaft has too much play. 6. (*arch.*) = Corpo d' un arco d' uniforme altezza in tutto il suo giro, horizontal circle in a building. *mould for making cheese.

***(B)** (O.H.G. *gër*, lance); a kind of dart.

***Ghierabaldana**; v. Ghiarabaldana.

Ghierato; provided with a ring, v. Ghiera.

Ghièra *f.*; = Avelra, shrike.

***Ghieva f.**; = Ghiova, sod.

Ghiglia f.; in *pl.*, (*mil.*) braid on a uniform. *guile.

Ghiigliottin-af.; guillotine. The term is from the name of the physician J. J. Guillotin (1738—1814), who in the French Assembly on October 10, 1789, suggested its adoption. It was made by a German carpenter named Schmidt, under the directions of Dr Louis, secretary of the Academy of Surgery of Paris, from descriptions given by Padre D. Labat in a book printed in 1730 entitled *Voiage en Espagne*, and first received the name of Louisotte, but this soon gave way to that of Guillotine. *Aff.* -are.

Ghign-a f.; i. sinister-looking face; Metter su —, to assume an ugly expression. 2. Aver — di..., to have the impudence to.... *Aff.* -accia pegg.

Ghign-are; to smile sarcastically.

Etyim. *unkn.* though *prob.* Germanic. Körtling discusses the word at some length together with the more or less similar Provenç. *guinhar*, old Fr. *vignier*, Fr. *guigner*, Span. *guinar* (which, however, mean to peer at), but reaches no definite conclusion.

Aff. -ata, -azzare *augm.*, v. Sghignazzare, -ettino *sub-dim.* -étto *dim.* of -o.

Ghigno m.; i. sarcastic laugh. 2. (*slang*) the male organs.

†**Ghignoso**; unpleasant looking.

Ghimé; Turchino —, a kind of colour.

Ghindare (Fr. *guinder*, < O.H.G. *windan*, v. Skeat, *sub Wind vb.*); (*mar.*) = Issare, to sway up, to hoist (the yards).

Ghindarèssa f. (Fr. *guinderesse*); halyard.

†**Ghindazzo m.** (Dutch *windas*, v. Skeat, *sub Windless*); (*mar.*) — della borina della maestra, or — della grande, tricing-line of the main-bowline.

Ghinèa *f.* (E.); 1. guinea, so named as being coined out of gold from Guinea. 2. guinea cloth, the kind used in trading with natives of the Guinea coast.

†**Ghinghellare** (*cogn.* Span. *ghinglar*, *prob.* < O.H.G. *wanchlon*, to totter); = Tentennare, to shake.

Ghingheri (*v.* Ghinghero); In —, smartly dressed.

***Ghinghero** *m.* (It. **agghingere, a *corr.* of agghindare in sense of abbigliare, to wear); = Fronzolo, gew-gaw.

†**Ghinghillòzzo** *m.* (*v.* Ghinghellare); a kind of swing, *v.* Altalena.

Ghingola *f.*; (*bot.*) — *d'* acqua, water whorl-grass, *Calabrosa aquatica*, also termed *Gramigna di padule*.

†**Ghiomèlla** *f.*; = *Giumella*, double handfl.

***Ghiomo** *m.* (L. *glomus*); = Gomito, ball.

†**Ghiòngelo** *m.*; shrivelled chestnut.

***Ghiosa** *f.*; = *Chiosa*, note.

Ghiotta *f.*; dripping-pan.

Ghiott-accio *pegg.*, -aménate *adv.*, -arèllo *or* -erèllo *dim.*, -lno *dim.* *iron.*; *v.* o.

Ghiotto; 1. greedy. 2. by *ext.*, delicious. *villain.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Provenc. *glotz*, *Fr.* *glouton*, < L. *glutus*, gullet, root *gel*, to swallow, *cp.* L. *guia*, throat (> E. gullet), Irish *geim*, I eat, Irish *gù* and Cornish *gel*, leech.

Ghiotton-accio *pegg.*, -cèllo *dim.*; *v.* o.

Ghiottón-e, *augm.* of **Ghiotto**. -eria *or* **Ghiottornia** *f.*; 1. gluttony. 2. tit-bit.

Ghiottume *m.*; *spreg.*, dainties.

†**Ghiòva** (*Chiova*, *Ghieva*) *f.* (L. *giobus*, with change of gender); clod of earth, sod.

Ghiòzzo (*Chiozzo*) *m.* (A) (*cogn.* *Fr.* *goujon*, < L. *gobio* = Gr. *κοῦβος*); 1. gudgeon; also sundry other small fishes. 2. *fig.* silly fellow.

Varieties: 1. miller's thumb, *Cottus gobio*, locally termed *Scazone*, *Marson*, *Cavedon*, *Magnarone*. 2. — comune, (a) gudgeon, *Gobius fluviatilis*, locally termed *Bottola*, *Bottola bottasi*, *Boga*, *Magnaroni*, *Lardel*, *Gofo*, *Bottina*, (b) blue goby, *Gobius nebulosus*, locally termed *Guatto di fango*, *Paganello de mar*, *Gobou*. 3. — minuto, lump-sucker, *Gobius minutus*, locally termed *Marson*, *Mazzuneddu*. 4. — nero, black goby, *Gobius niger*, locally termed *Guatto*, *Paganello de mar*, *Go*, *Cobio*, *Gobou negre*, *Urgine de niuri*. 5. — paganello, sea-gudgeon, *Gobius paganelus*, locally termed *Guatto di sasso*, *Paganello di porto*.

* (B) — *Ghioccia*. 1. drop. 2. *fig.* a mere nothing.

***Ghirba** *f.* (African word introduced after the military operations there); canvas or wooden water bucket.

Ghiribizz-o *m.*; whim, caprice. *Aff.* -are, -òso.

Etyim. *unkn.* Possible guesses are (1) It. *giro* + *bizza*, *cp.* *Ghirigoro*, (2) O.H.G. *crebia*, crab, for which *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Crayfish*, for the transition of meaning *cp.* *Grillo*, grasshopper *or* *whim*, *Granchio*, crab *or* *blunder*.

Ghirigoro *or* **Girigoro** *m.* (*prob.* by reduplication < Ital. *giro*); 1. flourish in writing. 2. Camminare a —, to walk zigzag.

Ghirlanda *f.* (M.H.G. ***wierelen*, < *wieren*, to adorn, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Garland*); 1. garland, *Morire colla* —, to die an old maid. 2. the constellation Corona. 3. (*mar.*), (a) breast-hook; — di coperta, deck-hook; (b) — dell' ancora, anchor-ring; †(c) = *Fasciatura della cicala*, puddening.

Ghirlandaio *m.*; wreath-seller.

Ghirland-ètta *or* -*ina dim.* *vezz.*, -uccia *dim.* *spreg.*; *v.* a.

***Ghirlingò** *m.*; = *Strillozzo*, *ortolan*.

Ghiro *m.* (L. *glis*, *gliris*); dormouse, *Myoxos avellanarius*.

Ghironda, **Gironda** *f.* (It. *girare*); hurdy-gurdy, stringed instrument played by turning a wheel in contact with the strings.

†**Ghirone** *m.*; = *Cherone*.

***Ghirumetta**; *v.* *Girumetta*.

Ghis, **Ghisso** *m.*; (*mar.*) = *Randa*, trysail.

Ghisà *f.* (Germ. *Guss*, < *giessen*, to pour, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Gut*, *Gush*); cast iron; — malleabile, malleable cast iron; — di prima fusione, pig-iron; — bianca cavernosa, porous pig-iron; — a fiori, white pig-iron with semi-granular texture; — marezzata, picchiettata, *or* tigrata, mottled pig-iron.

Ghisso; *v.* *Ghis*.

***Ghizzare**; 1. = *Bramare*. 2. = *Guizzare*.

***Ghizzo**; 1. = *Bigotto*. 2. = *Scrupoloso*.

***Gì**; went, *v.* *Gire*.

Già (*cogn.* Span. *ya*, < L. *jam*; *cp.* *Fr.* *déjà*, < *de* + *ex* + *jam*); 1. already. 2. formerly. 3. with the force of an *adj.*: Il — ministro, the statesman who was formerly a minister. 4. indeed, to be sure. 5. in answering a question, yes, certainly.

†**Giaba** *f.*; A — = A *iosa*, in abundance.

Giaca *f.* (*Fr.* *jacque*, *v.* *Giaccio*); jacket.

Giachè *or* **Già che; since, inasmuch as.**

Giàcherà *f.*; = *Natta*, trick, prank.

Giacheria *f.*; *Jacquerie*, rising such as that of the French peasantry in 1358.

Giachètt-a *f.* (*Fr.* *jaquette*, *v.* *Giacio*); jacket.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -lno *or* -lno *dim.*, -o lady's jacket, -one loose jacket.

Giachiata *f.*; cast with a casting-net.

Giàchio, **Gàccio** *m.* (L. *jaculum*, < *jacere*, to throw, *v.* *Gettare*); casting-net.

Giaccio *m.* (A); (*mar.*) tiller.

* (B); = *Ghiaccio*, ice. * (C); 1. sheepfold, *v.* *Diaccio*

(B). 2. *ii* lair of a stag.

***Giaccioni** *adv.*; lying down.

†**Giaccio** *m.*; = *Giaco*.

Giacea *f.*; (*bot.*) = *Perpetuini*, everlastings.

Giacenza *f.*; of capital, lying idle.

Giàcere *ind.* *giaccio* *giaci* *giace* *giacciòmo* *or* *giaciàmo* *giacète* *giacìo* *or* *giacìono*, *perf.* *giacqui* *giacèsti* *giacque* *giacèmmo* *giacèste* *giacèquero*, *partis.* *giaciente* *giaciuto* (L. *jacere*, a neuter verb corresponding to *giacere*, for which *v.* *Gettare*); 1. to lie, to rest. 2. (Lettera) *giacente*, lying in the post-office. 3. (Denaro) *giacente*, uninvested. 4. Qui *giace* *Nocco*, the crux of the matter lies here, there is the rub. 5. of a law, to be a dead letter.

***Giachito**; = *Gecchito*, *v.* *Gecchir*.

Giacciglio *m.*; couch, rough bed.

Giaccimènto *m.*; (*min.*) stratum, seam of coal. *i. lying down. 2. *fig.* oblivion.

Giaccintino *or* **Giaccinto** *m.*; hyacinth, a red variety of zircon, *v.* *Zircono*.

Giaccinto *m.* (L., < Gr. *ιάκινθος*, which, however, was our *Delphinium*); 1. (*bot.*), (a) — *de'* giardini, *or* orientale, *Hyacinthus orientalis*, (b) — doppio *de'* fioristi, double hyacinth, a variety of (a), also termed *Bretagna*, *Granbretagne*, (c) — muschiato, musk hyacinth, *Muscari muscatum*, also termed *Muschini* greci, *Moscardini*, (d) — da pennacchio, grape hyacinth, *Muscari comosum*, also termed — *de'* serpi, — delle vigne, *or* *Cipollaccio de'* campi —, (e) — salvatico, bluebell *or* wild hyacinth, *Hyacinthus non scriptus* of Linnaeus *or* *Agraphis nutans* of modern botany, (f) — turchino, single blue hyacinth, *v.* *Fiore* 16 (xli). 2. *i. q.* *Giaccintino*.

* = *Lana violetta*, purple-dyed wool.

Giaccitura *f.*; *ubsb.* *Giaccere*. 1. posture. 2. (*mar.*) bearing, position. 3. position of the accent.

Giaciuto; *part.* *Giaccere*.

Giaco *m.* (*Fr.* *jaque*, *v.* *infra* *sub* *Glè*, and *Skeat*, *sub* *Jack*); coat of mail.

Giaccòbbe; *Jacob*.

Giacob-inacio; act of a Jacobin. -ineria *or* -inismo; *v.* -ino.

Giacobino; Jacobin, extreme revolutionary, orig. one of the Jacobin club, so named from their first meeting in the hall of the Jacobin friars, friars of the Order of St Dominic, in Paris, October, 1789.

Giacobita *m.*; 1. follower of Jacobus, bishop of Edessa (6th century), who held the monophysite view that Christ had but one composite nature, the orthodox doctrine being that he united two complete natures in one person. 2. Jacobite (in English politics).

Giacomètta *f.*; the wife of *Gianduia*, *q.v.*

Giàcomo; 1. James. 2. *synon.* for *Minchione*, dolt. 3. Far le gambe —, to tremble from fear *or* fatigue.

Giacionèta *f.* (*Fr.* *jaconas*, of *unkn.* origin); *jaconet*, a cotton fabric rather stouter than muslin.

Giacqui; *part.* *Giaccere*.

Giacciatùri-a *f.* (L.); 1. ejaculatory prayer. 2. (*iron.*) curse. *Aff.* -o.

Giado *m.*; jade.

Etyim. The jade brought from America by the Spaniards was called *pietra de sjada*, because it was believed to cure pain in the side; for a similar reason it was called *nephritis* (< Gr. *νέφρος*, kidney). *Ijada* *or* *Ijar* is Spanish for flank, *cp.* *Portug.* *ihala*, *ilhaga*, the flank, side, < L. *ila* *pl.*, the flanks (*Skeat*). ***Giafosse** = *che* *or* *-cosachè*; = *Quantunque*, although.

†**Giagà** *f.*; = *Rondine* di mare, tern.

Giaggiolo, **Giaggiuòlo** *m.* (L. *gladiolus*); (*bot.*) Florentine iris, *v.* *Fiore* 16 (xliii).

Giaguàro *m.* (native name, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *voc.*); jaguar, *Felis onca*.

***Giàietto** *m.*; jet (the mineral).

Etyim. Old *Fr.* *gayet*, *Walloon* *gaïete*, < L. *gagates*, < Gr. *γαγάτης*, jet, so called from *l'èyas*, a town in Lycia, *v.* *Gè*.

***Giàlappa** *f.*; = *Scialappa*, jalap.

***Giàlda** *f.* (a back formation < *Gialdoniere*); javelin, lance.

***Giàldo**; = *Giallo*, yellow.

***Giàdone** *m.*; = *Baco* da seta *invacchito*.

***Gialdoniere** *m.* (Provenc. *geldon*, lancer, *lit.* trooper, < *gelda*, = Ital. *geldra*, troop); lancer.

†**Giàldrana** *f.*; = *Donna solatta*, *sconcia*.

***Giallaccio**; *pegg.* dirty yellow.

***Giallad-ia** *or* -*ia*; = *Gelatina*.

Giallamina (*Gelamina*, *zelamina*) *f.*; calamine, an ore consisting essentially of carbonate of zinc; the Ital. name is from its yellowish colour, *v.* *Calamina*.

Giall-astro yellowish, -eggiare *ind.* -eggiare to be rather yellow, -ettino *sub-dim.* of -o, -etto *i. dim.* light yellow, 2. = Zigolo giallo, yellow-hammer, -ezza *sb.*, -iccio or -igno, *i.g.* -astro, -ino *i. dim.* *vezz.* of -o, 2. = Canapino maggiore, sedge-warbler.

Giallo (O.H.G. *gelo*, *cp.* A.S. *geolo* > E. yellow; root *ghel*, to shine, *cp.* L. *gibbus*, *helvus*, light yellow, Gr. *χλός, χλωρός*, pale green, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yellow, Gold); 1. yellow; — di terra, yellow ochre. 2. Vino che ha i piè -i, wine that is beginning to spoil, to change colour. 3. Farina -a, maize meal. 4. — santo, a yellow prepared from buckthorn berries. 5. *scherz.* for gold. 6. Legno —, (*bot.*) dyers' fustick wood, *Maclura tinctoria*. 7. Legno — di America, N. American yellow wood, *Virgilia lutea*.

Giall-ógno or -ógnolo; yellowish.

Giallofino *m.*; Naples yellow (anti-moniate of lead).

Giallon-accio; *spreng.* of -e.
Giallone; *i. augm.* Giallo. 2. as *sb.*, = Rigogolo, golden oriole.

Giallosanto *m.*; *v.* Giallo (4).
Giall-uccio; *dim.* of -o, -une *m.*; yellowness.
Gialfuria *f.*; yellow dust in the middle of a flower, *esp.* in a rose.

†Giambardella; A —, = Ciondoloni, dragging.
†Giambare; = Burlare, to lampoon.
Giambatista; short for Giovanni Batista as a man's name (not applied to St John).
*Giambebbiare; = Canzonare, to mock.
Giambelegio *m.*; = Elegiamba.
Giamberlucco *m.*; *v.* Zamberlucco.

Giambo-o *m.* (L. < Gr. *ιαμβος*); iambic. Dare il — a uno, to mock him. Volere il — di qualcuno, to try to mock him. *Aff.* -ico *adj.*

†Giambone *m.* (Fr.); ham.

Giammái; never.

Giammaíca *m.*; Jamaica rum.

*Giammengola *f.*; = Bagattella, trifle.
†Gian *m.*; (slang) = Carabiniere.
*Gianda *f.*; = Ghianda, acorn.
Giandarme *m.*; *pop.* for Gendarme.
Gianduia; 1. the Piedmontese "mask," *v.* Maschera. 2. a kind of chocolate cream.
Gianduiotto *m.*; a Gianduia made in chocolate.
†Gianello *m.*; angler fish, *v.* Lofio.
*Gianetto *m.*; = Ginnetto, Spanish jennet.

Gianfrullone *m.*; clumsy awkward person.

Giangaia *f.*; *pop.* name for an abandoned woman. †= Gengiva, gum.

*Gianna *f.*, or — piccola; = Airone minore, lesser heron.

Giannetta *f.* (A); cane (walking-stick); originally a weapon, see below.

Etyim. Span. *gineta*, a sort of short lance and battle-axe combined, with which the Zeneta, a native tribe in Barbary and afterwards the cavaliers of Spain, were armed, taking therefrom the name of Giannettieri.

(B) (*cogn.* Span. *ginda*, Fr. *genette*, < the Arabic name of the animal *genet*); skin of a genet, a carnivorous animal allied to the civet with grey fur.

Giannettata *f.*; blow with a cane.
Giannett-ière *m.*; *v.* -a, *etym.* -ina *dim.* -a.
Giannetto *m.*; a school reading-book by Paravicini.

*i. = Ginnetto, jennet. ii. = Giannetta (B).
†jili. hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirra.

Giannett-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a (A).

Giánni; 1. short for Giovanni.
2. dolt. 3. Mamma, — (or Cecco)

mi tocca, a make-believe of being pushed to do what we are wishing to do. 4. Baco —, grub in apples.
5. Carlo —, person who is too good-natured and ready to do a kindness to one who will abuse it.

†Giannino *m.*; = Baco gianni, *v.* Gianni (4).

Giannizzero *m.* (Turkish *jehi-iceri*, < *jehi*, new, *iceri*, soldier); janissary, one of the Sultan's body-guard.

*Giannizzo *m.*; = Giannizzero.

Giano *m.*; 1. Janus, the god. 2. covered gallery.
Giansen-ismo *m.*; Jansenism. *Aff.* -ista, -isticamente, -istico.

†Jansen Jansen was Roman Catholic bishop of Ypres, seventeenth century, and deduced from Augustine a doctrine which was essentially a reaction against the ordinary Catholic dogma of the freedom of the will and that of merely sufficient grace, maintaining that interior grace is irresistible and that Christ died for all.

Giapetico; Japhetic, European.

Giappón-e; Japan. -ése *adj.*

Giára *f.* (A) (Arabic *ájara*); 1. drinking-cup with two handles and no foot.
2. as an oil measure, the eighth part of a Cantaro. * (B) = Ghiara, shingle.

Giárda *f.* (Arabic *ájariadh*); 1. spavin in horses. 2. Far la —, = Far la burla, to mock at.

Giardinaggio *m.*; art of gardening.

Giardinett-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* Giardino. 2. at a restaurant, = Frutta, dish of fruit after dinner. 3. Neapolitan ice (made in different colours). 4. — per i bambini morti, bier for carrying a child's body to the grave. 5. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, (a) quarter-gallery, (b) *i.g.* Finti di poppa, quarter-badges, (c) sponsons, wings of the paddle-boxes, also termed Gallerie, Alette dei tamburi. 6. Al giardinetto di sinistra, di dritta, on the port, starboard quarter. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Giardinièr-a *f.*; 1. *f.* of -e. 2. flower-stand. 3. wicker basket for gathering olives. 4. a kind of round basket-carriage. *necklace.

Giardinière *m.*; 1. gardener. 2. nurseryman.

Giardin-o *m.* (O.H.G. *gartin*, genitive of *garto*, enclosure, root *gard* = *hart*, to surround, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Garden, Gird, Yard); garden.

*i. tree full of fruit. ii. = Cesso, privy. iii. a place of ill-fame in Florence.
Aff. -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreng.*

Giardone *m.*; *augm.* Giarda, spavin.

Giaretta *f.*; *dim.* Giara.

*Giarghione *m.*; = Ciarlone, chatterer.

Giargóne (A) (*cogn.* Span. *azarcon*, Portug. *zarcão*, < Syriac *siqrán*, < Persian *azar-gán*, flame-coloured, < Persian *zar* gold, *gán* colour); 1. golden, in colour. 2. as *sb.*, yellow diamond. (B); = Gergo, slang.

Giaro *m.*; *v.* Gichero.

*Giarra *f.*; = Giara, jar.

Giartietiera (Giartiera *f.*; Garter (of E. heraldry).

*Giaspide *m.*; = Diapiro, Jasper.

*Giassiaccicchè or *Giassiacosachè; although.
*Giattagano *m.*; = Iatagano, yataghan.

Giáurro *m.* (Turkish *jawr*, < Arabic *káfir*, infidel); infidel, in Mahometan sense.

†Giaurru *m.*; stormy petrel, *v.* Procellaria.

*Giava *f.* (*etym.* *unkn.*); (*mar.*) store-room in a ship.

Giava; 1. (*mar.*) Yo-heave-ho! 2. Bravo! 3. (*geogr.*) Java.

Giavardo *m.*; (*vet.*) = Chiovarado, boil.

*Giavazzo *m.* (*var.* of Gialletto); jet.

Giavellina *f.*; javelin thrown by a machine.

Giavellotto *m.* (Fr. *javelot*, < old Fr. *gavelot*, *cp.* low Breton *gavlod*; origin either Teutonic or Celtic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Javelin, Gaff, Gable); javelin.

*Giaverrina *f.*; *i.g.* Giavellina.

Giavóne *m.*; (*bot.*) = Panicastrella, panic grass.

†Gibba *f.*; = Gibbosità.

*Gibbo *m.*; i. = Gibbosità, hump, D. Par. 21. 109. ii. = Scrigno.

Gibbóne *m.*; gibbon monkey, *Hylobates lar*. The term was introduced into zoology by Buffon, who had it from Dupleix, but it was probably invented by the English in India (*v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, supplement, p. 778).

Gibbós-o (L. *gibbus*, hunch); 1. humped. 2. as *sb.*, *scherz.* for Gobbo, hunchback. *Aff.* -ità.

Gibèrna *f.*; (*mil.*) 1. cartridge-holder. 2. (Capitano) venuto dalla —, i.e. risen from the ranks.

Etyim. L. *taberna*, chest; the word occurs in a decree of Diocletian and is explained by Du Cange as = *arca*. *Zaberna* is attributable to a German pronunciation of L. *taberna* (*cp.* O.H.G. *zabal*, dice-play, < L. *tabula*). *Taberna* is for **traberna* and meant at first a shed or hut made of boards (< L. *trabs*, beam), and may very well have been used for a wooden box or *arca*.

Gibétto *m.* (Fr. *gibet*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* voc.); gibbet.

Gibidi *m.*; pipe marked G.B.D.

†Gibigiána *f.*; flash reflected from a glass. Far la —, to flash back light.

Gibiltèrra *f.*; Gibraltar.

Gibus *m.*; opera hat, from the name of its inventor.

Gichero, Gicaro (Ghíghero, Giaro, Gigero) *m.*; (*bot.*) lords-and-ladies, *v.* Erba (118, c).

Etyim. The old form of the word was Giaro, for Iaro, < L. *arum*, the g being introduced as making the word easier to say.

Gicheróso; 1. (ground) full of arms. 2. of any kind of plant, exuberant in growth.

*Gierbellino *m.*; = Zibellino, sable.

*Gie-rofante, -roglifico; *v.* Ge.

Giga *f.* (M.H.G. *gíge*, > Germ. *Geige*, fiddle); 1. fiddle. 2. jig, lively tune or dance.

Gigant-e *m.* (L. < Gr. *γίγας*); giant. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -eggiare *vb.*, -escaménto, -ésco, -éssa *f.*, -óne *augm.*

Gighe or Gigher; *v.* Gigo.

Gigíone *m.*; singer of poor capacity.

Giglia; *v.* Gillia.

Gigliaceo; (*bot.*) liliaceous.

Gigliarello *m.*; (*bot.*) = Pancacciolo, gladiolus.

Gigliastro *m.*; (*bot.*) = Riccio di dama, Chalcédonian lily.

Gigliat-o; 1. stamped with a lily. 2. Son danari, or quattrini -i, it is safe money; Prestategli pure codesta somma, son danari -i, well, lend him that much, it is quite safe. 3. as *sb.*, coin so stamped.

Gigliétto *m.*; bed of lilies.

Gigliétto *m.*; *dim.* Giglio. †a kind of lace.

Giglio m. (L. *lilium*, = Gr. *λεῖριον*, cp. old Persian *lālêh*, Russian *lileja*); *r.* (bot.) lily; Città del —, Florence; Giocare a — e santi, to play heads and tails.

Varieties of lily: 2. — d' acqua bianco, white water-lily, *Nymphaea alba*, also termed Carfano femmina, Ninfina bianca, Regina de' laghi. 3. — d' acqua cinese, Indian sacred lotus, v. Ninfina. 4. — d' acqua giallo, yellow water-lily, *Nuphar lutea*, also termed Carfano maschio, Ninfina gialla. 5. — alessandrino, Arabian star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogallum Arabicum*. 6. — basilico, spotted orchid, v. Concordia (3). 7. — bianco, or di S. Antonio, white lily, *Lilium candidum*. 8. — bulbifero, bulb-bearing lily, *Lilium bulbiferum*. 9. — calcedonico, Chalcedonian lily, v. Riccio. 10. — delle convalli, lily of the valley, *Convallaria majalis*, also termed Mughetto, Lagrime della Madonna. 11. — dell' Egitto, Egyptian lily, v. Dragone. 12. — dorato, day lily, v. Emerocalle. 13. — gigante dell' Australia, *Doryanthes excelsa*. 14. — degli Inca, St Martin's flower, v. Fiore (16, xlv). 15. — militare, soldiers' flower, *Orchis militaris*. 16. — regio, crown imperial, v. Corona (15). 17. — di S. Antonio, v. supra (7). 18. — di S. Brunone, St Bruno's lily, *Phalangium lithurum*. 19. — paoanazzo, or di S. Caterina, Florentine iris, v. Fiore (16, xliii). 20. — tigrato della Cina, Chinese blackberry-lily, *Ixia chinensis*. 21. — tigrato cinese, Chinese leopard-flower, *Pardanthus chinensis*.

*Giglione m.; handle, strictly a spine-shaped piece, like a lily leaf, finishing the handle of the sweep of a galley, v. Vogavanti.

*Gigliuzzo m. (dim. Giglio) (arch.) capital.

*Gignore m. (L. *junior*, cp. Signore); apprentice. †Gigio, Gighè or Gigher m.; (mar.) jigger, tackle for handling the anchor.

Gigotto m. (Fr. *gigot*, from fancied resemblance to a fiddle, v. Giga); 1. leg of mutton. 2. a ham.

*Gilbo (L. *gilbus*, v. Giallo); pale chestnut (horse). Gilda; Acqua —, a kind of scent.

Gilè m.; waistcoat. *a card game resembling the modern Bazzaica, also termed Giulè. *Etym.* Fr.; the name Gilè is *o* Aegidius, and came to be applied — it is not known why — to the clown of a theatre. Gilè was originally a sleeveless waistcoat worn by clowns on the stage. A similar transference accounts for Gialco, < Fr. *jaque*, which took its name from the clothing of the *jaques* or revolted peasants of the fourteenth century.

*Gilemme; = Giulebbe.

Gilia; Terre — = Argilla, clay.

Gilico m.; (bot.) friar's cow, *Arum arisanum*.

Gimè m. (Hindustani *gima*, which however is a different plant); garden jessamine, *Jasminum sambac*.

Ginnòto m.; electric eel, *Gymnotus*.

Gin m.; = E. gin, the spirit.

*Gina f.; i. = Agina, vigour. †ii. = Gran voglia, strong desire.

Ginecò m. (Gr.); 1. women's apartments (among the Greeks and Romans). 2. (bot.) pistil. Ginecómio m. (Gr.); hospital for women.

Ginépra f.; juniper berry.

Ginepraio m.; 1. juniper thicket. 2. fig. intricate and thorny situation.

Ginépro m. (L. *juniperus*, prob. for ***joini-parus*, where *joini* is akin to *jun-cus*, so that the orig. meaning is reed-bearing, or perhaps rather prickly-bearing, v. Giunco); (bot.) 1. — comune, common juniper, *Juniperus communis*. 2. — rosso, brown-berried juniper, *Juniperus oxycedrus*, also termed Appizzi. 3. — di Spagna, Spanish juniper, *Juniperus thurifera*. 4. gin.

Ginérió m. (bot.) pampas grass, *Gynerium*.

Ginestàda f.; a disease in sheep, attributed to feeding on juniper.

Ginestra f., (Ginestro m.) (L. *genista*); 1. — da fiori bianchi, white broom, *Genista monosperma*. 2. — da granate, or da scopa, common broom, *Spartium scoparium*, also termed

Scornabecco, Ruggiolo, Amaracciolo. 3. — di Germania, German broom, *Genista Germanica*, also termed Bulmacola de' boschi. 4. — di Spagna, Spanish broom, *Genista Hispanica*. 5. — di Spagna odorosa, fragrant Spanish broom, *Genista juncea*. 6. — dei tintori, dyers' weed, v. Ginestrella (1).

*Ginestragnine f.; = Ginestrella, dyers' weed.

Ginestrella f.; (bot.) 1. dyers' weed, *Genista tinctoria*, also termed Ginestruola (or Ginestra) de' tintori, Baccellina. 2. poets' cassia, *Osyris*, also termed Qsiride, Cassia de' poeti.

*Ginestre-a f., *o m.; = Ginepraio, thorny place. Ginestrina f.; (bot.) 1. = Ginestrella, dyers' weed. 2. = Trifoglio giallo, bird's-foot trefoil.

Ginestrino; (cloth) dyed green, v. Ginestra (6).

Ginestrone m.; (bot.) — di Olanda, gorse, *Ulex Europaeus*, also termed Spaltrone, Maggio spinoso, Nepa.

Ginestrùla f.; (bot.) — de' tintori, i.g. Ginestrella.

Ginestrùzza f.; i.g. Ginestrùla. Ginétto m.; = Ginetto, jennet.

Ginévra f.; 1. Geneva. 2. Guinevere, the wife of King Arthur.

Ginevrino; of Geneva. II —, Rousseau.

*Ginevro m.; = Ginepro, juniper.

*Ginghia f.; = Cinghia, strap.

*Gingia f.; = Gengiva.

Gingillare; to trifle time away.

*to be disloyal, insincere.

Gingill-ino m.; 1. trifler, v. -are. 2. toady.

†Avere il — rosso, to be a favoured person.

Gingillo m. (L. *cingillum*, dim. of *cingulum*, girdle, cp. Cinciglio); 1. toy. 2. nicknack. 3. = Grimaldello, small lock-picker's tool, or by ext. handy little implement for any purpose.

Gingillón-e m., -a f.; dawdler, v. Gingillare.

*disloyal person, working for unavowed aims.

†Gingín m.; = Cascamorto.

†Gingiolli m. pl.; = Gingilli, nicknacks.

†Gingiolliera f.; red strings tied round the necks of cattle as a charm against witchcraft.

†Gingiolino m.; = †Gingillino, ribbon of favour.

Gingiva f.; = Gengiva, gum.

Ginglino m. (L. < Gr. *γίγγλυμος*); (anat.) joint permitting flexion and extension in one plane, as at the elbow (though the Gr. word meant a ball-and-socket joint).

Ginnási-o m. (L., < Gr.); 1. (hist.) ancient gymnasium. 2. classical school; the modern Italian Ginnasio is preparatory to the Liceo, which latter corresponds to the four upper classes of a modern German Gymnasium.

Aff. -ale adj., -uccio or -úcolo dim. spreg.

Ginnástic-a f.; gymnastics. Aff. -o.

Ginnésie; Isola —, the Balearic islands.

Ginnétto (Ginetto, Ginetto) m. (Span. *ginette*, < Arabic, v. Skeat, sub voc.); jennet, small horse.

Ginni-co; Ludi -chi, athletic sports.

Ginnosofista m.; name given by the Greeks to those ancient Hindoo philosophers who were little or no clothing and lived a lonely life of contemplation.

Ginnúra f. (Gr.); the bristly shrew of Sumatra, *Gymnura*.

*Ginocchiata f.; = Spronata, sore place produced by spurs.

*Ginocchiare; i. to embrace the knees as a suppliant. ii. intr. = Ingincocchiarsi, to go down on one's knees.

Ginocchiata f.; blow with, or on the knee.

Ginocchiello m.; 1. pig's leg below the knee, as a butcher's joint. 2. kneecap for a horse. 3. broken knee in a horse. 4. buge in the knee of trousers. 5. kneecap-piece in armour.

Ginocchiétto m.; (bot.) 1. knot, in grass stems. 2. = Sigillo di Salomone, Solomon's seal.

Ginocchino m.; dim. Ginocchio. Fare a —, to knock knees together under the table.

Ginocchio m., with pl. Ginocchi m. or Ginocchia f. (***geniculum*, for L. *geniculum*, dim. of *genu*, akin to Gr. *γόνυ*, Gothic *knju*, A.S. *oneo*, > E. knee); 1. knee; Far venire il latte alle —, i.e. to be very tiresome. 2. (mar.) second futtock; — flessio, second futtock of the crotches.

Ginocchióni; In —, kneeling.

Ginseng or Ginzang m.; the root of *Panax ginseng*, much used in Chinese medicine.

Giò! or Giò là!; see up!

*Gio! apocope for Gioco or Gioia.

Giòane; pop. for Giovane, young.

Gioanniti m. pl.; i. adherents of St Chrysostom. 2. a sect baptising in the name of St John the Baptist.

Giobbè; Job, the patriarch.

*Giobbia m.; = Giovedì, Thursday.

Gioc-acchiare; v. -ucchiare. -accio; pegg. -o.

Gioc-are ind. giòco; 1. to play, esp. for money. 2. to stake. 3. to joke.

4. -arsi una cosa, to put it to hazard; -arsi una persona, to lead him by the nose, do as we please with him. 5. — di, to make play, e.g. with a stick, to use it; — di schiena, of an animal, to kick; — d' ingegno, to be a clever player; — di maestria, to be a masterly player; — di mano, (a) to play skilfully, (b) *scherv*, to cheat; — di spada, to know how to handle a sword; — d' autorità, to act by authority; — d' una cosa, to make fun of a thing. 6. — sul sicuro, to play with a certainty of winning. 7. Far —, to bring into play, employ.

Giocat-a f.; 1. game. 2. stake. 3. coming into play.

Aff. -accia pegg., -ina dim. vezz., -one augm.

Giocatòr-e m.; 1. player. 2. gambler.

Aff. -a or Giocatrice f., -accio pegg., -òne augm., -uccio spreg.

Giocáttole m.; toy.

Giocherellare; to play a little, for small stakes.

Giochett-ino sub-dim., -o dim., of Gioco.

Giochicchiare; v. Giocucchiare.

Giòco, or **Giùoco m.** (L. *jocus*, > E. joke); 1. play, game. 2. at certain games, esp. ball games, the ground where the game is being played. 3. — di mano, sleight of hand. 4. — di parole, play upon words, pun. 5. Giochi d' acqua, fountains. 6. Farsi, Pigiarsi — di, to mock, laugh at. 7. — di vele, (mar.) set of sails, v. Muta (5). * = Letizia, joy.

Giocofórza adv.; È —, it is compulsory.

Giocolare *ind.* giocolo; 1. to perform, *e.g.* on the tight rope. 2. to play, amuse oneself. *As *sb.*, = Giocoliere.

Giocola-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; dancer on the tight rope.

Giocolièr-e *m.*, -a *f.*; juggler.

Giocolino *m.*; *dim.* Gioco. †(*mar.*) = Molinello, swivel.

Giocònd-aménte *adv.*, -are to cheer up, -ità *sb.*; *v.* -o.

Giocóndo (*L. jucundus*, for ***juvundus*, < *juvare*, to help, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Jocund); cheerful.

Giocós-o; jocose, merry. *Aff.* -amén-te, -ità.

Giocucchiare, Giochicchiare, Giocacchiare; *dims. freq.* of *Giocare*, to play just a little.

Giogaia *f.* (A) (*blt.* ***jugalìa*, < *L. jugum*); 1. dewlap of an ox. 2. *scherz.* = Collottola, nape of the neck. (B) (*It. giogo*); mountain range.

† = Pappagorgia, double chin.

***Giogale**; 1. *adj.* of *Giogo*. *ii.* = Coniugale.

†**Giogaia** *f.*; = Giogaia.

***Giogare**; 1. to yoke. *ii.* to train (vines) on a frame.

Giogático *m.*; payment for the use of an ox-team.

***Giogata** *f.*; = Bobolca, a measure of area.

***Giogiata** *f.*; = Inezia, Freddura.

***Gioghétto** *m.*; (*arch.*) eaves.

†**Gioglià** *f.*; = Gioia, joy.

†**Giogli-ato**; overgrown with weeds.

Gioglio *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Loglio, rye-grass. 2. — *nero*, = Gettaione, corn-cockle.

Giogo *m.* (*L. jugum*, root *ieng*, to join, *v.* Giungere); 1. yoke. 2. mountain ridge. 3. beam of a balance.

**i.* transversal bar for training vines. *ii.* (*mar.*) transverse beams, one aft and the other forward, forming part of the frame supporting the Posticcio of a galley.

Giòia *f.*; 1. joy. 2. precious stone, *v.* Gioiello. 3. swell formerly added at the muzzle of a gun.

Etyim. *Prob.* in sense (1) < *L. gaudia* *pl.*, treated as a *sing. f.*, the medial *d* being dropped, > ***gau-la*, whence *gio-ia*, by *au* > *o* and softening of the *g*. In sense (2) the word is more likely to be < *blt.* ***joca*, *pl.* of ***jocum*, for *L. jocus*. Sense (3) is a sort of adaptation from (2). *V.* Skeat, *sub* Joy, Jewel, and Littré, *sub* Joie, Joyau.

Gioiàle; *v.* Gioviale.

Gioiellare; 1. = Ingioiellare, to adorn with jewels. 2. to set jewels.

Gioielleria *f.*; 1. jeweller's craft. 2. jeweller's shop.

Gioiellièr-e *m.*, -a *f.*; jeweller.

Gioièl-o *m.* (either a *dim.* of *Gioia*, or directly < *mlt. jocalis*); jewel. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Gioia is a precious stone, whether rough or worked. Gioiello is an ornament worked by a jeweller in gold, silver or precious stones.

Gioiétta *f.*; *dim.* Gioia.

Gioiós-o; joyful. *Aff.* -amén-te.

Gio-ir-e *ind.* -isco; 1. to rejoice. 2. — *di*, to enjoy.

***Gioladro** *m.*; = Giullare, juggler.

Giolito *m.* (*Span. folito*, said to be akin to *Fr. folle*); 1. quiet enjoyment. Andare in —, to be very pleased with oneself. 2. (*mar.*) Stare in —, of a galley, to lie to in the open sea, rocking with the waves.

***Giوليو**; *v.* Giulivo.

***Giollare**; *v.* Giullare.

***Giomella**; *v.* Giumella.

***Gimento**; *v.* Giumento.

Gionata; Jonathan.

***Giungere**; *v.* Giungere.

Gioppino (*Gioppi*); the name of a Bergamese "mask," *v.* Maschera.

Giordáno *m.*; 1. Jordan. 2. a common name for a dog, referring to its swiftness. 3. Scioglièr —, = Scioglièr la lingua, to speak freely, speak out one's mind.

***Giorgia** *f.*; = Braveria, finery.

†**Giorgia** *f.*; = Persona che braca, riporta, fa due facce; sneak.

Giorgina *f.*; (*bot.*) dahlia, the plant was introduced about 1800, from Mexico; its two names are from Dahl, a pupil of Linnaeus, and Georgi, a Russian scientist.

Giörgio *m.*; George, *esp.* as patron saint of England or of Genoa. Fare il —, = Far lo ghorri, to pretend ignorance.

Giorgionésco; of Giorgione, the Venetian painter.

Giorn-accio, -alaccio; *peggs.* of -o, -ale.

Giornalaio *m.*; newspaper-seller.

Giornál-e *m.* (*L. diurnalis*, *v.* *Giorno*); journal.

Aff. -étto *dim.*, -ettucciaccio *dim. spreg.*

Giornalièr-e or -o; *m.* 1. day-labourer. 2. as *adj.*, daily. 3. capricious.

Giornalíno *m.*; newspaper of small size, but good.

Giornal-ismo *m.*; journalism. *Aff.* -ista, -ístico.

Giornalmén-te; every day.

Giornal-óne *augm.*, -ucciaccio *spreg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ume *collect. spreg.*, of -e.

Giornante; 1. *f.* charwoman. 2. *m.* brother on duty amongst the Compagnia della Misericordia.

Giornarèllo *m.*; *dim. vezz.* or *iron.* of *Giorno*.

Giornat-a *f.*; 1. day, as a period of time. 2. day's work, pay, or journey; Far la —, to work by the day. As a Piedmontese measure of area, = 100 Tavolet. 3. A —, at intervals, by fits and starts; È a —e, he is a person of variable temper. 4. — campale, or simply —, pitched battle. 5. Le cinque — e, the five days' fighting against the Austrians at Milan in 1848. 6. Vivere alla —, to live from hand to mouth. 7. Alla —, or In —, as things now stand; In — si vende poco, we are not doing much trade just now. 8. A gran —, or A grandissime —e, rapidly, *lit.* by long daily marches. 9. In —, before the day is over.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim. vezz.* or *iron.*, -óna *augm.* great day's work, or pay.

Giornèa *f.*; Mettersi, Cingersi, Allacciarsi or Affibbiarsi la —, to speak with an air of affected authority, *lit.* put on uniform.

**i.* mantle. *ii.* military cloak. *iii.* = Ornamento reale. *iv.* = Lucco, magistrate's robe. *v.* Alla — d'oggi, to-day.

Etyim. *Fr. journée*, which was used in the fifteenth century for cloak, *lit.* garment for a day of travelling or of battle.

†**Giornèllo** *m.*; hod.

Giorneóne *m.*; = Bighellone, idler.

Giornarèllo *m.*; *i.g.* Giornarello.

Giorníno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* *Giorno*.

Giörn-o *m.* (*blt. jurnus*, *cp. Fr. jour*, < *L. diurnus*, < *dies*); 1. day. 2. A —, in daytime. 3. A —i, (a) in a few days' time from now, (b) some days; A —i è allegro e a —i burbero, some days he is cheerful and on others morose. 4. Punto a —, open-work, *v.* Punto (7). 5. Legato a —, of a jewel, set without any backing, so that the light shines through when it is held up. 6. Essere or Stare a —, or al — d' un fatto, to be thoroughly posted up in it; Stare in — con gli affari di ufficio, to have all the office work written close up. 7. Essere in — in —, of a woman, to be on the point of becoming a mother. 8. Non aver tutti i suoi —i, to be not all there, partially silly. 9. Rimettere in buon —, to make all losses good, pay all expenses. 10. Andare a —, to be spun out, take a long time.

Giosafât, Giosafátte *m.*; Jehoshaphat. La valle di —, the next world.

***Giosana** *f.*; ebb.

***Gioso**; = Giuso, down.

Giòstra (*Giosta*) *f.* (*vbsb.* of *Giostare*); 1. joust. 2. Far la —, to loiter round a place. 3. a theatrical exhibition held in the mountains, the actors being dressed up as knights and singing their parts and fighting with wooden swords. 4. the verses written for such occasions. 5. merry-go-round, also termed Carosello.

**i.* real fight (of a few warriors). *ii.* exercising place for military training. *iii.* = Burla, trick, feint.

Giostare *ind.* giòstro (*cogn. Provenç. jostar*, *Span. justar*, old *Fr. joster*, < *mlt. juxtare*, *lit.* to bring close together, < *L. juxta*, root *jug*, to join, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Joust); 1. to joust. 2. *fig.* I miei pensieri giostano tra loro, my ideas are jostling one another. 3. *i.g.* Andare a zonzo, to loiter about.

i.* to fight in reality; strictly, in single combat. *ii.* to trick, *v.* *Giostra** (*iii.*).

Giostatóre *m.*; 1. *v.* Giostare. 2. *v.* Giostra (*3.*).

Giostión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; loiterer. *Aff.* -i *adv.*

Giosuè *m.*; Joshua.

Giovaménto *m.*; advantage, value.

Giovan-accio or -astro; *peggs.* of -e.

Giovane or **Gióvine**; in *pl.* the latter form is more usual (*L. juvenis*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Young); young. † — antico, old bachelor.

Aff. Giovan-ettaccio *pegg.* of -etto, -étta *f.* -étto *m. dims.*, -étza *sb.*, -ile juvenile, -ilmén-te, -ino -ina *dims. vezz.*

Giovanni m.; 1. John. 2. Aver molti San — addosso, to be advanced in years. 3. Il bel San —, the Baptistery at Florence. 4. San — a sedere, a Florentine coin. 5. Erba San —, or di San —, *v.* Erba (127).

†**Giovannino m.**; San —, a shove with the elbows.
†**Giovannizzero m.**; = **Gianizzero**.
Giovannòtt-a f. scherz. of -o, -accio *pegg.*, -étto -ino *dim.* *vess.*; *v.* -o.

Giovanòtt-o or Giovinòtt-o m.; 1. young fellow. 2. bachelor. *Aff.* -òne *augm.*

Giovar-e (Giovare) (L. *juvare*); 1. to be useful. 2. -arsi di, (a) to utilise, (b) to use with satisfaction; Robaccia che neanche i cani se ne giovano, nasty stuff which not even a dog will touch. 3. Fare a giova giova, to help one another. 4. Mi giova credere, I can well believe.

†**Giovarreccioso**; = Pulito, clean, ready for use.
Giove m. (L.); 1. Jupiter. 2. *schers.* for Giovedì.
3. Barba di —, (*bot.*) houseleek, *v.* *Semprevivo*. *In alchemy, tin or gold.

Giovedì m. (L. *Jovis dies*, *cp.* Provenç. *dijons*); 1. Thursday. 2. È un —, ever so long ago; Domandi se sono sposi? È un —, You ask whether they are married yet? yes, ever so long ago. 3. Mancare un —, or qualche —, (*usu.* Venerdi), = Non aver tutti i suoi giorni, *v.* **Giorno** (8).

†**Giovedìca f.**; = **Altalena**, swing.
Giovenalesco; like **Juvenal**, the Latin satirist.

Giovinc-o m., -a f. (L. *juvencus*); steer, heifer.

Gioventù f. (L. *juventus*); 1. youthfulness. 2. youth, young people as a whole, or by extension, stock of young plants.

Gioverécio (It. *giovare*); bright and healthy-looking, beautifully clean, similarly of nice-looking food.

Giovése; San —, a variety of vine and grape.

Giovévole; useful, *v.* **Giovare**.

Gioviál-e, Gioial-e m.; 1. jovial, *lit.* born under the influence of the lucky planet Jupiter. The variant **Gioiale** is due to popular etymology, **Gioviale** being regarded as derived from **Gioia**, joy or jewel. 2. Jovial, belonging to the planet Jupiter. *Aff.* -ità, -òne *augm.*

Giovine and derivatives, v. Giovane.

***Giovo m.**; = **Gioigo**, yoke.

Gipeto m. (Gr.); hammergeir vulture, *v.* **Arpia**.

***Gipone m.**; = **Giubbone**, coat.

Gipsotèca f. (Gr.); gallery of plaster casts.

Gira f.; (com.) endorsement over to third party.

†**Girabacchino m.**; = **Trapano**, auger.

Girabile; negotiable.

Giracáp-o m.; dizziness.

***Giracò m.**; 1. = **Giunchiglione**, *il. fool*.

Giracolo m.; nettle-tree, *v.* **Bagelaro**.

Giradito m.; (*surc.*) whitlow.

Giraffa f. (Arab. *araf*, long neck); as **E**.

†**Giragno m.**; geranium.

Girágolo m.; *i.g.* **Giracolo**, nettle-tree.

Giramént-o m.; 1. — di capo, or *absol.* —, dizziness. 2. Aver -i, or -i

di capo, to be in an irritable mood. 3. tediousness, boredom.

i. vssb.* **Girare, *il. vicissitude*.

Giramóndo m.; vagrant.

***Girandello m.**; = **Girandolone**, tramp.

Girándol-a f.; 1. Catherine-wheel. 2. *fig.* flighty person. 3. = **Giro**, artifice. 4. Dar focò alla —, *fig.* (a) to speak out regardless of consequences, (b) to decide upon a course of action. 5. Dar nelle -e, = **Impazzire**, to rave. 6. toy windmill. 7. = **Nottolino**, revolving button.

i.* = **Arzigogolo, whim. *il.* **Stoppinare la —**, *fig.* to set a scheme on foot.

Girandolare or Girondolare ind. girándolo; to roam.

Girandol-ina or -étta f.; *dim.* -a.

Girandol-ino m.; 1. *v.* -are. 2. inconstant person, weathercock.

Girandol-óne m., -óna *f.*; 1. *flâneur*, *v.* -are. 2. *augm.* of -a. As *adv.*, -óne or -óni, *v.* -are.

Giránio; *v.* **Geranio**.

Girante m.; endorser, *v.* **Girare** (5).

Giradello m.; spotted crake, *v.* **Teccola**.

Gir-are (It. giro); 1. to turn round, swing round, make to revolve. 2. to go round, travel through a locality. 3. to surround; Il marciapiede a tutta la casa, the foot-pavement entirely surrounds the house. 4. to go round (an obstacle), get round (a difficulty). 5. — un credito, to give an acknowledgment of a debt. 6. — una cambiale, to negotiate a bill by endorsement. 7. — il discorso, to change the subject. 8. — il periodo, to round off the sentence. 9. — la palla, at billiards, to put on screw.

Intr. 10. to revolve. 11. to ramble. 12. to have a certain length of circuit; La Valdichiana -a ottanta e più miglia, is eighty miles round or more. 13. of a road, to turn. 14. *fig.* of wine, to turn bad. 15. — largo a' canti, *fig.* to behave with caution. 16. — largo, to disappear, keep out of the way. 17. — il capo, or l' anima, to feel dizzy. 18. Ma che ti -a, (a) what whim have you got in your head now? (b) on hearing of some unfortunate occurrence, Perdere tre figlioli in una settimana; ma che vi -a! to lose three children in the same week; just think of it! Chieder il trenta per cento di frutto, o che ti -a! asking for thirty per cent. interest, just fancy! 19. Se mi -a, if the fancy takes me. 20. — di bordo, (a) (*mar.*) = **Virar di bordo**, to tack, (b) (*fig.*) = **Girar largo**, *v. supra* (14, 15). 21. — nella memoria, nella mente, or per la memoria, per la mente, to be vaguely in one's recollection, vaguely hovering in one's mind. 22. to be in circulation, *e.g.* a pamphlet, or some particular kind of money. 23. *part.* -ato roasted, *lit.* turned on a spit; also as *sb.* = **Arrosto**, roast meat.

*as *sb.*, curving line of foliage or the like. Con bellissimi girari, with most beautiful wreaths. Una cassa di porfido, retta da quattro cantonate di bronzo, con girari di foglie molto ben lavorate, a chest of porphyry, held together at the four corners by bronze straps, with wreaths of foliage beautifully executed.

Girarròsto m.; 1. roasting-jack. 2. *fig.* any worn out old tool.

Girasóle m.; 1. (*bot.*) — annuo, sunflower, *Helianthus annuus*, also termed Eliotropio, Mirasole, Corona reale, Fiore di San Marco. 2. — tuberoso, Jerusalem artichoke, *Helianthus tuberosus*, also termed Tartufo di canna, Tartufo bianco di canna. 3. — perpetuino, yellow everlasting, *v.* **Fiore**, 16 (xxvii). 4. sunflower seeds, used for parrots' food. 5. = **Torcicollo**, wry-neck. 6. (*min.*) sunstone, an opalescent variety of quartz. †**Pesce —**, = **Donzella zigurella**, rainbow-fish.

Girata f.; 1. revolution. 2. turn, walk round. 3. dealing cards round; Dò le carte a tressetti in due girate, I deal out the cards at Tressetti in two rounds. 4. = **Volta**, time; A quest' altra —, (*iron.*) this time (you have not caught me). 5. transference of a bill by indorsement over to the transferee. 6. Una buona —, a good dressing down, *v.* **Cicchetta** (2).

Giratário m.; transferee, indorsee, *v.* **Girata** (5).

Giratina f.; 1. turn, of a key. 2. *dim.* **Girata** (2). 3. rounding off of a sentence.

Girató m.; *v.* **Girare** (23).

Giratóio m.; in casting, = **Manubrio a stella** che, applicato al fuso della forma, serve per farla girare, e così centinarla a piacere.

Giratóna f.; *augm.* **Girata** (2), long walk.

Giravít-i m.; screwdriver.

Giravólta f.; turn round, right-about face.

Giravoltolare ind. giravóltolo; to turn right about.

Gire; defective *vb.* now used only in poetry; the forms that occur in the citations given by T. & B. are *ind. pres.* giamo, *imperf.* giva, *givano*, *perf.* givi, *gió*, *gl.* gissi for *si gl.* *gimmo* or *gimo*, *giro* for *girono*, *fut.* girà, *subj. pres.* gìa, *perf.* gisse, *partis.* gèndo, *gito*, and the *inf.* gire, to go.

Etyim. *L. ire*, the prefixing of a soft *g* being parallel to that occurring in *Ital.* Giulio, < *L. Julius*, which was pronounced *Julius*.

Girèll-a f.; 1. a wooden disk for playing with, made like a little cart-wheel with a groove in its rim on which string may be wound; the string on being pulled off spins the disk round so that it will roll away some distance. 2. wheel of a pulley. 3. piece, at draughts or backgammon. 4. Fare alla —, to play with the spinning-disk; Fare alle -e, to play at draughts. 5. *fig.* person of inconstant opinions, political weathercock, in this sense the word is also *m. indecl.* from a character in a satire by Giusti. 6. Dare nelle -e, = **Impazzire**, to go crazy. 7. *schers. pop.* for money.

i.* rovel of a spur. *il.* mould for making cheese. *iii.* = **Pedina, *iv.* a small mariner's compass. *v.* = **Fantasticheira**, whim. †*vi.* = **Donzella zigurella**, rainbow-fish.

***Girellaio m.**; 1. maker of **Girelle**. *il. fig.* inconstant person.

Girellare *ind.* girèllo; to walk about for amusement.

Girellina *f.*; *dim.* Girella.

Girellino *m.*; *dim.* Girellone, idler.

Girellio *m.*; walking about and doing nothing.

Girèllo *m.*; 1. heart or bottom of an artichoke. 2. steak cut from the back of the thigh. 3. ring inserted between the nave of a wheel and the axletree to make them fit more closely.

*1.=Cerchietto, bracelet. 2. scarf worn over armour. 3. platter of wickerwork to be laid on a table under hot dishes. 4. the game of Mea. 5.=Giradito, whitlow.

Girellón-a; *f.* of -e. *Aff.* -are *v.*

Girellón *m.*; loafer. †combination of three like cards at Bazzica.

Girettino *m.*; *sub-dim.* of Giro, tour.

Girétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Giro, tour. 2. (*bootm.*) strip of leather sewn on to the upper and then fastened to the sole. †3. leg of beef.

Girévole; 1. revolving. 2. *fig.* fickle.

*Giri *f.*; 1. flour. 2. Pieno in —, brim full.

Girifalco, **Girfalco** (*Gerfalco*) *m.*; 1. gerfalcon, *Falco gyrfalco*. 2.=Astore, goshawk.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *girifalcs*, old Fr. *girfalc* (> Fr. *gerfaut*), Span. *gerfalte*, mlt. *gyrofalculus*, <O.H.G. *girfal*, where the first syllable is akin to O.H.G. *giri*, greedy (> Germ. *Gier*, *gierig*), v. Skeat, *sub* Gyrfalcon.

Girigògolo *m.* (apparently a *dim.* form of Girigoro); 1. scrawl, meaningless curves added to a capital letter, intelligible abbreviation. 2. confused argument.

Girigòro *m.*; v. Ghirigoro.

†**Girimeata** *f.*;=Geata, grimace.

***Girimeo** *m.*; 1. juggler's or rope-dancer's feat. 2. whim.

Girino *m.* (L. *gyrinus*=Gr. *γυρίνος*, <γυρός, round); tadpole.

Girio *m.*; whirling.

***Giritondo**; round. As *sb.*, winding road.

Girlo *m.*; (*bot.*)=Veggiola, bitter vetch.

Gir-o *m.* (L.=Gr. *γῶρος*, ring); 1. revolution. 2. circuit; Nel — delle scienze esatte, within the compass of the exact sciences. 3. walk round, tour. 4. circulation, *e.g.* of money; In —, being circulated. 5.=Mara-chella, trick. 6. rim of a jar. 7.— delle semente, rotation of crops. 8. Non è —, or Non c'è —,=Non torna; Venir laggiù in quella marenma con questo caldo non è —, it will never do to go down into that swamp in this hot weather. 9. Stare al —,=Alla conia, to be on offer for hire. 10. turn (of a phrase). 11.— di parole, circumlocution; Per —, roundabout. 12. at cards, the rotation of the deal; Finito il — smetto, when everybody has had the deal I shall stop playing; Quanti -i s'è fatto? how many times has the deal been round? 13. at billiards, Dare il —, or Girarla, to put on screw or side, v. Girare (9). 14. (*mar.*) Prendere il — di bitta, to take a turn round the bitt. 15.— della carena, bilge of the ship's bottom, also termed Rotondo dei fiori. 16.— della manica, arm-hole.

Girocápo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. pale narcissus, *Narcissus biflorus*, also termed Tazzettaccia, Giunchiglia pagliata. 2. poet's narcissus, *Narcissus poeticus*, also termed Tazzetta, Narciso de' poeti.

†**Girola** *f.*;=Scaro cretese, Grecian parrot-fish.

Girolamino *adj.* or *sb.*; *i.q.* Geronimita.

Girólamo; 1. Jerome. 2. the name of a "mask," v. Maschera.

Girómèta; v. Giumetta.

Girónda; v. Ghironda.

Girondino; Girondist, member of the moderate party during the French revolution, so called because its earliest leaders Vergniaud, Guadet, etc., were sent up to the Assembly, Oct. 1793, by the Gironde department.

Girondolare; v. Girandolare.

Girón *m.*; 1. *augm.* Giro. 2. sharp turn in a river or road. 3. the divisions of the seventh circle of Dante's Inferno and of the lower spheres of Heaven. 4. (*mar.*) loom of an oar, from the handle to the rowlock. 5. as *adv.*, v. Gironi.

*1.=Cerchio. 2. whirlwind. 3. whirlpool.

Girón-i or *e* *adv.*; A —, loafing.

Gironzare or **Gironzolare** *ind.* girónzolo; to be prying round.

Giroscópio *m.*; gyroscope.

***Girotta** *f.*; 1.=Banderuola, streamer. 2.— di timone, rudder-yoke.

†**Girottolare**;=Gironzolare.

Girovagare *ind.* giròvago; to roam about.

Giròvago; roaming. Merciaio —, hawk.

Girumétta, **Girumétta**, **Ghirumétta** (from the name of a girl, short for Girolametta, for whom the song was written); a popular song in praise of the various parts of a woman's dress; it begins Chi t'ha fatto sì belle scarpette Che ti stan sì ben? Che ti stan sì ben, *Ghirumétta*, Che ti stan sì ben.

Gismé *m.*; (*bot.*) *Cassia absus*, the seeds of which are used in Egypt for ophthalmia.

***Gisso** (L. *gypsum*, whitened); good (news).

***Git** *m.* (*sb.*); (*bot.*) fennel-flower, v. Erba (145).

Git-a *f.* (It. *gire*); 1. journey, jaunt. 2. postman's round. 3. at chess, move. 4. (*mil.*) Licenza di —, leave to travel. †=**Porzione**, **Quantità**. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Gitàgine *f.*; the chemical principle of Gettaione. **Gitàna** *f.* (Span., v. Zingano); air of a Spanish dance.

Git-erèlla, -étta *dims.*, -ettina *dim.* *vezz.*, of Gita.

Gito; *part.* Gire.

***Gittazione** *m.*;=Git, fennel-flower.

Gitt-are;=Gettare, to throw. È tanto volta che quel dianzi a quel di retro -a, is so turned round that the toe strikes upon the imprint of the heel, *lit.* that it throws that which is in front to that which is behind, D. Par. 12. 116, *i.e.* the disciples though they tread in the footsteps of their master go in the opposite direction.

Gittata *f.*; 1. range of a gun. 2. mud thrown out in cleaning a ditch.

***Gitto** *m.*; 1.=Getto. 2. A —, (*a*)=A covo, (*b*)=Addrittura, immediately. †*lit.*=Mescino, ladle for a cesspool.

Gittone *m.*; (*bot.*) wild red campion, *Lychnis dioica*.

Giù (Giue, Giuso) *adv.* (L. *deorsum*, down, <****deorsum*, *lit.* turned downwards, >****deorsum*) Provenç. *jós*, old Fr. *jus*, *cp.* Fr. *jusant*, ebb-tide, Catal. *jussa*, old Span. *yuso*, Roumanian *josu*,

Ital. *giuso*, contracted later into *giù*); 1. down. 2.— di, round about; — di lì, thereabouts; — di qua, somewhere about here. 3. Su per —, or Poco su, poco —, roughly speaking, generally. 4. Andar —, (*a*) to go down, (*b*) to go out of fashion, into disuse, (*c*) to fall off in health, or fortunes, 5. Buttar —, (*a*) to throw (vegetables) into the pot, (*b*) to make a rough sketch. 6. Dal tetto in —, of earthly matters, as opposed to Dal tetto in su, the supernatural.

Giuba, **Giubba** *f.* (L. *juba*, mane, crest, root *ieudh*, to shake, > *jubeo*, to order, *orig.* to toss the crest); mane of a lion.

Giubb-a *f.* (A); mane, v. Giuba. (B) (*cogn.* Roumanian *juba*, Grisons *dial. gippa*, Provenç. *juba*, Fr. *jube*, Span. *aljuba*, Moorish cloak, Span. *chupa*, jacket, < Arabic (*al*)*g'ubbah*, tunic); 1. evening swallow-tail coat. 2. any kind of coat for a man. 3. Rivoltar la —, to turn one's coat, change sides from interested motives; — rivolta, turncoat. 4. Farsi tirar la —, to accumulate debts. 5. Tagliare la —, or i panni, addosso a uno, to speak ill of him. 6. Fare la —, or il vestito, per le feste a uno, to "dust his jacket," beat him. 7. Non ne volere sulla —, *i.e.* to be lazy, slack. *i. petticoat. 2. waistcoat. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Giubb-étta *f.*; *dim.* -a. *=**Gibetto**, gibbet.

Giubbett-ina, -ino *dim.* *vezz.* -a, -o.

Giubbétto *m.*; loose jacket. *=**Gibetto**, gibbet.

Giubbil-are, **Giubil-are** *ind.* giúb-bilo (L., v. *infra*, Giubileo); 1. to rejoice. 2. to pension off. *Aff.* -azone.

Giúb-bilèo *m.*; 1. v. Giubileo. 2. scherz. for Giubba.

Giúb-bilo *m.*; v. Giubilo.

Giubbina *f.*; *dim.* Giubba.

Giubbino *m.*; 1.=Giubbetto. 2. (*iron.*) close-fitting coat for a man. 3. —, or Giuppino, a Bergamot "mask," v. Maschera.

Giubbón-e *m.* (*augm.* Giubba); 1. rough great-coat. 2. Farsi tirare il —, to be always in arrear with one's payments. 3. Scotere a uno il —, to "dust his jacket," beat him. 4. Pie-gare il —,=Sgobbare, to go to work with a good will. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cino *dims.* *vezz.*

Giubb-uccia *f.*; *dim.* *spreng.* -a.

Giubblare; v. Giubblare.

Giubileo, **Giubbilèo** *m.* (L., < Hebrew *yobel*, blast of a trumpet, shout of joy, v. Skeat, *sub* Jubilee); jubilee.

Giubilo, **Giúb-bilo** *m.*; joy.

***Giucare**;=Giocare, to play.

Giucc-accio, -accia *pegs.* of -o, -a; -arèllo *i.q.* -herello; -ata, piece of foolery; -herellino *dim.* of -herello; -herèllo, -herèlla *dims.* *vezz.* *spreng.* of -o or -a; -herellón, -herellóna *augms.* of -herello, -herella; -herfa, *i.q.* -ata foolery; -hic-cera, v. -o; -hino, -hina, *dims.* *vezz.* of -o, -a.

Giucco *m.*, *-a f.* (a variant either of **Ciuco** or **Ciocco** or perhaps of **Sciocco**); ass, silly fool; the term is sometimes attenuated into **Giucchicera** (for **Giucco ci era**) or **Giucchicistava** (for **Giucco ci stava**). *Aff.* *-òne, -óna augms.*

***Giucioleto**; = **Giocioveole**, playful.

***Giucolare**; = **Giocolare**.

Giudà-ico; Jewish. *Aff.* *-icaménte, -ismo, -iztare.*

Giudèa f.; Judaea. Vite di —, (*bot.*) woody nightshade, *v. Dulcamara*.

Giudèo; Pesce —, hammer-headed shark, *v. Sfinca*.

Giudicàbile; *i.* ready for judgment. *2. as sb.*, prisoner on trial.

Giudic-are *ind.* **giudico giudichi**; to judge. *Esser passato in -ato*, to be no longer open to question.

**i.* to bequeath. *ii.* to settle the terms of one's will. *iii.* to condemn. *iv.* -arsi, to express a wish to be buried in some spot. *v.* -arsi a letto, to take to one's bed.

Giudic-atóre m., *-atrice f.*; *verbs.* of *-are*.

Giudicatura f.; *i.* judgeship. *2. judicature.*

Giúdice m. (*L. judex*, < *jus*, *dicare*, *v. Giurare*, *Dire*); *i.* judge. *2. — istruttore*, examining magistrate, *Fr. juge d'instruction*. *3. — conciliatore*, or *di pace*, magistrate who adjudicates upon minor differences without the expenses of a regular trial and without employment of counsel, also termed *Buon uomo*, *Fr. juge de paix*. *4. — competente*, or *naturale*, judge appointed in accord with the natural or civil condition of both parties or at least of one of them. *5. — delle mercedi*, in Rome, one who decides in a rough and ready way upon disputes between peasants in the markets.

**i.* — *del campo*, presiding judge at a judicial combat. *ii.* — *di legge*, doctor of laws. *iii.* amongst the early Lombards, count, *iv.* leader, judge, such as those of the Book of Judges in the Bible. *v.* title of former governors of Sardinia.

Giudiciál-e or **Giudiziál-e**; judicial. *Aff.* *-mènte.*

Giudiciário; *v. Giudiziario*.

†**Giudio m.**; = *Lofo*, angler fish.

Giudità; *Judith*.

Giudizi-accio m.; *pegg. iron.* or *scherz.* of *-o*. *Il mio — mi dice questo*, according to my poor judgment.

Giudiziál-e; *v. Giudiciale*.

Giudiziári-o; *i.* judiciary. *2. Astrologia -a*, judicial astrology, prophecy of the future of a person or nation as opposed to natural astrology, prophecy of future natural phenomena.

Giudizino m.; *i. dim. vezz.* **Giudizio**. *2. silly fellow.*

Giudizio m. (*L. iudicium*, decision of a judge, *v. Giudice*); *i.* judgment, opinion. *2. trial*; *Stare in —*, to sue, or be sued. *3. verdict*. *4. sentence*. *5. judgment*, good sense. *6. prudence*, care; *Metter —*, to be careful about what one says or does.

Aff. **Giudizi-òne augm.**, *-osaménte, -òso.*

Giue; *v. Giù*.

***Giuggiare**; to judge, *D. Purg.* 20, 48.

Giuggiol-a f. (*blt. jujuba*, < *L. ziziphum*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Jujube*); *i.* jujube. *2. È una —, = L. è una zizzola*,

it is a trifle. *3. Andare in broda di -e*, to show the greatest delight.

i.* Questa è la —; this is where the difficulty is. *ii.* = **Giuggiolo.

Giuggiolàio m.; seller of jujubes.

Giuggiolèna f. (*Arabic dgiundgiulan*, sesame seed); = **Sesamo**.

Giuggiol-étta or *-ina f.*; *dim.* of *-a*.

Giuggiolino; reddish yellow, like a jujube.

Giuggiolo m. (*L. v. Giuggiola*); *i.* jujube tree, *Zizyphus vulgaris*, also termed **Zizzolo** comune. *2. cultivated jujube tree*, *Zizyphus jujuba*, also termed **Zizzolo coltivato**.

Giuggiol-ona f.; *augm.* of *-a*.

Giuggiolóna m.; great fool.

Giugno m. (*L. Junius*); June.

Giugnolín-o; a June variety of apple.

Giugnolo; a June variety of pear.

Giug-olare or *-ulare*; (*anat.*) jugular.

Giugolare; *v. Giugolare*. *to cut the throat of. **Giugurtín-o**; Jugurthine. *La storia -a*, Salustius's Jugurthine War.

***Giuladro m.**; = **Giuläre**, mountebank.

***Giulè m.**; *v. Giù*.

Giulebb-are *ind.* **giulèbbo**; *i.* to coat with sugar. *2. to sweeten* (a drink). *3. -arsi una persona*, to keep and take care of a person whether willingly or not, *e.g.* a daughter for whom no husband can be found.

Giulèbbe m. (*cogn. Span. julepe*, Provenç. and *Fr. julep*, *blt. julepus*, late Gr. *ζυλάμιον*, < Arabic *g'olab*, < Persian *gulab*, < *gul*, rose, *ab*, water); aromatic syrup, julep, sugar icing.

***Giulecc-a f.**, *-o m.*; dress worn by galley slaves.

***Giuleone m.**; = *Giellone*, three like cards.

Giulia; Erba —, (*bot.*) sweet maudlin, *v. Erba* (56).

Giuliette f. pl.; (*bot.*) Canterbury bells, *v. Campanula* (1).

Giúlio m.; (*hist.*) a coin worth about half a franc, first minted by Pope Julius II; it was later termed **Paolo**. **As adj.* = **Giulivo**.

Giulio m.; = **Gaudio**, contentment.

Giuliv-o (old *Fr. jolif*, > *Fr. joli* and *E. jolly*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Jolly*, *Yule*); joyous. *Aff.* *-aménte*.

Giull-are m. (*blt. jocularis*, *cp. Provenç. juglars*, *Span. juglar*, old *Fr. jongleur*, > *Fr. jongleur*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Juggler*); strolling player. — *di Dio*, a name given by St Francis to himself. *Aff.* *-arésco, -eria juggler's trade*.

Giumèlla (*Giomella*) *f.* (*L. gemellus*; the vowel alteration both here and in the *cogn. Fr. jumeau*, twin, is unexplained; for *gemellus*, *v. Gemello*); double-handful.

Giument-a f., *-o m.* (*L. jumentum*, akin to old *L. joxmentia*, *L. jungeve*, *jugum*, root *ieug*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Yoke*); beast of burden.

**i.* woman of bad life. *ii. Legar la —, i.e.* to go to sleep.

***Giunare**; = **Digiunare**, to fast.

Giunca f.; = **Giunco** (B), Chinese junk.

Giuncaia f.; bed of rushes.

Giuncastrellò m.; (*bot.*) — *di padule*, marsh arrow-grass, *Triglochin palustre*.

Giuncata f.; pressed curds served up on a mat of little rushes, **Giunchi**, or on fern, when it is called **Felciata**. If salted into cheese it is called **Ravvigliato**. *V. Skeat*, *sub Junket*.

Giunchétto m.; *i. q.* **Giuncaia**, bed of rushes.

Giunchétta f.; — *turchina* di *Monpellier*, lily-pink of *Monpellier*, *Aphyllanthus monspeliensis*.

Giunchett-ino *sub-dim.*, *-o dim.*, of **Giunco**.

Giunchiglia f. (*Span. junquillo*, *cp. Fr. jonquille*, < *L. juncus*, from its rush-like leaves); *i.* — odorosa, jonquil, *Narcissus jonquilla*. *2. — pagliata*, = **Girocappo**, pale narcissus.

Giunchiglione m.; (*bot.*) narcissus.

Giunco m. (A) (*L. juncus*, for *ioini-co-s*, *cp. Irish aoin*, rush; Swedish *en, juniper*, *v. Ginepro*); *i.* (*bot.*) rush. *2. Cercare il nodo nel —, i.e.* to make difficulties where there are none. *3. Costa più il — che la carne, i.e.* the accessory is worth more than the article, referring to an old mode of carrying meat upon rushes.

Species: 4. — *acuto*, sharp-flowered jointed rush, *Juncus acutifolius*. 5. — *complanatus*, common rush, *Juncus conglomeratus*. 6. — *de-contradi*, soft rush, *Juncus effusus*, also termed — *da ricotta*. 7. — *florito*, flowering rush, *Butomus umbellatus*. 8. — *delle Indie*, rattan cane, *Calamus draco*, also termed *Canna d'India*. 9. — *marino*, (*a*) hooded mat-weed or *esparto grass*, *Lygum spartum*, also termed *Alfa*, *Sparto*, *Lagime salvatice*, (*b*) sea club-rush, *Scirpus maritimus*. 10. — *moscarino*, broad-leaved blysmus, *Blysmus compressus*. 11. — *nero di padule*, black bog-rush, *Scheuchzeria palustris*. 12. — *del Nilo*, Egyptian paper-rush, *Cyperus papyrus*, also termed *Papiro egiziano*. 13. — *nodoso*, goose corn, *Juncus squarrosus*, of N. America. 14. — *odoroso*, galinule, *Cyperus longus*. 15. — *odoroso citrato*, aromatic lemon-grass, *v. Schinanto*. 16. — *odoroso indiano*, khous-khus plant, *Andropogon muricatus*. 17. — *pungente marittimo*, sharp sea-rush, *Juncus acutissimus*. 18. — *da ricotta*, *v. supra* (6). 19. — *di Spagna* tenacissimo, a variety of *esparto grass*, Spanish *tenacissimo*, also termed *Alfa*. 20. — *de' stagni* or *da stioie*, (*a*) lake rush, *Scirpus lacustris*, (*b*) marsh chair-maker's rush, *Scirpus paludosus*; both these plants are also termed *Biodo*. 21. — *da stoppini*, *v. supra* (5).

(B) (either a Malay or Chinese word, *v. Skeat*, *sub Junk*); Chinese junk.

Giuncósso; full of rushes.

Giungere *ind.* **giungo giungi**, *perf. giun-si -gèsti -se -gèmmo -gèste -sero, subj. giunga, part. giunto* (*L. jungere, root ieug*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Join*, *Yoke*); *i.* to arrive. *2. to overtake*. *3. to reach*; *Una fossa che giunge fin al fossone*, a channel extending to the main ditch. *4. — le mani*, to fold the hands; *Vi prego a mani giunte*, I pray you most earnestly, *lit.* with clasped hands.

**i.* to conduct, *D. Inf.* 19, 44. *ii.* to overreach.

Giungla f.; *Indic*, jungle.

Giunfóre (*L. v. Giovane*); junior.

***Giuno f.**; *i.* = **Giunone**, *ii.* = **Aria**, air.

Giunóna f.; *Junò*. *Il messo di —, Iris*, the rainbow, *Uccello di —, the peacock*. — *inferna*, *Proserpine*.

Giunónio; of *Junò*. *La -a vergine*, *Iris*.

Giunta f. (A) (*Ital. giungere*); *i.* addition, extra piece, appendix; *È più là — che la derrata*, the trimmings are more than the article. *2. A, or Di prima —, = A prima vista*, at first sight. *3. at billiards* or in a race, start, handicap. *4. (artil.) block*, *Fr.*

échantignolle. 5. (mar.) — longitudinale, = Comento, seam; — trasversale, = Intestatura, butt. 6. = Giunto, joint (in machinery).

(B) (Span. *junta*, <blt. *juncta*, <L. *jungere*); 1. board of management. 2. examination board, e.g. at a university.

*1. = Giuntura, joint. ii. arrival, D. Inf. 24. 45.

Giunt-are (an intensive formed from *Giunto*, v. *Giungere* *ii); 1. to trick, cheat. 2. (Cavallo) -ato corto, lungo, short or long in the pasterns. 3. — due madieri, to butt a plank against another, v. *Giunta* (5).

*1. = Congiungere, to unite. ii. = Giungere, to arrive. †iii. (boom.) to finish.

Giuntatòr-e m., -a f.; cheat. †boot-closer.

Giunt-erella f.; dim. *vezz.* of -a.

Giunteria f.; cheating.

Giuntina f.; 1. dim. *Giunta*. 2. edition published by the Giunti, celebrated printers of the fifteenth century, who had presses in several cities of Italy, France, and Spain.

Giunto; 1. *part.* *Giungere*. 2. as sb., clutch, joint; (a) — a briglia, a labbro, a flange, flanged coupling; (b) — a cannocchiale, telescope joint; (c) — a compensazione, expansion-joint; (d) — ad anelli, double ring-joint; (e) — a frizione, clutch coupling; (f) — a ginocchiera, = Nocella, ball and socket joint; (g) — ad innesto, engaging and disengaging gear.

*1. = Scoperto. ii. = Ingannato. iii. = Giunteria.

Giuntòie f. pl.; two short ropes which secure the yoke on the necks of a pair of oxen.

Giuntura f.; joint. — a caldo, welding.

Giudo and derivatives; v. *Gioco*.

***Giuppa f.**; = Giubba.

†**Giuppare**; to play.

***Giuppone m.**; = Giubbone.

Giurabbacc-o, -accio, or -òne! excl., Deuce! **Giuracchiare**; to swear a little. **Giuradd-a**, -inci, -ina, -iána, -indeddina, or -io; varieties of swearing.

Giuram-énto m.; solemn oath. -míó m.; profane oath.

†**Giuranna f.**; — di mari, = Lofio, angler fish.

Giurare (L., v. *Skeat*, sub *Jury*); to swear.

Giurato m.; jurymen.

Giuratór-i-o; on oath. *Cauzione* -a, sworn bail.

Giure m.; (leg.) law, jurisprudence.

Giureconsulto m.; skilled advocate.

Giurì m. or **Giuria f.**; jury.

Giuridic-o; relating to law. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Giurisdizíon-e f.; as E. *Aff.* -ale.

Giurisperítio m.; = *Giurisconsulto*, good lawyer.

Giurisprudénza f.; as E. *Costante* —, common law.

Giurista m.; jurist, scientific lawyer.

Giuro m.; oath.

Gius m. (Latinism); law.

***Giusarma f.** (O.H.G. *get-ism*, > Germ. *Güteisen*, weeding-hook); a kind of battle-axe.

Giúsdicénte m.; magistrate in the lower courts.

Giuseppe; Joseph.

***Giuso**; down, v. *Giù*.

Giúspatronátó m.; (eccl.) patronage of a living.

Giúsqúamo m. (blt. *jusquiamus*, < L. *hyoscyamus*, = Gr. *ὑοσκύαμος*, < *ὑς*, pig, *κύαμος*, bean); 1. — bianco, white henbane, *Hyoscyamus albus*, also termed Cassilaggine, Disturbio. 2. — nero, black henbane, *Hyoscyamus niger*.

Giusta (A) (L. *juxta*, near, < ***jugista*, ablative of the *superl.* form of L. *jugis*, continual, < the base *jug* of *jungere*, to join); according to.

(B) (slang for Giustizia) the police; *Piantina* de —, police-agent.

Giusta-cuóre or -còre m. (Fr. *justaucorps*); close-fitting jacket.

Giustaménte; 1. justly. 2. suitably. 3. exactly.

Giustapóstó; Bordato a —, (mar.) carvel built, v. *Bordato*.

Giustézza f.; 1. v. *Giusto*. 2. (print.) equality of length in the lines.

Giustiano; of Giusti, the poet.

Giustific-ábile, -are, -ataménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atòra, -atòrio (i.g. -ativo), -atrice, -azione; as E.

Giustizia f.; 1. justice. 2. police administration, civil magistracy in its executive functions. 3. Far la — con l' ascia, or con l' accetta, to deal out rough justice. 4. (hist.) Ordinamenti di —, the laws made in Florence by Giano della Bella, establishing the republic on a democratic basis; *Gonfaloniere* di —, the head of the state so established. 5. in *pl.*, the lands held by the Church in the Middle Ages.

*1. — originale, state of innocence. ii. Andare a —, to go to execution. iii. in a monastery, punishment of kneeling while the others are eating. iv. = *Patibolo*, scaffold. v. *Pigliare la* — d' uno, to punish him as he deserves. vi. *Rendere la* —, to undergo punishment.

Giustizi-are; to execute, put to death; -ato, person executed or about to be executed. † = *Giustificato*.

Giustiziér m.; executioner.

Giust-o (L. *justus*, < *jus*, *lit.* that which is fitting, *cp.* Sanskr. *yu*, to join); 1. just, fair. 2. suitable, of usual size or shape; -a famiglia, family of reasonable number; *A passo* —, walking at an ordinary rate; *Casa di altezza* -a, house of moderate height; *Naso* —, nose of an average size. 3. exact; *Alle dieci* -e, exactly at ten o'clock; (*Vivanda*) -a di sale, with just the right amount of salt. 4. È -a, for -a cosa, it is proper, right.

As *adv.*: 5. i.g. Appunto, accurately. 6. just; — volevo scendere, I was just going to get down; *Pensavo* — a te, you were just the person I was thinking about; *Finisco* — in questo momento, I am just this moment done; — quel che cercavo, just what I was

looking for. 7. — —, by way of denial; — —, lui vile? steady; surely you would not call him a cad? *As *prep.* = *Giusta*.

***Glaba f.**; cutting of a plant, for transplanting.

Glaboro (L.); smooth.

Glaciale (L., v. *Diaccio*); as E.

Glacitare; of a wild ass, to Bray.

Gladiatòr-e m. (L.); as E. *Aff.* -io.

Glándul-a f. (L. *glans*, v. *Skeat*, sub *Gland*); gland.

Aff. -are *adj.*, -étta, -ina *dim.*, -ifórme.

Glandul-óso; 1. i.g. -ifórme, 2. = Gangoloso.

Glàrèola f.; — Pernice di mare, pratincole.

Glàróna f.; the Swiss canton of Glarus.

Glassaré; the Fr. *glacier*, to glaze.

Gládro, Glastro m. (L., < Celtic); woad, v. *Guado*.

Gláuco (L., < Gr. *γλαυκός*); 1. sea-green. 2. as sb., blue shark, *Charcharias glaucus*.

***Glave m. (L. gladius)**; = *Pesce spada*, sword-fish.

Glèba f. (L., root *gel*, to ball together); clod.

Gli; 1. *m. pl.* of *Lo*, used before a vowel, s impure, *z* and *gn*; before an *i* it is elided; *Gli* spauracchi, *gli* Affricani, *gli* zelanti, *gli* gnomi, *gl'* Italiani. But for emphasis when the pronunciation is "strascicato" elision is not necessary; *gli* inconvenienti? quali? As an enclitic, with a *prep.* it forms *Agli*, *Degli*, *Sugli*, *Negli* (in the), *Cogli*, *Dagli*.

2. dative *sing.* or *pl.* either of *Il* or *Ella*, to him, to her, to them; *Rincredendogli m'* avverta, let me know if this causes you inconvenience. Sometimes pleonastic, *A quelle signore gli* rispose così, this was his answer to those ladies.

3. before a vowel or a liquid it may be accusative *pl.* *Non ce gli* hanno restituiti, they have not sent them back to us. Similarly after the particles, *Me*, *Te*, *Ce*, *Ne*, *Ve*; *Te gli* daranno, they will give them to you.

4. as nominative, for *Egli*. *Gli è il tocco*, it is one o'clock; *Gli è lui il birbone*, he is a regular rascal; *Gli è lui tutta la causa*, it is all owing to him.

5. before the pronouns *La*, *Lo*, *Le*, *Li*, and the particle *Ne* it becomes *Glie*, forming *Glièla*, *Gliélo*, *Gliéle*, *Gliéli*, *Gliéne* (or as two words *Glie* *la*, etc.) and is dative, either *m.* or *f.*, *sing.* or *pl.* *Glie* le dico io due paroline in un orecchio, I will just say two words into your ear.

6. *Gliéne* with the verbs *Dare*, *Dire*, *Fare* implies some disagreeable accusative, e.g. *Botte*, *Parolacce*, *Azionacce*; *A quella povera donna glie n' ha fatte* passar tante, he has made that poor woman put up with terrible ill-treatment.

* = *Li*, there. *Saragli*, will be there, D. Par. 25. 124.

Glicerína f. (Gr.); glycerine.

Glícin-e, or -o m.; (bot.) *Wistaria*.

Glícónico (L., < Gr.); the metre of *Nom hoc pollicitus tuae*.

Glie, **Glièla**, **Gliéne**; v. *Gli* (5, 6).

Glifo m. (Gr.); (arch.) v. *Triglyph*.

Glittica f. (Gr.); art of carving precious stones.

Globále; **Prezzo** —, block price.

Glob-ettino *sub-dim.*, -*étto dim.*, of -o.
Glob-o *m.* (L., root *gal*, v. *Gleba*); globe. *troop.
Aff. -osità, -oso, -ulare.
Globularia *f.*; (*bot.*) — turbitte, v. *Erba* (152).
Globul-o *m.*; globule, v. *Globo*. *Aff.* -*étto dim.*

Glòlo or **Glò**, **glò**; the gurgle of drinking from a narrow-necked bottle.

Glòri-a *f.* (L., root *galo*, to proclaim, *cp. gallus*, cock, v. *Gallo*, B); 1. glory. 2. (*paint.*) a group of angels or saints above the subject of the picture. 3. Essere in —, (*pop.*) to be drunk; Alzar la —, to drink freely. 4. Aspettare a —, to await anxiously. 5. Sonare a —, to ring the bells for a festival. 6. Andare in —, (*usu.* in estasi) to be greatly delighted. 7. as *mass.*, short for — in *excelsis*, part of the Mass; E al —, he has come to the Gloria. 8. *Prou.*, (a) Tutti i salmi finiscono in —, said when a person keeps repeating himself, *esp.* repeating a request for money; (b) Non tutti i salmi finiscono in —, i.e. things do not always turn out as well as expected. * = Vanto, boast.

Aff. -arsi to be proud (of), -*étta dim.*, -*ficare*, -*ficativo*, -*ficatore*, -*ficatrice*, -*ficazione*, -*osamente*.

Glòri-òs; 1. v. *Gloria*. 2. Misteri -i, the glorious mysteries of the rosary. 3. Esser, Andar — d' una cosa, to be proud of it.

*i. vainglorious. ii. (Vino) — generoso. iii. = Orgoglioso.

Glòri-uccia or -*uzzia* *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

***Glosa** *f.*; note. ***Glosare** = Chiosare.
Glòss-a *f.* (L., v. *Chiosare*); gloss. *Aff.* -*ario*, -*ariétto dim.*, -*atòre*, -*ena* explanatory phrase, -*ografia*, -*ografo*.

Gloss-ologìa *f.*; study of languages. *Aff.* -*ològico*.

Glòttide *f.*; (*anat.*) glottis.

Glottorare; the note of the stork.

Glubek *m.*; name of a kind of cigarette.

***Glubere** (L., akin to Gr. *γλυφω*, to carve; O.H.G. *klioban*, v. *Skeat*, sub *Cleave*); to skin.

Glucòsio *m.*; (*chem.*) glucose, grape-sugar.

Gluma *f.* (L., < *glubere*, v. *Glubere*); (*bot.*) glume, the outer scales on the flower of a grass, *usu.* Camerella.

Glúteo (Gr. *γλουτός*, rump); (*anat.*) as E.

Glútin-e *m.* (L., v. *Skeat*, sub *Glue*); 1. sticky stuff. 2. coagulum (of blood).

3. synovial fluid of a joint. 4. gluten (of grain). 5. cement, in agglutinated rock. *Aff.* -*osità*, -*òso*.

Gna; *pop.* for Bisogna. * = Signora.

Gnàcchera *f.*; 1. *pop.* for *Nacchera*, castanet. 2. in *pl. (mar.)* = Scalmiere, double tholes.

***Gnaccheron-e** *m.*, -*a* *f.*; awkward person.

Gnàfilo *m.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) cudweed, *Gnaphalium*, a genus of everlasting.

Gnàffe (for *Mia fè*); *excl.*

Gnàfione *m.* (Arabic word); opium.

Gnàgrera *f.*; (*owl*) = Truisto, Pizzicore, itching.

Gnàgro; *pop.* for audiamo.

Gnào or **Gnau**; the mew of a cat.

Gnau-are *ind.* gnàulo; 1. to mew. 2. of a baby, to cry.

Aff. -*ata*, -*ino vezz.*, crying baby, -*lo freq. sb.*, -*òne*, -*òna*.

Gne *ne* or **Gne** (*Gnele*); *pop.* for *Glène*, v. *Gli*.

Gnègrero *m.*; *pop. scherz.* for Ingegno, gump-ton.

Gneis, **Gnèsis** *m.* (Germ., < O.H.G. *gneistan*, to sparkle, akin to A.S. *gnásti*, Icelandic *gnestá*, a spark); gneiss, a stratified rock, composed of quartz, felspar and mica.

***Gnerimille**; = Gnoramille.

***Gneve** *f.*; = Neve, snow.

Gni; 1. *pop.* for *Gli*. 2. *imit.* of unintelligible lisping.

***Gniagulare**; = Gnulare, to mew.

***Gnicchi**, **Gnacchi**; v. *Nicchi*, *nacchi*.

Gnàdio *m.*; (*bot.*) flax-leaved daphne, v. *Erba* (37).

***Gninimo**; = In ogni modo.

Gnocchettini *m. pl.*; a kind of paste for soup.

Gnocchett-ino, -*o*; *sub-dim.*, *dim.*, of *Gnocco*.

Gnòcco *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *ñoclos*, Bavarian Germ. *Nocken*, < L. *nucleus*, v. *Nocchio*); 1. a sort of dumpling, something like Yorkshire pudding, made from Polenta of maize or semolino, with butter and seasoning. 2. *scherz.* blockhead. 3. for *Rabbia*, Stizza, rage; Pigliar lo —, to get in a rage. 4. (*hist.*) Baccanale dello —, carnival at Verona, v. *Gnoccolaro*.

Gnoccoláro; **Venerdi** —, Friday before Lent.

Gnoccolóne *m.*; dunce.

Gnòmico; sententious, didactic.

Gnòmo *m.* (coined by Paracelsus, < Gr. *γνώμων*); as E.

Gnomón-e *m.* (Gr.); 1. pointer of a sun-dial. 2. geometrical gnomon. 3. (*vet.*) teeth by which a horse's age is known. *Aff.* -*ica* sun-dial making, -*ico*.

Gnor; *scherz.* for Signore. **Gnornò**; = Signore nò.

***Gnora** or **Gnori-mille**, for *Ogn'* ora mille. *Gli* pareva *gnorimille*, it seemed to him an enormous time.

***Gnoro**; = Ignorante.

Gnòri; Far lo —, to pretend ignorance.

Gnosio; Cretan.

Gnostic-ismo, -*o*; as E.

Gnu *m.*; as E., *Connochés gnu*.

***Gnucca** *f.*; 1. = *Nuca*, neck. 2. = *Ingegno*, mind.

Gnudo; = *Ignudo*, naked.

Gnuno; *pop.* for *Nessuno*.

***Gò** *m.* (*contr.* of *Gobio*); 1. = *Ghiozzo* nero, black goby. 2. = *Scazzone*, miller's thumb.

Gòbba *f.*; hump, v. *Gobbo*. Far —, of a wall, to bulge.

Gobb-accio, -*accia*; *pegg.* -*o*, -*a*.

***Gobbaio** *m.*; purchaser of silk-ocoons or receiver of stolen cocoons.

Gobbett-ino, -*ina*, -*o*, -*a* *dims. vezz.* of *Gobb-o*, -*a*.

***Gobbia** *f.*; = *Sgorbia*, blot.

***Gobb-ino**, -*ina* *dim. vezz.* -*o*, -*a*. **Moneta* -*ina*, clipped coin, of light weight.

***Gobbio** *m.*; = *Gozzo*, bird's crop.

Gòbbo (*mit.* *gubbus*, akin to Gr. *κωφός*, blunted, Lettish *gubt*, to bow down, from a root parallel to that of *L. gibbus*, hunchbacked); 1. hunchbacked. 2. — reale, humped both before and behind. 3. È come le camice de' -i che tagliate male riescono bene, it is like a hunchback's shirt cut badly to fit well, said of ill-disposed people when they do a right thing out of perversity. 4. Far da —, *i. g.* Far lo gnorri, v. *Gnorri*. 5. Il — frigio, *Esop.* 6. at cards, knave.

As *sb.*: 7. *scherz.* for *Gobba*, hump. 8. Spianare il —, or le costume, = Bastonare, to beat. 9. Mettere in —, Fare un —, to pawn. 10. artichoke plant the leaves of which have been

buried in the ground: the ribs of these leaves become soft and may be eaten; A chi lo taglio il —, whose hump (artichoke rib) shall I cut, cry the street-sellers of these Gobbi. 11. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, stern-timbers. 12. — rugginoso, a species of duck, *Erismatura leucocephala*, also termed *Anatra d' inverno*. † = *Carpine*, carp.

***Gobbola**; v. *Gobola*.

Gobb-òne or -*òni* *adv.*; like a hunchback. -*ucciaccio* *dim. pegg.*, -*uccio* *dim. vezz.*, of -o.

***Gobello** *m.* (*mlt. cupellum*, v. *Skeat*, sub *Goblet*); cup.

Gòbio *m.* (L., < Gr. *κωβίός*); = *Ghiozzo*.

***Gobola**, **Gobbola** *f.*; = *Cobola*, Provençal poetry.

†**Gobou**; v. *Ghiozzo* (2, b) and (4).

Goccèta, or **Goccia militare** *f.*; gleet.

Góccia *f.* (L. *gutta*); drop.

Gócciola *f.*; 1. *i. g.* *Goccia*, of which in form it is a *dim.* 2. Accidente a —, stroke of apoplexy. 3. (*arch.*) drop, pendant. 4. ear-ring in shape of a drop.

*i. crack, from which water drips. ii. = *Nappa*, tassel. iii. in *pl.*, = *Goccioloni*, shot.

Gocciol-are *ind.* *gocciolo*; to drip. -*ato*, besprinkled.

Gocciolatóio *m.*; (*arch.*) coping, with a groove underneath, from which the water may drip.

Gocciolatura *f.*; dripping, *esp.* of a wax candle.

Gocciol-étta, -*ina*, -*ino*, *dims.* (-*ino* the smallest) of -a.

Gocciolio *m.*; constant dripping.

Góccio *m.*; drop, in sense of small quantity.

Gocciol-òne *m.*; 1. *augm.* -*a*. 2. as *adj.*, with a drop at the tip of one's nose. 3. silly fellow. 4. in *pl.*, buck-shot.

Gocciol-òtti *m. pl.*; = *oni*, shot.

*i. lines of wax dripped down a candle.

ii. icicles.

***Godendardo** *m.*; Flemish pike.

God-ère or *pop.* **Gòdere** *ind.* *gòdo* *perf.* -*éi* or -*étti*...-*érono* or -*ètero*, *ful.* -*erò* or -*rò*, *part.* -*uto* (L., root *gau*, to rejoice, v. *Skeat*, sub *Gaud*); 1. to rejoice. 2. *tr.* to enjoy. 3. — le tasse, to be exempt from taxes. 4. to receive advantage; I panni godono all'aria aperta, it is a good thing for clothes to be well aired; A comprare a contanti si gode una bella differenza, we get a good discount for cash; Che ne godo io che...what good is it to me that ... 5. Farsi gòdere, of girls or coquettish women, to make themselves admired. 6. Fare a —, to make a compromise between a price asked and offered. 7. Pigliare a —, to make a fool of a person; O che m' avete preso a —? are you trying to make a fool of me? 8. Pigliare il mondo a —, to take things very easily. 9. *Goder-sela*, to be pleased at a thing. 10. *Frati godenti*, v. *Gaudente* (2).

Aff. -*erèccio*, delightful, -*i*, *sb. pl.*, = *Giunta*, extra quantity, given away

with a purchase, -fbile, -iménto, -fo delight, -itóre. 1. v. -ere. 2. jolly fellow.

Goff-ággine, -aménto, -eria, -ézza; v. -o.

*Goffétto m.; a game similar to Barriera.

Goff-o (etym. unkn.); clumsy. †As sb.=Ghiozzo comune, gudgeon. Aff. -óne augm.

Gòga; v. Magoga.

†Gógio m.;=Gozzo, bird's crop.

Gógna f. (It. *gonghia); 1. pillory. 2. in casting a gun, the hoop used to retain the core of the mould in proper position.

*Gognolino m.; contemptible person, *id.* piloried.

Gógo m. (Fr. word); blockhead.

Gól-a f. (L. *gula*, gullet, root *gel*, to swallow, *cp.* Irish *gelim*, I swallow, O.H.G. *hēla*, > Germ. *Kehle*, throat); 1. throat. 2. by extension, gluttonous person. 3. Far, Tírar —, to excite the appetite. 4. A ver l'acqua alla —, to be in great danger. 5. Far nodo alla —, to stick in the throat. 6. Far un peccato di —, to want a thing badly, long for it. 7. (geogr.) narrow valley, or, of the sea, straits. 8. (arch.) *cyma*, also termed *Intavolato*, *Onda*, *Sima*, *Scima*, a moulding in an S-shape, bearing some resemblance in outline to that of a man's throat seen in profile; — *diritta*, *cyma recta*; — *rovescia*, *cyma reversa*. 9. (mar.) (a) — alla rabazza d' un albero di gabbia, groove in the heel of a top-mast; (b) — di una puleggia, groove of a sheave; (c) — di una tenda, hole in an awning, *e.g.* for the mast, "shark's mouth"; (d) in the hull of a ship = *Ghirlanda*, *q.v.*

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ággine, gluttony.

*Gol-are, -eggiare, -iare; = *Agognare*, to long for.

Goldoniano; of Goldoni, the comedian.

Golèna f. (Ital. *gola*, as narrow place); mud-bank between a river and its embankment.

Goleria f.; gluttony.

Golètt-a f. (A) (Fr. *goëlette*, schooner, properly sea-swallow, which has a plaintive cry, < low Breton *gwela*, to wail, *cp.* Fr. *goëland*, Welsh *gwyllan*, sea-gull); (mar.) 1. fore and aft schooner; Nave —, brigantine; Brigantino —, brigantine. 2. — con la vela di parrocchetto, topsail schooner. 3. — con vele quadre, *or* con gabbia e parocchetta, two-topsail schooner. 4. — a palo, three-masted schooner.

(B) (*dim.* *Gola*); 1. v. *Gola* (2). 2. lady's embroidered collar. 3. v. *Gola* (7). 4. v. *Gola* (8).

*1. necklace. ii. priest's collar. iii. a part of the helmet which fitted on to the visor. iv. = *Gola*, throat.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim.* *vezz.*

Golètt-a m.; 1. = *Solino*, shirt-collar. 2. a wide collar stiffened with whalebone formerly in vogue.

Golett-éne m.; augm. -o (I) or the person wearing it.

Golfar-e m.; (mar.) 1. — a chiavarda, eye-bolt. 2. in *pl.*, i. nella spalla del timone, horns of the rudder.

Golfarétto m.; — a punta, small eye-bolt.

Gólf-o (Colfo) m. (mlt. *colfus*, < late Gr. *κόλφος* for Gr. *κόλπος*, bosom); gulf. A — lanciato, on the high seas.

*i. centre. ii. *fig.* Abbandanza. iii. as *adj.*, Stretto, confined. iv. = *Spedito*, Pronto. v. = *Superbo*, Gonfio.

Goliardo (It. *goliare*); 1. travelling-scholar of a medieval university. 2. merry wag.

*Goliare; = *Golare*.

Golino m.; pinch in the throat given with the thumb and first finger.

*Gollare; = *Ingollare*, to swallow.

*Gólo; i. = *Golso*, greedy. ii. as sb., = *Volo*, flight. iii. = *Grottaione*, bee-eater.

Golos-accio *pegg.*, -aménto, -eria, -ino *dim.* *vezz.*, -ità; v. -o.

Golóso (L. *gulosus*, v. *Gola*); greedy.

Golpato; mildewed.

Gólpe f. (*var.* of *Volpe*); blight, in wheat.

*Golp-eggiare, -one; v. *Volp.*

*Gomareccio; = *Grumereccio*, second crop of hay.

*Gomberuto; = *Gobbo*.

Gombina or Gombina (Combina) f.; thong of a flail.

*i. = *Laccio*, fastening. ii. = *Porca*, ridge.

Etym. *duo*. Perhaps < *L. acuminata*, *pl.* of *acumen*, point, the end of a rope being taken for the whole, with aphæresis of the initial *a*, and insertion of a *b*, as in *Gombito* for *Gomito*.

*Gomb-itare, -itata, -ito; *pop.* for *Gom-itare*, etc.

Gombo m.; bed-pile in a powder-mill.

*Gombigl-io or -iolo m.; something awkward, in the way.

Gómen-a (Gumena, Gumina) f.; cable, or as a measure, cable's length, 185 metres or 100 fathoms.

Etym. *unkn.* The suggestions are (1) *L. acuminata*, v. *Gombina*; (2) ***ligumina* < *L. ligare*; (3) Arabic *gomal*, rope.

Gomenétta f.; hawser of hemp or manilla, used for kedge anchor, warping and towing.

*Gomale or Gomitale m.; cubit.

*Gom-ero or -iero m., -era or -iera f.; = *Vomere*, plough-share.

*Gomire; = *Vomitare*, to vomit.

*Gomitaria f.; (*bot.*) wood-spurge, v. *Erba* (67).

Gomitata f.; 1. shove with the elbow. 2. Fare una — = *Far gomito*, v. *Gomito* (3).

Gómit-o (Gombito) m.; with *pl. m.* -i, or *pl. f.* -a (*corr.* < *L. cubitus*, v. *Cubito*); 1. elbow. 2. Alzare il —, *i.e.* to drink too freely. 3. Far —, of a road or river, to make a sharp bend. 4. Fatto colle -a, (work) done hastily. 5. Pagare, Ragionare colle -a, to be a bad payer, reasoner. 6. (Dolore) del —, *i.e.* insignificant. 7. *Prov.* Gli occhi si stuzzicano colle -a, eyes are to be stimulated by elbows, *i.e.* sore eyes should not be rubbed. 8. Entrare in un affare colle -a, to be sure that the business is going to be profitable. 9. — di un asse, di un albero, crank of a shaft. Aff. -olétto, -olino *dims.*

Gomitól-o m.; ball or skein, of wool, or other fibre.

*i. = *Raggiro*, artifice. ii. *Avvolger* i -i, = *Far giudizio*.

Etym. *Cogn.* *Lucca dial. ghiomo*, Venetian *gemo*, Neapolitan *gliommer*, Sardinian *lomburu*, Lombard *gamisel*, Provenç. *glomisel*, shewing that *Gomitolo* is a *dim.* form based upon *L. glomus*, root *gel*, to ball, v. *Gleba*.

Gómma f. (L., < Gr. *κόμμη*, *prob.* of Egyptian origin); 1. gum. 2. pneumatic tyre. 3. — elastica, india-rubber. 4. — gotta, gamboge. 5. Albero da — gotta, gamboge tree, of which there are several species, belonging to the genus *Garcinia*.

Gommagutte; v. *Gomma* (4), (5).

Gommalacca f.; gum copal.

Gommarábica f.; gum arabic.

Gommato; 1. = *Ingommato*. 2. Abito —, mackintosh.

*Gommaut; = *Gomma* gotta, gamboge.

Gomm-ifero, -osità, -óso; v. -a.

*Gomona f.; = *Gomona*, cable.

*Gonda f. (*etym. unkn.*; *Diez* suggests derivation < Gr. *κόδων*, drinking-cup, which is *prob.* a Persian word, from the shape); some kind of boat.

Góndol-a f. (*dim.* *Gondola*); the Venetian boat. Aff. -are *vb.*, to scull, -etta -ina *dims.* *vezz.*, -iére.

*Gonfolatà f.; company under one flag.

Gonfalóne (Confalone) m.; 1. flag, banner. 2. Tenere, Portare il —, to be the acknowledged head, *e.g.* of contemporary poets.

Etym. *Cogn.* Provenç. *gonfanos*, Fr. *gonfanon*, Span. *confalon*, Portug. *gonfaldo*, < O.H.G. *gundfano*, *cp.* A.S. *gudhiana*. The O.H.G. word is a compound; *gund* or *gundja* is *cogn.* to A.S. *gudhria*, *gudh*, Gothic *gunths*, war, Sanskr. *ghatas*, slaughter, Lith. *gūcas*, fight, root *han* or *ghan*, to strike; *fano* is represented in Germ. by *Fahne*, flag, v. *Infra*, Panno, and Skeat, *sub* Vane.

Gonfalonier-atò m.; office of -e.

Gonfalonier-e m.; 1. standard-bearer. 2. — di Giustizia, the head of the Signoria in the Florentine republic. 3. -i di compagnia, the presidents of the boards which ruled the Florentine guilds. 4. — della Chiesa, champion of the Church in its quarrels with the Emperor. 5. in Tuscany, prior to 1859, mayor.

Gónfia m.; glass-blower.

Gonfiággine f.; feeling of repletion.

Gonfiagióne f.; = *Enfiagione*, swelling.

Gonfi-aménto; turgidly. -aménto m.; v. -are.

Gonfianúvoli or *pop.* Gonfianúgoli m.; blatant ass.

Gonfi-are *ind.* -gónfio (L. *conflare*, v. *Flato*); 1. to blow up, fill with air. 2. by *ext.* to produce swelling, or *intr.* to be swollen, by other means. 3. *fig.* to fill with pride. 4. = *Seccare*, to bore or *intr.* to feel annoyance; È un pezzo che gonfio, lasciati stare, I have had too much of this for a long time, do let me alone. 5. to exaggerate an incident. 6. Gonfia! as an interjection; Stava lì a importunarlo, a stuzzicarlo, e lui gonfia uno schiaffo! he kept on bothering and worrying till he gave him a good smack! 7. Gonfia, gonfia, = Dopo tanto sopportare; Gonfia gonfia alla fine glie ne disse un sacco e una sporta, at last when he could stand it no longer he opened his mouth and fairly let fly at him. 8. Sta zitto e gonfia, of one who is preparing some great surprise, *esp. scherz.* of a pregnant woman. 9. Tre miglia gonfiate, three miles and more.

Aff. -atoló blower, *e.g.* for a football; -atóre; -atura; -ettino *sub-dim.* -étto *dim.* of -o; -ézza; -o

swollen or as sb. swelling; -onaccio or -onaccia *augm.* *pegg.*; -one or -óna *i. spreg.* fat, puffy person. 2. sulky person. 3. vain person; -dre slight swelling; *otto swimming-bladder, life-belt; -uccio *dim.* of -o. **Gonfosi** *f.* (Gr., < γόφος, bolt); (*anat.*) immoveable articulation.

Gonga (Gongola) *f.*; 1. swollen gland in the neck, or the scar resulting therefrom, *v.* Gangola. 2. person with such glands or marks, scrofulous person.

Etyim. Probably < *L. concha*, = Gr. κογχή, cockle-shell, Gonga being the *dim.* But possibly Gonga is the primary word of the two, as a variant of Gangola, < *L. glandula*, and Gonga a back formation from it.

*Gonghia *f.* (*etym. dub.*; perhaps < Span. *argolla*, = Arabic *gillon*, iron ring, with the Arabic article); < Gonga, pillory, strictly; iron collar.

Gongola *f.* (A) (*L. conchula*, *dim.*, *v.* Gonga); cockle or mussel-shell, *Cardium* or *Mytilus*. * (B); = Gonga.

Gongolare ind. góngolo (A); to chuckle.

Etyim. unkn. Perhaps a reduplication of the first syllable of Godere, *cp.* Fr. *À gogo*, to which Littré attributes, under reserve, a similar origin. But it may be < Gonga, shell, since Du Cange gives a quotation showing that these shells were used in some game, *Nemini liceat ludere...ad gongalas infra burgos Avilianiae* (Statutes of Avella, A.D. 1496).

† (B) = Sguazzare, to be immersed in a liquid.

Gongone *m.* (It. gonga); 1. person with swollen glands. 2. swelled face from tooth-ache.

*Dare un —, (a) to give a blow in the face, (b) to puff the cheeks and knock them in, as a gesture of contempt.

Gongor-ismo *m.*; Gongóra was a Spanish poet of the 16th century noted for affected conceits. *Aff. -ista*.

Gongoso; with swollen glands, *v.* Gonga.

Góngro *m.*; = Grongo, conger eel.

Gongrone *m.*; = Gongone.

*Goniglia *f.*; Spanish frilled collar.

Goniometra-ia, -ico, -o (Gr.); angle measurement, etc.

Gonn-a *f.*; 1. *poet.* for Gonnella. 2. In D. Par. 26. 72 — seems to be a rendering of *L. tunica*, referring to the successive layers of membrane over the eye. 3. — frale, for the human body or skin (Petrarch). So in Ariosto of animals' skins, *Orl. Fur.* 17. 57, Noi altri dentro a nostre e piatti, we hidden by the skins we wear.

Gonnèl-a *f.* (*dim.* < *mlt. gunna*, of Celtic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gown); skirt, petticoat.

*I. Mutar — = Voltar casacca, to change one's opinions. ii. — mortale, the human body.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta or -ina *dim.*, -ino *dim.*, child's petticoat, -o petticoat for a child, a doll, or the image of a saint, -óna *i. augm.* of -a. 2. woman always gadding about, -òne *i. augm.* of -a. 3. priest's or monk's skirt. 4. person in a big overcoat, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Gónzo *m.*; simpleton.

Etyim. Cogn. Rumanian *gansca*, goose, Span. *ganso*, goose, both *lit.* and *fig.*, < O.H.G. *ganasso*, gander, a masculine derivative of O.H.G. *gans*, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Gannet, Goose, Gander.

Gòra *f.* (O.H.G. *wurō*, dam, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Weir); 1. conduit, irrigation canal. 2. mill-pond. 3. trench. 4. stream, *e.g.*, of blood or sweat. 5. mark of a stain not perfectly taken

out. 6. La morta —, the Stygian marsh of Dante's Inferno.

*Goraio *m.*; the deepest part of a Gora.

†Gorare; to trickle.

Gorata *f.*; the water of a conduit. † = Gugliata.

Górbia *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *gubia*, modern Provenç. *gubio*, Fr. *gouge*; < *blt.* **gubia*, *cp.* *guvia* in Isidore, perhaps akin to *gubbus*, *v.* Gobbo); 1. —, or Sgorbia, gouge, hollow chisel. 2. socket of a tool. 3. spike at the end of a walking-stick. 4. (*vet.*) a tumour in the thigh.

*i. metallic tube. ii. point of an arrow.

*Gordo (*cogn.* Provenç. *gort*, hard, Fr. *gourd*, hard, Span. *gordo*, big, *gurdō*, stupid, all < late *L. gurdus*, akin to Gr. βραδύς, slow); big.

Gorell-ina or -ino *sub-dims.*, -o *dim.*, of Gora.

Gorale *m.*; (*mar.*) eye-bolt, a kind of staple.

— per barbetta, ring-bolt for a painter.

*Gorga *f.*; i. = Strozza. ii. = Gorgo. †iii. = Gorgia.

*Gorgagliata *f.*; = Chiacchierata, chatter.

Gorgata *f.*; = Sorsata, draught, drink.

Gorgè-a *f.*; *v.* Gorgiera. *Aff.* -étta, -ina, *dims.*

Gorgheggi-are ind. gorghéggio (It. gorga, *v.* Gorgia); to trill, or of birds, to warble. *of the bowels, to rumble. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -lo, -lo *frag.*

Gorgia *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *gorga*, *gorja*, Fr. *gorge*; < *L. gurgus*, a whirlpool, also later, the throat); strong guttural pronunciation, *esp.* of the letter R.

*i. = Strozza, throat. ii. in *pl.* (*mus.*) a trilled passage. †iii. = Ambizione, Piacere.

Gorgiera or **Gorgèra** *f.*; 1. frilled collar. 2. armour for the neck, gorget.

*Goniglia *f.*; cover for a pot.

*Gorgione *m.*; heavy drinker.

Górgo *m.* (*L. gurgus*, *v.* Gorgia); whirlpool.

Gorgogli-are ind. gorgóglio (*L. gurgulio*, windpipe, akin to *gurgus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gargle); 1. to gurgle. 2. to rumble. *to be infested with maggots. *Aff.* -aménto.

Gorgoglio *m.*; *vbis.* of Gorgogliare.

Gorgoglióna *m.* (*L. curculio*); = Punteruolo, weevil.

Gòrgone *m.*, or *f.*; (Gr. *mythol.*) Gorgon, *esp.* Medusa.

Gorgozúle *m.* (*prob.* combined from It. Gorga and Gozzo); *scherz.* gullet.

Gor-icina *f.*; *dim.* -a.

Gorilla *m.*; as E. The word was originally North African, *v.* Skeat, *sub* voc.

*Gorna *f.*; i. = Gora, channel. ii. Far —, = Far grembo.

Górno; Capone —, grey gurnard, *v.* Capone (s).

Goro *m.*; = Grottaione, bee-eater.

*Gorra *f.* (Span. *gorra*, perhaps < Basque *gorria*, red); i. a species of willow. ii. a kind of hat.

*Gorzaretto *m.*; = Gorgierina, gorget.

Gòt-a *f.*; cheek.

*i. cheek-piece of a helmet. ii. Cappuccio a -e, hood falling over the cheeks. iii. Essere o Stare in -e, to be reserved.

Etyim. unkn. The usual derivation, < *L. gabala*, bowl, is doubted by Körting, who attributes the word to a form ***galga*, akin to O.H.G. *gelita*, vessel for holding liquids.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ata blow on the cheek.

Gottazza *f.*; *v.* Gottazza.

Gòtico; Gothic.

Got-ina *f.* *dim. vezz.* of Gota, -óna *f. augm.*, -òne *m. extra augm.*, very large cheek.

Gótt-a *f.* (*L. gutta*, a drop, the disease having been attributed to a defluxion of humours); 1. gout. 2. — serena, gutta serena, a form of blindness in which the appearance of the eye is unchanged.

*i. — caduca, epilepsy. ii. — salsa, or rosata, = Foco volatico. iii. — del lino, = Carpaterra, dodder. iv. = Goccia, drop.

*Gottare; i. = Aggottare, to bale. ii. to sprinkle.

Gottazza (Gottazza) *f.* (*mar.*) skeet, scoop, a kind of shovel on a long handle for throwing water on the side of a ship.

Gòtto *m.* (*L. guttus*, dropping-glass, < *gutta*); 1. goblet, large glass. 2. (*mar.*) —, or Mortaletto, della pompa, lower pump-box. * = Gottazza, scoop. † — dell' argana, = Cantiere dell' argano, saucer or socket of the capstan.

Gottoso; gouty.

Gott-uccia or -uzza *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Gota.

Govern-àbile; as E. — accio *pegg.* of -o.

*Governale *m.*; = Timone, rudder.

Governante *f.*; governess, house-keeper.

Govern-are ind. govèrno (*L. gubernare*, < Gr. κυβερνάω, to steer, *cp.* Lith. *kumbriti*, to steer); 1. = Guidare, to guide, direct. 2. to govern. 3. to look after, *e.g.*, cattle or children. 4. — il vino, to treat wine, in respect to colour, strength, etc. 5. to manure land. 6. to steer.

Aff. -ativo, -atóra, -atorato governorship, -atóre, -atrice, -atura (in senses 3 and 4 of -are), -ime fodder, -ino *dim.* of -o, government of a small country.

Govèrn-o *m.*; 1. government. 2. steering. 3. management; Per vostro —, as your guide. 4. *v.* -are (4). 5. manure.

Aff. -uccio, -úcolo, -ucciaccio *dims. spreg.* of -o (i).

*Govito *m.*; cubit.

*Govone *m.*; = Cercine del giogo.

Gozzaia *f.*; 1. contents of the crop. 2. abscess.

*invertere hatred.

Gozzante *m.*; sailor in charge of a Gozzo, *q.v.* (4).

Gozzata *f.*; gulp.

*Gozzina *f.*; i. Gozzaia. ii. Entrare in — d' una cosa, = Stizzirsene.

Gozzino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Gozzo. 2. = Golino, pinch.

*Gozzivaio *m.*; some species of cricket.

Gózzo *m.* (*prob.* for ***gargozzo*, < an *imit.* base *garg* for the noise of gurgling, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gargle); 1. crop of a bird. 2. goitre. 3. double chin. 4. a kind of small fishing-smack, employed in the tunny fishery, so called from being narrow at both ends and wide in the middle like a bird's crop. 5. a kind of water-bottle with long, narrow neck.

Gozzóna *m.*; 1. *augm.* Gozzo. 2. = Lattone, slap. 3. (*mar.*) the slight arching given to the deck.

Gozzovigli-a *f.*; revelling. *Aff.* -are, -ata.

Etyim. dub. It may be akin to an old Fr. group of words, *goder* (> Fr. *godailier*), to carouse, *godon*, pretty fellow, and others, attributed by Körting to a Celtic stem *got*, seen in old Irish *godhim*, Welsh *godinét*, debauchery; Diez refers it to Gozzo + *Velgia*, Catx to *L. gaudibilia*, like *Meraviglia* < *mirabilia*.

Gozzuto; with a goitre.

*Grabato *m.* (L.); bed.

*Gracchia *f.*; i. jackdaw. †ii. = Tabella clapper.

Gracchi-are; i. to croak, as a raven. 2. to chirp, as a grasshopper. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atóre, -atóra.

Gracchio *m.*, pl. Gracchii; croaking.

Gráccio *m.*, pl. Gracchi (L. *graculus*, of *imit.* origin); i. Alpine jackdaw, *Pyrrhocorax alpinus*, also termed Corvo piccolo, *Pirrocorage alpine*. 2. — corallino, alpino, alpigino *or* forestiero, chough, *Pyrrhocorax graculus*. Both species are also termed Coracia.

Gracchiola *f.*; = Taccola, jackdaw.

*Gracchione *m.*; i. chatterer. †ii. = Tabellone.

*Graccio *or* Graculo *m.*; = Gracchio.

Gracid-are *ind.* grácido (L. *gracilaris*, to cackle, as hens, of *imit.* origin); to croak, as frogs. *to cackle, as geese.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -to *freq.*

Grácl-e (*cogn.* Fr. *grêle*, slim, < L. *gracilis*); i. delicate. 2. slim. 3. *fig.* ingegno —, slender intelligence.

Aff. -étto -ino *dim.*, -ità.

Gracimol-are *ind.* grácimolo; to glean, *v.* -o.

Gracimolo *m.* (*pop.* for Racimolo); i. bunch of grapes left on a vine after harvest. 2. little cluster of grapes on one of the secondary stalks of a bunch; hence 3. small part of anything.

†Graciolo *m.*; = Granello, Bricciolo.

Grácila *f.*; grackle, Indian starling, *Gracula*.

*Grada *f.*; i. = Graticola, gridiron. ii. = Grado, Scaglione, step. iii. = Grado, degree, dignity.

*Gradaggio *m.*; pleasure.

*Gradare; i. to be divided into compartments *or* steps. ii. = Graduare.

Gradass-ata *f.*; bluster. -o *m.*; blusterer.

Etyim. Gradasso was the name of one of the heroes of the poems of chivalry; it may have been formed from the stem of L. *gradior*, as the man who steps forward, with a suffix -asso taken like -accio from L. *accus*.

Grad-ataménto; step by step. -azióne *f.*; as E.

†Gradel-à *or* -ato *m.*; (*mar.*) = Grata, grating.

*Gradella *f.*; cage made of canes, for fish. † = Grattella, grill.

*Gradetto *m.*; (*arch.*) = Listello, fillet.

Gradévol-e; pleasing. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménto.

*Gradiccia *f.*; = Graticcio.

Gradiménto *m.*; gratification. Se non è il lavoro di suo —, if the work is not done to your satisfaction.

Gradina *f.*; i. graving-tool. 2. mark of the tool.

Gradin-are *ind.* gradino; to tool, *v.* -a.

*to give the right degree of cooking to a thing.

Gradinata *f.*; flight of steps.

Gradin-atura *f.*; i. *v.* -are. 2. mark of the tool.

Gradino *m.*; i. step leading up to an altar *or* encircling a monument. 2. = Gradina, chisel.

Grad-ire *ind.* -isco (*v.* Grado, B); i. to receive with favour; Se -ite un

po' del mio marsala ve ne dò volentieri, if you will accept some of my Marsala I shall be very pleased to give it to you; Ho -ito assai il vostro regalo, I was delighted to receive your present; Adulazioni che non -isco, flatteries which I do not like to receive; -isca, *or* Si degni -ire, pray accept;...Un goccioolino per —, take a drop of this to oblige me; Voler — d' una cosa, to take some of it; S' era a tavola, venne Gigi, e volle — anche lui, we had sat down to table, when up came Gigi and had some too; Ho -ito molto la sua visita, I was very pleased at your call; -irà la tua venuta, a visit from you will be very welcome. 2. to wish; -irei potergli comunicare le mie idee, I should be glad if I could communicate my ideas to him; -irei di sapere chi gli ha dato ordine di venir qua, I should be glad to know who told him to come here. 3. of food, to be agreeable; Pietanza che mi -isce ma che non digerisco, a thing I like but cannot digest. 4. *part.* -ito, agreeable; Mal -ito, unpleasant.

*i. = Ricompensare. ii. Te ne -iranno poco, they will feel little gratitude to you for it. iii. = Render grazioso a sé. iv. = Metter in grado. v. — una cosa a uno, to do it for the purpose of obliging him. vi. *Corr.*...non fu mai...a rendersi a Dio con tutto il suo — cotanto presto, heart...never was ready...to give itself to God with such entire willingness. D. Par. ro. 57. vii. At Purg. 24. 67, if -ire is the right reading it is probably adapted from L. *gradior* and means "to proceed."

Gradivo *m.* (L.); a synonym for Mars.

*i. spontaneous, willing. ii. agreeable.

Grad-o *m.* (A) (*cogn.* Span. *grado*, Portug. *grao*, < L. *gradus*; *cp.* Portug. *degrao*, Provenç. *degratz*, Fr. *degré*, < blt. *degradus*; the root is *ghredh*, *cp.* Gothic *grihts*, step, old Slavonic *grada*, to come, Irish *greinnim*, I pursue); i. step, *usu.* *gradino*. 2. degree; di infiammabilità, flash point; — di resistenza, (*elec.*) resistance step. 3. rank; Tenere il suo —, to maintain one's dignity; Tenere al suo —, to stand upon one's dignity. 4. Essere in —, to be competent; Sono in — di assicurarmi, I am in a position to assure you. 5. Elezioni a doppio —, *or* a due -i, election by two steps, *viz.* where the voters elect a body of electors who then elect the deputies. 6. (*mus.*) note in a scale. 7. A — a —, *or* — —, step by step, gradually.**

*i. = Scallino, step, stair. ii. Esser nel — d' uno, to be in his place. iii. In — di morte, at the point of death. iv. Matti dalle prime grada (*f. pl.*), stark mad. v. carat (of gold). vi. = Passo, step.

(B) (*cogn.* Provenç. *gratz*, Span. *grado*, Fr. *gré*, < L. *gratus*, *v.* Grato); goodwill. Di buon —, willingly, with pleasure. Mal —, *or* A mal —, unwillingly. Mal mio —, against my will. Mal — che, although. Malgrado ciò, in spite of that. Averne — d' una cosa a uno, Sentirne —, *or* Sapergliene —, to be grateful to him for it. Vi saprò —, I shall be obliged to you. Andare a —, to be agreeable. Proferta degna di tanto —, offer worthy of such grateful acceptance, D. Par. 23. 53.

*Gradole *f.*; = Scalinata, stairs.

Gradu-àbile, -abilità; *v.* -are.

Gradual-e; i. in steps, by successive steps. 2. gradual. 3. Salmi -i, the fifteen processional psalms to be sung as a procession ascended the steps of Solomon's temple. As *sb.*: 4. verses said upon the steps of the altar before the Gospel is read, *or* 5. the book which contains them. *Aff.* -ità, -ménto.

Gradu-are; i. to graduate. 2. to confer a degree *or* title. 3. (*leg.*) to assign the assets in a bankruptcy amongst the creditors proportionally to their debts. 4. to time (a fuse).

Graduataménto; = Gradatamente, step by step.

Graduato *m.*; i. graduate. 2. (*mil.*) petty officer.

Gradu-atòria *f.*; i. list of creditors arranged proportionally, *v.* -are (3). 2. official document settling the same. Sentenza —, decree by which it is issued.

Graduazióne *f.*; i. as E. 2. conferring the rank of petty officer. 3. entry of a creditor in the Graduatoria.

*Graduire; = Nobilitare, to ennoble.

*Grada *f.*; claw, *usu.* of a cat.

Graffi-are (It. *graffio*); i. to scratch. 2. in drawing, to hatch. 3. *scherz.* to steal. *Aff.* -aménto.

Graffiasanti *m.* *indecl.*; = Bacchettone, bigot, *cp.*

*Grattare (ii).

Grada-ata, -atina *dim.*, -atóre, -atura, -aturina *dim.*; *v.* -are.

Graffiétto *m.*; i. *dim.* Graffio. 2. marking-gauge, mortise-gauge. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Graffignare; *i. q.* Sgraffignare, to crib.

Gráfio *m.* (O.H.G. *krappo*, > Germ. *Krapfen*, hook, akin to E. cramp, grasp, etc., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grape); i. *usu.* in *pl.*, grappling irons, for fishing up things which have fallen down a well. 2. scratch; Fare a graffi, to scratch each other. In the sense of scratch the word is presumably formed from Graffiare, to scratch, which is itself a derivative of Graffio, hook.

*Graffioni *m. pl.*; light red cherries.

Graffito *m.* (L. *graphium*, writing-style); the name given to scribbled mural inscriptions, such as those to be seen at Pompeii.

*Graffiuolo *m.*; a kind of scratching tool.

Grafia *f.*; spelling.

Gráfico (Gr.); i. graphic. As *sb.*: 2. diagram. 3. in *pl.* Grafici, certain minerals with markings like letters. 4. soft minerals suitable for making pencils.

Grafite *f.*; black-lead, really a carbonate of iron.

Grafologia *f.* (Gr.); study of handwriting as a guide to character.

Grafomanía *f.*; craze for writing. **Grafómetro *m.*; an instrument for measuring angles.**

Gragnòl-a (Gragnuola) *f.* (< ***gran-dinula*, *dim.* < *L. grando*, hail, altered under the influence of Grano); *i.* hail. 2. a kind of soup. *Aff.* -are, *vb.* **-ata* = Gramolata.

†**Gragnolischio m.**; mixture of rain and hail.
†**Gragnolo m.**; = Ragnolo, spider.

Gralle f. pl. (*L. grallae*, stilts); = Trampolieri, wading birds.

Grallo m.; = Grottaione, bee-eater.

Gram m.; a method of staining for the microscope. Prendere il —, to take the staining.

Gramagli-a f. (*It. gramo*); mourning.

***Gramanzia f.**; = Negromanzia, magic.
***Grammare** (Germania, *v.* Gramo); to sadden.
***Gramna-tigia or -tisìa**; *v.* Grammatisia.
***Gram-eggiare**, ***-ezza**; *v.* Gramo.
***Gramnicia f.** (*bot.*) *x.* = Gramigna, dog-grass.
2. — ovale, = Fenice, hard grass.

Gramigna (Gremigna) *f.* (*L. graminæus*, *<gramen*, where *-men* represents a passive participle. For *grv-*, *v.* Grano; but very probably *grv* may here be for *gras-*, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grass); dog-grass of any kind, weed.

As a botanical term, *x.* couch-grass, *Triticum repens*, *v.* Dente (5, b). 2. — aromatica, *klus-khus* plant, *Andropogon muricatus*, also termed *Ghuno* odoroso indiano. 3. — comune, dog's-tooth grass, *v.* Capriola (6, a). 4. — della croce, cord-grass, *Dactylis patens*. 5. — de' greppi, wild fox-tail grass, *v.* Erba (154). 6. — da mescolo, oval spiked hard grass, *v.* Fenice. 7. — di padule, water whorl-grass, *v.* Ghingola. 8. — di Parnasso, grass of Parnassus, *Parnassia palustris*. 9. — dei pesci, water starwort, *v.* Gamberella. 10. — delle vie, annual meadow-grass, *Poa annua*. 11. — olivella, manna-grass, *Glyceria fluitans*.

Gramignare; *i.* to spread out hides to dry. 2. to feed cattle upon Gramigna.

Gramignèlle f. pl.; (*bot.*) marsh speedwell, *Veronica scutellata*.

Gramignòla f.; manufacture in damask. A —, damasked.

Gramignòlo (Gramigno) *m.*; a variety of olive-tree with narrow leaves.

Gramign-òso; full of dog-grass, *v.* -a.
Gramignuola f. (*bot.*) — di Chiana, rush-cress, *Subularia aquatica*.

Graminaceo; (*bot.*) as E.

Grammatico-a f.; *x.* grammar, 2. primary school. 3. — tedesca, *scheri*, rod, for whipping.

***Latin**. La tal cosa non è in —, is not in Latin, *i.e.* presents no great difficulty.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aggine *spreq.*, absurd accuracy, -ale, -alente or -amènte, -astro *spreq.* of -o, -heria, pedantic grammatical accuracy, -hètta *dim.*, -hina *dim.* *vezz.*, child's grammar, -o teacher of grammar, -óna *augm.*, -uocia or -uza *spreq.*

***Grammatisia** (Gramatisia, Gramma-tesia, -ticia, -tigia); *spreq.* knowledge of grammar.

Grammo m. (Gramma *f.*) (*Gr.*); gramme, the unit of weight in the metric system—15.434 grains Troy.

***Grammuffa** (Gramuffa) *f.*; *spreq.* grammar. Parlare in —, to speak a learned jargon.

Gramo (O.H.G. *gram*, cross, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grim); wretched.

Grámola f.; *i.* flax-brake. 2. kneading apparatus.

†person who is never still.

Gramolare ind. grámolo; *i.* to break flax or hemp. 2. to knead.

Etyim. Cogn. Span. *gramar*, to knead, Swiss (Grisons) *harmalar*, to knead; by metathesis < *L. curvinare*, to card, *v.* Scarmigliare, *etym.*

Gramolata f. (so called from its texture); = Granita, ice-pudding.

Gramol-atura f.; *v.* -are.

***Grampa f.**; = Rampa, paw.

Grampia f.; (*mar.*) cramp-iron.

Grampino m.; (*mar.*) boarding-grapnel.

Grampo m. (A); = Granchio, cramp. (B); grampus, dolphin.

Gramuffa; *v.* Grammuffa.

Gran; *x.* *v.* Grandle. 2. *v.* Grano.

Grana f. (*L. grana*, *pl.*, *v.* Grano); *i.* cochineal, called Grana from the grain-like appearance of the insects. 2. grain, *e.g.* of wood, or of gunpowder. 3. granulation given to a chased metallic surface. 4. Formaggio di —, dry cheese, *esp.* Parmesan cheese. 5. (*vet.*) measles in pigs. 6. — argentea, (*bot.*) a species of cock's-comb, *Celosia argentea*. 7. (slang) nuisance.

**i.* Tignere in —, to use every exertion, *lit.* to dye in red. *ii.* Dare un tufo in — al cappello, *i.e.* to become a cardinal. *iii.* buckthorn berries, used instead of cochineal.

Granaccio m.; *pegg.* Grano.

Granadiglia f. (Span. *granadilla*, *dim.* of *granada*, pomegranate, from the similarity of the pips of the two fruits); (*bot.*) passion-flower, *Passiflora caerulea*.

***Granagione f.**; formation of the grain in corn.

Granágia f.; *i.* granulated gold or silver. 2. in *pl.*, cereals.

Granagliare; to granulate.

Granaio m.; granary.

Granaìol-o (Granaìuolo) *m.*; *i.* corn-dealer. 2. as *adj.*, grain-feeding (bird). 3. Oca -a, garganey teal, *Anas querquedula*.

***Granare**; *i.* -Granire, to form grain. *ii.* to granulate, form into grains. *iii.* to roughen, *v.* Grana (3).

***Granaro m.**; = Granaio, granary.

Granát-a f. (A); *i.* broom, brush. 2. — doppia, tightly bound broom. 3. Benedire col manico della —, *i.e.* to beat. 4. Essere più che la — in una casa, to be very much at home there. 5. Pitture, Quadro, Imbiancature del —, where — is made masculine as if it was the name of a painter, *i.e.* very badly done. 6. Pigliar la —, *i.e.* to dismiss an incapable official; similarly, Ci vuol la —. 7. Puntellar l'uscio colla —, *i.e.* to leave it very insecure. 8. Far la — al tino, to place a bunch of heather at the bung-hole of the vat so as to keep back the grape-skins, etc., when the wine is drawn.

Etyim. O.H.G. *grana*, goat-beard, *cf.* *L. granus*, in Isidore, pigtail, old Fr. *grenon*, moustache, Provenc. *gren*, beard, Span. *grèña*, untidy hair, Portug. *grenha*, hair.

(B) (*L. granatus*, full of grain); (*mil.*) shell, grenade, bomb, so named from being full of explosives as a pomegranate is full of pips; — illuminante or luminosa, star-shell; — lagrimatoria, tear-shell; — mina or torpedine, high explosive bomb for dropping; — a mano, hand grenade; — perforante, armour piercing shell; — tossica, poison shell.

**i.* Name of a late variety of plum. *ii.* pomegranate. *iii.* Saltar la —, to be out of pupilage,

lit. jump the broom (birch). *iv.* Stare in pettine e in —, to be nicely cleaned up.

Aff. -accia *pegg.* of -a (A); -aio, broom-maker; -ata, blow with a broom; -ètta *dim.*

Granatière m. (*v.* Granata, B); grenadier.

Granatín-a f.; *dim.* Granata (A).

*a drink made from pomegranates.

Granatino m. (A); *i.* brush made of twigs only, with no wooden handle. 2. street-sweeper's brush.

(B); *dim.* Granato, garnet.

**i.* = Granaio, corn-dealer. *ii.* = Margheritina, daisy.

Granato m.; *x.* = Melagrano, pomegranate-tree. 2. garnet, from the colour resembling pomegranate seeds. 3. of wine, red colour. *hard as granite.

Granat-òne m., -óna *f.*, *augm.*, -uccia *spreq.*, of -a (A).

Granbèstia or Gran bèstia f.; *i.* elk, *Cervus alces*. 2. L'ugna della —, as a panacea for all ills. 3. Ha l'ugna della —, *i.e.* his nails are very long.

Granbretagne f. pl.; florist's hyacinth, *v.* Giacinto (1, b).

Grancancell-ière or Gran cancell-ière m.; High Chancellor. *Aff.* -eria his residence, -ierato his office.

Grancane or Gran cane m.; great Khan.

Grancassa or Gran cassa f.; big drum.

†**Grancela f.**; = Branca, cleanser crab.

†**Grancèvola f.**; spider-crab, common crab, *Maja squinado*, the female; the male is Granzo.

Granchièrèlla f.; (*bot.*) dodder, *Cuscuta*, also termed Capelli del diavolo, Epittimo, Gotta del lino, Grugno, Linaiuola, Lino ginestrino, Lino di lepre, Pittimo, Ragna, Strozolino, Tarpigna, Tarpina, Tigna, Traccapello.

***Granchi-escamente adv.**, -esco crab-like, -èssa female crab, -ètto *dim.*, *v.* -o.

Granchio m. (metathesis of *L. cancer*, akin to Gr. *karkinos*, Sanskr. *kar-haia*, crab, *karhaya*, hard; root *kar*, hard, from the hardness of the shell); *i.* crab. 2. cray-fish. 3. — paguro, black-clawed crab, *Cancer pagurus*, also termed Granciporro. 4. Cancer, the zodiacal sign. 5. claw of a hammer. 6. locksmith's clamp. 7. bench-hook, against which a board is held for planing. 8. in agriculture, rhomb-shaped harrow. 9. cramp, in a muscle. 10. Avere il — alla borsa, alla scarsella, to be close-fisted. 11. Prendere un —, in rowing, to catch a crab. 12. — a secco (a) pinch, *e.g.* of the finger, in shutting a door; (b) Prendere or Pescare un — a secco, to make a blunder. 13. Avere il —, at bowls, = Avere il solo, to play single against two other players.

Granchi-olìno m.; *i.* *dim.* -o, shrimp. 2. = Diavoleto, curl-paper. -òne *m.*; *augm.* -o.

***Grancia f.** (A); ulcer in the throat.

(B) (old Fr. *granche*, < Fr. *grange*, < bit. *granica*, < *L. granum*), country-house with a farm attached.

Granciamberlano or Gran ciambelano m.; High Chamberlain.

***Granciere m.** (*It.* grancia, B); farm bailiff.

***Grancio m.** (*var.* of Gancio, *cf.* Grancitello); grappling-hook.

Granciporro *m.*; 1. black-clawed crab, *v.* Granchio (3). 2. Prendere un —, to make a huge blunder, *lit.* catch a big crab (and be nipped by it).

Elym. A corruption of *L. cancer pagurus*, *v.* Paguro; the *g* between two vowels would readily drop, giving *pa'uro*, this again easily changing into the familiar word *porro*.

Granc-ire or **Aggrancire** *ind.* -isco; = Aggranfiare, to seize, *esp.* in sense of stealing.

Grancitello *m.* (*dim.* of Grancio in its original sense of crab); ulcer in a bird's mouth.

Grancollare or **Gran collare** *m.*; the highest dignity in the Order of the Annunziata, *v.* Ordine.

Granconsiglio or **Gran consiglio** *m.*; Council of state.

Grancordone or **Gran cordone** *m.*; head of an Order, *v.* Cordone (3).

Grancroce or **Gran croce** *m.*; title of the head of certain Orders of chivalry.

Grandacci-o; 1. big and clumsy. 2. Alla -a, (*iron.*) like a grand gentleman.

Grandato *m.*; dignity of a Spanish Grandee.

Grande (*L. grandis*, akin to Gr. *βῆνθος*, arrogance, *βρενθύομαι*, to hold one's head high, Irish *bruinne*, breast, Welsh *bron*, breast; root *grendh*, to swell); 1. great, big. 2. grand. 3. tall. 4. Gran capelli, thick hair. 5. Gran vino, strong wine. 6. Lettera —, capital letter. 7. È un gran povero, he is terribly poor. 8. Stare in sul —, to be grave and serious. 9. Gran bestia, elk. 10. A gran giornate, by long day's marches. 11. Messa —, High Mass. 12. Alla —, with velocity understood, by passenger train. 13. as *sb.*, grown-up person.

*1. La Madonna —, feast of August the 15th. 11. Gran vita, austere life. 111. Gran mercato, = Gran ribasso. Fare gran mercato, to sell off cheap.

Grandeggiare *ind.* grandeggio; 1. to stand out, rise out. 2. to put on airs of grandeur.

Grand-emente *adv.*, -ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, -ézza *sb.*, -ezzata ostentation, ostentatious expenditure, -icello or -icino *dim. vezz.*, -iflòro as *E.*; *v.* Grande.

Grandigia *f.*; 1. ostentation. 2. pride. ***Grandiglia** *f.*; collar in the Spanish style.

Grandiglión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; big, overgrown boy or girl.

Grandiloquén-te, -za; as *E.*

Grandin-are *ind.* grandino; to hail. Ha una rendita di...e non ci grandina sopra, he has an income of...and it is not subject to any risk, *lit.* to the risk of hail-storms upon crops. *Aff.* -ata, hail-storm.

Grándine *f.* (*L. grandis*); 1. hail. 2. a kind of paste for soup. 3. "measles" in pork. **stye* on the eyelid.

Grandin-ina *f.*; *dim.* -e (2).

Grand-ino; *dim. vezz.* -e.

Grandiós-o; as *E.* *Aff.* -aménta, -ità.

Grand-isonante high-sounding, -one *augm.* of -e, -oriente a high officer in Freemasonry, -òtto, rather large.

Grandúc-a, *pl.* -hi, *m.*; Grand Duke. *Aff.* -ale, *adj.*; -ato Grand Duchy; -hessa wife of a Grand Duke; -hessina daughter of the same or youthful Grand Duchess; -hino *dim.* of -a or (*iron.*) son of a Grand Duke.

Grandule *m.*; = Fagiano di monte, blackcock.

***Granelle**; 1. to granulate. *†ii.* to glean (olives).

***Granelleria** *f.*; folly, nonsense, *v.* Granello (4).

Granell-o *m.*, *pl.* -i *m.* or -a *f.*; 1. grain of corn. 2. -a, cereals generally. 3. pip of fruit. 4. -i, testicles of fowls and other animals for cooking. 5. small particle, grain, of anything. 6. -a, tumours on the eyelids of fowls.

Granellós-o; 1. granular. 2. measly (pork). 3. sandy (soil). 4. *Aff.* -ità.

Granell-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* -o.

Granfia *f.*; = Granchio, clump.

Granfaro *m.*; = Farro, spelt.

Granfatto *adv.*; very. Non è —, not long ago.

Gránfi-a *f.* (*var.* of Graffio); claw.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -are = Aggranfiare, to seize, -ata 1. scratch. 2. handful, *esp.* when stolen, -atina *dim.* ***Grangia** *f.*; = Grancia, farm.

Grangiallo *m.*; 1. = Granturco, maize. 2. (*bot.*) garden crow's-foot, *Ranunculus orientalis*.

Granguárdia *f.*; (*mil.*) chief watch.

Granigione *f.*; formation of the grain, in corn.

Granino *m.*; fine-grained gunpowder, for rockets.

Gran-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of corn, to form the grains. 2. Me la sento —, I feel misfortune to be impending. 3. — i denti, of a baby, to show where the teeth are coming. 4. (*mus.*) to bring the separate notes clearly out. 5. to grain, *v.* Grana (2) and (3). 6. *part.* -ito, well developed, well formed, *esp.* of a woman's figure.

Granita *f.*; granular ice (for eating), ice-pudding.

Granitèll-a *f.*, -o *m.*; (*min.*) rock resembling granite, diorite or syenite.

Granit-ico, -ifórme; *v.* -o.

Granito *m.*; 1. granite, the term is original in Italian, from the speckled appearance of the rock, < *Granire*, 2. as *adj.*, made to imitate granite. * = Granitoito.

Granitóiio *m.*; graining chisel, *v.* Grana (3).

Granitón-e *m.*; a coarse-grained granite.

Granitóre *m.*; chaser, *v.* Grana (3).

Granit-óso; like granite. -ura *f.*; = Granigione.

Granivoro; as *E.*

Granmaestro *m.*; Grand Master of an Order.

Grano *m.* (*L.*, root *ger*, to rub, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Corn, Grain); (*bot.*) 1. corn. 2. — canino, squirrel's-tail grass, *Hordeum murinum*, also termed Orzo salvatico. 3. — duro, *Triticum turgidum*. 4. — d' estate, wheat, *Triticum vulgare* or *aestivum*, also termed Fromento di estate. 5. — delle formiche, oval spiked hard-grass, *v.* Fenice. 6. — grosso or forte, a variety of spelt, *Triticum monococcum*. 7. — saraceno or di Tartaria, buckwheat, *v.* Fagopiro. 8. — siciliano or turco, maize, *Zea mays*, also termed Formentone; for origin of the name turco,

v. Granturco. 9. grain, *e.g.* of sand. 10. pip of fruit. 11. as a weight, the same as in *E.* 12. (*mil.*) piece of copper through which the touch-hole is made for a gun. 13. a similar plug in other kinds of metal-work. 14. an old Neapolitan coin worth about a farthing. 15. *prov.* — pesto fa buon cesto, corn which has been trampled in the field tillers out well, said also in *fig.* sense to express that wheat bread is good food.

Granocchia *f.*; *pop.* for Ranocchia, frog.

Granocchiaia *f.*; = Airone rosso, purple heron.

Granocchiaio *m.*; 1. swampy ground (full of frogs). 2. dealer in frogs (for food).

Granocchiella *f.*; tree-frog, *Rana arborea*.

Granocchio *m.*; *pop.* for Ranocchio, frog.

Granón-e *m.*; 1. a kind of bead made of gold or silver wire twisted up. 2. = Granturco, maize.

Gran-óso *adj.*; *v.* -o.

Granosprón-e *m.*; ergot.

Granprióre or **Gran prióre** *m.*; Grand Prior of an Order.

Gransacerdòte *m.*; high-priest.

Gransignóre *m.*; Sultan.

Granturco or **Gran turco** *m.*; maize, *Zea mays*, *lit.* Turkish wheat; it is an American plant, but in the sixteenth century the term Turkish was loosely applied to any foreign importation as, for instance, to the bird still called a turkey, which also came from America.

Grantúrcolo or **Granturculé** *m.*; 1. in *pl.*, maize leaves and flowers used as fodder. 2. ground where maize has been grown.

Granulare; 1. as *E.* 2. as *vb.*, to granulate.

Granulatíio *m.*; 1. powder-mill. 2. sieve.

Granul-azióne *f.*; as *E.* -óso; granular.

Granvisir or **Granvisiré** *m.*; Grand Vizier.

†**Granzo** *m.*; = Granchio, crab; see also Grancevola. Chiapar un —, to "catch a crab" in rowing.

Grappa *f.* (*O.H.G. kwapfo*, hook, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grape, Clamp); 1. clamp, iron bar bent at both ends into a hook. 2. (*print.*) brace, bracket. 3. stalk, *e.g.* of a cherry. 4. (*vet.*) grapes, a mangy tumour in a horse's hoof. 5. brandy.

*1. = Artiglio, claw. 11. Fare alla — d' una cosa, = Fare a portarsela via.

***Grappare**; = Aggrappare, to seize.

***Grapp-arglia** *f.*; scramble. ***-iglia** *f.*; battle.

Grappín-o *m.*; 1. (*mil.*) -i da bomba, hooks used in carrying and placing bombs in a mortar. 2. (*mar.*) grapnel, small anchor with four arms. †3. drop of brandy.

***Grappo** *m.*; 1. seizing. 11. = Grappolo, bunch.

***Grappola** *f.*; = Grappa.

Gráppol-o *m.*; cluster, *usu.* of grapes. Nuovo or Dolce —, = Sciocco, greenhorn. *Aff.* -étto -ino *dims.*, -óne *augm.*, -óso clustering, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Elym. A *dim.* of Grappo; it properly meant a hook, then clustered fruit, hooked on, or attached to a stem.

Grasce *f. pl.*; victuals, *v.* Grascia.

***Grascella** *f.*; = Grasciuola.

Grascéta f.; =Pasciona, rich pasture.

Etyim. Not < Grascia, though the meaning may have been influenced by it, but akin to old Fr. *grasse* of Teutonic origin, *v. Skeat*, sub *Grass*. For *ss* > *sc*. cp. *Prescia*, < *L. pressa*.

Grascia f.; 1. in *pl.*, victuals. 2. La —, (*hist.*) board in the Florentine republic which inspected the quality and regulated the price of provisions.

*1. =Noia. ii. advantage. iii. — di S. Giovanni Boccardo, i.e. money. iv. Andare alla — to disappear like smoke. *fv.* =Grasso, grease, fat.

Etyim. In sense of fat it corresponds to Provenc. *grassa*, Fr. *graisse*, < *L. crassus*; in that of victuals it is probably a figurative use of the same word; but if on the contrary it is an independent formation, there are several possible sources: (1) from the same root as *Grasceta*; (2) Gr. *ἀγοραία*, buying, marketing; (3) *bit. granica*, through a form *Grancica, parallel to old Fr. *granche*, *v. Grancia*, B. But none of these seems to have much likelihood, and the simplest way is to refer the word in its entirety to *L. crassus*.

Grascière m.; municipal inspector of food.
*Grascino *m.*; official of the Grascia, *q. v.*
*Grasciula *f.*; (*vet.*) stifle of a horse's hind leg.
*Graspellino *m.*; small bunch of grapes.
*Graspo *m.*; i. =Raspo, grape stalks, ii. =Grapolo. iii. bunch of grapes after pressing, with some of the skins and pips still adherent.

†Graspollino *m.*; =Raspollino, small bunch of grapes.
Grass-accio *pegg.*; =aménate *adv.*; *v. -o*.

Grass-atóre m. (*L.*, < *grassare*, to attack, *freq.* of *gradior*, to go); highwayman, assassin. *Aff.* -azione.

Grasse f. pl.; grapes which have been squeezed but not completely pressed, *v. Grasso* (12).

Grassell-o m.; 1. piece of fat. 2. slaked lime. *As *adj.*, luscious. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Grass-ettino *dim. vezz.*, -étto *dim.*, -ézza; *v. -o*.
*Grassime *m.*, or †Grassina *f.*; dung.
Grass-ino; *dim. v. -o*.
†Grassio *m.*; soil richly manured.

Grass-o (*cogn.* Fr. *gras*, Span. *graso*, < *L. crassus*, thick, dense); 1. fat. 2. (Cibi) -i, made with meat; Giorni -i, days when meat may be eaten. 3. Giovedì —, the last Thursday before Lent, and similarly of the other days of Carnival week. 4. Cucina -a, rich cooking; -a cucina, rich feeding; *Prouv.* -a cucina povero testamento or A -a cucina povertà è vicina, luxurious living leads to poverty. 5. fig. rich, ample (promises or profits); Tempi -i, seasons of plenty. 6. Calcina -a, mortar with a high proportion of lime. 7. Tempo -o, cloudy weather. 8. Carattere -o, (*print.*) heavy type. 9. lewd (conversation). 10. of gold or silver plate, shewing the natural colour, not burnished. 11. A farla -a, to make a favourable estimate; Dicono che ci vorrà un anno a finir il lavoro, ma credi che la farla -a ce ne vorranno due, they talk of finishing the job in a year but you may depend upon it, it will take at least two; similarly, È -a or Sarebbe -a. Lo aspetta domani ma sarebbe -a se arriva tra otto giorni, he is expecting it to-morrow, but it is most unlikely that it will come within a week. 12. Uve -e, grapes from which the juice has been partially pressed; Crusca -a, bran in which there is a certain amount of flour. 13. Il popolo

—, those who belonged to the Arti maggiori at Florence. 14. As *sb.*, grease; — di balena, blubber.

Aff. -occino *dim. vezz.*, -occio plump, -occione *augm.*

Grassòli m. pl.; =Siccioli, residues of lard.

Grass-onaccio augm. pegg.; -òne *augm.*; -ottino: 1. moderately fat. 2. (*print.*) rather heavy, *v. -o* (8); -otto rather fat; -uccio beginning to be fat; *v. -o*.

*Grassula *f.*; luscious fig.

Grassume m.; 1. *spreg.* fat. 2. dung, manure.

*Grasta *f.* (Gr. γάστρα, belly of a jar, < γαστήρ, belly; the word reached Italy through Sicily); flower-pot.

Grata f. (*L. crates*, root *kert*, to entwine, *v. Skeat*, sub *Hurdle*); grating.

Grataménte; 1. agreeably. 2. thankfully.

Gratella f.; (*dim.* Grata) 1. grid-iron, grill. 2. grating.

Graticcia f.; bow-net, lobster-pot. * =Graticola.

Graticciare; =Ingraticciare.
Graticciata f.; fence or screen made of basket-work, trellis-work.

Graticciato m.; set of Graticci.

Graticcio (*Craticcio*) *m.*; 1. shelf of basket-work, e.g. for fruit, lattice-work. 2. hurdle, for steeple-chases, or for retaining loose earth from falling. 3. =Canniccio, lattice nailed upon the rafters of a ceiling to receive the plaster. 4. fig. thin person.

Graticolaf.; 1. wire-grating. 2. grating of a confessional. 3. grate of a fire-place. 4. grating of string stretched over a picture to assist in its copying.

*1. =Gratella, grill. ii. Moltiplicare per —, *v. *Gelosia* (ii).

Graticolare ind. graticolo; 1. to stretch lines across a picture, for copying. 2. to shut with a grating.

Graticolato m.; 1. railing, e.g. round an altar. 2. trellis, espalier, for fruit-trees. 3. *opus reticulatum*, wall made in the ancient Roman way with square bricks placed diagonally on edge. 4. grid for careening ships.

Graticol-étta, -ina; *dims. of -a*.

Gratific-are ind. gratifico; 1. to give a gratuity to, for extra work done. 2. (*iron.*) to reward; L' ha -ato bene e non male, it is a pretty reward he has given him! Lo gratificò con insolenze, he repaid his kindness with insolence. 3. -arsi uno, to win his favour.

Gratificazione-cella, -cina; *dims. of -o*.

Gratificazione f.; 1. gratuity in addition to the agreed wage. 2. fee for a special service. 3. (*theol.*) grant of divine grace.

Gratife m.; (*mar.*) leech, bolt rope. — d' inferitura, head rope. — di caduta, leech rope. — di scotta, or di lunata, foot rope. — centrale, or di mezzo, di una tenda, ridge rope of an awning.

Gratis; as E. -dato; granted by grace.

Gratitudine *f.*; as E.

*Grativo; 1. gratuitous. *tti.* as *sb.*, (*mar.*) = Gratile.

Grato; 1. pleasing. 2. kind. 3. grateful, as a mental attitude, not in action as Riconoscente.

Etyim. *L.*; root *ger*, to praise, cp. Sanskr. *gauris*, praise, Gr. γέρας, honour, Irish *grad*, love, Lith. *griti*, to praise.

*As *sb.*, i. =Grado, pleasure. Io che due volte avea visto lor —, I who had twice seen what was the object of their desire, D. Purg. 26. 52. ii. A —, gratuitously. iii. A mio —, to my satisfaction; Di buon —, gladly. iv. gratitude. *v.* =Graticcio, lattice.

Grattabùgia (*Grattapugia*) *f.* (It. grattare + bugio for buco); goldsmith's wire brush.

†Grattacaci-a *f.*, -o *m.*; =Grattugia, grater.

Grattacapo m.; troublesome thought, vexation.

Grattaculo m.; hip of the wild rose.

*Grattancchio *m.*; pain (in the ear).

Grattanùvole, Grattaciolo, *m.*; sky-scraper.

*Grattapugia; *v. Grattabugia*.

Gratt-are (*blt.*, < O.H.G. *krattôn, > Germ. *kratzen*, to scratch, *v. Skeat*, sub *Scratch* and *Grate*, 2); 1. to scratch. 2. to scratch out. 3. to scrape. 4. — il corpo alla cicala, i.e. to induce a person to speak. 5. — il corpo, or la pancia a uno, said of one who does a piece of work without being engaged for it. 6. -arsi il corpo, i.e. to do nothing, be idle. 7. Pan -ato, (a) bread-crumbs; (b) bread pap, *esp.* with an egg beaten up in it.

*1. — gli orecchi a Adulare, to flatter. ii. — i piedi alle dipinture, =Fare intorno alle immagini santi il collo torto, to affect piety.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -aticcio mark of erasure, -atina *dim. vezz.* of -ata, -atura, -aturina *dim. vezz.*

†Grattenna *f.*; =Grebicelo.

Grattino m.; 1. scraper used in dry-point engraving for removing the burr left by the edge of the burin as the shaving comes away from the plate. 2. ink-erasing knife.

†Grattola *f.*; =Grattugia, grater.

Grattùg-iaf. (It. grattare); 1. grater. 2. scherz. for Graticola, grating of a confessional. 3. Far vedere una cosa da un buco della —, of something very precious or difficult to get; Un'edizione così ricca per sessanta lire? Non gliela fa vedere per un buco della —, an edition of this sumptuous character for sixty francs? he will not let you have a glimpse at it; La sua figliuola a lui? Neanche per il buco della —, give his daughter in marriage to him? he will not let him have so much as a peep at her. 4. Gli è andata bene, ma l' ha infilata per un buco di —, he has come off all right, but it was a tight place he had to get out of. 5. Viso di —, pitted with small-pox.

Aff. -étta -ina *dims.*, -iare *vb.*, -iòna *augm.*

Grattuità *f.*; gratuitousness.

Grattuit-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Grattulare; 1. to rejoice, D. Par. 24. 149. ii. as *sb.*, greeting, D. Par. 25. 25.

Gratulatório; congratulatory.

Gràulo *m.*; 1. Grottaione, bee-eater. 2. — gentile, =Rigogolo, oriole.

Gravabile; taxable.

Gravaccio; 1. unpleasantly heavy. 2. heavy in gait. 3. heavy to digest.

Gravacciolo; rather heavy in gait.

Gravacciòne; *adj.* or *sb.*, *augm. pegg.* of Grave.

Gravafogli m. indecl.; letter-press.

Gravame *m.*; 1. grievance, burden of a complaint. 2. tax. 3. (*leg.*) charge.

Gravamento *m.*; (*leg.*) sequestration, judiciary act which puts all the furniture of a debtor beyond bare necessities under pledge to a creditor.

*i. = Peso, weight. ii. = Aggravamento. iii. = Angheria, burden. iv. = harsh treatment. v. = La cosa gravata.

*Gravanza *f.*; i. damage. ii. woe.

Grav-are; 1. to weigh heavy. 2. to lay a tax (upon things). 3. *leg.* to serve a sequestration upon. v. Gravameto. 4. *part.* -ato burdened (with debts or taxes).

*i. = Diffamare. ii. = Pregare, to urge. iii. = col l'accento, to accent. iv. *intr.* of sickness, to grow worse. v. = Aggravare, to make more burdensome. vi. = Obbligare, to compel. vii. -arsi, to take offence. viii. *part.* -ato d'udire, tired of hearing.

*Gravatoria *f.*; Papal interdiction.

Grave (*L.*, for ***garvis*, root *gar*, *cp.* Gr. *βῆρις*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grave); 1. heavy. 2. grave, serious. 3. deep (sound). 4. — in famiglia, with a large family.

*Gravetine *f.*; heaviness, or cold, in the head. Grav-emente; *v.* -e. -eolente; nasty smelling. -étto *dim.* -e.

Grav-ézza *f.*; 1. *v.* -e. 2. hardship, grievance. 3. tax. 4. thickness, solidity (of cloth).

Gravicembalo (*Clavicembalo*) *m.* (*L. clavis*, *cymbalum*, therefore *lit.* cymbal with keys); harpsichord, the notes of which were produced by twitching the strings with a piece of crow-claw or hard leather, the precursor of the modern piano.

Gravid-; as *E.* Pan —, sandwich. †Avesi il regio —, at the game of Scopas, when a player holding the king which counts ten is wishing he held the ace counting eleven. *Aff.* -anza.

Gravina *f.*; 1. mason's hammer. 2. pick-axe.

Gravisonante; (*poet.*) loud sounding.

Gravit-à, -are, -azione; as *E.*

Grav-òccio *quasi augm.* rather heavy, -osamente *adv.*, -osino *dim.* somewhat serious, -osità *sb.*, -òso, more than -occio, pretty heavy, -uccio *dim.*; *v.* -e.

Grávolo *m.*; *i.g.* Graulo, bee-eater.

Grázi-a *f.* (*L.*, *v.* Grato); 1. grace, comeliness, elegance. 2. favour (of a superior). 3. Troppa —, sant' Antonio, upon receiving too much of a good thing. The allusion is to one who asked the saint to help him to mount his horse, which he did with such vigour that he threw him over on to the ground on the other side. 4. Chi vuol -e a Dio ricorra, *i.e.* in asking favours it is best to approach the supreme authority. 5. pardon. 6. in *pl.*, thanks. 7. on having been told that one's journey's end is a mile off and finding it much longer; La — di questo miglio, what a mile it is! 8. Con vostra —, by your leave. 9. Di —, please, also In —. 10. In — della cattiva stagione non è potuto venire, owing to the bad weather he could not come. 11. Sono stato zitto in — tua, I held my peace out of consideration for you. 12. Mi darà tre lire e la sua buona —, you shall pay me three francs and a trifle over at your pleasure. 13. Colpo di —, *coup de grâce*. 14. Voleva vincere il premio, e invece ha avuto di — se non

I' hanno escluso dal concorso, he thought he was going to win the prize, instead of which he was lucky to escape being shut out from the competition altogether. Similarly È — se non ci levano anche i panni da dosso, we shall be lucky if they do not pull the clothes off our backs. 15. theological grace; (a) — abituale, the grace which resides habitually in the soul unless driven out by sin; (b) — giustificante, rendering a man just in his heart; (c) — illuminante, making a man see the error of his ways; (d) — sacramentale, that obtained by the sacrament of penance; (e) — santificante, making the soul acceptable to God.

Aff. -abile pardonable, -accia *pegg.* awkward ways, -are 1. to pardon. 2. to grant a favour, -ato = Aggraziato. Averla -ata to escape, *v.* -a (14), -étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, -na grace in little children.

Graziola *f.*; (*bot.*) — medicinale, hedge hyssop, *Gratiola officinalis*, also termed Stanca cavallo.

Grazi-osamente *adv.*, -osétto or -osino *dim.* vezzi, -osità *sb.*; *v.* -oso.

Grazióso; 1. gracious. 2. gratuitous, or nearly so; Un — imprestito, loan on easy terms.

*Grazire; i. = Ringraziare, to thank. ii. to grant as a favour. iii. to be received into favour. iv. to be fond of.

Grazi-uccia *f.*; *dim.* *spreng.* of -a, poor little favour.

Gre or Gres *m.* (*blt.* *gressum*, <O.H.G. *gries*, >Germ. *Gries*, gravel); a kind of sandstone composition for crucibles.

*Gre (*Fr.*, <*L. gratum*); Andare a —, to please.

*Grebbicio *m.*; barren land, also termed Grattenna.

Etyim. Celtic, akin to Grisons *dial.* *greva*, *Fr.* *grève*, *Provenc.* and Catalan *grava*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gravel.

Gréca *f.*; 1. a kind of bodice. 2. (*arch.*) Greek key, a kind of fretwork ornamentation carried along in a line.

Grecál-e *m.*; north-east wind. *Aff.* -ata, N.E. gale.

Grecaleggiare *ind.* grecaleggio; of the magnet, to deviate towards the N.E.

Gre-camente in Greek manner, -ánico half-Greek, in imitation of Greek, -astro born in Greece.

Grécchia *f.*; (*bot.*) heath, *v.* Erica.

†Grécch-io or Crécchio *m.*; caress. Dare i -i, to spoil boys, let them have their own way too much.

Grech-eggiare *vb.*, -étto or -ino *dim.*, of Greco.

Gréc-ia *f.*; *Greco*. Magna —, the southern part of Italy. *Aff.* -ismo, -ista Greek scholar, -ità, -izzare.

Grèc-o (*L.*, <Gr. *Γραικός*, a name belonging to the district of Dodona, but applied by the Romans to the Greeks generally); 1. Greek. 2. Scale -he, stairs provided with a parapet. 3. Vento —, *i.g.* Grecale, north-east wind. 4. as *sb.*, east wind or east point of the compass, *v.* Rosa (10). 5. Noce -a, almond. 6. Pece -a, hard rosin, colophony. 7. Pietra -a, a hard greenish stone.

*as *sb.*, hostelry where Greek wine was drunk.

Greco-levante *m.*; E.N.E. wind. -tramontata *m.*; N.N.E.

*Grecovendolo *m.*; retailer of Greek wine.

*Gregale (*L.*); i. belonging to a herd. ii. gregarious.

Gregário *m.*; private soldier.

Grégge *m.* or **Gréggia** *f.*, with *pl.* only *f.* Gregge (*L.* *grex*, *gregis*, a broken reduplication <root *ger*, to fasten together, *cp.* Irish *graig*, drove of horses, Gr. *ἀγέλω*, to collect, *ἀγυπά*,

assemblage); herd. — barbato, herd of goats.

Gréggia *f.*; 1. *i.g.* Gregge. 2. sheep-fold.

Greggiare *ind.* gréggio; to hang out (hides) to dry.

Gréggi-o, **Grézz-o**; 1. raw (*e.g.* mineral, timber, silk); Tela -a, unbleached calico; Zucchero —, brown sugar. 2. *fig.* uneducated.

Etyim. *unkn.*; the *Fr. grège* is from the Italian word; from the meaning it should be akin to O.H.G. *grios* and *E. grit*. Amongst other possibilities are (1) *blt. gregius*, *v. Grigio*, raw metal being often of a greyish colour; (2) ***grevius*, <*L. gravis*, heavy, *cp. Leggiere*, <***levarius*; (3) ***agrestius*, <*L. agrestis*, uncultivated, wild; for *st* <*sz*, *cp.* Fuzzico, <***justicus*, Rezza as a local variant of Rosta.

*Grega *f.*; = Unione di molti covoni, stack.

Gregoriano-o; 1. Rito, Uffizio, Canto —, these refer to Gregory the Great, 6th century. 2. Riforma -a del calendario, *viz.* by Gregory XIII, in 1581. 3. Codice —, compiled by Gregorian, the jurist, 4th century.

*Grelanda *f.*; = Grillanda.

Grembiat-ata, -e; *v.* Grembiul-.

Grembiat-a *f.*; = Grembiulata. *Aff.* -ella *dim.* vezzi.

Grembio *m.*; 1. *pop.* for Grembo. 2. = Grembiule. Grembiul-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e. -ata *f.*; apron-ful.

Grembiul-e or Grembiule *m.* (*It.* grembio); 1. apron. 2. (*mar.*) bonnet (of a sail). *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -òne *augm.*

Gremb-o or **pop. -io** *m.* (*L. gremium*, lap, root *grem*, to clasp, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cram, Cramp, Crimp); 1. lap; Dove la costa fate di sé —, where the slope is hollowed out, *lit.* makes of itself a lap, D. Purg. 7. 68. 2. *fig.* bosom, *e.g.* of the Church. 3. (*poet.*) womb. 4. Far —, of a wall = Far pancia, to bulge. 5. = Grembiule, apron.

*i. Cavar di seno e metter in —, *i.e.* to help one's parents. ii. — curulo, *i.e.* the sea. iii. = Grembiata, apronful. iv. Andare a — aperto, = Procedere con larghezza, ingenuità; far una cosa a — aperto, to offer it spontaneously.

*Gremigna; *v.* Graminiga.

Grem-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to stuff, *usu.* in *part.* or as *refl.*. In un momento si gremì la piazza, the square became full of people in a moment; Albero -ito di frutta, tree covered with fruit. 2. * = Ghermire, to seize.

Etyim. hazy; the word seems formed from O.H.G. *krimmen*, to clutch, and this was clearly its original meaning, but it appears to have been influenced both in form and sense by *L. gremium*, Gremito as it were borrowing from *gremium* the idea of things in a person's lap, huddled together. But other words from the same stock may have contributed, *grem* having been a prolific root, *v.* Grembo.

†Gremo; *synop.* for Gremito, crammed.

†Gréndina *adj.*; = Floscio, Spilorcio.

*Gretina *f.*; = Sorta di gelatina purissima.

†Grenn-are; to be chattering from cold. *Aff.* -òne.

*Greppa *f.*; i. = Greppo. ii. = Ruga, Grinza.

Grepp-arello *m.*; *dim.* -o (1).

Gréppia *f.* (O.H.G. *krippia*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Crib); 1. manger. 2. La — dello Stato, or governativa, government employment, civil service. 3. Alzare la —, to raise the manger so that the animals cannot eat so much, hence, *fig.* to reduce salaries. 4. Alla —! *excl.* by way of calling a person an ass, or greedy.

Greppina *f.*; *i. q.* Cislunga, lounging-chair.

†**Greppino** *m.*; *Far* —, = *Far greppo*.

Grèppo *m.*; 1. steep, rocky bank. 2. embankment forming the margin of a country road where there is no hedge. 3. side of a ditch, from the rim to the water.

*1. *Far* —, or †*Far greppino*, of a child about to cry, to pout. 2. *Tugurio*, hut. 3. broken pot. 4. chasm. *D. Inf.* 30, 95.

Etyim. *dub.* Perhaps <O.H.G. *chleb*, for which *v. Skeat*, *sub Clif*.

***Greppola** *f.*; tartar, in wine-casks. *Grès* *m.* (Fr. word); (*min.*) grit stone. *Grespignolo* *m.*; = *Grispignolo*, sow-thistle.

Gressino, **Grisino** *m.*; a kind of crisp bread made in thin, round shapes like long clay tobacco-pipes.

Etyim. Originally a Piedmontese word, <*Ghr'ssa*, wire, akin to Provenc. *greisso*, lattice, <*L. crates*, from the likeness of the bars of a lattice-work to wires.

Gréto *m.* (O.H.G. *grioz*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Grit*, *Grout*); bed of gravel left bare in a river-bed.

Grétola *f.* (blt. ***cratula*, *dim.* of *L. crates*, *v. Grata*, the a changing to *e* under the influence of O.H.G. *chrettili*, basket); 1. bar of a bird-cage. 2. short piece of cane between adjacent ribs of a distaff. 3. pretext, a meaning springing from that of a bar which a bird finds bent so as to permit its escape. 4. person always ready with a pretext. *splinter.

***Grétoso**; gritty, gravelly.

Grett-aménè, -*eria* shabby trick, -*ezza* shabbiness, -*ino* *dim.*; *v. -o*.

Grétto (akin to or perhaps derived from M.H.G. *grit*, greediness, *v. Skeat*, *sub Greedy*, *root gardh*, *cp. Fr. gredin*); 1. shabby, stingy. 2. feeble (public servant), one who will do what he is told but is useless in an emergency. 3. sorry (ideas or style).

Grève; = *Grave*, heavy.

Grèzzo; = *Greggio*, raw. * = *Rezzo*, shade.

†*Gria* *f.*; bad luck in play.

***Gricchio** (akin to *Grinza*, *q. v.*); = *Crespo*, curly. †*Griccia* *f.* (akin to *Gricchio*); 1. *Far la* —, (*à*) = *Far pigliolo*, to frown, (*à*) = *Far greppino*, to pout. 2. *Far a* —, to give credit. 3. debt. 4. = *Gruccia*, crutch. *v.* a kind of raised stripe in silk.

***Griccio**; *i.* = *Arricciolo*, curled up. 2. *as sb.*, whim.

***Gricciolo** *m.* (prob. <O.H.G. *grüwisom*, <*Germ. grausen*, to shudder); 1. shudder. 2. = *Ricciolo*. 3. whim. †*iv.* = *Montanello*, linnet.

***Griccione**; 1. some aquatic bird. †*il*, one who incurs many debts, *v. Griccia* (iii). 3. = *Grennone*, chilly person.

†**Gricciari** *m. pl.* (var. of *Griccioli*); cold shivers.

Grida *f.*; proclamation. *1. outcry. 2. reproof.

Gridacchiare; to cry out a little.

Gridare (Cridare) (*cogn.* Span. *gritar*, Provenc. *gridar*, Fr. *crier*, <*L. quiritare*, which may be changing *freq.* of *quero*, to complain, the *e* changing to *i* under the influence of *Quirites*, or *imit.*); 1. to cry out. 2. to scold. 3. to proclaim. 4. — *vendetta*, to be infamously bad, *lit.* to cry out for vengeance. *Aff.* -*ata*, -*atòre*.

Gridellino (*cogn.* Span. *gridelin*, <*Fr. gris de lis*, lilac-grey); lilac (colour).

Grido *m.*; clamour.

Grid-o *m.*, *pl.* -*a* *f.* but sometimes -*i* *m.*; 1. cry. 2. fame; Venire, Salire in —, to become famous; Di —, famous; Mettere in —, to make famous. 3. in *pl.*, scoldings.

Gridón-e *m.*, -*a* *f.*; clamorous person.

Grit-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -*o*.

Grifagno (old Fr. *grifaigne*, <O.H.G. *grif*, claw, *grifan*, to seize with the claws, *v. Skeat*, *sub Grip*, *Grab*); 1. rapacious, ravenous, *lit.* strong to claw. 2. Occhi -*i*, fierce eyes. 3. *as sb.*, bird of prey.

***Grit-are**; -*arsi* una cosa, to eat it greedily, as a pig with its snout in the trough, *v. Grifo*.

Grifata *f.*; toss with the snout (of a pig rooting).

Grifo *m.*; 1. snout, properly of a pig. 2. Unger il — alle spalle d' altri, *i. e.* to eat the bread of idleness. 3. *i. q.* Grifone (1) and (2). 4. in *pl.*, a species of fungus.

*1. a kind of fishing-net, *v. Gripo* (B). 2. riddle. *Etyim.* In sense (3) a variant of *Grifone*; in sense of snout it may either, like *Grifone*, be <*L. gryphus*, or, like *Fr. griffe*, claw, which is a *subst.* of *griffer*, of Germanic origin, *v. Grifagno*.

Grifolare; = *Grufulare*, to root.

Grifone *m.*; 1. —, or *Grifo*, griffin, a fabulous animal with the hind part of a lion and the fore part of an eagle: it was emblematic of vigilance. 2. griffon vulture, *Gyps fulvus*, also termed *Grijo*, *Avvoltoio fulvo*, *Grifone italiano*. 3. a species of fungus, *Polyporus frondosus*. *below on the nose, *v. Grifo*.

Etyim. *L. gryphus*, an extended form of *gryps*, = *Gr. γρύψ*, <*γρυπτός*, hook-nosed, *v. Skeat*, *sub Griffin*.

Grigiastro; greyish.

Grigi-o (*Griso*) (blt. *griseus*, <M.H.G. *gris*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Grizzle*; not connected with O.H.G. *gra*, >*E. gray*); grey. Eminenza -*a*, a hidden but powerful personage, referring to a Capuchin adviser of Richelieu.

†**Griolato** (either *dim.* <*Ital. grigio*, or directly <O.H.G. *grizil*, grizzled); speckled, black and white.

Griónè; of the Grisons canton in Switzerland, the dialect of which is also known as Ladinian or Rhaetic romance; the German name for the district is *Graubünden*.

Griglia *f.* (*Fr. grille*); 1. iron grating, *e. g.* in front of a window. 2. grill, kitchen-grate. 3. (*arch.*) a frame of heavy timbers laid upon yielding ground to serve as a foundation for building.

Griगत-o; screened (coal). *As sb.* *m.*, = *Grata*, grating. -*ura* *f.*; sieve, screen. Senza —, unscreened (coal).

Grillaia *f.*; barren spot, *lit.* grasshopper ground.

Grillao *m.*; kestrel, *v. Falco* (8).

Grillanda *f.*; *pop.* for *Chirlanda*, garland.

*1. = *Comice* tonda. 2. rounded edge of anything.

Grillare; 1. to fizzle, as oil in a frying-pan. 2. of new wine, to ferment. 3. *fig.* — il cervello, = *Aver i grilli*; E ora che gli grilli? what notion has he got in his head now? 4. — una catena, to bend a chain cable, fasten it to an anchor by means of a shackle.

*1. of the eye, to sparkle. 2. — il cuore, to begin to be in love. 3. of fish, = *Guizzare*, to dart. 4. to chirp, as a grasshopper.

Etyim. *Prob.* in all senses <*It. grillo*, but in sense of fizzling perhaps <*Fr. grillor*.

***Grilleggiare**; = *Giubillare*, to dance and sing.

Grillettare or **Sgrillettare**; *dim.* of *Grillare*, to fizzle.

Grill-ettino *m.*; *sub-dim.* of -*o*.

Grillétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Grillo. 2. *trig-ger*. 3. spring of a jew's-harp.

Grillino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Grillo.

Grill-o *m.* (*L.*, <*Gr. γρύλλος*, *imit.* of the chirp of the insect); 1. cricket, *usu.* called — cantaiuolo or — canterino. 2. grasshopper or any similar insect. 3. *fig.* whim. 4. *Aver il capo a' -i*, to be always talking nonsense; Ha il cervello d' un —, he is a scatterbrained person. 5. *Gabbia* or *Gabbina* da -i, very small cage. 6. *Gli è un —*, or *Pare un —*, he looks very thin.

7. *Andare a sentir cantare i -i*, *i. e.* to go underground, die. 8. *Indovinala* —, or *Indovina* —, a game consisting of a little book and a set of numbers on a dial with an index which, on being given a flip so as to make it jump like a grasshopper, gives a reference to some sentence to be interpreted prophetically. Hence 9. *Indovinala* —! as a mode of expressing inability to foresee the result of some proceeding. 10. *Misericordia cantavan i -i*, an expression used on hearing of strange stories, disasters; it is the first line of a popular quatrain:— *Misericordia cantavan i -i*, Quando gli prese foco la capanna, E tutti in coro, poeri piccirilli, Si messero a gridare babbo e mamma. 11. *Il medico Grillo*, useless doctor. 12. *at bowls*, the jack; at Italian billiards, the small ball; *usu.* *Pallino*.

*1. *Pigliare* or *Toccare il —*, = *Imbronciare*, to get cross. 2. = *Cavalletta*, locust. 3. *in cleaning* or repairing a dome, flying bridge or platform hung from the top. 4. (*imit.*) shelter for enabling besiegers to approach close to the wall. 5. *stop-cock*.

***Grillolino** *m.*; *dim.* Grillo, caprice.

***Grillone**; *i.* downy beard of a young man. 2. *Fare a bel —*, to waste time. 3. *Scacciapensieri*, jew's-harp.

Grillotalpa *m.*; mole-cricket, *Gryllus gryllotalpa*.

Grillotti *m. pl.*; 1. gilt pendants making a sort of fringe to a canopy, so called from their resemblance to the legs of a grasshopper; hence 2. by *ext.* silk or gilt twisted tassels forming the fringe of an epaulet.

Grimaldello *m.*; pick-lock.

Etyim. A double diminutive <low *Germ. kram*, hook, <blt. *cramaculus*, > *sub-dim.* ***cramaculellus*, > *Grimaldello*; = *Grimaldello*, intrusive, it making the word easier to say. *V. Littré*, *sub Crémallère*.

Grimétti *m. pl.*; a kind of fungus.

***Grimo** (O.H.G. *grim*, anger, *v. Skeat*, *sub Grim*); 1. = *Miserabile*, wretched. 2. arduous. 3. wrinkled, rugged.

Grinfa *f.*; *pop.* for *Gránfa*, claw.

Grint-a *f.* (O.H.G. *grimmida*, <*grim*, *v. Grim*); 1. ugly, sinister-looking face. 2. *Aver la* —, to look angry. 3. — dura, hard-looking face. 4. *Glìe* — da dir questo e altro, he looks savage enough to say this and more too. *Aff.* -*accia* *pegg.*

Grinza *f.*; wrinkle.

Etyim. dub. According to Körting <O.H.G. *grimsin*, to grow angry (> *Fr. grincer*, to grind the teeth in anger), *cp. Grinta*. This, however, does not tally perfectly with the sense, and perhaps a

more probable derivation is <O.H.G. *ridan*, to twist (> Fr. *ride*, wrinkle), v. Skeat, sub *Writhe*, the sequence of form being *ridan* > **ridia*, > ***rintia* > *grinza*, the *g* being merely prothetic as in *Granchia* for *Ranocchia*.

Aff. -étta -ettina dîms., -olîna dîm. vezz., -osétto or -osino dîm. vezz. of -oso, -osità, -ôso full of wrinkles, -ume mass of wrinkles.

Grippe m. (A); a species of humming-bird, Grypus. (B) (L. < Gr. γρίφος); —, or Grifo, a kind of fishing-net.

Gripp-arsi; of machinery, to seize. Aff. -aménto.

Grippe m. (Fr., < griffer, to seize, < O.H.G. grîfan, v. Grifagno); influenza.

Grippia or Grippa f.; (mar.) buoy-rope, attached to the anchor, and to a buoy marking its position.

Grippiale m.; (mar.) = Gavitello, anchor-buoy.

**Grippe m. (O.H.G. grîpan, a var. of grîfan, v. Grifagno); (mar.) piratical ship.*

Grippola f.; ruddle, red chalk.

Grisantemo m.; pop. for Crisantemo.

Grisatôio m. (a word representing the Fr. grisoir, prob. < grisé; for grisé, iron left in the rough and so grey; for gris, grey, v. Grigio); riesel-iron, a kind of nipper used by glaziers for removing irregularities from the edges of glass; also termed Topo, Roscicino.

Grisèle f. pl. (dim. <L. gricenea, thick rope, in Festus); (mar.) ratlines.

**Grisellino; = Gridellino, lilac (colour).*

**Grisetta f. (Fr.); i. cloth made of mixed silk and wool. ii. grisette, work-girl of gay life.*

Grisettina f.; (bot.) Geranium rotundifolium, also termed Malvacchini.

**Griso; i. = Grigio, grey. ii. as sb., grey cloth.*

Grisola f. = Pigliamosca, flycatcher (bird).

**Grating of woven canes or withies.*

**Grisolampo or *Grisoleo m.; i. q. Grisolito.*

Grisolia f. (mar.) foxy defect in wood, where the sap has fermented owing to contact with the air through a wound, Fr. grisette.

**Grisolito m. -a f.; = Crisolito.*

**Grisomela f.; i. tomato. ii. quince. iii. apricot.*

Grisopazio (Grisopasso) m.; = Crisopasso.

Grisp-igno or -ignolo m. (L. crispus); = Cicer-bitia, sow-thistle.

Grissino m.; i. q. Gressino.

Griviera m.; v. Gruera.

Gro m.; a strong silk material, the Fr. gros.

Groenlândia; Greenland.

**Grofano m.; = Garofano, clove.*

†Grofo m.; a term used at Volterra for the incrustation on a salt-pan.

Etyim. Perhaps akin to Groppo, as that which is sticking out, or <O.H.G. gerob, coarse, v. Skeat, sub Gruff.

Grogliol-are ind. grògiolo; i. = Rosolare, to toast. 2. -arsi, i. q. Crogliolarsi, to enjoy oneself, v. Crogliolare (3).

Grògiolo m.; = Crogiolo, toasting.

Grogliòlo m.; = Crogiuolo, crucible.

Grògo or Gruògo m.; (bot.) i. dyer's bastard safflower, Carthamus tinctorius, also termed Zafferano falso, Zafferano saracinesco, Cartamo de' tintori. 2. — selvatico, meadow-saffron, Colchicum autumnale, also termed Colchico autumnale, Zafferano bastardo.

**Grogano m.; = Grossagrana.*

**Grollare; = Collare.*

Groma f.; a surveyor's instrument.

Gromma f.; v. Gruma.

Gromm-are ind. gròmmo; to form a crust. -ata f.; a goldsmith's composition made of tartar and water. -ato; thickly crusted. -o m.; coagulum of blood. -ôso; i. q. -ato.

†Gròncio; L. = Aggranchito, numbed. ii. slack, lazy.

†Gròncio m.; i. = Erbuacce, Briccioli. ii. fig., v. Erbuaccia (3).

Grònda f. (A); i. eaves, projecting part of a roof. 2. gutter-tile. 3. Correnti da —, rafters running along to support the eaves. 4. — d' un lago, slope off which the water drains into the lake. 5. — della barca del grano, layers of sheaves laid aslant so as to shoot the rain-water off the stack. 6. Far —, of ground, to slope. 7. in pl., the vertical folds into which a dress falls. 8. A —, sloping; Cappello a —, hat with a drooping rim. 9. the ends of branches which extend over one's neighbour's land.

Etyim. L. grunda, a word given by the glossary of Philoxenus as meaning eaves and occurring in the compound suggrunda, under-side of the eaves, suggrunda, foundation, piles, a word given by Isidore. Cognate forms are old Icelandic grind, door, lattice, cattle-pen, A.S. grindel, bar, bolt, O.H.G. grintil, bolt, beam, carriage-pole, old Prussian grandico, plank, v. Walde, sub Grunda.

†(B) Far la — = Far cipiglio, to be cross, in which sense the word is akin to Fr. gronder, to scold, <L. grundare, a var. of grunnire, v. Skeat, sub Grunt.

Grond-aia f. (-aio m.); i. gutter on a roof. 2. drip of water from a roof, eaves-drip. Prov. Fuggir l' acqua sotto le -aie, lit. to take shelter from the rain under the drip from the eaves, i.e. to be out of one trouble by getting into another.

Grondaiola f.; long, flat tile used in forming the eaves, eaves-tile.

Grondare ind. gròndo; to drip.

Grondatôio m.; (arch.) larmier, the corona of a Doric cornice, a large, flat, projecting member which crowns the entablature.

Grondatura f.; drip.

**Grondea f.; = Gronda.*

Grond-eggiare ind. grondéggio; freq. of -are, to drip.

†Grònd-o m.; = Goccio, drop. Aff. -ino dim.

Grondône m.; i. gutter fixed under the eaves of the roof of a cottage. 2. extra large pantile used in forming the eaves of a house.

Grondóni adv.; Andare grondon, grondoni, to go very slowly, to come crawling along, with one's head hanging down.

Gróngo (Congro) m. (L., < Gr. γόγγυς); conger-eel, Muraena conger. †— de funale, = Molva, ling (fish).

Gròppa f. (cogn. Fr. croupe, Provenc. cropa, Span. grupa; of Germanic origin, the primitive meaning being hunch, v. infra Gruppo, and Skeat, sub Crop); i. crupper, the back of a beast of burden from the saddle to the tail. 2. Aver degli anni sulla —, or sul groppone, to be of a certain age. 3. Non ne volere sulla —, to be lazy. 4. Avere, or Restare una cosa in —, to have it thrown in as an extra to a large purchase; Gli ho dato mille franchi de' libri e ho avuto in — gli scaffali e la scrivania, I gave him a thousand francs for the books and got the shelves and desk thrown in. 5. rump, as a butcher's joint. 6. mountain ridge.

Groppata f.; i. croupade, a jump in which the horse draws up his hind

legs towards the belly. 2. (mar.) squall.

Groppiéra f.; i. caparison. 2. crupper-strap from the saddle to the loop for the tail.

Gròppo m. (var. of Groppa); i. knot. Far — alla gola, or allo stomaco, of food, to be indigestible. 2. (mar.) squall.

**I. money-bag. ii. Aver fatto il —, to have stopped growing.*

Groppône m., augm. Groppa, q.v. (i) to (3); Piegar il —, to put one's back into it, to work hard.

**Gropposo; = Nodoso, knotty.*

**Grossile m.; gizzard.*

Grosella f.; a Gallicism for gooseberry, groseille.

Gròssa f.; i. gross, twelve dozen. 2. the third sleep of a silkworm, v. Bianca (1).

**I. an old liquid-measure. ii. a coin.*

**Grossaggine f.; ignorance, roughness.*

Grossagrana f.; program, gros de Naples, a kind of coarse cloth of silk or mohair.

Gross-aménte; adv. of -o.

Grosserello; crass, dull, stupid.

Grosseria f.; i. goldsmith's work of some size, opposed to Minuteria. 2. fig. = Gofferia, crassness.

Gross-ettino sub-dim. -étto dim., of -o.

Grossézza f.; i. size. 2. thickness. 3. coarseness. 4. volume of water, in a swollen river. 5. density of a liquid.

**pregnancy.*

Grossiére m.; i. i. q. Grossista, wholesale dealer. 2. manufacturer of gold plate, v. Grosseria.

Grossino; dim. vezz. Grosso adj. or sb.

Grossista m.; v. Grossiere (1).

Gròss-o (late L. grossus, a word of Celtic origin, cp. Irish bres, Cornish bras, thick; grossus is also the source of old Fr. gros, > E. gross; not akin to Germ. gross); i. big. 2. thick (wall, rope, liquid, air, or fig. intellect). Vино —, muddy. 3. coarse. 4. dull of hearing; È un po' — d' udito, or scherz.; È di campana -e, his hearing is a bit dull. 5. swollen (river). 6. rough (sea). 7. Dito —, thumb. 8. pregnant. 9. thickly populated. 10. Bestie -e, neat cattle, of the ox tribe. 11. Pezzo —, important personage. 12. — or Di -a pasta, raw, ignorant. 13. Essere, or Star — con alcuno, to be in his bad books. 14. Dirle -e, to say silly things; Ditela -a, or più -a, an expression used on hearing a silly remark. 15. Questa è -a, this is rather too much! 16. Alla -a, in the rough, broadly. 17. Bever —, not to look closely into things. 18. Negoziante in —, wholesale merchant.

As sb., 19. a silver coin formerly in use, worth nearly three pence. 20. v. supra, Grossa.

Grossolan-o; gross, coarse. Fieno —, coarse hay, grown in swampy ground. Aff. -aménto.

Grossône; augm. of Grosso.

Gross-otto; *augm. vezz.* of -o, rather coarse.

Grossulária f.; *i.* (*bot.*) gooseberry bush, *v.* Uva (2). *a.* (*min.*) a green variety of granite.
Etyim. Fr. *grosselle* or Span. *grossella*; < Germ. *Kräusel* (beers), < *braus*, curly. *Cp.* northern English growers for gooseberries, in Skeat, *sub* Gooseberry.

Grossume m.; sediment.

Grost-a f.; *pop.* for Crosta. †Dar le -e, = Dar le briscole, to beat.

†**Grostino m.**; *i.* = Crostino. *ii.* scherz. for Agostino.

Grott-a f.; *i.* cave, grotto. *2.* Dar — alla palla, or Grotteggiare la palla, in playing bowls, to send one's bowl against the sloping edge of the ground as a means of bowling it where desired, *v.* Grotto. †3. cellar.

**i.* rocky wall, bank or ridge, *D. Inf.* 2. *ii.* *Purg.* 3. *go* and *Purg.* 27. 87. *ii.* Far -e di leone, to put on a threatening look, as it were, to make the petitioner feel as if he were in a lion's den.

Etyim. In sense of cave < *bit.* *grutta*; < *L. crypta*, < *Gr. κρυπτός*, to hide, but this derivation hardly accounts for sense (2) above, nor for that of rocky wall in Dante. *Cp. infra* Grotto.

Grottaione m.; bee-eater (bird), *Merops apiaster*, also termed Dardano, Dardo, Gaulo, Golo, Goro, Grallo, Graulo, Gravolo, Grucciolo, Gruccione, Mangia-api, Merope, Picciaferro, Teyolo, Tordo marino, Vespiere.

Grott-eggiare ind. grottéggio; *v.* -a (2). -erella *dim. vezz.* of -a.

Grottésca f., grotesque drawing; -aménte *adv.* -ato, grotesquely painted; *v.* -o.

Grottéschina f.; *dim.* Grottesca.

Grottésco; *i.* grotesque. *2.* in *pl.* as *sb.*, grotesque stage-dancers. The word originated from the arabesques found painted in underground chambers, Grotte, especially in the baths of Titus at Rome.

†**Grottéto m.**; locality full of caves.

Grott-icella or -icina f.; *dim. vezz.* -a.

***Grotto m.** (A) (perhaps for Rotto, *part.* of Rompere, to break) for the prothetic *g.* *Cp.* Grampa for Rampa, Granochio for Ranocchio); *i.* broken ground, *ii.* bank at the border of a field.

(B) (*L. onocrotalus*, = *Gr. ονοκρόταλος*, pelican, successively corrupted into *Onocrotalo*, *Onagrotto*, *Agrotto*, *Grotto*, all which forms are on record; *pelican*).

***Grottone m.**; *i.* *augm.* Grotta, cave. *ii.* *il.* man with a forbidding expression.

***Grottoso**; *i.* full of caves. *ii.* Ciglia -e, = Aggrottate, frowning.

Grovacco m.; the German *Grawwacke*, a word coined from *grau*, grey, *Wacke*, flint, in English geology, graywacke, a kind of pudding-stone.

Groviera m.; *i.* *g.* Gruera.

Groviglia f.; *usu.* in *dim.* form *Grovigliola* (*var.* of *Grovigliolo*); kink in a twisted string.

Grovigliolo m.; knot in a fabric.

Etyim. unkn.; the suggestions are (1) *Gr. κροβίος*, knot of hair on the top of the head, through a bit. **revolvibile* (2) *revolvere*, through a bit. **revolviculum*, with prothetic *g.*

Gru m. or *f.* (Grua, Grue or Gruga *f.*), (*L. grus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Crane); *i.* crane (bird or machine). *2.* (*mar.*) davit; — di capone, cat-head. *3.* — a carro, overhead travelling crane.

Gruccia (*Cruccia*) *f.* (*hlt. crocca* or *croccia*, from the same root as Crocco, *q.v.*); *i.* crutch. *2.* crutch-shaped arm in a cupboard for hanging up clothes. *3.* T-shaped door-handle or handle of a walking-stick. *4.* dibble for setting vine-cuttings. *5.* crutch-shaped perch for a captive owl.

**i.* wooden leg. *ii.* Far la — a una figura, to mutilate a figure in a picture. *iii.* Tenere uno sulla —, to keep him in suspense.

Grucciare; in a tannery, to keep the skins spread out for drying.

Grucciat-a f.; blow with a crutch. *Prov. Agli zoppi -e*, cripples are beaten with their crutches, *i.e.* trouble comes to trouble.

Grucciolo or Gruccione m.; bee-eater, *v.* Grottaione.

Grue; *v.* Gru.

Grùera or pop. Griviera or Groviéra m.; Gruyère cheese, originally made at Gruyère in the canton of Freiburg in Switzerland.

Grùetta f. (*mar.*) *i.* bumkin. *2.* a kind of belying-bit.

***Grufare**; *i.* = Grufolare. *ii.* to carry off.

Grufà f.; = Colui che col fiato lavora vetri alla lucerna (Sergent, A. e M.).

Grufol-are or Rufolare ind. grúfolo (altered from Grifolare, < *It. grifo*); *i.* of a pig, to root. *2.* *fig.* to poke about for curiosity. *3.* to dig in a feeble way. *4.* -arsi, to wallow. * = Grugnire, to grunt.

Grufol-óne m., -óna *f.*; one who pokes about, *v.* -are (2).

***Gruga f.**; = Gru, crane.

Grugare (*imit.*), to coo.

Grugn-accio pegg., -étto -ino *dim.*, of -o.

Grugn-ire (Grugnare) *ind.* -isco (*L. grunnire*, of *imit.* origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grunt); to grunt. *Aff.* -ito, -itóre.

Grugno m. (back formation < *Grugn-ire*, *cp.* Fr. *groin* and Provenc. *groing*, snout, < Fr. *grogner* or Provenc. *gronir*, to grunt); *i.* snout, properly of a pig. *2.* Far —, Tener —, to growl, show ill-temper. *3.* (*bot.*) (*a.*) = Granchirella, dodder; (*b.*) — di porco, dandelion, *v.* Dente (5, c).

Grugnón-a f., -accio *pegg.*, of -e.

Grugnón m.; sulky-looking person.

**i.* = Guscione, empty husk of a chestnut. *ii.* blow on the face, *usu.* Sgrignone.

Grull-aggine sb., -erello -erella *dim.*, *vezz.*, -erellone *augm. vezz.*, -eria *adit.* or saying of a -o, -ino *dim. vezz.*; *v.* -o.

Grull-o m., -a *f.*; do it. *Aff.* -onaccio *pegg.*, -óne *augm.*

Etyim. unkn. A possible suggestion is that of derivation from some bit. *dim.* of *L. grus*, young cranes being noted for stupidity; the existence of such a *dim.* is evidenced by Span. *grulla* and Portug. *grulha*, crane.

Grua or Grómma f. (*prob.* a *var.* of Grumo); incrustation, *esp.* the tartar of a wine-cask.

Grumata f.; solution of tartar.

Grumato; *i.* stopped-up (pipe). *2.* as *sb.*, a species of fungus.

Grumello m.; a wine of Valtellina.

Grumeréccio m.; second crop of hay.

Etyim. unkn. Perhaps for **Digrumeréccio* (< *Digruma*, voracity), suitable for feeding rough cattle. *Grum-ettino sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o.

Grumo m.; clot. *flower-bud.

Etyim. *L. grumus*, "heap of earth, hillock; as 'earth scratched together', akin to Germ., strictly Low Germ., *Krume*; A.S. *crume*, little bit, and to O.H.G. *krumon*, to scratch, work at with the nails, and *Gr. γρύω*, dirt under the nail, *γρύωσις*, *γρυμύς*, rubbish, residue of fish (that which is scratched together). Further developed in *Gr. γρυμός*, hooked, together, to curl up, *γρύω*, *γρυμύς*, griffin, so called from its claws; the fundamental idea of the whole group is that of a finger hooked up for scratching and drawing together, *cp.* also O.H.G. *chrouwiti*; Germ. *Kräud*, three-pronged fork, talon, claw" (Walde). *Cp.* Skeat, *sub* Crumb.

Grumól-o m. (*cogn.* Fr. *grumeau*, < *L. grumulus*, *dim.* of *grumus*, *v.* Grumo); *i.* heart of a cabbage, lettuce, or the like. *2.* the inside of a water-melon, after removal of the seeds. *Aff.* -étto -ino *dim.*

Grumólós-o; (*Pianta*) -a, with a heart, like cabbage.

Grumóso; clotted, *v.* Grumo.

***Grunaro m.**; = Staccio, bolter.

***Grungo m.**; = Grungo (3).

Grugò m.; = Grogo, saffron.

Grupp-étto m.; *i.* *dim.* -o. *2.* (*mus.*) embellishment, turn. *Aff.* -ettino *sub-dim.*

***Gruppiere m.**; at certain card-games, banker.

Gruppito; (*Diamante*) —, cut with eight facets; the origin of the term is that the stone, being their high in proportion to its base, presents a grouped aspect.

Gruppo m.; *i.* group. *2.* (*eccl.*) part of a monstrance formed by silver clouds. *3.* package of valuables entrusted to the guard of a train. *4.* division (of ships); *II* — San Giorgio, the division of the San Giorgio class. *5.* — semplice di scotta, single bend, weaver's knot; — di scotta doppio, double bend.

**i.* = Involto, parcel. *ii.* Sciorire il —, to break off relations with. *iii.* — della gola, Adam's apple in the throat, the protuberance of the thyroid cartilage. *iv.* whirlwind. *v.* plot of a play.

Etyim. A *var.* of Gruppo, from a Germanic root meaning "to collect," *cp.* O.H.G. *hrofp*, protuberance, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Group. Perhaps akin to Grumo.

***Gruva f.**; = Gru, crane.

***Gruzz-o**; *v.* -olo.

Grúzzol-o m.; savings collected little by little. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Etyim. A *dim.* of Gruzzo, of doubtful origin. Probably < O.H.G. *gruzzi*, grills, coarse oatmeal, akin to A.S. *grōt*, > E. groat, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grit, Groat.

Gua; *sync.* for Guardia, look, used as an expression of surprise or irony. — chi mi capita, just fancy who is coming to see me. Bello, —, that really is fine. Ci ho la cava —, oh yes, I have a mine of gold! — pensatela come volete, mi piace così, you may think just what you please about it, this is how I mean to have it. Il fratello, —, non aveva agito sempre bene, the brother, you see, had not always acted straight. È vero —, there is no sort of doubt about it.

Guacáro m.; the guacharo bird, a species of goat-sucker found in the caverns of Guacharo, in tropical America, *Steatornis caripensis*.

Guacco m.; little bitter, *Ardea minuta*, also termed Nonnotto.

Guaco m.; (*bot.*) snake-bite plant, *Mikania guaco*. **Guada** or **Guaderella** (*Gualda*) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *gaude*, Span. *gualdo*, from a Teutonic base **wald*, meaning "belonging to the wood," *v.* Skeat, *sub* Weld, *sb.*); (*bot.*) Erba —, dyers' rocket; *v.* Erba (55).

Guadabile; fordable.

Guadagna f.; irrigation channel with deep holes at intervals to retain the water.

Guadagn-are (*cogn.* Fr. *gagner*, < old Fr. *gaagner*, with *sb.* *gaaign*, meaning both pasture-ground and profit, Span. *ganar*, < O.H.G. *weidanon*, to pasture, also to go out hunting; root *waidh* to hunt, an extension of the root *wai* to pursue, *v.* Skeat *ed.* 1910, *sub* Gain and *infra*, Venatore *etym.*); to gain, to win. — la vita, to earn one's living. — la mano, to get out of control, *v.* Mano (42). — di sopravento, (*mar.*)

to fetch to windward. -arsi il passaggio, to work one's passage. *Aff.* -abile.

Guadagnata f.; 1. at Pallone, the boundary of the ground, hence 2. *fig.* Passare la —, to go too far, to exceed the decencies of conversation.

Guadagnerello m.; *dim. vezz.* Guadagno.
Guadagn-étto m.; *dim. -o.* moderate gain.

Guadagno m.; 1. *vbssb.* of Guadagnare. 2. Mettere a —, to put out at interest. 3. Cavallo di —, stallion.

Guadagn-òne m.; *augm. of -o.* -ucchiare; *dim. of -are.* -uccio m.; *dim. of -o.*

Guadare; to ford, v. Guado.

***Guade**; i. *f. pl.* := Vangaiuolo, nets. ii. *m.* := Guado.

***Guadello m.**; landing-net.

Guaderella f.; (*bot.*) i. — de' tintori, dyers' rocket, v. Guada. 2. — crociata, wild mignonette, *Reseda lutea*.

Guado m. (A); ford.

Etyim. Cogn. old Fr. *guad* (>Fr. *gué*), Provenc. *gua*, <O.H.G. *waif*, ford. But Span. *vado* and Sardinian *vadu* are <the cogn. L. *vadum*; v. Skeat, *sub* Wade.

(B) — or Guadone (O.H.G. *weit*, v. Skeat, *sub* Woad); (*bot.*) woad, *Isatis tinctoria*.

***Guaffile m.**; (v. *Guaffa*) = Guindolo.

***Guaffio**; rude.

***Guaglianza f.**; =Eguaglianza, equality.

†**Guaglione m.**; cheat.

***Guagnele**; i. Alle —, (an oath) on the gospels. ii. — Sciocco, Dappoco.

***Guagnelo m.** := Evangelo, gospel.

***Guagnespole**; Alle —, i. *g.* Alle guagnespole.

Guai (A) (<Gothic *wai* or O.H.G. *uē*, which are akin to Gr. *oiai*, *aiái*, L. *vae*, v. Skeat, *sub* Woe); woe.

(B); *imit.* of a dog's whine.

†**Guafia f.** := Verlia, shrike.

Guafaco m., or **Guaiacána f.** (from the native name, at S. Domingo, *Guaiacum*, given to several plants used for snake-bite); (*bot.*) *guaiacum*, *Guaiacum officinale*, also termed Legno santo, or the wood thereof, or its exuded gum.

Guaiacolo m.; a drug obtained from the distillation of beech wood creosote.

***Guailare**; =Guaiare, to whine.

Guaimé m. (for ***guadime*, <O.H.G. *veida*, grass, v. Guadagnare; *cp.* Fr. *regain*, after-grass); after-grass, growth after haymaking.

Guaintare (*Guaintare*); to wait.

Guaina f. (*cogn.* Neapolitan *dial.* *vaina*, Span. *vaina*, Fr. *gaine*; <L. *va-gina*); 1. sheath. 2. piping in which the draw-string of a bag or article of dress runs. **purse*.

Guainato; (*bot.*) provided with a sheath.

Guain-ella f.; 1. *dim.* -a. 2. carob tree, v. Carrubbio.

Guainetta f.; (*bot.*) *dim.* Guaina, sheath.

***Guainoni m. pl.**; traces of a carriage.

Guáto m. (v. *Guai*); woe. **wailing*, D. Inf. 5. 3.

Gua-ire ind. -isco (either <L. *vagire*, to squeal, or more probably *imit.*); of a dog, to squeal. **As adv.* =Guari.

Guaíro m.; herring-gull, v. Gabbiano (3, f).

Guaíto m.; *vbssb.* of Guaiare. **Guato*, ambush.

***Guala f.** (v. *Guale*); *Palamento* in —, with oars ready to go.

***Gualca f.** := Gualchiera.

Gualc-are; 1. = Sodare, to press (cloth), to full. 2. = Gualcire, to crumple. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etyim. Cogn. old Fr. *gaucher*, =***gualchier* (Norse *gualché*), <O.H.G. *walchan* (>Germ. *walken*), to beat, pound, solidify, *cp.* A.S. *wealcen*, to travel round, v. Skeat, *sub* Walk, old Scand. *walka*, to roll over, also

O.H.G. *walzan*, *cogn.* to A.S. *wealtian* (v. Skeat, *sub* Welter), to roll over, turn round and round, thus following the same order of ideas as that under which Gr. *ἀλίσσω*, to thresh corn, was developed, viz. the travelling of the ox round and round the threshing-floor and treading out the corn. With this *cp.* also Lith. *vel-ti*, which means to press down tight and also to wrap round. The root therefore of *walchan* was *wel*, to roll, v. Volgere.

Gualchier-a f.; fulling-mill. *Aff.* -aio, cloth-presser.

Gualc-ire ind. -isco (*var.* of *Gualc-are*); 1. to crumple, *e.g.* flowers. 2. to rumple (a dress). † = Macerare.

Gualda; v. Guada.

Gualdána f.; 1. foray. 2. band of raiders.

Etyim. Cogn. mlt. *galdana* or *waldana*, either <M.H.G. *waldan*, to assault (perhaps <the war-cry *vol dan*, forward), or <wält (>Germ. *Wald*, wood), in which case the original meaning would be hunting excursion.

***Gualdirosso m.**; = Rosso di guado.

***Gualdo m.** (O.H.G. *wald*, wood, v. Skeat, *sub* Wood); 1. = Bosco, wood. ii. = Gualdesco, flaw, *cp.* Maocchia, which means both "thicket" and "mess."

Gualdrappa f.; saddle-cloth.

Etyim. Cogn. Span. and Portug. *gualdrapa*, Germ. (Bavarian) *waltrappen*, of unknown origin, perhaps a compound of which the first syllable means wrap, v. *Gualcare*, *etym.*, and the second is *trap*, cloth, v. Drappo.

***Guale**; =Eguale, equal.

***Gualercio** (*Gualerchio*); i. = Guercio. ii. = Lercio. (*Etyim.* *unkn.* Probably <gua-(tare) + lercio, = Sardinian *lersu*, oblique, <M.H.G. *lers*, left-handed.)

***Gualivo**; =Eguale, equal.

***Gualm-a f.**; mire. **-o-i.* rumpled. ii. dirty.

Etyim. Either (a) <O.H.G. *ualm*, thick mist (<Germ. *Ualm*, vapour) akin to O.H.G. *walzan*, to boil, v. Skeat, *sub* Well (sb.), or (2) <O.H.G. *ualm*, destruction (>Germ. **Ualm*, faintness), v. Skeat, *sub* Qualm, Quail (*vb.*). But the meaning of the Ital. word is not well accounted for by either derivation.

***Guamentare**; v. Guaintare.

Guanáco m. (Peruvian *huancu*); as E.

Guancia f.; cheek, either *lit.* or of things, *e.g.* a plough.

Etyim. O.H.G. *wanga* or *wanka* (>Germ. *Wange*), through a form ***wankia*, developed perhaps by influence of L. *ganacia*, v. Ganascia. *Wanga* is prob. akin to A.S. *wang*, Gothic *waggja*, a field, v. Vanga, so that the original meaning is that of flat, v. Vanga.

Guancial-aio m.; one who lets out pillows for a railway journey. -ata f.; blow with a pillow.

Guancial-e m. (It. *guancia*); pillow. Dormir fra due -i, or col capo fra due -i, to live at ease. — d' oro, v. Guancialino.

Guancialétto m.; 1. *dim.* Guancia. 2. padding to improve the figure. 3. = Guancialino, pin-cushion. 4. ink-ing-pad. 5. — della civetta, padding on an owl's perch. 6. Bozze a —, (*arch.*) ornamentation in the shape of rounded knobs.

Guancialino m.; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* Guancia. 2. — da cucire, pin-cushion. 3. cushion upon which to cut gold-leaf for gilding. 4. —, or Guancia. d' oro; Fare a —, a child's game in which he hides his head in a person's lap and guesses who touches his back. 5. Fare a —, (a) v. *supra* (4), (b) when two persons interlock arms so as to make a seat for a third. 6. railway-sleeper.

Guancialón m.; *augm.* of -ale.

Guancia f.; slap on the face.

†**Guanciaola f.**; pig's cheek, for eating.

***Guancione m.**; severe blow on the face.

†**Guanno** (*Unguanno*); this year.

Guano m. (Peruvian *huano*, dung); as E.

Guantai-o m., -a f.; glove-maker.

Guant-eria f.; glove manufactory. -ièra f.; 1. silver dish in which it was formerly customary to lay gloves. 2. silver card-tray.

Guant-o m. (*cogn.* Fr. *gant*, mlt. *wantus*, <O.H.G. *wand*, cloth, <*wind*, *vb.*, *cp.* Germ. *Gewand*, robe, v. Skeat, *sub* Gauntlet, Wind, *vb.*); 1. glove. 2. Mezzi -i, mittens. 3. -i di pelle, dog-skin or kid gloves. 4. Pelle di —, or simply —, leather for gloves; Scarpe di pelle di —, kid shoes. 5. -i di Parigi, (*slang*) preservatives.

*i. Dare, Donare il —, to give security for a promise. ii. Dar nel —, to fall into the clutches of. iii. L' amore passa i —, i.e. friends may shake hands in gloves, need not stand upon ceremony. iv. = Bracciale, *g.v.* Balzare la palla sul —, to be a favourable opportunity.

***Guanto**, or Ganto; Ghent, in Belgium.

†**Guappo** (*Guapo*) m. (Span. *guapo*, bold, <***vap-pus*, v. Vampa); blusterer.

***Guaragno m.** (*cogn.* Provenc. *guaragnons*, Span. *guararón*, hlt. *warario*, in the Lex Salica, <O.H.G. *verrenno*); stallion.

***Guaragnòne** (*Guarignone*) m.; aged stallion employed to see whether a mare is in season.

Guara-guasco, -guasto or -guastio m. (L. *verbascum*); (*bot.*) mullein, v. Tassobarbasso.

***Guaraguato m.**; sentinel.

***Guarda-berette**, hat-box. -boschi, wood-man. -caccia, gamekeeper. **camera f.*, ante-chamber. **cappe*, = Portacappe, cloak-stand. **capre*, =Capraio, goat-herd. †*cartoccio*, = Cartoccere, cartridge-box. **casa*, i. = Casiere, caretaker. ii. (*bot.*) = Semprevivo, house-leek. **cenere*, ash-guard in a fireplace. All these, except *Guarda-camera*, m. *indecl.*

Guardacòrde m. indecl.; stop-piece in a watch to prevent over-winding.

Guardacòrpo m. indecl.; (*mar.*) 1. life-line, man-rope. 2. — per scandagliare, = Cintura, breast-rope. 3. — delle manovelle d' argano, capstan-bar swifter. **body-guard*.

Guardacòsta m. indecl.; 1. coastguard.

2. (*mar.*) vessel for coast defence. ***Guarda-cucina f.**; scullery. **cuore m. indecl.*; = Farsetto, doublet. †*odio*, = Forseddio, v. Forse (2). **donna f.*; midwife. **feste m. indecl.*; observer of church festivals. -*filì m. indecl.*; linesman (*telegr.*). **gioie m. indecl.*; jewel-case. **gote m. indecl.*; cheek-protector (against cold).

Guardalato m. indecl.; (*mar.*) = Parabordo, fender.

Guardamacchi-a f., or -e m. *indecl.*; trigger-guard, also termed Sicura, Guardamano.

Guardamagazzino m. indecl.; store-keeper.

Guardamandrie m. indecl.; i. *g.* Mandriano, herdsman.

Guardamáno m. indecl.; 1. = Manopola, leather gauntlet. 2. basket-hilt of a sword. 3. trigger-guard. 4. (*mar.*) (a) hand-rail, (b) ladder-rope, — centrale delle scalinate esterne, concluding line; (c) — da velai, = Guardapalma; (d) — del funaio, rope-maker's list.

***Guardamento m.**; i. watching. ii. repository. iii. scientific observation. iv. = Rispetto, regard.

***Guarda-nappo m. indecl.**, or -nappa f.; napkin.

**naso m. indecl.*; nose-protector, v. Gore.

**natiche f.*; breeches. **ncanna f.*; garter.

**nifante m.*; = Guardinfante.

**nidio m. indecl.*; = Endice, nest-egg.

**nugoli m. indecl.*; star-gazer, fool. **pagliato m. indecl.*; watch-dog.

Guardapalma m. indecl.; (sail-maker's) palm.

†**Guardapécora m. indecl.**; = Pecoraio, shepherd.

Guardapésca m. indecl.; water-bailiff.

Guardapètt-o pl., -i m.; breast-guard for working with an auger.

***Guardapièdi m. indecl.**; foot-muff.

Guardapólli m.; poultener.

Guardapòrto m. indecl.; guard-ship, police vessel.

Guardaportone *m. indecl.*; liveried porter.

Guard-are (Germanic, *cp.* O.H.G. *wardōn*, old Saxon *wardōn*, A.S. *weardian*, to watch, *v.* Skeat, *sub Ward*; root *war*, to observe, *cp.* O.H.G. *war*, watchful, Gr. *ῥάω*, for *ῥάω*, to see); 1. to look at, 2. *intr.* to look. 3. to guard. 4. — a vista, to watch with close attention. 5. Dio me ne-i, God forbid; Dio-i, se..., God preserve us, if.... 6. to mind; -ate di fare il vostro dovere, mind you do your duty. 7. — di, to look out for, search after; E un pezzo che-o di un buon servitore, I have been trying for a long time to find a good servant; -ami di una villetta in cotesti colli, see if you can find me a villa somewhere on these hills. 8. E-a che, E-a, -a che, a hesitating affirmation; Ti scriverà e-a che non venga lui in persona, he will write and very likely come to call upon you. 9. Gua', well, as an expression of tolerance or indifference; Se non muti costumi tu lo vedrai, if you don't turn over a new leaf you will have trouble: Gua', well, I don't care if I do; Gua', se tu vuoi venire, e tu vieni, well, come along then, if you must; *cp. supra* Gua' *in loco*. 10. -a davanti, with the force of an *adj.*; Un grano -a davanti, an A, 1 grain, *usu.* Bada davanti. 11. Non — in faccia nessuno, or a nessuno, to show no partiality. 12. — attraverso, — in cagnesco, — di sbieco, or — male, uno, to look upon him with suspicion.

Guardaroba *f.*; 1. linen-room or cupboard. 2. wardrobe. 3. *m. or f. indecl.*, servant who looks after the linen and clothes. 4. cloak-room.

Guardascartocci *m. indecl.*; cartidge-case.

Guardasigilli *m. indecl.*; keeper of the seals.

Guardaspalle *m. indecl.*; guard.

*Guardaspensa *f.*; = Dispensa.

Guardat-a *f.*; glance. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim. vezz.*, -atóre, -atóre.

Guardatonéggi *m. indecl.*; (*mar.*) snatch cleat.

Guardatur-a *f.*; way of looking, *esp.* in bad sense, threatening or seductive; in good sense, *usu.* Sguardo. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Guardavivande *m. indecl.*; = Moscaiola, meat-guard.

Guardia *f.*; 1. guarding. 2. guard; di —, (a) on duty; (b) listening (*wireless* teleg.). — finanziaria, preventive officer, coastguard. 3. (*mar.*) watch; — di dritta, — impari, or — dispari, starboard watch; — di sinistra, or — pari, port watch; Prima — di notte, or Prima veglia, first watch, 8 p.m. to midnight; Seconda — di notte, or Seconda veglia, middle watch, 12 to 4 a.m.; — della diana, or Diana, morning watch, 4 to 8; — del mattino, forenoon watch, 8 to 12; — del pomeriggio, afternoon watch, 12 to 4;

— dalle 4 alle 8 p.m. or Gaetone, dog watch; — dalle 4 alle 6, or Primo gaetone, first dog watch; — dalle 6 alle 8, or Secondo gaetone, second dog watch; — franca, watch below; — di servizio, watch on deck; Far la mostra alla —, to muster the watch; Ufficiale di —, officer of the watch. 4. — di una sciabola, basket hilt, guard of a sword.

Guardi-accia *f.*; 1. *pegg.* of -a. 2. dangerous post.

Guardiamarina *pl.* guardiamarina *m.*; (*mar.*) midshipman.

Guardiana *f.*; girl who drives stock to pasture.

Guardian-ato *m.*; wardenship, *v.* -o.

Guardián-o *m.*; 1. warden of a monastery. 2. prison-warder, *usu.* Secondino. 3. herdsman. 4. caretaker. 5. (*agric.*) young vine-shoot cut short so as to leave only two buds: so called from the two buds, Occhi, making the shoot as it were a watcher. 6. (*mar.*) —, or Ancora di guardia, an anchor which is let go without stopping its cable, whilst riding out a gale. 7. -i, men on watch, members of the watch. *Aff.* -ello *dim. vezz.*

Guardiatico *m.*; pay for watching animals.

†Guardiella *f.*; sentinel's walk.

Guardière *m.*; (*mar.*) = Vedetta a riva, look-out man at the fore-masthead.

†Guardina *f.*; lock-up.

Guard-infante (-anfante) *m.*; crino-line.

Guardingo (from the stem of Guard-are, with Germanic suffix); cautious. — di, watchful over. *As *sb.*, fortress.

Guardiolo *m.*; 1. guard-house. 2. night-watchman.

Guardione *m.*; (*shoem.*) piece of the sole which goes round the heel and is fastened to the quarter, inside heel-piece.

Guardo *m.*; = Sguardo, look.

†Guare; = Arrotare, to sharpen.

Guarentigia *f.*; = Garanzia, guarantee.

Guarentire *f.*; *i. q.* Garantire.

*Guarguattaggio *m.*; boor.

Guári (Guero) very, only used with a negative. Non andò —, no long time passed. Non — lontano, not very far off.

Etyim. Provenç. *gaire*, or *guaire* (> Fr. *guère*), < O.H.G. *weigaro*, very, *cp.* A.S. *wār*, true, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Very.

Guar-ibile; curable. -igione *f.*; cure.

*Guarignone *m.*; *v.* Guaragnone.

Guar-ire (Guerire) *ind.* -isco; 1. to heal. 2. *intr.* to recover.

*i. to purify (water). ii. = Tutelare, to protect.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *garir*, *guarir*, Span. *guarir*, old Fr. *guarir* (> Fr. *guérir*), < Gothic *varian*, O.H.G. *werian* (> Germ. *wehren*, to defend), root *var*, to look, *v. supra* Garante and Skeat, *sub* Warn, Weir; the orig. sense therefore was "to save."

Guaritore *m.*; healer.

†Guarmugia *f.*; dish of spiced meat and cabbage.

Guarnacc-a (Garnacca, Guarnaccia) *f.*; long cloak. *Aff.* -hino *dim.*, -one *augm.*

Etyim. Cogn. blt. *garnacia*, Provenç. and old Fr. *ganacha* (> Fr. *ganache*), Span. *ganacha*, < O.H.G. **warrijan*, *v.* Guarnire.

*Guarnappa *f.*; = Gualdrappa, saddle-cloth.

*Guarnello *m.* (*dim.* < the same source as Guarnacca); 1. a stuff made of flax and cotton. ii. dressing-gown of this material.

Guarnigione *f.* (It. *guarnire*); gar-rison.

Guarniménto *m.*; 1. fitting out, in *pl.*, fittings. 2. (*mar.*) rigging.

Guarn-ire or **Guernire** *ind.* -isco; 1. to fit out, provide. 2. to garnish. 3. to pack (joints in a machine). 4. (*mar.*) to rig up. *Aff.* -itura, -izione, dressing (of a dish).

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. and old Fr. *guarnir* (> Fr. *garnir*), old Span. *garnir* (> Span. *garnecer*), < O.H.G. *warōn* (> Germ. *warren*), to warn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Garnish. Root *var*, to look. With regard to the two forms *Guarnire* and *Guernire* it would seem that the latter is directly < the secondary Germanic *warrian*, the former < *warōn*.

*Guascherino; = Nidiaco, nestling.

Guascón-e; Gascon. Ass *sb.*, boaster. *Aff.* -ata.

*Guascotto (L. *quasi coctus*); half-cooked.

*Guastacavoli *m. indecl.*; = Impiccione, bore.

Guastad-a *f.*; glass bottle with narrow foot and neck. *Aff.* -étta, -ina, -uzza, *dims.*

Etyim. Cogn. early Italian forms, Ingastada, Ingastare, Ingustara, Angustara, Provenç. *engustara*, which point to some blt. derivative of L. *angustus*, narrow, as their origin.

Guastafeste *m. indecl.*; spoiler of sport, wet blanket.

Guastamestieri *m. indecl.*; 1. one who works below the regular rate of wages, "scab," "blackleg." 2. bungler, bad workman.

Guast-are (L. *vastare*, not directly, but through M.H.G. *wasten*, as shown by the *gu*=Germanic *v.* *cp.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Waste); 1. to spoil, make a mess of. 2. to devastate. 3. — i fatti suoi, to spoil one's own prospects. 4. -o? shall I be in the way? said on approaching people talking earnestly. 5. -arsi or -arsi il sangue, con uno, to quarrel with him. 6. -arsi il sangue, to be very angry.

*i. to execute, put to death. ii. to mutilate. iii. -arsi, to be killed. iv. -arsi, to fall in love.

Aff. -aménto, -astómachi *indecl.* bad food.

Guast-atóra, -atrice, -atura; *v.* -are.

Guast-atóre *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mil.*) sapper.

Guast-o; 1. *sync.* for Guastato. 2. vicious (young man). 3. rabid (dog). 4. corrupt (passage) in an ancient author. 5. bad (tooth). 6. Terra -a, ground worked when in an unfit state from wet.

As *sb.* 7. damage. 8. Dare il —, to devastate. 9. *quasi-fig.* Se non venite non c'è —, if you cannot come there is no harm done.

*i. = Guastatore, sapper. ii. food made from boiled fruit.

Guatare (cogn. Fr. *guetter*, to lie in wait for, < O.H.G. *wahān*, to watch over, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wait); to gaze at, with some feeling implied of fear or suspicion.

*Guatio or *Guato *m.*; = Agguato, ambush.

†Guatte *m.*; = Callionimo, dragonet (fish).

Guatter-o (Guatato, Guattaro) *m.*; kitchen-attendant. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*

Etyim. Cogn. blt. *guattarus*, derived by Du Cange from Ital. *guatare*, with the meaning of "inspector," but more probably < M.H.G. **watāre*, which Caix attributes to O.H.G. *watan*, to look at, giving again, as above, the meaning of "inspector." It is, however,

better referred to the Germanic root *wat*, seen in Gothic *wato*, water, O.H.G. *wasser* (> Germ. *Wasser*), v. *Skeat*, *sub* Water, Wet. This makes the original sense of the word to be washer-up.

Guattire ind. -isco (*imit.*, cp. *Guare*); of hounds, to give tongue.

†**Guatto**; i. = Quatto, crouched. ii. as sb., goby, v. *Giozzo*.

Guazza f. (v. *Guazzare*, *etym.*); 1. morning mist, heavy dew. 2. *fig.* trifle, in comparison with what is required.

Guazzabùgli-o m. (It. *guazzare* + *buglia* < *Bollire*); 1. half-melted snow, slush. 2. *fig.* muddle, medley. *Aff.* -are, *vb.*, -one *augm.*

Guazzare; 1. of a liquid, to shake, e.g. of an egg beginning to go bad. 2. to make cattle walk in water to refresh themselves. 3. — un fiume, to ford a river.

*i. = Sguazzare, to squander. ii. = Sguazzare *intr.*, to wallow. iii. = Diguazzare, to shake up.

Etyim. In sense (3) probably akin to, or perhaps derived from, Provenc. *guazar*, < L. *vadare*, to ford, cp. *supra*, *Guado* (see, however, below), but in the other senses < O.H.G. *wazzar* (> Germ. *Wasser*), water, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Water; the Germanic derivation accords with the meaning of the allied words *Guazza* and *Guazzo*, which may have been predecessors of the verb. Very possibly the Provenc. *guazar* may also be of Germanic not Latin origin, *vis.* < O.H.G. *walan*, to wade.

Guazzata f.; v. *Guazzare* (2). * = *Guazza*, dew.

Guazzatòio m.; watering-place for cattle.

***Guazzerone m.**; 1. loose smock, widened below the waist with two gores. ii. scrap of any material.

Guazzett-o m.; 1. dainty stew or hash. 2. sauce which is too liquid. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Guazzino m.; from the name of the last murderer beheaded in Tuscany, ruffian. * = *Guazzetto*.

Guazz-o m. (v. *Guazzare etym.*); 1. pool, mess of water splashed about. 2. — di sangue, pool of blood. 3. = *Guado*, ford; Passare un fiume a —, to wade across it. 4. (Cilieg, Pesche) in —, preserved in liquid; -i, fruit so preserved. 5. *Dipingere a —*, to paint in water-colours. 6. *Calamaio a —*, inkpot without any pad at the bottom.

*i. = Piena, flood. ii. = *Guado*, ford. iii. = *Guazzatoio*, watering-place. iv. Passare a —, *fig.* to settle without much consideration. v. = *Fango*, mud. †vi. = *Intingolo*, stew.

Guazzòso; wet with dew.

Gubbia f. (L. *copula*, cp. Venetian *dial.* *Cubia*, Milanese *Cobbia*); a pair, or trio, of mules or horses abreast.

†**Gubbio m.**; = *Gozzo*.

***Gubernacolo m.** (L.); = *Timone*, rudder.

†**Gubia f.**; = *Sgorbia*, goug.

***Gucchia f.** (for *Agucchia*); i. needle. ii. iron peg.

Guccio-imbratta; a character in *Boccaccio* become proverbial for cad.

Guèbro m. (Persian, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Guebre*); fire-worshipper.

***Gueffa f.**; i. cage, ii. prison. iii. bastion. iv. coil of thread or wire. v. = *Vermicelli*.

Etyim. O.H.G. *wefu*, winding frame (see *Arco* laio), < *wefan*, to weave, > Germ. *woben*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Weave, > *Gueffa*, woven thing; the meaning of bastion comes through that of addition woven in, hence thing sticking out, which also accounts for *Gueffo*, balcony, and *Agguettare*.

***Gueffo** (Gheffo) m. (v. *Gueffa*, *etym.*); balcony.

***Guegna f.**; speechless fool. † = *Bacchettona*.

†**Gueia f.** (O.H.G. *wife*, > Germ. *Weihe*, kite), *Falco milvus*.

Guelf-o; 1. v. *Ghibellino*. 2. as sb., an old Florentine coin. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* -eggio, -ismo.

***Guercire or **Guenciare** (*cogn.* Provenc. and old Fr. *ganchir*, Grisons *dial.* *guinchir*, to slip away, < O.H.G. *winkan*, to move aside, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Wench*, Wink); to slip away.**

Guerc-ezza sb., -accio *pegg.*, -ino *dim.* *vess.* of -io.

Guèrcio; squinting. E' mi dice —, I am unlucky, v. *Dire* (8).

Etyim. *Cogn.* Grisons *dial.* *guersch* or *viersch*, squinting, blt. *guelsus*, one who cannot keep his eyes steady, Provenc. *guer*, of Germanic origin; the Germanic root is *thwerh*, Indog. root *twerk*, cp. L. *torquere*, to twist, Sanskrit, *tarhu*, spindle. From *thwerh* are O.H.G. *twær*, transverse (> Germ. *quer*, transverse), old Low Germ. *quer* (> middle Dutch *quer*, across, > E. *quer*), old Low Germ. *dwèrch* (> Dutch *dwars*, across, Germ. *nuerch*, awry), Icelandic *thver*, perverse, adverse (neuter *thvert*, > E. *thwart*), v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Queer*, *Thwart*.

***Guerie**; = *Guarire*, to heal.

Guernire; i. q. *Guarnire*, to provide.

***Guero**; = *Guari*.

Guèrr-a f. (*cogn.* Fr. *guerre*, Provenc. and Span. *guerra*, < O.H.G. *werwa*, strife, *werwan*, to scuffle, > Germ. *Wirre*, confusion); war.

Aff. -eggiare *ind.* -eggio, -escamente, -esco, -iato (in the phrase, *Guerra -iata*, guerilla war), -icciola or -icciola dim., -iero warlike, -iglia guerilla warfare, -igliere guerilla soldier, -iicola *dim.* *sprez.*

***Guesi m. pl.**; = Fr. *Gueux*, the Huguenots.

Gué-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o.

Guéggine f.; unsociableness, reclusive habits.

Gué-are; to hoot. *i. to jeer. ii. -arsi, to squat, hide.

Gufo m. (O.H.G. *huf*, of *imit.* *orig.*); 1. (a) long-eared owl, *Otus vulgaris*, also termed *Allocherello*, *Duca cornuto*, *Gufo minore*, (b) — di padule, short-eared owl, *Strix brachyotus*, also termed *Allocco* di padule, *Civettona*, *Strige stridula*, (c) — grosso or reale, eagle owl, *Bubo maximus*, also termed *Barbagianni salvatico*, *Dugo*, *Gran gufo*, (d) — selvatico = *Allocco*, brown owl. 2. a kind of pelisse worn by canons.

Guglia f. (for **Aguglia*, < ***acucula*, *dim.* of L. *acus*, needle); 1. (arch.) pin-nacle, obelisk. 2. some species of hawk.

Gugliat-a f. (for **Agugliata*); 1. needle-full (of thread). 2. quantity of thread taken at one time from the distaff for spinning. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Guglièlmo; William.

Gugliètt-a, -ina f.; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of *Guglia*.

†**Gugno m.**; = *Guscione*, empty chestnut.

Gugnolinaccio m. (for ***Gognolinaccio* *pegg.* of **Gognolino*); contemptible person, *lit.*, one in the pillory, *Gogna*.

Gugnolino m. (for *Bugnolino*); acorn-cup.

Guivao m. (Span. *guaiaba*, < the native name in Guiana); 1. — da pera, white pear-shaped guava tree, *Psidium pyrifera*, 2. — pomifero, red apple-shaped guava tree, *Psidium pomiferum*.

Guid-a f. (*v.* *Guidare*); 1. guide. 2. guide-book. 3. guide-rein. 4. rut, wheel-track. 5. rail of a railroad or other guiding piece of mechanism. 6. (*surg.*) = *Doccetta*, 7. leader in a quartet of singers. 8. in transcriptions for the pianoforte, a third line for marking the part which does

not belong to the piano. 9. (*print.*) jigger, bar laid upon the manuscript to prevent the compositor from skipping a line. *Aff.* -abile.

Guidaiòl-o m. -a f.; leading animal in a herd.

Guidalésco m.; 1. sore, properly on a horse's back. 2. *fig.* trouble, whether moral or physical.

Etyim. A corruption of Germ. *Widerist*, the withers of a horse, which is where the back is most often galled, as shown by the dialectic variants, *Videresco*, *Videlesco*, *Guidaresco*, *Bidalesco*, *Bidaresco*. For *Widerist*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Withers*.

Guidamáno m.; apparatus for holding the forearm of a person learning to play the piano.

Guidána f.; test made with a gauge termed *Provino*, of the quality of silk.

Guidare; 1. to guide. 2. to drive (horses).

Etyim. *Cogn.* Provenc. *guidar*, *guizar*, old Fr. *guier*, Fr. *guider*, Span. *guiar*; of Germanic origin, prob. < Gothic *vidan*, to observe, cp. O.H.G. *uizan*, to heed, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Guide*, Root *weid*, to see, passing into the sense of showing.

†**Guidarello m.**; goat with a bell on its neck.

***Guidaresco m.**; = *Guidalesco*.

***Guidarmenti m.**; herdsman.

Guid-atóre, -atóra, -atrice; *v.* *Guidare*.

Guiderdón-e (*Guidardone*) m.; recompense.

*i. = *Merito*, ii. interest on a loan. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Etyim. *Cogn.* Provenc. *guaradons*, *guaradons*, old Fr. *guerdon*, *guerdon*, Span. *galardon*; < mlt. *widardunum*, < O.H.G. *widarlon*, recompense, with substitution of -donum under the influence of L. *donum*, gift. *Widarlon* is < *widar*, in return > Germ. *wieder*, again, Ion, reward (> Germ. *Lohn*). V. *Skeat*, *sub* *Guerdon*.

Guidone m. (A) (Fr. *guidon*); (*mar.*) pendant. — del comandante anziano in porto, senior officer's pendant. — doganale, pendant for revenue vessels.

*i. = *Guida*, ii. (mil.) field-colours, iii. troop.

(B) (Span. *guilon*); = *Guitto*, cad.

***Guidrigildo m.** (mlt. law term, < O.H.G. *widargeld*; for *widar*, v. *Guiderdone*; *geld* = money, cp. E. *Danegelt*); fine payable for having killed a man.

***Guiggia f.**; i. sandal-strap, shoe-strap. ii. upper part of a shoe. iii. arm-strap of a shield.

Etyim. *Cogn.* old Fr. *guige*, *guinche*, < mlt. *vinidica*, < O.H.G. *wintung*, bandage, cp. *windan*, to wind.

***Guigliadone m.**; = *Guiderdone*.

***Guiglione m.**; = *Ingannatore*.

Guilandina f. (*Guaiana*) — del Canadá, Kentucky coffee tree, *Gymnocladus Canadensis*.

Guinare; (*mar.*) = *Guizzare*, to yaw.

Guindolo m.; 1. = *Aspo*, reel for winding silk as it comes off the cocoon. 2. — del solcometro, (*mar.*) log-reel.

Etyim. A var. of *Bindolo*, < O.H.G. *windā* or *windā*, reel, < *windan*, to wind; cp. Fr. *guinder*, to hoist (raise by winding).

Guinzagli-are; to put in the leash.

Guinzagli-o (*Guinzale*) m.; 1. leash.

2. *fig.* restraint. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Etyim. *sub.* Either a var. of *Vinciglio*, < L. *vinculum*, or < O.H.G. *windila*, bandage, *dim.* of *wind*, reel.

†**Guinzo**; = *Vizzo*.

***Guirenza f.**; healing.

***Guirminella f.**; = *Gherminella*.

Guisa f. (*cogn.* Fr. *guise*, < O.H.G. *wise*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Wise*, *adj.* and *sb.* *Wise* is akin to *wizzan*, to know); mode. In — che... in such wise that...

Guisardo; partisan of the Duke of Guise.

***Guisarma f.**; i. q. *Giusarma*, battle-axe.

Guisere m.; *pop.* for *Viscere*.

†**Guisciaia f.**; snoring with bird-line.

†**Guisciare**; to make a sound of encouragement to the owl used for catching birds, v. *Civetta*.

Guistrico m.; (*bot.*) a variety of privet.

Guitto; beggarly, sordid, low. † *kna-vish*.

Etyim. *unkn.*; there are more or less similar words in Dutch, Spanish, Basque, and the Celtic group, but no connection with any of them is established.

Guizzante; the medieval port of Wissant, between Calais and Grisnez, D. Inf. 15. 4.

Guizz-are (< Germ. *dial. witsen, witschen*, to make a sudden start, *cp. witz*, quick, in the phrase *witz wie der Blitz*, quick as lightning); 1. of fish, to dart quickly, with a flicker of the tail. 2. of any convulsive movement; -a la coda della lucertola, staccata dal suo corpo, a lizard's tail will whisk about after it has been cut off; Nel vano tutta sua coda -ava, all his tail was whisking about in the abyss, D. Inf. 17. 25. 3. to slip off, dart away, as a boy out of the clutches of his captor. 4. of a flame, to flicker. 5. of a violin-string, to vibrate. 6. of sleep, Come si frange il sonno, ove di butto Nuova luce percote il viso chiuso Che fratto -a pria che moia tutto, as sleep is broken off when an increased light suddenly falls on the closed eyes and then comes and goes before going altogether, D. Purg. 17. 40. 7. (*mar.*) (a) of a ship, to yaw; (b) = Brattare, to scull, the movement being like the flicker of a fish's tail. *Aff.* -aménto.

Guizzata f.; (*mar.*) yaw, lurch.

Guizz-o (A) *m.*; *v.* -are. * (B) (L. *viētus*); = Vizzo, withered.
Gula f. (Arabic); ghou.
Gundelia f.; (*bot.*) a kind of parsnip.
***Gurfo**; (*geogr.*) Corfu.
***Gurge f.** (L. *gurgēs*, whirlpool); swirl.
Gurgugliare; to gobble, as a turkey.
Guscétt-o, -ino; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Guscio.

Gusciata f.; powdered cuttle-fish shells, as a cosmetic.

Guscio m. (*Guscia f.*); 1. husk, outer shell, *e.g.* of a walnut or almond. 2. pod of a pea or bean. 3. egg-shell; Avere il — in capo, to be young and foolish, *lit.* to have the shell on one's head like a chick just emerged. 4. — della bilancia, = Piattello, scale-pan. 5. (*arch.*) groove in the shape of a C upside down, also termed Cavetto or Scozia. 6. ticking of a mattress. 7. shell, *e.g.* of a ship or carriage, the bare frame. 8. punt. *Aff.* Guscio *dim.*

Etyim. unkn. Fr. *gousse* is < the Ital. word. The most plausible derivation is perhaps that which traces the word to a Celtic source, *cp.* Breton *gus*, hiding-place. Akin, on this theory, to E. *husk*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Husk, House, Hoard, Hide.

Guscione m.; 1. *augm.* Guscio. 2. empty chestnut husk, the fruit having failed to develop.

H

H f. pronounced *Acqa, q.v.* It is not now used in Italian except (1) after the letters c, g, when these are to be sounded hard before e or i, (2) as a mark of distinction in the *sing.* and 3rd *pl. pres.* of *Avere*,

and (3) in a few Latin or foreign words and phrases. On French coins it was the mark of the mint at Rochelle.

***Hamac m.**; = Amaca, hammock.

***Hara f.**; (L.) pigstye, Ar. Orl. Fur. 43. 58.

I

I m. or *f.*; 1. the letter I; Abbreviations: I.R., imperiale e reale; S.M.I., Sua maestà imperiale; V.S.I., Vossignoria illustrissima; I.P., Istruzione pubblica. 2. *pl.* of II, the. 3. Dritto come un I, *i.e.* exactly right.

†**I'**; i. for io. ii. for ire. In dov' ho a i', where I have to go. *iii. = Gli, D. Purg. 12. 83.

***Iacea f.**; = Viola del pensiero, heart's ease.

***Iaco m.**; = Gualaco, gualicum.

***Iaculo m.** (L.); dart-serpent, which darts upon its prey off a tree, D. Inf. 24. 86.

Iadi f. pl. (L. < Gr.); Hyades, a group of stars in the head of Taurus.

Ial-ino (Gr. *υαλος*, glass, *prob.* of Egyptian origin); translucent, hyaline. -oide *f.*; vitreous humour of the eye. -urgia *f.*; glass-manufacture.

Iarda f. (E.); yard.

***Iaro, v.** Gichero.

Iatagano m. (Turkish word); yataghan.

Iato m. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yawn); hiatus.

Iattanza f. (L. *jaçantia*, *v.* Gettare); boastfulness.

Iattura f. (L.); misfortune, loss. Per immensa — d' Italia, to the great

misfortune of Italy. Tosto fia — della barca, the vessel will ere long be wrecked, D. Par. 16. 96. * = Gettito, jettison.

***Iberno** (L.); = Invernale, of winter.

Ibi or **Ibis m.** (L., < Gr., < Egyptian); the bird.

Íbice m.; 1. = Ibi, ibis. 2. = Stambecco, ibex.

Ibis redibis; Quel discorso era tutto un *ibis redibis*, that speech was open to two meanings all through. The reference is to a response of the oracle to a soldier's enquiry as to his fate in the war. *Ibis redibis non morietis in bello*, where the *non* may be read either with *redibis* or *morietis*.

Ibisco m. (L. *hibiscus*, < Gr. *ἵβισκος*); (*bot.*) marsh-mallow, *Althaea officinalis*.

Iblè; of Mt. Hybla in Sicily, noted for its honey.

Íbrid-o (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hybrid); hybrid. *Aff.* -ismo.

Iastic-a f. (Gr. *eikásōs*); verisimilitude, art of portraiture. *Aff.* -o.

Íccase, Íccase m. (Icchesi *f.*); the letter x. Gambe a —, knock-kneed. —, or Seggiola a —, camp-stool.

Incéumone m. (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ichnemon); as E.

Incografia f. (Gr.); ground-plan.

Ícône f. (Gr.); icon.

†**Gussa f.**; = Pialla da modanatura, a intaccatura, moulding-plane with ledge.

Gust-are; 1. to taste. 2. to enjoy. 3. to please. *Aff.* -abile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Gust-ettino m., *dim.* *vezz.*; delicious flavour. -évole; tasteful. -evolmente *adv.*; *v.* -o.

Gust-o m. (*cogn.* Fr. *gout*, Span. *gozo*; < L. *gustus*, root *geus*, *cp.* O.H.G. *kostōn* > Germ. *kosten*, Gr. *γεῖσμαι*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Choose, Gust 2); 1. taste. 2. Aver, Prendere, Provare —, to be very glad; Ci ho — che l'abbia picchiato, I am very glad he gave him a beating; Digli che venga da me e ti prometto che non ci avrà punto —, tell him to come and see me and I promise you he will not like our interview; Lavora, Mangia, Suona, ecc., che è un —, he works, etc., in a way which it is a pleasure to watch.

Aff. -osaménto, -osità delicacy of flavour, -oso tasteful, nice.

***Gutta** (L.); i. drop. ii. = Aloe, aloes.

Guttaper-cha or -ga *f.* (Malay *gatah*, gum, + *percha*, the name of the tree which produces the gum); guttapercha, the inspissated juice of *Isonandra gutta*, a native of the Malay archipelago.

Gutto m. (L.); an ancient form of dropping-glass with very narrow neck, from which liquid could only be poured drop by drop.

Gutturale (L.), -ismo guttural pronunciation, -ménto as E.

†**Guttúria f.**; = Caponeria, Capriccio de' bambini.

†**Guzzo m.**; = Gozzo (4), fishing-smack.

Hermada (Slav word meaning oak grove); the name of the chief Austrian fortress on the way to Trieste.

***Hiaco m.**; gualicum wood, *v.* Gualaco.

***Hócci, Hólli, Hótti**; = Ci ho, Li ho, Ti he.

Humus m. (L.); surface soil.

Iconismo m.; allegorical or symbolic representation of ideas.

Iconoclasta m.; as E.

Iconograf-ia f.; 1. book descriptive of works of portraiture. 2. description of means of diagrams. *Aff.* -icaménto, -ico, -o.

Iconolátra m.; worshipper of an icon.

Iconolog-ia f.; explanation of allegorical figures. *Aff.* -ico, -ista.

Ícóre m. (Gr. *ἰχώρ*); 1. the white blood of the gods in Homer, 2. (*med.*) watery pus, ichor.

Icośaedr-o m. (Gr.); icosahedron, one of the five regular solids, made by twenty equilateral triangles. *Aff.* -ico.

Ídalgo m. (Span. *hidalgo*, = *hijo de algo*, son of something); hidalgo, Spanish nobleman of lowest rank.

Ídali-o; of Idalia in Cyprus, of which Venus was patroness. As *sb.*, the mountain of that name.

Ídatide f. (Gr.); (*med.*) hydatid.

***Ídea f.**; = Dea, goddess.

Íddio m.; = Dio, God.

Ídea f. (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* eoc.); idea. A —, out of one's head, according to one's recollection.

Íde-ábile; imaginable. -accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a. -ale; as E. -aleggiare, to idealise too much, or affectedly. -alismo, -alista *m.*; as E. -alità *f.*; ideality, *i.e.* x. faculty for expressing the highest ideals, 2. ideal state. -alizzàre; as E. -alménto *adv.*

Ídeare ind. *idèò*; to form the idea of.

Ídefina f.; *dim.* *vezz.* Idea.

For derivation of compounds beginning with *Il* see the simple word.

Idem; the same, *Un* — per —, the same thing over again.

Idént-icaménte, -ico, -ificare, -ificazione, -ità; as *E*.

Idéto; of Mount Ida, either that of Phrygia or of Crete. Pastore —, Paris.

Ideogen-ia *f*; science of the genesis of ideas. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Ideograf-ia *f*; graphic representation of things without using words. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Ideolog-ia *f*; metaphysics. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -ismo *spreg.*, metaphysical maunders, -o.

Ide-óna *f*; *augm.* Idea, grand idea. *Aff.* -uccia *dim.*, useless idea, -uzza *spreg.*, paltry idea.

Idi *m. pl.*; Ides of the ancient calendar.

Idilli-o *m.* (*L.*, < Gr. εἰδύλλιον, *dim.* of εἶδος, image); idyll, short descriptive poem. *Aff.* -aco.

Idioma *m.* (*Gr.*); native language, free from foreign phrases. *L'* — toscano, the Tuscan idiom, Italian as spoken in Tuscany.

Idiomático; of native character, racy.

Idiosincrasía *f.* (*Gr.*); as *E*.

Idiot-a *adj.* or *sb.* (*L.*, < *Gr.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Idiot); *i.* imbecile (less than *cretino*). *2.* untaught. *Aff.* -aggine, piece of idiocy, -aménte, -ico.

Idiotismo *m.*; *i.* idiom, phrase not translatable literally into another language.

***Idiotismo**, *2.* (*med.*) = *Ebetismo*, idiocy.

***Idiotizzare**; to write in an uneducated style.

Idolátr-a *m.* (*Gr.*); idolater. *Aff.* -are *vó.*, -ia, -icaménte, -ico.

Idoleggiare *ind.* idoléggio; *i.* to vitalise abstract conceptions and erect them into subjects of worship; Gli antichi idoleggiavano e simboleggiavano le tradizioni storiche, in the ancient world historical traditions received a symbolical meaning and were consecrated into subjects of worship. *2.* to idolise (as a lover his mistress), to cherish (empty hopes or lost illusions). *3.* to tend in the direction of idolatry.

Idól-o *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Idol); as *E*. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Idóne-o; serviceable, efficient, well fitted for. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità. — *di* viaggio, (*mar.*) seaworthiness.

Etyim. *L.* *idoneus*, considered to be < *id* + *do-* + *neus*, where *id* is the same as Gothic *ida*, O.H.G. *id* (> *German. es*), meaning "it," *do-* corresponds to English "to," and *-neus* is an adjectival suffix as in *extra-mesus*.

Idra *f.* (*L.*, < *Gr.*); hydra.

Idragóg-o (*Gr.*); drastic purge, hydragogue.

Idrangéa *f.* (*Gr.* *ιδρωρ*, water, *αγγεῖον*, vessel); (*bot.*) hydrangea.

Idrargírio *m.* (*L.* *hydrargyrum*, < *Gr.*); quicksilver.

Idrarto *m.*; (*med.*) dropsy in a joint.

Idrato *m.*; (*chem.*) hydrate.

Idráulic-a *f.* (*L.*, < *Gr.* αἰδώς, pipe, akin to αἶμα, to blow); hydraulics. *Aff.* -o *adj.*

Idreléo *m.* (*Gr.*); emetic of water, oil and lead oxide.

Idria *f.* (*L.*, < *Gr.*); ancient water-vase.

Idro *m.* (*L.* *hydrus*, < *Gr.*); water-snake.

Idro-; Compounds so beginning correspond to *E.* words in *Hydro-*, with the exceptions specially noticed below.

Idro-caccia, chaser sea-plane, -carbonato, -carbúro petrol, -céfalo, -cèle, -clánico, -clorato, -clórico, -dinámica, -elettrico relating to a form of medical battery, -(*ò*)fano hydrophane, a variety of opal which becomes transparent when wetted, -fobia, -(*ò*)fobo rabid, -(*ò*)geno or -(*ò*)gene, -grafia, -gráfico, -iatria = *terapia*, -logia treatise on medicinal waters, -lógico treating upon such waters, -lógio water-clock, -(*ò*)logo writer upon water, -mante (with *deriv.* -mántico, -manzia) diviner by water, -mèle, -(*ò*)metra professor of hydrometry, -metría study of flowing liquids, -métrico, -(*ò*)metro any instrument for gauging water, -patía hydropathy, treatment of disease by cold water.

Idrop-e *m.* or -*isia* *f.* (*L.*, < *Gr.*); dropsy. *Aff.* -ico.

Idropépe *m.*; (*bot.*) biting persicaria, *Polygonum hydropiper*.

Idroplano *m.*; hydroplane, glider.

Idro-scópio *m.*; instrument for measuring specific gravities. -(*ò*)scopo water-finder, -stática, -stático, -terapia, -terápico, -toráce thoracic dropsy, *v.* Idro-

Idrovolante *m.*; sea-plane. — *di* caccia, chaser sea-plane.

Idrúro *m.*; (*chem.*) hydrate.

Iefte; Jephtha.

***Iemale** (*L.*); wintry.

Ièna *f.* (*L.*, < *Gr.* *ἡνα*, hyaena, *lit.* sow-like, < *ús*, pig, *v.* Suino); hyaena.

Ieová; Jehovah.

Ierácia (*Gr.*) = *Pelliosella*, hawkweed.

Ierátic-o (*Geratic-o*); hieratic, said of a certain kind of ancient Egyptian writing which consisted of abridged forms of hieroglyphics and was known only to the priests. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ièri; yesterday. **Ier l' altro**, day before yesterday. **L' altr' ieri**, the other day.

Etyim. *Cogn.* *Fr.* *hier*, Provenç. *her*, *ier*, Catalan *ahir*, Span. *ayer*; < *L.* *ad*, *heri*, yesterday, *cp.* *Gr.* *χθές*, Sanskr. *nyas*.

***Iero**; 3rd *pl. perf.* of *Ire*, to go.

Ierofant-e (*Gerofante*) *m.* (*Gr.*); *i.* high priest of the Eleusinian or other mysteries. *2.* *fig.* initiated person, *e.g.* in the diplomatic world. *Aff.* -ide *f.*, -ico *adj.*

Ieroglífico; *v.* Geroglífico.

Ierograf-ia *f.*; sacred writing in ancient Egypt, including both hieroglyphics and hieratics. *Aff.* -ico.

Iettatura *f.* (*L.* *ejectare*, *freq.* of *ejicere*, to throw out); *i.* malign influence, ill-luck. *2.* = *Maldocchio*, evil eye.

Igasurina *f.*; the alkaloid of *nux vomica*.

Igién-e *f.* (*Gr.* *ὑγιένος*, < *υγιής*, sound); hygiene, study of conditions of health. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Ignose (*Portug.* *inhamé*, < West African native term); yam, *Dioscorea*.

Ignáro (*L.*); ignorant.

***Ignatone** *m.* (*Gr.* *ἰγνάθων*, parasite, < *γνάθος*, jaw); *i.* = *Mangione*, greedy good-for-nothing. *ii.* = *Rufiano*, Bagascione.

Ignávia *f.*; sloth.

Ignav-o (*L.*, < *ín*, not, *gnavus*, active, *v.* Walde, *sub* *Navus*); slothful, cowardly, abject.

Ign-eo (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ignition); as *E*. *Aff.* -icolo; *x.* atom of phlogiston, *v.* Flogisto. *2.* firewhisperer; -ito, fiery; -izióne.

Ignóbil-e; as *E*. *Aff.* -ità or -tà, -ménte.

†Ignoccare *ind.* ignòcco; to become surly.

Ignòcco *m.*; = *Gnocco*, dumping.

Ignomín-a *f.* (*L.*, < *nomen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ignominy); as *E*. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Ignorant-e; as *E*. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aggine ignorance as to how to behave, etc., -èllo *dim.*, -èlli *pl.*, the name of a Catholic brotherhood engaged in teaching the poor. -eménte *adv.*, -óne *augm. spreg.*, -uccio or -uzzo *dim. spreg.*

Ign-oranza *f.*; as *E*. *Aff.* -orare to be ignorant of, -otaménte in obscurity, -òto unknown. *Etyim.* *L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ignore.

Ignud-are; to strip. -o; naked, *v.* Nudo.

Igrometr-ia *f.* (*Gr.*); hygrometry. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Igrosópia *f.*, **Igrosópico** *adj.*; as *E*.

Igrosópio *m.*; hygroscope. Hygroscopy is observation of damp in the air, hygrometry registers it. Thus salt is hygroscopic but not hygrometric.

***Igual-e**; = *Uguale*, equal.

Iguána *f.* (Haytian word); as *E.*, a species of lizard.

Igúmeno *m.* (*Gr.* *ἡγούμενος*); abbot of a Greek monastery.

Il; *excl.* of annoyance. **Ilh!**; the ass's bray.

Il (*L. ille*); *i.* the. *2.* him, it, *v.* Gli, Lo. With a geographical name the article is used in the case of a kingdom or province except when following the preposition in, as *Dell'* Yorkshire, In Italia, Per l' Italia; it is not used with the name of a town except *L' Aia* (the Hague), *Il Cairo*, *L' Havre*, *La Mecca*, *La Mirandola*, *La Pergola*, *La Rocella* (Rochelle), *La Spezia*. It is always used with names of rivers, except *Po* and *Arno*, where it is optional. It is also optional with islands except three near Leghorn which always take it, *La Capraia*, *La Meloria*, *La Gorgona*, and three near Naples which never take it, *Capri*, *Procida* and *Ischia*. It is never used with Christian names but is employed with titles, *Il duca Carlo*. Surnames usually take it with exceptions in the case of celebrities, *Quando Garibaldi andò in America*.

For the use of the definite article with a possessive pronoun, *v.* Mio.

Ílar-e (*L.*, < *Gr.* *ἱλαρός*, cheerful, < *ἵλαος*, kind); merry. *Aff.* -ità.

Ilatro *m.*; (*bot.*) evergreen *Phillyrea*, *Phillyrea latifolia*, also termed *Lillatro*, *Filliera sempreverde*.

Ile *f.* (*Gr.* *ἴλη*); limorial matter.

Íleo or **Ilèo** *m.*; (*anat.*) the small intestine, *ilium*. The word is medical *L.*, taken from *L. ilia*, the flanks, its use in anatomical science having been suggested by *Gr.* *εἰλέος*, a medical term for acute colic, < *εἰλέω*, to roll. *Ilia* is probably for **ilialia*, *cp.* *Gr.* *ἰλίς*, soft.

Ilerda; a town in Catalonia, now *Lerida*, *v.* *Purg.* *r8. 101.*

Iliaco (*Aj*); (*anat.*) *iliac*. (*B*) (*Gr.*); Trojan.

Iliade *f.* (*Gr.*); *i.* the *Iliad* of Homer. *2.* *fig.* long series of misfortunes.

***Ilíce** *m.* or *f.*; = *Leccio*, *ilex*.

Ílio *m.*; (*anat.*) *iliac bone*, *v.* *Ileo*.

***Ililabile**; steady, *v.* *Labile*.

Ililacrim- or **Ililacrim-ábile**; not to be wept for. *Aff.* -ato, unwept.

***Ililagazione** *f.*; inundation.

Ililaid-ire *ind.* -isco; to disfigure, *v.* Laido.

Ililanguid-ire *ind.* -isco; to become, or *tr.* to make, languid. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ililaquare; to ensnare.

Ililativo; inferential.

Ililaud-ábile or -*évole*; blameworthy. *Aff.* -ato.

Ililazione *f.*; inference.

Ililécit-o; illicit. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ililéal-e; as *E*. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Ilileggiadr-ire *ind.* -isco; to embellish. Also *intr.*

Ilileggibile; as *E*.

Ililegittim-o; as *E*. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Ililèpido; dull, *v.* *Lepido*.

Ililésso; unharmed.

Ililett- or **Ililit-erato**; illiterate. *Aff.* -eratura.

Ililibat-o; pure, undefiled. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Etyim. *L.* *in, libatus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Libation. Since a libation was the first part of a sacrificial ceremony, *inlibatus* came to mean untouched in fig. sense, pure.

Ililiberal-e; *r.* as *E.* *2.* *Arti* -i, the mechanical arts, handicrafts. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Íllico (*L.*, *contr.* of *in loco*); immediately.

For derivation of compounds beginning with *Il* or *Im* see the simple word.

Illimitat-o; as *E. Aff.* -aménte.
Illinése; Illinois, in the United States.
Illiquid-ire ind. -isco; to melt.
Illitterato; = *Illetterato*.
Illivid-ire ind. -isco; to turn livid. *Aff.* -iménto.
Illogico; as *E.*
Illudere perf. illusi, part. illuso; as *E.*
Illumin-are ind. illumino; as *E. Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -atívo, -atíre, -azióne.
Illune (L.); moonless.
Illus-ione f.; as *E.* -ionista *m.*; conjuror.
-ório; as *E. Aff.* -oriaménte.
Illustr-are; 1. as *E.* 2. to give lustre to. *Aff.* -atóre, -atíre, -atíre, -azióne, -e *adj.*

Illúvie f. (L. illuvies, dirt, lit. that which is washed up); filthiness.

Illuvióne f.; flood.

Ilo m.; (*anal. and bot.*) hilum.

Ilobati m. pl. (Gr.); the long-armed apes, *Hyllobates*.

Iloba f. (Gr. Εἰλω); Spartan helot.

Ira f. (near) 1. rope (for a fishing-net). 2. — da pómbo, or da fondo, lead-rope.

Imagine; *v.* *Imagine*.

Imanato m.; office of, or district under an Imaum.

Imáno m. (Arabic, v. Skeat, sub Imaum);

Imaum, title of certain Turkish officials, *esp.* priests.

Imantópo m. (Gr.); stilt (bird), *v.* *Cavaliere* (16).

Imbac-are; to generate maggots.

Aff. -atura.

Imbachetton-ire ind. -isco; to become a bigot.

Imbach-ire ind. -isco; *i. q.* *Imbaccare*.

Imbaccuccare; to muffle up.

Etyim. Ital. *Bacucco*, wrapper, of unknown origin. The suggestions are (1) M.H.G. *behtl*, making the word a variant of *Bautia*, (2) the Celtic stem *bach*, *cp.* Fr. *bâche*, wagon-tilt, (3) Arabic *baccek*, piece of cloth for the head.

Imbagiatura f. (mar.) deck-planking, *v.* *Baglio*.
Imbalconato, an epithet given to bright red roses, perhaps so called, as stated in a quotation given by Tommaseo from *Firenzuola* (16th century), *Dialogo delle bellezze delle Donne*, because a certain variety of rose of this colour when first introduced was displayed by its owners upon their balconies. Fianigiani's explanation is that the term refers to the position of the petals relatively to the calyx which encircles them (*che le inghirlanda*).

Imbaldanz-ire ind. -isco; to cheer up.

Imballaggio m.; 1. packing. 2. paper or other material used in packing. 3. cost of packing.

Imball-are; to pack. -arsi, of a motor engine, to race. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Imbalordire; = *Sbalordire*, to bewilder.

Imbalsam-are ind. imbalsamo; to embalm. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Imbalsim-ire ind. -isco; to become balsamic.
Imbalmare; (*mar.*) = *Fasciare*, to "serve" a rope.

Imbalzare; of a kicking horse, to catch his hind feet in the bars of the cart.

***Imbambacollato**; with a gay head-dress.

***Imbambagliato**; = *Lisciato*, smoothed down.

Imbambagiare; to wrap in cotton-wool.

Imbambin-ire ind. -isco; to become like a little child.

Imbambolare ind. imbambolo; to soften, move to tears.

***Imbambolire**; = *Rimbambinare*, to grow childish.

Imbancare; (*mar.*) = *Bancheare*, to fit a boat with thwart.

Imbandierare ind. imbandiéro; to deck with flags.

Imband-igíone f., -iménto *m.*; *obss.* of -ire.

Imband-ire ind. -isco; to lay the table for a feast.

The expression refers to a time when, the tables having been prepared for a grand feast, the guests were summoned by trumpets, *cp.* *Corte bandita, v. Corte* (1).

Imband-itóre m., -itricé *f.*; giver of a feast.

Imbando m.; (*mar.*) the slack of a rope.

Imbarazz-are; 1. to embarrass. 2. — lo stomaco, to spoil one's digestion. 3. to block (a passage). 4. (*mar.*) to foul (the anchor). 5. -arsi di, to intermeddle with. *Aff.* -aménto.

Imbarázz-o m. (*Span.* *embarazo*, obstacle, *<em, in, bara<* late *L. barra*, a bar, *v. Barra*); 1. obstacle. 2. embarrassment. *Aff.* -azió *dim.*

***Imbarbarescare**; = *Imbarbarire*, to brutalise.

Imbarbar-ire ind. -isco; to make, or become barbarous. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Imbarberescare**; 1. to train Barbary horses.

ii. fig. = *Imboccare*, to prompt, suggest.

Imbarbog-ire ind. -isco; to pass into second childhood.

***Imbarbottare**; to convert into a Barbotta.

Imbarcadéro m. (Spanish word);

= *Imbarcatoio*.

Imbarc-are; 1. to embark. 2. *fam.* to get in a rage. 3. of timber, to warp; hence 4. *scherv.* to grow round in the back. *-arsi, to fall in love. *Aff.* -atóio = *Sbarcatoio* landing-stage, -atóre instigator, -atura.

Imbarcazione f.; 1. rowing-boat of a ship. — di salvataggio, ship's life-boat. 2. = *Imbarco* (1).

Imbarco m.; 1. embarkation; *Periodo d'* —, period of service afloat; — di carbone, coaling. 2. landing-stage. 3. small vessel of any kind. 4. *meton. scherv.* = *Vettura*, carriage.

***Imbard-are**; 1. = *Bardare*, to deck out. *ii.* = *Imprendere*. *iii.* to entice. *iv.* -arsi, to fall in love.

Imbarilare ind. imbarfilo; to pack in a barrel.

Imbarlacciato; added.

***Imbaronare**; (*mar.*) = *Imbalmare*, to "serve" a rope.

***Imbarrare**; = *Abbarrare*, to bar up.

Imbás-are; to base. *Aff.* -aménto footing, -atura.

Imbasci-ata f. (from *Ambasciata* by change of prefix); message. *Aff.* -ataccia *pegg.*, -atina *dim. vezz.*, -atóre ambassador, in trivial sense; when referring to official diplomacy the terms used are always *Ambasci-ata*, -atóre.

Imbastard-ire ind. -isco; to degenerate. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Imbastare**; to place the pack-saddle on an animal.

Imbast-ire ind. -isco; 1. to baste, sew roughly. 2. *fig.* to plan out in the rough, to block out. 3. to truss together the staves of a cask before hooping it. *Aff.* -itóio cooper's truss-hoop, -itura.

Imbáttersi; to fall in with, light upon. È un —, it just depends upon chance.

***Imbattimo m.**; hindrance.

Imbatto m.; Vento d' —, sea-breeze. *hindrance.

Imbaulare ind. imbaúlo; to pack in a trunk.

Imbavagliare; 1. to gag. 2. to muffle up.

Imbavare; to smear with spittle.

Imbeccare ind. imbécco; 1. to feed young birds, placing the food in their beaks. 2. *fig.* to prompt evidence, put into the mouth of a witness what he is to say. 3. to teach children to say something by rote, unintelligently.

Imbeccat-a f.; 1. mouthful. 2. bogus evidence, *v.* *Imbeccare* (2). 3. *Prendere, Chiappare una —*, (a) to catch cold, (b) to take a bribe. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim. vezz.*

Imbecherare ind. imbéchero; to wheedle.

Etyim. Prob. akin to *Becchero*, wine-glass, or an alteration of *Imbeverare*, the idea being that of influencing a person by making him tipsy.

Imbecill-e; as *E.* *Etyim.* *L. imbecillus*, referable to a form **imbacillus*, based on *baculum*, stick, in the sense of support, so that the *ih* meaning would be weak for want of support. *Aff.* -ágginie silly action, -ire, -ità, -óne or -óna *augm.*, -óto *dim.*

Imbèlle (L. imbellis, <bellum, v. Bellicosus); unwarlike.

Imbellètt-are ind. imbèlletto; 1. to paint the face. 2. *fig.* -arsi, to make a parade of virtues one has not got. 3. -ato, ornate (style). *Aff.* -atura.

Imbell-ire ind. -isco; to grow beautiful. *to beautify.

***Imbendare**; = *Bendare*, to put on a bandage.

Imbèrbe (L.); beardless.

Imberciare ind. imbèrcio (*v.* *Bersaglio, etym.*); to hit the mark.

***Imbercio m.**; Tirare all' —, to shoot at a fixed target.

***Imberlare**; to warp.

Imberrettare ind. imberrétto; to put a cap on.

Imbertescare ind. imbértésco; to fortify, *v.* *Bertesca*. * = *Aggirare*.

Imberton-irsi ind. -isco; to be head over ears in love.

Imbestial-ire ind. -isco; 1. to fly into a rage. 2. to be obstinately bent upon. 3. to brutalise.

Imbestiare ind. imbéstio; = *Imbestialire* (3).

***Imbestionirsi**; = *Imbestialire* (1).

***Imbeverare**; = *Abbeverare*, to give drink to.

Imbévere perf. imbévvi; 1. to absorb. 2. *part.* imbevuto, impregnated, saturated.

Imbiaccare; to coat with white lead.

***Imbiadato**; sown with corn.

Imbiancare; 1. to whiten. 2. to whitewash. 3. — uno, to do his washing; in quella casa gli danno da mangiare e da dormire ma non l' imbiancano; in that house they provide him with food and lodging but do not do his washing. 4. *fig.* — un voto, una legge, una proposta, una supplica, to

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im see the simple word.

reject it, *lit.* pass whitewash over it; also of persons, Pare che abbiano imbiancato due insegnanti comunali, it seems they have refused to confirm the appointment of two of the communal teachers. 5. *intr.* to become white.

Imbiancatóra f.; laundress.

***Imbiancatore m.**; i. laundryman. ii. whitewasher.

Imbiancatura f.; whitewashing.

Imbianchino m.; i. whitewasher. 2. *fig.* dauber.

Imbianch-ire ind. -isco; to whiten, *i.e.* making the texture white rather than plastering with whitewash.

***Imbiccare**; at chess, to draw the game.

Imbiccare ind. imbièco; to warp.

Imbietol-ire ind. -isco; i. to become a dunce, *lit.* a beetroot, *v.* Bietola. 2. to go into ecstasies over a trifle.

Imbiettare ind. imbiétto; to wedge in, fix firmly.

Imbigiare; to become grey.

Imbigottare ind. imbigótto; (*mar.*) *i.g.* Legare le sartie alle bigotte, to turn in dead-eyes.

Imbiolare ind. imbiódo; to stop chinks with rushes, *v.* Biolo.

Imbiond-ire ind. -isco; to dye yellow; also *intr.*

Imbozzimare; *v.* Imbozzimare.

Imbirbon-ire ind. -isco; to become a rascal.

Imbisacciare; to put in a bag.

Imbitumare; to tar.

†**Imbiutare**; to plaster down, smear, *v.* Biuta.

Imbizzarr-ire ind. -isco; i. to make, or become, excited. 2. of a horse, to frisk. 3. of wine, to go bad. *Aff.* -iménto.

Imbizz-ire ind. -isco; to fly into a rage.

***Imboccaccinato**; Drappo —, a kind of chintz.

Imboccacito; written in the style of Boccaccio.

Imbocc-are ind. imbòcco; i. to feed. 2. *fig.* — col cucchiaino vuoto, *i.e.* to pretend to teach. 3. — uno, to teach him thoroughly; Ma via, per fare una composizione volete essere addirittura imboccati? come now, do you imagine that because you can do a composition you are completely educated? 4. — un cannone, to silence a gun by sending a shot into its mouth. 5. (*mus.*) to apply the lips properly to the mouth-piece of a wind instrument. 6. of a horse, to receive the bit. 7. of a piece of mechanism, to fit properly into its place, *e.g.* of the cogs of a pair of wheels. 8. of a street, to open into another; of a river, to empty into another; Il Ticino — a nel Po, the Ticino falls into the Po; — in un porto, of a ship, to enter the mouth of a harbour. 9. to jam, to nip. 10. to instruct a person what he is to say; È — ato, he has been told what he is to say. *Aff.* -aménto.

Imboccatúra f.; i. outfall; in the case of a street, the outfall as opposed to Sbocco, the beginning. 2. mouth-piece of a wind instrument. 3. the proper way of applying the lips to the same. 4. the part of a bit which goes into the animal's mouth.

***Imbocchi m.**; Far l' —, to make faces.

Imbocciare ind. imbòccio; to form buds.

Imbocciolare ind. imbocciòlo; to put into a socket, *v.* Bocciuolo.

Imbócco m.; *i.g.* Imboccatúra (i), outfall.

***Imbociare**; = Bociare, to blame publicly.

***Imbofonchiare**; = Bofonchiare, to grumble.

***Imboglientare**; to bring to the boiling-point.

†**Imboglio m.**; (*mar.*) = Tela olona usata, parcelling canvas, for covering a rope where it is liable to be frayed.

Imboinare; *v.* Imbovinare.

Imbol-are ind. imbòlo (A); to lay on the bole, *v.* Bolo (3).

***(B) (var. of Involare)**; i. to steal. ii. to capture by surprise. iii. -arsi, to vanish, D. Inf. 29. 103.

***Imbolio m.**; guile.

***Imbollicare**; to be blistered.

***Imbolo m.**; D' —, by stealth.

Imbols-ire ind. -isco; i. of a horse, to become broken-winded. 2. (*pers.*) to become too fat. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Imbonciare**; = Imbronciare, to be surly. **Imbonimento m.**; (slang) speech. Far l' —, to persuade.

Imbonire; = Abbonire, to pacify.

Imbòn-o m.; (*mar.*) making good. *Aff.* -are.

Imborbottato; protected (vessel), *v.* Barbotta.

***Imborgarsi**; Quel corno d' Ausonia, che s' imborga Di Bari, di Gaeta e di Catona, that horn of Italy, of which the cities of Bari, Gaeta and Catona mark the boundary, D. Par. 8. 6r. These places being on the farthest boundary of the territory of the kingdom of Naples are as it were suburbs, Borghi.

Imborghesirsi; to become bourgeois.

***Imborsiarsi**; to glory, make one's boast.

***Imborrare**; to stuff.

Imborsacch-iare or -ire; of a plum, to swell out, but with a hollow inside.

Imbors-are ind. imbòrso; i. to put (money) into a purse. 2. to put the numbers or tickets for a lottery into the bag for drawing. 3. -ato as sb., person whose name has been placed in the bag.

*to risk, *cp. supra* (2). Quel che fidanza non imborsa, who risks no special confidence, D. Inf. 11. 54.

Imbors-azióne f.; i. *v.* -are. 2. the lottery tickets as a whole.

Imbosc-aménto m.; *v.* -are. — dei generi, afforestation.

Imbosc-are ind. imbòsco; i. to hide in the bush. 2. to afforest. 3. to place (silkworms) in the Bosco. 4. Imbosc-are, Ingabbiare or Imbastire una nave, to erect the frames of a ship.

*i. to place in ambush. ii. -arsi = Imbrogliarsi. iii. -arsi, of a fruit-tree, to form (too much) wood.

Imboscata f.; ambushade.

Imboscato m.; military shirker.

Imbosch-ire ind. -isco; i. to afforest. 2. *intr.* to turn into forest; Se li lasci-

ano stare questi poveri poggi imboschiranno ancora, if these poor hillsides are left alone they will get covered with trees again. 3. to run wild; Una siepe -ita, a hedge left to run wild. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Imbossolare**; i. = Metter gli assicelli a' palchi, to fix the laths of a ceiling. ii. = Imborsare (2).

†**Imbottaina f.**; = Imbottavino, funnel.

Imbottare ind. imbótto; to put wine into casks.

*i. — nebbia, or buio, *i.e.* to be doing nothing. ii. — buio, to make blunders. iii. to drink to excess. iv. — all' arpone, to buy wine in bottles. v. — sopra la feccia, *i.e.* to make a second mistake in order to repair the first. vi. — al pozzo, *i.e.* to drink water.

Imbottato m.; excise duty on wine-making.

Imbottatói-a f., -o m.; funnel, *v.* Imbottare.

Imbotta-tóre, -tura vbsbs., -vino m. funnel; *v.* -tore.

Imbótte f.; (*arch.*) intrados, the under surface of an arch, *esp.* of an arched window, *v.* Botte (3).

Imbottigli-are; to bottle. *Aff.* -aménto.

Imbottinare ind. imbottíno; to use the manure of a cesspool.

Imbott-ire ind. -isco; i. to stuff, as a sofa, *lit.* to make it like a cask, Botte. 2. (*mar.*) to worm, to fill up between the strands of a rope with small stuff wound round spirally; also termed Intregnare. *Aff.* -itura.

***Imbottito m.**; a sort of stuffed jacket.

Imbovinare ind. imbovínno; to spread cow-dung, *v.* Aia.

Imbozzacch-ire ind. -isco; to shrivel, *v.* Bozzacchio.

Imbozz-are ind. imbòzzo; i. to provide with short ropes, *v.* Bozza (5). 2. -arsi, to bring the broadside of a ship to bear, to moor or anchor with a spring upon the cable, *v.* Codetta (9). *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Imbozzim-are or Imbiozzim-are ind. imb- or imbi-ózzimo; i. to soften, *v.* Bozzima. 2. by *ext.*, to soil with any sticky stuff; Avete -ato tutto questo pavimento, you have made this floor all sticky. 3. *scherz.* -arsi, to paint one's face.

Aff. Imbozzim-atóre, -atóra, -atura.

Imbozzolare ind. imbòzzolo; to form a cocoon.

***Imbozza-líto or -ríto**; i. of one who wakes with swollen eyes from having slept too long. ii. = Imptonitronito, Imbolisto.

Imbráca f.; i. breeching-strap of a horse in single harness; Buttarsi, or Mettersi sull' —, to jib. 2. cradle, *e.g.* for a workman to sit on when slung down a well.

Imbrac-are ind. imbráco; i. to tie up, swathe, *e.g.* a statue when it has to be moved. 2. to tie the feet of a decoy bird, *v.* Braca (4). 3. to tie up babies with a diaper. 4. to sling, *v.* Imbraca (2). 5. = Imbracchettare, *q.v.* (2). *Aff.* -atura.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im see the simple word.

Imbracciare *ind.* 1. to pass the arm through the loop of a shield. 2. at Pallone, to put on the Bracciale. 3. (*mil. hist.*) to carry the musket on the left arm.

***Imbracciatoe** *f. pl.*; a sort of tongs.

Imbracciatura *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. loop of a shield.

Imbracciolare *ind.* imbracciòlo; (*mar.*) to fix the knees.

Imbrachettare *ind.* imbrachétto; 1. to fasten up a baby's drawers, *v.* Brachetta (2). 2. (*bookb.*) to mend a torn page by gumming on a slip.

***Imbracciare**; = **Imbrachettare** (1).

***Imbraggiare**; = **Imbrattare**, to imbrue.

***Imbragare**; = **Imbrachettare** (2). † = **Imbracare** (1).

***Imbramarisi**; to be seized with desire.

Imbranc-are; 1. to put among the herd. 2. -arsi, to join (bad) company, or *spreg.* of one who affects to belong to company above his real rank.

Imbrandire; = **Brandire**.

Imbrasciarsi; to get red-hot.

Imbratta-carte or **-fogli** *m. indecl.*; *spreg.*, bad writer.

***Imbrattamondo** *m.*; bungler.

Imbrattamuri *m. indecl.*; *spreg.*, bad painter.

Imbratt-are; 1. to dirty, to soil. 2. *part.* -ato, cumbered, obstructed. *Aff.* -atòre, -atòra, -atura.

Ety. Genoise *dial.* bratta, greasy or oily mess, of unknown origin.

***Imbrattascene** *m.*; strolling player.

Imbrattatèle *m. indecl.*; dauber.

Imbratto *m.*; 1. daub. 2. badly written work. 3. wash, for pigs or fowls, or *spreg.* for ill-cooked food generally.

*1. = **Abbozzo**, rough sketch. *ii. dist.* *iii.* munitions of war. *iv.* entanglement of debt. *v.* = **Frode**, trick.

***Imbrazzare**; = **Imbracciare**.

Imbrecci-are *ind.* imbréccio; 1. to ballast, make the foundation for the surface of a road. 2. *pop.* for **Imberciare**. *Aff.* -ata.

Imbrétin-a or **-e** *f.* (**Imbrentane** *f.*, **Imbrentano** *m.*); (*bot.*) rock rose, *Cistus monspeliensis*, also termed **Tignamiconne**.

Imbrétine *f.*; *v. supra.* *As *m.* = **Imbrogio**, tangle.

***Imbrettare**; to ensnare.

***Imbrevi-are**; 1. = **Abbreviare**. *ii.* to register.

Imbriac-are *ind.* imbríaco; 1. to make drunk. 2. *fig.* to turn a person's head with promises. *Aff.* -atura.

†**Imbriago** *m.*; = **Capone ubbriaco**, streaked gurnard.

Imbriccon-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a rogue.

***Imbrice** *m.*; = **Embrice**, tile.

***Imbrig-are**; 1. to embroil. *ii.* to stir up. As *refl.* -arsi, *iii.* to exert oneself. *iv.* to concern oneself. *v.* to be defiled.

†**Imbriggarsi**; = **Agghindarsi**, to dress smartly.

Imbrigli-are; 1. to bridle. 2. -arsi, to become entangled in the bridereins. 3. (*mar.*) — le sartie, to swift the shrouds. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

***Imbrig-oso**; *v.* -are.

Imbroccare *ind.* imbròcco; 1. to hit the mark. 2. to meet with just at the right moment. 3. (*shoem.*) to fasten the shoe to the last before putting in the foundation of the sole. 4. of fruit-trees, to form buds.

Imbroccata *f.*; in fencing, prime, a downward thrust. Mettersi sull' —, to take the position for this stroke.

***Imbroccato** *m.*; = **Broccato**, brocade.

***Imbroccature** *f. pl.*; bows and arrows.

***Imbrocciare**; = **Imberciare**.

Imbrodare; = **Imbrodolare**.

Imbrodicchiarsi; *dim.* to mess oneself slightly.

Imbrodol-are *ind.* imbròdolo; to make messes upon, *lit.* with Broda, greasy water.

Aff. -atura dirty mess, -io *freq. sb.*, -òne or -óna

= Brodol-one, -ona, one who makes messes in eating.

Imbrògli-a *f.*; sharper, *v.* -are.

Imbrogli-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Imbrogli-are *ind.* imbròglio; 1. to tangle, to confuse; Gli hanno -ato il cervello, prima faceva da sé veramente bene, they have confused his brain, he used to do perfectly well by himself; **Questione -ata**, a complicated question; **Parevano -ati** nello scontrarsi per la casa, they seemed embarrassed when they met anywhere about the house. 2. to mix up; Chi è venuto a -armi le carte?, who has come and mixed up my papers? 3. to deceive; **Tribuni che -ano** la plebe, agitators who cajole the populace; **L' ha -ato** dandogli un genere per un altro, he has taken him in, and given him an article of a different sort. 4. to bother, interrupt; **Ora non m' —** che io m' -o facile, do not bother me now, you know it takes very little to disturb me. 5. to be in the way; Tutte queste seggiole in salotto non fanno che —, all these chairs in the sitting-room are only in the way; **Ci ho questa valigia che m' -a**, here is this portmanteau which is much in my way. 6. — una scrittura, to misinterpret a document, to wrest its meaning for one's own ends. 7. (*mar.*) to clew up, braid up; — a segno, to clew up block and block. 8. *fig.* **Ora è tempo d' —** la vela alla paranza, it is now time to clew up the ship's sail, *i.e.* to begin to exercise discretion. 9. — la Spagna, to turn everything upside down.

As *refl.* 10. **Non volersi —** in una cosa, to be unwilling to meddle with it. 11. **Sta zitto per non s' —**, he does not speak for fear of getting into confusion. 12. -arsi, to go to the bad; **Con questo socialismo e nichilismo le cose s' —** ano in quel paese, with this socialism and nihilism things in that country are going to the bad. 13. (**Vederla**) male, or molto -ata, in a bad way; **Con questa scoperta** la vedo male -ata per lui, now that this has come out things are in a bad way for him. * -are, to cover up.

Imbrogliataménte; confusedly.

Imbrogliatèllo; **Neri è un po' —** a sciogliere quegl' intrighi, **Neri** finds it a difficult matter to put an end to that tangle.

Imbròglio *m.*; 1. tangle, as the Italian word is used in English; *cp. supra* **Imbrogliare**. 2. swindle. 3. (*mar.*) braid, clew-line, bunt-line, leech-line.

Imbroglion-accio *m.*, -accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -e, -a. **Imbroglion-céllo** *m.*; *dim.* of -e.

Imbroglione *m.*, -a *f.*; tangler, etc., *v.* **Imbrogliare**. At Naples it is one who gets up a street row in the hope of picking pockets.

***Imbromiarsi**; to fill oneself with wine, *lit.* to become a **Bromius** (Bacchus).

***Imbroncare**; (*mar.*) to top a yard. — 1 pen-noni in segno di lutto, to put the yards apeak, as a token of mourning.

Imbroncire or **Imbroncire**; to be surly.

***Imbrottare**; = **Rimbrottare**, to scold.

***Imbrucare**; = **Brucare**, to strip off the leaves.

Imbrunali *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) = **Ombinali**, scuppers.

Imbrunare; = **Imbrunire**.

Imbrun-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. = **Brunire**, to burnish. 2. to become, or make, dark; in all senses; **Sull' —**, about dusk.

Imbrusch-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to turn acid. 2. to get vexed.

Imbrut-ire *ind.* -isco; = **Abbrutire**, to brutalise.

Imbrutt-ire *ind.* -isco; to make or become ugly.

Imbubbol-are (*It.* bubbola, so that the *lit.* meaning is to regard the matter in question as silly nonsense, *v.* **Bubbola**); obsolete except as *refl.*; -arsi di, to disregard.

Imbuc-are; 1. to put (a letter) in the box. 2. -arsi to hide oneself away in a hole.

Imbucare *ind.* imbucato; to put into the wash-tub.

Imbudell-are *ind.* imbudèllo; -arsi di, (*vulg.*) not to care for.

*to put into sausage-skins.

***Imbufonchiare**; = **Bofonchiare**, to grumble.

***Imbuggerarsi** *ind.* m' imbùggero; not to care.

†**Imbugliarsi**; to get drunk.

†**Imbuiare**; = **Imbovinare**.

Imbu-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow stupid, *lit.* be an ox, Bue.

Imbullet-are *ind.* imbullétto; 1. to put in hobnails, etc., *v.* **Bulletta**; **Coi piedi -ati**, wearing hobnail boots. 2. **Avere il viso -ato**, *scherz.* to be pock-marked or pimply.

***Imbuondato**; abundantly, *v.* **Buondato**.

***Imburchiare** (*v.* **Burchia**, **Burchio**); *i.* = **Rimorchiare**, to tow. *ii.* to plagiarise. *iii.* to prompt a person, put into his mouth what he is to say.

***Imburiassare**; = **Imbecare**, to prompt, *v.* **Buriasso**.

Imburrare; to spread butter on.

Imburreggi-are *ind.* imburréggio; to butter, *i.e.* flatter. *Aff.* -atòre, -atura.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im see the simple word.

Imbuscherarsi ind. m' imbúschero; to be indifferent. — dell' aria torba, to care nothing for obstacles or difficulties. Affetta l' aria di me ne imbuschero, he affects indifference.

Imbusecchiare ind. imbusecchio; 1. to stuff sausage-meat into the skins. 2. by *ext.*, to stuff a person with food.

Imbusto m.; = Busto, trunk of the body. Bell' —, fop.

*i. the whole body. ii. waist of a dress.

Imbutifórme; funnel-shaped.

Imbutino m.; 1. *dim.* Imbuto. 2. (*bot.*) — bianco, tree datura, *Datura arborea*. 3. in *pl.*, plants with funnel-shaped flowers.

Imbutita f.; metal plate hollowed out into the shape of a basin; v. Stozzare.

Imbúto m. (L. *imbutus*, *part.* of *imbuer*, to moisten); funnel. Mangiare coll' —, to eat greedily and quickly.

Imbuzzare; to give a person too much to eat, v. Buzzo.

Imbuzz-ire ind. -isco; 1. —, or -irsi, to be gloomy, *lit.* to incline the head down towards the stomach. 2. -irsi, to eat too much.

Imèn-e, -èò m. (Gr. ὕμην, ὕμναος, *cp.* Sanskr. *siv*, to connect, *lit.* to sew); 1. Hymen, god of marriage. 2. by *ext.*, wedding. *Aff.* -èò, *adj.*

Iménio m. (*bot.*) hymenium, the fructifying surface in fungi.

Imenòtteri m. pl. (Gr. ὑμῖν, membrane, v. Skeat, *sub* Hymen, and *τερόν*, wing); hymenopterous insects, those with membranous wings.

Imétte m.; Hymettus, a mountain in Attica.

Imít-are; as E. *Aff.* -áble, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azionella *dim.*, -azione.

Etyim. L. *imitor*, *freq.* of ***imare*, root *aim* or *tem*, to resemble, *cp.* *supra*, Emulare.

***Immacariarsi**; to plant oneself in another person's house and live at his expense, v. Macca.

Immacchiarsi; to hide in the bush.

*Immacchiato; flawless.

Immacinato; (mill) not at work.

Immacolat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Immagazzin-are ind. immagazzino; to put into store, to warehouse.

Immagin-are ind. immagino (L., < *imago*, root *im*, v. Emulare, *imitare*, *etym.*); to think of, imagine, -arsi, to suppose.

Aff. -áble, -ariáménte, -ário, -ativa faculty of imagination, -ativo, -atóre, -azione, -e image, -étta or -ina *dim.* *vez.* of -è, -osaménte, -òso with a fertile imagination, -uccia *dim.* *sprog.* of -è.

Immagr-ire ind. -isco; = Smagrire, to get thin.

Immalincon-ire or Immelancon-ire ind. -isco; to sadden.

Immalizz-ire ind. -isco; to learn, or teach, mischief.

*Immaltare; to plaster with mortar.

*Immalvagire; to learn, or teach, vice.

Immacábil-e; infallible. *Aff.* -mén-te.

Immanchévole; faultless.

Immán-e; monstrous.

Etyim. L., < *im*, not, *manus*, good, root *ma*, v. Maturò.

Immaneggiábile; intractable.

Immanen-te; inherent, intransferable. *Aff.* -za.

Immangiábile; uneatable.

Immanigliare; to shackle.

Immanità f.; cruelty.

Immansuétto; untamed.

Immantinén-te adv.; at once.

Immarcescibil-e; incorruptible. *Aff.* -mén-te.

*Immargin-are; to join at the edges. -arsi, to cicatrise.

*Immarmorare; to turn into marble.

Immascher-arsi ind. m' immásche-ro; to wear a mask. *Aff.* -amén-to.

Immascheronare ind. immasche-róno; to make hideous.

*Immastellare; to place in the Mastello.

*Immasticare or Immastriciare; to glue with mastic.

Immaterial-e; incorporeal. *Aff.* -ità, -mén-te.

Immatricolare ind. immatricoló; to register, v. Matricola (4).

†Immatire; = Ammatire, to go mad.

Immaturo-o; as E. *Aff.* -amén-te, -ità.

Immeccánico; not mechanical.

Immedesim-are ind. immedésimo; to unite into one. *Aff.* -azión-e.

Immediat-amén-te or -e *adv.*, -o *adj.*; as E.

Immedicábil-e; incurable. *Aff.* -mén-te.

*Immegliarsi; to become more perfect, D. Par. 30. 87.

Immelanconire; v. Immalinconire.

*Immelare; to mix with, or flavour like, honey.

Immelens-ire ind. -isco; to grow dull, v. Melenso.

Immellettare ind. immellétto; to bemire, to begrime, v. Melletta.

Immelmarsi ind. m' immélmo; to get covered with mud, v. Melma.

Immemorábile; immemorial. *countless.

Immémore; unmindful, forgetful.

Imménio; *pop.* for Il meno.

Immens-o; as E. *Aff.* -amén-te, -ità.

Immensurábil-e; immeasurable. *Aff.* -ità, -mén-te.

Immergere (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Merge); to immerse, submerge. Navigare immerso, to proceed submerged.

Immeritat-o; undeserved. *Aff.* -amén-te.

Immeritívól-e; undeserving. *Aff.* -mén-te.

Immeriare ind. immeriò; to cog. *to embattle. V. Merlo (B).

Immersión-e f.; 1. as E. 2. draught of the ship. 3. submerging. A cinque metri di —, at a depth of five metres under the surface.

Imm-éttere, perf. -isi or -éssi, -ettéstí..., *part.* -éssio; 1. (*leg.*) to induct. 2. to introduce, e.g. fish into a tank.

Immezz-ire ind. -isco (Immezzare); of fruit, to go rotten, v. Mezzo (B).

*Immiarsi; a word formed by Dante from Mi; S'io m'intuassi come tu t'immii, if I became part of thee as thou dost in mine, i.e. if I could read in thy mind as thou canst in mine, Par. 9. 82.

Immigr-are; as E. *Aff.* -azión-e.

Immillarsi (It. mille); to multiply by thousands.

Imminchionire; = Rimminchionire, to grow silly.

Immin-én-te; as E. *Aff.* -énza.

*Imminuire; to diminish.

*Immirato; scented with myrrh.

Immischiarsi; to take part in.

Immisier-ire ind. -isco; to make wretched. *Aff.* -imén-to.

Immissário m.; sluice for admitting water, intake.

Immiss-ión-e f.; *vbsb.* of Immettere. *Aff.* -ivo.

Immistión-e f.; 1. admixture. 2. (*leg.*) exercise by an heir of rights of ownership, which precludes him from repudiating its liabilities. 3. interference where one has no right.

Immite; harsh.

*Immitrire; to make bishop.

Immobíl-e; fixed. *Aff.* -lare, real (property), -ità, -itare or -izáre, -mén-te.

Immoderát-o; as E. *Aff.* -amén-te.

Immodést-o; as E. *Aff.* -amén-te, -ia.

Immol-are (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Immolate); as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -azión-e.

Immoll-are ind. immóllo; to wet. *Aff.* -amén-to.

Immond-o; dirty, v. Mondare. *Aff.* -ézza or -izia.

Immorál-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mén-te.

Immorbid-are ind. -o or -ire ind. -isco; to soften, v. Morbido.

Immorsare ind. immórso; 1. to put the bit in a horse's mouth. 2. to notch, to jag; — a coda di rondine, to dovetail. 3. = Imparellare, to scarf.

Immortalare ind. immortálo; to immortalise.

Immortál-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mén-te.

*Immortificato; with appetites unsubsided.

*Immoscadare; to scent with musk, v. Moscardo, Muschio.

Immotare ind. immòto; to splash with mud, v. Mota.

Immòto; unmoved.

Immuclid-ire ind. -isco; to go bad. Immun-e (L., v. Skeat, *sub* voc.); as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Immuító; gloomy-looking, v. Muso.

Immutábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mén-te.

*Immutare; to change.

Immutato; unchanged.

Imo; lowest. Da cima ad —, from top to bottom.

Etyim. L. *imus*, "for ***inismus*, *cp.* Irish *is*, *iss*, underneath, Welsh *is*, Breton *a-is*, underneath, Irish *isel*, *issel*, Welsh, Cornish and Breton *isel*, low, < *ims*, Oscan *imad-en*, from the bottom; the *s* disappears between two nasals" (Walde).

Inscóp-o m. (L. *imus* + Gr. *σκῆνος*); (*arch.*) thickness of a column at the bottom of the shaft.

†Impaccare; = Imbrattare, to dirty.

Impacc-are or -hettare; 1. to pack into a bundle. 2. (slang) to dismiss.

*Impacchiuare (Impacchiuare) (It. pacchio, food); to make a sticky or greasy mess.

Impacci-are; 1. to embarrass, get in the way of. 2. -arsi con, *sprog.* to have to do with. 3. -arsi di, to busy oneself with, take up. 4. -ato, jammed (rope).

Etyim. ***pactiare* (from L. *pactum*, supine of *pangere*, to fasten), whence (1) ***im-pactiare* (> Ital. *impacciare*) and (2) ***dis-pactiare* (> Ital. *dis-pacciare*), v. Skeat, *sub* Dispatch. Other evidence for ***pactiare* is presented by Provenc. *empaichar*, *empaillar* and old Fr. *empaicher*. The French *empaicher*, on the other hand, though so closely resembling the Italian *impacciare*, is not cognate, but together with Provenc. *empaichar* is < late L. *impedicare* < L. *pedica*, snare, < *pes*, foot (v. Skeat, *sub* Impeach). Similarly Fr. *dépêcher* is < ***dis-pedicare*, v. Littré, *sub* Empêcher, *Dépêcher*.

Aff. -atamén-te, -o sb., -ón-e, -óna bore, -óso.

*Impacciuccare; v. Impacchiuccare.

Impaciarsi; at cards, to make equal scores.

Impadronirsi ind. m' impadronisco; to make oneself master of.

Impadul-are, *-ire; v. Impalud-.

Impagábile; priceless.

For derivation of compounds beginning with *Im* see the simple word.

Impagin-are *ind.* *impáginò; (print.)* to arrange the proof in pages, as it will be printed off, to make up.

Aff. -atòre clicker, -atura, -azióne.

Impagli-are; to cover or stuff with straw.

**part.* -ato, *i.* mixed with straw. *ii.* straw-coloured.

Impagliata *f.*; chopped straw, chaff. *lying-in woman.

Impagliatino; *i. m.* seat of a straw-bottomed chair. *2.* as *adj.*, light yellow.

Impagli-atóre, -atura; *v. -are.*

Impagliettare *ind.* *impagliétto; (mar.)* to provide with mats.

***Impagliolata** *f.*; lying-in woman.

***Impagurire**; to terrify, *v. Paura.*

Impalancato *m.*; palisade, barrier of boards.

***Impalandranato**; dressed in a Palandrana, *q.v.*

Impal-are (A) (It. *palo*); *i.* to impale. *2.* to stake (vines). *3. (vet.)* of a mule, — la spalla; to plant its forelegs straight and firm and refuse to move, to jib. *4.* Starsene -ato, to stand stiff, as if impaled. *-arsi, of a grasshopper, to hop on to a stake.

(B) (It. *pala*); to put on the shovel.

Impalatura *f.*; impalement.

Impalazzato; made like a palace.

Impalcamento *m.*; *i.* ceiling. *2.* flooring. *3.* planking of any kind. *4.* scaffolding. *5.* lathing.

Impalcare; to make the frame of a ceiling or floor, to fix the joists.

Impalcatura *f.*; *i.* ceiling or floor; strictly the frame thereof. *2.* point where a tree-stem branches out. *3.* the same point in the horns of a stag. *4.* scaffolding. *5. (mar.)* boards or planks hung on ropes or otherwise so arranged as to form a platform for persons to stand upon when cleaning, scraping or painting the outside or inside of a vessel, a ship's masts, steamer's funnel, etc.

Impalizzare; to palisade.

Impallare; at Italian billiards, in which the object ball is by the rules always the adversary's ball, to stymie one's opponent by leaving one's ball behind the red ball or behind the Birilli, so that he cannot aim at it directly, *v. Birillo.*

Impallid-ire *ind.* -isco; to turn pale.

Impallinare *ind.* *impallíno*; to fire small shot into.

Impalmare; to give one's hand in token of a promise of marriage; — una fanciulla, to betroth oneself to a girl; — la figliola, to promise one's daughter in marriage.

Impalpabil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Impalpare; in ropemaking, to twist up fibre into a strand.

Impaludare (Impaludire); to turn into a swamp.

***Impampanarsi**; to be covered with vine leaves.

Impanare (A); *i.* = Appanare, to make into loaves. *2.* to cover with bread-crumbs.

(B); to cut the thread of a screw.

Impanatura *f.*; formation of the thread of a screw.

Impanazione *f.*; as *E.*; the term formerly expressed the local union of the body of Christ with the consecrated bread in the Eucharist, but later was specially used of Luther's doctrine of Consubstantiation.

Impancarsi; to set oneself up without any right. *S'* impanca a fare il maestro a chi ne sa più di lui, he sets himself up to teach people who know more about it than he does.

*to sit down to a meal. *Impancare, to invent.

Impani-are; *i.* to smear with bird-lime. *2. intr. or refl.* -arsi, to be caught. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Impaniciare; *i.* to smear with paste. *2. fig.* to muddle things up, as it were to make paste of them.

Impannare; *i.* to weave in the weft to a warp. *2.* to fill windows with sheets of paper or cloth instead of glass. *3.* to gum a canvas on a board for painting.

Impann-ata; *v. -are* (2). -atura, *v. -are* (3).

Impannellare *ind.* *impannèllo*; to cover the dough with a Pannello.

Impantan-are *ind.* *impantáno*; to coat with mud. -arsi, to plunge into a swamp.

***Impanzanare**; to tell a lot of lies, *v. Panzana.*

***Impaperarsi**; to make mistakes, *v. Papera* (3).

***Impappafcarsi**; to pull a hood over one's head.

Impappin-are *ind.* *impappíno*; *i.* to ask in such a way that the question cannot be answered (*lit.* to fill the mouth of a child with pap). *2.* to deceive, put off with subterfuges; *Tu non m' impappini, sai; non è mica la roba fissata questa, now you are not going to put me off; this is not what we agreed upon.* *3.* -arsi, to lose the string of one's ideas, get flustered.

Impappolare *ind.* *impáppolo*; *i.* = Imbrattare, to dirty. *2. fig.* to deceive.

***Imparacchiare**; = *Imparucchiare.*

Imparadiare; to fill with delight, *lit.* place in heaven.

***Imparagonabile**; incomparable.

***Imparagrafare**; to plunge into the mazes of a long deed.

Imparare *ind.* *impáro*; *i.* to learn; — a mente or a memoria, to learn by heart. *2.* = Insegnare, to teach.

Etym. Apparently a compound based upon *L. in*, with the force of against, towards, with regard to, and *parare*, to prepare, hence ***in-parare*, to prepare for, passing in Italian into the sense of learning. *Cp. infra* Imperare.

There are related forms in the sister languages, *Fr. s'emparer*, to seize, *Provenc.* and *Span. amparar*, to protect, *mit. amparare*, to ward off, but these seem to have followed a different development, and the etymology of the whole group is obscure.

Imparaticcio *m.*; beginner's work, e.g. sewing done by little girls in school, or schoolboy's composition.

***Imparato** (L.); unprepared.

Impareggiabil-e; unparallelled. *Aff.* -mènte.

Imparellare *ind.* *imparèllo*; to scarf, join two pieces of timber so that they make one continuous piece.

Imparent-are *ind.* *imparènto*; to become a relation to, by marriage.

**i.* Molto -ato, with numerous and powerful relatives. *ii.* -arsi, = Addimesticarsi.

Impari; *i.* unequal. *2.* odd (number). *3. (mar.)* as *pl.*, the men of the starboard watch.

Imparisilabo; (*gram.*) with more syllables in the genitive than in the nominative case.

***Imparolato**; verbose.

Imparruccarsi; to put on a wig.

***Impartibile**; indivisible.

Impart-ire *ind.* -isco; as *E.*

Imparacchiare (Imparacchiare); to half learn.

Imparzial-e; impartial. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Impassibil-e; impassive. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Impassire; = Appassire, to dry up, wither.

Impast-are; *i.* — il pane, to make the dough for bread. *2.* to paste up, fasten on with paste. *3.* to spread paste. *4.* to mix anything with water, so as to make a paste. *5. quasi-fig.* to create, *lit.* paste together; *Chi l' ha -ato quel coso, who can have put that chap together?* *6. È -ato di sonno, i.e. he is always asleep.* *7. (paint.)* to mix the colours on the palette. *Aff.* -ata embroilment, -atóre, -atura.

Impasticci-are; to mess a thing up, make a hash of it. -arsi, to get in a mess. *Aff.* -òne, -óna, bungler.

Impasto (A) *m.*; *i.* making dough, *v. Impastare*. *2.* well-grouped set of things; *Queste terre cotte son un buon —, these terra cottas make up a good group; similarly of the arrangement of colour in a picture: Il buon — del colorito, the good massing of the colour.* *3. fig.* *Discorso che è un — di vecchiumi stantii, a speech which is only a hodgepodge of old and stale observations.*

* (B) (*L. impastus*); unfed, hungry.

Impastocchiare *ind.* *impastòcchio*; *i.* to patch together (excuses) on the spur of the moment; *M' impastocchiò non so quali ragioni perchè non era venuto, he came out with I don't know what kind of excuses for not having come.* *2.* = Infinochiare, to gull.

Impastoiare (Impastorare) *ind.* *impastóio*; *i.* to tether. *2.* to swathe (babies). *3. fig.* to cramp (the intellect).

Impastanarsi *ind.* *m' impastráno*; to wrap oneself in a cloak.

***Impastricciato**; = *Impiastricciato*, plastered.

***Impastura** *f.*; = *Pastoia*, pastern.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im see the simple word.

Impatacc-are; to cover with great messes.

*-arsi; Rappattumarsi, to be reconciled.

†Impatassarsi; = Impicciarsi.

*Impatibile; insensible, insensitive.

Impatriare; = Rimpatriare, to repatriate.

Impatt-are; in play, to be quits. -arla con uno, to be quits with him, *v. Patta* (A). Non ci si può nè vincerla nè -arla, *lit.* one can neither win nor halve a game with him, *i.e.* one cannot come to an agreement with him. **v. Impatto*.

Impatticciare; to place sods or bunches of heather against the upright stakes round a charcoal bed so as to prevent any earth getting in.

***Impatto** *m.*; bedding for cattle, *v. Pattume*.

Impaur-ire *ind.* -isco; to terrify.

Impavere *ind.* impavésio; to stow in the hammock nettings.

Impavesata *f.*; (*mar.*) hammock-netting, *v. Pavese*.

Impavid-o; fearless. *Aff.* -aménte.

Impaziente; 1. impatient; 2. in botany the term is applied to plants the seed capsules of which burst explosively, like the balsams.

Aff. Impazient-are, to put out of patience, -eménte, -ire (*i.g.* -are), Impazienza.

Impazz-are or **-ire**, *ind.* -o or -isco; 1. to go mad; All' -ata, crazily. 2. of a compass, to get out of order. *Aff.* -aménto, -iménto.

Impeccábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità.

Impeccettare *ind.* impeccétto; to stain, mess, *lit.* with pitch.

Impeci-are *ind.* impécio; to coat with pitch or tar, to "pay," *v. Pece*. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Impecor-ire *ind.* -isco; to become like sheep.

***Impedal-are**; to form the Pedale. -arsi, to grow strong.

Impedant-ire *ind.* -isco; to become pedantic.

Impedenza *f.*; (*electr.*) resistance.

***Impedicare** (L.); i. to hinder. ii. to intercept (a letter).

Imped-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); 1. to impede. 2. to prevent; Ha le gambe -ite, he has lost the use of his legs. *Aff.* -ibile, -iménto, -imentuccio, -ità, -iménte, -itivo.

Impegnaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Impegno.

Impegn-are *ind.* impégno; 1. to pledge. 2. = Mettere in opera; Ha -ato volentieri tutta la sua autorità, he has willingly brought all his power to bear. 3. at a ball, to promise a dance; È -ata, she is engaged; similarly of an engagement to be married, or of a cabdriver, who is already engaged. 4. (*mar.*) — un' ancora, to overlay an anchor; -ato, fouled (rope); — la cima, to dip the end of a rope down between the turns of a seizing, etc. 5. — il combattimento, to begin the battle. 6. -arsi a fondo, to go so far that withdrawal is impossible.

Impégn-o *m.*; 1. pledge, obligation, employment, engagement; Affare d' —, serious business; Mancare a' suoi —, to fail to meet his engagements; Verrò domani sera, ma senz' —, I mean to come to-morrow evening, but I do not pledge myself. 2. diligence, zeal; Studiare per disimpegno e non per —, to study in a half-hearted way. 3. trouble, strife, unpleasant business; Non mi vo' mettere all' —, I do not want to undertake a troublesome job.

Impegnósio; 1. troublesome (job). 2. provocative (person), one who likes to get up a row.

Impegn-uccio *m.*; *dim.* *pegg.* of -o, horrid little job.

Impegolare *ind.* impégolo; to cover with pitch.

Impelagarsi *ind.* m' impélago; to plunge into a sea of trouble or labour.

Impelare *ind.* impélo; to cover with loose hairs.

*— le guance, to begin having hair on one's face. **Impellere**; as *E.*

Impellicciare; 1. to wrap in furs. 2. = Impiallacciare.

***Impend-ere**; i. = Impiccare, to hang. ii. to spend. *Part. pres.* -ente. iii. impending. iv. = Sospeso, doubtful. *v.* as *sb.*, the imperfect tense.

Impenetrábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Impen-ítente; as *E. Aff.* -iténza.

Impennacchiare; to adorn with plumes.

Impenn-are *ind.* impénno; 1. to cover with feathers. 2. to put the quills to the keys of a spinet, serving like the strikers of a modern piano. 3. to feather (arrows). 4. to take up one's pen.

-arsi 5. to become fledged. 6. of a horse, to rear, hence 7. *fig.* to fire up, show sudden resentment. 8. of an aeroplane, to stall.

*i. — l' ali, to fly. ii. — il piede, to run swiftly. iii. to debit. iv. to describe in writing.

Impennata *f.*; 1. pen-full of ink. 2. rearing.

***Impennato**; i. covered with feathers. ii. arrived at a mutual understanding.

***Impennatura** *f.*; i. plumage. ii. quills of a spinet, *v. Impennare* (2). iii. sentence to a fine or other penalty. iv. feathering of an arrow.

***Impennellare**; i. to paint, *v. Pennello*. ii. *fig.* to describe in minute detail.

†**Impennolare**; to wedge in.

Impens-abile; unthinkable. -ato; unforeseen, -ataménte, or All' -ata; suddenly.

Impensier-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to sadden. 2. to preoccupy.

***Impensione** *f.*; = Impicagione, hanging.

Impepare *ind.* impépó; to pepper.

Imper-are; to govern. -ativamente, -ativo; as *E.*

Etym. L., <parare, to prepare, hence *imparare*, to set preparation going, to give orders, *cp. supra*, *Imparare*.

Imperatóra *f.*; a variety of plum.

Imperátore *m.*; emperor.

Imperatória *f.*; (*bot.*) = Peucedano, hog's fennel.

Imper-átorio; of an emperor. -atrice *f.*; empress.

Impercettibil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

***Imperché**; because.

***Imperciò**; therefore.

Imperciocchè; since, whereas. *in order that.

Imperdibile; (game) which cannot be lost.

Imperdonábil-e; unpardonable.

Imper-fettaménte, -fétto, -fezioncèlla *dim.* -fezione, -forato; as *E.*

Impergolare; to make like a Per-gola, arbour.

Imperial-e; 1. imperial. 2. Città -i, the Free Cities of Germany. 3. Carta —, a size of paper, 22 × 30 inches. 4. Acqua —, a purgative drink, also termed Limonata inglese. 5. Corona —, *v. Corona* (15). 6. Capone —, *v. Capone* (5).

As *sb.*, 7. in *pl.*, imperial soldiery. 8. box-seat on a diligence or tram-car.

Aff. -ésco, -ismo, -ista, -ménte.

Império *m.*; = Impero.

Imperios-o; as *E. Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Imperit-o; inexperienced, unskilled. *Aff.* -aménte.

Imperituro; perishable.

Imperizia *f.*; unskilfulness.

Imperlare *ind.* impérlo; to adorn with pearls.

Imperial-ire *ind.* -isco (*lit.* to set upon badness, per male); to become, or *v.* to make angry. *Aff.* -iménto.

Impermeábil-e; waterproof. Also as *sb.* *m.* *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Impermutábil-e; unchangeable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Impern-are or **-iare** *ind.* impérno or impérnio; to bolt, *Aff.* Impern- or Imperni-, -agione or -ata rivetting, -atóre rivetter, -atura bolting, -atura, *i.g.* -agione.

Impèro or **Império** *m.* (L., *v. Imperare, etym.*); empire. L' — basso, the Lower empire, Byzantine.

Imperò; *pop.* for Però, nevertheless. * = Imperciò.

Imperocchè; *i.g.* Imperciocchè, whereas.

Imperscrutábil-e; unscrutable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Impersonal-e; as *E. Aff.* -ménte.

Imperson-arsi *ind.* m' impersóno; to come into being. **part.* -ato, as *adj.*, well built, strongly made (man). **Impersua-díbil-e** or -síbil-e; not persuadable.

Impertanto; nevertheless.

Impertèrito (L.); unterrified.

Impertinén-te; as *E. Aff.* -tèllo *dim.*, *quasi-vezz.*, -teménte, -tuccio *dim.*, -za.

Impertinenzare *ind.* impertinénzo; 1. to treat impertinently. 2. *quasi-scherz.*, to say impertinent things to.

Impertinenz-òla, -uccia; *dims.* of -a.

Imperturb-ábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -abilità, -abil-ménte, -ato.

Impervers-are *ind.* impervèrso; to rage furiously. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Impechiata** *f.*; aperture closed by a worked grating.

Impestare *ind.* impèsto; 1. to infect. 2. to cause to stink.

†**Impestiare**; to bolt, *v. Peschio*.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im see the simple word.

Impetecchito; *i.* blotchy. *2. fig.* miserly, *v.* Petecchia.

Impetiggin-e *f.* (L., < *impetere*, to attack; (med.) impetigo, a skin disease characterised by closely set clusters of pustules. *Aff.* -oso.

Impeto *m.* (L.); *1.* as E. *2.* Esser di primo —, to be of a hasty disposition. Uomo d' —, che piglia le cose con —, con troppo —, headstrong. *3. (mil.)* attack.

Impetr-are *ind.* *impètro* (A) (L., < *petrare*, to accomplish; the original meaning is considered by Walde to be "to grasp"); to obtain by entreaty. *to receive, D. Inf. 23. 27.

Aff. -abile, -ativo, -atòrio, -azione.

Impetr-are (B) or *-ire; = *impetire*.

Impettarsi *ind.* *m'* *impètto*; of a horse, to bow its head down trying to get rid of the bit.

Impettito; very upright, *lit.* with the chest thrown out.

***Impettorirsi**; to stand with the chest thrown out.

Impetuos-o; as E. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

***Impeverare** (A); = *Impeperare* (B); to drink, *lit.* with a Fever.

Impiaccottare *ind.* *impiaccicòtto*;

to splash with pulp.

***Impiacevol-ire** *ind.* -isco; to become, or make,

agreeable.

Impiag-are; to ulcerate.

Aff. -amènte, -atòre, -atrice, -atura.

Impiallacci-are; *1.* to veneer. *2.* to cover with sods. *Aff.* -atòre, -atura.

Impianell-are *ind.* *impianèllo*; to put the under layer of tiles, Pianelle, which are flat, upon a roof, prior to covering them with the curved tiles, Embrici. *Aff.* -atura.

***Impianellato**; with slippers on the feet.

Impiantare; *1.* to set up (a factory, or business). *2.* — una scrittura, to open a set of account books.

Impiant-ire *ind.* -isco; to lay down flooring, *lit.* to lay materials down on the flat, *v.* Pianta (2).

Impiantito *m.*; floor, *esp.* tiled floor.

Impianto *m.*; setting up, installation, plant, *v.* Impiantare. — scriturale, set of books.

Impiastra-carta or -fogli, *m.* or *f.* *indecl.*; *i. q.* Imbratta-carte, scribbler.

Impiastragione *f.*; a certain mode of grafting.

Impiastr-are; *1.* to plaster greasy or sticky material on any surface. *2.* — fogli, to scrawl, *v.* Impiastrafogli. *3. (paint.)* to lay the colour on badly. As *reflective*, -arsi: *4.* to get one's clothes messy. *5. spreg.* to paint the face. *-arsi, *fig.* to be reconciled. *Aff.* -amènte, -atòre.

Impiastricciare or -icciare; *freq.* of -are. *Aff.* -icciamènte plastering, -iccio plaster.

Impiastro *m.*; *1.* plaster, cataplasm. *2. fig.* thing useless for the purpose in hand. *3. (pers.)* bore. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Impiattarsi; = *Rimpiattarsi*, to cower.

Impicc-are (no doubt from the stem *pic-*, *v.* Pizzo, but precise *etym.* *unkn.*; perhaps < It. *picca*, the arm of the gallows being regarded as a pike); *1.* to hang on the gallows. *2. A* -arla, = *A* farla grassa, at the utmost which may be expected, *3.* Collo -ato nel goletto, with too tight a collar. *4.* Parola -ata, word occupying a wrong place in a sentence. *5. (mus.)* Parte -ata, a part which is too high, which is as it were strangled by the singer.

Aff. -agiòae, -amènte, -atòre, -atura.

Impiccerèllo; *v.* Impicciarello.

Impiccia *m.*; Mastro —, blunderhead, *v.* Impicciare.

Impicci-are (*var.* of *Impacciare*); *1.* to embarrass; Con fare -ato, with an embarrassed manner. *2.* to occupy, engage. *3.* -arsi, to concern oneself.

Impicc-iarèllo or -erèllo *m.*; little worry.

Impicciatràde *m.* *indecl.*; *1.* obstruction. *2.* bore.

Impicciativo; embarrassing, tiresome.

Impiccinire *ind.* -isco; to make, or grow smaller, *esp.* in *fig.* sense, to depreciate.

Impiccio *m.*; embarrassment.

Impicciolire; = *Impiccolire*.

Impicción-e *m.*, -a *f.*; meddling bore. *Aff.* -accio, -accia *pegg.*

Impiccol-ire *ind.* -isco; to reduce in size. *Aff.* -imènte.

Impidocchiare; to make or become lousy.

Impidocch-ire *ind.* -isco; of plants or fowls, to become covered with lice.

***Impiede** *m.*; (*arch.*) elevation.

Impiegabile; (money) available for lending.

Impiegare *ind.* *impiègo*, *impièghi* (L. *implicare*, to enfold, *v.* *Piegare*); to employ.

Impiegat-o *m.*; clerk, officer, functionary. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*, -ume *spreg.* lot of clerks.

Impièg-o *m.*; *1.* employment. *2.* office. *Aff.* -uccio *spreg.*

Impiemontizzare; to adopt Piedmontese ways.

***Impiere**; = *Empiere*, to fill.

Impietos-ire *ind.* -isco; to move to pity.

Impietr-ire (*Impietrare*) *ind.* -isco; to turn into stone. *Aff.* -imènte.

Impigli-are; to twist round, to entangle, as weeds may a swimmer. S' impigliò nella rota, he got caught in the wheel.

**i.* to clasp tightly. *ii.* to undertake. *iii.* to kindle. As *reflective* -arsi, *iv.* Perché l' animo tuo tanto s' impiglia?, why art thou so absorbed in thy thoughts? D. Purg. 5. 10. *v.* to take trouble, D. Purg. 14. 117. *vi.* of a graft, to take hold.

Impigr-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or grow, lazy.

***Impigro**; diligent.

Impillacchare *ind.* *impillacchero*; to splash.

***Impillottare**; to baste meat when roasting.

***Impingere**; *i.* = *Spingere*, to thrust. *ii. (mil.)* to charge.

Impinguare; *1.* to fatten. *2. fig.* to enrich.

Impingu-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow fat.

***Impinta** *f.*; thrust. ***Impin**-to *part.* -gere.

Impinzare (L. *in*, *pinsum*, supine of *pinere*, to pound; *cogn.* Gr. *πινωω*, Sanskr. *pinsh*, to pound); to stuff, to cram.

Impiolare *ind.* *impiòlo*; of grain, to sprout.

Impiomb-are; *1.* to seal with lead. *2.* to stop (a tooth), *lit.* to stop it with lead. *3. part.* -ato, weighted with lead. *4. (mar.)* to splice.

Impiombatòio *m.*; (*mar.*) *fid*, also termed Caviglia da impiombare.

Impiombatura *f.*; *1.* stopping for a tooth. *2.* sealing. *3. (mar.)* splice; — alla corta, alla lunga, short, long, splice; — ad occhio, eye-splice, also termed Gassa; — da veliere, sail-maker's splice; — per paterazzi a doppio, horse-shoe splice.

Impiotare *ind.* *impiòto*; to cover with sods.

Impiparsi *ind.* *m'* *impipò*; to be indifferent to, *lit.* put into one's pipe, to make light of. Una figura di me n' impipò, person with an air of non-chalance.

Impippiare; = *Imbeccare*.

†**Impironare**; = *Chiavardare*, to fasten with bolts.

Impium-are; *1.* to line with feathers. *2.* -arsi, to be fledged. *3.* -arsi, to begin to have a beard. *4.* to place goat-skins in a bath slightly coloured with dye. *5.* to give the first dyeing to wool or silk. *Aff.* -atura, -o, *vbsbs.*

***Impiuto**; *part.* *Impiere*, to fill.

***Impivalaris**; to put on the Piviale.

†**Impizzato**; = *Riscaldato*, musty (wood).

Implacabil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Implacato; inveterate.

Implacid-ire *ind.* -isco; = *Applacare*, to calm.

***Implausibile**; unworthy of praise.

***Implicanza** *f.*; contradiction, difficulty.

Implicare *ind.* *implico* or *implico*; *1.* to entrap. *2.* to involve, implicate.

Implic-azione *f.*; *v.* -are. *overlying, e.g. with gold.

Implicit-o; *1.* as E. *2.* implied. *Aff.* -amènte.

Impior-are; as E. *Aff.* -abile, -azione.

Etyim. L. *implorare*, *lit.* to ask with tears, < *plorare*, to weep, akin to *pluere*, to rain, *pluvius*, rain, Gr. *πλέω*, to go by water, *πλωρός*, aquatic, A.S. *flowan*, to flow, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Flood, Flow.

Impiume; featherless.

Impluvio *m.*; in ancient Roman houses, the square basin in the atrium, or hall, where the rain-water was received.

***Impoggarsi**; of the sun, to set.

***Impolarsi**; to poison itself upon its poles, D. Par. 22. 67.

Impolitèzza *f.* (Fr.); *impolitèsse*, want of manners.

Impolitic-o; as E. *Aff.* -amènte.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im see the simple word.

†**Impollatura** *f.*; (*mar.*) = Piede di pollo per sartia, shroud-knot.

***Impolminato**; = Bolso, Etico.

***Impolpare**; *i.* to become plump. *ii.* to clothe with flesh.

†**Impoltriciare**; to dirty, *v.* Poltriccio.

Impoltron-ire *ind.* -isco; to make lazy.

Impolver-are *ind.* **impólvero**; *i.* to cover with dust. *2.* to dust sand over fresh writing to save it from smudging. *3.* -arsi, *scherz.* to powder one's face.

Impomarsi *ind.* **m' impómo**; to be bearing fruit.

Impomatare; to dress with pomatum.

Impomiciare; to rub with pumice.

Imponderábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità.

Imponèb-e; imposing. *Aff.* -za.

Imponibile; taxable.

Impopolar-e; unpopular. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Impoppato; (*mar.*) down by the stern.

Imporcare (*A*) (*It.* porco); to soil.

(*B*) (*It.* porca); to make furrows.

Imporporare *ind.* **impórpore**; to stain purple.

Imporre or **Imporrire** *ind.* **imporro** (*It.* porro, wart); of wood or damp clothes, to form spots of mould.

Imp-órre *ind.* **impongo**, **imponi**, *v.* **Porre**; *i.* to impose. *2.* to enjoin. *3.* to be imposing, impressive. *4.* -orsi, to gain the upper hand.

**i.* to attribute, impute. *ii.* to assign, prescribe. *iii.* — il canto, to begin the singing. *iv.* to make up (a wax figure). *v.* of cereals, = Allegare, to set. *vi.* in candle-making, to form (a core of inferior wax). *vii.* to put a stallion to a mare.

Imporre; *v.* **Imporpare**.

Import-ábile, -ante, -anza, -atóre; *v.* -are.

Import-are *ind.* **impórto** (*L.*, < *in*, *portare*, to bear); *i.* to import, introduce. *2.* to import, be of consequence; *Che -a?*, what does it matter? *3.* to mean. *4.* to amount to. *Aff.* -azione.

Impórto *m.*; total amount.

Importun-accio *pegg.*, -amènte; *v.* -o.

Importun-are or **-ire** *ind.* **importúno**; to disturb, *v.* -o.

Importun-ire; *v.* -are. -ità *f.*; as *E.*

Importúno; *i.* troublesome, tiresome. *2.* importunate, but only in the *prou.* *L'* — vince l' avaro, importunity will overcome stinginess.

Etyim. *L. importunus*, a word formed by way of contrast to *opportunus*, rather than from *in* and *portus*, *cp.* *explorare* in relation to *implorare*, *v. supra*, *Explorare*. *Opportunus* means coming like a port in a storm, < *ob, portus*, hence convenient, friendly, importunate, inconvenient, unfriendly. The further transition of meaning to persistence in begging has not occurred (except in the derived *sb.* *Importunità*) so completely in Italian and French as in English, *Importunate* being expressible in Italian by *Incalzante*, *Insistente*, and in French by *pressant*.

***Importuoso**; *i.* without harbours. *ii.* pitiless.

Impositóre *m.*; = *Impaginatore*, *v.* **Impaginare**.

Imposizioncèlla *f.*; small tax.

Imposizione *f.*; *i.* laying on of hands. *2.* tax.

Impossessarsi *ind.* **m' imposséssò**; to become master of.

Impossibil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -itare *ind.* **impossibilitò**, to render impossible, -mènte.

Imposta *f.* (*L. imposita*); *i.* tax; in this sense the *o* of *Imposta* is "close." *2.* leaf, of a folding door, or window-shutter; in this and the following senses the *o* is "open." *3.* shutter of a sluice-gate. *4.* lintel. *5.* (*arch.*) impost, that part of a pillar on which the weight of the superstructure rests.

†*line* of the grains in an ear of corn. *command.

Impostame *m.*; shutters of a house, collectively.

Impost-are *ind.* **impòsto** (*A*) (from the stem of *L. impositus*); *i.* to lay, adjust in position, *e.g.* a dome upon its piers. *2.* to draw out, lay down the lines of, do the preliminary work; — una nave, to lay a ship on the stocks; — una partita, to open an account in a ledger, make the first entries. *3.* to post (a sentry). As reflective -arsi. *4.* to place oneself ready, *e.g.* to return the service at lawn tennis. *5.* to assume a haughty attitude.

(*B*) (*It.* posta); to post a letter.

Impost-atura *f.*; *i.* (*arch.*) seating, bearing, the places where an arch or vault rests upon the piers, *v.* -are (*i.*). *2.* bearing of a speaker; Oratore che non ha —, speaker who does not hold himself well. *3.* setting out a job, *v.* -are (*2.*). *4.* *sprog.* haughty attitude. *5.* (*mus.*) manner of intoning a chant.

Impost-azione *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are; position (*artill.*).

Impostem-ire *ind.* -isco; to form an abscess.

Impost-icína *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of -a.

-ime *m.*; sediment. **-ina** *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

-o; *part.* **Imporre**. **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* of -a, shutter.

Impost-óre *m.*, -óra *f.* (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as *E.*

Impostura *f.*; as *E.* * = *Imposta*.

Imposturare *f.*; *i.* to be an impostor. *2.* = *Arruffianare*.

Impotèn-te; as *E.* *(the in being *intens.*) very strong. *Aff.* -temènte, -za.

Impottiniciare; *i.* to soil. *2.* to bungle.

Impover-ire *ind.* -isco; as *E. Aff.* -imènto.

Impraticábil-e; *i.* impassable. *2.* not to be made use of. *3.* difficult to get on with. *Aff.* -ità.

Impraticato; closed.

Impraticire *ind.* -isco; to practise (*a pupil*).

Imprec-are *ind.* **imprèco** (*L.*); to curse. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atório, -azione.

Imprecis-ióné *f.*; inexactitude. *Aff.* -o.

Impréguiciato; undetermined.

Impregnare *ind.* **imprégno**; as *E.* * to make a fool of.

Impremeditato; unpremeditated.

Imprèndere *perf.* **imprési**, *part.* **impréso**; = *Intraprendere*, to undertake.

**i.* to learn; — a mente, to learn by heart. *ii.* to understand. *iii.* to begin; — briga, to begin a quarrel. *iv.* to seize. *v.* to reprove. *vi.* to kindly.

Imprendibile; impregnable.

Imprenditóre *m.*; contractor.

***Imprenta** *f.* (*Fr.* *empreinte*, < *emprint*, *part.* of *empreindre*, < *L. imprimere*); imprint, *cp.* *Impronta*.

***Imprentare**; to stamp with an image, to set a seal upon.

Impreparato; unprepared.

Impré-a *f.* (*Ital.* *imprendere*); *i.* enterprise, undertaking; *L'* — della nettezza pubblica, the business of providing for the cleaning of the streets. *2.* arms, heraldic device, or the motto thereof. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

†**Impresare**; to divide into allotments.

Impresário *m.*; *i.* manager, as the Italian word is used in English. *2.* = *Appaltatore*.

***Imprescia** *f.*; haste.

Imprescienzia *f.*; want of foresight.

***Imprescindibile**; that must not be omitted.

Impresciutire; *v.* **Improsciutire**.

Imprescrittibil-e; as *E.*, not founded on any external authority. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Impréso; *part.* **Imprendere**.

Impressionábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità.

Impression-are; to impress. -e *f.*; as *E.*

***Impressiva** *f.*; organ of perception.

Impréso; *part.* **Imprimere**.

Impressóre *m.*; printer.

***Impressura** (*Impresura*) *f.*; perseverance.

Imprest-are *ind.* **imprésto**; to lend. *Aff.* -anza, lending, loan. -atario borrower, -atóre.

Impréstito (*Impresto*) *m.*; loan, either of money or an object. *Fare un —*, to make a loan, whether as lender or borrower.

***Impresto**; *v.* **Imprestito**.

***Impresura**; *v.* **Impresura**.

Impreferibile-e (*L. in, praeterire*, to pass by); indispensable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Imprevéd-ibile; unforeseeable. *Aff.* -ibilmènte, -uto unforeseen, -utamènte.

Imprevidèn-te; lacking in foresight. *Aff.* -za.

Imprevisto; *i. q.* **Imprevéduto**.

Imprezios-ire *ind.* -isco; to make precious.

Imprezzábile; priceless.

Imprigion-are *ind.* **imprigióno**; to imprison. *Aff.* -amènto, -atóre.

***Imprima**; in the first place. *All'* — che before.

Imprim-ere *perf.* **impréssi**; *i.* to impress. *2. part.* **impréso** printed; *Opera impressa* dal Bodoni, a work printed by Bodoni. *Aff.* -ibile.

***Imprimatura** *f.*; (*paint.*) = *Mestica*, priming.

Improbábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Ímprob-o; *i.* wicked, bad. *2.* heavy, exhausting (work); *Fatica -a*, fearful toil. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

***Improcciare**; to reproach. *v.* **Rimprocciare**.

Improduttiv-o; unproductive. *Aff.* -ità.

Impromètere; *pop.* for *Promettere*, to promise.

Imprónfa *f.*; imprint, impress, *v.* **Improntare** (*A*).

Impront-accio *pegg.*, -amènte *adv.*; *v.* -o.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im or In see the simple word.

Improntare *ind.* impronto (A) (*etym. dub.*, perhaps a variant of *Impréantare*) to impress, imprint, mark.

*(B) (It. pronto); i. = Approntare, to prepare. Tal convien che l' altrui mal impronti, such a one must needs contrive harm to his neighbour, D. Purg. 17. 123. ii. to execute music at sight.

*(C) (*cogn.* Fr. *emprunter*, *mlt.* *impropiare*, perhaps < ***impropiare*, an intensive < L. *promere*, to bring out, supine *promplum*, so that the primary meaning would be that of lending. An alternative derivation is < ***impromutare*, < L. *mutuum*, loan; v. Litté, *sub Emprunter*); to make a loan, either as lender or borrower.

Improntatōio m.; (*mil.*) an instrument with a convex face covered with gutta percha used for taking impressions of the interior of a gun.

Improntitūdine f.; effrontery.

Impronto (A) (*etym. dub.*, *prob.* < It. pronto in sense of impertinent, the prefix being intensive); 1. impudent. 2. importunate, v. Importuno (2).

(B) *sb. m.* (It. improntare, A); 1. mark on a page produced by a character printed on the other side. 2. a raised edge of paper gummed on to the margin of the drum of a hand printing-press against which the paper to be printed is exactly adjusted.

Impronunziabile; unpronounceable.

Impropriare *ind.* impropério; to shower down abuse.

Impropério m. (L., < *improbrare*, < *probrum*, altered under the influence of *properare*, to hasten. For *probrum*, v. *infra*, Obprobrio); bitter reproach, abuse.

Impròpri-o; improper. *Aff.* -aménte, -età.

Improrato; = *impruato*, down by the head.

Improrogabile; (*leg.*) that cannot be deferred.

Improsciutt-ire or **Impresciutt-ire** *ind.* -isco; to shrivel, from old age, *lit.* to become like ham.

**Improvare*; to disapprove.

**Improverare*; = *Rimproverare*, to reprove.

Improvvedut-o; unprovided. *Aff.* -aménte.

Impròvvid-o; imprudent, ill-considered. *Aff.* -aménte.

Improvvis-aménte *adv.*, -are, as E. -ata f.; pleasant surprise. -atóre m., -atrice, -azione f.; *vbsbs.* of -are. -o; 1. unexpected. 2. as *sb.*, improvised verses; (L. *improvisus*, v. Skeat, *sub* *Improvise*).

**Improvvisto*; = *Sprovveduto*, unprovided.

Impruato; (*mar.*) down by the head.

Imprudén-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za, -zuccia *dim.*

Imprunare; 1. to make a hedge or protection of thorn branches. 2. *fig.* to obstruct the progress of.

**Impruova*; = *In prova*, on purpose.

Impúb-e or **-ere**; under the age of puberty.

Impudén-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Impúdico; immodest. *Aff.* -aménte, -izia.

**Impugna f.*; assault.

Impugnare; 1. to take up (a weapon). 2. *fig.* to contest (a statement).

*i. to take (a hawk) on one's wrist. ii. to assail. iii. to close (one's fist). iv. to grasp.

Aff. -abile, -atóre, -atura handle, -azione.

**Impugnere*; to pick.

Impulciare; to give fleas to.

Impulcinato; 1. fertile (egg). 2. partly hatched.

Impulit-o; rude, rough.

Aff. -aménte, -ézza.

Impuls-ióne; as E. *Aff.* -ivo.

Impulso m.; impulse, forward drive (aeroplane).

Impun-e (L., < *poena*, v. Pena); scatheless. *Aff.* -eménte, -ibile unpunishable, -ità as E., -itaménte, -ito.

Impunt-are (It. punta, *lit.* to run the point of one's foot into some obstacle); 1. to run against; Camminando ha -ato in un sasso ed è caduto, he stumbled against a stone as he was going along and fell down. 2. in speaking or reciting, to come to a sudden stop; Scolari che -ano a ogni verso che traducono, pupils who stick over every line they translate. 3. of a horse, to jib. 4. in speaking, to have a trick of hesitating. 5. (*print.*) to "lay on," i.e. when paper has been printed on one side, to lay it on the drum for the purpose of printing the other side, in such a way that the markers fit exactly into the holes made by them in printing the first side.

As *refl.* 6. -arsi, to have an obstinate conviction or determination. 7. of birds, to settle.

Impuntatura f.; defect in the escapement of a watch, making it lose or stop.

Impuntigliarsi; to show some irritation or obstinacy in a discussion.

Impunt-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to quilt. 2. to quilt two pieces of leather firmly together with close stitches. *Aff.* -itura.

**Impuntuale*; unpunctual.

Impuntura f.; back-stitching.

Impur-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Imput-are *ind.* impúto, sometimes impúto; 1. to impute. 2. *part.* -ato as *sb.*, the accused, the prisoner.

Aff. -abile, -abilità, -azione.

Imputrid-ire *ind.* -isco; to putrefy. *Aff.* -iménto.

Impuzz-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or become, stinking.

In (L.); 1. in. 2. on. 3. in the place of; Se io fossi in voi, if I were in your place.

IN As a prefix, like its Latin prototype, it is either the preposition in (often with the sense of "towards," giving an intensive force) or a negative. In the latter case it corresponds to Gr. *án-* or *á-*, Celtic *an-* or *in-*, Gothic, O.H.G. and A.S. *un-*, v. Skeat, *sub in-*, *un-*. In consequence of its double origin its force is sometimes ambiguous, as *Incrimicabile*. Before an *a* it is often spelt with a single *o* or double *n* indifferently, as *Inacerbare*, *Innacerbare*.

Inábile; incapacitated. *Aff.* -ità, -itare *ind.* inabilito, to disable.

Inabiss-are; to engulf. *Aff.* -aménto. **Inabit-abile**; uninhabitable. -ato; uninhabited.

Inaccess-ibile, -ibilità f.; as E. -o; = -ibile. **Inaccettabile**; unacceptable.

Inaccia-iare or **-rire** *ind.* -io or -isco; to coat with steel on the surface.

Inaccomodabile; impossible to mend.

Inaccordabile; 1. irreconcilable. 2. impossible to tune. 3. that cannot be granted.

**Inaccorto*; not on the watch.

Inaccusabile; that cannot rightly be accused.

Inacerb-ire *ind.* -isco; to embitter. Fare — il sangue a uno, to cause him great pain.

Inacet-ire *ind.* -isco; to turn into vinegar.

Inacid-ire *ind.* -isco; to turn sour. *Aff.* -iménto.

Inacquare; = *Annacquare*, to water.

**Inac-utire* or *-uire*; to sharpen.

Inadattabil-e; unadaptable. *Aff.* -ità.

Inadeguato-o; inadequate. *Aff.* -aménte.

Inadempibile; impossible to fulfil.

Inademp-iménto m.; non-fulfilment. *Aff.* -ito.

Inadoprabile; impossible to use.

Inadulabile; inaccessible to flattery.

Inaffettato; unaffected.

Inaffiare; to "fetch" a pump, moisten its parts.

Inaffiatóio m.; = *Annaffiatóio*, watering-pot.

Inaggregabile; impossible to unite.

Inagguagliabile; incomparable.

Inagrest-ire *ind.* -isco; of grapes when nearly ripe, to go sour.

Inaiare; to spread on the threshing-floor.

Inal-are; to inhale. Vasi -anti, (*anat.*) the lymphatics.

Inalbare; (*chem.*) to turn milky white. * = *Imbiancare*.

Inalber-are *ind.* inalbero; 1. to hoist. 2. -arsi, of a horse, to rear, *usu.* **Impennarsi**. 3. *intr.*, or *refl.* -arsi, to lose one's temper.

*i. to climb up trees. ii. to become covered with trees. iii. to irritate, v. *supra* (3).

Aff. -aménto, -atóre.

Inalid-ire *ind.* -isco; to dry up. *Aff.* -iménto.

Inalien-abile; as E. *Aff.* -abilità, -abilmente.

Inalterabil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménto, *In-*alterato.

Inalveare; to collect (water) into a channel or bed.

Inalz-are, **Innalzare**; to raise. *Aff.* -aménto.

Inamabile; unpleasant.

**Inam-are* (A) (It. amo, hook); to hook. (B) -arsi, to be in love.

**Inambrarsi*; to wear an amber-coloured dress.

Inaménso; unattractive.

Inamid-are *ind.* inámido; to starch. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Inammendabile; impossible to improve.

Inammissibil-e; inadmissible. *Aff.* -ità.

Inamovibil-e; irremovable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inane (L.); empty.

Inanellare ind. inanèllo; 1. to curl. 2. to wear rings. *to betroth.

*Inanimare; to animate.

Inanimato (Inanime); as E.

Inanim-ire ind. -isco; 1. to animate.

2. of chestnuts, to form the kernel.

Inan-ità f., -izione *f.*; as E.

*Inante (Inanti);=Innanzi, before.

Inantennare; to bend (a lateen sail) upon the yard.

Inappagabile; impossible to satisfy.

Inappannabile; impossible to be smirch.

Inappellabil-e; without appeal. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inappetènza f.; loss of appetite.

Inapplicabil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Inapprezzabile; 1. inappreciable.

2. invaluable.

Inapprodabile; unapproachable.

Inappuntabile; unexceptionable.

Inappurabile; impossible to clear up.

Inar-abile; impossible to plough. *Aff.* -ato.

Inarc-are (It. arco); 1. to bend (a bow), to camber. 2. to arch (the eyebrows). *Aff.* -aménto.

*Inarcocchiare; to bend, *v.* Arcocchio.

Inargent-are; to plate with silver or coat with quicksilver. *Aff.* -atura.

*Inargogliare;=Inorgogliare, to grow proud.

Inarguto; dull, in speaking.

Inarid-ire ind. -isco; to dry up.

Inarmonic-o; inharmonious. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Inarpicare; *v.* Inerpicare.

*Inarrare; to pay a deposit on engaging, *v.* Arra.

Inarrendevol-e; unyielding. *Aff.* -èzza.

*Inarricciato; with straight hair.

Inarrivabil-e; unattainable. *Aff.* -mènte.

*Inarsicciare;=Arsicciare, to scorch.

Inarticolat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménto.

Inascoltato; unheeded.

Inasin-ire ind. -isco; to grow stupid.

*Inaspere; *v.* Innaspare.

Inaspettat-o; unexpected. *Aff.* -aménto.

Inaspr-ire ind. -isco; 1. to aggravate (sufferings). 2. to sour (a character). 3. to irritate. 4. -irsi, of the weather, to get more wintry. *Aff.* -iménto.

Inassegnabile; below, or above, any assignable size.

Inastare; 1. to hoist upon a pole. 2. to fix bayonets.

Inattaccabile; unassailable.

Inattendibile; unworthy of consideration.

Inattèn-to; as E. *Aff.* -zione.

Inattést-o; unexpected.

Inattiv-o; inactive. *Aff.* -ità.

Inatto; unsuited.

Inattuabil-e; impracticable. *Aff.* -ità.

*Inattutibile; impossible to keep quiet.

Inaudito; unheard of.

Inaugur-ale, -are, -azione *f.*; as E.

*Inaurare;=Indorare, to gild.

Inauspicat-o; unpropitiously begun. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Inaverare (Inavarare) (*prob.* for **Innaverare, *v.* Naverà); to wound with a spear.

Inavvedut-o; unwary. *Aff.* -aménto, -èzza.

*Inavventura *f.*; misadventure.

Inavverabile; impossible to verify.

Inavvertènza f.; as E. *Aff.* -teménto.

Inavvertit-o; 1. unobserved. 2. unthinking. *Aff.* -aménto.

Inazione f.; inaction.

Inazzurrarsi; to turn blue.

*Incabolare;=Imbrogliare.

*Incacare; *i. v.* Cacare. *ii.*=Disgradare.

*Incaccabaldolare;=Infinochiare.

*Incacciare; to pursue.

Incaci-are; to grate cheese upon. *Aff.* -atura.

Incadaver-ire ind. -isco; to look like a corpse. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Incagionare; *i.* to explain the reason of. *ii.* to bring about.

Incagli-are; 1. of a ship, to run upon a sand-bank. 2. -arsi, of a gun, to jam; of affairs, to become stagnant; Dopo dieci anni di fatiche l' opera rimase -ata per la morte del direttore, after ten years of labour the work came to a standstill owing to the death of the superintendent; Il commercio s' -a, commerce is stagnant.

3. *iv.* to bring to a standstill. *Aff.* -aménto.

**i.* to coagulate. *ii.* by *ext.*, to freeze up.

Etyim. Ital. *in-*, caglio, rennet, the primary meaning being that of coagulation, hence generally stagnation, difficulty in going on, or in the case of a ship, running aground, the sand-bank where she has grounded being regarded as a sort of coagulum. *Cp.* Scagliare (B).

Incagli-o m.; stranding. *Aff.* -uccio, *dim.*

Incagn-ire ind. -isco; to be surly, *lit.* like a dog.

*Incaiare;=Imbuinare.

*Incalamitare; to magnetise.

Incalappiare; to ensnare.

*Incalciare;=Incalzare.

Incalciatura f.; shape of the stock of a gun.

Incalcin-are ind. incalcino; 1. to lime-wash in a rough way. 2. to dress plants with lime and water. *Aff.* -atura.

Incalco m.; in type-founding, a movement given to the mould so that the fused metal may go completely down and the letters be perfectly formed.

Incalcolabil-e; as E. *Aff.* -mènte.

*Incalere; to be a subject of care and anxiety.

Incalescènza f.; increase of feverishness.

*Incaliginire; to cloud (the vision).

Incall-ire ind. -isco; to become horny. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Incalmare (L. *calamus*, reed); to engraft.

Incalor-ire ind. -isco; to heat, inflame. *Aff.* -iménto.

Incalv-inire or -ire ind. -isco; to grow bald.

Incalz-are; 1. to follow up closely. 2. to drive home an argument. 3. La materia c' -a, the question is a pressing one; Il tempo -a, time presses; Le notizie s' -ano, news follows news in rapid succession. *Aff.* -aménto, -atòre.

Incalz-o m.; *v.* -are. Metti un — a quella molla che è troppo dolce, stuff in something under that spring which is too weak.

*Incalzonarsi; to put on breeches.

*Incarnare; to restrain, *v.* Camo.

*Incarnatato; bolt upright, *v.* Camato.

Incarn-are ind. incarnero; to transfer the property of a corporation to the State.

**i.* to imprison. *ii.* in an arquebus, to provide a chamber near the breech. *iii.* to reduce the diameter of the chamber.

Aff. -abile, -aménto, -atòre, -azione.

Incamerellato; divided into small cells.

Incamicciare; to put on a coat of whitewash or other material, to revet an earthwork. *to put on a shirt.

Incamicciata f.; camisade, night attack by men with shirts over their armour, so as to be visible to each other.

Incamicci-atura f.; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mil.*) revetment, covering; — di sacchi da terra, sand-bag revetment. 3. (*arch.*) dry wall, stones built up without mortar.

*Incammellato; with a hump like a camel.

Incaminare ind. incammino; to start, put on the right road.

Incammuffare; *i. g.* Camuffare, to muffle up.

*Incamutato;=Trapunto, quilted.

Incana-gl-ire (-iare) ind. -isco; to debase.

Incana-l-are ind. incanalo; 1. to canalise (a river). 2. *fig.* to put an affair in train.

Incana-l-atura f.; 1. canalisation. 2. grooving. 3. groove.

Incancellabil-e; indelible. *Aff.* -mènte.

*Incancellare; to rail off, *v.* Cancellò.

Incancher-ire ind. -isco; 1. to become cancerous. 2. *fig.* -ito, embittered; Cura -ita, fearful anxiety.

†Incancognare; to be undecided.

Incancren-ire ind. -isco; to become gangrenous.

Incandescèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -za.

Incannaggio m.; winding silk on a reel.

Incannare; 1. to wind silk, *v.* Can-nello (3). 2. to put a tap in a barrel, *v.* Cannella (1).

**i.* to make stiff and straight like a cane. *ii.* to drink, *v.* Canna (3). *iii.* to take good aim at, *v.* Canna (2).

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Incann-ata *f.*; *v.* -are (1).

**i.* bunch of cherries on a split cane, *v.* Canna ladra *sub* Canna (2). *ii.* *fig.* intrigue, tangle. Dare un' —, to deceive.

Incannatòio *m.*; *winder*, *v.* Arcolaio.

Incann-atóre, -atóra, -atura; *vbbs.* of -are.

Incannellare; to fit to a Cannella-
ov. -o.

Incanniciata *f.*; the wing of the net used in the sardine fishery, which floats horizontally on the surface.

Incannucci-are; 1. to protect or support plants with a cane or with a fence made of canes. 2. to frill, *e.g.* a skirt. 3. to put a broken bone into splints, *lit.* into splints made of canes. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

*Incannovare; to put in the cellar, *v.* Canova.

Incant-are (L., meaning *lit.* to sing a charm); 1. to enchant. 2. *fig.* — il dolore, to charm away pain. 3. Ha -ato la nebbia, he has had a stroke of good luck. 4. -arsi, to stand doing nothing, *lit.* stand spell-bound. **v.* Incanto (B).

Aff. -agione, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio.

Incantèsimo *m.*; 1. enchantment. 2. charm, spell. 3. witchcraft.

Incantévol-e; enchanting. *Aff.* -ménte.

Incanto *m.* (A) (*vbbs.* of Incantare); charm, magic. Andare come la biscia all' —, to act like a charmed snake, *i.e.* — to a thing against one's will. I piccioni non vanno disturbati quando covano, se no si rompe l' —, *ov.* l' incantesimo, pigeons must not be disturbed when they are sitting or the affair is poilt, *lit.* the charm is broken.

(B) (L. *in quantum*, *viz.* to what point a bidder may go; *cp.* Fr. *encan*, Genoese *incan*, *inquant*, Provenç. *encan*, *enquant*, *v.* Littré, *sub* *Encan*); auction. — *ov.* Asta, alla *sub* Encan, an auction kept open while a certain candle is kept alight.

Incant-ucciasi; = Rincant-, to get in a corner.

Incanut-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or grow, grey-haired.

Incap-acciato; = Accap-, heavy-headed.

Incapác-e; incapable. *Aff.* -ità.

†Incapannare; to stack in a barn.

Incaparb-ire *ind.* -isco; to become obstinate.

*Incap-are (It. *capo*) *ov.* *refl.* -arsi; to take into one's head. -ato, obstinately determined.

Incapp-are; = Accapp-, to engage.

Incapest-arsi; to entangle (a horse's legs) in the halter. *Aff.* -atura, mark of the halter on the neck.

*Incapoch-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of plants, to go knobby. *ii.* -irsi, to grow stupid or obstinate.

Incaponare; (*mar.*) *i.g.* Caponare, to cat (an anchor).

Incaponirsi; to be obstinately determined.

Incapp-are; 1. to put a cloak upon. 2. *intr.* *fig.* to run into a trap, into danger; Tu sei -ato in una bella contradizione, you have plunged into a fine contradiction; Sono -ato nei lacciolioli

di quel furfante, I am entangled in the coils of that scoundrel. 3. to run against, meet by chance; Appena uscito di casa -ai in quel figuro, directly after leaving the house I ran against that dirty fellow. 4. -arsi, to put on the cloak of some fraternity, *e.g.* of the Misericordia.

*1. — Chiappare, to catch. *ii.* to stumble.

Incappellaggio *m.*, or Incappellatura *f.*; (*mar.*) rigging at a mast-head. — degli alberi di gabbia, rigging fixed at the topmost heads. — dei pennoni, rigging fixed upon the yard-arms.

Incappell-are; 1. — *ov.* -arsi, to get angry, *v.* Cappello (12). 2. (*mar.*) to rig a mast-head; — le coffe, to get tops over the mast-head; — i collari sulle varee dei pennoni, to fix the rigging upon the yard-arms; — le sartie, to place the shrouds upon the mast-head.

*1. to put on a hat. *ii.* -arsi, *meton.* to become a cardinal.

Incappellatura *f.*; *i.g.* Incappellaggio.

*Incapperuciare; to muffle up.

Incappiare; = Accappiare, to snare.

*Incappo *m.*; = Inciampo, stumbling.

Incappottare *ind.* incappòtto; to muffle up in a cloak.

Incappucciare; to muffle up in a hood.

Incappircirsi *ind.* *m'* incappircisco; 1. to be bent upon some caprice. 2. to form a capricious attachment.

†Incaracchiato; deeply in debt.

*Incarare; = Rincarare, to make dear.

Incaratare *ind.* incaráto; to issue shares to, *v.* Carato (3).

*Incarbonare; = Incarbonchire.

Incarbonch-ire *ind.* -isco; *intr.* *ov.* *refl.*; to assume the character of a carbuncle, boil.

Incarbonirsi *ind.* *m'* incarbonisco; to be made into charcoal.

*Incarcare; 1. = Incaricare. *ii.* *fig.* to load with abuse.

Incarcer-are; as *E.* *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

*Incarco; 1. loaded. *ii.* as *sb.*, burden. *iii.* Terreno —, the human body. *iv.* = Armamento. *v.* = Impeto. *Foga.* *vi.* = Affronto. *Onta*, insult. *vii.* = Biasimo. Il suo star fuor non era senza —, his keeping away would be a reproach to him. *Ar. Ori. Fur.* 27. 11.

Incardinarsi *ind.* *m'* incardino; to turn upon, be hinged upon.

Incardirsi; to form the sucker.

Incaric-are *ind.* incáric-o, -hi; to entrust a task, -arsi, to undertake. -ato d' affari, in diplomacy, *chargé d'affaires*.

Incárico *m.*; diplomatic commission, employment. Dare l' —, to impose a duty. — di bordo, a man's position on board a ship. **v.* Incarco.

*Incarnagione; 1. = Carnagione. *ii.* incarnation.

*Incarnalmente; cordially.

Incarn-are; 1. as *E.* 2. *part.* -ato, *v.* Incarnato.

*1. of a wound when healing, to skin over. *ii.* to make rose-coloured. *iii.* — falconi, to train hawks to strike. *iv.* to bury, *e.g.* a lion's claws in flesh. *v.* -ato, related by blood.

Incarnat-ino *ov.* -o; rosy, the colour of a rosy cheek. Also as *sb.*, rose-colour.

Incarnazione *f.*; as *E.*

Incarn-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of a toenail, to grow in. 2. *fig.* Aver un vizio -ito nell' ossa, to have an ineradicable vice.

*Incarognarsi; *fig.* to fall in love.

Incarogn-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to become good for nothing, *v.* Carogna (1). 2. of disease, to become chronic; Tosse che s' -isce, a cough that cannot be got rid of.

Incarrare; (*mil.*) to limber up.

Incarrucolare *ind.* incarrucoló; 1. to adjust a rope upon a pulley. 2. *fig.* Lasciarsi — in una cosa, to allow oneself to be persuaded to do it.

Incartamento *m.*; set of papers relating to a case, dossier.

Incartapecor-ire *ind.* -isco; to become parchment-coloured.

Incart-are; 1. to wrap in paper. 2. of cocoons, in reference to their being more firmly, or less firmly, formed; Questa volta hanno -ato male, sentite come son flosci, this time the silkworms have made the cocoons up badly, feel how flabby they are. 3. of plants, to twist their root-fibres together. 4. to harden (flabby material); Cappello -ato, = Cappello duro, hard hat. 5. *fig.* to be right; Non ne -a uno, he never hits upon the right thing.

*Incartata *f.*; paper spread over a window.

Incarto *m.*; 1. = Incartamento, dossier. 2. outer wrapping of a cocoon, *v.* Incartare (2). 3. degree of stiffness, *e.g.* in starching linen; Prender l' —, to be too much starched.

Incartocci-are *ind.* incartòccio; to twist up in paper, *v.* Cartoccio. *-arsi, to shrivel up.

Incartonare *ind.* incartóno; to put between paste-boards.

*Incascolito; small (grape), *v.* Cascoli.

Incasellare *ind.* incasèllo; to sort away, *v.* Casella.

Incess-are; 1. to pack in a case. 2. to put in the coffin. 3. to encash. 4. to put (the works of a watch) into the case. 5. to fix (the barrels of a gun) to the stock. 6. to set (a jewel). 7. to embank (a stream). 8. Occhi -ati = Infossati, deeply sunken. *q.* Aver la testa ben -ata, of a horse, to have its head well set on. * = Combaciare, to join. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura socket.

*Incessionare; to call before a judge.

Incasso *m.*; 1. takings. 2. groove or mortise for various parts of a firearm. 3. Cambiali all' —, bills for collection.

*Incastagn-are; 1. to line with chestnut-boards. *ii.* -arsi, = Imbrogliarsi, to become confused.

*Incastell-are; 1. to fortify with castles. *ii.* -arsi, = Accamparsi, to pitch one's camp. *iii.* to provide a galley with its castles, similarly of an elephant. *iv.* = Ammassare, to pile up. *v.* *v.* -atura.

Incstellatura *f.* 1. (*vet.*) abnormal compression of the hoof, making it difficult to shoe. 2. framework of a mechanism.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Incaston-are *ind.* incastóno; 1. to set a gem in a ring. 2. *fig.* to introduce unsuitable phrases in a speech. *Aff.* -atura.

Incastare; to embed, let in. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ethym. Disputed, but probably < *blt.* ***incastare* (cp. *L. incastratura*, in the Vulgate, referring to the mortising of the boards of the Tabernacle; Exodus, chap. 26), < *L. castrum*, enclosure (*pl.* *castra*, camp).

Incastr-o *m.*; 1. recess, bezel of a ring or for a watch-glass. 2. tool for cutting a horse's hoof to receive the shoe. 3. timber for lining the shaft of a mine. 4. at billiards, Tirar l' —, when the object ball is near a cushion, to aim in the gap between them. 5. Unire per —, to mortise; Calettatura a doppio —, slit and tongue joint. 6. (*mar.*) -i delle aspe, pigeon-holes (of a capstan).

***Incastronire**; = Rimminchionire, *v.* Castrone (2).

Incatarr-arsi; to catch cold. *Aff.* -aménto.

Incatenacciare; to shoot the bolt, *v.* Catenaccio.

Incaten-are *ind.* incaténio; 1. to fasten with a chain. 2. by *ext.*, to fasten firmly in any way. 3. to put a chain across a passage, so as to stop it. 4. (*arch.*) to secure a dangerous structure with chains. 5. — la corona, to thread a rosary together. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

†**Incatoià**; *v.* Catoia.

***Incatorbiare**; to lock up, *v.* Catorbia.

Incatorzol-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of fruit, to shrivel instead of ripening, hence 2. of cloth that has been wetted and crumpled, -ito, crushed out of shape. 3. (*pers.*) Starsene -ito, to cower down.

Incatramare *ind.* incatrámio; to tar.

†**Incatrapocchiato**; = Incaracchiato, in debt.

†**Incatriere**; to form a grating.

†**Incatricchi-are** (a compound probably based upon *L. in, craticula*, > *it. graticola*); 1. to tangle the hair. 2. *fig.* -arsi, to get perplexed.

Incativ-ire *ind.* -isco; to be, or put, out of temper.

***Incaugliarsi** (perhaps for Incavigliarsi); = Rannodarsi, to join together.

Incáut-o; incautious. *Aff.* -aménto.

Incavalcare; 1. to superimpose. 2. — la maglia, to slip one, knit one, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted one.

***Incavall-are**; *i.* — la croce dell' ordito = Mettersi le verghe. *ii.* -arsi, to provide oneself with a horse. *†iii.* -arsi, *v.* Incavalcare (2).

Incav-are; to hollow out. *Aff.* -atura.

Incavern-are *ind.* incavérno; 1. to form a cavern. 2. -arsi, of water, to flow underground. 3. -ato, cavernous (eyes).

***Incavestrare**; to tie up, *v.* Capestro.

Incavezzare *ind.* incavézzo; to put a halter on a young horse, to accustom him to it.

Incavicchi-are; 1. to peg, fasten with a peg. 2. -ato, of a horse with

its front legs very near together, as if joined by a peg.

Incavigliare; 1. to hang on a peg. 2. to peg in.

Incavigliatura *f.*; (*mar.*) tree-nailing.

Incavo *m.*; 1. *i.g.* Incavatura, a hollow; Bell' — di vita, well-formed waist. 2. notch. 3. Lavoro d' —, sunk work, intaglio. 4. (*mar.*) = Boccame, sheave-hole.

Incèd-ere *perf.* -ètti or -éi, *part.* -uto; to walk with dignity, to stride.

***Incelsari**; *v.* Incielare.

***Incendere** *perf.* incesi, *part.* inceso or incenso; *i.* to set on fire. *ii.* to cauterise.

Incendi-are; to set on fire. *Aff.* -ario.

Incendio *m.* (L., < *in-* and the root of *candere*, to glow, cp. Sanskr. *chand*, to shine, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Candid); fire, destruction by fire.

Incenerare *ind.* incénero; to strew with ashes. * = Incenerire.

Incener-ire *ind.* -isco; to reduce to ashes. *Aff.* -iménto.

Incens-are *ind.* incénso; to perfume with incense, *lit.* or *fig.* *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atína piece of delicate flattery, -atóre, -atura, -azióne, -ière incenseholder.

Incensaria *f.*; fleabane, *v.* Erba (ro6, c).

Incenso *m.* (L., < *incendere*, to burn); as E.

Incensurábile; free from blame.

Incensiv-o *m.* (L. *incensivus*, *lit.* striking up a tune, < *incinere*, to sound an instrument, < *in-*, *canere*, to sing, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hen); as E.

Incen-tr-are *ind.* incéntrio; to centralise. *Aff.* -aménto.

Incepp-are *ind.* incéppo; 1. to embarrass; *part.* -ato. 2. troubled with headache. 3. Ancora -ata, anchor fouled by the stock. * -ato attached to the stock, Ceppo. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura stupid feeling in the head.

Inceppito; stock still.

Inceralcacare; to seal with sealing-wax.

Incerare *ind.* incéro; to wax. Tela incerata, oiled silk or cloth.

*of growing corn, to change from green to yellow.

Incerat-o *m.*; 1. oil-cloth, tarpaulin. 2. lining of a hat. 3. Esser vestito d' —, *i.e.* to be indifferent to other people's views or sentiments. *Aff.* -ino, *v.* -o (2), -óio waxed stick for waxing cloth, -ura.

Incerchi-are *ind.* incérchio; 1. to hoop (a cask). 2. in a ball game, to hit the ball with the rim of one's racquet.

**i.* to encircle. *ii.* -arsi, to curve round.

Incercinare *ind.* incércino; to place a pad on the head, *v.* Cercine (1).

Incercon-ire *ind.* -isco; of wine, to turn sour.

***Incerfugliato**; with unkempt hair.

***Incerrare** (*prob.* for Inserrare); to fasten up.

Incért-o; 1. uncertain; Dei -i, gods in ancient Rome unprovided with a regular worship; Martiri -i, persons ready to die for their faith but not put to the proof. 2. as *sb.*, perquisite, emolument; — di stola, priest's perquisite. *Aff.* -aménto; -arèllo or -erèllo, *sb.*, small uncertain earnings;

-ézza; -òlo or -uòlo *dim.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*, of -o (2).

***Inceso**; *i. part.* Incendere. *ii.* as *sb.*, cautery.

***Incespare**; *i.* = Incespicare, to stumble. *ii.* to cover with turf, *v.* Cespo. *iii.* to flourish, *lit.* grow like a bush.

Incespicare *ind.* incéspico (*dim.* Incespere); to stumble.

Incessábil-e; unceasing. *inevitabile. *Aff.* -mènte.

Incess-ante; as E. *Aff.* -antemènte.

Incèssio *m.*; stride, *v.* Incedere.

***Incestare**; to put in a basket.

Incèst-o; as E. *Aff.* -uosamènte, -uòso.

Incètta *f.*; 1. Fare —, to buy up, to make a corner. 2. the collecting, *e.g.* of pictures, votes, favours.

**i.* Fare —, to buy (a single article). *ii.* (Fare una cosa) per —, in one's own interest. *iii.* splendid profit.

Incett-are *ind.* incètto (L. *inceptare*, but as this in literary use only meant "to begin," it must be assumed that in popular language it had a different meaning, depending upon *captare*, to take); 1. to buy up, to forestall (in the old sense), to corner, *usu.* Far incetta. 2. by *ext.*, to collect, *v.* Incetta (2). *Aff.* -atóre.

Incheccare *ind.* inchécco; to sputter, in speaking.

***Incherere** or ***Inchiedere**; to seek after.

***Inchiariare**; = Rallegrare, to cheer.

Inchiavacciare; to bolt the doors.

Inchiavardare; to fasten with screwbolts.

***In-chiavare**; to lock. ***-chiavellare**; to nail down. ***-chiavistellare**; to bolt.

Inchièsta *f.*; enquiry, search.

Inchin-are; 1. to bow down. 2. — uno, to bow down before him. 3. to be inclined, *e.g.* to some vice. 4. -arsi, to submit, *e.g.* to the decrees of Providence.

Aff. -aménto, -évole, 1. yielding, 2. inclined; -o bow.

Inchiodacristi *m.*; (*bot.*) European box-thorn, *Lycium Europaeum*, and bastard Spino santo, *Corona di spine*, Agutoli.

Inchiod-are *ind.* inchiodò; 1. to nail down. 2. in shoeing a horse, to drive a nail into the quick of the hoof; *prov.* Chi ne ferra ne inchioda, a person who does much must make some mistakes. 3. to spike (a gun). 4. —, to incur debts to; -arsi, to get into debt.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Inchiostr-o *m.* (L. *encaustum*, = Gr. *ἐγκαστρον*, the purple ink with which the later Roman emperors signed their edicts); 1. ink. 2. *fig.* Essere —, to be in a bad humour. 3. Pazzare d' —, to be not paid for. *Aff.* -accio pegg., -are *vb.*

Inchiudere; = Includere.

***Inci**; there.

***Incialare**; to wrap up, *v.* Cialda.

***Inciamberlato**; decorated with arabesques.

Inciam-pare (It. ciampa, leg); to stumble against. — nel codice, to come into contact with the law. *Prov.* O ci dò o c' -o, either I lose by it or else get into trouble over it, *i.e.* things always turn out wrong with me. *Aff.* -ata, stumble.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Inciampicare; *dim.* or *freq.* of **Inciampare**.

Inciampicóna *m.*; *i.g.* Inciamponne.

Inciampo *m.*; *i.g.* stumbling-block. 2. impeding, hindrance.

Inciamp-ône *m.*; stumble, worse than -ata.

***Incibreare**; to make a hodge-podge of.

Incicci-are; *i.* to cut, *e.g.* when shaving. 2. *fig.* Ha -ato anche lui a mille lire, he let him in too for a thousand francs.

Inciden-tale; as *E. Aff.* -talménate, -te, -teménate, *i.g.* -talménate, -za.

Incidere *perf.* incisi, *part.* inciso (*L.*); to incise, cut. — in rame, to engrave upon copper.

**i.* Noi incidemmo il cerchio, we cut across the circle, *D. Inf.* 7. roo. (Another reading is *ricidemmo*.) *ii.* to digress. *iii.* of the gastric juice, to dissolve.

***Incielare** (*Incicare*); to place in heaven, *D. Par.* 3. 97.

Incigliare; *i.* to plough a second time. 2. to thrash an adversary soundly.

Incignare (*L. encaeniare*, to put on new clothes, *lit.* to celebrate the *encaenia*, feast of dedication, < *Gr.* *καυός*, new); *i.* to put on new clothes. 2. *i.g.* Manimettere, to begin.

Incile *m.* (*L.* < *incidere*, to cut); cut for supplying water, *e.g.* to a lock.

***Incimare**; to place at the top.

Incimicito; infested with bugs.

Incimurr-irsi; *i.* of dogs, to catch distemper, or of horses, glanders. 2. *schers.* (*pers.*) to catch cold. *Aff.* -iménto.

Incincignare (*It. in, cincinno curl*); *pop.* for *Gualcire*, to crush (a dress).

***Incincischiare**; to ornament with slashes.

Incinerazione *f.*; *i.* dressing with ashes, *v.* Incenerare. 2. incineration of a body by cremation.

***Incinfrignare**; to patch up.

Incíng-ere (*Incignere*) *perf.* incinsi, *part.* incinto; obsolete except in *part.* incinta, pregnant. **i.* to surround. *ii.* -ersi, to become pregnant.

***Incinghi-are**; = *Cinghiare*, to strap. Egli ha -ata la mula, at play, = Ha buono in mano, he can show game.

***Incinquare**; *i.* to multiply by five. Questo centesim' anno ancor s' incinqua, this centenary year shall be five times repeated, *D. Par.* 9. 40, meaning probably that the fame of Folco shall last more than five hundred years, *i.e.* for an indefinitely long time. *ii.* to prolong (tenure of magistracy) for five years.

Incinta; *i.* pregnant. 2. (*mar.*) = *Cinta*, wale.

Etyim., in sense of pregnant, *cogn.* to *Fr. enceinte*, < *L. incinta*, a word which in classical Latin means girdled, but was known to *Isidore*, 6th century, in the sense of pregnant.

***Incioceare** (*Germanic*, with intensive prefix *in-*; *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Shock*, no. 1); to clash, *cp. E.* the shock of arms.

†**Inciospare**; = *Disordinare*.

Incipiente; as *E.*

Incipoll-are, or more *usu.* -ire *ind.* -isco; of wood, to soften where it is exposed to damp (*lit.* to become like an onion, *Cipolla*). *Aff.* -atura.

Incipriare; to dust with toilet-powder.

Inciprign-ire *ind.* -isco (*It. ciprigno*, acrid, < *Cipero*, galingale, from the bitter principle contained in the root); *i.* to fester. 2. *iv.* to inflame, *e.g.* the eyes (as by dust).

Incirca; *i.g.* Circa, about. *All'* —, approximately.

Incircoscio; uncircumsised.

Incircoscritt-ibile; illimitable. -o; unconditioned.

***Incischiare**; = *Cincischiare*, to cut up small.

***Inciscrannato**; seated in an armchair, *v.* *Ciscranna*.

Incis-íone *f.*; as *E. -ivo*; *i.* as *E. 2.* engraving. 3. *adj.* or *sb.*, incisor.

Inciso; *i.* *part.* Incidere, incised. 2. (*gram.*) introduced by way of parenthesis.

Incisore; *i.* = *Incisivo* (2). 2. as *sb.*, engraver.

Incit-are; as *E. Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Incitrull-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a blockhead.

Incittadinarsi; to go and live in a town.

Incucciarsi; to get drunk.

Incicuch-ire *ind.* -isco; to become stupid.

***Incischerare**; to make half-drunk.

***Inciveare**; to place on a basket sledge, *v.* *Civea*.

Incivett-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a coquette.

Incivile; *i.* ill-mannered. 2. barous.

Incivil-ire *ind.* -isco; to civilise. *Aff.* -iménto.

Incivil-ménate, -tà *f.*; *v.* -e.

Inclemén-te; as *E. Aff.* -za.

Incilin-are; to incline. *Aff.* -ábile or -évole.

Incilnazíone *f.*; *i.* as *E. 2.* magnetic dip.

Incilito (*L., cp. Gr. κλῑτός*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Loud*); famous.

Inciludere *perf.* inclus-i, *part.* -o (*L., v. Chiudere*); *i.* to include. 2. to enclose, *e.g.* a letter in the same envelope with another letter. *Aff.* *Inclusíone*.

Inclusiva *f.*; *i.* = *Inclusíone*, 2. the opposite of *Esclusiva*, *q.v.*

Inclusiv-aménate or -e; inclusively.

Inco-are; used only in the *part.* -ato, to institute legal proceedings.

Etyim. *L. inchoare*, from *inchoare*, < *in-*, *cohui*, the place where the yoke was fastened to the pole of a plough, so that *inchoare*, which means to begin (an essay, or a work of art), shows hardly a trace of its literal sense, which would be to fix the yoke to the pole. *Cohui* is from the root *hagh* or *kogh*, to enclose, to fix in place, *v. Skeat*, *sub Haw, Quay*.

Incoativo; (*gram.*) inchoative, a class of words of which Italian verbs in -escere are examples.

Incoazióne *f.*; beginning.

Incoccare (*A*) *ind.* incócoco (*It. cócoca*); to fit to the notch. (*B*) *ind.* incócoco (*It. cócoca*); to fasten the thread to the button of the spindle.

*-arsi, to sputter in speaking, *Ariosto Or.* *Fur.* 46. 33.

Incocci-are; *i.* *i.g.* *Pigliare i cocci*, to fly into a rage. 2. (*mar.*) to hook. 3. -arsi, to be obstinately determined. *Aff.* -atura.

Incócere or **Incucócere** *ind.* incucócio incucócio incucócce..., *subj.* incucócba, *perf.* incucócchi incucócchi..., *fut.* incucocerò, *part.* incucócito; *i.* to scorch, whether by heat or cold. 2. to roast ore. 3. of salad

left in the dish with its dressing, to assume the right tone.

Incocard-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a coward.

Incoceribile; as *E.*, the term was formerly applied to things which could not be obtained separately, such as heat, magnetism and electricity.

Incocerén-te; *i.* incoherent. 2. of actions, inconsistent, inconsequent. *Aff.* -teménate, -za.

Incógliere or (*poet.*) **Incórre** *ind.* incólgo incólgi incóglie..., *perf.* incólsi incogliesti..., *part.* incólto (with "open" *o*, *v. infra*, *Incolto*); *i.* to catch or *intr.* to happen unawares. 2. — bene *o* male, to turn out well or badly.

Incognitáménate; *Vivere* —, to live in obscurity. **Incóguito**; *i.* unknown. 2. as *E.*

Incóiare (*Incuoiare*) *ind.* incóio; to become leathery.

***Incocuinato**; immaculate.

***Incól-a** or -*o m.* (*L.*); inhabitant. *-ato *m.* domicile.

Incól-are; *i.* to paste or glue together. 2. to lay gum on a canvas for painting. 3. -arsi, to cake. *Aff.* -aménto.

Incól-atura *f.*; (*A*) *v.* -are. (*B*) neck in horse-racing.

Incól-ler-ire or -*irsi* *ind.* -isco; to get in a rage.

Incól-rarsi; to assume a colour.

Incól-oro; uncoloured.

Incól-pábil-e; blameless. *Aff.* -ità, -ménate.

Incól-p-are *ind.* incólpo; *i.* to lay the blame upon. 2. (*leg.*) in the phrase -ata tutela, the right of self-defence, extending to justifiable homicide (the prefix being here negative). *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Incól-pévol-e; innocent. *Aff.* -ménate.

Incól-t-aménate, -ezza *f.*; *v.* -o (*B*).

Incólto; *part.* incogliere.

Incólto; uncultivated, rough.

Incólum-e (*L.*, < a root *kelo* to smite, *cp. L. cla-d-es*, slaughter, *pro-cella*, storm; *Gr. kól-os*, stunted, *v. Walde sub Clades*); unharmed. *Aff.* -ità.

Incómbente *m.*; = *Obbligo*, duty.

Incómbenza or **Incumbénza** *f.*; task of a minor kind.

Incómbenzare *ind.* incómbenzo; to entrust, *e.g.* with a message.

Incómbere (*L. incumbere*, where *cumbere* is a nasalised form allied to *cubare*, to lie down; root *kub*, to bend, *cp. Gr. κυβός*, bent); *i.* to weigh upon. 2. to be incumbent upon.

Incómbiccolarsi; to mix (with bad company).

Incómbustibil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità.

Incominci-are; practically synonymous with *Cominciare*, but the prefixed *in-* may sometimes indicate the beginning (1) of a rather serious undertaking or (2) of what is to be a regular practice. *Aff.* -aménto.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Incommendare *ind.* incommendo; to convert into a Commenda, *g.v.*

Incommensurabil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Incommenciabile; not to be traded with.

Incommutabil-e; unalterable. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Incomodamènte; uncomfortably.

Incomodare *ind.* incommodo; 1. to incommode. 2. *part.* -ato, *i.g.* Malazato, out of sorts. 3. Non s' incomodi, a phrase of civility, Do not get up, Pray keep your hat on, or the like.

Incomodità *f.*; inconvenience.

Incomod-o; 1. inconvenient. 2. troublesome. *Assb.*, 3. inconvenience. 4. cost of work; Mi direte voi quant' è il vostro —, I shall leave it to you to say what you will charge for your trouble. 5. as a phrase of politeness; Scusate dell' —, pardon my intrusion; Siamo qui a dargli un po' d' —, we have come to pay you a little visit. 6. slight disturbance of health; È pieno d' -i, he has a lot of little troubles; I vecchi hanno tanti -i, old age brings a number of troubles with it. *Aff.* -uccio.

Incomparabil-e; as *E. Aff.* -mènte.

Incompartibile; impossible to divide.

Incompatibil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Incompatto; not compact.

Incompensabile; impossible to compensate.

Incompetèn-te; as *E. Aff.* -temènte, -za.

Incompianto; unregretted.

Incompiut-o; unfinished. *Aff.* -a-mènte.

Incomplet-o; as *E. Aff.* -amènte.

Incomportabil-e; insupportable. *Aff.* -mènte.

***Incompossibile**; incompatible (notions).

Incompot-o; disordered. *Aff.* -a-mènte, -èzza.

Incomprensibil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Incompreso; not understood.

Incompressibil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità.

Incomputabil-e; impossible to reckon, negligible. *Aff.* -mènte.

Incomunicabil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità.

Inconceare; to put in the wash-tub. *Aff.* -atura.

Inconcepibil-e; inconceivable. *Aff.* -ità.

Inconciliabil-e; irreconcilable. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Inconcludèn-te; inconclusive. *Aff.* -emènte.

Inconcusso; unshaken.

Incondito; ill-digested.

Incondizion-ato; unconditional. *Aff.* -ata-mènte.

Incondotta *f.*; (*mar.*) bad behaviour.

Inconfessabile; unavowable.

Inconfusamènte; *i.g.* Confusamente, the in-being intensive.

Inconfutabil-e; irrefutable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Incongiungibile; impossible to unite.

Incongruèn-te; not in conformity. *Aff.* -temènte, -za.

Incongru-o; as *E. Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

Inconocchiare *ind.* inconocchio; to lay upon the distaff.

Inconoscibil-e; impossible to know. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Inconsapèvol-e; uninformed. *Aff.* -èzza, -mènte.

Inconsci-o; unaware. *Aff.* -amènte.

Incons-eguèn-te, -eguènza, -iderabile, -ideratamènte, -ideratèzza, -iderato, -iderazione, -istèn-te, -istènza, -olabile, -olabilmente, -olato; as *E.*

Inconsuèto; unaccustomed.

Inconsult-o; without reflection. *Aff.* -amènte.

Inconsumabile; 1. unconsumable. 2. never to be finished, *v.* Consumare.

Incons-umato, or -unto; unconsumed.

Inconsutile (*L.*, *v.* Sutura); seamless.

Incontadinare; to turn into a rustic.

Incontamin-abile; impossible to contaminate. *Aff.* -atamènte, -atèzza, -ato.

Incontanèn-te *adv.*; immediately.

Incontemplabile; impossible to contemplate.

Incontentabil-e; insatiable. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Incontentabil-e; as *E. Aff.* -mènte.

Incontentin-è-te; as *E. Aff.* -temènte, -za.

***Inconto**; = Incolto, rude.

Incontrare *ind.* incòntro; 1. to meet. 2. to incur, meet with. 3. *intr.* to find favour, prove popular.

Incontrastabil-e; indisputable. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Incontrastato; undisputed.

Incòntro *m.*; 1. meeting. 2. (*mil.*) encounter. 3. Avere —, to be well received. As *prep.*, 4. towards. 5. Andare — a, to meet. 6. All' — di, or — a, opposite. 7. against; All' —, on the contrary.

Incontroverso; undisputed.

Incontrovertibil-e; as *E. Aff.* -mènte.

Inconvenévole; unbecoming.

Inconvenién-te; as *E.* Also as *sb.* *Aff.* -temènte, -za.

Inconvertibil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità.

Inconvincibile; impossible to convince.

Incoraggi-are *ind.* -o, or -re *ind.* -sco; to encourage. *Aff.* -amènto, -atóre, -atrice, -mènto.

Incorare *ind.* incòro; *i.g.* Incuorare, to encourage.

Incord-are *ind.* incòrdo; 1. to put strings, *e.g.* to a violin. 2. to wind up (a clock). 3. -arsi, to get a stiff neck. *Aff.* -amènto, -atura, -azione (*med.*) chordée.

Incorezzato; stiff with grease.

Incorn-are *ind.* incòrno; 1. to give a pair of horns to, seduce the wife of. 2. -arsi, to be obstinate. *Aff.* -azione.

Incornatura *f.*; 1. disposition. 2. obstinacy.

Incornici-are *ind.* incornício; to frame. *Aff.* -atura.

Incoron-are *ind.* incoróno; 1. to crown. 2. to ring-bark (a tree). 3. = Incornare (1). 4. L' -ata, the Madonna (crowned). 5. to fill to the brim. *Aff.* -amènto, -azione.

Incorpor-are *ind.* incorpóro; 1. to incorporate. 2. of a stuff, to absorb (dye). 3. (*sch.*) to swallow. 4. to annex. *Aff.* -abile, -amènto, -azione.

Incorpóre-o; as *E. Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

Incorpóro *m.*; annexation.

Incòrre; = Incogliere.

Incorreggibil-e; incorrigible. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Incorrentare *ind.* incorrènto; to fix battens on, *v.* Corrente (2).

Incorrent-ire *ind.* -isco; to become as stiff as a board.

Incorrere *perf.* incòrsi, *part.* incòrso; 1. to fall (into some trouble or difficulty). 2. *tr.* to incur.

Incorrèt-o; incorrect. *Aff.* -amènte.

Incorròtt-o; uncorrupted. *Aff.* -amènte.

Incorruttibil-e; incorruptible. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Incosatóio *m.*; slitting-plane. — maschio, tongue-plane. — femmina, grooving-plane, plough.

Incorso; *part.* Incorrere.

Incorninare *ind.* incortíno; to supply with curtains.

Incostan-te; inconstant. *Aff.* -temènte, -za.

Incostituzional-e; unconstitutional. *Aff.* -mènte.

***Incoticare**; to make like pignkin.

***Incotticiarsi**; = Lordarsi, to make oneself dirty.

Incòtto; 1. *part.* Incocere. 2. as *sb.*, mark of scorching on the legs from carrying a warming-pan under the clothes, also termed Vacche.

***Incoturnito**; buskined.

Incassante; blood-strengthening (pill).

†**Incaticchiare**; = Incatricchiare, to tangle.

Increanza *f.*; bad manners.

Increato; uncreate, eternal.

Incredibil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Accreditare; = Accredire, to accredit.

Incrédul-o; as *E. Aff.* -ità.

Incrémento *m.*; as *E.*

***Increpare**; to find fault with.

***Increpore** *m.*; anger.

Incréscere; = Rincrescere, to be wearisome. *to pity. A cui di me per caritate increbbe, who out of his charity pitied me. *D. Purg.* 13. 129.

Inresc-évole or -iósio; wearisome.

Inresp-are *ind.* incrésio; 1. to wrinkle. 2. to curl (hair), make it wavy. 3. to form folds in clothes. *Aff.* -amènto, -atura.

Incretare *ind.* incréto; to smear with clay.

Incretin-ire *ind.* -isco; to become an idiot.

Incrimin-abile; (a word with two opposite meanings, see note under In) 1. (*verbal adj.* of -are where the in- is prepositional) liable to prosecution. 2. (< Criminare, with negative prefix) not liable to prosecution.

Incrimin-are; as *E. Aff.* -azione.

Incrin-are; to crack (*lit.* make a mark like a hair, < *L. crines*). *Aff.* -atura, flaw.

Incrisolidarsi; to become a chrysalis.

Incriticabile; not open to criticism.

Incroci-are *ind.* incrócio; 1. to cross. 2. to cruise. *Aff.* -amènto, -atóre cruiser, -atura 1. crossing. 2. crossing-place.

Incrócio *m.*; cut (of bearings or directions).

Incroci-ci-are; to cross (small objects, *e.g.* fingers). *Aff.* -amènto.

***Incroiare**; to wrinkle, *v.* Croio.

Incrollabile; unshakable.

***Incronicare**; *i.* to chronicle. *ii.* -arsi, to meddle in.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Incrost-are *ind.* incrostò; to incrust. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -azióne, scale (in a boiler). — marina, growth on a ship's bottom.

***Incruciato**; = **Cruciato**, angry.

Incrudel-ire *ind.* -isco; to be cruel. *Aff.* -iménto.

Incrud-ire *ind.* -isco; to be, or make hard, harsh. *Aff.* -iménto, -itaménto.

Incruento; bloodless.

***Incrunare**; to thread.

Incrusc-are; 1. to cover with chaff or bran. 2. to lay in bran. 3. -arsi, to use stilted language, *v.* **Crusca** (5).

Incubatrice *f.*; incubator.

Incub-azióne *f.*, -o *m.*; as **E.**

Incúdine (or *poet.*) **Incude** *f.*; *i. q.* **Ancudine**, anvil.

Includin-ella or **-étta** *f.*; (*mar.*) bickern, an iron wedge used for cutting nails found in the joints when caulking.

Inculc-are (*L.*, < *in*, *calcare*, *v.* **Calcare**); as **E.** *Aff.* -ataménto by repeated insistence, -atóre, *v.* **vbsh.**

Inculto; *v.* **Incolto** (B).

Incumbénza *f.*; *v.* **Incumbenza**.

Incunábolo *m.* (*L.* *incunabula*, swaddling clothes, < *cuna*, cradle, *v.* **Culla**); early edition of a book, or engraving.

***Incunear** (*L.* *cuneus*); to fix firmly, wedge in.

Incucere; *v.* **Incoccare**.

***Incuo-iare**, -rare; *v.* **Inco-**.

Incup-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to darken. 2. to deepen.

Incurábil-e; as **E.** *Aff.* -ità.

Incuran-te; indifferent. *Aff.* -za.

Incúria *f.*; heedless indifference.

Incurios-ire *ind.* -isco; to become, or make, curious.

Incurios-o; uninterested. *Aff.* -ità.

Incursióne *f.*; raid.

Incurvábile; impossible to bend.

Incurv-are; to bend. -arsi, to buckle. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Incurv-ire *ind.* -isco; to become bowed.

Incuspidare *ind.* incuspido; to shoe a pile.

Incusso; *part.* **Incutere**.

Incustodito; unguarded.

Incútere *perf.* incussi, *part.* incusso (*L.*, < *in*-, *qualere*, to shake); to inspire (*e. g.* awe).

Indaco *m.* (*L.* *indicum*, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub voc.*); indigo.

†**Indaffarito**; fully occupied, busy.

Indag-are *ind.* indágo (*L.*, < a primitive preposition *indu* = *Gr.* *ἐνδο* and the stem of *agere*, to drive); to investigate.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -ine.

†**Indágo** *m.*; contrivance.

***Indanaiato**; of Zeus, in love with Danae (with a play upon *Indanaiato*, converted into coin).

Indanaiato; (*herald.*) spotted, dotted (*lit.* with coins).

Indarno; in vain.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *endar*, *endar*, of unknown origin.

Indebitaménto; 1. unduly. 2. improperly.

Indebit-arsi or **-irsi**; to get into debt.

Indébito; 1. undeserved. 2. improper, undue.

Indebol-ire *ind.* -isco; to weaken. *Aff.* -iménto.

Indecén-te; as **E.** *Aff.* -teménto, -za.

Indecifr-ábile, -ató; as **E.**

Indecis-ión-e *f.*; as **E.** *Aff.* -o, undecided.

Indeclinábil-e; 1. as **E.** 2. to be observed in full integrity. *Aff.* -ità, -ménto.

Indecomponibile; impossible to decompose.

Indecorós-o; as **E.** *Aff.* -aménto.

***Indefensibilmente**; irresistibly.

Indefess-o (*L.*, *fessus*, *part.* of *fatisco*, to be split open, hence *fig.*, to faint, root *ghe*, to split, *v.* **Fame**); untiring. *Aff.* -aménto.

Indefettil-e; indefectible. *Aff.* -ità, -ménto.

Indeficién-te; never-failing. *Aff.* -za.

Indefinibil-e; 1. as **E.** 2. sphinx-like. *Aff.* -ménto.

Indefinit-o; as **E.** *Aff.* -aménto, -ézza.

***Indegnare**; i. = **Indignare**. ii. to irritate (*e. g.* a nerve).

Indégn-o; unworthy, unbecoming. *i. injurious. ii. **Indignant**. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità.

Indeiscénte; indehiscent (fruit), not self-opening.

Indelébil-e; indelible. *Aff.* -ménto.

Indeliber-ato; not carefully considered. *Aff.* -ataménto, -azióne.

Indelicat-o; 1. as **E.** 2. thievish. *Aff.* -aménto, -ézza.

Indemaniare; to hand (property) over to the State.

Indemoniarsi *ind.* m' **indemònio**; to behave like one possessed.

Indénne (*L.*, < *in*-, *damnum*, *v.* **Danno**); undamaged.

Indenn-ità *f.*; 1. indemnity. 2. allowance for expenses.

Indennizz-are; to indemnify. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Indent-are *ind.* indénto; 1. to cut one's teeth. 2. to fit, as cogs. 3. to make an indented joint, *v.* **Immorsare**. *Aff.* -atura.

Indéntro *adv.*; within, inwards.

Indescrivibil-e; indescribable. *Aff.* -ménto.

Indeterminábil-e; as **E.** *Aff.* -ménto.

Indetermin-ato; as **E.** *Aff.* -ataménto, -atézza, -azióne.

Indett-are *ind.* indétto; to "coach," *v.* **Imbeccare**. *Aff.* -atura.

Indetto; *part.* **Indire**.

Indevò-to (**Indivoto**); irreligious. *Aff.* -zióne.

Indi (*L.* *inde*); 1. thence. 2. thereafter.

India; 1. **Canna d' —**, bamboo cane. 2. **Castagno d' —**, horse-chestnut. 3. **Noce d' —**, cocoa-nut. 4. **Pollo d' —**, turkey. 5. **Porcellino d' —**, guinea-pig. 6. **Fico d' —**, banyan-tree. 7. **Croco delle —**, turmeric. 8. **Uomo, or Omin d' —**, very short man. 9. **Le —**, *pl.* for abundance of something; *Una specie d' —*, *i. e.* a mine of wealth; **L' ulivo in Toscana** è una piccola —, the olive in Tuscany is a veritable little mine of wealth.

Indiana *f.*; cotton print.

Indianista *m.*; one versed in Indian languages.

Indiano; as **E.** **Far l' —**, to pretend ignorance.

***Indiarsi**; to sink oneself in God, *D. Par.* 4. 28.

Indiascolare; *euph.* for **Indiavolare**.

Indiavol-are *ind.* indiávolo; 1. to make a fiendish disturbance. 2. **Lavoro -ato**, very difficult work. 3. **Fatica -ata**, very hard work. 4. (**Uomo**) -ato, in a furious rage.

***Indiazione** *f.*; deification.

Indic-are *ind.* indico, -hi (*L.*, < *in*, < *dicare*, to declare, akin to *dicere*, *v.* **Dire**); as **E.** *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo, -atóre 1. time-table, 2. gauge, -atrice, -azióne.

Indice *m.* (*index*, *v.* **Indicare**); 1. *index*, table.

2. pointer.

***Indicere** *perf.* indissi, *part.* inditto (*L.*); to announce.

Indicibil-e; beyond description. *Aff.* -ménto.

***Indico** *m.*; = **Indaco**, deep blue, *D. Purg.* 7. 74.

Indietreggiare *ind.* indietréggio; to lose ground.

Indietro; 1. backwards, abaft; **Andare —**, to back. 2. **Essere —**, to be in arrears. †3. — di scrittura, mentally deficient.

Indifen-dibile or **-sibile**; as **E.**

Indifeso; undefended.

Indifferén-te; as **E.** *Aff.* -teménto, -tismo, -tóna, -tóna one who cares for nothing, -za.

Indifferibile; impossible to postpone.

Indigen-o; indigenous. -ato *m.*; rights of a native.

Indigén-te (*L.*, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Indigent**); as **E.** *Aff.* -za.

Indigeribil-e; indigestible. *Aff.* -ità.

Indigestaménto; without proper digestion.

Indigestión-e *f.*; as **E.** *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -cèlla *dim.*

Indigèsto; 1. indigestible. 2. undigested.

Indigete *m.*; national hero or demi-god.

Etym. *L.* *indiges*, *pl.* *indigetes*, < old *L.* *indu*, = *Gr.* *ἐνδο*, within, and *αἰετ*, a Latin root seen in *aiò*, for *aiò*, I say, *v.* **Adagio**, **Prodigio**. *Op.* *L.* *indigare*, to pray to the national god.

Indign-are (*L.* *indignari*, the opposite of *dignari*, to esteem, *v.* **Degnare**); to rouse into indignation. *Aff.* -azióne.

Indigòtico *m.*; indigo blue.

Indigròsso; = **Alla grossa**, broadly speaking.

***Indilataménto**; without delay.

***Indileguabile**; impossible to disperse.

Indimenticábile; never to be forgotten.

Indimòstr-ato; unproved. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità.

Indipendén-te; as **E.** *Aff.* -teménto, -za.

Indire (contracted from **Indicere**); to announce.

Indirètt-o; indirect. *Aff.* -aménto.

Indirizz-are (*blt.* ***in-directiare*, < *L. directus*, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Dress**); 1. to direct, *v.* -o. 2. to dedicate, address (a poem). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Indirizzo *m.*; 1. direction, going in the right road; **La cosa piglia buon —**, the affair is going on the right lines; **Bisogna mutare —**, we must strike out in a different direction.

2. guiding rule. 3. address, on an envelope. 4. (*com.*) domicile of a bill, place where it is to be paid. 5. address (of a corporation to a distinguished person). 6. = **Direzione**, management.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Indiscernibile; indistinguishable.

Indisciplinabile; impossible to train. *Aff.* -ità.

Indisciplinato; as *E. Aff.* -aménte, -ezza.

Indiscrétito; as *E. Aff.* -taménte, -tèzza, -tuccio *dim.*, -zione.

Indiscusso; undiscussed.

Indiscutibile; not needing to be discussed.

***Indisia** *f.*; = *Endisia*.

***Indiare**; to inspire with desire.

Indispensabile; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Indispertire ind. -isco; to make, or become angry.

Indispörre, for *conjug. v. Porre*; to indispose.

Indisposizion-e *f.*; as *E. Aff.* -cella *dim.*

Indisputabile; as *E. Aff.* -abilmènte, -ato.

Indissipabile; impossible to dissipate.

Indissolubil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Indistaccabile; inseparable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Indistinguibil-e; indistinguishable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Indistin-to; indistinct. *Aff.* -taménte.

Indistruttibil-e; indestructible. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Inditto; *part.* *Indire*.

Indivia (*Endivia*) *f.* (***intibia*, < *L. intibus*, = *Gr. ένιβιον*); (*bot.*) endive, *Cichorium endivia*.

Individual-e; as *E. Aff.* -ismo, -ità.

Individu-are; *i.* to characterise. *2.* to specify accurately. *Aff.* -azione.

Individuo; indivisible. As *sb.*, (*fam.*) individual self. *Patisce l'—, i.e. I am hungry.*

***Indivinare**; *i.* to defy. *ii.* = *Indovinare*.

Indivisaménte; without distinction.

***Indivisare**; to specify, to describe.

Indivisibile; as *E. Aff.* -ibilmente.

Indivòto; = *Indevoto*, irreligious.

Indizi-are (*leg.*) to point to, to cause to be suspected. *Aff.* -ario, resting on suspicion or inference.

Indizio *m.* (*L. indicium*, *v. Indicare*); *i.* indication, sign. *2.* (*leg.*) suspicious circumstance, circumstantial evidence.

Indizione *f.* (*L. indictio*); indiction, a fifteen years' cycle, introduced by Constantine for fiscal purposes. It started A.D. 312 and was often used in the Middle Ages as a means of marking dates.

**i.* = *Indizio*. *ii.* announcement, *e.g.* of a Council to be held.

Indocil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità.

Indocil-ire ind. -isco (in-being here an intensive prefix, see the note under *In*); *i.* to train, render docile. *2.* to soften, *e.g.* leather.

Indoganare ind. indogáno; to enter at the custom-house.

***Indogato**; = *Addogato*, striped, *v. Dogá*.

***Indogliare**; = *Addogliare*, to grieve.

***Indogliere**; = *Indolire*, to ache.

***Indolcare**; = *Ammorbidire*, to soften.

Indolc-ire (*Indolciare*) *ind.* -isco; *i.* to sweeten. *2.* of the weather, to clear up.

Índole *f.* (*L.* < old *L. indu*, = *Gr. ένδω*, and the *L.* root *ol* or *al*, to grow, *v. Adolescente*); character.

Indolan-te (*in-*, negative prefix, and *L. dolere*, to feel pain); *i.* painless (tumour). *2.* indolent, *lit.* not troubling. *Aff.* -teménte, -töne *augm.*, -za.

Indolenz-ire ind. -isco (*It.* indolente); to make, or become, numb, stiff, or sore. *Mi s' è -ito il collo*, I have got a stiff neck. *Ho un braccio -ito*, one of my arms is numbed. *Aff.* -iménto.

Indol-irsi (a secondary form of *Indolenzirsi*); to feel some slight pain or stiffness. *Sentirsi -ito*, to have a general feeling of malaise. *Aff.* -iménto.

Indomábil-e; *i.* untamable. *2.* indomitable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Indománi *m.*; the following day.

Indomenicato; in Sunday best.

Indómito or *Indomáto*; unsubdued.

***Indonnarsi**; *i.* to become master. *ii.* to become a woman.

***Indonn-ire ind.** -isco; to grow up to womanhood.

***Indoparsi** (*It.* dopo); to take second place.

Indor-are ind. indòro; *i.* to gild. *2.* (*cook.*) to dip something into beaten-up yolk of egg prior to frying it. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

***Indorment-ire ind.** -isco; = *Intormentire*.

***Indorm-ire ind.** -isco; *i.* to put, or be put, to shame, *lit.* to sleep. *ii.* = *Intormentire*, to benumb.

Indossare ind. indòsso; to put on (clothes).

Indossata *f.*; trying on (clothes).

Indòsso *adv.*; *i.* upon one's back, *v. Dossò*. *2.* about one, in a general sense, *esp. fig.*, as anxieties.

Indostáno *m.*; Hindostanee.

***Indotta** *f.*; prompting, *v. Indurre*.

***Indottare**; = *Temere*, Dubitare.

***Indottato**; *i.g.* *Dottato*, an early variety of fig.

Indótt-o; *i.* unlearned. *2. part.* of *Indurre*. As *sb.* armature. — a doppio T, shuttle armature. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Indovarsi** (*It.* in, dove); to find its place, *D. Par.* 33. 138.

Indovinagrillo; *v. Grillo* (8).

Indovin-are (*Indivinare*) *ind.* indovino; *i.* to foretell, divine. *2.* to guess. *3.* -arla, to succeed; *Non -arne una*, not to get a single thing right; *Il Cambi con la statua del Goldoni l' ha -ata*, succeeded very well with the statue. *4.* -ato, successful.

Aff. -áble, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Indovinello *m.*; riddle.

Indovino *m.*; soothsayer. As *adj.*, prophetic.

Indovut-o; = *Indebito*, undue. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Indozzare** (*Germanic*, *v. Skeat*, *see Dizzy*, *Dozo*); of animals and plants, to become sickly.

***Indracare** (*Indragare*); to be as fierce as a dragon, *D. Par.* 16. 115.

Indrappare; to weave into cloth.

***Ind-retto**, -rieto; *v. Indietro*.

***Indrizzare**; *v. Indirizzare*.

***Induare**; to make into two.

***Indrudire**; = *Istruire*, to teach.

Indubbio; undoubted. *Aff.* -aménto.

Indubitábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Indubitat-o; undoubted. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Induere** (*L.*); to put on (clothes).

Indugi-are; to delay. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Indúgio (*Induscio*) *m.* (A) (*L. indubia*, truce, < a *part.* ***indutus*, not at war, < the stem *du-* of *duellum* = *bellum*, *v. Bellicoso*); delay.

(B) (*L. indusium*, a woman's undergarment, < *induo*, to put on a dress, *v. Esuviabile*); gown, but obsolete, except *i.* in the phrase, *Verd' —, Vestito di verd' —*, with a play upon

Indugio (A); *Ministro .che fa alla Camera un bel vestito di verd' —*, a minister who is causing delay in the House so as to gain time. *2.* as *adj.* *Un cappello verde —*, a hat of a dirty green colour.

Indulgénte; as *E.*

Indulgenza *f.* (*L.* < *indulgeo*, to indulge, a word which appears to go back to the same root as *longus*, so that the primitive sense should be that of prolonging, *cp. Gr.* *δολιχός*, long, *ένδελεχής*, ceaseless, *v. Lungo*); *i.* indulgence, goodnatured attitude of mind, kindly disposition. *2.* (*eccl.*) indulgence, remission to a repentant sinner of the temporal punishment which remains due after the sin and its eternal punishment have been remitted; *Pigliar or Acquistare l' —*, to win it by the prescribed religious exercises; hence (*fam.*) to do what all do; *Se non l' assaggiava non ci prendeva l' —*, if he had never tried it he would not have got into the habit of it.

Indúlgere ind. indulgo -gi, *perf.* indulti, *part.* indulto (*L.*, *v. Indulgenza*); (*poet.*) *i.* to pardon, excuse. *2.* to bestow; *La virtù che lo sguardo m' indulse*, the power which the look (of Beatrice) bestowed upon me. *D. Par.* 27. 97.

***Indultare**; to grant a free pardon.

Indulto *m.*; *i.* free pardon. *2.* (*eccl.*) dispensation. *3.* as *part. v.* *Indulgere*.

Indumento *m.* (*L.*, *v. Esuviabile*); *i.* vestment. *2.* wrap.

Indurábile; with a tendency to harden.

Indur-are; to harden. *Aff.* -aménto.

Indur-ire ind. -isco; to harden. *Aff.* -iménto.

Indurre ind. induco -ci, *perf.* indussi, *fut.* indurrò, *part.* indótto (*L. inducere*, *v. Duca*); *i.* to induce. *2.* to infer.

**i.* to adduce. *ii.* to introduce.

***Induscio** *m.*; *v. Indugio*.

Industre; = *Industrioso*.

Índústri-a *f.*; *i.* as *E.* *2.* Cavalier d' —, = *Fr. chevalier d'industrie*, professional thief, posing as a gentleman. *3.* artifice, in bad sense. *4.* practice of the moral virtues. *Aff.* -ale, -ante workman, -arsi to work hard, -osamente, -òso.

Etyim. L. < *industrius*. "*Industrium antiqui dicebant indostrum, quasi qui quidquid ageret, intro strueret et studeret domi*" (Paulus Festus), *i.e.* the old form of the word was *indostrum*, since whatever a man might be doing he had to build it up within and work at it at home; indicating a derivation which Walde sees no difficulty in accepting, *viz.* < old *L. indu*, and *struo*, *v. Istromento*.

Induttanza *f.*; (*electr.*) induction.

Indúttile; not ductile.

Induttiv-o; inductive. *Aff.* -aménto, *Induzione*.

Inebriare ind. inèbrio; to intoxicate.

Ineccezionáble; unexceptionable.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Ineccitabile; not excitable.

Inèdia *f.* (L., <in-, *edere*, to eat);
1. fasting. 2. boredom.

Inèdito; 1. unpublished. 2. undescribed (species).

Ineduc-ato; uneducated. *Aff.* -abile.
Ineffabil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.
Ineffettùabile; impossible to carry out.
Ineffic-ace; as E. *Aff.* -acemènte, -ácia.

Inegual-e or Inugual-e; unequal.
Aff. -ità, -mènte, Ineguaglianza *or* ^o
Inuguaglièzza.

Inelegan-te; as E. *Aff.* -temènte, -za.
Ineleggibil-e or Ineligibile; as E. *Aff.* -ità.
Ineloquent-e; without eloquence. *Aff.* -emènte.

Ineluttabil-e (L. *in-, e-, luctari*, to struggle, *v.* Lotta); inevitable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inemendabil-e; impossible to correct. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inemendato; not corrected.

Inenarrabil-e; impossible to tell of. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inerent-e (L.); 1. inherent. 2. connected (sentence). *Aff.* -emènte, -za.

Inèrme (L., <in-, *arma*); 1. unarmed. 2. (*bot.*) thornless.

Inerpica-are *ind.* inèrpico (Inarpicare) *or* -arsi; to clamber up, *v.* Apicare.

Inèrte (L. *iners*, <in-, *ars*); as E.
Inerudit-o; untaught, unlearned. *Aff.* -amènte.
Inèrzia *f.*; inertia.

Inesatt-o; inexact. *Aff.* -amènte, -èzza.

Inesaud-ibile; not to be heard. *Aff.* -ito, unheard.

Inesauribil-e; inexhaustible. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inesáusto; unexhausted.

Inescare *ind.* inéscio; 1. to bait. 2. to prime (a firelock gun).

Inéscio *m.*; priming. — elettrico, electric fuze.

Inescogitabile; unimaginable.

Inescusabil-e; as E. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inesegu-ibile; impossible to carry out. *Aff.* -ito.

Inesercit-abile; not to be practised. *Aff.* -ato.

Inesigibil-e; (debt) not to be called in. *Aff.* -ità.

Inesistènte; non-existent. *Aff.* -za.

Inesorabil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Inesperien-za; inexperience.

Inespèrt-o; inexperienced. *Aff.* -amènte.

Inesp-abile; inexpiable. *Aff.* -abilmente, -ato.

*Inesplebile (L. *inexplebilis*); insatiable.

Inesplicabil-e; inexplicable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inesplor-abile; inexorable. *Aff.* -abilmente, -ato.

Inesprimibile; inexpressible.

Inesprimibil-e; impregnable. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Inespugnato; untaken.

*Inessicabile; inexhaustible (spring).

Inestèso; without any length or breadth.

Inestimabil-e (L. *inestimabilis*); as E. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inestirpabile; ineradicable.

Inestricabil-e (L., *v.* Strigare); as E. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inètt-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Inept, Apt); 1. inept. 2. inapt. *Aff.* -a-mènte, -èzza, -itùdine.

Inevitabil-e; as E. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inèzi-a *f.*; ineptitude, silly remark, *v.* Inetto. *Aff.* -òla, -uccia *dim.*

Infacònd-o; not eloquent. *Aff.* -ia.

*Infagionato; *v.* Infaonato.

Infagottare *ind.* infagòtto; to pack up into an untidy bundle.

*Infaldare; to provide with pleats, *v.* Falda.

Infallentemènte; without fail.

Infallibil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

*Infalotichire; to become queer-tempered.

†Infalzatura *f.*; = Adoppiatura, fold.

Infam-are; 1. to render infamous. 2. to defame, slander. *Aff.* -atòre, -atrice, -atòrio.

Infám-e (L., *v.* Fama); infamous. *Aff.* -emènte, -ia, -ità infamous deed or saying, -óna -òne *augms.*

Infanatick-ire *ind.* -isco; to become fanatical.

*Infando; unspeakable.

Infangare; to cover with mud.

Infantare (Fr. *enfantier*); to bear a child.

Infante *m.*; as E.

Infanteria *f.*; *pop.* for Fanteria, infantry.

Infanticid-a *m.* or *f.*, with *pl. m.* -i, *pl. f.* -e; child-murderer, -io *m.* child-murder.

†Infantigliòle *f. pl.*; convulsions.

Infant-ile; as E. *Aff.* -tilemènte, Infanzia.

*Infaoato (Infagionato) (*prob.* a *corr.* of It. paonazzo, pagonazzo); livid purple.

Infarc-ire *ind.* -isco; to stuff. *Aff.* -imènto.

*Infard-are; i. = Imbrattare, to soil. As *refl.* -arsi *ii.* to paint one's face. *iii.* = Imparentarsi, to form relationships.

*Infardellare; = Affardellare, to pack up.

*Infarfallire; to become a butterfly.

Infarinacchiato; with a smattering of science.

Infarin-are *ind.* infarino; 1. to sprinkle with flour. 2. *fig.* to teach superficially; Giovanni -ati di tutto che poi non sanno nulla di nulla, young people taught a smattering of everything who later on know nothing at all. *Aff.* -atura.

Infarto *m.* (L.); region of the body where the circulation is blocked, thrombus.

Infasciare; (*mar.*) *i. q.* Fasciare, to "serve" a rope.

Infastid-ire *ind.* -isco; to annoy, to bore, to disgust. *Aff.* -imènto.

Infaticabil-e; never tiring. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Infatti; indeed.

Infatu-are; as E. Lo infatuaronco col promettergli mari e monti, he became infatuated with their boundless promises. *Aff.* -aziòne.

Infàust-o; inauspicious. *Aff.* -a-mènte.

*Infazadare; metathesis of Inzafardare.

*Infecciare; to pollute, *lit.* with dregs of wine.

Infecònd-o; barren. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

Infedél-e; faithless. *Aff.* -mènte, -tà.

Infederare *ind.* infèdero; to put in a pillow-case.

Infelic-e; unhappy. *Aff.* -emènte, -ità.

Infellon-ire *ind.* -isco; to become cruel or bad.

*Infelpato; covered with plush.

Infeltr-ire *ind.* -isco; to get hard, *lit.* become felt.

Infemmin-ire *ind.* -isco; to become effeminate.

*Inferno (L., <in-, ***ferdere*, to strike, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Defend); hostile.

Inferenza *f.*; as E.

Inferie *f. pl.* (L., <inferus, *v.* Inferno); sacrifices for the dead.

*Inferigo; i. Pane —, brown bread. *ii.* as *sb.*, a nickname for a member of the Crusca.

*Inferignoso; feeder on brown bread.

Inferior-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Infer-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *inferre*); 1. to infer.

2. (*leg.*) to produce (injury). 3. (*mar.*) to bend (a sail) to a yard.

Inferitòre *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. head-earring of a sail, *v.* Borosa. 2. — di un pennone, jack-stay of a yard.

Inferitura *f.*; earring, either of the upper corners of a square sail.

Inferm-are *ind.* infèrmo; 1. to weaken. 2. *intr.* to grow weak. 3. to nullify (a law). -aziòne *f.*, *v.* -are (3). -eria *f.*; infirmary, hospital. -icchio; *dim.* of -o. -ièra *f.*; nurse in a hospital. -ière *m.*; 1. superintendent of a hospital. 2. male nurse. -ità *f.*; as E. -o; sick, weak, infirm.

Infernal-e; 1. as E. 2. Pietra —, caustic. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inferno *m.* (L., *v.* Infrà); 1. hell. 2. a sort of well under an oil-press where the refuse of the olives is collected, from which some oil is obtainable, termed Olio d' —. 3. in *pl.*, similar wells in a salt-works.

Inferoc-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or become, ferocious.

Inferriaiolarsi *ind.* m' inferraiòlo; to wrap oneself up, *v.* Ferraiolo.

Inferriata *f.*; iron bars over a window. — inginocchiata, a grating curved outwards at its lower part.

Inferriataccia *f.*; old broken grating.

*Inferriuciare; to cover with iron scales.

*Infèrtà *f.*; *sync.* for Infèrmità.

Infertil-are or Infertil-ire *ind.* -isco; to fertilise.

Infertilità *f.*; want of fertility.

Infervor-are or -ire *ind.* infèrvoro; to fill with fervour.

*Infèrtazo; forked like a cat-o'-nine-tails.

Infest-amènte; *v.* -o.

Infest-are *ind.* infèsto (L.); 1. to ravage, as locusts; to infest, as rats. 2. *fig.* to ruin morally. *Aff.* -amènto, -atòre, -atrice, -aziòne.

Infèsto (L.); obnoxious, hostile, injurious, ruinous.

*Infèstuo *m.*; (*vet.*) some distemper in horses.

Infett-are *ind.* infètto (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* voc.); to infect. *Aff.* -amènto, -atòre, -atrice, -ività, -ivo, -o *sync. part.*

Infèud-are *ind.* infèudo; 1. property, to enfeoff in the feudal sense, hence 2. to subordinate; Ha -ato alla Prussia tutti gli Stati minori, (the Kaiser) has attached all the minor states to the lead of Prussia; Si è -ato tutti gli Stati minori, he has attached all the minor states to himself. *Aff.* -amènto, -aziòne.

Infeziòne *f.*; infection.

Infia-are *ind.* -isco; to enervate. *Aff.* -imènto.

Infiammabil-e; inflammable. *Aff.* -ità.

Infiamm-are; 1. to set on fire, 2. *fig.* to fire.

3. (*med.*) to inflame. *Aff.* -atòrio, -azionaccia *pegg.*, -aziòne, -azioncella -azionuccia *dim.*

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Infianc-are; *i.* to sting, utter an unpleasant truth, *v.* Fiancare (2, 3). 2. = Sballarne, to tell tall stories, exaggerate; Te ne -ano quante vogliono, they make you believe whatever they like.

Infiasc-are; to bottle (wine). *Aff.* -atura.

Infibulare; to infibulate, *lit.* to padlock, *i.e.* to confine the sexual organs of an animal so that they cannot be used.

***Inficere**; to infect.
Infid-o; faithless. *Aff.* -aménte.

Infier-ire ind. -isco; to become savage.

Infievol-ire ind. -isco; to weaken. *Aff.* -iménto.

Infigg-ere ind. infiggo -i, *perf.* infissi, *part.* infisso or infitto; to fix in.

Infigurabile; impossible to imagine.

Infila-cappi or **-guaine m.**; *i.* bodkin. 2. ornamental hair-pin.

Infil-are; *i.* to thread (a needle). 2. to string (beads). 3. to transfix, *e.g.* birds on a spit; in duelling, to run a man through. 4. to enfilade (a ship or trench). 5. — una via, to set out resolutely along it; -ò la porta e se n' andò, he went out through the gate and was off; O che s' -a l' uscio in codesta maniera e s' entra dove non siamo invitati? is one to force oneself through like that and push in where one has not been invited? 6. to poke, *e.g.* one's finger into a keyhole. 7. — il braccio d' uno, to slide one's arm into his. 8. -arsi un vestito, to slip it on. 9. Non ne — una, to bring nothing to a successful issue. 10. È -ata male, they have made a bad start; È un' -arla male, it is a bad kind of start; Le chiacchiere non s' -ano, talking does not do any good. 11. — la ruzzola, la trottoia, to wind the string on the top. 12. -arle, Averle -ate, an abbreviation for — le pentole, *lit.* to put cooking-pots on one's feet, to be tired out from walking. 13. -arle, to be shivering with cold. 14. *intr.* to come in succession; Se -ano queste giornate piovose, se n' ha per un pezzo, with these wet days following one another we are having enough rain to last for some time. 15. (*mar.*) to enfilade, pour in a raking fire.

Infil-ata f.; *v.* -are (3) and (15).
Infil-atura f.; *v.* -are (1) to (3).
Infiltr-are; as *E. Aff.* -aménto, -azione.
†**Infilzañchi m.**; smart boy.

Infilz-are; *i.* to string together, *v.* Filza. 2. to slide in, slip in. 3. — carte in uno spago, to thread papers together on string; — carte in un ferro appuntato, to place them on a file. 4. — uno, to run him through. 5. Le parole non s' -ano, words are not deeds, *lit.* do not run each other through like duellists. 6. Pare una madonna, or una monachina, -ata, she looks very demure. *Aff.* -aménto.

Infilzat-a f.; *i.* row, string, suite. 2. Dare una —, to make a run seam, *v.* Filza (3). *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Infilz-atura f.; *i.* row, -are. 2. in a library, unclassified collection of books.

Ínfim-o (*L., superl. of inferus, v. In-fra*); lowest. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

***Infinnattantochè**; = Finchè, until.

Infine adv.; finally.

Infinestr-are; (*bookb.*) to put an edging all round a torn page. *Aff.* -atura.

Infingard-accio pegg., -ággine *f.*, -aménte, -ia *f.*, -ire *ind.* -isco to make lazy, *v.* -o.

Infingardo (*lit.* malingerer, < *L. in-, fingere*, to feign, with Germanic suffix, *v.* -ardo *supra*, in *loco*); lazy, slack.

*stimulated.

Infingersi ind. m' infingo, *perf.* m' infinsi, *part.* infinto; to pretend. Non mi venir infinto, do not come trying to humbug me.

Infinit-o; as *E. Aff.* -à, -aménte, -esimale, -esimo, -ivo.

Infino; *intens.* Fino, until.

Infinoocchi-are ind. infinòcchio; to take in, to fool. *Aff.* -atura.

Etyim. Perhaps < *It. finocchio*, fennel; the phrase, Dare finocchio, is given by Florio as meaning "to flatter," and several dictionaries give as the literal meaning of *Infinoocchiare* "to besprinkle with fennel seeds," but no instance of this is quoted, and it may have been invented from the obvious resemblance of the word to *Finocchio*. Alternative derivations are (1) from some lost bit. form based upon *Gr. φένωξ*, quack, or *φενάκη*, wig, (2) from *It. fino*.

Infint-o; feigned, *v.* Infingersi. *Aff.* -aménte.

Infinzione f.; pretence, hypocrisy.

Infioccato; adorned with tassels or bows.

Infioch-ire ind. -isco; to become hoarse.

Infiorare ind. infiorò; to strew with flowers.

Infiorazione f.; (*bot.*) = Fioritura, inflorescence.

Infiofrentin-are or **-ire**; *i.* to mould upon Florentine models. 2. as *refl.*, to become Florentine.

Infiorescenza f.; (*bot.*) inflorescence.

Infirmare; to invalidate.

Infiscal-ire ind. -isco; to become a *Fiscale*, *q.v.* (3) and (4).

***Infiscare**; = Confiscare.

Infischarsi; to be indifferent (to).

***Infisimire**; to indulge in fauces.

Infisso; *i.* *part.* Infiggere. 2. as *sb.*, (*gram.*) insertion, epenthesis.

Infistol-ire ind. -isco; to form a fistula.

Infitt-ire ind. -isco; to become thick.

***Infilzare**; = Infilzare.

Infiammatório; as *E.*

Inflessibil-e; inflexible. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Inflessione f.; inflection.

Inflettère perf. inflessi, *part.* inflessò; *i.* to bend. 2. (*gram.*) to conjugate, decline.

Infli-iggere ind. -iggo -iggi, *perf.* infissi, *part.* inflitto (*L., v. Affiggere*); to inflict. *Aff.* -izione.

Influenz-a f.; *i.* influence. 2. as *E.* 3. any epidemic outbreak. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Influ-ire ind. -isco, *perf.* influii, *parts.* influénte influito; to have influence.

Influsso m.; *i.* (*astrol.*) planetary influence. 2. effect, *e.g.* of free institutions, after-effect (of an illness). *influx.

***Influvio m.**; influx.

Infoc-are ind. infòco; to heat. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

***Infoderare**; *i.* to sheath. *li.* to line.

Infognarsi ind. m' infògno; to plunge into (*lit.* into a sewer).

***Infogonato**; red-hot.

Infola f.; = Infula.

†**Infolcarsi**; = Ingolfarsi.

Infoll-ire ind. -isco; to make, or go, mad.

Infolt-ire ind. -isco; to grow thick.

Infondato; unfounded.

In-fondere perf. -fusi, *part.* -fuso; to infuse. **i.* to steep. *ii.* to water.

***Infondibolo m.**; = Imbuto, funnel.

***Infondito**; (*vet.*) ill from overfeeding.

***Inforabile**; impossible to pierce.

Inforc-are ind. infórco; *i.* to take up on a pitch-fork. 2. to bestride (a horse). 3. at chess, to fork (two pieces). 4. *intr.* of a road, to fork. 5. to hang. *Aff.* -ata, the quantity of herbage taken up, -atura.

Inforestier-are, or -ire ind. -isco; to become like a foreigner.

***Inforfire**; to be eaten by earwigs, *Forfecchie*.

Inform-are ind. infórmo; *i.* to govern, guide. 2. -arsi, to inform oneself. 3. to put into suitable form. 4. to inform. 5. to place boots upon the last. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*

Informazion-e f.; *vbsb.* of -are. Libro informazioni, advice-book. Reparto -i, intelligence department.

Infórme; shapeless. *Aff.* -eménte.

***Informentare**; = Formentare, to ferment.

Informol-are, or -ire ind. -isco; of a limb which has been numbed, to tingle. *Aff.* -aménto.

Informaci-are; to put in the kiln. *Aff.* -ata charge.

Infórnapáne m. indecl.; baker's shovel.

Inforn-are ind. infórno; *i.* to put in the oven. 2. to load (a cannon). *Aff.* -ata batch, -atóre baker's man.

***Inforsare** (*It. forse*); to put in doubt.

Infort-ire ind. -isco; of milk, to turn sour.

Infortúnio m.; mischance.

Inforzare; of wine, to turn sour. *to strengthen.

Infosc-are ind. infósco; *i.* to darken. 2. to perplex. *Aff.* -aménto.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Inforessare *ind.* inforesso; 1. to store grain by burying it. 2. -arsi, of the skin, to form hollows from want of nourishment. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Infra; -Fra, among, within.

Infradici-ire *ind.* -isco; to go bad, decay.

Infradici-are *ind.* infradicio infrádici; 1. to wet. 2. -arsi, of fruit, to go rotten. *Aff.* -ata, -aménto.

Infral-ire *ind.* -isco; to be or make weak. *Aff.* -iménto.

Inframméttere; to interpose.

Infrancesare *ind.* infrancésio; to Gallicise.

*Infrancesare; i. -Infrancesare. ii. --- uno, -Imbrogliarlo. iii. -arla, to tell a lie.

*Infranciosare; *spreq.* to use stupid Gallicisms.

*Infrancioso, -osito, -sato; infected with syphilis.

Infrán-gere *ind.* -go -gi, *perf.* -si, *part.* -to; 1. to break. 2. to give a hard knock, *e.g.* to a corn on one's toe. 3. to crush (olives, *usu.* Frangere). 4. to infringe.

Infrangibile; impossible to break.

Infrang-iménto *m.*; breaking. *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice.

Infranto; *part.* Infrangere.

*Infrantoiata *f.*; the quantity of olives to be pressed at one time.

Infrantóio *m.*; *pop.* for Frantoio, oil-press.

Infrappórrre; = Frapporre, to interpose.

Infrasc-are; 1. to lay branches upon. 2. to set boughs, *e.g.* for peas to climb on. 3. *fig.* to use too much ornamentation in writing or speaking. -arsi 4. to hide in the bushes. 5. *fig.* to get into a tangle in discussion. 6. of silkworms, to go up for spinning, *v.* Frasca (3). *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Infrascato *m.*; tent made of boughs.

Infrascatóre *m.*; = Bindolo, tricks-ter.

*Infrasco *m.*; pea-bough.

Infrasonare *ind.* infrascóno; 1. to cover over with boughs. 2. *fig.* to overload with ornament. 3. to layer a branch.

Infrascritto; 1. undersigned. 2. following (words).

*Infratarsi; to become a monk.

Infrat-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of silkworms, to curl up and shrivel without forming cocoons, *lit.* to become monks. 2. *fig.* of one whose career disappoints his early promise. *Aff.* -iménto.

Infrattanto; = Frattanto, meanwhile.

Infrazióne *f.*; infraction.

†Infreccióne *m.*; sharper.

Infred-d-are *ind.* infred-dó; 1. to catch cold. 2. = Raffreddare, to cool. *Aff.* -agióne a slight cold, -atura a cold, -aturaccia *pegg.*, -olirsi to feel very cold.

Infrenábile; irrestrainable.

Infrenare *ind.* infréno; = Frenare, to restrain.

*Infrenellare; to stop rowing, keeping the oar in the air.

*Infrenesire; to render frantic.

Infrequén-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménto, -za.

Infrigid-ire *ind.* -isco; to make cold. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Infrigno; i. wrinkled. ii. sickly.

Infrroll-ire *ind.* -isco; = Frollare, to soften.

Infrrollito; corrupt.

Infrond-ire *ind.* -isco; to become leafy.

Infronzolare *ind.* infrónzolo; to deck out with finery.

*Infruire; = Inferire, to imply.

†Infrun-ire *ind.* -isco; = Struggersi d' una cosa. -ito, stupid.

Infruscare (either for Infuscare, or <in-, Frusco twig); to mix up in a tangle.

Infruttífero; unfruitful.

Infruttuós-o; fruitless. *Aff.* -aménto.

Infula, **Infola** *f.* (L.); as E., *viz.* either (1) a white and red fillet or band of woollen stuff worn by priests in ancient Rome as a sign of religious consecration and of inviolability, (2) a lappet in a mitre, or (3) the mitre itself.

Infulato; with an infula. Abate —, mitted abbot.

Infun-are; to fit with ropes. *Aff.* -atura.

*Infundibolo *m.*; = Imbuto, funnel.

*Infundità *f.* (*vel.*) illness, *v.* Infondito.

*Infunestare; = Funestare, to vex.

Infungh-ire *ind.* -isco; to get mouldy.

Infurb-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow cunning.

Infuriant-ire *ind.* -isco; to begin to be a rogue.

Infuri-are *ind.* infúrio; 1. to become furious. 2. -ato, in a furious hurry. *Aff.* -ataménto.

Infuscare; *pop.* for Infruscare, to perplex.

Infusibil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Infusión-e *f.*; as E. * = Fusione. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Infusito; as upright as a spindle, Fuso.

Infuso; *part.* Infondere.

Infusório *m.*; as E.; the term was coined from the number of these forms occurring in organic infusions.

*Infust-irsi *ind.* -isco; to become as hard as a stick.

*Infuturarsi; to be prolonged into the future, D. Par. 17. 98.

Inga *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of leguminous plants of tropical America.

Ingabbanarsi *ind.* m' ingabbáno; to wrap oneself in one's cloak.

Ingabbiare; 1. to put in a cage. 2. (*mar.*) *v.* Imboscare (4).

Ingabbiata *f.*; 1. putting in a cage. 2. a set of cages arranged as traps for birds.

Ingaggi-are (Fr., *v.* Gaggio); to engage.

*i. to stake in a wager. ii. to pledge, for repayment of a loan. iii. to challenge. iv. to put crushed olives in the basket, *v.* Gabbia (3). *Aff.* -atóre, -o *sb.*

*Ingagliardia *f.*; weakness.

Ingagliard-ire *ind.* -isco; to strengthen. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Ingaglioarsi; to play the fool.

†Ingaiare; *v.* Impegnare la cima.

*Ingallappare; = Incallappare, to ensnare.

Ingall-are; to steep in solution of galls. *Aff.* -atura.

Ingalluzzirsi; = Ringalluzzirsi, to cheer up. For the etymology, *v.* Sgalluzzare.

Ingambalare *ind.* ingambálo; to put boots on the trees.

Ingamb-arsi; (*mar.*) of a peg, etc., to go the wrong way. Ancora -ata, anchor fouled by the flukes.

*i. to run away. ii. to stumble.

†Ingambettare; = Intagliare, to shackle (a chain).

*Ingambo *m.*; danger, obstacle.

Inganciare; to hook.

Ingangerare *ind.* ingángerho; to place upon the hinges.

Ingann-are; to deceive. Con un po' d' ovatta -a la gobba, he disguises (*lit.* deceives) his hunch with a little wadding. Cadenza -ata (also termed falsa), cadence ending on the sixth instead of on the dominant.

Aff. -abile, -accontadini a taking but not really artistic piece of work, -átore, -atóra, -atrice, -erello *dim.* of -o, -évole, -evolmente.

Inganno *m.*; 1. deception, fraud. 2. mistake, delusion.

Etym. In- and bit. *gannum*, scoff, gibe. The origin of *gannum* is uncertain. Among the various suggestions mentioned by Körtting the three most probable are perhaps (1) the Germanic stem *gana*, to gape, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yawn, (2) O.H.G. *gaman*, jest, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Game, and (3) L. *gannire*, to yelp, through a bit corruption ***gannare*.

†Inganzare; = Inocciare, to hook.

Ingarrabu-gliare or -llare; = Ingarrugliare.

*Ingarr-are; i. to give grace to, *v.* Garbo. ii. to adapt. iii. to adjust. iv. -arsi con uno, to make friends with him.

Ingarrugli-are; 1. to tangle. 2. to perplex.

Aff. -aménto, -óna, -óno.

†Ingarire; = Incapricciarsi.

Ingazzullire (Ingazzullire); to be, or cause to be, joyful over a trifle.

Etym. dub. Probably a metathesis of Ingalluzzire.

Ingassare; (*mar.*) to splice into.

*Ingastada (Ingastara, Ingesthada, Inghistara, Ingustara, Inguistara) *f.*; goblet, *v.* Guastada.

Ingattatóio *m.*; tall, straight vine-prop.

Ingattirsi; = Innamorarsi com' un gatto.

*Ingavinare; i. = Aggavignare, to seize. ii. *v.* Gavina (B).

Ingavonát-o; (Nave) -a, on her beam ends.

Ingegnaccio *m.*; uncouth genius.

Ingegnarsi; to exert oneself.

Ingegnér-e *m.*; engineer. *Aff.* -a (*scherz.*) female engineer, -ia engineer-ing, -uccio *dim.* *spreq.*

Ingegn-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Ingegn-ino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of -o (1).

Ingegn-o *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Engine); 1. talent. 2. device, contrivance. 3. mechanism of a key or lock.

Aff. -óno *augm.*, -osaménto, -osità, -óso.

*Ingelare; to freeze.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Ingelos-ire *ind.* -isco; to make jealous.

Ingenm-aménto *m.*; *r. vbsb.* of -are. 2. small piece of quartz or crystal found in a mineral vein.

Ingenmare *ind.* ingemmo; 1. to bejewel. 2. (*bot.*) to bud. 3. to graft.

Ingener-are *ind.* ingenero; to engender. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ingenerós-o; ignoble. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ingénito (*L.*); innate.

Ingente (*L.*); huge.

Ingentil-ire *ind.* -isco; to refine, ennoble. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ingènu-o (*L.*, *lit.* high-born); *r.* as *E.* 2. (*hist.*) free-born. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità ingenuousness.

Ingerenza *f.*; 1. intervention. 2. occupation, office.

***Ingergo** *m.*; = *Mistero*, *Rigiro*.

Inger-ire *ind.* -isco (*L.*); *r.* to engender (suspicious). 2. -irsi, to interfere, intermeddle.

***Ingerlato**; of the members of the *Crusca*, seated on the *Gerla*.

Ingress-are *ind.* ingesso; 1. to whitewash, to plaster. 2. to lime (a field). 3. to chalk, *e.g.* a cue. *Aff.* -atura.

Ingress-ire *ind.* -isco; of silk-worms, to fall ill and turn white like plaster, *Gesso*.

***Ingesto**; injected, *D. Par.* 2. 81.

***Ingesuato**; one with Jesus.

***Inghebbiare**; to fill the crop, *Ghebbio*.

***Ingheronare**; *v.* *Gherone*.

Inghiai-are; to strew gravel upon. *Aff.* -atura.

Inghiaia *f.*; ballast, road metal.

Inghierare *ind.* inghiéro; (*mar.*) to bush, to line with metal.

Inghiterra *f.*; *England*.

Inghin-are (*mar.*) to wold, wind rope round masts or yards, so as to tie them firmly together. *Aff.* -atura.

***Inghiomellare**; = *Aggomitolare*, to wind.

Inghiot-ire *ind.* -isco, or when used *fig.* -o (*L. in, glutire*, to swallow, *v.* *Ghiotto*); to swallow.

Aff. -iménto, *itoio gullet, -itóre -itrice greedy person.

Inghiotton-ire *ind.* -isco; to be, or make, greedy.

Inghiozzare; = *Ingozzare*, to swallow.

Inghiozz-ire *ind.* -isco; to become stupid, *v.* *Ghiozzo* (6).

Inghirland-are; to crown, wreath. *Aff.* -aménto.

Inghistara *f.*; *v.* *Ingastada*.

***Ingiacarsi**; to put on a coat of mail, *v.* *Giacio*.

Ingiall-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or be, yellow. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ingiardinare *ind.* ingiardíno; to provide with gardens.

***Ingiarmare**; = *Ciummare*.

Ingiant-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or be, gigantic.

***Ingili-are**; to adorn with lilies. -arsi, to assume the form of a lily.

***Inginestrata** *f.*; = *Giuncata*.

Inginocchi-arsi *ind.* *m'* inginócchio; 1. to kneel. 2. *part.* -ato bowed, *v.* *Inferriata*; (*Finestra*) -ata, with curved iron bars protecting it. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóio faldstool, -atura curve like that of a knee, -óni *adv.* on one's knees.

Ingiocónd-o; unpleasant. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ingioi-arsi, -ellarsi; to wear *Gioie* or *Gioielli*.

Ingiovan-ire *ind.* -isco; *i.g.* Ringiovanire, to rejuvenate.

Ingiù; 1. downwards. 2. All' —, on the return journey.

Ingicuch-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or be, stupid, *v.* *Giucio*.

Ingiducato; not yet decided.

Ingium-are; to bind, or pack, in rushes. *Aff.* -atura.

Ingiumere *perf.* ingium-si, *part.* -to (*L.*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Enjoin); to command.

*i. to include. ii. to catch, surprise.

Ingiumzione *f.*; injunction.

Ingiuria *f.* (*L.*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Injury); 1. insult. 2. injury, *e.g.* by bad weather.

Ingium-are; to insult. *Aff.* -atóre, -osaménto, -óso.

***Ingiumstara** *f.*; *v.* *Ingastada*.

Ingiumst-o; unjust. *Aff.* -aménto, -ificabile, -ificato, -izia.

Ingles-are; English. *Aff.* -ume *spreg.*

Ingium-are; to glorify.

Ingium-are; as *E.* *Aff.* -aménto.

***Ingium-are** (*L.*); voracity.

Ingiumbamento *m.*; dent.

***Ingiumb-are**; to stuff with food.

Ingium-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow hunchbacked.

Ingium-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or grow, clumsy, *v.* *Goffo*.

***Ingium-are** (*A.*); mouthful given to a person to keep him quiet, *usu. fig.* for hush-money. *Pigliare*, *Avere* l' —, to be bribed into silence.

Etyim. Either < *L. inguivus*, > **ingivio, > ingoffo, or a contraction of *L. in gulam offa*.

(*B.*) (*bit.* **incolphus, < *L. colaphus*, *v.* *Colpo*); slap.

Ingium-are (*prob.* < **ingium-are, < *L. gula*, *v.* *Gola*); 1. to swallow greedily. 2. *fig.* to engulf. 3. *fig.* to put up with (insults).

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

***Ingium-are**; to stuff full, *cp.* *Ingium-are*.

Ingiumfarsi *ind.* *m'* ingúfio; to plunge, to be engulfed.

Ingium-are; of wheat, to become smutty.

Ingium-are *ind.* ingómbro (*It. gola*); to gulp down.

Ingium-are *ind.* -isco (*It. gola*); 1. to excite the appetite of. 2. *intr.* to become greedy.

Ingium-are; of wheat, to become smutty.

Ingiumbr-are *ind.* ingómbro (*mlt. combrus*, barrier, *v.* *Sgomberare*); to encumber. *Aff.* -o *sb.* or *adj.*

Ingiummare *ind.* ingómmo; to gum.

***Ingiumbiare**; to put a ferrule (on a stick).

Ingium-o; greedy. Frutto —, exorbitant interest. Prezzo —, unconscionable price. Rami -i, (*agric.*) branches from the stock to the detriment of the graft. Ferro —, cutting edge of a carpenter's plane which protrudes unusually far.

*i. -Troppo rigoroso. ii. D' —, eagerly.

Aff. -aggine, -aménto, -igia *i.g.* -aggine, -ino *dim.*

Etyim. Cogn. Paduan dial. gordo, in abundant measure, < *L. in, gurdus*, a word formerly meaning fat (stated by Quintilian to be of Spanish origin),

apparently allied to Provenç. *gord*, Span. and Portug. *gordo*, fat, succulent. Diez attributes the word to *L. ingurgito*, *lit.* to stuff into the throat, hence to fill the belly, < *gurgus*, whirlpool, also voracious man, from the same root as *Gola* (Pianigiani).

Ingorg-arsi *ind.* *m'* ingórgo; to be blocked, choked, *usu.* in medical sense, of a gland or its duct, *lit.* to be caught in a whirlpool, *v.* *Gorgo*.

Aff. -aménto, -arèllo *dim.* of -o, -o *sb.*

***Ingorgiare**; *i.* = *Inghebbiare*. *ii.* to speak with a burr, *v.* *Gorgia*.

Ingovernabile; difficult to govern.

Ingozzare *ind.* ingózzo; 1. to swallow with some repugnance. 2. Fare — il cappello, to force a hat down over a person's head.

Ingozz-ata or -atura *f.*; blow given to the top of a hat, forcing it down upon the head.

Ingracil-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or grow, slim.

***Ingredarsi**; to extend, *lit.* by steps. Questa natura al oltre s' ingrada in numero che... beings of this description extend to so vast a number that..., *D. Par.* 29. 130.

Ingragnare; to spread like weeds, *v.* *Gramigna*.

Ingran-aggio *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are (*A.*); gearing. — conico, bevel-gear.

Ingranare (*A.*); 1. to fit toothed wheels together. 2. (*machin.*) to seize. — la catena, (*mar.*) to lift the chain into the sprocket-wheel.

Etyim. Fr. *engrener*, to fit one toothed wheel into another, *prob.* < *grain*, halstone, the tooth being regarded as similar to halstones, which often have a conical shape, *cp.* old Fr. *engresler*, to indent, < *gresle*, hail, < Fr. *grêle*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Engrailed.

(*B.*) (*It.* grano); to dye with sumach, *lit.* to treat with grains, the sumach leaves being pulverised (reduced to Gran) and mixed with water; the hide is then dyed in the mixture, which is kept stirred with a stick. * to reduce to powder.

***Ingranato**; *i.* *m.* garnet (stone). *ii.* red, cochineal-coloured, *v.* *Grana*.

Ingranch-ire *ind.* -isco; = *Aggran-chire*, to benumb.

Ingrand-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to magnify. 2. to aggrandise. 3. *intr.* to grow big. * to improve.

Aff. -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

***Ingranire**; to grind into powder.

Ingrassabúe *m.*; (*bot.*) yellow bed-straw, *Galium verum*.

Ingrass-are; 1. to fatten or *intr.* to grow fat or rich. 2. to manure. 3. — i cavoli, *i.e.* to die. 4. to lubricate.

Aff. -aménto, -atino *dim.* *vezz.* rather fat, -atóre oil-feeder, lubricator, -icchiare or -ucchiare to grow rather fat.

Ingrasso *m.*; 1. manure. 2. Da —, (animal) kept for fattening.

Ingrat-accio *pegg.* -aménto; *v.* -o.

Ingratella; *scherz.* cruel, as a lovers' term.

***Ingraticchiare**; = *Ingraticolare*.

Ingraticci-are; to fence with hurdles, *Graticci*. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

Ingraticol-are; to close with a grating.

Aff. -ata or -ato, -atura.

Ingratigliare; (*mar.*) to sew the bolt-ropes, *Gratili*, to a sail.

Ingratinare *ind.* ingratinò; (*mar.*) = *Ralingare*, to affix the bolt-ropes.

Ingrat-o; 1. ungrateful. 2. unpleasant. *Aff.* -itudine.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

*Ingraviare; (mar.)=Imbottire, to "worm" a rope.

Ingravid-are; to make or be pregnant. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ingrazi-arsi, or -onirsi *ind.* m' ingrazionisco; to ingratiate oneself.

*Ingreare; to become very angry.

Ingreddi-ente m.; as E.

*Ingremitire; = Ghermire, to seize.

Ingreppatura f.; hard wrinkling in a hide.

Ingresso m. (L., v. Grado); as E. *as *adj.*, -Crudele, Violento.

Ingrillandare; *pop.* for Inghirlandare.

†Ingrintire; = Stizzirsi, to be angry.

Ingrinz-ire *ind.* -isco; = Aggrinzare, to wrinkle.

Ingrissellare *ind.* Ingrisello; (mar.) to rattle down, fit with rattles.

*Ingrognare; = Ingroggiare.

*Ingrommarsi; to form a crust.

*Ingroppare; i. = Aggropare, to form bunches. ii. = Accavallare. Sopraporsi, to superpose. iii. of a horse, to carry. iv. to force (a horse) on to its haunches.

Ingross-are *tr.* or *intr.*; 1. to swell out. 2. to thicken. 3. to make (the intellect) gross, dull. 4. — la coscienza, to blunt the delicacy of one's conscience; — l' udito, to become hard of hearing; — il fiato, to breathe with some difficulty. 5. to increase in size from pregnancy. 6. of a lake or river, to rise in flood. 7. of the sea, to become rough. 8. *Prov.* Arno non -a d' acqua chiara, *i.e.* rapid increase in wealth indicates its acquisition by unfair means. 9. of a people, to become irritated and rebellious. See also *sub* Grosso. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ingròsso; All' —, wholesale.

*Ingrottare; to put in a cavern.

Ingrugn-are or -ire *ind.* -o or -isco; to look sulky. *Aff.* -atura or -itura.

Ingrull-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a dolt.

*Ingruppare; to form into groups.

Inguadabile; unfordable.

Inguainare *ind.* inguaino; 1. to sheathe. 2. to make a hem for a drawstring to run in.

Ingualdappare; to lay a horse-cloth over.

Inguantarsi; to put on gloves.

Inguaribile; incurable.

*Inguastare; to devastate.

*Inguattarsi; = Appiattarsi, to cower.

*Inguazzarsi; to get wet with dew.

*Inguabiare; = Empire il corpo, Trangugiare.

*Inguaidescare; to give (a horse) a sore back.

*Inguiderdonato; unpaid.

*Inguigliare; v. Guiglia.

Inguinaia (Inguinaglia) f.; = Anguinaia, groin.

Inguin-e m. (L.); groin. *Aff.* -àle.

*Inguistare; v. Ingastata.

*Ingurgitare; to eat greedily.

*Inguscicare; to enter into the shell.

Inib-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); to inhibit. *Aff.* -itòria

inhibitory decree, -itòrio, -izione.

Iniettare *ind.* inietto (L.); to inject. *Aff.* -zione.

Inimic-are *ind.* inimico; 1. to treat as an enemy. 2. to set at variance. 3. to be detrimental to. 4. -arsi uno, to make him one's enemy.

Aff. -bévole, -izia, -o (*usu.* Nemico).

Inimitabile; as E. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inimmaginabile, -intelligente; as E.

Inintelligibil-e; unintelligible. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Iniqu-amènte; v. -o. -ità f.; 1. as E. 2. unfairness. 3. insulting language. * -itare *ind.* -isco; to become wicked. -o; 1. unfair. 2. wicked. 3. bad (fortune or weather) (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Iniquity).

Iniscernabile; impossible to diminish.

*Inistessibile; impossible to untwist.

Inizi-are (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Initial); as E. *Aff.* -àle, -aménto, -ativo, -ato sb., -atòre, -atrice, -azione, -o.

*Inizzare; = Aizzare, to incite.

*Inlacciare or *Inlaquare; to entrap.

Inlagarsi; to take the form of a lake.

Inlardare (Lardare); (mar.) to thrum, to insert short pieces of rope-yarn in a mat or sail.

*Inlato m.; = Lato, side.

Inlattare; (mar.) to fill (a ship) to the upper beams.

*Inleggiadrire; to make pretty.

*Inlisciarsi; to enter into it, D. Par. 22. 127; *cp.* Imlisciarsi.

*Inlibrare; to hold balanced, D. Par. 29. 4 (if this is the right reading).

*Inlordare; to besmirch, v. Lordo.

*Inluarsi; to be one with him, D. Par. 9. 73.

Inn-abissare, -accerbare; v. In-.

Innacquare; v. Annacquare.

Innaff-are ecc., v. Annaff-are ecc.

Inn-alberare, -alveare, -alzare; v. In-.

Inn-amarsi, -amicarsi; to form mutual love, friendship. -amidiare; v. In-.

Innamoracchiarsi; to be slightly in love.

Innamor-are; to inspire with affection. *Aff.* -ata, -atamènte like lovers, -atello *dim.* *vez.* of -ato, -aticcio *dim.* *fam.* of -ato, -azzarsi to have a fleeting affection, -uchiasi *i.g.* -acchiarsi.

Inn-anellare, -animare; v. In-.

Innanzi (Innante, Innanti) (*cogn.* Provenç. *enans*, *enan*, <L. *in*, *ante*); 1. before. 2. in presence of. 3. in preference to.

Phrases: 4. — tempo, before the time arranged. 5. — tutto, or — tratto, first of all, in the first place. 6. Entrare — a uno, to assume superiority to him, precedence before him; Entrare troppo —, to put oneself too much forward. 7. Essere molto, poco —, to have made much, little, progress with a job. 8. La stagione è —, the season is a forward one. 9. Non pensate più —, do not reason about it; Obbedite, e non pensate più —, *usu.* più in là, obey orders without criticising. 10. Tirare —, to proceed with the business; Tirarsi —, to pay one's way; Tirarsi — per medico, *usu.* Tirarsi su, or avanti, to train for the medical profession. 11. Più —, at a later stage; further on, *usu.* Più in qua, or Più qua. 12. All' —, forwards; Cadde per l' — e battè la fronte, he fell down forwards and hit his forehead.

13. as sb., model, example; Scrivere coll' —, to write from a copy. Coll' — del padre sarà un bravo giovine, with his father's example before him he will make a fine young man.

*1. — a te, = Nel giudizio tuo. 2. Esser molto — agli uffici, very near obtaining them. 3. Sentire — in una cosa, to know all about it. 4. Più —, Per giunta, v. as sb., Gl' — a uno, one's predecessors. 5. Fare l' —, = Fare il saccente.

Inn-aridire; v. In-.

Innario m.; hymnary.

Inn-arpicare; v. In-.

*Innarrare; i. = Narrare. ii. = Caparrare.

*Inn-arsciacare; v. In-.

*Innascondere; = Nascondere.

*Inn- or In-aspare; = Annaspere.

*Inn-aspare or -asprire; v. Inasprire.

*Inn-asrare; v. In-.

Innato; as E.

Innatural; unnatural.

Innavigabile; 1. unnavigable. 2. unsea-worthy.

Innegabil-e; undeniable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Inneggi-are *ind.* innèggio; to sing hymns. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Innervare; = Prender vigore, nerbo.

Innes-are, -o; v. In-.

*Innesso; = Incastonato, set.

Innest-are *ind.* innèsto; 1. to graft. 2. by *ext.*, to implant, generally. 3. to cross, in breeding. 4. to put in the clutch.

Aff. -àbile, -aménto, -atòio grafting-knife, -atòre, -atura.

Etyim. Prob. < blt. ***ininsitare*, > ***innisitare*, < L. *in*, *insitum*, a graft, < *insero*, *part.* *insitus*, for which v. Skeat, *sub* Series.

Innèsto m.; 1. graft. 2. clutch; Giunto ad —, engaging and disengaging gear; — a fregamento, friction clutch.

*Innito m. (L. *hinntus*); = Nitrito, neighing.

*Innizzare; v. Inizzare.

Inno m. (L., < Gr.); hymn.

Innocèn-te; 1. as E. 2. as sb., founding. *Aff.* -temènte, -tino *dim.* -za.

Innocivo (L.); harmless.

Innocù-o (L.); harmless. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

Innografo m.; hymn-writer.

Innomin-àbile; unnameable. *Aff.* -ato.

Innov-are *ind.* innòvo; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -atòre, -atrice, -azione.

Innum-abile or -évole; as E. *Aff.* -mènte.

-ino; *dim.* suffix. Also as *adj.*, small. Fece un desinare -ino -ino, he prepared a remarkably small dinner.

Inobbedièn-te; disobedient. *Aff.* -za.

Inocchiare *ind.* inòcchio; *i.g.* In-nestare a occhio, to bud.

Inocculabile; impossible to hide.

Inoccupato; unemployed.

Inocul-are *ind.* inòculo; 1. *i.g.* Inocchiare. 2. as E. *Aff.* -azione.

Inodòro; without smell.

Inoffensibile; invulnerable.

Inoffensivo; as E.

Inoffèso; unhurt.

Inofficiòso; 1. wanting in zeal, inefficient. 2. (*leg.*) of a will, invalid, because exceeding the legal powers of the testator.

Inoli-are; 1. to oil. 2. *part.* -ato, ripe (olives).

Inolt-are *ind.* inòltro; to put forward, send on. -arsi, to advance.

Inòltre; besides, moreover.

Inond-are *ind.* inòndo; as E. Folata di maestrale che inondò la camera, blast that swept through the room. *Aff.* -atòre, -azione.

Inonest-ò; rather unfair. *Aff.* -amènte.

Inonorat-ò; unhonoured. *Aff.* -amènte.

*Inope (L.); poor.

Inoperòs-o; inactive, idle. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

Inópia f.; poverty.

Inopin-àbile incredible, -abilimènte *adv.*, -ato unexpected, -atamènte *adv.*

Inoportun-ò; as E. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

Inopugnabil-e; incontestable. *Aff.* -mènte.

*Inorare; i. to honour. ii. to gild.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Inordinat-o; rather out of order. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Inorechito; attentive.
Inorganic-o; as *E.* *Aff.* -aménte.

Inorgogl-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow proud.

*Inorme; = Enorme.
Inornat-o; = Disadorno, plain. *Aff.* -aménte.

Inorpell-are *ind.* inorpello; 1. to tinsel. 2. *fig.* to disguise. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Inorrato; = Onorato.

Inorrid-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or be aghast.

Inospit-ále or -e; inhospitable. *Aff.* -alità.
*Inossare; 1. to form bone. 2. to cover with bone-powder.

Inosserv-àbile; unobservable. *Aff.* -ante, -anza, -ato.

Inoss-ire *ind.* -isco; to ossify.

Inottus-ire *ind.* -isco; to become obtuse.

Inquadr-are; to put in a frame.
Esercito -ato, skeleton army. -arsi, to square with, be consistent with.
*to cut up in squares.

Inqualificabile; beyond words.

Inquart-are; 1. (*herald.*) to quarter. 2. (*agric.*) to plough for the fourth time. *Aff.* -azióne.

Inquiet-are *ind.* inquieto; to disquiet. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice *vbbs.*, -ézza *éq.* -udine, -o restless, -uccio *dim.*, -idine.

Inquilín-o *m.* -a *f.* (*L.*, < *incolere*); lodger.

Inquin-are; to defile, besmirch. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ety. *L.*, < *in*, caenum, filth, *cp.* obscaenus, < *obs*, caenum, through a *vb.* **obscenare; akin to *A.S.* *ahwaenan*, to torment, Irish *caonach*, bog, Gr. *kivados*, lewd fellow, = *L.* *cinaedus*.

Inquirente *adj.* or *sb.*; (*leg.*) investigator.

Inquis-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to examine, search (suspected premises). 2. by *ext.*, to investigate, generally. 3. = Processare, to try (a prisoner). *Aff.* -itivo.

Inquis-ítóre *m.*; 1. *v.* Inquisire. 2. (*eccl.*) inquisitor. *Aff.* -itóre *dim.* *spreq.*, -itório, -izione.

Inr-; for words beginning thus see Irr-.

Insabbiamento *m.*; silting.

Insacc-are; 1. to put into the sack or bag. 2. *scherz.* to make money. 3. to fill sausage-skins. 4. to eat greedily. 5. to huddle a number of people into some place; La Guardia li -ò in prigione, the head constable packed them all into prison; Che fa qui a bagnarsi? s' -hi nel casotto, what is the use of staying here to get wet? let us pack ourselves into the hut. 6. Il sole -a, or va giù -ato, the sun is setting behind a thick bank of clouds; *prov.* Quando il sole -a in Giove non è sabato che piove, when the sun sets behind heavy clouds on Thursday it will rain before Saturday. 7. *part.* -ato, dressed in badly-fitting clothes. 8. Corsa or Palio degli -ati, sack-race. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Insafardare; to dirty with filthy grease.

Insalamare *ind.* insalamo; to tie up like a sausage.

Insal-are; to salt. *-arsi, of rivers, to join the sea.

Insalát-a *f.*; salad, *lit.* salted herb. Essere all' —, to be at the end of dinner or *fig.* of any job. Fare un' — d' una cosa, *i.e.* to make a hash of it. *Aff.* -aio, -aia seller of salad, -iéra salad-bowl, -ina or — di campo, salad of wild herbs, -óna *augm.*, -uccia *dim.* *spreq.*

Insaldabile; impossible to mend.

Insald-are; to starch. *Aff.* -atóra laundress, -atura.

Insalúbr-e; as *E.* *Aff.* -ità.

Insalutato; unsaluted.

Insalvabile; impossible to save.

Insalvatch-ire or Inselvatch-ire *ind.* -isco; to become, or make, wild.

Insanabil-e; incurable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménto.

Insanaménte; madly.

*Insanesito; made Siennese.

Insanguin-are *ind.* insanguino; to stain with blood. *Aff.* -aménto.

Insán-ia *f.*; madness. *Aff.* -ire *ind.* -isco, -o.

Insapon-are *ind.* insapóno; to soap. *Aff.* -atura.

*Insapor-are or -ire; to flavour.

Insapúta *f.*; All' — di, without the knowledge of.

Insatanassare; to infuriate.

Insatirito; turned into a satyr.

Insatollabile; impossible to satisfy.

Insaturabile; impossible to saturate.

*Insavorrare; = Inzavorrare.

Insaziabil-e; unsatisfiable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménto.

Insaziato; unsatisfied.

Insandagliabile; unfathomable.

Insien-te; not knowing. *Aff.* -teménto, -za.

*Inscogliare; to run upon the rocks.

Inscrivere and derivatives; v. Iscrivere.

Inscrutabil-e; as *E.* *Aff.* -ità, -ménto.

Inscéabile; impossible to cut.

Insecch-ire *ind.* -isco; to dry up.

Insed-are *ind.* insèdio; to install in office. *Aff.* -aménto.

Insedicésimo; 16mo. size, sexto-decimo.

Insegare *ind.* inségo; to grease, v. Segó.

Inségna *f.*; 1. sign, attribute. 2. flag, standard, ensign. 3. in *pl.*, (*herald.*) arms. 4. sign, of a public-house. 5. Ripiegare le -e, *fig.* to abandon an enterprise, hence by *ext.* to die.

Insegn-are *ind.* inségnó (*cogn.* Provenç. *ensenhar*, Fr. *enseigner*, < *blt.* *insignare*, to point out by a mark, < *L.* *in*, *signum*, mark, v. Segno); to teach, point out.

Aff. -àbile, -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -ucchiare *dim.*

Insegu-ire *ind.* inséguo; to pursue. *Aff.* -iménto.

Inseliare *ind.* insélcio; = Selciare, to pave.

Insell-are *ind.* inséllo; 1. = Sellare, to saddle. 2. (*mar.*) (Nave) -ata, very high both fore and aft.

Inselvarsi *ind.* m' insélvo; = Imboscarsi, to go into the forest.

Inselvatchire; v. Insalvatchire.

*Insembre; = Insieme.

*Insebruno *m.*; a kind of cloth.

Inseminat; unsown.

*Insemitarsi; = Instradarsi.

*Insemparsi; = Eternarsi, to be perpetual.

Insen-arsi *ind.* s' inséna; to form a gulf. *to put in one's bosom. *Aff.* -atura inlet.

*Inseniati-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Marciapiede, sidewalk.

Insensat-o; crazy. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménto, -ézza.

Insensibil-e; as *E.* *Aff.* -ità, -ménto.

Insepar-àbile; as *E.* *Aff.* -abilità, -abilménto, -ato.

Insepólto; unburied.

Insequestrabile; impossible to sequesterate.

Inserenata *f.*; *pop.* for Serenata, serenade.

Inser-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -íto or -to (*L.* *inserere*, to insert, v. Skeat, *sub* Series); to insert. *Aff.* -iménto.

Insérta *f.*; enclosure.

Insérto; 1. *syncop.* for Inserito. 2. as *sb.*, (*leg.*) brief, bundle of documents relating to a case.

Inservibile; unserviceable.

Inserviénto *m.*; servant, attendant.

*Inservigiato *m.*; voluntary servant.

Inserzióne *f.*; as *E.*

*Insezzo *m.*; = Semicupio, hip-bath.

Insezzóri *m. pl.*; the seasonal group of birds.

*Insetare; = Innestare, to graft. *to cover with milk.

Insett-o *m. (L.)*; insect. *Aff.* -icida, -ivoro, as *E.*, -ologia entomology, -ològico, -ològo, -ucciccio *pegg.*, -ucolo *spreq.*

Insevere *ind.* insévo; to tallow.

Insever-ire *ind.* -isco; to be severe.

Insidi-a *f. (L., v. Skeat, sub* Insidious); plot, trap. *Aff.* -are, -atóre, -atrice, -osaménto, -óso.

Insième (*cogn.* Fr. *ensemble*, Provenç. *ensemse*; < *blt.* *insimul*, < *L.* *in*, *simul*, akin to Gr. *ἀμα*, O.H.G. *saman*, > Germ. *zu-sammen*, *sammt*, v. Skeat, *sub* Same); 1. together, at the same time. 2. as *sb.*, 'I' —, the general result, total effect.

Insieparsi *ind.* m' insiépo; to hide behind a hedge.

Insigne (*L.*, < *in*, *signum*, mark, v. Segno); renowned.

Insignificante; 1. as *E.* 2. expressionless.

Insign-ire *ind.* -isco; to bestow a title, or mark of distinction.

Insignor-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to become master of. 2. to become a gentleman.

Insinattanto; = Insino a tanto, so far.

Insinchè; = Insino che, until.

Insíno; *i.q.* Infino, until, even, v. Sino.

Insinu-are (*L.*, < *in*, *sinus*, v. Seno); 1. as *E.* 2. — un credito, to put in a claim on a bankrupt. *Aff.* -àbile, -abilità.

Insinuazióne *f.*; 1. as *E.* 2. hint. 3. placing a copy of a deed amongst the archives.

Insipid-o (*L.*, v. Skeat, *sub* Sapid, and *infra*, Sapere); as *E.* *Aff.* -aménto, -ézza or -ità.

Insipièn-te (*L.*, < *in*, *sapiens*, v. Sapere); silly. *Aff.* -teménto, -za.

*Insipillare; = Inzipillare.

Insist-ere *perf.* -éi or -étti, -ésti, -è or -étte, *partis.* -ente, -ito (*L.*); as *E.* *Aff.* -énza.

Insíto or Insito (*L.*); innate. *as *sb.*, graft.

*Insizione *f. (L. insitio, < inserere)*; = Innesto, graft.

Insioáv-e; unpleasant. *Aff.* -eménto, -ità.

Insociare *ind.* insòccio; to lease cattle, v. Soccio.

Insociabil-e; unsociable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménto.

Insocial-e; unsocial. *Aff.* -ménto.

Insocióvol-e; *i.q.* Insociabile. *Aff.* -ézza.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Insoddisfatto; unsatisfied.
Insofferèn-te; intolerant. — del giogo paterno, unwilling to endure the paternal yoke. *Aff. -za.*

Insoffribil-e; insufferable. *Aff. -ità, -mènte.*
Insoggett-ire ind. -isco; to terrify, *v.* Soggezione; -irsi, to be ill at ease.
Insolazione f.; sunstroke.

Insolc-are; to mark with a groove. *Aff. -atura.*
Insoldatarsi; to become soldier-like.

Insolèn-te (L. *insolens*, *lit.* contrary to custom, hence insolent); as E. *Aff. -temènte, -tira i. indr. 2. tr.* to molest, -tòne *augm.*, -tuccio *dim. spreg.*, -za.

Insolfare; *v.* Inzolfare.
Insolit-o; unwonted. *Aff. -amènte.*
Insoll-ire ind. -isco (Insollare); to be, or make, soft, to enfeeble, *v.* Sollo.

Insoldabil-e; as E. *Aff. -ità.*
Insoluto; 1. unsolved. 2. not untied. 3. unpaid (debt).

Insolvèn-te; as E. *Aff. -za.*
Insolvibil-e; *i. q.* Insolvente. *Aff. -ità.*

Insómma adv. (It. *somma*, sum); well, to cut it short, to sum the matter up. — delle somme, as expression of impatience, — delle somme la volete finire, for the last time I tell you to stop this.

Insommergibile; unsinkable.
***Insomnare**; to put to sleep.
Insònn-e; sleepless. *Aff. -ia.*
Insonnito; asleep.

***Insonte** (L., *v.* Sontico); harmless.
Insopportabil-e; as E. *Aff. -ità, -mènte.*
Insord-ire ind. -isco; to grow deaf.
Insórg-ere perf. *insórsi, part. in-sórti*; 1. to rise, rebel. 2. to arise. *Aff. -imènte.*

Insormontabile; insurmountable.
Insórti; 1. *part.* Insorgere. 2. as *sb.*, rebel.

Insospett-ire ind. -isco; to inspire, or feel, suspicion. *Aff. -imènte.*
Insostenibile; impossible to maintain.
Insózzare ind. insózzo; to soil, in moral sense, *v.* Sozzo.

Insuper-abile; beyond hope. *Aff. -ato* unexpected, -atamènte.

***Insperegare**; = Aspergere, to sprinkle.

***Inspess-are** or **-ire**; = Condensare.
Inspir-are; to draw in, or force in, air. *Aff. -abile, -abilità, -azione.*
Instábil-e; 1. unstable. 2. insecure. *Aff. -ità, -mènte.*

Install-are; as E. *Aff. -azione* fittings.
Instancábil-e; indefatigable. *Aff. -ità, -mènte.*

Instan-te ecc.; *v.* Instan-
Inst-are; to persist, to be urgent, to press. -anti, claimants.

Instaur-are (L., <in, **staurus *adj.*, *cp.* Gr. *στραπός*, upright pole; Sanskr. *sthavara*, fixed, root *sta*, to stand fast); to set up, initiate (a system, or mode of procedure). *Aff. -atóre, -azione.*

Insteril-ire ind. -isco; to sterilise.
Instillare; as E.
***Institóre m.**; agent, manager.

Intistuéndo; desirable.
Intolid-ire ind. -isco; to grow stolid.

Insù; 1. upwards. 2. upon.
Insubordin-ato; as E. *Aff. -atamènte, -atèzza, -azione.*
Insubre; Insubrian, an ancient name for a district near Milan.
Insuccésso m.; failure.

Insudiciaménto m.; choking of a carburettor or tube.

Insudiciare ind. insudicio; to dirty.
Insufficièn-te; as E. *Aff. -temènte, -za.*

Insuffl-are (mlt. *sufflare, v.* Soffi-are); 1. to force in air. 2. *fig.* to suggest secretly. *Aff. -azione.*

Insugarsi; to become full of moisture.

Insulare (L.); as E.

Insuls-o (L., <in, *salsus*, salted, *v.* Sale); 1. insipid. 2. *fig.* silly. *Aff. -aggine, -amènte.*

Insult-are (L., *v.* Sbeat, *sub* voc.); as E. *Aff. -atóre.*

Insult-aréllo or **-eréllo m.**; *dim.* of -o (2).

Insulto m.; 1. as E. 2. (*med.*) attack.

Insuperabil-e (L.); as E. *Aff. -ità, -mènte.*

Insuperato (L.); unsurpassed.

Insuperb-ire ind. -isco; to be or make proud.

Insurreziòn-e f.; as E. *Aff. -ále.*

***Insursarsi**; to rise to a great height, D. *Par. 17. 13.*

Insussistèn-te; unreal, unsubstantial. *Aff. -za.*

***Insusurrare**; = Susurrare, to whisper.

Intabaccare; to stain with tobacco.

Intabarrare; to wrap in a Tabarro, mantle.

Intacc-are; 1. to notch, cut notches in, cut by mistake or clumsily; Chi non sa scorticare -a la pelle, *i. e.* one who does not understand his job does more harm than good. 2. to consume a part of; Il cancro gli ha -ato l'osso, the cancer has destroyed some of the bone; Credevo di finir sabato ma vedo che -herò anche la domenica, I thought I should have finished on Saturday, but I see I shall run into Sunday. 3. — nel discorso, to have a difficulty in pronunciation. *Aff. -àbile, -amènte, -atura.*

Intacco m.; notch.

Intagli-are; to incise, to carve. — ad acqua forte, to etch. *Aff. -atóre, -atrice, -atura.*

Intaglio m.; 1. carving. 2. engraving.

***Intalentare**; to excite desire, *v.* Talento.

***Intanare** (*cogn.* Fr. *entamer*, <mlt. *intaminare*, root *tag*, to touch, *v.* Contaminare); = Intaccare.

***Intamburare**; to denounce, *lit.* to place a denunciation in the Tamburo.

Intanarsi; to hide oneself in a den, *v.* Tana.

Intanf-ire ind. -isco; to become musty, *v.* Tanfo.

Intangibil-e; 1. as E. 2. irrevocable. *Aff. -ità.*

Intanto; 1. meanwhile, however; Gli farebbe un piacere, intanto, however, he would like. 2. at the same time. 3. — che, or as one word, Intantochè, (a) while, (b) until, (c) so that.

***Intapparsi**; = Coprirsi bene d' abiti.

Intarl-are; to be worm-eaten. *Aff. -amènte, -atura.*

Intarm-are; to be moth-eaten. *Aff. -atura.*

Intarsi-are; 1. to do intarsia work, the same as mosaic, but using larger pieces and of various shapes, to inlay. 2. *fig.* — citazioni in un discorso, to interlard a speech with quotations. *Aff. -amènte, -atóre, -atura, -o.*

Intartatarsi ind. s' intartara; to become encrusted with tartar.

Intas-are ind. intáso; 1. to block up (a channel, *esp.* the ducts of the body, the nasal passages, etc.), the opposite of Stasare, *v.* Taso. 2. *intr.* to have a cold in the head. 3. *part. -ato* = Insudiciato, dirty. *Aff. -amènte, -atura.*

Intascare; to pocket. Uh m' intasca! *i. e.* give me a straight answer, *v.* Umintasca.

***Intassare**; to bend (a bow).

***Intassellare**; to affix, or fasten with Tasselli, *q. v.*

Intatto (L. *intactus*); intact.

Intavolare ind. intávolo; 1. to board up. 2. to put (loaves) on a board for passing into the oven. 3. to set on foot (a discussion, negotiations), *lit.* to place upon the table. 4. at chess or draughts (a) to set the men, (b) to draw the game, *usu.* Far tavola. 5. (*mus.*) to reduce (an air) to writing.

Intavol-ato m.; 1. hoarding, wain-scotting, *v.* -are (1). 2. = Pialla da toro, ogee-plane.

Intavol-atura f.; *v. sb.* of -are.

Intedesca ind. intedésko; to Germanise.

Integamare ind. integámo; to put into the pot, Tegame.

Integerrimo (L.); *superl.* of Integro.

Integr-abile (*math.*) as E. *Aff. -abilità.*

Integrál-e (mlt., < L. *integer*, root *tag*, as in *tangere*, to touch); as E. *Aff. -mènte.*

Integr-are ind. integro; 1. to complete, put right, put straight. 2. (*math.*) as E. 3. *pres. part.* -ante, essential, integral. *Aff. -azione.*

Integr-o or **Intégr-o** (L., *v.* Integrale); just, upright. *Aff. -ità.*

Integuménto m.; (*anat.*) as E.

Intelaiare; 1. to mount upon the loom. 2. *fig.* to bring forward a proposal.

Intelai-atura f.; 1. *v. sb.* of -are. 2. framework.

***Intelare**; = Attellare, to array.

Intelatura f.; covering, fabric of the wings or fuselage of an aeroplane.

Intellettiva f.; intellectual faculties.

Intellettiv-o; relating to intellect. *Aff. -amènte.*

Intellètt-o m. (L.); 1. as E. 2. Con — d' amore, as a labour of love (from Dante, Vita nuova, with a change of meaning). *Aff. -uále, -ualmènte.*

Intelligèn-te; as E. — di vini, a good judge of wine. *Aff. -temènte.*

Intelligenza f.; as E. Bandiera d' —, answering flag, showing that a signal is understood.

Intelligibil-e; as E. *Aff. -ità, -mènte.*

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Intemerata f.; i. vehement scolding. 2. (from a long Latin prayer to the Madonna, beginning *O intemerata*) long, tedious explanation of a proposal.

Intemerat-o; stainless. *Aff.* -aménite.

Etyim. L., < in, not, *temerare*, to besmirch, < *temere*, rashly, haphazard, an *adv.* originally meaning "in the dark," *cp.* Sanskr. *tamas*, gloom, O.H.G. *dëmar*, > Germ. *Dämmerung*, twilight, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Temerity, Tenebrous, Dim.

***Intempellare**;—Mandare alla lunga, to keep waiting.

Intemperan-te; intemperate. *Aff.* -teménite, -za.

Intemperat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménite.

Intempérie f. (L. *intemperie*, < in, *tempus*); unseasonable, inclement weather.

Intempestiv-o (L.); inopportune. *Aff.* -aménite, -ità.

Intendente; i. *part.* Intendere. As sb. 2. connoisseur, good judge. 3. manager, superintendent, commissariat officer.

Intendenza f.; i. supervision, management. 2. office, place of management. 3. army service corps.

Intend-ere perf. intèsi, *part.* intèso (cogn. Fr. *entendre*, < L. *intendere*, *lit.* to direct the mind towards); i. to understand; — per aria, to understand at once; Non — a sordo, to be quick to understand. 2. to hear. 3. to intend. 4. -erla male, to be angry. 5. -ersi, to be considered, reckoned; Con questa somma s' -e terminata fra me e te ogni pendenza, all matters outstanding between you and me are to be regarded as settled by this account. 6. S' -e (a) (absolutely) of course, (b) (referring to an excess of something), S' -e esser fortunati, ma come lui! any one may be lucky, but luck like his! 7. -ersela con..., to come to an understanding with, *i.e.* either as lovers or in a matter of business. 8. Dare ad —, (a) to make a person understand, (b) to make him believe (something untrue). 9. Darsi ad —, to imagine something which is not the fact), to pretend to oneself. 10. Non darsene per inteso, (a) to conceal one's knowledge of it, (b) to disregard advice or instructions; Ghie-l' ho già detto, ma egli non se ne dà per inteso, I have told him of it before now, but he will not take notice of it. 11. Dirla come s' -e, to speak one's mind. 12. Domanda e -i, by dint of constant asking; Domanda e -i finalmente m' è riuscito di sapere dove sta di casa, by persistent enquiry I have at last found out where he lives.

*i. — gli occhi, la mente, to fix one's eyes, or thoughts, *ii.* -ersi, to be spread over; I Sersa che in Asia s' intendono, the Chinese who are spread over Asia. *iii.* to direct one's attention to; Ove mio core intente, whereon my heart was bent, D. Purg. 11. 87. *iv.* -ersi in, to be in love with.

***Intendevo**; i. intelligible. *ii.* intelligent. *iii.* willing, obedient.

Intend-ichiare or -ucchiare, to understand a little of.

Intendimént-o m.; i. intelligence. 2. intention. 3. meaning; Verità di difficile —, truth difficult of comprehension. *Aff.* -lno *dim.* vezze.

Intenditóre m.; i. connoisseur. 2. person quick to understand.

Intend-ucchiare, v. -icchiare.

Intenebre-are ind. intènebro; to darken. *Aff.* -aménto.

Intener-are; *i.g.* -ire, but only used in the *prov.* Gennaio ingenera, Febbraio intènera, Marzo imboccia, Aprile sboccia, Maggio fiorisce.

Intener-ire ind. -isco; to soften. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Intensione f.**; i. intensity. *ii.* tension.

Intèns-o (L. *intensus*, *v.* Intento); as E. *Aff.* -aménite, -ità, -ivamente, -ivo.

Intentábile; i. (*leg.*) *v.* Intentare. 2. impossible to try.

Intentaménite; i. attentively. 2. intently.

Intent-are (L., *intens.* of intendere); i. (*leg.*) to bring (an action). *Part.* -ato. 2. unattempted. 3. unexplored.

Intènto (L. *intentus*, alternative *part.* together with *intensus*, of *intendere*; *adj.* or *sb.*, as E. *tense, *ii.* ciel di sopra fece —, he made the sky above charged, *viz.* with moisture, D. Purg. 5. 117.

***Intenza f.**; i. intention. *ii.* -Intenzione, purport, D. Par. 24. 75 and 78. *iii.* -Intendenza, person beloved. *iv.* contention.

Intenzión-e f.; as E. *Aff.* -accia, -ále, -alménite, -ato, -uccia *dim.* pegge.

Intepidire; *v.* Intepidire.

Interaménite; entirely.

Interasse m.; axle-base.

Interbinário m.; six-foot way.

Intercal-are ind. intercálo (L., < *inter* and old L. *calare* = Gr. *καλεῖν*, to summon, *v.* Chiamare); i. *vb.*, as E. 2. as *adj.*, intercalated. 3. as *sb.*, verse repeated after a certain number of other verses, or stock phrase repeated at intervals.

Intercedíne f. (L.); (*arch.*) interval, interstice.

Inter-cedere perf. intercedéi or intercedètti, *part.* interceduto or intercesso; i. as E. 2. to intervene. *Aff.* -cessione, -cessóre, -cessóra.

Inter-cettare (L. *interceptare*); as E. *to obstruct. *Aff.* -cetto *sync. part.*, -cezione.

Inter-chiudere or -clùdere, *perf.* -chiusi, *part.* -chiuso or -clu-so (L.); i. to block the way of, to stop. 2. to enclose, surround.

Inter-cidere perf. -ciši, *part.* -cišo; i. to cut in two; *part.* -cišo 2. (*bot.*) deeply incised. 3. (*med.*) intermittent (pulse). *to interrupt. *Aff.* -cisióne.

Intercludere; *v.* Intercludere.

Intercolónnio m.; (*arch.*) intercolumnar space.

Inter-costále; as E. -cutaneo; subcutaneous.

Inter-détto; i. *part.* of -dire. 2. as *sb.*, interdict.

Inter-dire, for *conjug.*, *v.* Dire (L. *interdicere*); i. to interdict. 2. Rimane — detto, to be struck dumb. *Aff.* -dittório.

Interdizióne f.; i. interdict. 2. Tiro di —, barrage fire.

Interessante m.; (slang) pawn-shop (from its charging interest).

Interest-are; to interest. *Aff.* -aménto, -ante, -ataménite from interested motives, -e interest in all senses, as E., -óso absorbed in profit-making, -osaménite *adv.*, -uccio *dim.* spreg. of -e.

Interézza f.; entirety.

Interfer-énza f.; interference (in physical optics). *Aff.* -ire *ind.* -isco.

***Interfezione f.**; killing.

Interfogli-are ind. interfoglio; to interleave. *Aff.* -atura.

Interiezióne f.; interjection.

†**Interiglio m.**; i. = Massello. *ii.* = Pedagnolo.

Interim m. (L., < *inter* + *im*, old L. for *cum*, that, *lit.* during that time); i. interim tenure of a vacant post in the Government by another Minister. 2. (*hist.*) — d' Augusta, the decree of Charles V permitting the marriage of priests and other concessions.

Interinálménite; temporarily, *ad interim*.

Interinato m.; tenure of a post *ad interim*.

Interino adj.; *interim* (holder of a post), provisional.

Interióra f. pl.; eatable viscera of an animal.

Interiór-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménite.

Interiortà f.; inner spiritual life.

Interító (It. *intero*, *v.* Intirizzire); bolt-upright, stiff.

***Interito m.** (L.); death.

Interlínea f.; i. (*print.*) block for forming a space-line, 2. the space between the lines of print or manuscript.

Interlíne-are; *i. adj.*, as E. 2. *vb.*, to interline. *Aff.* -azióne.

Interlocutóre m., -trice *f.*; as E.

Interlocutório; (*leg.*) as E.

Interlocuzióne f.; (*leg.*) interlocutory judgment.

Interloquire; to intervene in a discussion.

Interlúnio m.; period when no moon is visible.

Intermediário; as E.

Intermédio; i. intermediate. 2. as *sb.*, -Intermezzo.

***Intermentire**; = Intormentire.

Inter-méttere perf. -mèssi or -misi, *part.* -mèssio; i. to interrupt (work) for other work. 2. (*med.*) of the pulse, to be intermittent.

Intermézzo m.; i. minor piece, *e.g.* of music or poetry introduced between pieces of more importance, interlude. 2. entrée (*cook.*). 3. interval, time of waiting.

Interminábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménite.

Interminat-o; = Sterminato, endless. *Aff.* -aménite.

Intermissione f. (L.); as E.

Intermittén-te (L.); as E. (Luce) intermittente, flashing (light). *Aff.* -za.

Intern-are; (A) i. to drive (*e.g.* a nail) deeply in. 2. to intern (foreign refugees). 3. -arsi nella parte, of an actor, to identify himself with his part; Se ne -a, of a speaker, he is speaking with warmth.

***(B)** (It. *in*, terno); -arsi, to become threefold, D. Par. 28. 120.

Internazionale-e; as E. *Aff.* -ista.

Intèrn-o (L.); i. internal. 2. Foro —, (*eccl.*) the conscience. 3. Alunno —, boarder, in a school. 4. as *sb.*, inside. *Aff.* -aménite.

Internódio m.; i. (*bot.*) internode, space between two knots in a reed. 2. (*anat.*) joint of a finger.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Internúnzi-o m.; 1. Papal Nuncio at minor courts. 2. similar representative of a secular government. *Aff.* -atura.

Intér-o or **Intiér-o** (*cogn.* Provenç. *integre*, Fr. *entier*, Span. *entero*, <L. *integre*, v. *Integrale*); 1. *entire*. 2. Festa -a, or d' — *precetto*, *entire holiday*, v. Festa (2) and (3). 3. Numero —, whole number. 4. Foglie, Petali -i, i.e. not notched at their edges. 5. = *Integro*, honest, sincere, D. Purg. 17. 30. 6. (Andare, Stare) —, stiff, v. *Intero*.

Interpell-are ind. *interpello* (Fr., <L., <*inter*, and old L. ***pellare*, as in *appellare*, which is prob. akin to Gothic *spillon*; O.H.G. *spëllon*, to relate, A.S. *spel*, narrative, v. *Skeat*, *sub Spell*, Gospel); 1. (*leg.*) to object. 2. to ask an important question, *esp.* in Parliament.

*to summon before a tribunal.

Aff. -anza or -azione.

Inter-petre or **-prete m.**; as E. *Aff.* *Inter-petr-abile* or *Interpret-abile*, -are, -ativaménte, -ativo, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azione.

Etyim. L. *inter-pres*, -*pretis*, where -*pret* is prob. akin to Gothic *fratht*, good sense, O.H.G. *frucht*, sensible, Lith. *prótas*, good sense.

Intépico m.; = *Impaccio*, embarrassment.

Interpól-are ind. *interpólo*; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Etyim. L., <*inter*, <*polire*, to polish, so that the original meaning was to furbish up, put a fresh polish on; hence to put a new appearance on by an interpolation.

Interpórre, for *conjug.* v. *Porre*; to interpose.

Aff. *Interpós-ítóre*, -izioncèlla *dim.*, -izione.

Interprete and *deriv.*; v. *Interprete*.

Interpungézia f.; = *Punteggiatura*, putting stops. *Aff.* *Interpungere*.

Interrare ind. *intèrro*; 1. to bury. 2. to supply fresh earth to. 3. (*mil.*) to build earthworks; Batteria interrata, sunken battery. 4. to raise the bed of a river with earth and stones. 5. to dirty with earth. 6. — i panni, to apply fuller's earth to cloth so as to remove grease.

Interrè or **Interrègè m.** (*hist.*) interim ruler of Rome in the time of the kings, between the death of a king and the election of a new king. The title was also used by the Archbishop in Poland while the throne was vacant.

Interrégno m. (L.); as E.

Interriménto m.; filling up with earth.

Interrog-are ind. *interrogó* (L., v. *Rogare*); as E. *Aff.* -ativaménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Interrogatòrio m.; examination of a prisoner.

Interrogazione f.; as E.

Interrómpere; for *conjug.* v. *Rompere* (L.); to interrupt.

Interróttaménte; interruptedly.

Interrutóre m.; cut-out, switch.

Interruzione f.; interruption.

Intersec-are ind. *intèrseco*; to intersect. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione or *Inter-sezione*.

Interstizi-o m. (L. *interstitium*, < *inter*, status, part. of *sistere*, to place); as E. *Aff.* -ále.

Intertenére, for *conjug.* v. *Tenere*; -*Trattenere*.

***Intertesto**; = *Contestuto*, interwoven.

Intertrigine f. (L., <*inter*, *terere*, to rub); (*med.*) redness where folds of skin are rubbed together.

Intertropicále; as E.

***Interusurio m.**; compound interest.

Intervallo m. (L., *litt.* the space between the rampart of a camp, *valium*, and the tents); as E.

Intervénio m.; fault in a vein of mineral.

Interven-ire, for *conjug.* v. *Venire*; 1. to intervene. 2. to happen. 3. to attend. *Aff.* -to or -zione.

Intervist-a f.; interview. *Aff.* -are, -atóre.

Intezzare; 1. = *Sterzare*, to divide rateably. 2. = *Rinterzare*, to repeat for the third time. 3. to treble. 4. to alternate.

Intezinare; to bottle wine in small bottles termed *Terzini*.

Intés-a f.; 1. secret agreement. 2. *entente*. 3. *Star sull' —*, or *sull' -e*, to watch closely.

*i. Metter le -e, to give out, announce. ii. attention.

***Intesaurare**; to enrich.

***Inteschiaio**; i. obstinate. ii. enraged.

***Intesire**; to sequestrate.

Intés-o; part. *Intendere*. Ben —, quite agreed. — alle sue faccende, occupied with his own affairs. Siamo -i, it is agreed.

Intèss-ere perf. -ei, part. -uto; to inweave. *Aff.* -iménto, -itura.

Intestabile; incapable of making a will.

Intest-are ind. *intèsto* (It. *testa*); 1. to enter (an item) against a person's account. 2. *tr.* make an entry in the Catasto, register of property. 3. to convert bonds to bearer into registered bonds. 4. to head (a page) with the proper heading. 5. to join two timbers together in one line, by their heads. 6. to fix the head of a beam in its place in a wall. 7. — una catena, to attach a chain to a building for the purpose of strengthening it. 8. to embank a river. 9. -arsi, to be obstinately determined.

Intest-ato; 1. part. -are. 2. *intestate*.

Intest-atura f.; v. -are.

Intestazione f.; 1. preamble. 2. *Linea d' —*, head-line. 3. v. *Intestare*.

Intestín-o (L., <*inter*, within); as E. *Aff.* -ále.

Intèsto; *sync. part.* *Intessere*.

Intiba f. (L., < Gr. *ἐντροβή*) (*bot.*) = *Eadivia*, endive.

***Inticchire**; = *Intristire*, to sadden.

Int-epid-ire or **-epid-ire ind.** -isco; to warm.

Intiéro; v. *Intero*.

Intigliare; of hemp, to form a good stalk.

Intign-are; to become moth-eaten. *Aff.* -atura.

Intim-are ind. *intímio* (mlt. *intimare*, to introduce, <L. *intimus*); 1. as E. 2. to summon; — il concilio, to convoke the council. *Aff.* -atóre, -azione.

Intimid-ire ind. -isco; as E. *Aff.* -azione, -iménto.

Intim-o (L. *intimus*, *superl. adj.*, <*intus*, within); 1. intimate. 2. farthest from the coast or frontier, *imost*. 3. *Poesia -a*, i.e. dealing with the inmost affections. 4. *Consigliere —*, privy councillor. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità.

Intimor-ire ind. -isco; to awe. *Aff.* -iménto.

Intipann-ire ind. -isco; to swell like a drum. *Aff.* -iménto.

Intingere perf. *intinsi*, part. *intinto* (L., v. *Tingere*); 1. to dip into a liquid, e.g. a pen in ink, to moisten, to soak. 2. — in una cosa, to have a share in it or of it; C' *intingi ancora?* will you have some more of this (to eat)? 3. *Fradiccio intinto*, wet through.

Intingol-o m.; made dish, meat served with sauce. Often more or less disparaging like E. *kickshaws*. Che ti *giovì* ti *di quegl' intingoli?* is it possible you can like such stuff? *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Intint-o; part. *Intingere*.

Intirann-ire ind. -isco; to tyrannize.

Intirizz-ire ind. -isco (It. *intero*, or *interito*, in sense of compact, stiff); to become stiff, numb, *usu.* with cold. *Aff.* -iménto.

Intisich-ire ind. -isco; 1. to be consumptive. 2. *fig.* to be in despair, utterly miserable. 3. of plants, to do badly, e.g. for want of light. 4. *tr.* to impoverish, cause to pine away.

Intitol-are; 1. to entitle, name. 2. to dedicate. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Intoccabile; impossible to touch.

†**Intoccare**; = *Abbrustollire*, to singe.

Intogliare; v. *Intugliare*.

Intoller-abile; as E. *Aff.* -abilménte, -ando *insufferable*, -ante, -anteménte, -anza.

†**Intómio m.**; bulge in clothes from something underneath.

Inton-abile; v. -are.

Intonac-are ind. *intónaco* (***intunicare*, <L. *tunica*, v. *Tonaca*); to plaster, whitewash. *Attaccarsi all' -ato*, or *a' raso*, to lay hold of anything in desperation. *Aff.* -atura, -o *sb.*

Inton-are ind. *intòno* (A) (It. *tono*); 1. to give the fundamental note to an orchestra. 2. to begin a song; Il *tenore intonò perfettamente la cavatina*, the tenor started the air with which he went on the stage with perfect precision. 3. to intone a chant. 4. to tune an instrument. 5. -arla troppo alta, to begin on too high a note; *fig.* to take up a position one cannot maintain.

(B) (L. *intonare*, v. *Tono*, B); *lit.* to speak like thunder. Gl' -ò una risposta co' *fioocchi*, he roared out an answer to him.

*to write the music for a song. *Aff.* -atóre.

Intonazione f.; 1. *intoning*. 2. opening sentences of a speech or essay. 3. tone of the colouring in a picture.

Intonchiare; to be infested with worms, v. *Tonchio*.

Intónso; 1. unshaven. 2. (book) uncut at the edges.

Intont-ire ind. -isco; to be, or make dull, v. *Tonto*.

***Intopaziare**; to give the colour of a topaz.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Intopp-are *ind.* intoppo; 1. to stumble against, *lit.* stumble over a block, Toppo; —in, to stumble upon. 2. — la chiave, to fit the key to the lock. *Aff.* -o sb., hindrance.

*Intorarsi; to become a bull or like a bull.

Intorb-are *ind.* intorbo; to make turbid, v. Torbo. *Aff.* -aménto.

Intorbid-are; *i.g.* Intorbare. *Aff.* -aménto, -átore.

Intorment-ire (Indormentire) *ind.* -isco (It. in, dormentare, the *d* becoming *t* under the influence of Tormento); to benumb (a limb), send it to sleep. *Aff.* -iménto.

Intorniare *ind.* intórno; *i.g.* Attorniare, to surround.

Intórno (It. in, torno, circling); 1. round. 2. Stare — a uno, to be watching for an opportunity to get something from him. 3. approximately; — Natale verremo, we will come about Christmas-time. 4. — a, on the subject of; Lavora da un pezzo — a quel quadro, he has been working on that picture for some time. 5. D' ogni —, on every side.

Intorpid-ire *ind.* -isco; to become torpid. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Intorri-are; *-onare; to fortify with towers.

Intorsione *f.*; (*bot.*) twisting upon itself.

*Intort-iciare; *-igliare; -Attort-.

*Intorzolare; -Incatorzolare, to shrivel.

Intoscan-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or become Tuscan.

*Intossicare; -Attossicare, to poison.

Intost-ire *ind.* -isco; to become indurated.

Intozzo-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow dumpty.

Intra (*L.*); *poet.* for Tra.

*Intrabescarsi; 1. = Innamorarsi. *†*ii. = Confondersi, to be at a loss.

*Intrabiscollarsi (It. trabiccolo); to climb up with a risk of falling down.

*Intracciglio *m.*; space between the eyebrows.

*Intracchiudere; 1. to shut in. *ii.* to prevent.

*Intradire; = Interdire, to interdict.

*Intradosso *m.*; inner surface of an arch, intrados.

Intraducibil-e; untranslatable. *Aff.* -ménto.

*Intraffatto; = Affatto, quite.

Intrafinefatta (Intrafattafine); instantly.

Intralasciare; = Tralasciare, to neglect.

Intralc-are (either < It. tralcio, branch, or a *contr.* of intra-allacciare, *cp.* Sicilian *dial.* intrilazzari, Fr. *entre-lacer*); to impede, tangle. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Intramesso *m.*; extra dish, extra course of food.

*Intramett-ere; 1. to interpose. *ii.* to intermit.

iii. -ersi, to intervene. *iv.* as sb., = Intramesso.

*Intramezzare; = Tramezzare.

*Intrampalare; = Inciampare e perder l' equilibrio, v. Trampalo.

Intransigente; uncompromising.

Intransitiv-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Intrappolare; to trap, v. Trappola.

Intraprendenza *f.*; enterprising disposition.

Intraprènd-ere, for *conjug.* v. Prendere; to undertake, -ènte, enterprising.

*1. to intercept. *ii.* = Comprendere, to include. *Aff.* -iménto, -átore, -itricce.

Intraprésa *f.*; *i.g.* Impresa, undertaking.

Intraprésio; *part.* Intraprendere.

*Intra-re; 1. = Entrare. *ii.* = Tesare, to draw taut.

*-rompere; = Interrompere. *ii.* -segarsi; = Intersecarsi.

*-segna *f.*; = Insegna.

Intrasgredibile; inviolable (law).

*Intratagliare; to cut off.

*Intrattessere; to inweave.

Intrattábil-e; intractable. *Aff.* -ità.

Intratten-ère, for *conjug.* v. Tenere; 1. = Trattenere, to keep waiting, detain. 2. to amuse. 3. -ersi, to linger over.

*1. = Mantenere. *ii.* = Tenere in speranza. *iii.* -ersi = Farsi le spese, to make good one's expenses.

Aff. -iménto, -ítore, -itricce.

*Intravata *f.*; barrier made of beams, Travi.

Intra-vedere or -vvedere; to have a glimpse of.

Intravers-are *ind.* intravèrso; 1. *i.g.* Attraversare. 2. (*agric.*) to cross-plough. 3. (*carpent.*) to cross-plane. *Part.* -ato, 4. crossed. 5. hindered. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Intravestire; = Travestire, to disguise.

*Intraviluppare; = Avviluppare, to wrap up.

Intravvedere; v. Intravedere.

Intravvenire; *i.g.* Intervenire (2), to happen.

*Intrearsi; to form a trinity, D. Par. 13. 57.

†Intrebescare; to speak an unknown language.

Intrecci-are *ind.* intréccio; to interlace, interweave, plait. — le gambe, to cross one's legs.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ataménto, *-atolo interlaced ornament for the hair, -atura.

Intréccio *m.*; 1. intermingling, *usu. fig.*, as of events mutually interacting. 2. plot, of a story or play.

*Intrefoarsi; = Confondersi, to be confused.

*Intregn-are *ind.* intrégnio; (*mar.*) = Imbottire (2).

Aff. -atura.

*Intreguare; to make a truce.

*Intrementinare; to spread turpentine upon.

*Intrementire; to terrify.

*Intremirsi; to be seized with alarm.

Intremotato (It. terremoto, earthquake); tremendous.

Intrèpid-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -èzza or -ità.

Intrèscare *ind.* intréscio; to tangle up.

Intric-are *ind.* intríco (L., < in, tricae, perplexities, v. Strigare); to entangle. -arsi, to foul (another ship). *Aff.* -ato *adj.*, as E., -ataménto.

Intridere *perf.* intri-sì, *part.* -sò (a back formation < L. *intritus*, *part.* of *in-terere*, to grind down; for *terere*, v. Trapano); 1. to form into a paste with water. 2. *part.* Intriso, imbrued (with blood).

*Intridura *f.*; complex entanglement.

Intrig-are *ind.* intrígo (*var.* of Intricare); 1. to get in a tangle. 2. to intrigue. 3. -arsi, to be mixed up (in an affair).

Aff. -ante *sb.*; -ataménto; -o 1. intrigue. 2. entanglement; -óne person fond of intrigues.

Intrinsecarsi *ind.* m' intrínscio; to be intimately acquainted.

Intrinsec-o (L. *intrinsecus*, *lit.* following inwards, < ***intrim*, akin to *intra*, + *secus*, *lit.* following, akin to *sequi*, to follow, v. Skeat, *sub* Sequence); 1. as E. 2. intimate. *Aff.* -aménto, -hèzza.

Intrippare; to stuff with food, v. Trippa.

Intriso; 1. *part.* Intridere. As *sb.*, 2. dough. 3. mortar. 4. plaster (before being laid on).

Intrist-ire *ind.* -isco; *tr.* or *intr.* to sadden; of plants, not to thrive. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Introcque (L. *inter hoc*); in the meantime.

Introdóto; *part.* Introdurre. *As *sb.*, = Introdimento.

Introduc-ibile, -iménto *m.*; v. Introdurre.

Intro-durre *ind.* -duco, *perf.* -dussi, *part.* -dóto

(L. *introducere*, v. Duca); to introduce.

Aff. -duttivo, -duttóre, -duzioncella or -cina *dim.*, -duzione.

Introflessio; (*bot.*) curved inwards, introflexed.

Introgol-are *ind.* intrógolo; to make a mess upon, *lit.* upset the trough upon, v. Trogolo. *Aff.* -óne messy.

Introiare *ind.* intróio; to make a filthy mess, v. Troia.

Introibo ad altare Dei; the beginning of Mass.

Introitare *ind.* intróito; to encash.

Intróito *m.*; 1. the beginning of Mass, before the priest goes up to the altar. 2. introit, prayers sung before the Kyrie. 3. encashment. 4. beginning, coming on, e.g. of evening. 5. place of entrance, e.g. to a harbour.

Introméssa *f.*; *i.g.* Intromissione.

Introméssio; *part.* Intromettere. *As *sb.*, = Piatto di mezzo, Fr. *entremets*.

Intro-mettere, for *conjug.* v. Mettere; to bring in. *Aff.* -mettitóre, -missione intervention.

Intron-are *ind.* intróno or intruóno; to stun with noise, v. Trono (B). **part.* -ato, cracked, ruinous. *Aff.* -aménto.

Intronfiare *ind.* intrónfio; to become haughty.

Intronizz-are; to enthrone. *Aff.* -azione.

Intrórsio; (*bot.*) introrse, turned inwards towards the axis to which it appertains.

Introuváble; impossible to find.

Intruccato; (*slang*) venereally diseased.

Intrudere *perf.* intru-sì, *part.* -sò (L.); for *trudere*, v. Skeat, *sub* Threat); as E.

*Intrufolare; = Grufolare, to poke about in.

Intrugli-are (L. *trulla*, scoop for taking wine from the cratera to put into the drinking-cups, *dim.* of *trua*, a skimmer, which is either akin to Gr. *τοπίνη*, stirrer, v. Skeat, *sub* Twirl, or, as wooden spoon, to an Indogerm. ***dereu*; wood, v. Skeat, *sub* Tree); 1. to mix wine with other liquor of inferior quality. 2. -arsi, to make oneself dirty. 3. -arsi lo stomaco, to upset one's stomach by bad or unsuitable food or medicine. 4. *fig.* -arsi, to mix oneself in unpleasant business. 5. — un discorso, to make a speech which is self-contradictory, confused.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Intrúgli-o m.; **i.** mixture of liquids. 2. medley. 3. intrigue. *Aff.* -one person who fakes up wine; *fig.* intriguer.

Intrull-ire ind. -isco; to become a blockhead.

Intrupp-arsi; *spreg.* to join company with. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Intrusato**; dark.

***Intruscharsi** (blt. ***intruscolare*, *dim.* < *L. intrusus*); to intrude oneself.

Intrusione f.; as *E.* **Intrušo**; **i.** *part.* **Intrudere**. 2. as *sb.*, interloper.

***Intuarsi**; to make oneself one with thee, *cp.* **Immiarsi**.

Intuba f. (L.); = *Cicoria*, endive.

***Intufare**; to acquire an unpleasant odour.

Intufare; to dip.

Intugliare (said to be a *var.* of **Intuarsi**); (*mar.*) to shackle (a' chain), unite two lengths (of chain) together, to bend (two hawsers) together.

Intugiatura f.; (*mar.*) bends for bending two hawsers together. — *con gassa d' amante*, two bowlines. — *con gassa, mezzo parlato e legatura*, half-hitch and seizing. — *con mezzi parlati*, half-hitches with seizings.

Intu-ire ind. -isco, *perf.* **intuii**, *parts.* **intu-ente -ito**; to perceive by intuition, instantly.

Intuitiv-o; as *E.* *Aff.* -aménte.

Intú-to m.; **i.** intuition. 2. *A*, or *Per* — *d'* uno, at his suggestion.

Intuizione f.; **i.** *i.g.* **Intuito**. 2. (*eccl.*) vision by which the blessed in Heaven see God.

Intumescenza f. (L.); swelling.

Intumid-ire ind. -isco; to swell.

†**Intuntare**; to take up grease with bread.

Inturgid-ire ind. -isco; *i.g.* **Intumidire**.

***Intuzzare**; = **Rintuzzare**.

Inubbidiente; disobedient.

***Inugellare**; = **Ingrullire**, to grow silly.

***Inuggiolare**; = **Inuzzolare**.

Inguale; *i.g.* **Ineguale**, unequal.

Ínula f.; (*bot.*) = *Enula*, elecampane.

Inulto (L.); unavenged.

Inumán-o; inhuman. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Inumare (L.); to bury.

Inumid-ire ind. -isco; to moisten.

Inurbán-o; rude. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Inus-ato or -itato; disused, obsolete.

***Inusto (L.)**; scorched.

Íntil-e; useless. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Inuzzol-ire ind. -isco; **i.** to arouse a desire. 2. to tantalise, *v.* **Uzzolo**.

Invacch-ire ind. -isco; **i.** of silkworms, to swell up and die, *lit.* to turn into cows. 2. *fig.* of one whose early promise ends in nothing. 3. -*irsi* *di*, to fall in love with. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre, -itricce.

Invádere *perf.* **inva-ši**, *part.* -*šo*; as *E.*

***Invag-are**; = **Invaghire**. *Aff.* ***hicchiare** *dim.*

Invagh-ire ind. -isco (**Invagare**); to make fond of. *Aff.* -iménto.

Invaolare (Invaire); of grapes, to turn black, *v.* **Vaio** (3).

Invalére, used only in 3rd *pers.*, *viz. pres.* **invale**, *imperf.* **invaléva**, *perf.* **invalse**, *fut.* **invarrà**, *subj.*, **invalga**, *perf. subj.* **invalésse**, *part.* **invalso**; to gain value or position, to become established.

Inváld-o; **i.** not able-bodied. 2. not valid. *Aff.* -áble, -aménte, -aménto, -are to invalidate, -azóné, -ità.

Invaligiare; to pack up.

Invallarsi; of water, to flow down, or into, a valley.

***Invalorire**; *i.* = **Avvalorare**. *ii.* to gain vigour.

Invalso; *part.* **Invalere**.

Inván-ire ind. -isco; to be, or make, vain, silly. *to vanish.

Invano; in vain.

Invarcabile; impassable.

Invári-áble; as *E.* *Aff.* -abilità, -abilménte, -ato.

Invas-are (A) (*L. invasus*, attacked); to obsess. (B); (*mar.*) to put a ship upon the cradle.

***i.** to put in a vase. *ii.* to swallow. *Aff.* -aménto.

Invasatura f.; (*mar.*) **i.** launching-cradle. 2. in *pl.*, bilge-ways, timbers for supporting the ship in launching.

Invas-íone f.; as *E.* *Aff.* -óre invader.

Invecchi-are; to make, or grow, old. *Aff.* -aménto.

Invecchign-ire ind. -isco or **Invecchiornirsi**; to look old.

***Invecchiuzzare**; = **Indozzare**, to pine.

Invéce; instead.

***Inveceria f.**; silliness.

***Inveggia f.**; = **Invidia**.

***Invegliare (A)**; = **Invigilare**. (B); = **Invecchiare**.

Inve-ire ind. -isco (*L. inveho*, *v.* **Veicolo**); to inveigh.

Invelare ind. **invélo**; (*mar.*) to put on a press of sail.

Invelen-ire ind. -isco; to embitter, irritate.

Invend-íble; unsaleable. -**icato**; unpunished. -**uto**; unsold.

Invénia f. (*L. in veniam*, as it were, act of asking pardon); cajolery.

***i.** asking for pardon. *ii.* genuflection.

Invent-are ind. **invénto**; to invent. -**ariare**; to make an inventory. -**arino m.**; *dim.* of -**ario**. -**ário m.**; inventory; **Benefizio d' -ario**, *v.* **Benefizio** (5). -**ariuccio m.**; *dim.* *spreg.* of -**ario**. -**atóre m.**; inventor (in bad sense). -**iva f.**; inventive faculty. -**ivo**; as *E.* -**óné m.**, -**óna f.**; inventor (of fictions). -**óre m.**, -**rice f.**; inventor.

***Inventrarsi**; to penetrate into the heart of.

***Inventurato**; fortunate.

Invenust-o; inelegant. *Aff.* -aménte, -à sb.

Invenzion-e f.; as *E.* *Aff.* -cèlla or -cína *dims.*

***Inver**; for **Inverso**, towards.

***Inversarsi**; to enter into the true nature of.

Inverberirsi ind. **m'** **inverberisco**; to become angry.

Inverd-ire ind. -isco; to become green.

Inverecónd-o; immodest. *Aff.* -aménte, -ia.

Invergatura f.; (*mar.*) **i.** = **Crociame**. 2. = **Inferitura**, head earring.

Inverisim-igliante or -ile; unlikely. *Aff.* -igianza, -ilménte.

Invermiigliare; to reddén.

Invermin-are ind. **invèrmino**, or -**ire ind.** -isco; to turn maggoty. *Aff.* -aménto.

Invern-accio pegg.; -**ale adj.**; -**arsi** to last through the winter; -**ata f.** winter with its accompanying incidents; -**ataccia f. pegg.**, -**atina f. dim.**, of -**ata**; *v.* **o**.

Invernici-are; to varnish. *Aff.* -**ata**, -**atina dim.**, -**atóre**, -**atura**.

Invèrno m.; winter.

Etym. *Cogn.* *Fr.* *hiver*, *Provenç.* *ivernus*, *Span.* *invierno*, < *L. hibernum* (*tempus*), < ***him-ernus*, where *him-* corresponds to *Gr.* *χειμ-ων*, winter, *χι-ων*, snow, Sanskrit. *him-ōs*, cold weather, root *ghim*; -*ernus* is an adjectival suffix.

Invéro; *i.g.* **Davvero**, indeed.

Invero-simiglianza, -**simile**; *v.* **Inver-**.

Invers-aménte; inversely. -**íone f.**; *v.* **Inver-**.

Invèrso (A); *pop.* for **Verso**, towards.

(B) (*L. inversus*, *part.* of **Invertere**); **i.** inverse. 2. (*arithm.*) inverted (fraction). 3. All' inversa, backwards. † gloomy, sulky.

Invertebrato; as *E.*

Invert-ire ind. **inverto** or **invertisco**, *perf.* **invert-iti**, *part.* -**ito**; **i.** to invert. 2. to reverse (an engine). *Aff.* -íble, -iménto.

Invesc-are ind. **invéscó**; = **Invischiare**. **Perch'** io un poco a ragionar **m'** **inveschi**, if I entrap myself, *i.e.* allow myself to be caught by the temptation of talking at some little length. *D. Inf.* 13. 57. *Aff.* -aménto.

Investibile; ready for investment.

Investig-are ind. **invèstigo** (*L.*, *v.* **Vestigia**); as *E.* *Aff.* -áble, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azóné.

Investiménto m.; **i.** *obsd.* of **Investire**. 2. (*mar.*) running aground. 3. (*mil.*) investment (of a fortress).

Invest-ire ind. **invèsto**; **i.** to invest (a person) in an office or with a privilege. 2. to invest (money). 3. to assail, *e.g.* with a cannonade. 4. of cavalry, to charge. 5. of a horse or carriage, to run over (a person) in the road. 6. *intr.* **Un vapore devió e -i** in una casa, an engine went off the line and ran into a house. 7. -*irsi*, to come into collision. 8. -*irsi d'* un personaggio, of an actor, to identify himself with the character he is representing, to give a life-like representation of it. Similarly of a high official, -*irsi dell'* autorità, to behave conformably with his position.

***i.** to hit (the mark aimed at). *ii.* -**Star bene**, **Star a dovere**. **Dire che alla donna non fosse bene -ito**, to say that the woman did not receive the treatment she deserved; **Omero non assomiglia a stallone**, none che **Ettore**, **ma nè anche Paride suo fratello**, a cui **troppo bene sarebbe stato -ito...**, whom the simile would have suited only too well.

Etym. *L.*, < *in*, *vestis*, dress, *lit.* therefore, to clothe; hence *fig.* to clothe with authority, and secondly to surround in hostile sense, thirdly to attack, and lastly to run over in the street.

Investitura f.; investiture, *esp.* in the feudal sense. † written agreement.

Invetato (L.); as *E.*

Invetri-are ind. **invétrio**, **invétrí**; to glaze. *Aff.* -aménto.

Invetriata f.; glass door, window or skylight, any frame filled with panes of glass, *usu.* **Vetrata**.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In see the simple word.

Invetriatura f.; glaze.

Invettiva f. (L., <in, *vehere*, v. Veicolo); invective.

Inviare (cogn. Fr. *envoyer*, <L. *in*, *via*); to send.

Inviato; 1. *part.* **Inviare**. 2. as *sb.*, envoy.

Invidi-a (L., <in, *videre*, to look upon, *vis*, upon something one cannot have, or with evil intent, *cp.* E. overlook, in sense of bewitch); envy.

Aff. -abile, -are (used D. Inf. 26. 24 as meaning to deprive), -atōre, -atrice, -osaccio *pegg.* of -oso, -osamente, -osello, -osetto or -osino *dim.*, -ōso 1. envious, 2. invidious, 3. of a harvest, patchy, good in some places, not in others, -osuccio *dim.* *spreg.*, -uccia or -uzzza *dim.*

Invidio; poet. for **Invidioso**.

Inviet-ire ind. -isco; to become rancid, v. **Vieto**.

Invigilare ind. invigilo; to watch.

Invigliacch-ire ind. -isco; to become a coward.

Invigor-ire ind. -isco; to invigorate. **Aff.** -iménto.

Invil-ire ind. -isco; 1. to lower, *usu.* morally, to lower the tone of. 2. = **Rinvilire**, to lower the price of. **Aff.** -iménto.

Invillanirsi ind. m' invillanisco; to become boorish.

Invilupp-are; to wrap up. **Aff.** -aménto, -o wrapper.

***Invinare**; to fence with hurdles.

Invincibil-e; as E. **Aff.** -ità, -ménto.

Invincid-ire ind. -isco; to be, or make, soft.

Invi-o m.; *vb.* of -are, sending.

Inviolabil-e; as E. **Aff.** -ità, -ménto.

Inviolato; as E.

Inviper-ire ind. -isco; to grow intensely angry.

Inviscerarsi; to plunge deeply (into a subject).

Invischi-are; *lit.* to catch with birdlime, but *usu.* in *fig.* sense, -arsi, to be entangled in the meshes of a vicious habit. **Aff.** -aménto.

Inviscid-ire ind. -isco; to become viscid. **Aff.** -iménto.

Invisibil-e; as E. **Aff.** -ità, -ménto.

Inviso (L., <invidere, to look askance at); hated.

Invisp-ire ind. -isco; to grow brisk.

Invitare ind. invito (A); 1. to invite. 2. at play, to settle the amount of the stakes. 3. to challenge to a match.

Ety. L. *invitare*, *cp.* *invitus*, unwilling, the prefix being in the first intensive or excitatory, in the other privative, see the note to **In** as a prefix, p. 314; the base *vit-* is the L. equivalent of the root *quōt*, seen in old Prussian *quōitō*, to wish, Sanskrit *kṛta-s*, desire, invitation, challenge, Gr. *κοῖται* = *γυναικες* *ἐπιθυμῶνται*, *κίσσοι*, the yearning of a pregnant woman; also probably in Latin *vis*, thou wishest. For *qu* > L. *v*, *cp.* Gr. *καπνός* = L. *vapor*, v. Walde, *sub* **In**.

(B) (*lit.* vite, screw); to screw up.

Aff. to (A); **Invit-abile**, -ativo, -atōre.

Invitatori-o m.; 1. antiphon recited at the beginning of the Service for the dead, beginning, *Regem cui omnia vivunt, venite adoremus*. 2. Familiarly, L' — dei diavoli; Di male in peggio *venite adoremus*, an expression used

when things are going from bad to worse. 3. as *adj.*, Lettere -e, the Papal invitations to the Bishops to attend a Council.

Invitatura f.; *vb.* of **Invitare** (B), screwing up.

Invit-o m. (*vb.* of -are, A); 1. invitation; — sacro, church notice posted up on a church door. 2. stake proposed at play, v. -are (2). 3. challenge, v. -are (3). 4. *Tenere l'—*, to accept the stakes proposed or the challenge. 5. a short flight of two or three steps leading to a staircase.

Invitto (L. *invictus*); unconquered, but often rather meaning unconquerable.

Inviziare; to accustom to a vice or bad habit.

Invizz-ire ind. -isco; *i.g.* **Avvizzire**, to shrivel.

Invoc-are ind. invòco; to invoke. **Aff.** -abile, -ativo, -atōre, -atrice, -azione.

Invogliare ind. invòglio (A); to inspire with a wish. ***(B)**; to wrap.

Invoglio m. (Invoglia f.) (***involverum*, a variant of L. *involverum*); 1. wrapper. 2. bundle. 3. (*bot.*) = **Involvero**.

Invol-are; *ind.* invòlo; to steal. *1. to steal from sight, to hide, D. Inf. 26. 42. ii. -arsi, to steal out of sight.

Ety. mlt. *involare*, to steal, which is either < L. *volare*, to fly, > *involare*, to fly upon, fly away with, or L. *vola*, the palm of the hand, > *involare*, to smuggle away in the hand, to steal. It may very well be a confusion from both sources.

Invòl-gere ind. -go, -gi..., *perf.* -si, *part.* -to or -uto (L. *involvere*); 1. to wrap up. 2. to involve. **Aff.** -giménto.

***Involgime m.**; bundle.

***Involio m.**; theft.

Involutari-o; as E. **Aff.** -aménto.

Involve ind. invòlpo; = **Ingolpare**, to turn smutty.

Involve-ire ind. -isco; to grow cunning (like a fox).

Involt-are ind. invòlto; to wrap up. **Aff.** -ata, -atina *dim.*

Involtino m.; parcel.

Invòlto; 1. *part.* **Involgere**. 2. as *sb.*, package.

Invòlucro m.; 1. (*bot.*) as E. 2. casing, envelope (balloon). 3. — di caldaia, shell plating of a boiler. 4. — di forno, furnace-flue. 5. — di fumaiolo, air-casing of a funnel.

***Involvere** = **Inviluppare**, to wrap.

Involuzione f.; progressive decadence.

***Invulgare**; to render famous.

Invulnerabil-e; as E. **Aff.** -ità.

Inzaccher-are ind. inzàcchero; to splash. **Aff.** -atōre.

Inzafardare (for ***ingifardare*, < O.H.G. *gifarwit*, *part.* of *farujan* to stain, *cp.* Fr. *fard*, paint for the face, Germ. *Farbe*, colour); to smear.

***Inzaffare**; 1. = **Turare**, **Zaffare**, to plug. **ti.** = **Mestare**, **Mesticciare**.

***Inzafferanare**; to sprinkle with saffron.

***Inzaffirarsi**; to become blue, as a sapphire.

***Inzampagliato**; entangled.

***Inzampognare**; to deceive, cozen.

Inzavardare; = **Inzafardare**, to make greasy.

Inzavorrare ind. inzavòrro; to load with ballast.

Inzèbbare; = **Inzeppare**, to stuff with food.

Inzepp-are ind. inzèppo; 1. to drive in a wedge. 2. by *ext.*, to fill very full, *esp.* to stuff with food. **Aff.** -aménto, -atura.

***Inzibettato**; perfumed with civet.

***Inzigare**; = **Istigare**, to instigate.

Imzimino m.; = **Zimino**, sauce.

Inzippare (A) (for **Insibillare**); to prompt, to urge.

***(B)**; = **Inzeppare**, to stuff.

***Inzoccolato**; person wearing clogs.

Inzolf-are ind. inzòlfo; or **Insolf-are**; 1. to dress with sulphur. 2. to fumigate with sulphur. **Aff.** -aménto, -atura.

Inzolfatóio m.; 1. bellows for sulphuring. 2. place where sulphur is burnt in preparing silk, sulphuring-room.

Inzotich-ire ind. -isco; to make, or become, clownish.

Inzozzare; to ply with drink.

Inzucc-are; 1. of wine, to get into one's head. As *refl.*, -arsi 2. to get half drunk. 3. to fall in love. 4. to be obstinately determined.

Inzuccher-are ind. inzúcchero; 1. to sprinkle with sugar. 2. *fig.* to sugar. **Aff.** -ata, -atura.

Inzufolare ind. inzúfòlo; to instigate, to prompt.

Inzupp-are; 1. to dip in any liquid. 2. to make thoroughly wet, to soak. **Aff.** -abile, -aménto.

***Inzurire**; = **Inzuolare**, to tantalize.

Io (A) (L. *ego*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* I); *pronoun*, I. (B) (L. <Gr. *eu*); *each*, of joy and triumph.

Iodio m. (named from the violet colour of its vapour, Gr. *iov*, violet); (*chem.*) iodine.

Iodocòlo m.; a preparation of iodine and Guaiacolo.

Iòide f. (from the Gr. letter *v*); (*anat.*) hyoid bone.

Iòlla or **Iòla f.** (Iolo m.) (Danish *jolle*, boat); (*mar.*) jolly-boat.

Ionadattico (*prob.* compounded from **Ionico** and **Attico**); describing a kind of slang, such as calling a bed **Bedfordshire**.

Ionio; (*geogr.*) Ionian.

***Iorno m.**; = **Giorno**, day.

Iòsa (*etym.* *unkn.*); A —, in abundance.

Iosciamina f.; hyoscin, v. **Giusquiamo**.

Iòta m. (Gr. name of the letter I, <Hebrew); as E.

Iotacismo m.; mispronunciation of the letter I.

Iòule m. *indecl.* (from the name of the Manchester scientist); joule, unit of electrical "work."

***Iovare**; = **Giovare**, to assist.

Ipállage f.; (*gram.*) hypallage, Gr. for interchange, when the obvious sense of a phrase is not its strict grammatical meaning, as *Virgil's dare classibus ausuros*, to give the winds to the fleets, meaning of course "give the fleets to the winds."

Ipato (Gr. *ὑπατος*); highest, a title of Jupiter.

Ipecacuaná f. (from the native Brazilian name *ipé-peb*, small, + *kaa*, plant, + *guaña*, causing sickness); as E.

Iperbato m. (Gr.); transposition of words from their natural order.

Iperbòl-e f. (Gr.); hyperbole. **Aff.** -eggiare, -eggiatore, -icaménto, -ico, -òide.

Iperbòro; Hyperborean.

Ipercatalèttico; (*verse*) with an extra final syllable.

Ipercritico (Gr.); hypercritical.

Iperdulia f.; idolatry of Saints.
Iperestesia f.; hyperaesthesia.
Iperico m.; (*bot.*) St John's wort, *Hypericum*.
Ipermetro; *g.* Ipercatalettico.
Iperstático; so constructed that the pressures of the structure cannot be calculated.
Ipertrofia f. (*Gr.*); hypertrophy.
Ipertrófico; exaggerated.
Ipnótico (*Gr.*); hypnotic. *Aff.* -ismo, -ista, -izzare.
Ipoacústico m. (*Gr.*); chamber whence heated air is distributed.
Ipoacístide f.; (*bot.*) *Cytinus hypocistis*, a parasitical plant growing on the roots of *Cistus Monspelensis*.
Ipocondria f. (*Gr.*); hypochondria, morbid depression. *Aff.* -íaco.
Ipocondrio m. (*Gr.*); (*anat.*) hypochondrium.
Ipoocrasso (Ipoocrasso) *m.* (< the name of Hippocrates); aromatic medicated wine formerly much used as a cordial.
Ipocri-sia f.; as *E. Aff.* Ipocri-ta, -taccio *pegg.*, -tamente, -tino *dim.*, -tine *augm.*
Ipoderm-a m.; *1.* (*anat.*) hypoderm. *2.* grub under the skin of an animal. *Aff.* -ico.
Iposofito m.; (*chem.*) hypophosphite.
Ipoagástrico m.; (*anat.*) hypogastrium. *Aff.* -ico.
Ipoegò m. (*Gr.*); sepulchre.
Ipomèa f.; (*bot.*) a genus of convolvulus, *Ipomoea*.
Ipomólio m. (*Gr.*); support for a lever, fulcrum.
Ipost-asi o Ipostási f. (*Gr.*); *1.* (*theol.*) substance. *2.* (*med.*) sediment. *Aff.* -aticamente, -ático.
Ipotèc-a f. (*Gr.* ὑποθήκη); mortgage. *Aff.* -ábile, -are, -ariamente, -ário.
Ipotenúsa f. (*Gr.* ὑποτενύουσα); (*geom.*) hypotenuse.
Ipot-ési f. (*Gr.* ὑπόθεσις); hypothesis. *Aff.* -eticamente, -ético.
Ipotiposi f. (*Gr.*); vivid description of a scene.
Ipotrofia f. (*Gr.*); insufficient nourishment.
Ippágo m. (*Gr.*); wild horse.
Ippiatria f.; veterinary science.
Ippico (*Gr.*); of horses.
Ippocampo m.; sea-horse, *Hippocampus*, locally termed Caval marino, Cavallo marino, Cavallucci de mare, Cavaduzzu marinu.
Ippo-cástano o -castáno m.; (*bot.*) horse-chestnut, *usu.* Castagno d' India.
Ippocentáuro m.; *g.* Centauro.
Ippocrasso; *v.* Ipoocrasso.
Ippocrat-e; Hippocrates the Greek physician. *Aff.* -ico looking very ill, -ismo, -ista.
Ippocrène f.; *1.* the fountain of the Muses, so called because springing where the hoof of Pegasus struck the ground, hence *2.* *fig.* poetry. *3.* Ranocchi d' —, sorry poets.
Ippódromo m. (*Gr.*); hippodrome.
Ippofag-ia f. (*Gr.*); eating horse-flesh. *Aff.* -o.
Ippogrifo m. (*Gr.*); hippogriff.
Ippóna f.; Bon, in N. Africa. Vescovo d' —, Augustine.
Ippopotámio m. (*Gr.*); hippopotamus.
Ipri; Ypres, in Flanders.
Ipsil-on o -onne m.; the Gr. letter *v*.
Ipsómetro m. (*Gr.*); hypsometer.
Ira f. (*L.*); ire. Dire — di Dio d' uno, to speak against him in every possible way. Tocco or Pezzo d' — di Dio, scoundrel.
Irace m.; rock rabbit, *Hyrax*.
Iracónd-o; prone to anger. *Aff.* -aménte, Iracóndia.
Iránico; of Iran, Persian.
Iracibile-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità.
Irato-o; as *E. Aff.* -aménte.
Irácáno; Hyrcanian. Mare —, the Caspian sea.
Iro m. (*L.* *hircus*, *prob.* for ***hircutus*, akin to *hirsutus*, *lit.* therefore hairy); goat.
Ire; only used in *infin.* and in *part.* -ito (*L.*, root *ei*, to go); to go. Badare a —, to go on and finish. Fare a ite venite, to conduct business on ready-money principles.

Ireos m. (*corr.* of *L. iris*); = Giaggiolo, Florentine iris. Polvere d' —, iris root tooth-powder (where orris is an *E. corr.* of *ireos*).
Iridato; *1.* = Iridescente. *2.* (salt) with a base of iridium.
Iride f. (*L.*, < *Gr.* ἶρις, rainbow); *1.* rainbow. *2.* (*anat.* and *bot.*) iris; for the plant *v.* Giaggiolo.
Iridescén-te; as *E. Aff.* -za.
Iridio m. (so called from the iridescence of some of its solutions); (*chem.*) iridium.
Iringo m.; (*bot.*) = Calceatrepola, eryngo.
Irione m.; (*bot.*) a species of hedge-mustard, *Sisymbrium irio*.
Irlanda f.; Ireland.
Irocchése; Iroquois.
***Irongine f.**; = Rondine, swallow.
Iron-ia f. (*L.*, < *Gr.*, < εἶρων, dissembling, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Irony); as *E. Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.
Iros-o (*It.* or *L. ira*); wrathful. *Aff.* -aménte.
**Irrabbios-ire ind. -isco; to enrage.
Irraccontábil-e; impossible to tell.
Irradi-are; as *E. Aff.* -aménte, -azione.
Irraggi-are; = Irradiare.
Irragionevol-e; irrational. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.
**Irrancid-ire ind. -isco; to go rancid. *Aff.* -iménte.
Irrappresentábil-e; impossible to represent.
Irrazional-e; irrational. *Aff.* -ità.
Irrconciliábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità.
Irrcuperábil-e; irrecoverable. *Aff.* -ménte.
Irrcusábil-e; impossible to refuse. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Irrdentista; partisan of the idea of obtaining Trieste and the neighbouring district for Italy.
Irrédento; unredeemed, *esp.* in political sense, *v.* Irrdentista.
Irre-dimibile; unredeemable. -duci-bile; as *E.*
Irefragábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Irefrenábil-e; impossible to curb. *Aff.* -ménte.
Irefutábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ménte.
Iregimentare; to discipline.
Iregolár-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Ireligió-ne f.; as *E. Aff.* -aménte, -ità, -so.
Irenissibil-e; impossible to remit. *Aff.* -ménte.
Iremovibil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Iremunerábil-e; impossible to return adequately.
Iremunerato; unremunerated.
Ireparábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ménte.
Ireperibile; impossible to find again.
Ireprensibil-e; irreproachable. *Aff.* -ménte.
Irepugnábil-e; unquestionable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Irequiet-o; unquiet. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.
Iresipolirsi; to become erysipelatous.
Iresistibil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Iresolu-to; as *E. Aff.* -tamente, -tézza, -zione.
Irespirábil-e; as *E.*
Iresponsábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità.
Iret-ire ind. -isco; to snare in a net, *v.* Rete.
Irev-erénte; *v.* Iriv-ir.
Irevocabábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
***Irrichire**; = Arrichire, to enrich.
Irriconoscibil-e; unrecognisable. *Aff.* -ità.
Irridere; to deride.
Irriducibile; *v.* Irre-ir.
Irriflessi-óne f.; want of reflection. *Aff.* -vo.
Irriformábil-e; unformable.
Irrig-are; as *E. Aff.* -ábile, -aménte, -atóre, -atòrio, -azione. *Etyim.* *L.* < *in-rigare*, to moisten.
Irrigid-ire ind. -isco; to stiffen.
Irriguo; irrigable.
Irrilevan-te; as *E. Aff.* -za.
Irrimediábil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Irrimutábil-e; immutable.
Irris-ióne f.; derision. *Aff.* -ivo, -óre, -oriaménte, -ório.****

Irrit-are ind. irritò; as *E. Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -atóre, -azionella *dim.*, -azione.
Etyim. *L.*, of doubtful origin. Perhaps akin to O.H.G. *reizen* (> *Germ.* *reizen*, to excite), old Icelandic *reila*, to excite. Or it may be an intensive from *hirrio*, (*imit.*) to snarl.
Irrito (*L.* *irritus*, *adv.*, in vain, < *in*, not + *ratus*, fixed, determined); void, of no effect.
Irritábil-e; irrevocable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Irritos-ire ind. -isco; to jib, *v.* Ritroso.
Irrisucibile; impossible of success.
Irrivelábil-e; impossible to reveal.
Irriverén-te; as *E. Aff.* -teménte, -za.
***Irrocarsi**; to seize a site and fortify it.
Irróg-are ind. irrògo; to inflict (a penalty). *Aff.* -azione.
Irrómper-e; *for* *conjug.* *v.* Rompere; to burst in.
Irrorare ind. irròro; to bedew, *v.* Rorare.
Irrubinare; to impart the appearance of a ruby.
Irruente; rushing in.
Irrugin-ire ind. -isco; = Arruggin-ire, to rust.
***Irrugiare**; *i.* to bedew. *ii.* to sprinkle.
Irrumazíone f. (*L.*); giving the breast; *fig.* disgusting vice.
Irruvid-ire ind. -isco; to grow rude, rough.
Irruizione f.; irruption.
Irsúto (*L.*, *v.* Irco); hairy.
Irto (*L.* *hirtus*, *prob.* for ***hircutus*, *v.* Irco); thorny, bristling, rugged, shaggy.
Isa (perhaps < *It.* issare, to hoist); an exclamation when about to lift a heavy weight with the assistance of others, or said to a child as one hoists him up.
Isabella; *1.* yellowish white; the word refers to the story of the vow of the Archduchess Isabella, daughter of Philip II, at the siege of Ostend (1600–4), that she would not change her linen till her husband Albrecht had reduced the town. *2.* Legno —, (*bot.*) red laurel of Carolina, *Laurus borbonica*.
Isagóge f. (*Gr.* εισαγωγή); introduction.
Ísara; the river Isère, an affluent of the Rhone.
Ísátide f.; (*bot.*) = Guado, wood.
Isb-, Isc- etc. Many Italian words beginning with *S* impure, when preceded by a word terminating in a consonant, have an *I* prefixed for euphony, e.g. *Iscusa*, *Isdegno* for *Scusa*, *Sdegno*. Such words are to be sought under the letter *S*.
Ischiade f.; (*med.*) sciatica.
Ischio m. (*A*) (*Gr.* ἰσχίον, socket of the hip joint); (*anat.*) ischium. * (*B*) = Eschio, oak.
Iscrivere perf. iscrissi, *part.* iscritto (*L.* *inscribere*, *v.* Scrivere); *1.* to inscribe. *2.* (as a *var.* of Scrivere) to write.
***Per** *Iscrivere*, by prescription, unalterably, *D.* *Purg.* *2.* 44 (if this is the right reading).
Iscrizión-e f.; inscription. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -cella or -cina *dim.*.
***Iscurtabile**; inscrutable.
Iscuria f. (*Gr.* ἰσχυρία); (*med.*) retention of urine.
Ísdereto; = Svelto, nimble.
Ísíc-o; belonging to Isis. Tavola -a, an Egyptian tablet in the Turin museum representing the ceremonies of the worship of Isis.
Ísíd-e f.; Isis, the Egyptian goddess.
Íslam, Íslam-ítico, -ismo; as *E.*
Ísland-a f.; Iceland. *Aff.* -ése.
Ísobarómétr-ico; Línee -he, lines of equal barometric pressure.
Íscoló m. (*Gr.* ἴσος, equal, κῶλον, limb); equality of syllables between two parts of a sentence, as Quando vedrete scorrere il sangue a rivi, quando vedrete sorgere la strage a' monti.
Ísócron-o; isochronous. *Aff.* -ismo.
Ísógono (*Gr.*); with equal angles.
Ísoipso m. (*Gr.* ἴσος, ὕψος); contour line.

Many Italian words beginning with S impure, when preceded by a word terminating in a consonant, have an I prefixed for euphony, e.g. Iscusa, Isdegno for Scusa, Sdegno. Such words are to be sought under the letter S.

Ísola *f.* (L. *insula*, < **en salo*, ἡ ἐν ἀλὶ οὖσα, *cp.* Lith. *salà*, island, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Insular); 1. island. 2. connected block of houses surrounded on all sides by streets.

Isolaménto *m.*; isolation, insulation.

Isolán-o *m.*, -a *f.*; islander.

Isolare *ind.* *isolò* (It. *isola*); 1. to isolate. 2. to insulate.

Isolário; 1. descriptive of, or related to, islands. 2. as *sb.*, geography of a group of islands.

Isolato *m.*; = *Isola* (2), block of houses.

Isol-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; *vbssb.* of -are.

Isol-étta, -ina *f.*; *dims.* of -a. -òtto *m.*; island of middle size.

Isoner-ia *f.* (Gr.); (*chem.*) identity of percentage composition between two different bodies. *Aff.* -ico, -ismo.

Ísonne (*prob.* by *aphaeresis* < *Eleisonne*); A —, in profusion.

Iso-períméto (Gr.); with equal circumference.

Ísòpo; *v.* *Issopo*.

Ísòscele (Gr.); isosceles (triangle).

Ísotérnico (Gr.); isothermal.

Íspán-o or -ico; Spanish.

Ispektor-e *m.* (L.); inspector. *Aff.* -ato inspectorship.

Ispezione-are *ind.* *ispeziono*; to inspect. *Aff.* -e.

Íspida *f.*; = *Piombino*, kingfisher.

Íspido (L. *hispidus*, *prob.* akin to *hircus*, *v.* *Iroco*); shaggy, bristly.

Íspir-are (L.); 1. to breathe. 2. to inspire. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azóné.

Ísrael-íta *m.*; Israelite. *Aff.* -ítico.

Issa (A); Fare —, to jeer at one who has failed in his purpose by drawing one forefinger along the other.

(B) (L. *ipsà*, *sc.* *horà*); now.

Issare (Dutch *hissen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hoist); to hoist.

Issia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Ixia*, a genus of Cape Iridaceae.

***Isso**; = *Esso*, he.

Issofatto; = *L. ipso facto*, immediately.

†Issolon *m.*; a species of clam, *Venus chione*.

Issòpo, **Isòpo** *m.* (L., < Gr. ἵσσωπος, < Hebrew *ezobh*, which however was not hyssop); (*bot.*) hyssop, *Hyssopus officinalis*.

***Issuto**; i. = *Essuto*, Stato. ii. = *Andato*.

***Instabile**; unstable.

Instantáne-o; as *E. Aff.* -aménto, -ità.

Instant-e *m.*; instant. *Aff.* -eménto.

Istanza *f.* (L.); 1. insistence. 2. petition, *usu.* in writing. 3. (*leg.*) instance; Tribunale di prima, seconda, terza —.

***Istare** (L. *instare*); to insist.

Istaurare; = *Instaurare*, to set up.

Istèr-ico (L., < Gr. ἱστέρειν, womb, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hysteria); hysterical. *Aff.* -ismo hysteria.

Istig-are *ind.* *istigo* (L., root *stig*, to prick, *v.* Distingueré); to instigate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azóné.

Istillare; *i.g.* *Instillare*, to instill.

Istint-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* voc.); instinct. *Aff.* -ivamente, -ivo.

Istitu-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); to institute. ***to** train. *Aff.* -to, -zióné.

Istitutóre *m.*; 1. founder. 2. tutor.

Istím-o or **Ísmo** (L., < Gr. ἰσμός, narrow passage, akin to ἵμα, a step, root *ei*, to go); as *E. Aff.* -ico.

***Isto**; = *Questo*, this.

Istolog-ia *f.* (Gr., < ἱστός, web); histology, microscopic anatomy. *Aff.* -ico.

Istòria *f.*; *i.g.* *Storia*.

Istori-are *ind.* *istòrio*; to paint historical pictures.

Istoriògrafo *m.* (Gr.); official historian.

Istradare; = *Avviare*, to place on the right road.

Ístrice *m.* (L., < Gr. ὕστριξ, perhaps < ὄς, pig, + ὀπίξ, bristle); porcupine, *Hystrix cristata*.

Istrión-e *m.* (L. *histrion*, *cp.* Sanskr. *hasas*, laughter); comic actor. *Aff.* -icaménto, -ico.

Istriótto; inhabitant of Istria.

Istru-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* *istruui*, *part.* *istruito* or *istruutto* (L.); to instruct.

Istrument-ále; as *E. -are*; 1. to make a written contract. 2. to write instrumental music. -ário *m.*; instrument cupboard. -atura or -azóné *f.*; (*mus.*) instrumentation. -o *m.*; as *E. -uccio* *m.*; *dim.* *spreq.* of -o.

Étym. L. *instrumentum*, *lit.* tool for constructing, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Structure.

Istrutt-ivo; instructive. *Aff.* -aménto, -óre, -òrio (*leg.*) instructional.

Istruzion-e *f.*; instruction. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Istupid-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or become, stupid.

Itacista *m.*; one who pronounces the Gr. η as an (Italian) *i*, *v.* *Etacista*.

†Itala *f.*; a species of perch, *v.* *Sciarrano* (3).

Italian-o; as *E. Aff.* -accio *pegg.* -aménto, -eggiare *ind.* -eggio to take up Italian ways, -ismo, -ità, -izzare to give an Italian form to.

Itali-co; 1. = *Italiano*; Lingue -che, the languages of ancient Italy. 2. italic characters in printing.

Italiòta *m.*; Greek settler in Italy.

Iter-are *ind.* *itero* (L., < *iterum*, again, < the pronominal base *i*, as in L. *is*, he, with comparative suffix -*ter*); to repeat. *Aff.* -ataménto, -ativo, -azóné.

Itinerário *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Itinerant); as *E.*

Itto; *part.* *Ire*.

Itteri-zia *f.* (L. *icterus*, < Gr. ἰκτερος, jaundice); (*med.*) jaundice. *Aff.* -co.

Íttero *m.* (L. *icterus*, < Gr. ἰκτερος, which was some yellow bird); — a spalline rosse, red-winged starling, *Agelaius phoeniceus*, also termed *Agelαιο dalle ali rosse*, *Ittero dalle cuopitrici rosse*.

Ittiocòlla *f.* (Gr. ἰχθύς, fish, κόλλα, glue); isinglass.

Ittiófago (Gr.); fish-eating.

Ittiolo-gia *f.* (Gr.); ichthyology. *Aff.* -gloo, -go.

Ittiósauru *m.* (Gr.); ichthyosaurus, a fish-like fossil lizard.

Iucca *f.* (from the Carib name of the plant); (*bot.*) *Yucca*.

Iúgero (*Giugero*) *m.* (L. *jugerum*, akin to *jungo*, *jugum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yoke; the *lit.* meaning may be either "continuous area" or the area which a yoke of oxen will plough in a day); about a quarter of an acre.

***Iugolare**; i. to compel obedience under threats. ii. to cut the throat of.

Iulco; = *Squarciato*.

Iura, Latin, *n. pl.* of *Ius*; law, as a profession, D. Par. 11. 4.

Iurassico; (*geol.*) Jurassic.

Iusquesito *m.* (L.); (*leg.*) acquired right.

Iussióné *f.*; (*leg.*) command.

Iuta *f.* (Bengali word); jute, the fibre obtained from *Corchorus capsularis* or from *C. olitorius*, *v.* *Cororo*.

Iva *f.* (*bot.*) (A) (O.H.G. *īwa*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yew); (*bot.*) 1. yew-tree, *Taxus baccata*. 2. wall-germander, *Teucrium chamaedrys*. 3. yellow bugle, *Ajuga chamaepitys*, also termed *Ivartetica*.

Ivartética *f.*; *v.* *Iva* (3).

Ivi (L. *ibi*, < pronominal stem *i-* as in *is*, he, with locative suffix -*bi* as in *alibi*); there; in making references it is often used to indicate a place mentioned just previously.

***Izza** *f.* (O.H.G. *hiza*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Heat); = *Stizza*, anger.

J

J *m.*; pronounced *I lungo*; this letter has the force of a double *I*, but is no longer used in Italian. To distinguish, e.g. *Tempi* times from *Tempi*

temples, the latter is now often marked with a circumflex, *Tempì*; the old practice having been to write *Tempj*.

All old words with initial *J* which are entered in this book will be found with initial *I*.

K

K *m.*; pronounced Cappa or *pop*. Ca. This letter, like J, is unknown in modern Italian, except in a few foreign words.

Kakatòe *m.*; cockatoo.

Kantiano; of the doctrine of Kant.
Kantsù *m.* (Chinese); lash, whip.
Kennà *m.*; henna plant, *v. Eunnè*.
Kermes; *v. Chermes*.
Kino *m.*; a medicinal gum.
Kipur *m.* (Hebrew word); religious dispensation, indulgence.

L

L, pronounced Elle, *m.*; or, lettera being understood, *fem.* Popularly *l* is often changed into *r*, e.g. Porso for Polso, and is also either added or taken away from the beginning of a word, e.g. Un lamo, for Un amo; La listessa, for L' istessa; Un aberinto, for Un laberinto.

Abbreviations: V.L., voce latina; L.C., luogo citato; P.Q.L., pose questa lapide; L.Mm., Le loro Maestà; L.I.A.A., Le loro Altezze; L. it., Lire italiane; L. st., Lire sterline. In ancient inscriptions L may be Lare, Ludi, Liberto, Legione, Lucio. As a numeral the Roman L is 50, the Greek L 30, or with a bar, 30,000.

†Dialectically L is changed into *n*, as Antro for altro; or substituted for *r*, as Er cardo for il caldo.

La f.; *def. article* (L. *illa*). As an enclitic it is used after many verbs and has to be translated by supplying the substantive required. Svignarsela, *sc. la via or la casa*, to clear out. Farcela, *sc. vita*, to live. In quel posto ce la fa abbastanza bene, life there is comfortable enough. L' ha fatta grossa, *sc. la mancanza or la sciocchezza*, he has committed a gross fault. It also stands for Lei, or Ella, she, her, or, according to the Italian mode, you. La smetta, la mi faccia il piacere, will you be good enough to leave off? And pleonastically L' è lei la cattiva, you are unkind.

La m.; (*mus.*) the A of the German or English notation. For the origin of the term, *v. Do*.

Là (L. *illac*); there. Sta là da S. Frediano, he lives close to the church of St F. Quando lo vidi l' ultima volta s' era là di carnevale, the last time I saw him was somewhere about the Carnival. Più là, farther away. Là oltre, farther on. Di là, into the other room. Di là da, the other side of. Un milione che è di là da venire, a million that is never likely to come. Mondo di là, the other world. Rimanere al di là, to remain over there. Gli è al di là dell' impossibile, it is beyond the bounds of possibility. Più di là che di qua dal dispiacere, almost beside oneself with grief. Non andò tanto in là che lo fermarono, he did not go very far before he was caught. Voltati in là, in a moment, before you have time

to turn round. Si mise a dire che era un qui, che era un là, we began calling him this, that, and the other. Fatevi in là, go farther off. Tirare in là, to go on for a long time. Mandare in là, to delay, e.g. the fulfilment of some pledge. Ne vuol saper più là che non sia permesso, he wants to know too much. In là cogli anni, advanced in years. È un pezzo in là colla cantata, she is an old person to be still singing. Di là da bene, superlatively well. D' ora or Da oggi in là, henceforward. Dall' in là v' è mio, beyond that point it is my property. Dall' in là non so altro, beyond that I can say nothing. Non farsi d' una cosa né in qua né in là, to be indifferent to it. Andar là là, to go very slowly. Là là, in health or business, so so. Va là, patience! Se rendessero almeno una parte di quel che pigliano, va là, if they would restore at any rate some of what they take, one might put up with it. Là per là, instantly, *v. Li* (3).

*Lab-andina, -arda; *v. Alab-andina, -arda*.
Labardata *f.*; blow with a halberd.
Lábáro *m.* (L.); the Labarum of Constantine, after he became a Christian.
*Labbia *f.* (L. *labia*, lips); i. visage. ii. human form. D. Inf. 25. 22. iii. in *pl.*, lips.
Labbiare *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) *Labiatæ*.
Labbo *m.*; skua gull, *Lestris*, also termed Stercorario.

Labbraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Labbro. Il mondo è tutto tuo e tu l' abbracci, *scherz. pop.* to a person with thick lips, the last word punning into Labbracci.

Labbrat-a f.; blow on the lips. *Aff. -òne augm.*

*Labbrecciare; to move the lips, as in prayer.
Labbr-ettino, -étto, -icciùolo, -ino; *dim.* *vezz. of -o*.

Labbr-o (Labro) *m.* (A) (L. *labrum*), *pl.* Labbri *m.* or Labbra *f.*; i. lip, edge; -a di ciuco, thick lips; — di tubo, pipe flange; Fare il —, to put. 2. (*mar.*) Bordato a —, clincher-built. 3. — di Venere, (*bot.*) teasel, *Dipsacus sylvestris*.

(B) (L. *labrus*, *v. Labrace*); wrasse. Species: (a) — carneo, red wrasse, *Labrus carneo*, locally termed Liba. (b) — festivo, blue striped wrasse, *Labrus festius*, locally termed Liba, Donzela, Papagà, Sera, Turdu zittu imperiali. (c) — merlo, cook wrasse, *Labrus merula*, locally termed Liba, Donzela, Papagà, Tenca de mar, Turda d' area. (d) — pavone, ballan wrasse, *Labrus pavo*, locally termed Donzela di grotta. (e) — torto, comber

Kirsche or **Chirsee** *m.*; a German liquor.

Krak *m.*; bankruptcy.
Krumiro *m.*; *v. Crumiro*.
Kummel *m.*; a German liquor flavoured with cummin.

wrasse, *Labrus turdus*, locally termed Liba, Donzela, Papagà, Tordo de mar.

Aff. -olìno dim., -òne or -òtto augm., -uccio or -uzzo dim.

Labdacismo *m.*; *v. Lamdacismo*.
Lábdano or **Ládano** *m.* (Gr.); i. ladanum gum, from the gum cistus, *Cistus creticus*.

*Labe *f.* (L.); = Macchia, stain.

*Labefattare (L.); to weaken.

*Labere (L. *labere*, to totter); to glide.

Laberinto, **Labirinto** *m.* (Gr.); i. labyrinth. 2. at the game of Oca, one of the squares, numbered 42, from which, with a throw of 8, the game is lost and, with a throw of 12, won.

Labi-ale (*gram.*), -ato (*bot.*); as E.

Labil-e (Labole) (L.); unsteady. *i. disposed (towards). ii. fragile. *Aff. -ità*.

*Labina *f.*; rocky débris.

*Labio *m.* (L.); i. lip. ii. = Bacino, basin.

Labiodentale; (*gram.*) labiodental, *vis. F or V*.

Labirinto; *v. Laberinto*.

*Labole; *v. Labile*.

Laboratório or **Lavoratório** *m.*; i. laboratory.

2. large workshop.

Laboriós-o; i. industrious. 2. laborious. *Aff. -aménte, -ità*.

Labrace *m.* (L. *labrus*, < Gr. *λάβρος*, greedy); bass (fish), *Labrax lupus*, locally termed Baciolo, Branzin, Ragno, Spinola, Spinotò, Varolo.

Lábrador *m.*; dried cod.

Labróstino *m.*; = Abrostino, wild vine, *Labruscum*.

*Labru *m.*; = Muggine chelone, mullet.

Laburista; of the Labour party.

Laburno *m.*; (*bot.*) i. laburnum, *v. Citiso*. 2. — fetido, fetid bean tree, *Anagyris fetida*.

Lacca *f.* (A) (Persian *lac*, *v. Lacmo*); lacquer varnish. Cera —, sealing-wax. — in scaglie, or — piatta, shell-lac.

(B) (O.H.G. *hlanca*, flank); i. haunch of an animal. 2. slap with the hand.

* (C) (*etym. dub.*; words possibly cognate are O.H.G. *lahkâ*, pool, Gr. *λάκος*, tank, L. *lacus*); i. low-lying ground, hollow. D. Inf. 7. 16. ii. bank, D. Inf. 12. 11. iii. (*anat.*) popliteal space, ham.

†1. serious loss, heavy tax. ii. plentiful share.

Laccamuffa *f.*; i. solution of litmus.

2. juice of the Croton tinctorium.

3. (*bot.*) dyers' litmus plant, *Crozo-phora tinctoria*, also termed Eliotropio minore, Tornasole de' tintori.

Laccétto *m.* (*dim.* laccio); i. loop for drawing on a boot. †2. sweetbread.

Lacchè *m.*; lackey.

Etym. The origin of the word is doubtful; there is an old Provençal word *lecai*, dainty, cognate with It. leccare, and a more modern Provençal *laccai* derived from it, with the meaning of secondary shoot, parasitic growth. A lackey might be compared to such a secondary growth. Or the word may be Arabic, from *laqā*, founding, or *lahā*, dirty. Lastly, the Spanish form *lacayo* has been referred to the Basque *laccu*, company, *ayo*, attendant; *v. Skeat*, sub Lackey.

*Lacchetta *f.*; i. = Racchetta, racquet. ii. hind quarter of an animal, *v. Lacca* (B).

Lacchezz-o (Leccheggio, Lecchezo-*m.* (It. leccare); tit-bit. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

***Laccia** *f.* (*etym. dub.*); i. = Cheppia, shad. ii. A prima —, at the beginning of spring.

Lacciaia *f.* (*var.* of Laccio); lasso.

Laccina *f.* (*chem.*) the resinous basis of lacquer.

Laccio *m.* (A) (L. *laqueus*); i. noose; *fig.* trap. 2. (*med.*) seton. *†in pl.* = Dande, leading-strings.

* (B) painting on a gold background.

Lacciolo *m.*; *dim.* Laccio. Proppagine a —, layer from which all the buds except one have been removed.

***Lacco** *m.* = Lacca.

Lacer-are *ind.* *lácero* (L.); to tear. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -azóné.

Lacería *f.*; slanderous talk.

Lácero *m.*; i. wear and tear. As *adj.* 2. (*bot.*) unequally divided (leaf). 3. = Lacerato, torn.

***Lacerta** *f.* = Lucertola, lizard.

Lacérto *m.* (L.); (*anat.*) i. muscle with its tendon. 2. prominence in the auricle of the heart. * = Lucertola, lizard.

***Lacertola** *f.* = Lucertola, lizard.

***Lacessito**; angry.

Lachési *f.* (Gr., akin to *λαχάνω*, to receive by lot or fate); i. one of the Furies. 2. an Egyptian spider. 3. a poisonous snake of Guiana.

***Láci**; = Lá, there.

Laciniato (L. *lacinia*, flap); (*bot.*) irregularly and deeply divided (leaf).

Lacno *m.* = Tornasole, litmus, a dye from certain lichens, originally red but becoming blue on the addition of alkali.

Etym. Dutch *lakmoes*, < *lac* + *moes*, pulp. *Lac* is a Persian word for the dark red transparent resin produced on the twigs of trees in the East by the lac insect.

***Laco** *m.* = Lago, lake.

Lacón-ico; as E. *Aff.* -icaménto, -ismo concise speech, -izzare to speak concisely; terms derived from the traditional mode of speaking amongst the Laconians in ancient Greece.

Lácrim-a or **Lágrim-a** *f.* (L. *lacrima*, for old L. *dacrima*, akin to Gr. *δάκρυ*, Gothic *tagr*, v. Skeat, *sub* Tear); i. tear; Aver le -e in pelle in pelle, to be on the verge of crying; — Cristi, a sweet Vesuvian wine. 2. in *pl.*, a coarse kind of small shot. 3. (*bot.*) (a) -e salvatiche, hooded matweed, *Lygeum spartum*, (b) -e di Giobbe, Job's tears, a species of grass, *Coix lacrima*, (c) -e della Madonna, (a) = Buca neve, snowdrop, (b) = Mughetto, lily of the valley.

Aff. -ale *adj.*, -are to weep, -atóio inner corner of the eye where the tears flow, -atório *adj.* of one of the ocular muscles, -azóné weeping due to inflammation, -étta *dim. vez.*, -évole, -ina or -ino *dim.*, -ógeno tear-producing, -óne *augm.*, -osaménto, -óso, -ucia *dim.*

Lactario *m.* (L.); a poisonous fungus.

Laculé; = Lacustre.

Lacúna *f.* (L.); gap. * = Laguna.

Lacunare *m.* (L.); (*arch.*) lacunar, sunken panel in a ceiling.

Lacustre; lacustrine, pertaining to lakes.

Ládano *m.* (A) (Gr.); gum from the *Cistus creticus* and other species of *Cistus*.

(B) (for L' adano, < L. *attilus*); sturgeon, *Acipenser huso*.

Laddóve; = Là dove, where.

Ladino (*var.* of Latino); i. Rhaetic romance, a language spoken in the Engadine, v. Grigione. 2. a Jewish

dialect in the Pirenaic peninsula. 3. of a cannon-ball, too small for the calibre of the gun, or of a piston, too small for the calibre of the chamber.

4. *fig.* too ready to speak, or act.

***Lado**; = Laido, dirty.

Ladra *f.*; i. v. Ladro. 2. Tasca —, or simply —, hidden pocket, inaccessible except by more or less undressing. 3. cane split at the end for picking fruit, *esp.* by thievish boys.

Ladr-o *m.* (L. *latro*, < Gr. *λάτρε*, hired servant, hence passing in Latin to mean "hired robber," and so "brigand"; root *leu*, to earn, v. Skeat, *sub* Lucre); i. thief. 2. thief on a candle-wick. 3. — di sabbia, one who shakes an hour-glass to make the sand run more quickly. 4. Aceto de' sette i, spiced vinegar, as a preventive of plague.

As *adj.*: 5. thievish; Occhi -i, roguish eyes. 6. *fig.* beastly (weather, etc.). 7. v. *supra*, Ladra.

Aff. -a, -acchioléria, -acchiòla, -acchiòlo *dims.*, -accio *pegg.*, -aménto, -eria, -ocnio *i.g.* -onéggio, -onaia nest of thieves or series of thefts, -ata thievish act, -oncelleria thievishness, -oncèlla or -oncèllo *dim.*, young thief, -óne *augm.*, *esp.* the thieves in the story of the Crucifixion, -onécchio or -onéggio thievery, *esp.* that of unfair taxation, -oneria thievish bargain, -onescaménto, -onésco, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -uncolo *dim. pegg. spreg.*

***Lae**; there. — nentroni, down there at the bottom.

***Laeccio** *m.* = Veggio, warming-pan.

***Lagère**; to leave.

Lagèria *f.* (L., < Gr. *λάγριον*); flagon.

Lagerströmia *f.*; (*bot.*) a tropical flowering shrub.

Lagétto *m.*; (*bot.*) the Jamaica lace-bark tree, *Lagettia lintearia*, also termed Leguo da merletto or da trina.

Laggiù; down there, far off.

Laggett-ino *sub-dim.*, -o *dim. vez.*, of Lago.

Laghigiano *m.*; lake-dweller.

***Laghista** *m.*; dweller on the shores of the Italian lakes.

***Lagi** *m.*; Esser il —, to be meddlesome, from the name of a personage once well known at Florence.

Lagia; v. Passera (A, i, d).

***Lagna** *f.*; trouble, grief.

Lagn-anza *f.* (L. *laniare*, to tear, < *lanius*, butcher); complaint. *Aff.* -arsi.

Lagno *m.*; i. *i.g.* Lagnanza. 2. Mal del —, v. Langio.

Lago *m.*; lake. Laghi del cuore, (*anat.*) the ventricles of the heart. *i. concavity. ii. dungeon.

Etym. L. *lacus*, akin to Gr. *λάκος*, pit; the root appears to be *laq*, to bend, hence to hollow out, *cp.* L. *lans*, scale-pan, *lacerius*, muscle, v. Walde, *sub* Lacerus.

Lagóne *m.*; i. *augm.* Lago. 2. boiling spring, such as those of Volterra.

Lagópodo *m.* (Gr. *λαγόπους*) = Ronasco, ptarmigan.

Lágrima *f.*; v. Lacrima.

Lágrimo *m.*; pine-oil.

Lagrímone *m.*; *augm. iron.* of Lagrima.

Lagúna *f.* (It. lago); i. lagoon. 2. v. Lacuna.

Lai *m. pl.* (Provenç. *lais*, ballad, v. Skeat, *sub* Lay); (*poet.*) lays.

Lai-ca *i.g.* -o, -aliménto, -aménto, -ato laity, -ità, -izzare; v. -o.

Láico (mlt. *laicus*, < Gr. *λαός*, people); lay, secular.

*i. illiterate. ii. unconsecrated. iii. rowdy.

***Laicocefalli**; Inglesi —, the party which favoured Henry the Eighth's headship of the Anglican church.

Láid-o (O.H.G. *leid*, hateful, v. Skeat, *sub* Leath); disgusting. *Aff.* -aménto, -ézza, -ume filth.

***Lalda** *f.* = Laude, praise.

***Lallazione** *f.*; mispronouncing l and r.

***Lállera** *f.*; concealed poverty, or proud woman who conceals her poverty.

***Lalli**; thereabouts.

Lama *f.* (A) (L. *lama*, fen); i. flooded district. 2. — d' acqua in una caldaia, water space in a boiler. *†in pl.*, sandy flats on the sea shore.

(B) (L. *lamina*); i. sword-blade, knife-blade, etc. 2. metal strap. 3. in *pl.*, Lame del pettine, in gunnery, compressor plates. 4. flange. *marble slab.

(C) the Lama or high priest of Thibet.

Lam-accia *f.*; *pegg.* -a (B). -ata *f.*; v. -a (A).

***Lamagna** *f.*; Germany, D. Inf. 20. 62.

Lamantino *m.* = Manato, manatee. The form *Lamantino* is Italianised French, the original word having been altered under the influence of *lamer*.

***Lamarì** *m.*; v. Pagello (2).

Lamardo *m.*; an old feudal title of nobility.

Lambello *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *lambeau*, mlt. *labellus*, Comascan dial. *lampel*; *prob.* < Germ. *Lappen*, flap, rag, v. Skeat, *sub* Label); (*herald.*) a small horizontal strip with (usually) three tassels or pendants, occurring *e.g.* in the arms of the Orleans family; it is sometimes termed *Rastello*.

***Lambert** *m.*; v. Callonimo.

Lambicc-are; i. to distil. 2. to ponder over; -arsi il cervello, to puzzle one's head over something.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Lambicco *m.* (Arabic *ambiq*, a still, < Gr. *ἀμβίξ*, cup, used by Dioscorides for the cap of a still); i. retort. 2. *fig.* Passare per —, to get through with difficulty. 3. — carbonizzatore, carbonising cylinder.

Lamb-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *lambere*, root *lab*, to lick, v. Skeat, *sub* Lambent); to lick, to lap.

***Lambitivo**; (*med.*) expectorant.

Lambrecchino *m.* (Fr. *lambrequin*, < Flemish *lamperkin*, *dim.* of *lamper* or *lamfer*, veil); in *pl.*, pieces of cloth attached as a sort of pennon to a helmet, or blazoned on a shield.

Lambrusca *f.* (L. *labrusca*); (*bot.*) wild vine, *Vitis labrusca*, also termed *Uvizzolo*.

Lambrusco *m.*; i. wine from the Bologna or Modena districts. 2. wine from wild grapes. 3. wild vine.

Lamdacismo *m.*; excessive use of the letter L.

Lamella *f.*; *dim.* Lama (B).

Lamellare; flat and thin.

Lament-are *ind.* *lamentò* (L., root *la*, to utter a cry, *cp.* L. *la-trare*, to bark); as E. *aff.* -azion-cella *dim.*, -azóné, -évole, -evoliménto, -lo *freq. sb.*, -o, -osaménto, -óso.

Lam-étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, of -a (B).

Lámia *f.*; i. = Lammia, witch. 2. vaulted roof. 3. a species of dog-fish, v. Galeo cane. 4. a genus of beetles.

***Lamic-are** *ind.* *lámico*; i. to drizzle. ii. of babies, to cry. iii. of beggars, to whine. *Aff.* -hio *freq. sb.*, -o *adj.*

***Lamie**; = Lammia.

Lamièr-a f. (v. Lama, B); plate (of wrought iron, etc.). — di metallo bianco, tin plate. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*, -òne *augm.*

Lámina f. (L.); lamina. — di platino, platinum foil.

Laminare; *x. adj.*, as E. 2. *vb.*, to roll metal.

Laminária f. (bot.) tangle, *Laminaria*.

Laminatóio m.; rolling-mill.

Lamin-étta dim., -òso *adj.*; v. *Lamina*.

Lámio m. (bot.) dead-nettle, *Lamium*.

Lamióne m. (bot.) broom-rape, *Orobanchè*.

Lámmi-a f.; *i. Lamia*, the serpent witch of the Romans. 2. v. *Lamia* (3) and (4). *†v.* *Plagnone*. *Aff.* -t-òne *augm.*

Lanna f.; — smeriglio, poor beagle-fish, *Squalus cornubicus*, locally termed Cagna, Cagnizza nasuta, Melantoun, Pesce tundu, Smeriglio.

***Lampa f.**; *i. v.* *Lampada*. *ii.* brightness.

Lámpad-a f. (L., < Gr. λαμπάς); lamp. *Aff.* -ario chandelier, -étta *dim.*, -ina *dim.* smaller than -étta.

†**Lampagióni m. pl.**; = *Lagrimoni*.

Lámpana f.; church lamp.

Lampánaio m.; lamp maker or lighter. *chandelier.

†**Lampanneggiare;** to flash, as lightning.

Lampán-étta or -ina *dim.*, -ino *dim.*, little lamp for illuminations; v. *Lampana*.

Lampante; Chiaro —, brilliantly clear.

***Lampare** (L., formed upon the stem of Gr. λαμπ-ω, to shine, *cp.* *Lanterna*); to shine.

Lampasco or **Lampázio m.** (vet.) lamps in a horse's mouth.

Etym. Fr. *lampas*, originally meaning throat, hence swelling in the throat; the root is *lab*, nasalised to *lamb*, to lap, v. *Lambire*.

Lampassato (Fr. *lance passé*; (herald.) animal with the tongue coloured differently from the body and protruded, v. *Linguato*.

Lampasso m. (Fr.); flowered silk.

Lampázio m.; *i. q.* *Lampasco*.

Lampazza f.; v. *Lapazza*.

Lampeggiare ind. lampéggio (It. lampo); to flash. *Aff.* -aménto, -o flashing.

Lampionaio m.; lamplighter.

Lampión-e m.; street or carriage lamp. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*

Lampista m.; lamp trimmer.

Lampisteria f.; (mar.) lamp-locker.

Lampo m. (vbsb. of *Lampare*); flash, *esp.* of lightning.

Lámpone m.; (bot.) raspberry (plant, or berry), *Rubus Idaeus*.

Etym. Swiss *ombeer*, the prefixed *l* being the definite article. *Ombeer* is a corruption of O.H.G. *hint-beri*, corresponding to E. *hindberry*, v. *Skeat*, *sub Hind*.

Lampredà f. (L. *lampetra*, *conv.* of *lampi-petram*, suck-stone); *i.* — marina, lamprey, *Petromyzon marinus*, locally termed Magna pegola, Subioto, Subioli, Zufolotto. 2. — di fiume, lesser lamprey, *Petromyzon fluviatilis*.

Lampredòtto m.; *i. dim.* *Lampreda*. 2. tripe. 3. animals' intestines as cat's meat.

Lampride m.; — luna, sun-fish, *Lampris luna*.

Lampsansa f. (L., < Gr.); (bot.) nipple-wort, *Lapsana communis*.

Lampuga dorata f.; flat codfish, *Stromateus fiatola*, locally termed Figa, Pesce figa, Fetula imperiale, Fiatula.

†**Lampune m.**; = *Muggine*, grey mullet.

Lampusa f.; butterfly fish, v. *Bavosa*.

Lana f. (L. *lana*, akin to E. wool, wool having lost a final syllable and *lana* an initial one, v. *Skeat*, *ed.* 1970, *sub Wool*); wool. Bona —, — fine, or

sometimes — alone, blackguard. — morticina, wool of a sheep dead from disease. — saltata, wool of washed sheep (made to jump, saltare, into a pool). — di scorie, di vetro, or minerale, slag hair, silicate cotton, slag wool. Mezza —, stuff half wool, half cotton or silk. — silvestre, pine wool. — filosofica, oxide of zinc obtained by stirring melted zinc. Far d' ogni — un peso, = Far d' ogni erba fascio, v. *Fascio* (3). Son tutti d' una —, they are all blackguards together. Arte della —, one of the Arti maggiori or principal guilds in the Florentine republic. Non c' è porcheria è tutta —, *fig.*, it is a genuine thing.

Lanaggio m.; wool ready for use in manufacture.

Lanaiolo m.; worker or trader in wool.

Lanára, Lanáta f., Lanatóre m.; mop.

Lanário m.; *Falco Feldeggii* (a hawk), v. *Falco* (9).

Lanata f.; v. *Lanara*.

Lanca f.; *i.* depression in the ground. *2. = *Lacca*, haunch or buttock.

Lance f. (L. *lanx*, < *lanc*, a secondary form of the root *leg*, v. *Lago*); scalepan.

*1. = *Lancia*. *ii.* = *Bilancia*, scales; *Porre* in —, to compare.

Lancella f.; (mar.) *dim.* *Lancia*, launch. *goblet.

Lanceol-are or -ato; (bot.) lanceolate.

Lancett-a f. (*dim.* *Lancia*); *i.* lancet. 2. pointer of a watch, compass, etc. 3. (mar.) small launch. 4. in *pl.*, wild tulip, v. *Tulipano* (2). *Aff.* -ata lancing, -ina *dim.*

Lância f. (L. *lancea*, further *etym.* *dub.*); *i.* lance; — a fuoco, lance with Greek fire or the like; — di fuoco, shooting star; *Lance* false, wooden cannon, as a ruse against pirates. 2. lancer; — spezzata, soldier on a forlorn hope; *fig.*, devoted adherent. 3. = opportunity, in the *prov.* A buon cavaliere non manca —. 4. spatula. 5. — di Achille che prima feriva e poi risanava, said of a person who makes ample amends for an injury. 6. standpipe of a fire-engine. 7. (mar.) launch, small boat; *Prima* —, pinnace; — di ronda, police launch; — del capitano, captain's jolly-boat; — bordata diagonalmente, or a madieri diagonali, diagonal built; — bordata a giusta-posto, or a madieri uguali, carvel built; — bordata a labbro, or a madieri scavalcati, clincher built.

**i.* Correrè la — del pari, to be the same thing. *ii.* — busa, tilting spear; — molle, not in rest. *iii.* — d' uno, his paid bullock. *iv.* Correrè la —, to "run the ship"; Correrè la mia —, he is doing what is really my business. *v.* Tenere la — alle reni a uno, to be his equal. *vi.* La — da Monterappoli, *prov.* for that which cannot fail to wound.

Lanci-ábile; v. -are.

Lanciabóbme m.; trench mortar.

†**Lanciabue m.**; = *Codibugnolo*, long-tailed tit.

Lanciafúri m.; (mar.) spirit of a sprit sail. *†i.* — Buttafuri, sprit sail gaff. *ii.* — dell' ancora di bancaccia, = *Sostegni* a forcilla, shores or tumblers of the sheet anchor.

Lanciaio m.; lance-maker. *ironmonger.

***Lanciara f.**; (mar.) = *Lancia*, launch.

Lanciare; *i.* to hurl. 2. (mar.) = *Varare*, to launch. — una mina dal bordo, to drop a mine overboard. — un siluro, to fire a torpedo.

***Lancia scavezza f.**; desperado, v. *Lancia* (2).

Lancia-silúri m.; torpedo-boat.

***Lanciaspezzata f.**; *i. q.* *Lancia scavezza*.

Lanciata f.; thrust. *spear-throw's distance.

Lanciatóia f.; *i.* bird-catcher's net, v. *Frugnolo*. 2. pipe of a fire-engine.

Lanciatóre; thrower.

Lanciatórpene m.; torpedo-boat.

Lancière m.; *i.* lancer. 2. shrike, v. *Averla* (1, 3 and 4).

Lancinante; (med.) stabbing (pain).

***Lancinecco;** v. *Lanzicheneco*.

Lancio m.; *i.* great jump; *Di* —, instantly. 2. discharge, *e. g.* of a torpedo.

***Lanciaola f.**; *i.* *dim.* *Lancia*. *ii.* = *Lancetta*. *iii.* (bot.) = *Gladiolo*. *iv.* ribwort, *Plantago lanceolata*.

Lancione m.; *augm.* *Lancia*.

***Lanciotto m.**; dart.

†**Lanco m.**; = *Lancio*.

Landa f. (A) (either a Gothic or Celtic word; if Gothic *cp.* E. land; if Celtic, Breton *lana*, thorny shrub); *i.* sandy waste. 2. prairie.

(B); (mar.) = *Landra* (B).

†**Landine f. pl.**; futtock plates, v. *Landra* (B).

Landò m. (from the Germ. town of Landau, through Fr. *landau*); landau, carriage with a top that will open.

Landr-a f. (A) (aphaeresis of *Slandra*, *q. v.*); woman of bad life.

(B); (mar.) in *pl.*, chain-plates. -e dei paterazzi, back-stay plates. -e delle sartie di gabbia, delle bigotte di cofa, futtock plates.

Landrone m.; *pop.* for *Androne*, gangway.

Láneo; woollen. Commento *lanèo*, the commentary on Dante by Jacopo della Lana.

Laneria f.; large assortment of wool.

Lanétta f.; light wool. — fina, rather a blackguard, v. *Bonalana*.

Lanf-a; *Acqua* —, orange-flower water, v. *Nanfa*.

†**Lanfresca f.**; minnow, v. *Sanguinerola*.

Lángio m.; —, or Mal del lagno, (vet.) a disease in the tail of cattle.

Langrávie m. (Germ. *Landgraf*); landgrave.

Languid-aménto, -étto dim., -ezza, -o; v. *Languire*.

Languire ind. languo or languisco, *perf.* languii, *parts.* languènte, languèndo, languito (L. *languere*, root *lag*, *cp.* Gr. *λᾱγρός*, weak, v. *Skeat*, *sub Slack*); to languish.

Languóre m. (Langura f.); languor.

Laniare (L.); to lacerate.

Laniccio m.; *i.* the woolly flock that comes off bedding. 2. the web with which a silkworm begins its cocoon, and which partly remains attached to the nest.

Lanière m.; lanner-falcon, *Falco lanarius*; *fig.*, clown, boor.

Laniero; *Industria -a*, the wool industry.

Lanificio m.; wool manufacture or factory.

Lanigero m.; wool-bearing.

Lanina f.; 1. *dim.* Lana. 2. = Mez-zalana, mixed cloth.

Lanino m.; wool-worker or carder.

***Lanione m.**; asparagus.

Lanista m. (L.); trainer of gladiators, or of fighting cocks.

Lano; (in compounds, *e.g.* Pannolano) woollen.

Lanós-o; woolly. *Aff.* -ità.

Lantana f.; (*bot.*) a tropical genus of *Verbenaceae*.

Lantern-a f. (L., a Latinised form of Gr. *λαμπτήρ*, < *λάμπω*, to shine); 1. lantern; — cieca, dark lantern; — a luce cambiante, combined lantern; Dare ad intendere lucciole per-e, to humbug. 2. *scherz.* bottle of wine, pair of spectacles, or eyes. 3. harbour lighthouse. 4. drum (of a machine). 5. — del fumaio, chimney-top. 6. (*mar.*) (a) the octagonal butt end of any upper mast or spar, "hounds," (b) companion.

*In gunnery, i. the case containing the shot or stones to be fired. ii. = Cucchiata.

Lanternaccia f.; *pegg.* Lanterna.

Lanternaggio m.; port light-dues.

Lanternetta f.; 1. *dim.* Lanterna. 2. (*mar.*) top sail sheet block.

Lantern-ina i.g. -etta (1), -ino *dim.*, smaller than -ina; *v.* Lanterna.

Lantern-òne m.; 1. *augm.* -a. 2. tall thin man.

Lanternúcola f.; *dim. spreg.* Lanterna.

Lanúgin-e f. (L.); downy beard. *Aff.* -óso.

Lanuto; woolly.

Lanuvinio; of Lanuvium, a city of Latium.

***Lanuzza f.**; *dim.* Lana. Mala —, *v.* Lanetta fina.

***Lanzardo m.**; a species of mackerel, *v.* Scombro (2).

Lanzichenécco m. (Germ. *Lanzknecht*); 1. *i.g.* Lanzo, which last is an abbreviation formed in Italy by a false interpretation of the first part of the word *Lanzknecht*, namely, as if it meant "lance"; it is really "lands," the *Lanzknechte* having been a sort of country police against robber bands. 2. a card game, resembling loo.

Lanzo m. (*v.* Lanzichenécco); mercenary soldier, *esp.* those who were in the service of the Medici. The Loggia de' Lanzi in Florence took its name from the sentinels posted there.

Là onde or **Laonde**; 1. therefore, or as *relat.* wherefore. 2. there, thence; or where, whence.

†**Lapa** (Lape) *f.* (L. *apes*, with the article); bee.

Lapalissiano; self-evident (truth). La Palisse was a French soldier killed at the battle of Pavia (1525), whose name became somehow associated with the utterance of truisms.

Lapázio m. (*bot.*) sorrel, *Rumex patientia*.

Lapazza-a (Lampazza, Alapazza) *f.* (It. *ala*, *pazza*, *i.e.* wing of wood in abnormal position); (*mar.*) strengthening piece fixed on a spar where it is giving, fish-piece. *Aff.* -are to "fish," *i.e.* strengthen (a spar).

***Lape**; *v.* Lapa.

Lápida f. (L. *lapis*); stone cover, *e.g.* for a cesspool.

Lapid-ábile f.; worthy of stoning. *Aff.* -are.

Lapidária f.; science of inscriptions.

Lapidário m.; 1. lapidary. 2. as *adj.*, *v.* Lapidaria.

Lapidato; honoured with a monument.

Lapid-atóre, -azione; *v.* -are.

Lápide f.; headstone of a grave. *jewel.

Lapid-èò stony, -escàzione petrifying, -étta dim., -ificare to petrify, -ificazióne, -ifórme resembling stone, -ina dim., -óna augm.; *v.* Lápide.

Lapill-i m. pl. (L., *dim.* of *lapis*); 1. little crystals of salt, sugar, etc. 2. small bits of lava ejected by a volcano. *Aff.* -óso.

*i. small stones. ii. jewels.

Lapis m.; 1. *orig.* a piece of red haematite ground down into the shape of a pencil and used to make a red mark. 2. an ordinary drawing pencil of any kind, *v.* Matita; — di gomma, ink eraser.

Lapislazzaro; *pop.* for Lapislazzuli.

Lapislazzuli, Lapislazzolo m. (L. *lapis* and *mlt. lazul, lazulus*, < Persian *lazward*, the lapis lazuli stone); the precious stone of that name.

Lapiss-accio pegg., -ino dim.; *v.* Lapis.

***Lappa f.**; i. *v.* Lappola. ii. = Riccio, chestnut husk.

†**Lappanu**; *v.* Sciaranno (3).

***Lappare** or **Lappeggiare**; to make the noise of lapping.

Lappe lappe or **Lappi lappi**; of a greedy person. La gola gli fa —, his mouth is watering. Il culo gli fa —, (*vulg.*) *i.e.* he is trembling with fright.

***Lappis m.**; = *Sedano selvatico*, wild celery.

Lappola f. (*dim.* of L. *lappa*, burdock); (*bot.*) 1. burdock, *burr.* *Arctium lappa*. 2. bur parsley, *Caucalis daucoides*. 3. — boaria, *Caucalis platycarpus*. 4. — graminola, swine's cress, *Senecio coronopus*. 5. — petrosolina, hedge parsley, *Torilis anthriscus*. 6. *fig.*, tiresome bore. 7. eyelid. ii. — e, eyelashes.

***Lappoleggiare ind.** lappoleggiò; to wink for the purpose of getting rid of a speck in the eye.

Lappol-étta, -ina f.; *dim.* of -a.

Lappol-òne m., -ona f.; *augm.* of -a.

Lappònia f.; Lapland.

***Lapteggiare**; *v.* Lappare.

Laqueario m. (L.); gladiator using a lasso.

***Laqueto**; = *Soffittato*.

***Larcagogo** (Gr. *λάρκος*, coal-basket, *ἀγω*); coal-bringing.

Lardaccio m.; *pegg.* Lardo.

Lardaiòlo m.; 1. = Pizzicagnolo. 2. a variety of fig.

Lardatòio m.; larding needle.

†**Lardel m.**; = Ghiozzo, gudgeon.

Lardell-are ind. lardèllo; 1. to lard, stuff with bacon. 2. to interlard. *Aff.* -atura.

Lardèllo m.; 1. piece of bacon. 2. a variety of fungus. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dims.*

***Lardiero**; flavoured with bacon.

***Lardinzo m.**; = Siciolo, scrap of bacon.

Lardite f.; soap-stone, used by tailors to mark clothes when trying them on.

Lardo m. (L. *lardum*, bacon fat, *cp.* Gr. *λάρδος*, pleasant); 1. bacon. 2. lard. 3. fat of other animals than pigs. 4. *Notar nel* —, *i.e.* to be well off. 5. (*mar.*) — di paglietto, thrum.

Lardòne m.; 1. salt pork. 2. bacon eater, a familiar term for Lombard.

Larénzia f.; carpet moth, *Larentia*.

Larg-accio pegg. spreg., -aménte; *v.* Largo.

Largatira f. (*mar.*) long stroke in rowing.

Largheggi-are ind. larghèggio; to be profuse or diffuse. *to authorise. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Larghétto; *dim.* Largo.

Larghèzza f.; 1. width; — in lume internal width; Uscire dalla larghezza di, to get clear of. 2. liberality. 3. plenty. *i. latitude. ii. authorisation.

Larg-ire ind. -isco (L. *largiri*); to grant.

*i. to let go. ii. = Allargare, to broaden.

Aff. -itóre, -itrice, -izióne.

Larg-o (L.); *adj.* or *sb.*: 1. wide. 2. liberal, generous. 3. in art, broad. 4. (*mar.*) easy, neither tight nor loose; (in machinery) loose, with too much play. 5. Vento —, wind on the quarter as opposed to Vento stretto, nearly a head wind. 6. Vento dal —, wind off the sea, as opposed to Vento di terra. 7. (*mus.*) slow. 8. width, breadth; Far —, to make way. 9. (*mar.*) offing; Prendere il —, to go out to sea; Allargo di..., off...; Passare al — a, to give a wide berth to; Verso il —, out to sea. 10. Prenderla -a, to allow plenty of room in turning a corner; Giuocar —, to keep well away; Girar —, to go a long way round. 11. Stare a —, or alla -a, of boys in school, etc., to be well apart from each other; also *fig.* to be not over friendly. 12. as *excl.*, Make way there! Keep off! 13. widening in a street.

Largoccio; *dim.* Largo.

Largura f.; open space.

Lari m. pl. (L.); 1. household gods of ancient Rome. 2. *fig.* home.

†**Lari f. pl.** (Celtic *lar*, border, boundary?); tops of a mountain range, mountain watershed, *esp.* that between Pistoia and San Marcello. Vien dalle —, (at Pistoia) = he has an excellent appetite.

Láric-e m. (L. *larix*, for **darix*, akin to Gr. *δρῦς*, oak, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Larch); larch, *Abies larix*. — femmina, cedar. *Aff.* -ino *adj.*

†**Lárie f. pl.**; = Alari, fire-dogs.

Laring-e f. (Gr. *λάρυγξ*); larynx. *Aff.* -íte, -osópio, -otomia.

Larino m.; a genus of beetles, family *Curculionidae*.

Laro m. (L. = Gr. *λάρος*); — fosco, herring-gull, *v.* Gabbiano (3, f).

Larte m. (L. *lars*); king of ancient Etruria.

Larva f. (L.); 1. spectre. 2. larva (of an insect). *mask.

Larv-ato; masked. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Lasagne f. pl. (L. *lasanum*, = Gr. *λάσανον*, cooking-pot); strips of macaroni. Aspettare a bocca aperta le —, to expect some piece of fortune to drop into one's mouth. *Notar nelle* —, to be very prosperous. È come il pentolin delle —, said of a person of very changeable humour.

Lasagnino; broad-leaved (cabbage).

†**Lasagnòlo m.**; rolling pin.

Lasagnóné m.; *scherz.* blockhead.

Lasca f. (O.H.G. *asco*, with the It. article, *cp.* Germ. *Aesche*, grayling); roach, rudd, bleak or other species of *Leuciscus*. *Prov.* Sano com' una —, perfectly sound. *the constellation *Pisces*, D. *Purg.* 32. 54.

Lascare (A) *m.*; Lascare (B) to slacken (a rope).

Lascchètta f.; *dim.* Lasca.

Laschità f.; *v.* Lasco.

superior kind of Rosolio. 11. — verginale, a cosmetic. 12. Aringhi di —, male herrings, the females are Aringhe d'ova. 13. milky juice of certain plants. 14. Fiore di —, cream. 15. Esser tutto — e sangue, to have a fresh white and pink complexion.

Latte *f.* pl. (B) (*v.* Latta); (*mar.*) 1. cross carlings. 2. — dei boccaporti, battens of the hatches. 3. — diagonali, frame-riders, diagonal plates.

Lattegiare ind. lattéggio; 1. of half-ripe corn, etc., to be milky. 2. in painting, to lighten a colour by going over it with a dry brush.

***Lattemele** *m.*; whipped cream.

***Latteinte**; milk-giving.

Látteo; 1. milky. 2. male (fish).

Latteria *f.*; a milk business.

Latterino *m.*; 1. — sardaro, fresh-water atherine, *Atherina hepsetus*, locally termed Gerao. 2. — comune, common atherine, *Atherina mochon*, locally termed Anguella.

***Latteruolo** *m.*; milk food. †sweet-bread.

Latti *m.* pl.; 1. iron slag. 2. milit.

Lattificio *m.*; *v.* Lattificio.

Láttece; *v.* Latice.

Latticino *m.*; milk food.

Latticino *m.* (*bot.*) *Scorzonera*, a genus of Compositae, two species, *S. hispanica* and *deliciosa*, have a root like that of a parsnip.

Latticinóso; — Lattiginoso.

Latticrépolo *m.*; *i.g.* Latticino.

Lattiera *f.*; milk-jug.

Lattifero; lactiferous.

Lattificio *m.*; milky juice of unripe figs.

Lattifúgo; (*med.*) lactifuge.

Lattiginoso; of a milky appearance.

Lattim-e (Lattume) *m.*; milk-scab, in babies. Morirà di —, *iron.* of a *malade imaginaire*. Similarly, *iron.*, of a person dying in extreme old age, È morto di —. *Aff.* -òso.

Lattina *f.*; (*chem.*) sugar of milk.

Lattivéndolo *m.*; milk vendor.

***Lattizio** *m.*; skin of a suckling animal.

Latton-are ind. lattóno; to crush. *Aff.* -ata, *v.* Lattone.

Lattóne *m.* (*augm.* Latta); blow with the open hand, *e.g.* on a person's hat.

1. apparatus for roasting. 2. as *adj.*, suckling.

†**Lattoniére** *m.*; brass worker.

Lattónzolo *m.*; suckling calf.

***Lattosa** *f.*; milk-sugar.

Lattoscópio *m.*; instrument for testing the richness of milk.

Lattósio *m.*; sugar of milk.

Lattováro *m.*; = Elettuaro, electuary.

Lattuca; *v.* Lattuga.

Lattucário; (*med.*) lettuce opium, prepared from the *Lactuca virosa*.

Lattucina *f.*; a bitter extract of *Lactuca virosa*.

Lattúga *f.* (*L. lactuca*); 1. (*bot.*) lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*; — romana, Cos lettuce, the long-leaved variety; — virosa, wild lettuce, with narcotic properties, *Lactuca scariola* or *virosa*; — di mare, sea lettuce, *Ulva lactuca*. 2. ornamental collar, ruff, or similar ornamentation on the shirt sleeves, ruffles.

Lattugaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Lattuga.

Lattugaccio *m.*; (*bot.*) gum succory, *Chondrilla juncea*, also termed Lattaiola.

***Lattughevole**; like lettuce.

Lattughina *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Lattuga.

Lattughini *m.* pl.; (*bot.*) lamb's lettuce, *v.* Favette.

Lattugóna *f.*; *augm.* Lattuga (1).

Lattugóné *m.*; *augm.* Lattuga (2).

***Lattume**; *v.* Lattime.

Latus; *Ad* —, *v.* Latere.

Lauda, **Laude** *f.*; hymn of praise.

Laudábile; = Lodevole, praiseworthy.

Laudano *m.* (*Gr.* λάδανον); laudanum.

Laud-are and **derius**; *v.* Lod-.

Laude *f.*; 1. *v.* Lode. 2. *v.* Lauda.

Laudémio *m.* (*mlt.* *laudimium*, < *laudem*, judgment, *v.* Lodo, + *emere*, to buy); premium paid on renewing the lease of a farm.

***Laudese**, **Laudista** *m.*; chorister.

Láudo *m.*; 1. = Lodo, arbitrator's judgment. 2. = Liuto, small coasting-vessel.

***Laulo** *m.*; = Avolo, grandfather.

***Laura** *f.*; = *Gr.* λαύρα, lane; also, later, monastery where each monk had his own cell.

Láurea *f.*; 1. doctor's degree. 2. laurel crown.

Laureando *m.*; candidate for the Laurea.

Laureare ind. láureo; to confer the Laurea.

Laurentina *f.*; (*bot.*) bugle, *Ajuga reptans*.

Laurenzia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Laurencia*, a genus of seaweeds.

Laurenziana *f.*; (*bot.*) elecampane, *Inula Britannica*.

Lauréola *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — maschia, spurge laurel, *Daphne laureola*. 2. — nana, trailing daphne, *Daphne cneorum*, also termed *Timelea odorosa*. * = Aureola.

Lauretan-o; of Loreto. Litanía -a, *i.e.* of the Madonna, as distinct from a litany to a Saint.

Lauréto *m.*; laurel copse.

Laurino; of laurel.

Láuro *m.* (*L.*); (*bot.*) 1. = Alloro, bay tree. 2. — ceraso, the common, or cherry laurel, *Laurus laurocerasus*, also termed — ceraso medicinale, — di Trebisonda. 3. — d' Alessandria or ideo, Alexandrian laurel, *Ruscus racemosus*. 4. — alessandrino, broad-leaved pettigree, *Ruscus hypophyllum*, also termed Bonifacio, Vittorella. 5. — rosa, oleander, *Nerium oleander*. 6. — di Giava, mangosteen tree, *Garcinia mangostana*.

Láut-o (*L.* < *lavere*, an old form of *lavare*, to wash); sumptuous, splendid. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

***Lauzzino**; *v.* Aguzzino.

Lava *f.* (*L.* *lavare*; orig., therefore, torrent); lava.

Lavábile; washable.

Lavábo *m.*; 1. (*eccl.*) laver, in the sacristy for the priest to wash his hands before mass. 2. paper bearing the prayers to be recited during the hand-washing, *Lavabo inter innocentes*, etc. 3. the place in the service where the ceremony of washing comes in. 4. lavatory in general.

Lavacápo *m.*; good scolding.

***Lavacarne** *m.*; = Sguattero, scullion.

†**Lavacchio** *m.*; sloppy mess.

***Lavacci** *m.*; worthless fellow.

Lavácro *m.* (*L.*); bath.

Lavaggio *m.*; washing (earth) for gold, etc.

Lavágna *f.*; 1. slate. 2. blackboard.

Etyim. Diez traces it to Low German *lei*, slate, through **lei-anea*, Zambaldi to the district of Lavagna near Genoa, but it is more likely that the Germanic derivation is correct, the district taking its name from the mineral.

Lavagn-ino or **-óso**; with a slaty cleavage.

Lavamán-e, **-i**, or **-o** *m.*; three-legged washstand.

Lavanda *f.*; 1. washing, *esp.* washing the whole body. 2. (*eccl.*) ceremonial washing the feet of twelve poor persons on Holy Thursday. 3. = Lavandula.

Lavandai-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; laundry-woman, -man.

Lavand-ára, **-áro**; = -aia, -aio.

***Lavandario** *m.*; water-jug.

Lavanderia *f.*; laundry.

Lavandino *m.*; fixed wash-basin. †sink for washing up.

Lavándula *f.* (*It.* *lavanda*, as being the plant with which bath-water was scented); (*bot.*) lavender, *v.* Spigo.

Lavanése *m.*; (*bot.*) = Capraggine, goat's rue.

Lavapiatti; *v.* Lavascodelle.

Lav-are (*L.*, root *lu*, *cp.* *Gr.* λούω, to wash, *L. luere*); to wash. *Prov.* Una man -a l'altra e tutte due -ano il viso, *i.e.* people should be always ready to assist each other. — il capo a, = Dare una -ata di capo a, to scold. — il capo all'asino, *i.e.* to benefit the ungrateful. — la bocca d'uno, to speak very badly of him. Pan -ato, bread soaked in water and served with oil and vinegar.

Lavaréllio *m.*; (*mar.*) = Gatta, "manger."

Lavaróne *m.*; rubbish washed up by the sea or by a river.

Lavascodélla *m.*; scullery-maid.

Lavat-a *f.*; washing. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Lavativo *m.*; 1. enema, injection. 2. *fig.* a bad purchase, or good-for-nothing person.

Lav-atóino *m.*, *dim.* of -atoio; -atíoio *m.*, public wash-house; -atóra *f.*, washerwoman; -atóre *m.*, laundryman; -atura *f.*, washing, or dirty water after washing, -atura di fiaschi, *spregh.*, poor wine.

†**Lave** *f.* pl.; glacier striations upon rocks.

Lavéggio *m.* (*prob.* from *Gr.* λέβης, pot, through blt. ***lebetium*); cooking-pot. *warming-pan for the hands.

***Lavello** *m.* (*L.* *labellum*, *dim.* of *labrum*, *synscop.* from *lavabrum*, bathing-tub); *i.* = Lavatoio, wash-house. *ii.* water in which blacksmiths cool their hot iron. †*til.* = Lavandino, sink.

***Lavetta** *f.*; stand for mounting cannon.

Lavezzara *f.*, or **Lavezzo** *m.*; a kind of potter's clay, or vessel made thereof.

***Lavico**; resembling lava.

Lavina *f.*; landslide, avalanche.

Etyim. Either *mlt.* *labina*, < *L.* *labi*, to slide, or O.H.G. *lawina*, which is connected with Germ. *lau*, warm, and Bavarian *laue*, melting snow.

Lavor-ábile, -acchiare to work feebly; *v.* -are.

Lavoraccio *m.*; *pegg.* or *spregh.* of Lavoro.

Lavor-are, -ante, workman, -ativo, -atóra, -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -azione, -ettino or -étto *dim.*, -icchiare to work a very little, -ino *dim.* -io intense toil; *v.* Lavoro.

Lávoro (*m.* *labor*, the original meaning of which was "heavy weight," perhaps akin to *lavare*, to totter, sink under a weight, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Labour, *Lapse*); labour, or the work produced thereby. In *pl.*, works, place of working.

Lavor-óne *augm.*, -ucchiare *i.g.* -icchiare, -ucciaccio *dim.* *pegg.*, -uccio *dim.* *spregh.*; *v.* Lavoro.

Lázio *m.*; Latium.

***Lazione** *f.* (*L.* *latio*); bringing.

***Lazza** *f.*; = Lavina.

Lazz-accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*; *v.* Lazzo.

Lazzarétto; *v.* Lazzeretto.

Lazzaristi *m.*; = Padri della Mis-sione, an Order founded by S. Vincent de Paul in 1624.

Lázzar-o or **-óne** *m.*; Neapolitan mendicant.

Lazzaról-o, **-a**; *v.* Lazzerol-o, -a.

Lazzeggiare; = Lazzare, to gibe.

Lazz-erétto or **-arétto m.**; fever hospital.

Lazzèròl-o, **Lazzaròl-o**, **Azzèròl-o**, **Azzaròl-o** (*Lazzarulo*, *Azzarulo*) *m.* (Arabic *azsora*, or with the article *az-sasora*, the *l* in Lazzarolo being the Italian article); 1. tree or fruit of the Azarole cherry or Neapolitan medlar, which is really a species of hawthorn, *Crataegus azarolus*, also termed Pomo imperiale. 2. — spinoso, cockspur thorn, *Crataegus crus galii*. *Aff.* -a, the fruit of these shrubs.

Lazzétto m.; *dim. vezz.* Lazzo.

Lazzo m. (*prob.* a variant of Lazzo, sour); gibe.

Lazzo (*prob.* < *L. acidus*, with the article); sour, sharp.

Le; 1. *fem. dative*, to her. The usual form is *Gli*. *Le* being employed in the polite form of address. 2. *fem. plur.* them.

**Le* or *Lei*; short for Legge, law.

Leagno m.; (*bot.*) = Olivagno, wild olive.

Leal-e (early Fr. *leial*, < *L. legalis*); sincere, true. (Elezione) poco —, unfairly conducted. *Aff.* -mènte, -tà.

Leandro m.; = Oleandro.

Leano m.; Bohemian olive.

Leanza f.; = Lealtà.

Leardo; dapple grey.

Etym. Old Fr. *hard*, grey, which may be from *lie*, less of wine, a Celtic word.

Leático m.; = Aleatico, a variety of vine.

***Lebbio m.**; = Ebbio, ground elder.

Lèbb-r-a f. (*L.*, < Gr. *λεπρα*); leprosy. *Aff.* -osario leper hospital, -òso.

***Lecano-mante m.**; (*Gr. λεκανη*, basin) diviner by cabalistic jewels thrown into a basin of water. *Aff.* -manzia.

Lecanómetro m.; apparatus to measure the pelvis.

Lecánora f.; (*bot.*) cudbear, *Lecanora tartarea*, a lichen.

***Leca m.**; = Lecchino. *†v.* Lizza (*B*).

†Lecagnàchere m.; = Lecchino.

***Lecapestelli m.**; = Leccone.

***Lecapeverada m.**; parasite.

Lecapiatti m.; guzzler.

Lecapiattini m. pl.; *sprog.*, socialists and Austrian partisans at Trieste.

Lecapiardi m.; cringing flatterer.

Leccarda f.; = Ghiotta, dripping-pan.

***Leccardo**; greedy.

Lecc-are ind. lécco (*cogn.* Germ. *lecken*, Fr. *lécher*, Provenç. *lecar*, < O.H.G. *lecchôn*, v. Skeat, *sub* Lick); to lick, to graze, *fig.* to make a small profit. — e non mordere, to be content with a small profit. In painting, to finish very minutely; so, of a lady, -arsi, to get herself up; something more than Lisciarsi, to make herself tidy; -ato, of poetry, affected.

***Lecassanti m.**; = Bachettone, bigot.

Leccascodèlle m.; = Leccapiatti.

***Leccataglieri m.**; = Leccapiatti.

Leccatamènte; affectedly.

Leccatina f.; a light touch, or a small irregular profit or secret commission.

Leccatóre m.; v. Leccare.

Leccatur-a f.; 1. v. Leccare in *fig.* senses. 2. marks of moth eating. 3. slight wound. *Aff.* -ina *dim. vezz.*

Leccazampe m.; toady.

Lécc-e; 1. the name of a place near Brindisi. 2. Gomma di —, exudation from the bark of an olive tree; it gives off a fragrant odour on being rubbed with a hot iron; Olio di —, an impure olive oil containing essence of turpentine.

***Lecceria f.**; lechery.

Leccét-a f., -o *m.*; copse of ilex; *fig.* entanglement.

Leccétto m.; young ilex.

***Leccheggio m.**; = Lacchizzo, tit-bit.

***Leccheria f.**; = Leccornia, delicacy.

Lecchètto m.; *dim.* Lecco. As *adj.*, dainty, nice.

***Lecchezzo m.**; = Leccheggio.

Lecchino m.; 1. *fop.* 2. in machinery, motion-wiper.

Léccia f.; ilex acorn. *†v.* Lizza (*B*).

***Lecciastrèlla f.**; wild ilex, also termed *Sfiocine*. *Leccino adj.*; v. Leccio.

Léccio m. (*L. ilex*); ilex, holm oak, *Quercus ilex*. — africano, African ilex, *Cliffortia ilicifolia*. — spinoso, holly, *Ilex aquifolium*. Ulivo —, a hardy variety of olive. *†Montare sul* —, to be a fop.

Lécco m. (*It.* leccare); 1. tit-bit. 2. = Sussi, centre, mark. *Prov.* Come il — nella muriella, like the central piece in playing at squails, *i.e.* essential to the proceedings. 3. at billiards, = Pallino. 4. at bowls, the jack. * — fermo, a kind of usury.

Léccone m.; 1. greedy person. 2. flatterer. 3. effeminate fop. *†con-*ceited person.

Lecconeria f.; v. Leccornia.

†Léccora f.; = Cuccagna, land of plenty.

Leccornia, Lecconeria f.; tit-bit.

Leccuochiare; *freq.* of Leccare.

***Leccugine f.**; = Lecco.

Lecume m.; dainties.

***Lece**; v. Lecito.

Lécit-o (*L. licitus*); permissible. *Aff.* -amènte.

Lecóra f.; = Lucarino, siskin.

Lèda f.; a genus of marine molluscs.

Lèdere perf. *lèdi*, *lèr*, *lèto* (*L.*); to injure.

***Lèd-e**; = Lèdere.

Lèdo m.; (*bot.*) a genus of heaths, *Ledum*.

Ledónico; Acido —, essence of *Ledum palustre*, the wild Bohemian rosemary, one of the materials in scenting Russia leather.

†Lèdro m.; Dare il — a uno, (*a*) to give up the game to him, (*b*) = Allettare, to allure.

***Lea** or **Leena f.**; lioness.

***Lefante**; = Elefante.

Léga f. (*A*) (*L. leuca*, from a Gallic word); league, a measure varying in different localities, usually about three miles.

(*B*) (*It.* legare); 1. political league. 2. in the Florentine republic, a division of the rural militia, v. Faggia. 3. strap or band of metal joining two things together. 4. (*arch.*) in *pl.*, long squared stones for forming a good bond in a wall.

(*C*) (*L. lex*, *cp.* Fr. *loi*, < *L. ad legem*, the alloy permitted by law in coinage); alloy of different metals. Di buona —, *fig.* of good quality. Gente d' una certa —, in bad sense, people of a certain class. Of cement, Esser di — veloce, to set quickly.

*1. cage for animals or fish. *ii.* — sigillata, coin.

***Legaccetto m.**; package.

Legaccio m., **Legaccia f.** or **Legacciolo m.**; band, fastening, garter.

***Legaggio m.**; i. tying up packages or payment therefor. *ii.* wrapper. *iii.* = Fattura, invoice. *iv.* alloy in coinage.

Legal-e; legal. As *sb.*, lawyer. *Aff.* -ità, -izzàre, -izzazione, -mènte, -uccio *sprog.*, paltry attorney.

Legalitáio m.; one who accuses loyally, if not willingly, the Savoy monarchy.

Legámè m.; bond. In canon law, the bar of an existing marriage against a bigamous one.

Legaménto m.; 1. fastening or point of fastening. 2. = Ligamento. 3. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, all the pieces in a ship which strengthen its construction.

Leg-are ind. légo -hi (*Ligare*) (*A*) (*L. ligare*, from the same root as Gr. *λύγος*, withy, *λυγώω*, to tie); 1. to tie, tie up; -arsela al dito, to bear in mind (an affront). 2. to bind (a book). 3. (*mar.*) to seize, 4. to set (jewels); — a notte, a giorno, to set with, or without, a backing of paper. 5. *part.* -ato, (*a*) (*mus.*) slurred (note), (*b*) stiff (style) either in literature, painting, or music.

(*B*) (*It.* lega, *C*); to form an alloy. Lo zinco -a col rame e forma l'ottone, zinc forms an alloy with copper and makes brass. Similarly, of things which will not mix well, Latte col vino non -a, milk and wine are not to be drunk together.

(*C*) (*L. ligare*, < *lex*, law. *Lex*, however, is derived from or closely connected with *lègo* and *lègo* with *ligo*, *ligare*, so that the two Latin sources of the Italian Legare are fundamentally the same); to bequeath.

*1. — sponzializio, to contract a marriage. *ii.* to wager. *iii.* of fruit, to set; of a graft, to take; v. Allegare. *iv.* -arsi le scarpe bene, or con le minighe, *fig.* to run hard. v. *Ha -ato* (*sc.* l'asino), he is gone to sleep. *vi.* to send, as an ambassador.

Legataccia f.; loose tying up.

Legatári-o m., -a *f.*; legatee.

***Legatia f.**; alloy in coins.

Legatina f.; slight fastening.

Legát-o m.; 1. ambassador. 2. Papal legate, Cardinal appointed to govern a province, or to act as an ambassador; — a latere, ambassador extraordinary. 3. legacy. *bundle.

Legatóre m.; 1. book-binder. 2. jewel-setter.

Legatur-a f.; 1. book-binding. 2. = tratto d' unione, hyphen. 3. union of two vowels into a diphthong in printing. 4. impotence induced by witchcraft. 5. fastening, lashing, seizing. 6. point at which a fastening is placed. 7. (*mus.*) slur; also, tie. 8. (*surv.*) = Allacciatura, ligature. 9. (*arch.*) bond. 10. *fig.* fetter, limitation. *Aff.* -ina *dim. vezz.*

***Legatuzzo m.**; *dim. sprog.* Legato, legacy.

***Legazia f.**; office or residence of a legate.

Légg-e (*L.*, *Lei*, *Leie*) *f.* (*L. lex*, v. Legare, *B*); law. Far le -i, *fig.* to lay down the law, dictate to people. Similarly, Di —, of necessity. Entrò nella società di —, he went into society because he was obliged. Ho dovuto prestargli cento lire di —, he absolutely had to lend him a hundred francs. L' ha voluto di —, he absolutely insisted on it.

Leggènd-a, -ário, -uccio *dim.*; legend, etc.

Lèggere *perf.* lèssi leggèsti, *parts.* cèttiso *lessò (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Legend); to read. — la vita a uno, to speak badly of him. Al piacere di leggervi, awaiting your answer.

*i. — sul libro d' uno, or Leggervi la vita, to criticise, speak of a man's errors. ii.—Eleggere, to choose. iii. Mandare a —, to pawn. iv. — d' alcuna cosa in cattedra, to be very familiar with it.

Leggèr-o (-e); = Leggiero, light. *Aff.* -ètto, -ino *dim.*, -èzza, -mènte.

*Leggi; Seta —, a superior kind of silk. **Leggia** *icchiare*; *pegg.* Legge, bad law; in *pl.*, harsh conditions.

Leggiadr-o (for **leggiardo, < It. leggiaro or its prototype **leguiarius with Germanic suffix, *v.* -ardo, *supra in loco*); graceful, pretty. *as sb., beau. *Aff.* -amènte, -ètto *dim.*, -ia sb.

Leggiàiolo (Leggiaio) *m.*; i. = Leguleio. 2. hard, unyielding person.

Leggibil-e; legibile. *Aff.* -mènte. **Legg-icchiare**, -ucchiare; *sprag.* to read a little.

Legg-ièro or -ero, *pop.* -ieri or -eri (blt. **leguiarius, < **leguis, = L. levis, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Levity, Light); light.

Leggina f. (*dim.* vezz. Legge); i. = Bizza, whim. 2. law of minor importance.

Leggio m.; reading-desk.

*i. Stare a —, to be a lawyer. ii. easel. iii. pulpit. iv. as *adj.*, = Molliccio, soft.

Leggiuccia f.; *sprag.* Legge, stupid law.

Leggi-uccio (-uzzo) *m.*; *dim.* *sprag.* Legge.

Leggiuchiare; *v.* Leggicchiare.

Legion-e f. (L.); legion. *Aff.* -àrio.

Legislà-tivo, -tòre, -trice, -tura, -zione; as E.

Legista m.; legist.

Legittima f.; the part of a deceased person's estate assured by law to his heirs irrespectively of his will.

Legittim-amènte, -are, -azione, -ista, -ità, -o; as E.

Legna f.; firewood, *v.* Legno.

Legnacci-a f., -o *m.*; *pegg.* of Legna, Legno.

Legnàceo; woody.

Legnàggio m.; = Lignaggio, lineage.

Legnaia f.; 1. wood-store. 2. a suburb of Florence. 3. *scherz.* Andare a —, to be beaten; Portar cavoli a —, *v.* Cavolo.

Legnaio m.; wood-seller. *pile of wood.

Legnaiòlo m.; cabinet-maker.

Legnàme m.; timber.

Legnare ind. lègno; to beat. *intr. to gather firewood.

Legnata f.; blow. Belle mi' legnate, wouldn't I give it him!

Legnàtico m.; right of cutting firewood.

Legnatina f.; *dim.* or *iron.* Legnata.

Legnatura f.; beating.

Legn-ètta f.; *dim.* Legna.

Legn-étto m.; *dim.* -o. *Aff.* -ettino *sub-dim.*

Legnino m.; *dim.* Legno, carriage.

Legnipèrda m.; caddis-worm, larva of the May-fly.

Lègn-o (Ligno) *m.* (L. lignum, < *legere*, to gather); the *pl.* is Legni *m.*, Legne, or Legna *f.*, with different meanings, as shown below; 1. wood; Pan di — e vin di nuvoli, chestnuts to eat and water to drink; Teste di —, marionettes. 2. log. 3. club.

4. Legna, as *f. pl.* of Legno, or as *f. sing.* with Legne as *f. pl.*, the meaning in each case being "firewood"; Mettere -a al foco, *fig.* to add fuel to the flame. 5. ship, *pl.* Legni. 6. carriage, *pl.* Legni; — di vettura, fly; — signorile, private carriage. 7. (*bot.*) (a) — santo, guaiacum, *Guaiacum officinale* or *G. sanctum*, also termed Albero da gomma, Guaiaco; the epithet of santo is from the medicinal use of the gum in curing syphilis; (b) — dolce, = Regolizia, liquorice; (c) — santo nostrale, European date-plum, *v.* Ermellino; (d) — verde, greenheart, *Nectandra rodiaei*.

*i. Tagliare le -e addosso altrui, to find fault with him; Tagliarsi le -e addosso, to damage oneself. ii. — della notte, rattle for waking the monks in a monastery. iii. spear. iv. tree. D. Par. 26. 115. v. Morir in su tre -i, on the gallows. vi. Primo — del carro, D. Purg. 32. 24, pole of the car. vii. guaiacum, *v. supra* (7); Pigiare il —, to take guaiacum medicine.

Legnòla f. (*mar.*) measuring line.

Legnolàno m.; = Allorotino, laurustinus.

Legnòs-o; woody. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -ità sb.

*Legnotto *m.*; *dim.* Legno, club.

Legnuccio m.; *dim.* *sprag.* Legno (5) or (6).

Legnuòlo m.; (*mar.*) strand of a rope.

†Lègolo *m.*; = Lucignolo, wick.

*Legorizia *f.*; = Regolizia, liquorice.

Legulèio m.; *sprag.* lawyer.

Legum-e m. (L.); leguminous plant, or its pod. In *pl.*, it may be used, not quite properly, for vegetables generally, like the Fr. *légumes*. *Aff.* -ina vegetable albumen, -inóso.

Lei (L. *illa*); *nom.* or *accusat.* for Ella; she, her, or with a capital L. you.

*Lei *f.*; = Legge, law.

Lèida f.; (*geogr.*) Leyden in Holland. Boccia di —, Leyden jar.

*Leie *f.*; = Legge, law.

Lèlio m.; comedies, a character in one of Goldoni's comedies, become proverbial for a liar.

†Lèlla *f.* (*corr.* of It. enula, with the article; enula **en'la **ella **lèlla); = Elenio, elecampane.

*Lèllare; = Gignillare, to dally.

*Lèllera *f.*; *v.* Ellera, ivy.

Lemanno; Lago —, the lake of Geneva (Fr. L. Léman).

Lèmo m. (A) (L. limbus); 1. border, edge. 2. limb, graduated edge of the circle of an instrument or (*astr.*) edge of a heavenly body. 3. (*bot.*) flat part of any organ in a plant, *esp.* the flat part of a calyx, such as that of the jessamine, which begins as a tube and then expands into a flat part. 4. flange on the end of an iron pipe.

*i. the whole of a dress. ii. Dare il —, or lembuccio, in mano altrui, to get rid of him.

* (B) (L. = Gr. λέμβος); a fast sailing felucca or fast galley.

†Lèmbri-gio; greedy. -are; to eye greedily.

*Lèmbula *f.*; *dim.* Lembo (B).

Lèmma f. (Gr. λήμμα); 1. assumption. 2. (*math.*) lemma.

Lèmmè lèmmè (*prob.* < It. lene); very deliberately, by slow degrees.

Lemoši m.; (*geogr.*) Limoges, in France, department of Haute Vienne.

Lemòsina; *v.* Limosina.

Lemuràli f. pl.; an ancient Roman festival held in May to appease the ghosts of the departed, Lemures.

Lèmur-e m. (L.); ghost. *Aff.* -io, *adj.*

Lèna f.; (A) short for Maddalena.

(B) (It. alena, < alenare, for anelare, < L. anhelare, < an, for ambi, *cp.* Gr. ἀμφι, + halare, to breathe); courage, spirit to exert oneself. Opera di lunga —, work of long-continued effort.

*i. breathing. ii. resting, repose. iii. A basta —, as long as one can. †dregs of a glass or bottle of wine; Hai visto la — in fondo al fiasco, said to one who has drunk well.

*Lenanza *f.*; vigour, *v.* Lena (B).

*Lenare; = Allentare, to slacken.

†Lenca *m.*; Omo del —, worthless.

Lèndine m. (blt. **lèndinem, = L. lendem, accus. of lens); nit, louse's egg. In *pl.* (slang) moustaches.

Lèndinèlla f.; a kind of coarse cloth.

Lèndin-ino m. or -ina *f. dim.*, -òso *adj.*; *v.* Lèndine.

Lèn-e (L.); soft, gentle. *Aff.* -e-mènte.

Lenè-o; Bacchic. -òne *m.*; Bacchus' month, *prob.* October.

*Lengàio *m.*; = Linguaggio, language.

Len-ire ind. -isco; to soothe. *Aff.* -imènto, -itivo.

Lénno m.; (A) (*geogr.*) the island of Lemnos.

* (B) in *pl.*, ropes used in careening a galley.

*Lèno (variant of Lene); weak, gentle, pliable.

Lenocínio m. (L.); pandering, meretricious device.

Lenóne m. (L.); pimp.

*Lènsa; *v.* Lenza.

*Lènta; *v.* Lente.

Lèntàggine f.; i. = Lentezza. 2. (*bot.*) (a) mealy gelder-rose, *v.* Viorno, (b) laurustinus, *v.* Alloro (5).

Lènt-amènte; *v.* -o. -are; = Allentare, to slacken.

Lènte (Lenta) *f.* (A) (L. lens, lentil); 1. lentil, *Ervum lens*, also termed Lenticchia; Passata di —, boiled lentils passed through a hair sieve, lentil *purée*. 2. — palustre, duck-weed, *v.* Erba (106 bis). 3. glass lens. 4. bob of a pendulum. 5. (*anat.*) lens of the eye.

(B) (variant of Lento); loose.

Lènteggiare ind. lèntèggio; to be loose.

Lèntèzza f.; 1. slowness. 2. looseness, slackness.

Lènti-a f.; (*mar.*) parbuckle, a sling made by passing both ends of a rope through its bight, and used for lowering a heavy weight, *v.* Boccadilupo. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Lènticchia f.; 1. = Lente, lentil. 2. lentil-shaped paste for soup. 3. — palustre, = Lente palustre, *v.* Lente (2).

*a small Spanish gold coin.

Lènticèlla f.; lenticular gland, rudimentary root often appearing on the surface of the stem of a tree in the form of a small conical swelling.

Lènticolare; (*bot.* or *min.*) lens-shaped.

Lènticolària f.; 1. = Lente palustre, duck-weed. 2. a nummulate fossil.

Lèntiggine-e (Lentiggine) *f.* (L.); freckle. *Aff.* -òso.

*Lèntiglia *f.*; = Lentiggine.

Lentina f.; *dim.* Lente, lens.

Lentischino adj.; *v.* Lentischio.

Lentischio m.; (bot.) 1. mastic tree, *v.* Mastiche.
2. — del Perù, Peruvian mastic tree, *Schinus molle*.
Lentisco; *v.* Lentischio.

Lento (L.); slow. *i. pliant. ii. calm (sea).

*Lento m. (L. *linter*); a two-masted vessel.

*Lentore m.; i. = Lentezza. ii. viscosity.

*Lentoso; lazy.

Lenza f. (L. *linter*, < *linum*); 1. fishing line. 2. (mar.) — del capone, *v.* Ghia (6).

*i. linen bandage. ii. = Alleanza, alliance.

Lenzara f.; (Palmito, cross-line).

*Lenzare; *v.* Lenza (i) and (ii).

Lenzol-accio pegg., -etto -ino *dim.*, -uccio *dim.* spreg.; *v.* Lenzuolo.

Lenzuol-o m., pl. -i m. or -a f. (L. *linoleus*, < *linum*); sheet, in pl., bed-clothes. *Raffinare i-i, to stop in bed.

*Leocorno m.; = Licorno, unicorn.

Leofante m.; pop. for Elefante.

Leonardéscio; after Leonardo da Vinci.

Leonato; 1. tawny. 2. (herald.) of a leopard, rampant and gardant.

Leon-cello, -cino m.; lion-cub. †Attaccati al —, attached to the cub, *vis.* that of the market-place at Pistoia, *i.e.* desirous of returning home, attached to home.

Leon-e or **pop.** **Lione m.** (L. = Gr. *λέων*, of Egyptian origin); 1. lion; Bocca del —, a slit in the wall in the Doge's palace at Venice for receiving accusations to be laid before the Council of Ten. 2. *meton.* fop, spark. 3. Fossa dei -i, (mar.) boatswain's store. 4. Coda di —, (bot.) = *Orobancha*, broom-rape.

*i. Avere il — per il ciuffetto, *i.e.* to be enjoying something under great risk. ii. Fare le volte del —, to walk up and down whilst waiting. iii. an old French coin. iv. — dei metalli, gold; — rosso, cinnabar.

Leon-éscio adj., -éssa f.; *v.* Leone.

*Leonfante m.; = Elefante.

Leonin-o; 1. of a lion; Società -a, an association where all the advantage is on one side. 2. Versi -i, verses in which the end rhymes with the middle, *e.g.* *Quot caelum stellae tot habet tua Roma puellas*. 3. Città -a, the quarter of Rome occupied by the Vatican, so called because built under Leo IV.

*Leonza f.; lioness or panther.

Leopard-eggiare vb., -iano *adj.*; from G. Leopardi, the poet.

Leopardito; (herald.) of a lion, passant and gardant.

Leopardo or **pop.** **Liopardo m.** (L. = Gr. *λεοπάρδος*); leopard. In heraldry it is a lion passant and gardant with the tail turned over its back.

Leopoldiano; partisan of Leopold I against the Roman Curia.

Leopoldin-o; Leggi -e, laws in relation to the Roman Curia, passed under Leopold I, Grand Duke of Tuscany. Scuole -e, schools for girls. Tradizioni -e, *i.e.* of economic liberty.

Leopoli; Limburg, in Germany.

Lepa f.; *v.* Crenilabro (2).

Lépade f. (Gr. *λεπάς*, limpet); (mar.) barnacle, *v.* Dattero.

Lepidio m.; (bot.) cress, *Lepidium*.

Lépido (L.); sprightly, smart, facetious, jaunty. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Lepidoide; (med.) scaly.

Lepidolite f.; (min.) a variety of mica.

Lepidopo m.; — argentino, scabbard fish, locally termed Spada argentina, Arzente, Pesce mavesto.

Lépidosirén f.; the mud-fish of the Amazons.

Lepidostei m. pl.; a genus of fishes with shining bony scales.

Lepidòteri m. pl. (Gr. *λεπίς*, scale, *πτερόν*, wing); the lepidoptera, moths and butterflies.

Lepisma m.; a genus of neuropterous insects.

*Lepora f.; = Lepre, hare.

*Lepor-aiò, -ario m.; game-preserve.

*Lepore m. or f.; = Lepre, hare.

Lepóre m. (L.); sprightliness.

Leporeambo m.; a verse in the manner of L. Lepore (17th century).

Leporide m.; Belgian hare.

Leporino; *v.* Lepirino.

*Lepare (by aphæresis) O.H.G. *sléppa*, *v.* Skeat, sub Slip); i. to take away. ii. to steal. iii. *intr.*, to sneak off, escape.

*Léppico m.; slime on a fish.

*Léppo m.; stench from heated grease, D. Inf. 30. 99.

*Lépra f.; (A) = Lebbra, leprosy. (B) = Lepre, hare.

Lépre f. sometimes **m. (L. lepus)**; hare. Siamo stati alla —, we have been out after hares. Pigliar la — col carro, to accomplish one's purpose by patience and cunning. Ci sono più cani che lepri, *i.e.* more candidates than places. A tal cane tal —, a crafty question needs a crafty reply. Aspettasse tanto la —! *i.e.* you may depend upon my waiting. Una volta corre il cane e un' altra la —, *i.e.* the luck is not always on the same side. Aver la voglia della —, to have a hare-lip, *v.* Voglia. Aver più debiti che la —, to be loaded with debts (and so, as timid as a hare). Caccia lepri, (*hist.*) the Papal soldiery. Orecchie di —, (mar.) the tips of a pair of lateen sails viewed from a distance, when they resemble a pair of hare's or donkey's ears. — marino, sea-hare, *Aplysia depilans*, a small marine mollusc. Testa di —, of a horse, with a prominent convex forehead.

*Cavar la — dal bosco, *fig.* to make some discovery. Fare — vecchiaia, to retreat from danger. Veder dove la — giace, *fig.* to see where the difficulty is, or to discover the real state of the case. Piede di —, *v.* Zampetto (3).

Lépr-étta dim. vezz., -ettina *sub-dim.* *vezz.*, -ina *dim.* *vezz.*; *v.* Lepre.

Léprino; Labbro —, hare-lip.

Lépr-oncèllo (dim. -one), -òne or -òna *augm.*, -ottino *sub-dim.*, -otto *dim.*; *v.* Lepre.

Lépto m.; harvest-bug, *Leptus*.

Lèrc-io (etym. unkn., v. Gualercio); filthy. *Aff.* -iune, filth.

†Lèrfia f.; wizened old woman.

Lèrfie f. pl.; (pop.) lips.

Lèrnè-o; Idra -a, the Lernaean hydra of Hercules.

Lèrni-a m. or f.; dainty person. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

Lèro m. (L. *eruvim*, by fusion with prefixed article); (bot.) bitter vetch, *Vicia ervilia*.

*Lesco m.; = Tiglio, fibre.

Leséna f.; plaster half embedded in a wall.

Lésina f. (an alteration of ***alesna*, *cp.* Fr. *alène*, Span. *alesna*, < O.H.G. *aluns-a*, *i.e.* *ála* with a suffix seen also in Germ. *Sense*, scythe, *v.* Skeat, sub Awl); the word occurs in the Orkney islands as Alison); awl, *fig.* stinginess, sordid parsimony, also *pers.* miser; occasionally in good sense; Imparare la —, to learn to be careful.

The *fig.* use is traced to a book by one Vilardi "della famosa Compagnia della Lesina," a company formed, according to him, "by certain niggardly fellows who, out of avarice and meanness" (miseria et avarizia), "actually began to sole and heel their own shoes, to save expense. And since this required the use of an awl, they received their name accordingly."

*Palla —, or di —, ball covered with leather.

Lesin-are ind. **lésino**; 1. to economize. 2. to haggle. -eria economy, -ino *dim.*, *v.* Lesina.

Les-ione f. (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ionato, -ivo.

Léso; (A) *part.* Ledere. (B) as *sb.* = Tappo, plug (of a boat).

Lessaccio m.; *pegg.* Lesso.

Lessare ind. **lèssio**; to boil, *v.* Lesso.

Less-ata f.; a boiling. *Aff.* -atina *dim.*

Lèssico m. (Gr. *λεξικός*); lexicon. *Aff.* Lessicografia, -grafico, -grafo lexicographer, -logia rules for dictionary writing, -logico.

Lessigraf-ia f.; art of defining words. *Aff.* -ico.

Léssio (L. *elixus*, thoroughly boiled, < *e* in sense of "very," + *lixus*, an old *part.* of *liquor*, to be melted, seen also in *prolixus*); 1. boiled. *Prov.* Chi la vuole lessa, chi la vuole arrosto, or chi la vuol a lessio e chi arrosto, = *Quot homines tot sententiae*, opinions differ. 2. In the cafés Panino, Chifel or Semel — means bits of bread, cake, etc., simply buttered not toasted. 3. Fico —, *fig.* a fool. 4. as *sb.* boiled meat, *esp.* beef, if no meat is specified; — freddo, cold boiled beef; Un — di pollo, boiled chicken.

*i. = Lessata, a boiling. ii. for Letto, *part.* of Leggere.

Lessònia f. (from the French botanist Lesson); (bot.) a genus of sea-weeds.

Lestamente; quickly.

*Leste m. (l' este); east wind.

Lèst-o (O.H.G. *list*, skill, *cp.* Germ. *List*, cunning); 1. nimble, quick. 2. early, speedy; La decisione è -a, the point can be decided at once; Minestra e lessio per desinare, è —, soup and boiled beef, it is a short dinner. 3. = Allestito, ready; (Manoscritto) — per le stampe, ready for the press; Tutti -i, (*pers.*) everything settled between them; Gli diede cento lire a saldo, e tutti -i, he gave him a hundred francs and all was settled. 4. of a dress, = Scappante; Questi calzoni son troppo -i, *usu.* scappanti, these trousers are too short, the connection is that of a short dress allowing greater freedom of action. 5. = Accorto, crafty, wide-awake. *Aff.* -ézza, -ino *dim.*

Lestrigóné; Laestrygonian, *fig.* cruel.

Letale (L.); deadly.

Letam-aiò m.; dung-heap. -aiólo m.; scavenger. -are; to manure.

Letámé (Litame) m. (L. *laetamen*, < *laetus* in its original sense of "fat"); stable manure.

*Letane, Letanie f.; *v.* Litanie.

*Letare; = Letamare, to manure.

Letarg-ia f. (Gr. *λήθαργος*, < *λήθη*); lethargy. *Aff.* -ico.

Letargo m.; *i.g.* Letargia. *oblivion, D. Par. 33. 94.

Lèt-e f.; Lethe, the river of Hell. *Aff.* -ò.

Leticare, Liticare or **Litigare ind.** **lético (L., *v.* Lite)**; 1. to quarrel. 2. to litigate.

Létichétta f.; *pop.* for Etichetta, label.

Létichin-o m., -a f.; quarrelsome person.

Letichio m.; quarrelling.

Leticon-accio, -e, -a; v. *Leticare*.

Leticare *ind.* letifi-co, -chi; to gladden.

**Letiggine* f.; -*Letiggine*, freckle.

Letigio; v. *Letigio*.

Letizi-a f. (L. *laetitia*); joy. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Letta f.; hasty reading.

Letaccio m.; *pegg.* Letto, bed.

Letter-a f. (L.); letter. Dire a -e di scatola, di speziali, maiuscole, or d' appigionarsi, to speak one's mind plainly, *lit.* in big letters. Per onor di —, for the sake of form, *cp.* Fr. *pour la forme*. Croce o —, Testa o —, heads or tails. Un codice di una — bellissima, a beautifully written manuscript.

**Letin*. Latin. Per —, in Latin, from its having been the literary language. *ii.* Vendere or Comprare a —, by means of a bill, not for cash.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ale, -almentè, -ariamèntè, -àrio, -ata learned woman, -atello, -atellino, -atino *dims.*, -ato, -atone *augm.*, -atonzolo *dim. spreg.*, -atuccio or -atucolo *spreg.*, -atura literature.

**Letter-ecio* *adj.*, -ello *dim.*; v. *Letto*.

Letter-ina f.; *dim. vezz.* of -a. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -ona *augm.*, -one *augm. spreg.* fearful long letter, -uccia *spreg.*

**Lettica*; v. *Lettiga*.

Letti-ciòlo *dim. spreg.*, -icino *dim.*; v. *Letto*.

Letlichiero; v. *Letighiere*.

Lettico; Lettish, Lithuanian.

Lettièra f.; i. bedstead. 2. head-board, between the bed and the wall. 3. bedding for animals.

Lettiga (Lettica) f. (L. *lectica*); litter.

Lettighèta f.; *dim.* Lettiga.

Lettighière m.; bearer.

†*Lettime* m.; bedding for animals.

Lettino m.; *dim.* Letto.

Letistèrnio m. (L. *lectisternium*); religious feast when the images of the gods were placed on pillows in the streets with food before them, which was prepared and eaten by the *Epulones*.

Lèto m. (A) (L. *lectus*, root *lec*, to lay, *cp.* Gr. λέγω, Gothic *ligan*, to be lying down, Germ. *liegen*, E. *lie*); 1. bed; Letto (or more *usu.* Branda) a libriccino or a vento, folding-bed. 2. (*mar.*) — del varo, launching ways. 3. — del vento, wind's eye. 4. — di giustizia, Fr. *lit de justice*, throne of the French King when presiding at the *Parlement*.

(B); *part.* of Leggere.

Lettone m.; *augm. scherz.* Letto.

Lettoni-co; Lingue -che, a sub-class of the Lettish languages.

Lettorato m.; 1. (*eccl.*) the second of the four minor orders of the priesthood. 2. lectureship.

Lettóre m. (L. *lector*); 1. reader. 2. at a university, professor, reader. 3. (*eccl.*) person in one of the four minor orders of the priesthood. * = *Elettore*. *Aff.* Lett-óra, -rice f.

Lettucci-accio *dim. spreg.*, -o *spreg.* of Letto. Tra il letto e il lettuccio, 1. not very well, 2. convalescent.

Lettur-a f.; 1. reading. 2. in *pl.*, legal commentaries. 3. lectureship. 4. (*mus.*) — misurata, beating time and naming the notes therewith. 5. (*print.*) a certain kind of type, v.

Carattere (3). *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim. vezz.*

Lèucade f.; (*geogr.*) Il salto di —, where Sappho drowned herself, *prov.* for a lover's despairing act.

**Leucato* (Gr. Λευκός); white.

**Leucoio* m.; = Viola a cicocche, wallflower.

**Leuconoto* m.; south-east wind.

**Leuto*; v. *Liuto*.

Lèuttra; *Leuttra*, in Greece.

Lèva f. (It. *levare*); 1. lever, steering lever of an aeroplane; *Leva* di comando, gear lever; — di manovra, (*elec.*) controller, (*artil.*) handspike; — oscillante, rocking lever; — a pedalli, pedal lever; — a scorrimento, sliding lever. 2. in midwifery, forceps. 3. levy; Consiglio di —, military council managing conscription. 4. (*mar.*) departure; Tiro di —, signal-gun announcing departure, to summon all on board. 5. Mare di —, ground-swell; Onda di —, big wave. 6. Alzare a —, to hoist by the run.

**Far* — eius, to rob. *ii.* Mettere a — uno, to disturb him, put him out.

Levabile; v. *Levare*.

Levacàriche m.; cartridge extractor.

**Levaldina* f.; shop-lifting.

**Levamaccia* m.; stealer of clothes hung on hedges.

**Levamacchie* m.; = Smacchiatore, cleaner.

**Levame* m.; = *Lievito*, yeast.

Levante m.; 1. East; Commercio del —, *i.e.* Asiatic; Tazza di —, cup of coffee. 2. east wind. 3. east, v. Rosa (10). 4. *scherz.* Andare in —, to steal; Venuto di —, stolen.

* — del verno, di state, the quarter where the sun rises in winter or summer.

Levantera f.; easterly gale.

Levantina f.; twilled silk. *a shoe.

Levantin-o m., -a f.; inhabitant of Asia Minor. As *adj.*, east (wind). †difficult, testy (person).

Lev-are *ind.* lèvo (L., v. *Lieve*); 1. to raise, to take, to take away. 2. to put up (a bird or animal in hunting).

The following phrases may be worth recording, but the meaning in every case is that of taking or raising, or one closely related to this: — il *bollore*, to begin to boil. — in *capo*, of wine, to begin fermenting. — *confessione*, to interdict a priest from hearing confessions. — *fiamma*, to blaze up. — dal *fonte* battesimale, to stand godfather to. — il *frodo* di dosso, to confiscate goods attempted to be smuggled. — la *licenza*, to take out a licence. — le *mani* da un lavoro, to leave it off, or to have finished it. — di *mano*, to provoke. Le -erebbe di mano a un santo, he is enough to provoke a saint, *lit.* he would raise (blows) out of a saint. — la *mano*, of a horse, to get out of hand, v. Mano (42), or *quasi-fig.* of one's interiors. Non ti far — la mano da codesto ragazzo, do not let that boy get the upper hand of you. — *mercanzie*, (a) to import goods, (b) to buy them wholesale for the purpose of retailing. — la *messa*, to interdict a priest from saying mass. — a le *panche* metti le

panche, said of one who keeps on doing and undoing a thing. Similarly, È tutt' un -a e *posa*, of one who is constantly being interrupted in his work. — le *parti*, to write out the several parts of a play for the actors to learn. — la *pianta*, to mark out the ground-plan of a building on the site. — la *pianta* di un porto, to survey a harbour. — a *remi*, oars! lay on your oars! — il *saluto*, to cease saluting. — il *vin* dai *fiaschi*, *fig.* to bring the matter to an end.

As *refl.*, -arsi: 3. to get up; -arsi dalla parte del muro, to get out of bed the wrong side, *i.e.* be cross. At cards, -arsi, to play good cards; Avete visto come si -a, just see what cards he is having now, said when someone suddenly begins to be lucky at cards, or at any other game; -arsi is also said *fig.* of one who shows surprise at something with which everyone else is familiar; O che si -a ora? Oh, we are awake now, are we? 4. to take off; -arsi il cappello, to take off one's hat, *esp.* by way of salute. 5. -arsi gli occhi, to quarrel, *lit.* tear out each other's eyes. 6. -ami d' oggi e mettimi in domani, of a person who is never done with a thing; A me non son generi che mi vanno; che è lì quel -ami d' oggi e mettimi domani? they are not the sort I like; you never know if they really mean a thing. 7. -arsela del *pari*, to rise neither a gainer nor a loser.

Part. -ato: 8. awake; Staremo -ati a aspettarlo, we will sit up for him; Ben -ato, Good morning! 9. Andare a gambe -ate, to go with the legs in the air, *i.e.* to fall, or *fig.* to be ruined. 10. -ato e posto, with all expenses paid, said of a person despatched on some business for which he receives his expenses besides his regular pay. 11. A bandiere -ate, with flying colours. 12. (*herald.*) rampant.

*1. = *Rilevare*, to be of consequence, to matter. *ii.* (*sculpt.*) = Digrossare, to rough-hew. *iii.* -aria, (a) to take to flight, (b) to go away. *iv.* — il capo, to be obstinate, v. — a cavallo uno, to deceive him. *vi.* — il Signore, il Corpo di Cristo, to elevate the host. *vii.* — con navilio, to embark (a person) upon a ship. *viii.* — il pelo per aria, to work with dexterity. *ix.* — i pezzi d' uno, to speak against him, Fr. *emporter la pièce*. *x.* — le tavole, to clear the tables.

-arsi: 1. -arsi in alto, to grow proud. *ii.* Lasciarsi — in barca, to allow oneself to be led by the nose. *iii.* -arsi su, v. *supra*, -arsi in alto.

**ato*: i. Occhi -ati, wide open. *ii.* = *Elevato*, raised up. *iii.* sculptured in relief. *iv.* = *Lievitato*, leavened. *v.* = *Nobile*, noble. *vi.* as *sb.*, in painting, figure with one foot on a pedestal.

Levata f.; 1. raising. 2. taking away. 3. collection of letters by the postman. 4. — di sangue, blood-letting. 5. rising from bed; Ho fatto una buona —, I got up early. 6. Di —, the first thing in the morning, immediately on rising. 7. rising (of the sun, etc.). 8. purchase of goods abroad for importation, or, of tobacco, salt or other article of government monopoly to stock a shop. 9. Fare una —, or una certa —, to come out with an unexpected remark,

esp. one of finding fault. 10. (*mechan.*) throw of a piston. 11. (*mar.*) — dei maderieri, rising of the floor-timbers.

*i. — d' offesa, binding over to keep the peace. ii. levy of troops. iii. importance; Di maggior —, of the greatest importance. iv. intelligence, brains. v. Di prima —, young, inexperienced. vi. raising (a siege), breaking up (a camp). vii. (*mar.*) Porto, or Rada di —, one which is easy to leave. viii. (*vet.*) (a) horse's lifting of its feet, (b) instant when the foot quits the ground.

Levataccia *f.*; i. getting up too early. 2. sharp reply.

Levat-Et! (*mil.*) Unfix bayonets!

Levatina *f.*; *dim.*, v. Levata (5) and (8).

Levatóio; Ponte —, drawbridge.

*Levatore *m.*; i. v. Levare. ii. = Levatoio.

Levatrice *f.*; certificated midwife.

Levatura *f.*; degree of intelligence.

Libro di pochissima —, rubbishy book.

*i. raising. ii. stimulus; Di poca or piccola —, responsive to a slight stimulus, excitable, emotional, of things, readily movable.

*Leve; v. Lieve.

Levig-are *ind.* lèvigo (L., < *lèvis*, *cp.* *laevus*, *λεῦρος*, smooth); to polish. *Aff.* -atezza, -azione.

Levistico *m.*; (*bot.*) lovable, v. Ligustico.

Levit-a *m.*; Levite. Il santo —, St Stephen or St Lawrence. *Aff.* -ico.

*Levitare; i. = Levitare. ii. to crumble, as clods after rain.

*Levitongo *m.*; a monk's apparel.

*Levo; *sync.* for Levato.

Levogiro (L. *laevus*, *gyrus*); left-handed (polarisation).

*Levóre *m.* (A) (L. *lèvis*); agility. (B) (L. *lèvis*); polish.

*Levóre *m.*; = Lepre, hare.

*Levre *m.*; = Lepre, hare.

Levriér-e (Livriere) *m.*, -a *f.* (It. *levre*); greyhound. *Aff.* -ino, -ina *dims.*

Lèzzo *m.* (L. *delicia*, pleasure, where *de* = fully, and *-licia* is from the same root as *laqueus*, snare, *lacere*, to entice, v. *Skeat*, *sub Delight*); smirking, affectation.

*Leziolino *m.*; *dim.* Lezio.

Lezion-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -e. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*, -cìna *dim.* *vezz.*, -cìona *augm.*

*Lezionale *m.*; book of Church lessons, lectionary.

Lezióne *f.* (L. *lectio*); i. lesson. 2. reading, in the text of a classic.

*i. act of reading, ii. erudition. iii. = Elezione.

Lezionuccia *f.*; *spreq.* Lezione.

Leziós-ággine, -aménte, -ino *dim.*, -ità; v. -o.

Leziósio; v. Lezio. * = Grazioso, pleasing.

Lezzino *m.*; = Cordicella per legatura, house-line.

Lèzz-o *m.* (It. *olezzo*); stink. *Aff.* -onaccio *pegg.* of -one, -one, -óna person of filthy habits, oneria filth, -óso filthy, -ume quantity of filth.

Li (L. *illic*); i. there, more precise than Là. 2. Di lì, from here; Èsci di lì, Go away! Quand' ha detto una cosa, dev' andar di lì, when he has said a thing, so it has to be; Di qui a li non si ricorda di nulla, he cannot remember anything from here to there, *i.e.* he forgets everything; Quanto di qui a li, as far as from here to there, *i.e.* a short distance; Di li a un anno, in a year's time from now. 3. Li per li (sometimes Là per là), instantly; O che mille lire si trovano

li per li? do you suppose that a thousand francs are to be found in a moment? 4. Giù di lì, thereabouts; Su di lì, somewhere up there. 5. Un coso, or Una negozia fatta e messa lì, a fellow, or woman, of a type difficult to deal with. 6. E li fermi, E fermi lì, or simply E lì, there is the end of it; Lì, there! that will do. 7. Siamo sempre lì, things remain as before. 8. Siamo lì, that is about right. 9. E li chiacchiera, the chattering went on; E li, mangia, e li bevi, go on with your eating and your drinking. 10. Li lì, just about to; Ero lì lì per cascare, I was just on the point of falling. 11. Si può arrivare fin lì, *i.e.* it is impossible to go beyond that, that is the utmost possible. 12. E li se ne stettero, e li si godettero, as the ending of children's stories, so they lived very happy for the rest of their lives.

*Liana *f.*; = Legame, bond.

Liana *f.*; (Fr. *liane* < *lier* < L. *ligare*, to bind); liana.

Líanos *m. indecl.* (Span. *llanos*, < L. *planus*); the steppes of South America.

Lias *m.* (Fr. *l'ais*, < old Fr. *l'ois*, of unkn. origin); lias, a blue limestone. *Aff.* -ico.

*Liatico; = Aleatico, the wine.

†Liba *f.*; i. wrasse (fish), v. Labbro. ii. v. Crenilabro.

Lib-agióne or -azione *f.*; libation.

Libano *m.*; Lebanon.

Libáno *m.*; (*mar.*) cable of esparto fibre.

Libare (L.); i. to make libations. 2. to touch lightly with the lips. 3. (*mar.*) to lighten a ship.

Libarol *m.*; lighterman.

Libatório *m.*; vessel used for pouring libations.

Libazióne *f.*; v. Libagione.

*Libbia *f.*; branch from a pruned olive-tree.

Libbra-a *f.* (L.); i. pound weight. 2. v. Libra.

*i. = Libra. ii. a tax. iii. patrimony.

Aff. -etta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, a bare pound, -óna *augm.*, a good pound.

Libeccia *f.*; south-westerly gale.

Libéccio (blt. ***libitiscus*, < Gr. *λίψ*, S.W. wind, which is from a root *lib*, wet, *cp.* *λείβω*, to pour, because it brought rain); i. south-west wind. 2. south-west, v. Rosa (10).

Libellista *m.*; pamphleteer.

Libell-o *m.* (L.); i. libel. 2. (*leg.*) written demand. *Aff.* -uccio *pegg.*

Libèllula *f.* (*prob.* a *dim.* of L. *libellus*, book, from the way in which the insect folds its wings); dragon-fly.

*Libente (L.); willing.

Liberal-e (L.); i. liberal. 2. Alla —, (to speak) freely. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -écco *spreq.*, -éssa, -ismo, -ità, -ménte, -óna *augm.* *iron.*

Libér-aménte, -are; v. Libero.

Liberatário *m.*; successful competitor, to whom the prize is adjudged or the work allotted.

Libér-atóre *m.*, -atrice, -azióne *f.*; v. Libero. Libércol-o *m.*; *spreq.* Libro. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -étto -ino *dims.*, -ucciaccio *pegg.*, -uccio *spreq.*

Libér-ista, -oscambista *m.*; free-trader.

Libér-o (L.); free. Carta -a, unstamped paper. A piedè —, out on bail. Versi -i, untrammelled as to

rhyme and metre. — docente, private teacher. As sò., Bacchus.

Libetà *f.* (L.); liberty. Mettersi in —, (*fam.*) to make oneself comfortable, by taking one's coat off, etc.

Libertário *m.*; anarchist.

Liberticida *m.*; slayer of liberty.

Libertinaggio *m.*; debauchery.

*i. too much liberty. ii. — di spirito, inconstancy.

Libertino *m.*; libertine.

Libért-o *m.*, -a *f.*; freed-man, -woman.

Libico; Libyan.

Libicocco *m.*; one of the fiends in Dante's Inferno.

Libidin-e *f.* (L.); lust. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Libístico *m.*; = Levistico, lovable.

Libitín-a *f.*; (*mythol.*) goddess of funerals. *Aff.* -ário.

Libito *m.* (L.); will, desire. Che — fe' licito in sua legge (D. Inf. 5. 56), (Semiramis) who gave free rein to inclination, a phrase become proverbial.

Libo *m.*; i. = Libeccio. 2. = Alleggio, tighter. 3. Tasso —, yew.

*Libonoto *m.*; S.S.W. wind.

Libra, Libbra *f.* (L., v. Libra); i. balance. 2. the constellation. * = Dazio, tax.

Libra-ccio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. *Aff.* -accióne *augm.* Libraíno *m.*; *dim.* Libraio.

Libraío *m.*; i. bookseller. 2. book-seller's shop. 3. bookbinder. 4. In Florence the Compagnia dei librai is a religious fraternity. *writer, copyist.

Libraiuccio *m.*; *dim.* *spreq.* Libraio.

Libra-are; to poise in fig. sense. — le sorte de' popoli, to control the nations' destinies. -arsi, to balance oneself.

Librário; belonging to books.

Librata *f.*; blow with a book.

Librataménte; in well-balanced manner.

*Libratore *m.*; assessor (for taxation).

Librazióne *f.*; i. swaying. 2. libration of the moon.

Librería *f.*; i. library. 2. book-seller's shop. 3. book-case.

Librerri-étta *dim.* of -a. *Aff.* -na *dim.* *vezz.*, -óna *augm.*, -úccia *spreq.*

*Libressa *f.*; silly book.

Librettine *f. pl.*; beginner's arithmetic book.

*i. guide-book. ii. note-book for sketching, etc.

Librettista *m.*; writer of a Libretto.

Librétt-o *m.*; i. *dim.* *vezz.* Libro, book. 2. book of the words of an opera. 3. note-book, memoranda.

Librettucci-accio *pegg.* of -o, -o *spreq.* Libro.

Libriccino, Libricciolo *m.*; i. *dim.* Libro, book; — della Madonna, prayer-book, containing prayers to the Virgin; Letto, or Branda —, folding up bed or hammock. 2. a kind of wax taper twisted up in the form of a book.

Libricciátto *m.*; *spreq.* Libro.

Libríno *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Libro.

Libr-o *m.* (L. *liber*, root *lap*, *cp.* Gr. *λέπω*, to peel; *liber*, the inner bark of a tree, being used as a material for writing passed into the sense of "book"); i. book; — verde, giallo, azzurro, rosso, bianco, official publications of Italy, France, England, Austria, Germany; Tenere i-i, to keep the books, *i.e.* accounts; Fare — novo, to forget the past; Il — del perché

è sotto la statua di Pasquino, this is said sometimes in reply to children's questions of Why? when they are inconvenient or impossible to answer; II — doppio, bookkeeping by double entry; Gran —, that of the national debt; — d' oro, that in which noble families were registered at Venice or Siena; — del quaranta, *scherv.* a pack of cards, *v.* Carta; Leggere nel — d' uno, to speak evil of him. 2. bast, the inner bark of a tree.

Libr-òne m.; *augm.* of *o.* *Aff.* ucciacchio *dim.* *pegg.*, uccio *dim.*

***Liburna f.**; ancient light war-ship.

Lica; *pop.* for Mica, nothing.

Licambé; bitter (satire), such as that with which Archilochus assailed Lycambes.

Licantropia f. (Gr. *λύκος, ἄνθρωπος*); frenzy in which a man imagines himself to be a wolf.

Licaine m.; S. African wild dog, *Lycaon pictus*.

***Licchia f.**; Favilla, spark.

***Liccia**; *v.* Lizza.

Licciola f. (< root *lic*, oblique, *v.* Liccio); saw

wrest, for wrenching the teeth of a saw.

Licci-are; *i.* to fit with Licci. 2. *intr.* to bolt, run off, whether from fear or eagerness; Quand' è l' ora -ano a pranzo, they are off to dinner the moment it is time; -a! be off with you!

Liccio m. (*cogn.* Fr. *lice*, Span. *lizo*, < L. *licium*, < the base *liq* of L. *obliquus*, < root *lak*, to bend, the use of the term indicating the obliquity of the *licium* in relation to the thread); 1. warp-cord, as used by weavers to raise or to spread out the threads of the warp. 2. a sort of white string not twisted by machinery. 3. — *or* Licio di seta, silk cloth embroidered on a sock or stocking.

Lice-ale, -ista; *v.* Liceo.

Licenza f. (L. *licentia*, < *licere*, to be allowed; the fundamental meaning, according to Walde, *sub Liceo*, being that of equality in barter); 1. licence, leave. 2. epilogue of a play, *envoi* of an author to his reader at the end of a book.

Licenziando m.; person going on leave.

Licenzi-are ind. licenzio; *i.* to take leave of. 2. to dismiss. 3. to give up (one's lodgings). 4. — per la stampa, to hand over to the printer (after revising the proof). *Aff.* -aménto.

Licenziato m.; as E.

Licenzios-ò; licentious. ***Riso** —, a wicked smile, cf. Horace's *Perfidum ridens Venus*. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità.

Licéò m. (L., < Gr. *Λύκειον, < Λύκειος*, shining, an epithet of Apollo as patron of science and art); 1. high school. 2. the Lyceum of Aristotle. 3. (*geogr.*) a mountain in Peloponnesus sacred to Pan.

Licet m. (L.); *euph.* for privy.

***Licetta f.**; Ricetta, recipe.

Lichène m. (L., < Gr. *λίχην*, to lick); (*bot.*) 1. lichen. 2. — d' isola, Iceland moss, *Cetraria Islandica*. 3. — pulmonario, lungwort lichen, *Lichen pulmonarius*. 4. — da tazzette, cup lichen, *Lichen pyxidatus*.

Lichenina f.; starch-grains of Iceland moss.

***Lici**; = *li*, there.

Licio m.; 1. (*bot.*) Duke of Argyll's tea-tree, *Lycium barbarum*, or other species of *Lycium*. 2. — di seta, *v.* Liccio (3).

***Licit**; Mettere il bruno al —, *iron.* when we suffer a misfortune for which we are by no means sorry.

Licitare (L., *v.* Licenza); to put up for auction.

Licitazione f.; bid at an auction.

Licitte m.; *pop.* for Licet.

Licimè m.; a genus of cockatoos, *Licmetis*.

Licnide m.; (*bot.*) campion, *Lychnis*.

Licopèro m.; (*bot.*) puff-ball, *Lycopodium*, also termed Loffa di lupo.

Licopèrso m.; a genus of Solanaceae including the tomato, *Lycopersicon esculentum*.

Licopodio m.; club-moss, *Lycopodium clavatum*

Licóre m.; *pop.* for Liquore.

Licorè m.; the higher peak of Parnassus.

Lidi-ò; Lydian. Pietra -a, a variety of jasper.

Lido m. (L. *litus*); shore, *esp.* at Venice, the long low islands bounding the lagoon.

***Liena f.**; coarse woollen rug.

†**Lièda f.**; = Azienda, business.

Lièò (L., < Gr. *Λαῖος*); epithet of Bacchus, chery.

***Lieta f.**; bright flash of flame.

Lièt-o (L. *laetus*); glad, joyous. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Lieva f.**; 1. = Levata (iii), condition, standing. 2. = Leva, lever. 3. *iron.* for lowering the hood of a carriage. 4. *Lieva, lieva* = Fuggi, fuggi, sharp! quick!

***Lievare**; *i.* to break (peace). *ii.* to take away. 3. to raise or *intr.* to rise. 4. to rebel.

Lievè; light. *Aff.* -ménto.

Etyim. L. *levis*, representing an earlier ***leghvis*, cognate with Gr. *ἐλαγός*, small (in which the *e* is a mere prefix), Germ. *leicht*, E. light. The *g* disappeared before the *v* as in *nivis*, = ***nigvis*, genitive of *nix*, snow, and in *brevis*, = Gr. *βραχύς*. The original sense of "small" was preserved in the Latin *leware*, which frequently means "to diminish"; it also remains in great measure in Ital. *levare*.

***Lievère m.** or *f.*; = Lepre, hare.

Lievit-are ind. lievitò; *tr.* or *intr.* to ferment. *Aff.* -atura.

Lievito m. (blt. *levitus*, for *levatus*, part. of *levare*); 1. fermentation. 2. yeast. As part., *syncope* for Lievitato.

***Lievo m.**; raising. Far —, to choose.

***Lievore**, ***Lievre m.**; = Lepre, hare.

Ligamènt-o m.; -òso; as E.

***Ligare**; = Legare, to tie.

Ligèra, Leggèra f.; (slang) wretchedness.

†**Liggia f.**; cliff.

***Ligiare**; = Lisciare, to stroke.

***Ligiero**; = Leggiero, nimble.

Ligio; sworn vassal, under unlimited obligation to his lord.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *lige*, E. *liege*, < mlt. *ligius*; *ligia potestas* meant "absolute power," *ligius homo* is explained in a 13th century document as *ledigman*, i.e. freeman, cp. M.H.G. *ledig*, free, Germ. *ledig*, empty, middle E. *lethy*, empty. In the formation of the modern languages the sense of limitless power in the lord developed into that of limitless obligation in the vassal, *v.* Skeat, *sub Liege*, where the transference of meaning is referred to confusion with L. *ligatus*, bound.

Lignaggio m. (old Fr. *lignage*, < blt. ***lineati-cum*); lineage.

Ligneo (L.); woody.

Lignite m.; lignite, brown coal.

Ligno; *v.* Legno.

***Ligostro f.**; = Aligusta.

Liguriàno; adherent of Alf. de' Lignori.

Ligure; Ligurean.

***Ligurio m.**; a kind of agate.

***Liguro m.**; = Kamarro, lizard.

***Ligusta f.**; *v.* Locusta.

Ligustico m.; 1. (*bot.*) — officinale, lovage, *Levisticum officinale*, also termed Levistico, Appio montano, Sedano di montagna. 2. as *adj.* Ligurean.

Ligustr-o m. (L.); (*bot.*) privet, *Ligustrum*. *Aff.* -ino.

Lila, Lilla f.; (*bot.*) lilac, *Syringa*, sometimes termed Ruvistico di Persia.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *lilas*, Span. *lilac*, < Arabic *lilak*, < Persian *lilang*, for ***nilang*, < mlt, the indigo plant, *v.* Anile.

***Lile**; = Gilele, pronoun.

Liliagine f.; (*bot.*) a species of lilywort, *Ornithogalum graminum*.

Liliale adj.; lily.

Liliato; ornamented with lilies.

Lilla; *v.* Lila.

***Lill-are**; *i.* to adorn with trifling ornaments.

†**ii.** = Far daddoli, to be babyish. -arsi, to be doing nothing.

Lillatro m.; (*bot.*) mock willow, *Phillyrea*.

Lillipuziano; Lilliputian, tiny.

†**Lillo m.**; 1. babyish ornament. 2. = Daddolo, babyish caress. 3. = Tappo, glass stopper. 4. *scherv.* vezz, little pet, baby.

†**Lillor-a f.**, -o m.; Far la —, to trifle.

Lima f.; (A) (L., perhaps for ***slicma*, and so akin to E. slight, which originally meant "smooth," *v.* Skeat, *sub Slight*); 1. file. 2. *fig.* vexatious person or affair, bore. 3. *fig.* labour in polishing a composition. 4. Far —, to rub the forefinger of one hand on the back of the other, as if filing, by way of mocking one whose efforts have failed. 5. file-fish, *Balistes*. 6. file, a genus of shell-fishes, *Pecten*.

(B) (Span. *lima*, < Arabic, *v.* Limone); lime, the fruit of *Citrus limetta*.

***i.** Lasciare il corso alla —, to give free scope to one's vengeance. *ii.* Mettere alla —, to test. 3. a certain kind of barren soil.

Lim-àbile; *v.* -are, -accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a.

Limacci-o m.; *pegg.* Limbo. *Aff.* -òso.

Limáci di m. pl.; a genus of snails, *Limax*.

Limàno m.; natural salt evaporation basin, such as occur in Bessarabia on the Black Sea.

Lim-are; to file, *v.* Lima. *Aff.* -aménto.

Limaria f.; the tunny-fish in its second stage.

Lim-ataménto; *v.* -are, *Aff.* -atòre, -atura.

***Limba f.**; = Conchiglia, shell-fish.

Limbélo m. (*dim.* Limbo, for Lembo); 1. snippet of leather or cloth. 2. wooden tongue for a joint. 3. (*herald.*) *v.* Lambello. 4. (*mar.*) groove along each side of the keel.

***tongue.** Cavar fuori il —, to begin speaking against a person.

Limbelluccio m.; *dim.* spreg. Limbo.

***Limbico m.**; = Lambiccio, retort.

Limbo m. (*var.* of Lembo); 1. (*eccl.*) the abode of departed spirits who lived virtuous lives but had no opportunity of becoming Christians. 2. (*astr.*) limb, edge of a celestial body. 3. outer circle of an astrolabe.

Limèna f.; a wine named Padua.

Lim-étta f.; *dim.* of -a. *Aff.* -ettina *sub-dim.*

***Limia**; *v.* Lumia.

†**Limicare**; = Pioviscolare, to drizzle.

Limicole f. pl. (L.); the wading birds.

Limín-e m. (L., *v.* Limite); (*eccl.*) Visita ai -i, visit which bishops are required to make every three years to the Holy See.

Limitare m.; threshold.

Limite m. (L. *limes*, boundary, akin to *limen*, threshold, and probably to *limus*, transverse, and *obliquus*); as E.

Aff. Limit-àbile, -are vb., -ataménto, -atèzza, -ativaménto, -ativo, -atòre, -atrice, -aziòne.

Limitrofo; bordering.

Etyim. L., < *limes*, *τροπή, ἀγρί, ἀγρί* *limitrophoi*, lands set apart for maintenance of the frontier troops.

†**Limmedcaola f.**; drizzle.

Limo m. (L. *limus*, where an initial *s* has been lost, *cp.* E. slime); mud.

*1. *fig.* the human body, D. Purg. 17. 114. *ii.* atmospheric dust. *†fil.* gnawing of the stomach, v. Bulino; *Par.* —, to cause disgust.

Limónia f. (bot.) = Cedrina, lemon-scented verberna. 2. — Orobanche, broom-rape.

Limonaio m.; lemon-seller.

Limonaire; to be "spooney." Cinq ghei dût; i limonit, two lemons for five centimes, said at Milan on seeing a couple of lovers.

Limonaia f.; lemonade. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

***Limonato**; lemon-coloured.

Limón-cellino, -céllo, -célno; *dims.* of -e.

Limón-e m. (late L. *limo*, of Oriental origin, v. Skeat, *ed.* 1910, sub Lemon); lemon. Spremere i *†. iron*, said of hypocritical saints standing with clasped hands.

Limonea f.; *i. scherz.* or *spreg.* for Limonata. 2. powder for making an imitation of lemonade.

Limoneilla f. (bot.) white fraxinella, *Dictamnus albus*.

Limónio m. (bot.) sea lavender, *Statice limonium*, also termed Butola d'acqua, *Been*.

Limòsin-a (Elemosina, Lemosina) *f.* (blt., < Gr. *ἐλεμοσίνη*, < *ἐλεώ*, to pity); alms. Frate di —, begging friar. Mandare uno in pace senza —, to refuse to listen to him. Le -e son fatte, *scherz.* by way of refusing an inopportune request.

Limosinare ind. limòsino; to beg.

Limosinièr-e, -o; charitable.

Limosino; of Limoges, v. Lemosi.

Limosinuccia f.; *dim.* Limosina.

Limos-ità, -o; v. Limò, mud.

Limpid-amentè, -èzza, -ità, -o (< L. *limpidus*); clearly, etc.

Limuccia f.; *dim.* Limò, mud.

Limula f.; Moluccan king-crab. **dim.* Lima.

Limuino; (cattle or horses) of Limoges.

Linaiola f. (bot.) *i.* dodder, *Cuscuta*. 2. — gialla, toadflax, *Linaria vulgaris*.

Linaiole m.; worker or dealer in flax.

Linaria f. (bot.) flax-plant, *Linaria*.

Lince f. (L., < Gr. *λύξ*); lynx.

Lincè-o m.; Accademia de' *†. ci*, a Roman scientific society founded in 1603 by F. Cesi. As *adj.*, lynx-like.

†Linchetto m.; elf or sprite.

***Linci**; for Lici, there, D. Purg. 15. 37.

Linciaggio m.; lynching (Italianised). The word is from C. Lynch, a Virginian planter (1736–96).

***Linda f.**; *i.* index arm of an astrolabe. *ii.* curled border of a wig.

Lindadorò m.; (bot.) *Anemone coronaria*.

Lind-amentè, -èzza (i.q. -ura), -*ino dim.*; v. Lindo.

Lindo; nice-looking, neat.

Ety. O.H.G. *lindî*, *cp.* A.S. *lithi*, E. *lithe*. Most authorities trace the word to L. *limpidus*, but both in form and meaning it agrees better with the Germanic word. It occurs in Spanish and Portuguese but not in French. V. Kluge, *Deutsch. Etym. Wörterb.*, sub Lind.

Lindura f.; neatness.

Linea f. (L., < *linum*, thread); line, direction, (painted) stripe. — aerea, overhead line. — di fede, lubber's line. — di fila, line ahead. — di fronte, line abreast. — interrata, underground line. — di livello, pressure line (*aero*). — di mira artificiale, line of sight. — di rilevamento, quarter line.

Lineamentò m.; feature.

Lineare; *i.* as E. 2. *vb.*, to delineate.

Line-étta or **-ina f.**; *i.* *dim.* of -a. 2. hyphen. *Aff.* -ettina *sub-dim.* of -a.

Linfa f. (L. *lymph*, akin to *limpidus*, the *y* being due to confusion with *nymph*); *i.* lymph, *esp.* for vaccinating, 2. sap. *water.

Linfatic-o; lymphatic, languid. *Aff.* -aménte.

Linfatismo m. (*med.*); struma.

***Lingere** (L.); to lick.

Lingeria f. (Fr.); linen clothes.

***Lingio m.**; towel. As *adj.*, linen.

Lingotti m. pl. (*cogn.* Fr. *lingot*, < E. ingot, with the article); (*mar.*) kentledge, pig-iron as ballast.

Lingu-a f. (L., < old L. *lingua*, *cp.* Gothic *tuggo*, Germ. *Zunge*, E. tongue); *i.* tongue; *in* — povera, in plain language; -e di passero, a variety of macaroni. 2. — di vacca, in B. Cellini, a kind of anvil.

3. (bot.) (a) — da acqua, pondweed, *Polamogeton natans*, also termed Bietola d'acqua; (b) — di bove, (c) trailing catchweed, *Asperugo procumbens*, (d) wild bugloss, *Lycopsis arvensis*; (e) — di bue, common bugloss, v. Buglossa; (f) — canina, = Cingolossa, hound's-tongue; (g) — di castagna, liver agaric, *Fistulina hepatica*; (h) — di cavallo, or — pagana, = Bislingua, leaf-under-leaf; (i) — cervina, hart's-tongue fern, *Scolopendrium officinale*; (j) — ericina, = Petacciola, plantain; (k) — da far esca, a species of fungus, German tinder, *Bolotus fomentarius*, also termed Esca, Fungo da esca; (l) — di leone, = Baccherini, ploughman's spikenard; (m) — pagana, v. *supra* (f); (n) — di passera, seed of the ash-tree; (o) *pizzica* —, = Rafano, horse-radish; (p) — di serpe, or — serpentina, = Erba luccola, adder's tongue, v. Erba (70, c). *†. sole* (fish), v. Sogliola.

Linguaccia f.; *pegg.* Lingua.

Linguacciuto; with a long tongue, slanderous.

Linguadoca f.; (*geogr.*) Languedoc.

***Lingu-adro**, *-ardo; = Linguacciuto.

Linguaggio m.; language.

Linguaio m.; pedant in language.

***Linguaiole m.**; = Linguaio.

Linguale; lingual.

Linguamadre f. pl. Linguemadri; parent language.

***Linguardo**; v. Linguadro.

***Linguata f.**; *i.* = Sogliola, sole (fish). *ii.* — imperiali, = Rombo, turbot. *iii.* — mascula, = Rombo liscio, brill. *iv.* — pianusa, = Pianuzza passera, lemon dab.

***Linguatedda f.**; v. Linguattola (1).

***Linguatico**; = Linguacciuto.

Linguato; *i.* = Linguatico. 2. (*herald.*) of a bird's or serpent's tongue, painted of a colour different from that of the creature.

Linguattola f.; *i.* a species of flat fish, v. Suacina. 2. fluke, in cattle.

Linguella f.; *i.* = Linguetta. 2. (*chem.*) strip of felt for transferring a liquid from one vessel to another by capillary action. 3. (bot.) = Bislingua, *Ruscus hypoglossum*.

Lingüett-a f.; *i.* small tongue. 2. person with a mischievous tongue. 3. anything shaped like a tongue, such as a switch on a railway or the flap over the lock of a trunk, or tongue of a boot; Calettatura a —, groove and tongue joint. 4. v. Linguella (2). 5. tongue of a clarinet or other wind instrument. 6. in *pl.*, (bot.) yellow succory-hawkweed, *Picris hieracoides*. 7. (*mar.*) launching wedge. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim.* *vezz.* of Lingua, -òla v. -a (2).

Lingu-ina f. -ino m.; *dims.* *vezz.* of Lingua. Fare il -ino, to put out the tip of the tongue.

Linguist-a m.; as E. *Aff.* -ica, -icaménte, -ico.

Lingulata f. (bot.) v. Lingua (3, n).

***Linguoso**; tale-bearing.

***Linguuto**; = Linguacciuto, slanderous.

Lin-inénto m. (L.); liniment. *Aff.* -ire, to rub.

Linnea f. (bot.) *Linnaea borealis*.

Lino m. (L. *linum*, *cp.* Gr. *λίον*, and similar forms in many languages); 1. flax-plant, *Linum*. 2. flax fibre. 3. — delle fate, feather-grass, v. Pennine (2). 4. linen. Also as *adj.*, as in E.

Linsème m.; linseed.

Linteo; linen (in religious use).

***Intercolo m.** (L., *dim.* of *inter*, boat); a small violin.

Lintèrno m. (bot.) *i.* = Putine, fetid bean trefoil. 2. evergreen alaternus, *Rhamnus alaternus*.

Lintigine; v. Lentigine.

***Lintro m.** (L. *linter*, orig. a wash-tub); boat.

†**Liobarbaro m.**; rhubarb.

Liocòrno (Alicorno, Leocorno) *m.* (L. *unicornus*; to this was prefixed the Romance, or, in the form Alicorno, the Arabic article, and the resulting word was altered, perhaps under the attraction of Leone, lion); *i.* unicorn. 2. — marino, narwhal, *Monodon monoceros*.

Liofante m.; *pop.* for Elefante.

Lion m.; *scherz.* = Bellimbusto, dandy.

Lion-ato, -e, -èssa, ecc.; v. Leon-ato, ecc.

Lionése; of Lyons.

***Lionfante m.**; variant of Liofante.

Liopardo m.; *pop.* for Leopardo.

Lipemania f. (Gr. *λύπη*, grief); melancholia.

Lipogrammatico (Gr. *λείπος*, *γράφω*); of a piece of writing in which a given letter is not used.

Lipoma m. (Gr. *λίπος*, fat); (*med.*) fatty tumour.

Lipotimia f. (Gr. < *λείπω*, *θυμός*); (*med.*) swoon.

Lippa f.; *i.* (bot.) tufted hairgrass, *Aira caespitosa*.

2. (*med.*) rheum in a horse's eye.

**i.* cat in the game of tip-cat; *Va' a —*, go to the devil, be off with you! *Proc.* Non si tira la mazza dietro la —, one kind of disorderly conduct should not be remedied by another. *ii.* = Filippa.

***Lippido**; = Lipposo.

***Lippitudine f.**; = Cisca, rheum in the eye.

***Lippo** (L.); *i.* bear-eyed. *ii.* short-sighted.

Lipsia f. (*geogr.*) Leipsic.

***Liquame m.**; liquid condiment.

Liqua-are; = Chiarire, to clear. -arsi, to become transparent, be dissolved, D. Par. 15. 1.

Liquazione f. (*chem.*) melting of compound of different metals for the purpose of cooling out the components separately.

Liquefacere; *scherz.* for Liquefare.

Liquefare, for *conjug.* v. Fare (L.); to liquefy.

Liquefattiv-o; Voluttà -a, pleasure such as causes a man to melt for joy.

Liquefazione f.; melting.

Liquid-àbile; v. -are, -aménte; v. -o.

Liquid-ambar m., -ambra f.; (bot.) a genus of trees, *Altingiaceae*, or the fragrant resin therefrom.

Liquid-are; *i.* to liquidate, sell off. 2. — una pensione, to settle the amount of a pension. *Aff.* -atore, -atrice, -azione, -èzza, -ità.

Líquido (L.); *i.* liquid. 2. (*debito*) —, indisputable.

Liquirizia f. (L. *liquiritia*, *corr.* of *glycyrrhiza*, < Gr. *γλυκύριζα*, < *γλυκύς*, sweet, *ρίζα*, root); liquorice.

Liquor-e m.; as E. *Aff.* -étto or -ino *dim.* *vezz.*

Liquorista m.; maker or seller of drink.

Lira f. (A) (It. *livra*, < L. *libra*, which like the Sicilian Gr. *λίτρα*, pound weight, is from an old Italic form ***lōpa*, *cp.* *rubrum*, = *ἐρυθρόν*, v. Prellwitz, sub *λίτρα* and *λέιος*); *i.* franc, Lira, the Italian unit of money, identical in value with the French franc. 2. — sterlina, pound sterling (English). The sign *£* is used in Italy to denote Lire, francs. 3. —, or — vecchia, or (*pop.* or *scherz.*) toscana or codina, an old Tuscan coin worth about eightpence. The Lira is divisible

into 100 centesimi or into 20 soldi. The British sovereign is 25.21 Lire, the U.S. dollar is 5.18 Lire.

(B) (L. *lyra*, < Gr. *λύρα*); 1. lyre. 2. the constellation of that name. 3. lyre-bird, *Menura*.

*i. — tedesca. = Chironda. ii. = Grado, degree, station. iii. a supposed singing fish.

Lirétta f.; *dim. uera*. Lira (A).

Liric-a f., -aménte, -o; lyric, etc.

Liriodendro m.; (bot.) tulip-tree, *Liriodendron*.

**Liroldo m.*; lyre-player.

Liróna f.; *augm.* Lira (A).

Lisc-a f. (O.H.G. *liscā*, reed-grass, *cp.* Fr. *laîche*); 1. scalings, gratings of hemp, removed in preparing the fibre. 2. small fish-bone; Sputar le -he, to spit out the bones, *i.e.* do unpleasant work following on an agreeable affair. 3. palm-branch placed upon the cross on Palm Sunday. 4. Aver la —, to lisp. 5. tiny morsel. 6. Non c'è nè -he nè ossi, *i.e.* there is nothing more to be said, no help for it. 7. large pocket-knife.

Liscaio m.; quantity of Lische, *v.* Liscia (1) and (2).

Liscétto m.; = Belletto, paint.

Liscézza f.; smoothness.

Lisch-étta dim., -ettina *sub-dim.*, -ino *dim.*; *v.* Liscia.

Lisci m. pl.; (*vet.*) white or yellow spots on a horse.

Liscia f.; 1. flat-iron, smoothing iron. 2. a fungus-shaped glass tool for polishing leather.

**Liscia f.*; = Lisciva, lyre.

Lisciaiolà f.; weaver of plain linen.

Lisciaménte; smoothly.

***Lisciamento m.**; 1. *v.* Lisciare. ii. = Belletto, paint or ornamentation generally. iii. adulation.

Lisciapiante m.; burnisher for polishing the sole of a boot.

Lisci-are (Ligare); to smooth, to stroke down; of a cat, to lick (her kittens). -arsi, to make oneself tidy.

Liscia-ta f.; hasty rub down. *Aff.* -tina *dim.*

Lisciatióio m.; steel comb.

Lisci-atóre m., -atura *f.*; *v.* -are.

Liscino m.; a kind of knife used for polishing up the letters in type casting.

Lisci-o; 1. soft, smooth; Fucile —, smooth-bore. 2. plain (speaking), simple (affair); Drappo —, plain cloth, not worked. 3. (Messa) -a, = piana, without music. 4. Passarla -a, or pulita, to pass over a fault. 5. Venir —, to come straight; Ti vengo —, i denari gli ho spesi tutti, I come to you without disguising anything, I have spent all the money. 6. easy, cheap; Un desinare alla -a, inexpensive dinner; Ma che vuoi andare al teatro con questo tempo? andiamo a letto, che è la più -a, you would not propose going out to the theatre in weather like this? let us go to bed, that is the simplest plan. 7. Passar —, to go ahead regardlessly. 8. as *sb.*, = Belletto, paint.

Etyim. O.H.G. **liso* (a word inferred from an actual *lisci*, gently), whence Germ. *leise*, soft. But

the Gr. *λασρός*, flat, may possibly be the origin of the Italian word, *cp.* Span. *liso*, flat. The Fr. *lisse* is probably borrowed from Italian. Having regard to the vowel (*u* = Romance *i*, *i* = *a*) Diez prefers the Germanic derivation; this also agrees more exactly with the meaning, since *Liscio* means soft rather than merely smooth, whilst *λασρός* generally refers to a rock or cliff. Nor is it very likely that such a word would pass from Greek to Italian without the intervention of Latin.

Lisciola f.; barking knife.

***Lisciume m.**; *f. q.* Lisciamiento.

Lisciv-a f. (L. *liscivium*); = Ranno, lye. *Aff.* -iare, -iaménte.

Liscoso; *v.* Liscia.

Lisimáchia f. (Gr. *λυσιμάχου*); (bot.) loose-strife, *Lysimachia*.

***Lisma f.**; = Risma, ream.

Liso; worn out.

Etyim. Either connected with O.H.G. *slizan* (> Germ. *schlitzen*, to split) or by aphæresis < *L. elissus*, *elido*, < *e*, *laedo*. The former derivation is supported by the Lombard and Tyrolean words *sliss*, *slis*; the latter by the Aretine *aliso* which corresponds to *L. alhusus*, < *alido*, < *ad*, *laedo*, to dash against, to smash.

Lisólo m.; lysol, a mixture of soft soap and cresolene.

Lissa f.; — longitudinale, longitudinal framing of a ship. † = Lizza amia, a species of mackerel.

Lista, pop. Listra f. (O.H.G. *līsta*, *cp.* Germ. *Leiste*, border, strip, *E.* list); 1. strip. 2. list (of names); *Lista chiusa*, secret ballot. 3. (*herald.*) coloured line.

*i. = Fila, line. ii. = Ciocca di capelli, streak, *D. Purg.* i. 36. iii. line, *D. Purg.* 4. 42. iv. (*arch.*) = Cimasa.

List-are; to border. -ato a nero, black edged. -arella *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Listello m.; (*arch.*) streak, flat line.

Listessa; *pop.* for *L'* istessa.

Listina f.; *dim.* Lista.

Listino m.; 1. price-list. 2. timetable.

List-óna augm., -ta *pop.*; *v.* Lista.

Listóna m. (*mar.* rail. — di difesa, = Giardinetto a piè d' albero, fire-rail. † the throng in the piazza di S. Marco at Venice).

***Listame**; = Letame, dung.

Litanía (Litaníe) f. (L., < Gr. *λατρεία*, < *λατρός*, < *λατρή*, prayer); 1. litany. 2. *fig. scherz.* long tedious discourse.

Litantráce m. (Gr. *λίθος, ἄνθραξ*); anthracite.

***Litare**; to offer sacrifice.

Litargio m. (Gr. *λίθος, ἄργυρος*); litharge, vitreous oxide of lead separated from silver in refining.

Lite f.; 1. dispute. 2. law-suit.

Etyim. *L. lis*, < old *L. slis*, akin to O.H.G. *strit* (> Germ. *Streit*), A.S. *strid*, zeal, *stridan*, to stride, originally to strive, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stride, Strife.

Litessere m.; (*surv.*) = Litoclasto, lithotrite.

Litiasi f.; (*med.*) the disease of stone.

Liti-care, or pop. -gare; *v.* Leticicare.

Litichino, ecc.; *v.* Letchichino.

Litigare; *v.* Leticicare.

Litigi-o, Letigi-o m. (L., < *litēn*, ago); dispute. *Aff.* -osaménte, -oso.

Lit-i-o m., -ina *f.*; lithium, lithia.

***Lito m.**; = Lido, shore. — rubro, coast of the Red Sea.

Litobío m.; stone centipede, *Lithobius*.

Litocartóni m. (Gr. *λίθος, L. carta*); artificial slate.

Litoclasto m. (Gr. *λίθος, κλάζω*); lithotrite.

Litocólla f. (Gr. *λίθος, κόλλα*); a mixture of glue and pounded marble dust, used as a cement.

Litocromía f. (Gr. *λίθος, χρώμα*); chromolithography.

Litódomo m.; lithodome, a genus of shell-fishes of which one, *Lithodomus dactylus*, is edible.

Litofoanía f.; shaded drawing on porcelain.

Litofito m. (Gr. *λίθος, φυτόν*); coral polyp.

Litofotografía f.; lithophotography.

Litogenia f.; theory of rock formation.

Litoglífite m.; lithoglyph, fossil looking as if engraved.

Litograf-are, -ia, -icaménte, -ico, -o; as *E.*

Litóide adj. or *sb.*; stone-like.

Litolog-ia, -ico, -o; lithology, etc.

Litomanzia f.; divination by precious stones.

Litomarga f. (Gr. *λίθος, L. marga*, marl); a sort of coloured clay, lithomarge.

Litorale; *v.* Littorale.

Litósidi m. pl.; a family of moths.

Litospermo m.; (bot.) groomwell, *Lithospermum officinale*.

Litôte f. (Gr. *λιότης*, < *λίος*, plain); (*gram.*) the opposite of an hyperbole, *e.g.* to say not bad meaning very good.

Litótom-ia f.; (*surv.*) lithotomy. *Aff.* -ista, -o.

Litotria f.; a genus of barnacle shells, *Lithotrya*.

Lito-trisía -trisisa, -trizia f. (Gr. *λίθος, τριπύρα*, to rub); (*surv.*) lithotry.

Litro m. (Fr. *litre*, a word coined at the time of the Revolution from *litron*, an old measure of capacity; *litron* is *prob.* < blt. *libra*, a variant of *libra*, *v.* Lira); litre, the contents of a cubic decimetre, about a pint and three-quarters; it constitutes also the basis of the metric system of weights, a kilogramme being the weight of a litre of water.

***Litta f.** (O.H.G. *letto*, *cp.* Germ. *Letten*, potter's clay); fine river-sand.

Littorale, Littorale; on the shore, littoral.

Littóraneo; = Littorale.

Littóre m. (L.); lictor. *constable.

Littorina f.; the periwinkle genus of shell-fish.

Lituáno; Lithuanian, ancient Polish.

Lituife f.; a genus of nautilus.

Lituo m. (L.); 1. augur's crook. 2. a trumpet of like shape.

***Litura f. (L.)**; 1. erasure. ii. = Macchia.

Liturgia f. (*mlt.* word, < *L. liturgus*, = Gr. *λειτουργός*, < *λεῖτρος*, public, *εργον*, to work; *λεῖτρος* is < *λεός* or *λαός*, people); liturgy; *illicit profit.

Litúrgico-o (Lingua) -a, used in a church liturgy. (*Pittura*) -a, sacred. *Aff.* -aménte.

Liúto (Leuto) m. (Arabic *al-ud*, al, the, *ud*, stick, *cp.* *laud*, *alaud*, the Span. and Portug. forms of the word); lute.

***i.** Porla sul —, to take some trouble over a matter. ii. small boat. iii. chemical vessel.

Livella f.; = Livello (A).

Livellare adj.; *v.* Livello (B).

Livell-are ind. livello; 1. to take the levels of, in surveying. 2. to make level. 3. = Allivellare, *v.* Livello (B). *Aff.* -aménte.

Livellário; *v.* Livello (B). As *sb.*, leaseholder.

Livellatóio m.; levelling tool used in watch-making.

Livell-azione f.; *v.* -are, *vb.*

Livello m. (A) (for Livella, < *L. libella*, water-level, *dim.* of *libra*, balance); 1. level. 2. instrument for observing levels; — a bolla d' aria, spirit-level.

(B) (*L. libellus*); 1. deed of lease. 2. property held on lease. 3. rent paid under a lease.

***Liverare (L. liberare)**; 1. to finish. ii. to wear out. iii. to hand over, for execution.

***Livero** (for Liverato); 1. abrogated. ii. broken down (vines), ruined.

***Livertizio m.**; = Rustico, privet.

***Livi**; = Ivi, there.

Livid-o; 1. as *E.* 2. spiteful. *Aff.* -aménte, -astro or -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -iccio *dim.*, -óre (*poet.*), -ura mark of a bruise.

Etyim. *L. lividus*, bluish, *prob.* for **slivídus*, *cp.* Slovenian *sliv*, bluish, Lith. *slivùs*, plum, *E.* sloe, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Sloe.

*Liviritta; emphasised form of Livi, there.

*Livo m.; = Tasso, yew-tree.

Livóre m. (L.); envy. *lividity.

*Livormina f.; a kind of safe conduct granted to Leghorn in the time of Ferdinand I.

*Livornino m.; a coin = 9 Julians, nearly 5 francs.

Livórno m.; (geogr.) Leghorn.

*Livra; v. Lira.

Livr-èa f. (Fr. *livrée*, a thing given, < *livrer*, < *L. liberare*); 1. livery. 2. colour of a bird's plumage. *palace.

Aff. -eato in livery, -elna dim. vezz. or iron.

*Livriere m.; = Levriere, greyhound.

*Lizio; i. v. Ligio. ii. = Aglio, garlic.

Lizza (Licia) f. (A); lists, arena. *quarrel.

Etyim. mlt. *licias*, barriers, *cp.* Span. *liza*. Fr. *lice*, formerly *licia*, > E. lists. The origin of *licias* is doubtful; possibly it was from *L. licium*, thread, referring to the enclosing ropes. Or it may have been < mlt. *licia*, a stake, < mlt. *licius*, oaken, < *L. siliceus*, of ilex; v. Skeat, *sub Lists*.

(B) — amia, — glauca, two species of mackerel, *Lichia*, locally termed Lissa or Lecia, and Lizza bastarda or Lecca, respectively.

Lo (L. *illum*); 1. the, now used before s impure, z, gn, and (as l') before a vowel. Before an h in foreign names it is used either with or without an apostrophe, l' Hölderlin, lo Heine. It is also used in the phrases: Per lo meglio, Per lo lungo, Per lo più, and in the prov. Avuta la grazia, gabbato lo santo, upon the prayer being granted, the saint was tricked; sometimes Lo che is said for Il che. 2. him, it.

Lobato; (bot.) lobed.

Lobbìa m.; a certain kind of soft hat.

Lòb-o m. (Gr. *λοβός*); lobe. Aff. -etto dim.

Lòbulu m.; lobule of the ear.

Local-e; 1. local. 2. as sb., rooms for offices.

Aff. -ità, -izzare, -mènte.

Locanda f.; inn, the term is from the L. phrase *est locanda* (*locare*, to let for hire) formerly posted up at Lucca and elsewhere upon houses to let.

*i. Lettere di Camera —, letters of large size suitable for a notice To let. ii. Metter — al vero, to tell lies.

Locandier-a f., -e m.; inn-keeper.

Loc-are; to let. Aff. -atário lessor, -ativo adj., -atóre, -atrice lessor, -azione tenancy.

†Locca f.; i. = Loppa, chaff. ii. — di castro, black amber fish, v. Corvina.

†Loccaione m.; = Allocco.

†Loccheggiare ind. locchéggio; to be spying about.

†Lòcco or Lòcco; stupid, fatuous. As sb., street Arab, hooligan.

Lòchi m. pl. (Gr. *λόχος*, childbirth, < *λέγω*, to lay); (med.) as E.

Lòchiano; of the school of Locke.

*Lòchio m.; light breeze.

†Lòcio; = Minchione, Sciatto.

*Lòco m.; i. place. ii. wealth. *iii. adv.* there. *iv. immediately*, v. *adv.* uneducated.

Lòcomòbile m.; traction-engine.

Lòcomotiva f., -tóre m., -zione f.; as E.

†Lòcorino m.; = Luchicino, goldfinch.

*Lòculo m. (L.); i. tomb. ii. cell. *iii. urn.*

Lòcuplet-are ind. locuplèto (L.); to enrich. Aff. -azione.

Lòcuna (Ligusta) f. (L.); 1. locust. 2. (bot.) lamb's lettuce, *Valerianella oleraria*. * = Alligusta, lobster.

Lòcustèlla f.; 1. = Lodola delle siepi, lark.

2. = Forapaglie macchietto, grasshopper warbler.

Lòcuzione f.; locution.

Lod-are (Laudare) ind. lòdo; to praise. -arsi di, to be satisfied,

pleased with. *to confirm (a judicial sentence).

Aff. -abile, -abilità, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Lòde (Loda) f. (L. *laus*); praise.

Lodévol-e; praiseworthy. Aff. -mènte.

Lodoliano; of Lodi, in Lombardy.

Lòdo m. (It. *lodare*); 1. arbitrator's decision. 2. expert opinion.

*i. approval of work done. ii. = Lode.

Lòdola, Allòdola f. (L. *alauda*); lark. Carne di —, with word-play on Lode, praise, flattery.

The term is variously applied to sundry small birds as follows: — arborea or mattugia = Tottavilla, wood-lark; — campestre or panterana, sky-lark; — cappellata or crestuta, = Cappellaccia, crested lark; — dei campi or piccola, = Calandro, rock pipit; — gola gialla, shore lark, *Philomelos alpestris*; — maschio, = Strillozzo, corn bunting.

Lodolaio m.; hobby (bird), v. Barletta.

Lodol-étta f.; dim. of -a.

Lodoliccio m.; = Tottavilla, wood-lark.

Lodol-ina f.; dim. of -a.

Lodol-ino m.; i. dim. of -a. 2. = Calandrino, short-toed lark. 3. = Lodoliccio, wood-lark.

Lodovico; Louis.

†Lodra f.; dragonet fish, v. Callionimo.

*Lodretto m.; a kind of meat pie.

†Lodrin m.; yellow gurnard, v. Callionimo.

*Loferno; Holofernes.

Lòffa f. (Etyim. *unkn.*); 1. silent discharge of wind. 2. (bot.) di lupo, puff, *Lycopodium*. †Far la —, of polenda, when nearly cooked, to rise so as to make bubbles which burst.

Lòffia f.; i. q. Loffa (i).

Lòffio (O.H.G. *slaf*, v. Skeat, *sub Sleep*); flabby.

Lòffion-e m., -a f.; i. v. Loffia. 2. v. Loffio.

Loffasso; (slang) ill.

Lòfio m.; 1. angler fish, *Lophius piscatorius*, locally termed Rospo, Gianello, Giudìo, Boudroi, Boldrò, Pescatrice, Maga, Diavolo di mari, Giuranna di mari. 2. (slang) illness.

Lòfodònte m.; a fossil pachyderm.

Lòfòfori m. pl.; a genus of pheasants, *Lophophorus*.

Lòforinti m. pl.; a genus of humming birds, *Lophornis*.

Logaccio m.; pegg. Luogo.

*Logaiolo m.; = Mezzaiolo.

*Logaone m.; (anat.) the rectum.

*Logare; v. Locare.

Logar-itmo or -immo m.; logarithm. Aff. -ico.

†Loge f. pl.; Far le —, to caress.

Loggètt-a f.; dim. Loggia. Aff. -ina sub-dim.

†Loggher m. (Dutch word); = Goletta, schooner.

Lòggia f.; 1. open gallery supported on pillars; — pontificale, the arch in the façade of St Peter's where the Pope used to deliver his blessing. 2. masonic lodge. 3. (bot.) in pl., the cavities of a fruit or anther.

*i. palace. ii. lodging, shelter, hut. *iii. Tenere a —*, Tenere a bada, v. Bada. *iv. Tenere — de' fatti d' uno*, = Sindacare, to criticise his actions closely. v. *Comparire a —*, to become publicly known. vi. *A —*, in abundance. †vii. = Terreno, soil.

Etyim. O.H.G. *lobba*, gallery of a house, *cp.* mlt. *laubia*, Lombard and Piedmontese *lobia* (> E. lobby). Fr. *loge* (> E. lodge), M.H.G. *lobbe*, arbour (> Germ. *Laube*, arbour). The Germanic stem is *laubo*, *cp.* O.H.G. *lobb* (> Germ. *Laub*, leaf), E. leaf, so that the original meaning would be "leafy arbour."

Loggiat-o m.; colonnade. Aff. -ino dim.

Loggione m.; 1. *augm.* Loggia. 2. (theat.) top gallery.

Loghett-accio spreg., -ino dim. vezz., -o dim., -ucciaccio dim. pegg., -uccio dim. spreg., of Luogo.

Loghi-cciòlo dim., -ciattolo dim. spreg., of Luogo.

Logica (Loica) f.; 1. logic. 2. *pop.* coxcomb.

Logic-amente; *adv.* of -o.

Logicat-a f.; act of a coxcomb.

Logichetta f.; dim. of Logica (2).

Logico (Gr.); logical.

Logistica f.; 1. algebra. 2. logarithmic curve. 3. commissariat, ammunition, stores, etc., for a campaign.

Loglierèlla f.; (bot.) heath grass, *Triodia decumbens*.

Loglierèllo m.; v. Loglio (2).

Lòglio (Lolio) m.; (bot.) 1. darnel, *Lolium temulentum*. 2. — salvatico, perennial rye-grass, *Lolium perenne*, also termed Loglierello. 3. — nostrale, Italian rye-grass, *Lolium italicum*.

Logliósio; full of tares.

*Logne; Da —, from afar.

Logo; v. Luogo.

Logodoro; the name of the largest of the four Giudicati or judicial divisions of Sardinia in Dante's time, when the island was held by the Pisans; it comprised the north-west portion. D. Inf. 2. 89.

Logografo m.; chronicler.

Logogrifo m. (Gr. *λόγος*, γρίφος, riddle); word-twisting riddle.

Logomachia f. (Gr.); wordy strife.

Logor-are ind. lògoro; to wear out. Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -fo.

Lògoro; 1. worn out. As sb. 2. consumption, wear and tear. 3. sportsman's whistle. 4. falconer's lure, a piece of leather with feathers, fluttered in imitation of a pigeon to recall the hawk.

Etyim. M.H.G. *luoder*, dainty morsel, bait, glutinous living, fast life, so that the original meaning of Logorare is "to consume by fast living," and that of Logoro is "bait." Logoro, *adj.*, is merely the syncopated participle of Logorare. *CP.* Germ. *Luder*, Fr. *leurre*, E. lure, v. Skeat, *sub Lure*.

Logorrea f. (Gr.); stream of talk.

Logotenente; v. Luogotenente.

*Logrizia f.; = Lìquiritia, liquorice.

*Logro; = Logoro, worn out.

Loguccio m.; dim. spreg. Luogo.

Lòia f. (A) (Etyim. *duñ.*, prob. from It. *illuvie*, < L. *illuvies* or *alluvies*, flood, through a form ***illovia*, the first syllable being dropped, perhaps by being taken for the article, and the v lost); dirt, layer of dirt. *(B) = Loggia.

*Loico; = Logico.

†Lòiola f.; = Favilla, spark.

Lòiòlesco; after Loyola, Jesuitical.

*Lòiliche f. pl.; rusty iron nails and tools.

*Lòlio; v. Loglio.

Lòlla f. (Etyim. *unkn.*); = Loppa, husk. Aver le mani di —, to be always dropping things. Esser di —, to be decrepit.

Lolligine f.; = Calamaio, cuttle-fish.

*Lolo m. (corr. of It. avolo); 1. grandfather. *ii.* grub in chestnuts, such as drop from the drying trays when they feel the heat. *iii.* shepherd's call to lambs.

*Lòlo; often, over and over again.

*Loma; v. Lomia.

Lombaggine f.; lumbugo.

Lombarda f.; a certain kind of dance.

Lombardata f.; Fare la —, of workmen, to form a line and hand bricks, etc., from one to another so that they may pass quickly to the required spot.

Lombardèlla f.; white-fronted goose, v. Oca (8).

Lombardo; Lombard. Il gran —, D. Par. 17. 71, Bartolommeo della Scala.

Lombare; lumbar.

Lombat-a f.; loin (of meat). Aff. -ina dim.

Lòmb-o (Lumbo) m. (L. *lumbus*); loin. Mag-naniti —, noble ancestry.

Lómbol-o *m.*; strand of a rope. Puntelli dei -i, dog-shores.

Lombricaio *m.*; place full of worms.

Lombric-o *m.* (L.); worm. *Aff.* -ale, -hétto *dim.*, -òide, -òne *augm.*, -uccio *sprep.*

*Lome; *v.* Lume.

*Lomia; *v.* Lumia.

*Lonchite *f.*; male fern.

Lòndra *f.*; London.

Londres *m.*; a kind of cigar.

Lóngànim-e; patient. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

*Longara *f.*; road along a river bank.

Longarína, Lungarína *f.*; iron girder.

Longév-o (L.); long-lived. *Aff.* -ità.

Longherine *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) launching ways.

Longherón *m.*; (*mar.*) sponson beam, external horizontal beam of the paddle-box in a paddle steamer, *v.* Paasch, Diz. *mar.* plate 30, 4.

*Longia *f.*; = Raggio, trick.

*Longiare; — di, to keep far away from.

*Longicòrni *m. pl.*; a family of beetles.

Longimetria *f.*; measurement of heights and distances.

Longino; the traditional name of the soldier who fastened Christ on the Cross, become proverbial for cruel man.

Longitudin-ale, -alménte, -e *f.*; as E.

Longobardo; Lombard.

*Longuria *f.*; i. = Pertica, pole. ii. = Travicello, cross piece.

Lonicea *f.*; (*bot.*) honeysuckle, *v.* Caprifoglio.

Lontán-o (***longitanus*, < ***longitas*, < L. *longus*, *cp.* Fr. *lointain*); distant. *long-continued, D. Par. 15. 49. *Aff.* -aménte, -anza *sb.*, -étto *dim.*, -uccio *dim.*

†Lontora *f.* (L. *lutra*, > ***lutula*, with intrusive *n*); = Pillacchera, splash.

Lóntra *f.* (L. *lutra*, with intrusive *n*, < *luo*, to bathe, *cp.* Gr. *ἐνυδρίς*, *i.e.* water animal, E. otter, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Otter); otter.

Lónza *f.* (A) (*blt.* ***lyncea*, < L. *lynx*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ounce); panther, a conventional translation; the word only occurs in D. Inf. 1. 32 and 16. 108 or with reference to these passages.

(B) (*Etym. dub.*, perhaps L. *lumbrus*, < ***lumbea*, *cp.* Fr. *longe*); 1. loin. 2. in *pl.*, the fleshy parts of the head and feet remaining attached to the hide of an ox after skinning the carcass.

*1. Menare la —, to exert oneself. ii. = Arista, chine. *tihi.* (*prob.* for — vuota, empty loin, used for empty stomach) hunger. iv. a variety of grape and vine. v. drunkenness.

Lónzo (akin to O.H.G. *lunzen*, to sleep lightly); flabby, enervated.

Lopezia *f.*; (*bot.*) a Mexican genus of *Onagraceae*.

Lopia *f.* (Gr. *λόπιον*, mantle); feluca with an awning.

*Lopezia *f.*; = Alopecia, baldness.

Loppa *f.* (*prob.* < L. *loba*, haulm, *cp.* Gr. *λοπός*, peel, *λέπω*, to strip); 1. Chaff. 2. in *pl.*, iron slag.

Loppi *m. pl.*; dross of iron or coal.

†Loppina *f.*; maple leaves used as forage.

Loppo, Loppio *m.* (for L' oppio, < L. *opulus*, maple); (*bot.*) maple-tree, *Acer campestre*.

*Loppolo *m.*; heat spot on the head.

Loppone *m.*; (*bot.*) sycamore, *Acer pseudo-platanus*.

†Lópporo *m.* (L. *lupulus*, *dim.* of *lupus*, hook); long hook for pulling up objects which have fallen into a well.

Loppóso; full of husks.

Loquac-e; loquacious. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Loquela *f.*; talking.

*Lora, *Lori; = Allora, then.

*Lorare; to fasten leather thongs on the feet.

Lor-o (*blt.* *luridus*, *v.* *Lurido*); 1. dirty. 2. Peso —, gross weight; Rendita -a, gross return on invested money, subject to deductions for income-tax, etc.

Aff. -aménte, -are *nb.*, -ume -ura filth.

Lorenése; of the house of Lorraine, the successors of the Medici family.

Loretán-o; Ordine -a, instituted by Pope Sextus V under the protection of the Madonna di Loreto; it has long ceased to exist.

Loretò *m.*; familiar term for parrot.

Loric-a *f.* (L.); 1. cuirass. 2. (*bot.*) seed-cover. *Aff.* -ato.

Loro (A) (L. *illorum*); their, them, they.

(B) *m.* (Malay word); lory, parrot.

Lošang-a *f.* (Provenc. *losa*, square stone, originally tombstone, < L. *lapis*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Lozenge); heraldic lozenge, diamond shaped mark. *Aff.* -ato.

Lošanna; Lausanne in Switzerland.

Lóšca *f.*; (*mar.*) helm port, hole for the helm.

†Lósci-o; i. = Floscio. ii. Terra -a, loose earth.

Lóscio, Lusco; 1. short-sighted. 2. *fig.* stupid, stolid. *one-eyed.

Etym. L. *luscus*, half blind or one-eyed, *prob.* < *luc*, stem of *luc-o*, to shine, with loss of *v* as in *luna*, and with an inchoative suffix -*scio*, so that the literal meaning is "glimmering."

*Losengare; = Lusingare.

Lóssia *m.*; cross-bill, *Loxia*.

Lotare; to throw mud at, discredit.

Lòto *m.* (A) (L. *lutum*); 1. mud. 2. luting.

(B) (L. *lotus*, < Gr.); (*bot.*) 1. the lotus of the ancients, which was a name for several different plants, *v.* Liddell and Scott, *sub* *lotus*. 2. — africano, *Lotus edulis*, also termed Pisello. 3. — egiziano, Egyptian lotus, *v.* Ninfea (2). 4. — cillegio, nettle-tree, *v.* Bagolaro.

Lotófago; lotus-eating.

†Lotregan *m.*; mullet, *v.* Muggine (1).

Lòtta *f.* (A) (L. *lucta*, *cp.* Roumanian *lupta*, old Fr. *luite*, Span. *lucha*, the root is seen in Gr. *λύγος*, a withy, *λυγίζω*, to twist); 1. wrestling match. 2. struggle of any kind.

* (B) (perhaps < It. *motta*, altered by attraction of *lot*); sod.

Lott-are *ind.* lòtto; to wrestle. *Aff.* -atore.

Lotteria *f.*; 1. administration of the public lotteries. 2. allotting.

Lòtto *m.* (O.H.G. *hlōz*, *cp.* Gr. *κλήρος*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lot); 1. State lottery, *v.* Ambo, Terno and Estratto (3); Banco di —, lottery office. 2. lot, at a sale.

Lotume *m.*; = Lordume, filth.

Lovanio; Louvain, in Belgium.

*Lozio *m.* (L. *lotium*); urine.

*Lozione *f.*; = Abluzione.

Lubbióne *m.*; *i.g.* Loggione, gallery of a theatre.

Lubècca *f.*; (*geogr.*) Lubeck.

*Lubegine *f. pl.*; Avere le —, to be moody, dull.

Lubiána *f.*; (*geogr.*) Laybach, in Austria.

Lúbric-o (L.; for the root, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slip); 1. slippery. 2. (*med.*) laxative. 3. indecent. *Aff.* -are, -ativo, -ità.

Lucca *m.*; Luke. Un — fa' presto, one who hurries his work, alluding to the painter Luca Giordano.

Lucan-ésco; after Lucan the Latin poet. *Aff.* -ismo.

Lucardíno *m.*; Lucardo cheese.

Lucarínio; *v.* Lucherino.

Lucca *f.*; Phrases: 1. Figurine di —, plaster figures, a staple industry at Lucca. 2. Pare una madonnina di —, said of a beautiful but cold-hearted woman. 3. A — ti vidi, e a Pisa ti conobbi, referring to a story of one who having been handsomely entertained at Lucca gave his host an invitation to stay with him at Pisa, but failed to receive him on his arrival. 4. A — ti viddi, or ti rividdi, *iron.* when not expecting, or not wishing for another meeting; the same expression may be used when not wishing to reply to some question or remark, *v.* Addio (3). Vieni che ti farò veder Lucca, said to a little boy when one lifts him up by the head.

Luchése; of Lucca. *Prov.* Costa più che il Serchio a' Lucchesi, the Serchio being a river liable to heavy floods.

*Lucchesino *m.*; i. a costly red dye. ii. scarlet cloth.

Luchétt-o *m.* (Fr. *loquet*, latch of a door, *dim.* of old Fr. *loc*, lock, of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lock); 1. padlock. 2. latch. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -òne *augm.*

Lucchi *m.*; = Sussi.

*Lucchi *m. pl.*; eyes.

Lúccia *f.*; (*bot.*) adder's tongue fern, *v.* Erba (70, 6).

Luccicare *ind.* lúccico (*freq.* of *lucere*); to sparkle, shine; of the eyes, to shine with tears. *Aff.* Luccichio *freq. sb.*

Luccicóne *m.*; big tear.

Etym. An *augm.* < L. *lugere*, to mourn, altered under the influence of *lucere*, to shine.

†Lúccico *m.*; = Bruzzico, dawn.

Luccicóre *m.*; sparkle.

Lúccio *m.* (L. *lucius*); pike, *Esox lucius*.

Lúcciol-a *f.* (L. *lucéo*, to shine); 1. firefly. 2. glow-worm; Dare ad intendere -e per lanterne, to make a person take fireflies for lanterns, *i.e.* to deceive him. 3. *pop.* ulcer. 4. Erba —, *v.* Luccia.

*holder for a night-light.

Luccioláio *m.*; a quantity of glow-worms.

*Lucciolare; i. = Luccicare. *tihi.* to weep.

*Lucciolato *m.*; glow-worm.

Lucciolétta *f.*; *i. dim. vess.* Lucciola. 2. — del mare, *Noctiluca*, locally termed Lusariola, the minute mollusc which produces phosphorescence in the sea.

Lúcciolo *m.*; a silkworm in a certain diseased state causing it to glisten.

Lucciolóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Lucciola. 2. = Luccicone.

Lucco *m.* (possibly < Germanic root *luc*, to shut, *v.* Lucchetto); magistrate's robe in medieval Florence fastened close round the waist.

Luce *f.* (L. *lux*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Light); light, *i.e.* light emitted, *v.* Lume, *eye.

†Luccina *f.*; *v.* Lucilina.

Lucánt-e; bright. *Aff.* -ézza.

*Lúcere (L. *lucere*); to shine.

Lucern-a f. (L.); 1. oil lamp of the ancient shape. 2. = Nicchio, three-cornered hat, so called from its shape. 3. -e da preti, paste for soup cut into similar shapes. 4. lamp-shaped stone for receiving oil, or grape juice, from the press. 5. tub-fish, a species of gurnard, *Trigla corax*. †1. a species of perch, *v. Sciarano* (3). ii. *v. Caprisco*.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ata as much oil as will fill a lamp, -etta *dim. vezz.*, -aio = -iere, -ière lamp-stand, -ina *dim. vezz.*, -ino *dim.*, also, policeman wearing a Lucerna, three-cornered hat, -one *augm.*, -uccia *dim. pegg.*

Lucèrtol-a f. (L. *lacrata*); lizard. **Avere la** — a due code, *i.e.* to be very lucky. **Aver mangiato le -e, i.e.** to be very thin. **Aff.** -etta *dim. vezz.*

Lucèrtolo m.; silverside, of beef.

Lucertolone m.; *augm.* Lucertola.

Lucchèra f.; queer look.

Lucerare ind. **luchèro** (O.H.G. *luoken*, *cp.* E. look, Fr. *reluquer*, to eye curiously, *v. Skeat, sub Look*); to look at sternly, angrily.

Lucerino, Lucarino m. (either < L. *Ligurinus*, *Ligurian*, or Celtic *lucar*, beautiful); *siskin, Chrysomitris spinus*, also termed *Lugarino, Lugaro, Leora*.

Lucia f. (A); 1. St Lucy, patron saint of the eyesight, she having been martyred with loss of her eyes; **Santa — mi vede e mi sente, i.e.** strike me blind if it is not as I say; **Raccomandati a Santa —**, keep your eyes wide open; †Dove l'hai le sante lucie oggi, where are your eyes? 2. **Legno di Santa —**, (*bot.*) fragrant cherry-wood tree, *Prunus mahaleb*.

(B) (L. *lutens*, < *lutum*, mud); terra cotta vase.

(C); 1. a species of *Cantharis*, blister-fly. 2. a species of viper. 3. a kind of dancing, or rather writhing; **Fare la —**, to twist about. 4. = *Sbornia*, drunkenness.

Lúcia f.; hen-turkey.

***Luciare** = Alluciare, to gaze at.

Luciademénte; lucidly.

Lucid-are ind. **lúcido**; to copy by tracing. **Aff.** -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azóné (*i.q.* -amento).

Lúcid-o (L.); 1. shining; Carta -a, cream-laid paper. 2. *lucid*. As *sb.*: 3. polished appearance. 4. boot polish, etc. **Aff.** -ezza, -ità.

Luciferi m. pl.; a group of humming-birds.

Lucifero m.; 1. the fallen angel. 2. *fig.* infuriated person, devil. 3. the planet Venus.

Lucifugo; fearing the light.

Lucignola f.; = *Cecilia*, blindworm.

Lucignolato; twisted like a wick.

Lucignol-o m. (*blt. lucinolum*, < L. *lucinum*, < *luceo*, *v. Luce*); 1. wick for a lamp or candle. 2. *fig.* È diventato un —, *i.e.* grown very thin; **Maritacci che strapazzan la moglie e la riducon un —**, cruel husbands who maltreat their wives till their health is ruined. Similarly, *quasi-fig.* **Vestito ridotto un —**, a dress worn into rags. 3. that quantity of wool or flax which is placed upon the distaff for spinning. **Aff.** -óne *augm.*

Lucilia f.; a genus of flies, including the man-eating fly of Cayenne and the common dung-fly.

Luciliano; after Lucilius, satirical.

†**Lucilina, Lucelina f.**; kerosene.

Lucina f.; a genus of bivalve molluscs.

Lúcio m.; = Tacchino, turkey.

***Luco m.** (L.); grove.

***Lucore m.**; splendour.

Lucrabile; purchasable.

Lucr-are; to make large profits.

Aff. -ativo.

Lucr-o m. (L., root *leu*, to win, *v. Skeat, sub voc.*); *lucre. Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

***Lucubrare**; *v. Elucubrare*.

***Luculento** (L.); shining.

Luculliano; worthy of Lucullus, sumptuous.

Lucumone m. (L.); magistrate of ancient Etruria.

***Ludere** (L.); to play.

Ludibrio m. (L.); for the suffix *v. supra*, -bro, (*in loco*); 1. ridicule, scorn. 2. *fig.* plaything.

***Ludimagistro m.**; schoolmaster.

Ludione m.; Cartesian imp, a scientific toy named after Descartes illustrating the principle of specific gravity.

Ludo m. (L.); public show in ancient Rome.

†**Ludro m.** (Germ. *luder*); rogue.

Lue f. (L. *lues*, *lit.* liquefied mass, < *luo*, to wash, dissolve); 1. pestilence, contagious disease. 2. *fig.* pestilential monster.

Luétto m.; contagious disease of cattle.

Luf, Luffa f. (Arabic word); (*bot.*) *Momordica luffa*.

***Luffo m.**; = Batufolo, bundle.

***Luffomastro m.** (Germ. *Hofmeister*, with the Italian article); seneschal.

†**Lugánica f.**; Lucanian sausage-meat.

Lugarino; *v. Lucarino*.

***Lugère**, defective verb (L. *lugère*); to weep.

***Luggiola f.** (*bot.*); a species of clover.

†**Lughero**; anti-Italian, Austrian.

†**Lúgio**; = Ghiotto, greedy.

***Lugliatico**; = Lugliolo.

***Lugliembre m.**; Questo —, *schers*, for never.

Lúglio m. (L. *Julius*); July. **Vendere il sol di —**, to sell July sunshine, *i.e.* to make out that a common object is a rare one. * = *Loglio*, tares.

Lúgliolo; ripening in July.

Lugubre; lugubrious. **Aff.** -eménte.

Egym. L., cp. Gr. *λυρός*, sad, *λενγ-αλός*, distressing, *Sanskrit. rug*, to break, bend; the same transition from breaking to grieving occurs in Gr. *λύπη*, grief, which is akin to the L. root *rup*, to break; *v. Walde, sub Lugeo*. For the suffix *v. supra*, -bro *in loco*.

Lui (*blt.* **illui*, formed as the dative of *ille* under the influence of *cui*, but passed into Italian as an accusative and into French both as dative and accusative); him.

Lui m. (*imil.*); 1. — or — piccolo, chiff-chaff or least willow-wren, *Sylvia rufa*, also termed *Silvia veloce*. 2. — bianco, a species of warbler, *Sylvia Bonelli*, also termed *Fiaschettino*. 3. — giallo or grosso, willow-warbler, *v. Regolo* (8, b). 4. — verde, wood-warbler, *Sylvia sibilatrix*, also termed *Silvia verde* or *sibilante*. 5. *fig.* for tiny mice; **Ha sposato un —**, he has married a tiny little wife.

Lui f. pl.; Hallelujahs.

Luigi m.; Louis. — d'oro, 20-franc piece now termed *Marengo* or *Napoleone*. **Parere un S. —**, to affect saintliness.

Lugiana; Louisiana.

***Lulla f.** (L. *lunula*); cant, the half-moon-shaped segment forming a side piece in the head of a cask.

Lulliano; of R. Lullo.

Lumáca f. (L. *limax*, *cp. limus*, mud, E. slime, mud to Saliva, *q.v.*); 1. slug. 2. *fig.* watch that goes badly, *usu.* *Chiocciolone*. 3. spiral curve, helix. 4. worm of a screw. 5. winding

staircase, *usu.* **Scala a —**, or **Scala a chiocciola**.

Lumacágia f.; = *Acquerugiola*, drizzle.

Lumacato; 1. = *Allumacato*, shiny. 2. spiral-shaped.

***Lumaccia f.**; = *Lumaca*, snail.

Lumachèlla f.; stone or marble full of shells.

Lumachin-a f., -o m.; *dim.* *Lumaca*.

Lumacóne m.; 1. *augm.* *Lumaca*.

2. *fig.* insinuating rogue. 3. tiresome person, bore.

Lumacóso; shiny.

Lumacuccia f.; *dim.* *Lumaca*.

Lumaio m.; lamplighter.

***Lumare**; = *Illuminare*.

Lumbe m.; = *Lombo*, loin.

Lum-e m. (L. *lumen*, for *lumen*, root *luc*, to shine); 1. light, *i.e.* thing giving light, *v. Luce*. 2. in *pl.*, enlightenment. 3. **Dar ne -i**, to fly into a rage.

Lumeggi-are ind. **luméggio**; to light up. **Aff.** -aménto, -atura.

Lumèlla f.; aperture for air in a glass furnace.

Lumencristi m. indecl.; devotional candle.

Lumett-ino or **-o m.**; *dim.* *vezz.* *Lume*.

Lumia, Loma, Lomia or **Limia f.** (Persian *limu*, a lemon); lime, the fruit of *Citrus limetta*, sweet lime.

Lumicino m.; *dim.* *Lume*. **Essere al —**, to be in a very bad way, at the last gasp.

Lumièra f.; 1. chandelier, bracket.

2. (*mar.*) = *Mastra*, mast-partner.

*i. torch, ii. splendour, iii. touch-hole of a gun. iv. alum works.

***Luminaio m.**; rough wooden candlestick.

Luminára f.; public illumination.

Lumináre m.; luminary. ***beacon fire**.

Luminèlla f.; 1. (*bot.*) eyebricht, *Euphrasia officinalis*. 2. a species of *Euphorbia*. † = *Pupilla*.

Luminèllo m.; 1. socket of a candlestick. 2. float for a night-light. 3. touch-hole of a match-lock or nipple of a muzzle-loading fowling-piece.

***Luminiera**; = *Lumiera*.

***Luminiere m.**; base of a candlestick.

Lumino m.; *dim.* *Lume*.

Luminós-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità.

Lumuccio m.; *dim. pegg.* *Lume*.

Lun-a f. (L., < **loucsna*, giver of light, *v. Skeat, sub Lunar*); 1. moon; **Fa la —**, it is new moon; — *tenera*, o dura, young or old moon. 2. temper, humour, whim; **Aver le -e, or la —** a rovescio, *v. Lunatico*; **Che —!** what a whimsical idea. 3. in fortification, half moon. 4. Crescent, Mahometanism. 5. half-moon-shaped knife. 6. **A punti di —**, at long intervals, very rarely; **E la — di Bologna**, he is a rare visitor. 7. **Più tondo della —**, utter fool. 8. **Nato, Piantato, or Tagliato a bona —**, *i.e.* under a lucky star; **Cogliere uno sul far della —**, to find him in a good temper. 9. **Nato a —**, scema, born under a waning moon, *i.e.* half-witted. 10. **Lumi di —**, critical times, times of difficulty. 11. **Erba —**, = *Lunaria*. 12. **Latte di**

—, polishing powder. 13. *Mostrar la* — a mezzodi, to bring misfortune. 14. *Fare a monna* —, a child's game; Più su sta monna —, i.e. you have not guessed right, or we have not come to the end yet. 15. in alchemy, silver; — cornea, fused chloride of silver. 16. (vet.) an inflammation of the eyes in horses. 17. *Pesce* —, moon fish, *Orthogoriscus mola*.

Lunare; 1. lunar. 2. = Lunatico, capricious. 3. *Pietra* —, a variety of felspar. 4. as *sb.*, month, D. Purg. 22. 36. 5. as *vb.*, to give a half-moon shape to.

Lunaria f.; (bot.) honesty, *Lunaria biennis*.

Lunari-o m.; almanac. *Perdere il* —, to be crazy. *Aff. -étto*, -no *dim.*

Lunarista m.; almanac-maker, weather-prophet.

Lunariuccio m.; *dim. spreg.* Lunario.

Lunata f.; 1. bay washed out in a river bank by the action of the current. 2. (mar.) roach, hollow of the bottom of a square sail. 3. — delle vele auriche, ecc., round of the fore and aft sails, etc.

Lunático; 1. capricious, whimsical, liable to violent fits of temper. 2. as *sb.*, a disease in horses' eyes.

*i. subject to epileptic fits. ii. well acquainted with the moon. iii. temporal, as opposed to eternal.

Lunato; crescent-shaped.

Lunazione f.; lunar month.

Lunedì m. (L. *lunae dies*); Monday.

Lunediare; to do no work on Monday.

***Lunella f.**; pupil of the eye.

Lunetta f.; lunette, semicircular window, and many other objects of similar shape, such as the part of a monstrance which receives the Host, the mound of earth for retaining water round the foot of a tree, semilunar earthwork of a fort, etc., etc.

Lunga f.; 1. lunging rein for exercising a horse. 2. jess for the feet of a hawk. 3. *v.* Lungo.

Lungaccio; helplessly slow.

Lungaggine f.; tedious business.

Lungagn-aia or **-ata f.**; tedious discourse, drawing pronunciation.

Lungagnol-a f.; 1. long net for catching land animals. 2. *fig.* crafty device; *Dare -e*, -Tenere a bada, *v.* Bada. 3. = Lungagnata.

***Lungaiera f.**; long colloquy.

Lungamente; at great length.

***Lungare**; = Allungare.

Lungarina f.; *i. q.* Longarina, girder.

Lungarnata f.; walk along the Lungarno.

Lungarno m.; street along the bank of the Arno.

Lunge; far away. ***Riuscire** —, to fail.

Lungheria f.; = Lungaggine, delays.

Lungheroni m. pl.; longerons of an aeroplane.

***Lunghesso**; = Lungo, along.

Lunghetto; *dim.* Lungo.

Lunghézza f.; length. — estrema, length over all (of a ship). — massima, span (of an aeroplane).

***Lunghiera f.**; tedious discourse, delays.

***Lunghini m. pl.**; long-shaped bits of paste.

Lungi; *i. q.* Lunge.

Lungimirante; far-seeing.

Lung-o (L. *longus*, akin to O.H.G. and A.S. *lang*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Long); 1. long. 2. diluted with water, *v.* Allungare; Sonare la -a, *scherz.* to dilute. 3. Alla -a, in the long run; Palio alla -a, oval-shaped arena; Per —, or Per lo —, measured along the greatest length (of any object); Mandare in -a, to proceed very slowly with a business; Saperla -a, not to be taken in easily; Tirar di —, to go on one's way without stopping. 4. (mus.) a note held for four beats.

As *prep.*: 5. along. As *adv.*: 6. at great length.

***Lungura f.**; i. length, duration. ii. longitude.

†**Luni**; = Lunedì, Monday.

***Lunigiana f.**; = Lunediana, *v.* Lunediare.

Lunóna f.; *augm.* Luna.

Lunula f.; (arch.) = Lunetta.

Luògo, *pop.* Logo *m.*, with **pl. f.* Logora (L. *locus*); 1. place, room. Non trovare —, to find no resting-place, to be restless. A — a —, now here, now there. In —, instead. Aver —, to take place, happen. Non aver —, (a) not to take place, (b) not to be appropriate. 2. extract from an author.

Luogo- or Logo-tenènte m.; lieutenant. *Aff. -tenenza*.

†**Luòia f.**; = Loiola, spark.

Lupa f.; 1. she-wolf. 2. *fig.* great hunger. 3. Erba —, (bot.) broomrape, *v.* Erba (72).

*i. prostitute. ii. dry rot. iii. = Lupia.

Lupacchiotto m.; wolf-cub.

Lupaccio m.; *pegg.* Lupo.

Lupaia f.; 1. wolf's den. 2. puff-ball fungus, *v.* Lofa.

***Lupaio m.**; wolf hunter or trapper.

Lupanare m. (L.); brothel.

Luparia f.; (bot.) 1. wolf's bane, *Aconitum lycoctonum*. 2. — gialla, globe flower, *Trollius Europaeus*.

Lup-astro *pegg.*, -attello or -atto *dim.*, of Lupo.

Lupercali m. pl.; the festival of Lupercus (Pan).

Lúpero m.; a genus of beetles.

Lupéscio; wolfish.

†**Lupéssa f.**; = Molva, ling (fish).

***Lupetta f.**; = Chiurlo piccolo, whimble.

Lupétto m.; wolf-cub.

Lupia f.; (med.) cystic tumour.

***Lúpica f.**; = Upupa, hoopoe.

Lupicante m.; a kind of large crab.

Lupicino m.; wolf-cub.

Lupicione m.; sucking wolf-cub.

Lupigno; wolfish.

Lupinaccio m.; *pegg.* Lupino.

Lupinaia f.; (bot.) a species of *Arenaria*.

Lupinaio m.; 1. lupin seller. 2. field of lupins. 3. as *adj.*, spiritless.

Lupinaménte; wolfishly.

Lupinàra f.; *i. q.* Lupinaia.

Lupinàre m.; field of lupins.

Lupinella f.; = Lupinello (1).

Lupinellaio m.; field of sainfoin.

Lupinello m.; 1. (bot.) (a) sainfoin, *Onobrychis sativa*, also termed Lupinella, Fieno sano, Fieno maremmano, Cedrangola; (b) French honeysuckle or Spanish sainfoin, *v.* Erba (151);

(c) — sensitivo, the self-sowing plant, *Hedysarum gyrans*. 2. = Lupino, corn on the toes. 3. a disease in the eyes of cattle.

Lupinellone m.; (bot.) a species of wild *Hedysarum*.

Lupinellùle m.; field of lupins left too long.

Lupinina f.; bitter extract of lupins.

Lupin-o (A) *m.* (L. *lupinum*, akin to Gr. *λοπός*, husk, *λέπω*, to peel, with change of vowel under attraction by *lupus*); 1. lupin, *Lupinus albus*. 2. as a type of worthlessness like E. rush. 3. corn upon the toes. 4. Mal del —, ophthalmia in fowls.

(B) as *adj.* (L. *lupinus*); 1. wolfish. 2. Fieno —, a sort of spontaneous hay which comes in some years and not in others. 3. Erba -a, *Trifolium lupinaster*. 4. (vet.) Mantello —, wolf-coloured coat in a horse.

***Lupinulo m.**; = Lupinaio.

Lupo m. (L.); 1. wolf; *Prov.* Cent' oche ammazzan un —, a hundred geese will kill one wolf, i.e. the outcry of many humble folk will make a tyrant pause; Pagare a urli di —, to pay when the wolf howls, i.e. very seldom; A bocca di —, of shoes, gaping; In —, al —, (author) whose play is about to be produced. 2. — di mare, (a) sea-pike, *Anarrichas lupus*, (b) *fig.* old sea-dog. 3. (mar.) Bocca di —, *v.* Boccadilupo, par-buckle.

*i. Come il —, = A occhio e croce, without much care. ii. (mil.) an apparatus for grappling a battering-ram. iii. a kind of maddock. iv. — dei metalli, antimony, so called from its property of making other metals brittle if fused with them even in small proportions. v. (bot.) a variety of spelt. vi. Fava di —, = Erba nocca, a species of hellebore; Cavolo di —, fetid hellebore. vii. — cerviero, lynx; — dorato, jackal; — marino, sea-elephant, *Cystophora proboscidea*.

Luppia; *v.* Lupia.

Luppoliera f.; hop-garden.

Luppolina f.; the bitter principle of hops.

Lúppolo m.; (bot.) hop plant, *Humulus lupulus*.

Lúrco (L.); gluttonous.

Lurid-o (L. *luridus*, sallow, akin to Gr. *χλωρός*, greenish, root *ghel*, *v.* Giallo); filthy. *Aff. -ézza*.

***Lusardo m.**; = Lucertola, lizard.

†**Lusariola f.**; phosphorescent animalcule, *v.* Luccioletta (2).

***Luscherio**; = Brillo, half drunk.

***Luscignolo m.**, ***Luscinia f.**; nightingale.

Lusco; *v.* Loscò. Fra il — e il brusco, twilight.

Lusente m.; (slang) eye.

Lusentino m.; (slang) 1. precious stone. 2. in *pl.* spectacles.

Lusiadi m. pl.; Camoens' poem on Vasco di Gama.

***Lusignuolo m.**; = Uisignolo, nightingale.

†**Lusin m.**; = Lezzino, house-line.

Lusing-a f.; flattery. *i. praise. ii. *fig.* pleasant taste.

Aff. -aménto, -are, -atère, -atrice, -heria, -hiero. *Etyim.* Provenc. *lausenga*, < *lausar*, < L. *laudare*, *v. supra*, (i) and (ii), and *cp.* Losanga. Cognate are old Fr. *losenge*, Span. *lsonja*. The suffix -enga represents L. -emia, as in Fr. *vid-ange*, emptying, *vendange*, -*vindemia*, grape-harvest.

***Lusione f.**; i. illusion. ii. insult.

Lusòria f.; (mar.) pleasure-yacht.

Luss-are (L. *luxare*, akin to *luctari*, to wrestle, root *lug*, to twist, v. Lotta); (surg.) to dislocate. *Aff.* -azione.

†Lussi m.; = Ammodite, sand-eel.

Lusso m.; luxury.

Etyim. L. *luxus*, luxury, prob. akin to *pollucere*, to serve up, to entertain; perhaps an offshoot < root *leuk*, to shine, v. Walde, sub *Pollucere*, and *cp. infra*, Lustru.

Lussuoso; luxurious, sumptuous.

Lussureggiare ind. lussureggiare; 1. to grow luxuriantly. 2. to live luxuriously.

Lussúri-a f.; sensuality, carnal sin. *Aff.* -osamente, -oso.

Lustra f. (A) (It. *lustrare*); pre-tence.

* (B) (L. *lustra*, n. pl., marshes, < *luo*, to wash, hence, by metonymy, haunts of wild beasts); den.

Lustraiuolo m.; in card making, polisher.

Lustrale; v. Lustru.

Lustrare (L.); 1. to shine. 2. to polish. 3. to flatter.

Aff. -ascarpe or -astiváli boot-black, -ata hasty polishing, -atína (dim. -ta), -atóre, -atúra, -atura.

Lustrazione f.; sin-offering.

*Lustre; v. Lustru.

*Lustreggiare; to glitter.

Lustrènte; shiny.

*Lustrico; Giorno —, day for naming a child.

†Lustrinaio m.; sand holder, v. †Lustrino.

Lustrino m.; 1. "glacé" silk. 2. any kind of sparkle for embroidery or other decoration. 3. in *pl.*, a disease of silkworms causing them to swell up and become shiny, or the silkworms themselves with this disease. 4. (shoem.) = Lisciapiante. 5. shoe-black. 6. (min.) mica.

*i. affected writer, or affectation in writing. †il. — Polverino.

Lustro m. (A) (L. *lustrare*, to illuminate, < ***lucstrare*, v. Skeat, sub *Lucid*); 1. lustre; Pavimento a —, polished floor. 2. material for polishing, blacking, etc. 3. as *adj.*, *syncop.* for Lustrato, polished, shiny.

(B) (L. *lustrum*, *lit.* sin-offering which the Roman censors made every five years, root *lu*, to wash, *cp.* L. *luere*, Gr. *λοῦω*, to wash); period of five years.

*i. — Lustra, den. ii. sparkling point, in marble, ice, etc. iii. census. †iv. crack in a building.

†Lusui; = Lui, him.

†Luta f. (O.H.G. *luht*, *cp.* Germ. *Licht*); spark.

Lutare; to coat with luting. †to sparkle.

†Lutrina f.; dim. Luta.

Lúteo (L., < *lutum*, dyers' weed); yellow.

Lutèola f.; dyers' weed, *Reseda luteola*.

Lutérán-o; Lutheran. *Aff.* -ésimo or -ismo.

†Luticarsi; = Moversi.

*Lutifigolo m. (L. *lutum*, figulus, potter); potter.

Luto, Lóto m.; luting composition.

Etyim. L. *lutum*, mud; referred by Skeat to *luere*, as that which is washed down; Walde prefers derivation from a form ***slutum*, possibly akin to *saliva*, v. Walde, sub *Lutum*, *Saliva*.

*Lutoso; muddy.

†Lutrina f.; = little red sea-bream, v. Pagello (2).

*Lutta f.; i. = Luta. ii. = Lotta, strife.

Lutto m. (L. *luctus*, < *lugere*, to weep, v. *Lugubre*, *etym.*); 1. grief. 2. mourning, dressing in black. *penalty, D. Purg. 3. 42.

Lutuóso-o; mournful, doleful. *Aff.* -aménte.

Lutulento (L., v. Luto); dirty, muddy, thick or foggy (air), filthy, sluggish, stagnant.

†Luvaro m.; little red sea-bream, v. Pagello (2).

Luvétto m.; (vet.) phlegmon, inflammation, esp. on a cow's udder.

†Luzerna, Lúxerna f.; i. = Lucerna, tub-fish. ii. v. Cerniola.

*Luziano; delightful.

†Luzzi; in the *prov. schers*. In ciel tu — (tu luccichi) in terra tu puzzi.

Luzzo m. (L. *lucius*); sea-pike, *Sphyræna*.

M

M f., sometimes *m.*; pronounced Emme. Abbreviations: A.M., anti-medicane. B.M., buona memoria. D.O.M., Dio ottimo massimo. LL.MM., le loro Maestà. M., martire, maschile, metro, monte. MM., martiri. M.A., Marc' Antonio, Marc' Aurelio. M.A.S., motoscafo anti-sommergibile, submarine chaser. M.C., moneta, mese corrente. M.O., minore osservante. M.P., *motu proprio*. M.P.F., mese prossimo futuro. M.P.P., mese prossimo passato. M.Q., miglia quadre, metri quadri. M.R., minore riformato. MS., MSS., manoscritt-o, -i. M.V., Maria Vergine. P.M., pomeridiane, pontefice massimo. S.M., sua Maestà. S.M.S., società di mutuo soccorso. S.P.M., sue proprie mani. S.R.M., sue riverite mani. VV.MM., le vostre Maestà.

Ma (*cogn.* Fr. *mais*, Provenç. *mas*, *mais*, *mai*, *ma*, Span. *mas*, < L. *magis*, v. *infra*, Mai); 1. but. 2. as an indecisive answer, Che idee abbia costui? Mal, what do you suppose the fellow has in his mind? Heaven knows!

Ma' (A); for Mai. Se ma' mai lo vedi, if ever you see him. *Ma' che, except, D. Par. 22. 17.

(B) for Mali. *Prov.* Adagio a ma' passi, i.e. do not act hastily in difficult circumstances. De' suo' ma' pensieri, of his evil designs.

Macábr-o. Danza -a, dance of Death, an allegorical representation

of skeletons dancing under the direction of Death; in medieval Latin *Machabaeorum chorea*, probably because the seven brothers whose martyrdom is recorded in the second Book of Maccabees played an important part in the earliest form of the fourteenth century drama on the subject. Scoperta macabre, horrible discovery.

†Macaccia f.; = Stacciata, thing crushed flat.

Macacco m. (native word in the Congo, introduced through Portuguese); bonnet ape or other ape of genus *Macacus*, the ape baboons.

Macáco m.; (mar.) = Cavallino, donkey-engine.

†in *pl.* = Rulli, friction rollers.

Macadam m. (from the engineer of that name, who invented the system, about 1820); as E. *Aff.* Macadamizzare.

Macáone m.; swallow-tail butterfly, *Papilio machaon*.

Macca f. (v. Macco, B); plenty. A —, plentifully. Serata di macche, performance before an audience nearly all admitted gratis.

*A —, i. gratuitously, ii. without assistance.

*Maccaglia f. (lit. ***macchia*, < L. *maculare*); slaughter.

*Maccalube f. *pl.*; Sicilian sauces.

Maccáo m.; a certain game of chance at cards. †Maccaréll-o m. (*cogn.* old Fr. *maquerel*, > Fr. *maquereau*, Germ. *Makrele*, < mlt. *maquerellus*, v. Skeat, ed. 1910, sub *vac*); mackerel, v. Scombro.

Maccaronico; v. Maccheronico.

*Maccatella f. (dim. < L. *macula*, part. of *maculare*); i. = Polpetta, meat ball. ii. fig. mess, mistake, hash. iii. deception.

*Maccatelleria f.; = Baratteria.

*Maccheria f.; calm sea.

Maccherón-e m.; 1. in *pl.*, macaroni. 2. in *sing.*, blockhead; Il babbo dei -i, a Venetian "mask," v. Maschera.

3. Sfogliata dei -i, paste rolled out into a sheet. 4. *Prov.* Innocente come la broda dei -i, *lit.* innocent as macaroni broth (is clear), i.e. malicious, spiteful. 5. Cascare, or Piovare il cacio sui -i, a rain of cheese on macaroni, i.e. something welcome which has arrived unexpectedly. 6. as *adj.*, Vино —, muddy wine. *Aff.* -accio pegg., -ata dish of macaroni, -cini dim. *vezz.*

Etyim. dub. Either (1) < late Gr. *μακαρίον*, a kind of thick barley water, akin to *μακαρίων*, > *μακαρίων*, cook, *μαγειρος*, baker, or (2) akin to It. *macco*, *q.v.* *cp.* Skeat, ed. 1920, sub *Macaroni*.

Maccheronèa f. (It. *maccherone*, in the sense of something good); the title of a burlesque poem by Folengo of Mantua who wrote under the name of Merlino Coccia in the sixteenth century. The poem is a sort of dog Latin of Italian words with Latin endings.

Maccher-onésc-o or -ònic-o; 1. dog Latin. 2. doggerel, clumsy.

Macchéta f.; = Sterpazzola, white-throat.

Mácci-a f. (L. *macula*, v. Maglia); 1. mess, stain; Un vestito tutto -e, a dress covered with messes. 2. spot, e.g. of white on a black dog, or of different colour in any self-coloured thing. 3. (*paint.*) a water-colour drawing which, though it may be carefully finished, is intended to be looked at from a little distance. 4. foliage in a picture (*usu.* Frappa). 5. in *pl.*, graining by varnishers in

imitation of natural graining. 6. in *pl.*, accessories, groups of men or animals in a landscape painting. 7. A mezza —, (engraving) where the shadows are not fully rendered, mezzotint. 8. copse, thicket of underwood with dense undergrowth. 9. *fig.* alla —, secretly; Libro stampato alla —, *i.e.* with no name of printing-place or printer, or a false name, the book being known to be objectionable in character or politics. 10. Stare, Vivere alla —, to be a highway robber. 11. Andare alla —, Ritornare dalla —, of natives of the mountains who go down to cut brushwood or do other work in the winter and return home for the summer. 12. a thick hedge.

Macchiaccia *f.*; 1. horrid mess. 2. *fig.* terrible flaw.

Macchiaiuolo *m.*; 1. secret sinner, *esp.* one given to unnatural vice. 2. painter of effect studies, *v.* Macchia (3). 3. piratical printer. 4. as *adj.*, Porco —, wild pig, *esp.* in the marshes of the Maremma.

Macchiatico *m.*; 1. right of cutting underwood. 2. price of this right. **Macchierell-a** *dim.*, —*ina* *sub-dim.* of Macchia. **Macchiétto** *m.*; place all thorns and thickets. **Macchiétt-a** *f.*; *dim.* Macchia. *Aff.* —*are*, —*ina*.

Macchina *f.* (L., < Gr. μηχανή, device, root *magh*, to be strong, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 755; akin to Germ. *mögen*, E. might); 1. machine, engine; — di fisica, di chimica, physical, chemical apparatus; — da stampa, printing press; Andare in —, to go to press, to come out, be published; Essere in —, to be in the press; — semplice, one of the "simple machines" (lever, wheel and axle, screw, inclined plane, pulley, and wedge); — umana, the bodily frame, *esp.* the abdominal organs; — is also used to denote a big heavy man, or a big building. 2. *fig.* plot, machination. 3. plot or machinery of a book or drama. 4. in poetry, the intervention of supernatural power. 5. (*paint.*) picture with a very complex subject.

Aff. Macchin-accia *pegg.*, —*ale* mechanical, —*alménte*, —*aménto* *i.g.* —*azione*, —*are* to contrive, —*atóre*, —*atrice*, —*azione* machination, intrigue, —*étta* —*ina* *dims.*, —*ismo* mechanism, machinery, —*ista* engineer, machinist, engine-driver, *fig.* composer of a poem or fable, —*óna* *augm.*, —*óne* *augm.* but stronger than —*ona*, a very large building or engine, —*osaménte*, —*óso* full of machinery, complex (plot of a book), —*uccia* *spregh.*

Macchiolina *f.*; *dim.* Macchia, little mess.

Macchión-a *f.*, —*e* *m.*; *augm.* Macchia, very thorny place. Star sodo, or saldo, al —, to be immovably determined.

Macchiuccia *f.*; *dim.* Macchia (1), trifling mess.

Macco *m.* (A); mash of boiled beans.

*1. polenta. ii. mashed chestnuts and milk. iii. thickened ink. iv. slush of snow. v. *fig.* great slaughter. vi. Dar del — a uomini grossi, to explain things broadly to the dull of understanding. vii. *Prov.* Può andare a pigliare il — alle dodici, said of an unattractive woman who can go about without risk of being spoken to.

Etyim. L. *maccus*, fool, the clown of the Atellane plays, *v.* Pulcinella; Walde regards this word as borrowed from Greek, but Körting rejects this view and holds that *maccus* properly meant a mash, <root *mac*, to soften, *v.* Macerare. The Ital. Macco is strong evidence for this theory, the transition of meaning from pudding to pudding-headed fool being one which would readily occur. *Cp.* *infra*, Maciulla, *etym.*

(B); = Macca, plenty, abundance.

Etyim. Perhaps the same word as Macco (A), but the transition of meaning (that which is squashed down—that which is supplied plentifully) is not very likely and a Germanic origin is more probable, *viz.* < some derivative of the root *magh*, to be strong, *v.* Skeat, *sub* May (1); there is however no clear link; the link suggested by Pianigiani is O.H.G. *manca* (> Germ. *manche*, many, > blt. **manca*, > Ital. Macca (like Cocca, boat, < L. *concha*).

Mace *f.* or **Macis** *m.* (L. *macis*, = Gr. μάκεψ, of Oriental origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* voc.); mace, the pounded inner capsule of the nutmeg.

Macedone; 1. Macedonian. 2. *fig.* irresistible (plea).

Macedónico; Prezzemolo —, (*bot.*) Macedonian parsley, *Libanotis Macedonica*.

Macell-ábile; fit for the butcher. —*aiò* or —*aro* *m.*; butcher. —*ara* *f.*; butcher's wife. —*are*; to slaughter. —*atóre* *m.*; slaughterer. —*azione* *f.*; slaughtering. —*eria* *f.*; butcher's shop.

Macello *m.* (L. *macellum*, marketplace, both for meat, fish, and vegetables, considered by Walde to be borrowed from a Semitic source, such as Hebrew *makhela*, enclosure); 1. slaughter-yard; Bestie da —, beasts ready for slaughter. 2. *fig.*, emphasizing the *fig.* sense of Bestia, Digli a queste bestie da —, che anche questa volta l' hanno sbagliata, tell those idiots that they have done it wrong again. 3. *Prov.* Al — vanno più capretti giovani che vecchi, *i.e.* death is most common amongst the young. 4. in semi-metaphorical sense, slaughter; Se ci sarà una guerra coi mezzi che ci sono di distruzione vorrà essere un gran —, if there comes a war with the present means of destruction there will be great slaughter; Andare, Mandare al —, to go, or send, to certain death.

*Macera *f.*; i. = Maceria. ii. = Macerazione.

Macer-are *ind.* *mácerò* (L., root *mac*, to soften, *v.* Madia); 1. to macerate, steep (flax, etc.). 2. Lasciar — la terra al sole, al diaccio, to let the ground be broken up by exposure to sun or frost; — la carne nell' aceto, to soften meat in vinegar. 3. Gli macerarono le spalle a suon di bastonate, they pounded his back with resounding blows. 4. *fig.* to call (a person) bad names, *usu.* Lacerare. 5. *fig.* La prigione così lunga lo macerò, or macerò le sue carni, his long imprisonment exhausted his powers. 6. arsi, to mortify the flesh by fasting. 7. *fig.* Quella povera donna è a della gelosia, that poor woman is eaten up by jealousy. *Prov.* L' in-

vidia sè stessa -a, envy is a thing that eats itself up. *Aff.* -ábile.

Maceratóio *m.*; steeping tank for retting flax. **Macerazione** *f.*; 1. steeping. 2. mortification by fasting.

Macerétò *m.* (akin to Macerare); heap of stones.

Maceri-a *f.* (akin to Macerare); 1. dry wall, built without mortar. 2. ruin; in *pl.*, ruins of an old building. *Prov.* Perla tra le -e, pearl amongst ruins, *i.e.* valuable man in the wrong place.

Mácer-o *m.*; 1. *i.g.* -azione or -atoio. 2. tank for slaking lime; Roba da buttersi al —, worn-out things, cards or books torn to pieces. 3. as *adj.*, *sync.* for -ato, steeped, or *fig.* exhausted, worn out; Senza lasciarle osso addosso che non fosse —, not leaving a sound bone in her body.

Maceróne *m.*; (*bot.*) horse celery, or Alexanders, *Smyrniolum olusatrum*.

Máchia *f.*; cunning. Machiavelli was termed Il Machia by his contemporaries, which may have originated the word.

Machiavell-éscò; Machiavellian. *Aff.* -ico, -ismo, -istà.

Machión-e *m.*, —*a* *f.*; *augm.* Machia, very crafty person.

Macía *f.*; *i.g.* Maceria.

†**Maciciáno**; = Marchiano, robust, big.

Mácie *f.*; = Macienna, thinness.

Macigno *m.* (blt. ***machineus*, < L. *machina*); 1. a hard blue-grey sandstone. 2. large block of any kind of stone. 3. as *adj.*, bluish, blue-grey.

Macièl-en-te or —*to* (L., *v.* Macerare); thin from illness. *Aff.* -za.

Mácin-a or —*e* *f.* (*var.* of Macchina); mill-stone. —*a* colori, mortar for grinding colours.

Macin-are *ind.* *mácinò*; 1. to grind in a mill; Fosso -ante, trench for a mill; — a due palmenti, to eat greedily, *v.* Mangiare (29), or to make two profits at once. *Prov.* Chi primo arriva e quello -a, *i.e.* first come first served; L' acqua passata non -a più, water that has gone by does no more grinding, *i.e.* either (a) let bygones be bygones, or (b) the opportunity is lost. 2. *fig.* to punish; Se lo sa lui mi -a, if he knows he will punish me. 3. *fig.* to eat heartily. 4. — a raccolta, or a bottazza, *viz.* when scarcity of water necessitates waiting for the mill-pond to fill. 5. — a tutto ritrecine, at full speed. 6. *fig.* Questo non è un predicare ma un — a tutto ritrecine, this is not preaching but gabbling; L' hanno -ato a tutto ritrecine a quanto si dice, they seem to have beaten him unmercifully. 7. *quasi-fig.* Ma come avete -ato questo formaggio, how you have broken all this cheese into little bits. 8. *fig.* to consume or reduce (an inheritance). 9. — le ulive, or Far la prima -ata, to give the first crushing to olives; this operation will be followed by a second crushing termed — a sansa or Far la seconda -ata, and if there is a third it will be

— a sansino *or* terza -ata. ro. to grind (colours, spices, etc.) with a pestle and mortar. 11. -arsi, to feel extreme regret; A veder quel ragazzo così svogliato ci si -a, it makes one perfectly wretched to see that boy so idle.

Aff. -abile; -a colori, colour-grinder; -ata, 1. quantity ground at one time, 2. act of grinding, v. -are (10); -ato, meal, flour; -atòre, -atòia grinding mill; -atrice, -atura grinding; -azione.

Macine f.; v. *Macina*. Canto alla —, the name of a street in Florence.

Macinello m. (*dim.* *Macina*); 1. small mill-stone. 2. colour-grinding tool. 3. — da caffè, coffee-mill.

Macin-étta or -ina f.; *dim.* of -a.

Macinino m.; — da caffè, da pepe, coffee-mill, pepper-mill.

Macinío m.; 1. continual grinding. 2. *fig.* — di quattrini, continual spending.

Macinón-e m., -a *f.*; 1. *augm.* *Macina*. 2. spendthrift.

**Macis m.*; = *Mace*, *mace*.

Maciulla-f.; = *Gramola*, flax-breaker. *Aff.* -are. *Etyim.* *Prob.* s. *dim.* of *bit*. ***macca*, v. *supra*, *Macco* (A), cp. Span. *machar* or *magular*, to pound, *macca*, bruise; the unusual termination of *Maciulla* may be due to Span. *magular*. An alternative derivation is < ***macilla*, *dim.* of *It. macina*, in support of which is quoted the Neapolitan form *Macenola*, flax-breaker, which would seem to have this origin.

Macila f.; an arrangement of particles inside a hollow piece of spar resulting from the crystallisation having occurred amongst light powdery material.

Maciura f.; (*bot.*) a genus of plants of the mulberry tribe, one of which, the *M. aurantiaca*, introduced from the Mississippi, has been used to supplement the mulberry as food for silkworms; another, the *M. tinctoria*, native of Spain, is a forest tree and yields a yellow dye.

Macolare ind. *mácolo* (akin to *Macco*, A); to bruise.

Mácol-o (*sync. part.* of -are); bruised. * = *Macula*.

Macométto; = *Maometto*, *Mahomet*.

Macón-e; = *Macometto*. †bird's crop.

†*Macrané m.*; i. = *Frangia*, *Passamauro*, lace. ii. a kind of rough material for braid, etc.

Macro; *poet.* for *Magro*.

Macrósa f.; = *Orchetto* marino, scoter duck.

**Macaglia f.*; = *Maccaglia*, slaughter.

Macúba f. (from the name of a place in Martinique); 1. a kind of snuff. 2. a species of beetle.

Macubino m.; snuff (coarser than *Macuba*).

Mácula f. (L., v. *Maglia*); spot, blemish.

Macul-are ind. *máculo*; (A) = *Macolare*, to bruise. (B) 1. = *Macciare*, to stain. 2. *part.* -ato, spotted; Che di pel -ato era coperta, with dappled hide, D. Inf. i. 33.

Madáma f., *Madamigella f.* (L. *mea domina*, through Fr. *madame*); *madam*, miss. The word is chiefly used in Upper Italy, the Tuscan being *Signora*, *Signorina*.

Madamina f.; *dim.* *Madama*, *esp.* said of a tallness or milliner.

Madarósi f.; (*vet.*) dropping of the eyelids.

Maddaléna; 1. *Maria* —, *Mary Magdalen*. 2. *Far da Marta* —, i.e. to attend to two things at once. 3. (*hist.*) a bell on the tower of the Bargello at Florence which was tolled

at an execution; Ti dia la —, may he give you the Magdalen bell, i.e. may you be hanged!

Maddaleóne (*Magdaleone*) *m.* (Gr. *μαγδαλιό*, < *μάσσω*, to knead); roll of sticking-plaster, or the medicated paste for making it.

**Madénò*; an emphasized No!

†*Madesi* (*Madessine*); an emphasized Yes!

Mádia f. (*cogn.* Sicilian *dial.* *maidda*, *Jura dial.* *maid*, *Walloon mai*, *Norman met*, *Provenç. mags*, < L. *magida*, = Gr. *μαγίς*, kneading-trough, root *mag*, to soften, cp. Gr. *μάσσω*, to knead, *μαγείς*, cook, *μάζα*, for ***magsa*, cake; see also *infra*, *Mattera*); 1. bin, of which the upper part opens like a desk and serves as a kneading-trough, whilst the lower and larger part consists of a cupboard with shelves; Ci hanno il gatto nella —, they have got the cat in the cupboard, i.e. they are poor; Alla —, a retort made to a boaster, signifying that we think him good only at eating; Tener alta la —, to keep the cupboard high, i.e. to be parsimonious; Aver la — bassa, i.e. to have plenty to eat, so that a little waste may be tolerated. 2. A receptacle without a cover kept in a dairy shed, where certain kinds of cheese are manipulated. 3. goldsmith's bench. 4. spoon-shell, *Macra lactea*.

Madiata f.; 1. contents of a kneading-trough. 2. (*mar.*) baulk of floating timbers.

Máddo (L., root *mad*, to drip, cp. Gr. *μαρός*, breast); moist.

**Madie* or **Madio*; = *Madesi*.

Madiella f.; 1. *dim.* *Madia*. 2. a sort of shop or stall in the thickness of a wall or under an archway, or on the Ponte Vecchio at Florence. 3. tub for kneading clay. 4. the cupboard part of the *Madia*.

Madière m. (*etym. dub.*, perhaps akin to *Madia* or to Fr. *madrier*, plank, which is also of doubtful origin, possibly < L. *materia*); (*mar.*) floor-timber in a ship, the central piece of each rib.

Madiona f.; *augm.* *Madia*.

**Madione m.*; stall-holder, v. *Madiella* (a).

Madónna f. (L. *mea domina*); 1. *Madam*; — tenerina, *fam.* woman who makes a great fuss about the smallest discomfort; Essere donna e —, to be uncontrolled mistress. 2. the Virgin. 3. *scherz.* in Florence, a stone placed upright in building a wall. 4. (*bot.*) Lagrime della —, = *Bucaneve*, snowdrop.

Madonnétta f.; *dim.* *Madonna*.

Madonnina f.; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* *Madonna*, a small picture of the Madonna, or a small shrine or chapel to the Madonna. 2. — infilzata, a girl or woman seemingly modest and retiring but really knowing and crafty.

Madonnino m. (*dim.* *Madonna*); 1. a girl with a face like the Madonna. 2. (*hist.*) a small silver coin about equal to a threepenny bit.

Madonnónne m.; *augm.* *Madonna*, a large picture or shrine of the Madonna.

Madonnuccia f.; *dim.* *spregh.* *Madonna*, a small poorly painted Madonna.

Madóre m. (It. *madido*); slight dampness.

Madornal-e (L. *matronalis*); 1. *Rami* -i, the main branches of a tree. 2. *big.* 3. *fig.* Errori -i, gross mistakes. 4. *Carciofi* -i, the first heads thrown out by an artichoke, which have no prickles. * = *Materno*, *maternal*.

Madre f. (L. *mater*); 1. mother; — spirituale, godmother; *quasi-prov.* Ahi Costantin di quanto mal fu madre, D. Inf. 19. 115, referring to the temporal power of the Pope, which in Dante's time was believed to have originated with a donation from Constantine to Silvester I. 2. womb. 3. (a) mould or form for stamping a coin or casting molten metal, (b) counterfoil; Libro a — e figlia, receipt-book with detachable counterfoils. 4. (*anat.*) Dura —, Pia —, the Dura mater, Pia mater, membranes of the brain. 5. (*mech.*) the collar in which the pivot of a horizontal shaft or axle turns. 6. —, or *Madrevite*, screw-box or nut in which a screw turns, female screw. 7. tool for forming the thread of a screw. 8. *Acqua* —, mother lye, the residue of a salt solution which does not crystallize; — dell' aceto, "mother of vinegar," the sediment which preserves and strengthens vinegar; — del vino, = *Fece* or *Fondo*, dregs of wine; — dell' olio, = *Morchia*, dregs of oil. 9. *Isola* —, one of the islands on Lake Maggiore.

**Madrebranca f.*; runner or layer for propagating a plant.

Madrecurve f.; (*mar.*) instrument for tracing curved lines.

Madreggiare ind. *madreggio*; to take after the mother.

Madrepèrl-a f.; 1. pearl-oyster. 2. mother-of-pearl. *Aff.* -áceo.

Madrepór-a f. (It. *madre* + Gr. *πόρος*, duct); *madrepore*, a genus of coral polyps. The best known is the *M. abrotanoides*, a rapid grower, so that in a few years it may produce considerable rocks near the islands of the Pacific. *Aff.* -ico.

Madresélva (*Matreselva*, *Matriselva*) *f.*; (*bot.*) = *Abbracciaboschi*, honey-suckle.

Madrevite f.; v. *Madre* (6).

Madrigal-e (*Madriale*) *m.* (*corr.* of *Mandriale*, pastoral; as E. *Aff.* -eggiate to compose madrigals, -éscò, -éssa long madrigal, -étto *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *pegg.*).

**Madrigna f.*; = *Matrigna*, stepmother.

Madriléno; of Madrid.

Madrina f.; godmother. **midwife*.

†*Madróne m.*; sieve.

Madróse; coarsely porous, as tufa.

Etyim. Fr. *madré*, speckled, < old Fr. *madre*, streaked or veined wood, of Germanic origin, cp. O.H.G. *masar*, gnarled undergrowth on a maple, A.S. *maser*, knot in wood.

Maest-à f. (L. *majestas*, v. Magiore); 1. majesty; Delitto di lesa —, high treason; Parere una —, to look majestic. 2. *pop.* wayside shrine. *Aff.* -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

Maestra f.; 1. mistress, school-teacher. 2. forewoman in a workshop. 3. — delle api, queen bee. 4. net-line; the cord which is run along the top of a net in and out, by which to hang it and keep it stretched. 5. large cork used by fishermen both for showing the position of the net and for keeping it so adjusted as to allow the fish to go in. 6. (*mar.*) mainsail. 7. as *adj.*, v. Maestro.

Maestracci -a, -a; *pegg.* of Maestr-o, -a.

Maestralata f.; north-westerly gale.

Maestrale m.; north-west wind, so called from the fact that wind from this quarter is the most violent.

Maestraleggiare ind. maestraléggio; of wind, to blow from the north-west.

*Maestramento m.; i. taking a doctor's degree. ii. = Ammaestramento, teaching.

Maestranz-a f.; 1. complete knowledge of a trade. 2. freedom of a company, right to membership of a guild. 3. in *pl.*, guilds, representatives of various trades; C' interverranno legnaiuoli, muratori, fabbri e tutte le altre -e, carpenters, masons, smiths and representatives of all other trades will take their part. 4. the workmen collectively engaged on some job.

Maestrèlla f.; upper part of the frame of a loom, which carries the pulley or pulleys controlled by the weaver.

Maestrévol-e; masterly. *Aff.* -ménte.

Maestria f.; mastery, skill.

*i. trade, occupation. ii. trick, deceit. iii. = Ammaestramento, teaching. iv. mastership, authority.

Maestrina f.; 1. young teacher, nursery governess. 2. forewoman's assistant in a silk spinery. 3. *iron.* to a beggar or to a girl who poses as clever, Che c' è —? well, my fine mistress, what now?

Maestrino m.; 1. *dim.* vezz. Maestro. 2. *iron.* to a tiresome boy, Oh! maestrino! now my young master! 3. senior pupil in a music institute who teaches the juniors.

Maestr-o m. (L. *magister*, v. Skeat, *sub* Magistrate, and *infra*, Magistero); 1. master (of any art or science). 2. teacher; Fare il maestro, to be a teacher. 3. foreman or manager. 4. Sotto —, under-foreman. 5. — concertatore, — di cappella, conductor. 6. composer. 7. — di casa, house steward. 8. *iron.* Che dice il sor —? what says Mr Know-all? 9. — eterno, God. 10. — di giustizia, executioner. 11. — del campo, in Roman history, the officer who chose and laid out the camp. 12. — del molo, wharfinger. 13. —, or Vento da maestra, north-west wind, *usu.* Maestrale.

Maestro is also used almost as an *adj.* like E. master, meaning: 14.

masterly. 15. principal. So also we have 16. Acqua -a, lye from which soap is made. 17. Albero —, (*mar.*) mainmast. 18. Barba -a, tap-root. 19. Libro —, or Mastro, ledger, account-book. 20. Mal —, the falling sickness, epilepsy. 21. Muro —, the outer wall, main wall. 22. Penna -a, goose quill; long wing-feather of any bird; *fig.* Levare a uno le penne -e, to clip his feathers; Quelle due doti che ho dovuto pagare m' hanno levato le penne -e, the payment of my two daughters' dowries has crippled me. 23. Strada -a, high road. 24. Trave -a, principal rafter, king-post (in the frame of a roof). 25. Vela -a, (*mar.*) main-sail.

Maestróna f.; 1. *augm.* Maestra, excellent teacher. 2. teacher who is physically big. 3. in bad sense; In opera di furberia è —, she is extremely cunning.

Maestróna m.; 1. *augm.* Maestro, excellent teacher. 2. great composer of music.

Maestrucci-o m., -a f.; *dim.* *spregh.* Maestr-o, -a. Un — stangato che fa pietà, a most miserable looking professor.

Maestrúcol-o m., -a f.; *dim.* *spregh.* of Maestr-o, -a. Qualunque — si dà aria e titolo di professore, any paltry teacher will call himself a professor.

Maestruzza f.; cord stretched along the top of a net.

Maestruzz-o m., -a f.; *dim.* Maestr-o, -a, humble teacher.

†Mafa f.; = Afa, sultriness.

Maffè; = Per mia fè, i' faith.

Máfia f. (*var.* of Mafia); wretchedness. Ha tanta — addosso, he is in a wretched condition.

Máfi-a f. (*prob.* < Arabic *ma-hias*, swaggering insolence); the Mafia of Sicily and Southern Italy, a secret society of organised brigandage. *Aff.* -óso.

†Mafróna m.; v. Pagello (2).

Maga f. of Mago; 1. witch. 2. *fig.* as in E., charming girl. †angler fish, v. Lofio.

Magagna f.; moral or physical defect.

Etyim. dub. *Prob.* < mlt. *mahamium*, fracture of a bone, laceration of the skin, which Diez conjectures to be < O.H.G. *man+hamjan*, to mutilate; *cp.* old Fr. *mahain*, *mehaig*, mutilated, *mehaigner*, = Provenç. *magahar*, to mutilate. V. Skeat, *sub* Maim.

Magagn-are; 1. to spoil. 2. *fig.* to corrupt.

*i. of a wound, to fester. ii. to overpower. iii. to wound. *Part. ato:* iv. feigned, insincere. v. maimed.

*Magalada f.; prostitute.

*Magaluffo m.; = Mancìa data al banditore, auctioneer's fee.

Magára or Magaraddio; v. Magari.

Magare; to bewitch.

Magári (Gr. *μάκαρις*, vocative of *μακάριος*, < *μάκαρ*, happy, root *mak*, to be able, *cp.* *μακρός*, long, v. Skeat, *sub*

Meagre) *adv.*; 1. as an expression of emphasis, certainly. — Dio, or as one word Magaraddio, God grant it. Sarebbe uomo — da..., he would be a man capable, I tell you, of.... Ci andaresti volentieri in Germania? Magari! So you would like to go to Germany? Wouldn't I! Voglio spuntarla — ci avessi a rimettere, I want to accomplish it even if it should be a loss to me. 2. = Forse Dio! Forse! an emphasized Perhaps. — Dio glie l' ho detto poche volte e non c' intende, I believe I have told her several times and she does not understand! Se de' figliuoli n' avessi avuti — Dio venti non mi sarei sgomentato, if I had, why, twenty children, I should not mind.

Magasso m.; 1. — monaro, pochard duck, v. Germano (4). 2. — bastardo, or simply —, scamp duck, *Fuligula marila*.

†Magattello m.; puppet.

Magazzinaggio m.; cost of storage.

Magazziniere m.; warehouse keeper.

Magazzino m. (Arabic *makhāzin*, *pl.* of *makhzan*, storehouse); warehouse. — de' liquori, *vulg.* the belly. Un — d' erudizione, one who has more learning than method. * = Magazziniere.

Magdaleóna m.; v. Maddaleone.

Magdeburgo; Emisferi di —, two brass hemispheres made to adhere by exhausting the air within them, an experiment first made at Magdeburg.

Magènta; as E.; the term was adopted from the battle of Magenta in 1859.

Maggèngo; of May.

Maggerèna f.; (*bot.*) bladder senna, v. Erba (157).

Maggese ind. maggèso; to lay fallow.

Maggèse m. (from Maggio, as being a field to be broken up in the next May); 1. fallow land; — completo, semestrale, twelve months, or six months fallow; Tenere in —, to have in fallow. 2. early (May) hay. 3. as *adj.*, belonging to the month of May.

Maggiuoi-o m., -a f.; 1. *usu.* in *pl.*, May singers, young people going round with spring flowers, and singing. 2. as *adj.*, Febbre -a, hay-fever.

Maggiatic-o m., -a f.; *i.q.* Maggese, fallow.

Maggio m. (L. *Maius*, = Gr. *Μάιο*, May, root *mag* or *magh*, to grow, May being the month of growth); 1. the month of May. 2. Cantore di —, *scherz.* donkey. 3. Non esser di —, of one unwilling to repeat himself; Scusa, non ho inteso bene, che cosa hai detto? Oh! sai, non siamo di —, ci avevi a badare, pardon me, I did not quite hear, what did you say? Oh! come, we are not in May, you should have listened. 4. Aspettar — che venga, to wait for May, *i.e.* to wait a long time. 5. — ortolano, molta paglia e poco

grano, when May is a gardener, *i.e.* after a wet spring, favouring the kitchen garden, the corn runs to straw more than to grain. 6. spring song, *v.* Maggiaiuolo; Poeta di —, poor sort of poet. 7. Il cinque —, Manzoni's ode on the death of Napoleon. 8. branches of fresh green or spring blossom placed by the peasants before the door of their sweethearts; Piantar —, the placing of the same. 9. a May festival.

Maggiociondolo *m.*; (*bot.*) laburnum, *v.* Citisso.

Maggiolata *f.*; = Maggio (6).

Maggiolino *m.*; 1. cockchafer, *Melolontha vulgaris*. 2. a kind of furniture made by G. Maggolini (18th century).

Maggiórana *f.* (late *L. majorana*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); (*bot.*) marjoram, *v.* Erba (98).

Maggioranza *f.*; 1. majority. 2. pre-eminence.

Maggiorsco *m.*; = Maiorsco.

Maggiordomo *m.*; majordomo.

Maggiór-e (*L. major*, root *mag*, to be big, *v.* Magno); 1. greater. 2. — d' età, oldest. 3. Età —, legal age of manhood. 4. (*mil.*) major. 5. Stato —, (*mil.*) staff. 6. in *pl.*, as *sb.* ancestors. 7. Andar per la —, to be counted among the foremost. 8. Altar —, high altar. 9. Ordini -i, the three higher Orders, sub-deacon, deacon, priest, as opposed to Ordini minori. 10. Matricola —, the higher taxation in medieval Florence, also the list of families registered for the same. 11. Arti -i, the major Arts in Florence; there were twenty-one Arts, of which six were major and fifteen minor, the major being those of the silk trade, the furriers, merchants, apothecaries, bankers, and lawyers; in Italian, della seta, de' pellicciai, de' mercanti, degli speziali, dei cambiatori, e de' notai. 12. Andare per la —, to be among the first or best known.

*Maggioreggiare; to be domineering.

Maggiorenne (*L. major, annus*); of full age.

*Maggiore-enti, *-evoli or *-inghi *m. pl.*; the patricians in the oligarchical republics of the Middle Ages.

Maggiorin-o *m.*, -a *f.*; the eldest of a young family.

Maggiorità *f.*; regimental staff.

Maggiormente *adv.*; all the more.

Maggiornato *m.*; eldest son.

†Maggióstra *f.*; a large kind of strawberry.

†Maggióstrina *f.*; straw hat.

Mághero; = Magro, thin.

†Maghétto *m.*; 1. = Magone, gizzard. In *pl.*, = Regaglio, giblets. 2. = Accoramento, grief.

Magia *f.*; magic.

Magiár-o; Magyar, belonging to the Magyars of Hungary. *Aff.* -ico.

Mágic-o; 1. magical. 2. enchanting, often *iron.*; O questa l'è -a, stam' vedere che io non potrò occuparmi come piace a me, Oh this is a nice thing, it seems I may not employ myself as I like. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Magio *m.*; 1. philosopher, *v.* Mago (2). Fermo com' un —, *i.e.* perfectly still. 2. (slang) conjurer.

*Magione (Masone) *f.* (*L. mansio*); dwelling.

Magióstra *adj.*; Fragola —, a kind of large strawberry.

*Magirico (Gr. μάγειρος, a cook); culinary.

*Magiscoro *m.*; choir master.

Magismo *m.*; the ancient religion of Persia.

Magistèro (Magisterio, Maestro, Maesterio) *m.* (*L. magister*, a double comparative form; as it were "greater-er," *cp.* *infra* Ministro; the root is *mag*, to grow, *v.* Magno); 1. mastery, of a craft or subject. 2. profession of a teacher; Patente di —, teacher's certificate. 3. doctor's degree. 4. Gran —, grand Mastership. 5. (*pharm.*) the precipitate formed out of a chemical solution by a suitable reagent.

Magistral-e; 1. relating to the profession of a teacher. Cattedra —, professorial chair. Scuola —, normal school. Aria —, magisterial air, schoolmaster's manner. 2. masterly.

*I. principal. 2. freshly made, *v.* Magistero (5).

Aff. -ità teacher's air, -mènte.

Magistrat-o *m.* (*L.*, *v.* Magistero); 1. magistrate. 2. magistracy, *i.e.* either the office of a magistrate, or the magistrates of some place as a body; in former times the office might be either judicial or administrative, and the word was applied to any kind of local authority; Molte strade d' Italia eran rotte...per...trascuranza de' -i, many of the roads in Italy were in a bad state through the neglect of the managers. (Davanazzi, translation of Tacitus, Florence, 1637.)

Magistratura *f.*; magistracy, *v.* Magistrato.

†Magiustra *f.*; = Fragola, strawberry plant.

Mágia *f.*; 1. ring in a coat of mail, ring for hanging up a clock, mesh (of a net), link (of a chain). 2. stitch in knitting; Lavori di —, crochet work. 3. knitting, knitted shirt, flannel vest. 4. coat of mail. 5. (*med.*) white spot on the cornea of the eye; also (*dial.*) a similar pimple on the lips. 6. closely knitted body-covering worn by dancers to simulate nudity. 7. shackle; Catena a maglie, open link chain; — d' appoggio, supporting shackle; — di unione, cable shackle. *Tener —, to be a soldier.

Etyim. *L. macula*, spot, or fig. blemish, also the mesh of a net. This last sense may probably have come from the knots of a net, regarded as spots, like *E. mesh*, the original meaning of which was "knot." *v.* Skeat, ed. 1910, *sub Mesh*. The word *macula* passed into Italian unchanged in the sense of blemish, and in a contracted form *macia* originated both *Macchia*, spot, and *Maglia*, mesh. For conjectures as to the origin of *macula*, *v.* Walde, *sub voc.*

Magliabechiána *f.*; the library of that name at Florence.

Magliaccio *m.*; pegg. Maglio. Ha la testa che è un —, *i.e.* he is very obstinate.

Maglianése *m.*; a kind of plum.

Maglieria *f.*; 1. hosiery. 2. fancy art work or shop.

Magliétta; 1. *dim.* Maglia. 2. the eye of a "hook and eye," 3. a half ring fixed on a picture frame for hanging it up. 4. the ring used to

prevent buttons from being drawn out. 5. ring for hinging a cupboard door or the like on to a pivot. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Magliettare *ind.* magliétto; to nail down planks on the bottom of a ship with large triangular-headed nails.

Magliétto *m.*; *dim.* Maglio.

Máglio *m.* (*L. malleus*); 1. mallet, 2. head of a steam hammer; "monkey," in pile driving; head of the hammer in the sport of throwing the hammer, or the sport itself. 3. cricket bat, mallet used in playing croquet. 4. beetle for ramming, rammer. 5. (*anat.*) malleus, one of the bones of the internal ear.

Magliólina *f.*; *dim.* Maglia.

Magliòlo *m.*; 1. *q.* Magliuolo.

Maglión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* of Maglia, large or badly made mesh.

Magliuolo or Magliòlo *m.* (*It.* maglio, from the shape given to the cutting by taking along with it a little of the branch from which it is cut); in vineyards, cutting.

*Magna *f.*; La —, Germany. †-pegola, lamprey, *v.* Lampreda.

†Magnaccio *m.* (*It.* mangiare); one who lives on the earnings of a prostitute.

Magnagatti *m.* *ind.*; shabby genteel person.

*Magnalatico *m.*; dues paid for sheltering in the Magnele, the Pisan harbour of refuge.

Magnalio *m.*; alloy of magnesia and alumina.

Magnánim-o (*L.*, < *magnus, animus*); as *E. Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Magnanina *f.*; 1. Dartford warbler, *Melospheila prociata*, also termed Sterpagnola, Eccafo di Provenza, Silvia di Provenza. 2. a Sardinian species of warbler, *Melospheila sardus*, also termed Occhiotto sardo.

Magnán-o *m.*; locksmith. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Etyim. *Cogn. dial. Fr.* *magnan*, Provenc. *magnin*, <Span. *maña*, dexterity, <*L. machina*. Or the Italian and other forms may be < a bit. form **machinarius*.

*Magnare; = Mangiare, to gnaw.

†Magnarone *m.*; miller's thumb, *v.* Ghiozzo (1).

Magnát-e *m.*; as *E. Aff.* -izio.

Magnési-a *f.* (*v.* Magnete); as *E. Aff.* -aco, -o magnesium.

Magnésite *f.*; meerschaum. Chemically it is carbonate of magnesia and occurs as a compact white mineral.

Magnète *m.*; 1. = Calamita, magnet; the name is from the town of Magnesia in Lydia where the mineral lodestone was first known; Magnesia, on the other hand, is so called from a district of that name in Thessaly. 2. magneto. 3. di campo, di induttore, field magnet; — a ferro di cavallo, horse-shoe magnet.

Aff. Magneti-caménte, -co, -simo, -zzare, -zzamento, -zzatore, -zzatrice.

Magnetite *m.*; lodestone, *v.* Magnete.

Magnét-o-étrico; electro-magnetic.

Magnetómetro *m.*; as *E.*

Magnifica *m.*; short for Magnificat.

Magnificare *ind.* magnifico; to extol. *Aff.* -aménte, -alóre, -atrice.

Magnificat *m.*; 1. the canticle of the Virgin.

2. scherz. feasting.

Magnificénza *f.*; as *E.* *1. glory. 2. bounteousness.

Magnifico-o; as *E. Aff.* -aménte.

Magniloquén-te, -za; *v.* Magniloquo.

Magniloquo; impressive (speaker).

Magno (*L. magnus*, where -nus is an adjectival suffix, with the force of a passive participle; for the root *cp.* Gr. μέγας, Gothic mik-ilis, *E.* much, originally muckle, *v.* Skeat, *sub Much*, Magnate); 1. great; obsolete in this sense except as attached to certain personages, e.g. Alessandro —, 2. with the same meaning but used *iron.* Ma questo — libro quando me lo mandì? when are you going to send me this great book of yours?

Magnolia *f.* (from Magnol, a French botanist, 1638—1715); as *E.*

†**Magnosa** *f.*; hammer-headed shark, *v.* *Sfīma*.

Magō *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr.* μάγος, < old Persian *magu*, *lit.* great, *v.* *Magno*); 1. wizard. 2. *Parere* un —, or *il* — sabino, to have a long beard and look very wise. 3. Magus, priest of the ancient Persian religion. 4. one of the three wise men of the East, in Scripture. *As *adj.*, magical.

***Magodo** *m.*; ancient Greek actor of a woman's part.

Magōga; *Oga* —, an expression for any far distant countries, the ends of the earth.

Ety. Hebrew *Gog* and *Magog*, as in Revelation xx. 8. *Gog* is *prob.* akin to Persian *koh*, mountain, and *Magog* to Sanskr. *maha*, great, so that *Gog* and *Magog* would be *lit.* great mountain and stand for the barbarians of the North continental, as in Ezekiel xxxviii. 15.

Magogano, **Mōgano**, **Mogōgano**, **Mogōgon** *m.* (native Carib word); (*bot.*) mahogany, *Swedenia mahoganii*.

***Magogo** *m.* (*var.* of *Magoga*); outlandish person. ***Magolato** *m.* (*L.* *maculatus*, spotted); *i.* ground which has been trenched. *ii.* ground ploughed with the ridges twice as near together as usual.

†**Magolo** *m.*; = *Porca*, ridge of a furrow.

Magóna *f.*; 1. ironmonger's shop. 2. iron-master's forge, iron refinery. 3. store of pig iron. 4. place of abundance generally.

Ety. *Arab.* Perhaps < Arabic *mākhūn*, pot, utensil. *Magončina* *f.*; *dim.* *Magona*.

†**Magōne** *m.* (*A.*); *augm.* *Magō*. (*B.*) O.H.G. *mago*, > *German.* *Magen*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Maw*); fowl's gizzard.

***Magoniere** *m.*; manager of a *Magona*.

Magontino; of *Magonza* (*Mayence*).

Magra *f.*; (*mar.*) — di *acqua*, low-water.

Magr-aménte; *v.* -o. *Pranzare* —, to dine poorly.

***Magrana** *f.*; = *Emicrania*, sick headache.

Magr-ettino *dim.* *vezz.* -étto *dim.*, -ézza *sb.* -ino *dim.*, -o -o.

Magr-o (*L.* *macer*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Meagre*); 1. thin, meagre; *Luce* -a, feeble light; *Pensione* -a, poor pension; *Maniera* -a, dry manner; *Terra* -a, poor soil. 2. *Giorno* —, fast-day; *Cibi* -i, food allowed on fast-days. 3. *Carne* -a, the lean of a joint of meat. 4. *Di* -a, when the water in a river is low. 5. *Prov.* È meglio un — accordo che una grassa sentenza, a poor compromise is better than a good award (because the law-costs are less); *Un gusto* —, a taste for an unprofitable pursuit. As *sb.*: 6. = *Carne* -a, the lean of meat. 7. = *Cibi* -i, *Len-*ten fare.

Magrōgnolo; *dim.* *Magro*.

Magrone *adj.* or *sb.*; a pig not fattened.

Magruccio; *dim.* *Magro*.

Maguglio *m.*; (*mar.*) a pointed hook for drawing out oakum from the seams.

Mái (*A.*) *adv.* (*L.* *magis*); 1. ever, or never; the context showing how it is to be taken; it is also used as an *adv.* of emphasis; *Non è* — accaduto un fatto simile, such a thing never happened before; *La finirete* —? will you ever have done? *A questa cosa non consentirò* — e poi —, I will never consent to this; — *più*, never any more, never again; — *più* giuoco, — *più* teatro, no more gambling, no more theatre-going. 2. It may express desire; — *più* che venga quel giorno

che la potrò rivedere, Ah, if only the day may come when I can see her again. 3. As an emphatic contradiction, *La cosa sta com'io ti dico*, the thing is as I tell you; — *più*, not an atom; — *da'* miei giorni non ho veduto tanta sfrontatezza, never in my life have I seen such impudence. 4. as an emphatic assertion, *viz.* with *Quanto* or *Che*; *Gli vo' bene quanto* —, or *Gli voglio un bene che* —, I wish him every possible good; *C'è tanta* — gente che..., there are so very many people that... 5. *Se* — (as the winding up of a discussion in which something is conceded); *Così vi piace?* No; *Allora faremo in quest'altro modo*. *Se* —, Does this please you? No. Then we will arrange it in this other way. Very well then, if it has to be somehow; *Lo dissero coraggioso*; a me non pare che fosse, *ma se* — lo direi temerario, he was said to be a brave man, which he did not appear to me to be, but if anything I should call him rash. 6. Similarly, *Se ma* —, if anything at all. 7. *Peggio* che —, worse still; *Egli fece male ma tu facesti peggio* che —, he did badly, but you were much worse. 8. *Come* —, a formula of wonderment; *Come* — è voluto partir subito? what did make him want to run off? *Non mi volle rispondere*. *Come* —? He refused to give me any answer. You don't say so? 9. *Quanto* — sta a tornare? how much longer is it going to be before he comes back? 10. *Se* — facessi tardi avviati, if I should chance to be late make a start. 11. *Se ma* — piovesse, even if it does rain. 12. *San mai*, Saint never's day, a popular expression for Never.

*(*B.*) *contr.* for *Maio*. *(*C.*) *contr.* for *Mali*, *ills.*

Maiala *f.*; sow, *v.* *Maiale*.

Maialaccio *m.*; *pegg.* *Maiale*.

Maialatura *f.*; 1. slaughtering and dressing the carcase of a pig. 2. season for the same (in Tuscany from Nov. 1 to March 1).

Maiale *m.* (*L.* *maialis*, < *Maia*, the goddess to whom pigs were sacrificed); *pig*.

Maialelto *m.*; *dim.* *Maiale*.

Maialino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* *Maiale*. *Fare* *i* -i, to vomit.

Maialone *m.*; *augm.* *Maiale*, *esp.* *fig.* as a term of abuse.

Maial-uccio *m.*; *dim.* *sprag.* of *-e*.

***Maice** *m.*; maize.

Maidico *adj.*; of maize. *Malattie maidiche*, = *Pellagra*.

Maiella *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. = *Citiso*, *laburnum*. 2. = *Emero*, scorpion-senna.

Maiéro *m.*; (*mar.*) = *Madiere*, plank.

Maióme *m.*; (*mar.*) bitt enlarged at the top.

***Mainare**; = *Ammainare*, to lower the sails.

Mainò *adv.*; certainly not.

Máio *m.* (*L.* *maius*, *v.* *Maggio*); = *Maggio*, but obsolete except in the sense of green branch, *v.* *Maggio* (8). *Appicare* *il* — ad ogni uscio, to make love to anything in petticoats. *Parere* un —, of a young girl, to look nice and fresh.

**i.* = *Maggiore*, *Superiore*. **ii.* = *Maggiarana*, *Comando*. *iii.* *Dare*, *Cedere* *il* —, to surrender.

Maiolica *f.*; maiolica ware, so named from the old Italian name, *Majorica* or *Majolica*, of the island of Majorca.

Maionése; Mayonnaise sauce, said to be named after Mahon, to celebrate the capture of that place by the Duc de Richelieu in 1756.

***Maiorana** *f.*; = *Maggiarana*, marjoram.

Maiorescato *m.*; 1. conditions of an entail. 2. formation of the same by deed or will.

Maiorasco *m.* (*L.* *major*, with suffix -asco); entailed property.

***Mais** *m.*; = *Granturco*, maize.

Maisi *adv.*; most certainly.

Maiuscol-étto; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. as *sb.*, in *pl.* (*print.*) small capitals.

Maiuscol-o (*L.* *majusculus*, *dim.* of *major*); 1. large. 2. capital (letter). 3. *fig.* gross, capital (blunder). 4. as *sb.*, in *pl.* (*print.*) capitals. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -one *augm.*

Maki *m.*; lemur.

Makò *m.*; a variety of Egyptian cotton.

Mal; apocope of *Male* or *Malo*.

***Malabbiato**; wicked.

Malabestia *f.*; some boat-builder's tool.

Malacarn-e *f.* (*L.* *malam carnem*); inferior or unwholesome meat, offal. *Aff.* -aio, offal store.

Malaccétto; unacceptable.

Malaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* *Male*; *Dubitavano* che fosse qualche — *ma poi non fu nulla*, they feared it was something serious but it turned out to be nothing. 2. *Quel* —, an epileptic fit; *Ogni tanto gli pigliò quel* —, he had a fit now and then. 3. *Non c'è* —, as an answer to the question *How are you?* Oh, not so bad. 4. as *adv.*, *Non stanno tanto* —, they are not doing so badly, *i.e.* really doing well.

Malaccòlto; badly received.

Malaccòrt-o; incautious. *Aff.* -a-mén-te.

Malachit-a *f.*, -e *m.* (*Gr.* *μαλάχη*, from the green colour of the stone, *v.* *Malva*); malachite, a mineral composed of green carbonate of copper.

***Malacia** *f.*; morbid appetite for one and only one kind of food.

Malacódia *m.*; name of one of the demons in the Inferno.

Malacodérmi *m. pl.* (*Gr.* *μαλακός*, soft, *δέρμα*, skin); a family of beetles including cantharides, fire-flies and others.

Malacologia *f.* (*Gr.*); science of the mollusca.

Malacotentézza *f.*; discontent.

Malacoth; Hebrew word for kingdoms, *D. Par.* 7. 3.

Malacòtteri or -*igi* *m. pl.* (*Gr.* *μαλακός*, soft, *πτερόν*, wing); malacopterygian fishes.

Malacreanza *f.*; ill manners.

Maladeggio; *euphem.* for *Maledetto*.

Maladire *ecc.*; = *Maledire* *ecc.*

***Maladorno**; ill-adorned.

Malafatta *f.*; fault or slip, *esp.* in weaving.

Malaffétto; ill disposed (towards a person or cause).

Malafitta *f.*; quagmire, bog.

Málaga *f.*; wine of that name.

Malagévól-e (*It.* *male*, *agire*); 1. difficult to do, intricate. 2. bad (road). *Aff.* -ézza, -mén-te.

Malagiato; 1. uncomfortable. 2. impetuous.

Malagma *m.* (*Gr.*, < *μαλακός*, soft); poultice.

Malagràzia *f.*; uncouthness, rudeness.

***Malaguria** *f. ecc.*; = *Malauguria* *ecc.*

Malalingua *f.*; slanderer, backbiter.

Malaménto; *r.* badly; *Morto* —, dead by violence or by a miserable death. 2. scarcely.
***Malandanza** *f.*; = *Malaventura*.

Maland-are; only used in the infinitive and participle, the other tenses being formed from *Andar male*; to go bad. -ato, out of health.

Malandre *f. pl.* (L.); (*vet.*) "grease," a mangy humour that occurs on the hind legs of horses.

Malandrinaggio *m.*; *r.* highway robbery. 2. the practice of the same.

Malandrinésc-o; Alla -a, like a highwayman.

Malandrino *m.*; *r.* highwayman. 2. ruffian generally.

Etyim. Cogn. Spain, modern Provenc. and Fr. malandrín, ruffian. Comscan dial. malandra, prostitute. The source of these words is doubtful; Diez regards them as compounds of mal + landrín, a word occurring in Provençal for "vagabond," prob. < O.H.G. landeri, highwayman, < land + lara, to damage, v. Skeat, sub Tear vb.; Littré is inclined to trace them to L. malandrina, a veterinary term, v. supra, Malandre, the notion of "diseased" passing into that of "ruffianly," but this seems too far-fetched. V. Slandra.

***Malandro**; ruffianly.

Malánimo *m.*; ill-will.

Malannaggio; *interj.*, somewhat less than *Maledetto*; — le mosche! confound the flies!

Malanno *m.* (L. *malus, annus*); *r.* calamity. 2. severe illness. 3. *il* — e la mala pasqua, a very rough reception (given to a person); *Il male il* — e l'uscio addosso; every kind of misfortune; Con questa guerra avremo il male il — e l'uscio addosso, this war will bring us to utter ruin. 4. as *vulg. imprec.*, Tì colga il —, blast you. 5. *pers.* blackguard.

Malann-uccio *m.*; *dim.* of -o (1, 2 and 5).

***Malapaga** *f.*; debtors' prison.

***Malardo** *m.* (of O.H.G. origin, v. Skeat, sub Mallard); duck.

Malária *f.*; *r.* bad air. 2. swamp fever, formerly attributed to bad air, now known to be an infection due to mosquitoes.

Malarséne *m.*; rogue.

Malarrivato; in a bad way.

***Malatasca** *m.*; the Devil.

Malat-o (originally *part.* of It. **malare*, to fall ill, < *Male*, < L. *malus*); *r.* ill. 2. sore; Un dito —, a sore finger. *Aff.* -iccio delicate, -ino *dim.*

***Malatolta** *f.*; *il* ill-gotten goods. *il* in *pl.*, exactions.

Malatti-a *f.*; illness, disease. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

*Etyim. Cogn. Fr. maladie, Provenc. malaptia, < blt. *malattia, < L. male habitus, v. Skeat, sub Malady.*

Malaugúr-io *m.* (L. *malum augurium*); bad omen. *Aff.* -ataménte, -ato, -osaménte, -óso.

Malavòglia *f.*; sloth. *ill-will.

***Malavogliccio**; = *Malazzato*.

Malavvedut-o; imprudent. *Aff.* -aménte.

Malavventura *f.*; mischance.

Malavvézzo; ill-mannered, ill-bred.

Malazzato; somewhat ill.

Malcaduco *m.*; epilepsy.

Malcapitato; in difficulties, in danger of ruin.

Malcáut-o; incautious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Malcóncio; damaged.

***Malcondescente**; of rough manners, uncouth.

Malconténto; *r.* *m.* discontent. 2. *adj.* discontented.

Malcopèrto; half-naked.

Malcorrispòst-o; ill-requited. Siamo spesso -i da quelli appunto cui facciamo del bene, we are often ill-requited by those whom we benefit.

Malcostumato; ill-mannered.

Malcreatèllo; *dim. scherz.* Malcreato. Un po' — è quel bambino, that baby is a little rascal.

Malcreato; rude, ill-bred, churlish.

***Malcubato**; somewhat ill.

Maldèstr-o; Gli domandò con quella sua aria -a e buonacciona una cosa che fece rider tutti, he asked him with that air of his of blundering simplicity something that made everybody laugh.

Maldétt-o; not well said. Una parola -a, something that had better have been left unsaid.

Maldicapo *pl.* maldicapi *m.*; headache. Aveva maldicapi spaventosi, he used to have frightful headaches.

Maldicénte; slanderous, evil-speaking.

Maldicénza *f.*; slander, backbiting.

Maldíva *f.*; a species of cocoa-nut.

Maldòcchio *m.*; the "evil eye." Era tanto un bel bambino: che abbia avuto il —? he used to be such a beautiful baby: can he have had the evil eye cast upon him?

Male, **Mal** *m.*; *r.* harm. 2. pain. 3. illness. 4. evil. It is also an adverb. Phrases: 5. *Andare a* —, of food, to go bad; by any organism, including plants, to fail in health. 6. *Andare a finir* —, of a dispute, to be likely to end in a fight. 7. *Aver* —, to fall ill. 8. *Avere* o *Aversi a* —, or per — di, to take offence at, feel much annoyed by; Non lo fare, me ne avrei per —, don't do it, I should be seriously annoyed. 9. *Avere il* — il malanno e l'uscio addosso, to be ruined. 10. *Bene e non* —, v. Bene (2). 11. *Buttare a* — il figliuolo, to miscarry. 12. *Dal mal dal* —, at the worst; Dal mal dal — potrà non pagarmi, at the worst he may not pay me. 13. *Far a* —, to hurt; Far del —, to live a bad life; Uno fa — a cento, one bad person may contaminate all the rest, or may cause them all to be suspected. 14. *Mandar* —, to allow a thing to be spoiled. 15. *Mandare a* —, (a) to dissipate (a fortune), (b) *Mandare a* — un figliuolo, to miscarry through neglect of proper care. 16. *Meno* or *Manco* —, it's a good job; *Meno* — che non mi abbia anche bastonato, it's a good job he didn't thrash me as well. 17. — *di petto*, chest disease; — *al petto*, pain in the chest. 18. Non è un — che il prete ne goda, i.e. it is not an illness which will kill him. 19. *Rimanager* —, to be dumbfounded

when something turns out very differently; A quella razza di accoglienza rimasi —, I was dumbfounded at the reception I got. 20. Ho addosso tutto il — di *Santa Mari' Nova*, I have all the diseases that are to be found in the hospital of S. M. 21. *Sapersi* —, to regret; Mi sa — che... I am sorry that... 22. *Sentir* — una cosa, to be annoyed at hearing of it. 23. *Sentirsi* —, to feel unwell. 24. *Star* —, to be very ill. 25. *Star* — a, to be short of, deficient in. 26. *Stare al bene e al* —, to take the rough with the smooth. 27. *Venir* —, to fall ill. 28. *Voler* — a, to dislike.

The word is also prefixed to many adjectives, modifying or reversing their meaning, of which a few examples are given above and below.

Malebòlge *m.*; the name given by Dante to the eighth circle of Hell, "the horrid ditches, or pits," the place of traitors.

Malebranche *f. pl.*; the demons of Malebolge.

Maledettaménte; "like the devil." Piove —, Studia —, it is raining, or he works, like the devil.

Maledétto; *part.* Maledire.

Maledic-o; slanderous. *Aff.* -aménte.

Male-dire *ind.* maledico, *v.* Dire; *r.* to curse. 2. *part.* -detto, as an oath, -detto gli orologi, non ne va uno bene, curse the clocks, not one of them goes well. Or it may stand alone; -detto! curse it!

Maledizióné *f.*; cursing, curse. Quella — dei debiti, these cursed debts. C'è la —, there seems to be a curse upon it, said of a thing which always goes wrong.

Malefatta *f.*; *r.* blunder made by an artisan in his work, *esp.* in weaving. 2. any kind of mistake or even crime.

Maleficio *m.*; *i. q.* Malefizio.

***Malefico** *m.*; sorcerer.

Malefíc-o; pernicious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Malefizio, Maleficio (Malifizio, Malificio) *m.*; *r.* wicked action. 2. sorcerer's curse, witchcraft; Qui ci dev' essere qualche —, non si attecchisce nulla, this place must be bewitched, nothing will grow properly.

***Malenanza** *f.*; calamity.

***Maleo**; *il* ill. *il* fierce. *iii.* as *sb.*, pestilence.

Malèrba *f.*; noxious weed.

Malèsci-o; sickly. Noce -a, shrivelled walnut, one whose kernel will not come out whole.

Malèsia *f.*; the Malay States.

Malèssere *m.*; *r.* indisposition. 2. *fig.* bad state financially.

Malestante; poor, needy.

Malèstr-o *m.*; childish mischief. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -óso.

***Malestruo** *m.*; contriver of evil.

Malèvol-o; malevolent. Chi è uomo da qualcosa ha sempre molti -i, a man who is worth anything is sure to have plenty of enemies. *Aff.* -ènza.

***Malfattini** *m. pl.*; a hard kind of paste cut up small for soup.

Malfatto *m.*; 1. misdeed. 2. as *adj.*, deformed.

Malfattore *m.*; sinner.

Malfèrmo; 1. unsafe, insecurely fixed. 2. *fig.* shaky (proposition), feeble (strength).

Malferrato; badly shod (horse).

***Malferuto** *m.*; rheumatism in a horse's loins.

Malfidat-o; suspicious. Non mi piace la gente -a, I don't like suspicious people.

Malfido; untrustworthy.

Malfiorito; with few blossoms.

Malfondato; 1. ill-founded (opinion) 2. (wall) without proper foundations. 3. feeble (of purpose or in character).

Malfrancése *m.*; syphilis.

***Malfusso** *m.*; villain, cur.

Malgarb-o *m.*; clumsiness of bearing and behaviour. Dire qualche cosa con —, to bring a thing out brusquely, very clumsily. Tanti -i fa che paiono sgarberie, he makes so many awkward mistakes that it seems as if he was being rude on purpose.

Malgiudicare; to misjudge (people or actions, not distances or situations).

Malgoverno *m.*; misgovernment.

Malgradito; unwelcome, disagreeable.

Malgrádo; in spite of, notwithstanding, *v.* Grado. Suo —, against his will.

Malgrazióso; unattractive, ungracious.

Malguardat-o; badly looked after. Ragazzi -i, boys who are badly brought up.

Malía *f.*; charm, enchantment. È una —, *i.e.* the luck is dead against me.

Maliard-o *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. sorcerer, witch. 2. *fig.*, as in E., for a charming, bewitching, girl.

Malibrán; 1. the name of a famous opera singer of the 18th century. 2. a kind of open carriage in which to go out driving.

***Malicorico** *m.*; rind of a pomegranate used as an astrigent medicine.

Malifi-zio, -cio; *v.* Malefizio.

***Maligia**; Cipolla —, a coarse kind of onion. **Maligare**; 1. *intr.* to grow malignant, to think or speak malignantly. 2. *tr.* to put a bad meaning upon, to malign (a person's intentions). *to ill treat.

Malign-o (*L.*, for *maligenus*, -*malig*, bad, *gen.*, base of *figgere*, to produce); malignant. Il —, or Lo spirito —, the Devil.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -étto *dim.*, -ítà, -one *eugm.*, -uccio *dim.*

***Malina** *f.*; illness.

***Malinanza** *f.*; misfortune.

Malinconia *f.* (*v.* Melancholia); melancholy.

Aff. -caménto, -co, -óso.

Malincorpo; A —, *i.g.* A malincuore.

***Malincuóre**; A —, unwillingly.

***Malinello** *m.*; drinking-cup.

Malintèndi *m. indecl.*; shuffler.

Malintenzionato; with bad intentions.

Malintésio; 1. misconceived; Lavoro —, a piece of work wrong from the

beginning; Onore —; mistaken sense of honour, such as might cause an unnecessary duel. 2. as *sb.*, misunderstanding.

***Malinventurato**; unlucky.

***Malioso**; = Maliarido.

***Malis** *m.*; rabies in the horse.

***Maliscal-co** *m.* (*var.* of Manescalco); 1. commander of an army. 2. *fig.* ruler; Che fur del mondo si gran -chi, who were such mighty rulers of the earth, D. Purg. 24. 99. 3. iii. = Manescalco, farrier. 4. title of various magistrates, marshal, syndic, mayor etc.

†**Maliscente**; not quite recovered (from illness).

***Malissia** *f.*; a variety of vine.

***Malistalla** *f.*; = Stalla, stable.

Malizia *f.*; 1. malice. 2. knowledge of evil or vice; Metter — in un giovinetto, to teach a boy things he had better not know. 3. cunning, as opposed to true art in an artist, or to a true knowledge of a game, such as billiards. Similarly of a cunning art in dressing; Con un po' di — nel vestire cela i difetti della persona, she dresses rather cunningly so as to hide the faults of her figure. 4. Mettere in —, to arouse the suspicions of. 5. malice prepenso; Non l'ho fatto a —, I did not do it on purpose.

*1. illness. 2. infection; L' aer si pien di —, the air so tainted, D. Inf. 29. 60.

Malizi-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a.

Maliziare; 1. *v.* Malizia (1) and (3). 2. of horses, to grow vicious. 3. to get up an article so as to make it seem of good quality.

Malizi-étta *dim.*, -na *dim. voss.*, of -a; La malizia dei bambini, babies' mischievous ways; -osaccio *pegg.*, -osaménto *adv.*, of -oso; -osétto or -osino, *dim. voss.* of -oso; -óso *adj.* of -a; -osuccio *dim.* of -oso; -uccia *dim. pegg.* of -a.

Malleábile; malleable. *Aff.* -ita.

†**Mallegato** *m.*; black pudding.

Malleina *f.*; an extract used for the diagnosis of glanders.

Malléolo *m.* (*L.*, *dim.* of *malleus*); ankle-bone.

*1. = Magliuolo, vine-cutting. 2. ancient arrow.

Mallev-adóre *m.*, -adrice *f.*; 1. guarantor; Stare, Entrare —, to go bail. 2. *fig.* Ti sto — che se non ismetti tu ne vedrai delle belle, I warrant you will catch it if you don't stop. *Aff.* -adoria, -eria, guarantee.

***Mallevare** (*It.* man, levare, *lit.* to raise the hand as a pledge); to guarantee.

Mallev-atóre *m.*; *i.g.* -adore. *Aff.* -eria, = -adoria.

Mallo, Marlo (Mello, Merlo) *m.* (*blt.* ***mallus*, *var.* of *L. mallo*, stem of an onion, in Vegetius); 1. husk, the green outer shell of a walnut or other nut. 2. (less commonly) the skin of any stone-fruit. 3. Mangiar le noci col —, *i.e.* to quarrel with someone who has more command of bad language than oneself. 4. In quella casa non me ne gioverei di mangiare una noce col —, *i.e.* it is so dirty that the dirt would have gone through husk and shell into the kernel.

Malmantile *m.*; title of the epic poem of Lorenzo Lippi.

Malmaritat-a; 1. ill married. 2. Le -e, convent into which women separated from their husbands formerly retired.

***Malmeggiare**; = Malmenare.

Malmenare *ind.* malméno; 1. *pers.* to ill-treat, treat roughly, be a scourge to. 2. *fig.* — una lingua, to "murder" a language.

Malmenio *m.*; ill-usage.

Malmeritare *ind.* malmérito; to deserve ill, deserve punishment.

***Malmerito** *m.*; 1. deserved punishment. 2. of fence.

***Malmetter**; to dissipate, waste.

Malnato; 1. *i.g.* Malcreato, ill-mannered. 2. deplorable.

*1. low-born. 2. unlucky.

Malnòto; little known.

Mal-o (*L. malus*); often contracted to Mal when *mascul.*, and to Ma' in the proverb Adagio a' ma' passi; bad. Il — spirito, the evil spirit. Donna di — affare, bad woman, prostitute. — luogo, brothel. — mondo, Hell. Di — a voglia, unwillingly. Morire di — a morte, to die miserably. -e lingue, spiteful tongues. La prese in -a parte, he did not take it in good part. -a cosa, an expression used when alleging some excuse for a piece of foolishness, *e.g.* on the part of a lover; -a cosa, è innamorato, it's a bad job, you see he is in love. — punto, the wrong moment. In — punto, inopportunist.

Malòcchio *m.*; 1. *i.g.* Maldocchio. 2. as two words, Di mal occhio, a-skance, with ill-will.

Malóra (Malotta) *f.*; ruin, perdition.

Malór-e *m.*; 1. illness. 2. misfortune. 3. in an ancient manuscript or the like, injured or torn piece. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

***Malotico**; spiteful.

***Malotta** *f.*; = Malora.

***Malparato**; in evil case, helpless.

Malpersuasò; unpersuaded.

Malpíglío *m.*; look of anger, scowl.

Malprático; inexperienced.

Malprò *m.*; hurt, harm. Fecegli — tanto a lui che a suoi discendenti, it did harm both to him and to his descendants.

Mal-sano; unhealthy. -sicuro; insecure. -sincero; insincere. -soffèrènte; putting up with unwillingly. -sussistènte; unsubstantial.

Malta *f.*; 1. mortar, for building. 2. a kind of bitumen. 3. La —, the place referred to by Dante, Par. 9. 54, was probably a Papal prison for criminal priests at Viterbo.

*1. mud. 2. some kind of fish.

Etyim. *L. malitia*, = Gr. μάλῃα, pitch mixed with wax for caulking, where mal- is akin to *L. mol-lis* and -itha corresponds to the root *dhē*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Do.

Maltagliati *m. pl.*; pieces of paste of irregular shape eaten with soup.

Maltalènto *m.*; bad frame of mind. Andò contro di lui tutto pieno di —, he went to meet him in a very bad frame of mind.

Maltèmpo *m.*; bad weather.

Maltenuto; badly kept.

Maltinto; *i.* badly coloured. La mattina usciva dal letto col viso verdogiallo — di colore di fumo di pantano, he got up in the morning with a blotchy greenish yellow face the colour of mist off a swamp. 2. yellowish brown (horse).

Malto *m.* (E., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); malt.

Maltollerabile; intolerable.

Maltòlo *m.* (It. male, tolto); extortion, exaction.

Maltoso *m.*; a sugar obtained from the action of yeast upon starch.

Maltratt-are; to ill-treat, whether in act or word; also *fig.*, *e.g.* by mis-translating an author. *Aff.* -aménto.

Maltusiàno; Malthusian.

Maluccino *adv.*; not very well.

Maluccio; *i.* *m.* slight ailment. 2. *adv.* rather badly; *Scrivo* —, he does not write well (meaning either handwriting or style).

Malumóre *m.*; ill-temper.

Malúria *f.*; *poet.* for Malauguria, bad omen.

Malva *f.* (L., root *mal*, soft, *cp.* Gr. *μολάχη*, mallow, *μαλακός*, soft); *i.* mallow; for the different species, *v. infra*. 2. *fig.* of a politician, lukewarm partisan; *E* del colore della —, he is a wishy-washy sort of fellow. †=Mallo, husk.

Species: (a) — arborea, tree mallow, *Lavatera arborea*. (b) — abraica, Jews' mallow, *Corchorus olitorius*. (c) — comune, common mallow, *v. Erba* (135). (d) — crespa, curled mallow, *Malva crispa*. (e) — muschiata, musk mallow, *Malva moschata*. (f) — muschiata delle Indie, East Indian musk mallow, *Hibiscus moschatus*. (g) — di padule americana, swamp rose-mallow, *Hibiscus palustris*. (h) — rosa, hollyhock, *v. Malvone*. (i) — rosa della Cina, Chinese rose-mallow, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*. (j) — silvestre, wild mallow, *Malva sylvestris*.

Malvaccini *m. pl.*; (bot.) *v.* Grisetina.

Malvaceo; *adj.* of Malva.

Malvagìa, **Malvasìa** *f.*; Malmsey wine (from the town of Napoli di Malvasia, in Greece, where this wine was first made); also the corresponding grape.

Malvagi-o (bit. *malvasius*, *prob.* < O.H.G. **balvasi*, inferred from Gothic *balvausesi*, badness, < *balō*, bad, *cp.* E. *baleful*, and *wesen*, to be); wicked, noxious. *Aff.* -aménto, -tà.

Malvaròsa *f.*; (bot.) *i.g.* Malvone, hollyhock.

Malvasìa *f.*; *v.* Malvagìa.

Malvaischio *m.*; (bot.) marsh mallow, *Althaea officinalis*, also termed *Buonvischio*.

Malvédere; to regard with ill-will.

Malveina *f.*; mauve colour.

Malvenuto; unwelcome.

Malversazione *f.*; as E.

Malvissuto; having lived a bad life.

Malvisto; *part.* Malvedere, disliked.

Malvivente *m.*; evil liver, rogue.

Malvivèzza *f.*; brigandage.

Malviso; half dead.

Malvizzo *m.*; = Tordo sassello, redwing.

Malvolentièri; unwillingly.

Malvolère *m.*; ill-will. It is also used as a verb, but only in the infinitive.

Malvòlo; ill disposed (towards a person).

Malvoncino; *dim.* Malvone (2), poor little muff.

Malvone *m.*; *i.* hollyhock, *Althaea rosea*, also termed *Malva rosa*. 2. *augm.* of *Malva* (2), a mugwump (as said in America), a muff.

taugm. of †Malva, husk, walnut with too much rind.

Mambù *m.*; = Bambù, bamboo.

Mamma *f.* (*imit.*); *i.* mother; — mia, or — nelle poverine, *excl.* of astonishment as in E.; Figliuolo che è tutto —, child that sticks close to its mother's petticoats; Casa mia — mia, my home is my all; La santa —, the Virgin. *Prov.* Quando la — ha passato il pogguolo non si ricorda più del su' figliuolo, *i.e.* absence chills the affections; Esser la — di S. Pietro, or peggio della — di S. Pietro, of an avaricious and selfish woman, from a legend attributing these qualities to the mother of St Peter; Esser, Parer la — del freddo, of a cold woman. 2. female breast (human or animal). 3. dregs (of wine, *usu.* Madre). 4. *poet.* *i.g.* Mammella. †—de triglie, *v.* Motella.

Mammaccia *f.*; *pegg.* unnatural mother.

Mammaluco-o *m.* (Arabic *mamluk*, ruler); 1. Mameluke. The Mamelukes were an old Egyptian regiment of cavalry originally enrolled from foreign prisoners, who subsequently usurped the government of the province, then part of the Turkish dominions, and chose their own chief. They were treacherously destroyed in 1817 by Mehmet Ali, viceroy of Egypt. 2. *fig.* blockhead; also as *f.* -a, a stupid woman.

Mammamìa *m.*; hypocrite, humbug.

†Mammàna *f.*; *i.* governess. *ii.* midwife.

Mammàri-o (L. *mamma*, breast); (*anat.*) 1. mammary (gland, etc.). 2. *f. pl.* -e, as *sb.*, the mammalian class of animals.

Mammèlla *f.*; *i.* teat, nipple. 2. the little hump at each end of a horse-shoe.

*Alla destra —, on the right-hand side, D. Inf. 17, 31.

Mammellone *m.*; hummock, rounded peak.

Mammifero; mammalian.

Mammillare; (*anat.*) mammillary.

Mamma *f.*; *dim.* *senz.* Mamma.

Mámmola *f.*, or **Viola** —; *i.* violet, *Viola odorosa*. 2. a kind of large purple grape, for dessert, also called *Mammolo*. 3. wine with a scent like violet, or the scent itself of such wine. **i.* child. *ii.* midwife.

Mammol-étta or **-fna** *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Mámmolo *m.*; the name of a variety of vine producing violet-scented grapes. *child.

Mammolone *m.*; a variety of grape, *v.* Mammola (2).

Mámmone *m.* (Mammona *f.*) (A) (Syriac word, < Hebrew *matmón*, treasure, *cp.* *táman*, to bury); 1. Mammon, the god of riches. 2. riches. (B); *i.g.* Gatto mammon, mandrill ape, *v.* Gatto-mammon.

Mámmut *m.* (Russian word); mammoth.

*Mamzero *m.* (Hebrew word); son of a harlot.

Mannaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Mano, dirty or deformed hand.

Manáide *f.* (L. *manon*, = Gr. *μανύς*, a soft sponge); a small open boat used in the sardine and sponge fisheries.

†Manaiòl-o *m.*, -a *f.*; a kind of chopper.

*Manaiùola *f.*; (*mil.*) bundle of heather used in earthworks to keep the earth together.

*Manare (L.); to flow.

*Manarese *m.*; chopper. Cascarè il —, to be grieved at some bad news.

Manat-a *f.*; *i.* blow with the hand. 2. handful. 3. truss of straw. 4. handful in *fig.* sense, small number of persons. *Aff.* -èlla, -fina *dim.*s.

Manátò *m.* (native Carib word); manatee, an herbivorous sea animal something like a seal.

Manca; left (hand), *v.* Manco.

Mancaménto *m.*; *i.* defect, moral or physical. 2. want, lack. 3. fault, of omission.

†Mancanu *m.*; = Gado minuto.

Mancanza *f.*; *i.* *i.g.* Mancamento. 2. fainting-fit.

Mancant-are (*v.* Manco); *i.* to be lacking; A quel vaso -a il manico, that jug has no handle. 2. to die out; Venuta a — quella famiglia ne prese il casato quell' altra, that family having died out its name was taken by this one. 3. to neglect (to act); Badi alla scadenza non -hi di pagare, mind you do not fail to pay at due date. 4. to be missing; Ci -ava questo, this was the one thing missing, *usu.* in irony, the one thing needful (to complete the misfortune). 5. -ano modi, or -a modi, *iron.*, there are no ways, meaning that really there are plenty of ways (of doing what is required). 6. to be in fault; Confesso che qui ho -ato, I admit I was wrong here. 7. — ai vivi, to pass from amongst the living, to die. 8. Sentirsi —, to turn faint. 9. Delitto -ato, crime that was not carried into effect. 10. *Prov.* A tutti i poeti -a un verso, an expression used when an expert in any art makes a mistake.

Aff. -atóre -atóra -atrice (hardly ever used except in the phrase — di parola, promise-breaker).

Mancègo; L' idalgo —, the cavalier —, Don Quixote (from Mancha, Don Q.'s native province).

*Manceppare; *i.* = Emancipare, to emancipate from parental authority. *ii.* = Mancipare (< L. *man-cipium*), to make a slave of, turn into a chattel. *iii.* = Assoggettare, to subject (a person) to (some kind of treatment); Li Greci perseguitando li miseri, li quali per frettolosa fuga non poterono scampare, gli manceppavano alla morte, the Greeks pursued these unfortunate wretches who hastily fled but could not escape, and slaughtered them.

Mancasteriàno *m.*; one of the Manchester school, free-trader.

Mancétta *f.*; *dim.* Mancìa, gift, "tip."

Manchévole; lacking, defective. *Aff.* -èzza, -mènte.

Mánc-ia *f.*; *i.* a small addition to a legal charge, such as is given to cabmen, waiters, etc. 2. *pl.* -e, in the game of Ombra, the addition to the pool paid by each player to the winner.

Etym. Perhaps < bit. **manicia*, gloves, < L. *manica*, the sleeve of a tunic, < *manus*, hand. Or *manicia* may have been used simply for what is passed into the hand, as a direct formation from *manus*, *cp.* Pincio, fir cone, < L. *pinus*.

Manciat-a f.; a good handful. *Aff.* -ella -ina *dims.*

Mancina f.; 1. left hand, 2. (*mar.*) sheers, apparatus for dealing with heavy weights, *e.g.* stepping a mast, hoisting artillery on board, etc.

Mancinata f.; a left-handed proceeding, dubious action or worse.

Mancino (*dim.* Mancio, the left being the feeble hand); 1. left (hand). 2. left-handed (person). 3. *fig.* sinister, treacherous. 4. — manritto, ambidextrous. 5. (horse) with a certain defect in the feet, *v.* Sbalestrare (3).

*Mancip-are; to enslave. *Aff.* *-e or -io, slave.

Manco (*cogn.* Provenç. and old Fr. *manc*, > Fr. *manchot*, maimed, < L. *mancus*, maimed, akin to O.H.G. *mangon*, > Germ. *Mangel*, want); 1. *i.q.* Mancino, left, and in *f.* as *sb.*, La manca, the left hand. 2. as *sb.*, fault, defect; Verrò senza —, I will come without fail. 3. as *adv.*, *i.q.* Meno; Ne —, not even; — male, so much the better; Al —, at least.

†Mancolo m.; (*mar.*) — Bittonetto, bollard.

*Mandafuora m.; (*theat.*) — Buttafuori, call-boy.

Mandaménto m.; area of jurisdiction of a local authority.

Mandante m.; 1. (*leg.*) principal, as opposed to Mandatario, agent. 2. in *pl.*, constituents.

Mand-are (L., < *manu*, dare); 1. to send. 2. to put (a doubtful coin or banknote) into circulation; Questo foglio è molto lacero. Dallo a me, lo -o io, this note is very badly torn. Hand it to me, I will pass it on for you. 3. *Prov.* Chi vuol vada e chi non vuol -i, let him who cares go, and let him who does not care send, *i.e.* if you want a thing done do it yourself. 4. of water or other source of power, to drive (a machine). 5. Piovè come Dio la -a, it is raining in torrents. 6. Dio ce la -i buona, Heaven grant we may get through it, *i.e.* safely through some danger. 7. — a effetto, to carry out (an intention). 8. — da Erode a Pilato, *i.e.* to send from pillar to post. 9. — fuori, to publish. 10. — giù, to swallow; whether *lit.* or *fig.* as an affront. 11. — a male, alla malora, in rovina, ecc., to squander. 12. — a monte, to abandon (a design). 13. — a partito, to vote upon. 14. -arsi dietro le spalle, to neglect, disregard. 15. — a spasso, to dismiss. 16. -arsi male, *iron.* to hurt oneself by over exertion.

*i. to command. ii. — a bottino, to pillage. iii. — all' uccellatino, to ridicule. iv. — in Piccardia, *scherz.* for Impicare, to hang. v. — sano, to dismiss.

Mandarinato m.; office of a mandarin.

Mandarinesco; pertaining to a mandarin.

Mandarin m. (A) (Portug. *mandarin*, < Malay *mantri*, counsellor, < Sanskr. *mantrin*, counsellor; root *men*, to think, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E.

(B) (It. *mandare*); server, at the game of Pallone.

(C) (from the old name of the Isle of France, near Mauritius, whence the fruit came); mandarin orange.

Mandat-a f.; 1. quantity sent; Co-desti libri che son tutti? No, ce ne sarà due altre -e, is this all the books that are coming? No, there are two other lots. 2. turning a key in a lock; Dare la —, to lock the door; Metti tutti e due le -e, double lock the door.

Mandatário m. (*leg.*); agent, *v.* Mandante.

Mandatin-a f., -o m.; *dim.* vezz. of Mandat-a, -o.

Mandato m.; 1. mandate, warrant. 2. pay-warrant.

Mand-atóre m., *v.* -are.

Manderétta f.; a kind of bill-hook.

Mandibola f. (L., < *mandere*, to chew); as E.

*Mandiritto (Mandritto) m.; blow delivered from right to left, forehanded stroke, as opposed to Manrovesciato.

Mandòl-a (Mandora) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *mandole*, Span. *bandurria*, < L. *pan-dura*, = Gr. *πανδοῦρα*, perhaps of Egyptian origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub Banjo*); mandolin, a sort of guitar. **v.* Mandorla. *Aff.* -inista, -ino *dim.*

Mándorla (Mandola, Amandola, Amandorla) *f.* (blt. *amandola*, < Gr. *ἀμυγδάλη*, of Oriental origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub Almond*); 1. almond. 2. kernel of any stone fruit. 3. Fatto a —, almond-shaped. 4. (*arch.*) lozenge-shaped ornament; Porta della —, one of the entrances to the Cathedral at Florence, so named from its shape. 5. diamond-shaped space in lattice-work, or similar space in knitting. 6. (*mar.*) = Conduttore di manovra, bull's eye, wooden ring for a bowline or other rope to slide in. 7. almond-shaped scent-bottle. 8. — di terra, (*bot.*) = Babbagigi, rush-nut. 9. — marina, dipper bubble-shell, *Philine aperita*.

Mandorlato m.; 1. almond paste. 2. lattice-work. 3. marble with almond-shaped markings.

Mandorl-étta, -ina; *dims.* of -a.

Mándorlo m.; (*bot.*) almond-tree, *Amygdalus communis*.

Mandra, Mándria f. (L., < Gr. *μάνδρα*, stable, *v.* Skeat, *sub Madrigal*); 1. drove of cattle; La — de' mortali, the common herd of mankind. 2. cattle-shed.

*Mandraccia *f.* (blt. *mandracula*, *dim.* of L. *mandra*, herd); prostitute.

Mandrachio m. (*prob.* < ***mandraculum*, *dim.* of L. *mandra*, cattle-shed); (*mar.*) inner harbour of a port.

Mandragola f. (Gr. *μανδραγόρας*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Mandrake*); 1. (*bot.*) mandrake, *Mandragora officinalis*. 2. Mostrar la —, to deceive.

Mándria f.; *v.* Mandra.

Mandriale m.; iron hook used in letting molten iron out of the furnace. *i. = Mandriano. ii. = Mandrigale.

Mandriáno m.; herdsman. * = Mandriale, hook.

Mandrillo m. (*prob.* of E. origin, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub voc.*); 1. mandrill ape. 2. debauchee.

Mandrino m. (*prob.* < blt. ***mandarinum*, akin to Oscan *mamphur*, part of a lathe, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub Mandrel*, Walde, *sub Mamphur*); mandrel, chuck, of a lathe, the part to which the thing to be turned is fixed.

Mandrióno m.; enclosed pasture for bulls or stallions.

Mandritta f.; right hand; A —, to the right; Dare la — a uno, to place him on your right hand as a mark of respect.

Manduc-are (*v.* Mangiare, *dim.*); only used in the phrase Dove si manduca Dio ci conduca, *i.e.* God send us luck, used by sharpers. *Aff.* *-abile, eatable.

Mane f. (L., < *manus*, good, *cp.* E. in good time, Fr. *de bonne heure*); morning, only used in the phrases Stamane, this morning, Da — a sera, from morn to eve.

*Manecare; to eat, *v.* Mangiare.

*Manecchia *f.* (L. *manicula*, *dim.* of *manus*, hand); plough-handle.

Maneggévole; handy, easily handled.

***Maneggia f.**; *i.* tract of country. *ii.* narrow strip of ground two furrows wide in a ploughed field.

Maneggiabile; *i.q.* Maneggévole.

Maneggi-are, ind. maneggio (blt. ***manicare* or ***manidiare*, < L. *manus*); 1. to handle; Non le maneggi tanto coteste pesche, le macolerà, do not finger these peaches so, you will bruise them; Pittore che -a bene il pennello, painter who wields his brush well. 2. to manage; — le entrate di alcuno, to manage his revenues; — un trattato, to negotiate a treaty. 3. to break in (a horse), also to manage (a horse or team); Non c'è cocchiere che come lui maneggi bene quattro cavalli, there is no coachman like him for managing a team of four horses. 4. -arsi, to manage skilfully; Bisogna -arsi un poco per..., it takes some managing to....

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Manéggi-o m.; 1. management, *v.* -are (1) to (3); Scuola di —, or simply —, riding-school; Cavallo di or da —, riding-horse. 2. (*mil.*) — d' armi, rifle drill, sword drill, etc. 3. hall or ground of a riding-school. 4. under-hand trick; E stato tutto un — de' miei nemici, it was simply a manoeuvre on the part of my enemies.

*i. — d' armi, supreme command. ii. Fare un —, to offend. iii. — a tempo, di tutto tempo, a contratempo, a mezzo tempo, technical modes of exercising a horse.

Manèll-a, -o; = Mannèll-a, -o, sheaf.

*Manente m.; i. a Genoece "mask," *v.* Maschera. ii. tenant farmer. iii. as *adj.*, rich.

†Manera *f.*; = Scure, axe.

Manescalco (Maliscalco, Maniscalco, Marascalco, Marescalco, Mariscalco, Mascalco) *m.* (O.H.G. *marah-scalco* = horse-servant); 1. farrier. 2. *spreng.* horse-doctor, incompetent surgeon.

Manésc-o (It. *mano*); 1. ready with his fists. 2. ready to hand. 3. (*mil.*) Fuoco —, hand-grenade. *Aff.* -aménto.

Manétt-a f. (It. *mano*); 1. hand-cuff; Codice delle -e, *scherz.*, arts and ways of arbitrary police government. 2. grip, place for gripping hold of the scissors for shearing cloth. 3. a similar gripping-piece on a gun-carriage.

Manévole; supple.

†**Manfa** *f.* (Oscan *manphur*, *v.* *Manfano*); = *Cocchiame*, spigot.

†**Manfanile** *m.*; = *Manfano*, flail.

Manfano *m.* (Oscan *manphur*, some part of a lathe, *prob.* the mandrel, *v.* *Skeat*, *ed.* 1910, *sub* *Mandrel*); 1. handle of a flail. 2. *fig.* cunning rogue.

Manfôrte *m. indecl.*; aid, *e.g.* towards resisting attack by a gang of thieves.

Manfrina *f.* (originally *Monferrina*, from *Monferrato*, where this kind of dancing began); a rustic dance, or the music thereof.

Manga *f.*; mango, *v.* *Mangifera*.

***Mangan-a** *f.*; = *ella*, flap.

***Mangan-are** *ind.* mangle; to mangle (linen), *v.* -o. *to throw from a mangle.

Aff. -aro or -atôre, -atura.

Manganato *m.* (*chem.*) salt of manganese.

Manganell-a *f.* (*dim.* *Mangano*).

1. (*mil. hist.*) mangonel, catapult for throwing stones in old warfare. 2. piece of wood serving as a lever, or a prop. 3. *fig.* Sonar di -e, = *Bastonare*, to beat. 4. flap, to be raised or let down, *esp.* as a seat in the choir-stalls of a cathedral.

***Manganello** *m.*; 1. *dim.* *Mangano*, catapult. 2. lever. 3. = *Randello*, club.

Manganése *m.*; as *E.*; the word is a variant of, or perhaps was coined from, *Magnesia*; and prior to the discovery of the metal manganese it denoted the ore from which that metal was afterwards obtained, which was used in making glass and somewhat resembled the lodestone, *magnes*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Manganese*.

Mangânico; *manganese*.

Mángano *m.*; 1. mangle (for linen); Dare il — a, to mangle. 2. (*hist.*) mangonel, also termed *Manganello*. 3. washerwoman's mangle. 4. *fig.* oppression; Ci siamo cascati sotto il —, we find ourselves grievously oppressed. 5. of a big-boned person, Che pezzo di —, what a lump he is.

Etyim. *mlt.* *manganum*, = *Gr.* μάγανον, used with various meanings, all related to a general sense of contrivance, *cp.* μάγανειν, to cajole, *L.* *mango*, slave-broker, one who gets slaves up for sale by tricky devices, root *mag*, to prepare artfully, a nasalised form of the root *mag*, to prepare, > *E.* *make*. The literal meaning, therefore, of μάγανον is merely "apparatus." *V.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Mangle sb.*

***Mangea** *f.*; banquet.

Mangeréccio; 1. edible. 2. tasty, nice.

Mangeri-a *f.*; illegitimate gains by an official, or by a government department. Il lotto è una —, state lotteries are not a legitimate source of revenue. Arricchito a forza di —, enriched by speculation.

Mángia *f.*; 1. eating; Questo cacio è ora buono per la —, this cheese is now ready for eating. 2. season for eating, or right way of eating; La — del popone è nell' agosto, the season for eating melons is in August; L' agnello co' piselli è la sua —, lamb and peas is his favourite dish. 3. as *m.*, the name given to a large bronze figure which used to strike the hours on the clock of the Palazzo Municipale at Siena. Hence, Far il — da Siena, to be a swaggerer.

Mangia-api *m.*; = *Grottaione*, bee-eater.

Mangiabambini *m. indecl.*; an ore to look at, but really a good-natured fellow.

Mangiable; eatable.

Mangiafruchi *m. indecl.*; name of a class of insect-eating birds in the East.

Mangiacaparre *m. indecl.*; one who receives earnest money but does not go to work.

Mangiacarte *m. indecl.*; pettifogging attorney.

Mangiacavoli *m. indecl.*; 1. Homeric name for the frog in the *Battle of Frogs and Mice*. 2. *fig.* blockhead.

Mangiaciachiera *m. indecl.*; great talker.

Mangiacristiani *m. indecl.*; *i.g.* *Mangiabambini*.

Mangiafagioli *m. indecl.*; bean-eater, nickname for Florentine.

Mangiafango *m. indecl.*; *lit.* mud-eater, *N.E.* wind, also termed *Traversone*.

Mangiaquadagni *m. indecl.*; casual labourer.

***Mangialasagne** *m. indecl.*; sausage-eater.

Mangialiberali *m. indecl.*; rank old Tory.

Mangiaménto *m.*; gnawing. Quella donna gelosa è un — di cuore, that jealous wife of his is a great affliction.

**i.* eating, *ii.* (*gram.*) elision.

Mangiaminestre *m. indecl.*; spunger, *lit.* soup-eater.

Mangiamòccoli *m. indecl.* (*lit.* eater of candles); 1. money-grubbing priest. 2. — is also used, like the names *Tizio* or *Caio*, to denote some imaginary personage, but with more idea of contempt.

Mangiapagnòtte *m. indecl.* (*lit.* eater of rolls); an official not worth his salary.

Mangiapan-e *m. indecl.*; idler, useless servant. *Aff.* -accio, *pegg.*

Mangiapattóna *m. indecl.* (*lit.* eater of polenta, maize pudding); worthless fellow.

Mangiapére *m. indecl.*; = *Saltabecca*, green grasshopper.

Mangiapolènda *m. indecl.*; *i.g.* *Mangiapattóna*.

Mangiapòpoli *m. indecl.*; oppressor, blood-sucker.

Mangi-are (*cogn.* *Fr.* *manger*, *Provenç.* and *Catalan* *manjar*, *Span.* *manducar* to chew, the Spanish for ordinary eating is *comer* < *L.* *comedere*; the other forms are < *L.* *manducare* to chew, < *manducus* gluttonous, < *mandere* to chew, root *mand* a nasalised form of root *mad* to wet, *cp.* *L.* *madidus*, wet, Gothic *mats* food, *E.* meat, a word which originally meant "food" not "flesh," *Gr.* μαρδομαι, for ***mat-saomai*, to chew); 1. to eat. 2. *fig.* to understand; Di Greco ne -a poco, he only understands a little Greek. 3. to make illicit profits; -a tu che -o io, -amo tutti col nome di Dio, a refrain describing agents or administrators of doubtful honesty. 4. *tr.* to cheat; Mi -ò cento lire, non me ne -a più, he cheated me out of a hundred francs, he shall not cheat me again. 5. at cards, Il tre -a il due, the three beats the two. 6. at chess, to take a piece; -o di torre, I take with the rook. 7. Chi non -a ha del -ato, if a person does not eat it is because he has food inside him; see also above, no. (3). 8. Chi più -a meno -a, *viz.* because his life is shortened. 9. — del suo, to live on one's means. 10. — sopra una cosa, *i.e.* to borrow on it. 11. to eat away, as rust; La ruggine -a il ferro, rust eats away iron. 12. to elide (a vowel).

Phrases: 13. — l' *aglio*, to feel

envious, *lit.* eat garlic. 14. *Aspirare* non è —, breathing is not eating, said of one who does not pronounce his words well. 15. — *bestie* e cristiani, *i.e.* to utter furious threats. 16. Qui si -a e si *beve*, here is meat and drink too; Un quattrin — e *beve*, a farthing's worth of meat and drink; expressions used on receiving a drink thick with sediment. 17. — la sporta a Brاندano, *v.* *Sporta*. 18. *Campana* perché -a, *i.e.* he is a blockhead who does not know what he does. 19. — la pappà, o minestra, o torta, in *capo* a uno, *i.e.* to be taller than he is; Guarda come è cresciuta la tua sorellina, ti -a la minestra in *capo*, see how your little sister is grown, she is taller than you; also *fig.* Scrittore che -a la pappà in *capo* a molti, a writer who is better than many others; A me la pappà in *capo* non mi ce la -ano, they shall not tyrannise over me. 20. — la zuppa co' *ciechi*, to have to do with very simple-minded people. 21. — il porro dalla coda, to eat the leek from the tail end, *i.e.* begin at the point of least importance. 22. — la foglia, to catch something one was not intended to hear. 23. Gli manca che — il fuoco, *i.e.* he has exhausted every kind of folly. 24. Pare d' aver -ato una minestra di *fusi*, he seems to have swallowed the poker, *lit.* eaten spindle soup, *i.e.* he is carrying himself very stiffly. 25. — con due *guancie*, *i.e.* to rob two parties at once. 26. Pecore conte, il lupo le -a, *i.e.* one may reckon up one's possessions but cannot count upon keeping them. 27. — la mano, in sewing one breadth of cloth to another of the same length, to make it stretch beyond its fellow. 28. Non t' ho -ato un quarto di *no-biltà*, said to one who shows annoyance at being treated familiarly. 29. — a due *palmenti*, to chew greedily, with both sides of the mouth full of food, *Palmento* being *lit.* the frame of a millstone. 30. La mangerebbe sui *pettini* da lino, *lit.* he would eat it off carding combs, *i.e.* he finds it uncommonly nice; more commonly, La mangerebbe in *capo* a un *tigosno*, *lit.* off a dirty head. 31. Non aver -ato la *polènda*, o i *fagioli* con lui, *i.e.* to be less familiar with him than he would make out. 32. — col *capo* nel sacco, *i.e.* to live at ease. 33. -a da sano e bevi da malato; *i.e.* eat plenty and drink sparingly. 34. *Santi* che -ano, *i.e.* who have their faults like other men. 35. — la strada, to devour the ground, *i.e.* go fast, as in *E.* 36. — il pane a *tradimento*, o a *ufo*, not to earn one's salary fairly. 37. — pane e *veleno*, to lead a very uncomfortable life.

With double accusative, -arsi; this is stronger than —, and implies eagerness or greediness; S' è -ato un *pasticcio* che faceva per tre, he has eaten up a pie which should have done for three.

Phrases with -arsi: 38. -arsi l' *anima* o il *cuore*, to consume one's soul with rage or hatred. 39. -arsi l' *erba* e la *paglia* sotto, to consume what one has without consideration, a metaphor from horses which eat the straw of their bedding. 40. -arsi i *guanti*, to be very much pre-occupied. 41. -arsi *le lastre*, to take to the road, be a highway robber. 42. -arsi una *persona*, to bully a person, overpower him with words. 43. La *polvere* se lo -a, he, or it, is covered with, or full of dust.

As sb.: 44. act of eating. 45. food, victuals.

Mangiarino *m.*; 1. little, repast. 2. dainty dish.

Mangiat-a *f.*; hearty meal. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Mangiaterra *m. indecl.*; South American goat-sucker; the typical species is the great ibijau of Cayenne, *Nyctibius grandis*.

Mangiat-ina *f.*; dim. of -a.

Mangiatóia *f.*; 1. crib, manger. 2. *scherv.* dining-table; Alzare la —, to provide a short supply of food.

Mangiatóio *m.*; (*mar.*) *v.* Gatta (8). Mangi-atóna *f.*; *augm.* of -ata. -atóre *m.*; *vbzd.* of -are. -atória *f.*; *i.q.* Mangeria.

Mangiatutti *m. indecl.*; overbearing fellow.

Mangiatutto *m. indecl.*; spend-thrift.

Mangiaúfo *m.*; parasite, spunger, *v.* Mangiare (36).

Mangiavento *m.*; (*mar.*) fore stay-sail, or in a cutter, foresail.

Mangifera *f.*; (*bot.*) mango-tree, *Mangifera indica*.

Mangi-me *m.*; fodder. -óne *m.*, -óna *f.*; person who eats too much. -ucchiare; to eat poorly.

Mango *m.*; a species of humming bird.

Mangósta *m.* (Indian word); mongoose, an Indian and African animal something like a weasel, *Herpestes asbra*.

Mangúro *m.*; a Turkish farthing.

Mani *m.* (*m. pl.* (L)); Manes, shades of the departed.

(B) (*bot.*) earth pea-nut, *v.* Mano (9).

Mania *f.* (A) (*Gr.*, root *men*, to think, *v.* Skeat, sub Mind); as E.

*(B) (L. *manes*); waxen image laid on an altar as a votive offering.

Maniaco; as E.

*Maniato (*var.* of Miniato); exact (likeness).

Mánica *f.* (L., < *manus*, hand); 1. sleeve; Questo è un altro paio di -he, = E. another pair of shoes, *i.e.* different affair; Esser di larga —, to be easy-going, as a priest in granting absolution, or as a writer using strange idioms or allowing far-fetched derivations; Aver roba in —, to have something up one's sleeve; Quel che non va nelle -he va ne' gheroni, in the gussets, *i.e.* what you save in one line you are sure to spend in another. 2. — d' Ippocrate, a piece of filter-paper twisted up into a funnel for filtering a precipitate in chemistry. 3. chemical furnace. 4. collection (of ragamuffins and rascals). 5. inlet; — di caricamento, gas or inflation valve (balloon). 6. (*mar.*) — a vento, wind-sail, funnel for ventilating the engine-

room of a steamer, etc. 7. hose. 8. (in old armour) armet. 9. the English Channel, so called by the French from its shape, something like that of the sleeve of a lady's dress.

*1. troop of soldiers, *v.* Manipolo. ii. = Manico, hilt.

Manicaccia *f.*; *pegg.* badly made sleeve.

Manicajo *m.*; — siliqua, = Cannolicchio, razor-shell.

*Manic-are (*v.* Mangiare); to eat. -arsi l' un l' altro col sale, to hate each other.

Manicarétto *m.*; tit-bit.

*Manicce *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) grips on the oars of a galley.

*Manichia *f.*; part of the apparatus used by bird catchers in netting birds.

Manichèi *m. pl.*; Manicheans. Manes was a Persian of the 3rd century who held that the world had two creators, one good and the other bad.

Manichétta *f.* (*dim.* Manica); 1. covering for the fore-arm used by writers. 2. ruffle, cuff on the sleeve of a dress. 3. (*mar.*) leather hose for filling water-casks.

Manichétt-o *m.* (*dim.* Manico); small handle.

*i. a gesture of contempt made with one hand on the other arm. ii. Alzarsi i -i, to do one's utmost. iii. = Manichino, wristband.

Manichino *m.* (A) (*dim.* Manica); 1. *i.q.* Polsino, wristband, cuff, *esp.* of a lady's dress. 2. ruffle, *usu.* made of lace, on the sleeve of a cavalier's coat, or the end of the sleeve itself turned back and embroidered or covered with velvet.

(B) (*Fr.* *mannequin*, of Dutch origin, *v.* Skeat, sub Manikin); lay figure used by painters.

*i. = Manichetto (ii), gesture of contempt. ii. Scrivere in —, with affectation. iii. = Manicotto, muff.

Mánico *m.*; 1. handle, helve of an axe, neck of a violin or any instrument, musical or other; Aveva promesso aiuto ma ha girato nel —, he had promised help but failed to keep his word; Uscir del —, to break loose, become violent; Trovar il — a uno, to find his weak side; Non ha —, there is no getting round him. 2. — di coltello, razor-shell fish, *v.* Cannolicchio.

Manicómio *m.* (*Gr.* *manía*, madness, *κομῶν*, to take care of); asylum.

Manicóna *f.* (*augm.* Manica); large loose sleeve.

Manicóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Manica, but more than Manicona, an enormous sleeve. 2. *augm.* Manico, a large handle.

Manicottino *m.*; child's muff.

Manicótt-o *m.* (*dim.* Manica); 1. lady's muff for the hands; Il di d' ognissanti i e guanti, *i.e.* on All Saints' day, Nov. 1, take to winter clothing. 2. socket. 3. (*mar.*) pipe, lining; -i degli occhi d' ormeccio, hawse-pipes; — per passaggio di manovra, fair-leader. 4. — d' accoppiamento, coupling-box in machinery.

*Manicottolo *m.*; long loose sleeve.

*Manicristo *m.*; *v.* Manuscriso.

Manièr-a *f.*; manner. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Etyim. Cogn. *Fr.* *manière*, Provenç. *maneira*, Span. *manera*; < some bit. variant of L. *manuarius*, handy, *v.* Mano; *cp.* Maneggiare.

Manierat-o; affected. Pittore —, mannerist. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Maniere (*var.* of Maniero); 1. convenient. ii. vallant. iii. well-mannered. iv. as sb., manor house.

*Manieri (A) *f.*; = Maniera. (B) *m.*; = Maniere (iv).

Manier-ina *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of -a, nice manner.

Manier-ismo *m.*; mannerism. *Aff.* -ista.

*Maniero (A) (*cogn.* to Maniera); 1. well-trained (hawk, horse, etc.). ii. affable.

(B) (*late L.* *manerium*, < L. *manere*); manor house.

Manier-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a, clumsy manner.

Manierós-o; well-mannered. *Aff.* -ino *dim.* *vezz.*

Manier-uccia *f.*; *dim.* *spreg.* of -a, silly air.

†Manifattoli *m. pl.*; pudding.

Manifattór-e *m.*; 1. workman; Ora ci ho i-i alla villa e bisogna che ci stia da me, I have got the workmen in the house and must stop at home. 2. manufacturer. *Aff.* Manifattrice.

Manifiattur-a *f.*; 1. manufacture. 2. manufactory. 3. cost of manufacture. 4. ready made lady's dress, *Fr.* *confection*, which term, or its Italian equivalent Confezione, is more commonly employed in shops. *Aff.* -iere *adj.*

Etyim. Cogn. *Fr.* *manufactory*, Span. *manufactura*, < *mlt.* *manufactura*, coined from L. *manus*, factus.

Manifastíno *m.*; short advertisement, small placard.

Manifest-ó; 1. as E. 2. as sb., public announcement, poster. 3. document containing articles of association. 4. (*mar.*) — di carico, ship's manifest.

Aff. -aménte, -are *vb.*, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Etyim. L. *manifestus*, *lit.* palpable, seizable with the hand, < *manus*, fistus, the latter element, *prob.* the same as in the word *infestus*, hostile, of unknown origin. Derivation from *fendere*, to strike, has been suggested but does not seem very satisfactory, *v.* Skeat, sub Manifest, Walde, sub *Infestus*.

Manigli-a *f.* (L. *manicula*, *dim.* of *manus*); 1. handle, of a drawer or door, bell-pull, etc. 2. shackle, link with a movable bolt for joining or separating two lengths of chain. 3. in *pl.*, the iron holders from which a carriage on C springs is slung. 4. the second best trump at the game of Ombrà, the "manille."

*1. bracelet. ii. in *pl.* = Manette, handcuffs.

Aff. -are to shackle, -étta or -na, *dims.*

Maniglióna *m.*; 1. handle on the barrel of an old sort of cannon. 2. shackle of an anchor, *v.* Maniglia (2).

*Manigione *m.*; chilblain on the hand.

Manigóld-o *m.*; 1. villainous ruffian. 2. (*hist.*) executioner. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*

Etyim. *Prob.* < the O.H.G. proper name *Managolt*, the adoption of which to mean executioner may have been facilitated by the word *men* (Comascan dialect), dog-collar, and a certain likeness between *golt* and O.H.G. *walkan*, to administer. But the connection is more probably purely anecdotal; the same name has given rise to the E. mangold-wurzel.

*Manila *f.*; cord.

*Manile *m.*; necklace.

Manilúvio *m.* (coined from L. *manus* + *luv-* as in L. *alluviare*, *cp.* Pediluvio; for root *luv-*, to wash, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 755); medicated bath for the hands with the object of relieving congestion in the hand.

Maniméssa *f.*; beginning, *esp.* the first broaching of a cask of wine.

Maniméttere *perf.* manomisi, *part.* manomesso (It. *mano*, mettere); to begin using.

*Manimorcía; slovenly, sluttish.

Manimórté, *pl.* of Manomorta, mortmain.

Manin-a f. (*dim. vezz.* Mano); 1. little hand. 2. (*bot.*) -e della Madonna, honeysuckle flowers. 3. figure of a hand with outstretched finger used in a book or on a placard as a pointer.

***Maninconia**; = Malinconia, melancholy.

Manino (*dim.* Mano); 1. *m.* child's hand; Baciare —, to kiss hands as an acknowledgment of inferiority or respect; L'hai visto il nuovo libro del G.? Eh lì, caro mio, bisognar baciare —; have you seen G.'s new book? To be sure I have, my dear fellow, I greet it with reverence. 2. *adj.*, applied to a cat or rat as in the following, Il pollo della madia l'avrà mangiato il gatto? Oh, dite piuttosto un gatto —; has the fowl in the cupboard been eaten by the cat? Oh, by a cat with hands, *i.e.* somebody stole it.

Maniòe or **Maniòco m.** (native Brazilian word); (*bot.*) manioc, *Jatropha manihot*, the root of which furnishes tapioca.

***Manipolare**; i. belonging to a Manipolo, or to a single soldier. ii. as *sb.*, soldier.

Manipol-are *ind.* manipolo; to manipulate. *Aff.* -atòre, -atrice, -azione.

Manipol-étto m.; *dim.* of -o.

Manipolo m. (L., < *manus* + *plere*, to fill, *v.* Pieno); 1. handful, as much as a reaper can grasp with his hand, *cp.* Mannello. 2. manipule, a sort of scarf worn on the left arm by a priest when saying mass. 3. (*Rom. hist.*) the third part of a cohort.

*1. handle. ii. Baciare il —, to kiss the rod.

Manipulatòre m.; (*electr.*) key.

Maniscalco m.; = Manescalco, farrier.

***Manitengolo m.**; = Mantengolo, hold-fast.

†**Manizza f.**; muff.

Manna f.; (A) (Hebrew word, either < *man hu*, what is this, or else < *man*, a gift); 1. manna. 2. *fig.* delicacy. 3. — celeste, the Eucharist. 4. the inspissated juice of the flowering ash, *Ornus Europea*, and many other kinds of tree, used as a purgative; — del Monte Sinai, an exudation from the *Tamarix gallica* or *mannifera*, on its puncture by an insect, the *Coccus manniparus*, which serves the Arabs as food. 5. the word has been applied to clouds of butterflies at Florence.

(B) (L. *manua*, < *manus*); = Covone, or Mannello, sheaf or bundle of corn or straw.

†**Mannaggia** (*corr.* of Male ne aggia, = *abbia*); blast him!

†**Mannaggia La Rocca**; a mask, *v.* Maschera, of the Romagna, otherwise Rodomonte, Capitano Spavento, Stroppia quattordici ecc.

Mannai-a f. (L. *manuaria*, < *manus*); 1. headsmen's axe, knife of the guillotine. 2. kitchen chopper or other heavy knife.

Aff. -ditta *dim.*; -tola axe or bill-hook; -òne *augm.*; -uolo *dim.*, hatchet.

Mannáro (*prob.* < ***maniaris*, < L. *mānia*, ghost, akin to *manes* shades of the deceased); Lupo — 1. were-wolf, the cannibal wizard of the folk-lore of many countries. 2. *pop.* for epileptic fit. 3. bogey.

†**Mannata f.**; = Mannello, sheaf.

Mannell-a f.; 1. = Mannello. 2. Una — di spago, a skein of pack-thread wound upon the fingers. *Aff.* -étta -ina *dim.*.

Mannell-ino m.; *dim.* of -o.

Mannello m. (*dim.* Manna, B); handful of hay or straw tied up in a bundle.

Mannerino m. (*prob.* for ***Mennerino*, *dim.* of Menno); fat wether.

*1. castrated singer. ii. lackey. iii. spy. iv. judge.

***Manno m.** or *f.*; = Mannello, sheaf.

***Mannocchi-a f.**, -o *m.* (L. *manucula*, long sleeve, < *manus*); faggot, fascine.

Man-o, or *pop.* **Mana**, *f.*, *pl.* **mani** or *pop.* **mane** (L. *manus*, root *ma*, to measure, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Manual); hand.

Secondary meanings: 1. disposition; Ai complimenti non ci ho la —, I am not much given to compliments. 2. wash or coat of paint; — del fondo, bottom coat. 3. at cards, the lead; Questa volta la — tocca a me, this time it is my lead; Esser di —, to have the lead; Passar la —, to pass. 4. small quantity; (a) handful of troops. (b) six eggs, being the number which the two hands can hold, Sono cinquanta -i, there are three hundred eggs, (c) quire of paper, twenty-four sheets. 5. as a demand for proof, — alle prove e meno discorsi, bring up your proofs and have done with talking. Also as a command generally, — alle spade, draw your swords; — a dirgile, give him a bit of your mind. 6. Aver la — a una cosa, to be able to do it; Aver la — in una cosa, to have a hand in it. 7. handwriting, *v. infra* (67). 8. -i in —, *v. infra* (44); — che, or Di — in — che, *v. infra* (32). 9. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, ground nut, *v.* Cece (7).

Phrases: 10. *A* —, hand-made; Torchio a —, hand-press; *A* — a —, (a) successively, (b) just as; *A* — a — che vengono fateli passare, as they come along make them pass on; (c) little by little; (d) *A* —, at hand, handy; also alla —, or sotto —; (e) *A* —, in hand, in course of being made; (f) *A* — avanti, = *A* scambia —, hand over hand. 11. *Alla* —, affable, easy to get on with. 12. *Allargar la* —, to be liberal; *Allargar le -i*, to pardon. 13. *Alzar le -i*, to threaten, or actually to strike a blow. 14. *Senz' arie ne parte alle -i*, without any handicraft or occupation. 15. *Avere a* —, to have on hand, to have something going which one has begun to consume, *e.g.* a barrel of beer. 16. (a) *Di bassa* —, of low degree, in humble position, (b) *Far bassa* —, (a) to kill, give no quarter, (b) to smash up; *Invasero il giardino e fecero man bassa su ogni cosa*, they broke into the garden and smashed everything. 17. — *bene-detta*, (a) enchanted hand, which does successfully whatever it attempts, *esp.* in matters of domestic economy, (b) Benedette quelle -i, blessed be the hands (which have given me the punishment I deserved). 18. — della *briglia*, left hand; Un vetturino cieco

dalla — della briglia, a driver blind of the left eye. 19. *Aver le -i bucate*, or forate, to be extravagant. 20. (a) *Aver buono in* —, to be sure of one's position, in possession of clear proofs. Similarly, *Aver tanto in* —, with the same meaning. (b) *Buona* —, or as one word Buonamano, gratuity, "tip." 21. -i di *burro*, *i.e.* hands which let everything fall, butter-fingers. 22. (a) *Aver la* — *ne' capelli* a uno, *i.e.* to have him in one's power, (b) *Cacciarsi le -i ne' capelli*, *i.e.* to be tearing one's hair in desperation. 23. *Caricare la* —, to exaggerate, to over-emphasize one's words, or to punish too severely. 24. *Far cascave il pan di* —, to make the bread drop from the hand, *i.e.* to deliver a tiresome discourse. 25. *Cavare di* — altrui una cosa, (a) to wheedle a thing out of him; *Cavar di* — altrui un ceffone, to obtain a cuff; La sua insolenza avrebbe cavato di — un ceffone anche a San Francesco, his insolence would have provoked even St Francis to strike him; (b) *Cavare*, or *Levare le -i* di qualche cosa, to take the hands off it, to finish it; È un uomo che non cava le -i di nulla, he is one that never finishes anything. 26. *Cedere*, or *Dare altrui la* —, to seat him on one's right side in the place of honour, or *fig.* to allow him precedence in any matter; Nella lingua italiana gli cedo la —, I allow that he knows Italian better than I do. 27. *Con le -i a cintola*, with the hands in the girdle, = with his hands in his pockets, doing nothing. 28. *Colpo di* —, = *Fr. coup de main*, taking a place by assault. 29. — *corrente*, hand-rail (for machinery). 30. *Cuore in* —, of a straightforward character, *cp.* E. wearing his heart upon his sleeve. 31. *Dare la* —; (a) *v. supra* (26); (b) *Dare di* — a, to take, take up; (c) *Dare le -i nel viso*, to hit a person in the face; (d) *Dare alla* —, to pay a certain sum on account; (e) *Possono darsi*, or *stringersi la* —, of two rogues who have similar vices. 32. *Di* — in —, successively; *Di* — in — che arrivano i libri distribuiti negli scaffali, every time that books come arrange them on the shelves. 33. *Prender in* — il *dizionario* che ci suona in bocca, to take the dictionary that comes from the mouth, *i.e.* to use the same words in writing as in speaking. 34. *Prendere con due -i*, to take eagerly. 35. -i in *fede*, design of two clasped hands on a ring. 36. -i *forate*, *v. supra* (19). 37. *Dare man forte*, to lend a hand, to help. 38. *Fra* —, or *Tra* —, or *Per le -i*, with the verb *Avere*, to have on hand, to be at work upon; *Avete ancora terminato quel lavoro?* No, l'ho sempre fra —, have you finished that job yet? No, I am still at it. 39. *Fuor di* —, out of the way; *Son luoghi fuor di* — e pochi ci capitano, they are out-of-the-way places and few people go to them. 40. *Far Gesù con tre*, or

cento -i, to return the most heartfelt thanks. 41. *Giucco* di —; (a) sleight of hand, trick; *fig.* artifice; Professori che con giocchi di — danno a credere agli scolari le cose più assurde, professors who trick their pupils into believing utter absurdities; (b) *Giocchi, or Scherzi* di —, unpleasant tricks. 42. *Giurare nelle -i* di, to make an oath before (some proper authority). 43. *Guadagnare, Levare, Pigliare, Prendere, Rubare, Togliere, or Vincere* la —, (of a horse) to get out of control; I cavalli della carrozza guadagnarono la — al cocchiere e si dettero a fuggire, the carriage-horses got out of the coachman's control and bolted. 44. with the *prep.* In; (a) Con le -i in —, with folded hands, doing nothing; (b) *Rimanere colle -i in —*, to get nothing, be disappointed; (c) *Andare da uno colle -i in —*, to pay a visit with empty hands, to offer no fee; (d) *Far da santo colle -i in —*, to be a saint by idleness. 45. *Metter le -i innanzi* per non cadere; (a) to put the hands out so as not to fall, *i.e.* to try to lay the blame of one's fault upon some innocent party, or to make excuses for oneself in advance; (b) *Metter le -i innanzi* a, to usurp the prerogatives of (some superior); Non bisogna metter le -i innanzi a Dio, *i.e.* God must be judge, we must not exercise the judgment of God. 46. *Lavorar di —*, to steal. 47. *Lesto di —*, (a) thievish, (b) one who makes indecent jokes. 48. *Levare le -i, v. supra* (25 b, and 43). 49. *Aver le -i di lolla*, to have hands of chaff, to hold nothing properly, let everything drop, *v. Lolla*. 50. (a) *Aver le -i lunghe*; (a) to have a long arm, *lit.* hands, *i.e.* far-reaching authority; (b) to be thievish; Lo rimandai dal servizio perchè aveva le -i lunghe, I dismissed him for his thievishness; (c) always to manage so as to accomplish one's purpose; (d) to be ready with one's fists; (b) *Di lunga —*, as an *adv.* (a) by a long way; Si lasciò di lunga — addietro tutti gli altri, we left all the rest far behind; (b) of long standing, of ancient date. 51. *Menar le -i*, to use one's fists. 52. (a) *Metter le -i nelle cose altrui*, to steal, appropriate to oneself unduly; (b) *Metter — a*, to begin the use of, *e.g.* a una botte, to tap a cask, a un lavoro, to begin a job. 53. — *morta*, or as one word *Manomorta, (leg.)* mortmain. 54. — *d' opera*, (a) the work of manufacturing an article, (b) the cost of the same. 55. *Sonare a otto -i*, to play a double duet, with two pianos and two players at each. 56. *Portare uno in palma di —*, (a) to be much attached to him, (b) applied to a thing, to boast of it, to tell everybody about it. 57. *Dar — e passo*, to give way. 58. *Aver le -i in pasta*, to have a finger (*lit.* hands) in the pie. 59. *Per le -i, v. supra* (38). 60. Con le -i e co' *piedi, i.e.* by every means in one's power; *Menar -i e*

piedi, to use every possible means. 61. *Pigliare or Prendere* la —, *v. supra* (43). 62. *Di prima —, v. infra* (68). 63. A — *regia*, in the name of, or by authority of the government. 64. *Rubare* la —, *v. supra* (43). 65. A man *salva*, with impunity, without hindrance. 66. *Scherzo* di —, *v. supra* (41 b). 67. — *di scritto*, or simply —, handwriting. 68. *Di prima, Di seconda, Di terza —*, (a) purchase from the manufacturer, the wholesale dealer or the retailer respectively; (b) *Di seconda or terza —, fig.* for second-hand knowledge or learning given out as original. 69. *Sopra —*, (blow) given from a hand raised above the shoulder. 70. *Sotto —*, (a) underhand, sneakingly; (b) within reach. 71. *Stringersi* la —, *v. supra* (31, e). 72. *Stare alle -i* di, to be dependent upon. 73. A *su' —*, (land) in hand, cultivated by the owner. 74. *Aver tanto in —, v. supra* (20, a). 75. *Tenere di — a*, to be an accomplice of. 76. (a) *Far toccare con —*, to demonstrate by tangible proof; (b) *Toccare* altrui la —, to give him a gratuity. 77. *Togliere* la —, *v. supra* (43). 78. *Tra —, v. supra* (38). 79. A un *trav di —*, within a stone's throw. 80. *Andar per — di tribunale*, to go to law (in preference to arbitration). 81. *Prender tutta la —, i.e.* to seize more than is offered; A dargli un dito *prende tutta la —*, give him an inch and he will take an ell. 82. *Ultima —*, final touch to a work of art. 83. *Venire alle -i*, to come to blows. 84. *Vincere* la —, (a) to be beforehand, to come out first; (b) *v. supra* (43).

*1. A —, in the reign of; Si fece a — del detto Papa quel palazzo, that palace was built in the reign of the said Pope. ii. A — a — immediately. iii. *Tener la — a ballo*, to be agreed. iv. *Di buona —*, of good quality. v. A man *chiusa*, without consideration. vi. La — *del cuore*, the heart itself. vii. *Andarsene col dito e colla —*, to abuse a person's kindness, *v. supra* (81). viii. *Fare a — maestrali*, to elect officials. ix. — *Ordine*; Avevano fatto...tre mane di trincee con due mane di cavalieri, they had made three rows of trenches and posted two ranks of cavalry. x. set of five; Venti -i di media, a hundred crazies. xi. *Di mezza —*, of medium elevation. xii. *Volta —*, Volta carta, turn over the page, look at the thing differently. xiii. Non voltar la man *sopra*, *i.e.* be quick about it.

**Manobalista m.*; = Manobalestro, cross-bow.
**Manocchi-a f.*, -o m.; earthworks, *v. Manocchia*.

**Manoccia f.*; *augm.* Mano.

Manodòpera f.; *v. Mano* (54).

**Manoletto m.*; = Valletto, valet.

Manomèssa f.; wine from a cask newly tapped.

**Manomessione f.*; Senza —, under no compulsion.

Manomèssio; *part.* Manomettere.
Manometro m.; manometer, pressure-gauge, *lit.* measurer of the rarity or density of gases, < Gr. *μετρός*, rare.

Manomètre; *r.* = Manimettere, to begin the use of. 2. to lay hands upon, *i.e.* roughly, to ill-treat (a person), to lay waste, plunder (a city). 3. to break open a package, and steal. 4. (*Rom. hist.*) to emancipate a slave.

Manomissione, Manumissione f.; *r.* liberation of a slave. 2. *v. Manomettere* (3).

Manomòrta f.; mortmain, *v. Mano* (53).

Manóna f.; *augm.* Mano, hand.

Manóne m.; *i. i.q.* Manona, but stronger, an enormous hand. 2. nickname for a man with a big hand.

Manòpola f. (*L. manupula*); *i.* gauntlet, iron glove or fencing glove. 2. the sleeve of a coat from the wrist to the elbow. 3. the corresponding part of a fur glove that extends above the wrist. 4. elbow-rest in a carriage. 5. grip of a handle-bar.

Manoscòpio m.; = Manometro.

Manoscritto m.; manuscript; also as *adj.*

Manóso (*It. Mano*); soft, yielding.

**Manotenente m.*; = Settario, a revolutionary.
**Manoten-enza or -enzione f.*; *v. Manutenzione*.

**Manovaldo m.*; = Mondualdo, guardian.

Manovale, Manuale m.; builder's labourer.

Manovèlla f. (*Manovello m.*); *i.* handle. — *d' avviamento*, starting-handle. *Albero —*, crank-shaft. 2. short strong lever for twisting the screw of a press or working the arm of a coffee-mill, barrel-organ or the like, handspike.

**Manovile*; *i.* = Manogevole, handy. *ii.* common, fit for use by servants.

Manòvr-a f. (*L. manus, opera*); *i.* the working of a ship; -e del pezzo, gun drill; — a fuoco, firing exercise. 2. manœuvre of a ship or fleet or of a body of troops. 3. in *pl.*, rigging; -e alte, upper rigging; -e fisse, standing rigging; -e correnti, running rigging; -e passate a contro, ropes leading forward; -e passate in giro, ropes leading aft. 4. the working of any machine or collection of machinery or of the rolling stock of a railway. 5. manœuvre.

Manovrabilit-à f.; manœuvring power or capacity of a ship. *Di facile —*, easily handled. — *are i. tr. or intr.* to manœuvre. 2. to sail or handle a ship. — *atòre m.*; chauffeur.

Manovrièro m.; commander.

Manritta, Marritta f.; the right hand.

Manritto, Marritto, adj., right.

Manrovèscio, Marrovèscio, pl., *Manrovèsci, m.*; cuff with the back of the hand.

Man salva; A —, with impunity, *v. Mano* (65).

**Mansare*; = Ammansare, to tame.

**Mansatico*; tax on a Manso.

**Mansionare*; to allot dwellings.

Mansionariato m. (*Mansioneria f.*); curacy.

Mansionario m.; curate.

**Mansionatico m.*; provision by the vassal for the lodgment of his lord's retinue when passing through his property.

Mansióne f. (*L.*, < *manere, v. Skeat, sub voc.*); *i.* job, regular work, salary, or abode; branch (of the service). 2. pilgrim's hostel. 3. exact address; Spero che la presente lettera colla —

della casa e della contrada non andrà come l'altra in mani poco solleciti di restituire il mal tolto, I hope this letter with house and street exactly given in its address will not like my last fall into the hands of people not very anxious to restore what does not belong to them. 4. stoppage, halt.

*Mansioneria *f.*; *i.g.* Mansionariato.

*Manso (A) *m.* (L. *mansum*, *v.* Mansionie); farm, enough land to support the family of a vassal.

(B) (L. *mansus*, tame, *contr.* of *mansuetus*, *part.* of *mansuco*, to tame, *id.* to accustom to the hand, *< manus*, *suesco*, *v.* Assuare); gentle.

Mansuofare *ind.* mansuefò, *ecc.*, *v.* Fare; to tame, pacify.

*Mansuescere; to become tame.

Mansuet-o (L., *v.* Manso, B); gentle, mild. *Aff.* -aménte, -údíne.

*Mantic-are; to blow. *Aff.* -o, -Mantice, bellows.

*Mantadura *f.*; = Ammantatura, cloak.

*Mantante; = Immantante, immediately.

*Mantarro *m.*; = Tabarro, cloak.

Mantasenále, Mantesenále *m.*; (*mar.*) block with its tackle for hoisting spars, *usu.* Ghia.

†Mante *m.* (*mar.*) = Amante, runner.

Manteca *f.*; 1. pomatum. 2. salt butter.

Etyim. Span. *manteca*, < L. *mantica*, bag. The Arabs used bladders or bags for making butter, and their practice was adopted by the Spaniards. They moved the accent of *mantica* and gave the name first to the butter-bag, then to the butter. The L. word meant a kind of saddle-bag placed across the pack-animal to hang down on both sides, and is akin to *manium*, *v.* Mantio.

Mantecare *ind.* mantèco; to mix ingredients.

Mantellate *f. pl.*; 1. a semi-religious Order of women; the mother of Catherine of Siena was one of its members. 2. the name of a convent at Florence.

Mantellétta *f.* (*dim.* Mantello); 1. a royal mantle covering the shoulders and chest. 2. a similar garment for other persons or for images of the Virgin in churches, the same as Mantellina.

Mantellétto *m.* (*dim.* Mantello); 1. mantle, cape. 2. (*mil.*) mantlet, a sort of movable breastwork for shielding men-at-arms from the fire of the besieged in moving up to the assault of a place. 3. a similar shelter for artillerymen. 4. (*mar.*) = Batticofia, top-lining.

Mantellina *f.*; 1. short mantle for ladies and certain church dignitaries. 2. cape for officers, policemen, etc. 3. covering for images in churches. 4. coat of lime round the inside of the top part of a well.

Mantell-o *m.* (L. *mantelium*, *v.* Mantile); 1. cloak; Voltar —, *usu.* Rivoltar la giubba, to turn one's coat, adopt different opinions. 2. coat (of a horse or other animal) with reference to its colour; *Prov.* Se il cavallo è buono e bello non guardar razza o —, if the horse is good and handsome never mind its breed or the colour of its coat.

*i. Cavare cappa o —, to produce (from the materials provided) either cloak or cape, *i.e.* to come to a decision. ii. Orlare il cappello sotto il —, to trim the hat under the cloak, *i.e.* to lay traps. iii. Portar doppio —, to wear a double cloak, *i.e.* to speak according to one's interest. *iv.* Sotito —,

secretly; Uomo da due -i, cunning. *v.* Cacar le civette -i, (*id.*) the droppings of owls to be mantles, as a description of a place where life is very easy.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -are to cover with a cloak, -ino *dim.*, *esp.* a baby's baptismal cloak, or that worn by the victims at an auto-da-fé, -one *augm.*, -otto *dim.*, -ucciaccio *dim.* *spreg.*, -uccio *dim.*

*Mantenente; = Immantente, immediately.

Manten-ére *ind.* mantèngo, *ecc.*, *v.* Tenere; to maintain. *Aff.* -ibile, -iménto, -itóre, -tóra.

Mantesenale; *v.* Mantasenale.

†Manticciare; = Mantigliare.

†Manticci-era *f.*, -ero *m.*; = Mantiglio.

Mántic-e (Mantico) *m.* (L. *mantica*, bag, *v.* Manteca); 1. bellows. 2. hood of a carriage. 3. Alzare i -i, to be a spy.

Aff. -étto -ino *dim.*, -idone *augm.*

*Mantic-iaio *m.*; bellows-maker. *o *m.*; bellows.

*Manticora *f.*; a beast with human face.

Mántide *f.*; mantis (insect).

Mantiglia *f.*; lady's cloak, Spanish mantilla.

Mantigliare; (*mar.*) to top, support by a Mantiglio.

Mantigli-o *m.*, -a *f.*; (*mar.*) lift, a rope extending from a mast-head to the yard-arm or to the outer end of a spanker boom, and serving to support the weight of such yard or boom, *v.* Paasch, *Diez*, *Mar.*, plate *xxx*, 16 and 25.

Mantiglione *m.*, *augm.* of Mantiglia, large cloak for a lady, *usu.* with a hood.

*Mantile *m.* (L., *v.* Manto); coarse table-cloth.

*Mantiente; immediately.

Mantino *m.*; *x. dim.* Mantio. 2. silk for linings.

†Mantisello *m.*; (*mar.*) — di terzarolo, reef-tackle.

Mantissa *f.* (L. *mantissa*, adjunct); (*math.*) as E.

Mánto *m.* (A) (*mlt.* *mantum*, a word stated by Isidore to be Spanish in origin; if so it would be the same as Manto); 1. mantle, *esp.* regal mantle; Il gran —, that of the Pope. 2. horse's coat. 3. top piece of the centering which supports an arch while it is being built.

*i. skin of a snake. ii. lady's full sweeping dress.

* (B) (*cogn.* Fr. *main*, of doubtful origin, possibly *contr.* from **tamanto, < L. *tam magnus* + *tantus*, *cp.* Span. *tamaño*, of such and such size); many.

Mantó *m.*; = Fr. *manteau*, cloak.

Mantóre (It. *mantere*); often.

Mantováno; Il —, Virgil, who was born in Mantua.

Mántrice *m.*; *pop.* for Mantice, bellows.

Mantrugiare (*prob.* for **mantrugiare < L. *manus* + *trulla*, *v.* Intrugliare); to finger over, feel about.

*Manualdo *m.*; = Manovaldo, guardian.

Manual-e; 1. *sb.* or *adj.*, as E. 2. = Manovale, builder's labourer. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dim.*, *vezz.*

*Manubal-estro or -ista *m.* (L.); hand cross-bow.

Manúbrio *m.* (L., < *manus*, with instrumental suffix, *v.* -bro, *supra* in loco); handle-bar.

†Manucáno (It. *manucare*, *v.* Mangiare); = Torvo, scowling.

*Manucare; to eat, *v.* Mangiare.

Manuccia *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Mano.

Manucodiata *f.* (native name, meaning "bird of God"); the *Paradisaea apoda* or footless bird of Paradise (a name which arose from the fact that the skins which were first brought over were without the legs, and so gave rise to many curious fables about the mode of life of such strange birds).

Manuéllo, Manuélle; short for Emanuele.

*Manufatto; hand-made.

*Manufattolo, *pl.* Manifattoli, *m.*; a kind of pudding made of chestnut-flour or maize.

†Manuglio *m.*; (*mar.*) = Candeliere, stanchion.

*Manumissione *f.*; i. beginning, *v.* Manomettere. ii. = Manomissione, liberation of a slave.

Manus; in the Latin phrase, said to a person who is too trying, *Nec manus in arché nec oculus in carta*, neither hand in desk nor eye on paper.

*Manuscrito (Manicristo) *m.*; a confection used in the preparation of certain pills.

*Manuteneré; to lead by the hand.

Manutèngolo *m.*; 1. accomplice. 2. go-between in a love affair.

Manutenzione *f.*; maintenance of a building in good repair.

Man-uzza, -úzzola *f.*; *dim.* of Mano.

Manza *f.*; *v.* Manzo. *sweetheart.

*Manzana *f.* (for **Mantiana, < Manto, B); quantity, large number.

Manzina *f.*; a sort of bastard fallow, arable land which is being used as pasture in the rotation of its crops so as to give it a rest.

Etyim. dub. Either < L. *manere*, to remain, through blt. *manus*, *v.* Manso (A), or < It. *manzo*, because serving as pasture for cattle.

*Manzione *f.*; *i.g.* Mansionie, office, function.

Manz-o *m.*, -a *f.* (*var.* of Manso, B); 1. calf after it has shed its milk teeth. 2. beef. †Pesce —, *v.* Notidano.

Manzon-iano; of Manzoni. *Aff.* -ianismo, -ismo.

*Manzotta *f.* (*dim.* Mantia); heifer.

Mao or Mau; cat's mew.

Maomett-o; Mahomet. *Aff.* -ano, -ismo.

Maóna *f.* (Arabic *māhān*, pot, *cp.* Vascello < L. *vas*); punt, barge.

Maonare *ind.* maóno; to scull, *i.e.* propel a boat with a sort of wringing movement of one oar which is kept in a rowlock at the stern.

Maónia *f.* (*bot.*) a species of berberis.

*Mapale *m.* (L.); = Tugurio, hut.

Mappa *f.* (L. *mappa*, napkin, stated by Quintilian to be a Phoenician word); map.

*i. table-cloth. ii. = Bandella, iron strap.

Mappamóndo *m.*; 1. globe. 2. = Pianisferio, map of the world. 3. scherz. the buttocks.

*Mappetto *m.*; = Bandelletta, clasp.

*Mappulario *m.*; = Cubiculario, Papal chamberlain.

*Mapputo; made into a cloth. Cotone —, cotton cloth.

Mara *f.*; a Patagonian rodent resembling a cavy.

*Marabatto; *v.* Marabotto.

*Marabottino *m.*; an old coin, less than a florin.

*Mara-botto, -batto, -butto *m.*; storm-sail.

Marabù *m.*; 1. down of an African heron. 2. a species of stork.

Marabùto *m.* (Arabic *marabùt*, quiet, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); marabout, priest of a mosque.

*Marabutto; *v.* Marabotto.

Maracaia *m.*; a species of American leopard.

Maracáibo *m.*; coffee from that district of Venezuela.

Marachèlla *f.* (a *dim.* from the stem of O.H.G. *marrrjan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Mar*); trick.

Maráia *f.*; (slang) rabble.

Maramao; *v.* Marameo.

Maráme *m.* (*etym. dub.*, possibly < **materiamen); residues, quantity of rubbishy stuff.

Maram-éto, -ao; an exclamation in imitation of the mew of a cat, = Non me la fai, you don't catch me.

Marang-o *m.*; *pop.* for Marengo, napoleon, twenty franc piece. *Aff.* -hino *dim.* *vezz.*, -òne *augm.*

Marangóné *m.*; (A) *v.* Marango.

(B) (*var.* of Mergone, *cp.* Sardinian *dial.* Margone, Sicilian Marguni and Maraguni); 1. cormorant, *Phalacrocorax carbo*, also termed Cormorano, Corvo acquatico, Corvo di mare. 2. — colvuccio, green cormorant, *Phalacrocorax graculus*. 3. (*mar.*) diver, man who works under water.

†(C) = Legnaiolo, carpenter.

Maranta f. (after Maranti, a Venetian botanist of the 16th century); a genus of American plants, the roots of which furnish arrow-root, *v.* Erba (43).

Marasca f. := Amarasca, the cherry from which maraschino is made.

***Marascalco m.**; = Manescalco, farrier.

Marascino m.; as E.

Marasmo m. (Gr., *v.* Marcire); as E.

***Marasso m.**; viper.

***Marata f.**; tidal wave.

***Maravale, Maravalle**; the valley of the shadow of death. *Andare a —*, to die.

†**Maravèa f.** (*mar.*) fairleader, *v.* Paasch, plate 107, no. 20.

Maravédi, Maravedino m. (Arabic, from a gold coin first struck during the dynasty of the *Almoravides* at Cordova, 1094—1144); a Spanish copper coin, less than a centesimo.

Maravigli-a, Meravigli-a f. (*L. mirabilia*, <*mirari*, to gaze at, orig. to marvel at, *cp. mirus* wonderful, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Smile); 1. marvel; A —, marvelously. 2. a variety of grape or vine, also known as *Maravigliosa*. 3. (*bot.*) — di Spagna, (*a*) three-coloured amaranth, *Amaranthus tricolor*, also termed *Erba pappagallo*; (*b*) marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa*, also termed *Maraviglia del Perú*, *Bella di notte*, *Gelsomino di notte*.

Aff. *abile*, *accia pegg.*, *-aménto*, *-are* to astonish, *-arsi* to wonder, *-évole*, *-osaménto*, *-ósa*.

†**Maravizzo m.**; rainbow fish, *v.* Donzella (2, b).

Marazzo m. (*cogn. Fr. marais, marécage*, <*blt. *marvatium*, <*L. mare*, sea); swamp. *Aff.* *-óso*.

March! = *Marcia!* march!

Marca f.; 1. border district, march; Le Marche, the Marches, a name belonging specifically to a part of the old Papal States which is also known as the *Marca d' Ancona*. Several other provinces are also called *Marches*, both in and out of Italy, *e.g.* *Marca trivigiana*, the Mark of Treviso, a part of Venetia, *Marca d' Istria*, now part of the Austrian territory, *Marca di Brandeburgo*, part of Prussia. 2. mark placed upon books, linen, etc., or branded upon an animal or made accidentally or designedly upon a man, mark of manufacture, trademark, etc. 3. token given to the owner of an article and to be handed back when the article is given up. 4. — *da bollo*, contract stamp or receipt stamp. 5. mark, as a monetary measure, which in the case of silver was about a pound weight. 6. (*mar.*) buoy, beacon.

*district, any part of a country. *Donò a questo buco vescovo molte castella o case e terre ch' ell' aveva in questa marca di Toscana*, = in this part of Tuscany.

Etyms. O.H.G. *marcha*, boundary, akin to *L. margo*; the sense of boundary suggested that of mark to indicate a boundary, and so that of mark generally, becoming specialised again in the sense of a coin of given weight.

Marchantoni-a f., *-o m.*; a fine woman or man but of florid appearance.

Marchapunti m.; shoemaker's tool for marking the sole of a boot along the margin of the upper leather.

Marcare; 1. to mark. 2. (*mar.*) to place a beacon.

*to march with, border upon.

Marcassita (*Margassita f.*, *Marchesétto m.* [*span. marcassita*, < Arabic, *cp. Arabic markasat*, to explore minerals]; *marcassite*, white iron pyrites).

Marcataménto; in a marked manner.

Marcatóre m.; marker of merchandise.

Marcatura f.; 1. mark. 2. marking. 3. fee for marking.

Marcéllo; 1. the Roman hero alluded to by Virgil; Dante's verse, *Purg.* 6. 125. Un *Marcel* diventa Ogni villan che parteggiando viene, every churl who comes to play the partisan ranks, as a *Marcellus*, is become a quasi proverb for a man who receives unmerited honour for partisanship. 2. a Venetian coin first minted under the Doge Marcello, worth sixty centesimi. 3. *Fra' diciotto e' diciannove c' è la festa a San —*, a phrase used of a person who is short winded, with a play of words upon *Fradicio* and also between *Marcello* and *Marcio*; the expression *Che Marcello* is also used of a person in punning sarcasm for *Che marcio*, what a despicable fellow.

Marcescibile; perishable.

Marchés-e m. (*mlt. marchensis*, < O.H.G. *marcha*, *v. Marca*); 1. *Marquis*. 2. (*hist.*) *Margrave*. 3. *pop.* for *Mestruo*.

Aff. *-a Marchioness* or *Margravine*, *-accio -accia*, *pegg.* of *-e* or *-a*, *-ale adj.*, *-ato* *marquisate* or the *marquises* of a place collectively, *-ina*, young daughter of a *marquis*, or young *marchioness*, *-ino dim. vez.*, 11 *-ino* *Eufemio*, a type of ignorant young nobleman in the sonnets of Belli, *-óne augm.*, *-onóne augm. spreg.*, *-uccio dim. spreg.*

Marchesita f.; 1. = *Marcassita*, pyrites. 2. *celandine*.

Marchétto m.; an old Venetian coin worth 5 centesimi.

Marchiáno; 1. descriptive of a certain large hard dark cherry, grown near Ancona. 2. = *Marchigiano*, belonging to the *Marches*, *v. Marca* (1). 3. huge, enormous, *esp.* of a blunder or piece of awkwardness.

Marchiare; = *Marcare*, to mark.

***Marchigiana f.**; *marchioness*.

Marchigiano; of the *Marches*, *v. Marca* (1).

Marchino m.; 1. *dim.* *Marco*. 2. = *Ciuco*, donkey.

Márchio m.; mark, *esp.* the mark branded on the shoulders of cattle, or formerly on the forehead of a criminal.

†movable weight of a steelyard.

Marchiolino m.; *dim.* *Marchio*.

Marchionale; *marquisial*.

Márc-ia f. (*A.*) (*Fr. marche*, of unknown origin, *v. Skeat, sub* *voc.*); 1. march; — a passo ordinario, slow march; — *forzata*, quick march; A — *forzata*, or A *-e* *forzate*, by forced marches. 2. (*mar.*) way of a ship. 3. (*mus.*) march. 4. movement (of machinery); *Metter in —*, to start (an engine).

(*B.*) (*It. marcire*); 1. pus, matter. 2. in the phrase A — *forza* the word is *f.* of *Marcio*, *q.v.* (5).

Marciaia f.; (*vet.*) rot, in cattle.

Marciaپیde, pl. marciapièdi, m.; 1. foot-pavement, side-walk. 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, foot-ropes under a yard for the sailor to stand on when furling a sail.

Marciare (*A.*); 1. to march; — in carrozza, to drive in a carriage, *i.e.* to be well off; È la solita arte per — in carrozza, this is the usual way to get rich. 2. (*mar.*) of a ship, to go.

*(*B.*); to cause (a thing) to putrefy.

Marciaia f.; 1. marching. 2. march-music.

***Marcidaglia f.**; i. the soft membrane that holds the pips of a melon. ii. = *Marciume*, rottenness.

Márcido (*L., v. Marcire*); 1. rotting, half rotten. 2. drunk. 3. (*bot.*) descriptive of the softened corolla which in some plants, *e.g.* *campanulas*, remains attached to the receptacle after the development of the seed.

***Marcievole**; corruptible, in biblical sense.

Márcime m.; litter thrown out from a stall to form manure.

Márcino m.; a peculiar wine made at Carmignano in Tuscany, from sweet grapes that have begun decomposition before being picked.

Márcio-o (*sync. part. of Marcire*); 1. rotten; *Acqua marcía*, putrid water, but *Acqua Marcía*, the excellent water brought to Rome by the *Marcian* aqueduct from the hills of the *Abruzzi*. 2. crumbling (old walls). 3. of animals, in poor condition. 4. emphasizing some bad condition, *Tisico* —, in the last stage of consumption, *Briaco* —, more *usu.* *Briaco fradicio*, beastly drunk; *Innamorato* —, more *usu.* *Innamorato cotto*, desperately in love; *Perderla -a*, to lose a "love" game, without scoring at all. 5. A *-a* *forza*, A — *dispetto*, or *Per -a* *nessessita*, however little agreeable it may be; *Lo dovette sposare a — dispetto*, she was compelled to marry him entirely against her will. 6. as *sb.*, II —, the rotten part (of a pear, etc.). 7. double loss at any game, *e.g.* a gammon in backgammon, a *Rubicon* at piquet, or slam at bridge; *Scampare il —*, or *Uscir del —*, to save such a loss. So *fig.* *Uscir del —*, or *Rompere il —*, to break a run of ill luck in one's career. 8. *Puzzo di —*, a smell of decomposition.

Marcíolino m.; the taste or smell belonging to "Marcino" wine.

Marcioncello; *dim.* *Marcio*.

Marcíoso; purulent, festering.

Marc-ire ind. *-isco*; 1. to fester. 2. of meat, to go bad; of wood, to go mouldy; of a wall, to begin to crumble. 3. *fig. (pers.)* to rot (in prison); to suffer from an unhealthy trade; *Far —*, to bring (a person) to despair. *Aff.* *-iménto*, *-itura*.

Etyms. *L. marceo*, to go soft, root *mar*, to injure, *cp. Gr. μαραινω*, to wither away, *L. mors*, death, *v. Skeat, sub* *Murder*, *Mortal*.

Marcíta f.; meadow flooded in winter with a sheet of flowing water for the purpose of protecting the grass from frost.

Marcitíoio m.; 1. (in paper mills) troughs where rags lie to rot. 2. *Prato —*, *i.g.* *Marcita, q.v.*

Marciume *m.*; 1. festering sore. 2. the pus or matter therein. 3. any collection of rotten or rotting stuff. 4. (*hyperb.*) a damp wall or damp house. 5. *fig.* rottenness (of a corrupt society). 6. Mal di —, = Marciaia, the "rot" in cattle or sheep.

Marco *m.*; 1. San —, St Mark, the patron saint of Venice; hence, Le navi di San — = the ships of Venice; Ordine di San —, an order of chivalry of the Doges of Venice with the motto *Pax tibi Marco evangelista meus*. 2. To boys who are teasing for a story may be said jestingly, C'era una volta — Rivolta, like our I'll tell you a story of Jack o' my Nory. 3. (*pop.*) donkey. 4. the (gold) German mark, = 1.25 francs. 5. Lettera di —, letter of marque.

*i. the old German or other kinds of mark of various values; one of the best known was the Hanseatic mark = 1.50 francs; this was termed Marco corrente. ii. — di banco, a unit of money of account, not a specific coin. iii. a kind of bank note. iv. — Marchio, a mark impressed upon something to distinguish it. v. *fig.* nature, character; il — illustre della sua dignità, the illustrious character of his (sacred) office. vi. the counterpoise of a Roman steelyard. vii. a leaden ticket used by a customhouse to denote that duty had been paid on an article of merchandise.

***Marcolf-a** *f.*, -o *m.*; = Margolia, -o, clumsy person.

Marcorèlla, **Mercorèlla** *f.* (L. *Mercurialis*); 1. (*bot.*) (a) annual mercury, *v.* Erba (149, b); (b) — bastarda, dog's mercury, *Mercurialis perennis*. 2. Vino che ha la —, wine that is spoilt from the prevalence of annual mercury amongst the vines, giving it a bad flavour.

Mare *m.* (L. *mare*, akin to Germ. *Meer*, E. *mere*, *v.* Skeat, *sd* Mere); sea. Di alto —, sea-going. In alto —, on the high seas. — grosso, heavy sea. — libero, open water. I — i dello Stato, territorial waters. Tenere il —, to remain at sea. Uomo in —, man overboard. Mal di —, sea-sickness. Il mar dell'essere, the fulness, the eternity of that which is. D. Par. 1, 173. Il mar di tutto senno, as Dante calls Virgil, the ocean of wisdom, D. Inf. 8, 7.

Marèa *f.*; ebb and flow of the tide. — rovescia, an eddy in the tide. — stanca, slack tide.

*(*med.*) an agitated state following on fever.

Mareggi-are *ind.* mareggiò; to rise and fall in waves, as the sea.

*i. to float on the sea. ii. to go by sea. iii. to be sea-sick.

Aff. -ata, -atura, hardships of the sea.

Mareggio *m.*; 1. movement of the waves. 2. sufferings from the hardships of the sea.

Marémm-a *f.* (L. *maritima*); 1. swampy coast-land, *esp.* the Italian coast from the mouth of the Cecina river to Orbitello. 2. France -e, far distant shores. 3. Andare in —, of an Italian highlander, to go down to the lowlands to work in winter. 4. any swampy but fertile plain.

Maremmán-o; 1. of the Maremma; Febbre -a, or Le -e, swamp fever. 2. Fieno —, sainfoin, *v.* Lupinello. 3. Parer un —, to be boorish. *Aff.* -accio pegg., -ino *dim.* *vezz.*

Maremòto *m.*; tidal wave due to earthquake.

Marèna (Amarena, Amarina) *f.*; a sweet drink made from the same kind of cherry as Maraschino.

Marènga *f.* (Fr. *meringue*, of *unkn.* orig.); meringue, an egg-shaped con-

mestible made of sugar and white of egg with whipped cream inside.

Mareghino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Marengo.

Marèng-o *m.*; 20-fr. gold piece coined by Napoleon I after the battle of that name in 1801. *Aff.* -òne *augm.*

Marèo *m.*; Peruvian fever.

Mareògrafo *m.*; tide-gauge.

Marescalco *m.*; = Manescalco, farrier.

Marescial-o *m.* (Fr. *maréchal*, which originally meant groom, *v.* Manescalco); 1. marshal, in the French and other armies. In Italy it means an officer of middle rank in the Carabinieri, the police. 2. sergeant-major. *Aff.* -a wife of a -o, -ato rank of the same.

***Maresco**; marine.

***Marese** *m.*; swamp.

***Maretima** *f.*; = Maremma.

Marètta *f.*; slight sea, not quite calm. — sorda, a little swell not due to wind.

Marezz-are (Marizzare) *ind.* marezzò (bit. ***maritiare*, < L. *mare*); 1. to water silk; -ato wavy, "moiré." 2. to give a veining to wood.

Marezzatura *f.*; 1. the wavy lines of the veins in a piece of wood. 2. watered silk.

Marèzzo *m.*; *i.g.* Marezzatura.

Marfòrio *m.*; a statue at Rome to which, as well as to that of Pasquino, popular satires used to be affixed. — dice a Pasquino, O perchè hai la camicia sudicia? Risponde Pasquino, Perchè la mia lavandaia è diventata principessa. Why, says M. to P., are you wearing a dirty shirt? P. replies, Because my laundress has become a princess. The allusion is to the sister of Sixtus V.

***Marga** *f.* (L., of Celtic origin, *ep.* Breton *marg*, Welsh *marh*); = Marna, marl.

Margarina *f.* (coined from L. *margarita*, pearl, from the lustre of the article); as E.

Margassita *f.*; = Marcassita, pyrites.

Margherit-a (Margarita) *f.* (Gr. *μαργαριτης* < Persian *mervarid*, corresponding to Sanskr. *maṅgiara*, bud, also pearl, akin to *maṅgius*, charming); 1. pearl; L'eterna —, *i.e.* the moon, D. Par. 2, 34; La presente — luce, *i.e.* the planet Mercury, D. Par. 6, 127; La più luculenta Di quelle —e innanzi fessi, the brightest of those pearls, *i.e.* spirits, came forward, D. Par. 22, 29. 2. — del mare, *i.e.* Sicily. 3. (*bot.*) (a) = Margheritina, daisy; (b) = Occhio di bue, ox-eye daisy; (c) regina — = Astro della Cina, Chinese aster. 4. = Margheritina, bead. 5. Nodo —, sheepshank knot. 6. (*mar.*) deck-tackle for purchasing the anchor. 7. Pasta —, a kind of marchpane.

*i. torture; Ti dia la —! as an imprecation, may you be tortured! ii. a toothed instrument for stretching leather.

Margheritín-a *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) (a) daisy, *v.* Pratolina (1), (b) -e della Gran Duchessa, double daisy, *v.* Pratolina (2). 2. glass bead.

***Margirana** *f.*; a kind of purple grape.

Margin-are *ind.* márgino; 1. in printing, to arrange the pages so as to have the margin desired. *Part.* -ato: 2. with a wide margin. 3. (*bot.*) of a leaf, with a margin of a different colour.

Marginário *m.*; one of the six pieces forming the lower jaw in birds and reptiles.

Marginatura *f.*; 1. arrangement of the margin which a page is to have. 2. one of the metal pieces placed in the printing press where the margin of the page is to be; margin-piece.

Margin-e *m.*, sometimes, in sense of scar, *f.* (L. *marginem*, root *marg*, to border, *cp.* *supra*, Marca); 1. border, margin. 2. = Cicatrice, scar. *Aff.* -ale.

Marginèlla *f.*; a genus of marine snails with glossy shells and distinct heads.

***Marginetta** *f.*; scar.

Marginétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Margine (1). 2. a long narrow margin-piece, *v.* Marginatura (2).

Marginoso; with a wide and uncult margin, as often found in old books.

***Margo** *m.*; bank, border of a river, or sea.

Margòlf-a *f.*, -o *m.* (Marcolf-a, -o); clumsily built person, from the name of the mother of Bertoldino in the popular tale of Bertoldo and Bertoldino.

***Margolla** *f.*; = Versiera, demon.

***Margollo**; = Marcio, rotten.

***Margone** *m.*; = Marna, marl.

Margòtta *f.*; *i.g.* Margotto, layer.

Margottare *ind.* margottò; to layer (a plant), to bend one of its branches down to the ground, notch it, and cover it with earth so that it may strike a fresh root at the notch.

Margòtti, **Margòtto**; Don —, the name of a former editor of the *Unità Cattolica*. It has become quasi-proverbial for the Ultramontane ideal of the Pope as a temporal and absolute sovereign.

Margòtt-o *m.*, -a *f.* (L. *mergus*, *mergere*, root *merg* to plunge); 1. layer, *v.* -are. 2. *fig.* upstart.

Margraviato *m.*; 1. title of a Margrave. 2. length of his reign.

Margrávio *m.*; Margrave, former title of the sovereigns of certain provinces in Germany, *v.* Marca.

***Margutto**; ugly and vicious.

Mari-a *f.*; the Virgin. *Prov.* Non pote dire Gesù e —, *i.e.* he died quite suddenly: Essere tutto Gesù e —, to be a hypocrite. Cercare — per Ravenna, to search for a thing where it will not be found. Far viva —, to rob and steal. Parere le tre -e, of women, to weep bitterly. Far le -e, to feign simplicity and piety. Santa —, the 15th of August.

Mariaccia *f.*; Far —, to wheedle a thing out of someone with flattery.

Mariáno; of Mary. Mese —, the month of May.

***Maricello** *m.*; bitterness.

***Maricino** *m.*; stormy sea.

***Marida** *f.*; smaris fish, *v.* Menola.

***Mariola** *f.*; a species of gillhead fish, *v.* Sargo (1).

Mariána *f.*; whistling wild duck, widgeon, *Anas Penelope*, *usu.* Fischione.

***Marinano** *m.*; = Petronciano, mad-apple.

Marín-a *f.*; 1. the surface of the sea. 2. Legni che navigano per queste nostre -e, ships which navigate our waters. 3. sea-coast, esplanade; Andare in —, to be wrecked; Scoprire —, to go on a voyage of discovery;

—, along the coast. 4. *fig.* Vedere la — torba, to see dangers ahead. 5. the whole of a country's ships, war or mercantile, with their crews and equipment; La Regia —, the royal navy; La — mercantile, the mercantile marine; Ministero della —, Admiralty; Ministro della —, First Lord of the Admiralty. 6. (*paint.*) sea-piece. 7. Batter —, Far —, to pretend to be wretched, pretend to have been hurt. 8. a dance for four or eight couples.

Marinai-o, Marinar-o; *i. m.* sailor; *Prov.* Da galeotto a —, from galley-slave to sailor, *i.e.* from one cunning rogue to another; Mastro —, captain of a ship; — di coperta, deck hand; — scelto, able-bodied sailor, A.B. 2. as *adj.*, maritime. 3. Nuotar alla —, to swim with the side-stroke, *v.* Spasseggio. 4. Alla —, ship-shape, properly.

Marinàra f.; *i.* short cape with a hood. 2. sailor's hat, sou' wester.

Marin-are ind. marino; *i.* to pickle, either in salt water or with vinegar. 2. *fig.* to keep laid by; Ma quelle ragazze le tieni in casa a —? do you keep those girls of yours at home for pickling, *i.e.* why don't you ever let them go out? — la scuola, to play truant; Fatti —, keep yourself laid by, *i.e.* stay where you are. 3. *Part.* -ato, as *sb.* salt fish.

***Marinaresca f.;** *i.* seamanship, knowledge of a sailor's life. *ii.* marines, soldiers on ship-board.

Marinarésc-o; nautical. *Aff.* -aménte.

Marinao; *v.* Marinaio.

Marinell-o; *i.* Ciliegia -a, the maraschino cherry, *v.* Maraschino. 2. Chiocciola -a, sea-snail.

Marineria f.; *i.* the naval department. 2. — mercantile, mercantile marine; — da guerra, navy. 3. *voyaging* by sea.

***Marinesco;** = *Marinaresco*.

†**Maringanu m.;** toad-fish, *v.* Tetraodonte.

Marino; *i.* as *E.* 2. Bove —, *or* Vitello —, seal. 3. — pescatore, = Gabbiano reale, herring-gull. *As *sb.*, sailor.

Mariolatr-ia f. (Gr.); worship of the Virgin. *Aff.* -a.

***Marmiera f.;** marble-quarry.

Marmifer-o; *i.* containing marble. 2. operating in marble; Società -a, company trading in marble.

Marmino m.; marble door weight.

Marmista m.; worker in marble.

Marmitt-a f. (Span. *marmita*, *prob.* < Arabic *marmīd*, cooking place); *i.* camp-kettle. 2. silencer (of a car). *Aff.* -ina *dim.*, -óna *augm.*

Marmitt-ò m.; *i.* *i. q.* -óna. 2. soldier who takes no interest in his duty.

Marm-o m. (L. *marmor*, root *mar* to shine, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Marble); *i.* marble; Pagare al —, in a coffee-shop, to pay at the counter. 2. the *pl.* -i meant *esp.* the marble steps of the Florentine cathedral.

***Prov.** È come leccar marmo, it is like licking marble, *i.e.* it is useless.

†**Marmocchiaia f.;** = Accapacciatura, headache.

Marmòcc-io m.; *scherz.* or *sprég.*, *brat.* *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Etyim. *Cogn.* Fr. *marmot*, ape, or little boy, a *dim.* of old Fr. *merme*, small. *Merme* is a curious derivative of L. *minimus*; the change of *n* to *r* is seen also in L. *anima* > old Fr. *arme*, Provenc. *arma*; *cp.* blt. **minimare* > Provenc. and Span. *mermar*, and blt. *minimellus* > Comascan *dial.* *marmèl* and Cremonese *marmeleen*, little finger. To arrive at the Italian form one may suppose a blt. **minimuculus*, *dim. sprég.* of L. *minimus*, which by the regular change of -uculum into -occhio and that of *minim* into *marm*—as instanced above accounts for Marmocchio. *Cp.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Marmoset, Marmot.

Marmorare; *i. q.* Marmorizzare.

***Marmorario m.;** = Statuario, sculptor.

***Marmoreccio;** = Marmoreo, of marble.

***Marmoreggiare;** *i.* = Marmorizzare. *ii.* to work melted glass etc. on a marble slab.

Marmòre-o; of marble.

*-e tavole, the Mosaic tables of the Law.

Marmorino m.; cheese with a marble-surfaced surface when cut; also as *adj.*

*- = Marmoreo.

***Marmorito m.;** = Marmo, marble.

Marmorizzàre (Marmorare, Marmoreggiare); to vein like marble.

***Marmoro;** *i.* = Marmoreo. †*ii.* as *sb.*, red sea-bream, *v.* Pagello (2).

***Marmoroso;** resembling marble.

Marmòtt-a f.; (Marmotto m.) (*cogn.* Fr. *marmotte*, < L. *muvem montis*, mountain mouse, *cp.* old Fr. *marmontain*); *i.* marmot, *Arcionys marmota*. 2. *fig.* man who lives a retired life, reclusive, unsociable. 3. *fig.* sleepy fellow, lazy. 4. ape. 5. cold in the head.

Marmottina f.; sample-case of a commercial traveller.

Marmott-ino m., dim. -óna m., -óna f.; *augms.* of -a.

***Marmuoio m.;** poor, thorny pasture ground.

Marn-a (Marga) *f.* (Fr. *marne*, < old Fr. *marle*, < L. *marginula*, *dim.* of *marga*, *v.* Marga); *marl*, a natural manure consisting of mixed lime, clay, and other soils, crumbling on exposure to the air. Tetto, *or* Muro della —, the cap which covers the *marl-bed*. -e iridate, triassic marls containing fossil reptiles and fishes.

Aff. -are, -atura, -azione manuring with *marl*, -iera *marl-pit*, -òso rich in *marl*.

Maro m. (L. = Gr. *μαρόν*); (*bot.*) cat's thyme, *v.* Erba (53 a).

Marrochino m.; *i. q.* Marrochino, morocco.

Maronita m.; Maronite. They are a sect of Christians now in partial communion with Rome, founded in the 12th century by Maron, a Syrian patriarch.

Maròso m. (It. *mare*); billow. **swamp*.

Marra f. (L. *marra*, of *unkn. orig.*, possibly from *Marsa*, *i.e.* adopted from the *Marsi*); *i.* hoe, the same as *Zappa*. 2. instrument like a hoe used in mixing mortar; it is also termed *Smarra*. 3. fluke of an anchor. 4. Spada di —, fencing-foil.

***Marraiuolo m.;** (*mil.*) sapper.

†**Marrána f.;** water-course.

Marranaccio m.; *pegg.* Marrano.

Marràncio m.; butcher's carving-knife.

Marráno m. (Span. *marrano*, pig, further *etym. dub.*); *i.* lout, brute. 2. (*hist.*) term of opprobrium for newly baptised Moors and Jews in Spain.

**i.* a kind of ship. *ii.* as *adj.*, accursed.

†**Marrápeto m.;** thoughtless and clumsy fellow.

Marrascura f. (It. *marra* + *scure*); combined hatchet and bill-hook, used in cutting branches off olive trees.

Marrata f.; blow with a hoe.

Marraggiare ind. marréggio; to work with a hoe, to use a hoe for breaking clods and working earth over seeds.

***Marrella f.;** *i. dim.* Marra. *ii.* lamp-wick wrapped up square in a little piece of stout paper.

Marrétt-a j.; *dim.* Marra, hoe. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Marrett-ina f., -ino -o m.; *dims.* of Marra, hoe.

***Marrimento m.;** = Smarrimento, affliction.

***Marrito;** = Smarrito, lost, strayed.

***Marritta f.;** = Manritta, right hand.

Marròbbio (Marrubio) *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) *i.* — acquatico, water-horehound, *v.* Erba (138). 2. — bianco, common horehound, *Marrubium vulgare*. 3. — falso, purple dead-nettle, *Lamium purpureum*, also termed *Dolcelele rosso*. 4. — salvatico, stinking horehound, *Ballota nigra*.

Marroccinaio m.; morocco dresser.

Marroccinare; to dress morocco.

Marrochino, Marocchino m.; morocco leather, goat-skin cured with sumach.

†**Marrochio m.;** red-eye fish, *v.* Scardola.

Marróna m. (A) (*augm.* Marra); mattock.

(B) (*cogn.* Fr. *marron*, *orig. unkn.*); *i.* Spanish chestnut. 2. as *adj.*, brown, *lit.* chestnut coloured.

(C) (Germanic, *v.* Smarrire); gross blunder.

***(D)** (O.H.G. *marah*, horse, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mare); *i.* a well-trained animal put in the shafts with a younger one. *ii.* guide over the mountains in snow-time.

Marronéto m.; chestnut plantation.

Marronsécchi m. pl.; dried chestnuts.

Marrovèsio m.; *pop.* for Manrovescio.

Marrúbbio; *v.* Marrobbio.

Marrúccia f.; (*bot.*) *i.* the *Zizyphus*, or 2. the *Paliurus* genus of *Rhamnaceae*, *v.* Giuggiolo, Paluro. 3. — bianca, hawthorn, *v.* Biancospino. 4. — nera, a species of medlar, *Mespilus*.

Marru-caio, -chéto m.; thickset.

***Marruffino m.** (*cogn.* Fr. *maroufle*, *orig. unkn.*); *i.* manager in a silk or woollen manufactory. *ii.* agent, generally. *iii.* churl, clown.

†**Marrugéno m.;** thorn hedge.

Marsála f. sometimes *m.*; *i.* a town in the west of Sicily, famous as the spot where Garibaldi landed in 1860. 2. wine from this locality.

Marsc! excl. march!

Marsia m.; Mersyas, the satyr who challenged Apollo to sing, and being defeated was flayed for his presumption. His name has become proverbial for a presumptuous person.

Marsigliése; of Marseilles. As *sb.*, the revolutionary hymn composed by Rouget de Lisle in 1792.

Marsilia f.; Marseilles.

***Marsiliana f.**; (*mar.*) a kind of sloop.

Marsina f.; short close coat, dress jacket.

†**Marson**, †**Marson m.**; i. lump-sucker. ii. miller's thumb.

Marsovinio m. (*cogn.* Fr. *marsovin*, Germ. *Meerschwein*, < O.H.G. *meriswin*=sea pig); porpoise, *Phocaena communis*, *usu.* Pesce porco.

Marsupiale; as *E.*

***Marsupio m.** (L.<Gr. *μαρσπος*, pouch); pouch. **Marta**; Far da — e da Maddalena, to be over-busy.

Martagone m.; (*bot.*) Turk's cap or Martagon lily, *Lilium martagon*, also termed Bella Montanara.

Marte m. (L., perhaps akin to *mors*, death, *v.* Martore); 1. Mars, the god of war; Figli di —, the ancient Romans; Campo di —, drill-ground. 2. the planet Mars. 3. in alchemy, iron. 4. in chemistry, Croce di —, Sale di —, certain compounds of iron. 5. Croce di —, or simply —, vermilion dye.

Martedì (Marti, Martedì) *m.* (L. *Martis dies*); Tuesday. — grasso, Shrove Tuesday.

Martell-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o, hammer.

Martell-are ind. martello; 1. to hammer. 2. *intr.*, of the blood, etc., to throb. 3. Picchia e -a, or Dagli picchia e -a, finalmente mi è riuscito, by repeated attempts I succeeded.

***=Sonare** a martello, to toll.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atóre, -atura.

Martell-ata f.; 1. *v.*, -are. 2. as veterinary operation, hammering the testicular cords of an animal which is followed by atrophy of the testicles. It is said to be less painful than castration by the knife.

Martell-étto m.; *dim.* of -o, hammer.

Martelliano; *adj.*, or *sb.*, verse of fourteen syllables, like the French Alexandrine. The name is from Pier Jacopo Martelli, a Bolognese poet of the 17th century, who invented or re-introduced this metre.

Martellina f.; 1. a kind of steel hammer used by masons in building. 2. another kind used in dressing hard stones; it has the head feathered on both sides and notched into two diamond-shaped points. 3. the steel of a flint-lock gun.

Martell-ino m.; *dim.* of -o (smaller than -etto).

Martellio m.; continued hammering.

Martèllo m. (*cogn.* Fr. *marteau*, Provenc. *martels*, Span. *martillo*; < blt. *martellus*, *dim.* of L. *martulus*, for **marculus*, *dim.* of L. *marcus*, hammer, root *mar*, to crush); 1. hammer; — da fabbro, sledge hammer; — a due punti, mandrill; Taglio di —, the flat end, Bocca di —, the round end of the head of a hammer. 2. *fig.* torment. 3. knocker on a street-door. 4. Tirare a —, to work (metal) with the hammer alone; Reggere al —, to be able to stand hammering; Stare a —, to stand severe testing. 5. Sonare a —, to ring the alarm, *v.* Distendere (7). 6. (*anat.*) the malleus, one of the bones of the internal ear. 7. piano-tuner's key. 8. hammer that strikes the piano-string in playing. 9. door-knocker placed on the window of a wine shop; Levare il —, to discontinue sale of the wine. 10. — *ov* — ferrato, battle-axe. 11. Pesce —,

hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirna. *Aff.* -òne *augm.*

***Marti**, ***Martedì m.**; = Martedì, Tuesday.

***Martidio m.**; = Martirio, martyrdom.

***Martifero**; martial.

Martinaccio m. (perhaps < blt. *martus* through a *dim.* *martinus*, with suffix = L. -aceus, from a certain likeness to the head of a hammer; for *martus v.* Martello); 1. an edible snail, *Helix pomatia*. 2. *schezz.* clumsy watch. 3. the herring-gull, *v.* Gabbiano (3, f).

Martinella f.; (*hist.*) the name of a bell in Florence, which was rung a month before the army set out from the city, and was then taken with the army on a wooden frame carried on the "Carroccio."

Martinello m. (A) (a *dim.* as if from **martino* < blt. *martus*, *v.* Martello, from the resemblance of the implement to a hammer, *cp.* Martinicca); 1. lifting screw, jack-screw. 2. (*mil.*) instrument for straining a bow or catapult.

(B); nickname for Piviere, plover.

Martinétto m. (a *dim.* as if from **martino*, *v.* Martinello); 1. steam hammer. 2. = Martinello, jack.

Martingala f. (from the name of the Martigali, a Provençal people, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub voc.*); 1. a flap (16th century) which was hung from a girdle round the waist and covered the seat of the breeches. 2. martingale, a strap which passes between the forelegs of a horse from the bit to the girth-strap and prevents him from tossing his head; in ships the same name is given to a short spar under the bowsprit.

Martinicca f. (blt. **martinica*, *dim.* of blt. *martus*, *cp.* Martinello); screw for applying the brake to a wheel.

†**Martinitt m.**; I —, the children of the orphan asylum at Milan.

Martino; 1. *Prov.* Per un punto — perse la cappa, Martin lost his deanship by a comma, *v.* Cappa (2). 2. San —, the 11th of November, often referred to as the beginning of winter. 3. Estate di San —, Indian summer, pleasant weather in autumn. 4. Fare il San —, to take a day's outing. 5. Gabbare San —, to quit military life, St Martin having been a soldier before he became bishop of Tours. 6. San —, a coin in the republic of Lucca, = 5½ francs. 7. (*ornith.*) Martin pescatore, = Piombino, kingfisher.

***i.** = Montone, wether. **ii.** Ser —, *i.e.* anyone.

***Martire** (Martore) *m.* (L. *martyr*, Gr. *μαρτυρ*, a witness); martyr. Piuttosto — che confessore, rather martyr than confessor, it is better to be tortured than to confess. Regina dei —, the Madonna. Re dei —, Christ. Nazione —, Poland.

***Martire m.**; martyrdom, torment, D. Purg. 10. 109.

Martirio, Martòro (Martiro, Martorio) *m.*; martyrdom.

***i.** church over the tomb of a martyr. **ii.** assassination, D. Purg. 12. 60.

Martirizzare; to martyr.

Martirologio m.; book of martyrs.

Martóra f. (Martóro *m.*) (O.H.G. *martor*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Marten*); mart-en, the largest of the weasel tribe.

***Martore m.**; i. martyr. **ii.** *schezz.* peasant. **iii.** martyrdom.

***Martorello m.**; i. *dim.* Martore. **ii.** *fig.* unlucky wight. **iii.** money-changer.

Martori-are ind. martório; to torture, *esp. fig.* *Aff.* -atóre.

***Martorio m.**; i. martyrdom. **ii.** instrument of torture.

Martòro m.; *i.q.* Martirio, martyrdom.

†**Martuffo m.**; stupid, worthless.

Maruffino; *v.* Maruffino.

Marza f. (< Marzo, March being the best month for grafting); graft, young shoot for grafting.

Marzabino; *v.* Marzemino.

Marzacotto m. (*cogn.* Span. *mazucote*, < L. *massa, cocta*; *cp.* Marzapane); composition for glazing vases.

Marzaiola f.; garganey teal, *Querquedula ciria*, also termed Cercedula, Garganella, Sartello.

***Marzaiuolo**; = Marzolino.

***Marzamina**; *v.* Marzemino.

Marzapán-e m. (*cogn.* Provenç. *mas-sapan*, Fr. *marcepain, massepain*, where the first element is of *unkn. orig.*, perhaps personal); marchpane, cake made with almonds and spice. **E** un —, it is a real delicacy, *or fig.* he is too soft-hearted. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

†**Marzàia f.**; tricky weather in March.

Marzeggiare ind. marzèggio; to be March weather, *i.e.* very uncertain.

Marzemino (Marzamina, Marzimino) *m.*; a species of vine, and grape, termed Balsamino or Bersamino in the Marches and Marzabino in Romagna. The grape has a coarse dark skin and makes a full-bodied red wine.

Marzeria f.; any kind of grain sown in March.

Martial-e; 1. martial. 2. (*chem.*) with a base of iron; Acque -i, ferruginous waters. 3. (*Rom. hist.*) games in honour of Mars. 4. the name of a noted legendary cut-throat.

***Marzimino m.**; = Marzemino, a kind of grape.

Màrzio; 1. *adj.* martial; Campo —, *usu.* Campo di Marte, military exercise-ground. 2. in the *prov.* Il regalo che fece — alla nuora, che dopo tre anni gli regalò una nocciola, the present that Marcus gave to his daughter-in-law, who after three years gave her a fruit-stone. 3. Don — maldicente, a character in one of Goldoni's plays.

Marzo m. (from Marte, Mars, to whom the month was dedicated); the month of March. — è matto, March is mad, *i.e.* the weather then is capricious. Nato di —, born in March, *i.e.* eccentric. Gl' idi di —, the Ides of March, *i.e.* the assassination of Julius Caesar, an expression often used to denote any revolutionary outburst. Gl' idi di — del '76 furono preparati dai Toscani, the revolutionary outbreak of '76 was prepared by the Tuscans.

Marzocchescio; Florentine (army), *v.* Marzocco.

Marzocchino m.; *dim.* Marzocco.

Marzòcco m. (*etym. unkn.*); 1. an engraved or painted lion used as a standard or ensign in the Florentine army. 2. clumsy lout. *mess, stain.

Marzolino; belonging to March. Cacio —, a noted kind of cheese made near Florence.

Marzolo; belonging to March. Galletto —, spring chicken, a term often addressed to a sprightly little child, or used of sprightly old folk. Gran —, grain sown in March. As *sb.* = Marza, graft.

Masaniello; the hero of a Neapolitan rising in the 17th century. His name often typifies revolution.

†Masariòl m.; imp.
Masca f. (*mar.*) v. Mascone.
Mascagnina f.; sulphate of ammonia, Glauber's salt.

*Mascagno (*mlt. masca, v. Maschera*); cunning.
Mascalia f. (*v. Manescalco*); 1. art of horse-shoeing. 2. veterinary science. *sore back.

*Mascal-ciato; out of health. *-cire; to be a farrier. *-co; = Manescalco.

Mascalzone m. (*prob. < Span. mas, more, < L. magis, + It. scalzo, barefooted*); rascal, blackguard.

†Mascabrán-o m., -a f.; sloven.
†Mascara f.; = Maschera, mask.
Mascarpone (Mascherpone) m.; a kind of cheese made in Lombardy.

†Mascata f. (*mar.*); = Guizatta, lurch.
†Mascatato (*Span. mascabado, < menoscabado, < meno, less, + cabo, head, v. Skeat, sub Mischief*); of inferior quality.

Mascé m. (*Span. machacar, to pound*); mashed potatoes.

Mascèll-a f. (*L. maxilla, dim. of *magsula, akin to mala, cheek-bone; root mag, v. Madia*); jaw. *Aff. -are, adj.*, Dente -are back tooth, -ata blow with a jaw-bone, -ina *dim.*, -óna -óne *augms.*

Mascher-a (*Mascara*) f.; 1. mask; Non conoscer -e, to put up with no subterfuge, accept no excuse, to insist upon having the right thing; — di ferro, the iron mask worn by the celebrated prisoner of the 17th century in France, believed to have been a brother of Louis XIV. 2. masked figure; many of the cities of Italy have a special name for a guy of a kind peculiar to the city to which it belongs, *e.g.* Meneghino, that of Milan. 3. theatrical performance by masked actors. 4. (*arch.*) head sculptured on the keystone of an arch. 5. (*theat.*) attendant in uniform. 6. — corallina, (*ornith.*) = Gabbiano corallino, masked gull. *Aff. -accia pegg.*, -aio seller of masks.

Etym. *Span. mascara, < Arabic mascharat, buffoon, so that the original meaning of Maschera would be "masked figure," and the sense of "mask" secondary.*
†*Mas* Apparently not cognate to *Fr. masque*, which is *prob. < mlt. masca, mask, < O.H.G. masca, mesh*, so that the original sense of *masque* would be that of knitted covering for the face, *v. Skeat, sub Mask*.

Mascher-are ind. *máschero*; 1. to mask, to camouflage; 2. — con striscie, dazzle-painting. 2. -arsi, to wear a mask, or *fig.* to masquerade. *Aff. -aménto.*

Mascherata f.; masquerade. *bill or slip given away by a masquerader.

Mascheréccio m.; hide dressed in alum.
Mascherétta f.; *dim.* Maschera.

Mascherina f.; 1. *dim.* Maschera. 2. face engraved on a little metallic shield used as an ornament on harness, etc. 3. girl's face disfigured by some deformity. 4. toe-cap on a boot, patch on an old boot. 5. soup made from two materials, *esp.* bread and vermicelli.

Mascherino m.; 1. *fig.* hypocrite, humbug. 2. *i.g.* Mascherina, but smaller.

*Mascherizzo m.; i. livid mark. ii. pimple.

Mascherone m.; 1. *augm.* Maschera (4), face carved in stone or stucco as an ornament to a fountain, etc., often spouting water from the mouth. 2. face disfigured by some deformity. 3. ugly woman. 4. bad portrait. 5. as a term of abuse, — da fontana, da fogna, or da prua, *lit.* face for a fountain, sewer, or ship's figurehead. 6. in *pl.*, a sort of trophy worn by soldiers on the shoulder-belt.

*Mascherpone m.; = Mascarpone.

Maschète, Mastiète f. *pl.*; (*mar.*) cheeks, pieces of wood nailed near the summit of a mast which sustain the tops.

Maschi-accio m.; 1. *pegg.* of -o. 2. manlike woman.

Maschi-aménte; *adv.* of -o.

*Maschiare; = Mastiettare.

Maschiètt-are; v. Mastiettare. *Aff. -atura.*

Maschi-ettino, -étto; *dims. vezz.* of -o.

Maschièzza f.; masculinity.

Maschil-e; 1. male. 2. (*gram.*) masculine. *Aff. -mènte.*

*Maschino m.; = Mastino, mastiff.

Maschi-o, or pop. Mastio, adj. or *sb.* (*L. masculus, dim. of mas, male*); 1. masculine; Fare a — e femmina, to play at male and female; this consists in a man and wife breaking the breast-bone of a chicken in two after each has chosen a sex. If the fork of the bone remains in the hand of the one who chose the male sex, it is pretended that the expected baby should be a boy, and vice versa. 2. tenon, shaft of a key, bolt of a lock, piston of a squirt, or other instrument which fits into a receptacle; Chiave -a, key with a solid shaft. 3. Felce -a or Felce —, (*bot.*) the male fern, *Filix mas*. 4. = Mortaletto, small cannon. 5. Salute e un figliol —, *scherz.* to a person who sneezes. 6. I fatti son maschi e le parole son femmine, *i.e.* deeds are better than words. 7. in building, Pietre -a -e femmina, stones fitted together by adjusting prominences to hollows so as to require no mortar; Muro -a -e femmina, a wall so constructed. 8. pole-pin of a carriage. 9. screw used in several descriptions of military carriage. 10. (*mar.*) (a) pin of a rudder, (b) — inferiore d' un albero, heel tenon of a mast; — superiore per la testa di moro d' un albero, top tenon. 11. (*fort.*) the keep of a castle; Il

Maschio di Volterra, the great fortress tower of Volterra. 12. = Nocciolo, core.

†i. = Matto, crazy. ii. Scommettere a — e femmina = Fare a etc., *v. supra* (1).

*Maschiolinizzare; = Mascolinnzare.

Maschiòna f.; strong young woman.

Maschióne m.; a fine strong baby boy.

Maschiótt-a f.; a strong handsome girl somewhat less masculine than Maschiona.

Maschiótt-o m.; a fine baby boy, not quite so big as Maschione.

*Masciano; = Maciano, robust.

Mascolinare; to make of the masculine gender (a word which is properly feminine).

Mascolinnzare (Maschiolinizzare); to turn into a boy.

Mascolino; masculine.

*Mascolo; i. masculine. ii. as *sb.*, piston, sucker of a pump. iii. a sort of iron cartridge-case for the gunpowder of the old breech-loading mortars which throw stone projectiles.

Mascone m. (*augm. Masca, orig. unkn.*); (*mar.*) loof, the after-part of a ship's bow, where the timbers or plates begin to be curved in as they approach the stem.

Masgalano; (*Spanish word*) i. most gallant (gentleman). ii. Portare il —, to bear the palm, take pre-eminence.

Masgalante; extremely gallant.

Masino m.; = Tommasino. Far la gatta di —, to which can be added, che chiudeva gli occhi per non vedere i topi, to play the cat of Masino which shut its eyes so as not to see the rats; of some rogue who pretends not to see in order to do a better stroke.

†Masná m.; boy.

Masnáda f.; 1. armed troop. 2. disorderly band of people. *i. garrison. ii. family.

Etym. *mlt. maisnada*, household retainers, a sort of metathesis of *mlt. masinata*, *contr.* from *mansionata*, *f. part.* of *mlt. mansionare*, used as a *sb.*; *mansionare* is *< L. mansio*, establishment, *= manus*, *part.* of *manere*, to remain, *v. Skeat, sub Mansion*.

Mašnadière m.; 1. trooper. 2. highway robber. *i. sheriff's officer. ii. feudal retainer.

Maso; short for Tommaso, Thomas; — delle ragionacie; one who invents all kinds of bad excuses for his mistakes.

Mašóne m.; *augm.* Maso. * = Magione, house.

Mašóvio; of Masovia, a province of Poland in which Warsaw is situated.

Massa f. (A) (*L. massa, prob. not original in L. but borrowed from Gr. μάζα, barley cake, root mag, to soften, v. Madia*, so that the *orig.* meaning was mass of dough); mass, bulk.

*i. cake, tart. ii. a game played with dice, or a call at that game. iii. = Macis, mace. iv. Far la —, to assemble.

(B) (*cogn. Provenç. and old Fr. mas, farm, farm-house, Span. masada, farm-house, < mlt. massa, < L. mansa f. or n. pl. of mansus, part. of manere, cp. supra Masnada*); (*mil.*) regimental fund for soldiers' savings towards certain expenses; — della biancheria, linen fund, — della calzatura, boot fund, etc. Eccedenza di —, when a man is allowed to overdraw his account. Ufficio —, the administration of the fund. Libretto di —, soldier's savings book.

*i. original producer, *cp.* Massaio. Adamo fu — dell' umana generazione, Adam was the progenitor

of humanity. ii. district round a town within its jurisdiction, *v.* Faggia. iii. several farms collectively or one large one.

(C) (*artil.*) fore-sight of a gun.

†(D) (Span. *mas*, < L. *magis*); *adv.*, very.

*E) (*contr.* of *Matassia*); skein.

*Massaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Massa, horrid mass.

*Massacotto *m.*; mass of semi-molten glass.

*Massacrare *ind.* *massacro*; as E. *Elym*, *dub.*, the Ital., like the E., is from Fr., where the origin is much disputed. The most probable theory is perhaps that of derivation from some corruption of L. *macellarius*, butcher (< *macellus*, meat market, *v. supra*, *Macello*), *cp.* old Fr. *maceliter*, *macheclier*, *macacier*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* *voc.*

*Massacro *m.*; i. as E. 2. (*herald.*) stag's or sometimes bull's skull, drawn full front. It is also termed *Teschio*.

Massacròcca *f.*; Far la —, *scherz.* of a horse, = *Crocchiare*, to rattle with a loose shoe like a clucking hen.

Massaggio *m.*; (Fr. *massage*, < Arabic *mass*, to feel over, to handle); (*med.*) massage.

Massaia *f.*; housewife. *as *adj.* old.

Massaio (Massaro) *m.* (mlt. *massa*, farm-house, *v.* Massa, B); i. householder, *usu.* in good sense, *i.e.* good manager of the household affairs. 2. steward of the municipal pawnshop, or other institution. 3. officer of the Accademia della Crusca.

Massaiola *f.* (It. *massa*, B); (*ornith.*) i. warbler, *v.* Monachella. 2. in parts of Tuscany this name is given to the Culiarian, wheatear.

Massaiotto *m.*; *dim.* Massaio.

*Massara *f.*; i. = Massaia. ii. servant.

*Massare; to join into a mass.

*Massaretta *f.*; *dim.* Massara (iii).

*Massaria *f.*; i. = Masseria. ii. = Masserizza, household goods. iii. = Masserizza (iii); Far — dell' animo, to make proper use of one's mental powers. iv. flock (of sheep).

*Mass-arizia; *v.* -erizia.

Massell-o *m.* (It. *massa*); i. lump of red-hot iron. 2. Oro, Argento in —, gold, or silver ingot. 3. as *adj.*, of furniture, di noce —, (made) of solid walnut, not veneered. 4. lump of stones or bricks held together by mortar. *Aff.* -are to strike hot iron, -atura.

*Masseranga *f.*; a kind of flail.

Masseria *f.* (mlt. *masseria*, < *massa*, *v.* Massa, B); i. = *Mezzeria*, métayage. 2. tenancy including a number of farms and large quantities of stock. 3. large quantity of cattle without reference to the land over which they run, particularly in the Tuscan Maremma. 4. savings, *esp.* ill-judged economies; *Prov.* — viene il diavolo e porta via, ill-judged economies go to the devil; but also in good sense, *Prov.* La carestia fa buona —, high prices teach economy.

Masserizza (Massarizza) *f.* (It. *massaro*, *v.* Massa, B); i. in *pl.*, utensils, furniture, shop-fittings, or all the little things a person might take when going out for a whole day. 2. economy in managing a household. *i. quantity of merchandise. ii. work of a household. iii. *fig.* proper use of mental ability, *v. no.* (2) above and *Massaria* (iii). iv. Far — de' fatti suoi, to live a retired life. v. frugality; Mala —, absence of proper care. vi. artisan's tools.

*Masseriziaccia *f. pl.*; rubbish.

*Masserizioso; frugal.

*Masserizioula *f.*; *dim.* *sprez.* Masserizza.

Masset-ère, -èrio *m.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) the masseter muscle of the face.

Masséto *m.*; place full of large rocks, *v.* Masso.

Massétta *f.*; *dim.* Massa, little heap.

Massicciare; to form the foundation of a road.

Massicciata *f.*; i. foundation-making. 2. the foundation itself of the road, consisting of large stones set closely together.

Massicciato *m.*; *i. q.* Massicciata (2).

Massicc-io; i. massive, solid (of silver dishes, etc.), not plated; Legno —, heavy wood; *fig.* Braccia -e, strong arms; Libro —, big book, but implying heavy quality; Errore —, huge blunder; in architecture, heavy; Terra -ia, heavy, clayey soil. 2. as *sb.*, mass of a mountain as distinguished from its surface. 3. (*mar.*) chock, astout wooden wedge for fixing casks, etc., in their places.

*i. Disordine —, complete disorder. ii. valid, properly qualified.

Massiccion-e *m.*, -a *f.*; person of heavy build.

Massicella *f.*; *dim.* Massa, small ingot, *v.* Massello (2).

Massile; of Massilia, in Africa.

*Massilla *f.*; = *Massella*, jaw.

Massima *f.* (L. *maximus*); maxim, principle. In —, In linea di —, as a general rule, as a matter of principle. Risoluzioni di —, resolutions (for regulating conduct) based upon principle.

*in music, a note to be held during eight beats of the time-unit, equal to eight semi-breves of the old notation. The Massima was equal to two Lunghe, and the Lunga to two Brevi.

Massimalista *m.*; Bolshevik.

Massim-aménto or -e; chiefly.

Massimário *m.*; book of maxims.

Massimizz-are; to magnify. *Aff.* -azione.

Massimo, *adj.* or *sb.*; maximum. Cerchio —, on a sphere, great circle. *as *adv.*, chiefly.

Massinelli *m.*; swaggering young fool.

Mass-o *m.* (*v.* Massa); rock. -i erratici, erratic blocks of stone transported by ancient glaciers.

*Massoletta *f.*; molecule.

Massón-e *m.*; freemason, *v.* Frammassone. *Aff.* -eria, -ico.

Massòr-a (Hebrew word for "tradition"); title of a work by rabbinical authors intended to settle the text of the Hebrew scriptures. *Aff.* -étic authors of the Massora, -ético.

*Massoso; rocky.

*Mastacco (*etym. dub.*, perhaps < O.H.G. *mast*, fatted, root *mad*, *v.* Matto); sturdy.

Mastaccón-e *m.*, -a *f.* (It. *mastacco*); sturdy person.

Mastello *m.* (mlt. *mastellum*, < O.H.G. *mast*, a pole, *cp.* A.S. *mast*, > E. *mast*); tub for carrying grapes. Le orecchie del —, the ears or handles of the tub, *viz.* two staves on opposite

sides projecting above the rest and perforated for a bar by which the tub is carried.

*Mastica *f.*; = *Mastice*.

*Masticacchiare; to chew.

Mastic-are *ind.* *mástico*, -hi (L., *lit.* to chew mastic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *Masticate*); to chew. — le parole, to bring one's words out slowly and indistinctly. — un complimento, una scusa, to bring it out hesitatingly. — una lingua, to speak it badly. — una domanda, to think it over. — male, to be unwilling to put up with. — veleno, to be in a rage.

Aff. -abile, -aménto, *-aticcio thing spat out after being chewed, -atóre, -atura thing chewed, -azione.

*Masticato *m.*; paper or linen spread with gum mastic.

Masticatòrio; i. chewed to promote the flow of saliva. 2. as *sb.*, (*vet.*) a snaffle with rings and little beads to promote saliva in a horse's mouth.

Mástice, or *pop.* Mástrice *m.* (L. *mastiche*, < Gr. *μαστίχη*, so called because used for chewing in the East, *cp.* *μαστέω* mouth, *μαστέω* to chew); i. gum mastic, the exudation from the mastic-tree, *Pistacia lentiscus*, when incisions are made in the bark. 2. the tree itself, also termed *Lentisco*, *Donnolo*, *Sondrio*, 3. cement or putty of various kinds according to the purpose it is to serve, such as mending china, or for use by dentists, or in luting water pipes, etc., into the composition of which, however, gum mastic does not enter. 4. composition for attaching false moustaches, etc.

†spirit flavoured with an infusion of gum mastic.

Masticino; containing gum mastic.

Mastiett-are *ind.* mastiétto; i. to provide with hinges. 2. in building, to work stones to a true flat surface, so that they fit together with hardly any joint. 3. — in terzo, in locksmith's work, to put two sets of hinges, so that the plate can be folded into three. *Aff.* -atura.

Mastiétte; *v.* Maschiette.

Mastiétto (*var.* of *Maschietto*) *m.*; i. pin which fits into a ring so as to make a hinge. 2. hinge, such as those of the lid of a box. 3. link-plate of a lock, a piece of metal through a hole in which the pin of the lock passes when the key is turned. 4. one of the two large pins of a printing press. 5. (*pop.*) *dim.* of *Mastio* for *Maschio*, nice little boy.

Mastino *m.* (blt. ***mansuetinus*, *lit.* accustomed to the hand, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *Mastiff*); mastiff. *i. of a mastiff. ii. clumsy.

Mástio; *v.* Maschio.

Masti-óna, -òtta; *pop.* for *Maschi-ona*, -otta.

Mastiume *m.*; the male beasts of a herd.

Mastodónte *m.* (Gr. *μαστός*, breast, *δόντις*, tooth, from the protuberances on the molar teeth of the animal); mastodon.

Mastodóntico; *fig.* enormous.

Mastóide *f.* (Gr. *μαστός*, breast); (*anat.*) the mastoid process of the temporal bone.

Mastoidéo; (*anat.*) nipple-shaped.

Mastra *f.* (L. *mactra*, = Gr. *μάκτρα*, root *mag*, to soften, *cp.* Gr. *μάσσω*, for **mag-so*, to knead, *v.* *Madia*); 1. baker's kneading-trough. 2. a sort of bridge on which hides are hung to drip into the dressing tubs of a tannery. 3. (*mar.*) (a) coaming, the raised border round a hatchway, preventing water from going down; (b) any strong timber or plate serving as a base or support to a structure, "partner"; —d' albero, mast-partner; — del verricello, winch-partner.

Mástrice *m.*; *pop.* for *Mastice*, gum mastic. **Matrilli** *m.*; the name of a famous brigand. **Mastrina** *f.*; a kind of large chest used in tobacco refining.

Mastro (*var.* of *Maestro*); 1. Libro —, or —, ledger; Riportare a —, to post in the ledger. 2. Master, as a quasi-title, *v.* *Maestro*.

**i.* = *Maestro*, master; — d' ascia, ship's carpenter. *ii.* doctor in a university.

***Mastrozzo** *m.*; cap worn under the helmet.

***Mastruca** *f.*; ancient Sardinian dress.

***Mastruciere** *m.*; door-keeper.

Masturb-are (L., < *mama*, *exturbare*); as E. *Aff. -azione*.

Masurca; *v.* *Mazurca*.

Matáco *m.*; a species of armadillo, *Euphractus* *apar.*

***Matafano** *m.*; a Venetian coin.

Matafioni *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) *i. q.* Matafioni, lashings.

Matallo *m.*; (*bot.*) *x.* white beam, *v.* Sorbo (3).

2. falso, = *Lentagaine*, laurustinus.

†**Matan**, **Mattana** *f.*; sting-ray, *v.* *Trigone*.

†**Matanza** (*Mattanza*) *f.* (*dial.* I. of Elba); take of tunnies.

†**Matare**; = *Alberare*, to supply the masts.

Mataròzza *f.*; *v.* *Mattaroza*.

Matass-a *f.* (L. *metaxa* = Gr. *μέταξα*, raw silk); 1. skein, bobbin (of wool, silk, etc.), tied up in a hank, or wound on a reel; Avviluppare, Arruffare una —, to tangle a skein; Ravviare, Strigare, Riordinare la —, to disentangle it; Una — di serpi, a knot of serpents. 2. *fig.* a tangle; *Prov.* Trovare il capo, il bandolo alla —, to find the end of the skein, *usu.* said *fig.*, *i. e.* to find the way out of the entanglement, *v.* *Bandolo*. Also, with the same meaning, Rinvergare la —.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ella -étta *dim.*.

***Matassata** *f.*; *i.* quantity of skeins. *ii.* *fig.* entanglement.

Matass-ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a, smaller than -etta. A -ine, in reels or hanks, as distinct from Gomitoli, balls.

Matassino *m.*; small hank of string or roll of fine wire, or of paper for a telegraphic printing-apparatus.

***Mate** *f.*; = *Madre*, mother.

Matemát-ica *o pop.* **Matemática *f.* (Gr. *μαθηματικά*, to learn); mathematics. Studia la —, with a play on the word *Matto*, he is showing symptoms of insanity. **magic.* *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.**

Matéu *m.*; perforated platform over lime-kilns.

Mátéra *f.* (It. *matero*); (*mar.*) 1. that part of the frame of a ship which forms the lowest part of a pair of the ship's ribs (Corbe), the *Matera* having its middle point over the keel. 2. A — or Per —, cross-wise, referring to anything stowed so as to have its longest side transverse to the fore and aft line. 3. *in pl.*, cross-pieces forming the floor of the ship.

**i.* = *Materia*. *ii.* = *Cera*, facial appearance.

Materass-a *f.* (Span. *al-madrague*, < Arabic *matrah*, situation, place where anything is thrown down, hence thing thrown down to lie upon, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub voc.*); mattress. Dormire

come le -e che stanno sempre sul letto, *i. e.* to indulge in a great deal of sleep.

Aff. -abile *scherz.* of a woman, -accia *pegg.*, -aio mattress maker, -ina *dim.*, -ino *dim.*, smaller than -ina, -uccia *dim.* *pegg.*, -uccio *dim.*.

Materassata *f.*; 1. a blow or fall upon a mattress. 2. a fall from a high place.

Matéri-a *f.* (L.); 1. matter; also, as in E., matter in the sense of purulent matter. 2. material, *e. g.* for making up an album. 3. Indice delle -e, index of the contents (of a book). 4. Prender —, to take occasion (for saying...). 5. (*theol.*) = *Cagione*; La — prossima del sacramento della Penitenza, the next occasion for the sacrament of penance. 6. (*theol.*) Parvità di —, unimportance of a sin, therefore *usu.* in *neg.*; Nei peccati sensuali non vi ha parvità di —, in sins of the flesh there is none that is unimportant. 7. (*med.*) *in pl.*, evacuations from the stomach or bowels.

Materiaccia *f.*; *pegg.* *Materia*.

Materiale; *adj.* or *sb.*, material, *esp.* building material such as stones or bricks. Uomo —, man without many ideas, unimaginative.

Aff. -accio excessively matter-of-fact, -étto *dim.*, -ismo, -ista, -istico, -ità, -izzare, -mènte, -òne *augm.*, -òtto *dim.*, -uccio *dim.*, *spreg.*

Matèrn-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Mátéro (L. *materis*, Celtic *Javelin*); shoot from the stump of a Spanish chestnut, or other pollarded tree.

Mataròzza *f.*; *v.* *Mattaroza*.

Materòzzolo *m.*; piece of wood tied to keys to prevent their being lost.

Mático *m.*; a Peruvian plant of the pepper family, the leaves of which are used in medicine.

Matildino; relating to Countess Matilda of Canossa, who lived in the 11th century.

Matinata *f.*; morning serenade, *v.* *Mattinata*.

Matit-a *f.* (It. *ematita*, *haematite*); 1. black lead, graphite. 2. = *Lapis*, pencil; strictly speaking, *Lapis* is a wooden lead pencil, *Matita* the lead, or rather graphite, contained in the wooden casing; the term is also employed for coloured pencils; Disegni a tre -e, drawings made with black, white and red chalk.

Matitatóio *m.*; pencil-case.

***Matone** *m.* (*var.* of *Mattone*); clod of clay.

Matrácc-io *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *matras*, Span. *matras*, *prob.* < Arabic *matara*, wine-skin, which is possibly < Gr. *μάκτρον*, bathing-tub, also kneading-trough, root *mag*, to soften, *v.* *Madia*); (*chem.*) retort. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*.

***Matrema** *f.*; my mother.

Matesélva *f.*; = *Madreselva*, honeysuckle.

***Matreta** *f.*; your mother.

***Matria** *f.*; mother-land.

Matricále *m.*; (*bot.*) feverfew, *Matricaria parthenium*, also termed *Matricaria* comune or *medicinale*, *Ama-reggiola*, *Morella*.

Matricína *f.* (botanist's Latin, the plants having been used to ease the

pains of child-birth); (*bot.*) a genus of plants including chamomile, feverfew, etc.

Matrice *f.* (L. *matrix*, womb, also breeding animal, < *mater*); 1. womb. 2. (*min.*) = *Ganga*, matrix, gangue, the earthy surroundings of ore. 3. counterfoil. 4. (*print.*) matrix. 5. Chiesa —, church with a font.

**i.* mother. *ii.* nursery for plants or animals.

Matricíd-a *m.* or *f.*, with *pl. m.* -i, *pl. f.* -e; murderer, or murderess, of a mother.

Matricídio *m.*; the crime of matricide.

Matricína *f.* (-o *m.*); *in pl.*, young shoots left to grow instead of being cut for underwood.

Matricín-o; reserved for breeding. Lana -a, wool from breeding ewes.

Matriciósa; suffering from disease of the womb.

Matricola *f.* (blt. *matricula*, *dim.* of L. *mater*); 1. fee paid for practising an art in medieval Florence. 2. register of fees and of those who paid them. 3. certificate of membership; Prendere la —, to join some guild. 4. register of names, parentage, etc., of soldiers or public servants of any kind; Numero di —, register number. 5. Matriculation at a university.

Matricol-are *ind.* *matricolo*; 1. to register, *v.* -a. 2. *part.* -ato, thorough.

Matricolazione *f.*; 1. registration. 2. a rating's or private soldier's number.

Matrign-a (*Madrigna*) *f.* (L. *mater*, with suffix = L. *-ineus*); stepmother. *Aff.* -escaménte, -ésco.

Matrimonial-e; as E. Camera —, double room.

Aff. -mènte.

Matrimóni-o *m.* (L., < *mater*, with suffix of relation); as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -òne *augm.*, splendid marriage, -uccio *dim.*, *spreg.*

***Matrina** *f.*; = *Comare*, godmother.

Matrisélva *f.*; = *Madreselva*, honeysuckle.

Matrizzare; = *Madreggiare*, to resemble the mother.

Matrón-a *f.* (L., < *mater*, with *augm.* suffix); as E. *Aff.* -ále, -alménte.

Matta *f.* (A) (*v.* *Matto*); 1. mad woman. 2. at cards, a sort of joker; at the game of Setta e mezzo, the queen of hearts or of diamonds. 3. lamb's head without the brain, cooked in oil.

(B) (L. *matta*, with a late L. variant *natta*, *prob.* of Phœnician origin, *cp.* Hebrew *mitthah*, covering) = *Stoia*, mat, *esp.* in monasteries.

* (C); = *Mandra*, drove.

Mattacchión-e *m.*, -a *f.* (*augm.* *vezz.* of *Matto*); half-cracked person, but one who is a pleasant creature withal.

Mattaccín-o; *adj.* or *sb.*, 1. = *Mat-tacchione*, but less mad; Che -a di bambina, what a droll little girl. 2. strolling dancer. 3. *in pl.*, certain odd sonnets composed by one Caro against a man named Castelvetro.

Mattadóre *m.* (Span. *matador*, < *matar*, to kill, < L. *mactare*); matador at a bull-fight.

Mattafion-e, Matafion-e, Mattafion-e m.; (*mar.*) 1. furling-line, also termed Gerlo, a line for securing a sail when furled. 2. in *pl.*, -i d' infertura, ropebands by which the head of a sail is fastened up, also termed Gassette d' infortore. 3. — di tazzarulo, reef point, a short line to secure the reefed portion of a sail, also termed Gerlo per tazzarulo. 4. — per serrare una tenda, lashing of an awning.

Mattaión-e m.; a barren kind of clay soil in Tuscany, also termed Biancana. *Aff.* -óso.

Mattána f. (*It. matto*); 1. hysterical ill-temper, depression or whim. 2. by *ext.*, changeable weather. *Noia, boredom. †*v.* Matan.

†Mattanza *f.*; *s.g.* Matanza, catch of tunnies.

*Mattapane *m.*; old Venetian coin worth four soldi.

*Mattare (*L. mactare*, root *mac*, happy, the killing being in connection with sacrificial festivities); 1. to kill. 2. to give checkmate. 3. to punish, to lacerate.

Mattarèll-a (*Mazzarella*) *f.*; long club used by cattle-drovers.

Mattarèllo (*dim. Matto*); if said of a man *dim. spreg.*, if of a boy *dim. vezz.*; crazy.

Mattarozza (*Matarozza, Materozza*) *f.* (*prob.* < *L. materis*, javelin, referring to its heavy head, *v. Matero*); 1. = Capocchia, club-head. 2. a sort of ball at the end of the mould for casting cannon. 3. the superfluous metal of the casting, which is subsequently removed.

†Mattarùgiolo *m.*; = Matteredgiolo.

Mattata f.; mad freak.

*Mattatoio *m.*; public slaughter-house.

*Matteas *f.*; *form.* of Matteo, Matthew. Ucellare la —, to be ridiculous. Dondolare, Minchionare la —, to talk nonsense.

Mattegiare ind. mattèggio; to play the fool.

*Mattelli *m. pl.*; skeins of silk.

†Mattello *m.*; clay.

Matemática; *v.* Matematica.

Mattèo m.; 1. Matthew. 2. *scherz.* = Matto. 3. Secondo —, or Secondo Matteum, as the whim takes you. 4. in glass-works, dry storing-room for fuel.

*Mattera *f.* (*L. mactare*, < Gr. *μάκτρα*, kneading-trough; > Neapolitan *dial.* Matrà. *Máκτρα* is synonymous with *μαγίς*, root *mag*, to soften, *v. Madia*); kneading-trough.

Mattarèllo (A); = Mattarello, crazy.

(*B*) *sb.* (*dim. Mattero*); 1. rolling-pin. 2. stirrer.

Mattarell-óne; *augm.* of -o (*A*), crazy.

Matteria f. (*It. matto*); freak.

*Mattero *m.* (*It. mattera*, kneading-trough); rolling-pin.

Matt-erúgio, -erúgiolo m. (*dim. Matto*); 1. weak-minded person. 2. small and feeble chick.

*Mattesias *f.*; mad behaviour.

Mattèzza f.; madness.

Mattia; 1. *f.* craze. 2. *m.* Matthias.

Mattin-a f. or -o *m.* (*L. matutina*, *sc. hora*, akin to *mane*, early, *Matuta*, goddess of dawn, and perhaps to *maturus*, and to *māmus*, kind); morning. Di gran —, very early. *Aff.* -accia pegg.

Mattinare ind. mattino; to serenade in the morning.

Mattinata f.; 1. the time of morning from sunrise to noon. 2. morning serenade. 3. (*theat.*) matinée, morning performance.

Mattinièro; early rising.

Mattino; *v.* Mattina.

Matt-o (A) (*late L. mattus*, drunk, root *mad*, wetness); 1. mad, *v.* Pazzo; — da catena, stark mad, *lit.* so as to be chained up. 2. — di, frantically fond of; Gusto —, frantic delight in something. 3. (*Cavallo*) —, difficult to manage. 4. Fila -e, short threads in a confused mass. 5. Ruote -e, wheels on castors that can run in any direction. 6. Testa -a, lamb's head with the brain removed.

(*B*) (*Persian mât*, dead, in the phrase *shâh-mât*, checkmate, *lit.* the king is dead, the use of the word passing into general use in Europe from the game of chess); 1. dull, *cp.* Germ. *matt*, Fr. *mat*; Oro —, dull gold. 2. Carro —, carriage for transporting heavy weights. 3. weak (limb). 4. Peli -i, Penna -a, down, downy feather in a bird. 5. Casa -a, (*a*) fortress prison, (*b*) case-mate, shot-proof store-room. 6. Passera -a, hedge-sparrow, *v.* Passera (*A*, 1, *e*). 7. Scacco —, checkmate.

As *sb.*: 8. fool. 9. at the game of Tarocchi, a card which can neither take nor be taken, a sort of dummy; Esser come il — ne' tarocchi, *i.e.* to be welcome everywhere. 10. at roulette, the partition occupied by the zero.

Mattoide *m.*; slightly mad person.

†Mattoico; rather mad.

†Mattoilina *f.*; = Mattulina, woodlark.

Mattonaia f.; brick-yard, tile-yard.

Mattonaio m.; brick, or tile maker.

Mattonato m.; = Ammattonato, tiled floor.

Matton-cèllo m.; *dim.* of -e.

Matton-cino m.; 1. *dim.* of -e. 2. sweetmeat in shape of a brick.

Matton-cione m.; *augm.* of -e.

Mattón-e m.; (*A*) 1. brick; -i crudi, cotti, arrotati, lustri, verniciati, unbaked, baked, rubbed, glazed, highly glazed bricks; — leggiere, galleggiante, a light porous kind of brick that floats in water; — ordinario, common stock brick, the measurements of which in Italy are 25'6 × 12'8 × 6'4 centimetres, nearly the same as an English brick in length and breadth, but of less thickness. 2. — sopra — or — soprammattoni, a wall of one brick in thickness; the same expression — sopra —, may be said jestingly on seeing a couple of simpletons or a couple of rogues together. 3. — per coltello, per ritto, or per taglio, a brick laid edgewise, on its side; Muro — a per ritto, a wall of bricks on edge. 4. Avere il —, of gilding, to take an unpleasant brick-red colour. 5. Dare il — ai panni

lani, to take the creases out of cloth by passing a hot brick wrapped in damp linen over it. 6. Possedere, or Avere que' tre -i, to own a little house; Menzini, when he wrote, referring to himself, "Quel prete pazzo che nacque in tre -i a Rubaconte, that mad priest who was born in a little house, *lit.* in three bricks, at Rubaconte," was alluding to one of the little houses that used to stand on the piles of the Ponte alle Grazie at Florence, in which he was born. 7. Vatt' a lavare con un —, go and wash with a brick, said to one with a very dirty face. 8. Dare il — a, to abuse (a person). 9. — mezzano, or Mezzana, flooring-brick or tile; these flooring-bricks are also termed Quadrelli, Quadretti, Quadrettoni, or Quadrucchi; they are generally 25'6 centimetres square, and 3'2 centimetres thick, or half the thickness of an ordinary wall-brick. 10. Far tre passi in un —, to take three steps on one tile, *i.e.* to move very slowly. 11. — pianello, or Pianella, flat roofing-tile, *v.* Pianella. 12. — refrattario, fire-brick, made from pure fire-clay. 13. at cards, -i = Quadri, diamonds, see the note under Carta.

*1. Dare il —, (*a*) = Vincere la mano, to come out first, (*b*) to kill, *li. rock. iii.* lump (of marble).

Etym. Cogn. old Genovese and Piedm. *dial. maon*, Friuli *dial. madon*, Neapolitan *mautone*, of unknown origin. The suggestions are (1) *L. mactus*, part. of *mactare*, to maul, to beat, from which mattone would be a regular augmentative, (2) *mat*, a Germanic root appearing in German *dial. matte*, curds of milk, French *dial. maton*, with the same meaning, (3) *L. malina*, mortar, *v. supra*, Malta, and (4) *L. madidus*. But not one of these is at all convincing.

Mattóne (B) (*augm. scherz.* of Matt-o); Matto —! you great lunatic!

Mattónella f.; 1. cushion of a billiard-table. 2. Di —, on the rebound; also *fig.*, indirectly. 3. glazed tile made of cement. 4. ice to eat in the shape of a slab. 5. briquette of coal. 6. a boys' game, *v.* Muriella, and Sussi.

*Mattoniero *m.*; brick-maker.

Mattuuccio; *dim. scherz.* Matto —! you little lunatic!

Mattúgio, Mattugliolo; 1. Passera mattugia, tree-sparrow, *Passer montanus*, also termed Fringuello campestre, Passera migliarina, Passero mattusino. 2. = Matteringiolo, feeble-minded.

Mattulina (*Mattolina*) *f.*; = Tottavilla, woodlark.

Mattutinante; of a priest, going to matins.

Mattutin-o; 1. in the morning; Ore -e, the canonical Hours sung at Matins. 2. early. 3. as *sb.*, = Mattina, morning. 4. matins.

*Cantare il — a uno, to speak one's mind frankly to him.

†Mattuffi *m. pl.*; = Gnocchi, dumplings.

*Matufolo *m.*; = Batufolo, confused heap.

*Matula *f.*; chamber-pot.

Matur-are (*L. maturus*, root *ma*, measure, time, *cp. L. mātus*, *matutinus*, *manus*, good; the orig. meaning therefore of *maturus* was "timely"); 1. *tr.* or *intr.*, to ripen. 2. to consider maturely.

Aff. -amēnte, -amēnto, -ativo, -aziōne, -étto *dim.* nearly mature, -ità, -o, -óne *augm.* fully matured (wine).

Máu; *s.g.* Gnau, a cat's mew.

*Maunque; = Mai, never.

Maupáleon m.; a carnivorous animal, *Lynxgale benedicti*, found among the swamps of Sumatra and Borneo.

Maurino; belonging to the Benedictine Order of S. Mauro.

Mauriziánio; belonging to the knightly Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus.

Mauro; poet. for any distant land.

Mausóleo m. (from Mausolus, the Carian prince to whose memory his widow Artemisia built a monument); mausoleum.

†**Mavesto**; v. Lepidopo.

***Mavi m.** (Turkish word); bright blue.

Mazáma m.; Virginian stag, *Reduncina virginiana*.

†**Mazorin m.**; = Germano, wild duck.

Mazúrcz or Masúrcz f. (Polish word, from the name of the inhabitants of Masovia, *q.v.*); 1. the polka mazurka. 2. music for the same.

Mazz-a f. (blt. ***matea*, mallet, > *L. mateola*, v. Skeat, *sub* Mace); 1. club. 2. walking-stick; — ombrello, umbrella and walking-stick combined. 3. stonebreaker's hammer, sledgehammer. 4. in paper mills, stamper. 5. in printing, rounce. 6. (*paint*.) mahl-stick. 7. mace (of a ceremonial office), herald's staff. 8. Mandare alle-e del pari, to reckon several persons all alike. 9. Menare alla —, to lead (an animal) to slaughter. 10. *fig.* to lure to destruction. 11. bar between the legs of a chair. 12. at billiards, mace. 13. (*med.*) piston of an enema syringe. 14. handle of a syringe. 15. — di nocciuolo, the hazel-wood mace formerly borne by Austrian corporals as a sign of their command. 16. Girar la — attornò, to deal blows all round, or *fig.* to speak evil of. 17. —, or — sorda, the feathery tuft of a reed, formerly believed to induce deafness if placed in the ears; — sorda is also a name for the broad-leaved reed-mace, v. Sala (C, c). 18. — d' oro, loose-strife, *Lysimachia vulgaris*. 19. — di S. Giuseppe, oleander, v. Oleandro. 20. — ferrata, a variety of globe arctioke, *cp. infra* (viii).

*i. the handle of a flail. ii. Alzar la —, to threaten a whipping, but Alzar le-e, to go away. iii. Andare alla —, to be deluded (into doing something), but Andare a —, to lean on a stick in walking. iv. Aver-e ecetera, = Restare scornato. v. Metter troppa —, to go too far in speaking or acting. vi. Lavorare a-e stanga, or a mazzastanga, to work with all one's might. vii. e=Mazzate; Aver-e e corna, to be knocked about. viii. — ferrata, a kind of fungus, *cp. supra* (20).

†**Mazzacanàta f.**; a hit with a stone.

†**Mazzacáne m.**; i. stone. ii. queer fellow.

***Mazzacastello m.**; monkey for pile-driving.

Mazzacavállo m. (for Mazza a cavallo, the lever being as it were a rider on its pivot); long lever working on a pivot for raising water from a well. *whip.

Mazzácchera f. (apparently a *dim.* akin to Mazza, *cp.* Mazzera); apparatus for catching eels and frogs, eelpot.

Mazzacórto m.; 1. coil of sail-rope. 2. string for winding a boy's top.

***Mazzacotto m.**; a substance used in making glass.

***Mazzaculare** (Mazziculare, Mazzucolare); to fall headlong.

***Mazzafusto m.**; i. cat o' nine tails. ii. sling.

Mazzagatti m.; pocket pistol.

***Mazzamarone m.**; booby.

***Mazzamurro m.**; crumbs made up into cattle-food.

***Mazzancollo m.**; coarse grass.

***Mazzangherare**; = Mazzarangare.

***Mazzàngola f.**; sledge-hammer.

Mazzapicchi-o m.; mallet, *esp.* of the kinds used by coopers in hoops casks, and by slaughterers. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Mazzaprète m.; (*mar.*) = Pastecca del viratore, roller for "messenger."

***Mazzaranga f.**; = Mazzeranga, rammer.

***Mazzarella f.**; = Mattarella, staff.

***Mazzastanga; A —**, with all one's might.

Mazzat-a f.; blow with a club. -e *sudice, or* da ciechi, random blows.

Mázzerà f.; bag of stones for weighting down the net used in tunny fishing.

Etyim. unkn., perhaps akin to Mazza, *cp.* Mazzo.

Mazzeranga (Mazzaranga) *f.* (It. mazza, + ranco, crooked); beetle, rammer for turf, etc.

Mazzarangare; to beat down (turf). Of sheep, to tread (the ground) in, to poach.

Mazzerare (Ammazzerare) *ind.* mázzerò; to drown by throwing into the water with a weight attached.

***Mazzero m.**; i. club. ii. unleavened bread.

Mazzétta f. (*dim. vezz.* Mazza, walking-stick); 1. cane. 2. mallet. 3. (*bot.*) graft.

Mazzettina f.; *dim. vezz.* Mazzetta, cane.

Mazzettino m.; *dim.* Mazzetto, *esp.* a bunch of vegetables; a small bunch of flowers being *usu.* termed Mazzolino. At cards, Fare il —, to make up the cards unfairly, instead of shuffling them properly.

Mazzétt-o m.; 1. *dim.* Mazzo, bunch or bundle. 2. pack of cards. 3. Fiori a —, (*bot.*) flowers whose peduncles are close together so as to form a natural bunch. 4. Cantare le litanie a-i, to make three invocations at once in the litany.

***Mazzic-are**; to beat with a mallet, to pound, -arsi, to fight.

***Mazziculare; i.g.** Mazzaculare, to fall.

Mazzière m.; 1. mace-bearer. 2. licitor, in ancient Rome.

Mazziniánio; relating to Mazzini, the celebrated revolutionary (1805—1872).

Mazz-o m. (*var.* of Mazza, from the club-like appearance of a bunch of flowers); 1. bunch of flowers, vegetables, small birds, keys, or any other articles tied up together. 2. ball of wool, coil of rope, etc. 3. group of persons, *usu.* in bad sense, group of rogues. 4. pack of cards, Fare il —, to shuffle. 5. Entrare *or* Mettersi in —, to intervene. 6. Andare in —, to fall into the category of. 7. Mettere, *or* Porre in —, to class in the same category. 8. In un —, the whole (story) at once. 9. slaughterer's club. 10. = Mazzeranga, rammer. 11. a large rammer, such as used for pounding rags in a paper-mill, or for cloth, or

in pile-driving. 12. Alzar i -i, (*a*) to go away; (*b*) to raise the voice and speak threateningly. 13. inking-pad.

*i. Far — de' suoi salci, to tie up one's willows, *i.e.* to go away, go about one's own business. ii. pole, long stick. iii. Alzare i -i, to steal, *lit.* to lift up the bundles. iv. Un — di carciofi, bunch of artichokes, a term used for a great booby.

***Mazzocchiaia f.**; i. quantity of Mazzocchi, v. Mazzocchio (i) and (ii). ii. person who makes Mazzocchi. iii. milliner.

Mazzòcchio (Mazzocco) *m.*; 1. a variety of endive with long smooth leaves. 2. chicory heads run to seed, given to horses as a purge. 3. as *adj.*, Gran —, a variety of corn which tillers out freely and makes several stalks.

*i. a quantity of things tied up together. ii. ribbons, rosettes, etc., for women's hair. iii. troop of cavalry. iv. (*a*) ducal cap; (*b*) some ornament of the same; (*c*) a sort of porter's knot or pad. v. part of the head-gear formerly worn by the higher magistrates at Florence. vi. Aggiustare il — a uno, to bring him to reason, *vii. iron.* Un' insalata di -i, *i.e.* a good beating. viii. the torus of a column; this consists of two parts, of which the lower rests on the dado, and the upper supports the shaft.

***Mazzocchiuto**; = Pannocchiuto, knobbed.

***Mazzocco m.**; = Mazzocchio.

Mazzòla, Mazzuòla f.; 1. stonebreaker's hammer. 2. execution of criminals by clubbing. 3. — da calafato, (*mar.*) caulking mallet.

Mazzolare (Ammazzolare) *ind.* Mazzòlo; 1. to make Mazzoli. 2. v. Mazzola (2). *to thresh corn.

Mazzolata f.; blow with a Mazzolo.

Mazzolino m.; *dim.* Mazzo, nose-gay. Il giuoco del —, game of the names of flowers.

Mazzòlo, Mazzuòlo m.; 1. stonecutter's mallet. 2. mallet for breaking clods of earth. 3. in *pl.*, strips of arable land in the Maremma of Tuscany raised above the swamp level and separated from each other by large ditches. 4. *dim.* Mazzo, a small bunch. 5. perch for an owl.

Mazzóne m.; *augm.* Mazzo, large nose-gay. *mullet.

Mazzoneria f.; architectural painting.

Mazzòtto m.; large wooden sledgehammer hooped with iron, for splitting logs with wedges.

***Mazzucolare; i.g.** Mazzaculare, to fall.

Mazzuòla f.; v. Mazzola.

*i. young branch, sucker, shoot from the stub. ii. in *pl.*, (*vet.*) small tumours on the shins of horses, also termed Ganglii.

†**Mazzuneddu m.**; v. Ghozzio (3).

†**Mazzuòlo m.**; v. Mazzolo.

†**Mazzurin m.**; (*mar.*) = Bozzello, block.

Me; me. Non saper nè di — nè di te, to be insipid, *esp.* of a speech.

Me'; 1. for Mezzo, Per me', in the middle of, close by. 2. for Meglio, better.

Mèa; 1. short for Bartolomea. 2. a kind of game played with a sort of rose round which a pointer is made to revolve.

Meandrina *f.*; brain coral.

Meandro *m.*; 1. the river Meander in Asia Minor. 2. winding of a river, etc. 3. a winding ornamentation on clothes. 4. (*arch.*) wavy decoration on a frieze.

*Meare (L.); to trickle out or through.

Meato *m.*; (anal.) passage.

Mécca *f.* (cogn. Emilian dial. smeco, rouge, < M.H.G. smicke, varnish, > Germ. schmeicheln, to coax, cp. A.S. smicere, pretty, > early E. to smicker, i.e. to oggle, perhaps akin to smile); varnish for silver gilding.

Meccánica-*a f.* (L., < Gr., v. Macchina); mechanicals. *Aff.* -aménite, -o, Meccanicismo.

*Meccere *m.*; = Messere, sir.

†Mecciarini, Mecciató *m.*; grey mullet, v. Mugine (3).

*Mecco *m.* (L., meochus); adulterer.

†Meccello *m.*; = Capezolo, nipple.

Meccénate *m.*; Macenae, or *medon.* for patron.

Mechitaristi *m. pl.*; the Armenian monks at Venice; the institution was founded by Mechitar in 1701.

Méco; short for Con me, with me.

Meconico; (chem.) Acido —, a body found in opium.

Meconio *m.* (L., < Gr. μηκόνιον, poppy-juice, < μηκον, poppy); 1. meconium, the excrements of a newborn baby. 2. = Oppio, opium.

Meda *f.* (prob. a variant of Méta); (mar.) beacon.

Medaglia *f.* (bit. **metallea, < L. metallum); 1. medal; — di presenza, metallic certificate for attendance duly made at some work. 2. coin, when speaking of coins in collections.

*Medagliata *f.*; quantity worth one coin. Avere caro meno d'una —, i.e. to value at nil.

Medaglière *m.*; collection of coins or medals.

Medagli-étta *dim.*, -na *dim. vezz.*, -óna *augm.*, -o -a.

Medaglion-cino *m.*; *dim.* of -e (2).

Medaglione *m.*; 1. *augm.* Medaglia. 2. medallion. 3. *fig.* portrait written by an historian in his history. 4. *scherz.*, dignified but heavy personage.

Medaglista *m.*; coin-collector.

Medagli-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

*Medela *f.* (L., v. Medico); medicine.

*Medemo; same.

Medesimarsi; to identify oneself (with).

Medesimézza *f.*; identity.

Medésim-o (cogn. Provenc. smetess-me, medesme, meesme, old Fr. meisme, > Fr. méisme, old Span. meismo, > Span. mismo; < bit. **metipsimus for **semetipsissimus, a superl. < L. semet + ipse); same. *Aff.* -aménite.

Média *f.* (L. medius, v. Mezzo); 1. average. 2. (math.) mean. 3. in schools, medium place, medium proficiency.

Mediàna *f.*; centre line of a channel or fairway. Mediánico; by means of a spiritualist medium.

Mediàno; median, middle.

Mediante; by means of.

Mediastino *m.* (late L. mediastinus, central, < medius); (anat.) as E., the heart cavity.

Mediatizz-are; to mediate, subordinate a smaller state to a larger one. *Aff.* -azióne.

Mediat-o; indirect, mediate. *Aff.* -aménite.

Mediatóre *m.*; 1. mediator. 2. intermediary, broker. 3. at cards, the same game as Quadrigliati, or Tressetti in quattro. 4. in playing either at Quadrigliati or Quadresella, Far — is to play against all the other three players.

Mediatrice *f.*; v. Mediatore.

Mediazione *f.*; 1. mediation. 2. brokerage, commission. 3. (hist.) Atto di —, the act which constituted Switzerland in 1803 through the intervention of Napoleon.

Médica *f.*; 1. lady-doctor. 2. (bot.) (a) Erba —, or simply Medica, lucerne, *Medicago sativa*; (b) — arborea, = Citiso arboreo, tree medick.

Medic-are *ind.* médico; to give medicine to, to doctor, to medicate.

Aff. -abile curabile, -accio *pegg.* of Medico, -amento, -amentoso *i.g.* Medicinale, -astro *spreg.* of Medico, -atrice *attrice* healing, -atura treatment, dressing, -azióne *i.g.* Medicatura, -hessa lady-doctor, -hétto *dim. vezz.* of Medico, -ina, -inále, -inalmente, -one *augm.* of Medico, -onzolo *dim. spreg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Medi-ceo; 1. Medicean, belonging to the Medici family. 2. Stelle -cee, the satellites of Jupiter, so named by Galileo.

Medicheria *f.*; receiving-room, or out-patients' room, in a hospital.

Médico *m.* (A) (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Medicine); doctor. — condotto, parish doctor. — Grillo, ignorant doctor.

†(B); the middle finger.

Medievale; = Medioevale, medieval.

Medinense; Vena —, so called from the town of Medina where the disease prevailed, infection by the *Filaria medinensis*.

Mèdio (L., v. Mezzo); 1. middle. 2. middling. 3. average.

Mediocr-e (L., < medius); as E. *Aff.* -eménite, -ita.

Médioè-v-o *m.* (L. *medium ævum*, for *ævum* cp. Gr. αἰών, æi, Gothic aius, time, aiv, ever, Germ. ewig); the Middle Ages, i.e. from Charlemagne to the Reformation. *Aff.* -ale.

Medit-are *ind.* medito; as E. *Aff.* -abondo meditative, -ataménite, -ativo, -atrice, -azionella *dim.*, -azióne.

Etyim. L., root *med*, an extension of *me*, to measure, cp. Gr. μέτρο, the moon, as time-measurer, μέτρος, counsel, L. *modus*, a measure, *mensis*, a month, *il.*, a lunation, A.S. *metan*, > E. to mete, v. Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 755.

*Meditullio *m.*; middle.

Medusa *f.*; 1. (myth.) the Gorgon slain by Perseus. 2. jelly-fish.

Me; pop. for Me.

Meistófel-e; the Devil in Goethe's Faust. *Aff.* -ico.

Meffit-e *f.* (L.); foul air in a cave. *Aff.* -ico.

Megaceros *m.* (Gr. μέγας, képas, horn); Irish elk.

Megáfono *m.* (Gr.); megaphone.

Megalítico (Gr.); megalithic, referring to the large stone monuments of France anterior to the time of the Celts.

Megalomanía *f.* (Gr.); national ambition.

Megéra *f.*; one of the Furies.

†Meggia *f.* (bit. **media, v. Méta); dung.

*Meggio; i. = Mezzo. ii. = Meglio.

†Meggióna *f.*; fat and contented person.

Mèglio (L. *melior*, *comparat.* < root *mel*, great, v. Molto); better. Fare alla —, to manage as well as the case permits, to provide what is reasonably good. Ho fatto alla —, I have named my lowest price.

☞ Meglio is properly an adverb; the Italian for better as *adj.* is Migliore, though in careless talking Meglio might be said for Migliore in the sense of best.

Megliore *ind.* meglio; = Migliore, to improve.

*Mei; i. me. ii. of me. iii. middle. iv. better. *†v. pl.* of Meo, boys, short for San Bartolomeo, that saint's day being the boys' festival day at Pistoia, v. Meo.

Meino; *dim.* Meo, short for Bartolomeo. L' alba di —, i.e. midday.

Mél-a *f.*; 1. apple, v. Melo; Tempo di -e cotte, time of baked apples, i.e. of dull business; Innamorato da -e cotte, sorry sort of lover. 2. — del duomo, ball on the top of a cathedral dome. 3. -e canine, the berries of the autumnal mandrake, *Atropa mandragora*. 4. rose of a watering-pot, *usu.* Cipolla. 5. in *pl.*, *scherz.* for buttocks.

*i. prominence of the cheek. ii. -e di culaccio, part of the rump of the carcass of an ox. iii. name of a variety of grape. iv. child's ABC sheet.

Melaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Mel.

*Melacchino; with a taste of honey.

Melactofa *f.*; (bot.) balm, v. Erba (27).

Melacotógn-a *f.*; quince, v. Melo (2).

*Melaggine *f.*; blight.

Melagràna, Melagranata *f.* (It. *mela* + grano, i.e. apple with grains); 1. pomegranate. 2. the colour thereof. 3. drink made therefrom.

*Melagrancia *f.*; = Melarancia, orange.

Melagràno, Melograno, Melogranato *m.*; (bot.) pomegranate tree, *Punica granatum*.

Melaio *m.*; apple-seller, *esp.* of early green apples.

*Melancolia (Melanconia) *f.*; = Malinconia, melancholy, i.e. either simple sadness, or mental derangement, melancholy madness.

Etyim. L., < Gr. μελαγχολία, < μέλας, black, χολή, bile, the ancients having associated dark bile with mental depression. The normal colour of bile is yellow, which accounts for the word χολή, root *ghal*, yellow, cp. E. gall. The second *l* suffering the common change to *n*, and the *e* being replaced by *a* through a sort of attraction from the word Male, we find altogether four forms in Italian writers, Melancolia, Melanconia, Malanconia and that now in use Malinconia.

Melángola *f.* (Gr. μελίγχαλος, < μέλας, black, χλωρός, green); 1. a variety of melon. 2. the bitter, or Seville orange. †3. a variety of cucumber dark at the ends and green in the middle.

Melanite *f.*; as E.; it is a dark variety of garnet.

Melantería *f.* (Gr.); any kind of black oxide.

†Melantoun *m.*; v. Lamma.

*Melantro, Melantio, Melanto; v. Melanzio.

Melanuro *m.* (Gr. μέλας, black, οὐρά, tail); black-tail, a Mediterranean fish, *Sparus melanurus*.

Melanzàna (Melengiana) *f.* (Fr. *mélange*); for the further curious *etym.* v. Petonciano; (bot.) mad-apple or egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*.

Melanzio *m.* (L., < Gr. μελάνθιον, < μέλας, black, άνθος, flower, from the black seeds); (bot.) fennel-flower, v. Erba (143).

Melappio *m.*; rennet apple syrup, v. Apiola.

Melaránc-ia *f.*; = Arancia, orange.

*i. invention, fiction. ii. Far -e, to make a display. iii. *Prov.* Coloro a cui puzzano i fiori di -e they to whom orange blossoms are not sweet, i.e. who are excessively difficult to please.

Melaráncio *m.*; = Arancio, orange-tree.

*i. Far d' un — un pruno, i.e. to improve what needs no improvement. ii. Fiascare, or Ricoprire il —, i.e. to wrap oneself up against the cold. iii. Governar un —, = Andar di corpo, to have an action of the bowels. iv. the buttocks; Avert da ricoprire il —, to have clothes to put on.

Melardína *f.*; (bot.) dyers' rocket, v. Erba (55).

Melare *ind.* mélo; to jeer at, *lit.* pelt with apples.

*Melario *m.*; bee-hive.

Melárosa *f.*; 1. a rose-scented kind of lemon. 2. a brightly coloured kind of apple.

Melassa *f.* (Span. *melaza*, < L. *mel-laceum*, must, grape juice boiled thick, < *mel*, honey); molasses, a brown syrup that remains after the sugar cane has been treated for the extraction of sugar.

Melata f. (A) (It. mele); honey-dew, a blight.

(B) (It. melare) jibe, *lit.* shot with an apple. *dish of baked apples.

Melata-linaiola f.; (bot.) = *Carpenteria*, dodder.

Melát-o; **i.** made with honey. 2. *fig.* Parole -e, honied words intended to deceive. 3. of a horse, dappled.

***Melazzo m.**; = *Melassa*.

Melchisedecchiani m. pl.; a sect who held that Melchisedec was Christ.

Melchisedech m.; this name is sometimes used as symbolical of the priestly office.

***Meldraria f.**; greediness.

Mèle m.; *poet.* for Miele, honey. — *ibleo*, of Hybla, famed for its sweetness. — *ascreo*, of Ascrea, *i.e.* Greek poetry, Hesiod having been born there.

***Melée f.**; = *Fr. melle*, hand-to-hand fight.

Melégride f.; **i.** = Gallina di Faraone, guinea fowl. 2. in *pl.*, (*myth.*) the sisters of Meleager, who bitterly lamented his death and were changed into birds called after his name.

Meleagrina f.; a genus of molluscs including the pearl oyster.

***Melegario (Melegaro, Melicale) m.**; dry stalk of the *Meliga*, dhurra plant.

***Meleghetta f.**; = *Cardamo*, cardamom.

***Melengiana f.**; = *Melanzana*, egg-plant.

Melèno m.; (*chem.*) **i.** a lubricant obtained in the manufacture of paraffin. 2. an extract of wax.

Melèns-o (Milenso) (etym. unkn.); dull, stupid, heavy. *Aff.* -aggine.

Melèto m.; **i.** apple orchard. 2. *scherv.* the buttocks.

†**Meli**; = *L.* there.

Mélia f.; (*bot.*) Indian lilac, *v.* *Perlaro*.

Meliac-o (Muliaco), pl. -i, m. (by appheresis < *L. Armeniacum*); (*bot.*) a variety of apricot tree, *Prunus Armeniaca*, var. *nucleo amaro*. *Aff.* -a, the fruit.

Mélica f.; (*bot.*) **i.** melic grass, *Melica*. 2. *v.* *Meliga*.

Melicérde f. (L. meliceris, < Gr. μέλι, honey, + κέρως, wax); (med.) sebaceous cyst.

***Melichino m.**; mead, liquor made from honey.

Mélico (L., < Gr. μέλος, song); lyrical.

Mèliga, Melica f. (mlt. milica, < L. milium, millet); (bot.) dhurra grass, *v.* *Saggina* (1).

***Meligne f.**; = *Melata*, honey-dew.

Melilòto m. (L., < Gr. μελίλωτος); (bot.) **i.** — balsamo, blue melilot, *Melilotus caerulea*. 2. — nostrale, Italian melilot, *Melilotus Italica*. 3. — officinale, melilot, *v.* *Erba* (59).

Melina f.; *dim. voss.* *Mela*, apple.

†**Melingrano m.**; = *Melagrano*, pomegranate.

Melinite f.; the explosive of that name invented in France in 1866.

Melín-o (A) m.; **i.** *dim. voss.* *Melo*, apple-tree. 2. (*bot.*) bastard balm, *Melittis melissophyllum*, also termed *Melissa salvatica*, *Bocca di lupo*. 3. oil of quince flowers.

(B) Terra -a, a whitish earth from the island of Melos.

Melissa f. (Gr. μέλισσα, bee); (bot.) balm, *v.* *Erba* (27).

Mellettà f. (a confusion between Melma and Belletto, with the meaning of the latter); paint for the face.

Mellett-òne m.; *augm.* of -a, abundance of paint.

Mellifero; (poet.) honey-bringing.

Mellifú-o; as *E. Aff.* -aménto.

***Mellina f.**; Malines, cloth.

Mellite f.; a honey-coloured rock.

†**Méllo, Mèlro m.**; = *Mallo*, husk.

Mellonaggine f.; stupidity.

***Mellonaio m.**; water-melon bed.

***Mellone, Melone m. (L. melo, for melopepo, = Gr. μελοπέπων, < μέλον, apple, + πέπων, > L. pepo, a species of large melon);** **i.** = *Popone*, water-melon. **ii.** stupid fellow; *Avere il —*, to be the last, to be worth least. **iii.** bridle.

Mélm-a (Memma) f. (O.H.G. melm, dust, cp. Gothic malma, sand, root mel, to grind, v. Skeat, ed. 1910, sub Malm, Meal); **i.** mud, *esp.* that deposited by floods. 2. fur in the mouth from indigestion. *Aff.* -òso.

Mélo m. (L. malum, = Gr. μήλον); **i.** (*bot.*) apple-tree, *Pyrus malus*. 2. — *salvatico*, crab. 3. — *cotogno*, quince tree, *v.* *Melocotogno*.

***Mèlo m. (Gr. μέλος, song);** melody.

Melocatto m.; (bot.) melon thistle, *Melocactus*.

Melocotógno, or as two words Melo cotogno, m. (L. malum cotoneum, < Gr. μήλον Κοδόνιον, lit. apple of Cydonia, a town in Crete); quince tree, Cydonia vulgaris.

Melod-ia f. (L., < Gr., v. Skeat, sub voc.); melody.

Aff. -icaménto, -ico, -iosaménto, -ióso.

Melodramm-a m. (Gr. μέλος, song, + δράμα, < δράω, to act); melodrama; originally, in Italian as in English, a musical play. *Aff.* -accio pegge, -atico.

Melofáro m. (Gr. μέλος, pápos, v. Faro); a lantern with paper transparencies on which music for night serenades is printed.

Melolóna f.; cockchafer, *v.* *Maggiolino*.

Melomania f. (Gr.); mania for music.

Melon; v. *Meloncillo*.

Melóna f.; **i.** *augm.* *Mela*, apple. 2. *scherv.* buttocks.

Meloncèllo m.; (*bot.*) burnet, *v.* *Salvastrella*.

Meloncillo, Melón m.; Spanish mongoose, *Herpestes Widdingtonii*.

Melopéa f. (Gr.); art of melody.

***Melopopone m.**; apple-shaped melon.

Melòria f.; **i.** an island off Tuscany. 2. *scherv.* for *Mele*, buttocks.

***Melota f. (Gr. μελωτή, sheepskin);** hermit's dress.

Meluccia (Meluzza) f.; *dim.* *spreg.* *Mela*, unripe apple.

Melúggine f.; = *Melo salvatico*, crab-apple tree.

***Melum m.**; = *Melata*, honey-dew.

Meluzza f.; = *Meluccia*. *in *pl.*, cheek-bones.

†**Melúzzola f.**; crab-apple.

Membrán-a f. (L.); as *E. Aff.* -acco, -étta *dim.*, -òso.

Membratura f.; (arch.) arrangement of the parts of a structure.

Membrettare; (arch.) to ornament.

Membrétto m.; **i.** *dim.* *Membro*. 2. (*arch.*) ornament, architectural member of a building.

Membr-o m. (L.), with *pl.* -i *or*, in sense of limbs collectively, -a; as *E.*

† — *di re*, *v.* *Donzella* (2, b). *Aff.* -olìno, -uccio, *dims.*

Membruto; with powerful limbs.

Memènto m. (L., imperative of meminì, to remember, root men, to think); **i.** intercessory prayer. 2. the point of the service where these prayers are said. 3. — *mei*, (*Latinism*) remember me.

***Meminerizzare**; to record.

Meminna f.; musk deer, *Moschus meminna*.

***Memma f.**; = *Melma*, mud.

Mémme; = *Mommo*, drinking.

Memorabil-e; as *E. Aff.* -mènte.

Memorandum m.; as *E.*

Mémore (L., root smer, to remember, cp. Sanskr. smāriti, memory, smāra, love, Gr. μάρτυς, witness, μέριμνα, care, L. mora, delay, lit. stopping to think); mindful.

Memòria f. (L., v. Memore); **i.** memory. 2. note of reminder. 3. record.

4. memorial, as of grievances. 5. the back of the head. 6. Dire a —, to repeat verbatim. 7. Imparare, Mandare a —, or a mente, to learn by heart. 8. memoir. 9. Per —, the cry of hawkers to proclaim the cheapness of their wares.

Memoriale m.; **i.** (*eccl.*) book of memorials. 2. memoir. 3. memorial tablet or building. 4. memorial of grievances. 5. catalogue.

Memorialista m.; writer of memorials.

Memori-étta f.; *dim.* of -a.

Memori-óna f.; *augm.* of -a, good memory.

Memori-òne m.; *augm.* of -a, long memorial.

Ména f. (It. menare, cp. Fr. mènée); in *pl.*, underhand dealings.

***i.** Vedi la lor —, behold (the users') lot, *D. Inf.* 17. 39. **ii.** Di si diversa —, of such different characters, *D. Inf.* 24. 83.

Ménade f. (Gr.); Maenad, priestess of Bacchus.

Menadito (It. menare, dito); A —, with exact accuracy, *lit.* so that the finger can be laid upon every item. Also *iron.* Chiocciola che va a —, a snail of a watch which keeps time when its hands are put right by the finger.

***Menagione f.**; (*med.*) disordered flux.

†**Menagramm (It. menare, gramo);** ill-omened. **Menále m.**; (*mar.*) **i.** = *Tirante*, hauling rope of a pulley. 2. in *pl.*, cart frames, *v.* *Quinto* (3).

***Menante m.**; copyist.

Men-are ind. méno, fut. menerò or *merro, *merrenti for ti meneremo (blt. minare to conduct, lit. to conduct by threatening, < L. minari, to threaten, v. Skeat, sub Amenable; for minari v. infra Minaccia); to lead. None of the secondary meanings are far removed from this; the following are some of the principal:

i. to draw; *E tu allor li prega Per quell' amor che i -a, e quei verranno, do thou beg them by that love which draws them (or the influence of which they feel) and they will come, D. Inf.* 5. 78. 2. to pull (a cart). 3. to carry along; *La bufera infernal che mai non resta, -a gli spirti con la sua rapina, the never-resting hell-storm whirls the spirits in its train, D. Inf.* 5. 31. 4. to conduct; *Le cose d' Europa sono -ate pur male, one cannot say that the affairs of Europe are well conducted; Pensossi di voler molto cautamente — questo amore, he reflected that he wished to manage this love-affair very discreetly; Gli accorgimenti e le coperte vie Io seppi tutte, e si menai lor arte, Ch' al fine della terra il suono uscì, I knew all wiles and hidden ways, and practised their use to such purpose that the report thereof was bruited over all the world, D. Inf.* 27. 78. 5. of medicine, to act. 6. of soil or water, to produce (plants or animals). 7. to be a sign of, to bring (good or bad weather); *Aria rossa da sera buon tempo -a, a red sky in the evening brings fine weather.* 8. to shake (the head), or wag (the tail), to shake up (materials for anything together). 9. to take; — *pri-gione*, to take prisoner. 10. to work

or wield any implement; — il mantice, to work the bellows. 11. *intr.* to lead; Dove — a questa strada? where does this road lead to? 12. to quiver, as branches of trees in the wind. 13. — a che ti —, he keeps hitting about, he is a swaggering bully.

Compound phrases: 14. — il can per l' *aia*, to spin out a discussion with irrelevant matter, *v.* *Aia* (6). 15. — *allegrezza*, to be cheerful. 16. — l' *anche*, *i.e.* to walk quickly. 17. *Barca* —, *i.e.* to make good use of one's opportunities. 18. — per *bocca*, to speak evil of. 19. — a *braccia*, to support, hold up. 20. — *buono*, to allow. 21. — *calcagna*, to spur. 22. — a *capo*, to finish. 23. — la *frusta*, or la *sferza*, to display severity. 24. — le *gambe*, to run away. 25. — i *giorni*, or la *vita*, to fret away one's life uselessly. 26. — la *lingua*, to speak evil of. 27. — per le *lunghe*, or per la *lunga*, to make delays. 28. — le *mani*, (a) to fight, (b) to exert oneself. 29. — di *mani*, to beat. 30. — la *mazza* tonda, to act without regard to anybody. 31. — l' *orso* a Modena, = to carry coals to Newcastle, bears having been native in the Apennines near Modena. 32. — per *parole*, to spin out an affair. 33. — di *punta*, to stab. 34. — *sferza*, *v. supra* (23). 35. — a *spasso*, to make a fool of, delude with vain promises.

*Menarina *f.*; girl who turns the spindle.

Menarola *f.*; boring tool, drill.

Menata *f.*; a shake, toss. *handful.

Menat-fina *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Menatíoio *m.*; 1. stirrer. 2. pump-handle.

*Menatore *m.*; captain, leader.

Menatura *f.*; movable joint in the body.

Ménci-o; flabby. *Aff.* -óna -óna *augms.*

Ety. Perhaps of Slavonic origin. Miklosich has a Slav root *menku*, soft, as in old Slavonic *měkŭkŭ* (=en, & as in Russian), soft, *měh-nati*, to become soft, Russian *mjagkij*, soft, tender, mellow, Lithuanian *minktis*, to knead, *minktas* (=sh), soft. Miklosich also cites Roumanian (Wallachian) *mince* (=E. ch), soft. The Italian word may be from Roumanian and this from Slavonic, *cp.* Walde, *sub Mancus*.

Ménda *f.* (L. *menda*, akin to Sanskr. *mindā*, deformity); 1. fault, defect, bodily or moral. 2. (*poet.*) sin.

*1. lack. ii.—Amenda, compensation; Tornare a —, to make compensation, hence to amend one's ways; Daria — ai ducati trabocanti, he would give amendment to overflowing ducats, *i.e.* he finds fault everywhere.

Mend-áce; mendacious. *Aff.* -ácio, a lie.

Ety. L. *men-dax*, *lit.* inventive, root *men*, to think.

*Mendare; =Emendare, to amend.

Mendic-o (L. *mendā*, *lit.* faulty, incapable of work); begging, or as sb. beggar. *Aff.* -ante, -are, -ità.

*Mendoso; 1. faulty. ii. (*anat.*) false (ribs).

Méne; *pop.* for Me.

Menefreghismo *m.* (It. *me ne frego*); indifference.

Meneghino *m.*; 1. *pop.* for Domenico. 2. a Milanese "mask," *v.* Maschera. 3. Il gran —, *viz.* C. Porta.

Menés *m.* (L., < Gr. *μήν*, month); prayer-book of the Greek liturgy.

Menestrelló (Ministrello *m.* (mlt. *menestralis*, servant, hence one who

played instruments or acted as jester, < L. *ministër*, *v.* Ministro); minstrel.

Ménfi *f.*; Memphis, in Egypt.

Méng-o, -a; *pop.* for Domenico-o, -a, *v.* Menico.

Mengó (perhaps *corr.* of Mongioia, a word taken from Fr. *mon-jóie*); *pop.* for money.

Menianto *m.*; (*bot.*) bogbean, *v.* Trifoglio (5).

Ménico *m.* (short for Domenico); =Beco, block-head.

Menilfina *f.* (from Mene, the name of its discoverer); aniline yellow.

Menilite *f.* (from Menil Montant near Paris, the place where it is found); a variety of opal.

Menimpipo, Me n'impipo or Menempipo (*lit.* I fill my pipe with it) as *sb.*; Con un' espressione di —, with an expression of indifference to the whole world and everything in it.

Meninge *f.* (Gr. *μηνίγῃς*, membrane); (*med.*) in pl., the membranes that surround the brain.

*Menito; famished.

Menippèa *f.* (from Menippus, *flor.* B.C. 270); satire.

Menisco *m.* (Gr. *μηνίσκος*, crescent, *dim.* of *μήνη*, the moon); 1. concave lens. 2. concave or convex surface of the liquid in a capillary tube. 3. (*anat.*) articular cartilage of the temporo-maxillary and certain other joints.

Menispermo *m.*; a genus of plants, one species of which has an edible fruit from which an intoxicant is manufactured.

Ménno *adj.* or *sb.* (mlt. *menuato*, *part.* of *menuare*, < L. *minuere*, to diminish); 1. sexually impotent. 2. with little or no beard. 3. -a, slouching woman, old hag. *defective.

Mennonita *m.*; in pl., a sect of heretics.

Méno *adj.* or *adv.* (L. *minus*, root *min*, small; *cp.* Gr. *μινύς*, small, *μινύθω*, to lessen, Goth. *min-s*); 1. less. 2. fewer.

Phrases: 3. Poco — che non affogai, I was almost drowned. 4. Non sono un' aquila, ma c'è chi è da — di me, I am no genius, but there are those who are less so than me. 5. Venir —, (a) to fail, to fall short, (b) to faint. 6. Fare a —, not to do something; Fare di —, to do without, or go without, a thing; Potevi fare a — di stampare una simile scioccheria, you might have abstained from printing such silliness; Farò di — del piatto dolce, ma il vino lo voglio, I will go without sweets, but I must have wine. 7. — male che, luckily, *viz.* when it might have been worse. 8. Dite — spropòiti, don't say so many absurdities. 9. Il più conosce il —, *lit.* the more knows the less, a common repartee to some derogatory remark, meaning, You are worse than I am. 10. Parlare del più e del —, to talk of nothing in particular. 11. Fanne —, or Ne faccia —, *lit.* make less, *i.e.* do not make such a long story of it. 12. I —, the minority. 13. Dal più al —, from the highest to the lowest.

*1. Avere — una cosa, to be without it; Avendo — il cuoio, not having the leather. ii. Divenir —, to grow thin, *iii.* as *nag*, E men tra loro era la donna mia, and my wife was not among them.

†iv. A — che, =Eccettoché, except that. *v.* except; V' erano tutti — il tale, they were all there except so and so. vi. Quanto — Almeno; Ti pagherò in denari contanti o quanto — con un cambiale, I will pay you in ready money or at any rate with a bill. vii. —No, after a disjunctive conjunction; Dimmi se questa cosa si può fare, o —, tell me whether this can be done or not.

Méno *m.*; (*geogr.*) the river Main in Germany.

Menobranchi *m.* (Gr. *μύνα*, to remain, *βράχιον*, gill); a genus of tailed amphibians belonging to the North American lakes, with persistent gills.

Menola *f.*; 1. a small fish, *Sparus maena*, locally termed Menua, Minula, Amendolo. 2. — zeroło, smarir, *Sparus smarir*, locally termed Marida, Garizzo, Gerle, Zerolo.

*Menologio *m.* (Gr. *μήν*, month); the martyrology of the Greek church arranged by months.

Menomaménte; nowise.

*Menomanza *f.*; i. minimising, making small account of. ii. privation, lack of necessities. iii. moral defect.

Menomare *ind.* ménomo; to minimise, diminish.

Menomazióne *f.*; diminution, depreciation.

Ménomo; smallest.

Menoncello *m.*; (*bot.*) pimpernel, *v.* Salvastrella.

*Menovale; of little use.

*Menovare; to diminish, to rate cheap.

Ménsa *f.* (L. *mensa*, *f. part.* of *metiri*, to measure, *v.* Meditare; *orig.* a slab worked to a particular size); 1. table; — degli ufficiali, officers' mess. 2. *fig.* meal. 3. Sacra —, Holy Communion table. 4. — episcopale or capitolare (more *usu.* vescovile, or arcivescovile), the revenues of an episcopal or archiepiscopal see.

*Mensale *m.*; (*geom.*) irregular quadrilateral. *As adj.* = Commensale, table-companion.

*Mensario; Cane —, dog that is useless for sport.

Mensile-e (L., *v.* Meditare); monthly. *Aff.* -ménte.

Ménsol-a (L., *dim.* of Mensa, table) *f.*; 1. (*arch.*) corbel, bracket, windowledge, etc.; also termed Modiglione, Mutilo, Beccatello. 2. (*mus.*) bow of a harp.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta -ina *dim.* *vezz.*, -ino *dim.*, smaller than -ina, -óne *augm.*

Mensuále; *pop.* for Mensile, monthly.

Ménta (L. *mentha*, = Gr. *μίνθῃ*, from the name of a nymph who was changed into this plant); (*bot.*) mint. — romana, =Puleggio, pennyroyal. — de' gatti, catmint, *Nepeta cataria*.

Mentagra *f.*; (*med.*) ringworm, also termed Tigna tonsurante.

Mental-e; (A) (It. mente) mental. (B) (It. mento) relating to the chin. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Mentastro *m.*; (*bot.*) horse-mint, *Mentha Canadensis*, or *M. silvestris*.

Ménte *f.* (L. *mens*, root *men*, to think, *cp.* L. *memini*, *monéo*, Gr. *μύνω*, *Μένωρ*, *μύνναι*); mind. Imparare, Sapere a —, or a memoria, to learn, or know, by heart. Fare a —, to do from memory. A — del paragrafo tale della legge, according to such and such a paragraph of the code.

Mentecatt-o (L. *mente*, *captus*); half-witted. *Aff.* -ággine.

Mentina *f.*; 1. *dim.* Menta. 2. peppermint lozenge.

Mentino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Mento.

Ment-ire *ind.* -isco or -o (for *etym.* *v.* Menzogna); 1. to lie. 2. to simulate. *Aff.* -itaménte, -itóre, -itrice.

Mentita *f.*; accusation of telling lies.

Mént-o m. (L. *mentum*, root *men*, to jut out, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 755); chin. — in fuori, *or* — innanzi, projecting chin (*usu.* Bazza). — bucato, dimpled chin. Faccia con due -i, with a double chin. Far ballare il —, to make the chin dance, *i.e.* eat heartily. Tre palmi sotto il —, three hands under the chin, *i.e.* in the private parts. *Aff.* -*òne augm.*

***Mentoniera f.**; bunch of artificial flowers under the brim of a lady's hat.

Mèntore m. (Gr. *Méntrap*); as E.

***Mentosto**; rather not, the opposite of Piuttosto.

Mentovare ind. *méntovo*; to mention, *v.* Menzione.

Mèntre adv. (L. *dum interim*); while. In questo —, *or* In quel —, in the meantime.

Mentuccia f.; (A) *dim.* *speg.* *Mente*, mean little mind. (B) *dim.* *vezz.* *Menta*, nice little bit of mint (*usu.* *Mentina*).

***Mentula f.** (L. *mentula*, the organ of the male sex, root *men*, to jut out, *v.* Mento); i. the male organ. ii. sea cucumber, a genus of marine animals, *Holothurium*.

***Menua f.**; *v.* Menola (i).

Menzion-e f. (L. *mentio*, < *mens*, *v.* *Mente*); mention. *Aff.* -*are vb.*

Menzógn-a f. (blt. ***mentitionea*, < L. *mentitio*, < *mentiri*, *cp.* Fr. *mensonge*; the L. *mentiri* is traceable to the root *men*, to think; *mentiri*, to invent, hence to lie); lie. *Aff.* -*éro.*

Mèo m. (A) (short for Bartolomeo); i. blockhead. 2. Addio —! in such a phrase as Se gli avevo dato tutta la somma, addio —, non rivedevo altro, if I had given him all the money, it was good-bye, I should not have seen him again. 3. È la camicia di —, the shirt of Meo, for a spun out business; È lunga la camicia di —, as long as Meo's shirt, said to one who is boring us or to one who is never quiet.

†boy. Tutti questi san Mei, *or* Questi Mei, these boys.

(B) (for mio); this old form is still used, no doubt for the sake of the jingle, in the proverb Se vuoi essere amico meo, non mi far del cacio barca nè del pan Bartolomeo, *v.* Cacio.

(C) (*g.* *Mau*); i. a cat's mew. 2. Far — (accompanying by a suitable gesture), to steal.

†(D); (*g.* *Mai*).

(E) (*bot.*) (Gr. *μῆλον*); bear-wort, *v.* Finocchiana.

Meònidì f. pl.; the Muses.

Meònio; of Mæonia, in Asia Minor. II — cantore, Homer, who is believed to have been a native of Asia Minor.

†**Mequi adv.**; = Qui, here.

†**Meraciable f. pl.**; = Amara-ciola, Spanish broom.

Meraménte; simply.

Merarchia (Gr.); a division of the ancient phalanx.

Meraviglia and deriv.; *v.* Maraviglia.

Mercantare; *speg.* for Mercanteggiare.

Mercant-e m. (L. *mercari*, to trade, from *merx*, *mercis*, further *etym. dub.*); i. merchant; Fare orecchie da —, *or* orecchi di —, to make merchant's ears, *i.e.* pretend not to hear. 2. in *pl.*, a popular name of three stars near Taurus.

Aff. -*aggiare* to trade, -*éscio* (*usu.* -*ile*), -*éssa* merchant's wife *or* female merchant, -*ile*, -*ilménte*,

-*òne augm.*, -*uccio dim.* *speg.*, -*ucolo dim.* *speg.* (worse than -*uccio*).

Mercanz-ia (It. *mercante*); i. merchandise. — reale, genuine goods, *fig.* trustworthy person. 2. *fig.* —, Brutta —, *or* Una certa —, untrustworthy person. 3. — fallace, *or* di fallo, goods liable to be spoilt. 4. the name of the principal guild in medieval Florence. *Aff.* -*ìola dim.*

Mercaptano m. (so called from its resemblance to mercury); (*chem.*) a compound of barium which fuses at a temperature of about 75° Fahr. It was discovered by Zeise in 1833.

Merc-are ind. *mèrco*; (A) *poet.* for Mercanteggiare. Là dove Cristo tutto di si merca, where Christ is daily bought and sold, *i.e.* Rome, D. Par. 17. 51. Lode -*ata*, purchased applause. †(B) = *Marcare*.

Mercatino m.; i. small market. 2. small trader. 3. *fig.* person of low condition.

Mercató m. (L. *v.* *Mercante*); i. market. 2. Far — di, to make a dishonest profit from; Fare un —, to have a noisy discussion; *Prov.* Due donne fanno un — e tre una fiera, it (only) takes two women to get up a noisy discussion and three to make a fair. 3. A buon —, cheaply. 4. Per soprammarcato, into the bargain.

Mercatura f.; trading.

Mèrce f. (L. *merx*, *v.* *Mercante*); wares. — fallita, wares not properly appreciated, *usu.* said *fig.* of truth, honesty, etc.

Mèrcè f., indeclinable and often without the article (short for *Mercede*); i. grace, help, pity. 2. (*poet.*) recompense. 3. making a sort of adverb, thanks to; Son guarito — sua, I recovered, thanks to him; — le vostre lettere, thanks to your letters; La Dio —, thanks to Providence. 4. Esser all' altrui —, to be in the hands of others, in their power; Gridar —, to cry for help.

Mèrcède f. (L. *merces*, *mercedis*, wages); i. payment for work done. 2. Essere, Vivere alla —, *or* alla mercè di alcuno, to be subject to his caprices, *lit.* in his pay; Non voglio più vivere alla — di sì perfido uomo, I will no longer remain subject to the caprices of so false a man; Rimasero tutti alla — del vincitore, they all came into the power of the winner. 3. (*eccl.*) grace, reward, pity; Beata Vergine della —, the Blessed Virgin of pity; Speranza d' eterna —, hope of reward in heaven; Religiosi della —, an Order founded at Meaux (1198) with the purpose of collecting alms for ransoming Christians in captivity with the Saracens.

**Mercede*, *Mèrcè*; i. courtesy. ii. merit. iii. pity. iv. pardon. *v.* help. vi. Vostra —, = Vostra signoria, your lordship.

Mercenári-o; as E. *Aff.* -*aménte*.

Merceologia f.; study of articles of commerce.

Merceria f.; haberdasher's shop or goods.

Mercerizzato; mercerised (cotton), made to resemble silk.

Merci-aio, -aiòlo m.; i. haberdasher. 2. pedlar. *Aff.* -*aia* *or* -*aiòla f.*, -*afno -afna dim.* *vezz.*, -*aiuccio -aiuccia dim.* *speg.*

Mercimònio m. (L.); illegitimate trade.

Mercoledì (Mercoldi, Mercordi) *m.* (L. *Mercurii dies*); Wednesday.

Mercorella f.; (*bot.*) dog's mercury, *v.* Marcorella.

Mercuriale (L.); i, as E. 2. as *sb.*, *f.*, price-list. 3. reprimand.

Mercurialismo m.; (*med.*) salivation.

Mercuriato; (*med.*) mercurial.

Mèrcurio m. (L. *Mercurius*, root *merc*, he being the god of trading); Mercury, in all senses as in E. — *corneo*, calomel.

Mèrd-a f.; dung. *Aff.* -*osaménte, -òso.*

Etym. L. *merda*, for ***smërda*, *cp.* Lith. *smirdėti*, to stink, old Bulgarian *smrad*, bad smell, *v.* Walde, *sub voc.*

Mèrdacchio m.; dregs of alum lye.

Merdaio m.; dung-heap.

Merdaiole m.; boy employed to sweep dung off the streets.

***Merdellone**; *adj.* = *Merdoso*, filthy.

Mèrdocco m.; i. depilatory ointment used by the ancient Hebrews who did not have razors. 2. *euph.* for Sterco, excrement.

Mèrdoso; *v.* Merda.

Merènd-a f. (L., < *merere*, to participate, root *mer*, to share); i. afternoon luncheon; *Prov.* Per San Luca (October 18) la — nella buca, from St Luke's day the Merenda may remain in the cupboard, *lit.* in the hole, because as the days shorten dinner and supper are too near to make the Merenda desirable. 2. morning luncheon taken by children between breakfast and dinner; Entrarci quanto il cavolo a —, to have as much to do with it as cabbage with luncheon, *i.e.* to have nothing to do with the subject in hand. Similarly, Stimare uno come il cavolo a —, *i.e.* not to value him at all. 3. picnic.

Aff. -*accia pegg.*, -*are vb.*, -*étta dim.*, -*ina dim.* *vezz.*, -*ino dim.* (smaller than -*ina*), -*óna -òne augm.*, -*uccia dim.* *speg.* Fare alle -*ucce*, of little children, to have a dolls' tea party.

Meretric-e f. (L., < *meretor*, to earn); prostitute. *Aff.* -*io.*

Mèrgo m. (L. *mergere*, to plunge); i. — domenicano, *or* — oca, = Smèrgo maggiore, goosander. 2. — oca minore, = Pesciolaia, smew. 3. = Margotto, layer.

Mèrgogliòne m.; = Palombaro, diver.

Mèrgolato m.; = Margotto, layer.

***Mèrgolo m.**; = Merlo, battlement.

Mèrgone m.; = Smèrgo maggiore, goosander.

***Mèrgulo m.**; = Mèrgo, diver.

†**Mèria f.**; mid-day.

***Mèriare** = Meriggiate.

Mèricismo m. (Gr. *μῆρικισμός*, to chew the cud); a diseased state of the stomach in which the food is returned to the mouth, as normally occurs with ruminants.

Meriologia f.; discussion of rumination.

Meridiána f.; sun-dial.

Meridiáno (L. *meridies*, for *medi-dies*); meridian. As *sb.*, meridian line.

Meridional-e; southern. *Aff.* -*ménte*.

Mèrie f. pl.; Alle —, in the open air.

Merigge m.; (*poet.*) mid-day.

Merigiare; 1. to lie in the shade during the middle of the day. 2. *tr.* to bring (sheep) into the shade.

Meriggio *m.*; 1. mid-day rest. 2. mid-day. 3. shade; Vieni qui al —, non star al sole, come here into the shade, do not stay in the sun.

Merigione 1. *m.*; lazy fellow. 2. *adv.*; crawling.

Meringa *f.*; meringue, mixture of sugar and white of egg slightly browned.

Merin-o, *pl.* -i or Merinos, *m.* (Spanish word, < L. *majorinus*, orig. meaning judge, then superintendent of the movement of flocks of sheep, hence as adjective, wandering, as applied to sheep); the merino sheep, or its wool.

Meritare *ind.* merito; 1. to deserve. 2. to earn; — il conto, la pena, or absolutely, —, to be worth while; Merita che se ne parli, it is worth while to discuss it. 3. = Rimeritare, to reward. 4. — di, to deserve well of.

Merit-aménte, -ataménte, -évole, -evolménte; *v.* -o.

Merit-o *m.* (L. *meritus*, *part.* of *mereor*, to deserve, *lit.* to receive a share, root *mer*, to divide, *cp.* Gr. *mépos*); 1. merit. 2. Farsi — di, to gain the favour of. 3. reward, recompense; Ecco il bel — che egli mi rende di tanti beneficii, here is a nice reward for all the kindness I have shown him. 4. interest paid at a pawnshop. 5. good mark in school. 6. In —, upon the subject; Le autorità impartiranno istruzioni in —, the authorities will issue instructions about this. Passare per —, *i.e.* without examination; Referire in —, to refer to a subject. 7. an Order of chivalry.

Aff. -oriaménte, -ório.

Merla *f.* (L., *v.* Merlo); 1. hen blackbird. 2. — acquatica, water-ousel, *v.* Merlo (1). 3. — torquata, ring-ousel, *v.* Merlo (1).

Merlango *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *merleno*, > Fr. *merlan*, Walloon *merlen*, Breton *marlouan*, of *unkn. orig.*); whitening, *Gadus merlangus*.

*Merl-are; to crown with battlements. †arsi, to be nearly boiled, *viz.* when vegetables, which are being boiled, begin to curl up.

Merlata *f.*; Bosco della — (for Camerlata near Como), *i.e.* place full of rogues.

Merlato; battlemented. In heraldry, Doppio —, when a bend has battlements on both sides, but with the projections on one side opposite the gaps on the other; Contro doppio —, with projection opposite to projection.

Merlatura *f.*; 1. battlements. 2. (*mar.*) rope with two ends, swallowtail end.

†Merlétta *f.*; = Saliscendi, latch.

Merlettare *ind.* merlétto; to ornament with lace.

Merlétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Merlo, battlement. 2. in *pl.*, lace, from the likeness in lace to the shape of battlements; -i all' ago, point-lace; — a fuselli, pillow lace. 3. Legno da —, or da

trina, lace-bark tree, *v.* Lagetto. *Aff.* -ino *dim.* vezzi.

†Merlina *f.*; = Berlina, pillory.

Merlino *m.* (Dutch *marlijn* < *marren*, to bind, *lijn*, a rope); (*mar.*) marline, a sort of fine cord.

Merlo *m.* (A) (L. *merulus*, a late form of *merula*, blackbird, for **mesula*, akin to O.H.G. *meisā*, > Germ. *Meise*, A.S. *mase*, > E. -mouse in titmouse); 1. (*ornith.*) (a) blackbird, *Turdus merulus*; (b) — acquaiolo, water-ousel, *Cinclus aquaticus*, also termed Acquaiolo, Merla acquatica; (c) — col collare, ring-ousel, *Turdus torquatus*, also termed — col petto bianco, — marino, Merla torquata, Tordo col collare; (d) — acquatico Morgio, = Cavalier d' Italia, stilt; (e) — di montagna, — di sasso, or — sassatile, = Codirossone, rock-thrush; (f) — roseo, rose-coloured pastor, *v.* Storno (B, 3). 2. *Prov.* Quando è sparito il —, *i.e.* when the opportunity is gone. 3. sly fellow; È un certo —, or with greater emphasis È un — dal becco giallo, he is a blackbird with its yellow beak, *i.e.* a real cunning chap; Gira, or Canta! —, play your tricks, or sing, blackbird, with the implied addition, but you will not take me in. 4. *iron.* simpleton. 5. some kind of fish.

(B) (*prob.* a *dim.* formed upon L. *mergae*, *f. pl.*, pitchfork, root *marg*, to clear away, *cp.* Gr. *ἀμργα*, to pluck, Sanskr. *marghmī*, to wipe); in *pl.*, 1. battlements. 2. the similarly shaped parts of a crown.

†(C); = Mallo, husk.

Merlone *m.*; 1. *augm.* Merlo (A). 2. (*mil.*) part of the parapet of a fort between two embrasures, merlon.

Merlòtt-o *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. young blackbird. 2. *fig.* simpleton.

†Merluzziello *m.*; = Gado minuto, *v.* Gado (2).

Merluzzo *m.* (A) (Fr. *merluiche*, < L. *maris*, of the sea, + *lucius*, pike); 1. hake, *Gadus merluccius*, locally termed Lovo, Nasello. 2. cod, which is not a Mediterranean fish, but has received the name of Merluzzo, or, if dried, Baccalà. 3. — selvatico, = Sfrena, sea-pike.

* (B) (*var.* of Merlétto); lace.

Mèro (L. *merus*, root *mar*, to shine); pure.

*Merol-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Merl-a, -o, blackbird.

*Meroll-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Midolla, marrow.

Mérove *f.*; 1. (*astr.*) one of the Pleiades. 2. bee-eater, *v.* Grottaione.

*Merore *m.* (L. *maeror*, root *mis*, *cp.* Gr. *μῆρος*, L. *miser*, *maestus*); sadness.

*Merrenti; = Ti meneremo, *v.* Menare.

*Merto *m.*; = Merito.

*Merul-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Merl-a, -o, blackbird.

*Mesagio *m.*; A —, uncomfortably.

Mesaiol-a *f.*, -o *m.*; monthly servant.

*Mesano *m.*; monthly servant.

Mesat-a *f.*; 1. a month. 2. month's wages. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Méscere *ind.* méscio or méscio mésci méscie mésciámio méscéte méscóno; *perf.* mescéi mescésti mescé, *subj.* méscia or méscia, *parts.* mescéndo,

mesciuto (L. *miscere*, to mix, root *misk*, *cp.* Gr. *μίσχυμι*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mix); 1. to pour out; *Prov.* Su' pesci mesci, *i.e.* take plenty to drink with your fish. 2. *fig.* to fight; as it were, to pour out blows. 3. *fig.* to pour out money.

*i. = Mescolare, to mix. ii. to produce, to do. iii. Non poter dir: mesci, not to have a moment to spare. iv. Dare il vino a —, to supply wine to the wine-shops.

*Meschia *f.*; i. honey and wine. ii. cloth of mixed wools.

*Meschiere; = Mescolare, to mix.

Meschin-o (Span. *mezquino*, < Arabic *meskin*, poor); 1. wretched. 2. paltry. *a, as sb., handmaid, D. Inf. 9. 43.

Aff. -accio pegg., -aménte, -illo *dim.*, -eria, -étto *dim.*, -ità, -uocio *dim.* and with a touch of pity in it.

*Meschita *f.* (Span., < Arabic *medjid*); mosque.

Mesciacqua *m.* indecl.; water-jug (on a washstand).

*Mescianza *f.* (O. Fr. *mésclance*); misfortune.

Mescibile; possible to pour out, *v.* Mescore. Caffè così torbo che non è —, coffee so thick that it will not pour out.

Mescino *m.*; long-handled ladle for liquid manure.

Mesciròba *m.*; ewer, *esp.* for use in churches, often made of silver.

Mescita *f.* (It. *mescere*); saloon for the sale of coffee, spirits, etc.

Mesci-tóre *m.*, -tóra, -trice *f.*; *v.* Mescore.

Mesciuto; *part.* Mescore.

*Mescola *f.*; = Mestola, ladle.

Mescolanza *f.*; mixture, combination of drinks, or of foods, *esp.* of herbs in a salad. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Mescolare *ind.* méscolo (It. *misculare*, < L. *miscere*); 1. to mix. 2. to shuffle (cards).

Aff. -abile, -aménte, -ata the action of mixing, -ataménte, -atóre, -o continuous mixing.

Méscolo; 1. for Mescolato; Pane —, bread made of wheat and buckwheat. 2. as sb. = Mescolanza.

Mescúgli-o *m.*; bad mixture. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

*Mescura *f.*; mixture.

*Mescurare; to neglect. †to mix.

Més-e *m.* (L. *mensis*, root *me*, *v.* Meditare); 1. month; — corrente (*m.c.*) or volgente —, present month — prossimo passato (*p.p.*), last month; — prossimo futuro (*p.f.*), next month. 2. Il — degli asini, *i.e.* May. 3. *Prov.* Tutti i -i non son di trentuno, all months have not thirty-one days, *i.e.* conditions must alter. 4. Restare a' tanti del —, *i.e.* to be very surprised. 5. *Prov.* Il maiale dice: dammi dammi e non mi contare né -i né anni, the pig says Give me and do not count the time, *i.e.* food must not be grudged in fattening a pig. 6. *Prov.* Dopo cent' anni e cento -i torna l' acqua a su' paesi, after a hundred years and a hundred months rain comes again, *i.e.* what has been, will be. 7. Esser nel —, of a woman, to be in the month when she expects her baby. 8. Entratura nel —, the

beginning of the pangs of child-birth. 9. month's wages; Un acconto sul — di Febbraio, a payment on account of the February wages. 10. Lasciar passar dodici-i ogni anno, *i.e.* to take the world as it comes. 11. Non aver tutti i suoi -i, to be of weak intellect. 12. in *pl.*, menses, menstruation.

Mesenter-*io pl.* Mesentari *m.* (Gr. μέσος, middle, έντερα, viscera); (*anat.*) mesentery. *Aff.* -ico, -ite.

Mesenzio *m.*; Mezentius, a tyrant of Caere. II supplizio di —, the punishment inflicted by —, *viz.* tying a living man to a corpse.

*Meseraico; = Mesenterico.

Mesèr-e, -o *m.*; shawl worn by women over the head and shoulders.

Mesetto *m.*; *dim.* vezz. Mese, month.

Mesmerismo *m.*; mesmerism, from Mesmer (*d.* 1815), who first studied it scientifically.

*Mesocoro *m.* (Gr. μέσος, middle, χορός, choir); leader of musical performers in ancient Greece.

Mesometro *m.* (Gr. μέσος, middle, μέτρον, mother); (*anat.*) a fold of peritoneum in mammalia which supports the uterus; in human anatomy the broad ligament.

Mesomide *m.*; a genus of rodents with spiny skin; the best known is the *Mesomys spinosus* of Paraguay.

Mesone *m.*; *augm.* Mese, month.

*Mesoro *m.*; = Pesce preté, *v.* Prete (12).

Messa *f.* (A) (*mlt.* missa, a word taken out of the phrase *Ite, concio missa est*, Go, the assembly is dismissed); mass, the Roman Catholic church service, or music composed for it.

Phrases: 1. Ragazzi, alla —! Boys, you are to go away from there! (*lit.*) you are to be off to church. 2. *Andare*, Non andare, alla —, to be, or not to be, a Catholic. 3. (a) *Dir* —, of a newly-ordained priest, to say mass for the first time; (b) *Dir* la —, to say mass in the ordinary course. 4. *Elemosina* della —, priest's fee for saying mass. 5. *Entra* la —, *i.e.* the priest is going up to the altar. 6. *Esce* la —, the priest is going back to the sacristy. 7. *Grande* —, high mass, with music. 8. Non lasciar mai la —, to be very punctual in attending church services. 9. *Levare* la —, of a bishop, to inhibit some priest from saying mass. 10. *Dir* la — novella, *i.e.* *q.* *Dir* messa, *v. supra* (3, a). 11. — *papale*, mass said by the Pope. 12. *Perder* la —, to be late for mass. 13. — *piana*, low mass, with no music. 14. *Pigliare un po' di* —, to hear part of the service. 15. *Prima* —, morning mass. 16. *Salar* la —, to shirk mass, *lit.* to salt it, either on the part of the priest who should say it or of a member of the congregation who should hear it. 17. *Seconda* novella —, mass said by a priest after he has been ordained fifty years. 18. *Servire* —, or *Servir* la —, (a) of a choir-boy or clerk, to make the responses and serve the priest at the altar, (b) to inform an authority of misconduct in a subordinate. 19. *Va' alla* —, a polite way of telling a man you do not believe him, the suggestion being that he should atone for his mendacity by attending mass. 20. La — di *Venerdì* santo, the mass of Good Friday, a

proverbial expression for something which is very long. 21. *Vivere* della —, or sulla —, of a priest who has no other livelihood than his profession.

Proverbs: 22. Prete Peo, di trent'anni disse — e di quaranta non la sapeva più dire, Father Peo at thirty said his first mass and at forty had forgotten it, as a typical example of a bad memory. 23. Alla — tutte le panche son prese, all the seats for the service are occupied, an expression used when a person is trying to find something new to say on a subject which is already exhausted.

*i. Non sapere mezza la —, *i.e.* to be badly informed about something. ii. Sonar la — a uno, to give him a bad name. iii. Non sarà mai da —, he will never be successful, said of one whose behaviour augurs ill for his future.

(B) (*It.* messo, *part.* of *Mettere*, and so indirectly < *L.* *mittere*); 1. stake played for at any game; *Salvare* la —, to return the stake, play for love. 2. set, young plant, offshoot planted out. 3. (*theat.*) — in scena, > *Fr.* *mise en scène*, the staging, setting, of a play. 4. (*mus.*) prolongation and swelling of the voice to its full power, and then letting it sink away, as an exercise in singing.

*i. = *Mettere*, placing. ii. contribution of capital to a partnership. iii. = *Servito*, course, at a dinner party, change of plates.

Messaggèr-a *f.*, -o *m.*; messenger.

Messaggio *m.* (*mlt.* missaticum < *L.* *missus*, *part.* of *mittere*, to send); message.

Messale *m.*; 1. missal; — da morte, missal for a funeral mass. 2. *melon*. big clumsy book.

Messe *f.* (*L.* *messis*, *v.* *Mietere*); 1. harvest. 2. crop, whether growing or gathered.

*Messeratico *m.*; the title of Messere.

Messèr-e *m.* (*It.* mio signore); sir. *Aff.* -ino *dim.* *iron.*

Messia *m.* (Hebrew word, meaning anointed); Messiah.

Messiato *m.*; Messiahship.

Messidoro *m.* (*Fr.* *messidor*); the first summer month of the French republican calendar, June 19 to July 18.

Messiticcio *m.* (*var.* and *dim.* of *Messa*, B); young plant that has not thriven.

Méso *m.* (*L.* *missus*); 1. messenger. 2. public officer; *Prov.* Birro, potestà e messo, tre persone e un birro stesso, constable, mayor and messenger, three persons and all one constable.

*i. — di Juno, the rainbow, *D. Par.* 28. 32. ii. message. iii. = *Servito*, course, at a banquet. iv. as *adj.*, *Piovvere* a ciel —, to rain heavily.

Messón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augm.* Messa, protracted mass.

Mest-are *ind.* mésto (*blt.* *mixtare*, *freq.* of *L.* *miscere*, *mixtum*, *v.* *Mescere*); 1. to stir (a thick liquid) with a trowel or the like. 2. *fig.* to agitate mysteriously, *v.* *Mesticciare*. †to mix. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra.

*Mesterio (*Mestero*) *m.*; = *Mestiere*.

*Mestiare; to mix.

Mèstica *f.* (*prob.* < *It.* *mesticare*); (*paint.*) 1. priming for canvas, a preparation of certain earths and oils rubbed on. 2. mixed paints, on the pallet.

*Mesticanza *f.*; 1. = *Mestica*. ii. mixture.

Mesticare *ind.* mesticò (*lengthened* form of *It.* *mestare*); *intr.* to mix colours.

*i. to put the priming on canvas. ii. to mix.

Mesticatóre *m.*; maker or seller of canvas-priming and oil-paints.

Mesticciare; 1. *pegg.* of *Mestare* in *fig.* sense, to carry on some mysterious business. 2. to interfere in an uncalled for manner. *Aff.* Mesticción-e, -a.

Mesticcheria *f.*; oil and colour shop.

Mesticchino *m.*; spatula, a sort of flat spoon used by painters.

Mestierante *m.*; tradesman.

Mestier-e, *pop.* -o *m.* (*L.* *ministerium*, *cp.* *Fr.* *métier*); 1. trade, occupation; *Prov.* Ognuno patisce del suo —, every one suffers in his own trade, *i.e.* people are always badly off for the things they deal in themselves. 2. Aver di —, to require; *Esser* di —, to be requisite. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

*Mestizzo; = *Meticcio*, half-bred.

Mèst-o (A) (*L.* *maestus*, < *maereo*, root *mis*, *cp.* Gr. μέσος, hatred, *L.* *miser*); sad. * (B) = *Mestato*, *part.* of -are. *Aff.* -aménto, -izia.

Méstol-a *f.* (*L.* *miscere*, *mixtum*, perhaps through a *blt.* ***mixtula*); 1. wooden, or perforated tin ladle. 2. *scherz.* Le -e, the hands; *Adopra* volentieri le -e, he is very ready with his fists; *Prov.* Ce ne è per il manico e per la —, *i.e.* there is enough for both parties. 3. *scherz.* = *Bazza*, long chin. 4. plasterer's trowel. 5. washer-woman's wooden bat for beating clothes. 6. bat for beating turf. 7. bat for playing at ball. 8. (*bot.*) spathe, *v.* Spata.

*i. *Mona* —, an insipid woman. ii. blockhead. iii. *Menar* le -e, (a) to eat too much, (b) = *Sorbottare*, to beat soundly, or *fig.* to speak with severity to.

Mestolacce *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) water plantain, *v.* *Plantaggine* (4).

Mestolai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; maker of Mestole.

Mestolata *f.*; 1. blow with a ladle. 2. ladle full *e.g.* of vegetables, trowel full (of mortar) or the like.

Mestol-étta, -ina *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of -a, *esp.* in sense of chin, *v.* *Mestola* (3).

Mestolinai-a *f.* or -o *m.*; ladle-holder, a perforated piece of cloth for holding wooden spoons, etc., in the kitchen.

Méstol-o *m.* (*var.* of *Mestola*); 1. wooden spoon. 2. *fig.* Aver il — in mano, to hold the leadership. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Mestolón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. *augm.* *Mestola*. 2. lout, clumsy fool. 3. one who has long hands, *i.e.* either for fighting or pilfering, *v.* *Mestola* (2). 4. *Mamma* -a, person with a very long chin. 5. (*ornith.*) (a) shoveller duck, *Spatula*

clypeata, also termed Cucchiarone, Fistione; (b) = Spatola, spoonbill.

Mestone m.; stirrer, wooden stirring-pin.

Mēstru-o m. (L. *menstruum*, < *mensis*, v. Mese); (med.) the menstrual flow. *Aff.* -ale, -are, -azione.

Mestura f.; 1. *pop.* for Mistura, mixture. 2. putty. 3. cobbler's wax. 4. composition for mending china.

Mēta f.; 1. group of three conical posts making the turning-point in the ancient Roman circus for chariot races. 2. goal, aim. 3. (*hist.*) maximum price, tariff price for bread, etc.

*1. boundary; Por —, to set bounds to. ii. conical mass. iii. pinnacle. iv. — murcia, the first boundary mark in the circus near the temple of Murcia, goddess of stoth.

Elym. Cogn. Lombard *dial.* *meda*, haycock, Span. *meda* and old Fr. *mede*, pile of sheaves, Span. *meda* and old Fr. *mede*, boundary-stone; < L. *meta*, which originally was any conical mass, root *meis*, to pile up, fix upright, cf. Sanskr. *medhi*, pillar, mit, post, Irish *mechos*, boundary-mark, Lettish *meis*, stake, Irish *mede*, neck.

Mēta f.; patch of dung.

Elym. Akin to L. *mingo*, cp. Sanskr. *mīḍha*, dung, which suggests that there was a bit. prototype such as ***mīḍa*, > Ital. *meta*; root *meigh*, v. Skeat, ed. 1910, p. 755, and Walde, *sub Mingo*.

Metà f. (L. *medietas*); half. *Prov.* Quattrini e santità, — della —, (in reckoning a man's real) fortune or virtues, (take) a quarter of what they are placed at. Esser, Stare a — degli utili, to have a half share in the profits.

Metacarpo m. (Gr. *μετά, καρπός*, wrist); (*anat.*) the bones of the hand between wrist and fingers.

Metacentro m. (Gr. *μετά, κέντρον*, point); (*math.*) metacentre, the point below which it is necessary that a floating body should have its centre of gravity as a condition that its equilibrium is stable.

Metacismo m. (formed from the letter M by a false analogy with Iotacismo); speaking with too many M's.

Metacronismo m. (Gr. *μετά, χρόνος*, time); anachronism of putting an event posterior to its real date.

***Metadella f.**; i. the sixteenth of a bushel, Staio. ii. as a liquid measure. — Mezzetta.

Metadelfia-a f. (Gr. *τὰ μετὰ τὰ δελφικά*, the things which followed physics, viz. in the sequence of the writings of Aristotle); metaphysics. *Aff.* -amēnte, -are, -astro *spreq.*, -heria *spreq.*, -o.

Metafor-a f. (Gr. *μεταφορά*, transference); metaphor. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -eggiare *spreq.*, to multiply metaphors, -della *dim.* *vezz.*, -icamēnte, -ico, -ismo habit of using metaphors, -izzare (*i.g.* -eggiare), -ona *augm.*

Metaforista m.; in pl., sect of heretics who held that the Real Presence was a metaphor.

Metaframma m. (v. Diaframma); the division between the thorax and abdomen of insects.

Metàfr-asi f. (Gr.); paraphrasing poetry into prose, or other paraphrasing on a large scale. *Aff.* -aste writer of such paraphrases, -astico.

Metagenesi f. (Gr.); metagenesis, a name given by Richard Owen to a non-sexual germination which he observed in certain polyps, v. Monogenesi (3).

Metalepsi f. (Gr. *μετά, λαβάνω* fut. *λήψωμαι*, to take); (*gram.*) metalepsis, the figure of speech which consists in interchanging antecedent and consequent.

Metall-o m. (L., v. Skeat, *sub voc.*); metal. *1. — sature, to be full, ii. — pendenti, bells. *III.* in pl., trumpets. iv. i. bellici, warlike arms. v. Cavi i fulminanti, artillery.

Aff. -ico, -ifero, -izzamēnto, -izzare, -izzazione, -ocromia art of colouring metals by a deposit on the surface, -ografia, -idie metalloido, one of the simple gases, -omania morbid habit of swallowing bits of metal, hence *fig.* avarice, -oterapia healing by the external application of metals, -urgia metallurgy, working in metals, -urgico, -urgo.

Metamorfico; (*geol.*) showing traces of volcanic action.

Metamorfisti; a sect of heretics of the 16th century who held that the body of Christ was transformed on His Ascension.

Metamorfosi f. (Gr. *μεταμόρφωσις*); 1. metamorphosis. 2. Le metamorfosi, the Metamorphoses of Ovid.

Metáno m.; fire-damp. ***Metapedio m.** (hybrid from Gr. *μετά, L. pes, pedis*); — Metatarso.

Metaplasmo m. (Gr. *μετά, πλάζω*, to wander); (*gram.*) alteration in the form of a word.

Metástasi f. (Gr. *μετά, στάσις*, placing); (*med.*) change either in the form or seat of some malady. *Aff.* Metastático.

Metastásio; of Metastasio the dramatist.

Metastásio m. (a sort of Greek alteration of his real name Pietro Trapassi); the dramatist of this name. Come un eroe di —, melodramatically, with much action but not corresponding to the nature of the subject.

Metatarso m. (Gr. *μετά, ταρσός, v. Tarso*); (*anat.*) metatarsus, the bones of the instep, between the heel and the toes.

Metátesi f. (Gr.); (*gram.*) metathesis, transposition of letters in a word, e.g. Drento for Dentro.

Metato m. (L. *metatum*, part of a house); oast-house for chestnuts, a room with a lattice-work platform where the chestnuts are spread out to be dried by a fire below.

***Metatore m.** (L.); officer who marked out a camp.

***Mete f.** (*var.* of Mēta); cupola.

Meticello m.; a weight formerly used in the pearl trade between Venice and the East.

Metéco m. (Gr. *μέτοικος*); foreign resident at Athens.

Metempsicòsi, Metemiscòsi f. (Gr. *μετεμψύχωσις*); transmigration of souls.

Metéor-a f. (Gr. *μετέωρος*); 1. any movement of or in the air. 2. meteor. *Aff.* -ico, -ite, -ografia, -ografico, -ografo recording instrument in meteorology, -ologia, -ológico, -oscòpio instrument for observation.

Meteorizzazione f.; (*vet.*) distension of cattle with air.

Meticicio (Fr. *métis*, < L. *miscere*, through some form like ***misticcius*); 1. half bred. 2. (*min.*) a mineral resulting from the mixture of isomorphous materials in any proportions.

Meticolós-o, pop. Miticolóso (L. *meticulosus*, timid, < *metus*, fear); meticulous, over-scrupulous, too minutely careful. *Aff.* -aggine, -amēnte, -ità.

†**Metidido m.** = Mitidido, gumption.

Metilène f. (Gr. *μετά, ἴλην*, matter); (*chem.*) methylene, the radical of methyl alcohol.

Metificio; Acido — a body analogous to alcohol, obtained by the distillation of wood.

Metódica f.; science of teaching.

Metod-icamēnte; *adv.* of -ico.

Metódico; 1. methodical; Vocabulario —, dictionary arranged according to subjects, not alphabetically. 2. (*philos.*) Dubbio —, imaginary doubt set up for destruction by the method prescribed. 3. Metodici, a school of medical teachers who reduced the whole art of healing to a few principles. 4. *spreq.* over-methodical (teacher).

Metodicóne m.; man of too much method.

Metod-ismo m.; Methodism. *Aff.* -ista.

Método m. (Gr. *μεθόδος*, from *μετά, ódós*, road); 1. method. 2. Cosa di —, customary thing. 3. book of method, *esp.* grammar in which the rules alternate with the exercises.

Metóna f. (*augm.* Mēta); dung-patch.

Metónico; v. Numero (6).

Metonim-ia f. (Gr. *μετωνυμία*); metonymy, the figure whereby cause is put for effect or vice versa, the holder for the thing held, etc. *Aff.* -icamēnte, -ico.

Metonomasia f. (Gr. *μετωνομασία*); change in a name as when Trapassi altered his name to Metastasio.

Métopa f. (Gr.); in a Doric temple, the panel or square space between two beam ends, *ónai*, which latter had the triglyphs carved upon them.

Metoposcopia f. (Gr. *μετωπία*, forehead, *σκοπέω*, to examine); divination by the lines on the forehead.

Metraggio m. (Fr.); measurement.

Metraglia f.; *pop.* for Mitraglia, grape-shot.

***Metreta f.**; an old wine measure = 45 litres.

Métrico-o; 1. (*poet.*) metrical. La —, the poetical art. 2. (*mus.*) relating to time. 3. metric (system of weights and measures). 4. (*mar.*) Tonnellata —, ton of a thousand kilogrammes.

Métrito, Mitrito m. (*prob. a corr.* of Emritidea); 1. tertian ague. 2. convulsions in a new-born baby. † = Meconio.

Métr-o m. (Gr. *μέτρον*, measure); 1. metre, in all senses as in E. 2. *fig.* cant, sing-song. 3. Monte di —, a cubic metre of stone for breaking, or of broken stones, by the side of a road.

*1. one of the four parts into which the Greeks divided an oration. ii. Senza —, unmeasured, excessive.

Metrocórdo m. (Gr. *μέτρον, χορδή*, harp-string); (*mus.*) instrument for gauging the thickness of a string.

Metrolog-ia f. (Gr.); science (1) of poetical metres, (2) of measurements. *Aff.* -ico.

Metromania f. (Gr.); craze for versification.

Metronomo m. (Gr. *μέτρον, νόμος*, to arrange); (*mus.*) metronome, instrument for beating time.

Metropoli f. (Gr. *μητρόπολις*); capital city.

Metropol-ita m.; archbishop, *esp.* in the Greek Church. *Aff.* -itano.

Métte-re perf. *mi*si, *or pop.* *messi*, *mettési*, *mi*se *or pop.* *messe*, *met-témno*, *mettése*, *mi*sero *or messero*, *part.* *méssio* *or poet.* *mi*so, *present part.* *mettente*, *or*, when used as *sb.* in the old sense of sending, *mittente* (L. *mittere*, to send, < ***mitere*, root *smeti*, as evidenced by a form *cosmittere* for *committere* given by Paulus Festus, and so perhaps akin to E. *smite*, v. Walde, *sub Mitto*); the meaning of the Italian word, which is also that of Span. *meter*, Provenç. *metre*, Fr. *mettre*, is traceable to such phrases as the following, from Seneca, *Alexandrum manum ad arma misisse*, that Alexander laid his hand upon his weapons); to put.

The secondary meanings are all closely related to the primary, as the following illustrations show: 1. — il gas, la luce elettrica, to put gas, or electric light into a house. 2. at games, —, *or* — su, to make one's stake; Mette al lotto tutte le settimane, he stakes something at the lottery every week. 3. to invest; — in terre, in bestiami, to invest one's money in land or in purchasing cattle. 4. to make an assumption; Mettiamo che sia come tu dici, granting that it is as you say. 5. — in italiano, to put into Italian, translate; Mettimela in volgare, say that in plain language. 6. to impose (taxes). 7. to give rise to; — la febbre, to cause fever; — zizzanie, to create discord; — i denti, to cut the teeth; *Prov.* Chi mette prima il tetto e poi il fondo gli sta poco in questo mondo, he who puts the roof first and the foundations afterwards, *i.e.* who cuts the upper teeth before the lower, does not live long; — i baffi, to have one's moustache beginning to grow. 8. of plants, to make shoots; Ancora le piante non

hanno messo, the plants have not yet begun to shoot; — le barbe, to strike root. 9. to give in marriage, to place in a situation. 10. to introduce provisions or persons into a fortress, to import merchandise into a city. 11. of a river, to discharge; La Sieve mette in Arno, the Sieve falls into the Arno. 12. to spend time; Ci hai messo troppo, you have been too long over this; Quanto si mette a venir da qui a Firenze? how long does it take to go from here to Florence? 13. to shoot arrows; Le saette che fuor dell' arco mette, the arrows that he shoots.

Phrases with A:

14. — al caldo, to put in a warm place. 15. — al cavallo, to mount a gun upon its carriage. 16. — alla confidenza, to inform in confidence. 17. — a consiglio, to put to the vote, *lit.* put to the council. 18. — al di sotto, to depress, keep down. 19. — al fatto della cosa, to furnish with information about the matter. 20. — a' ferri corti, or ne' ferri, *v. infra* (38). 21. — a frutto, to put out at interest; Tu le metti a frutto, *fig.* you shall pay dearly for this. 22. — a oro, to gild. 23. — uno a parti d' una cosa, to tell him about it. 24. — a partito, (a) to put to the vote, (b) to put to the test. 25. — a petto, to provide one with an adversary against whom to contend. 26. — appresso, to put in comparison with. 27. — al pulito, to make a fair copy. 28. — a rumore, to throw into confusion. 29. — a ruzzare, a sedere, to dismiss, *lit.* send out to play or have a rest. 30. — a segno, to put in the desired position. 31. — a specchio, to enter in the proper list. 32. — a una stregua, to place (several persons) in the same category, under the same rating, *v. Stregua*. 33. — a uscita, (a) to enter amongst the outgoings or expenses, (b) *fig.* to forget; Ciascuno mette a uscita il suo danno il meglio che può, each forgets his loss as well as he can.

Phrases with In:

34. — in cantina, to put in the dark, *e.g.* by closing the shutters, *lit.* to put in the cellar. 35. — in carta, (a) to write down, (b) to make a drawing. 36. — in cielo, to praise to the skies. 37. — in conto, to keep an account of. 38. — ne' ferri, or a' ferri, to put in irons, chain up a man's feet. 39. — in lista, to make a list of, to count. 40. — in mezzo, or di mezzo, to deceive. 41. — in mora, (*leg.*) to bind a person to fulfil a contract within a specified time. 42. — in rima, *fig.* to speak plainly. 43. — in santo, to church (a woman) after child-birth. 44. — in terra, (a) to rate low, the opposite of — in cielo, (b) to plant. 45. — in testa, to put on a hat, be covered. 46. — in valore, to turn to account, utilise.

Other phrases:

47. — il capo in grembo ad alcuno, to depend upon him as trustworthy. 48. — casa, or — su casa, to set up house. 49. — cervello, to begin to be careful; — il cervello a partito ad uno, to make him reflect before proceeding further. 50. — conto, to be worth while. 51. — dietro le spalle, to disregard. 52. — giudizio, to be careful. 53. — guai, to lament loudly. 54. — insieme, to save money. 55. — mano a, to begin. 56. — pegno, to bet. 57. — per via, to show the way to do something. 58. — piede innanzi a, to excel, be superior to. 59. — sotto, to plant out, put a plant where it is to grow permanently. 60. — su, (a) to set up (a business), (b) at games, to make one's stake, (c) to pay a deposit, (d) to incite, (e) to trick a person into believing some nonsense. 61. — del suo, to make a loss. 62. — tavola, to give a feast; — la tavola, to lay the table. 63. — tempo in mezzo, to linger, waste time. 64. — veleno, of food, to disagree.

As reflective, -rsi: 65. to put on (clothes); Non s' è messo le scarpe, he has not put on his shoes; -rsi in libertà, to take off one's jacket. 66. -rsi a, to begin. 67. -rsi con uno, to quarrel with him. 68. -rsi bene o male, (a) to dress well or badly, (b) *fig.* Un affare si mette male, a business is not doing well. 69. -rsi in due, in dieci, ecc., to form a party of two, ten, etc.

Mettibocca *m.* or *f.*; interfezer, meddler.

*Mettitoro *m.*; gilder.

Mettimale *m.*; = Commettimale, mischief-maker.

Mettiscándali *m.*; *i.g.* Mettimale, but stronger.

Mettistoppa *f.*; — da calafato, (*mar.*) reeming iron.

Mettitóre *m.*; gamester, *v. Mettere* (2).

Mettitura *f.*; *v. Mettere*.

Mèu *m.*; (*bot.*) bear-wort, *v. Meo* (E).

†Meve; *prom.*, *me*.

Mèvio *m.*; 1. Mævius, a character in Virgil's *Eclogues*. 2. poor and bitter critic.

Mezza *f.*; 1. È sonata ora la —, it has just struck the half hour. 2. half portion. 3. at billiards, short cue.

*1. Se io non vi sono alla —, if I am not there three and a half hours after sunset. ii. a dry measure, the eighth of a Rubbio. One load, Carrettata, = 10 sacks; one sack = 5 Rubbi; one Rubbio = 4 Quarte, or 8 Mezze. The Quarta was also divisible into 32 Scorz = 4 Quartucci; one Quartuccio = 2 Misure. The Rubbio was about 300 litres.

*Mezzabarba *m.*; young fellow with downy beard.

Mezzadria *f.*; = Mezzzeria.

Mezzádno *m.* (*blt.* ***medietarius*); = Mezzaiuolo, *q.v.*

Mezzáfesta *f.*; day with prescribed religious services but on which work is permitted.

*Mezzafrusto *m.*; a sort of mangel or catapult.

Mezzaiuol-o *m.*, -a *f.* (*It.* mezzo, half); peasant who cultivates a farm on the *métayer* system, paying a proportion of the produce as rent.

Mezzalána *f.*; material half cotton half wool.

†*fig.* suspicious character.

*Mezzale (*Mezzanale*) *m.*; cross-bar.

Mezzalúna *f.*; 1. half-moon. 2. *fig.* the Ottoman empire. 3. sausage knife, a curved blade sharp on its convexity, worked with both hands on a trencher in a see-saw movement, each end of the blade being fixed to a shaft. 4. channel of half-moon section. 5. a mode in which cavalry were drawn up in the 16th and 17th centuries. 6. in fortification, lunette.

†Mezzamarherita *f.*; (*mar.*) = Nodo da gancio doppio, cat's paw knot.

Mezzamósca *f.*; = Gavina, sea-mew.

Mezzána *f.*; 1. flooring-brick, *v. Mattone* (9). 2. side of bacon salted like a ham, *usu.* Carnesecca. 3. (*mar.*) mizzen-sail; Albergo di —, mizzenmast. 4. middle string of a violin. 5. go-between, *v. Mezzano*.

*Mezzanale *m.*; *i.g.* Mezzale, cross-bar.

Mezzanella *f.*; 1. a paving-brick not burnt so hard as the Mezzana. 2. (*mar.*) small sail used at the stern end of the lateen and other small vessels, back sail. †3. half-trained milliner's assistant.

*Mezzanello *m.*; = Mezzalana.

Mezzanfini *m. pl.*; paste for soup, smaller than Vermicelli, but not so small as Capellini.

Mezzáni *m. pl.*; (*vet.*) the incisor teeth of a horse, between the Picozzi, which are in the middle, and the Cantoni further back.

Mezzania *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) *i.g.* Mezzzeria, the middle part of a ship, the waist. 2. an inferior kind of coral.

Mezzanino *m.*; 1. (*arch.*) the entresol or mezzanine floor of a large building, that between the ground floor and first floor. 2. the central or largest rib of the hull of a ship. 3. a rope used for tying up the middle of a sail in a lateen ship; — delle tende, crowfoot halliard of an awning.

*Mezzanità *f.*; *i.* right mean between two extremes, *e.g.* of hot temper and dulness, *ii.* intercession. *iii.* in bad sense, agency of a procurer.

Mezzán-o (*L. medianus*); 1. middle-sized; Uomo di — statura, man of medium height. 2. middle in position, age, intensity of feeling, etc.; Il fratello —, the brother in the middle of the family; Gente —a, middle-class people. 3. as *sb.*, intermediary, broker, *e.g.* of grain or cattle. 4. in bad sense, procurer. 5. in *pl.*, the pupils of intermediate age in a school or institute. See also Mezzana. *Aff.* -aménte.

Mezzanóne *m.*; *augm.* Mezzana (1).

Mezzanotte *f.*; midnight.

†Mezzapialla *f.*; leaf of a folding-door.

Mezzapuléggia *f.*; (*mar.*) half-sheave.

*Mezzare, to become flabby, *v. Mezzo*.

Mezzáreon (*Mezzereon*) *m.*; (*bot.*) *Daphne Mezereum*.

†Mezzaria *f.*; *v. Mezzzeria* (2).

*Mezzaruola *f.*; an old measure, about 40 litres.
Mèzzasartia *f.*; *v.* Sartietta (2).

Mèzzatèla *f.*; cloth partly cotton partly linen.

Mèzzaterzàna *f.*; a mild form of tertian ague.
Mèzzatèsta *f.*; iron skull-cap.

Mèzzatinta *f.*; (*paint.*) half-tint.

*Mezzatore *m.*; mediator.

*Mezzedima *f.*; (= Mezzaiuolo).

*Mezzedima *f.* (*l. media ebdomada*); Wednesday.

*Mezzellone; semi-solid.

*Mezzereon *m.*; *i. q.* Mezzareon.

Mèzzèria *f.*; 1. the letting a farm to a Mezzaiuolo. 2. (*mar.*) waist, *v.* Mezzania.

Mèzzétta *f.*; 1. a Tuscan liquid measure, half of a Boccale, or a quarter of a Fiasco, about half a pint. 2. a dry measure, about half a litre.

Mèzzettino *m.* (*dim.* of *It. mezzetta*, from the shape of the flower); (*bot.*) cow-wort, *v.* Cétino.

Mèzzétto *m.*; (*prim.*) imperfect sheet of paper.

Mèzzettone *m.*; (*bot.*) corn-cockle, *v.* Gettaione.

Mèzzin-*a f.* (*cogn.* Lombard *dial.* *mozina*, Tyrolease *mosina*, all *dims.* < *L. modius*, *v.* Moggio, the *e* of Mezzina being due to popular etymology from Mezzo); 1. copper or earthenware jug, 2. jug-full of water. *Arf.*-accia *pegg.*-*ina dim. vèzz.*, -*óna* -*óne augms.*

Mèzzino *m.*; at football, half-back.

Mèzz-o (*L. mediùs*, akin to O.H.G. *mittil*, A.S. *midd*, Gr. *μέσος*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mid); 1. half; *Prov.* A Natale — pane, a Pasqua — vino, *i.e.* the farmer should still have half his grain by him at Christmas and half his wine at Easter. There is a riddle as follows: Mezzo pepe, — refe, — topo e -a lana è un paese di Toscana, to which the answer is Pe-re-to-la.

☞ After a noun it is indeclinable, Tra una settimana e mezzo, in a week and a half's time.

2. of medium size; Un — canapo, a cable of medium size; Tornar —, to diminish in volume; Quest' acqua bollendo è tornata mezza, some of this water has boiled away. 3. Mezz' *apertura*, half-closed opening. 4. Discorso a mezz' *aria*, speech more or less in the air, vague. 5. A mezz' *aria*, the pace of a horse advancing with short springs, rising more than in "terra a terra," but less than "in corvetta." 6. — *bagno*, hip-bath, also termed Semicupio. 7. -a *batuta*, half a beat in music. 8. A -a *bocca*, grudgingly; Invito a -a *bocca*, invitation unwillingly given. 9. A -a *botte*, semi-cylindrical. 10. -a *cadenza*, half-pause, in music. 11. — *carattere*, (*a*) (*theat.*) intermediate character, between grave and gay, referring either to the acting or the music; (*b*) of persons, -i *caratteri*, people who do not show clearly what they feel and what they are. 12. Se' tutto costi o. — a *casa*? are you all here or is half of you at home? said to one who is swaggering. 13. -a *colonna*, column half buried in the wall to which it is attached. 14. È — *citrullo*; Dici pure due volte —,

he is half a fool; You had better say twice half. 15. at cards, *Fav* di —, to stake half of what one has or of what one has won. 16. -a *gala*, court dress of half mourning. 17. -i *guanti*, mittens. 18. -e *leve*, short levers. 19. -a *macchia*, (*paint.*) picture highly finished in parts, *v.* Macchia (3) and (7). 20. Di salute è ancora — e —, his health is still only so so. 21. -a *nona*, *v. infra* (25). 22. — *quarto*, (*a*) a pause in music, (*b*) a wine measure formerly in use at Lucca, (*c*) (*mil.*) a certain kind of gun. 23. — *riso*, half smile, ironical smile. 24. -a *scala*, half way up the stairs; Di — alla *scala*, from half way up the stairs; Facciamo le scale -e per uno, let us each do half the stairs, *viz.* when two persons are taking things upstairs, one always coming down from the top, the other going up from the bottom. 25. -a *sesta*, *lit.* half sext, *viz.* at a time midway between tierce and sext, *v.* Canonico (3). 26. -a *taglia*, person, (*a*) of little importance, or (*b*) of middle age. 27. -i *termini*, subterfuges. 28. -a *terza*, *v. supra* (25). 28a. — *vino*, = Vinello, trashy wine. 29. -a *voce*, (*mus.*) semitone.

As *sb.*, 30. middle part, or middle point; Nel bel — di Firenze, right in the middle of Florence. 31. half. 32. In quel —, = In quel mentre, in the meantime. 33. Il giusto —, the happy mean. 34. medium in which a body exists; — *respirabile*, the atmosphere. 35. surroundings in which one lives. 36. means; Il fine giustifica i —i, the end justifies the means; Dare a uno il — di poter..., to provide him with the means for... 37. in *pl.*, riches; Uomo di molti —i, man of abundant means. 38. of a singer, Esser nei suoi —i, to be in good voice.

Phrases with A:

39. A — il cammino, half way through the march. 40. Non lo vedo a —, I hardly see him, I do not trouble myself about him, *cp. infra* (vii). 41. Le spese sono a —, the expenses are equally shared between them. 42. Fare a —, to divide into equal halves, or into several equal portions.

Other phrases:

43. *Darla* nel —, (*a*) to hit upon the right decision, to satisfy both parties, (*b*) of the parties themselves, to split the difference. 44. *Darla per* — a ogni vizio, to lead a vicious life. 45. *Di* — Ottobre, after the middle of October. 46. *Donna* di —, cook and parlour-maid. 47. Non esserci pei —i, to have a great deal to do. 48. Non metter tempo in —, to lose no time, to begin at once. 49. *Levare* di —, to get rid of; *Levati* di —, get out of the way. 50. *Mettere* di — or in —, to deceive; *Mettersi* or *Entrare* di —, to intervene. 51. *Per* — di, through, by means of. 52. *Star* di —, to be

neutral. 53. *Togliere* di —, to take away, relieve of.

*i. Quel —, at that time. ii. Dare pel —, to take to evil courses. iii. *Darla* pel —, to act with insufficient preparation. iv. Senza —, immediately. v. Un danaio in —, = Un danaio e —, vi. — *cannone*, (*a*) short gun, (*b*) an ancient wind-instrument. vii. Non vedere uno a —, to have a great regard for him: this is now only said ironically, *v. supra* (40). viii. Per —, = A —, in half. ix. Cotal —, = Quasi, almost.

Mèzz-o (*prob.* by syncope from **mezzo, *part.* of **mezzare = blt. **mitiare, < *L. mītis*, to soften); 1. of fruit, beginning to go; Pera -a, sleepy pear. 2. emphasizing another *adj.*, Fradicio —, wet through; Briaco —, perfectly drunk. Also without any other *adj.*, — di vino, saturated with drink.

*Mezzo *m.*; = Mozzo, axle-tree. †(*mar.*) = Caricamezzo, buntline.

Mèzzobusto *m.*; bust of a head alone, without the arms.

*Mezzocannone *m.*; *v.* Mezzo (vi, b).

Mèzzocerchio *m.*; semicircle.

†Mèzzocòllo *m.*; (*mar.*) = Gassa con mezzo parlato, half hitch.

Mèzzocolóre *m.*; undecided colour.

Mèzzodi *m.*; noon. *south wind.

*Mezzodio *m.*; demigod.

Mèzzodòtto, *pl.* mèzzidotti *m.*; half-instructed person.

*Mezzofiera *f.*; monster, half beast, half man.

Mèzzogiórno, *pl.* mèzzogiorni *m.*; 1. mid-day. 2. south.

*Mezzograppolo *m.*; a kind of wine.

*Mezzolana *f.*; mediocrity.

*Mezzolano *m.*; a variety of bean.

Mèzzómbra *f.*; (*paint.*) half-light.

*Mezzominerale *m.*; semi-metal, a term formerly applied to metals which are not very ductile or malleable, such as antimony, bismuth, etc.

Mèzzóne *m.*; 1. the inferior wine made from crushed grapes, from which most of the juice has been pressed. 2. (*arch.*) cross-beam of larger than ordinary size.

Mèzzoportèllo *m.*; (*mar.*) half-port.

Mèzzopunto, *pl.* mèzzipunti *m.*; a stop formerly used where a colon is now employed.

*Mezzoquartiere *m.*; an old oil-measure.

*Mezzoquarto *m.*; i. an old liquid-measure. ii. an old corn-measure.

†Mèzzoraggio *m.*; (*mar.*) = Mezzapuleggia, half-sheave.

Mèzzorilievo *m.*; demi-relief, intermediate between high relief and low relief.

Mèzzoscuro *m.*; (*paint.*) half-shading.

Mèzzosoprano *m.*; (*mus.*) the voice of this description.

Mèzzotèrmine, *pl.* mèzzitèrmini *m.*; expedient for reconciling two contrary terms, subterfuge.

Mèzzotóndo; half round (spouting), iron gutters semicircular in section; As *sb.*, spoutings of this kind, curved tiles for covering circular columns, etc.

Mezzovento m.; wind with a compound name formed from the quarters between which it blows, e.g. Greco-tramontana, a wind between Greco, N.E., and Tramontana, N.

Mezzoverso m.; half verse, hemistich, often employed by Virgil.

Mezzovino m.; wine and water.

Mezzovolo m.; (*arch.*) a moulding of which the section is a quarter circle.

Mezzuccio m.; *dim. spreg.* Mezzo, means, v. Mezzo (36).

*Mezzuglio m.; cover of an earthenware pan.

Mezzùle m. (L. *medialis*); middle piece of the front end of a cask where the tap is inserted.

Mi (A) (L. *mihī*); me.

(B); (*mus.*) 1. the E of the German or English musical scale, for the origin of the name v. Do. 2. the M string of an instrument.

Mia f.; gaper-shell, *Mya*.

Miagol-are ind. miágolo (*imit.*); to mew. *Aff.* -aménto -ata -atóre -atrice -io *freg. sb.*, -o *sb.*

Miagro m.; (*bot.*) 1. gold-of-pleasure, v. Dorella. 2. -orientale, v. Rapastrella.

Miáo or Miáu; *imit.* of a cat's mew, *usu.* Gnau.

Miasm-a m. (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -atico.

Miaulare (Miavolare); =Miagolare.

Mica (A) adv. (L. *mica*, a crumb, root *smik*, cp. Gr. *σμικρός*, small, O.H.G. *smahan*, to belittle, E. small); not at all.

(B) f. (L. *mico*, to glitter, root *mik*, to vibrate, cp. Sanskr. *mish*, to wink); mica, a group of minerals occurring in granite and other eruptive rocks, characterised by very perfect cleavage, so that they readily separate into thin flakes more or less transparent, and of all colours from pale yellow to black.

*C (from the same root as the adverb); little bit.

(D); =Mica.

Mic-áco, -aschisto; (*min.*) as E.

*Micáto m.; a gold coin, from the name Michael, borne by several of the Byzantine emperors.

*Mica f. (A) (*cogn.* Fr. *miche*, small loaf, < L. *mica*, crumb, v. Mica, A); poor thin soup. (B); i.g. *Méta*, dung, (C); A — in abundance, in which sense the word is probably a variant of Macca.

Micce-erello, -étto m.; *dims.* of -io.

Micchéto m.; *dim.* Micco.

Miccía f. (A); 1. v. Miccio. 2. main piece; — dell' argano, (*mar.*) =Tamburo, barrel of the capstan. 3. = Anima, core; — di un albergo composto, heart-piece of a made mast.

(B) (*cogn.* Fr. *mèche*, < L. *myxa*, = Gr. *μύξα*, lamp-nozzle, root *muk*, to be slimy, v. Skeat, *sub Match*); match for firing an explosive.

*Miccianza f.; =Mescolanza, mixture.

*Miccichino m.; *dim.* Miccino.

*Miccierre; donkey-like, v. Miccio.

Miccino m. (a palatalised *dim.* based upon L. *mica*, v. Mica, A); now only used in the adverbial phrase A —, stingily, or in good sense, sparingly.

Micci-o m. -a f. (A); donkey. As a term of personal abuse, *fig.* it implies more spitefulness than Ciuco; Miccio, spiteful beast, Ciuco, stupid ass.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Lombard *dial. mussa*, Friuli *dial. muss*; attributed by Caix to L. *musino*, = Gr. *μύσιν*, the wild sheep of Sardinia mentioned by Strabo; *musino* became in Latin the name for an entire horse or ass. But v. *infra*, Mogio.

(B); =Micio, puss.

*C (C); =Miccía (B), match.

*Micciolo m.; ignorant boor.

Micco m. (*prob.* akin to Mica and Micca); 1. ape. 2. *fig.* debauchee.

Micélio m. (Gr. *μύκης*, fungus, *ῥλος*, nail); (*bot.*) mycelium.

Micéne f.; (*geogr.*) Mycenae.

Micetologia f. (Gr.); =Micologia.

Michelaccio m., spreg. for Michele. *Prov.* Far la vita di —, i.e. to eat and drink and do nothing.

Michelágnolo; *schertz.* for Michelangelo.

Michelangiólésco; belonging to Michael Angelo.

Michéle; Michael.

Michelétti m. pl.; nickname of the Spanish soldiery in Italy in the 17th century.

Micia f. (v. Micio); familiar term for cat, pussy. *Prov.* Chiamar la gatta gatta e non micia, to call a cat a cat not pussy, i.e. to call a spade a spade.

Micidiál-e (blt. *omicidiál-e*, < *homo*, man, *caedere*, to kill); deadly. *Aff.* -ménte.

Micin-a f., -o m.; *dim. vezz.* Micio, kitten. *Prov.* I -i hanno aperto gli occhi, the kittens have opened their eyes, said when people prove not to be so stupid as was thought.

Mici-o, Miccio m. (*etym. dub.*, perhaps < blt. *musio*, < L. *mus*, mouse); cat, *esp.* when calling to one, "puss, puss." Stare, or Farla in barba di —, *lit.* to be a cat doing its whiskers, i.e., to be very comfortable, like a cat cleaning its face after it has had food. The fuller phrase is, Stare come il papa in barba di —. *Aff.* -óne -óna *augms.*

*Miciólo, Micioro m.; in *pl.*, the flowers of the chestnut tree.

*Micolame m.; =Minuzzame, little things.

Micolín-a f., -o m. (*sub-dim.* < L. *mica*, v. Mica); =Bricciolino, scrap.

Micolog-ia f. (Gr. *μύκης*, fungus); science of fungi, mycology. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

*Micragna f.; shortage of cash. *Aff.* -óso.

*Micráni-a f.; =Emicrania, headache.

Micróbio m. (Gr.); as E.

Microcéfalo (Gr.); with small head.

Microcósmo m. (Gr.); microcosm, little world, hence applied by Paracelsus and the medical astrologers to mean mankind.

Microfauna f.; science dealing with small animals.

Micrófono m. (Gr.); as E.

*Micrograf-ia f. (Gr.); description of microscopic objects. *Aff.* -o.

Micrológia f. (Gr.); science of small objects.

Micrómega m. (Gr.); an essay of Voltaire to show that the ideas of large and small are quite subjective.

Micrometría f. (Gr.); as E.

Micropilo m. (Gr. *πύλη*, gate); micropyle, aperture in the epispem of a seed which represents the orifice traversed by the pollen tube through the coverings of the ovule in order to effect fertilisation.

Microscóp-ia f. (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ópico.

Microscóp-io m. (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ista.

Micróto m. (Gr. *τέμνω*, to cut); apparatus for cutting microscopic sections.

Mida m.; 1. Midas, the Phrygian king whose name has passed into a proverb, on the one hand for wealth and on the other for having the ears of an ass; Aver le mani di —, in good sense, to do good work, Midas's touch having been fabled to turn everything into gold; Gli orecchi di —, i.e. ass's

ears, said of a man who is rich, but a fool. 2. a genus of South American apes. 3. a genus of dipterous insects. 4. (*bot.*) Orecchio di —, earth-jelly, a species of gelatinous fungus, *Tremella auricula*.

Midóll-a f. (L. *medulla*, marrow, perhaps < *medius*); 1. the crumb of a piece of bread; Sputare la —, to pretend to be rich. 2. marrow, of an animal or man while alive. 3. pith of a plant (*usu.* Midollo), pulp of an orange, etc.

Aff. -are *adj.*, -étta -ína *dims.*

Midólo m. (*var.* of Midolla); 1. marrow, *usu.* of a slaughtered animal, as an article of food. 2. pith of a plant.

Midollón-e m., -a f. (*augm.* of -a); 1. large piece of bread without the crust. 2. *fig.* flabby person.

Midollósso; with too much crumb.

Midriási f. (Gr. *μυδρίασις*, < *μύδρος*, lump); enlargement of the pupil of the eye.

Mièle (Mele) m. (L. *mel*, cp. Gr. *μέλι*, honey, *μέλισσα*, bee, v. Skeat, *sub Mellifluus*); honey. Abituato al —, of a child, spoiled. — rosato, honey prepared as a medical application.

Mielite f. (Gr. *μυελίτις*); myelitis, inflammation of the spinal cord.

Miennite f. (from Mierno, in Tuscany); (*min.*) green magnesian spar.

Mièr-ere, perf. mietéi, *part.* mietuto (L. *meto*, akin to Gr. *μάω*, to mow, *dim.* sickle, v. Skeat, *sub Mow*); to mow, reap. — a terra, to mow short, close. — a collo, to mow the heads of the crop, leaving a long stubble. *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice reaping-machine, -itúra.

*Miga; =Mica, not at all.

*Migade m. (Gr. *μυγάδις*, Egyptian lute); movable bridge of a violin.

Migale f.; a genus of South American spiders, *Mygale*, one species of which is large enough to attack humming-birds.

Migliacc-io m. (It. miglio, < L. *millium*, the article having formerly been prepared from millet); 1. i.g. Castagnaccio, chestnut-flour cake. 2. =Roventino, black pudding. 3. In iron smelting, Fare un —, to fail in the casting. 4. *schertz.* Fare un —, to bleed from the nose. 5. =Pastone, mass of dough. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Migliacciòla f.; a kind of fritter made of flour and water fried with oil.

Migliaio m. (L. *milliarius*); a thousand.

*i. =Miglio, mile; Mostrarsi delle sei miglia, = Mostrarsi delle cento miglia, to behave as if miles away, i.e. to refuse to answer when spoken to. ii. as a measure of weight, — grosso, = 1588 libbre stoll.

Mighialsóle m.; (*bot.*) gromwell, *Lithospermum officinale*.

Migliare, v. Miliare.

Migliaréllo m.; *dim.* Miglio, *schertz.* a short mile.

*Migliarese m.; a pennyweight.

Migliarina f.; (*bot.*) — *erubacea*, four-leaved all-seed, *Polycarpon tetraphyllum*.

Migliarín-o m. (It. miglio, millet, from the bird's diet); 1. (*ornith.*) (a) black-headed bunting, *Emberiza schoeniclus*, also termed Muciato, Ortolano d'acqua or dei canneti; (b) — di padule, = Passera di padule, reed-bunting; (c) Passera -a, tree-sparrow, v. Passera (A, e). 2. in *pl.*, small shot. 3. (*bot.*) tufted hair-grass, v. Nebbia (4, b).

Migliaróla f.; =Migliarini, small shot.

Miglio m. (A) (*L. milia, sc. passum*, v. Skeat, *sub Mile*); 1. with *pl. f.* *miglia*, mile. The lengths of the various miles, in metres, are as follows: Italian generally, 1850, Tuscan or Roman 1487, Piedmontese 2466, German 7500, English 1523. 2. *fig.* Dare quattro, sei miglia di giunta, to give so much start; Lui ha spirito? Suo fratello gli dà sei miglia di giunta, he clever? his brother is miles cleverer, *lit.* would give him a start of six miles.

3. with *pl. m.* *migli*, milestone, also termed *Pietra migliare*, as in English. In ancient Rome, the *miliarium aureum*, Miglio d'oro, was a milestone set up by Augustus in the Forum as the terminal point of all military roads.

(B) (*L. milium, cogn. Gr. μῆλιν*); (*bot.*) 1. millet, *Milium panicum*, sometimes termed — *nostrale*. 2. — indiano, dhurra, v. Saggina.

**Migliolino m.*; — Orzalo, sty in the eye.

Miglior-e (*var.* of Meglio); 1. better, as *adj.*, — *no* *adv.*, v. Meglio. 2. best. *Aff.* — *amento*, — *are*, *ativo*, — *atòre*, — *atrice*, — *ia* amelioration.

**Migna f.*; = *Mignola*, olive-flower bud.

Mignatta f. (perhaps < *miniata*, < *L. minimum*, red oxide of lead, referring to the animal's colour); leech, *Hirudo officinalis*. **fig.* stingy fellow.

Mignattai-o m., — *a f.*; 1. hunter for, or provider of, leeches. 2. (*ornith.*) — *o*, (*a*) green, or glossy, ibis, *Ibis falcinellus*, also termed *Falcinello*; (*b*) — *Chiurol*, curlew, so termed from the habit of these birds to grub in mud for their food with their long curved beaks, as if seeking for leeches.

Mignattina f.; *dim. v.* *Mignatta*, leech.

Mignattino m.; (*ornith.*) 1. black sea-swallow, or tern, *Sterna nigra*, also termed *Mignattone*, *Chiurol* marino, *Carlottu gesuita*, *Colombino*, *Pannabagio*, *Petto-bianco*. 2. — *all-bianche*, white-winged black tern, *Sterna leucophaea*, also termed *Mignattino zampe rosse*, *Sterna nera*. 3. — *bigio*, whiskered tern, *Sterna hybridus*, also termed *Rondine di mare piombata*.

Mignatto m.; round-worm, *Ascaris lumbricosa*.

Mignattone m.; 1. *augm.* *Mignatta* in *fig.* sense, terrible blood-sucker, usurer, or fearful bore. 2. = *Mignattino*, tern.

**Mignella f.* (*a dim.* akin to *Mignolo*, *lit.* one who collects trifles); stingy person.

Mignola f.; the white flower-bud of the olive, so called from a fancied resemblance to the little finger, *Mignolo*.

Mignol-are *ind.* *mignolo*; to develop *Mignole*. *Prov.* Quando -a d'aprile ammannisci un buon barile; quando -a di maggio n' avrai tanto per assaggio; quando -a di giugno t' ungerai appena il grugno, when the olive blossoms in April provide a barrel for the oil, when in May there will be enough for a sample, when in June not enough to oil your face. *Or.* Se -a d'aprile vacci col barile, se -a di maggio vacci col saggio, with similar meaning. *Vacci* = go there, *i.e.* to the oil press. *Aff.* — *atura*.

Mignolo m.; 1. little finger. 2. = *Mignola*, olive bud. 3. name of a variety of olive.

Etyim. dub.; the word may be akin to *L. minimus*, v. *Minimo*, or to O.H.G. *minnja*, love, in the sense of

little pet, hence simply little thing, and so to *Fr. mignon*, v. *Mignone*.

Mignone m. (A) (*Fr. mignon*, sweet, pretty, < M.H.G. *minne*, love, akin to O.H.G. *minna*, memory, root *min*, to think, *cp. L. memin*, I remember, v. Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* *Minion*); 1. favourite. 2. piece of armour for the fore-arm introduced by the Spaniards.

(B) (*Fr. mignon*, small, root *min*, small, v. Skeat, *sub* *Minute*); minion type, v. *Carattere* (3).

**Mignotta f.* (*Fr. mignotta*, < *mignoter*, to caress, akin to *mignon*, v. *Mignone*, A); prostitute.

Migr-are (*L.*, root *meig*, to change, *cp. Gr. ἀ-μεῖν-ω*, to change, old Bulgarian *mig-liv*, mobile); as *E. Aff.* — *atòre*, — *atòrio*, — *azione*.

Miite f. (*Gr. μῦς*, v. Skeat, *sub* *Muscle*); (*med.*) muscular inflammation.

Mila (*L. millia*); *pl.* of *Mille* when conjoined with another numeral, as *Diecimila*, ten thousand.

Milano m.; (A) (*geogr.*) Milan, the Roman *Mediolanum*.

(B) (*cogn. Fr. and Provenc. milan*, < *L. milvus*); buzzard, v. *Poiana*. † = *Caramella*.

Miledi f. (*E. my lady*); fine lady.

Milenne; v. *Milenne*.

**Milenso*; = *Melenso*, stupid.

Miliardo, pop. Miliardo m. (*Fr. milliard*, < *L. mille*, with Germanic suffix, v. *supra*, — *ardo* in *loco*); a thousand millions.

Miliár-e, Migliár-e (A) (*L. milium*, millet); (*med.*) (fever) accompanied by an eruption of small red vesicles, military fever. *Aff.* — *ico*.

(B), — *Millare*.

Milibate f.; — *aquila*, eagle-ray (fish), *Myliobatis noctula*, locally termed *Colombo*, *Ferraccia*, *Ferrason*, *Aquila di mare*, *Aquilone*.

Miliòla f.; a genus of *Foraminifera*, the fossils of which largely make up the limestone beds near Paris.

Miliòn-e m. (*late L., augm. of L. mille*); million. *troop of a thousand men. *Aff.* — *ario* as *E.* — *cino dim. v.* *iron*, — *esimo* millionth.

Militarizzare; to put under military discipline.

Milit-e m. (*L. miles*, perhaps akin to *Gr. ὁ-μῖλ-ία*, intercourse, ὅμιλος, assembly, Sanskr. *militi*, he assembles, *melas*, association); soldier of ancient or medieval times.

Aff. — *are* to serve, *usu. fig.* as in the army of the Church, or in an irregular force such as that of Garibaldi, *are adj.*, — *arescente*, — *arisco* savouring of militarism, — *arismo*, — *arizzare* to convert a civil population into a military one, — *arménte*.

Milite-sante; exempt from military service.

Milizia f. (*L.*); 1. arms, as a profession, knight-hood, *D. Par.* 16. 130. 2. soldiers collectively.

Millanta; *scherv.* for *Mille*, formed on the analogy of *Novanta* from *Nove*, etc.

Millant-are (*It. millanta*, as it were to multiply by a thousand); *tr.* or *intr.*, to boast. *Aff.* — *atòre* — *atrice* — *eria*.

Mille (*L.*); a thousand. The *pl.* used as a *sb.* is *Mille* except when used with another numeral, when it becomes *Mila*. I *Mille*, the volunteers who accompanied Garibaldi from Genoa in his Sicilian expedition in 1860. *Nel —*, or *Nel — uno*, *scherv.*, of something very antiquated. *Stare in sul —*, or *Essere come la stadera dell' Elba* che ha la prima tacca sul —, to be like the Elba steel-yard which begins at a thousand, *i.e.* to be extremely dignified. *Si fa —*, said to one who keeps on shuffling at cards. *Le — e una notte*, the stories of the Arabian nights.

Millecuplo; a thousand-fold.

Millefiori m.; *Acqua di —*, a kind of scent.

Millefoglio m.; (*bot.*) 1. milfoil or yarrow, v. *Erba* (44). 2. — *acquatico*, water dropwort, v. *Finocchio* (1, c). 3. — *de' laghi*, whorled water milfoil, v. *Roscola*. 4. — *muschiato*, musk milfoil, *Plarmica moscata*. 5. — *spigato*, awned milfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*.

Millegrana f.; (*bot.*) 1. dwarf all-seed, *Radiola millegrana*. 2. — *marittima*, shore strapwort.

Millenár-io (*mlt. millenarius*); 1. millenary, referring to a thousand years ago. 2. lasting for a thousand years. 3. in *pl.*, heretics who believed in the millennium; *Antichi -i*, the earlier of these heretics; *Nuovi -i*, the later ones, those who lived in the 12th and 13th centuries. The millennium was to be a period of a thousand years after the second coming of Christ, during which men were to live sinless lives on earth.

Millénne; lasting for a thousand years.

Millénno m.; period of a thousand years, whether in the sense described above or any other.

Millepièdi m. (*L. mille, pes*); — *Centogambe*, milliped, any animal of the myriapod class, which is intermediate between insects and crustaceans.

Millepora f.; millepore, a genus of corals.

Millèsimo; 1. thousandth. 2. as *sb.*, thousandth part. 3. *fig.* *Millennio*. 4. date (*usu.* *Data*), including the day and the year, when some event occurred. 5. *D' un altro —*, said of some fashion of clothes, etc., belonging to another period. 6. *iron.* In che — *avvenne*? when did it happen? said of some extraordinary occurrence related as true.

Miliardo m.; *pop.* for *Miliardo*.

Miliàre, Miliàre (*L. miliaris*); *Colonna*, *Pietra —*, milepost, milestone used by the ancient Romans to mark distances.

Miligrammo m. (*Fr.*); thousandth of a gramme.

Mililitro, Miliditro m. (*Fr.*); thousandth of a litre.

Milifmetro m. (*Fr.*); thousandth of a metre.

Millione m.; *pop.* for *Milione*.

Milina f.; pochard duck, v. *Germano* (4).

Milord, Milorde m. (*E.* my lord); a grand gentleman.

Milordino m.; *dim. v.* *or iron.* of *Milorde*.

Milòrte m.; *pop.* for *Milorde*.

***Miluogo m.**; midst.

Milza f. (O.H.G. *milzi*, v. Skeat, *sub* *Milt*); spleen.

***Milzo**; *i.* — *Smilzo*, thin. *ii.* poor.

Mima f.; pantomime dancer.

Mimare; to show by signs.

***Mimare m.**; mid-sea.

***Mimetrico**; *Scrittore —*, writer of metrical pantomime.

Mimic-a-f.; gesticulation. *Studia la —*, he is studying the art of gesticulation. *Faceva la — d' un vero duello*, he went through the actions of a real duel. *Aff.* — *amento*, — *o*.

Mimm-o m. (either < *L. minimus* or a corruption of *It. bimbo*); 1. baby; *Andare a' -i*, to go out for a walk with the babies; *Ecco il bambino vestito che va a' -i*, here is the baby all ready dressed to go out for his walk. 2. baby-face, young person with the face of a baby. † = *Piolo*, stone.

Mim-o m. (L., < Gr. *μῖμος*); 1. pantomime dancer. 2. pantomime show. 3. ancient Greek actor. 4. (*ornith.*) — poliglott, mocking-bird, *Mimus poliglottus*. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Mimografo m.; writer of pantomimes.

Mimosa f. (Span. *mimosa*, < *mimo*, caress, < *minar*, to fondle, *lit.* to treat like a baby, < L. *minimus*, cp. It. *Mimmo*); (*bot.*) 1. the *Mimosa pudica* or sensitive plant, the leaves of which curl up on being touched. 2. *mimosa*, a genus of plants, order *Laguminosae*, from one of which gum arabic is obtained.

Mimulus m.; (*bot.*) *minulus*, a genus of *Scrophulariaceae*.

Mina f. (A) (L. *hemina*, which was half a *sextarius*, not more than a pint); 1. an old Tuscan measure of capacity, about half a bushel. 2. *fig.* a big heavy baby, one that would weigh half a bushel of grain.

(B) (L. *mina*, Gr. *μνᾶ*, originally a Hebrew or Phoenician weight); the ancient Greek or Roman coin.

(C) (It. *menare*, so that the original meaning was secret procedure, hidden design); 1. mine (to be exploded); *Far brillare una* —, to blow up a mine; *Campo di —*, mine field; *Dragare, Rastrellare —*, to sweep for mines; *Nave dragamine*, mine sweeper; — *fissa*, moored mine; — *galleggiante*, floating mine; *Nave fonda-mine* or *posa-mine*, mine-layer; *Giocare, or Non giocare la —*, to produce or fail of producing its result when fired. 2. *fig.* *Dar fuoco alla —*, to finish off the business, bring matters to a close.

*i.—*Miniera*, mine for winning minerals. ii.—*Minaccia*, threat. †iii.—*Fr. mine*, appearance.

Minacc-ia f. (L. *minaciae*, threats, < *minax*, overhanging, and so threatening, root *min*, to project); threat.

Aff. -évole, -evolmente, -iabile capable of being frightened by threats, -iamente, -iare, -iatóre, -iatrice, -iosamente, -ioso.

Minare (It. *mina*); to undermine.

Minaretto (Minaretto) m. (Arabic *manarat*, < *nar*, to shine); minaret, tower of a Turkish mosque.

Minatóre m.; miner.

Minatório; threatening.

Minchia (Mincia) f. (late L. *mencla*, a variant of *mentula*, v. *Mentula*); rainbow-fish, v. *Donzella* (2, b). †the male organ. **Fare la — fredda*, to be a fool.

Minchiáte f. pl.; a form of Tarocchi, played with 97 cards, *viz.* 56 Cartacce, 40 Tarocchi, and 1 Matto. There are four players who play either in pairs, which is the proper game, or all against all.

Minchion-are ind. minchióno; to banter, to "rag." *Pigliava quelle lodi per vere e non s' accorgeva che lo —avano*, he took that praise as genuine and did not find out they were ragging him. *Farsi —*, to make a fool of oneself by not doing what the most ordinary knowledge of life shows to be required. *Invitare a tavola con questa roba è farsi —*, to invite people to a dinner of this sort would be only making asses of ourselves. *Tu non —i?* you are not laughing at me? said to one who tells you something extraordinary. *Non —*, to be in good

earnest. *Ieri pioveva e oggi non —a*, it rained yesterday and to-day it is coming down in good earnest. — *la fiera, or la Mattea, pop.*, to pull a person's leg, humbug him.

Minchión-e m. (*augm.* Minchia, as in the phrase *Fare la minchia fredda*, to be an ass); simpleton. *Non fare il —*, i.e. don't pretend you did not do it on purpose. *Non fece il —*, i.e. he made good use of his chance. *Prov. L' ora del — viene a tutti*, i.e. every one makes a mistake sometimes. *Furbo il —*, the sly fellow, the simpleton; when a person, thinking he is doing something sharp, makes a blunder. *Ogni fedel —*, any fool. *A' —i fa freddo*, said of people who are over-scrupulous not to push themselves forward. — *il in pl.* expresses astonishment.

Aff. -accio *spreq.* rather than *pegg.*, good-natured ass, -atóre, -atória, -atório, -atura, -ello -ella *dim.*, -cino *dim.*, iron, or *vezz.* -ción *augm.*, -ciotto *dim.*, young fool, -eria piece of stupidity.

Minchiotto m.; (*mar.*) heel tenon of a bowsprit.

†**Mincia f.**; rainbow-fish, v. *Donzella* (2, b).

†**Minciotto m.**; top tenon of a mast, v. *Maschio* (ro, b).

***Minde**; for Me ne.

†**Minénte**; = *Trasteverino*.

Mineral-e (mlt. *mineralis*, of Celtic origin, v. *Skeat*, sub *Mine*, 2); as E.

Aff. -ista, -izzare to combine two minerals, -izzatore the ingredient which determines the mineral character of a compound, -izzazione, -ogia, -ògico.

Minerário; relating to mines.

Minérva f.; 1. the goddess; *Fronde di —*, (*poet.*) the olive. 2. *Palazzo —*, at Rome, the office of the ministry of education. 3. *Gabinetto di —*, scientific institute. 4. (*med.*) apparatus employed in cases of torticollis.

Minervale m.; 1. fee paid to school-masters in ancient Rome. 2. in *pl.*, the festival of Minerva.

***Minispreto**; despised.

Minèstr-a f. (It. *ministrare*); 1. vegetables, paste, etc., in a thick soup; — *di tartaruga*, thick turtle soup; — *di grasso*, di magro, made with or without meat, — *maritata*, made of two ingredients; *Far tutt' una —*, *fig.* to mix up two contrary things. 2. by extension, victuals in general. 3. *fig.* pension, allowance. 4. (*hist.*) I principi delle sessanta —e, the republican government of Lucca which lasted for sixty days. 5. For the distinction between *Minestra* and *Zuppa* v. *Zuppa*.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio 1. seller, 2. great eater of soup, -ina *dim.* *vezz.*, -ino *dim.*, a small quantity of soup, -óne *augm.*, v. *infra* in loco, -uccia *dim.* *spreq.*

Minestrone m.; 1. a large bowl of soup. 2. — *alla Milanese*, or absolutely, *Minestrone*, soup made of rice, kidney beans, white cabbage, bacon-rind, etc. 3. *fig.* medley. *fool.

†**Minga**; = *Mica*, not.

Mingherlino (old Fr. *mingrelin*, slight, feeble, perhaps a nasalised form corresponding to O.H.G. *magar*, > Germ. *mager*, thin, akin to L. *macer*); slim.

Minghetti m.; name of a kind of cigar.

Minia f.; *pop.* for *Mina*.

Miniante; Trifoglio —, bog-bean, v. *Trifoglio* (5).

Mini-are (mlt. *miniare*, < L. *minium*, red lead); 1. to paint in miniature. 2. to illuminate. *—*arsi*, to rouge oneself. *Aff.* -atóre.

Miniatur-a f.; 1. the art of miniature painting. 2. miniature. 3. price paid for it. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Miniera f. (v. *Minerale*); mine.

Minima f.; (*mus.*) *minim*.

Minimalista m.; moderate, Menshevik.

Minim-o or **Mènom-o** (L.); least. *Aff.* -aménte.

Mínio m. (L. *minium*, an Iberian word); 1. red lead, also termed *Rosso di piombo*. 2. rouge for painting the face.

***Minipossanza f.**; feebleness.

Ministèr-o m. (L. *ministerium*, < *minister*, v. *Ministro*); ministry. *Aff.* -iale.

Ministr-o m. (L. *minister*, a double comparative form like *magister*, v. *Magistro*; root *min*, to diminish); 1. minister. 2. manager. 3. *Carta —*, foolscap paper.

Aff. -are, -essa minister's wife, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreq.*, -ume *spreq.*

Mink m.; v. *Visone*.

Minnesingeri m. pl. (O.H.G. *minne*, love); the German minnesingers or troubadours of the 12th century.

Mino m.; (*ornith.*) myna, *Gracula musica*.

Minoranza f.; political minority.

Minor-are; to lessen. *Aff.* -ativo, -azione.

Minorascato m.; (*leg.*) 1. conditions of the *Minorasco*. 2. the fund thereto assigned.

Minorasco m.; trust in favour of a younger son.

Minóre (L., root *min*, to lessen); as E.

Minoreñne (L. *minor*, annus); under age.

Minorità f.; as E.

Minorità-a m.; friar of the Minor Franciscan Order. *Aff.* -ico.

Minotto m.; (*mar.*) bumkin, a projecting spar for keeping the anchor or some part of the rigging away from the ship.

†**Minozzo m.**; a small mine.

Minuale; of humble condition.

Minuèndo m.; (*arith.*) the number from which another is to be subtracted.

Minuètto, pop. *Minuè* (L. *minor*, referring to the short steps taken); minuet.

Minúgia f. (L. *minutiae*); (*mus.*) string. *gut.

†**Minula f.**; v. *Menola* (1).

Minúscol-o (L. *minusculus*, *dim.* of *minor*); 1. small, as opposed to *Maiuscolo*, capital (letter). 2. *fig.* paltry. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Minúta f.; 1. draft, rough copy. 2. (*leg.*) original part. 3. bill of fare at a café, *Fr. menu*. †dish of giblets with mushrooms.

Minutágia f.; quantity of minute things, *minutiae*.

Minutáme m.; i.g. *Minutaglia*.

Minut-are ind. *minúto* (It. *minuto*); 1. to draw up, to minute. 2. (*agr.*) — *un campo*, to plough in narrow furrows. 3. at the Vatican offices, — *ante* is the secretary in charge of the drafts of documents. *—*arsi*, to be broken.

Minuteria f.; 1. i.g. *Minutaglia*. 2. small jewellery, *Fr. bijouterie*. 3. light musical composition, *Fr. bruette*.

Minutière m.; dealer or worker in small jewellery.

Minutina f.; 1. *dim. vezz.* Minuta.
2. aromatic herbs in salad.

Minút-o (L., *v. Minore*); 1. very small; Spese-e, petty disbursements; Bestie-e, excludes cattle and horses but includes pigs, sheep, goats, etc.; Persona-a, one who goes into minute particulars; A —, retail (trading); Gente-a, small people, unimportant. 2. as *sb.*, minute; — second, second; Orologio che non fa un —, a watch that goes well, *or scherz.* that does not go at all. 3. (*arch.*) the 60th part of any small measure of length.

*1. soup, of herbs. *ii. fig.*—Cibreo, medley. *iii.* — terzo, 60th part of a second.
Aff. -aménte, -ello *dim.*, -ézza, -ino *dim.*

Minúz-ia f.; small detail. *Aff.* -iosággine *spreg.* trifling detail, -iosamente, -iosità *spreg.* attention to trifling details, -íosio *spreg.*, -zágliia, *i. q.* Minutaglia, -zámé *i. q.* Minutame.

Minúzzol-o m.; little bit, scrap. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Mio, *pl.* miei (L. *meus*); my, or as a predicate, mine. The article is not used in the latter case. Codesto libro è mio, that book is mine. The article is not used with a word of near relationship in the singular, except childish words: Mio padre, Mia madre. But: Il mio babbo è partito, La mia mamma mi vuol bene, my daddy is gone away, my mammy loves me; Il mio nonno, La mia nonna. The article is also used when the noun is accompanied by an epithet; La sua figlia maggiore; La vostra figlia che dipinge. If the pronoun follows its noun it is emphatic; Il mio paese, my country; Il paese mio, the country which I come from. I miei, my parents; *schervz.* my means. Andrei volentieri a Parigi ma i miei non me lo permettono, I should like to go to Paris but my governor says no, *i. e.* my purse says no.

Miocén-e (Gr. *μείων*, less, *καινός*, new); the term invented by Lyell for the middle part of the tertiary geological period. *Aff.* -ico.

Miogále m.; desman, a variety of musk rat.

Miograf-ia f. (Gr. *μῦς*, *μύς*, muscle); description, or study, of muscles. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

***Miolo m.**; drinking-glass.

Miolog-ia f.; *i. q.* Miografia. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Miop-e (Gr. *μῖψ*, *μύς*, to shut, *v. Mistero*); short-sighted. *Aff.* -ia.

Miopótamo m. (Gr. *μῦς*, *μύς*, mouse, *ποταμός*, river); South American water rat, *Myopotamus coypus*.

Miosótide f. (Gr. *μῖσος*, *μῖς*, mouse, *οὶς*, *ὄτος*, the ear); (*bot.*) mouse-ear, forget-me-not, *Myosotis palustris*, also termed Talco celeste, Non ti scordar di me.

Miosúro m. (Gr. *μῦς*, *οὐρά*, tail); (*bot.*) mouse-tail, the genus *Myosurus* of the Ranunculaceae.

Miotomia f.; muscular anatomy.

Miöttero m.; flying mouse, *Myopterus Daubantoni*.

Mira f. (It. *mirare*); 1. sight placed at the end of a gun-barrel to assist the aim. 2. aim. 3. *fig.* purpose, aim. 4. Farla sulla —, to spoil a person's hopes; Metter la — in fallo, to be disappointed in one's hopes. 5. Pigliar di —, *fig.* to make a target of, to attack.

Mirabèlla f. (from the town of Mirabeau, L. *Mirabella*); the Mirabelle plum.

Mirábil-e (L.); admirable. *Aff.* -ia, -ità, -ménte.

Miraboláno (Mirabolano) m. (Gr. *μυροβάλανος*, *<μύρος*, any sweet juice distilling from plants, + *βάλανος*, acorn, through L. *myrobolanum*, which was the fruit of a palm tree from which a balsam was made); myrobalan, a dried astringent fruit resembling a prune. Myrobalans are produced by various species of *Terminalia* of the East Indies and of *Spondias* of South America; they are now chiefly used in tanning and dyeing.

*a teller of exaggerated stories.

Mirabolante; first-rate, "stunning."

Miracolaio m.; person who believes in all kinds of incredible things.

Miracolíno m.; infant prodigy.

Miracol-o m. (L., *< mirus*, wonderful, *v. Mirare*); 1. miracle; Opera del —, a good work produced by a bad artist. 2. Susina del —, *pop.* for Mirabolano. 3. Saper vite, morte e -i d' uno, to know all about him.

Aff. -óne *i. augm.*, 2. person who makes trifles into miracles, -osaménte, -óso.

***Miradore m.**; 1. mirror. *ii.* admirer.

***Miradura f.**; mode, or object, of regard.

Mirággio m. (Fr. *mirage*); the mirage of the desert, *Fata morgana* of the Straits of Messina, etc.

***Miraglia m.**; admiral.

***Miragliet**; *v. Razza* (A).

***Miraglio m.**; mirror.

Mirallégro m.; congratulation. Riceva mirallegri a iosa da tutti, he received abundant congratulations from everybody.

Mir-are (L. *miror*, to wonder at, root *smi*, to smile, *cp.* Gr. *μειδᾶω*, to smile); 1. to gaze at. 2. to direct (*e. g.* a telescope) at. 3. *intr.* to aim, *lit.* and *fig.* 4. to look. 5. -arsi intorno, *or* dattorno, to look round either in wonder or in suspicion, *e. g.* of being overheard.

*to admire. †Fare a tu mi miri, to look at one another.

***Mirasole m.**; 1. = Ricino, castor-oil plant. *ii.* = Girasole, sunflower.

Miratóre m.; 1. *v. Mirare*. 2. good shot, good marksman.

Míria m.; = Miriagramma.

Miriade f. (Gr. *μυριάς*); myriad.

Miriagramm-a or -o m. (Gr.); about 22 lbs.

***Miriál m.**; unexpected gain.

***Miriálitro m.**; ten thousand litres.

***Miriámetro m.**; ten thousand metres.

***Miriápod-i m. pl.** (Gr.); (*zool.*) as E.

***Miriarca m.** (Gr.); commander of 10,000.

Miríca f., **Mirice**, **Mirico m.** (Gr. *μυρίκη*); (*bot.*) tamarisk tree, *Myrica*, a genus including the *Mirica* della cera, *Myrica cerifera*, which yields a kind of wax. Another species of *Mirica*, the *M. gale*, *Myrica gale*, is the shrub known as sweet-gale, or bog-myrtle.

***Mirífico** (L. *mirificus*); magnificent.

Mirino m.; *dim.* Mira, the sight at the end of a gun, foresight.

Mirística f.; (*bot.*) nutmeg tree, *Myristica officinalis*.

***Miristicazione f.**; (*med.*) nutmeg liver.

***Mirizzana f.**; shade, coolness.

Mírmica f. (Gr. *μύρμηξ*); the red ant.

Mírmicoléone m.; the ant-lion, *Myrmelæon*.

Mírmidon-i m. pl. (Gr.); myrmidons, originally the Thessalians who followed Achilles to Troy. *Aff.* -ico.

Mírmillón-i m. pl. (L. *mirmillio*); gladiators who wore a Gallic helmet ornamented with a fish, whence the name, *μυρμύρος* being a species of fish found in the Euxine.

***Miro** (L. *mirus*); wondrous.

Miraboláno m.; = Mirabolano.

Miról-ato, -íto m.; medicated volatile oil.

***Mirólla f.**; = Midolla, crumb of bread.

***Mirólllo m.**; = Midollo, marrow.

Mirra f. (L., *< Gr.* *< Arabic murr*, bitter); myrrh, the resin exuded by the *Balsamodendron myrrha* of Arabia and Abyssinia.

***Mirrare**; 1. to impregnate with myrrh. *ii. fig.* to render incorruptible, immortalise.

Mirride f.; (*bot.*) wild chervil, *Myrrhis*. The *Myrrhis odorata* of the Alps is an important ingredient in the liqueur Grande Chartreuse.

Mirrina f.; an extractive from myrrh.

Mirino m. (L. *myrrinus*); murrine, a material from which valuable vases were made by the Romans.

Mirro m.; an oil measure used at Venice and Ancona of about 25 lbs.

Mirròlo m.; the volatile oil of myrrh.

Mirtòlo; 1. of myrtle. 2. of a horse, dark bay.

Mirtétto m.; myrtle grove.

Mirtifórmie; resembling myrtle.

Mirtillo m.; (*bot.*) 1. bilberry, *Vaccinium myrtillus*. 2. the berry of the myrtle.

***Mirtino**; 1. made of myrtle. *ii.* myrtle-coloured.

Mirto m.; *v. Mortella*.

***Misagiato**; = Disagiato, needy.

***Misalta f.**; 1. half-salted pork. *ii.* plump woman. *iii.* Uscita di —, past her prime.

Misántrop-o m. (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ia, -icaménte, -ico.

***Misavvedutamente**; 1. unexpectedly. *ii.* without design.

***Misavvenimento m.**; misfortune.

***Miscadere**; to turn out ill.

Misce m.; mixture.

Miscèa f.; a mere nothing, trash.

Miscèla f.; 1. trashy mixture. 2. (*chem.*) — detonante, mixture of oxygen and hydrogen gases in the proportion of 1 to 2, which will be explosive.

Miscèlla f.; (*leg.*) ancient Roman law releasing a widow under certain conditions from an obligation imposed by her husband's will not to re-marry.

Miscellanea f.; 1. volume of miscellanies. 2. poem in various metres.

Miscellanei m. pl.; miscellaneous writings.

Miscelláneo (L., *< misceo*, to mix); as E.

Mischia f.; 1. scuffle. 2. in war, hand-to-hand fight.

*1. dispute. *ii.* crowd. *iii.* mixture.

Mischi-are ind. mischio mischi (mlt. *misculare*, from L. *miscere*); to mix. *Aff.* -aménte, -anza, -ataménte confusely.

***Mischino**; 1. = Meschino, paltry. *ii.* Re — wren.

Mischio-o; 1. *syn.* for -ato. 2. as *sb.*, variegated marble. 3. mixture.

*1. mixture. *ii.* Metter a —, to confuse good and bad.

***Miscianza f.**; mixture.

***Miscioflo m.**; = Balordo, stupid, heavy.

Misco m. (Gr. *μίσκος*, husk); grain adherent to the leaf.

Misconoscere; to refuse recognition.

Miscredènzia f.; disbelief in religion. *of troops, doubtful temper, uncertain loyalty.

Miscredére; to disbelieve religious truth.

Miscúglio m.; 1. sorry mixture. 2. (*phys.* and *chem.*) Metodo di miscugli, method of mixtures, for determining the "specific heat" of a body.

***Miscurare**; to mix.

***Misdire**; 1. to speak evil of. *ii.* to contradict.

Misèllo; *dim.* *schervz.* of Misero.

*1. leprous. *ii.* ill.

Misèntérico; with pain in the bowels.

Miserábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Miserabilità *f.*; Fede di —, certificate of destitution. Benefizio di —, right of a person to assistance because destitute.

Miserando; pitiable.

Miserère *m.* (L. word); 1. the fifty-second psalm, of which this is the first word. 2. a setting of this psalm to music. 3. Ridotto al —, at the last extremity. 4. Faccia da —, *i.e.* very thin. 5. *fig.* tiresome person. 6. Male del —, complete obstruction of the bowels; *fig.* Far venire il male del —, to be a terrible bore. 7. Cantare il — addosso a uno, to beat him.

Misérèvol-e; miserable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Miséri-a *f.*; 1. misery. 2. scarcity; A —, stingily; Non vuol -e, he does not stint himself at all. 3. *quasi-fig.* a wretched business. 4. in *pl.*, defects, mental or bodily; Ti confesserò tutte le mie -e, I will tell you all my little failings. *Aff.* -accia pegg.

Misericòrde; merciful.

Misericòrdi-a *f.*; pity. Compagnia della —, or La —, an association for giving assistance in cases of accident or illness.

Aff. -aio *spreq.* -ante member of the -a, -osaménte, -òso.

Miser-ino; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. rather short.

Miséri-òla *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Miséri-óna *f.*; 1. *augm.* of -a. 2. *v.* -one.

Miseriòne *m.*; person who deserves his misery, or one who is always referring to it.

Miséri-uccia *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Misér-o (L.); 1. miserable. 2. of clothes, short.

Aff. -accia pegg., -aménte, -ando pitiable, -èllo -étto *dim.*, -òne *augm.*

***Misfare**; to do wrong.

Misfatto *m.*; misdeed.

Misi; *perf.* Mettere.

***Misiy** *m.* (L. *misy*, Gr. *μίσυ*); sulphate of some metal, probably copper.

***Misidia**; a card game, a kind of Tresette for three players.

Misio; of Mysia in Asia Minor

Misirizzi (Missirizzi) *m.* (for ***missilizio*, < L. *missilis*, < *mittere*); a kind of toy tumbler made of some light material, with a weight at one end contrived to make the figure stand upright when thrown down.

***Mislea** *f.* (old Fr. *mesle*, > Fr. *mêlée*, < *bita*, *miscuita*, *v.* *Mischiare*); *mêlée*.

Misèle; = *Sleale*, disloyal.

Misnia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Meissen, in Saxony.

Miso; (*poet.*) *part.* Mettere.

Misogall-o (Gr. *μίσος*, to hate, + L. *Gallus*); the title of a bitter work of Alfieri against the French. *Aff.* -ico.

Misoneis-ta *m.* (Gr.); old fogey. As *adj.* old-fashioned. *Aff.* -mo.

Misotetònico; German hating.

***Misperare**; = *Disperare*, to despair.

***Mispregiare**; = *Spregiare*, to despise.

***Misprendere**; 1. to mistake. 2. to commit a crime. 3. to despise. 4. to deceive. 5. to fail in duty.

***Mispresa** *f.*; ***Mispriso** *m.*; mistake.

***Missilia** *f. pl.*; money thrown to the populace at coronations, etc.

Missionário *m.*; as E.

Missione *f.* (L., < *mittere*, *v.* *Mettere*); 1. mission; Padri della —, the Order

of St Vincent de Paul, *usu.* Lazzariti. 2. (*mil.*) discharge from service. 3. expedition, reconnaissance. 4. (*med.*) — del sangue, = *Emissione*, or *Cavata* di sangue, bleeding.

***Missirizzi**; *v.* Misirizzi.

Missivo; of a letter, *original*, as opposed to one written in reply.

***Mista** *m.* (Gr. *μίστης*); initiated person.

Mistaménte; promiscuously. *Scuola tenuta* —, for boys and girls.

Misteriós-o; mysterious. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Mistèro *m.* (L., < Gr. *μυστήριον*, < *μύω*, to close the lips, root *mu*, *imitt.* to speak with closed lips); mystery. *1. = *Mestiere*. 2. = *Mistero*. ***Misteruola** *f.*; = *Mesciroba*, *chalice*.

Mistia *f.*; *pop.* for *Mischia*, *stuffle*.

Mistianza *f.*; *pop.* for *Mescolanza*, mixture.

Mistica *f.*; mystic theology.

***Misticare** (*freq.* < L. *miscere*); to jumble up.

Misticheria *f.*; *spreq.* too much mysticism.

Mistic-o (L., < Gr. *μυστικός*, *v.* *Mistero*); 1. as E. 2. (*mar.*) nondescript craft. *Aff.* -aménte, -ismo, -ità.

Mistific *are* *ind.* *mistifico*; as E. *Aff.* -azione.

Mistiline-o; Finestra -a, window composed of various straight and curved lines.

***Mistio**; 1. = *Mischiato*. 2. as *sb.*, mixture.

Mistione *f.*; = *Mescolanza*, mixture.

Mist-o (L. *mixtus*, *v.* *Mescere*); 1. mixed; Nave -a, ship to go by steam or sails; Treno —, ordinary train with goods waggons attached; Scuola -a, both for girls and boys; Popolazione -a, of various religions and races; Matrimonio -o, (as in E.). 2. as *sb.*, mixture. 3. (*min.*) = *Mischio*, variegated marble. 4. in monasteries, light refreshment of wine and bread.

†**Mistrà** *m.*; anisette liqueur.

Mistura *f.* (L. *mixtura*); mixture.

Misùr-a *f.* (L. *mensura*, from *metior*, to measure); 1. measure, in all senses as in E.; Tornare -a, or alla —, of clothes, to fit. 2. in fencing, the distance between the combatants when both are on guard.

Aff. -abile, -abilità, -are, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -azione, -étta *dim.*

Misùra-pioggia *m.*; = *Ombrometro*, rain-gauge.

Misùrino *m.*; *dim.* *Misura*, 1. very small measure, *esp.* for samples. 2. the little division in a powder-flask for measuring the gunpowder for one charge. 3. *fig.* very small person.

***Misvenire**; 1. to faint. 2. to fail. 3. to have a misfortune occur.

Mit-e (L.); mild, gentle. *Aff.* -eménte, -ezza.

***Mitene** *f.* (*prob.* of Germanic origin, root *mit*, to cut, *v.* *Mitraglia*); mitten.

Mitera *f.* (*var.* of *Mitra*); the fool's cap that was placed on the head of a person condemned to the pillory or to being tied on an ass and led round in scorn.

*1. Lasciarsi metter una — in capo, to be induced to do an undignified act. 2. ornament for keeping up a woman's hair. 3. = *Mitra*. 4. *fig.* as a term of abuse, subject for the pillory.

***Miterino**; fit for the pillory.

Mitic-o (L., < Gr. *μῦθος*, root *mu*, *v.* *Mistero*); mythical. *Aff.* -aménte.

Miticólòso; *pop.* for *Meticoloso*, petty.

Mitidio (*Metidio*) *m.* (apparently a jocosely coined word < Gr. *μῆτις*, *μη-τιδος*); gumption.

Mitig-are *ind.* *mitigo* *mitighi* (L., < *mitis*, kind); as E. *Aff.* -abile, -aménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Mitilène; Mytilene, the capital of Lesbos.

Mitilo *m.* (L. *mitulus*); sea-mussel, *Mytilus edulis*, also termed Muscolo, Pidocchio marino, Cozza, Arsella, Peccio.

Mitingaio; Eloquenza -a, clap-trap.

Mitinghe *m.*; (from English) meeting.

Mitistòria *f.*; fabulous story.

Mit-o *m.* (Gr., *v.* *Mitico*); myth. *Aff.* -ògrafo, -ogràfico.

Mitolog-ia *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -ista, -o. **Mitostòrico**; combined myth and history.

Mitra, *pop.* *Mitria* *f.* (L., = Gr. *μῆτρα*, band, perhaps akin to *μήτρος*, a thread of the woof); 1. mitre. 2. mitred priest. 3. a genus of shell molluscs. *1. woman's coif. 2. turban. 3. = *Mitera*.

Mitràgli-a, *pop.* *Metràglia*, *f.* (Fr. *mitraille*, < old Fr. *mitaille*, < *mîle*, small coin, the A.S. *mite*, *cp.* Goth. *mailan*, to cut); grape-shot.

Aff. -are, -atóre, -atrice, -era machine-gun, -ère machine-gunner.

Mitr-ia *f.*; *v.* *Mitra*. *Aff.* -iare, to crown.

Mitridáte *m.*; 1. Mithridates, the king of Pontus, noted for his knowledge of languages. 2. title of certain linguistic writings, *esp.* those of the German philologist Adelung, published in the early part of the 19th century.

Mitrid-ato, -ático *m.*; antidote against poisons, from the legend of Mithridates having rendered himself proof against poison.

Mitténte *m.*; sender, *v.* *Mettere*, *sub* *init.*

***Mitule** *m.*; pole of a haystack, *v.* *Méta*, *etym.*

***Miuolo** *m.*; drinking-glass.

***Miva** *f.*; (*med.*) draught of quince juice and honey.

***Mivolo** *m.*; *q.* *Miuolo*, drinking-glass.

†**Mizio** *m.*; *dim.* *Domizio*. Non c'è —, there is no danger.

Mnemònica *f.* (Gr.); mnemonics. *Aff.* -o *aaj.*

Mo'; (A) for *Modo*, mode. A mo' e a via, = *Come* *va*, properly, efficaciously.

(B); for *Mostra*, *esp.* in the phrase Fare a mo' e to', to make a purchase for cash. Sì, te la vendo la tal cosa, ma, badiamo, mo' e to', yes, I will sell it to you, but mind you must pay for it now.

***(C)**; for L. *modo*. 1. now; Da mo' in un mese, in a month's time from now. 2. just now, a moment ago; Quegli spiriti che mo' t' appaiono, those spirits which appeared to thee just now, D. Par. 4. 32.

Moarè *m.* (Fr. *moiré*); watered silk.

***Moatra** *f.* (Span. *mostrato*); (*leg.*) a usurious agreement in which a person buys at a high price to be paid in instalments something which he sells at a low price for ready money.

Mòbile (L., for ***movibilis*, < *moveo*, *v.* *Movere*); 1. movable; Ricchezza —, personal property; Guardia —, civic militia, liable at need for military service abroad. 2. mobile, apt to move. 3. *fig.* capricious. 4. as *sb.*, piece of furniture, in *pl.*, furniture. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Mobiliare; 1. personal (property).

2. as *vb.*, to furnish.

Mobil-ino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of -e (4).

Mobilità *f.*; as E.

Mobil-are *ind.* mobilito; 1. to mobilize (troops). 2. to facilitate the transfer of property. *Aff.* -azione.

Mobil-ménte; *adv.* of -e.

Mobil-òne *m.*; *augm.* of -e (4). *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

***Mobil-e** *m.*; available resources. *Aff.* -ato, rich. **Mòca** *m.*; coffee, from the name Mocha, the district of Arabia where the best coffee is grown.

***Mocciardo** (Mocciarro, Muciarlo) *m.* (Arabic *mukhayyar*); hair-cloth.

Mocione *m.*; (*bot.*) everlasting pea, *v.* Pisello (1, f).

Mòca *f.*; 1. *pop.* money. 2. (*mar.*) = *Fr. moque*, "heart," *v.* Bigotta (2).

***Moccardore** (Moccaiolo, Moccatoio) *m.*; pocket-handkerchief.

Moccare *ind.* mòcco (*L. mucus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mock); *pop.* 1. to earn (a trifling sum). 2. Non me lo mocchi, you will not get it out of me. *to blow the nose.

***Mocceca**; 1. *m.* = Moccione, worthless fellow.

2. *f.* cowardice.

***Mocche** *f. pl.*; grimaces, *v.* Moccare.

Mocchetto *m.*; moquette, a kind of woollen cloth, *esp.* for foot-mats.

Moccicaglia, **Moccicaia** *f.*; slime of a snail, mucus from the nose.

Moccicare (*freg.* from *It. moccio*); 1. of the nose, to be running. 2. of babies or silly women, to cry and snivel.

Moccichino (*Mucichino*) *m.*; 1. *schers.* handkerchief, wipe. 2. crying baby.

Moccicón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *i.g.* Moccione-e, -a.

Moccioso; slimy.

Móccio *m.* (*blt.* ***mucceus*, < *L. mucus*, slime, root *meug*, to run slime, *cp.* Gr. *μύξα*, mucus, *μύκας*, snuff of a wick, *L. mungo*, to wipe, Gr. *ἀπομόσω*, to wipe away); 1. mucus from the nose, slime of snails, etc. 2. (*vet.*) a disease of cattle with nasal discharge.

Mocción-e *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. child with a dirty nose. 2. the term is used contemptuously to an objectionable child like the *Fr. morveux*, brat.

Moccioso; 1. *i.g.* Moccioso. 2. (*vet.*) *v.* Moccio (2).

Moccolaia *f.*; candle-snuff, the end of the wick when not properly burned away.

Moccolétt-o *m.* (*dim.* Mocollo); 1. Festa dei -i, when the population bear lighted tapers about a town. 2. mild oath.

Moccolino *m.* (*dim.* Mocollo); 1. small taper. 2. Finire come un —, to die slowly; Ridursi al —, to become excessively thin. 3. *euph.* for curse.

Mócolo *m.* (*blt.* ***muculus*, *dim.* of *L. mucus*, *v.* Moccio); 1. wax taper. 2. candle-end. 3. *euph.* for oath, curse; Attaccare un —, to swear. 4. excessive quantity of mucus from the nose. 5. tip of the nose in horses.

*1. tip of the nose. ii. candle-wick.

Moccolón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; person with a dirty nose.

***Moccòsa** *f.*; a species of skate, *v.* Razza (A, 4).

Mòco *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) (a) bitter vetch, *v.* Veggola; (b) in *pl.*, Mochi, flat-podded vetchling, *Lathyrus cicera*. 2. the rock cavy of Brazil, an animal like a large guinea-pig, *Cavia rupestris*.

*1. *fig.* a mere nothing. ii. Aver gli occhi a' mochi, to take care not to get into trouble.

Mòcca *f.*; (*surg.*) moxa for cauterising, *v.* Moxa.

Mò-a *f.* (*Fr. mode*); fashion. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Mò-alità *f.*; mode of procedure, accessory matters.

Mod-anatura, -inatura *f.*; (*arch.*) 1. moulding. 2. style of moulding.

Mòdano (Modeno) *m.* (*var.* of *Modulo*); 1. a measure, model, mould, or in architecture module, for guiding workmen employed to execute a design of any kind. 2. a kind of lady's crochet work, made with round holes and square holes. 3. netting. 4. crochet-needle or netting-needle.

*scale of brightness of stars.

Modèll-o *m.* (*L. modulus*); model. *Aff.* -a artist's model, -abile, -aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -azione, -étto *dim.*, -ino *dim.* *vezz.*

Modenése; Pozzo — *i.g.* Pozzo artesian, Artesian well.

***Modeno** *m.*; *v.* Modano.

Modèr-are *ind.* mòdoro (*L. moderari*, < *modus*); to moderate. *Aff.* -abile, -ataménto, -atèzza, -ativo, -ato, -atóre, -atrice, -atume *spreg.*, -azione.

Modèr-ista *m.*; as *E. Aff.* -ismo.

Modèr-n-o (*L.*, < *modo*, now); 1. as *E.* 2. up-to-date. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

Modèst-o (*L.*, < *modus*, *id.* keeping within bounds); as *E. Aff.* -aménto, modèstia, -ino *dim.*

Modic-o (*L.*, < *modus*); moderate. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità.

Modific-are *ind.* modifìco (*L.*, < *modus*, *facio*); as *E. Aff.* -abile, -abilità, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Modiglión-e *m.* (*blt.* ***mutilionem*, < *L. mutulus*, *v.* Mutolo, B); (*arch.*) 1. modillion, the enriched block under the cornice of a column. 2. bracket. 3. pilaster. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*

Modin-are *ind.* mòdino; to form architectural mouldings. *Aff.* -atura.

Mòdine *m.*; (*arch.*) 1. *v.* Modano (1). 2. any tool used in working to a model.

Modino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of *Modo*. A —, gently, quietly.

***Modio** *m.*; a Roman measure equal to about 8½ litres.

Modist-a *f.*; dressmaker. *Aff.* -ina *dim.* *vezz.*

Mòd-o *m.* (*L.*, root *med*, to contrive, *cp.* Gr. *μέθοδος*, to provide for, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mete); 1. mode, method, means. 2. (*gram.*) mood. 3. (*mus.*) (major or minor) key. 4. A — e verso, carefully, well. 5. A —, or Ammodo, (a) as adjunct to a person, capable, expert; (b) = Piano, slowly, cautiously; A — bambini, c'è da cascare! carefully, children, you might fall! (c) È un ragazzo che non vuol fare a — dei genitori, he is a boy who will not do as his parents wish; (d) (emphatic) yes! 6. A, or In ogni —, at all events. 7. Di, or Per — che, so that. 8. Fuor di, Oltre, or Sopra —, extraordinarily. 9. In qualunque —, or In tutti i -i, in any event, however

things may turn out. 10. In che —, for Perchè, why?

*1. moderation. ii. remedy for some awkward condition. iii. Con molti patfì e -i, in a determinate way. iv. poetry, song.

Mòdula *f.*; form, model draft, skeleton form.

Modul-are *ind.* mòdulo; as *E. Aff.* -abile, -ataménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Modulín-o *m.*; *dim.* Modula.

Mòdulo *m.* (*L. modulus*); 1. *i.g.* Modula. 2. in hydraulics, the unit recently adopted. 3. (*arch.*) = Modano. 4. in algebra, modulus. 5. diameter of a coin or medal when used as a means of expressing its magnitude.

***Moedo** *m.* (Portug. *moeda d'ouro*, = *L. moneta* de auro); moitore, a Portuguese gold coin worth about 27 shillings.

Moërre, **Amoërre**, **Amuërro** *m.* (*cogn.* *Fr. moire*, *E. mohair*, < Arabic *mukhayyar*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mohair); mohair, *i.e.* either the long silky hair or wool of the Angora goat, or a fabric made therefrom or in imitation of it.

Mofèt-a *f.* (*var.* of *Mefite*); place of mephitic exhalations, *Aff.* -ico.

Moffètta *f.*; skunk, *Mephitis mephitica*.

Mògano *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. *i.g.* Magogano, mahogany. 2. — della Nuova Olanda, brown gum-tree, *Eucalyptus robusta*.

Mogarino *m.*; = Mugherino, a kind of jasmine.

Moggiata *f.*; as much ground as would require a Moggio of seed.

Mòggio *m.*, *pl.* mòggi *m.*, or mògg-ia or -e *f.* (*L. modius*); 1. a measure of capacity varying in different localities but generally equal to eight Staia or bushels. 2. *i.g.* Moggiata.

Mògio; 1. dull, half asleep, low-spirited, cowed; Rispose — che non aveva danari, he answered with a depressed air that he had no money. 2. —, quiet; Prov. Cane — e cavallo desto, a steady dog and a spirited horse (are the right thing).

Etyim. unkn. Körting touches upon it in two different articles, as follows. Art. 6390 "Murreus, < murra, myrrh tree, seems to be the source of It. mogio, dispirited; Span. murrio, stupid in the head, > murria, heaviness in the head. As regards the transition in meaning it is to be observed that vinum murratum means wine of a bitter flavour doctored with myrrh, so that murreus could readily pass into the sense of 'drunk upon wine treated with myrrh, stupid, heavy in the head.' Diez does not suggest any origin for murria." Art. 6408 "musino -nem (μουσιν), a Sardinian animal, presumably the mouflon (Pliny 8. 199), though the word seems also to have meant an entire ass; this, according to Calz, is the original of It. miccio, ass, Lombard missa, Friuli dial. muss. This however is a very unlikely theory; these words, together with many Italian adjectives, mostly dialectal, such as It. mogio, muso, Neapolitan muscio, matto, Ferrarese most etc., form a large group, going back to *L. muscus*, new, of the character of unfertile grape juice, viscid, *cp.* Schuchardt, Roman. *Etyim.* 1. p. 60." None of all this, this however, seems very convincing.

***Mogli-ai-o**; uxorious. ***-ama**; my wife. ***-ar-dino**; -aio. ***-ata**; thy wife. ***-azzo** *m.*; wedding.

Moglie *f.*, *pl.* mogli or *pop.* moglie (*L. mulier*, woman, whether married or single, perhaps a comparative form from the root of *mollis*, soft); wife. When preceded by a possessive pronoun the use of the definite article is,

optional; Sua —, or La sua —. Da —, of marriageable age. Andare a —, *spreg.* to marry a rich wife and live in her house.

*Mogliera *f.*; i. wife. ii. woman.

*Moglieta; thy wife.

Mogli-étta, -na *f.*; *dim.* of -e.

Mogògano, Mogògon *m.*; *i. q.* Mago-gano, mahogany.

Mogol, Mogòl, or *pop.* Mogòlle *m.*; the Mogul, Emperor of Hindustan in the 17th century. *Aff.* -ico.

Mòia *f.* (L. *muria*, brine); *usu.* in *pl.*, salt-springs.

*Moiana *f.*; small cannon, saker.

Moiatóre *m.*; worker at the salt-springs.

Moína *f.*; *usu.* in *pl.*, blandishments, coaxing ways, simpering, cajolery, blarney.

Etyim. *Prob.* < Burgundian Fr. *moigne*, *cp.* the form given by Florio, Mognine, with the same meaning as Moine; the corresponding Fr. word is *mine*, thought to be of Celtic origin, *vis.* < Breton *min*, muzzle, beak, also used of men, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mien.

Mòla *f.* (A) (L. *mola*, akin to Gr. *μῶλη*, L. *molere*, to grind); i. mill-stone; obsolete in this sense except in the *prov.* Chi fugge la — scansa la farina, *i.e.* he who avoids evil escapes its consequences. 2. — da arruotare, grindstone. 3. a kind of revolving wheel for cutting glass. 4. sun-fish, *Orthogoriscus mola*, locally termed Pesce luna, Pesce rioda, Pesci tamburino, Tamburru imperiali.

(B) (L. *mola*, *prob.* not the same word as L. *mola*, mill-stone, but akin to Gr. *ἀμβλύς*, blunt, L. *mālus*, bad, Gr. *μῆλεος*, fruitless); (*surg.*) i. mole, abortive growth, shapeless mass formed in the uterus. 2. caul.

*i. jaw. ii. grindstone. iii. the wheel of blessed spirits in Dante's Paradiso.

Molare; i. Pietra —, mill-stone. 2. (*anat.*) molar (tooth). 3. *v.* Mola (B).

Molassa, Mòlera *f.*; a kind of sandstone.

†Molcèllo *m.*; = Bica, stack.

Mól-cere (Molcìre) (L. *mulcère*); to soothe; a defective *vb.*, *pres.* -ci -ce, *imperf.* -céva, *subj.* -césse, *part.* -cèndo.

Mòle *f.* (L. *moles*, heap, of doubtful origin, *v.* Walde, *sub* Moles, and Skeat, *sub* Mole, breakerwater); i. massive building, pile. 2. (*Rom. hist.*) large round tower on a square base, built as a mausoleum, such as the Mole Adriana, now the castle of St Angelo, at Rome. 3. large mass of any kind, *lit.* or *fig.* Lavoro di gran —, very heavy job.

Molècol-a *f.* (a *dim.* coined out of L. *moles*, *v.* Mole); molecule. *Aff.* -are *adj.*, -ina *dim.*, *vezz.*

Molènda (Mulenda) *f.* (L. *molenda*, gerund of *molere*, to grind, *v.* Mola, A); miller's charges for grinding corn, paid in kind.

*Molèndare; i. to take a part of the corn as payment for its grinding, ii. to take toll in kind of anything. iii. to grind corn.

Molèra *f.*; *v.* Molassa.

Molèst-o (L., < *moles*, *v.* Mole); troublesome. *Aff.* -amènte, -aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -ia.

†Molètta *f.*; i. grey mullet, *v.* Muggine (3).

ii. = Molla, fire-tongs. iii. *m.*; knife grinder.

Molètto *m.*; jetty.

†Mól-gere (L. *mulgere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Milk); to milk.

Mòli *m.* (Gr. *μῶλυ*); i. the moly of the Odyssey. 2. (*bot.*) a species of scentless garlic, *Allium moly*.

Molidd-ato *m.*; molybdc salt. -énite *f.*; native sulphide of molybdenum, a rare metal belonging to the chromium group. -èno *m.*; the metal. -ico; molybdc. (L. *molybdaena*, sulphide of lead, < Gr. *μόλυβδος*, lead.)

*Molin-aio, -aro *m.*; = Mugnaio, miller.

Molinare *ind.* molino; i. (in weaving) of the comb, to turn rapidly. 2. as *sb. f.*, striped cloth.

Molinèllo *m.*; *v.* Mulinello.

Molin-ista *m.*; follower of the Spaniard Molinos, 16th century, who taught the doctrine known as Quietism, to the effect that religion consists in contemplative submission to the Divine will. *Aff.* -ismo.

Molino *m.*; *v.* Mulino.

Mòll-a *f.* (*vb*sb. of Mollare, < L. *mollis*, *v.* Mollé, Mollare now only means "to let go," but in the compound Ammolare it formerly had the sense of "softening," so that the *lit.* meaning of Molla is "that which yields"); i. elastic spring; — a balestra, semi-elliptical spring; — a balestra doppia, elliptical spring; — ad arco, C-spring; — a foglio or a lamina, leaf-spring; — a nastro, band spring. 2. in *pl.*, tongs. 3. *fig.* spring of action. 4. large spring catch for snapping on to the handle of a bucket to be lowered into a well. 5. Fare una cosa a scatto di —, to do it like snapping a spring, *i.e.* with the utmost precision. 6. Più bugiardo delle -e, a greater liar than the tongs, the tongs being always quite dry but going by the name of Molle, which means wet. 7. Cosa da pigliar colle -e, *i.e.* very conspicuous.

*Mollaia *f.*; marsh.

Mollare *ind.* mòllo (L. *mollis*, *v.* Mollé); (*mar.*) to slacken. Molla in bando! Let go!

Mòll-e (L. *mollis*, soft, root *mel*, to soften, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Melt, Mild); i. wet, soaked; Fare a cencio —, *lit.* to do the wet rag, a child's game, consisting in requiring him to kiss a wet rag as a forfeit if you can make him laugh; *Prov.* Tutt' una zuppa e un pan —, corresponding to E. Six of one and half a dozen of the other. 2. Metter i piedi in —, to put the feet in a bath; Mettere il corpo in —, to go out for a bath. 3. Metter il pozzo or l'acqua in —, *lit.* to put the well, or the water, to soak, *i.e.* to prepare refreshments. 4. soft, pliable, *lit.* or *fig.* 5. effeminate, soft. *Aff.* -eménte.

Molèca *f.*; soft-shelled crab.

Mollegg-iare *ind.* molleggio (It. *molla*); of a spring arm-chair, etc., to spring up and down; of a person writing, to work the fingers which hold the pen while the rest of the hand is kept steady; of vine branches,

to wave about in a springy manner. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Mollese; soft, referring to the covering of a nut before it has hardened into the nut-shell.

Molètta *f.*; i. *dim.* Molla, watch-spring or other fine spring. 2. pruning-clippers. 3. in *pl.*, light pair of tongs, sugar-tongs, etc. 4. (*vet.*) swelling in the synovial sheaths of the tendons.

Mollettina *f.*; i. *dim.* vezz. Molletta. 2. in *pl.*, = Pinzettine, tweezers.

Mollettone *m.* (Fr., < *mollet*, soft); swanskin flannel.

Molèzza *f.*; i. softness. 2. effeminacy.

Mollica *f.*; = Midolla, crumb, soft part of bread.

*i. large quantity of anything. ii. gross blunder. iii. in *pl.*, bread-crumb.

Etyim. dub. Diez marks the accent inaccurately as Móllica and traces the word to L. *mollis*, soft. Caix suggests derivation < *lit.* **molecula, *v.* Molléca; *cp.* Fr. *mie*, crumb, < L. *mica*, little bit, first specialised into little bit of bread-crumb, and then extended into crumb, the soft part of bread, generally, whilst a *dim.* *miette* was formed for bread-crumb. In Italian, by a reverse process, Mollica may have been developed as a back-formation out of Mollicola regarded as a diminutive; the change however, *molecula* > Mollicola, may be due to the influence of *mollis*, this word being undoubtedly the source of provincial (Murcian) Span. *molla*, the crumb of bread; the Castilian word for this is *miga*, which is of course < L. *mica*, like Fr. *mie*.

Mollicchio *m.* (*dim.* of Molle); morass.

*Molliccio; = Molliccio, damp.

Molliccio (*dim.* Molle); i. damp. 2. as *sb.*, dampness.

*Mollicello; = Molliccio, damp.

Mollicina *f.*; *dim.* vezz. Molla, watch-spring, etc.

*Mollicola *f.*; = Briciola, crumb; for *dym.* *v.* Mollica.

Mollicóne (*augm.* Molle); i. soft (ground), rainy (day), soft, fresh-fallen (snow). 2. *fig.* flabby, delicate in health.

Mollicume *m.* (*spreg.* Mollica); i. crumbs left after eating, leavings. 2. muddy place.

Mollicf-are *ind.* mollicfo; to soften, *usu.* in medical sense, *e.g.* a tumour. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -azíone.

*Mollizia *f.*; i. carnal abuse. ii. = Mollèzza.

Mollíne *m.* (*augm.* Molla); (*mil.*) the spring which is released by the trigger.

*Mollóre *m.*; = Mollume.

Mollume *m.*; wetness of the ground from rain.

Mollusco *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voe.*); as E.

†Molmolo *m.*; = Gado minuto, poor-fish.

Mòlo *m.* (*var.* of Mole); mole, breakerwater.

†i. *i. q.* Molmolo. ii. Prender il —, to take offence. iii. = Merlango, whiting.

*Molone *m.*; = Merlone (2).

Molósso *m.*; *v.* Molosso (2).

Molósso *m.* (Gr.); i. Molossian dog. 2. in prosody, a foot of three long syllables.

*Molsa *f.*; i. honey and hot water. ii. = Midolla (1).

Molta; the river Moldau in Bohemia.

Moltépice; *i. q.* Moltiplice.

Moltétto; *dim.* Moltò, rather too much.

*Molticcio *m.* (*prob. dim.* of Malta, with *o* for *a* under the influence of Molle); i. mire. ii. = Concia, lye.

Multi-colóre, -fido as E.; -**florito** with many flowers; -**forme, -látéro** as E.; -**lingue** speaking many languages; -**lòbo, -loculàre** (bot.) as E.; -**loquénza scherz.** fluent gabbling; -**lòquio i.g.** Multiloquio; -**lustre scherz.** or **iron.**, advanced in years, *v. Lustro*.

Multiplica f.; i. multiplication. In a bicycle, 2. the relation between the two cog-wheels, 3. the pedal cog-wheel, 4. the distance travelled for one revolution of the pedal.

Multiplic-are ind. multiplico; as E. *Aff.* -abile, -abilità, -ando, -atamente, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncella *dim.*, -azione.

Multiplic-e, Multiplic-e; as E. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

***Moltiplico;** A —, at compound interest.

Mólti-plo i.g. Multiplo -sonante, loud-sounding; -túdine, -valvo, as E.

Mólto; 1. much, or as *adv.*, very. 2. Correr —, to differ greatly; *Ci corre —*, there is a vast difference. 3. Saper per —, or *di —*, *iron.* not to know; *So di — se verrà o non verrà*, I haven't the smallest idea whether he is coming or not; *Ne sa di — lui*, it is a lot he knows about it, *i.e.* he knows nothing. 4. A far —, or *A dir —*, to put it at the outside, at the maximum.

Etyim. L. *multus*, root *mel*, to exceed, *cp.* L. *melior*, better, Gr. *μάλο*, very, *μαλλον* more, *μαλιωτε*, most, Letish *milns*, very much, Irish *molaim*, I praise, Welsh *mol*, to praise.

***Molucspito;** very hospitable.

Moluccano; (bot.) Leguo —, croton oil tree, *v. Tiglio* (3).

Molucella f.; (bot.) a genus of *Labiatæ* belonging to the shores of the Eastern Mediterranean.

Mólva f.; ling (fish), *Gadus molva*, locally termed Gado molve, Stocofico, Grongo de funale, Lupessa.

Momént-o m. (L., v. Skeat, sub voc.); 1. moment of time. 2. moment, importance. 3. A -i, (a) at times, sometimes, (b) in a very short time from now; A -i arriva il treno, the train will be here directly. 4. In un —, in (the duration of) a moment. 5. Sul, or Nel —, at once, without loss of time. 6. Non vedere il —, or Non veder l' ora e il — che..., to long for the time when.... 7. Dal — che, inasmuch as. *movement.

Aff. -accio pegg., -ancamente for the moment, -aneo momentary, -ino *dim. vezz.*, -oso as E.

Mommare ind. mómmo; child's word for drinking.

Mómmo, Memme m. (imit.); child's word for something to drink.

Mómo m. (L. Momus, = Gr. μῶμος); 1. Momus, the god of ridicule. 2. scoffer.

Mormòrdica f. (L. mordeo, to bite, from the bitten appearance of the seeds); (bot.) a genus of *Cucurbitaceæ*.

***Mompargilia f.;** fine woollen cloth.

***Mona f.;** Monna, Mrs.

Mónac-a f. (v. Monaco); 1. nun; Sposa —, a girl dressed for the ceremony of reception into her Order; A quest' ora si sarebbe vestita una sposa —, in this time a girl would have dressed for her reception, said to one who takes a long time over something; Par fatta dalle -he, *i.e.* it is a dainty dish. 2. A variety of grape and of wine to correspond. 3. A

variety of plum. 4. — bianca, the smew or white nun, a species of goosander, *v. Pesciaiola*.

*1. vestal virgin. ii. heater for a warming-pan. iii. warming-pan. iv. barren cow.

Aff. -ale, -alménate.

Monacanda f.; novice about to take the veil.

Monacato m.; status of a monk or nun.

Monacazione f.; the act of entering an Order.

Monácchia f.; jackdaw, *v. Taccola*.

†Monaccedda f.; mutton-fish, *v. Canario* (2).

Monacell-a f.; 1. *dim. vezz.* Monaca; Far la —, to feign virtue. 2. Alle sette -e, Tirale su che le son belle, a rhyme accompanying a childish game. 3. Di là di Santa Chiara Ci stan le -e, etc., verses repeated by the Tuscan peasantry near Pistoia when they drink water for economy or wine which the tavern keeper has watered. 4. in *pl.*, (bot.) a species of edible fungus with white stalk and greenish cap, *Helvella*. 5. *v. Monachella*.

Monacello m.; *dim. spreg.* or *iron.* of Monaco.

Monachella, Monacella f.; (ornith.) the wheat-ear, *Saxicola oenanthe*, or other species of warbler; *cp.* Culbiano.

Monachétta f.; *dim.* Monaca.

Monachétto m.; 1. *dim.* Monaco. 2. catch for the latch of a door. 3. *i.g.* Monaca (4), the white nun goosander. 4. (mar.) bitt, stout post, standing alone.

Monachile; = Monacale, monastic.

Monachina f.; 1. *dim. vezz.* Monaca. 2. a kind of wide-brimmed hat. 3. in *pl.*, the last sparks in burning a piece of paper, considered to disappear like the candles of nuns going to bed. 4. (ornith.) avocet, a bird of the order *Grallatores*, *Recurvirostra avocetta*, *v. Avosetta*.

Monachino -m.; 1. *dim.* Monaco. 2. man with a thin cracked voice. 3. (ornith.) (a) = Ciuffolotto, bullfinch, (b) = Passera di padule, reed-bunting. 4. in *pl.*, two strengthening pieces or struts of a timber truss, such as is used in the framework of a roof.

*As *adj.*: i. dark red. ii. Vestir —, *euph.* for illicit intercourse. iii. of a bruise, livid.

Monachismo m.; *spreg.* monkery.

Mónaco m. (A) (mlt. monachus, = Gr. μοναχός, < μόνος, alone); 1. monk, living in seclusion, as distinguished from a Frate, friar, who, though under a vow of celibacy, mixes with the world. 2. (arch.) king-post. 3. bullfinch, *v. Monachino* (3).

(B) 1. Munich, in Bavaria. 2. Monaco, near Nice. *Monacordo m.; *v. Monocordo*.

Monacucce f. pl.; (bot.) = Pancacciola, gladiolus.

Monacucci-o m. -a f.; *dim. spreg.* Monaco, -a.

Mónade f.; 1. the monad or elementary cell imagined by Leibnitz. 2. in *pl.*, a family of flagellate infusoria.

Monadélfia f.; (bot.) Linnaeus' class of monadelphous plants.

Monadista m.; an adherent to Leibnitz's doctrine of monads.

Monándria f.; (bot.) Linnaeus' class of monandrous plants.

Monántero; (bot.) (stamen) with but one anther.

Monar-c-a m. (L., < Gr., v. Skeat, sub voc.); monarch.

Aff. -ato, -hescó *spreg.*, -hia, -hicaménate, -hico.

Monarda f.; (bot.) a genus of North American *Labiatæ*, one of which, the *M. didyma*, is known as Oswego tea.

***Monarmonio;** (instrument) whose mechanism provides one series only of sounds, such as a harp.

†Monaro; *v. Magaso* (1).

Monastéro m. (L., v. Skeat, sub voc.); convent of nuns or monastery of monks, *v. Monaco*. A home of friars, Frati, is termed Convento.

*hermitage.

Monástico-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménate.

Monatto m. (coined from a stem mon-), taken perhaps from some such word as Monello, with the Lombard suffix *att-*, which often occurs in words describing menial occupations; person employed to bury those who died of plague.

Monca f.; a kind of iron arm employed in an olive press to collect the pulp under the mill-stone.

Moncenisio m.; Mont Cenis.

Moncherino m. (It. manco); stump of an arm with no hand.

Monchézza f.; *v. Monco*.

Monchino m.; 1. *i.g.* Moncherino. 2. person thus mutilated. 3. in *pl.*, mittens, gloves with a division for the thumb but not for any of the fingers.

Mónco (L. mancus, cp. Sanskr. manah, little, Germ. Mangel, lack); 1. (arm) without a hand. 2. (pers.) clumsy-fingered. 3. person who has lost a hand. 4. Panni strizzati e -hi, clothes that have been pressed and made awkward for walking in. 5. Carvar di mano a un — le bastonate, or Cavarle di mano a un —, to get a thrashing from a cripple, *i.e.* to behave with such insolence as to provoke it. 6. one who will not pay his debts; Se tu avanzi da lui te li darà alla cassa dei -hi, if you have money due from him he will repay you at the cripples' office, *i.e.* not at all. 7. incomplete (information). 8. Autore stampato —, author whose book is printed incomplete.

*1. fig. erroneous (ideas), D. Inf. 13. 30. ii. missing (hands), D. Purg. 19. 9, where, however, the meaning may be that the hands are maimed, not missing altogether.

Moncóne m.; = Moncherino. †maize-stalk without the head.

Mónda f.; weeding the rice fields.

Mondaccio m.; pegg. Mondo.

Mondán-o; mundane, of this present world.

*1. terrestrial. ii. worldly, in a general sense. iii. dissolute. iv. as *sb.*, = Uomo, man.

Aff. -aménate, -étto *dim.*, -ità *pl.*, vanities of this world.

Mond-are ind. móndo (L. *mundare*); 1. to peel (fruit, hard-boiled eggs, etc.). 2. —, or Pulire la foglia, to clear mulberry leaves of stalks, mulberries, etc., so as to suit the silkworms, or to clear (grain) from the

rubbish that may be with it; *fig.* to cleanse (from sin). 3. Non — nespole, not to be peeling medlars, *i.e.* not to be uselessly employed; Tu cammini ma quell' altro non -a nespole, you are making progress but your rival is making good use of his time too. 4. — l' ova a uno, to peel eggs for him, *i.e.* facilitate his work. 5. Gli s' è rovesciata la pentola bollente e s' è -ato tutta una mano, she upset a boiling saucepan and took all the skin off one of her hands; similarly, -arsi gli stinchi, to bark one's shins.

*1. to clean (young growing crops). Credi di — il riso, he thinks he is cleaning rice, said of one who is rummaging roughly among delicate objects. ii. to clean.

Aff. -abile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura. Mondarella *f.*; Far —, to give a second weeding to a crop of rice.

Mondariso *m.*; labourer employed on weeding, *v.* Monda.

†Mondighili *m.* (Span. *almondiga*); croquette.

Mondezza *f.* (It. *mondo*); purity. *sweepings.

Mondezzaio *m.* (It. *mondezza); dung-heap.

*Mondia *f.*; i. purity. ii. = Mondiglia, siftings.

Mondiale; of the whole world.

*Modificare; to purge, purify.

Mondiglia *f.*; siftings, chaff, rubbish.

*1. alloy, D. Inf. 30. go. ii. small change, coppers.

Mondina *f.* (It. *mondo*); 1. chestnut boiled without the shell. 2. woman employed to weed, *v.* Monda.

Mondino *m.*; *dim.* Mondo, world. *a measure for salt.

Mondizia *f.*; = Mondezza, purity.

*1. sweepings, dirt. ii. neatness in dress.

Mondo (A) *m.* (L. *mundus*); world. Donna di —, woman of the town. — della luna, world of the moon, *i.e.* not this work-a-day world but an imaginary one. Parere la fine del —, to be very bad weather. Pare d' avere tutto il — addosso, he thinks himself the most miserable of men.

(B) (*sync.* for Mondato); 1. peeled; Avere or Volere l' ovo —, to have, or want, a thing without any trouble. 2. clean, but only in the *prov.* Chi vuol la casa monda non tenga mai colomba, do not keep pigeons if you want the house to be clean. 3. cleansed (from leprosy). 4. of animals, in the Levitical law, clean. 5. *fig.* pure in heart. 6. bald; — come il palmo della mano, as bare as the palm of your hand.

*i. clear (water), pure (wine); Il chiaro —, the hemisphere in sunshine; Nel primo —, in the world of human life, D. Inf. 29. 104. ii. Cosa del —, for the shortest possible time; Senza fermarmi cosa del —, without stopping an instant. iii. Stare al —, *i.e.* not in any order. iv. Rovinare il — d' acqua, to rain very heavily.

*Mondol-a *f.*, *one *m.*; = Mondina.

Mondone *m.*; *augm.* Mondo.

Mondualdare; (*leg.*) of a woman, to dispose by order of the court of part of her dowry.

Mondualdo *m.* (mlt. *mondualdus*, a Latinised form of O.H.G. *munt-walt*, guardian, from *mund*, ward, *walten*, to administer, *cp.* Germ. *Mündel*, ward); (*leg.*) 1. guardian of a woman, *i.e.* whose consent is necessary to her

making a contract. 2. order of the court, *v.* Mondualdare; Far —, *i.g.* Mondualdare.

Monèdula *f.* (L. *monedula*, jackdaw); = Gazzera or Cornacchia, magpie or crow.

Monèll-o *m.* (*prob.* < L. *monedula*, jackdaw); 1. urchin. 2. *vezz.* rogue; in the sense in which a woman says to her husband when he has made her a present, Oh! you shouldn't!

Aff. -a, -accio -accia *pegs.*, -eria prank, -éscio, -ino -ina *dim.*, -ucciaccio -ucciaccia *pegs.*, -uccio -uccia *pegs.* *vezz.*

Monè-t-a *f.* (L. *moneta*, which was a surname of Juno, < *moneo*, to remind, the ancient Roman mint having been in her temple); 1. coin. 2. O cambiagli quella —! or O rifagli il resto! said when someone persists in arguing a hopeless case. 3. (*hist.*) a piece of ten pauls, equal to 5.60 francs. 4. Carta —, forced paper money; Carta monetata, paper payable on demand.

*1. Cambiar — con uno, to resist him. ii. mint.

Aff. -accia *pegs.*, -aggio mintage or cost of mintage, -are to mint, -ario, -azione (*i.g.* -aggio mintage), -ière minter, -ina *dim.*, or *antiphr.*, meaning a beautiful large coin, -uccia *pegs.*

Monferrina *f.*; = Manfrina, country dance.

*Mongana *f.* (for **Mungana, < It. *mingere*, to milk); suckling calf.

Mongibello *m.* (Arabic *gebél*, mountain, with It. prefix *mon-* for Monte); Mt Etna.

Mongia *f.* (Fr. *mont joie*); the ancient war-cry of the Franks. 1. money, ii. soldier's pay.

*Mongivo *m.*; scented ointment.

Mongolfiera *f.*; air-balloon, so named after the Montgolfier brothers, its inventors in 1783.

*Moniale *m.* or *f.*; monk or nun.

†Monigari. 1. *f.* = Monaca, nun. ii. *m.*, a wine made near Cagliari.

Monile *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mane); 1. necklace. 2. bracelet.

*Monine *f. pl.*; = Moine.

Mon-ismo *m.* (Gr.); monism, the doctrine that all things are made of one substance. *Aff.* -ista, -istico.

Mònito *m.* (L. *monitum*); admonition.

Monitór-e *m.* (L. *monitor*); 1. title of a journal intended to be instructive or give official news. 2. (*Rom. hist.*) in *pl.*, the trainers of the Campus Martius. 3. in schools, monitor. 4. the monitor saurian, *Monitor Niloticus*. *Aff.* -iale.

Monitório *m.*; (*eccl.*) a letter cautioning all persons, under certain penalties, to give information relative to some trial.

Monizione *f.*; *pop.* for Ammonizione. *war-magazine.

Mònna *f.*; 1. = Madonna, Mrs. 2. ape; Pigliar la —, to be drunk; Cotto com' una —, drunk; Dar la —, to jeer. 3. — col ciuffo, a species of heron, *Ardea nycticorax*. 4. free-martin, a twin cow-calf, usually barren.

Monnerino; apish.

Monnina *f.*; 1. little ape. 2. sly girl. 3. hen.

Monnín-o *m.*; 1. little ape. 2. Dare i -i, to make puns, etc. 3. (*mar.*) curved bitt.

*Monno *m.*; = Mondo. As *adj.*, drunk.

*Monnosino; playful.

Monobáse; (*bot.*) (parasite) growing upon only one point.

Monoblessia *f.* (Gr. *βλέψις*); clear vision with one eye but blurred with two.

Monocarpó, Monocárpico; (*bot.*) 1. monocarpous, flowering once and dying after fructification, like beans, maize, mustard, etc. Annuals and biennials therefore are monocarpous, as well as certain other plants such as the American aloe. 2. monocarpellary, bearing but one carpel.

Monocéfalo *m.*; monster consisting of two bodies with only one head. As *adj.*, (*bot.*) with a solitary head, said of unbranched composite plants.

Monocéntro *m.*; a genus of fishes, *Monocentris*.

Monócero *m.* (Gr. *κέρας*); 1. animal with only one horn, *e.g.* rhinoceros, narwhal, and several insects. 2. a genus of gastropod molluscs.

Monoclamidato; (*bot.*) with only one perianth.

Monoclínico; (hospital) for only one kind of disease.

Monoclínico; (*bot.*) monoclinal, having both stamens and pistils in every flower.

Monócolo, Monóculo; one-eyed.

Monocórdo (Monacórdo) *m.*; 1. monochord, instrument for experimenting on the mathematical relations of musical sounds. It consists of a single string stretched upon two bridges one or both of which are movable. 2. instrument consisting of several strings in unison, for tuning.

Monocotilédone; (*bot.*) monocotyledonous, having only one cotyledon or seed-leaf.

Monocróma *m.* (Gr. *χρῶμα*); monochrome, picture in one colour.

Monocromático; 1. painted in one colour. 2. consisting of rays of light of only one colour.

Monocláre; one-eyed.

Monóculo; *i.g.* Monoccolo.

Monocuspidale (L. *cuspis*); (*arch.*) terminating in one cusp.

Monodáttilo (Gr. *δάκτυλος*); with but one digit, *vis.* the equine group.

Monodélio; monadelphic, belonging to the placental group of mammals, *i.e.* all except the marsupials and monotremes.

Monod-ia *f.*; dirge sung by one voice. *Aff.* -ico.

Monodónto (Gr. *ὀδούς, ὀδόντος*); with but one tooth.

Monoécio, Monóico (Gr. *οἶκος*); (*bot.*) monoeious, having male and female flowers upon the same root and stem, as opposed to dioecious, where one plant has flowers either all male or all female.

Monofillo (Gr. *φύλλον*); (*bot.*) consisting of one leaf, monophyllous; the term applies to an undivided involucre or calyx.

Monofis-ismo *m.* (Gr. *φύσις*); heresy of those who held that the human and divine in Jesus Christ constituted but one composite nature. *Aff.* -ita.

Monógam-o (Gr.); monogamous. In botany the — having a simple flower with united anthers. *Aff.* -ia, -ico.

Monogén-esi *f.* (Gr.); monogenesis. 1. development of all beings in the universe from one primordial cell. 2. reproduction from one parent, by fission. 3. development of the embryo into an animal like its parent, not like its grandparent, which is metagenesis. *Aff.* -ico.

Monogen-ismo *m.*; monogenism, the theory that the various races of mankind have a common origin. *Aff.* -ista.

Monoginia *f.*; (*bot.*) monogynia, Linnaeus' name for thirteen orders of plants all of which have only one style or stigma.

Monoglóttico (Gr. *γλῶττα*); (languages) with a common origin.

Monograf-ia *f.*; as *E.* *Aff.* -ico, -ista.

Monogramm-a *m.*; as *E.* *Aff.* -ático.

Monóico; *i.g.* Monoccolo.

Monolito *m.* (Gr. *λίθος*); monolith, a single large stone shaped into a monument.

Monólogo *m.*; 1. monologue. 2. play written for a single actor. 3. uninterrupted speech of considerable length by one of the characters in a play, or long scene by one singer in an opera.

Monomachia *f.* (Gr. *μάχη*); single combat.

Monoman-ia *f.* (Gr.); monomania, madness in regard to a single subject only. *Aff.* -iac.

Monometallismo *m.*; monometallism, monetary system where only one metal is of unlimited legal tender.

Monómetro; (poem) in one metre throughout.

Monómio *m.*; monomial, an algebraical term not connected with another by the sign of + or —.

Monopégia *f.*; (*med.*) circumscribed pain in the head, the *clavus hystericus*.

Monopétalo; (*bot.*) monopetalous or gamopetalous, having the corolla in one piece.

Monoplano *m.*; monoplanes.

Monopól-io *m.* (*Gr.* πολίς); monopoly. *Aff.* -ista, -ístico, -izzare.

Monorim-m-o, Monoritm-o; (verses) of one and the same number of feet, syllables and endings. *Aff.* -ico.

Monosépalo; (*bot.*) with the base of the perianth in one piece.

Monosillab-o (*Gr.*); as *E.* *Aff.* -ico, -ità.

Monosizia *f.* (*Gr.* σίσις); habit of eating once a day only.

Monostíco (*Gr.* στίχ, στίχος); (epigram) consisting of but one verse.

Monostílo; (*bot.*) (ovary) with only one style.

Monostímo (*Gr.* στόμα); with only one mouth.

Monostíro; consisting of only one strophe or stanza.

Monote-ísmo *m.*; monotheism. *Aff.* -ístico.

Monotelismo *m.* (*Gr.* θέλο); the heretical doctrine that Christ had two natures but only one will.

Monótton-o; as *E.* *Aff.* -la.

Monotrémi *m. pl.* (*Gr.* τρέμα, hole); monotremes, the class of mammalia which resemble birds in having only one posterior aperture in the skin, and in producing the young from an egg.

Monotriglifo *m.* (*arch.*) an intercolumniation in an entablature, in which only one triglyph and two metopes are introduced.

Monótero *m.* (*Gr.* πτερόν, feather, also a row of pillars); 1. monopteron, a circular temple consisting of a roof supported on columns, without a cella or closed portion. 2. a genus of fishes.

Monreale; Montreal, in Canada.

***Monsanese, Monsenisio** *m.*; = Moncenisio.

Monsignór-e *m.*; 1. my lord, title given to a bishop. 2. — maggiordomo, reverend chaplain to the Pope.

3. — reverendissimo, canon of a cathedral chapter. 4. — di mantellone, one enjoying the title during the life of the reigning Pope, though it has been usually confirmed after his death by the next Pope; *Prov.* — di mantellone morto il papa rimane un minchione, (returns to a commoner's position) said of one who loses a patron by death. 5. — della casa, = Galateo, book about etiquette and propriety. 6. title formerly given to a king.

Aff. -ato dignity of a Monsignore, -étto or -ino juvenile bishop.

Monsiù; *scherv.* *spreg.* or *iron.* for Signore, Mr.

Monsoni *adj.* or *sb. pl.* (Arabic *mausim*, time, season); the monsoons or periodical winds of the Indian Ocean, south-west from May to September, north-east from October to April.

†**Monsù**; term for a man cook.

Mónta *f.*; 1. covering of the female by the male; Da —, of an animal of either sex, kept for breeding; Rimasta alla prima —, in foal or in calf from the first time of covering.

2. breeding season. 3. place where stud males are kept. 4. in engineering, = Raggio, radius, *esp.* in relation to the curvature of the arch of a bridge. *sum (of money).

Móntaceneri *m. indecl.*; ash-hoist.

Montachia *f.*; in cooking, = Frustata, whisk for whipping cream.

Montagn-a *f.* (*blt.* *montania*, < *L.* *montanus*); mountain. *Prov.* Le -e stanno ferme e gli uomini camminano,

mountains remain while men move, said on finding someone far from the place where he was believed to be.

Nevicare alla —, to be snowing on the mountains, *scherv.* of a person whose hair is turning white. Fare come i pifferi di —, to which may be added, che andaron per sonare e furon sonati, to fare like the mountain pipers who went to play and were played upon, *i.e.* to suffer the damage one intended to inflict. Il topo e la —, La — a partorito, etc., the mountain labours and gives birth to a mouse, an expression as old as Horace: Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Maometto e la —, a common but rather pointless allusion to a saying attributed to Mahomet, that since the mountain would not come to him he would go to the mountain.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim. vezz.*, -òla *dim.*, -òlo mountaineer, or as *adj.* characteristic of mountaineers, -oso.

Montalcino; (*geogr.*) a district near Siena.

***Montale** *m.*; part of a field where the crop is luxuriant from rich manuring.

Montanár-o; *adj.* or *sb.*, mountaineer. Il — biellese, this usually refers to Q. Sella, of Biella, a town in the province of Turin. †Alla -a, potage of green vegetables and giblets.

Montanéllo *m.*; (*ornith.*) 1. linnet, *Linaria cannabina*, also termed Fanello, Cricciolo. 2. — forestiero, twite, *Fringilla flavirostris*, also termed Fanello Riska, Fringuello de' monti. * = Montanino.

Montanína *f.*; 1. girl of the mountains. 2. the great bell of Pistoia, so called because after its capture by the Florentines in 1303 it was placed in the castle of Montale.

*skin of a mountain sheep.

Montanin-o; of the mountains, *Passera -a*, rock-sparrow, *v. Passera* (A, d). *Sal —, rock salt. *Aff.* -étto *dim. vezz.*

Montanismo *m.*; the doctrines of Montanus, a Phrygian enthusiast of the 2nd century.

***Montanista** *m.*; mining-engineer.

Montano; (*poet.*) of the mountains.

Montante *m.*; 1. stand, support, strut of an aeroplane. 2. *v. Montare* (8).

Montantína *f.*; strut of an aeroplane.

Montapignatte *m.*; *scherv.* pot-climber, in a translation of the *Batrachomyomachia*.

Mont-are *ind. mónto*; 1. to climb; -a qui che vedrai Lucca, said with a suitable gesture, *scherv.* to one who is trying to take us in; -a su, tu vedi Lucca, said to a child whom one is lifting up by the head or shoulders; Far — in bestia, to make angry; — il capo, to excite oneself; — in capo, to order (a person) about; Si è lasciato — in capo dal tale, he has allowed himself to be ordered about by so and so. 2. — a cavallo, to ride; — bene a cavallo, to be a good rider; — su un cavallo, to get on a horse without reference to ability for riding; È dovuto — su un cavallo, he had to ride (because he could walk no further). 3. of expense, to amount; 4. to be of consequence, to signify; E quel che più -a è che non lo sapeva lui, cioè il più interessato, and the

principal thing is that he did not know it, when he was the person most nearly concerned. 5. of the male animal, to cover. 6. to mount (a machine), put it together; similarly, to organise (a plot), to furnish and set up (a house), to mount (guard).

7. in cooking, to froth up (a liquid) by whipping. 8. *pres. part.* montante, as *sb.*, in fencing, a thrust from below upwards.

*i. to be increased. ii. to be useful. iii. — in altura, to grow proud. iv. to bring about, produce. v. Monta casca, rising and reseatting oneself in rowing. vi. to double (a promontory).

Mont-ata *f.*; ascent. -atóio *m.*; step of a carriage or mounting place for mounting a horse. -atóre *m.*; fitter, -atura *f.*; the mounting, getting up of a woman's hair, dress, etc.

Mónt-e *m.* (*L.* *mons*); 1. mountain; Andare a — Fiascone, a punning phrase for making a fiasco of something; — alle croci, the name of a church at San Miniato near Florence, called by Michael Angelo the Bella villanella; Il —, at Florence, means San Miniato; Navigar a —, to go upstream; *Prov.* I -i stanno fermi, etc., *v. Montagna*. 2. Tra il Po il —, la marina e il Reno, D. Purg. 14. 92, between the Po, the mountains, the sea and the Reno, which last is a tributary on the right bank of the Po; this describes the territory known as the Romagna. 3. — Citorio, or as one word Montecitorio, the parliament house in Rome. 4. Montedomini, the name of an almshouse at Florence. 5. heap; Carico a —, cargo in bulk; Un — di sassi, or —, alone, heap of stones for road-mending; Spezza tre -i al giorno, he breaks three heaps of stones per day; Fare un — d'ossa, *hyperb.* or *iron.* said of a person who is threatening terrible things without really meaning much; Un — di volte, heaps of times. 6. In un —, upside down, in confusion; In quella stanza hanno messa ogni cosa in un —, in that room everything has been turned upside down. 7. — delle carte, all the cards that have been played; Ogni giocatore ha il suo —, each player keeps his own heap of cards that he has played. 8. at the game of Calabresella, — is the cards in the pool after each player has had his proper number dealt to him; Vediamo cosa c'è nel —, let us see what there is in the pool. 9. Andare or Mandare a —, to stop the game; Manca una carta nel mazzo e bisogna andare a —, the pack is a card short, we must stop the game; Vedevo che non era un gioco leale e mandai a — ogni cosa, I saw the game was not going to be played fairly and I shut it all up; and *fig.*, Andare a —, to proceed no further (with any business); Pare che con quel matrimonio vadano a —, it seems as if that marriage is not going to come off; S' erano quasi accordati ma ora hanno mandato a

—, they had nearly reached an agreement but now they have stopped the negotiations; Allora buttiamo tutto a —, then we drop the whole business; Mandare a — la festa, to give up the festivities. 10. Far —, to stop the game and have a fresh deal; Tut-t'è due s' ha carte cattive: facciamo —? we have both got bad cards, shall we have a fresh deal? To which a refusal may be made, *scherz.*, with a play upon the word Monte: Io fo il piano or E il piano chi lo lavora? I prefer the plain; or, in that case who would work in the plain? On the other hand the proposal may be accepted, *scherz.*, with a play upon the Monte di pietà, *v. infra* (13). Io fo pietà, meaning, with all my heart. Also *fig.*, Facciamo —, let us drop the proceedings; Ormai che ci s' ha a confondere: facciamo —, why have all this fuss? let us drop the whole matter; A — codesti discorsi! Let us have no more of these discussions. 11. A —! standing alone may mean, Let us put this on one side, it does not affect the question; A —! lo so da me che in altri tempi fu un' istituzione utile, ma oggi è dannosa, I grant all you say: I know very well that the institution has done good work in the past, but now it is only doing harm. 12. Mandare in un —, of a single person, to knock him down, knock him into a heap; Se gli dà un cazzotto lo manda in un —, if he hits him he will knock him into a heap; Mandò cavallo e cavaliere tutti in un —, horse and rider all went down in a heap before him. 13. Monte, or — di pietà, municipal pawn-shop; Monte, any other loan office or deposit bank; Monte Napoleone, that founded by Napoleon I. 14. — frumentario, grain warehouse. 15. — di riscatto, administration of sinking funds for the extinction of public debt. 16. (*hist.*) Luogo di —, certificate of money deposited at a public loan office, now termed Cartella del debito pubblico.

*1. Levai gli occhi ai -i, D. Par. 25, 38, I lifted up mine eyes to the hills, meaning I looked at SS. Peter and John. ii. L' eterno —, Dante's Purgatory. iii. Da — a valle, (a) all over the body from head to foot, (b) in every possible direction. iv. Far —, of buildings, to knock them down. v. Mandare uno a —, not to care for him. vi. Porre a — una cosa, to abandon it. vii. Metter a —, to make one's stake, in playing. viii. public loan; — redeemable, public debt.

†Mi parrà d' aver portato il sole al —, I shall think I have done wonders, *lit.* pawned the sun.

Montecitorio *m.*; v. Monte (3).

Montedomini *m.*; v. Monte (4).

Montemalo; a former name of Monte Mario near Rome.

Montepulciano; a place in Tuscany, noted for its wine.

Montiano; of the poet Monti (*flor.* 1800).

*Monticcio *m.*; v. Molticcio.

Monticell-o *m.*; *dim.* Monte. *Aff.* -étto -ino *sub-dims.*

Monticino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of Monte.

*Montiera *f.* (Span. *montera*); baby's cap.

†Montierini; In the Pistoian *prov.*, La scorcio-tola de' —, to which may be added, che per andar a Firenze passan da Prato, said of one who takes a longer road by way of making a short cut.

*Montimbanco (Montambanco) *m.*; mountebank.

Montista *m.*; i. depositor at a Monte, deposit bank. 2. official of the same.

Montonata *f.*; v. Montone (4).

Monton-cello *dim.*, -cino *dim.* *vezz.*, of -e, ram. 1. *dim.* Montone (A). ii. ram's skin. iii. Viso da, half vexed, half thoughtful, face.

Montón-e *m.*; (A) *augm.* *scherz.* or *iron.* of Monte, big heap.

(B) 1. ram; Trovare il quinto piede al —, =Sofisticare, to cavil. 2. ram's skin. 3. *fig.* man who runs after women. 4. Salto del —, or Montonata; of a horse, buck-jump, when the horse jumps vertically upwards, arching his back and lowering his head and rump so as to jerk the rider out of the saddle. 5. battering-ram. 6. the constellation Aries, the Ram. 7. an old French coin. 8. (*myth.*) Il — del vello d' oro, the ram with the golden fleece. *Aff.* -ino *adj.*

Ety. *mlt.* *multo*, sheep, of Celtic origin as in Irish and Manx *molt*, Welsh *mollot*, a sheep, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mutton.

Montuós-o; mountainous. *Aff.* -ità.

Montura *f.* (Fr.); (*mil.*) uniform.

Monument-o *m.*; as *E. Aff.* -ale *adj.*, -ino *dim.* Monviso, Monte Vesò; a peak of the Cottian Alps in Piedmont.

Monzón; v. Monsoni.

Mops *m.* (German, < root *mup*, to snarl); pug-dog.

Móra *f.* (A) (L. *mora*, *v.* Memore); 1. delay. 2. time of pronouncing one syllable in recitation. 3. (*leg.*) term within which a payment must be made.

(B) (*etym. unkn.*); 1. the game of Mora, which consists in throwing out the hand with one or more fingers extended, and at the same instant uttering a guess at the number they will make when added to the number simultaneously extended by the other player. 2. — mutola, dumb mora, *v.* Mutolo. 3. of mules, etc., *scherz.* Giocare alla —, to kick. 4. *Prov.* E' giocherebbe alla — di notte, he could play at Mora in the dark, *i.e.* he is so clever that he could not be cheated under any circumstances.

(C) (L. *morum*, *pl.* more or mora; 1. mulberry. 2. blackberry, *usu.* Mora prugnola. *Prov.* Esser più discosto da alcuna cosa che Gennaio dalle more, to be farther off a thing than January from the mulberry season. Le more gelse! mulberries! said when a person makes a foolish observation.

* (D) (Span. *moron*, height, *prob.* < Basque *murna*, hill); 1. cairn. ii. brick pillar. †iii. embankment wall at Fontemoli.

(E) (It. Moro); negress or Moorish woman.

(F) a species of fish, *Mora Méditerranée*.

Moracchiòl-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *dim.* Mor-o, -a, boy or girl of dark complexion.

Moracchi-òtto; *i.q.* -olo, but also used as *adj.*

Moraccia *f.*; *pegg.* Mora (C).

Moraccio *adj.* or *sb.*; *pegg.* Moro, darkey.

Moraiòl-o, Muraiòl-o (Moraiuolo), (It. moro); 1. black (olive). 2. Morello (cherry). 3. as *sb.*, either of the corresponding trees.

*Moraiuola *f.*; mulberry.

*Moraiuolo *adj.* or *sb.*; v. Moraiolo.

Morale (A) (L. *moralis*); moral. As *sb.*: 1. morals.

2. (*mil.*) temper, morale.

* (B) (It. mora? *v. supra*, Mora, D) plank.

Moral-ista, -ità, -izzare, -izzazione.

-mènte; *v.* -e (A).

Morándola *f.*; (*bot.*) common bugle, *v.* Erba (129, b).

*Moranza *f.* (*bit.* ***morantia*, < L. *morari*);

habitation.

*Morare (L. *morari*); to dwell.

Morato (It. moro); black. *i. = Merlato,

battlemented, *lit.* relating to morals.

Moratório (L.); 1. dilatory. 2. as *sb.*, mora-

torium.

Morbidello *m.*; (*bot.*) lambs' lettuce, *v.* Favette.

Mòrbid-o or pop. Mòrvido (late L. *morbidus*, diseased; the transition of meaning to "soft" being presumably due to the flabbiness induced in fruit by disease; in Spanish *morbido* means both diseased and, in painting, soft); soft (hat, hand, hair, bed, wax, etc.), tender (meat), easily worked (ground), soft (colouring in a picture), delicate (style of writing), gentle (as a lamb), soft-mouthed (horse), effeminate, soft (brush). * = Abboccato, sweet.

Aff. -amènte, -étto *dim.* *vezz.*, -ezza, -iccio (*adj.* or *sb.*) *dim.*, -ino *dim.* *vezz.*, -òne *augm.*, -òtto *dim.*, -ume *sprag.*, over-soft stuff, thick mud, too soft pudding, etc.

Morbi-fero, -fico; disease carrying, producing.

*Morbiglione *m.*; = Morviglione, chicken-pox.

*Morbillo *m.*; i. = Morbillo. ii. *scherz.* drunkenness.

Morbill-o *m.* (It. morbo); (*med.*) measles. *Aff.* -òso.

*Morbino *m.*; playfulness.

Mòrb-o *m.* (L. *morbus*); 1. disease; — asiatico, Asiatic cholera; — standing alone often means the plague; — gallico, syphilis; — sacro, epilepsy. 2. bad smell such as will cause disease, *e.g.* from unburied carcasses.

*i. — regio, King's evil, scrofula. ii. — caduco, epileptic fit. iii. — virgineo, chlorosis. iv. — arido, phthisis in animals. *v. Prov.* Il veroja il — in casa, truth is shunned like infection; Essere il — d' una cosa, existence of a thing in great abundance.

Aff. -osamènte, -osità, -òso.

*Morca *f.*; = Morchia.

Mòrchi-a (Morca, Amurca) *f.* (L. *amurca*, < Gr. *ἀμύρην*, root *merg*, to separate, *cp.* Sanskr. *marghmī*, to wipe off); 1. dregs of oil, the watery part that flows out last in olive-pressing. 2. any oil, or greasy kind of dregs or dirt.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio epithet of an inferior kind of olive producing much Morchia, -òne *augm.*, -òso, -ume *sprag.*, lot of dregs.

Mordacchia *f.* (It. mordere); 1. (*vet.*) twitch, a stick with a hole in one end through which passes a loop which can be drawn tightly over the upper lip or an ear of a horse. By twisting the stick the compression is made sufficiently painful to keep the animal quiet during a slight surgical operation. 2. a similar instrument applied to the mouth of a man to prevent him from crying out when tortured.

Mordac-e; biting. *Aff.* -eménte, -étto *dim.*, -ità.

Mòrd-ere *perf.* mòrsi, *part.* mòrso (L. *mordere*, root *smard*, cp. Gr. *σμερ-δάλειος*, Sanskrit *marā* bite, E. smart) 1. to bite. 2. *fig.* to profit at the expense of another; *Leccare non —*, to lick, not to bite, *i.e.* to be satisfied with a fair profit. 3. *fig.* — il freno, to chafe at the bit.

Aff. -iménto, -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.
Mordicare *ind.* mórdico; (*med.*) to dry up (an ulcer), to corrode (the skin).

Mordigallina *f.*; (*bot.*) bastard pimpernel, *v.* Centonchio (3).

Morèa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. the natural order *Moraceae*, including the mulberry, fig, etc. 2. *Moraea*, a South African genus of *Iridaceae*.

Moréccio; (*bot.*) Fungo —, =Fungo porcino, mushroom.

Morèlla *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) (a) wild chamomile, *v.* Matricale; (b) common bugle, *v.* Erba (129, b); (c) common self-heal, *v.* Prunella; (d) black nightshade, *v.* Erba (11 bis). 2. Colore della —, livid purple. 3. =Muriella, flat pebble.

Morèllina *f.*; (*bot.*) common bugle, *v.* Erba (129, b).

Morèlino *adj.* or *sb.*; 1. *dim.* *vess.* Morello. 2. *schers.* a favourite Chianti wine.

Morèllo (It. moro); 1. nearly black. 2. as *sb.*, in reference to the colour of a horse; — mal tinto, smoky black; — galetto or corvino, a brilliant black; — bruciato, spotty black. 3. the horse itself of these colours. *Prov.* — senza segno non te ne fidar col pegno, *i.e.* a spotlessly black horse is sure to be vicious. 4. the name of a select Chianti wine.

Morèna *f.* (A) (Fr. *moraine*, which is < It. *mora*, *v.* Mora, D); *moraine*, detritus brought down by a glacier.

(B); =Murena, lamprey. †(C); =Marena, marsh-schino.

Morénico; *v.* Morena (A).

Morésca *f.*; *v.* Moresco.

Morésco; Moorish. As *sb.* *f.*, -a, or Danza -a, Moorish dance.

***Moreto** *m.*; 1. =Gelseto, mulberry plantation. 2. seasoning of garlic, onions, rue, etc.

Morètta *f.* (It. moro); 1. Moorish girl. 2. dark-complexioned girl. 3. black mask, *esp.* that of a harlequin. 4. (*ornith.*) (a) — or — turca, tufted duck, *Fuligula cristata*, also termed *Anatra marina*; (b) — grigia, scaup duck, *Fuligula marila*; (c) — tabacata, ferruginous duck, *Fuligula nyroca*, also termed Colletto, Tuffetto tuffatore; (d) — codona or pezzata, *Harelda glacialis*; (e) =Balìa nera, pied fly-catcher; (f) — corallina, =Gabbiano corallino, masked gull.

Morètt-accia *pegg.*; *v.* -a (1) to (3).

Morètt-accio *pegg.*; *v.* -o (1).

Morètt-ella *f.*; *dim.* of -a (1) to (3).

Morètt-ina *dim.* of -a (1) to (3). *slight drunkenness.

Morètt-ino *dim.* of -o (1).

Morètt-o; 1. *adj.* or *sb.*, *dim.* Moro, black man. 2. as a political term, subordinate, faithful follower, "devil." 3. Ciligie -e, black cherries. 4. (*ornith.*) black redstart, *v.* Codiroso (2).

Morettónè *m.*; (*ornith.*) 1. golden-eye duck, *Anas clangula*, also termed *Domenicano*, Quattr'occhi. 2. red-crested duck, *v.* Germano (4).

***Morfasmo** *m.* (Gr.); an old dance of ridiculous kind.

Morféa *f.* (mlt. *morphea*); (*med.*) 1. morpew, a scurfy eruption. 2. in *pl.*, =Lisel, white spots as a disease in a horse.

Morféo *m.*; (*myth.*) Morpheus.

†**Morfia** *f.* (akin to Fr. *morfie*, to eat, of animals, Dutch *murfen*, M.H.G. *murfen*), mouth.

Morf-ina *f.* (L. *Morpheus*, god of sleep); *morpheia*, the most important of the principles contained in opium. *Aff.* -inismo, -inomania, -inomane victim of the morphia habit.

†**Morfirè**; to eat, *v.* Morfia.

Morfiogenia *f.* (Gr.); laws of organic development.

Morfolog-ia *f.* (Gr.); morphology, classification of forms of development, organic, grammatical or any other. *Aff.* -icamento, -ico, -ista.

Morfuò *m.*; (*vet.*) pain in the sinews.

Morgana; Fata —, mirage; the name is taken from that of the fairy Morgana who was credited with producing it. She was a legendary sister of King Arthur, and pupil of Merlin.

Morganatic-o (mlt. *matrimonium ad morgaticam*, prob. from *morgaticus*, morning gift, a kind of dowry paid on the morning following the marriage, from O.H.G. *morgan*, morning, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); *Matrimonio* —, marriage of a person of royal birth without the king's consent, which precludes the family from recognition as royal or fully legitimate. *Aff.* -amènte.

***Morganato**; of noble appearance.

Morgante *m.*; the title of a poem by L. Pulci, published at Venice in 1546.

Morgiàno; name of a variety of grape and wine.

Moria *f.* (It. *morire*); pestilence, including infectious disease in trees or plants, or animals crowded together.

*i. Parer la —, to look very weak and ill. ii. a kind of sacred olive at ancient Athens.

Moribòndo; moribund.

Moriccia *f.* (It. *mora*, *v.* Mora, D); 1. ruin. 2. dry wall (without mortar).

Moric-e, -i *f.* *pl.* (Gr. *αιμορροϊς*); (*med.*) hemorrhoids, piles.

Moricino *m.*; *dim.* Moro.

Morigerat-o (L.); well-behaved, virtuous. *Aff.* -amènte, -èzza, self-restraint.

Morigiàna *f.*; widgeon, *v.* Fischione (2, a).

Morigiòne *m.*; (*ornith.*) pochard duck, *Anas ferina*, also termed Collocrosso.

Morina *f.*; (*bot.*) in *pl.*, blue globe flower, *v.* Rosellina (2).

Morinda *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Cinchonaceae*, chiefly used for dyeing.

Morinèllo; Ulivo —, *v.* Moraiolo.

Moringe *f.* *pl.*; (*bot.*) the natural order *Moringaceae* of India, etc. The *Moringa pterygosperma* furnishes the "oil of Ben" used by watchmakers.

Morintànnico; Tannino —, tannin derived from the *Maclura tinctoria*.

Morionè *m.* (*etym. unkn.*, cp. Span. *moron*, height, Basque *murna*, hill, Basque *morra*, cranium); 1. morion, a kind of open helmet somewhat like a hat. 2. helmet shell-fish, *v.* Porcella (2).

Morire *ind.* muòio muòiri muòire or muòio muòiri muòre, muòiamo muòire muòionò or muòionò; *perf.* morii moristi mori or *schers.* morse, morimmo or more usu. si mori, moriste morirono; *fut.* morirò or morrò morirai or morrai, etc.; *subj.* moria; *imperat.* muòiri or muòiri; *gerund.* morèndo; *pres. part.* morènte; *part.* mórto (L. *morior*); 1. to die. 2. of a lamp, to go

out from want of oil. 3. of sound, to die away; Non vi pensate che gli muoia la parola in bocca, do not imagine that he will not have plenty to say; Morir di rabbia, to be speechless from rage. 4. Morir di checcesia, to be deeply in love with someone. 5. At billiards, to lose one's last life in the game of Corda, a form of pool, or in the game of Oca, goose, to reach the compartment marked with a death's head. 6. of running water, to end in a marsh. 7. in the compound tenses, to kill; Non ha morto che due quaglie, he has only killed two quails. 8. *part.* Mórto, *v.* *infra*, *sub* Mórto.

†i. Sentirsi — d'ogni bene, to find oneself destitute. ii. Viva Sant' Alò che prima morì e poi s'ammalò, bless St Alò who died first and was ill afterwards, said to troublesome children. *Morisi iii. to die. iv. to kill oneself.

***Moritoio**; mortal.

***Morituro**; doomed to die.

Morlacco; of Moldo-Wallachia, a name formed from Mauro Vlach, or Valachi; the territory is now part of Roumania.

*In Dalmatia the Morlacchi are the Slavs of the mountainous region, and Vlachians means rustic, so that Morlacco came to mean rough, boorish.

***Mormeca** *f.*; blockhead.

***Mormicca** *f.*; i. *t.* Mormeca. ii. ape.

***Mormieroso**; affected, smirking.

***Mormillo** *m.*; a kind of fish, *v.* Mormo, Mormora

†**Mormo** *m.*; *v.* Pagello (3).

Mormón-e *m.*; 1. Mormon, follower of J. Smith, who took the name from that of a fervent Christian of the fourth century. The Book of Mormon was published in America in 1830, in Europe in 1841. 2. (*ornith.*) puffin, *Mormon fratercula*. *bogey. *Aff.* -ico, -ismo.

†**Mormora** *f.*; little red sea-bream, *v.* Pagello (2) and (3).

Mormoracchiare; to grumble a little.

Mórmor-are *ind.* mórmoro (L.); to murmur. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -io *freq. sb.*

†**Mormoro** *m.*; *v.* Pagello (3).

Mòr-o (L. *Maurus*); 1. Moprish. 2. dark-complexioned. 3. I quattro -i, a statue at Leghorn. 4. as *sb.*, dark-coloured animal. 5. Tabacco —, or simply —, negro-head. 6. — fiorentino, a variety of vine. 7. (*bot.*) (a) = Gelso, mulberry tree; (b) — di macchia, bramble, *v.* Rovo (2); (c) — nero comune, black mulberry tree, *Morus nigra*; (d) — rosso americano, red American mulberry tree, *Morus rubra*; (e) — de' tintori, dyers' fustic wood, *Maclura tinctoria*, also termed Legno giallo. 8. (*mar.*) Testa di —, Turk's head, a knot of turban-like form worked on a rope with a piece of small line. †skate (fish), *v.* Razza (A, 2).

***Morocómio** *m.* (Gr. *μορός, κομειν*); mad-house.

Moròide or -i *f.* *pl.*; (*med.*) = Emorroidi, piles.

Aff. -ale.

***Morola** *f.*; mulberry.

Morónè *m.*; a variety of vine.

***Moropetino** *m.*; a gold coin.

Morósio; 1. of a debtor, behind-hand. 2. =Amoroso. 3. a species of plum.

***Morra** *f.*; =Mora, the game.

Mòrs-a *f.* (It. *morso*); 1. screw-vice, 2. twitch to keep a horse still, *v.* Mor-dacchia. 3. nose-ring for a bull, *usu.* Nasiera. 4. toothing left in an unfinished wall for prolonging it, thereby

differing from Addentellato, tooting left for joining another wall at right angles to the first. 5. (*mar.*) -e fisso per reggere le barche sulla coperta, chocks.

Morsaiò m.; bit-maker.

Morsarèll-o, **Morsarèll-o m.**; *dim.* Morso, morsel. *Aff.* -ino *sub-dim.*

Morsocchiare; *v.* Morsicchiare.

Morsell-o m.; *i. dim.* Morso, morsel. 2. (*mar.*) common sennit, flat braid. *Aff.* -ino *dim. vezz.*

Morsètt-a f.; *dim.* Morsa.

Morsetina f.; *i. dim.* Morsa. 2. clothes-pin (for hanging clothes out to dry on a line).

Morsètto m.; *i. dim. vezz.* Morso. 2. small screw-vice. 3. terminal (*electr.*); -d' attacco, cramp or screw terminal. - per bocciolo, spoke key. - portaspazzola, brush terminal.

Morsic-are ind. morscio; *dim.* of Mordere, *usu.* of the bites of insects, but also of those of dogs, etc. *Aff.* -atura.

Mors-icchiare, -ecchiare; *freq.* of -icare. *Aff.* -icchiatura.

Morsino f.; *i. dim. vezz.* Morso, bite, e.g. a baby's bite. 2. *dim.* Morso, bit for a pony.

Mòrs-o m. (*L. morsus*); *i.* a bite; Provare il — del lupo, to have a wolf's experience in feeding, *i.e.* to suffer hardships and hunger; Fare a -i, of persons quarrelling, to bite. 2. mouthful of food. 3. — delle tanaglie, jaws of the pincers. 4. bit for a horse. 5. (*vet.*) Di primo, Di secondo, Di terzo —, colt which has shed its milk teeth, or its second teeth, or which has its permanent teeth. 6. — del diavolo, (*bot.*) devil's bit scabious, *Scabiosa succisa*. *remorse.

*Morta f.; old bed of a river.

Mortadèll-a f. (*dim.* < *L. murtata*, seasoned with myrtle leaves); Bologna sausage. *Aff.* -ina *dim. vezz.*

*Mortaggiado; murdered with a Ghiado, dagger.

Mort-aiò m. (*L. mortarium*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Mortar); *i.* mortar for pounding spices, etc. 2. (*mil.*) mortar. 3. a kind of furnace for fusing metals; — elettrico, electric furnace.

*i. bed round an olive-tree for manure. *ii.* vessel for soaking leather.

Aff. -alètto *dim.*, -alino *dim. vezz.*, -alione *augm.*, -aiuccio *dim. sprg.*

Mortál-e (*L. mortalis*); mortal (in all senses). Zona —, danger zone. Salto —, complete summersault. In playing billiard pool — is the player who has already lost two lives (*occhi*), or in another form of billiards has two Bilie against him. * = Mortaio, mortar. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Mortaletto m.; *i. dim.* Mortaio, *esp.* the small mortar used for firing a feu-de-joie. 2. — della pompa, lower pump-box.

Mortamènte; Occhi rappresentati troppo —, eyes made too death-like.

Mortaréttò m.; *pop.* for Mortaletto.

*Mortaria f.; = Mortalità, mortality.

Mortasare; to mortise.

Mòrte f. (*L.*, *v.* Marcire); *i.* death; Parer una —, to look like a skeleton. 2. (*mar.*) = Bigotta a canali, a sort of dead-eye.

Mortèll-a (Mortino, Mortina) f. (*L. murtus*, through *dim.* *murtellus*, < *Gr.* *μῦρτος*); (*bot.*) *i.* myrtle, *Myrtus communis*. 2. — cerifera, candleberry myrtle, *Myrica cerifera*. 3. — brabantica, sweet gale, *Myrica gale*. 4. —, or Mirtò, da foglia piccola, small-leaved

myrtle, *Myrtus laurifolia*. 5. — di padule, marsh cranberry, *Vaccinium oxycoccos*. 6. — delle siepi salvatica, = Pugnito, butcher's-broom. 7. — romana, a large-leaved variety of the common myrtle. 8. = Mirtillo, bilberry.

Aff. -ètta, -ina *dims.*, -òne * *augm.*, = Mortella romana, *v.* Mortella (7).

*Mortia f.; salted provisions.

*Morticcio; decomposed.

*Morticinio m.; fine paid by the heir to the feudal lord on succeeding to an estate.

Morticin-o m. -a f.; *dim.* Mort-o, -a, dead child. Saperci di —, when a sick person emits a corpse-like odour.

*Carne or Lana -a, taken from an animal that died a natural death. Legname —, wood from a tree that fell of itself.

Mortif-ò; death-dealing. *Aff.* -amènte.

Mortific-are ind. mortifico; *i.* to vex. 2. to anaesthetize locally. 3. (*eccl.*) to mortify; -arsi (*med.*) to mortify.

*i. to kill (plants). *ii.* to pound up (mercury) with other things. *iii.* to deaden (colours, or the polish of metal). *iv.* -ato, condemned to death.

Aff. -atamènte, -azionella (*dim.* -azione), -azione.

*Mortiguo; deathly pale.

*Mortin-a f., -o m.; = Mortella, myrtle.

*Mortinet-o m., -a f.; myrtle grove. Le -e, a hillside on the road from Florence to Chianti covered with myrtle.

*Mortito m.; a kind of jelly made with myrtle berries in it.

Mòrt-o; *i.* dead. 2. Terreno —, barren soil. 3. Stagione —, dead season, when no business is going on; Palla —, spent ball. 4. scherz. Il fiasco è —, the bottle is empty. 5. Palco —, intermediate floor, that which is between two floors. 6. Taglio —, = otuso, a dull edge. 7. Il giorno dei -i, or I -i, the 2nd of November, All Souls' day. 8. La corona dei -i, the backbone in thin people, more *usu.* I paternostri nella schiena. 9. Naso da —, nose nearly absent. 10. Far lume a' -i, to prepare a candle for All Souls' day. 11. Rammentar i -i a tavola, to recall the dead at table, *i.e.* to make unseasonable remarks. 12. Il — è sulla bara, the body is on the bier, *i.e.* the case is clear; Metter il — sulla bara, to decide the case. 13. Il —, scherz. hoard of money. 14. Il — mangia il vivo, *i.e.* the goods unsold take off the profit from those sold. 15. at cards, dummy. 16. Corpo —, (*mar.*) = Gavittello, buoy.

*i. Foco —, a caustic that burns slowly. *ii.* Capelli -i, false hair. *iii.* Gaggio —, lost capital. *iv.* Selva -a, firewood. *v.* L' ufficio dei -i, a funeral. *vi.* Guardare il —, to stand without speaking.

*Mortoriante m.; = Mortuario.

Mortório m.; funeral procession. Un — continuo, a depressing person; = E. a walking funeral.

*i. heap of dead. *ii.* monument.

Mortuári-o; *i.* mortuary (vestments, chapel, etc.). 2. as sb., member of a guild of mercy for providing decent burial for the poor, such as the Misericordia at Florence. Fede -a, death certificate.

*Morturiere m. (*Fr.* *meurtrier*); murderer.

Mòrva f. (*vet.*) glanders, also termed Farcino.

Etyim. *Fr.* *morve*, *cp.* Provenç. *morvo*, perhaps < *L. morbus*. But Provençal also has variants *vormo*, *gormo*, with which *cp.* Span. *muermo*, Portug. *mormo*;

these forms suggest kinship with *Fr.* *gourme*, strangles, a word of northern origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gourmand.

Mòrvido, and derivatives; *v.* Morbido, soft.

Morviglióne m. (*blt.* **morbilio*, < *L. morbus*); *i.* chicken-pox, *v.* Vari-cella. 2. measles in swine.

Mòsa f.; the river Meuse.

Mosacista m.; worker in mosaic.

Mosáico (A) (*mlt.* *mosaicum* sc. *opus*, for *musaicum*, < *L. musivum* or *museum*, = *Gr.* *μουσειον*, Muse's work); —, or Musaiico, mosaic.

(B); of Moses, Mosaiic.

Mosaismo m.; the Mosaic dispensation.

Mósca f. (A); (*geogr.*) Moscow.

(B) (*L. musca*); *i.* fly; Esser una — senza capo, to be a fly with no head, *i.e.* thoughtless; Non lasciarsi posar mosche sul naso, not to allow flies to be placed on one's nose, *i.e.* not to submit to bullying. Similarly, Sapersi levare le mosche d' intorno, Aver la — al naso, to be cross; Montare, Saltare la — ad uno, to become cross; Restar con un pugno di mosche, to remain with a handful of flies, *i.e.* to get nothing where one expected much; — bianca, white fly, *i.e.* rare thing; in *pl.* Mosche bianche means snow; Zitto e —! or, alone, Mosca! hush! — cieca, blind man's buff; Menare a — cieca, to fling one's blows about at random. 2. a small spot on a horse's coat. 3. the "patch" of black taffeta which fashionable ladies once placed on their cheeks; — assassina, patch by the eye; — galante, on the cheek; — sfrontata, on the nose; — complice, to conceal a scar or scratch. 4. goat's beard between the chin and lower lip. 5. — di Milano, a vesicating ointment. 6. Ala di —, the fine tough paper used in repairing torn pages of valuable books. 7. Uccello —, humming-bird.

*i. Mosca! Far —! hush! *ii.* Fare il passo, or il giro della —, to go away. **iii.* Frate —, a term applied by St Francis to a tiresome brother, which became general amongst them.

Moscadèll-o (Moscattello) (It. moscado); *i.* muscatel (vine, or grape). 2. scherz. (wine) full of flies. 3. (fruit of any kind) with a muscat flavour.

Aff. -ato with a muscat flavour, -étto, -ino *dim. scherz.*

Moscád-o, **Moscát-o** (*mlt.* *moschat*, < *L. muscus*, musk); with an odour of musk. Noce -a, nutmeg. As sb., an excellent kind of wine, and, in *fem.*, the corresponding grape.

*i. musk. *ii.* the musk deer, *v.* Muschio (2). *iii.* Saper di —, of a district, to have a dangerous climate.

Moscaio m.; swarm of flies.

Moscaiola (Moscarola) f.; *i.* wire-gauze dish-cover to keep off flies. 2. apparatus for catching flies. 3. fly-flap to keep the flies from an animal's head. 4. sore infested by flies.

Moscaragno m.; horse-tick, *Hippobosca equina*.

Moscardina f.; muscardine, silkworm disease due to infection of the worms by a fungus, the *Botrytis bassiana*. The name is derived from the resemblance of the dead silkworm to the pastille, Moscardino.

Moscardino m. (A) (It. muschio); 1. young pop. 2. = Eledone, a genus of cephalopod with musky odour. 3. a species of dormouse, *Muscardinus avellanarius*. *pastille for sweetening the breath.

(B); *dim.* Moscardo, sparrow-hawk.

Moscardo m. (It. mosca, from the speckled appearance of the breast, as if dotted with flies, v. Moschetto); sparrow-hawk, v. Sparviere.

Moscara ind. mosco (It. mosca); to put patches on, v. Mosca (3).

*to drive away flies.

*Moscarino m.; = Moscerino, midge.

*Moscarola f.; v. Moscaiola.

Moscardulo; Sorcio —, the Russian musk-rat, *desman*, *Myogale muschata*.

Moscatellina f.; (bot.) tuberous moschatel, *Aodoxa moschatellina*, also termed Dentaria.

Moscatell-o, -ato; v. Moscatell-o, -ato.

Moscato (A); v. Moscardo (1) and (2). (B); of a horse's coat, marked with black spots like flies.

*As sb.; i. = Muschio, musk. ii. dirt.

*Moscoliere; grey like flies' wings.

*Moscelli m. pl.; (mar.) thin cords.

Moscerin-o, Moscino, Moscherino (Moscarino, Mucino, Muscino) m. (all these words mean "midge," but seem to be derived from two sources, Moscino, together with Mucino and Muscino, being diminutives < blt. *mustio*, v. Moscione, B, whilst the other three forms are diminutives of Mosca); midge. **Acchiappare i-i** (usu. le mosche), to catch midges, i.e. to destroy one's energies on silly occupations. **Saltare or Venire il** — al naso, to be disquieted. **Non distinguere l'aquila dai-i**, said of inept criticism.

†**Moscetto m.**; owner of a very small property.

Moschè-a f.; mosque. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Ety. Fr. *mosquée*, < Span., < Arabic, v. *supra*, *Meschita*.
†**Moscheggare ind.** moschéggio; to be a "bravo," brigand.

Moscheréccio; consisting of flies.

***Moscherello m.**; = Moscerino, midge.

Moscherino m.; = Moscerino, midge.

***Moscheta f.**; = Moschea, mosque.

Moschètta f. (A); dim. Mosca. (B); (mil.) a kind of short dart used in the 14th century.

*1. = Moschetto, ii. arrow. iii. short knife.

Moschettaccio m.; *pegg.* Moschetto, musket.

Moschettare ind. moschétto; to shoot by way of military execution.

Moschettata f.; musket-shot.

Moschettato; speckled (horse), streaked (wood).

Moschettatura f.; speckled marks.

Moschetteria f.; troops armed with muskets.

Moschettièra m.; musketeer.

Moschettina f.; *sub-dim.* of Mosca (1) and (4).

Moschètto m.; 1. a kind of cross-bow used in the 14th century for throwing short darts, Moschette. 2. the larger kind of arquebuse, fired

from a rest. 3. the musket of recent times, now superseded by the rifle. 4. (ornith.) sparrow-hawk, v. Sparviere.

Ety. blt. *muscettus*, hawk, from the speckled appearance of its breast as if covered with flies: the term was transferred to a military weapon of the nature of a catapult, and on the invention of gunpowder this and several other words became the names of various fire-arms, e.g. Falconetto, Sacco; the E. musket once meant a hawk, cp. O.Fr. *mousked*, *moschet*, and Fr. *mouchet*.

Moschettone m.; 1. the large arquebuse used in the 16th and 17th centuries, v. Moschetto (2). 2. blunderbuss. 3. clasp at the end of a watch-chain, or similar larger clasp for a sword or musket. 4. (ornith.) black-tailed godwit, v. Pittima (B).

Moschidia; Carta —, fly-paper, smeared with poison to kill flies.

***Moschile m.**; nest of flies.

Moschina f.; *dim.* vezz. *iron.* of Mosca, fly.

***Moschinato m.**; a kind of alabaster with black specks.

Moschino m.; 1. little fly. 2. tiresome little boy, or *scherv.* allowing him not to be altogether a nuisance; Tu se' un bravo —, it's a nice little nuisance you are. 3. dog speckled with black. 4. (bot.) — giallo, bird's-foot trefoil, v. Trifoglio (6).

Mosciame m. (Arabic *mosammed*, hard body, < *mosmet*, solid); tunnyfish pressed and salted.

†**Mosciarella f.**; a preparation of chestnuts dried in their shells and slightly boiled.

Moscione m.; = Moscione.

Moscino m.; 1. i.g. Moscerino, midge. 2. = Amoscino, plum. 3. (bot.) (a) purple clover, v. Trifoglio (1); (b) — giallo, bird's-foot trefoil, v. Trifoglio (6); (c) — maggiore, hare's-foot trefoil, *Trifolium arvense*; (d) — minore, *Trifolium alexandrinum*.

Moscio (cogn. Provenç. *mois*, damp, Span. *mustio*, sad, < L. *mucidus*, musty, cp. Skeat, ed. 1910, *sub* Moist, Musty); flabby. **Tasche mosce**, pockets without money. **Suono** —, muffled sound.

Mosciolino m.; = Moscerino, midge.

Moscione (A); augm. Moscio, flabby. (B) m.; —, or Muscione (blt. *mustio*); 1. a species of midge abundant at the time of wine-making, *Drosophila celaris*. 2. = Vecchione, chestnut dried in its shell. 3. horsefly, also termed Assillo.

Mosco m.; 1. musk-deer, v. Muschio. 2. (bot.) (a) — da tarando, reindeer moss, *Lichen rangiferus*; (b) — pissidato, cup-moss, v. Bicchierino (3).

*1. = Muschio, musk. ii. = Muscovita, iii. moss.

***Moscoleato;** (Sapone) —, scented with musk and oil.

***Moscolina f.**; *dim.* Mosca, fly.

***Moscolo m.**; 1. = Muschio, musk. ii. = Muscolo, muscle. iii. elephant's trunk, iv. shelter, under cover of which soldiers undermined the wall of a besieged town.

Moscóna f.; *augm.* Mosca, fly.

Moscóne m. (*augm.* Mosca); 1. hornet. 2. blue-bottle fly. 3. fortune-hunter, as buzzing round rich ladies.

4. — d'oro, dung-fly, the wings of which look gilded, *Scatophaga stercoraria*. *Prov.* Far la fine del moscon d'oro, said of one who will not be content with a fairly good place and ends in a bad one. 5. = Topino, sand-martin.

***Moscogreco m.**; (bot.) = Musco greco, grape hyacinth, *Hyacinthus muscari*.

***Moscovada f.**; unrefined sugar, also termed Cassonada.

Moscovita (Mosco); *adj.* or *sb.*, Russian.

Mòss-a f. (It. muovere, mosso); 1. movement. 2. move, at chess, etc. 3. *usu.* in pl. unseemly words or acts, proceedings. 4. gesture. 5. La — d'un discorso, the course of a speech. 6. — or La prima —, start. 7. cutting the teeth; Cavallo che ha appena la prima —, horse which has only just got its first teeth. 8. (med.) — di corpo, motion. 9. in pl., starting-place. 10. *Cattive -e*, false start. 11. Dar le -e, to give the signal to start, or fig. to incite; Figliar le -e, to make a start; Par quello che dà le -e a' tremoti, i.e. he gives himself airs of importance. 12. Stare, Non stare alle -e, to be able, or unable, to restrain one's impatience; Tener sulle -e, to keep waiting. 13. — d'arme, concentration of troops when war is thought to be impending. 14. (arch.) beginning, spring, of an arch. 15. (bot.) shoot.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -ettaccia *pegg.*, -ettina *dim.* *vezz.*

Mossière m.; starter.

Mòsso; *part.* Muovere.

Mossolin-a f., -o m.; = Mussolina, muslin.

***Mostacchio m.**; = Mustacchio, moustache. Cosa co' mostacchi, a delightful thing.

Mostacciata f.; slap on the face.

Mostaccino m.; 1. *dim.* vezz. *antifr.* of Mostaccio, dirty moustache, moustache on a woman. 2. blow on the mouth.

Mostaccio m. (Gr. *μούραξ*, upper lip and moustache); *spreg.* 1. face, ugly mug; Dirle sul —, to tell (a man) to his face. 2. fat face. *heavy moustache.

Mostacciòl-o m. (L. *mustaceum*); spiced cake. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Mostacción-e, or pop. Mustaccione m.; 1. *augm.* Mostaccio, fat face. 2. slap on the face. *Aff.* -cèllo *dim.*

Mostaio; juicy. Vitigno —, or Mostaio as sb., vine yielding an abundance of juice.

Mostàrda f. (L. *mustum*, *mustaria*, with Germanic suffix, v. -ardo *supra*, in loco); 1. French mustard, made from must and flour of mustard with vinegar; Far venir la — al naso, to make (a person) angry; — di Cremona, mustard with fruit in it. 2. = Erba mostardina, dittander.

Mostardiera f.; mustard-pot.

Mostard-ina f.; 1. *dim.* vezz. of -a. 2. (bot.) Erba —, dittander, v. Erba (96).

*Mostero *m.*; = Monastero.
Mostimetro *m.*; saccharimeter.

Móst-o m. (L. *mustus*, new, *esp.* as applied to wine); i. must, unfmented grape juice; Andarne il — e l' acquerello, *lit.* disappearance of both must and second must, *v.* Acquerello (3), *i.e.* disappearance of the whole profit in any undertaking. 2. apple or pear juice for cider, or that of beetroot for making a sort of spirits. *wine. *Aff.* -óso.

Mostósa f. (Lombard *mostos*, tender); (slang) breast, nipple.

Móstra f.; i. display. 2. — dell' equipaggio, (*mar.*) muster of the crew. 3. Far —, to make a pretence. 4. Andare a —, of a servant applying for a situation, to go up to be seen. 5. sample; Questa è la — è questa la balla, said when a shop has nothing in store beyond the sample shown. 6. — di bottega, show-case. 7. dial-plate of a watch. 8. Reverse of a cloth turned back on a sleeve, etc. 9. band of white round the frame of the opening of a door or window.

*i. (*mil.*) review. ii. in old music, indication on the last line of a page of the note that is first on the following page. iii. watch, time-piece. iv. Comparare a — aperta, to buy from a large stock, *v.* Abbellirsi (4). v. Non capire nella —, to be extraordinarily fat. vi. — d' uomo, man who looks a fool.

*Mostranza *f.*; i. exhibition. ii. appearance. iii. — Ostensorio, (*eccl.*) monstrance, transparent pyx in which the consecrated host is exposed to view.

Mostr-are ind. móstro (L. *monstrare*, *lit.* to point out, root *mon*, to warn, a variant of *men*, to think); to show. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Mostravénto m.; vane.

Mostreggiato; furnished with Mostreggiatura.

Mostreggiatura f.; i. facings of a coat. 2. = Manopola, coat-sleeve.

*Mostrice *f. pl.*; chains placed upon the heads of oxen to control them.

Mostricina f.; *dim. vezz.* Mostra, little sample.

Mostricino m.; *dim. non spreg.* of Mostro. Una figliola che è un vero —, a girl who is simply huge.

Mostrino m.; i. the small dial on a watch face for the second hand. 2. the small plate which shows the position of the regulator.

Móstr-o m. (L., *v. supra*, Mostrare); monster in all senses, as in English. *Aff.* -nosaménto, -uosità, -uóso.

Mót-a f. (A) (*var.* of Malta); mud. Pezzo di —, contemptible person.

*Dar nel fango come nella —, to go into mire as into mud, *i.e.* to speak without distinction of great and small.

(B) (M.H.G. *motjan*, to meet); assembly. *Aff.* -accia pegg., -accio deep mud.

Motacilla f. (L.); (*ornith.*) wagtail, *v.* Cutrettola.

Motella f.; rocking or whistle-fish, *Motella communis*, locally termed Sorzo, Mustella, Musdea, Mamma de triglie, Mustadda.

Moterello m.; slight irregularity of the pulse.

Moticchio m.; mire (not such deep mud as Mota).

*Motiva *f.*; cause, origin.

Motivare; to set out the reasons of. *to mention.

Motivazione f.; i. *vsb.* of Motivare. 2. in book-keeping, narration, *v.* Fatto (15).

Motiv-o m. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); i. motive. 2. (*leg.*) reason for a judgment.

*i. origin. ii. Dare —, to inform. iii. commotion. iv. attack (of fever). *v.* as *adj.*, apt to move or be moved.

Aff. -ino *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*

Móto m. (L. *motus*); i. movement. 2. emotion. 3. commotion. 4. Far —, to take exercise.

Motociclétta f.; i. motor-cycle. — con carroz-zetta, motor-cycle with side car. 2. (slang) machine-gun.

Motocultura f.; motor ploughing.

Motóre m.; as *E.* *Aff.* Motrice.

Motóri-o; Musica -a, lively music. Azione -a, motor nerve action. Commedia antica -a, that which required a movable chorus.

Motóscafo m.; motor launch.

Motóso (It. mota); muddy.

Motriglia f. (strengthened from *It. mota*); slime.

*Motriglio *m.*; = Motriglia.

*Motta *f.* (a word found in German dialects, *v.* Skeat, *sub Moat*); = Smotta, land-slide or result of an old land-slide. — di sasso, fallen rock.

Mottegg-iare ind. mottéggio (It. motto); to jest, or *tr.* to make game of.

ff. -évole, -evolmente, -iaménto, -iatóre, -iatrice, -io banter, *io freq.* continual banter.

Mottétto m.; i. *dim.* Motto. 2. short piece of poetry. 3. (*mus.*) motet, Latin words set to sacred music.

Mótto m. (L. *mutum*, word, < L. *mutire*, to speak low, root *mu*, to murmur with closed lips); i. epigram. 2. Far —, Non far — a uno, to speak, or not to speak to him; Far — presso i capi, to apply to the principal people; Fa' — a casa e mi ci troverai, look at home and you will find it is as I say; Gettare un —, to make a facetious remark.

*i. word; Accennare un —, to say something; Non far — né tutto, to keep very quiet. ii. moment.

Motuproprio; two Latin words employed in Italian as *adv.* or *sb.* Il papa lo fece, —, cardinale, the Pope of his own motion made him a cardinal. I motuproprii, the decrees, *viz.* of a sovereign prince.

*Mounge; *v.* Notidiano.

*Mourre agut *m.*; *v.* Carace.

*Moustella *f.*; i. — bruna, = Pico mediterraneo, forked hake. ii. *v.* Motthead.

*Moveca *f.*; blockhead.

Movénza f.; i. *q.* Movimento, graceful movement, in reference to the elegant arts. Dare alle ottave miglier —, to give more movement to the octaves, *i.e.* the stanzas, the poetry. Non sa dar rilievo, —, alle sue figure, he cannot put any life or movement into his figures.

Mòv-ere, Muòv-ere ind. Movo or Muovo, *imperf.* muovevo, *perf.* móssi movésti, *part.* móssò or *moto (L. *movēre*, *cp.* Sanskr. *mbu*, to move, Gr. *dueibai*, to change); i. to move. Of a calf, —, to cut its teeth. In music, Più mosso, quicker. 2. — una fabbrica,

to begin the construction of a building. *Aff.* -iménto.

Movimentato; lively.

Mòxa f. (Japanese *monga*); (*med.*) a soft woolly mass prepared from the young leaves of *Artemisia Chinensis*, and used as a cautery by burning it on the skin, hence any substance used in like manner, as cotton impregnated with nitre, amadou.

Mozione f.; motion. *i. monsoon. ii. tumult.

*Mozza *f.*; a kind of small cheese.

Mozz-are ind. mózzo (*v.* Mozzo); to cut off (a limb), to lop (a branch or a dog's tail, etc.), to take away (one's breath). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Mozzarèlla f.; buffalo-milk cheese.

Mozzatura f.; i. lopping, *i.e.* the part lopped off; — di sigaro, the pointed end cut off a cigar, *v.* Mozzo (B). 2. the supports of a bell as a whole, *i.e.* the ears of the bell itself and the parts of the frame on which they rest, *v.* Mózzo (3).

Mozzétta f. (It. *mozzare*); i. (*eccl.*) a sort of flap in the dress of a bishop, reaching from the neck to the elbow, of various colours according to the dignity of the wearer and the office he is performing. 2. a similar part of the dress of a pilgrim. 3. a short thick plank.

Mozzétto m. (*dim.* Mozzo); i. half-high boot (*usu.* Franchetto). 2. small piece of metal, stump of a candle, etc.

*i. handle of the scoop for charging a cannon. ii. as *adj.*, Pennello —, *v.* Mozzo, *adj.*

*Mozzicare; = Smozziare, to lop off.

*Mozzicoda; doctored.

Mozzicón-e m.; stump. *Aff.* -céllo -cino *dims.*

Mozzino m. (A) *dim.* Mózzo; (*print.*) side only half printed.

* (B) (Venetian *mucina*, < *Mucia*, for *Micia*, cat pretending to be dead) crafty.

Mózz-o, with the *o* of the first syllable "close," (A) *m.*; i. boy on ship-board. 2. groom, stable-helper. *menial servant.

Etyim. Span. *moso*, lad, < L. *mustus*, young; *v.* Mosto; *cp.* Provenç. *mos*, Fr. *mousse*, both = cabin-boy or stable-boy, Span. *mosa*, girl.

(B) *adj.*; cut short, docked. -a la barba, with the beard clipped. (Piramide) -a, truncated. Pennello —, short squirrel's hair brush, blunted at the point. Quanto —, glove with the fingers cut off.

*i. unaccomplished, D. Inf. 9. 95. ii. separated, D. Purg. 16. 15. iii. Lettere -e, contracted writing, D. Par. 19. 134. iv. Bocca -a, = *Lernia*, fastidious person. *v.* Via -a, short cut.

Etyim. dub.; the ultimate root is probably that common on the one hand to L. *mut-illus* and on the other to Dutch *moos*, Germ. *muß*, both meaning "docked," but whether the proximate source of the Italian word is Latin or Germanic it is impossible to say. Taking the root to be as suggested, the primary Italian word, if formed out of Latin, might be either (i) the verb *Mozzare*, to dock, < a bit. form **mutiare* (Mozzo being then a syncopated participle), or (2) the adjective *Mozzo*, < bit. *mutius*, a form occurring as a proper name, *e.g.* in Q. Mutius Scaevola; if on the contrary the derivation is Germanic, the primary Italian word would clearly be the adjective *Mozzo*.

Mózzo, with the *o* of the first syllable "open," *m.*; i. nave of a wheel. 2. boss of a piston, steamer's screw, or the like. 3. stout piece of wood in a belfry to which the bell is attached. 4. the part of a bellows to which the

nozzle is fitted. 5. in charcoal-burning, short billet of wood thrown in to keep the fire going. *lump.

Etym. *L. modiolus*, nave of a wheel, originally the bucket of a water-wheel, *dim.* of *modius*, a measure for corn, root *med*, to measure, *v. supra*, *Meditare*, *etym.* The actual Italian word is therefore an apocope from an earlier **Mózzolo*. In the obsolete sense of "lump" it is possible that the word belongs to Mozzo (B) and had the *o* close.

**Mózzolo m.* (*dim.* of Mozzo, B); clod.

Mozzone m. (It. mozzo, B, the suffix not having its usual augmentative force); = *Sverzin*, lash of a whip.

Mózzoréccchi m. (It. mozzo, B, + *orecchio*); 1. cropped horse or dog. 2. pettifogger. *trickster.

**Mucciardo m.*; = *Mocciardo*, hair-cloth.

Mucca f. (*cogn.* Lombard *dial.* *muera*, Ticino valley *dial.* *molgia*, forms which point to *L. mulgere*, so that *Mucca* is prob. < *L. mulcta*, *f. pass. part.* of *mulgere*, *v. Mungere*); milch cow. The term formerly meant a Swiss cow. *Prov.* Anche le mucche nere danno il latte bianco, *i.e.* one must not be deceived by appearances.

Muccaio m.; cow-keeper.

**Muccare*; *var.* of *Muciare* (B).

**Mucceria f.*; *usb.* of *Muciare* (A).

**Mucifero m.* (Arabic word); infusion of roses.

**Muchi-erello*, *-ettino* *dim.*; *vezz.*, *-étto* *dim.*, of -o.

Múchio m. (A); heap. *in bird-snaring, branch stripped of its leaves, *usu.* *Fantoccio q.v.* (A).

Etym. dub.; prob. of Germanic origin, *cp.* *mlt. mulcus*, bank of earth, Bavarian *mlt.* *peat-stack*, *v. Skeat*, *sub* *Moat*. Or possibly < *blt.* **mulcus*, formed by metathesis from *L. cumulus*.

†(B) —, or *Ferraccia mucchiosa*, sting-ray, *v. Trigone*.

Mucci mucci; the ogre's call in children's story-books.

**Muccia*; *excl.* of amazement.

**Mucciaccio m.*; = *Span. muchacho*, boy.

**Mucciare* (A) (*cogn.* Provenc. *mochar*, *Fr. mouer*, prob. springing from *L. mucus*, as it were "to blow the nose at"); to mock at.

(B) (M.H.G. *muchen*, to act furively, root *muc*, to lurk, *cp.* *E. mouch*, *mich*, *Germ. Muechler*, assassin); to shun. *ii.* to sneak off. *D. Inf.* 24. 127.

Mucco (Muco) *m.* (A) (*L.*, akin to *L. mungere*, to wipe); *mucus*.

**(B)*; *ox*, *v. Mucca*.

**Muccós-a f.*; mucous membrane. *Aff.* -ità, -o.

**Mucia f.*; = *Micia*, pussy.

†*Muciaiólo m.*; one who steals a crop and pretends he grew it himself, *v. Muciare* (B).

**Muciato*; (*ornùh.*) *Zigolo* —, black-headed bunting, *v. Migliarino* (1, a).

**Mucichino m.*; = *Moccichino*, handkerchief.

**Mucidiaglia f.*; rottenness.

Múcido, *Múscito*, or *pop. Múcito* (*L. mucidus*); half-rotten (bread, meat, etc., *esp.* salt meat).

**i.* rotten, putrid. *ii.* = *Sbalordito*, silly, half-witted. *As sb.*: *iii.* rotten stuff. *iv.* dampness.

**Mucillággine* = *f.* (*L. mucilago*); gum. *Aff.* -oso.

**Mucino m.* (A); = *Micino*, cat. (B); = *Muscino*, midge.

Muco m.; = *Mucco*, *mucus*.

**Mucronato* (*L. mucro*); (*bot.*) *mucronate*, ending in a sharp point.

**Mucrón m.* (*L. mucro*); apex of the heart.

Muda f. (*L. mutare*, *cp.* *Fr. mue*, *E. mew*); 1. moulting. 2. cage for moulting birds. 3. *scherz.* prison.

**i.* change; *Fare a —*, to alternate. *ii.* relief-guard of soldiers or a single sentinel coming to relieve another.

Mudare; to moult, also said of horses, etc.

Muesino, *Muezzino m.*; Mahomedan priest who summons the faithful to prayer.

**Mufarone m.*; ram's skin.

Muff-a f. (O.H.G. *muff*); 1. mould, the fungus; *Venir or Fare la —* al naso, to grow angry. 2. pride. 3. (*paint.*) outgrowth that comes upon frescoes.

Aff. -are to become mouldy, *-etta* *dim.*, *-ettina* (*dim.* -etta), *-ire* (*i.g.* -are), *-osamente*, *-osità*, *-oso*.

Muffione, *Múffolo*, *Mufo*, *Mufro m.*; the wild sheep of Sardinia, moufflon, *Ovis musimon*.

Múfola f.; muffle, an oven made of refractory earth to protect objects in a furnace from damage by the fire.

Etym. *Cogn.* *Fr. moufle*, *Span. mufila*, both meaning a muffle, also a glove, < *blt. mufulla*, a winter glove, of unknown origin.

Mufro; *v. Muffione*.

Mufti m. (Arabic); doctor of Mahometan law.

**Mugavero m.* (*Span. almogavar*, < Arabic *al*, the, *mogavir*, fighter); *i.* pikeman. *ii.* pike.

Mugellése; *Prov.* Gallina — ha cent' anni *e* mostra un mese, said of people, *esp.* short people, who do not look their age.

Muggh-iare, *pop. Mugliare* (*blt.* ***mugulare*, < *L. mugire*, *v. Muggire*); to roar, to bellow.

Aff. -iaménto -lo *vbbs.*, -lo *freq. sb.*

Muggine m. (*cogn.* *Fr. muge*, *Span. mugil*, < *L. mugil*, root the same as that of *mucus*, *v. Mucco*); mullet.

Species: 1. — orifrangio, *Mugil auratus*, locally termed Lotregan, Musano dall'oro, Daurin, Badiglia d'oro. 2. — calamita, *Mugil caplio*, locally termed Castello, Botolo, Ramada, Accucodo, Baldigare, Baldicara. 3. — cefalo, grey mullet, *Mugil cephalus*, locally termed Volpina (when young), Cievolo, Mecchiari, Mecchiati, Carida, Muggine caparello, Cefalo vero or comune or mattarello, Moletta, Lampune. 4. — cheitone, *Mugil cheilo*, locally termed Bosoga, Ciautta, Labru, Sciorina, Buosoga, Cefalo pietra, Cefalune. 5. — musino, *Mugil saliens*, locally termed Verzelata, Flaveton, Filizetta, Cefalo musino.

**Mugginese*; = *Mugellése*.

**Muggigliare*; = *Mugolare*.

Muggire ind. muggisco muggisci muggisce or muggè... (*L. mugire*, < the *imit.* root *mug*); to low, to roar, but less forcibly than *Mugliare*.

Muggito m.; lowing, roaring.

Mugherino m. (a *dim.* akin to *Provenç. mugue*, referring to the scent of the flower, *v. Mughetto*); 1. jessamine, *Jasminum Sambac*. 2. *top.* 3. *scherz.* — di monte, excrement.

Mughétto m. (*Fr. muguet*, a *dim.* < *Provenç. mugue*, < *L. mucus*, *v. Muschio*); 1. (*bot.*) lily of the valley, *v. Giglio* (10). 2. (*med.*) thrush, in babies. 3. (*vet.*) thrush in animals' feet. **top.*

**Mugolare*; = *Mugolare*.

Mugl-iare, -io, -io; *v. Muggliare*, etc.

†*Muglicchiare*; *freq. dim.* of *Mugliare*.

Muglión m.; a fabulous monster whose roaring is supposed to be heard in the Siena district in times of dearth.

Mugnaia f.; 1. miller's wife. 2. = *Mugnaio* (2).

Mugnaia m.; (*ornùh.*) great black-backed gull, *Larus marinus*, *cp.* *Mugnaio* (2).

Mugnaín-o m., -a *f.*; *dim. vezz.* *Mugnaí-o*, -a.

Mugnáo m. (*mlt. molinarinus*, *v. Mulino*); 1. miller; Affogar il —, *lit.* to drown the miller, to put too much water, make the paste too thin, in bread-making. *Prov.* Come l' asino

del — che mangia paglia e porta grano, like the ass which eats chaff and carries corn, said of one who works for other people's advantage; Pesare colla stadera del —, to weigh with the miller's steel-yard, *i.e.* to judge of things roughly. 2. the name given in Tuscany to certain species of sea-gulls, so called from their partially white plumage, *v. Gavina* (A), *Gabbiano* (3, f), and *Zafferano* (3); see also *Mugnaia*.

**i.* manager of a water-power for purposes other than grinding corn. *ii.* as *adj.*, belonging to a mill.

**Mugnolare*; = *Mugolare*, to whine.

**Mugo m.*; a species of pine.

Mugol-are (*Mugliare*, *Muggiolare*, *Mugnolare*), *ind.* mógolo (a variant of *Mugliare*, *v. Muggiare*); to whine, whimper, howl. *Aff.* -lo howling, -óne person who whines.

**Muina f.*; = *Moina*, caressing gesture.

Mul-a f.; (A) 1. she-mule, sometimes also for the male animal. 2. *Provs.* (a) Chi accarezza — buscherà de' calci, he who caresses a mule will receive kicks, referring to benefits conferred upon the ignorant; (b) La — si rivolta al medico, the mule rebels against the doctor, *i.e.* a person may resent a warning, or may retaliate for an affront; (c) Regger la — a uno, more *usu.* il candeliero, to hold his mule, *i.e.* to act as his go-between in an amour; (d) Acqua alle -e, *scherz.* *i.e.* fill your glasses; (e) O pelle o —, meaning that the deal shall be arranged somehow. 3. as *adj.* Api -e, working bees.

**i.* Incinghiare la —, to be sure of one's position. *ii.* Dare una —, to whip a pupil. *iii.* Fare — di medico, to wait. *iv.* (*vet.*) -e traversiere, ulcerated fissures in horses' legs.

(B) (*cogn.* *Fr. mule*, < *L. mulleus*, *sc. calceus*, red slipper, akin to *mulus*, red mullet, *v. Walde*, *sub* *Mulleus*); slipper.

Mulacchi-a f. (*blt.* ***monedulacula*, *dim.* of *L. monedula*); jackdaw, *v. Taccola*. *Aff.* -aia flock of jackdaws.

Mulacci-a f., -o *m.*; *pegg.* of *Mul-a*, -o.

Mulággine f.; mulishness.

†*Mulai-o*; Mosche -e, *v. Culaia*.

**Mulare*; relating to mules.

Mulattiera; Strada —, mule-track.

Mulattier-e, -o *m.*; muleteer.

Mulatto m. (*Span. mulato*, < *mulo*, with *L.* suffix -at); as *E.*

Mulésco; mulish.

**Mulazzo m.*; = *Mulatto*.

**Mulcere*; = *Molcere*, to soothe.

Mulcibero m. (*L. Mulciber*, the softerer) (*myth.*) Vulcan.

**Mulenda f.*; *v. Molenda*.

Mulètt-a f., -o *dim.* *Mul-a*, -o. *Aff.* -accia, -accio, *pegg.*

**Muletti m. pl.*; foundlings of the Innocents' hospice at Florence, abolished in the 16th century.

Mulettín-a f., -o *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of *Mul-a*, -o.

**Mulgere*; = *Mungere*, to milk.

Mulica f.; = *Meliaca*, apricot-plum.

**Mulica f.*; = *Mollica*, *fil.* bread-crumb.

†*Mulicola f.* (*L. molecula*, *v. Mollicca*); bread-crumb.

Muliebère or *Muliebère* (*L. v. Moglie*); feminine.

**Muliere f.* (*L. mulier*); 1. wife. *ii.* lady.

†*Mulinaia f.*; whirlwind of snow.

Mulinare ind. mulino; 1. to indulge in idle fancies. 2. *tr.* to whirl round.

Mulinello, Molinello *m.*; 1. windlass, capstan. 2. swivel. 3. reel. 4. mule for "throwing" silk. 5. fan in a ventilator turned by the wind, toy windmill, made to revolve by the air as the child runs. 6. whirlwind. 7. whirlpool. 8. Nuotare a —, to swim with the side-stroke. 9. the short circular flight of a bird before settling. 10. whirling (a stick) round one's head. 11. any machine like a windmill turned by an agency other than wind or river. 12. *fig.* intrigue. 13. *fig.* La testa che va a —, the head all in a whirl. 14. locksmith's gimblet.

Mulinetto *m.*; *dim.* Mulino.

Mulino *adj.*; 1. of mules. 2. mule-backed (horse).

Mulin-o (Molino) *m.*; with *pl.* sometimes *Mulina* *f.*, *v. infra* 2), (*L. molinus*, < *mola*, millstone, *cp.* Gr. *μύλη*, O.H.G. *muljan*, to grind, Slav. *melja*, Lith. *malu*; root *mel*, to grind, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Molar); 1. wind or water mill; Di dove vieni, vengo dal —, *i.e.* (there was) a severe beating; N' avea fatte tante, ma una sera lo trovarono, e di dove vieni vengo dal —, he had played many such tricks, but one evening they caught him and beat him black and blue; Pare un — a vento, of one who never leaves off talking; Prendersella co' i a vento, to fight with the windmills, *i.e.* uselessly, alluding to Don Quixote. 2. *pl.* *Mulina*. This is used in the *prov.* Arco da mattina empie le mulina, arco da sera tempo rasserena, a morning rainbow fills the rivers, *lit.* the mills, an evening rainbow is a sign of fine weather returning. This plural appears also in names of streets, *e.g.* Piazza delle Molina. 3. = *Mulinello* (4), mule, spinning jenny.

*i. Aguzzare il —, to eat with good appetite. *ii.* = *Banderuola*, pennon.

Mullághera *f.*; (*bot.*) yellow vetchling pea, *Lathyrus aphaca*, also termed *Vecchia lustra*, *bastarda*, or *sterile*.

***Mullo** (*Mulo*) *m.* (*L. mulus*); = *Triglia*, mullet.

Mulo *m.* (*L. mulus*, akin to Gr. *μύλος*, stallion-ass); 1. mule; Camminare a — di ritorno, *lit.* to walk like a returning, *i.e.* tired, mule, to slouch along. 2. bastard. 3. *Prov.* Nè — nè mulino nè signore per vicino nè compare contadino, shun mules (which kick), mills (which cover you with flour), a grand seigneur (who taxes), and a peasant (who begs of you). *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -étto *dim.*

Mulóna *f.*; *augm.* Mula.

Mulotto *m.*; *dim.* Mulo.

***Mulsa** *f.* (*L. mulsa*); honey and hot water, hydromel.

Mult-a *f.* (*L. multa*, an Oscan word, further *etym.* unknown); fine, penalty. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Multicellulare, -colóre, -fido, as *E.*; -fiore, with many flowers; -fórme, as *E.*

Multiloquio, *Moltiloquio* *f.*; flow of words.

Multiloquio, *Moltiloquio* *m.*; loquacity.

Multilustre, *Moltilustre* (*L. lustrum*, period of five years); old.

Multi-paro, -pétalo; as *E.*

Multiplice, *Moltiplice*; (*arith.*) multiple.

Múltiplo, *Móltiplo*; 1. (*arith.*) multiple. 2. numerous. 3. multiple (star). 4. (*philos.*) the finite and multiple as opposed to the infinite and One.

Multivolo; strongly wishing.

Muluccio *m.*; *dim.* *pegg.* Mulo.

Mummia *f.* (Persian *mumija*, < *mám*, wax); mummy.

*i. preparation of spices for embalming. *ii.* (*paint.*) a kind of pigment, mummy brown. *iii.* a gummy liquid which exudes from embalmed flesh when heated, formerly supposed to have magical and medicinal properties. *iv.* Far le —, to hide and re-appear.

Aff. Mummific-are, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

***Mund-**; For words with this beginning *v. sub* Mond-.

***Munerare** (*L. muneri*); to remunerate.

Munerár-io *m.*; person who paid for a gladiatorial show. *Libelli* —, the advertisements of the show.

***Mungana**; Vacca —, milch-cow.

Múng-ere (Mugnere, Mulgere) *ind.* mungo, *perf.* muni mungésti ..., *part.* munto; 1. to milk. 2. *fig.* to extract money from. 3. *part.* munto, of the face, pale, *usu.* Smunto. *Aff.* -itóre, -itóra, -itúra.

Municipal-e; as *E.* *Aff.* -ità; Le -ità, the municipal authorities; -mónte.

***Municipe** *adj.*; inhabiting a city which had Roman citizenship.

Municipiglia; *v.* Municiporta.

Municipio *m.* (*L.*, < **munia*, *capio*; *Munia* is from the root *mei*, to exchange, and meant professional functions, civic duties, *v. Skeat*, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Munificence); 1. municipality, local government authority. 2. town-hall. 3. city with municipal privileges, in ancient Italy.

Municipórta *f.*; *pop. scherz.* Quest' è la — e su c' è il Municipiglia, this is the town gate and above it is the tax-levying town.

Munificén-te; as *E.* *Aff.* -teménté, -za.

Munifico; munificent.

Etyim. *L.*, *v.* Municipio.

Mun-ire *ind.* -isco (*L.*, < old *L. moenio*, to build a wall of defence, *lit.* to surround with a stockade, root *meie*, a stake, *v. Walde*, *sub* Moenia); to provide.

Munizion-e *f.*; 1. -i da guerra, munitions of war; Pane di —, two days' provisions given to each soldier. 2. -i navali, requisites for ship-building. 3. -i, powder and shot. 4. — da caccia grossa, minuta, del due, del quattro, large, or small shot, shot no. 2, no. 4. 5. Polvere di —, military powder as opposed to sporting, da caccia. 6. *scherz.* money for travelling.

*i. fortification; Soldati di —, belonging to a garrison. *ii.* magazine, military store. *iii.* magazine, place for storing fuel for a kiln.

Munizionière *m.*; 1. quartermaster. 2. contractor for food-supply to a navy.

***Muno** *m.* (*L. munus*); gift, recompense.

Munto; *part.* Mungere.

***Munuscolo** *m.*; 1. small gift. *ii.* fee, *v.* Incerto.

***Muon** *m.*; star-gazer fish, *v.* Uranoscopo.

Muovere; *v.* Muovere.

Mur-a (*A*) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *amure*, Span. *amura*, modern Gr. *μύρα*, of *unkn. orig.*, possibly Arabic); (*mar.*) tack, rope for drawing the corner of a sail into position. Colle — a sinistra (destra), on the port (starboard) tack. For a list of a vessel's tacks *v.* Paasch, *Diz. Mar.* pp. 461—466.

(*B*); *irreg. f. pl.* of Muro in sense of city wall, *v.* Muro (*ro*).

Muracchiare; *dim. freq.* of Murare, to do a little building, by a man not a regular bricklayer.

Muraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Muro.

Muragli-a *f.*; 1. high or long wall. 2. (*vet.*) wall of the hoof, from the coronet to the plantar margin. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Muraioùlo (*A*) *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) wall-creeper (bird), *Tichodroma muraria*, also termed *Cerzia muraia*, Picchio di muro, Picchio ragnò. 2. in the nursery rhyme Dente dente —, io te ne do uno vecchio e tu me ne dai uno novo, said by a child as he puts his old tooth into a hole in the wall.

(*B*); black (olive), *v.* Moraioùlo.

†**Muraioùla** *f.*; (*bot.*) Parietaria, wall pellitory.

Murale; mural, belonging to or suitable for hanging on a wall. Carta —, wall map.

Mur-are; 1. *tr.* or *intr.*, to wall, or to build a wall; — a secco, to build a dry wall, *i.e.* without mortar, *fig.* to eat without drinking. 2. to build into; -ami quest' arpone, build this hook into the wall. 3. to wall up, to close a space where there has been a window, *fig.* -arsi la bocca, to preserve an impenetrable silence. 4. to seal with mortar, plaster of Paris, or the like; — i tini, to seal vats hermetically so as to exclude the air completely; *fig.* — le ragazze in un convento, to shut one's daughters up in a convent; Pare -ato in sella, of a good rider, he seems glued to the saddle. 5. — la bocca, to stop (a person's) mouth, either by a blow or by an unanswerable argument. 6. Monache -ate, or *absol.* Murate, nuns immured in their cells receiving food by a revolving table. 7. Le -ate, at Florence, prison, whether for females or males; Finire alle -ate, to end in prison. 8. (*mar.*) to pull the Mure, *v.* Mura (*A*). *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Murario; mural.

Murata *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) internal side of a ship. 2. *v.* Murare (6).

*i. citadel, keep of a castle. *ii.* = *Muraglia*, city wall.

Muratór-e *m.*; 1. bricklayer; Giornata del —, higher pay, bricklayers' pay being higher, because their work cannot always be carried on and because it is risky; Levarsi all' ora dei -i, *i.e.* early. 2. Franchi, or Liberi -i, Freemasons.

***Muratorio**; *i.* = *Murario*. *ii.* *v.* Muratore (2).

***Murazzo** *m.*; sea-wall at Venice.

***Murchio** *m.*; sting-ray, *v.* Trigone.

***Murcido** (*L.*); indifferent to women.

***Murcióné**, *Pesce murciotto* *m.*; sting-ray, *v.* Trigone.

***Murella** *f.*; *i.* pile of a bridge. *ii.* low wall. *iii.* = *Muriella*.

Murèna *f.* (Gr. *μύρανα*, *fem.* of *μύρος*, further *etym.* unknown); 1. the murry or sea-eel, *Muraena Helena*. 2. — strega, chequered murry, *Muraena sapa*.

Mur-ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, -o *o.*

Múria *f.* (*L.*); brine.

Muriatico; as *E.*

Muriccia f.; half-finished, or tumble-down wall.

Muricciòl-o m.; 1. low wall forming a bench against an outside wall, or by the door of an inn, etc. 2. parapet wall; Andare a finire sui -i, of trashy books, to find their way to the out-of-door second-hand booksellers. 3. -i di pietra dura, *i.e.* obstinate people. *Aff.* -étto -ino *dims.*

Múrice f. (*L. murex*); 1. murex, a genus of shellfish. 2. = Tribolo, spike.

Mur-icéll-o, -icéno, *dims.* of -o.

***Murido m.**; (*chem.*) bromine.

Murièlla f.; 1. the game of hop-scotch or the disc kicked along in playing at it. 2. disc used in throwing at the Sussi, *q.v.*

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. maralle, formerly merelle, mlt. marallus, disc, of unknown origin. The v. of Murièlla seems due to the influence of the word Muro.

Muro m., in *pl.* also *f.*, *v. infra* (10) (*L. murus*, <old *L. moirios*, *prob. akin to moenia*, *v. Munire*); 1. wall. 2. Stare a uscio e —, to be neighbours. 3. Al —, or Tra l'uscio e il —, to be in a fix. 4. — a secco, dry wall, built without mortar. 5. — divisorio, or di spartimento, party-wall. 6. — sopramattone, of one brick in thickness, a four and a half inch wall, *v. Mattone* (2) and (3). 7. — crinale, the turreted crown of Cybele, often placed on the head of a figure of Italy. 8. in mining, the lower surface of a vein of mineral. 9. *Prov.* Mal che dura vien a noia alle mura, *i.e.* a long illness is trying to the patient's friends. 10. *pl. f.* Mura, city walls, walls of a fortress or outer walls of a house. But, Quel giardino è circondato da muri, that garden is surrounded by walls.

Murr-a f. (*L.*, < *Gr.*, of Oriental origin); an ancient kind of stone for vases, etc., probably fluor-spar. *Aff.* -ino, murrine, made of Mura.

Musa f. (*A*) (*L.*, < *Gr.* *μουσα*); Muse (B) (Arabic *mus*, banana); (*bot.*) 1. plantain, 2. Fico (2), 2. Mela —, a variety of winter apple.

***(C)**; = Musco. Stare alla —, to stand idle.

***(D)**; = Cornamusa.

***Musacchino m.**; armour for the shoulders ornamented with figures of animals.

Musacci-a f., -o *m.*; *pegg.* of Mus-a, -o.

Musagète m. (*Gr.* *μουσα, ἀγας*); an epithet of Apollo as leader of the Muses.

Musáico; 1. *v. Mosáico*. 2. of the Muses.

†**Musano m.**; — dall'oro, mullet, *v. Muggine* (1).

Musaragno m.; = Museragnolo.

***Musardo**; musing. *As sb.*, idler.

Mus-àre (A) (*It. muso*); Dopo quella briconata nessuno lo -a più, since he played that trick no one will associate with him. *to sniff after.

***(B)** (*It. musa*); to play the bagpipe.

***(C)** (either the same word as Musare, *A. v. Skeat*, *sub* *Muse sb.*, or else akin to *Germ. Musze*, *leisure*); to stand idling, to stand agape. *Part.* -ante, *as sb.*, dandy.

Musaròla f.; = Muserola, muzzle.

Musàta f.; 1. blow with the snout. 2. M'ha fatto una —, he made a face at me.

Muscàri m.; (*bot.*) grape-hyacinth, *Muscari moschatum*.

Muscarina f.; the alkaloid of the *Agaricus muscarius* or toadstool, and in putrid fish. It is a typical ptomaine and highly poisonous.

†**Muscèppia f.**; child that thinks itself clever.

Muschiato, pop. Mustiato (A) (*It. muschio*); with an odour of musk. (**B**) (*It. musco*); *sb.*, mossy place.

Muschini m. pl.; — greci, (*bot.*) = Musco greco, *v. Musco* (3).

Múschio m. (A) (*L. muscus*, < Persian *musch*, < Sanskr. *mushka*, testicle, *orig.* little mouse); 1. musk, a reddish substance of the consistence of honey, when fresh obtained from a bag behind the navel of the male musk deer. 2. the musk deer, *Moschus moschiferus*.

(B); = Musco, moss. *Aff.* Muschióso.

***Mucia f.**; = Micia, pussy. *As masc.*, *Mucia cheto* = Gatta morta, *i.e.* sly person.

†**Muciaiòlo**; living in a wretched cold shanty.

Muscicapa f.; fly-catcher, the bird, *v. Boccalepre*.

Muscina f.; plum, *v. Amoscino*.

***dim. Muscia.**

†**Muscino m.**; = Moscerino, midge.

†**Muscio, Musciardo m.**; parvenu.

†**Muscione m.**; = Moscione (B), midge.

Múscito; = Mucido, stale, tainted.

Musco, Muschio m. (L. muscus, cp. O.H.G. mos, mios, Swed. mossa, Russian mokh); (bot.) 1. moss. 2. — islandico, Iceland moss, *Cetraria Islandica*, a species of lichen. 3. — greco (Moscongreco), *i.g.* Muscari, musk-hyacinth, *Muscari moschatum*. 4. — quercino, the polypody fern, *Polypodium vulgare*. 5. — arboreo, a lichen, *Usnea barbata*. 6. — canino, *Parmelia saxatilis*, the common lichen of almost every tree.

Muscolina f.; (*chem.*) the extract from muscle termed in English chemistry syntoinin.

Músculo-o m. (L. musculus, dim. mus. presumably from the resemblance in shape of the biceps muscle to a mouse); 1. muscle. 2. muscle-shell, *Mytilus*. * = Moscolo.

Aff. -are muscular, -atura system or arrangement of muscles, -aggiare to portray muscles, -étto -ino *dim.*, -ogia description of the muscles, -óno *augm.*, -osito, -oso with well developed muscles, -uto (*i.g.* -oso).

Muscóso; mossy.

†**Músdéa f.**; forked hake, *v. Fico* (31).

***Museggiare (It. musa)**; to make verses.

Muséo m. (L. museum, Gr. μουσεῖον); 1. museum. 2. the Institute of Ptolemy Philadelphus at Alexandria.

Muserágnolo, Musaragno m.; shrew-mouse, *Sorex*.

Museròla, Musaròla, Musolièra f.; 1. muzzle. 2. nose-band.

Musétto m.; *dim. Muso*.

Múscia f. (L. muscia, Gr. μουσκία); 1. *musc.* 2. regimental band (*usu.* Banda).

Music-ábile capable of being set to music, -accia *pegg.* of -a, -accio *pegg.* of -o, -ale *as E.*, -almente *adv.*, -ante singer or player, -are to set to music, -hétta -hína *dims.* of -a, -hétto -hína *dims.* of -o, -ista professional musician, -óno or -óna *augm.*, solemn music.

Múscio-o m.; 1. musician. 2. (*hist.*) eunuch; -i di quelli fatti dal barbiere, singers made such by the barber-surgeon, *i.e.* eunuchs.

Music-uccia f., -uccio *m.*; *dim. sprag.* of -a, -o.

***Musiera f.**; 1. visor. 2. muzzle.

***Musino m.**; *dim. veas.* muso. *a species of eel.

***Musitare**; *v. Musciare*.

Musivo; 1. Oro —, sulphate of tin, with a glistening appearance, used as an alloy and for imitation gilding. 2. made in mosaic.

Musò m.; (**A**) 1. face of an animal. 2. in certain confections, of a man;

Allungare il —, to lengthen one's face, *i.e.* grow thin; Sul —, to a man's face, openly; Dire sul —, to speak plainly; Torcere il —, to twist the face, *i.e.* turn up one's nose at a thing; Metter, Rizzar ecc. il —, to be cross; Te lo dico a — duro, I tell you straight. †streaked gurnard, *v. Capone* (5, f).

*Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. mus with dims. muscel, muscel, old Fr. muse (< Fr. musculus), Span. muso, mlt. musum. Of doubtful origin, derivation from *L. morsus*, as suggested by Diez, not being very satisfactory, except for the forms with an r. *V. Skeat*, *sub* *Muzzle*.*

†**(B)**; = Musardo, loitering, sluggish.

(C); Mela -a, *v. Musa* (B, 2).

Musolièra f.; = Muserola, muzzle.

***Musonarsi**; i. to make cross faces to each other. ii. to slap each other's faces.

Musoncéll-o; pensive.

Musón-e m., -a *f.* (*augm.* Muso); sulky person. Fare il -e, to look sulky, to pout.

*slap in the face. Fare a -i, to slap each other's faces.

Musonería f.; sulkiness, dulness.

***Musorno**; i. surly. ii. unkempt (beard). iii. lounging. iv. *as sb.*, sluggard.

Mussare (L. mussare, to murmur, <imit. root mu, *v. Muggire*); to foam, as champagne, with a slight hissing noise, *to complain.

***Musitare**; to speak in a low tone.

Musistazione f. (L. musitare, to stammer); restless but not noisy delirium.

Mússola f.; = Mussolina.

Mussolina, Mussola (Mussolo, Mussolino) f.; muslin, from the city of Mosul in Mesopotamia where it was made.

***Mússolo m.**; Noah's ark shell, *Arca Noae*.

**v. Mussolina*.

***Mussoni m. pl.**; the moonsons, *v. Monsoni*.

Mussulmano m.; = Mussulmano.

Mustacch-i m. pl. (Gr. μούστα, dial. form of μούσταξ, mouth, akin to μασάωμαι, to chew); 1. moustaches. 2. (mar.) — del bompreso, bowsprit shrouds. *Aff.* -ióni *augm.*

Mustacchia f.; 1. jackdaw, *v. Taccola* (B). 2. — nera, hooded crow, *v. Cornacchia* (1, a).

Mustacchino m.; bearded tit, *v. Cincia* (7).

Mustacchio m.; 1. (*mar.*) — della boma, spanker-boom sheet. 2. *v. Mustacchi*.

Mustacchióni; *v. Mustacchi*.

Mustacchióne m.; *pop.* for Mostaccione.

Mústela f. (L., < mus); weasel, any of the genus *Mustela*, *usu.* Donnola.

Musiatto; *v. Muschiato*.

†**Mústiétto m.**; a term used in the Maremma of Tuscany for an area of ground densely covered with *Músti*, cistus bushes.

Mústio m.; *v. Muschio*. †(*bot.*) *Cistus Monspeliensis*.

***Mustrice f.**; 1. = Mostroice. ii. curb-chain.

Musulmano m.; Moslem.

Muta f. (A) (vbsb. of Mutare); 1. change, either the changing or the thing substituted, as in English. 2. team of horses, *usu.* Tiro. 3. set of diamonds, studs, etc. 4. spare set. 5. (*mar.*) — di vele, or Giuoco di vele, set of sails, all the sails which can be used simultaneously.

(B) (*cogn. Fr. meute, < blt. **mōvita, for L. mola, part. of moveo*); pack of hounds.

*i. troop of people. ii. *A* — a —, = *A* vicenda, alternately. iii. — volta, time; Due mute, twice. iv. stanza of verses.

Mutacismo *m.*; mispronunciation of the mute letters, *b, m, p*.

Mutante; *adv.* of Muto.

Mutand-e *f. pl.*; drawers. — *per il bagno*, bathing-drawers. In *sing.* Una -a, one leg of a pair of drawers.

Mutandine *f. pl.*; *dim.* of Mutande, *esp.* bathing-drawers

Mut-are (*L.*, root *mei*, to exchange, *cp. L. mutuis, v. Skeat, sub Mute*); to change. — *un malato*, to change a patient's bedclothes. 1. -anti, brothers of the Misericordia who assist the sick poor in this way. — *il vino*, to pour the wine into another bottle, leaving the dregs in the first. -arsi, of a boy's voice, to break.

Aff. -abile, -abilità, -abilmente, -aménto, -atóre, -atura, -azionella (*dim.* -azione), -azióne, -évole, -evolmente.

Mutessarif *m.* (Turkish); sub-prefect.

Mutézza *f.*; *v. Muto*.

Mutil-are (*L.*, akin to *Gr. μίτλος*, docked, *μεινῶ*, to cut up; further *etym. unkn.*); to mutilate; -ato, disabled. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o mutilated.

Mútilo *m.*; *v. Mutolo* (B).

Mutismo *m.*; persistent silence.

Mut-o (*L. mutus*, root *mu*, to speak with closed lips, *v. Skeat, sub Mute*); 1. dumb. 2. Servo —, dumb-waiter. 3. mute (letters) *b, d*, etc. 4. Carta -a, skeleton map. *Aff.* -olínio *dim. vezz.*

Mútol-o (A) (*It. muto*); 1. = Muto, dumb. 2. of vines, Diventar -i, to be stunted by cold. 3. Mora -a, dumb Mora, a form of the game played without speaking, and guessing only as to the number of fingers being odd or even; Fare alla mora -a, not to speak.

*i. M' ha detto un —, a dumb person told me, said as a way of refusing to give one's authority for

a statement. ii. Fare alla -a con uno, not to speak to him; Giuochi di -a, games played without speaking.

(B) (*L. mutulus, prob. akin to meta, v. Mèta*); (*arch.*) —, or Mutilo, = Modiglione, bracket, *v. Mensola*.

Mútri-a *f.*; haughty silence, reserve. *Aff.* -óne, -óna.

Etym. unkn. Perhaps < *L. mutus*, through some contracted diminutive ***mut'us*, > ***mutrus*.

Mutu-alità, -aménto; *v. -o*.

Mutu-are; to make a loan, either as lender or borrower, *v. -o* (2).

Mutuatário *m.*; borrower.

Mutuazióne *f.*; mutual exchange.

Mútuo (*L., v. Mutare*); 1. = Scambievolmente, mutual. 2. as *sb.*, loan.

***Muzzo** (*prob. a var. of Mézzo*); of uncertain flavour.

†**Muzzolare**; = Mugolare, to bellow.

N

N *f.*, sometimes *m.*; pronounced Enne.

Abbreviations: Nato, Neutro, Nipote, Nobile, Nord, Numero. N.U., Nobile uomo. N.O., Nord-ovest. N.E., Nord-est. N.A., Nostro autore. N.N., non nominato. N.D., Nostra Donna. N.S., Nostro Signore. N.T., Nuovo Testamento. *Prov.* N, e, ne, Apponetevi quel che è, put to it what there is, *i.e.* explain yourself. O esse o enne, yes or no. As a typographical measurement; Tremila enne andranno in questa pagina, three thousand n's will go on this page.

N'; short for Non. **N' è vero?** is it not true?

***N', Na**; short for Signore, Signora. It was even prefixed to names, *e.g.* Namerico, Signore Americo; Nagnese, Signora Agnese.

Nabab, Nababbo *m.* (Hindustani word, = Arabic *nawab*, governor); nabob.

***Nabiss-are**; = *inabissare tr.* or *intr.*, to ruin, to fall. -arsi colla voce, to utter hellish cries.

Nabisso *m.*; imp. = abyss.

***Nabla** *f.* (*Gr. νάβλα*, musical instrument of ten strings, *v. Liddell and Scott, Gr. Lex.*); an ancient musical instrument, psaltery.

***Naccaiuolo** *m.*; maker of Nacchere.

†**Naccarare**; = *Almanaccare*, to be dreamy.

***Naccar-o** *m.*, -a *f.*; = Nacchere, castanet.

Náčchera *f.* (A) (*cogn.* old Fr. *nacaire*, cymbal, *bit. nacava*, kettle-drum, < a Kurdish word *naheva*, = Persian *nakárah*, based upon Arabic *nakára*, to hollow out, *cp.* Nacchera, B); 1. (*mil.*) kettle-drum. 2. in *pl.* castanets. 3. (*bot.*) (a) — del Bengala, sunn-hemp of India, *Crotalaria juncea*, the Italian name, like the generic name, referring to the way in which the seeds rattle in their pods; (b) — arborea, Cape rattlesnake plant, *Crotalaria arborescens*.

(B) (*cogn.* Span. *nacar*, Fr. *nacre*; < Arabic *nakára*, to hollow out, *naqra*, cavity, referring to the hollow inside of the shell); 1. mother-of-pearl. 2. pearl-oyster. 3. Pelo di —, the byssus,

a tuft of long tough filaments by which the animal attaches itself to rocks. 4. rough sea-wing shell, *Pinna rudis*.

Naccher-étta, -ína, *dims.* of -a (A).

Naccherino *m.*; formed as *dim. vezz.* of Nacchera (A), but used in the sense of pretty little child. *player on the castanets.

***Nacchero** *m.*; = Nacchera, kettle-drum.

†**Nacchi** *m.*; a nickname for a person all twists and affectations.

Nácher-o *m.*, -a *f.*; person with crooked legs, dwarf. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Etym. Perhaps a corruption of *L. anaticula, dim. of anas*, duck, or of some variant of this.

Nacqui; *perf.* of Nascere.

Nacrite *f.*; a greasy kind of stone found in the Alps.

Nacunda *f.*; South American goat-sucker, *Podager nacunda*, a bird.

***Nada**; Spanish for nothing.

Nadir *m.* (Arabic *naḍir*, opposite); nadir, the point in the opposite hemisphere corresponding to the zenith in that of the observer.

†**Nafantare**; to exert oneself persistently.

Nafé *m.*; fruit of the Ketmia, a Syrian plant.

***Naffé**; = Gnaffé, I' faith!

Nafta, Naftatina *f.* (Arabic *naft*); crude petroleum, heavy oil.

Naftalina *f.*; naphthaline, obtained by distillation of heavy oil of coal-tar.

Naia *f.*; cobra.

Naiade *f.* (*L. naias*), 1. Naiad. 2. any plant of the order *Naiadaceae*, eel-grass, pond-weed, etc.

Naib *m.* (Arabic *na'ib* a chief, *v. supra*, Nabab); Abyssinian chieftain.

***Naibi** *m. pl.*; playing-cards.

Naidina *m. pl.*; any species of the *Naidina*, a genus of fresh-water chaetopod annelidae.

Nana *f.*; 1. *v. Nano*. 2. = Papera, goose, used chiefly as a call to geese.

Nanchinata *f.*; Nankeen cotton stuff.

Nandú *m.*; native Brazilian name for the South American ostrich, *Rhea*.

***Naneo**; dwarfish.

Nan-eréllio, -eróttolo, -ettino, -étto, *dims.* of -o.

***Nanfa** *adj.* (Arabic *naḥfa*, odour); Acqua —, = Acqua lanta, orange flower water.

Nanghináta *f.*; long-handled Japanese sword.

Nanino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of Nano, dwarf.

Nanna *f.*; a word used by nurses for hushing babies to sleep. Also Ninna nanna. Fare la —, *or* Andare

a —, of babies, to go to sleep. It is also said in impatience at an old or long-winded story.

Nanni *m.*; = Giovanni. *Fare il —, to play the fool.

Nannína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of Nanna.

Nanno; a child's thank-you.

***Nannodia** *f.*; (*mus.*) cradle-song.

Nánnoli *m. pl.*; = Ninnoli, toys.

Nannúfero *m.*; = Nenufero, water-lily.

Nano *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr. νᾶνος*); dwarf.

Nante *f.*; (*geogr.*) Nantes, in France.

Nanti (Nante, Nanzì); = Innante, Innanzi, before.

Nan-uccio, -uzzo; *dim. spreg.* Nano.

Napèa *f.* (*Gr. νάπαια*); wood-nymph.

Napèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) aconite, *Aconitum napellus*.

Napo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Navone, rape, *Brassica napus*, or other kindred species of cabbage.

Napoleoncino; *dim. anisphr.* of Napoleone.

Napoleón-e *m.*; 1. either of the French emperors of that name. 2. a gold coin of 20 francs, sometimes called in Italian a Marengo. 3. — d' argento, 5-franc piece. 4. Monte —, *v. Monte* (13).

Aff. -ico, -ide one of the Napoleon family, -ista.

Napoleótána *f.*; at cards, tierce, the ace, two, and three of any suit, or at Calabresella a tierce to the seven or eight. — secca, with no more of the sequence. — quarta, quinta, etc., when the sequence is continued.

Napolitán-o; 1. Neapolitan; Alla —, with tomatoes. 2. as *sb.* in *pl.*, macaroni.

Napp-a *f.* (*corr.* of Mappa); tassel.

Secondary senses: 1. — di cardinale, (*bot.*) cockscomb, *Celosia coccinea*. 2. scherz. large nose. 3. Far come il cuco di Nappa, the donkey which was being trained to a diet of nothing, but died on the sixth day. 4. part of the pulp of a grape which remains on the stalk when the grape is pulled off. 5. tuft of hair behind a horse's hoof. *goatee beard. *Aff.* -accia peggi, -étta -ettina *or* -ina *dim. vezz.* -óne *augm.*

Nappín-a *f.*; tassel. -e azzurre, the police.

Napp-o *m.* (O.H.G. *hnapp*, *hnappf*, dish); 1. silver jug. 2. metal jug for taking oil out of the jar. 3. drinking-cup.

*1. candle-socket. ii. basin. iii. metal plate with a handle. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Napuriello; scherz. for Napolitano.

*Napuro m.; mess.

*Narancia, Naranza f.; = Arancia, orange.

Narceina f.; one of the alkaloids of opium.

Nardus m. (L. < Gr. *nárdos*, prob. akin to *nápev*, v. Narcotic from the scent of some of the species, or else to Persian *nergis*, a word which passed into Arabic as *nardisio*, meaning narcissus); (bot.) 1. — tazzetta, or — bianco nostrale, polyanthus narcissus, *Narcissus tazetta*, also termed Collo-torto. 2. false daffodil, *Narcissus pseudonarcissus*, also termed Collo di cammello, Trombone. 3. — Iacobeo, St James' sea lily (v. Croce 18, c). 4. — marino, sea daffodil, *Pancratium maritimum*, also termed Amorino marittimo. 5. — de' poeti, poet's narcissus, v. Giocapo. 6. — sanguineo, red Cape tulip, *Haemanthus coccineus*, also termed Emanto. 7. — superbo del Malabar, Malabar glory lily, *Gloriosa superba*.

Narcotico (Gr. < *nápev*, numbness, v. Skeat, sub Narcotic and Snare); as E. Aff. -oticamente, -dosi, -otismo.

*Nardino; i. v. Nardo. II. a perfumed wine.

Nardo m. (L. *nardus*, = Gr. *nárdos*, prob. a Semitic word); (bot.) 1. —, or — indiano, spikenard, the fragrant root of *Nardostachys jatamansi*, and the *Valeriana narda* of Nepal. 2. the plant *Andropogon nardus*, a species of grass formerly considered to be the source of spikenard. 3. — sottile, a genus of grasses, *Nardus stricta*, etc., mat grass or common nard. 4. — comune, in Italian, appears to include French lavender, *Lavandula spica*, and the root of *Asarum Europaeum*. 5. — celtico, *Valeriana celtica*.

Narici, poet. Nari, f. pl. (L. *naves*, for **nases, akin to *nasus*, v. Skeat, sub Nose); nostrils.

*Naricorno m.; rhinoceros.

*Narpicare; = Inerpicare, to climb.

Narr-are (L., v. Skeat, sub Narration); to relate. *to manifest. In cui -a una buona natura di giovane, in which you show a good disposition. Aff. -abile, -ativa, -ativamente, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azionella, -azione.

Nartèce f. (Gr. *νάπηξ*); 1. the casket in which Alexander carried Aristotle's edition of Homer. 2. a reserved part of the Greek church.

Narválo m.; a Danish word, the narwhal or unicorn whale, *Monodon monoceros*.

Nas-accio, -aggine, -ale, -ata; v. Naso.

Nascere ind. nasco nasci nasce nasciám (or si nasce) nascéte nascéno, perf. nacui nascésti nacque nascémo nascéte nacquero, fut. nascerò, part. nato (L. *nasci*, root *gen* to produce, modified into *gna*, cp. L. *agnatus*, v. Walde, sub *gigno*, *Gnaeus*); 1. to be born. 2. of seeds, to come up. 3. generally, to come into being. 4. of the sun, etc., to rise. 5. Tutto suo padre nato e sputato, the very image of his father; Furfante nato e sputato, the very type of a rogue.

*i. Solo nato, utterly alone. II. A' di de' nati, within the memory of man.

Nasciménto m.; uprising, v. Nasce (2 to 4).

Nasc-ita f.; birth. Aff. -ituro.

Nasco m.; a white wine made near Cagliari.

Nascónd-ere (Niscondere) perf. nascósi nascóndésti, part. nascósto; to hide. Aff. -iglio or -igliolo, hiding-place, -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Etyim. From a strengthened form ***n-abscondere* of L. *abscondere*, the root of which lies in its termination *dere*, formed from the primary root *dha*, to put, v. *supra* -dere in loco.

Nascónd-o, Nascónd-ere; hidden. Aff. -aménte.

Naséa f.; book on noses.

*Nasca f.; spreg. Naso, nose.

Naseggiare ind. naséggio; to have a nasal sound or voice.

Naséide f.; poem on the nose.

Naselétto m.; dim. Nasello.

Nasello m. (A) (It. naso); 1. catch for a door-latch. 2. (arch.) end of a drainage pipe sticking out from a wall. 3. cam, on a wheel-rim.

(B) (L. *asellus*, with idle prefix *n*, cp. Naspo); 1. hake, v. Merluzzo (2). 2. pollack, *Gadus pollachius*. *1. = Nasiera, nose-ring. II. dim. Naso. III. man with little nose. IV. (mus.) screw of a violin-bow, v. Bietta (4).

Nasett-accio, -ino, -o; v. Naso.

Nasicchio; v. Naso.

Nasiéra f.; nose-ring for an animal.

Nasino; v. Naso.

Nas-o m. (L. *nasus*, v. Narici); 1. nose.

Phrases, etc.: 2. Tabacco da —, snuff. 3. M' ha dato nel —, i.e. it made me smell a rat. 4. Chi lo sa dove ha ficcato il —? where can he have got to? 5. Non rammentarsi dalla bocca al —, to forget what has just happened. 6. Restare con un palmo, or con tanto di —, to be left with a long nose, i.e. to be disappointed in one's reasonable expectations. 7. — dell' arcolalo, the upper part of a winder. 8. — dell' ombrello, umbrella handle. 9. — e primiera, a game of cards in which two cards are dealt to each player; if these are of the same suit it makes a Naso, if different, a Primiera. 10. (bot.) — mozzo, bladder nut tree, v. Pistacchio (2).

*i. Fumicare il —, to live. II. Perder di —, to lose trace of.

Aff. -accio pegg., -aggine nasal intonation, -ále, -alénte, -áta blow on, or with the nose, -ettaccio pegg., -ettino (dim. -etto), -étto, -icchio dim. scherz., -ino dim. vez., -dne augm., -iccio dim. spreg.

Naspo m. (It. aspo, with an *n* prefixed, possibly due to the influence of In- or An-naspere); i.g. Annaspo, reel.

Nassa f. (L. *nassa*, net); 1. eel-pot, bow-net. 2. large phial with narrow neck.

*Nasseri m. (Arabic word); a coin of Saladin worth about three pence.

†Nassino m.; dim. Nassa.

Nasso m.; 1. = Tasso, yew. 2. (geogr.) Naxos, in the Aegean sea; Lasciare in —, in asso, to leave in the lurch.

Nassóne m.; augm. of Nassa.

Nastr-ala f., -aio m. ribbon-seller, -étto or -ettino dim., -icino dim.; v. Naistro.

Naistro m. (It. aspo, with an *n* prefixed, possibly due to the influence of In- or An-naspere); 1. ribbon esp. bookmarker or tape of the telegraphic printing-machine. 2. the strip of metal between the two barrels of a gun.

Nastro m. (O.H.G. *nestila*, cp. Germ. *Nestel*, tape); ribbon.

Nastruccio; dim. spreg. of Nastro.

Nastúzio m. (L. < *nasus*, torques, referring to the pugnacity of the plant); (bot.) 1. watercress (usu. Crescione), *Nasturtium officinale*. 2. — indiano, nasturtium, *Tropaeolum majus*, v. Fiore (16, vi). 3. — d' orto, garden cress, *Lepidium sativum*. 4. — minore, *Tropaeolum minus*, small Indian cress or nasturtium, v. Fiore (16, vi).

Násua f.; the coat of South America.

Nasuccio; v. Naso, Aff.

Nasuto; with large nose. Maestro —, scherz., sharp master, up to his boys' tricks.

Natál-e; 1. Terra —, native country; Giorno —, = Natalizio, birthday. 2. as sb., Christmas-day; Alberò di

—, Christmas-tree. 3. in pl., birth; Quest' istituzione ebbe i suoi -i nella Germania, this institution originated in Germany.

†Natalino m.; Boxing-day.

Natalizio; Giorno —, birthday.

Natante; floating.

Natatóia f.; 1. web of web-footed birds. 2. swimming-bladder.

Natatório; swimming.

†Natévole; luxuriant.

Nática f. (mlt. *natica* from L. *nates*); buttock.

Naticuto; with big buttocks.

Natio; 1. (poet.) native. 2. indigeneous (plant). 3. natural (ferocity, etc.).

Nativ-o; as E. Aff. -aménte, -ità.

Nato; part. Nascere.

Natóla f.; (mar.) a kind of rowlock, v. Scalmo (3, d).

Natrive f. (L. *natrix*); water-snake, *Natrix torquata*, and other species.

Natta f. (mlt. *nacla*, perh. < Gr. *νάσσειν*, to press); 1. wen. 2. aphtha about the mouth. 3. (mar.) mat for protecting the ship's hold from wet. 4. = Sughero, cork.

†mouth. *in pl., tricks.

Natura f. (L. *natura*, < *nascor*); 1. nature. Prov. Chi è d' una — fino alla fossa dura, i.e. a bad character is never changed. 2. Pagare in —, to pay in kind. *pudendum.

Naturale; 1. as E. 2. (Figura) al —, life-sized. 3. as sb. m., character.

*Stare al —, to stand as a model.

*Naturaleggiare; to portray life-size.

Naturalezza f.; naturalness.

Naturalist-a m.; 1. as E. 2. in medicine, doctor who does not use drugs. Aff. -ismo, -istico.

Naturalità f.; political status. Ha ottenuto la — italiana, he has been naturalised as an Italian.

Naturalizz-are; as E. Aff. -azione.

Naturante; operating as Nature.

*Natur-are; v. ante.

Naturato; 1. innate. 2. constituted.

Naucléa f.; (bot.) a genus of the Rubiaceae, one of which, *N. gambir*, furnishes the kino of the pharmacopeia.

Naufragare ind. naufrago; to be shipwrecked.

Naufragio m. (L., < *navis*, *frangere*); shipwreck.

Náufrago m.; shipwrecked person.

*Naulo m.; = Nolo, hire.

Naumachia f. (Gr.); sea-fight, as a spectacle.

*Naupatia f.; (med.) sea-sickness.

Nause-a f. (L., < Gr. *nausia*, sea-sickness); as E. Aff. -abondo, -are, -osamento, -oso.

Nautica f.; naval science.

Náutico (L., < Gr., v. Nave); naval.

Náutilo m. (L., < Gr. *ναυτίλος*, < *ναύης*, seaman, v. Nave); 1. nautilus, the *Nautilus pompilius* of tropical seas. 2. the Argonauta *naula* of the Mediterranean.

Nav-accia; pegg. of -e. -ale; as E.

Navaléstro m. (It. navale, with suffix denoting locality or quality); 1. = Navicella, bargeman. 2. ferry-man.

*Navaresco; ship-shape.

Navarrin-o; 1. of Navarre. 2. (hist.) an epithet given in contempt to the French in Italy in the 17th century. 3. Razza -a, the Navarrese strain of horses, formerly considered as a separate breed.

†Navásia f.; a receptacle shaped like a ship for carrying grapes to the vat.

Navata f.; (eccl.) nave. *ship's load.

Nave f. (L. *navis*, akin to Gr. *ναύς*, ship, root *sna*, to float along, v. Skeat, sub Naiad, Nave, of a church); 1. ship,

ferry-boat; — in acciaio, steel ship; — appoggio, parent ship; — in appoggio, supporting ship; — da battaglia, battle ship; — capolinea, guide; — di crociera, cruiser; — di guerra, man of war; — in legno, wooden ship; — di linea, ship of the line; — mercantile, merchant ship; — mista, (1) sailing ship with auxiliary engine, (2) ship of mixed wood and iron construction; — nemica, enemy ship; — regolatrice, leading ship; — straniera, foreign ship; — a vapore, steamer; — a vele, sailing ship. 2. church nave.

*i. — lunga, galley. ii. — mista, galley propelled either by oars or sails.

Nave-goletta f.; barquentine.

*Navera f. (O.H.G. *narwa*, > Germ. *Narbs*, scar, akin to Fr. *navier*, to wound, E. narrow); wound. Navétta f.; dim. Nave.

Navic-are; *pop.* for Navigare; i. to sail. 2. to swim. 3. Vino -ato, wine that will travel.

Navicella f. (dim. Nave); i. — di S. Pietro, the Church. 2. (chem.) bath. 3. (eccl.) salver, incense-tray. 4. fish-strainer, perforated tray for taking boiled fish from the kettle. 5.—Spola, shuttle. 6. (arch.) side-aisle. 7. car, or basket, of a balloon.

Navicell-aiò m.; bargeman. Aff. -ata, barge-load.

Navicell-o m. barge. Aff. -òne, *augm.*

Navicolare; Osso —, scaphoid bone.

Navig-are ind. *navigo* (L., < *navis*, *agere*); as E. — per perso, to do all that can be done, v. Perdere (6). Aff. -abile seaworthy, -abilità, -atòre, -atrice, -atòrio, -aziòne.

Navigato; experienced, crafty.

Naviglio (Navigio) m. (blt. *navilium*, < L. *navicula*, dim. of *navis*, ship); i. ship. 2. Canale —, ship canal. 3. fleet, shipping; all the ships of a particular class; II — militare, every kind of war ship; II — silurante, every kind of torpedo boat; II — a vapore, every kind of steam ship. It is thus a collective noun expressing, according to the context, any class of ship, and all the ships of that class; v. Marina.

*Navolo m.; =Nolo, hire.

Navónè, Napo, m. (cogn. Fr. *navet*, Provenç. *nabets*, Span. *napo*, < L. *napus*, =Gr. *vâpu*, mustard); loosely used for either turnip, rape, or kohlrabi. — di Lapponia, *Brassica Napobrassica*, a variety of rape.

Nazionale-e; as E. Aff. -ità, -mènte.

Nazione f. (L. *natio*, v. Nascere); as E. *i. birth, extraction. ii. family.

Ne (A) (L. *inde*); of him, it, etc. (B) (L. *nos*); us.

NE As an enclitic -ne is often added colloquially to monosyllables without affecting their meaning.

Ne'; for Nei, in the.

Nè (L. *neq*); neither, nor.

Neanche, Neanco; not even.

Nébba-f. (L. *nebula*, cp. Gr. *νεφέλη*, Sanskr. *nabhas*); i. mist; Aver in tasca la —, to have the mist in one's

pocket, i.e. pay no regard to anybody; Il prim' anno che non è —, the first year without mist, i.e. never; Incantare la —, to use a charm against the mist, i.e. to eat well and drink still better; Insaccar or Stringer —, to pocket or squeeze the mist, i.e. do what is useless. 2. blight. 3. a kind of soup. 4. (bot.) (a) feather grass, v. Pennine (2); (b) tufted hair-grass, *Aira caespitosa*, also termed Migliarino.

Aff. -accia, -aio misty weather, -erella dim., -étta dim. *vezz.*, -ettuccia (pegg. -etta), -iolina dim. *vezz.*, -ionaccio (pegg. -ione), -iòne *augm.*, -iosità, -iòso.

Nebbiolo di barberesco m.; a Piedmontese wine.

*Nebride f. (Gr. *νεβρίς*, fawn-skin); skin worn by a Bacchante.

Nebulare; (astr.) Teoria —, nebular hypothesis (of Laplace).

Nebulosa f.; (astr.) nebula.

Nebuloso; nebulous.

*Necare (L.); to kill.

†Nècca f.; i. stroke, blow. ii. intoxication.

Nèccare m.; (geogr.) the Neckar, an affluent of the Rhine.

†Nèccino m.; A —, =A miccino, stingily.

Nèccio, *pop.* Niccio, m. (by apharexis from ***castagneccio* < blt. ***castaniceus*; for further deriv. v. Castagna); chestnut-cake. Necci ciechi, the same sandwiched with ham, etc.

†Nèce f. (L. *nex*); death.

Necessàri-o (L., < *necesse*, further *etym. unkn.*); as E. Erede —, heir-at-law. Aff. -amènte.

Necesse; O se — con contingente mai — fenno, whether a necessary and a contingent premiss ever made a general conclusion, D. Par. 13. 99.

Necess-ità f.; as E. Aff. -itare, -itòso.

Necrò-fagi, -fori m. pl.; burying beetles.

Necrol-ogia f.; funeral address, obituary. Aff. -ògico.

Necrològ-o m.; register of deaths. Aff. -ista.

Necropoli f. (Gr.); as E.

Necroscop-ia f. (Gr.); autopsy. Aff. -ico.

Necròsi f. (Gr.); as E. — cereale, disease due to ergot.

*Nèfa f.; =Afa, ennui.

Nefand-o (L., < *ne*, *fari*, v. Nefario); infamous. Aff. -amènte, -èzza, -ità.

Nefàri-o (L., < *ne*, *fas*, law, allied to *fari*, to speak, cp. Sanskr. *bhash*, to speak); as E. Aff. -amènte.

Nefasto (L., < *ne*, *faustus*, v. Fausto); unpropitious.

*Nèfe. Far d' una cosa —, to make a hash of it.

Nefralgia f. (Gr.); pain about the kidneys.

Nefr-ite, -itide f. (Gr. *νεφρός*, kidney); i. (med.) as E. 2. Giado —, a variety of jade, v. Giado. Aff. -itico.

Neg-are ind. *né-go* -ghi (L., < ***neg* for *nec*, not, v. Negozio); to deny. Aff. -àbile, -abilità, -ativamente, -atìvo, -atòre, -atrice, -atòrio, -aziòne.

Negarit m.; Abyssinian tom-tom.

Neghittòs-o (Nighittoso) (mlt. *neglectosus*); lazy. Aff. -amènte.

Neglettò; *part.* Negligere.

Negligen-te; as E. Aff. -taccio *pegg.*, -tare, -temènte, -tonaccio *augm. pegg.*, -tòne -tòna careless person, -tòcolo dim. *spreq.*, -za.

Negligere ind. *negli-go* -gi, *perf.* *neglessi*, *part.* *neglièto* (L., < *nec*, *lego*, to pick up, v. Leggere); = Trascurare, to neglect.

☞ The gl has the g hard, v. G, sub *init.*

*Negossa f.; a certain kind of fishing-net.

Negòzia f.; *spreq.* of a woman, baggage.

Negozì-àbile, -abilità, v. -are; -accio, *pegg.* of -o; -ante, trader.

Negozì-are ind. *negòzio*; i. to negotiate. 2. to carry on business. Aff. -atòre, -atrice, -aziòne.

Negozì-étto m.; dim. of -o.

Negòzi-o m. (L., < *ne*, *otium*, leisure, v. Ozio); i. trade, business. 2. shop, place of business. 3. *fig. spreq.*, worthless creature, v. Negozia. 4. *spreq.* scherz., =Coso; Dammi quel — là, give me that affair there.

Aff. -òne *augm.*, -uccio dim. *spreq.*

Negrière m.; slave-dealer.

Nègr-o (L. *nigrum*, v. Nero); as E. Aff. -a, -étto dim.

Negromant-e m. (Gr. *νεκρómantis*); sorcerer, one who calls up the dead. Aff. -éscò, -éssa, -ico.

Negromanzia f.; necromancy.

Negròre m.; i. a disease of silkworms. 2. the dead worm.

Nègus m.; the Emperor of Abyssinia.

Neino m.; dim. Neo, mole.

Nel, Nella ecc.; in the.

Nelumbio m.; (bot.) a genus of large water-lilies, including the *Nelumbium speciosum*, the sacred lotus of the East.

Nemato m.; a genus of hymenopterous insects, Nematus.

Nematodi m. pl. (Gr. *νήμα*, thread); the nematoid worms, most of which are parasitic entozoa.

Nembífero; cloud-bringing.

Némbo m. (L. *nimbus*, akin to *nebula*); cloud, shower.

Nembrot, Nembrotto; Nimrod, D. Inf. 31. 77.

Nemèi; Giuochi —, the Nemean games.

Nèmesi f. (Gr.); nemesis. *Spiteful pleasure.

Nemíc-o (L. *inimicus*); hostile, or as sò., enemy. Aff. -amènte, -are (*usu*). inimicare, -hèvole, -hevolmènte, -izia.

*Nemist-à, *-ade f.; =Nemicizia, enmity.

Nemmanco, Nemménò; not even.

Nemòceri m. pl. (Gr. *νήμα*, thread, *κέρας*, horn); the gnat genus, *Nematocera*.

Nemorense; of Nemi, in the Alban hills.

Nenc-étta f.; dim. -ia. Il corredo di —, i.e. two of everything.

Nènci-a f.; v. -o. La bellezza della —, dimple in the chin.

Nèncio; short for Vincenzo. † = Mattacchione, cracky.

Nenciolina f.; =Cervellina, cracky person.

Nèni-a f.; i. wail. 2. tedious speech. 3. -e sepolcrali, epitaphs.

Etym. L. *nenia*, dirge, stated by Cicero to be a Greek word, but not found in any extant Greek author. Akin to Sanskr. *nandī*, to make a noise, Lettish *nand*, to cry out.

Nenífero m.; (bot.) water-lily, *Nuphar luteum*.

Nèo m. (L. *naevus*, for *gnaevus*, v. Nascere); i. mole. 2. *fig.* small defect. 3. patch formerly stuck on a lady's face to imitate a mole.

Neocattolico; new Catholic.

Nefito m. (Gr. *νεφύριος*, newly planted); neophyte.

Neogrèco; modern Greek.

Neolatín-o; Lingue -e, Romance languages, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and numerous dialects, Provençal, Burgundian, Roumanian, etc.

Neolite f.; a variety of tale.

Neolítico (Gr.); neolithic (era), the latter part of the "Stone age," the human remains of which are associated with those of animals now extant.

Neolog-ia f. (Gr.); use of newly invented words. Aff. -ico, -ismo, -ista, -o.

Neomenia f. (Gr. *νέος*, *μήνη*); new moon; in pl., the ancient festivities at the new moon.

Neonáto; new-born.

Néossina f. (Gr. *νεοσσία*, bird's nest); an organic substance of which the nest of the *Hirundo esculenta* is made. It resembles chondrin in composition, and supplies the material for "bird's-nest soup."

*Neoterico *m.*; modern author.

Neotomista *m.*; modern disciple of St Thomas Aquinas.

Nepa *f.* (L. *nepa*, scorpion); 1. water-scorpion, a genus of aquatic hemipterous insects. 2. (*astr.*) the constellation Scorpion. 3. (*bot.*)=*Ginestrone*, gorse.

Nepente *m.* (Gr. *νηπενθής*, < *νή*, not, *πένθος*, grief); 1. a drug anciently used to assuage pain. 2. pitcher plant, a genus of tropical climbing plants, *Nepenthes*.

Nepitella (Nipitella, Neputa, Niquitella) (*dim.* < L. *nepeda*); (*bot.*) lesser field calamint, *Meissa nepeta*, also termed *Erida* fanghi.

*Nepitello *m.*; rim of the eyelid.

Nepôte, etc.; *v.* Nipote, etc.

Neppure; not even.

*Neputa *f.*; *v.* Nepitella.

Nequizia *f.* (L. *nequitia*, < *nequam*, < *ne*, not + *quam*, how; *lit.* therefore in no wise serviceable, hence worthless); wickedness.

Néra *f.*; cup of coffee and chocolate mixed.

*(*mus.*) a half minim.

Neracchiolo; *dim.* Nero, dark.

Nerastro; blackish.

Nerb-are, -ata, etc.; *v.* Nerbo, *Aff.*

Nerbatura *f.*; 1. flogging. 2. constitution of a person's nerves, *usu.* Nervatura, *v.* Nervo.

Nerb-étto, -icino, etc.; *v.* Nerbo, *Aff.*

Nerb-o *m.* (L. *nervus*, *v.* Nervo); 1. *pop.* for Nervo, nerve. 2. *fig.* force, strength; In this sense the word seems to carry back to its original meaning of sinew, as in our phrase, A writer of good nervous English, which might be translated, Uno scrittore di nerbo. 3. whip, properly the dried yard of a bull employed as a whip.

*i. sinew; Dagli la benedizione che l' Angelo diede a Jacob mortificandogli il nerbo della coscia, give him the benediction which the Angel gave to Jacob when he touched his thigh in the sinew which shrank. ii. — del viso, power of vision, D. Inf. 9. 73. iii. violin string.

Aff. are to flog, -ata cut with a whip, -atina *dim.* but often *antiphr.*, i.e. a good thrashing, -atòre flogger, -ettino, -icino or -olino *dim.*, -oruto or -oso sinewy, strong.

*Nerborà; old *f. pl.*, of Nerbo.

Nereggi-are *ind.* neréggio; to be nearly black. *Aff.* aménto.

Nerèide *f.* (Gr. *Νηρηΐς*); 1. sea nymph. 2. in *pl.* a genus of marine worms.

Nerellino, Nerèllo *m.*; black spot.

Ner-étto; *dim.* of -o. *Aff.* -ettino *sub-dim.*

Nerezza *f.*; blackness.

Ner-iccio; *dim.* of -o, rather black.

Neridola *f.*; livid top-shell, *Trochus sixtyphinus*, locally termed Carogolo.

Ner-ino; *dim.* vezz. of -o, slightly black.

Nerio *m.* (Gr. *νήριον*); (*bot.*) oleander, *Nerium oleander*, or other species of *Nerium*.

Nér-o (*cogn.* Provenç. *ner*, Fr. *noir*, < L. *niger*); black. Foresta -a, the Black Forest. Mar —, the Black Sea. Gialla e -a, the Austrian flag. Bianca e -a, the Prussian flag. Metter un po' di — sul bianco, i.e. to write a receipt. I -i, the black, i.e. clerical party, or (*hist.*) the most violent section of the Florentine Guelphs. Sangue —, i.e. evil disposition. Poncino —, punch with coffee. Bocca -a,

scherv. pistol. Giorni -i, fast-days. Giorno tutto —, day when even milk is forbidden. Farne delle -e, to do all kinds of wickedness. *Prov.* Il bianco e il — han fatto ricca Venezia, i.e. the Oriental trade in cotton and spices has enriched Venice. Pozzo —, *euph.* for cesspool or similar receptacle.

Nerofide *f.*; sea-adder fish, *Nerophis cristata*, locally termed Angustigola selvadiga.

Nerofúmo *m.*; lamp-black.

Nerógnolo; blackish.

Nèrol-a *f.*, -o *m.*; essence of orange flowers.

Nerónè *m.*; the Roman emperor. La vecchia di —, a proverbial expression referring to the old woman who wept at Nero's death, because, she said, he might be succeeded by someone even worse.

Neroneggiare *ind.* neronéggio; to behave like Nero.

Nerume *m.*; quantity of black.

Nervale; of or for the nerves.

Nervata *f.*; = *Nerbata*, flogging.

Nervatura *f.*; 1. constitution of a person's nerves. 2. nervation of a leaf. 3. ribbing, e.g. of a Gothic window. 4. in *pl.*, ribs of an aeroplane.

Nerv-eo, of the nerves, -ettino or -étto *dim.*, -ino *adj.* nervine (tonic); *v.* Nervo.

Nèrvo *m.* (L. *nervus*, sinew, root *sne* to spin, wind, *cp.* Gr. *νεῦρον*, O.H.G. *snara*, E. snare, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nerve, Snare); 1. nerve. 2. sinew (of a slaughtered animal); Carne che è tutto —, meat which is all sinew. 3. vein of a leaf. 4. (*arch.*) rib, *v.* Nervatura (3). 5. regulator of a plough, the peg which sets it and determines the depth of the furrow. 6. troop (of police, etc.). 7. = *Nerbo*, courage. 8. of metals, resistance. 9. — della calcina, hardening quality of lime. 10. = *Sostegno*, support. 11. bow-string or violin-string. 12. (*mar.*) = *Inferitore*, jack-stay (on a mast).

Nervolino *m.*; *dim.* Nervo.

Nervós-o; 1. nervous. 2. robust; this meaning is referable to the old sense of Nervo, *viz.* sinew. 3. as *sb.*, fit of nervousness or nervous irritation. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità.

Nervuzzo *m.*; nerve filament.

Nesci *m.*; Fare il —, or da —, = *Far da indiano*, to pretend not to know.

Nescièn-te (L., < *ne*, scire, *v.* Scienza); ignorant. *Aff.* -teménto, -za.

†Nescire; = *Uscire*, to leave.

*Nesguercia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Norway.

Nèspol-a *f.* -o *m.* (L. *mespilum*, = Gr. *μῆσπιλον*); 1. medlar fruit, or tree, *Mespilus Germanica*; *Nè* non dar -e, not to peel medlars, i.e. not to spend one's time unprofitably, in comparison with one's competitors. 2. *fig.* Gli diede certe -e, i.e. he cuddled him. 3. Succianespole *spreg.* nickname given to a man with a long chin and indistinct pronunciation. 4. as an *iron.* exclamation; Dieci milioni; nespole! only ten million; a mere trifle! 5. Andar a contraffair le -e, to go and imitate the medlars, i.e. sleep upon straw. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

*Nessile (L. *nexilis*); knotted together.

Nèssò *m.* (L. *nexus*); 1. connection. 2. contraction, such as those which occur in old manuscripts. 3. (*mus.*) tie

Nessúno (Nissuno, Niuno) (L. *ne ipse unus*); no one.

Nestai-a *f.*, -o *m.*, -uòla *f.*; nursery of young trees.

*Nestare; = *Innestare*, to graft.

Nèstò *m.* (aphaeresis from *Innesto*); graft.

Nèstore *m.*; 1. senior, from the Nestor of the Iliad. 2. a genus of parrots, so called from their grey heads.

Nestorian-o; follower of the heretic Nestorius, patriarch of Constantinople (430), who held that the person of Christ was dual. *Aff.* -ismo.

Nettadènti *m.*; iron toothpick, *v.* Stuzzicadenti.

Nettaménto; clearly, *v.* Netto.

Nettamina *f.*; a sort of long stirrer ending in a reversed spoon used in alium works.

Nettapénne *m.* = *Puliscipenne*, pen-wiper.

Nettapórti *m.*; machine for cleaning the bottom of a dock.

Nèttar-e *m.* (Gr. *νέκταρ*); nectar. *Aff.* -eo.

Nett-are *ind.* nétto (It. netto); 1. to clean. 2. (*mar.*) to clear, e.g. a flag. *Aff.* -aménto, -atòia plasterer's mortar-board, -atòio cleaner, instrument for cleaning, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Nettário *m.*; nectary of a flower.

Nétto (L. *nitidus*); clean, neat, clear, net. Di —, right, completely. Patente —, (*mar.*) clean bill of health.

Nettunian-o; Rocce -e, sedimentary rocks.

Nettunismo *m.*; geological theory attributing the formation of the earth's crust to the action of water.

Nèuma *f.* (Gr. *νεῦμα*, nod); 1. repetition at the end of an antiphon in church music. 2. line for marking the pause in a chant.

Nevrasten-ia, Nevrasten-ia *f.* (Gr.); neurasthenia. *Aff.* -ico.

Neuróteri *m. pl.* (Gr. *νεῦρον*, *πτερόν*); order of insects with membranous net-veined wings, *Neuroptera*.

Neutoniáno; Newtonian.

Neutrál-e; as E. *Aff.* -ista, -ità, -izzare, -izzazione, -mènte.

Nèutro (L. *neuter*, *he. ne, uter*); 1. neuter. 2. = *Neutrale*.

*Nevaggio; *v.* Nevazzo.

Neváio *m.*; 1. snow-field, Fr. *névé*; where there is always snow, either recent or old. 2. heavy fall of snow.

Neváta *f.*; fall of fresh snow.

Nevátto; snow-white.

*Nev-azzo, -azio, or -aggio *m.*; = *Nevata*.

Nève *f.* (L. *nix*, *nivis*, root *nigv* shortened from *snigv*, *cp.* Gr. *νίψω*, Zend. *snizh*, O.H.G. *sneo*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Snow); snow. Son ragazzi che fanno alla —, it is boys snowballing each other. *Prov.* Sotto la — pane, e sotto l' acqua fame, *viz.* because snow is good for the coming crops, but not excessive rain.

Nevicare *ind.* névic-o, -hi; to snow. Comincia a — alla montagna, said when the hair begins to turn white.

Nevicata *f.*; snow-storm, *v.* Nevata.

Nevischio, or *pop.* Nevistio, *m.*; driving storm of fine snow.

Nèvo *m.*; mole, naevus.

Nevós-o; snowy. As *sb.*, Nivôse, the first winter month of the French republican calendar. *Aff.* -ità.

Neuralgia *f.* (Gr. *νεῦρον*, *άλγος*); neuralgia.

Nevr-ôsi *f.*; (med.) neurosis, nerve disease. *Aff.* -ôtico.

Neurotteri; *v.* Neurotteri.

Nevvêro; *contr.* of Non è vero, as *interr.* Isn't it so?

*Nezza *f.* (mlt. *neptia*, < *L. nepos*); niece.

Nibbio *m.* (A) (blt. ***milvius*, < *L. milvus*); (ornith.) 1. kite, *Milvus regalis*, also termed Forbiciono, — maggiore, — reale. 2. — nero, black kite, *Milvus ater*, also termed Falcone atro, Falcone nero. 3. Dir come il —, *i.e.* to cry Mio! it is mine.

(B); (bot.) = Ebbio, ground elder.

*Nicchera *f.*; Andare di —, to proceed well. Mandare in —, to treat as not serious, make game of.

Niccheri; 1. pet name for a baby. 2. *v.* Niccheri.

*Nicchì *m. pl.*; = Niente, nothing.

Nicchia *f.* (*L. mytilus*, mussel; the changes involved, *viz.* *m* into *n*, *itula* into *icchia*, are of regular occurrence; *cp.* Nespolo < *mespilum*, Secchia < *situla*); 1. shell. 2. niche in a wall, *v.* Nicchio (I). 3. recess, generally; Nascondito in qualche —, hidden away in some hole. 4. *fig.* post of employment; Qui sono nella mia —, this is just the niche for me. 5. conch shell, still used in certain districts by swineherds for calling their pigs.

Nicchiaia *f.*; ground full of shells.

*Nicchiare (A) (*prob.* < *L. nixari*, to struggle); 1. of a woman in labour, to cry out. 2. generally, to complain aloud. 3. to grumble and hesitate over doing something. 4. to creak.

†(B) (*L. necare*, to kill); to stink.

*Nicchieria *f.*; collection of shells.

Nicchiétta *a dim.*, -ina *dim. vizz.*, of Nicchia.

Nicchiétto *m.*; *dim.* Nicchio.

†Nicchinacchi *m.*; affected person.

Nicchio *m.* (*L. mytilus*, *v.* Nicchia); 1. shell, *usu.* of a marine animal; Nicchia also means marine shell; the distinction, if any is made, being that Nicchia is larger and more open; it is hence that Nicchia derives its ordinary meaning of niche. 2. three-cornered hat worn by priests. 3. earthenware lamp of similar shape. 4. salt meat done up in the same form.

*I- = Nicchia, niche. *if.* Farsi un —, = Ranniccharsi, to curl up. 3. interstice, air-bubble in glass. 4. *syn.* for Nulla, nothing.

Nicchiolino *m.*; *dim.* Nicchio.

Nicchiôna *f.*; *augm.* Nicchia.

Nicchiône *m.*; *augm.* Nicchio.

Nicchiôsio; full of shells.

Niccio *m.*; *pop.* for Neccio.

†Niccioia *f.*; = Nocciola, nut.

*Niccolo *m.*; onyx.

Niccolò *m.*; Nicolas. *Prov.* O Cesare o —, a corruption of *Aut Caesar aut nihil*, *i.e.* all or nothing.

Nicèno; Concilio —, Nicene Council (A.D. 325).

Nicevò (Russian word); well, well!

Nichel, Nichêlo *m.* (Germ. *Nickel*, coined by the discoverer of the metal, < Germ. *Kupfernickel*, *i.e.* base copper); nickel.

Nichellino *m.*; 20-centime piece.

Nichellare; to plate with nickel.

Nicheri *m. pl.*; (bot.) 1. yellow-seeded nicker tree, *Guilandina bonduca*, also termed Occhio di gatto. 2. nicker nuts.

Nichilismo *m.* (It. **nichilo*); 1. nihilism. 2. belief in nothing. 3. annihilation, the Buddhist *nirvana*.

Nichilista *m.*; Nihilist.

*Nichilo *m.* (*L. nihilum*, < *no*, *hilum*, trifle); nothing.

Nicodèmo *m.*; 1. *Prov.* Ci vorrebbe le tanaglie di —, it would want the pincers of Nicodemus. *vis.* to get a subscription from a miser. 2. in *pl.*, figures of men in pictures of the Crucifixion or burial of Christ.

Nicotina *f.* (from J. Nicot, French ambassador to Portugal in 1560, who sent some tobacco, then first introduced into Europe, to Catherine de' Medici, so that the original meaning of the word was tobacco); nicotine, the alkaloid of tobacco.

Nicoziana *f.*; (bot.) tobacco plant, *Nicotiana tabacum*.

*Nidata *f.*; = Nidiata, brood.

*Nidi-accio, -acciolo *m.*; artificial nest-egg.

Nidiáce; 1. (bird) taken from the nest to be trained. 2. *fig.* green.

Nidiándolo *m.*; nest-egg.

Nidiata (Nidata) *f.*; brood of nestlings.

Nid-iétto, -ietтино, *sub-dims.* of -o; -ificare, to make a nest; -ino, *dim.* of -o; -io, *pop.* for -o; -iuccio, *dim. spreg.*

Nido *m.* (*L. nidus*, < ***nisus*, < *ni-*, down, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nether, + *-sdus* < *root sed*, to sit, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nest); 1. nest. 2. (bot.) — di scricciolo, bird's nest orchid, *Neottia nidus avis*.

*Nidore *m.*; stink of candle snuff, etc.

Niégo *m.*; denial.

Nièllo-o *m.* (mlt. *nigellum*, < *L. niger*); a piece of metal or other material decorated with incised designs filled with black alloy or with gold. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Niènte *m.* (*ne*, *entem*, old *part.* of *L. esse*); 1. nothing. 2. in certain contexts, something, the least bit; Se ci pensa niente niente, capirà, if he gives it the very slightest thought, he will understand; Se — accade avvisatemi subito, if the least thing occurs, let me know at once; Se nient' è, if there is any occasion. 3. as *adv.*, certainly not, — affatto, not at all.

Nientediméno *adv.*; nevertheless, or as *excl.* of astonishment, really!

Nienteméno (che); no less (than).

†Niesci; *v.* Nesci.

Nieuport *m.*; a one-seated chaser-plane.

*Nievo *m.* (mlt. *neptio*, < *L. nepos*); nephew.

*Niffa *f.* (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Neb); snout.

*Niffo, Niffolo *m.*; 1. snout. 2. proboscis of a bee. 3. ugly face.

†Nifto; angry.

Nigella *f.* (*L. nigellus*); (bot.) fennel-flower, a genus of *Ranunculaceae*; there is no British species; the seeds are used as a flavouring.

Nigètti; Tela del Nigetti, a blackguard.

*Nighittoso *ecc.*; *v.* Neghittoso.

*Nigni; = Ogni, every. †Nigotta; = Niente, nothing.

Nilòtico; of the Nile.

Nimbo *m.*; 1. = Nembo, thunder-storm. 2. (*eccl.*) nimbus, aureola. 3. gold band on the forehead anciently worn by women.

*Nimicare; = Nemicare, *v.* Nemico.

Nimo (*L. nemo*, *contr.* of *nemo*, *hemo* being an old *L.* form of *homo*); nobody.

Nina; *v.* Nino.

†Nincio *m.*; pig.

Ninfa *f.* (*L. nympha*, = Gr. *νύμφη*); 1. nymph. 2. chrysalis. 3. (bot.) — d' acqua, water-nymph, *Naias marina*, also termed Spina de' ranocchi.

Ninfale; of a nymph. As *sb.*, head of a nymph, as an architectural ornament.

Ninfèa *f.*; (bot.) 1. water-lily, *Nymphaea*. 2. — di Egitto, Egyptian lotus, *Nymphaea lotus*, also termed Loto egiziano. 3. — della regina Vittoria, *Victoria regalis*. 4. — sacra delle Indie, Indian sacred lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*.

*Ninfeggiare; to be affected.

Ninfèo *m.*; temple of the Nymphs.

*Ninferno; = Inferno.

Ninf-étta, -ettina; *dims.* of Ninfà.

Ninfolo *m.* (*v.* Niffo); 1. muzzle of an ox. 2. the soft parts of the palate of an ox.

Nini (*v.* Ninnare); a baby word, ducky!

Ninna; *v.* Nanna. E ninna e ninna e nanna, an exclamation of anger.

Ninn-are; 1. to rock to sleep. 2. -arla, -arsela, Star a —, to be undecided.

Ninnarèlla *f.*; *dim.* Ninna, cradle song.

*Ninnolaia *f.*; affected woman.

Ninnolare *ind.* Ninnolo; to amuse (children).

Ninnolo *m.*; toy or trifle of any kind, nick-nack.

Ninnolóno *m.*; trifler.

Nino *m.*; baby word, ducky. †pig.

Niòbio *m.*; niobium, a metal discovered in 1843.

Nipitèlla *f.*; *v.* Nepitella.

Nipót-e *m.* or *f.* (*L. nepos*, *cp.* O.H.G. *nefo*, > Germ. *Neffe*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nephew); nephew, niece, or grandchild; in *pl.*, descendants. — cugino, cousin's child. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ame *spreg.*, crowd of nephews and nieces, -eria *i.q.* -ame, -ino or -ina *dim.*, -ismo as *E.*

*Niquitella *f.*; *v.* Nepitella.

Niscondere; *v.* Nascondere.

*Niso *m.*; falcon, from Nisus, the fabled king of Megara, who was turned into a hawk.

Nissa *f.*; (*geogr.*) Nisch, in Servia, the birth-place of Constantine the Great.

Nissuno; = Nessuno, no one.

Nistagmo *m.* (*Gr.* *νυσταγμός*, < *νυστάξω*, *t* nod); nystagmus, incessant movement of the eye.

Nitid-o (*L. nitidus*); 1. shining. 2. orderly, precise. 3. terse. *Aff.* -amènte, -èzza.

Nitr-ire (Anitrire, Annitrire), *ind.* -isco (*L. hinnire*, perhaps through a *freg.* ***hinnitire* or a desiderative ***hinnitirive*); to neigh.

Nitro, or Salnitro *m.* (Gr. *νίτρον*, perhaps a Semitic word, *cp.* Hebrew *netar*, to effervesce); nitre. *Aff.* Nitr-ato, -ico, -ifero, -ificare, -ificazione, -obenzina, -ògene or -ògeno, -oglicerina.

Nittalopia *f.* (*Gr.* *νυκταλωπία*); night blindness.

Nittibii *m. pl.*; (ornith.) a genus of South American goat-suckers, *Nyctibius*.

Nitticòra *m.*; = Corvo di notte, night heron, *v.* Corvo (7).

Nittitante (*L. nictare*, to beckon). Membrana —, nictitating membrane or inner eyelid in birds.

Niuno; = Nessuno, no one.

Niutonianoismo *m.*; the theories of Newton.

Nivale; snowy.

Niveo (It. *neve*); snowy.

*Nivoso; = Nevoso, the French Republican month *Nivôse*.

Nizza *f.*; the game of tip-cat.

*1. quarry-wagon. ii. slip on writing-paper to facilitate sealing. iii. address on an envelope. iv. crowd.

Nizzarda *f.* (<Nizza, the city of Nice); i. lady's wide-brimmed straw hat. 2. a kind of dance.

*Nizzare;—Nitrire, to neigh.

*Nizzetta *f.*;—Nizza (ii).

*Nizz-o, -ato;—Pestato.

*Nizzola *f.*; i. —, or Nizzolo *m.*, a species of rat, *Ethomys nitzla*. ii. (ornith.) (a) — bianca, snow bunting, *v. Zigolo* (2); (b) — gialla, yellow-hammer, *v. Zigolo* (4); (c) — prataiola, a species of bunting, *v. Zigolo* (5).

*Nizzolare; to run about like a rat.

*Nizzurro *m.*;—Nizzolo, rat.

Nò (L. *non*); no. Eh no? *pop.* for Yes, rather! No?—Noi, us.

Noachidi *m. pl.*; descendants of Noah.

Noarése; belonging to Novara.

Nòbil-e (L. *nobilis*, for ***nobilis*, i.e. knowable, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Know); noble. Padre—, (theat.) heavy fahey father.

Aff. -à spreg., troop of nobles, -ésoo spreg., -iare of the nobility, -itamento, -itare to ennoble, -itare i.g. -tà, -tazione, -mente, -tà nobility, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ume spreg., the class of the nobles.

Nòcca, *pl.* Nocca or Nocche, *f.* (M.H.G. *knoche*, < a Teutonic root *knok*, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Knuckle, Knock); i. knuckle. 2. (bot.) (a) Erba — falsa, stinking hellebore, *v. Erba* (86, 87).

Nòcchia *f.* (*v. Nocchio*); hazel-nut just ripe.

Nocchier-e, -o *m.* (L. *nauclerus*, = Gr. *ναυκλῆρος*, ship-master, for *ναύς*, ship, *κῆρα*, head); i. (mar.) = Nostromo, boatswain. 2. generally, pilot.

Nocchieruto; *i.g.* Nocchiuto, knotty (wood).

Nocchino *m.*; blow with the knuckles.

Nòcchi-o *m.* (L. *nucleus*, *dim.* of *nux*); i. knot, in wood. 2. fruit-stone. 3. lump of mineral. 4. (anat.) vertebra. Aff. -olino *dim.*, -òso knotty (muscles), -uto knotty (wood), -oruto *i.g.* Nocchieruto.

Nòcciola *f.* (*dim.* of Noce); hazel-nut.

Nocciolaio *m.*; i. nut-vendor. 2. (ornith.) nut-cracker, a species of jay peculiar to pine forests, *Nucifraga caryocatactes*, also termed Corvo frangineo, Ghiandaia nocciolaia or nuci-fraga.

Nocciol-étta *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Nocciol-étto *m.*; *dim.* -o.

Nocciol-ina *f.*; i. = -etta. 2. in *pl.*, paste for soap made into pieces like half nutshells.

Nocciol-ino *m.*; i. = -etto. Fare, or Giocare a —, a boys' game with peach-stones, *v. Nocino*. 2. = Moscardino, dormouse.

Nòcciolo-o *m.* (either *dim.* of It. *noce* or < L. *nucleolus*; in any case it springs from L. *nux*); i. fruit-stone. 2. in metal-casting, core of the cast, *usu.* Anima.

*i. — del pino, = Pinocchio, pine kernel. ii. Non saper accozzare tre mani di —, i.e. to be useless. iii. La pesca avrà il —, the peach will have its stone, i.e. the affair will be finished. *fav.* E quel di co' — i che lo lasciati, = E un giovedì, i.e. a long time, *v. Giovedì*.

Nocci-òlo, Nocci-uòlo *m.* (for *etym.* *v. Nòcciolo*); i. (bot.) hazel, *Corylus avellana*; La mazza di —, the staff carried by corporals in the Austrian army. 2. a species of dog-fish.

Nocciul-a, -aio; *v. Nocciol-a*, -aio.

*Nocco; i. Qui giace Nocco, here is the point. ii. *v. Nocca* (2).

*Nòccola *f.*; *v. Nocca* (1).

†Nòccolo;—Minchione, ass.

Noccoluto; with large knuckles.

Nòc-e (L. *nux*); (bot.) As *m.* i. walnut tree, *Juglans regia*. 2. — d' India, (a) Indian walnut, *Aleurites triloba*; (b) cocoa palm, *Cocos nucifera*. 3. — di Benevento, bird-cherry, *Prunus padus*; this is the tree under which the witches of Italian folk-lore dance. 4. — pesco, nectarine tree, *Prunus amygdalus persicodes*. 5. — vomico, *Strychnos nux-vomica*. 6. — bianco, white hickory, *Carya alba*.

As *f.* with *pl.* noci, or *pop.* noce. 7. walnut, the fruit. 8. — moscada, or — mosca, nutmeg. 9. cocoa-nut. 10. — del piede, or *absol.* Noce, ankle-bone, external or internal malleolus. 11. — greca, almond. 12. — galla, gall-apple. 13. — pesca or Pesca noce, nectarine. 14. — puzza or — spinosa, thorn-apple, *v. Stramonio*.

Phrases: 15. Quanto una —, i.e. a mouthful; Avrà mangiato in tutto il giorno, quanto una — di pane, he has probably had only a mouthful of bread the whole day. 16. Una — in un sacco non fa rumore, one walnut in a bag makes no noise, said when there is an insufficiency of means for anything. 17. C'è chi ha le voci e chi le —, i.e. reputation and reality are different. 18. Giocare alle —, *v. Nocino*. 19. Non pigliare una — con sette gusci, an expression referring to dirty habits, as in the following, Farsi servire da certa gente che non ci piglierei una — con sette gusci, to keep servants from whom I would not take a walnut with seven shells, i.e. very dirty servants. 20. Schiacciare le —, to crack walnuts, i.e. to plant one's feet awkwardly. 21. Lasciarsi schiacciare le — in capo, to let walnuts be cracked on one's head, i.e. submit to ill treatment. 22. Barattar le — in coccole, to exchange walnuts for berries, i.e. make a bad bargain. 23. Mangiar le — col mallo, to eat walnuts with the rind, i.e. call a man names who will return as good as he gets. 24. Sarebbe entrato in un guscio di —, he would creep into a walnut shell, i.e. make himself very small (on being found fault with).

Nocella *f.*; i. ball and socket joint; — della mano, or Nocellina della mano, the bones of the wrist. 2. the joint of a pair of compasses. *hazel nut.

*Nocellata *f.*; a sort of pastry made with honey and almonds.

*Nocellato; jointed together, *v. Nocella* (2).

Nocellina *f.*; — della mano, *v. Nocella* (1).

*Nocello *m.*; = Nòcciolo, hazel.

Nocemoscada *f.*; nutmeg, *v. Noce* (8).

Nocènt-e *m.*; *pop.* for Innocèntino. Metter un bambino a' — i, to place a baby in the foundling hospital.

Nocentín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *pop.* for Innocèntino, *v. Nocente*.

Nocèpèsc-o *m.*; (bot.) nectarine tree. -a *f.*; nectarine, *Prunus amygdalus persicodes*.

Nòcere or Nuòcere, *ind.* nòccio or nuòccio, nòci or nuòci, nòce or nuoce, nociàmo nocète, nòcciono or nuòcciono; *perf.* nòcqui nocèsti nòcque nocémmo nocèste nòcquero; *fut.* nocerò; *subj.* nòccia; *perf. subj.* nocèssi; *part.* nociuto (L. *nocere*, root *nec*, to destroy, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Noxious); to hurt.

Nocèto *m.*; plantation of walnuts.

Nocévol-e; hurtful. Aff. -ézza, -mènte.

Nociaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Noce, walnut.

Nociaiòlo *m.*; walnut-seller.

Nocina *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Noce, walnut.

Nocin-o *m.*; a boys' game; they make as many little heaps of walnuts as there are players, at which they throw with another walnut termed Bocco, often loaded with lead; each thrower takes the walnuts he knocks down.

*As *adj.*: i. made of walnut. ii. (from Nocere) Lingua -a, slanderous tongue.

Nocióna *f.*; *augm.* Noce, large walnut.

Nociòne *m.*; *augm.* Noce, great walnut tree.

*Nocistio *m.*; i. = Nocione. ii. = Frassinio, ash tree.

Nociuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Noce, walnut.

Nociv-o; injurious. Aff. -amènte.

Nocuménto *m.*; injury.

Nodèll-o *m.*; i. joint in a cane. 2. joint of the body, *esp.* wrist or ankle joint. Aff. -étto *dim. vezz.*

Nod-eròso (= -oso), -étto *dim. vezz.*, -icèllo *dim.*, -ino *dim. vezz.*; *v. Nodo*.

Nòd-o *m.* (L. *nodus*, *cp.* Sanskr. *nah*, orig. *nadh*, to tie, *pp.* *naddha* tied, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Node); i. knot; — di Salomone, a design showing a knot without any ends to the cords being visible; — di tosse, fit of coughing; Far — alla gola, to stick in one's throat, a phrase often used *fig.* as in English; Viene il — al pettine, the knot reaches the comb, i.e. the difficulty is bound to arise; but the meaning of another similar phrase is different, Tutti i — i vengono al pettine, sooner or later a man's sins will find him out; scherz. Fare un — al naso, i.e. al fazzoletto, to tie a knot in one's pocket-handkerchief. 2. knot in a reed, or the swelling in the body of an earth-worm; Cercare il — nel giunco, to seek the knot in a rush, i.e. look for difficulties where there are none. 3. wrist, ankle, or neck

joint. 4. -i di S. Giuseppe, della Annunziata, di S. Marco or del cuculo, the strong winds prevalent at the season of these festivals, or of the singing of the cuckoo. 5. — d' anguilla, timber hitch; — piano, reef knot; — falso, granny knot; — margherita, sheepshank; — vaccaio, car-rick bend; — da gancio semplice, Blackwall hitch; — parlato semplice, clove-hitch; — di Savoia, figure of eight knot; for other kinds of knot, v. Gruppo (4), Gassa (2) to (5), and Paasch, Diz. mar., plate 109. 6. (arch.) the projecting lines on the exterior of a tower corresponding to the successive floors. 7. (astr.) node, intersection of the orbit of a planet with the plane of the earth's orbit. 8. (mar.) knot measuring a geographical mile.

*i. string (of pearls). ii. — a piè d' uccellino, knot easily untied. iii. spinning round of a dancer on the tips of his toes. iv. Far — alla materia, to make an end of it. v. — Strozamento, strangling. vi. — i della vita, the ties of the soul to the body. vii. — d' acqua, whirlpool.

Nod-osamén-te, -osità, -óso, v. Nodo.
Nodrire; poet. for Nutrire, to nourish.
Noético; of Noah.
*Noferi; for Onofrio. Restare come ser —, to be destitute. Restare come i buoi di —, i.e. dis-appointed. Fare il —, to pretend ignorance.
†Noga f.; place of romping games.
†Noghèra f.; =Noce, walnut tree.
Nói (L. nos, cp. Germ. uns, v. Skeat, sub Us); we. A —! come!

Nòi-a f. (from the L. phrase *est mihi in odio*, of which the words in odio taken as a sb. formed Span. *enojo*, Provenç. *enois*, Fr. *ennui*, It. ***inodio* > ***nodio* > *noia*); weariness, tedium, nuisance. Avere a —, to dislike.

Aff. -are, -osamén-te, -osito dim. of -oso, -osità, -óso, -uccia dim., petty annoyance.

Noialtri; people like us, cp. Fr. *nous autres*.

Nol; short for Non lo.
Noláno; of Nola. It —, Giordano Bruno.

Noleggi-are ind. noleggió (It. nolo); 1. to charter (a ship). 2. to transport in a ship. Aff. -amén-to, -atóre.

Noleggió m.; freight, hire. Contratto di —, charter-party.

Nolente (L. nolens); unwilling.

Nòlo m. (L. *navulum*, passage-money, < Gr. *ναύλον*, < *ναύς*, ship); 1. cost of freight; — mancato, dead freight, merchandise withdrawn by the shipper. 2. hire of any article.

Nomaccio m.; pegg. Name.
Nómáde m. (Gr. *νομάς*, pasturing, akin to *νομός*, pasture, and to *νέμω*, to allot, root *nem*, to distribute); as E.

*Nomanza; v. Nominanza.
Nomarca m. (Gr.); chief of an Egyptian province.
Nomare; v. Nominare.
†Nombolo m.; (mar.) 1. — Cordone semplice, strand a rope. ii. In pl., = Fiori, bilges.
Nóme m.; name.

Etyim. L. *nomen*; cognate forms occur in all the Indogermanic languages, v. Skeat, sub Name. "In Latin, *nomen*, as is shown by cognomen, was referred by popular etymology to *nosco*" (Prelwitz, sub **Ovocal*).

Nomèa f.; reputation, esp. in bad sense.

Nomenclatóre m. (L., v. Skeat, sub *voc.*); slave in ancient Rome who called the name of visitors.

Nomenclatura f.; nomenclature.
Nomentáno; of Nomentum, now Mentana.

*Nomico; (mus.) using the sharps.

*Nomiére m.; schera, name-giver.

Nomíngolo m.; nick-name.

Nòmin-a f.; 1. nomination, appointment; — in *extremis*, made by a minister leaving office. 2. card of admission.

Aff. -ábile possible to speak of, -ale, -almén-te, -are, -atamén-te by name, -atóre.

Nomialia m. pl.; festival of naming a child.

Nominal-ismo m.; nominalism, the doctrine that universals have no concrete existence, v. Realismo, Aff. -ista.

*Nominanza f.; fame.

Nominativa f.; 1. ship's number. 2. call sign (*wireless telegr.*).

Nominativo; 1. as E.; Stato —, register; Titolo —, inscribed bond, certificate of shares not transferable by delivery, v. Portatore. 2. as sb., distinctive signal.

Nomíno m.; dim. vezz. or iron. of Nome.

*Nomo m.; =Nome, name.

Nomóne m.; augm. Nome.

*Nomora; old f. pl. of Nome.

Nompariglia f.; the type, v. Nonpariglia.

Nomucc-io, -iaccio m.; dim., dim. spreg. of Nome.

Non (L. *non*, < *ne oenum*, v. Skeat, ed. 1910, sub Non-); not. Non che, not merely. Non che altro, at least. Non che pensare, far from thinking. Che è, che non è, in a moment.

Nòn-a f. (L. *hora*, sc. *hora*); 1. period of three hours ending at sunset. 2. nones, the canonical "Hours," recited at 3 p.m. V. Canonico and the note under Ora.

*1. Mezza —, the time between nones and vespers. ii. Sonar completa avanti —, to do something, or to have it happen out of its right order. iii. Far le -e, or Sonar le -e, to refuse beforehand, a play of words between Non and Nona.

Nonagenário (L., for the mode of formation v. Ottuagenário); as E.

Nonagésimo (L. *nonagesimus*, < *nonaginta*, ninety, v. Nono, Venti); =Novantesimo, ninetyeth.

*Noncoveille; not at all.

Noncuran-te; indifferent, careless. Aff. -za.

*Nonde; =Non ne, or Non se ne.

Nondimanco, Nondimén-to; nevertheless.

Nòne f. pl. (L. *nonae*, viz. the 9th day before the Ides); nones, the 5th day of the month in ancient Rome except in March, May, July and October, when it was the 7th.

Nónio m.; (math.) vernier, a certain kind of graduated scale invented by Nuñez, a Portuguese mathematician, and perfected by Vernier, a Frenchman. *one of the horses of Pluto.

Nonistante; =Nonostante.

*Nonmagré m.; a kind of game. Giocare a —, said of two persons who do not get on together.

Nònna f. (L. *nonna*, nurse); 1. grandmother; Prov. Anche la mi' — se non fosse morta sarebbe viva, a saw usable on hearing too many conditional statements; *Buona sera —, a way of telling a man he is drunk. 2. = Airone, heron.

*Nonnaia f.; grandmother's tale, fable.

*Nonnaio; Bambino —, granny's boy.

*Nonnamone m.; anemone.

Nònno m. (L. *nonnus*, tutor); 1. grandfather. 2. quasi-fig. old mushman, or big cobble-stone.

*1. — Padrino, god-father. ii. Gli hanno dato il tabacco del —, i.e. he has been turned out (*more* *lù*, thrown away).

Nonnóne m.; augm. Nonno, feeble old man.

Nonnòtto m.; (ornith.) little bittern, *Ardea minia*, also termed Guacco, Tarabusino, Aghirone piccolo.

Nonnuccio; dim. vezz. Nonno.

Nonnulla m.; a mere nothing.

*Nonnumerario m.; supernumerary.

Nòno (L. *nonus*, contr. of ***novenus*, < *novem*, v. Nove); ninth.

Nonostante; notwithstanding.

Nonpariglia f.; (print.) nonpareil type, v. Carattere (3).

Nonpertanto; notwithstanding.

*Nonpóssa f.; inability.

*Nonuplare; to multiply by nine.

Nopále m.; (bot.) a species of cactus on which the cochineal insect lives, viz. either *Nopalea cochenillifera*, or *Opuntia Tuna*.

Nóra f.; i.q. Nuora, daughter-in-law.

Norcíno m. (lit. from the city of Norcia, in Umbria); 1. pork butcher. 2. swine-gelder. 3. spreg. clumsy surgeon. 4. fig. clumsy writer. 5. dirty person.

Nòrd m. (Germanic, v. Skeat, sub North); north. Nórdico; northern.

Nòria f. (Span. *noría*, < old Span. *naora*, < Arabic *nā'irah*, water-wheel for irrigation); irrigation-wheel, a kind of windlass with several buckets for drawing water.

Norimbérga; Nuremberg, in Germany.

*Norire; =Nutrire, to nourish.

Nòrma f. (L. *norma*, for ***gnorma*, root *gna*, to know, v. Skeat, sub Norma); standard, guidance. *carpenter's square.

Normal-e; normal, conforming to standard. Scuola —, training school for teachers. Linea —, (math.) line at right angles to the tangent to a curve. As sb., standard pattern. Aff. -ità, -mén-te.

Normanno; (print.) a rather large type.

*Noro f.; =Nora, daughter-in-law.

Nort, Norte; =Nord.

Norvégia; Norway.

*Nosco; with us.

Nosocómio m.; hospital.

Etyim. L. *nosocomium*, = Gr. *νοσοκομειον*, < *νόσος*, disease, < *κομῆναι*, to take care of. *Nótos* is akin to *νότος*, to go, and originally meant home-sickness, as in Od. xi. 200, *ούτως μοι νόστος ἐπὶ τῆς πατρὸς*, no desire for home came upon me. *Κομῆναι* is akin to *κάμνω*, to toil, Sanskr. *camī*, work.

Nosología f. (Gr.); as E.

Nosolomania f. (Gr.); hypochondria.

*Nossa f. (L. *noxa*, akin to *noco*); disputation.

Nossignore; no, sir!

Nost-algia f. (L., < Gr., < *νόστος*, return, cp. *νέομαι* to go, < *ἀλγέω*, to grieve); homesickness. Aff. -álgico.

Nostrál-e; homegrown, Passera —, Italian sparrow, v. Passera (A, a). Aff. -mén-te.

Nostráno; i.q. Nostrale.

Nòstro (L. *noster*, v. Noi); our.

Nostrómo m.; (mar.) boatswain.

Etyim. Span. *nuestramo*, which however is not boatswain, but simply our master, < *nuestro*, our, < *amo*, manager, akin to Germ. *Amme*, nurse, of imit. origin; the Spanish for boatswain is *Contramaestre*.

Nòta f. (L., < *nosco*, v. Nozione); 1. note. 2. list.

*1. letter of the alphabet. ii. figure, numeral. iii. *Moversi a —*, to dance in time to the music. iv. *Venire in —*, d' una cosa, to acquire notoriety. v. scorn. vi. voice.

Notábil-e; as E. Aff. -ità, -mén-te.

Notai-o m.; =Notaro, notary. Aff. -uccio dim. spreg.

Notare ind. nóto; (A) to note. (B) i.q. Nuotare, to swim.

*to follow in tune, D. Purg. 30. 92.

Notar-ésco *spreng.*, -iale = -ile, -iato profession of a notary, -ile *adj.*; *v.* Notaro.

Notáro, **Notaio** *m.* (*L. notarius*, < *nota*, *v.* Nota); notary, solicitor, conveyancer.

Notata *f.*; a long swim.

Not-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; *vbbs.* of Notare (A).

Notazione *f.*; notation.

Noterill-a *f.* *dim.*, -ina *sub-dim.*, of Nota.

***Noteria** *f.*; i. practice of a notary. ii. short-hand of the old kinds.

†**Notas** *m.*; pocket-book.

Notévol-e; notable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Notificina *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Nota.

Notidano *m.*; — capoiatto, grey, a species of shark, *Notidanus griseus*, locally termed Gatto bruno, Cagnia, Mounge, Pesce bove, Pesce manzo, Capoiatto, Capochiatto.

Notific-are *ind.* notifico, -hi (*L.*); to notify. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Notina *f.*; *dim.* Nota, note.

Notimetro *m.* (*Gr.*, < *νόμος*, wet); hygrometer. **Notizi-a** *f.* (*L.*, < *nota*, *v.* Nota, A); notice, news. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Notiziário *m.*; note-book, space reserved for occasional notes in a newspaper.

Notizi-étta *dim.*, -òla *dim.* or *dim.* *spreng.* of -a.

Nòto *m.* (A) (*L.*, < *Gr. νότος*); wind, properly south wind. (B); *v.* Nuoto. (C) (*L. notus*, *v.* Nozione); known.

* (D) (*L. nothus*, = *Gr. νόθος*); bastard.

Notomia *f.*; *pop.* for Anatomia.

Notonétta *f.* (*Gr. νύκτωρ*, back, *véu*, to swim); boat-ry, *Notoneta*, a genus of insects which swim with the abdomen upwards.

Notóri-o (*L.*, < *notor*, a witness, < *notus*, *v.* Nozione); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -età.

***Notoso** (*It.* nota); marked, stained.

***Noticare**; *v.* Nutricare.

Nottambulo; somnambulist.

Nottante *m.*; night-watcher in illness.

Nott-ata *f.*; time of one night. *Aff.* -ataccia *pegg.*

Nòtte *f.* (*L. nox*, *cp.* *Gr. νύξ*, Welsh *nos*, Russian *noch'*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Night); i. night; — bianca, sleepless night. 2. Legatò a —, (*jewel*.) set with a metal backing, opposed to Legato a giorno, set without backing.

*i. Tra l' ultima — e il primo die, between the end of the world and the beginning of it, D. Par. 7. xix. ii. Andar di —, of a writer, to be obscure.

†**Notteggiare**, **Notticcare**; to walk by night.

Nottiluca *f.*; an animalcule, *Noctiluca*, which causes the phosphorescence of the sea.

Nottivago; roaming by night.

Nöttol-a *f.*; i. brown owl, *v.* Allocco. 2. a species of bat, *Vespertilio noctua*. 3. night-jar, *Caprimulgus Europaeus*, also termed Nottolone, Succiacapre, Bocalone, Calcabotto, Caprimulgo, Piattaione, Portaguaglie, Stiaccione. 4. large wooden latch for a gate. 5. *Prov.* Portar -e a Atene, *i.e.* to carry coals to Newcastle, Athena having been the goddess of owls; Come maestro Nottola che d' una trave fece una trottola (a peg-top), *v.* Nottolino (2).

*A kind of cloth stirrup for fastening a dress.

Etyim. In senses (1) to (3) < *L. noctua*, owl, as night-bird, < *nos*, night, but it is difficult to see how a gate latch could be called an owl and the word in this sense must be considered unexplained. Connection with *nus* may be surmised, but there is nothing to confirm it.

***Nottolata** *f.*; = Nottata, period of a night.

***Nottolina** *f.*; = Nottolino (4) and (6).

Nottolino *m.*; i. *dim.* Nottola (1). 2. *Prov.* Come prete Pino che d' una trave fece un —, like Pino the priest who made a door-latch out of a plank, *i.e.* used much material to produce

very little. 3. one of the Order of St Maurice who have a latch on their collars. 4. revolving bar which fixes itself on dropping into a notch, revolving catch for fastening, *e.g.* a cupboard door. 5. elongated button on a dressing-gown, etc. 6. *scherz.* the Adam's apple of the throat; Serrare il — a uno, to strangle him. 7. a little wooden bar in the frame used by bookbinders. 8. cam, on the rim of a wheel.

Nöttolo *m.*; shutter-bar, *v.* Nottolino (4).

*i. bat. ii. *v.* Nottolone.

Nottolóno *m.*; i. a great good-for-nothing fellow. 2. *augm.* Nottola (2), large bat. 3. night-jar, *v.* Nottola (4). **spreng.* night-walker.

Nöttua *f.*; i. = Nottola (3), owl. 2. in *pl.* a numerous genus of moths, *Noctuidae*.

Notturmo; i. nocturnal. 2. as *sb.*, nocturn, a religious office said at night. 3. (*mus.*) nocturne, a piece of slow music such as Chopin often wrote.

Nöttula *f.* (*mlt.* *notula*); lawyer's or other professional bill.

Nòva *f.*; news.

Novale; i. (ground) newly broken up. 2. as *sb. f.*, field of young corn.

Novalésa *f.*; the name of a monastery near Susa famed for its old historical documents. Cronaca della —, a chronicle there of the 11th century. Monaco della —, its writer.

Novaménto; i. afresh, again. 2. lately.

Novanséi; for Novanta sei, ninety-six.

Novanta (*It.* nove, with suffix borrowed from Trenta, Quaranta, etc.); ninety.

Novanténne; ninety years old.

Novantésimo; ninetieth.

Novantina *f.*; parcel of ninety things.

Novantuno; ninety-one, Miseria fa —, misery is ninety-one, the numbers drawn at the public lotteries stopping at ninety, *v.* Ambo. Similarly a wretched complaining person may be called Novantuno.

Nova-tóre *m.*, -tóra, -trice *f.*; innovator.

Novazione *f.*; (*leg.*) i. alteration in a contract. 2. renewal or conversion of a loan.

Nòve (*L. novem*, *cp.* *Gr. ἐννέα*, < *ἐννέφα*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nine); nine.

Novacentésimo; nine-hundredth, or as *sb.*, that fractional part.

Novèll-a *f.*; i. story. 2. piece of news; — buona, the Gospel. 3. -e da contare a veglia, stories for the evening, childish, impossible. 4. — di Petuzzo, childish story, told anyhow. 5. Sl, la — del prete Rocabella, *i.e.* no story at all, said to a child who asks for a story which one does not wish to tell; similarly, La — dello

Stento, the story of Go without; La novella dello Stento che dura tanto tempo te l' ho a dire? te la dirò? Then whether the answer is yes, or no, one repeats the same thing beginning Che si dice di sl (*or* di nò), alla novella, etc. 6. (*leg.*) Novelle is the name of the new constitutions of Justinian published on his death (566) in Greek and translated into Latin under Justinian II. They form the fifth and last part of the Corpus of Roman law.

*i. uproar. ii. idle talk. iii. conversation. iv. Fare —, to revolt. v. affectation. vi. Porsi in -e con uno, to go to law with him.

Novellaccia *f.*; nasty or badly written story.

Novellaménto; again, afresh.

Novell-are *ind.* novèllo; to tell stories. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Novellétta *f.*; children's story.

Novelliè-re *m.*, -a *f.*; i. story-writer. 2. gossip-monger.

Novelliéro *adj.*; bringing news.

Novellina *f.*; i. *i.q.* Novelletta. 2. idle tale.

Novellino; i. fresh (vegetables). 2. newly entered into office, newly married, etc.

Novellista *m.*; i. = Novelliere. 2. political gossip.

Novèll-o; fresh. Messa -a, the first mass said by a priest. I -i Bruti, Brutuses of the present day. Plinio —, Pliny the younger. As *sb.*, new sprout from the stub of a chestnut, etc.

*i. Vendere or Comprare a —, to sell, or buy, a growing crop. ii. Di —, for the first time. iii. Per —, again, *de novo*.

Novelluccia *f.*; *dim.* *spreng.* Novella.

Novèmbre *m.* (*L. novembris*); November.

Novèna *f.*; church service for the nine days preceding a festival.

Novenário; of nine syllables.

Novendiale; i. Sacrifizio —, a nine days' expiatory service after a prodigy in ancient Rome. 2. as *sb.*, a service held nine days after a funeral. 3. the funeral service in the Vatican Basilica after the death of a Pope.

Novennale; recurring every ninth year.

Novènne; nine years old.

Novènnio *m.*; period of nine years.

Noverare (*It.* novero); to enumerate.

***Noverca** *f.* (*L. noverca*, for *noverica*, < *novus*); stepmother, *usu.* Matrigna.

Nòvero *m.* (*var.* of Numero); number, list.

*i. number (arithmetical). ii. Dar — fallente, to supply short measure. iii. date. iv. Recare a —, to count. v. Tornare a —, to be of the right number, correct quantity.

***Novèschì** *m. pl.*; the name of nine magistrates formerly holding office at Siena.

***Noveto** *m.*; fallow.

Novigildo *m.* (*mlt.* *novigildum*, < *L. novem* + Goth. *gild*, tax); payment by a thief of nine times the property stolen, in accord with Ostrogoth law.

Novilúnio *m.*; new moon.

Novissim-o; in *pl.*, the four last things, viz. death, judgment, hell and heaven. Gli manca il secondo dei -i, *scherz.*, he is lacking in judgment.

Novità *f.*; 1. innovation. 2. revolt. 3. news. 4. novelty.

Novizi-a *f.*; novice. -**ato** *m.*; 1. novitiate. 2. training; Pagare il —, to suffer for one's inexperience. 3. place where novices pass their novitiate. -**o**; untrained, unpractised. As *sb.*, novice.

†**Novizz-o** *m.*, -*a* *f.*; betrothed.

Nòvo, **Nuovo** (L. *novus*, akin to Gr. *νέος*, for *νέφος*, Welsh *newydd*, Russian *noviti*, v. Skeat, *sub* New); new.

Noziòn-e *f.* (L. *notio*, < *notus*, part. of *nosco*, to know, v. Skeat, *sub* Know); notion. *Aff.* -*cella* *dim.*

Nozze *f. pl.* (L. *nuptiae*, < *nubeo*, to marry, v. Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Nuptials); 1. wedding. 2. wedding biscuits, or little cakes. 3. Fare le — di Pulcinella, to come to blows. 4. Pan di —, short-lived happiness, or short-lived attentions. 5. Le — del porco, rustic festivities on killing a pig.

Nube *f.* (L. *nubes*, v. Nuvola); cloud.

Nubifragio *m.*; cloud-burst.

Nubila *f.*; = Nuvola, cloud.

Núbile (L., v. Nozze); marriageable.

Nuca *f.*; nape of the neck. ***spinal** marrow.

Etyim. dub. Cogn. Provenç., Span. and Portug. *nucia*, Fr. *nugue*. In its old sense it is doubtless from Arabic *nucha*, spinal marrow, but in that of nape of the neck *Diez* is inclined to attribute it to L. *nux*, nut, quoting the Sicilian "nuci di lu caddu," = noce del collo, as opposed to noce del piede, the ankle-bone. Hatzfeld and Darmstetter give the Arabic derivation only, which is also preferred by Littré.

Nucato; seasoned with walnuts.

Núcleo *m.* (L., *contr.* from *nucleus*, *dim.* of *nux*, nut); as E. *Aff.* **Nucelolo** *dim.*

Nud-amén *adv.*, -*are* to strip; v. Nudo.

Nudibranchi *m. pl.* (L. *nudus* + Gr. *βράγχια*, gills); the sea-slugs, *Nudibranchiata*.

Nud-o (L. *nudus*, a contraction from a primitive ***nogwotos*, akin to Gothic *nakwaths*, O.H.G. *nakot*, A.S. *nacod*, all participial forms from a root *nogw*, to lay bare); 1. naked. 2. Pesce —, = Gado minuto, poor-fish, v. Gado (2). *Aff.* -*ità*.

Nudrire (*var.* of **Nutrire**); to nurture.

***Nuga** *f.* (L.); trifle.

***Nugace**; using frivolous arguments.

***Nugazione** *f.*; frivolous discussion.

***Nugol-a** *f.*, -*o* *m.*; = Nuvola, cloud. Scampanar a' nugoli, to fail in persuading a person.

***Nugolonaccio** *m.*; chatterbox.

†**Nui**; = Noi, us.

Null-a *m.*, *i. q.* Niente, nothing. *Aff.* -*aggine*, -*ità*.

Nullamén; nowise.

Nullatenén *m.*, one of the proletariat.

Nullo (L., < *ne*, **not*, + *ullus*, any, *contr.* < ***unulus*, *dim.* of *unus*, one); 1. none, no. 2. null and void.

Nume *m.* (L. *numen*, < *nuo*, to nod, *orig.* therefore the divine will); 1. divinity. 2. *fig.* potentate.

Número *m.* (Gr.); object of pure thought.

Numerábil-e; possible to count. *Aff.* -*ità*.

Numer-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -*o*, -*ale*; as E.

Numerare; to number. Miglio -*ato*, measured mile.

Numerário *m.* (Fr. *numéraire*); metallic money, as opposed to bank notes.

Numeratamén; one by one.

Numer-a-tóre *m.*, -*trice* *f.*; 1. mechanical counting-machine, registering apparatus. 2. (*arith.*) as E.

Numerazione *f.*; 1. method of numbering. 2. (*arith.*) numeration.

Numer-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -*o*.

Numerica *f.*; (*mus.*) thorough-bass.

Numeric-o, -*amén*; as E.

Numerino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of **Nu-mero**, *esp.* in reference to the Government lotteries. Fare, Giocare al —, to play by seeing who will draw the highest number out of a bag.

Numerizzàre; to count.

Numer-o *m.* (L., root *nem*, to arrange, *cp.* Gr. *νέμω*, law, *νέμω*, to distribute); 1. number; Giocare i -i, to play in the Government lotteries. 2. Essere in —, to form a quorum; La Camera non era in —, there was no quorum. 3. rhythm, numbers, in versification. 4. in *pl.*, brains, capacity; È un uomo di molti -i, he is very intelligent. 5. Far —, to be a mere cipher. 6. — aureo, the golden number of the Metonic cycle, so called because anciently inscribed on gilt tablets; Meton was an Athenian who discovered the fact that the full moon recurs on the same day of the year every nineteen years. 7. Di —, precisely; Tre noci di —, precisely three walnuts.

Aff. -*osamén*, -*óso*.

Numida *m.* or *f.*; = Gallina di Faraone, guinea-fowl.

Numismático (coined < L. *numisma*, = Gr. *νύμισμα*, current coin, < *νύμος*, law); as E.

***Nummario**; = Numismatico.

Nummo *m.* (L.); = Danaro, coin.

***Nummulario** *m.*; banker.

Nummulite *f.*; a genus of fossil foraminifera.

Nuncupativo (L., < *nomen*, *capio*); Testamento —, will made by word of mouth only before witnesses, as by a soldier or seaman.

Nundinale (L., < *novem*, + ***dinum* = Sanskr. *dinam*, day); belonging to market-day. Nundinal letter, among the Romans, meant one of the first eight letters of the alphabet which were repeated successively from the first to the last day of the year. One of these always expressed the market-day, which returned every nine days, every eight days by our reckoning.

***Nunnola** *f.*; a rustic musical instrument made out of a reed.

Nunziale; *pop.* for Nuziale.

Nunziata *f.*; short for Annunziata.

Nunziatura *f.*; grade, or residence, of a Papal nuncio or ambassador.

Nunzio; 1. announcing. 2. as *sb.*, Papal ambassador.

Etyim. L. *nuntius*, for ***noventius*, *contr.* from ***noventius*, *lit.* newcomer, < *novus*, *venio*.

Nuócere; v. Nocere.

Nuòra, **Nòra** (Nuro) *f.* (L. *nurus*, for *snurus*, *cp.* Sanskr. *snusha*, O.H.G. *snur*, old Germ. *Schnur*, Gr. *νύος*); 1. daughter-in-law. 2. (*bot.*) Suocera e —, pansy, *Viola tricolor*.

Nuot-are (Notare) *ind.* nuòto (L. *natare*, v. Skeat, *sub* Natation, Naiad); 1. to swim; — a pancia all' aria, on one's back; — in un mar di latte, or nel miele, to be delighted. 2. of a horse, to throw its feet out in trotting.

Aff. -*ata* long swim, -*atòre*, -*atrice*, -*o* swimming.

Nuovo; v. Novo.

Nuràghi *m. pl.* (supposed to be a Phoenician word); the large dolmens of Sardinia, seventy or eighty feet high, built up without mortar.

***Nuro** *f.*; = Nuora, daughter-in-law.

***Nusca** *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *nosca*, clasp, old Fr. *nusche*, late L. *nusca*, < O.H.G. *nuska*, clasp, akin to L. *nectere*, v. Nesso); neckline.

Nutare (L., *freq.* of *nuo*, to nod); to flicker.

Nutazione *f.*; 1. (*astr.*) nutation, alteration in the inclination of the earth's axis of rotation to the plane of the ecliptic. 2. (*bot.*) turning of a flower towards the sun. 3. (*med.*) St Vitus's dance, chorea.

***Nutetico** (Gr. *νυθετικός*); monitory.

***Nuto** *m.* (L., < *nuo*, to nod); sign, beckoning.

***Nutribile**; nourishing.

Nutricare *ind.* **nútrico**; 1. = Nutrire. 2. Non potersi —, of a sick person, to be unable to stir.

Nutrice *f.*; nurse.

Nutr-ire (Nudrire, Nodrire, Notrire) *ind.* -*o* or -*isco* -*isci* -*isce* -*iamo* -*ite* -*ono*, *perf.* -*ii*, *part.* -*ito* (L., root *snu* to flow, referring to the flow of milk, *cp.* L. *navis*, v. Nave, Gr. *νέω*, for ***avéw*, to swim); 1. to suckle a baby. 2. generally, to nourish. 3. to bring up. 4. Fuoco -*ito*, sustained fire.

Aff. -*imén*to, -*itino* *dim. vezz.* of -*ito* fat (baby), -*itivo*, -*itóre*, -*itura*, -*izidne*.

Núvol-a *f.* (L. *nubilus*, cloudy, < *nubes*, cloud, akin to Welsh *nudd*, mist); light cloud.

Aff. -*accio* *pegg.* of -*o*, -*aglia* or -*ata* quantity of clouds, -*étta* or -*ina* *dim. vezz.* of -*a*, -*étto* or -*ino* *dim. vezz.* of -*o*.

Nuvolo *m.* (*var.* of Nuvola); storm-cloud.

Nuvolón *m.*; (A) *augm.* of Nuvolo.

(B); (*hist.*) a term applied in Tuscany to the Lorrainers, from their always saying *Nous voulons*.

Nuvolós-o; cloudy. *Aff.* -*ità*.

Nuzial-e (L. *nuptialis*, v. Nozze); nuptial. *Aff.* -*mén*te.

O

O m., sometimes *f.* It has two sounds, open and close, somewhat like the vowel sounds of the English words *Broad* and *Bode*; they are distinguished in this book where necessary by a grave and acute accent respectively. Abbreviations: D.O.M., Deo optimo maximo. O.D.C., offre, dedica, consacra. M.O., minore osservante. P.D.O., prete dell' oratorio. O., oriente. On., onorevole. N.O., nord ovest. S.O., sud ovest. G.O., grand' oriente.

O or Od (L. *aut*); or.

Oa'; for ove, where.

Oa f.; a Javanese ape. †Oà m.; =Orata, gilt-head.

Oasi f. (Gr. *Oasis*, from a Coptic word); oasis.

Ob; prefix <L. *ob*, akin to Oscan *op*, Gr. *ἐν*, v. Skeat, *sub Ob*.

Obbed- or **Ubbid-iènte**, -ientemente; v. Obbedire.

Obbediènza f.; 1. obedience. 2. (eccl.) order, command. 3. (eccl.) Far l' —, to observe the prescribed penance.

Obbed-ire, **Ubbid-ire ind.** -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part. pres.* -endo (L. *obediens*, <ob, *audire*); to obey.

Obbiada f.; — codanera, a sparrow fish, *Sparus melanurus*, locally termed Occhiada, Blada, Uchiata.

***Obbiadino m.**; wafer for sealing.

Obbietivo; v. Obiettivo.

Obbiétto m.; v. Obietto.

Obbiósio; =Ubbioso, superstitious.

Obblig-are ind. obbligo (L.); 1. to oblige. 2. to bind. 3. Rime-ate, given rhymes for which verses are to be made. *Aff.* -ataménate, -atòrio, -azion-cella *dim.*, -azióné, -o bond, obbligat-ion.

Obbligo m.; v. Oblio.

***Obbli-are**, -dare; =Obliare, to forget.

Obbròri-o m. (L., <ob-probrum, where *probrum* is for **probrum* or **proferum*, < *proferre*, to bring forward, viz. as a reproach, cp. Gr. *προφάσις*); 1. opprobrium, shame. 2. in *pl.*, abuse. *Aff.* -osaménate, -osità, -òso.

Obelisco m. (Gr., <ὀβελός, dart); obelisk.

***Obelo m.**; obelisk as a mark of reference in a book.

Oberató (L. *obaeratus*); 1. loaded with debt. 2. (*hist.*) enslaved for debt.

Obés-o (L., *lū*, that which has eaten itself fat, <ob, *edo*); as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Obice m. (A) (*cogn.* Fr. *obus*, bomb-shell, <Germ. *Haubitze*, formerly spelt *haufnitz*, <Bohemian *haufnitz*, orig. a sling for casting a stone); (*mil.*) howitzer.

***Ob** (L. *obex*, bar); obstacle.

Obiettare ind. obbietto (L. *objectare*); to object. **Obiettivo m.**; 1. photographic lens. 2. =Oggettivo, objective.

Obiétto; =Oggetto, object. *as *adj.*, opposed. **Obieziòn-e f.**; objection. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

***Obito m.**; death.

Obituario m.; register of deaths.

Obiurgaziòn f. (L., v. Skeat, *sub voc.*); ob-
jurgation.

***Obizo m.**; i. =Obice, mortar. ii. shell.

Oblata f. (L.); 1. lay-sister. 2. (*eccl.*) the Host before consecration.

Oblato m. (L.); lay-brother, *usu.* Converso.

Oblatóre m., -trice *f.*; 1. giver, founder. 2. bidder at an auction.

Oblaziòn f.; 1. oblation. 2. offer, gift. 3. bid.

***Oblettaziòn f.** (L. *oblectatio*); delectation.

Obli-are; to forget. *Aff.* -àbile.

***Oblimare (L. *ob-limare*, to cover with mud);** to fill up (an excavation).

Oblio, Obblío m. (L. *oblivio*, <ob, *livere*, to be blue, dark); oblivion.

Obliqu-o (L.); oblique. Obliqu' a sinistra' (*destr'*) half left (right) turn! *Aff.* -aménate, -ità.

***I.** ambiguous. ii. as *sb.*, injustice.

Obliatere (L.); as E.

Obli-vi-òne m. (L.); as E. *Aff.* -òso.

Obliò, Obliò m.; (*mar.*) porthole.

Oblungo; -Bislungo, oblong.

Obò-è, Obò-e m. (Fr. *hautbois*, so called on account of its high tone); oboe. *Aff.* -ista.

Obòlo m. (L., =Gr. *ὀβολός*, which is said by Plutarch to be a variant of *ὀβελός*, nail, nails having once been used as money, v. Liddell and Scott *sub* *ὀβολός*); the ancient weight and coin. — di San Pietro, the voluntary offerings made to the Pope by Catholics since the destruction of the temporal power in 1870.

Obrettizio; obtained by suppression of the truth.

***Obretto m.**; =Dobretto, cotton stuff.

***Obrrizo (L. *obrusa*, assaying, < Gr. *ὀβρυζον*, pure);** pure (gold).

Obrogare; to repeal.

***Ob-seccare;** to pray fervently. ***-segunte;** submissive. ***-sesso;** besieged. ***-sidiare;** to besiege. ***-sistere;** to oppose. ***-tento;** intention.

***-trettare (L., <ob+*trectare for tractare, freq. of trahere, v. Trarre);** to calumniate (a person, with a view of supplanting him).

Öc; Lingua d' oc, Provençal language.

Òca f. (A) (*blt. avica*, <L. *avis*, bird); 1. goose; Prosciutto d' —, a preparation of goose resembling ham to be eaten by Jews; Dare il becco all' —, to put a beak to the goose, *i.e.* give the finishing touch; Raccontare la canzone dell' —, to repeat what has been said before; Tenere l' ocche in pastura, to mind the geese, *i.e.* have nothing to do; Venir la pelle d' —, to have a feeling of goose-skin, to shiver; Le ocche del Campidoglio, *scherz.*, the Municipality of Rome; Parer la vecchiaia dell' ocche, said of a little wrinkled old woman; Camminare a —, or a papero, to walk with the feet turned in. †Andare in —, to be forgotten. 2. (*bot.*) Piè d' —, goose-foot, *Chenopodium*. 3. (*ornith.*) — marina, black-headed gull, *Larus ridibundus*.

Species of goose: 4. — a faccia bianca, bernicle goose, *Anser leucopsis*. 5. — collo rosso, red-breasted goose, *Anser ruficollis*. 6. — colombaccia, Brent goose, *Anser brenta*, also termed *Anatra colombaccia*. 7. — granaiola or salvatica, wild, or bean goose, *Anser sagellum*. 8. — lombardella, white-fronted goose, *Anser albifrons*. 9. — lombardella minore or — nana, *Anser erythropus*. 10. — selvatica or paglietana, grey lag-goose, *Anser cinereus*.

*Dar fièno a ocche, to waste time. Parlare della contrada dell' — in Siena, or dell' ocche in Campidoglio, *i.e.* to speak of what everybody knows, the Oca being a well-known street in Siena.

(B) (Turkish *oca*, =Arabic *uqla*); oke, a Turkish weight, about 2½ lbs.

Ocarina f.; a kind of terra-cotta flute.

***Occ-a f.** (A); some kind of rake or harrow. *Aff.*

***-are vb.**

Etyim. L. *occa*, harrow, in Isidore, akin to O.H.G. *egede*, harrow, root *ok*, sharp, cp. E. to egg on, *i.e.* to prod, Germ. *Egge*, harrow, v. Skeat, *sub Egg*, Edgc.

†(B); Occa nera, black summer fish, v. Corvina.

Occasà f.; amplitude, angular distance of the setting sun from true west.

Occasión-e f. (L.); 1. as E. 2. chance for a girl to be married. 3. D' —, second-hand. 4. Levarsi dall' —, or delle —, to quit a place where one is likely to compromise oneself; Con certa gente è meglio levarsi dall' —, there are certain people from whom it is best to keep out of the way.

Aff. -ale, -alménate, -are vb., -cèlla *dim.*, -cìna *dim.*, -vezz., -cìona *augm.* fine chance.

Occaò m. (L.); (*poet.*) 1. west.

2. setting, *esp.* fig.

***Occhia f.** (Arabic *uqla*, v. Oca, B); a Cypriot weight, about ½ lb.

Occhiaia f.; 1. eye-socket, orbit.

2. dark skin under the eyes.

Occhial-accio m.; *pegg.* of -e, clumsy eye-glass, or ugly eye-tooth.

Occhialaio m.; spectacle-maker.

Occhial-e; 1. Dente —, eye-tooth.

2. -i, *sb. pl.*, spectacles.

Occhialétto m.; eye-glass; in *pl.*, *dim.* *vezz.* of Occhiali, spectacles.

Occhialino m.; simple lens; also *vezz.* or *iron.* for Occhialeto.

Occhiolóné m. (*ornith.*) =Svasso, grebe. †v. Pagello (2).

Occhial-óni m. pl.; *augm.* of -i.

Occhi-are; to discover at first sight. Ho bell' e -ato quel che fa per me, I have already discovered what will do for me.

Occhiat-a f.; glance. A -e, visibly. *Aff.* -accia *sprég.*, -ina *dim.* *vezz.*

Occhiato; of a peacock's tail, with eyes. *i. full of eyes. ii. of a graft, with plenty of buds.

Occhiazzurro, Occhicerúleo; blue-eyed.

Occhieggiare ind. occhiéggio; to ogle, to eye.

Occhiell-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o.

Occhiellaia f.; buttonhole.

Occhiellatura f.; line of button-holes.

Occhièll-o m.; 1. button-hole. 2. shallow furrow. 3. (*mar.*) eyelet-hole; -i del terzaruolo, eyelet-holes in the reef-bands, reef-holes; -i delle bugne, clew-crinkle holes, and so on.

*=Occhietto, blank page opposite the title-page of a book.

Occhiètt-accio m.; *dim.* *sprég.* or *antiphr.* of -o, small ugly eye or sly-looking eye. -ino m.; *dim.* *vezz.* of -o.

Occhiétto m.; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* of Occhio. 2. ring at the end of a cord. 3. (*print.*) blank or nearly blank page opposite the title-page of a book, or where a new part of the book begins. 4. in commercial or other formal letters, the repetition at the foot of the page of the name and titles of the addressee. 5. — delle suppliche, the instructions given as to filling up the forms. 6. (*mar.*) v. Occhiello (3).

*Far l' —, to wink. †=Occhiello, buttonhole.

Occiëttuacciaccio *m.*; *dim. pegg.* disdainful eye.

Occchino *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Occhio. 2. cup for bathing the eye.

Öcchio *m.* (L. *oculus*, root *oqw*, to see, *cp.* Gr. ὄψα, I have seen, ὄψ, face, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ophthalmia, Optic; also *sub* Eye, where the *y* represents a lost consonant, *cp.* Germ. *Auge*, eye); 1. eye; also eye-hole, *e.g.* in the head of a hammer, where the handle fits, *cp.* Occhietto (2) and below, (42) to (48). 2. (*bot.*), (a) bud, (b) eye of a potato, (c) hilum of a seed, the mark of its attachment to the placenta; see also below (49) to (54). 3. mark showing the lives at billiard pool, *v.* Pestello. 4. oval window; — di bue, = Lente di coperta, bull's-eye. 5. the black spot on a certain kind of bean, *v.* Fagiuolo (2); distinctive mark on the lace of an officer's sleeve, "curl." 6. — rosso, or as one word Occhio-rosso, white-throat, *v.* Occhiocotto.

Phrases: 7. (a) Occhi di civetta, (*scherz.*) gold coins; (b) — di civetta, = Primavera maggiore, oxlip. 8. Colpo d' —, Fr. *coup d'œil*, general view. 9. Mal d' —, evil eye. 10. — di pernice, a wine supposed to be like the eye of a partridge in colour. 11. — pio, tender look. 12. — di sole, beautiful girl.

Phrases with A: 13. A — e croce, with no great care, the expression may stand for that which is done by eye with no careful measurement, and as a cross may be drawn without any trouble or pains. 14. A chius' occhi, with the utmost ease. 15. A cald' occhi, (to weep) bitterly. 16. A quattr' occhi, (a) alone with another person, (b) (*scherz.*) wearing spectacles. 17. A colpo d' —, at the first glance.

Idioms: 18. Non è acqua da occhi, it is not eye-lotion, said when a valuable article is being submitted to careless or rough usage. 19. Aprir gli occhi, of the weather; Aspettiamo che il tempo apra gli occhi, let us wait till it begins to clear. 20. (i) Avere gli occhi tra' peli, to have the eyes between the lashes, *i.e.* to feel still sleepy on waking, or *quasi-fig.*, not to see what ought to have been seen; (ii) Avere gli occhi di bove or di bue, to take exaggerated views, overestimate the importance of things. 21. Avere più —, to look better than the thing really is; Accomodano per bene le frutta nei canestri per dar loro più —, the fruit is cleverly packed so as to look better than it really is. 22. Avere di una persona fino agli occhi, to be tired of his company. 23. Dar d' —, to make a sign to. 24. Dar nell' —, to be conspicuous, come out prominently. 25. Il Ministro lo vede d' buon —, the Minister has a regard for him. 26. Esser sempre agli occhi, to be always quarrelling. 27. Far gli occhi alle

pulci, said of a woman who excels in work of every kind. 28. Far l' — a una cosa, to accustom the eye to it. 29. Guardare con la coda dell' —, out of the corner of the eye. 30. Innestare a —, to bud, *v.* Scudicciolo. 31. Non veder lume che per gli occhi di, *i.e.* to have the greatest affection for. 32. Sta' bene attento perchè non ti passi d' —, take care he does not go by without your seeing him. 33. Perdere il lume degli occhi, (when used *fig.*) to be blind with rage. 34. Non ha ancora rasciutto gli occhi, e già fuma come un grande, he has not left off crying if he is hurt, but already smokes as much as a man. 35. Saltare agli occhi di uno, to look as if about to hit him. 36. Mi saltò agli occhi (*cp.* Fr. *sauter aux yeux*), it struck me immediately. 37. Schizzar gli occhi, to have one's eyes burst, *i.e.* to grudge another's success. 38. Sott' —, or Sottecche, stealthily. 39. Strizzare or Stringere l' — a uno, to wink at him. 40. Gli occhi bisogna toccarsi con le gomiti, you should only rub your eyes with your elbows, said to a person with sore eyes who makes them worse by rubbing. 41. Uscire: Quel poco che mi dà par che gli esca sempre dagli occhi, what little he does give me is given very unwillingly.

Marine phrases: 42. — di prora, hawse-hole. 43. — di gomina, = Nodo di caricamezzi, clinch. 44. — pel passaggio di manovre, fairleader. 45. — del ciclone, the vortex, calm centre of a cyclone. 46. Occhi d' ormeggio, mooring pipes; Occhi degli ormeggi di poppa, cat-holes; Occhi di rimorchio, towing-holes. 47. Occhi delle branche degli strali, lashing eyes.

Botanical terms: 48. — di asino, = Erba saetta, arrowhead. 49. — di bue, ox-eye daisy, *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*. 50. — di bue de' tintori, dyers' ox-eye, *Anthemis tinctoria*. 51. — di civetta, = Primavera maggiore, oxlip. 52. — di gatto, = Nicheri, nicker tree. 53. — di pernice, = Adonide rosso, summer pheasant's eye.

*i. Far acqua da occhi, to be undecided. ii. Andare a —, to be given grudgingly. iii. Bell' —, fine view. iv. Dormire cogli occhi altrui, to trust him completely. v. — di pulce, very small writing. vi. S' i' ben l' — sbarro, if I speak the truth. vii. — dell' uliva, olive-bud as a symbol of humility. viii. — di S. Lucia, a shell-fish, *Turbo rugosus*.

Occhiocotto, Occhiórso *m.*; (*ornith.*) white-throat, *Sylvia melanocephala*. Occhi-olino *dim. vezz.* of -o. Occhione *m.*; 1. *augm.* or *augm. vezz.* of Occhio, eye. 2. (*ornith.*) stone curlew, *Oedonemus crepitans*, also termed Brecciolotto, Uscigino. Occhiórso *m.*; 1. *q.* Occhiocotto, white-throat. Occhiòtto *m.*; 1. — Occhiórso. 2. — sardo, = Magnania sarda, Sardinian warbler.

Occhi-daccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o. Occhiuto; 1. full of eyes or buds. 2. *fig.* astute.

*Occiada *f.* 1. black sea bream, *Cantharus vulgaris*. ii. — Obbiada, Occident-e *m.*; west. *Aff.* -ale. *Occidere; 1. of the sun, to set. ii. = Uccidere, to kill.

Occiduo; western.

Occipite, Occipizio *m.* (L. *occiput*, *occipitum*, < ob, caput); the back of the head.

Occitanico (Fr. *oc*); Provençal.

*Occludere; = Includere.

†Occone *m.*; cuff, slap.

Occorrendo; in case of need.

Occorrènte *m.*; the needful.

Occorrenza *f.*; 1. circumstance; All' —, according to circumstances. 2. requirement. 3. in *pl.*, *scherz.*, the bodily necessities.

Occorrere *perf.* occórsi -corrèsti, *part.* occórsio (L.); 1. to be required; Non occorre, don't mention it; Non occorr' altro, say no more about it. 2. to happen.

*i. to meet. ii. to provide against. *Occorso *m.*; meeting.

Occult-are (L., < ob, *celare, to hide, *cp.* L. celare, clam, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Occult); to hide. *Aff.* -abile, -amènte, -atóre, -atrice, -aziòne.

Occulto; as E. Socio —, sleeping-partner.

Occup-are *ind.* Occupo (L., root *cap*, to take); to occupy.

*i. to usurp. ii. — una cosa a uno, to take it from him unjustly. iii. to seize. iv. to cover (with sweat). v. to interfere with (vision). vi. to hide. vii. to take the place of. viii. to do away with (the rights of the weak). ix. to catch (fish) cunningly. x. = Tenere a bada; *v.* Bada. xi. of death, to overtake.

Aff. -abile, -atóre, -azionella *dim.*, -aziòne.

Ocean-o *m.* (L., < Gr. ὠκεανός); as E. *Aff.* -ico, -ino.

Oceanodrome *m.* (Gr.); = Petrello, petrel.

Ocherella *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Oca, goose.

*Ocio *m.*; = Ozio, idleness. † = Oca, goose.

Ociocrazia *f.*; government by the mob.

Oco; hurrah!

Occo-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Oca, goose.

Öcr-a *f.* (L. *ochra*, = Gr. ὄχρα);

ochre. *Aff.* -áceo, -òso.

Ocular-e; ocular. Lente —, eye-piece. *Aff.* -mènte.

Oculário *m.*; 1. = Oculista. 2. workman who made the eyes of statues.

Oculat-o; cautious. *Aff.* -amènte, -èzza.

Ocul-ista *m.*; oculist. *Aff.* -istico.

Oculus; Nec — in charta, etc., *v.* Manus.

Öd; v. O.

Odalisca *f.* (Turkish word); female slave in the harem of the Sultan.

Öde *f.* (Gr. ὄδῃ); ode.

Odéo *m.*; Greek music hall or any similar building.

*Odeporico *m.* (Gr. ὀδεπορικόν sc. βιβλίον); description of a journey.

*Odiale; hating, hostile.

Odi-are *ind.* odió odió odiá odiáte odiáno, *subj.* odió odino; to hate. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Odicina *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Ode.

Odièrn-o (L. *hodiernus*, < *hodie*, *hoc die*); to-day's.

Aff. -amènte.

Odínico; of Odin.

Ödio *m.* (L. *odium*, further *etym. dub.*); hatred. In — a legge, in defiance of the law.

*Odiosamato; hated and loved at the same time.

Odi-osamènte, -osètto (*dim. vezz.* of -oso),

-osità, -òso; *v.* Odio.

Odissèa *f.*; Odyssey, storm-tossed life.

Odo; *v.* Udire.

Odómetro *m.*; pedometer.

Odontalg-ia *f.* (Gr.); toothache. *Aff.* -ico.

Odór-e (Audore *m.* (L.)); odour.

Aff. -abile, -accio *pegg.*, -amènte, -are, -ativo, -ato the sense of smell, -ètto *dim. vezz.*, -ifero, -ino (*i.g.* -etto), -osamènte, -osètto *dim. vezz.*, -òso, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Odri-si-o; Thracian. Il vatè —, Orpheus. L' -a luna, the Crescent of Turkey.

Oelimità *f.* (Gr.); economic utility.

Öffa *f.* (L.); biscuit.

Offend-ere *perf.* *offési, part.* *offeso* (L.); to offend, -ersi, to take offence. Con sembianza offeso, with a look of anger, D. Inf. 7. rrr. *Aff. -ibile*, *icolo stumbling-block, -trice.

Offensiv-o; as E. *Aff. -aménte*.

Offensó-e m., -a *f.*; offender.

Offerie; *v.* *Offirre*.

Offèr-a f.; offer. *Aff. -accia, pegg.*

Offertório m.; 1. as E. 2. music thereanent. *napkin therefor.

Offesa f.; 1. offence. 2. physical injury.

*Levar l' offeso, to bind (parties) over to keep the peace, or of the parties themselves, to come to such an agreement.

Offeso; *part.* *Offendere*.

Officin-a f. (L.); 1. workshop, laboratory; — aggiustatori, — congeggnatori, fitting shop; — di lavorazione, machine shop; Nave —, repair ship. 2. masonic lodge. -ale; as E.

Officio; -Ufficio.

Officiós-o; 1. willing, kindly. 2. officious. 3. semi-official. *Aff. -aménte*, -ità.

Offrire ind. offiro, perf. offirii or **offersi offristi offir offrimmo offriste offirirono** or **offersero, parts. offerénte** or **offerénte, offèrto** (L. *offerre*); to offer.

Offusc-are (L. *obfuscare, v. Fosco*); to darken. *Aff. -aménte, -atóre* screen, shade, -atrice.

Oficlide m.; = *Ofeide*.

Ofid-i or **-ii m. pl.**; ophidians, snakes.

Ofido barbato m.; bearded eel, locally termed Galiotto, Calegneirici, Cicola.

Ofisuro m.; — serpente, sea-snake, *Muraena serpens*, locally termed Bissa de mer, Vipera de mare.

Ofite f.; serpentine marble.

Ofèide, Oficlide m. (Gr. *ὄφις*, snake, *ὄφειδ*, key); ophideic, the name is from the fact that it is the old musical instrument, the serpent, with keys added.

Ofitalm- or **Ofitalm-ia, -ico, -ologia, -oscopia, -oscópio** (Gr. *ὀφθαλμία*, etc.); ophthalmia, etc., as in E.

Oga Magòga; any far distant country; *v.* *Magoga*.

Oggettiv-aménte, -ità; *v.* *Oggettivo, -amente* parlando, speaking as things really are.

Oggettivarsi; to assume an objective character.

Oggettivista m.; one who believes in the objective reality of things.

Oggettivo; objective. Also as *sb.*

Oggett-o, Obbiètt-o or **Obiètt-o m.** (L. *objectum*); object. — diretto, when used with reference to scholastic philosophy, is that which is directly perceived by one and one only of the senses, as colour by the sense of sight. — indiretto, is that belonging to another sense, as roughness when observed not by the finger but by the eye. — comune, is that which may be directly observed by more than one sense as number, motion, size. *L'* — comune che 'l senso inganna, D. Purg. 29. 47, the indistinct result of general observation. The relations of this phrase, however, are metaphysical, and no translation of it can convey much meaning to the ordinary reader.

Oggi (L. *hodie*, for *hoc die*); to-day. *Potrebbe venire d'* — in domani, he might come any day. — *com'* —, at the present time. *Tutt'* —,

the present time. *Cavami d'* — e mettimi in domani, *i.e.* I will take no thought for the morrow. Non esser più d' — nè di ieri, no longer young. — a quindici, in a fortnight's time. *Dall'* — al domani, in a short time. — *fa l' anno*, a year ago to-day. *Da* — in su, in avanti, or innanzi, from this time forward. *Da una settimana a tutt'* —, for the whole of the past week. *Durerà tre giorni con* —, *i.e.* it will only last a short time. *afternoon.

Oggi-di, -giorno, or -mai; this very day.

†**Ogio m.**; = *Olio*, oil.

Ogiva f.; (*arch.*) ogive, pointed arch. *Elym. Prob.* < Span. *auge, v. supra* Auge, so that the orig. sense is top of an arch.

Ogivo m.; head (of a shell).

***Oglia f.**; a Spanish kind of soup, *olla podrida*.

***Ogliapodrida f.**; = *Oglia*. *ii. fig.* mixed hash.

Ogliastro m.; a Sardinian wine.

†**Oglieno m.**; elm.

***Oglia m.**; *i.* = *Ochio*, eye. *ii.* = *Olio*, oil.

***Ogna f.**; = *Ugna*, claw.

Ogni (L. *omne*); every.

Ognintórno; *D'* —, on every side.

Ognissanti m.; All Saints' Day, Nov. 1.

Ognóra; always.

Ognúno; everyone.

Oh! oh!

Ohibò, Oibò (perhaps < Gr. *οἰβοί* or *ἰχθυ bone*); for shame!

Ohinë, Ohimmè! Alas, oh dear!

Oidío m. (Gr. *ὄϊον*, egg); the vine-mildew.

Oil; *Lingua d'* —, old French.

***Ointa f.**; *v.* *Onta*.

***Oisë, Oitè**; bad for him! for you!

Ola! Look out!

Olanda f. 1. (*geogr.*) Holland. 2. a kind of cloth, holland. 3. Dutch cheese. *Aff. -ése*.

***Olandetta f.**; *v.* *Olanda* (2).

***Olaro m.** (It. *olla*); potter.

Olo m. (It. < Gr. *ὄλος*); (*bot.*) = *Saggina*, dhuira grass.

Olea f.; (*bot.*) a garden-plant, *Olea fragrans*.

Oleáceo, Oleaginoso; oily.

Oleandrina f.; extract of oleander.

Oleandro m. (*corr.* of *bit. arandandrum*, < Gr. *ὀλεάνδρον*); (*bot.*) oleander, *Nerium oleander*, also known as *Leandro*, *Lauro rosa*, *Belledonne*, *Mazza di San Giuseppe*.

Oleastro, Olivastro m.; wild olive, *Eleagnus*.

Olecrano m. (Gr. *ὀλέκρνον*); point of the elbow.

Oleifero; oil-yielding (seeds).

Oleificio m.; oil-works.

Olenío m.; the mythological flower from which Mars was born.

Olènte; scented.

Oleogr-afia f.; oleograph. *Aff. -áfico*.

Oleómetro m.; instrument for measuring the density and purity of oil.

Oleosáccaro m.; sugar mixed with some essence for giving an aroma to liquids.

Oleós-o; greasy, oily. *Aff. -ità*.

Oleráceo (L. *holus, holeris*, greens, root *ghel*, yellow, *v. Skeat, sub Yellow*); (*bot.*) 1. with the character of a pot-herb, eatable. 2. growing in cultivated places.

***Oletto**; scented.

Olezz-are ind. olezzo (L. *oleris*); to be fragrant.

Aff. -o sb.

Oliatto m.; sense of smell.

Oliándolo m.; peddler of oil.

Oliat-o; made up with oil. *Prov.* Insalata ben salata ben lavata, poco aceto ben oliata, quattro bocconi alla desperata, describing a palatable salad. Per Santa Reparata l' oliva è -a, by St Reparata's day, Oct. 8, the olive has developed its oil.

Oliatore m.; — a mano, oil-can.

Olibano m. (Gr. *λίβανος*); frankincense, or the tree, *Boswellia*, which yields it.

Olièra f.; cruet-stand.

***Olianto m.** (for *Elefante*); ivory horn carried by the Paladins of Charlemagne.

Olig-arca m., pl. -archi (Gr.); as E. *Aff. -archia*, -archicamente, -archico.

Olimpiáco; *Periodo* —, an Olympiad.

Olimpiade f.; Olympiad, interval between one set of Olympic games and the next, *i.e.* four years.

Olimp-o m.; Mt Olympus. *Aff. -ico*.

Olio m., pl. oli or **olii** (L. *oleum*); oil. — vergine, made from olives not perfectly ripe. — santo, oil for extreme unction, or *meton.* the ceremony itself. *Bisogna andarci con l'* — santo in tasca, *i.e.* it is a very dangerous place. *Benedir coll'* — santo, to injure when pretending to benefit. *Ridurre uno all'* — santo, to beat him to death. *Lima* —, very fine file employed together with oil. — di sasso, petroleum. Consumare più — che vino, *i.e.* to be very studious. *Non vi metter su nè sale nè* —, *i.e.* to tell a story just as it occurred. *Far l'* —, *scherz.* to be packed closely together.

*1. di battaglia, vigour (from athletes' oiling themselves). 2. *Far tener l'* — ad uno, to keep him in check. 3. *Esser — da bachi*, to be of great use. 4. *Star come l'* —, to wish to be first in everything. 5. *Venda dell'* —, let him sell some of his oil, said of a rich person pretending he is poor.

Oli-osità, -oso; *v.* *Olio*.

***Oliore** (L. *olere*); to give out fragrance.

Oliwa f.; 1. *v.* *Uliva*. 2. a genus of molluscs.

3. (*anat.*) part of the cerebellum.

Olivagno m.; = *Oleastro*, wild olive.

Olivastro; olive-coloured. As *sb.*, *v.* *Oleastro*.

Olivato; planted with olives.

Olivèlla f.; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) = *Camelea*, *mezereon*; (*b*) — alpina, = *Laureola alpina*, *Alpine daphne*. 2. the bit, *i.e.* locking part, of a key when this is pear-shaped. 3. iron wedge or key used in a peculiar way for hoisting stones.

Olivèllo m.; (*bot.*) 1. — spinoso, sea buckthorn, *Hippophaë rhamnoides*, also termed *Vetrice spinosa*. 2. *i.g.* *Olivetta* (3).

Olivèt-a f., -o *m.*; olive grove.

Olivetáno; Ordine —, an Order working under the Benedictine rule.

Olivètta f.; 1. olive-shaped silk button. 2. a kind of sausage. 3. = *Ligustro*, privet.

***Oliviera f.** = *Frantoio*, oil-press.

***Olivigno**; 1. = *Olivastro*. 2. as *sb.*, olive-wood.

Olivilla f.; a crystallisable principle found in gum from the olive tree.

Oliivo m.; = *Ulivo*, olive tree.

Olivóna f.; augm. *Oliiva*.

***Olla f.** (L. < *aulula*, dim. of *aula*); 1. cinerary urn. 2. = *Pentola*, pot.

***Ollaba!** an angry exclamation.

Olm-aià f.; row of elms, or elm plantation for vines to grow upon. -èto *m.*; elm grove. -ètto; *dim.* of *Olmo*.

Olmária f.; (*bot.*) meadow-sweet, *Spiraea ulmaria*, also termed *Regina de' prati*, *Barba caprina*.

Ólmo *m.* (L. *ulmus*); (*bot.*) elm, *Ulmus campestris*.

Olocáusto *m.* (Gr. *ὀλόκαυστος*); burnt sacrifice.

†**Olocco** *m.*; = *Allocco*, owl.

Oloferne *m.*; Holofernes, as type of ferocity.

Ològrafo (Gr. *ὀλος, γράφω*); (*leg.*) holograph, entirely written by the person signing at the foot.

Olóna *f.*; a kind of canvas first made at Olonne in Brittany. *Tela* —, sail cloth.

Olonétta *f.*; duck canvas.

***Oloserico**; all silk.

Olotúria *f.*; holothurina, sea-cucumber.

Olstènio *m.*; (*geogr.*) Holstein in N. Germany.

Oltracciò; besides this.

Oltracotante; = *Tracotante*, insolent.

Oltrággi-o *m.* (It. *oltre*; *lit.* therefore, a going beyond); 1. outrage. 2. insult (to a police or other official). *excessive quantity, D. Par. 33. 57. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -osaménto, -óso.

Oltr'alpe *adv.*; beyond the Alps.

Oltra- or **Ultra-**montano (It. *oltre*, monte); foreign. As *sb.*, foreign partisan of the temporal power of the Pope, Ultramontane.

Oltranza *f.*; A — = Fr. *à outrance*. * = *Oltraggio*.

Oltrarno; (*geogr.*) Florence beyond the Arno.

***Oltrarsi**; to advance.

Óltre (L. *ultra*, <*ul(s) there, <ille, *olius* with the comparat. suffix *ter*); *prep.* or *adv.*, beyond, besides, further on, far advanced. *Vieni* —, come here. *Là* —, somewhere there. *Qui* —, somewhere here. *Oltrè!* get away, get out!

Aff. *Oltrè-chè*, apart from the fact that -mare; 1. over seas. 2. as *sb.*, ultra-marine blue, -marino, -misura, -modo enormously, mondano of the other world, -mónte, -naturale transcendent, -pagato overpaid, -passabile, -passare to exceed, -umáno more than human.

***Oluscolo** *m.* (L. *holus*); dish of herbs.

Omáccino *m.*; *dim.*, *vezz.* or *sprez.* of *Omo*.

Omacchio *m.*; *pegg.* of *Omo* for *Uomo*, coarse-looking man, or scoundrel in morals. It may be used also in a half scolding half kindly sense, *Che — che siete! Oh! you cruel man. And antiphr.* *Ma l' —, quand' è stato mai bene?* poor humanity, when has it ever been well off?

Omacción *m.*; *augm. sprez.* of *Omo*, beastly, coarse-looking man; also *iron.* or *scherz.* of a man's ability. *Un —, no end of a clever fellow.*

Omággio *m.* (mlt. *hominaticum*, < *homo* in the mlt. sense of vassal, *cp.* L. *humilis*, *v.* *Omo*); homage, profession of respect.

Omái; *i.q.* *Ormai*.

Omarino *m.*; *dim. scherz.* *Omo*, baby.

Omaro *m.* (L.); lobster.

***Ombaco** *m.* (*corr.* of *Opaco*); shady place.

***Ombè**, **Umbè**; = *Or bene*, well!

Ombelcale; *v.* *Ombelico*.

Ombelicato; (*herald.*) embossed (shield).

Ombelico *m.* (L. *umbilicus*); 1. = *Bellico*, navel. 2. (*bot.*) hilum. 3. (*bot.*) — di *Venere*, Venus's navel-wort, *Omphalodes limifolia*, or *O. verna*.

Ómbr-a *f.* (L. *umbra*); shade, shadow. Phrases: 1. *Nascere all' — del cupolone*, under the shadow of the great dome, *i.e.* at Florence. 2. *Dare, Prendere —*, to give, or feel suspicion. 3. *Ha le -e*, (the horse) has a habit of shying; *Prendere —*, to shy. 4. *ombra*, a card game for three persons. 5. (*paint.*) *Terra d' —*, *umber*. 6. *Lo faresti? Neppur per —*, would you do it? Certainly not. 7. *Non esserne manco l' —*, not to resemble it in the slightest. 8. of a very thin person, *Anello medio tra il corpo e l' —*, a link between substance and shadow. 9. *L' — di Banco*, the shade of Banquo (in *Macbeth*) as type of a constant terror. †*maigre fish*, *v.* *Sciaena*.

***Ombracluo** *m.*; a shady bower, shadow from the heat.

Ombrare *ind.* *ómbro*; 1. (*paint.*) to shade. 2. *inv.* to take offence. 3. of a horse, to shy.

***Ombiatrico**; nervous (horse); *fig.* shadowy (life). *Ombatura* *f.*; *v.* *Ombare*.

Ombreggi-are *ind.* *ómbreggio*; 1. to cast a shadow. 2. *fig.* to touch upon lightly. 3. (*paint.*) to bring out the lights by painting in the shadows, or in calligraphy, to mark the thin and thick strokes properly. *to indicate, shade in. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ombrellà *f.*; (*bot.*) umbel, the inflorescence of *Umbelliferae*.

*i. *dim.* *Ombra*. ii. vexation, impatience. iii. umbrella.

Ombrell-accio *pegg.*, -aio umbrella seller or mender, -ata whack with an umbrella, or blow upon an open umbrella; *v.* *Ombrello*.

Ombrellétta *f.*; (*bot.*) small umbel.

Ombrellétto *m.*; *dim.* *Ombrello*.

***Ombrelliere** *m.*; i. — *Ombrellajo*. ii. umbrella bearer (for an Eastern king).

Ombrellifero; umbelliferous.

Ombrellin-o *m.*; 1. parasol. 2. in *pl.*, -i, (*bot.*) great hartwort, *Tordylium maximum*, also termed *Tordilio massimo*; (b) *i. de' prati*, medicinal hartwort, *Tordylium officinale*, also termed *Capobianco*, *Tordilio medicinale*.

Ombrell-o *m.*; umbrella. *Mangerebbe gli -i chiusi e li rifarebbe aperti*, *lit.* he would chew up folded umbrellas and reproduce them open, a curious phrase for expressing that a person is lucky, *esp.* in gambling. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. sprez.*

***Ombrento** *m.*; (*bot.*) heather, *Erica vulgaris*.

†**Ombria** *f.*; i. = *Pesce pilota*, pilot-fish. ii. *v.* *Seicento*.

Ombri-co *m.*; = *Lombri-co*, worm.

Ombri-na *f.*, or — *corvo*; so named from the 's's dark colour, bearded umber fish, *Umbri-na cirrhosa*, locally termed *Budagia*, *Coradino*, *Corbello*, *Corbeto*, *Corbo*, *Corvella*, *Corvello*, *Corvello*, *Pesce corvo*, *Crivello*, *Corvello*, *Umbri-na*, *Umbro*. † — di *castro*, — *bastarda*, or — di *scoglio*, black umber, *v.* *Corvina*.

Ombriali (Brunali) *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) 1. scuppers. 2. = *Bisce*, limbers.

Ombrométo *m.*; rain-gauge.

Ombros-aménto, -étto *dim.*; *v.* *Ombroso*.

***Ombrosia** *f.*; ignorance.

Ombrosità *f.*; shadiness. *ignorance.

Ombroso; 1. shady. 2. easily offended. 3. shying, nervous (horse).

*i. morose. ii. (plant) preferring the shade. iii. pale.

Omburgo *m.*; (*geogr.*) Homburg, in Germany.

Ombuto *m.*; = *Imbuto*, funnel.

Omèga *m.* (Gr.); *indecl.* but with old *pl.* **omeghi*; as *E*.

Omèi *m. pl.* (*var.* of *Ohimè*); lamentations.

Omelia *f.* (*mlt.* *homilia*, <Gr. *ὁμιλία*, assembly); sermon by a bishop.

Omento *m.* (L., <**ovimentum*, root *eue*, to put on, *v.* *Esuviabile*); (*anat.*) omentum, caul.

Omeografia *f.*; reproduction of old documents in facsimile.

Omeopat-ia *f.*; homeopathy. *Aff.* -icaménto, -ico.

Omèr-o *m.*; Homer. *Aff.* -ico, -ista.

Omèro *m.* (L. *humerus*); shoulder.

†**Omèrtà** *f.*; loyalty to one's fellows.

Omettaccio; *v.* *Omo* (derivatives).

Omettere, for *conjug.* *v.* *Mettere* (L. *omittere*); to omit, neglect.

Omettino, **Omicciòlo**, etc.; *v.* *Omo* (derivatives).

Omicida *m.* (L. *homicida*); murderer. *Aff.* *Omicidio*.

Omícron *m.* (Gr.); short o.

***Omitletico**, *adj.* of *Omelia*.

Ominaccio, **Omino**, etc.; *v.* *Omo* (derivatives).

Omissioné *f.*; omission.

Omñibu-s, **Omñibu-s** *m.* (L.); as *E. Aff.* -ssaio driver, -ssata load of passengers.

Ómo, *usu.* *Uòmo*, with *pl.* *Uomini*, *m.* (L. *homo*, *lit.* creature of earth, root *hom* or *hum*, *cp.* *humus*, ground, Gr. *χῆμα*, on the ground, O.H.G. *gomo*, E. groom, in bridegroom which is A.S. *guma* with an inserted *γ*, Germ. *gam* in *Bräutigam*); 1. man. 2. — fatto, grown up. 3. — *nero*, (a) attendant at a ceremony, *usu.* a funeral; (b) at a certain card game, knave of clubs. 4. — di *rispetto*, actor who does not speak. 5. — *salvatico*, the gorilla. 6. *Far l' ómo* (not *uomo*) addosso altrui, to threaten or abuse him. 7. (*theol.*) *Spogliare il vecchio —*, to put off the old man. 8. *A tutt' —*, with all one's might. 9. *Il primo —*, hero of a story. 10. (*mar.*) — (or *Colonna*) del *molino*, pawl-bitt of a windlass, the bitt which resists the thrust of the pawl, *v.* *Paasch*, *Diz. mar.*, plate 78, (1).

The derivatives are formed with *om* not *uom* as follows:

Om-ettaccio (*sprez.* of -etto), -ettino *dim.* often *dim. vezz.*, -étto *dim.*, -icciòlo *dim. sprez.*, -icciatto or -icciattolo *dim. sprez.*, in reference to size, -inaccio *pegg.*, -ino *dim. scherz.* of -ino), -ino *dim.* or *vezz.* or *iron.*, *Far l' omino*, of a boy, to give himself airs, -inóne *augm.*, often *sprez.* and *iron.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. sprez.*, -uncolo *dim.*

Omo-gè-ne-o (Gr.); homogeneous. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità.

Omo-gen-ia *f.*; homogenesis, generation of like by like. *Aff.* -icaménto, -ico.

Omo-log-are *ind.* *omòlogo* -hi; (*leg.*) to ratify. *Aff.* -azióne.

Omo-lóg-o (Gr.); corresponding. *Aff.* -aménto, -ico.

†**Omómórto** *m.*; = *Burbera*, windlass.

Omónim-o (Gr. *ὁμώνυμος*); homonymous. *Aff.* -ia.

Omo-pláta *m.* (Gr. *ὀμοπλάτη*); shoulder-blade.

Omo-ssuále (Gr.); homosexual.

Omotet-ia *f.* (Gr. *ὁμός, τιθεῖται*); (*geom.*) like situation. *Aff.* -ico.

Om-uccio, -uncolo; *v.* *Omo*, *Aff.*

***On** *m.*; = *Uomo*, man.

Onágr-a *f.*, -o *m.* (Gr. *ὄναγρος*); 1. wild ass, *Equus onager*. 2. (*mil.*) a kind of catapult. 3. (*bot.*) evening primrose, *Oenothera biennis*, also termed *Rapunzio*, *Stella di sera*.

Onagràrie *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) the *Onagraceae*, *vis.* *fuchsias*, etc.

***Onagrottolo** *m.*; = *Onocrotalo*, pelican.

†**Onca** *f.*; *Metterci un peso in —*, to take up a burden.

***Oncensio** *m.*; = *Incenso*.

***Onche** *adv.*; = *Maí*.

Ōncia *f.* (L. *uncia*); ounce, twelfth part of a pound. Esser, Andare sull' undici ounce, to be all but gone. Far la libbra d' undici —, to cheat.

*1. inch. ii. minute quantity; Stars a once, to live sparingly; iii. Esser sulle du' once, sull' undici —, iv. Esser d' undici —, to be of illegitimate birth.

Ōnciàle; uncial (letters) in old manuscripts, *i.e.* capital letters; originally sculptured letters of an Oncia in height.

Oncina *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Oncia.

***Oncinato**; i. hooked. ii. fig. rapacious.

Oncino *m.*; = *Uncino*, hook.

***Oncio** *m.* (Gr. *ὄγκος*); overloading the stomach.

Oncóma *m.*; (*sur.*) tumour.

Ōnda *f.* (L. *unda*, a nasalised form < root *wed*, wet, *cp.* Gr. *ὤδω*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* *Undulate*); wave.

***Ondamenti** *m. pl.*; furrows in the cheeks from weeping.

Ondata *f.*; i. blow from a wave. 2. undulation.

Ondátra *m.*; musk-rat, *Fiber zibethicus*.

Ōnde (L. *unde*); whence, wherefore.

Ōndeggiare *ind.* *ondeggio*; to undulate, rise and fall. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ondétta, **Ondicella** *f.*; *dim.* *Onda*.

Ondina *f.*; Undine, water-nymph.

Ondisonante; (*poet.*) wave-resounding.

Ondós-o; wavy. *i. wet. ii. marine. *Aff.* -ità.

***Ondua** *f.* (It. uno, due); Vedere —, to see imperfectly. Imparare nell' —, never to learn anything.

Ondul-are *ind.* *ondulo*; to undulate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atōrio, -aziōne.

Ōne; the augmentative suffix. As *adj.*, Un minchione ma proprio one, a most superlative fool.

Onerare *ind.* *onero* (L.); to burden.

Onerári-o; burdensome. Nave -a, cargo ship.

Oner-e *m.* (L. *onus*); burden. *Aff.* -óso.

***Ōnésco** *m.*; = *Cruschello*, fine bran.

Ōnestà *f.*; i. honour, honourable conduct. 2. (*eccl.* *antiph.*) Publica —, (breach of) public decency, as one of the absolute bars against marriage.

*a kind of neck-handkerchief worn by nuns.

***Ōnestade** *f.*; i. = *Ōnestà*. ii. seemliness, D. Purg. 3. 11.

Ōnestare *ind.* *onèsto*; i. to justify. 2. to gloss over.

Ōnèst-o (L. *honestus*); honest, in the widest sense, honourable, self-respecting, fair-dealing. Of a horse, tractable, easy. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Ōnfacino**; (oil) from unripe olives.

***Ōnfiare**; = *Enfiare*, to swell.

Ōnghiella *f.*; = *Unghietta*, cross-cutting chisel.

***Ōngia** *f.*; = *Unghia*, nail, claw.

***Ōnica** *f.*; a sweet spice.

***Ōncio** *m.*; = *Ontano*, elder tree.

***Ōnice** *m.* (Gr. *ὄνυξ*); onyx.

***Ōnichino** *m.*; onyx.

***Ōnire** (O.H.G. *hōnen*); to dishonour, Fr. *honir*.

***Ōniricritica** *f.* (Gr.); dream-interpretation.

***Ōnironio** *m.*; jewel for preventing bad dreams.

***Ōnnibus**; v. *Omnibus*.

***Ōnninaménto** (L. *omnino*); altogether.

***Ōnnipotén-te** (*Onnipotente*); as E. *aff.* -za.

***Ōnniscien-te**; omniscient. *Aff.* -za.

***Ōnniveggn-te**; all-seeing. *Aff.* -za.

***Ōnnivoro**; omnivorous.

***Ōnocárdio** *m.*; (*bot.*) *Tenax*, *Despacus fulvonum*.

***Ōnocéntáurio** *m.*; monster half ass, half bull.

***Ōnocrótało** *m.* (Gr.); pelican.

Ōnomástico (Gr. *ὀνομαστικός*); relating to name. *Giorno —*, the saint's day after whom one is named. As *sb.*, dictionary, *esp.* of proper names.

Ōnomato-péa *f.* (Gr. *ὀνοματοπέα*); word-making from a natural sound, *v.* *Étym.* *Aff.* -péico.

Ōnónide *f.*; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, *Ononis arvensis*.

Ōnór-e *m.* (L. *honor*); i. honour. 2. Farsi — di, to give (it) away. *Puirtosto* che esser costretto a dargliela, mi son voluto far onore, rather than be compelled to give it up to him I determined to give it away. 3. Farsi — del sol di luglio, to give away the sun in July, *i.e.* claim credit for that which deserves none. 4. -i, compliments.

***Perder l' —** del secolo, to lose one's good name.

Aff. -ábile, -abilità, -abilmente, -ando, -anza mark of public esteem, -are, -ário, -ataménto, -atézza (*i.g.* onore), -atóre, -atrice, -évole, -evolézza, -evolménte, -incaménto, -incantissimó worthy of the greatest honour, -ifícina the conferring a riband or cross of an Order, -ifício (work) carrying distinction with it, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

Ōnta *f.* (O.H.G. *hōnta*, *cp.* Germ. *Hohn*, shame, Fr. *honte*, O. Fr. *honir*, It. *onire*); insult. Ad — di, in spite of. Far — a, to discredit.

Ōntán-a *f.*, -o *m.* (L. *alnus*, through ***alnetanus* < ***alnetum*, alder plantation); alder.

Ōntanét-a *f.*, -o *m.*; alder plantation.

***Ōnt-are**, -ire; = *Onire*, to dishonour.

***Ōnto** *m.*; = *Unto*, grease.

Ōntolog-la *f.* (Gr. *ὄντα*, that which is, *lōgōs*); ontology, metaphysics. *Aff.* -icaménto, -ico, -ismo, -ista, -o.

Ōntós-o; shameful. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Ōntra** *f.*; = *Onta*.

***Ōntuoso**; = *Untuoso*, greasy.

Ōnusto (L.); loaded.

***Ōnuto**; disgraced, v. *Onire*.

Ōolít-e *f.*, -o *m.* (Gr. *ὄλιθ*, egg, *lithos*); (*geol.*) oolite.

Ōpac-o (L.); opaque. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità.

Ōpál-e *m.* (L.; = Gr. *ὀπάλλιος*); opal. *Aff.* -escénce, -ino.

***Ōpefice** (L.); = *Artefice*, workman.

Ōper-a (L.); the root is *ap*, to work, *cp.* Sanskr. *ap-as*, work, *apuas*, gain, L. *ops*, wealth, Germ. *üben*, to practise); i. work, labour. 2. = *Opera*, one day's work. 3. in Tuscany, office in charge of an important church building; L' — del Duomo, the works department of the Cathedral. 4. — pia, charitable institution. 5. (*mus.*) *opera*. 6. -e vive o morte, (*a*) (*eccl.*) works which do or do not earn salvation; (*b*) (*mar.*) — viva, the parts of a hull below the water-line; — morta, those above it.

Aff. -ábile practicable, -abilità, -accia *pegg.*, -aio or -aia workman or woman, *are*, *ativaménto*, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla or -azioncina *dim.*, -aziōne, -étta *dim.* (in music or literature), -icciòla *dim.*, -ina *dim.* *vezz.*, -ōne or -ōna *augm.* (in music or literature), -osaménto, -osità, -oso industrious, -uccia *dim.* *spreg.*

Ōpérculo *m.* (L., root *uer*, to move, with prefix *op-*; = L. *ob*, v. *Aprire*, *etym.*); i. (*bot.*) lid, esp. of the spore-case of urn-mosses. 2. in fishes, the bony covering of the gills. 3. the covering of the aperture of certain univalve shells.

Ōper-étta, -icciòla, -ōne, etc.; v. *Opera*, *Aff.*

***Ōpi**; A —, at need.

***Ōpífice** *m.*; workman.

Ōpificio *m.*; works, large workshop.

Ōpim-o (L.); rich (soil). *Spoglie -e*, L. *spolia opima*, the arms taken on

the field of battle by the victorious general from the vanquished one.

Etyim. L., *prob. contr.* < *opi-pimus*, where *opi-* corresponds to L. *ops*, wealth, root *ap*, to work, v. *supra* *Opera*, and *-pimus* is < root *pi*, fat, *cp.* Gr. *πίον*, fat, Sanskr. *pīvas*, fat, L. *pi-nguis*, fat.

Ōpin-are *ind.* *opino* (L., further *etym.* *dub.*; perhaps referable to ***opere*, to collect with the mind, whence *in-* or *nec-opinus*, unexpected, v. *supra* *Opera*); to think.

Aff. -ábile (matter) of opinion, thinkable, -abilmente, -ativo (thinking) or capable of thinking, -atóre, -atrice, -ionaccia *pegg.*, -iōne.

Ōpobálsamo *m.*; (*bot.*) balm of Gilead, *Balsamodendron gileadense*, a tree.

Ōpopónaco *m.* (Gr. *ὀπός*, juice, *παράκεια*); (*bot.*) *opopanax*, a genus of *Umbelliferae*, yielding a gum resin used in perfumery and formerly in medicine.

Ōppe *lá*; a call of encouragement to a horse.

Ōppiare; to put opium into (wine, etc.).

***Ōppido** (L.); castle.

Ōppignor-are (L.); to sequester. *Aff.* -aziōne.

Ōppior-are *ind.* *oppio* (L.); (*med.*) to obstruct any duct or the action of any organ. *Aff.* -ativo, -aziōne.

Ōppio *m.* (Gr. *ὀπιον*, *dim.* of *ὀπός* juice); i. opium. 2. *pop.* for *Loppio*, maple.

Ōpponere; v. *Opporre*.

Ōppórr-e *ind.* *oppóngo*, v. *Porre* (L.); i. to oppose. 2. — a (una sentenza), to appeal against.

Ōppurtun-aménto, -ismo, -ista, -ità; v. -o.

Ōppórtuno (L., v. *Importuno*); as E.

Ōppórtóre *m.*; opposer.

Ōppós-iziōne, -izioncèlla *dim.*; v. *Opporre*.

Ōppostaménto; from the opposite point of view.

Ōppósto; *part.* *Opporre*.

Ōppress-iōne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ivo, -óre.

Ōpprimere *ind.* *oppímó*, *perf.* *opprés-si*, *part.* *opprésso* (L.); to oppress.

Ōppugn-are (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice.

Ōppuraménto, **Ōppure**; stronger forms of *O*, or.

Ōpra *f.* (It. *opera*); one day's work, or pay therefor, or the workman. — di San Clementone, idler.

Ōprante *m.*; day-labourer.

Ōprare; to work.

***Ōprire**; = *Aprire*, to open.

Ōptare (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Option*); to choose.

Ōptómétro *m.*; instrument for measuring the refractive powers of the eye.

Ōpulén-to (L., < *ops*, v. *supra* *Opera*); rich. *Aff.* -za.

Ōpúnzia *f.*; (*bot.*) cactus, *Opuntia*.

Ōpúscol-o *m.* (L.); little book. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

-étto *dim.*, -ino *dim.* *vezz.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

Ōpziōne *f.* (L.); option.

Ōr; i. short for *Orto*. Or S. Michele, *i.e.* S. M. in orto, a church at Florence.

2. short for *Orà*.

Ōra *f.* (L. *hora*, hour, *cp.* Gr. *ὥρα*, season, *Zend* *yáv*, year, O.H.G. *jār*, Goth. *jēr*, A.S. *gear*, so that the word must orig. have meant *year*; *cp.* also L. *hormus*, this year's); (A) i. hour; L' un' ora, 1 a.m.; Che — è? what time is it?; Ore canoniche, or simply Ore, the divisions of the daily church service, v. *Canonicò*; — rubata, the time remaining over from the day's usual occupations; — bruciata, awkward time (for doing something); Le quarant' ore, the exposition of the Host for forty hours, which, as instituted by S. Leonardo da Porto Maurizio, takes place from church to church throughout the year; Far l' —,

to remain an hour in worship. 2. Non veder l' — di ..., to look forward with the utmost pleasure to 3. Alla buon' —, all right. 4. A quest' —, A quell' —, by this time, by that time. 5. Da un' — all' altra, soon. 6. Di buon' —, early in the morning. 7. Ore eguali, equinoziali or francesi, hours of equal length from one midnight or midday to the next; ineguali or disuguali, planetarie or italiane, hours obtained by dividing into twelve parts the period of the sun being above or below the horizon. 8. Ore regolari, = Canoniche, *v. supra*. 9. Esser alle ventitre ore, to be near death. 10. A un' —, at the same time, *v. infra* Ora *adv.* (2).

☞ In the Middle Ages time was reckoned by the Canonical Hours, *v. Canonico*, and an hour continued to be in Italian, as in Latin, the twelfth part of the time from sunrise to sunset, or from sunset to sunrise. But when clocks were invented it became the twenty-fourth part of the time from midnight to midnight and such expressions as *Il tocco*, = *i p.m.*, *Le dieci*, = *10 a.m.*, then arose, so that, though *La decima ora* del giorno was from 3 to 4 *p.m.*, *Le dieci* never meant anything but ten o'clock, and expressions like *La decima ora* del giorno dropped out of Italian as out of English. In the old system the complete day of twenty-four hours was considered to begin at sunset, and this mode of reckoning time still lingers in phrases such as *Suonano le ventiquattro*, the evening Ave Maria is being rung.

†(B) (L. ora); sea-shore.

Óra *adv.* (from L. *horâ*, the ablative case); 1. now; È giunto ora, he has just come; Ora com' ora non posso, I can't do it just now; D' ora in avanti, in poi, or in là, from this time forward; Per ora, (a) for the present, (b) up to the present time. 2. A un' ora, at one sitting, *v. supra* Ora (10).

*Óra *f.*; = Aura. — mattutina, the breath of morning, D. Purg. 1. 115.

Órabo *m.*; = Orobo, lentil.

Órácolo (L., < *orare*, to speak); oracle.

Órada; *v. Orata*.

Órafo *m.*; = Orefice, goldsmith.

*Óragano *m.*; = Uragano, hurricane.

Óral-e (L. os, oris); ora. *Aff. -mente*.

As sb.: i. vell. ii. hood worn by the Pope when celebrating mass pontificaly.

Óramái; *v. Ormai*.

Órangután *m.*; a Malay word, = wild man of the woods.

Órare *ind. òro* (A) (L.); to pray. *to speak. (B); to gild.

Órará-o *m.* (L., *v. Ora*); 1. timetable; In —, punctual. As *adj.*: 2. hourly. 3. Línea -a, line of shadow from the gnomon of a sun-dial. 4. Febbre -a, fever lasting but a few hours.

Órátá, Órada *f.* (L. *aurata*, from the fish's colour); 1. gilt-head, *Chrysoprís aurata*. 2. dorado, *Coryphæna hippurus*.

Oratóre *m.*; 1. orator. 2. = Avvocato del fisco, magistrate who lays down the law in a civil trial. 3. ambassador.

Oratór-ia *f.*; oratory. *Aff. -iaménte*.

Oratóríom.; 1. oratory, chapel. 2. Order founded by St Philip of Neri. 3. (mus.) oratorio. 4. as *adj.*, oratorical. *orale.

†Oratura *f.*; = Inodoratura, gilding.

Oraziano; Horatian.

Orazón-e *f.* (L.); 1. speech. 2. prayer; Dir l' — della bertuccia, to blaspheme. 3. M' intendo da me nelle mi' -i, I know what I mean, *i.e.* I do not choose to say any more.

Orbaca *f.* (L. *lauri bacca*); bay-laurel berry, *usu.* Coccola; the term is also applied to cypress or myrtle berries, etc.

†Orbaccio *m.*; coarse woollen cloth.

Órbáco *m.*; (bot.) bay tree, *v. Alloro* (1).

Orbare *ind. òrbo*; to bereave, *v. Orbo*.

Órbe *m.* (L.); 1. orb. 2. — cattolico, Catholic world.

*1. = Orbita, orbit. ii. area circumscribed by a planetary orbit. iii. globe (of the eye). iv. — fer-rato, iron tyre of a wheel.

Orbè; = Orbene, well!

Orbèllo *m.*; a steel or glass plate used for smoothing out creases in hides.

Orbèno; well, good, be it so.

Orbettino *m.*; = Ceciglia, blind-worm.

Orbicella *f.*; a genus of fossils, *Brachiopoda*.

Orbicel-are or -ato (L.); round.

*Orbido; 1. = Orbo. ii. = Sciocco, silly.

†Orbiglia *f.*; (bot.) wild pea, *v. Pisello* (1, e).

Órbiso *m.*; (slang) egg.

Órbita *f.* (L.); orbit.

Órbitella *f.*; a genus of spiders, *Orbitella*.

Órb-o (L., *v. Orfano*); 1. bereft. 2. blind, squinting, one-eyed, or short-sighted; also *fig.* Legnate da -i, blows of blind fury; Spropositi da -i, gigantic blunders; Cose da -i, wildest tales.

*Orbolo *m.*; a variety of olive.

Órca (Urca) *f.* (actual *etym.* unknown, but *cp.* Gr. *ὄρκας*, barge, O.H.G. *holcho*, E. and Dutch hulk, all of which *prob.* have the same origin); Dutch transport ship.

Órca (as *fem.* of Orco, *q.v.*, from the voracity of the animal); 1. grampus, "killer" whale, thresher. 2. ogress.

Órcadi *f. pl.*; the Orkney islands.

Órce; *v. Orza*.

Órcella *f.* (bot.) orseille, *v. Oricella*.

Órcello *m.*; *dim. vess.* Orcio.

Órceláto (L. *urceolus*, *v. Orcio*); (bot.) inflated (calyx) as in the bladder campion.

Órcessa *f.*; wife of the Orco, ogress.

Órchestr-a *f.* (Gr. < *ὀρχήσθαι*, to dance, *orig.* the space in the Attic theatre where the chorus danced); as *E. Aff. -ále*, -azióne.

Órchétto *m.*; — marino, common scoter duck, *Oidemia nigra*, also termed *Macrosa*.

Órchidèe *f. pl.* (L. *orchis*); (bot.) the orchid family.

*Órcia *f.*; 1. = Orza, halyard. ii. = Mezzina, jug.

iii. = Orcio. iv. *irreg. pl.* of Orcio.

Órciaia *f.*; cellar for oil-jars.

Órciaio *m.*; seller of oil-jars.

Órcièro *m.*; sailor who attends to the Orza, halyard; Naviglio buono

—, good sailer when close-hauled to the wind.

Órciglia *f.*; (bot.) a kind of lichen.

Órcina *f.*; orcin, a crystalline substance extracted from lichens. It is colourless but changes readily into orcein, a brownish dye closely related to litmus.

Órcino *m.*; *dim.* either of Orca or Orcio.

Órcio *m.* (L. *urceus*); pitcher, oil-jar; Venir giù l' acqua in orci, of rain, to come down in buckets; Messo nell' —, done for, as it were head downwards in a bucket; Cascar nell' —, to be trapped; Far fuoco nell' —, to do a thing in secret; Impiegato a batter il naso negli -i, said of an ugly face; *lit.*, used for making an impression of a nose on oil jars.

Órciolaio *m.*; = Orciaio, jar-seller.

Órciolettó, Órciolino *m.*; *dim.* Orcio.

Órciolo *m.*; *dim.* Orcio, *v. Orciuolo*.

Órcione *m.*; *augm.* Orcio.

*Órcipoggia *f.*; (mar.) halyard on a Mediterranean felucca used to supplement either the Orza, halyard on the windward side, or the Poggia, halyard on the lee side.

Órciuol-o *m.* (*dim.* Orcio); jug.

Órco *m.* (L.); 1. ogre. 2. hell. 3. Pluto. 4. — marino, velvet scoter duck, *Oedemia fusca*, also termed *Anatra nera*, Germano di mare, Orco marino minore.

Órda *f.* (Tartar word); horde.

Órdália *f.*; ordeal.

Órdáceo (L. *hordeaceus*); of barley.

*Órdente; *part. Ordice*.

Órdigno (Ordegno) *m.* (blt. **ordineum*, < L. *ordinare*); tool, tackle.

*i. mechanism. ii. Opera per —, treachery. iii. = Scrigno, box.

Órdiménto *m.*; *v. Ordire*.

Órdinábile; *v. Ordinare*.

Órdinále; as *E.* *i. = Ordinario. ii. orderly.

Órdinálménte; in an orderly way.

Órdináménto *m.*; 1. order. 2. ordinance.

*i. secret order. ii. good sense; Fare —, to think over (what is to be done).

Órdinando; (*eccl.*) (person) to be ordained.

Órdinanza *f.*; 1. disposition (of troops). 2. Ufficiali d' —, staff officers. 3. Soldato d' — or —, orderly, soldier servant. 4. D' —, as directed by the regulations. 5. instructions.

*i. order, decree. ii. arrangement of a speech. iii. (*mil.*) discipline. iv. soldiery. v. troops drawn up in order.

Órdinare *ind. órdino*; 1. to set in order. 2. to arrange (in conjunction with another person). 3. (*eccl.*) to ordain. 4. = Comandare, to order (a dinner, medicine, etc.).

Órdinária *f.*; 1. (*leg.*) the *Corpus juris* for civil law, or the Decretals for canon law. 2. ordinary course of study.

Órdinari-accio *pegg.*, -aménte; *v. Ordinario*, *adj. -ato m.*; regular staff.

Órdinário, *pl. m.* ordinari; 1. ordinary. 2. as *sb.*, confessor to a nun-nery. 3. (*eccl.*) ordinary, *i.e.* bishop. 4. salary. 5. ordinary dinner; (*mil.*) rations. 6. postman, or course of post; Vi risponderò per il prossimo —, I will answer by the first post.

Órdinazióne *m.*; *augm.*, very vulgar person.

Órdinata *f.*; 1. (*geom.*) ordinate. 2. (*mar.*) frame, truss, rib.

Órdin-ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice; *v. Ordinare*. -ativo di spesa, the passing an account for payment.

Órdinazióne *f.*; 1. order for goods, ordering. 2. decree. 3. (*eccl.*) ordination. 4. (*med.*) prescription.

Ordine m. (L. *ordo*, perhaps akin to *ordiri*, to lay the warp); i. order; All' —, ready; In — a, in conformity with; Impiegato d' —, junior clerk, one who has no responsible work; In sott' —, secondarily. 2. Ordini cavalleschi. There are four Italian Orders: (a) The Annunziata is said to have been founded by Amedeo VI (Conte Verde) of Savoy, frequently modified, the latest occasion having been in 1809, when the number of knights, exclusive of foreigners, was limited to twenty; it consists of one class only. (b) The Order of Sts Maurice and Lazarus was instituted in 1434, when the Order "Lazarus," supposed to have been founded in the Holy Land in 1000, was merged into the later creation. It has five classes and is bestowed for meritorious services rendered to the State in any capacity; the numbers are unlimited. (c) The military and civil Orders of Savoy were founded, the former in 1815 with four classes, the latter in 1831 with one class, which is limited to sixty knights who have deserved well of their sovereign and country. (d) The Order of the Crown of Italy is a recent creation to commemorate the incorporation of Venetia in 1866. It consists of five classes and its numbers are practically unlimited; the gradations are Cavaliere, Ufficiale, Commendatore, Grand' Ufficiale, Gran Cordone. 3. (*mar.*) tier, row.

*i. stratum. ii.—Imbandigione, laying the table for dinner. iii. Prender — d' una cosa, to arrange it. iv. Sola e senza —, Senza mezzi, without means of support. v. (*mus.*)—Scala, scale.

Ordingo; pop. for Ordigno.

Ord-ire ind. -isco (L. *ordiri*); i. to lay the warp. 2. *fig.* to weave (plots). *to begin.

Ordito m.; warp.

Orditòio m.; warp-frame.

Ord-itorè, -itorà, -itura; v. -ire.

*Ordo; i.—Lordo, dirty. ii.—Orrido, bristling.

Orèade f.; mountain nymph.

Orecchi-a f.; i.—o. 2. (*mar.*) — di lepre, shoulder-of-mutton sail. 3. — di S. Pietro, British ear-shell, *Halotis tuberculata*.

Orecchiabile; (*mus.*) catching, easy to remember.

Orecchi-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o.

Orecchiagnolo m.; pulling the ears. *i. *dim.* *sprag.* Orecchio, ii. handle.

Orecchiale m.; ear-shell, *Halotis*.

Orecchi-are; i.—=Origliare, to listen. *Part.* -ante as *sb.*: 2. one who learns music by ear. 3. *fig.* one who picks up knowledge of any kind. 4. eaves-dropper.

Orecchiata f.; blow upon, or pulling of, the ear.

Orecchi-étta f.; i. *dim.* *vezz.* of -a. 2. (*anat.*) auricle of the heart.

Orecchin-o m.; i. ear-ring. 2. (*vet.*) twitch, applied to the ears of a restless horse. 3. (*mar.*) (a) tackle working on the rope of another tackle; (b) in *pl.*, paired pulleys hanging one on each side of a spar. 4. (*bot.*) -i di dama, v. Fucsia.

Orecch-io m., sometimes -ia f., *esp.* when referring to inanimate objects; -ie del cuore, the auricles of the heart (*usu.* orecchiette); *pl.* orecchi m. or orecchie f. (L. *auricula*, *dim.* of *auris*, v. Skeat, *sub* Ear); i. ear. 2. faculty of hearing. 3. wing of a plough. 4. dog's ear to a page of a book. 5. -i di ciuco, ass's ears affixed to an inattentive boy. 6. (*bot.*) — d' orso, (a) garden-auricula, v. Fiore (16, v); (b) — d' orso giallo, = Primavera gialla a mazzetti, cowslip; (c) — d' orso ventaglino = Primula minima delle Alpi, smallest auricula, *Primula minima*. 7. -ie d' asino, comfrey, *Symphylum officinale*. 8. — di lepre, = Arnaglossa, rib-grass, one of the plantains, *Plantago lanceolata*. 9. — di topo, mouse-ear chickweed, *Cerastium*. 10. (*mar.*) (a) -ie (d' ancora), flukes; (b) -ie del bompresso, B's of the bowsprit, battens one on each side of the bowsprit with holes through which the foretopmast stays are roved.

Phrases: 11. Far campana coll' —, to put one's hand to one's ear. 12. *Campar* sugli -i, *iron.* to be a spy, *lit.* make a living by the ears. 13. Far l' — a, to accustom one's ear to. 14. Mi sentivo *fischiare* gli -i, I had a singing in my ears, *i.e.* I imagined that they were talking about me; *Fischiare* all' —, or nell' —, to whisper into the ear. 15. Un par d' -i seccan cento lingue, *i.e.* by not listening we can put a stop to ill-natured gossip. 16. Fare -i di mercante, to make merchant's ears, *i.e.* refuse to listen. 17. *Passar* l' —, of a cat, to stroke its ears, said to be a sign of rain. 18. *Sturare* gli -i a uno, to unblock his ears, *i.e.* tell him plainly what we think of him. 19. Vite ad —, thumb-screw.

Orecchiolo m.; (*shoem.*) in *pl.*, flaps of leather tied together across the front of a shoe. *tv.* Orecchiolo.

*Orecchiona f.; chin-strap of a helmet.

Orecchiòne m.; i. *augm.* Orecchio. In *pl.* = Gattoni, mumps. 2. (slang) telephone. 3. (*mil.*) shoulder of earth faced with bricks to strengthen a bastion. 4. trunnion. 5. ear-piece of a fencing-mask. 6. long-eared bat, *Plecotus auritus*. *clown, boor.

Orecchionièra f.; trunnion-plate of a gun-carriage.

*Orecchiuolo m.; i. earring. ii. ear-flap of a cap.

Orecchiut-o; long-eared. -èllo, *dim.*

Oréfic-e m. (L. *aurifex*); goldsmith. *Aff.* -eria, -iuccio *dim.* *sprag.*

*Oreggiare (It. *oro*); to glitter.

*Oreggio; v. Orezza.

*Oreglio m.; = Orecchio, ear.

Orellina f.; (*chem.*) amotto, a reddish colouring-matter extracted from the Orellana, amotto tree, *Bixa orellana*, a tree of Central America, also termed Roeh, Uruco.

Oremus (L.); prayer.

Oreria f.; articles made of gold.

Orétta f.; *dim.* Ora, hour.

Orezza m. (Orezza f.) (blt. ***auritium* < L. *aura*); gentle breeze.

Orfan-o (L. *orphanus*, < Gr. ὀρφανός, root *orb*, cp. L. *orbis*, O.H.G. *arbia*); orphan. *Aff.* -a, -èllo *dim.*, -èzza orphanhood.

Orfanotrofo m.; orphanage.

Orféo; i. Orpheus; Favola d' —, that written by Politian; l' — pesarese, Rossini; Buggere d' —, ridiculous pretences, wonderful tales. 2. (*ornith.*) Orphean warbler, v. Biglia (1). *Aff.* Orféo.

*Orgagnolo m.; = Organo.

Organaccio m.; *pegg.* Organo.

Organajo m.; organ-builder.

*Organel-e; Vene -i, the veins of the neck.

Organ-amento, -are; = Organizz-amento, -are.

Organato; made like organ pipes.

Organdisse m. (Fr. *organdi*); organdi, a kind of fine muslin.

Organétto m.; i. *dim.* Organo. 2. — a manovella, portable organ. 3. — a tavolino, = Fisarmonica, harmonium. 4. a name for two species of linnet, *vis.* (a) mealy red-poll linnet, *Linaria alerum*, also termed Cardinaletto, Fanello gentile, Sizierino, (b) — minore, lesser red-poll linnet, *Linaria rufescens*.

Organ-ico; as E. *Aff.* -icamente, -ismo.

Organino m.; i. *dim.* *vezz.* Organo. 2. accord-ion. 3. — a cilindro, barrel-organ.

Organista m.; as E.

Organizz-amento, -are, -atòre, -atrice, -azione; organising, etc.

Organo-o m. (L., < Gr. ὄργανον, root *erg*, to work); i. organ; i. resto lo canta l' —, I leave the rest to your imagination. 2. (*mil. hist.*) a kind of compound arquebuse, something like the modern mitrailleuse. 3. a coral, v. Tubipora. 4. the European hog-fish, a large red spiny-headed marine fish, *Scorpaena scrofa*. 5. a form of portcullis without cross-pieces, and with the upright pieces independent of each other, so that if the enemy had lodged a cart in the middle the sides could still be blocked by dropping the pieces of the Organo. 6. in *pl.*, the gear of machinery. 7. a species of gurnard, v. Capone (5, e).

Aff. -ogenia study of the development of the vital organs, -ogénico, -ografia description of vital organs, -ográfico, -ologia science of the structure and function of vital organs, -opatia organic disease, -oplastia (*med.*) the art of modifying or regenerating any organ, -ocopia (*anat.*) examination of the vital organs, -uccio *dim.*, *sprag.*

Organzino m. (Fr. *organsin*); organzine, a kind of double thrown silk of very fine texture.

Orgasmo m. (Gr.); (*med.*) organic excitement.

†Orghe m.; a species of gurnard, v. Capone (5, e).

Orgia f. (A) (Gr. ὄργια, sacred rite, akin to ὄργιον); orgy. (B) (Gr. ὄργυα, < ὀρέγω, to stretch); fathom, the length of the outstretched arms.

Orgiastico; as E.

*Orgio m.; = Orzo, barley.

Orgogli-o m. (O.H.G. *urguoli* from *urguol*, < *ur* or *us*, out, + *guol* or *gal*, luxuriant); i. pride. 2. (*bot.*) exuberance. *Aff.* -accio *sprag.*, -étto *dim.*, -osaccio *pegg.* — oso, -osamente, -osétto *dim.* of -oso, -óso, -osuccio *dim.* of -oso, -re = Inorgogliare.

Oriana f.; amotto, a dye from the *Bixa orellana* of Guiana, v. Orellina.

*Oribandolo m.; belt.

Oricalco (Auricalco) m. (Gr. ὀρείχαλκος); i. brass. 2. an ancient metal, probably copper. 3. brass pot. 4. (*poet.*) in *pl.*, trumpets.

*Oricanno m.; scent-bottle.

Orice m. (Gr. ὀρεῖς, pickaxe, < ὀρέσσω, to dig; the term was applied to the antelope from the shape of its horns); oryx.

†Orice m. (blt. ***oricus*, < L. *ora*, edge, cp. Orlo); = Cimossa, edging.

Oricella f. (*etym. dub.*, v. *Oricello*); (*bot.*) orcella weed or dyers' orchel, *Rocella tinctoria*, a lichen, the source from which litmus is prepared; it is also termed *Orcella*, *Rocella*, *Raspa*.

Oricell-ai, -ari; *Orti* —, *Via* —, gardens and street in Florence of that name.

***Oricellare**; to dye.

Oricell-o m., -a f.; 1. the plant, v. *supra*, *Oricella*, 2. litmus.

Etym. Prob. < Fr. *orseille*, < old Fr. *orsole*, of *umkn.* origin. Or it may be a corruption of Ital. *Rocella*, q.v.

Orichichio (*Orochichio*) m. (It. oro, + *chichio*, lit. gold pip); gum exuded from the cherry and similar trees.

Ori-chiomato, -crinto; (*poet.*) golden-haired.

***Oricolo m.**; = *Orecchio*, ear.

***Oriconocchia**; with golden distaff.

Orient-are; to trim (a sail), -arsi, to find one's bearings.

Oriental-e, -ista, -mènte; as E.

Oriente m.; east. As *part.*, rising (sun).

Etym. L., *part.* of *orior*, to rise, root *ar*, to move, cp. Gr. *ὀριζμα*, to arouse.

Oriannama f. (Fr., < old Fr. *orie*, < L. *aurora*, + *flamme*); *oriflamma*, a red silk flag divided into many points, and borne on a gilt lance, the old royal standard of France. It was originally a three-pointed flag belonging to the abbey of St Denis. At D. Par. 31. 127, the throne of the Virgin.

Oriificio m. (L. *os*, *oris*, + *facio*); orifice.

Origano m. (L.); (*bot.*) marjoram, v. *Erba* (5).

Origin-ale, -alità, -almentè, -are, -aria-mente, -ario, -atòre, -atrice, -e f.; as E. (L. *origo*, < *corior*, v. *Oriente*.)

Origliare (Provenç. *aurelhar*, < *aurèlha* ear, < L. *auricula*, v. *Orecchio*); to listen, to spy.

Origlière m. (Provenç. *aurelher*, > Fr. *oreiller*, v. *Origliare*); pillow.

Orin-a f.; urine. *Aff.* -alata contents of, or blow with, an *Orinale*, -ale chamber-pot, *vessel for distilling, -alèto *din.*, -are *vb.*, -ario urinary (ducts) or diuretic (drugs), -atòio urinal.

Etym. L. *urina* (where -ina is a suffix), cp. Gr. *οὐρέω*, to pass water, Gr. *οὐρία*, a waterbird (v. *infra*, *Uria*), A. S. *wer*, the sea, from a root meaning water, v. *Skeat*, *sub Urine*.

***Orinci, Oringa**; In — (L. *in oras longinquas*, or *in aram hinc*), far away.

Oriolaio m.; watchmaker.

Oriol-étto m.; *dim.* of -o.

Oriolo, Oriuolo, Orològio (*Oriuolo*) m. (L. *horologium*, < Gr. *ὀρολόγιον*); 1. time-piece; — di tasca, watch; — a polvere, hour-glass; — a sole, = Meridiana, sun-dial; — a cilindro, cylinder watch; — a ripetizione, repeater; Caricare l' —, to wind it; L' — va indietro, loses, va avanti, gains; Rimettere l' —, to put it right; Smontare l' —, to take it to pieces; Aver il cervello a —, to be not quite right in the head (as a watch is seldom quite right in its time); Aver l' — in testa, to be always right in judging the time. 2. = Rigo-golo, oriole.

Oripe m.; a microscopic worm in vinegar.

***Oriscello m.**; = *Oricello*, crust.

Oritteròpo m. (Gr. *ὀρυκτήρ*, digger, *πούς*, foot); ant-eater, *Orycteropus Capensis*.

Orittogenia f. (Gr. *ὀρυκτήρ*, dug, *γένος*); development or origin of rocks and fossils.

Orittognosia f.; practical geology.

Orittologia f.; geology.

Oriundo; native of.

Oriuolo, v. Oriolo.

***Orivolo m.**; = *Oriolo*.

Orizz-ont m. (L., < Gr. *ὀρίζω*); horizon. *Aff.* -ale, -almentè.

Orlando; Roland, the hero of the romantic tales and poems founded on the adventures of Charlemagne and

his Paladins, as Pulci's Morgante Magiore, Bojardo's Orlando Innamorato, and Ariosto's Orlando Furioso. Met-tersi sul caval d' —, 1. to make one-self safe, 2. to boast.

Orl-are ind. *órolo*; to edge, to hem. *Occhi* -ati di prosciutto, beared, lit. edged with ham. *Aff.* -atòre, -atòra, -atura.

Oreana; v. *Orellina*.

Óreans m.; as a material, a mixture of cotton warp and worsted woof, Oxford mixture; also termed *Aleppina* from the town of Aleppo. Or it may be of silk and worsted.

Orlicetto m.; *dim.* of *Orliccio* (2).

Orliccio m. (*dim.* *Orlo*); 1. extreme outer edge. 2. extreme outside crust of bread. 3. (*bot.*) cicatrix formed by the growth of bark where a branch of a tree has been sawn off. 4. edge of any broken surface.

Orlino m.; *dim.* *vexx.* *Orlo*.

Órlo m. (*cogn.* Fr. *orle*, Span. *orla*, edge, < mlt. *orla*, contracted *dim.* of L. *ora*, border, v. *Skeat*, *sub Orle*); 1. edge; — vivo, sharp edge. 2. edging, hem; — a impuntura, stitched hem; — a sopraggitto, top-sewn or seamed hem; — a punto a strega, herring-boned hem; — sfilato or a giorno, open-work hem. 3. flange.

Orluccio m.; *dim.* *spre.* *Orlo*.

Órm-a f.; foot-mark, trace. Metter l' -e in mano a uno, to prescribe what he is to do. Dar l' -e a' topi, to teach rats, *iron.* of one who gives himself airs of authority.

*i. Chiappar l' —, to scent the trail. ii. *melon*. for *Piede*, D. Inf. 25. 105.

Etym. *umkn.* Perhaps < Gr. *ὀρμή*, scent, cp. Lombard and Venetian *dial.* *usma* and Span. *usma*, scent. Körtng regards this as a very doubtful derivation for the Italian word on account of the difficulty of s > r, an unusual transition in Italian, and suggests Gr. *ὀρμή*, rushing.

Ormaí, Ormaí, Oramaí adv.; now, by this time, now and henceforth.

Ormare ind. *órmo*; to follow the track of.

Ormeggi-are ind. *ormeggio* (A); *freg.* of *Ormare*.

(B) (*blt.* ***ormitiare*, < Gr. *ὀρμιζω*, to moor a ship); 1. to moor or anchor (a ship). 2. -arsi in barba di gatto, mooring with one anchor ahead and another astern. 3. — la catena, to clinch the cable-chain; — la gomèna, to bend the cable. 4. -ato, all fast.

Ormeggio m.; (*mar.*) 1. anchoring or mooring. 2. hawser.

Ormesio m.; = *Ermisino*, thin silk.

Orminiaco m. (for *Armeniaco*); a mordant formerly used in gilding.

Ormino m.; (*bot.*) a species of sage, *Salvia horminum*, also termed *Gallicitro*.

Ormisino; v. *Ormesino*.

Orn-amentale; as E. *Aff.* -amentazione, -aménto, -are *vb.*, -ataménto, -atòre, -atrice, -atura. (L. *ornare*, for **ordinare*, < *ordo*.)

Ornatissimo; as a title of compliment in addressing a letter, highly distinguished.

Ornatista m.; artist in ornament.

Ornato m.; ornament, art of designing.

Ornello, Orniello m. (L. *ornus*, which, however, is the *Fyrus aucuparia*); (*bot.*) manna-ash, i.e. either *Ornus Europaea*, or *Ornus rotundifolia*.

***Ornitio m.** (L., < Gr. *ὀρνιθία*); bird-wind, which blows in spring and brings the migratory birds.

Ornitogalo m. (L., < Gr. *ὀρνιθόγαλον*); (*bot.*) star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogalum*.

Ornitolog-ia f. (Gr.); ornithology. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Ornitorinco m.; duck-billed platypus of Australia, *Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*.

Órno m.; (*bot.*) flowering-ash, *Ornus*, two species of which are also known as *Ornello* or *Orniello*, q.v.

Óro m. (L. *aurum*); gold. — di coppella, 24-carat gold. — di zecchino, fine gold. — comune dei gioiellieri, imitation gold made of copper, zinc and tin. — di Germania, imitation shell-gold, made of brass. — di Genova, gold-leaf. — di Napoli, a base gold much alloyed. — in conchiglia, shell-gold, the finest gold-dust mixed with gum, for painting. — dei gatti, flakes of mica. — grafico, telluride of silver and gold, the markings of which look something like Hebrew writing. — musivo, bisulphide of tin. — verde, an alloy of gold and silver.

Phrases: 1. Bue d' —, rich boor. 2. Esser cent' ori, to be worth far more than; Dice che quel libro è fatto male, e sarà; ma è cent' ori a petto a quello che ha fatto egli, he says it is a bad book, which may be; but it is infinitely better than his own. 3. Essere un —, or, in oro colato, said of a person whose services are much valued. 4. Coppa d' —, (person who is a) real treasure. 5. A ver la cresta d' —, to be privileged. 6. Croce d' — in campo azzurro, the arms of Verona. 7. Farsi d' —, to make a large profit on some transaction. 8. Libro d' —, register of noble families, esp. at Venice. 9. Metter a —, to gild. 10. Esser — rotto, said of what commands a ready sale owing to its superior quality.

*i. — di metà, base gold. ii. Ridura a —, to come to a conclusion; A ridur la cosa a —, to say truth. iii. Pesare a —, to weigh most exactly. iv. D' — in —, of superfine gold. v. *Prov.* La terra non avvilisce l' —, i.e. a man of humble condition may be of sterling merit.

† = *Ora* (B), sea-shore.

Orobanchè f. (Gr. *ὀροβάγχη*); (*bot.*) broomrape, a parasitical plant, *Orobanchè*, v. *Erba* (72).

Orobo m. (Gr. *ὀροβος*); (*bot.*) = *Moco*, pulse.

***Orochenco m.**; = *Orichico*, gum from a cherry-tree.

Orograf-ia f. (Gr. *ὀρος*, *γράφω*); description of the hills of a district. *Aff.* -ico.

Orolégio m.; *pop.* for *Lauro regio*, laurel.

Orológio m. (L. *horologium* = Gr. *ὀρολόγιον*); i. q. *Oriolo*, watch or clock.

Oròscopo m. (Gr. *ὀρασκοπία*); horoscope, observation of the positions of the stars at the hour of a person's birth which was to enable an astrologer to foretell his career.

† *Oroscliao m.*; = *Orpello*, tinsel.

**Orpella m.*; gilder of leather.

Orpèllo m. (It. oro, pelle); tinsel, copper or brass beaten out thin to resemble gold-leaf. *Aff.* -aménto, -are to cover with tinsel, -atura.

Orpiménto m. (L. *auripigmentum*); orpiment, sulphide of arsenic.

***Orrare**; = *Onorare*.

Orrend-o (L. *horrendus*); terrible, horrible. *Aff.* -aménto.

**Orrare*; i. to abhor. ii. to be afraid of.

Orrettizi-o (mlt. *obrectio*, < L. *obrepere*, to creep up to); (*leg.*) obtained by fraudulent suppression of a fact. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Orrevile**, -evole; = Onorevole, honourable.
Orribile (L.); horrible. *Aff.* ita, -mente.
Orrido; 1. horrid. 2. as sb., wilderness. *Aff.* -amente, -etto *dim. sb.*, wild shrubbery, -ezza.
Orripilante (L. *horrens*, pilus, hair); giving the shivers. *Aff.* -azione.

***Orrire**; 3rd sing. *perf.* orrio, to shudder at.
Orrore m. (L. *horror*); horror. † = *Errore*.
Ors-a; f. of -o. — maggiore, minore, the constellations of the Great and Little Bear.

Ors-acchino, -acchiotto, -atto, -icello m.; bear cub.
Orsini, the well-known revolutionary. Barba all' —, pointed beard.

Orso o m. (L. *ursus*); 1. bear. 2. stone rubber for cleaning. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

***Menar** l' — a Modena, v. Menare (31). ii. Pigliare l' —, to get drunk. iii. Andare a veder ballare l' —, i.e. to die.

Orsói-o m. (L. *orsus*, *part.* of *ordior*, to lay the warp); silk reared twisted for laying the warp. *Aff.* -are, to prepare such silk.

Orsoline f. pl.; Ursulines.

Orsù *adv.*; well then! come!

Ortaccio m.; *pegg.* Orto.

Ortaggio m.; pot-herbs.

Ortágia f.; 1. market-garden. 2. = *Ortaggio*.

***Ortale** m.; = Orto, kitchen-garden.

***Ortare**; i. = *Esortare*, to exhort. ii. to cultivate.

***Ortefica** f.; (*med.*) = *Orticaria*, nettle-rash.

Ortense; relating to the garden.

Ortensia f.; (*bot.*) *Hydrangea hortensis*.

***Esser** come — e Caterina, to quarrel.

Ortic-a f. (L. *urtica*, < *uro*, to burn); nettle, *Urtica*. — gialla, yellow dead-nettle. Conosciuto come l' —, i.e. known to be a bad character. *Aff.* -áceo, -aio nettle-bed, -aria nettle-rash, -azione (*med.*) rubbing with nettles.

Orticaccio m.; (*bot.*) = *Luppolo*, hop.

Orticello m.; *dim.* Orto.

Orticheto m.; = *Orticcio*, nettle-bed.

Ort-icino or -ino m.; *dim.* -o, smaller than -icello.

Orticult-óre m.; flower-grower. *Aff.* -ufa.

Ortigmestra f.; = *Re* di quaglie, landrail, v. *Ré* (5).

Ortiva f.; eastern amplitude of a star.

Arco —, the arc between due East and the point where a star rises.

Orto m. (A) (L. *ortus*, v. *Oriente*); 1. the East. 2. rising of a star.

**part.* of **Orrire*, to rise.

(B) (L. *hortus*, *cp.* Gr. *χόπος*, Goth. *garda*, a house, root *ghar*, to enclose, v. *Giardino*); kitchen-garden. Sto co' frati e zappo l' —, i.e. I do like other people; it is also said as a reply to a question one does not choose to answer. L' — di Renzo, a neglected garden, in allusion to the hero of the *Promessi Sposi*, or *fig.* a muddled composition. — secco, herbarium, collection of dried flowers. — di delizie, or *Prato spirituale*, a collection of spiritual consolations.

Ortodoss-o (Gr.); orthodox. *Aff.* -aménte, -ia.

Ortodromia f. (Gr.); (*mar.*) great circle sailing.

Ortoepia f. (Gr.); right pronunciation.

Ortofofia f. (Gr.); i.g. *Ortoepia*.

Ortograf-ia f. (Gr.); correct spelling. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -izzare, *spegg.*, to be over correct.

Ortolána; f. of *Ortolano* (1).

Ortolán-o m.; 1. market-gardener; *Maggio* — molta paglia e poco grano, when May is a gardener (is wet) there is much straw and little grain. 2. (*ornith.*) — or — giallo, (a) ortolan, *Emberiza hortolana*, a species of bunting, (b) = *Zigolo* giallo, yellow-hammer. 3. — nivale, della neve, or di montagna, = *Zigolo* della neve, snow-bunting. 4. — a testa nera, black-headed bunting, v. *Ré* (7). 5. — d' acqua, di palude or dei canneti, = *Migliarino*, reed-bunting. 6. as *adj.*, Fava -a, garden bean, broad bean.

Ortologia f. (Gr.); i.g. *Ortoepia*.

Ortône m.; *augm.* Orto.

Ortoped-ia f. (Gr. *ὀρθός*, straight, *παῖς*, boy); (*med.*) art of correcting defective growth. *Aff.* -ico.

***Ortopenso** m.; = *Orto pensile*, v. *Pensile*.

***Ortorra**; *irreg.* f. pl. of Orto.

Ortorteri m. pl. (Gr. *ὀρθός*, *τεράριον*, wing); orthoptera, insects with wing-cases which overlap at the top when shut.

Orucia f.; *dim.* *spegg.* Ora.

Oruccio m.; *dim.* *spegg.* Orto.

***Orura** f.; goldsmith's work.

***Oruzza** f.; = *Orucia*.

Orvietano m.; 1. wine of Orvieto. 2. a panacea for all diseases invented by a native of Orvieto.

Orza f.; (*mar.*) 1. weather halyard, rope holding the yard on the weather side, as opposed to the *Poggia*, *q.v.*, the corresponding rope to leeward, *cp.* *Orcipoggia*; — novella, = *Orcipoggia*, extra halyard; — e fa portare, "full and by," *Fr. près et plein*, the position of a ship when she is close-hauled and sailing so as neither to bear up into the wind nor to fall off to leeward. 2. the weather side; A —! keep her close to the wind; Andare all' —, to sail close to the wind; Orza! down with the helm! **Caricar* l' —, to overfill.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenc. *orza*, *Fr. ourse*, Span. *orza*, *prob.* < **orcea*, < L. *orca* or *urceus*, water-barrel, placed on the weather side of a galleys as ballast, and so passing into the meaning of weather side and halyard on that side. In support of this derivation, which is that preferred by Körtig, it is to be observed that in Spanish the word means a jar, as well as a halyard, and jar may have been the original sense in Italian, as perhaps in the phrase *Caricar l' —* given above. Körtig weakens his argument by taking the word to mean the port side instead of the weather side, port or starboard as the case may be.

Orzaiuolo m. (It. *orzo*, from the resemblance to a barley corn); sty in the eye.

Orzare; 1. to tighten the halyard. 2. to luff, to sail close to the wind. 3. to wrangle.

†**Orzaròlo** m.; costermonger.

Orzata f. (A) (It. *orzo*); 1. barley-water. 2. *fig.* = *Risciacquata*, a good dressing down.

(B) (It. *orzare*); (*mar.*) 1. pull, jerk, etc., at, or by, the halyard. 2. movement of a ship's bows nearer to the wind.

Orzatina f., *dim.* *Orzata* (A); weak barley-water.

Orzato (It. *orzo*); made of barley.

Orzeggiare *ind.* *orzéggio*; 1. to manœuvre to get the windward side.

2. to keep bearing to windward.

***Orzeruolo** m.; ermine.

***Orzese** m.; a variety of vine.

Orziéro; (*mar.*) gripping, tending to bear up into the wind.

Orzo m. (L. *hordeum*); (*bot.*) 1. barley. 2. — di Germania, pearl barley. 3. — mondo, peeled or Scotch barley. 4. — marzuolo, two-rowed barley, *Hordeum distichum*. 5. (*med.*) — tal-lito, a syrup for fattening. 6. — salvatico, wall barley, *Hordeum murinum*, also termed *Grano canino*, *Spiga del diavolo*. 7. Dar l' — a uno, to punish him as he deserves. 8. — di Galazia, = *Orzola*.

Orz-òla, -uòla f.; (*bot.*) = *Scandella*, spelt.

***Os**; L' u e l' os, Latin and Greek.

Osanna m.; pl. gli osanna; (Hebrew, Lord, help me!) Hosanna. — e crocifige, the two extremes.

Osare *ind.* *òso* (L. *audere*, *ausus*); to dare.

***Osbergo** m.; = *Usbergo*, hauberk.

Oscén-o (L., < *obs*, + *caenum*, filth, v. *Walde*, sub *Caenum*); obscene. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Oscill-are (L., *prob.* < **ops-cillare*, < *ob-* prefix, v. *Ob-*, + **cillare*, to move, root *gel*, to drive, v. *Skeat*, ed. 1910, p. 757); to oscillate. *Aff.* -atorio, -azione.

Oscitanza f. (L. *oscitare*, to gape, < *os*, mouth, *citare*, to move); heedlessness.

Oscul-atóre; (*math.*) osculating. *Aff.* -azione.

***Osculo** m. (L. *osculum*, double *dim.* of *os*, mouth); kiss.

Oscur-àbile, -aménte, -aménto, -antismo, -antista, -are, -azione, -étto *dim.*, -ità, -o; as *E.* (*Etyim.* L., root *skew*, to cover, v. *Skeat*, sub *Obscure*).

Osiride f.; (*bot.*) = *Ginestrella*, poets' cassia.

Osmáno; Turkish.

Osmio m. (Gr. *ὀσμή*, smell); (*chem.*) osmium.

Osm-ònda, -unda f.; (*bot.*) *Osmunda regalis*.

***Oso**; bold.

Ospedale m. (L. *hospitális*); hospital. Mandare all' —, to spoil (things); — di bordo, sick bay.

Ospitale; hospitable.

Ospitaliér-e m.; 1. in pl., hospitaliers, Knights of Malta. 2. Nave -a, hospital ship.

Ospital-ità, -ménte; v. *e*.

Ospitare *ind.* *òspito*; to entertain.

Óspite m. (L., v. *Skeat*, sub *Host*); 1. host. 2. guest.

Óspizio m.; hospice, almshouse.

Óspodar-o m. (Slavonic *gospodari*, lord); *hospodar*, a former princely title in Moldo-Wallachia.

Aff. -ato, office of *pegg.* Orzo.

Ossaccio m.; *pegg.* Osso.

Ossálico; (*chem.*) oxalic; the term is from the *Oxalis acetosella*, Gr. *ὀξύλις*, sorrel, one of the plants which furnish oxalic acid.

***Ossalmo** m.; mixture of salt and vinegar.

Ossame m.; 1. bones. 2. (*arch.*) pilasters, etc., supporting a structure.

Ossário m.; collection of human bones.

Ossatura f.; 1. bony framework, or *fig.* rocky structure, firm foundation. 2. (*mar.*) framing; — d' arcaccia, fashion-timber.

***Ossicare** (L.); to implore.

***Ossedere**, *Ossediare*; to besiege.

Ósseo; osseous.

Ossèqu-io (L. *obsequium*, < *ob* + stem of *sequor*, to follow); deference. *Aff.* -ènte deferential, -iare to treat with deference, -iósio deferential, -iosaménte.

Osservandissimo; most honourable.

Osservant-e; *Minori* 4, one of the Franciscan Orders, which claims to follow the true Franciscan rule.

Osservanza f.; 1. observance. 2. respect, 3. the Order of the *Minori* osservanti or a monastery of this Order.

Osserv-are *ind.* *osservo* (L.); to observe. *Aff.* -abile, abilmente, andissimo a title of honour, -amente, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azion-cella, -azione.

Ossesso (L.); obsessed.

Ossétto m.; *i. dim.* *Ossò*. 2. (*vd.*) exostosis.

Ossia (It. o, +sia, be it); or.

Ossiaca f.; (*bot.*) thorn, *Crataegus oxyacantha*.

Ossianesco; Ossianic.

Ossicello m.; *dim.* *Ossò*.

Ossic-ino m., with *pl.*, if meaning human bones, -ina or -ine f.; *dim.* *Ossò*, smaller than -ello.

Ossid-abile, -are, -azione; v. *Ossido*.

Ossidionale; Corona —, given to a general who relieved a besieged city.

***Ossidione** f. (L. *ossidius*); siege.

Ossido m.; oxide.

Ossifero; bone-bearing (cave, etc.).

Ossific-are *ind.* *ossifico*, -hi; to ossify. *Aff.* -azione.

Ossifrag-a f., -o m.; = *Aquila* di mare, osprey.

Ossigen-are; to oxygenate. *Aff.* -azione.

Ossigeno m.; oxygen.

Ossimèle m.; oxymel, honey and vinegar.

Ossino m.; *dim.* *Ossò*.

Ossirino m.; beagle, a species of shark, *Oxyrhina*.

Ossitono; oxytone, accented on the last syllable.

Ossuio m. (Gr. *ὄσῡς*, sharp, *ὄσῡ*, tail); thread-worm, *Oxyuris vermicularis*.

Ossivéro; *pop.* for *Oppure*, or possibly.

***Ossizachera** f. (Gr. *ὄσῡς*, *σάκχαρος*); = *Acetosa*, cooling drink.

Osso m. (L. *os*); *pl.* if in a living being, *ossa fem.*, otherwise *ossi*; obsolete *pl.* **osse*; 1. bone; Cotto sino all' —, desperately in love; Esserci per l' —, to expose oneself to great risk; Far l' — a, to inure oneself to; Non c' è né liscia né —, it is so, it cannot be denied, *lit.* there is neither fishbone nor bone; Parole che arrivano prima all' — che alla pelle, words that reach the bone before the skin, a most expressive phrase for cruel language; Rompersi l' — del collo, *i.e.* to ruin oneself: Sacco d'ossa, very thin beast, fig. worthless article of any kind. 2. the additional copies of a book sent by the printer to the publisher beyond the number stipulated, *viz.* ten per cent. 3. fruit-stone. 4. — buco, marrow-bone.

**i.* Aver l' — nel bellico, to have no sense. *ii.* = *Vinacciolo*, grape-stone. *iii.* — conditoio, ham-bone (for soup). *iv.* = *Ossatura*, framework.

***Ossocrozio** m.; oil-skin bandage.

***Ossuario**; v. *Ossario*.

Ossuto; strong.

Òsta f. (It. *ostare*); (*mar.*) 1. stay. 2. the part of the yard to which a stay is fastened. 3. Andare a vela dell' —, to sail sideways to the wind. 4. either arm of the peak. * = *Ostessa*, hostess.

Ostaccio m.; *pegg.* *Oste*.

Ostacolo m. (L. *obstacle*); obstacle.

Ostaggio m.; hostage.

Etim. *mlt.* *hostaticum*; the Latin for "hostage" is *obes*, < *obsideo*, whence *obsidatus*, status of a hostage, a derivative of which, ***obsidaticum*, was contracted (also suffering aspiration, from similarity to *hostis*) into *hostaticum*. V. *Skeat*, *sub* *Hostage*.

***Ostaio** m.; = *Oste*, host.

***Ostale** m.; = *Ospizio*, hospice.

Ostare (L. *obstare*); to impede.

Òste m. (A) (L. *hospes*, *hospitis*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Host*); inn or tavern keeper, keeper of an eating-house. L' —

sull' uscio, the host on the door-step, *i.e.* when affairs are not flourishing. Negare il pasto all' —, to deny a fault the proof of which is clear. — di Pianoro; Come siete stati a pranzo? — di Pianoro, what sort of dinner did you get? A very poor one.

**i.* È pagato l' —, everyone is satisfied. *ii.* Far il gonzo per non pagar l' —, to pretend ignorance so as to avoid trouble. *iii.* Amore ha nome l' —, said when an unsuitable reply had been made. *iv.* guest at an inn. v. landlord of a farm; Fare un abbaglia —, to work hard for the first few days after taking a farm, so as to deceive the landlord.

(B); = *Osta*.

**(C)* m. or f. (L. *hostis*); 1. enemy. *ii.* army. *iii.* camp. *iv.* war; Andare a —, to take the field; Stare a —, to be encamped; Porre —, to besiege.

Osteggiare *ind.* *osteggio*; 1. to show hospitality to. 2. (*mar.*) v. *Osta*.

**i.* to be encamped. *ii.* to wage war. *iii.* to attack.

***Ostellaggio** m.; 1. lodging, or its cost. *ii.* warehousing. *iii.* Guardia d' —, searcher, v. *Boccaporto*.

***Ostellano** m.; = *Oste*, host.

***Ostello** m. (It. *oste*); 1. hostel. *ii.* place of refuge. *iii.* dwelling-place; Ah, sventura di dolore —, oh! Italy, enslaved, and abiding habitation for woe, *D. Purg.* 6, 76.

***Ostendale** m.; banner.

Ostensibile, technical administrative term; 1. visible. 2. producible.

Etim. L. *ostendere*, for *obstendere*, < *obs*, v. *supra*, Ob-, + *tendere*, to stretch.

Ostensore m.; Esser — di, to produce.

Ostensòrio m.; (*eccl.*) monstrosity, vessel for the Host.

Ostent-are *ind.* *ostento* (L.); to make a show of. *Aff.* -atóre, -azione.

***Osteocola** f.; the lime on petrified objects.

***Osteologia** f. (Gr.); osteology.

Osteri-a f. (It. *oste*); inn. Fermarsi alla prima —, fig. to take the first thing that comes to hand. Stare sull' —, to have no home of one's own. — di Pianoro; Se vuoi venire a colazione da me; ma bada è l' — di Pianoro, come to lunch with me if you like, but I warn you it will be but poor fare. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -uccia *dim.* *speg.*

Osteriggio m.; (*mar.*) cabin skylight.

Ostessa f.; hostess.

Ostétrica f. (L. *obstetrix*, *lit.* assistant, < *obstare*, to stand near); = *Levatrice*, midwife.

Ostetric-ia f.; obstetrics. *Aff.* -o.

Òsti-a f. (A) (L. *hostia*, victim, < *hostire*, to strike); 1. sacrificial victim. 2. (*eccl.*) consecrated wafer, the Host; — magna, that in the Ostensorio; Non esser farina da far -e, said of a person the reverse of saintly. 3. wax wafer for sealing. 4. (*med.*) wafer for wrapping up a nasty tasting powder.

**(B)* (L. *ostium*); mouth or mouths of a river.

Ostariato m.; the lowest of the four inferior orders of priesthood in the Catholic Church, that whose charge is to keep the doors.

Ostíario m.; door-keeper.

Osticella f.; *dim.* *Osta*.

Òstico (Gr. *ὀστικός*, < *ὀστέιν*, to push); nasty, repulsive.

***Ostiere** m.; 1. = *Ostello*. *ii.* = *Oste*, host or guest. *iii.* hostile camp.

Ostì-e (L. < *hostis*, enemy, orig. stranger, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Host*); hostile. *as *sb.*, gate. *Aff.* -ità, -mente.

Ostin-arsi *ind.* m' *ostino* (L. *ostinare*, to be resolved upon, < *ob*, ***stianare*, to cause to stand, v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Obstinate*); to persist. *Aff.* -atamente, -atello or -atétto *dim.*, -atèzza habitual obstinacy, -ato.

Ostinazione-e f.; 1. obstinacy. 2. (*mus.*) a sort of licence consisting in the prolongation of the resolution of a chord. *Aff.* -ella *dim.*

Ostino m.; (*mar.*) vanga, a kind of brace used to steady a gaff, v. *Osta*.

***Osto** m.; = *Oste*, innkeeper.

Ostolare *ind.* *óstolo* (*var.* of *Ustolare*); to hanker after.

Ostra f.; = *Ostro* (B).

Ostracione m.; bone-fish, *Ostracion nasus*.

Ostracismo m. (Gr.); as *B*.

Ostracopè (Gr.); shell-forming.

Ostràlega f.; (*ornùh.*) = *Beccaccia* di mare, oyster-catcher.

Ostreáceo; = *Testaceo*, shell (fish).

†**Ostrega**; euphemism for *Ostia*, the Host.

Ostregáro m.; oyster dredging apparatus.

Ostrecultura f.; oyster-culture.

Ostria f.; (*bot.*) = *Carpinella*, hornbeam.

Ostrica f. (L. *ostrea*, < Gr. *ὀστρεον*); 1. oyster. 2. — spinosa, thorny oyster, v. *Spondilo* (2). 3. — di marmemma, cock's comb shell, *Ostrea crista galli*.

Ostricaio m.; 1. oyster bed. 2. oyster seller.

Ostrich-étta, -ina; *dim.* *Ostrica*.

***Ostrico** (It. *ostro*); purple.

Ostricòne m.; *augm.* *Ostrica*.

Ostro m. (A) (L. *auster*); 1. = *Austro*, south wind. 2. south, v. *Rosa* (10).

(B) (L. *ostreum* < Gr. *ὀστρεον*, purple dye); 1. purple. 2. — senatorio, the senate.

Ostrogòto (*Germanic austia*, *austri*, morning red, east, < *Goto*); Ostrogoth, eastern Goth.

Ostru-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *obstruere*); to obstruct. *Aff.* -itivo, -zioncella *dim.*, -zione, -zionismo.

***Ostupefare**; = *Stupéfieri*, to stupefy.

***Ostupefcere**; i. to be stupefied. *ii.* of the teeth, to be set on edge.

***Ostupire**; = *Stupire*, to be amazed.

***Osura** f.; = *Usura*, usury.

Otalgia f. (Gr. *ὠτς*, *ὠτός*, ear, *ἄλγος*, pain); ear-ache.

Otarà f.; (*ornùh.*) great bustard, *Ovis tarda*, also termed *Starda*.

Otaria f.; sea-lion, *Phoca jubata*, or sea-bear, *Phoca ursina*.

Òtre m. (L. *uter*, wine- or oil-skin); 1. wine-skin or oil-skin. 2. fig. — di vino, drunkard. 3. Empir l' —, to fill the belly. 4. Un —, one who eats enormously. 5. — cogli occhi, awkward person. 6. In mythology, the bladder containing the winds.

***Otriaca** f.; (*med.*) = *Triaca*, electuary.

***Otriare** (*mlt.* *autricare*, *cp.* *Provenç.* *autorgar*, Fr. *autroyer*); to grant.

Otricello m.; 1. *dim.* *Otre*. 2. = *Zampogna*, bagpipe.

***Otricolo** m.; = *Otricello*.

***Otro** m.; = *Otre*.

***Otta** f.; = *Ora*, hour. *Ad* —, in time. *A grande* —, in very good time. *A* — a —, from time to time. *A* — e a tempo, at the proper time. *A pazz'* —, at an awkward time. *A pazz'* — e, at irregular intervals. *A quell'* — e, then. *A tutte l'* — e, always. *A un'* —, at the same time. *Fuor d'* —, out of season. *In poca d'* —, in a moment. *Ogni* —, every time. — *catotta*, from time to time. — *fu*, an hour ago. — *per vicenda*, sometimes.

Etim. Probably from L. *quota*. *Quotus* meant how many? *Quota hora est*, or simply *Quota est*, what is the time? *Quota becoming cotia*, *cp. quotidie*, *cotidie*, was taken to be *c'* otta, *che otta*. The word may, however, be a northern one, *cp. O.H.G. uohita*, early morning, old Norse *otta*, the first three hours of the day.

Ottacòrdo m. (Gr. *beráyopos*); octochord, musical instrument with eight strings.

Otta-èdro m. octahedron. -gono *m.*; octagon.

Ottalmia; *v.* Oftalmia.

Ottángolo m.; *i. g.* Ottagono.

***Ottannata f.**; period of eight years.

Ottanta (for the suffix *v.* Venti); eighty.

Ottante m.; (*mar.*) octant, an instrument on the same principle as a sextant.

Ottantenne; eighty years old.

Ottantina f.; set of eighty.

Ottantino m.; nail weighing the eightieth of a pound.

Ottapli f. pl.; Le — d' Origine, Bible arranged in eight polyglot columns.

Ottarda; *v.* Otarda.

Ottare; *v.* Optare.

Ottástilo (Gr.); (*arch.*) with eight columns.

Ottativo; (*gram.*) optative.

Ottato; Fico —, *v.* Dottato.

Ottava f.; 1. (*eccl.*) octave, the eight days preceding or following a festival. 2. (*poet.*) a stanza of eight lines of which the first rhymes with the third and fifth, the second with the fourth and sixth, and the last two together. 3. (*mus.*) octave. †satirical remark.

Ottavário m.; 1. sermons for an Ottava. 2. (*eccl.*) the eighth day after a festival, *i. e.* the seventh according to our counting.

Ottav-erella dim., -ina *dim.* vezz., -uccia *dim.* spreg., of Ottava (2).

Ottavino m.; (*mus.*) flute or clarinet an octave higher than usual.

Ottav-o (L. octavus); eighth. **L'** — dono dello Spirito Santo, *i. e.* that of understanding nothing. In —, an octave book. -a rima, a mode of versification, *v.* Ottava (2).

Ottèmpere ind. ottèmpero (L.); to obey, submit to (the laws).

Ottenebrare ind. ottenebro (L. obtenebrare); to darken. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Ottèn-ère ind. ottèngo, v. Tenere (L.); to obtain. *Aff.* -ibile, -iménto.

Ottènne; for eight years, or eight years old.

Ottènnio m.; period of eight years.

Ottentotto; Hottentot.

***Ottetare (L.)**; to beseech.

Ottica f.; optics. **Ottico**; optic.

Ottim-aménte; *v.* -o.

Ottimáte m.; personage of importance.

Ottíme m.; good mark, at school.

Ottimi-smo m.; optimism. *Aff.* -sta.

Ottimo (L. optimus, a superlative prob. based upon ops, wealth, *v.* supra, Opera); best. **L'** —, as sb., an old commentary upon Dante's Divina Commedia. Pigliar in —, to take at one's risk.

Otto (L. v. Skeat, sub Eight); eight. Oggi a — this day week. Gli —, (*hist.*) the Florentine council of eight.

***Ottoageno**; = Ottagenario.

Ottobrata f.; October excursion. In *pl.*, fairs formerly held at Rome every Tuesday in October.

Ottòbr-e m. (L. October); *Aff.* -ino.

Ottobrista m.; moderate, in Russian politics (from the manifesto by the Czar, Oct. 30, 1905).

Ottocènto m.; **L'** —, the nineteenth century.

Ottodécimo; eighteenth.

Ottodónte m.; a South American animal between a squirrel and a rat.

***Ottolare**; *v.* Otriare.

Ottomána f.; ottoman sofa.

***Ottomeninge f.**; (*med.*) retina.

Ottómetro; *v.* Optometro.

Ottón-aiò m.; brass worker. -ame *m.*; brass ware.

Ottón-are ind. ottóno; to overlay with brass. *Aff.* -atura.

Ottónario m.; verse of eight syllables.

Ottóne m. (A) (It. lattone, *augm.* of Latta, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Latten; the *l* was lost through its being mistaken for the article); brass. In *pl.*, brass musical instruments.

(B) (*L. optio*); adjutant in the ancient Roman Legion.

Ottónia; (*geogr.*) Selva —, the Odenwald in Germany.

***Ottòprare**; to move sheep in October into winter quarters.

Ottriare; *v.* Otriare.

Ottuagenário (Ottogenario); octogenarian.

Etym. *L. octogenarius*, belonging to eighty, < *L. octogeni*, eighty each, a distributive form belonging to octoginta, eighty, *v.* Venti.

Ott-ündere perf. -usi -undésti, part. -uso (L., < ob, tundere to hit, root steu, to strike, *v.* Tipo); to blunt, stultify (the mind).

Ottuplicare; to multiply by eight.

Ottuplo (L. octuplus); eight-fold.

Otturare (L. obturare); 1. to block up. 2. to stop (a tooth). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atório, -azione.

Ottu-s-o; 1. *part.* of Ottundere. 2. obtuse, dulled (mind or senses), muffled (sound). *Aff.* -aménte, -angolo, -étto *dim.*, -ità.

Ouf! *exclam.* of disgust.

†Oumbrina; *v.* Ombriana.

Ováiá f.; (*pop.*) 1. ovary; Cascar **L'** —, to lose courage; the expression is not limited to the female sex. 2. egg-seller. *egg-cup.

Ovai-o; Gennaio —, January is a great month for eggs. (Gallina) -a, good layer of eggs. As *sb.*, egg-seller.

Ova-iòlo, -iuòlo, m.; egg-cup.

Ováié (L., < ovum, egg, *v.* Skeat, sub Oval); as *E.*

Ováiño m.; small oval window, or portrait.

Ováiño m.; ovary.

Ovasmolles; *v.* Ovosmolles.

***Ovato**; oval.

Ovatta f. (Fr. ouate, further etym. dub., *v.* Skeat, sub Wad); cotton or silk wadding as a lining to clothes, or dress so lined.

Ovattare; to line, *v.* Ovatta.

Ovazione f. (L., < ovare, to shout with joy, < Gr. εὐαίω, to shout evai at a Bacchic feast); ovation, originally minor triumph in ancient Rome.

Óve (L. ubi, for quo-bi); where, if, when, in so far as. — uno — un altro, one here and one there. Ove che, or Oveché, if it should happen that.

***Oveglia f. (L. ovis, ovicula)**; sheep.

***Overa f.**; = Opera, work. † = Ovolo.

***Overaggio m. (Fr. ouvrage)**; work.

†Overai-a f. -o *m.*; = Ovolaia.

***Overo**; = Ovvero.

***Overtura f. (mus.)** Preludio, overture.

***Ovest m. (Germ. West, probably through Fr. ouest or Span. oeste)**; west.

Ovicino m.; *dim.* Ovo, egg.

Ovidotto m. (anat.) oviduct.

Ovifórme; egg-shaped.

Ovile m. (L.); sheep-fold. — di San Giovanni, Florence, D. Par. 16. 25.

Ovino (A) (*L., < ovis, sheep; cogn. Gr. óis, A.S. ocon, > Engl. ewe, O.H.G. ewil > Germ. Widder, ram, and similar forms in many other languages; all from a primitive Idg. suffix representing the root ovis, to put on, *v.* Esvuibile, Veste); of sheep, or as sb., sheep.*

(B); *dim.* Ovo, egg.

Ovipáro; oviparous.

Òvo, or more usually Uòvo m. (L., *v.* Skeat, sub Oval); *pl.*, Ova or Uova *f.*, sometimes Ovi *m.*; egg. Ova affogate, poached eggs served with brine and capers. — a bere, soft-boiled. — bazzotto, boiled firm. — sodo, hard-boiled. Ova impazzate, in pieces, not properly beaten up. Ova strappate, jumbled. Pasqua d' —, Easter. Volere l' — mondo, to want the egg ready shelled, *i. e.* to want everything done for one. Fare ova con uno, to take him in, humbug him. Far come le ova, che più bollono e più assodano, of a pupil who cannot learn. Venire all' —, to return to one's own job.

Ovogenia f.; study of the chick's development.

Ovoid-e, -ale; ovoid.

Ovolaia f.; nursery-ground for olives, *v.* Ovolo (3).

***Ovolatore m.**; workman who shaped the coins in a mint.

Òvolo, Uòvolo m.; 1. an edible fungus, white outside and red inside, and shaped like an egg, *Agaricus caesareus*. 2. bud or eye by which canes are propagated. 3. an egg-shaped outgrowth at the foot or on the stem of an olive, which may be detached and planted out as a cutting in a nursery. 4. (*anat.*) socket of a joint. 5. (*arch.*) moulding, *esp.* in the capital of a Doric column, on which egg-shaped ornaments are sculptured. 6. a certain kind of carpenter's plane. 7. swell at the muzzle of a gun.

Ovologia f.; study of eggs.

Ovóne m.; *augm.* Ovo, egg.

Ovòsmölles, Óvasmölles m.; ice-pudding made of eggs, sugar and milk; a Spanish word.

***Ovra f.**; = Opera, work.

***Ovraggio m.**; = Overaggio, work.

***Ovrer-a f.** -o *m.*; worker.

Ovuccio m.; *dim.* spreg. Ovo, egg.

Óvulo m.; ovule.

Ovunque; wherever.

Ovvéro; or indeed.

Ovvía! oh! come!

Ovviaménte; obviously.

Ovviate ind. óvvio; to obviate.

***i.** to meet. **ii.** to prevent.

Òvvio (L.); obvious.

***Ovv-oi, -uoi, -ogli or -uogli**; = Ovvero.

Ozèna f. (Gr. ὤζω); (*med.*) as *E.*

Ózi-o m. (L. otium); leisure, idleness. *Aff.* -accio pegg., -are or -eg-giare, *vb.*

Ozióne; *v.* Opzione.

Oziós-o; unemployed, useless. *Aff.* -accio pegg., -aggine habit of loafing, -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ità.

Ozón-o m. (Gr. ὄζω, to smell); (*chem.*) ozone. *Aff.* -ico, -ometria, -òmetro, -òmico, -oscópico.

***Ozzimo m. (L. ocimum)**; (*bot.*) = Basilico, basil.

***Ozzoldi**; = Otto soldi.

P

P, pronounced *Pi*, *m.* Abbreviations: *P.A.*, precedenza assoluta, priority (telegr.). *Pfo.*, piroscapo. *P.P.*, prossimo passato, last. *P.R.*, Popolo Romano. *Prec. ass.*, *v.* *P.A.* *S.P.Q.R.*, Senatus Populusque Romanus. *Pl.*, Plebe. *R.P.*, Repubblica. *P.C.*, Padri coscritti. *P.M.*, Pontefice massimo, Pubblico ministero. *P.*, in Dante, Peccato; in music, piano. *PP.*, pianissimo. At the end of an inscription, *Pose*, placed. *PP.*, Padri. *M.R.P.*, Molto reverendo padre. *SS. PP.*, Santi Padri; Scuolepie. *P.P.*, 1. Posa piano; 2. Primo piano, first floor; 3. (*gram.*) Partecipio passato. *P.c.*, Per congratulazioni o condoglianze. *P.e.*, Per esempio. *P.f.*, Prossimo futuro. *P.v.*, prossimo venturo, next.

As a number *P* was 400 or with a bar over it 400,000.

Pa'; short for *Padre*, or for *Paio*.

Pábbio m.; (*bot.*) hair-grass, *Aira caryophyllaea*.

***Pabulo m.** (*L.*); = Pascolo, pasture.

Paca m. (native Brazilian term); spotted cavy.

Pacat-o; quiet. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Pacca f. (*prob. imit.*); slap. *Dare le pacche, fig.* to win. *Aver le pacche*, to lose.

†**Páccara, Pácchera f.**; = Zaccera.

†**Paccari**; *v.* *Paccheri*.

†**Paccaruglia f.**; = Poltiglia, slush.

Pacchéboto m. (*mar.*) packet-boat.

Pacchèo m. (*prob. cogn.* to *It. pacchia*); blockhead, fat fool.

†**Paccheri, Paccari m. pl.**; paste cut into medium size.

Pacchett-ino m.; *sub-dim. of -o*.

Pacchétto m.; 1. *dim.* *Pacco*. 2. (*mar.*) packet-boat.

Páchia f. (*Pacchio m.*) (*etym. dub.*); guzzling.

***Pacchiano**; 1. = Paccheo, fat fool. ii. = Villanella. iii. = Forosetta.

Pacchiare; to guzzle.

***Pacchiarina f.**; = Fango, mud.

Pacchiaróna m.; fat-faced person.

Pacchi-atóre m.; *v.* -are.

Pacchieròtto m.; stout young fellow.

Pacchín-a f.; *dim.* *Pacca*, rap on the back of the head. *Aff.* -are, *vb.*

***Pacchio m.**; i. = Pacchia. ii. victuals.

***Pacchione m.**; guzzler.

†**Pacchiuco m.**; = Intruglio, mess.

†**Pacchiucón-e m.**, -a *f.*; i. = Pasticcione, pastry-cook. ii. mischief-maker.

Pacciame (Pacciume) m. (variant of *Patume*); litter on the ground in a forest.

Pacciuli, Pascioli, Patsciuli m. (Oriental word, *v.* *Skeat, sub Pat-chouli*); volatile oil from the patchouly plant, *Pogostemon patchouly*.

Pacco m.; bundle.

Etym. Probably of late *L.* origin; < *L.* base *pac* as in *pactus*, *part.* of *pangere*, to fasten. The same

root occurs in the northern languages, *cp.* *E.* pack, *v.* *Skeat, sub Pack*.

†**Páccón-e m.**; *augm.* *Pacco*.

Paccotiglia f. (*Fr. pacotille, dim. of paquet*); 1. parcel tied up with no wrapper. 2. lot of second-rate miscellaneous goods.

Peace f. (*L.*, the term *orig.* meant agreement, *v.* *Skeat, sub Peace, Pact*); 1. peace; — *bianca or piatta*, without indemnities or cessions of territory; — *rossa*, savage peace. 2. (*eccl.*) plate with a sacred figure painted on it, which is handed to be kissed while the *Agnus Dei* is said. 3. *Andare, or Mandare con la* — *di Dio*, to be dismissed, or to send away empty-handed. 4. *Con vostra buona* —, with your leave; a phrase of politeness prefacing a contradiction. 5. *Darsi —*, to make one's mind easy. 6. — *di Dio*, truce of God, a cessation of private feuds observed in the eleventh and twelfth centuries from each Wednesday evening to Monday morning during Advent and Lent and on certain other holy days. 7. *Esser —*, in games, when the players' scores are equal. 8. *Facciamo la* —, a phrase used by a defeated player, challenging another game. 9. *Fate la* — *vostra*, do what you please, *i.e.* I don't care what you do, I am not moved by what you say, *v.* *Comodo* (6). 10. *Menare il buon per la* —, to put up with something for the sake of peace.

† = Becero, cad.

Pacér-e, Pacièr-e m., -a *f.*; peace-maker.

Pacfong; *v.* *Panfo*.

Pachétta f.; an old Bolognese festival in which there were battles of pigs, accompanied by the throwing of eggs.

Pachfong; *v.* *Pacfong*.

Pachidèrmi m. pl.; pachyderm animals.

Pachino; (*geogr.*) a former name for Cape Passaro, the S.E. point of Sicily.

Pacièr-e; *v.* *Pacere*.

Pacific-are *ind.* pacifico; to pacify. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménte, -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azione.

Pacifico, pl. m. Pacifici (*L.*); pacific.

Pacificón-e m., -a *f.*; very quiet person.

Pacioccón-e m., -a *f.*; easy-going person.

†**Paciólóso**; caddish.

Pacióne m.; peaceable, easy-going person.

***Pacciozza f.**; *dim.* *Peace*, reconciliation.

Paco m.; *v.* *Alpaca*.

***Pacitile**; ancient kind of boat, which could be taken to pieces.

Padèll-a f.; 1. frying-pan. 2. bed-pan. 3. warming-pan. 4. crucible. 5. pan for a lamp in public illuminations, *usu.* *Padellina*. 6. (*anat.*) kneecap. 7. *Far -e*, in game-shooting, to make misses.

Etym. Either < *L. patella, dim. of patina*, the *Gr. πᾶν*, from the same root as *πᾶν*, to spread out, or < **paterella, dim. of L. patera*, also from the above-mentioned root.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio seller of padelle, -ata contents of, or blow with a padella, -étta *dim.*

Padellina f.; 1. *dim.* *Padella*. 2. candle-ring, *bobèche*, variously termed *Palmetta*, *Scodellina*, *Foglia*, *Rosetta*. 3. pan for a small candle for public illuminations.

Padell-ino dim., -óne, -óna, -òtto *augms.*; *v.* *Padella*.

Padiglion-céll-o, -cín-o *m.*; *dim. of -e*.

Padiglióne m.; 1. pavilion, tent; — maestro, general's tent. 2. detached building (in a hospital). 3. hangings for a church festival. 4. the external ear. 5. facet of a diamond. 6. = *Bal-dacchino*, canopy. 7. (*mar.*) standing rigging. *a coin. †*Gallicism for Bandiera*, flag.

Etym. *L. papilio, cp. Fr. pavillon, E. pavilion*. The *d* of the Italian form is intrusive; *papilio* > **pa'ilho* > **padilio, cp. chiodo < clavus*; Korting suggests that it was originally *t*, ***patiglione*, and due to the attraction of words from the stem *pat*, to lie open.

***Padire**; = *Patire*, to digest.

Padována f. (*It. Padova, Padua*); a certain dance, or the music therefor.

†**Padovanèll-a f.**; i. *Far le -e*, to beat about the bush. ii. a kind of carriage.

Padovanismo m.; *Paduan* mode of speech.

Padre m. (*L. pater, prob.* < the childish syllable *pa*, with suffix, *v.* *Skeat, sub Paternal*); 1. father. 2. friar.

Padreggiare ind. *padrèggio*; to resemble the father.

Padrigno; *v.* *Patrigno*.

Padrino m.; 1. *dim.* *Padre* (2). 2. godfather. 3. second in a duel.

***Padrocinio**; *v.* *Patrocinio*.

Padróna f.; 1. mistress. 2. land-lady.

*i. *v.* *Padrone*. ii. cartridge-case.

Padron-accio pegg., -ale; *v.* *Padrone*.

Padronanza f.; 1. ownership. 2. mastery. 3. domineering airs.

Padronato m.; 1. ownership. 2. estate, large property. 3. Carrozza di —, private carriage.

*i. feudal patronage, protection. ii. = *Patronanza*.

iii. (*eccl.*) = *Patronato*, patronage.

Padron-cín-o dim., -ción-e *augm.*; *v.* *Padrone*.

Padróne m. (*L. patronus, lit.* one who takes the place of a father, *v.* *Skeat, sub Patron*); 1. master. 2. owner. 3. *Esser a —*, to work for a master. 4. — *mio*, a phrase used like the German *Bitte* in a reply to a Thank you, which in English would be final. 5. (*iron.*) *corresp.* to the *E.* All right; Non mi vuol pagare? *Padrone!* Lo citerò, won't he pay? all right, then, I shall summons him. 6. (*mar.*) skipper.

*i. In 1300 the word meant vice-admiral, second in command of a fleet, and his ship was termed *Padrona*. In 1400 it meant the captain of any galley of the fleet, the term *Capitano* then indicating the admiral. In 1500 it was the second in command of each ship. In 1600 it denoted the purser. ii. *patron*; — *di cause*, advocate, lawyer.

Padron-eggiare ind. *padronéggio*; to rule, -èlla *dim.* *spreg.*, -ésco *adj.*, *v.* *Padrone*.

Padulano (It. *padule*); pale-featured.

Padùle m. (L. *paludem*); swamp.

Padulètt-a f., -o m.; *dim.* Padule.

Paduligno; swampy.

Padulina f.; (*bot.*) a species of sedge, *Cyperus olivaris*.

†Paella f.; (*mar.*) = Mettistoppa, reaming iron.

Paesaccio m.; *pegg.* Paese.

Paesaggio m. (It. *paese*); landscape.

Paesano; 1. native. 2. = Compaesano, fellow-countryman.

Paesante m.; = Paesista, landscape-painter.

*Paesare; to live in the open country.

Paes-e m. (L. *pagensis*, < *pagus*, village); 1. country; Bel —, (*a*) Italy; (*b*) a kind of soft cheese, *v.* Robiola.

2. district, region, part of the country; Piovere a-i, to rain locally. 3. village; formerly a fortified village was generally understood. 4. landscape, or landscape painting. 5. piece of ground, generally. 6. -i bassi, the Low Countries; also as *euph.* for the private parts. 7. Mandare in quel —, to tell (him) to go to the devil. 8. Proverbs: Fra cent' anni e cento mesi torna l' acqua a' su' -i, take a hundred years or a hundred months, rain falls over the country; *i.e.* the world does not vary. -i che vai, usanza che trovi, *i.e.* when at Rome do as Rome does. Donne e buoi de' -i suoi, (provide yourself) with wife and cattle from your own neighbourhood. *Aff.* -ello *dim.*, -ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*.

Paesino m.; 1. *dim.* Paese. 2. Florentine marble.

Paesista m.; landscape-painter.

Paesistico; rural.

Paes-òne augm., -òtto *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreq.*, -ùcolo poverty-stricken place; *v.* Paese.

Pa! Paffe! the sound of a slap.

*Paffa f.; 1. = Pappa, food. *il fig.* a good time, luxurious living. *iii.* piece of good luck.

Paffete! imitative of a child tumbling down.

Paffut-o (*prob.* by dissimilation from It. *pappa*, *cp.* Venetian and Veronese *papoto*, plump, and *papota*, plump cheek); plump. Star —, to live at one's ease. *Aff.* -ello, -ézza, -òne *augm.*.

Pafo m.; (*geogr.*) Paphos.

Pag-a f. (It. *pagare*); 1. pay, salary; Avere or Essere a tutta —, of a person in temporary service, to have all found, to be free of expense; Avere, or Dare le -he, to receive, or give a good beating; Assicurarli la —, to make sure of one's pay, *i.e.* go to prison; Rincara la —, *iron.*, the same as Rincara il fitto, *v.* Rincara (3). 2. as m.; payer, *v.* Pagare.

*i. Mala —, punishment. *ii.* mercenary soldier. *iii.* — morta, sinecrist.

Aff. -abile, -accia *pegg.*, bad payer.

Pagaia f. (Carib word, *cp.* Fr. *pagaine*); = Pala, paddle.

Pagaménto m.; payment.

Paganaménto; in pagan fashion.

Paganeggiare ind. paganeggio; to write like a pagan.

†Paganèllo m.; = Ghiozzo, goby.

Pagán-o (L.); pagan. *Aff.* -ésco *spreq.*, -ésimo, -izzaro.

Pagare (L. *pacare*, < *pax*); to pay. Dio non paga il sabato, God does not pay every Saturday, *i.e.* the judgments of heaven, though they may be delayed, are sure. Una ne paga cento, one punishment will chastise a hundred sins. Essere il paga, to be the one who pays.

*Pagaria f. = Mallevadoria, guarantee.

Págaro; *v.* Pagro.

Paga-tóre m., -tora f.; paymaster.

Pagatorèllo m.; bad payer.

†Pagau m.; *v.* Pagello (2).

Pagella f. (L., *dim.* *pagina*); school certificate.

Pagello m. (*dim.* < L. *pagrus*, < Gr. *φάρος*); 1. — rosso, red sea-bream, *Pagellus centrodontus*, locally termed Besugo. 2. — fragolino, little red sea-bream, *Pagellus erythrinus*, locally termed Albore, Arbro, Fragolino, Fraù, Lamar, Lutrina, Luvaro, Mafrone, Marmoro, Mormora, Occhialone, Pagau, Pagello fragolino, Pagellu, Pageu, Propagnanu, Ribon, Veax. 3. — mormora, mormyrus, *Pagellus mormyrus*, locally termed Aiula, Mormo, Mormoro.

Pagellu, Pageu; *v.* Pagello (2).

Paggeria f.; 1. *spreq.* number of page-boys. 2. status of a page.

Paggétto m.; *dim.* Paggio.

†Paggino: A —, with a south aspect.

Paggio m. (mlt. *pagius*, which is *prob.* < ***padrius*, < Gr. *πατρίων*, boy, the word having been introduced from Byzantium; Littré derives it from Provenç. *pages*, villager, < L. *pagus*); page-boy.

*Pagheria f.; = Mallevadoria, guarantee.

Pagherò m. (*ful.* of Pagare); 1. lottery ticket. 2. promissory note, I.O.U.; — all' estero, foreign note; — a vista, note on demand.

Paghétta f.; *dim.* Paga.

Págin-a f.; page of a book. *Aff.* -atura paging, -étta -ina -uccia -uzzza *dim.*.

Etyim. L., *orig.* a leaf, and named from the fastening together of strips of papyrus to form a leaf; the root is *pag*, to fasten, *cp.* L. *pangere*, *pacium*.

Págla f. (A) (L. *palea*, chaff or straw); straw; L' arte della —, straw-hat making; *Synhorre* colla — nelle scarpe, (*a*) one without any money, (*b*) one who shows that he was not brought up as a gentleman; Aver la coda di —, to be always suspecting something, a shortened form of the proverb Chi ha la coda di — ha paura che gli pigli fuoco; Filo di —, a single straw; Aver — in becco, to have a straw in one's beak, *i.e.* a secret promise of success, referring to Noah's dove; Segare a mezza —, to reap leaving a high stubble; Metter nella —, to lay out (fruit) to mature; Col tempo e colla — si maturano le sorbe, *i.e.* all things get perfected in time; Batter la —, to speak very discursively.

(B) (perhaps < L. *palus*, ***paleus*, *v.* Palo); (*mar.*) — di una bitta, bitt-bolt.

Pagliacc-ésco adj., -étto *dim.*; *v.* Pagliaccio.

Pagliaccia f.; *pegg.* Paglia.

Pagliacciata f.; 1. (*theat.*) trivial play. 2. trivial act, *v.* Pagliaccio (3).

Pagliaccio m.; 1. chopped straw. 2. straw pallet. 3. clown, buffoon. 4. Bruciar —, to fail to keep an appointment.

Pagliaccione m.; *augm.* Pagliaccio (3).

Pagliaio m.; stack of straw. Can da —, watch-dog, or dog of no value, one which will bark but not bite.

Pagliaiòlo m.; dealer in straw, *esp.* that for straw hats.

*i. stable-keeper. *ii.* stable. *iii.* peasant.

Paglianculo m.; = Codibugnolo, tit.

***Pagliano m.**; a medicine (from the maker's name).

†**Pagliara f.**; = Pagliario.

***Pagliardo** (Fr. *paillard*); lascivious.

***Pagliarésca f.**; = Zigolo giallo, yellow-hammer.

***Pagliaresco**; made of straw.

Pagliari; Acqua —, a styptic preparation.

Pagliariccio; *v.* Pagliericcio.

Pagliaròlo m.; (*ornith.*) aquatic warbler, *Acrocephalus aquaticus*.

Pagliata f.; chopped straw.

Pagliato; straw-coloured.

Pagliccio m.; straw chopped fine.

†**Paglie m.**; = Padre, father.

Paglieréccia f.; yellow-hammer, *v.* Zigolo (5).

Paglieréccio m.; cabin of straw.

Pagliericcio m.; 1. sack full of straw. 2. chopped straw. 3. straw bed.

Paglierino; pale, straw-coloured.

Paglieròlo m.; — rugginoso, African night-ingle.

Paglietána f.; eel found in reed beds, silver eel.

Pagliétto m.; reed bed.

Pagliétta f.; 1. *dim.* Paglia, poor straw. 2. (*chem.*) small shining crystal, sparkle. 3. peasant woman's straw hat. 4. *masculine*; *spreq.* attorney (from the black straw hats formerly worn by Neapolitan lawyers).

Pagliétto m.; 1. (*mar.*) mat for protecting rigging liable to be chafed, or for stopping a leak, as a collision mat, etc.; — di cocco, coir mat; — paraschegge, splinter-proof mat. 2. = Paglino.

Paglietónne m.; = Loglierella, heath-grass.

Paglino m.; seat of a rush-bottomed chair.

†**Paglio m.**; = Paio, pair.

Pagliola f. (*dim.* Paglia); bit of straw.

***Pagliolaia f.** (L. *palearia*, pl. of *palea*, dew-lap, altered by the attraction of Paglia); dewlap.

Pagliolata f.; (*mar.*) the provisions in a store-room, *v.* Pagliuolo (A).

Pagliolato m.; boarding, *v.* Pagliuolo (A).

Pagliolétto m.; *dim.* Pagliuolo.

Pagliolière m.; (*mar.*) provision-master.

Pagliolina f. (*dim.* Pagliola); speck.

Pagliòlo; *v.* Pagliuolo.

Paglione m.; coarsely chopped straw; sack or bed of rough straw.

Paglioso; *i.* of a crop, with excess of straw. *2. fig.* faulty.

Pagliuca f.; (*mar.*) = Caviglia delle bitte, bitt-bolt.

Pagliucola f.; tiny bit of straw.

Pagliume m.; heap of chaff.

Pagliuola f.; = Pagliucola.

Pagliuolo m. (A) (perhaps a *dim.* based upon *L. palus*, stake, prop, *v. Palo*); (*mar.*) *1.* bottom boards of a boat or of a ship's hold, to keep the bilge-water away from the cargo, dunnage; Stuoia da —, dunnage mat, serving the same purpose. *2.* shelves in a ship's hold for stores. *3.* store-room. *4.* — del chirurgo, cock-pit. *5.* — di prora, cuddy.

* (B) (*dim.* of Paglia); chaff.

Pagliuzza f.; *1.* = Pagliucola, bit of straw. *2.* — d'oro, speck of gold in quartz, etc. *3.* in *pl.*, foreign matters in wool.

Pagnòtt-a f. (for Paniotta, *dim.* of *It. pane*); *1.* small loaf. *2. fig. spreg.* wages, salary. *Aff.* -èlla, -ina *dim.*s.

Pagnottista m.; hiring, time-server.

Pago (*It. pagare*); *1.* contented, satisfied; — al fatto, convinced of the fact. *2. A* —, on payment.

*As *sb.*: *i.* district, from *L. pagus*. *ii.* = *Paga*, pay. *iii.* Non aver —, to be priceless. *iv.* Non aver — con uno, to be unable to recompense him. *v.* *fig.* contentment. *vi.* sufficiency.

Pagòda f. (Portuguese word, < Persian *but-kadah*, idol-habitation); Indian temple.

Pagòdo m.; *1.* = Pagoda. *2.* the idol therein.

Pagòfila f.; (*ornith.*) Spitzbergen gull, *Pagophila eburnea*.

***Pagolino m.**; = *Paolino*, plover.

***Pagone m.**; = *Pavone*, peacock.

Pagro, Párago, Párago m. (L.); *1.* gilt-head fish, *Pagrus*, locally termed *Sparo d' Istria*, *Pauru*. *2.* = *Paguro*.

***Pagura f.**; = *Paura*, fear.

Pagùro m. (L., < Gr.); hermit-crab, *Pagurus bernardus*, locally termed *Pagro*, *Pavero*, *Pamingo*, *Bull col granzo*.

Pah! interjection.

Pai-accio pegg., -étto *dim.*; *v.* *Paio*.

***Paina f.**; = *Pania*, bird-lime.

†**Painella f.**; = *Paniuzzo*, limed twig.

Paino m.; *top.*

Paio (*Paro m.*, *pl.* *paia f.* (L. *par*); pair. Un altro paio, *or par*, di maniche, another pair of shoes, *lit.* sleeves. Un — e una coppia, *spreg.* a pair of them, *i.e.* of rogues.

Paiola f.; *1.* yoke rope for oxen. *2.* a part of the yoke itself. *3.* a certain number of threads of the warp.

Paiolata f.; potful.

Paiol-étto m.; *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Paiolina f.; glue-pot.

Paiolino m.; *1. dim.* *Paiolo*. *2.* pot-hat.

Paiòlo, Paiuòlo m. (A) (*blt. **pariolum*, < a Celtic word *per*, seen in Cornish *per*, Welsh *pair*, basin; *cp.* Provenç. *pairòl*, old Fr. *peiròl*, Span. *perol*); iron or copper pot.

(B) *1.* (*mar.*) = *Paiuolo* (A). *2.* (*mil.*) platform for artillery.

Paiolone m.; *augm.* *Paiolo*.

***Paisanetto m.**; (*hist.*) a Genoese "mask," Maschera.

†**Paisano m.**; peasant.

Paiuolo; *v.* *Paiolo*.

Pala f. (A) (L. *pala*); *1.* shovel. *2.* blade of an oar, or of a water-wheel, screw, etc.; Elica con pale a passo variabile, screw with variable pitch. *3.* (*paint.*) = *Ancona*, altar-piece.

* (B) (L. *palam*); Far —, to make manifest.

Palaccio m.; *1.* *pegg.* *Palo*. *2.* in glass-works, stirring-pole.

***Palacucchino m.**; = *Palacucchio*, trifle.

Paladina f.; *1. v.* *Paladino* (1). *2. v.* *Palatina* (1).

Paladinésco; *v.* *Paladino*.

Paladino m. (A) (L. *palatinus*); *1.* lord of the palace at the court of Charlemagne. *2.* knight-errant, champion.

(B) *scherz.* knight of the shovel, *Pala*, *i.e.* street sweeper.

Palafitta f. (for *Palificata*); embankment of piles.

Palafitt-are; to strengthen with piles. *Aff.* -ata.

Palafitticolo m.; ancient Swiss lake-dweller.

Palafren-ière m.; royal groom, *v.* -o.

Palafreno m.; palfrey.

Etyim. A back formation < *Palafreniero*, < Fr. *palafrenier*, groom, < *palafroi*, < *mlt. paraveredus*, extra posthorse, where *veredus* is for **vorodus*, < Celtic *vo*, under, *reida*, a carriage, *cp.* Welsh *gorwydd*, a horse. *Reida* is cognate to *E. ride*; *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Palfrey*.

Palàgio m.; = *Palazzo*, palace.

Palaia f. (*It. palo*); *1.* heap of vine-stakes. *2.* = *Palina*, copse of chestnut underwood. *3.* a species of grasshopper which lays its eggs in holes which it bores in stakes. *4.* at Naples, sole (fish), *v.* *Sogliola*. *5.* *Peggio* —, or *iron*. Meglio —, a phrase used when someone, after putting his foot in it, says something still worse in trying to get out of it. There is a place named *Palaia* between Florence and Pisa which may have in some way originated the phrase.

Palaìolo m.; vendor of stakes. * (*mil.*) sapper.

Palamedea f.; a genus of South American cranes.

Palamento m.; *1.* set of oars. *2. v.* *Palare*.

Palam-fa, -ida, or -ita f. (Gr. *παλαμίδ*); bonito (fish), *Scomber palamitus*, locally termed *Paamia*, *Bounicou*.

Palamidóne m.; *1.* stupid fellow, *ass.* *2.* long overcoat.

Palamíne f. pl.; lining pieces of iron in holes bored for blasting.

Palamita; *v.* *Palamia*.

Palamíte f.; in sea-fishing, cross-line to which short lines with hooks are attached at intervals, "paternoster."

Palanca f.; *1.* pole or post, split lengthways for fencing. *2.* a Soldo, halfpenny.

Etyim. In sense (1) < *L. palanga*, carrying-pole, < Gr. *πάλαψ*, roller for moving heavy weights; in sense (2) *prob.* < late *L. planca*, slab, the coin being so named on account of its flatness, *cp.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Plank*.

Palancare; *1. v.* *Palanco*. *2. v.* *Palanca* (1).

Palancato m.; = *Impalancato*, stockade.

Palancia f.; *dim. vezz.* *Palanca*, halfpenny.

Palanchinétto; *v.* *Paranchinétto*.

Palanchino m. (Portuguese *palanquim*, < Hindostani *palang*, bed); *1.* palanquin. *2.* pinch-bar, goat's foot crowbar, otherwise *Pié di porco*.

Palanco m.; (A) = *Paranco*, tackle.

(B) (*var.* of *Palanca*); roller for moving heavy weights.

Paláncola f.; *dim.* *Palanca*, plank bridge.

Palancóna f.; *augm. vezz.* *Palanca*, halfpenny.

Palancóne m.; a double *Palanca*, penny.

Palancrise m.; a vessel like a *Manaide* but much larger.

Palandra f.; *1.* vessel for bombarding the enemy's coasts. *2.* lateen-rigged river or coasting-vessel. *3.* large loose coat, or man wearing it, *v.* *Palandrana*.

Etyim. dub. In the marine senses *prob.* < Dutch *binnen-lander*, river-vessel, or *bilander*, coasting-vessel. In sense (3) it may mean the coat worn by sailors on the *Palandre*, but may have a quite different origin, *vis.* from O.H.G. *wallandaere*, wanderer, so that the original meaning would be traveller's coat.

Palandrán-a (*Pallandrana*) *f.*, -o *m.*; long loose coat.

***Palandrea f.**; *v.* *Palandra* (1) and (2).

Palandr-étta or -ina; *dim. iron. scherz.* *Palandra* (3).

Palandróne m.; *augm.* *Palandra* (3).

Palandra f.; *1.* butcher's term for the diaphragm. *2. quasi-fig.* fat uncouth person.

Palandróna f.; *augm.* *Palandra* (2).

***Palanga f.**; *v.* *Palanco* (B).

Palangrésse m.; ground line, a cord stretched along the shore to which floating lines furnished with fish-hooks are attached.

Palante (L. *palari*, to wander); wandering.

Palare (*It. palo*); to prop (a plant). **i.* = *Palafittare*. *ii.* to shovel (< *Pala*).

Palascio m. (Russian word), long cavalry sword. †**Palasura f.**; port-wine stain, naevus, on the face.

Palata f.; *1.* shoveful. *2.* blow with a shovel. *3.* stroke with an oar.

**i.* = *Palafittata*. *ii.* making all the oars of a boat strike the water together.

Palat-ale or -ile; palatal.

Palatina f.; *1.* — or *Paladina*, fur tippet. *2.* (*vet.*) lampas in a horse's mouth.

Palatin-o (L., < *palatium*, palace); palatine, *orig.* meaning officers of the royal household. Conte —, feudal lord with supreme judicial authority over a province. Guardie -e, the pontifical guards at the Vatican. Biblioteca -a, private library of the old princely house at Florence, or that of the Pope at Rome. As *sb.*, Hungarian viceroy.

Paláto m. (L.); palate.

Palatura f.; *v.* *Palare*.

Palazzaccio m.; *pegg.* *Palazzo*.

†**Palazzata f.**; exaggeration.

Palazzétto m.; *dim.* *Palazzo*.

Palazzina f.; suburban house with a garden.

Palazzino m.; *dim.* *Palazzo*.

Palazzo-o m. (L. *palatium*); *1.* palatial house, town house; — Caffarelli, the German embassy house at Rome; — Farnese, the French embassy; — Giustiniani, the house of the Masonic Grand Orient; — Madama, the parliament house at Turin 1849–59; —

Marino, the town hall at Milan. 2. (*bot.*) — di lepre, wild asparagus, *Asparagus acutifolius*. *Aff.* -one *augm.*, -otto *augm.* but less than -one, -uccio *dim.* *sprog.*

†Palbit *m.*; (*mar.*) pawl-bitt.

Palcaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Palco.

Palcato; provided with a scaffold, etc., *v.* Palco.

Palchettino *m.*; *dim.* Palchetto.

Palchéto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Palco. 2. box at a theatre. 3. shelf.

Palchettone *m.*; *augm.* Palchetto (2).

Palchista *m.*; (*theat.*) box-holder.

*Palchistuolo *m.*; rough wooden protection.

Palco *m.* (O.H.G. *balcho*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Balk); 1. the frame of a ceiling; — regolato, where the ceiling is of simple boards; — stoiato, ceiling where the plaster is spread upon a layer of reeds, *v.* Bossola and Stola. 2. — morto, lumber-room. 3. floor or stage for hay, fruit, etc.; tier. 4. (*theat.*) *i.g.* Palchetto, box. 5. — scenico, stage. 6. stand for spectators of a street procession, etc. 7. scaffold for an execution. 8. (*hist.*) tier in a galley for the slaves. 9. (*mar.*) — di comando, bridge. 10. wooden part of a pair of bellows. 11. tier of branches in trees, such as spruce firs, which have a regularity in growth; the term is also used of other things arranged in tiers, such as lace on a silk dress. 12. in *pl.*, antlers of a stag's horns.

Palcoscenico; *v.* Palco (5).

Palcutto; with antlers, *v.* Palco (2).

*Palleggiare (*It. pala*); 1. to toss grain with a shovel in order to free it from dust. 2. to discharge cargo with a shovel, *e.g.* sand or grain. 3. to provide plants with stakes.

Paleino *m.*; *i.g.* Palea odoroso, *v.* Palea (B, 4).

Pallèla; *v.* Parella.

Palemone *m.*; prawn, *Asiaticus serratus*.

Palèo *m.* (A) (*prob.* based upon the stem of *L. pellere*, to drive); peg-top, whipping-top. *Prov.* Quando e' ti dice buono al — non giocare alla trottoia, if you win at whipping a top do not play with the humming-top, *i.e.* stick to the business which you understand.

(B) (*bot.*) 1. — alpino, hard fescue grass, *Festuca alpina*. 2. — capillare, sheep's fescue, *Festuca ovina*. 3. — de' prati, meadow fescue, *Festuca pratensis*. 4. — odoroso, sweet vernal grass, *Anthraxanthum odoratum*, also termed Paleino.

Paleo-grafia, -gráfico, -grafo, -itálico, -lítico, -ntografía, -ntográfico, -ntologia, -ntológico, -ntólogo, -sáuri, -ntologia ancient ethnology, -tnológico, -tnólogo, -zòico; paleo-graphy, etc.

Palés-e (*L. palam*); manifest, public.

Aff. -aménto, -are to make public, -atóre, -atrice, -eménte.

Palestina *f.*; (*print.*) two-line pica.

Palestino; *v.* Corvattino.

Palèstra *f.* (L., < Gr. *παλαίστρα*); gymnasium.

Palèstrica *f.*; gymnastics.

Palètta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Pala. 2. fire-shovel. 3. (*mar.*) paddle-board, float. 4. *v.* Paletto da fasciare. 5. shoulder-blade. 6. (*paint.*) = Tavolozza, pallet. 7. pallet, one of the points moved by the pendulum of a clock which check the motion of the escape wheel.

Palettare (*It. paletto*); to plant stakes.

Palettata *f.*; 1. shovelful. 2. blow with a shovel.

Palettatina *f.*; *dim.* Palettata.

Palettière *m.*; an enameller's tool, made of thin copper.

Palettina *f.*; *dim. vèz.* Paletta.

Palettino *m.*; *dim.* Paletto.

Palétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Palo. 2. bolt. 3. (*mar.*) — da fasciare. When string is to be wound round a cable it is first wound on a piece of wood, Paletto, which then serves both for guiding the string and as a lever for tightening it.

Palettone *m.*; 1. a large shovel used in smelting. 2. shoveller duck, *Anas clypeata*.

*Palicaro; *v.* Pallicaro.

*Palicciata *f.*; = Palizzata, palisade.

*Palice *m.*; coarse canvas.

Palico; Pali (language).

*Palificare (*It. palo, ficcare*) = Palaiffare.

Palificazione *f.*; line of telegraph poles, or the setting them up.

Paliffe *f. pl.*; festival of Pales, the shepherd goddess, celebrated in ancient Rome on April 21, the anniversary of the foundation of the city.

*Palilogia *f.*; repetition.

Palina *f.* (*It. palo*); 1. corpse of underwood. 2. — or — da ingegnere, stake used in taking levels.

*Palinata *f.*; = Palizzata, palisade.

Palindromo *m.*; sentence readable either forwards or backwards, *e.g.* Madam, I'm Adam.

Palingenesi *f.* (Gr.); regeneration.

Palino *m.*; baker's shovel.

Palinodia *f.* (Gr.); retraction.

Palinsesto *m.* (Gr., < *παλιν*, again, *ῥάω*, to rub); palimpsest, a MS. written over a former writing erased.

Palinuro *m.*; = Arigusta, lobster.

Pálio *m.* (L. *pallium*, cloak); 1. mantle, a meaning obsolete except in the phrase Anche se si mettesse addosso il — di San Giovanni, parrebbe sempre brutta, she would be plain even if she wore St John's mantle. 2. race, *orig.* race for the prize of a mantle; Il — dei cocchi, chariot-race formerly run at Florence on St John's day; — de' sacchi, sack-race. 3. race-course. 4. Mandare al —, to publish abroad. 5. Portare al —, to carry an affair through, to complete it. 6. Alla terza si corre il —, *lit.* at the word three they are off, *i.e.* fig. the thing shall be done, unless...; Per ora sono stato zitto; ma alla terza si corre il —, I have held my tongue about it so far, but if things go on like this I must speak. 7. Fatta la festa e corso il —, *i.e.* when everything is finished.

*i. prize, or any reward. ii. — adorato, gold brocade. iii. material for making mantles. iv. = Baldacchino, canopy. v. = Paliotto, altar-cloth. vi. Andare al —, (a) to become publicly known, *v. supra* (3), (b) to show itself for what it really is.

Paliotto *m.*; (*eccl.*) frontal for an altar. **dim.* Palio (1).

Palischérmo (Paliscalmo, Pascalamo) *m.* (*etym. dub.*); small boat.

Palissandro, Pallissandro *m.* (from the native name); (*bot.*) Brazilian rosewood, *Dalbergia nigra*.

*Palito *m.*; bed-curtains.

Paluro *m.*; (*bot.*) Christ's thorn, *v.* Spino (4).

*Palizzata *f.* (*mit. palicium*, < L. *palus*); palisade.

*Palizzo *m.*; = Palizzata.

Pall-a *f.* (A) (variant of Balla, < O.H.G. *ballo*); 1. ball; Fare alla —

di chechessia, to use it very freely *v.* Fare (42); Fare alla — di uno, to play with him, take liberties with him; Fare alla — d' un bambino, to pass a baby from one to another, caressing it; Rimettersi in —, to resume one's position. 2. bullet. 3. in *pl.*, bowls, the game; Aver la — in mano, *i.e.* to have a good opportunity. 4. -e e santi, heads and tails, from the imprint of the Medicean arms, six balls on a gold field, upon one of the faces of the Florentine coins under Medicean rule. Hence also Non aver la — d' un quattrino, to have no money at all. 5. (*bot.*) — di neve, snowball tree or guelder-rose, *Viburnum opulus*, *v.* Pallone (5).

(B) (L. *palla*, lady's cloak); 1. napkin for the chalice in the Communion service. 2. altar-cloth; — d' oro, that in St Mark's at Venice.

Pallaccio *m.*; stirrer for molten glass.

Pallacorda *f.*; tennis-court.

Palladi-ano, or -co; Palladian (architecture).

Palladi-*m.*; 1. Palladium, the statue of Pallas in ancient Troy, on which the safety of the city depended. 2. palladium, a metal similar to platinum. 3. as *adj.*, belonging to Pallas; La -a fronda, the olive.

Pallaio *m.*; 1. maker or seller of balls. 2. marker at billiards. 3. in *pl.*, the stakes played for. 4. bowling-green.

Pallamaglio *m.*; pall-mall, the old form of the game of croquet.

Pallandràna; *v.* Palandrana.

*Pallare; = Palleggiare, to play at ball.

Pallata *f.*; blow from a ball.

Pallato; marked with round spots.

Palleggi-are *ind.* palleggio (*It. pala*); 1. to practise, not playing strictly nor keeping a score, at the game of Pallone. 2. to toss (a baby) about. 3. of an adult, to make merry at his expense. 4. *v.* Palleggio (2). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Pallégg-io *m.*; 1. practising, *v.* Palleggiare. 2. *fig.* bandying praise or blame between two persons. *Aff.* -ino *dim. vèz.*

Pallerino *m.*; player at ball.

Pallésco; of the Medicean party, *v.* Palla (4).

Pall-étta *f.*; grape-shot. *Aff.* -ettina *dim.*

Palli-are (L. *pallium*, cloak); 1. to hide, to veil. 2. -ato, wearing the *pallium*; Favole -ate, plays representing Greek characters. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo as E.

*Pallicaro, Pallicaro *m.*; hero. The term came into use from the Greek war of independence 1820—27, but its derivation is unknown.

Pallid-o (L.); pale. *Aff.* -aménto, -étto, -ino *dim.*, -èzza, -iccio *dim.*, -one *augm.*, -uccio *dim.*

Palliera *f.*; (*mar.*) shot locker.

Pallina *f.*; *dim.* Palla, ball.

Palliniera *f.*; pouch for shot.

Pallino *m.*; 1. small shot. 2. the jack or small ball, at bowls, or the red ball at billiards, which in the Italian game is smaller than the two white ones; Fare il —, to strike the red ball; the adversary's ball is the

only one which may be played at directly, and to cannon off it on to the red ball, or to cause it to strike the red ball, counts four. 3. knob, e.g. at the end of a key, or on the bars of a grate, etc. 4. a sort of nickname for a dog, a horse, etc., also for a fat baby; Sciogliere Pallino or Sciogliere Giordano, to let him go, i.e. fig. to give free vent to one's temper. 5. pommel of a saddle.

Pallio m. (L. *pallium*); 1. the ancient pallium. 2. (eccl.) a white woollen band, embroidered with black crosses, worn by the Pope and on some occasions by archbishops to whom the privilege of wearing it is granted. 3. any large coverlet, bathing-wrapper, etc.

Palissandro m.; i.g. Palissandro, Brazilian rosewood.

†**Palliccoro m.**; Rociolo, lump.

Pall-óna f.; augm. of -a.

Pallon-accio m.; sprg. of -e.

Pallonaio m.; 1. maker of Palloni. 2. attendant who blows them tight and hands them to the players.

Pallonare ind. pallóno; 1. to play at Pallone. 2.=Palleggiare (3).

Pallona f.; blow on the body received when playing Pallone.

Palloncine f. pl.; (bot.) winter-cherry, *Physalis alkekengi*.

Palloncino m.; 1. *dim.* Pallone (1). 2. Chinese lantern. 3. (bot.) di di neve, snow-berry, *Symphoricarpos racemosus*. 4. — d' oro, globe ranunculus, *Troilus Europaeus*.

Pallón m.; 1. a large leather ball inflated like a football, used in playing at the game known by the same name, which is of very ancient date. The simplest mode of playing is where one party throws the ball as far as possible and the other side returns it till it is driven beyond one or the other boundary; this form of the game is termed Sfratto. But the game of Pallone chiefly cultivated is more like tennis, the instrument used being, however, not a racket but a Bracciale, which is a peculiar leather armlet of considerable weight and studded all over with leather teeth. Pallone is not played out of Italy; among the most noted courts are those of Macerata, Fano and Alba. For more information see G. Franceschi, "Il Giuoco del Pallone," Milano, 1903 (Hoepfi). 2. the court where the game is played. 3. — drago, kite balloon; — frenato, captive balloon; — sferico, balloon; Pallon volante, balloon. 4. d' osservatorio, time-ball; — per segnali, signal-ball. 5. — di vento, fig. tiresome person. 6. (bot.) — di maggio or — di neve, guelder-rose, v. Palla (A, 5).

Pallóre m.; pallor.

Pallotta f.; 1. small ball. 2. bullet.

Pallottiera f.; 1.=Pallottoliera. 2. bullet-mould.

Pallottola f.; 1. pellet. 2. bullet. 3. marble for voting; Aver faccia di —, to be shameless. 4. bowl for

playing skittles or bowls. 5. testicle. 6. pill.

Pallottolaio m.; 1. skittle-alley, or bowling-green. 2. seller of bowls. 3. in playing at Pallone, pent-house.

Pallottolèta f.; *dim.* Pallottola.

Pallottoliera f.; place in a cross-bow for the bolt, or arrow.

Pallottolière m.; set of wires with balls, for teaching to count.

†**Pallouna f.**; dog-fish, v. Galeo cane.

Palma f. (L.); as E. Portare in — di mano, to praise to the clouds.

Varieties of palm tree: 1.— da cavolo, cabbage palm, *Arecia oleracea*. 2.— da cera or cerifera, wax palm of the Andes, *Ceroxylon andicola*. 3.— da cocco, cocoa-nut palm, *Cocos nucifera*. 4.— da datteri, date palm, *Phoenix dactylifera*. 5.— da datteri silvestre, wild date palm, *Phoenix sylvestris*. 6.— oleifera, oil palm, *Cocos butyrica*. 7.— da olio, oil palm of Guinea, *Elaeis guineensis*. 8.— da ombrello, talipot palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*. 9.— da sagù delle isole molucche, sago palm, *Cycas circinalis*. 10.— da sagù vinifera, wine palm, *Raphia vinifera*, also termed Sagu da vino. 11.— di S. Pier Martire, dwarf fan palm, *Chamaecyparis humilis*, also termed Cejaiglioli. 12.— da ventaglio, (a) Jamaica fan palm, *Sabal umbraculifera*, (b) Palmyra palm, *Borassus flabelliformis*. 13.— vinifera brasiliana, Brazilian wine palm, *Mauritia vinifera*.

***Palmara f.**; v. Palmière.

Palmare; 1. palm. 2. Errore —, manifest blunder. 3. of a palm-tree.

Palmário m.; 1. = Sbruffo, hush-money. 2. at Naples, fee to an advocate winning his client's case.

Palmata f.; 1. slap with the hand. 2. gift, bribe. 3. (mar.) striking the bargain and taking the earnest money on accepting an engagement for a voyage.

Palmat-o; 1. (bot.) palmate (leaf). 2. (hist.) Vestè -a, triumphal robe. 3. web-footed.

***Palmea f.** (old Fr. *palme*); 1. agreement for sale. 2. surrender of temporal goods.

***Palmeaggiare**; i. to give in marriage. ii. to rub.

***Palmeella f.**; i. flock wool. ii. tool for combing fleeces.

Palménto m. (L. *pavimento*, > **pav'mento, **paumento, palmento, cp. Aldace for Audace); 1. flour-receiver in a mill. 2. the flour itself. *Prov.* Macinare, or Mangiare a due -i, to eat on both sides of the mouth, i.e. eat heartily, or fig. to make large profits.

*1. wine-press. ii. flour-mill. iii. drinking-fountain.

***Palmeo m.**; (med.) a kind of plaster.

†**Palmera f.**; float of a mill-wheel.

Palmerston m. indet.; whisker.

Palmétto m.; palm-grove.

Palmétta f.; 1. *dim.* Palma. 2. (mar.) fore-head of a ship; Braccioli della —, cheeks. 3. sail-maker's palm. 4.=Palladina, bobèche.

Palmière m.; pilgrim, palmer, who carried a palm-branch in sign of having been to the Holy Land.

Palmifero; rich in palm-trees.

Palmifera f. (chem.) extract of castor-oil.

Palmipede (L.); web-footed.

Palmista m.; (bot.) cabbage-palm, *Arecia oleracea*.

***Palmite m. (L.)**=Tralcio, vine-branch.

Palmittina f.; extract of palm-oil.

Palmiziao m.; maker or seller of Palmizi.

Palmizio m.; imitation palm-branch for Palm Sunday. *palm tree.

Palm-o m. (L.); 1. span, hand's length, hand as unit of height for horses; Restare con un — di naso, to be taken in, deluded. 2.=Palma, palm of the hand. 3. Avere un — di barba, *lit.* to have a root a span long, i.e. to be stale news; Tre -i più su del polpaccio or sotto il mento, three spans above the calf or below the

chin, i.e. in the private parts. 4. Portare in — di mano, to be very fond of. 5. A — a —, foot by foot; Conoscer un paese a — a —, to know every inch of it. 6. — minore, hand's breadth.

Pálmol-a f.; 1. wooden hay-fork. 2. (mech.) cam. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

***Palmone m.**;=Fantoccio (4).

Palo m. (L. *palus*, <***paglus, root pag, to fix, v. Pátto); 1. stake, pole. *Prov.* Ogni vite vuole il suo —, every vine should have its stake, i.e. every girl a husband; Saltare di — in frasca, to hop from pole to bush, i.e. change the subject abruptly; — di ferro, (a) crow-bar, (b) iron tube used in blast furnaces. 2. (bot.) Legno —, South American cow-tree, *Brosimum Galactodendron*. 3. (mar.)=Albero senale, trysail mast. 4. mizen mast of a bark or barquentine. 5. — d'ormeggio, bollard, mooring-post on a quay.

*1. fig. clumsy person; — in pelliccia, thin person. ii. Ficare il —, to plant the stake, i.e. come to a halt.

Palom-a; -aria; v. Paroma.

Palómba; v. Colomba.

Palombáro m. (etym. dub.); 1. diver (in a diving-bell). 2.=Marangone, diver (bird).

Palombèlla f.;=Colombella, wood-pigeon.

Palombina; Uva —, a variety of grape.

Palombo m. (L. palumbes); 1. ring-dove, *Columba palumbus*. 2.=Colombaccio, wild pigeon. 3. — comune, or stellato, or simply —, smooth dog-fish, *Mustelus plebeius*, locally termed Can bianco, Cagneto, Pallouna, Palumbu. 4. — canesca, common tope, v. Galeo cane. 5. — piaticchiato or impilicchiato, thorn-hound, v. Spinerolo. 6. Pesce —, toad-fish, v. Tetraodonte.

***Palombola f.**;=Fico fiore, summer fig.

Palóne m.; (A) *augm.* Palo, post. (B) *augm.* Pala, shovel.

***Palora f.**; metaphasis of Parola.

Palóscio m. (Russian *palasch*); hunting-knife.

†**Palostrega f.**;=Pinn, wing-shell.

†**Palóttö m.**;=Gottazza, bailer.

†**Palpábil-e**; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Palpaménto m.; palpation.

Palp-are (L.); 1. to feel, handle. 2. (mar.) to hold her up, keep the oars steady in the water. *Aff.* -atína light touch, -atóre, -atrice.

***Palpastrei m. pl.**;=Pipistrelli, bats.

Palpebr-a f. (L.); eyelid. *Aff.* -ale.

***Palpebrare**; to twitch the eyelids.

Palpeggi-are ind. palpeggio; freq. of Palpare. *Aff.* -aménto, -atína.

Palperéllo m.; (bot.) winter horse-tail, v. Rasperella.

Palpit-are ind. pálpito (L.); as E. *Aff.* -azion-cella, -azione or -o.

***Palpione**; A —, by feeling.

Palto, Paltóne m. (Fr. *paletot*, prob. <***palle-toque, cloak with a hood, < L. *palla*, mantle, < Celtic *tok*, a cap, v. Skeat, *sub* Paletot); loose overcoat. *Aff.* Paltoncino *dim.*

***Paltone, Paltoniére m.** (prob. < a derivative of L. *paltari*, freq. of *palari*, to wander, cp. Provenc. *palkons*, O. Fr. *paltunier*); vagrant. As *adj.*, beggarly.

***Paltrufali m.**;=Equiseto.

Paluccio m.; *dim.* Palo.

Palud-aménto m. (L.); military cloak. -ato; cloaked.

Palúde f. (L.); marsh.

Paludina f.; a genus of snails.

Paludismo m.; malaria.

Paludoso; marshy.

†Palumbu *m.*; *v.* Palombo (3).

*Palungone; = Spilungone.

*Paluzzo *m.*; *dim.* Palo, thin stake.

Palvèse or Pavèse (bit. *palusium*, prob. < Pavia, where these shields were first made); 1. large shield covering the whole body. 2. soldier provided therewith.

*Pambollito *m.*; = Panbollito, pap.

Pamella *f.*; wide-brimmed lady's straw hat, prob. from that usually worn by actresses taking the part of Pamela in Goldoni's comedies.

†Pamingo *m.*; *v.* Paguro.

Pampalóna; (leaf), as large as that of a vine.

*Pampanaio; = Pampinario.

Pampanta *f.*; hot wash prepared from vine-leaves for cleaning casks.

Pámpano, Pámpino *m.* (L.); 1. vine-leaf, or branch. 2. *fig.* empty appearance.

Pampanoso; full of leaf.

*Pamparigio *m.*; 1. wafer, for sealing. 2. = Cialda, biscuit.

*Pampelmósia *f.* (native name); shaddock, *Citrus decumana*, also termed Arancio pampelmo, *Pompa di Genova*, *g. t. t. 21*.

†Pampeloti *m.*; a species of flat fish, *v.* Suaccia.

Pampéro; in S. America, (storm) off the pampas.

Pampinario; (branch) producing only leaves.

Pampíneo; like vine foliage.

Pampinifórme; shaped like a vine-leaf.

Pámpin-o *m.*; = Pampano. † = Bاندول. * = Grappolo, cluster. *Aff.* -óso.

*Pana *f.*; = Pania, *D. Inf.* 21, 124.

*Panaccia *f.*; a preservative added to wine.

Pánace *m.*; (bot.) 1. — chironoe, rock-rose, *v.* Suaccia. 2. — erculeo, hog-weed, *Heracleum sphondylium*, also termed Sedano de' prati, *Eracleo stondilio*. 3. — di montagna, cow-parsley, *Heracleum panaces*.

Panacea *f.* (Gr. *panákēia*); 1. panacea. 2. (bot.) *Panax*, a genus of *Araliaceae*, which includes the Chinese ginseng.

†Panadóra *f.* (Span. *aparador*); kitchen dresser.

*Panaggio *m.*; 1. provision of bread. 2. = Ap-panaggio.

Panagro *m.* (Gr. *panágoros*); fishing-net.

Panaio; name of a variety of apple with very porous pulp.

Pánama *m.*; Panama hat.

Pan-are; 1. to cover with bread-crumbs. 2. Acqua -ata, toast and water.

Panário; suitable for bread.

Panata *f.*; 1. *v.* Panare. 2. blow with a loaf. 3. panada, broth thickened with bread. 4. = Focaccia, bun; Far la — al diavolo, to work for the profit of others.

*Panatella *f.*; *dim.* Panata (3).

Panatenó; Panathenaio (games).

Panática *f.*; provision of bread.

*Panatoio *m.*; = Dipanatoio, winder.

Panatteria *f.*; bread-store.

Panattiera *f.*; 1. bread-basket, for a nobleman's table. 2. insect in flour, or bread. 3. shepherd's bread-bag. 4. *v.* Panattiere.

Panattier-e *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. baker. 2. steward of the bread-stores.

Panbollito (Pambollito) *m.*; 1. pap. 2. bread boiled for making Polpette. 3. Soffiare nel —, to be a spy.

Panc-a *f.* (O.H.G. *banche*); bench. Cassa —, or as one word Cassapanca, locker. Phrases: 1. Alla messa una — per uno, let every one sit on his

own bench, *i.e.* pay for his share himself, an expression used on observing a person eating enormously. 2. Andare alla —, of a child, to begin to walk, supporting itself by a bench. Quando il tuo diavolo nacque il mio andava alla —, when you were born I was to be lazy. 4. La — delle tenebre, *fig.* one who is excessively unfortunate, or the victim of everybody; tenebre refers to an old rite in Holy Week, when the lights were put out at the end of the service and little rods were given to each person with which to beat the benches. 5. Leva le -he e metti le -he, take away the benches and put them out again, a phrase used when a person makes some arrangement and then undoes it. *Aff.* -accia pegg.

*Panc-acciaio, *-acciere, *-accino *m.*; lazy-bones, *v.* -a (3).

Pancaccio *m.*; 1. locker, as a place for lying upon. 2. plank bed.

Pancacciolo *m.*; (bot.) gladiolus, *Gladiolus communis*, also called Fil di spada, Gladiolo comune, Lanciola, Monacucce, Spadacciola.

Pancaccione *m.*; *augm.* Panca, bench with a back to it.

Pancaio *m.*; one who lets out benches.

Pancale *m.*; cloth for covering a bench. †stone bench.

*Pancano *m.*; = Procacchio.

*Pancame *m.*; cake of meat and flour.

*Pancarpo *m.*; = Mischia d' atleti con ogni sorta di belve.

Pancata *f.*; 1. the people upon a bench. 2. blow from a bench. 3. two or more rows of vines or other plants.

†Pancella *f.*; 1. shoemaker's apron. 2. baby's diaper.

*Pancello *m.*; = Pannicello.

Pancerone *m.*; *augm.* Panciera.

Pancétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Pancia. 2. cuirass.

Pancettina *f.*; *sub-dim.* Pancia.

Panchétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Panca. 2. — del letto, board for a bed. 3. — de' piedi, footstool. 4. = Banchina, parapet.

Panchettata *f.*; blow with a Panchetta.

Panchettina *f.*; *dim.* Panchetta.

Panchettino *m.*; *dim.* Panchetto.

Panchétto *m.*; 1. footstool. 2. — piegatoio, camp-stool. 3. = Bischetto, work-table, in shoemaking.

Panchina *f.*; 1. *dim.* Panca. 2. low platform between the sets of rails at a railway station. 3. stone-edging for the water-channel of a roadway. 4. a kind of building-stone.

Panci-a *f.* (L. *pantex*); belly, paunch. A — all' aria, flat on one's back. Far —, of a wall, to bulge. *Aff.* -accia pegg.; -ata, 1. belyful, 2. blow on the belly; -era, armour for the belly; -na *dim.*; -naccia *dim.* pegg. scherz.; -no *dim.*

Panciòlle; Stare in —, to looll on a sofa.

†Panci-óna *f.*; -one *m.*; *augm.* Panca.

*Panciottia *f.*; vest-maker.

Panciòtto *m.*; vest, long under-waistcoat.

Pancuito; corpulent.

Panconcell-o *m.*; lath. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -atura.

Pancóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Panca. 2. plank. 3. subsoil of hard clay. 4. dock, for prisoners on trial. 5. carpenter's bench. 6. (*mar.*) channel-board.

*Panconella *f.*; = Panconcello, lath.

Panconóso; *v.* Panconco (3).

Pancótto *m.*; *spres.* for Pappa, pap.

Pancrázio *m.* (Gr. *παγκράτιον*); 1. boxing and wrestling combined. 2. (bot.) *Panacratium*, a genus of *Amorillidaceae*.

Páncrea *m.* (Gr.); (*anal.*) pancreas, a digestive gland.

*Pancresto *m.* (Gr. *παγκρητος*); panacea.

Pancucúlio *m.*; (bot.) = Acetosella, wood-sorrel.

Panda *f.*; Himalayan bear, *Ailuurs fulgens*.

Pandémio (Gr.); public, common.

Pandemónio *m.*; as E., from Milton's Paradise Lost.

*Pandere *part.* -paso (L.); to publish, make manifest. Lo specchio, in che prima che pensi, il pensier panti. *D. Par.* 15. 63, the mirror wherein, ere thou thinkest, thou dost make known thy thought.

Pandette *f.* *pl.* (Gr. *πανδέκτης*, all-embracing); the Pandects of Justinian, a digest of the Roman civil law. Apporre alle —, to take objection to the Pandects, *i.e.* find fault with anything however perfect.

Pandiserpe; *v.* Pane (6, c).

*Pandóra *f.* (Gr. *πανδώρα*); 1. lute. 2. a species of oyster.

Pandório *m.*; a kind of shepherd's pipe.

*Pand-ura, *-urina *f.*; = Pandora (1).

Panduro *m.*; 1. pandour, Austrian franc-tireur; the name is from that of Pandur, a village near Pesth. 2. lout.

Pane *m.* (A) (L. *panis*, root *pa*, to feed, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Food); 1. bread. 2. loaf of bread. 3. loaf of other materials, *e.g.* sugar, pitch; lump of figs, block of tin, etc. 4. lump of earth round the roots of a plant that is being moved. 5. bread, in sense of wages, or situation; Perdere il —, *i.e.* to lose one's situation. 6. (bot.) (a) — porcino, cycloamen, *v.* Fiore (16, xxi); (b) — del cuculano, wood-sorrel, *v.* Pancuculio; (c) — di serpe, lords and ladies, *v.* Erba (118, c).

Phrases: 7. Essere come — e cacio, like bread and cheese, *i.e.* in full agreement. 8. Dar — per cena ad uno, to surpass him. 9. Mangiar — e coltello, to eat dry bread. 10. Aver tre — per coppia, to make an unexpectedly large profit. 11. — dorato, slices fried with egg. 12. Cavare uno di — duro, to relieve him of stale bread, *i.e.* eat freely at his expense; Uscir di — duro, to emerge from poverty. 13. Riuscir più a — che a farina, *i.e.* to turn out better than seemed likely. 14. — di figliuoli, pene e duoli, the saying of parents who are maintained by their children. 15. Render — per focaccia, *i.e.* to give as one gets. 16. Esser come andare per il — del fornaio, like buying a loaf from the baker, said of buying anything which is at a fixed price. 17. — di fratelli — e coltelli, the saying of sisters supported by their brothers.

18. — giallo or as one word Pangiallo, a hard raisin cake with sugar icing, eaten at Rome, at Christmas time. 19. — d' un giorno e vin d' un anno, new bread and old wine are best. 20. Cercar miglior — che di grano, *i.e.* not to be satisfied with a fair profit. 21. — lavato, dipped in water and cooked with oil and vinegar. 22. Mangiare or Rimangiare uno come il —, *i.e.* to give an insulting answer. 23. Far cascare il — di mano, to be excessively firesome. 24. Esser meglio del —, to be in very good temper. 25. Esser tutt' una zuppa e un — molle, said of a pair of rogues, each as bad as the other. 26. — con gli occhi, cacio senz' occhi e vino che lascia chiuder gli occhi, (give me) light bread, close-grained cheese and strong wine. 27. Dire il pane, pane, *i.e.* to call a spade a spade; Dire una cosa —, to say quite plainly what we think. 28. — pepato, ginger-bread, *cp.* Panforte. 29. — di ramerino, *v.* Panino. 30. — di ricatto, recompent at the expense of the person who injured us. 31. — santo, *v.* Pansanto. 32. Distinguere il pan da' sassi, *i.e.* right from wrong, or true from false. 33. — di Spagna, paste cooked with flour, sugar, yolk of eggs and cream. 34. Mangiare il — a tradimento, not to be worth one's wages. 35. — unto, *v.* Panunto. 36. Guadagnarsi il — per la vecchiaia, *i.e.* to be convicted and given a life-sentence. 37. Mangiar — e veleno, to quarrel with a person just after taking a meal with him.

(B) (*L. panus*, thread wound upon the bobbin; *i.* worm of a screw, from its appearance of twisting up when turned. 2. (*med.*) tumour; (this was also the secondary meaning of *panus*).

Panegir-ico *m.* (*Gr.* < πανηγυρις, general assembly; panegyric. *Aff.* -ista.

Panella *f.*; *i.* cake of gypsum. 2. = Formella.

Panellino *m.*; *dim.* Pane (A).

*Panello *m.*; *i.* bundle of oiled rags as a torch. *ii.* oil cake.

*Panera *f.*; = Panna, cream.

*Paneraio; *v.* Panieraiolo.

Paneréccio *m.* (*L. panaricius*, < *Gr.* παρωνυχία); whitlow on the finger.

Panerpòli; a name for Milan.

*Panettiere *m.*, -a *f.*; = Panattiere, -a. Panett-ino *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.*, of Pane.

Panettón-e *m.*; a Milanese sweetmeat. *Aff.* -cino, *dim.*

*Panfano; variant of Panfilio.

*Panfilio *m.* (Pelagic word); yacht, galley.

Panfo *m.* (Chinese pachfong, white copper); alloy of copper, zinc, and nickel.

Panfòrt-e *m.*; a Siennese cake. *Aff.* -fino.

Pangiallo *m.*; *v.* Pane (18).

Pangolino *m.* (Malay penguling, cylinder, from guling, to revolve, from the habit of the creature to curl up like a hedgehog); *Manis*.

Pangrattato *m.*, for Pane grattato; *i.* grated bread, bread-crumbs for frying or for adding to soup. 2. soup with grated bread in it.

Pánia *f.* (***panea*, exudation upon the stem of a tree, < *L. panus*, tumour); *i.* bird-lime, a sticky material exuded by certain berries. 2. *fig.* any trap, but *esp.* of an amorous kind. 3. = Panione, limed rod. 4. mistletoe, *v.* Visco.

Panaccio *m.*; *i.* leather bag for limed twigs. 2. Attaccar — con uno, to make love. 3. old umbrella.

Panale *m.*; dried panicum grass.

Panicastrella *m.*; (*bot.*) *i.* fox-tail panic-grass, *Panicum italicum* or *viride*. 2. *v.* Panico (3).

Panicato; sick (pig), *v.* Panico (5).

Paniccía *f.*; flour and water, paste. Farne —, to pound into a jelly.

Paniccio *m.*; kneaded flour.

*Paniciuolo *m.*; small loaf.

*Panicelli *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Torelli.

*Panichina *f.*; loose woman.

*Panico *adj.* or *sb.* (*Gr.* πανικός, influenced by the god Pan); panic.

Panico *m.* (*L. panicum*, *prob. dim.* < *panus*, ball of thread, *v.* Panicola); (*bot.*) *i.* — comune or coltivato, Italian panic-grass, *Panicum italicum*. 2. millet, *v.* Miglio (B, 1). 3. — de' pappagalli, buffalo-grass, *Tripsacum dactyloides*. 4. — salvatico, (a) barn-grass, *Panicum crus-galli*, also termed Panicastrella, (b) East Indian hedgehog-grass, *Panicum stagninum*. 5. a disease in pigs, when the skin seems covered with seeds.

Phrases, etc.: 6. Scrittura che par —, very small writing. 7. Prov. Quando il fico serba il fico tu villan serba il —, when the figs remain on the tree the farmer should save up his grass, a bad harvest being in prospect. 8. A tirarci del — non ne cascherebbe in terra un chicco, if seed were thrown there, not a grain would reach the ground, a mode of describing a densely packed crowd.

Panicocol-o *m.*, -a *f.*; bread-maker.

*Panicola *f.* (*L. panicula*); = Pannocchia, tuft.

Panicolaio *m.*; heap of confusion.

Panicóna *f.*; scherz. loose dressing-gown.

Panicucolo; *v.* Panicololo.

Panierà *f.* (variant of Paniere); *i.* open basket. 2. basketful. 3. = Giardiniera, basket-carriage. *Aff.* -accia or -accio *pegg.*, -aio basket-maker, -ata contents of a basket.

Panierà *e m.* (*L. panarium*, bread-basket); deep basket, with a lid, *cp.* Paniere.

Aff. -étta -étto -ina or -ino *dims.*, -óna or -óne *augms.*, -oncino *dim.* of -one, -uccio or -uzzo *dim.* *spreg.*

*Panieruzzolo *m.*; *i. dim.* Paniere. *ii.* somersault into water.

Panific-are *ind.* panifico; to make bread. *Aff.* -azione, -io.

Panino *m.*; *dim.* Pane. — gravido, sandwich. — di ramerino, spiced bun.

Panión-e *m.*; *i.* limed twig, *v.* Pania. 2. food served in a sticky mass.

Panióso; sticky.

Panizz-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.*, limed twig, *v.* Pania.

*Panizza *f.*; = Panicia, paste.

Panizzare; = Panificare.

Panlavato *m.*; *v.* Pane (21).

Panna *f.*; *i.* cream; — montata, whipped cream. 2. Velluto in —, velvetene. 3. (*mar.*) In panna, lying to, *Fr. en panne*; the term is also applied to the break-down of a motor car.

Etyim. Apparently a variant of Panno, *cp.* *Fr. panne*, which means either a material somewhat like plush, or the sail of a ship, but the connections of both the French and the Italian words are uncertain. But Panna no doubt means "cream," from its being regarded as a sort of covering on the milk.

Pannaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Panno.

Pannaiòlo *m.*; woollen-draper.

*Pannamento *m.* or *Pannatura *f.*; drapery.

Pannare; *i.* of cream, to rise. 2. to put out (milk) for the cream to rise. 3. (*med.*) to suppurate. 4. to open (an abscess).

Panneggi-are; to drape. *Aff.* -amento.

Pannelbagio *m.*; = Mignattino, black tern.

Pannèllo *m.*; *i.* bread-cloth for wrapping loaves set out to rise. 2. linen cloth of medium density.

Pannettino *m.*; coarse woollen cloth, but of good quality.

Pannétto *m.*; *spreg.* inferior woollen cloth.

Pannía *f.*; = Sala, reed-grass.

*Panniciuolo *m.*; swaddling-clothes.

Pannicell-o *m.*; *i. dim.* Panno. -i caldi, *fig.* useless remedies. 2. in *pl.*, worn-out clothes. *(*med.*) nictitating membrane.

Pannicino *m.*; *dim.* Panno. — d' Egitto, a kind of white bombazine for lining.

*Pannicolo *m.* (*L. panniculus*); *i. (anat.)* membrane. *ii.* diaphragm. *iii. (bot.)* leaf nearest the flower. *iv.* sheet of falling water.

*Panniere *m.*; = Pannolo.

*Pannilino; *v.* Pannolino. In *pl.*, breeches.

Pannina *f.*; piece of woollen cloth. Essere della medesima —, to belong to the same class.

Pann-o *m.* (*L. pannus*, *cp.* *Gr.* πῆνη, thread, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pane); *i.* cloth; if alone, woollen cloth is usually intended; — lano, or as one word Pannolano, blanket; — lino, or as one word Pannolino, linen cloth. 2. width, of a net for birds. 3. in *pl.*, clothes; Esser nei -i d' uno, to be in his place; Non poter star ne' -i, to be overjoyed. 4. Esservi — per fare una cosa, sufficient space or adequate means or material for it. 5. lining membrane of an egg. 6. layer of scum on the surface of a liquid, skim upon boiled milk. 7. dew condensed upon a vessel of very cold water. 8. Pigliare il — per il suo verso, *fig.* to take hold of a job in the right way. 9. Prov. Caldo di — non fe' mai danno, *i.e.* it is better to wear too much than to catch cold. 10. Far sapere a uno di che -i noi, or un altro, si veste, *i.e.* to show resolute determination. 11. Tagliare il -i addosso a uno, to speak ill of him. 12. -i caldi, hot fomentations. 13. (*med.*) placenta.

**i.* blur, upon the eye. *ii.* -i di gamba, trousers. *iii.* Venire a uno il — per tutti i versi, to have everything go well with him. *iv.* husk of a chestnut. *v. (mus.)* — rosso, verde, a sort of tarantella. *vi.* side

of a jar. vii. — turco, = Ghinea, a kind of blue cotton cloth, guinea-cloth. viii. I -i rifanno le stanghe, i.e. the tailor makes the man. ix. (mar.) In —, = In panna, lying to.

Pannocchia f. (***panuculus*, *dim.* of *L. pannus*, *v. panno*; *i.* tuft of maize or millet. 2. *schevz.* nose.

*i. horse's tail. ii. bulb of an onion. iii. = Mentula. **Pannocchiétta f.**; *dim.* Pannocchia. **Pannocchina f.**; (*bot.*) cock's-foot grass, *v.* Erba (76).

Pannocch-ino or **-iuto**; tufted. **†Pannola f.**; long line, for fishing.

Pannolano m.; *i.* woollen cloth. 2. blanket.

Pannolino m.; linen cloth.

*Pannoso; i. ragged, ii. blurred. iii. spotty (face). **†Pannuccia f.**; apron.

†Pannucciore m.; spiced bun.

Pannume m.; = Panno (5) and (6).

*Pano m. (L.); = Tubercolo, pimple.

Panone m.; big loaf.

Panoplia f. (Gr.); panoply, complete armour.

Panorama m. (Gr.); as E.

*Panoro m.; the twelfth of a Staiaro.

Panoseri m.; = Spino bianco, white-thorn.

Panporcino m.; (*bot.*) cyclamen.

Pansanto m.; toast dipped in newly pressed oil.

Pansétta f.; = Sardina, sardine.

Panslav-ismo m.; as E. Aff. -ista.

†Panta f.; lemon dab-fish, *v.* Pianuza.

Pantagruell-ico, -ismo; from the name in Rabelais.

Pantalona f.; 1. act of a pantaloone. 2. Venetian peculiarity.

Pantalón m.; 1. an old Venetian "mask." *v.* Maschera. 2. a Venetian. 3. pantaloone. 4. in *pl.*, trousers. 5. a kind of psaltery.

Ety. From the personal name Pantaleone which is either the Gr. *παντολειων*, = all lion, or *παντολεων*, = all pitying. St Pantaleone was a well-known saint in Venice, and the name was common there. In the sense of trousers, the term is the Fr. *pantalon*, so called because worn by Venetians, the leg-garment in general use being knee-breeches. The psaltery was so named by Louis XIV, after its inventor Pantalon Hebenstreit.

Pantana f. (*ornith.*) 1. green-shank or cinereous godwit, *Totanus glottis*, also termed Verderello. 2. black-tailed godwit, *v.* Pittina (B). 3. — grigia, = Gambetta fosca, spotted red-shank.

Pantán-o m. (*mult.* *panthanum*, *prob.* < a Celtic root, *cp.* Welsh *pant*, to sink in, indent); swamp. Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -oso.

*Pantasare; = Vaneggiare.

†Pantegána, Pantegána f.; rat.

Pante-ismo, -ista, -isticamente, -istico; as E.

Pantenna; (*mar.*) Bastimento in —, disabled vessel.

Panteon m.; Pantheon.

Panteón f. (L., < Gr. *πανώνη*, = Sanskr. *pundarikā*, tiger, lit. lotus-flower, from its spotted skin); panther.

*i. net for duck, snipe, etc. ii. — aulente, gay woman.

Panterána f.; = Lodola, lark.

Pantófol-a f.; slipper. Aff. -aio, -étta -ina *dim.*

Ety. *dub.* Cogn. are Roumanian *pantofla*, Fr. *pantoufle*, Span. *pantufo*, Germ. *Pantoffel*, Dutch *pantoffel*. The stem seems to have been a form like Fr. *pante*, Span. *papa*, Provenc. *panta*, foot, with a suffix seen in Provenc. *manoufle*, a kind of glove. But the word may be a coined one, *viz.* from Gr. *πᾶς* and *πέδιλος*, cork.

Pantografo m.; copying-machine.

Pantomim-a f.; as E. Aff. -ico, -o.

Pantóndo m.; wheaten roll. — gravido, roll cut and made into a sandwich.

*Pannaccola f.; nonsense.

Panunto m.; *i.g.* Pansanto. Libro del —, cookery-book.

Panurgo m. (Gr. *πανούργος*); sharper.

Panza f.; = Pancia, belly.

†Panzacchia f.; = Carnaccia, inferior meat.

Panzána f. (***panthiana*, < *mlt.* *panthius*, *v.* Pantano); 1. = Pillacchera, splash. 2. = Fandonia, lie, made-up story.

Panzanèlla f.; 1. Pane lavato, *v.* Pane (21), with onion or basil added. 2. dried up bread or bread-crumbs rubbed on garlic and dipped in new oil.

Panze f.; (*bot.*) pansy, *v.* Pensieri.

*Panz-erola *dim.*, **-erone augm.*, of -iera.

Panzièra f.; 1. = Zacchera, splash on a dress. 2. = Corazza, cuirass.

*Panzirone m.; i. = Panzerone. ii. net for birds.

Palettó m.; *dim.* *schers.* of Paolo, with no change of sense.

Paolín-o m.; 1. (*ornith.*) peewit, *Vanellus cristatus*. 2. Nuovo —, young innocent, greenhorn; Gente-a, simple-minded people. 3. L' armaddio di San —, *i.e.* where there is room for everybody.

Paolista m.; *v.* Teatino.

Páolo m.; 1. Paul. 2. name of a silver Tuscan coin worth 56 centesimi, as large as a halfpenny but thinner. Since there were also Roman pauls worth 38 quattrini, whilst the Tuscan were worth 40, the Roman paul was distinguished as the Paolo di trentotto, which then came also to signify an untrustworthy person. The name of the coins is from that of Pope Paul V (1605—21) who was the first to mint them; it is still to be heard in Rome as the equivalent for half a lira.

Paolótto; 1. of the congregation of St Vincent de Paul. 2. *spregh.* excessively pious, or hypocritical.

Paonazzo, Pavonazzo; purple.

Paoncella f.; = Colombella, wood-pigeon.

Paóne m.; *pop.* for Pavone, peacock.

Papá m.; = Babbo, father, papa.

Pap-a m. (L., < Gr. *πάππας*, father); 1. Pope; Come un —, as happy as a king; Fare il —, to sit at one's ease; L' ora del —, time for a snooze after dinner; Soldato del —, poor sort of soldier. 2. head of other churches than the Roman. 3. name of several cards at the game of Minchiate, which from — due, down to — cinque, count for something, whereas those from — sei to — dodici count nothing, except — dieci, which counts 5; hence the *prov.* Contare quanto il — sei nelle minchiate, *i.e.* to have no weight, count for nothing; So, Esser il — sei della brigata, to be the butt of the company; Zitti a — i, to make no declaration with those cards. 4. high priest of the ancient law. 5. Pontifex maximus of ancient Rome. **†Pescé** —, streaked gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, f).

Aff. -abile eligible as Pope, -accio *pegg.*

†Papafigo m.; (*mar.*) = Velaccio, top-gallant sail.

†Papagá m. (*var.* of Pappagallo); — de mar, Venetian term for several species of fish, *lit.* sea butterfly, *v.* Donzella (2), Labbro, Crenilabro.

†Pappagallo m.; (*mar.*) = Gancio a sococo, slip-hook.

Papafia f. (*native name*); (*bot.*) papaw tree, Peruvian melon, *Carica Papaya*.

Papále; *papal*. *i. Alla —, openly. ii. = Papalino. iii. a variety of pear.

Papalina f.; 1. a kind of fez or loose cap for house wear, similar to the Camauro of the Pope, whence the name. 2. = Zuccotto, skull-cap. 3. = Scudo papale, the coin.

Papalino; adherent to the Pope in politics. As *sb.*, *i.g.* Papalina (i).

*Paparo m.; = Papero, gosling.

Papasso m.; nickname for priest given by Mahomedans to Christians and vice versa. * = Caporione, leader. Gioco del —, follow-my-leader.

Papato m.; 1. Papacy. 2. comfortable position in life.

Papávero m. (L.); (*bot.*) 1. poppy, *Papaver*; *fig.* good-for-nothing fellow. 2. — rosso *dei* campi, corn-poppy, *Papaver rhoeas*, also termed Bimbaggelle, Rosolaccio, Bubbolini, Rosetto de' frumenti. 3. — cornuto marino, horn-poppy, *Chelidonium glaucum*. 4. — messicano, Mexican poppy, *v.* Argemone (2). 5. — cimbrico, Welsh poppy, *Meconopsis cambrica*.

*i. Votare il —, to clean (a person) out. ii. A seme di —, in great quantity.

Pape; a word put by Dante into the mouth of Plutus (Inf. 7. 1). The meaning, if any, is unknown: probably the verse was intended to be gibberish to the reader, though Virgil is supposed to understand it; for the various suggestions which have been made see Blanc, Vocab. dantesco.

†Papecia f.; = Farfalla, butterfly.

†Papio m.; i. papyrus. ii. wick of a lamp. iii. *fig.* light.

Pápera f.; 1. *v.* Papero. 2. *fig.* silly woman. 3. mistake.

Paper-éllo, -ino m.; *dim.* Papero.

Paperín-a f., -o m.; 1. (*bot.*) chickweed, *v.* Centocchi. 2. *v.* Paperello.

Paperling m.; (*ornith.*) an American song-bird, *Dolichonix oryzivorus*.

Páper-o m., -a f.; gosling.

Ety. *dub.* Either *imù*, or from It. pappa.

Paper-óne m., -óna f.; *augm.* Papera, Papero.

Paperótto m.; *x. dim.* Papero. 2. *dim.* *spregh.* Pappa.

Papésco; *spregh.* papistical.

Papèssa f.; 1. woman Pope. 2. (*scherz.*) woman very comfortably off. 3. the Papessa at the game of Minchiate.

Papétto m.; old papal coin = two pauls, about ten pence.

Pápice f. (L. *papex*); (*med.*) heat-spots.

Papiè, Pappiè m.; *iron.* *spregh.* long document.

Papigliótto m. (Fr.); curl-paper.

Papilí-o, -óne (Papiglione) m. (L.); = Farfalla, butterfly.

Papill-a f. (L.); papilla. Aff. -are, -oso.

Papino m. (*dim.* Papa); 1. the first Tarocco at the game of Minchiate. 2. at billiards, miscue.

†Papio m.; = Luicigno, wick.

Papione m.; a genus of monkeys.

Papiráceo; (*anat.*) spongy (bone).

Papiro m. (L., <Gr., orig. an Egyptian word); 1. papyrus. 2. *quasi-fig.* old torn paper. †=Lucignolo, wick.

Pap-ismo m.; spreg. papacy, as political system. *Aff.* -ista, -istico.

***Pappizzare;** to be Pope.

Papone m.; augm. Papa, great Pope.

Pappa f. (L., *imit.* <infant's cry for food); 1. soaked bread, pap; — frullata, pap with egg; — e latte, bread and milk; — senza sale, silly fool. *Prov.* La — scodellata piace a tutti, everybody likes pap in a bowl, *i.e.* likes what gives little trouble; Mangiare la — in capo a uno, to be taller than he, or *fig.* to be his master; Dar — e cena ad uno, to be his superior, *e.g.* at billiards; Discorsi che fanno venir su la prima —, language that makes one sick; Soffiare nella —, to be a spy. 2. starch for getting up linen.

Pappacchione m.; greedy eater.

Pappacé m.; silly ass. Mangiare a —, to gulp down, *esp.* in *fig.* sense, to be taken in (by lies). Fare a —, boys' game of throwing up figs and catching them in the mouth.

*Cascare in bocca a —, of a piece of good fortune, to drop into one's mouth.

Pappafico m. (etym. unkn.); 1. = Cappuccio, hood. 2. diver's helmet. 3. (*mar.*) sky-sail.

Pappagall-o m.; parrot. *Aff.* -eria, -escamante, -esco, -essa, -ino *dim.*

Etym. *Prob.* a compound of which the first part is imitative, *cp.* Germ. *pappeln*, E. babble, so that it means "babbling cock." *v.* Skeat, *sub* Popinjay, which is the same word with Fr. *geai* substituted for *gallo*. The L. *psittacus* disappeared from the Romance languages, though it passed into German in the 11th century and persisted until the 18th.

Pappagorgia f. (lit. food throat); 1. double chin. 2. wattles of a turkey. *a kind of dagger.

***Pappalardo m.** (Fr. *papalard*, hypocritical, < O. Fr. *pape*, to eat, + *lard*, meaning one who fasts in public and guzzles in secret); 1. hypocrite. *ii.* guzzler. *iii.* = Mostaccione.

***Pappalagnone m.;** = Pappacacci.

***Pappalecco m.;** 1. = Lecomia, titbit. *ii.* food in general.

***Pappalefave;** good for nothing.

***Pappamillesimi m.;** scherz. book-worm.

Pappamósca f.; = Cutti, grey-headed wagtail.

Pappardella f.; = Sciabica, moor-hen.

Pappardelle f. pl. (It. *pappare*); juggled hare with strips of macaroni, Lasagne. Condotto delle —, scherz. the throat. Stare in —, to be in clover.

***Pappardo;** = Papavero, poppy.

Papp-are (It. *pappa*); *spreg.* or *scherz.* to gulp down. -a tu che -o io, let us both do a bit of cheating. Questione di —! it is a question of how much is to be got. — vivo, to answer sharply; Non mi — vivo, don't eat me alive.

***Pappa-strictoli, -stronzoli m. pl.;** roots of wild plants collected for food.

Pappata f.; a good meal.

Pappatá m. (It. *pappare*, tacere); husband who shuts his eyes to his wife's infidelities.

Pappatío m.; stirring-pole in a smelting furnace.

Pappa-tóre, -tóra, -trice; *v.* Pappare.

Pappatòria f.; 1. good dinner. 2. pilfering. 3. half-fraudulent device for obtaining revenue, such as the government lotteries. 4. guzzling.

Pappettina f.; *dim. vazz.* Pappa.

Pappina f.; 1. *dim.* Pappa. 2. *fig.* a scolding.

Pappino m.; infirmiry attendant.

Pappio m.; a grand feast.

Pappo m.; (A) child's word for bread. (B) (Gr. *pápos*, down); (*bot.*) pappus, the rudimentary calyx in the *Compositae*.

***Pappoccia f.;** *augm.* Pappa.

Pappolata f.; 1. food over-cooked into a jelly. 2. inane talk.

Pappoléggio m.; a term at Minchiate; if a player turns up the middle card of a sequence of three, he having the other two already, he makes a Pappoleggio and wins that round. Far a —, *i.e.* to play at Minchiate.

Pappolone m.; 1. *i.q.* Pappone. 2. *fig.* chatterer.

Pappóna f.; 1. *augm.* Pappa. 2. *v.* Pappone.

Pappón-e m., -a f.; 1. great eater. 2. one who makes illicit profits in a public office.

Pappósio m.; *v.* Pappo (B).

***Pappuccia f.;** *v.* Babbuccia, slipper.

Pápica f.; an Hungarian preparation of red pepper.

Papuaño m.; Mongolian negro half-breed.

Papúasia f.; (*geogr.*) Papua.

Pápula f. (L.); pimple.

***Para f.;** = Parata, defence.

Parábase f. (Gr.); the parabasis of old Gr. comedy.

Parábola f. (L., <Gr.); 1. parable. 2. parabola. * = Parola.

Parabol-áno m.; chatterer. -ico; 1. parabolic. 2. (*bot.*) ovate and very obtuse (leaf). -òide, -òne (*i.q.* -ano); *v.* Parabola.

Parabórdo m.; (*mar.*) fender, skid.

Paracadute m.; 1. parachute. 2. *fig.* safeguard.

Paracalci m.; kicking-strap.

Paracalli m.; corn-protector on the feet.

Paracammin-étto, -o m.; cover for a fireplace, when there is no fire.

Paracarro m.; in *pl.*: 1. way-posts, fixed at intervals along the side of a road. 2. iron projections from the posts of a gate to prevent vehicles from hitting the posts themselves.

Paracèlo m.; *v.* Paraciolo.

Paracénere m.; fender before a fireplace.

Paracéntesi f.; (*surg.*) as E.

Paracéra m.; person attending to the candles in a procession.

Paracièlo m.; any kind of canopy, such as the sounding-board over a pulpit, the tilt of a wagon, etc.

***Paracimeno m.** (Gr. *παρὰκίμενος*); the perfect passive of a Gr. verb.

Paracièto (Paracitò) m. (Gr.); the Paraclete.

Paracólpi m.; buffer.

Paracqua m. indecl.; umbrella.

Paracuòre m.; lung, of animals.

***Parada m.;** 1. quarter-deck. *ii.* a sort of pleasure-ship.

Paradéllo m.; punt-pole.

Paradísea f.; bird of Paradise.

Paradis-iaco adj., -ino dim.; *v.* -o.

Paradis-o m. (L., <Gr., <Persian, <Zend pairi, = Gr. *πέρι*, + *dis*, to mould; hence to form a wall of earth, so that the orig. meaning is "enclosure"); paradise. Via del —, a prayer-book. Volere entrar in — a dispetto a' santi, *i.e.* to push in where one is not wanted. As *adj.*, Pera-à, a variety of pear. **i.* garden. *ii.* (*arch.*) the atrium and portico of a church. *iii.* Far andare in —, to price very high. *iv.* (*mar.*) state-room. *v.* pleasure-yacht.

***Paradocco m.;** some kind of card-game.

Paradóre m.; (*arch.*) the timbers constituting the faces of a groyne.

Paradoss-o m.; paradox. *Aff.* -ale, -ista.

Parafalde m.; edging, braid of a coat.

Parafango pl. Parafanghi *m.;* mud-guard.

Parafèrna f. (mlt. parapherna, < Gr. παρά, τ φερν, dowry); (leg.) married woman's separate property.

Paraffa f. (Fr. parafphe, <mlt. paraphus, for paraphraphus, < Gr. παραγραφή); flourish in a legal document or signature.

Paraffin-a f., -o m.; paraffin, a substance discovered by Reichenbach in 1831 and named from its small affinity (L. *parum affinis*) to an alkali.

Parafiamme m.; baffle-plate of the fire-door to the furnace of a boiler.

Parafòco m.; 1. *i.q.* Paracamminetto. 2. fire-screen.

Parafraàre ind., parafraso; to paraphrase. *Aff.* Paráfr-asi, -aste, -asticamente, -ástico.

***Parafreniere m.;** = Palafreniere, groom.

Parafúlmine m.; lightning-conductor.

Parafumo m.; talc for a lamp-chimney.

***Paragatto;** *v.* Parafoco.

Paragg-io m. (A) (cogn. Fr. parage, <Span. paraje, <Span. parar, to stop, lit. therefore, stopping-place, <L. parare, to get ready, but specialised in its Romance derivatives into the sense of getting defence ready and so into that of stopping, *cp.* *supra* Imparare, Imperare) only used in *pl.*, -i; 1. latitudes, regions of the sea near some given locality. 2. *fig.* unusual place for a person to be found in; Che fai in questi -i? What are you doing hereabouts?

***(B)** (*blt. paradiacum, < L. par*); 1. = Paragone, fellow, parallel; Maggio non ha —, there is nothing equal to May; A — di, in comparison with. *ii.* equality; D' — un, as *adj.*, equal, or as *adv.*, equally, similarly. *iii.* condition, status; Del suo —, of standing equal to his own, of his own class. *iv.* = Parentela, kindred.

Parago m.; *v.* Pagro.

Paragóg-e or Paragóg-e f. (Gr.); (gram.) adding an unnecessary syllable or letter to a word, *e.g.* Mene for Me. *Aff.* -ico.

Paragon-are (Gr., v. infra Paragone); 1. to compare. 2. *intr.* to be equivalent. 3. to try gold or silver upon the touchstone. *Aff.* -ábile.

Paragóne m.; 1. comparison. 2. touchstone, *usu.* Pietra del —. 3. *fig.* test, trial; Vennero al — delle armi, they came to the test of arms. 4. model, paragon. 5. in *pl.*, weights of a weighing-machine; Pare un —, it seems very heavy.

Etym. Diez, finding no Latin form of this word though it occurs both in French and Spanish, thought it was of Spanish origin, *etc.* from the prepositions *para*, *con*, meaning "in comparison with," *e.g.* la criatura para con el criador, the creature in comparison with the creator, whence el para con, corrupted into paragon, as a *sb.*, as in E. "the why and the wherefore" for "the motive." But the verb

Paragonare answers to the Gr. *παράκειναι*, to rub against a wheelstone, *ἀκόνειν*, and the meaning "to compare" springs very readily from that of testing. If both derivations are correct it is a curious instance of a word with two meanings so much akin and with origins so different. The Spanish derivation, however, is against history, since the word occurs in Italian at an earlier date than in Spanish, see Murray, New Engl. Dict., *sub* Paragon.

Paragrafare *ind.* parágrafo; to divide into paragraphs.

Parágrafo-*m.* (mlt., < Gr. *παράγραφος*, a line or stroke in the margin, a paragraph mark, hence the paragraph itself); *1.* paragraph. *2.* paragraph mark. *3.* Combattere *oo'* -i, to be an advocate, lawyer. *Aff.* -etto, -ino *dim.*

Paragràndine *m. indecl.*; apparatus against hail.

Paraguai *m.* (L. *paragauda*, laced garment, altered by attraction of *It.* guaio); overall, a garment put on to hide a ragged dress.

Paraguanto *m.* (a punning paraphrase of *Mancia*); commission, "tip."

*Paràio *m.* = *Paraggio (iv), lineage.

†Paralacqua *m.*; umbrella.

Parali *m.*; parhelion, mock sun.

Parallipomeni *m. pl.*; *1.* the title in the Vulgate of the Book of Chronicles. *2.* supplement.

Paràl-isi or -isìa *f.* (Gr.); as *E. Aff.* -itico, -izzaro.

Parall-asse *f.* (Gr.); (*astr.*) parallax. *Aff.* -attico.

Parallèl-a, -amènte, -epipèdo, -ismo, -o, -ogrammo (Gr.); parallel, etc.

Paralog-ismo *m.* (Gr.); false reasoning. *Aff.* -istico, -izzaro.

Paralum-e *m.*; *1.* shade for the eyes. *2.* (*mar.*) -i dei fanali laterali, side-light screens, two open casings placed one on each side above the bulwark for reception of the side-lights.

Paramáno *m.*; *1.* hand-guard of a foil. *2.* sleeve, *v.* Manopola (2). †3. facing-brick.

†Paramare *m.*; (*mar.*) = Battimare, wash-board.

Paramare *m.*; (*mar.*) bill-boards, for protecting the sides of the ship against the bills, flukes (*Marre*) of the anchor, or a covering on the flukes for the same purpose.

Paraménto *m.*; (*eccl.*) vestment. **i.* any rich dress. *ii.* trappings of a horse.

*Paramese *f.*; the 9th tone of the old Greek scale.

Parametro *m.* (Gr.); (*math.*) the parameter.

Paramezzàle *m.* (*mar.*) *1.* keelson, a set of timbers next a ship's keel. *2.* — a cassetta, or tubular, box keelson. *3.* — dei fiori, or al ginocchio, bilge keelson.

†Paramezzalétto *m.* = Paramezzale (3).

Paramína *m.*; paravane.

Paramósche *m.*; *1.* fly-flap. *2.* wire gauze dish-cover.

Parancare; (*mar.*) to bowse, to hoist by means of a tackle.

Paranchinétto (Palanchinetto) *m.*; *dim.* Paranco.

Paranchino *m.*; (*mar.*) *dim.* Paranco, jigger, Burton, watch-tackle.

Paranco (Palanco) *m.* (blt. *palanca*, porter's staff, < Gr. *πάλαξ*, pole; *cp.* Fr. *palan*, < Gr. *palanche*); *1.* tackle, purchase, system of pulleys and ropes; — di cima, yard-tackle, for hoisting in artillery; — di straglio, stay-tackle; — di coffa, top burton; — di guardia, vang. Other kinds of tackle will be found detailed in marine dictionaries. *2.* Sotto —, (delivery of merchandise) "free over side" or ex ship.

†Parangal *m.* = Palangrese.

*Parangaria *f.*; a kind of serfdom.

Parangóne *m.*; (*print.*) paragon type.

Parainf-o *m.* -a *f.*; *1.* bridesman or maid in ancient Rome. *2.* matrimonial agent.

†Parannanza *f.* (*It.* *che par innanzi*); apron.

*Paranomasia; *v.* Paronomasia.

Paranza *f.*; *1.* (*mar.*) small lateen craft. *2.* Imbrogliare le vele alla —, = Metter testa a partito, *v.* Partito (8). † = Nicchio.

Etyim. Presumably < L. *par*, a pair, as suggested by Guglielmotti, because they usually go in pairs for spreading large fishing-nets.

Paranzana, Parenzana *f.* (*It.* *parare*); (*mar.*) preparation for departure, *esp.* of ships which are going in a convoy.

Paranzèlla *f.*; *dim.* Paranza, small fishing-craft.

Paraòcchi *m. pl.*; *1.* *q.* Parocchi, blinkers.

*Paraola *f.*; *i.* = Parabola. *ii.* = Parola.

Paraónde *m.*; (*mar.*) break-water, fitted near the bow of a steamer to break the force of a sea shipped over the bows.

Parapaterazzi *m.*; (*mar.*) "channel" for the back-stays, *v.* Parastarte.

Parapegma *m.* (Gr. *παράπηγμα*); table of the rising and setting of stars.

Parapètt-o *m.* (*It.* *parare*, petto); parapet. **i.* breast-armour. *ii.* = Pavésata. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -ino *dim.*

Parapiglia *m.*; confusion, sudden turmoil.

Etyim. *It.* *parare*, pigliare, from the behaviour of persons jostling each other; *che si parano e si pigliano* a vicenda, alternately defending themselves and hustling their neighbours.

Paraplessia *f.* (Gr. *παράπληξία*); (*med.*) paraplegia.

Parapólvère *m.*; dust-screens. Copercchio —, dust proof cap.

Par-are; *1.* to adorn with hangings, *v.* Parato. *2.* to check, stop the motion of, to catch (a ball), to catch (an animal or man that is running away); -alo *che non vada sotto*, catch him or he will fall down. *3.* Non saper dove una cosa vada a —, not to know what it may be coming to, what is going to become of it in the end. In this sense it usually follows one of the verbs *Venire* or *Andare*, but not invariably, as in the following: *E per addurre esempi moderni, dove o la grandezza e la potenza del generale Vastieri, che non temeva di chi glielie potesse torre?* and to quote modern instances, what became of the greatness and power of General V. who had no fear that any one would take them from him? *4.* to prevent; *O chi ti -a?* who is going to prevent you? — *il lume, il sole*, to keep out the light, the sun, or absolutely, *Parare*; as *Esci mi davanti che mi -i*, move to one side, you are keeping the light off me. *5.* — *un colpo*, to parry a blow; — *le mosche*, to drive away the flies; — *l'acqua*, to keep off the rain; *Venga qua, la -o io*, won't you come here and let me shelter you with my umbrella? *6.* — *l'altra gota*, to offer the other cheek (according to the Gospel precept); -a bocca, open your mouth; — *la mano*, to stand begging, or of a boy, to hold out the hand for a caning. *7.* — *il sacco*, to help in stealing. *8.* — *la cera*, to catch the drip of the candles in a procession in a screwed-up piece of paper.

-arsi: *9.* (*eccl.*) to put on the vestments. *10.* -arsi dinanzi, to happen

to meet; *Il primo spettacolo che mi si -ava davanti*, the first thing I chanced to set my eyes upon. *11.* to defend oneself.

Etyim. L. *parare*, to prepare, passing in the Romance languages into the special sense of preparing defence, hence to hinder, ward off, *cp.* *supra* Imparare, Imperare. *Parare* is perhaps akin to *parere*, to bring forth, *v.* Walde, *sub* Pario.

Parasànga *f.* (L., < Gr., < Persian); Persian mile, = 4 E. miles.

Parasàrtie *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) "channels," flat pieces of wood or iron projecting horizontally from a ship's side to spread the shrouds and keep them clear from the bulwarks.

†Parasaula *f.*; = Trachino, sting-fish.

*Parascalmò *m.*; (*mar.*) = Palischermo, boat.

*Parascerno *m.*; (*mar.*) = Paranzello, fishing-boat.

Parascève *f.* (L., < Gr. *παράσκεψις*); (*eccl.*) the day of the preparation, parascève, the eve before the Jewish sabbath; sometimes applied to Good Friday.

Parascègge *m. indecl.*; (*mar.*) Scudo —, splinter screen.

Parascòssa *f.*; (*mar.*) strake, a sort of auxiliary plank to the keelson, inner keel.

*Paraseio *m.*; (*mar.*) = Controfiocco, flying jib.

Paraselène *m.*; moon moon.

Parasita; *v.* Parasista.

†Parasoccolo *m.*; *v.* Trachino, sting-fish.

Parasòle *m.*; parasol, sunshade.

Parasquadro *m.*; (*mar.*) square-shaped bulk-head.

Paras-sita, -ssito, -sita, -sító *m.* (L., < Gr. *παράσιτος*, table-company); parasite. *Aff.* Parasitaria, -ico.

Parasta *m.*; pilaster half embedded in a wall.

*Parastata *f.* (L., < Gr. *παράστῆς*); = Parasaria.

Parata *f.* (*It.* *parare*); *1.* defence, parry; *Restare in —*, of a fencer, to remain on guard; *Vedere la mala —*, to recognise that one is in danger. *2.* (*mil.*) parade. *3.* Di —, showy; *Carrozza di —*, smart carriage; *Pranzo di —*, full-dress dinner; *Letto di —*, bed on which a deceased personage lies in state. *4.* defence-work. *5.* (*hydraul.*) dam. *6.* of a horse, stopping short, being pulled up sharply by his rider, as a sort of showing off.

**i.* Far la —, (*a*) to provide oneself with the needful, (*b*) to stand ready, (*c*) = Far comparita, to make a good show, *ii.* Metter in —, = Esporre, to show, *iii.* Star sulla —, to speak, or act, with caution.

Paratasche *m.*; flap over a pocket.

Paratèlla *f.* (*It.* *parare*, to stop); the bird-net used with the Parataio.

Paratia *f.* (*It.* *parare*, to protect); (*mar.*) bulkhead.

*Parateria *f.*; = Corazza, cuirass.

*Paratio *m.*; = Parata.

Parato *m.*; *1.* hangings for a bed, or in church. *2.* (*mar.*) wedgeblock.

Paratóia *f.*; *1.* sluice-gate. *2.* damp-er, damper-plate, register.

*Paratóio *m.*; object which impedes view.

Paratóre *m.*; *v.* Parare (1).

Paratura *f.*; decoration, *v.* Parare (1).

*Paraula *f.*; = Parola.

Paraurto *m.*; = Paracolpi, buffer.

Paravènto *m.*; screen.

*Paravieri *m.*; = Sparviere, hawk.

*Paravolo *f.*; = Parola.

Parazónio *m.* (L., < Gr. *παράζωνος*); short sword carried at the girdle by the ancient Romans.

Parazàz-o *m.*; whitebait, *Clupea labulus*. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Parca *f.*; Fate, as goddess.

Parcamènte; sparingly.

Parcare; (*mil.*) to collect, *v.* Parco.

Parcèlla (*contr.* of Particella) *f.*; = Notula, bill.

Parco (A) *m.*; 1. park. 2. enclosure for wild animals. 3. (*mil.*) park of artillery.

Etyim. dub. The word is common in Teutonic tongues, as Dutch *park*, Swed. and Danish *park*, Germ. *Pferch*, and is probably Teutonic, *cp.* middle E. *parren*, to enclose. Hence probably late L. *parcus*, *parvius*, an enclosure, whence Fr. *parc*, It. *parco*, Span. *parque* (Skeat).

(B) (L. *parcus*, *cp.* E. *spare*); frugal.

*i. slow, D. Purg. 11. 45. ii. secretary of the Vatican chancery, v. Abbreviatore (2).

***Paridiglio** *m.*; i. dark grey, ii.—Bardiglio, marble.

Pardo *m.* (L., < Gr., but orig. oriental); —, or Gatto —, leopard.

***Parechiare** = Apparechiare, to get ready.

Parecchi-étto, -no; *dim.* Parecchio, some few.

Parecchio (blt. *pariculus*, *dim.* of L. *pari*); 1. some; in *pl.*, several. 2. as a *quasi-sb.*, Di qui a Prato c'è tuttora —, we are still a good way from Prato. 3. as *adv.*, considerably. *similar, D. Purg. 15. 18.

Pareggi-are ind. *paréggio* (L. *par*, with verbal suffix); 1. to be or make equal, or level; — una scuola, to put a private school on the same footing, with regard to the legal effect of its certificates, as one under the Government; — le strade, to give the roads a level surface; Vieni stasera al banco e ci pareggeremo, come to the office this evening and we will square up. 2. to compare. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Paréggio *m.*; equilibrium of income and outgo.

*i. = *Pari*, ii. Far —, to compare. iii. = *Paraggio*.

***Paréggio** *m.*; i. v. *Parélio*. ii. similar, v. **Paréchio*.

Parégorico (Gr.); (*med.*) paregoric, opiate.

Parélio *m.* (Gr. *παρά, ἥλιος*); *parhelion*, mock sun.

Parélla *f.*; (A) (*mar.*) also termed *Paella* or *Palelatura*, scarf, that part which is cut away from two timbers for the purpose of making a longitudinal joint between them.

(B) (*bot.*) (Fr. *parelle*, < mlt. *paratella*, *doct.*); 1. = *Oricello*. 2. patience *doct.*, *Rumex patientia*.

Parémbola *f.* (Gr.); ball for throwing, in gymnastics.

Parénchim-a *m.* (Gr. *παρέγχυμα*, a name given by Erasistratus, 300—250 B.C.); 1. (*anat.*) connective tissue of the glands. 2. (*bot.*) parenchyma, cellular tissue which has a spheroidal, not tubular, form. *Aff.* -átoso.

Parén-esi *f.* (Gr. *παράνεσις*); warning. *Aff.* -ético.

Parent-ado, -ato *m.*; 1. relationship. 2. lineage. 3. Far —, to become related by marriage.

***Parentaggio** *m.*; = *Parentato*.

Parentál-e; Feste -i, or -i as *m. pl.*, keeping a holiday, in ancient Rome, in honour of deceased parents, or in modern times in honour of any distinguished person.

***Parentanza** *f.*; tribe.

***Parentare**; to pay funeral honours (strictly, to one's parents, but also generally).

Parènte *m.* or *f.* (L.); relative. In *pl.*, parents. †Far —, to borrow from.

Parentèla *f.*; 1. relationship. 2. relations. 3. likeness. 4. (*gram.*) affinity between letters so that they are readily interchanged, as when *Sanza* became *Senza*.

***Parent-enza, -eria** *f.*; = *Parentato*.

Parentési *f.* (Gr.); 1. parenthesis, or the mark therefore, 2. (*scholz.*) = *Fedine*, whiskers.

***Parentevole**; i. affectionate, ii. familiar.

***Parent-ezza** *f.*; -ado. ***-icchio** *m.*; relative.

***Parentorio** *m.*; i. = *Perentorio*. ii. = *Parentato*.

***Parenza** *f.*; = *Apparenza*.

Parenzana *f.*; (*mar.*) = *Paranzana*.

Pareraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Parere, bad opinion.

Parère ind. *paio pari pare paíamo* or *paríamo* *parète páiono, imperf.* *parévo, perf.* *parvi* or *parsi* *parésti* *parve* or *parse* *parémmo* *paréste pávero, fut.* *parrò parrai parrà parremmo* *parréte parranno, imperf.* *pari paia paíamo* *parète páiano, subj.* *paia paia paia paíamo paíate páiano, cond.* *parrèi parrestí parrèbbe parremmo* *parréste parrèbbero, perf.* *subj.* *parressí parressí parésse paréssimo paréste paréssero, pres. part.* *parèndo, past part.* *parso* or *paruto* (L.); to appear. 'Se vi pare, if it seems to you right. Mi pare assai, I am surprised at it. Per non parere, so as to avoid exciting suspicion. Per parere che = *Quasi* che, Come se, as if; Per parere che non l'abbia avvertito, as if I had not told him.

As *sb.*: 1. opinion, judgment. 2. written opinion by a lawyer.

Parèrgo *m.* (Gr.); 1. (*arch.*) adjunct. 2. digression.

Parèsi *f.* (Gr.); as E.

Parétaio *m.* (It. *parete*, the net being likened to a wall); decoy, trap consisting of a net placed over hazel boughs to which birds are decoyed. Far preso al —, he looks very thin.

*i. Fare un —, to make a great chattering. ii. Porre un —, to stand still. iii. — del Nemi, the gallows.

Parétaria *f.*; = *Parietaria*, peltitory.

Parète *f.* (L. *paries*); 1. wall, *esp.* of a room, internal surface. 2. in weaving, either of the two sets of threads which compose the warp. 3. horse's hoof.

*i. orb of a planet. ii. net of a *Parétaio*. †ditch in a wood.

Parètella *f.*; = *Retino*, net of a *Parétaio*.

†**Parétone** *m.*; heavy bank of clouds.

***Parévole**; i. apparent. ii. suitable.

***Parèzio**, **Parètio** *m.*; = *Parète*, wall.

Parèzza *f.*; = *Parità*.

Párgol-o *m.* (L. *parvulus*); baby. *Aff.* *paréggare ind.* -éggio, -étto *dim.* ***-etta**, young girl, D. Purg. 31. 59.

Pari (L. *par*); 1. equal. 2. (numero) —, even, as opposed to *Dispari* or *Caffo*, odd. 3. in *pl.*, quits. 4. *Levarla* or *Levarne* del —, to finish without either gain or loss, v. *Levarsi* (7). 5. A *piè* —, with the feet together. *Saltare* a *piè* —, of a commentator, to skip over (a difficulty). 6. —, (*a iron.*) coolly; *Me gli vidi capitare a casa* — — e vi stettero per un mese intero, they just walked into my house and there they stayed for a month, (*b*) without alteration; *I modi di Orazio* quel poeta te gli scodella — — ne suoi versi, he is a poet who dishes you up bits of Horace in his own verses without the slightest alteration. 7. as *sb.*, equality. 8. Un — mio, a person like me. 9. A un —, on a level; *Cinque stanze a un —*, five

rooms on the same level; *Al —*, at par. 10. peer (of England, or France). 11. (*mar.*) as *sb. pl.*, men of the port watch.

Pária (A) *m.* (Tamil word); pariah. (B) *f.*; peerage.

Páride, **Paris** *f.*; (*bot.*) herb *Paris*, *Paris quadrifolia*.

Parietária (*Paretaria*, *Paritaria*) *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) peltitory of the wall, v. *Erba* (158).

Parificare; = *Pareggiare*, to equalise.

Parigi *m.*; the city of Paris.

Parígina *f.*; 1. (*print.*) pearl type, v. *Carattere* (3). 2. apparatus for keeping things hot several hours without fuel, Norwegian stove.

Parigino; Parisian. As *sb.*, an old French coin.

Parígilia *f.*; pair. *Rendere la —*, to give tit for tat.

Parígina *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* *Pariglia*. 2. extract of sarsaparilla.

Pariglio *m.*; = *Paragone*.

Parimént-e, -i; 1. likewise. 2. at the same time. 3. equally.

***Parimento** *m.*; = *Parere*, opinion.

Pário; Parian.

París; v. *Paride*.

Parisillabo; with like number of syllables.

Parità *f.*; equality, parity. * = *Paragone*.

***Parietaria** *f.*; = *Parietaria*, peltitory.

Parizola *f.*; = *Cinciallegra*, tit.

Parlábile; speakable.

Parlacchiáro *m.*; one who speaks his mind.

***Parlacocco** *m.*; dicing.

***Parlagio**, **Parlascio** *m.*; parliament house.

Parlament-are; 1. *adj.*, as E. As *vb.*: 2. to discuss. 3. to speak in public. 4. to parley. 5. (*mar.*) to speak to another ship.

Parlamentário; authorised to parley.

Parlamentarismo *m.*; Parliamentary government.

Parlamént-o *m.*; Parliament. *i. (*mar.*) speaking between ships. ii. audience-room. iii. discussion. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Parlantière *m.*; chatterer.

Parlantína *f.*; 1. indiscreet loquacity. 2. *pop.* = *Ramanzina*, a talking to.

Parl-are (blt. *parabolare*); 1. to speak; — fuor *de'* denti, to speak angrily; -arsi, of a young couple, to "keep company"; *Armi-anti, (herald.)* arms with a punning reference to the name of the user; (*Confetti*) -anti, containing a motto; — in punta di forchetta, to speak with great nicety. 2. *Part.* -ato, as *sb.*, clove-hitch, v. *Nodo* (5).

***Parlaresco**; (*mus.*) = *Recitativo*.

***Parlascio**; v. *Parlagio*.

***Parlasia** *f.*; (*med.*) i. paralysis. ii. epilepsy.

Parl-ata, -atóre, -atóra, -atório room where a nun or a prisoner talks to friends from outside, -atrice, -atura; v. *Parlare*.

***Parlesia** *f.*; (*med.*) paralysis.

***Parlettieri** *m.*; chatterer.

Parlottare; to jabber.

Parlucchiare; to speak imperfectly.

Parma *f.* (L.); circular shield.

Parmigianino *m.*; the name by which the painter Mazzuoli (1503—40) is usually known.

Parmigiáno; of Parma, *Parmesan*.

Paro *m.*; = *Paio*, pair.

Parocchetto, **Parrocchetto**, **Parrucchetto** *m.*; (*mar.*) foretopmast.

Paróchi, **Paraoéchi** *m. pl.*; blinkers.

***Parocismo**; v. *Parossismo*.

***Paroco**; v. *Parroco*.

Parod-ia *f.* (L., < Gr. *παρῳδία*); parody. *Aff.* -iare.

***Paroffia**, **Parroffia** *f.*; cortège, train. At D. *Par. 28*, & the meaning is uncertain; but it is probably train, the train of attendants, *viz.* the stars, see *Vernon's* note on the passage (W. Warren *Vernon*, Readings on Dante).

Paròl-a f. (L. *parabola*, < Gr. *παράβολη*); word. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aio talker, -etta *dim.* *vezz.*, -ina *dim.*

Paròli (Fr., *orig. unkn.*); a term used when a player doubles his stake.

Parol-óna f., *augm.*, -óna *m.*, *augm. spreg.* bombastic word, -uccia *dim.* of -a.

Paròma f.; (*mar.*) one of the ropes in the rigging of a Paranzella. Guglielmotti gives sixteen variants of it, and derives them all from a compounding of Palo and Marra, but this seems only a guess and a very unlikely one.

Paròne (for padrone); master of a small vessel.

***Paronichia f.** (Gr. *παρωνυχία*); i. (*med.*) whitlow, *usu.* Paneruccio. ii. (*bot.*) a fern, *Asplenium ruta muraria*, named from its supposed medicinal virtues.

Paronimo; of words, similar in sound but different in spelling.

Paronomasia (Paronomasia) f. (Gr.); a play upon words of slightly different sound, e.g. Amore, Amaro.

Parossismo (Paro-sismo -cismo) *m.* (Gr.); paroxysm.

Parossitono (Gr.); paroxylene.

Parotide f. (Gr.); (*anat.*) parotid gland.

***Parpagliola, Parpaiuola f.** (*dim.* of Lombard dialectic Parpaia, butterfly, v. Farfalla); a Lombard coin, = three halfpence.

***Parpaglione m.**; i. large moth. ii. (*mar.*) top-sail.

***Parpaiuola**; v. Parpagliola.

***Parpallione m.**; large moth.

***Parpari m.**; correspondence of the parts of a sentence.

***Parra f.** (L.); owl.

Parràsio; Arcadian.

Parri-cida m. or *f.*; murderer of a father or other near relation. *Aff.* -cidio, such murder.

Elym. L. *paricida*, < an earlier *paricidas*, < *pari* + *caedere*, to slay, where *pari* means a relative (not necessarily a father, as in Livy, "Virginius occidit filium se ut paricidam liberum averteretur"), cf. Gr. *παῖς*, a relative.

Parrocchetto (Parrucchetto, Perucchetto) *m.* (A) (Span. *periquito*, *dim.* of *perico*, parrot; *perico* is probably a nickname, *dim.* of Pedro, Peter); parakeet.

(B); (mar.) Albero di —, foretop-mast.

Parròchi-a f. (*mlt.*, < Gr. *παροικία*, ecclesiastical district, < *παρά*, *oikos*, house, v. Vicino); i. parish. 2. parish church. *Aff.* -ale, -alità, -almento.

Parrocchi-ano; i. *m.* parishioner, *usu.* Popolano. 2. = -ale. * = Parroco, parish priest.

Pároco m. (A); parish priest. (B); (*hist.*) an official charged with the duty of finding a lodging for foreign envoys.

Elym. Parroco (B) is < L. *parochus*, < Gr. *παρόχος*, < *παρά*, *oikos*, to provide. The *parochus* was a judge's marshal in the ancient Roman world. Parroco, priest, is a back formation from Parrocchia, the original word for parish priest having been Parrocchiano which also meant parishioner. Florio has "Parrocchiano, a parish priest, a parishioner." He also has "Parrocchiano, as Parrocchiano," but does not give Parroco at all, though he has "Parrocchij, were anciently such as provided the Embassadors of great Princes that were sent to Rome in public manner, of wood, salt, bread, and other necessities."

*Parroffia; v. Parofia.

Parrucc-a pop. Perrucca f. (L. *pilus*, hair, cf. Span. *peluca*, wig, Lombard *peluch*, tuft of hair, Fr. *perruque*, > E. periwig); i. wig. 2. = Ramanzina, but stronger, a tremendous talking to. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Parrucchétto m.; i. parrot tulip, a variety of the common tulip. 2. = Parrocchetto.

Parrucc-hière m.; wig-maker. -híno *m.*; *dim.* of -a.

Parruccóne m.; i. *augm.* Parrucca. 2. *spreg.* big-wig. 3. *scherz.* reactionary, conservative. 4. = Zazerone, person with too long hair.

Parrucello m.; polishing stick for silk.

Parsimonia f. (L., < *parsum*, supine of *parcere*); frugality.

Parso; *part.* of Parere.

Part-accia f.; i. odious part. 2. bitter reproach. *Aff.* -accióne, *augm.* of -accia (2).

Part-e f. (L., < same root as Gr. *ἐπαρῶν*, aorist of **ἐπαρῶ*, to give, cf. L. *portio*; for the change of vowel cf. Gr. *ἀρχειν*, *ἄρχαμος*, L. *voster*, *vester*, *vortere*, *vertere*); i. part. 2. party, side; Sostenerle le -i di, to defend the cause of; — civile, party claiming civil damages in a criminal trial. 3. Fare una — da uno, to scold him. 4. Mettere or Dar — di, to inform about. 5. Essere a — di, to be informed about. 6. Far — da altri di, to divide it with him. 7. Levare le -i, to write out the parts of a play. 8. Passare la —, to pass beyond the proper bounds. 9. Senz' arte ne —, utterly untaught. 10. as *adv.*, partly.

Adverbial phrases: **II.** A —, separately, Tiratura a —, special impression, v. Tirare (12); A — a —, by bit. 12. Da un anno a questa —, = Da un anno in poi, for all the following year. 13. Da —, aside, out of the way; Mettere da —, to save up. 14. Da — a —, right through, from one side to the other. 15. Da — mia, from me, on my account. 16. Da una —, to a certain extent; Da una — io non potevo dirgli assolutamente che facessi così, I could not very well tell him that I was doing this; Da una — è giusto che chi deve avere abbia, a certain amount of ownership in things is right. 17. D' altra —, on the other hand. 18. Di — in —, everywhere. 19. La mia, tua, sua, ecc., —, a familiar mode for *very*, but not in commendation; Superbo la sua —, confoundedly proud.

*i. Esser —, to be partial. ii. Metter — in uno stato, to introduce discords. iii. = Costume. iv. = Stato. v. = Obbligo. vi. = Risoluzione. Partito, determination, course. vii. = Particolare. viii. A qualunque —, in any event. ix. Ingannare alla —, to deceive completely. x. Di codesta —, as to this. xi. Per equal —, in equal quantity. xii. Per rata —, Per la — che gli spetta. xiii. — di sotto, = the anus (in a horse). xiv. Esser in — d' una cosa = aware of it. xv. Tener —, = Tener mano, to be the accomplice of. xvi. meanwhile; E — andavam forte, and meantime we went bravely on. D. Purg. 21. 19. xvii. — che, while.

Partecip-abile; shareable. *Aff.* -aménto, -are to share, or *tr.* to impart, -atóre, -atòra, -atrice, -azione, < sharing (L. *particeps*).

Parteggi-are; to take the side of. As *sb.*, partisanship. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Partenere; = Appartenere, to appertain.

Partenévole; (*mar.*) part owner.

Parténio m.; (*bot.*) motherwort, *Matricaria parthenium*.

Partenóna m.; the Parthenon at Athens.

Partenopéo; Neapolitan, from the ancient name.

Parténza f.; departure, starting-point.

Partèrre m. (Fr. word); flower-garden.

Partiacqua m.; dyke between two lagoons.

Partibile; divisible.

Particella f.; particle. -cína *f.*; small part.

Partichétte f. pl.; (*mar.*) scupper ports.

Particip-io m.; participle. *Aff.* -ale, -ante.

Pártico (L.); Partisan.

Particola f. (L. *particula*); i. (*eccl.*) sacramental water. 2. (*leg.*) item.

Particol-are; particular. *Aff.* -areggiamento, -areggiare, -arità, -arizzare, -ariente.

Partigliána f.; partisan, halberd.

Elym. The cognate Romance forms are Span. *partisano* and Fr. *partisane*, *cp.* *mlt. partizana*, Swedish *partisan*, E. *partisan*. Of these the Italian is the original and may be simply the weapon with which the Partigiano was armed, *cp.* Rubaldà, helmet, probably from Rubaldò, soldier, and other examples quoted by Diez. The French form is an alteration under the attraction of *partisier*, to pierce, in Rubaldais it is *partisiane*.

Partigian-aménte; factiously. -ata *f.*; blow with a halberd. -èllo or -étto *m.*; petty adherent. -eria *f.*; partisan-ship.

Partigiano m.; partisan.

Partigian-óne m.; *augm.* of -a.

*Partigione *f.*; i. partition. ii. discord. iii. departure.

Partiménto m.; (*mus.*) exercise upon a figured or non-figured bass for the study of harmony.

*i. division, dividing. ii. division, compartment. iii. transition from one colour to another. iv. departure. v. separation, partial divorce.

Part-ire ind. -o or -isco, in sense of dividing *usu.* -isco; *perf.* -ii; *paris.* -èndo, -ito; old *paris.* *ente, *uto; 1. to divide. 2. (*chem.*) to separate by solution in aquafortis; Acqua da —, aquafortis, nitrohydrochloric acid. 3. *intr.* to depart; -irsi da, to give up, depart from.

*Partisone *f.*; (*mar.*) narrowing, v. Rastremazione.

Partit-a f.; i. quantity, lot of goods.

2. entry of debits and credits in a ledger; Segnato alla vostra —, marked for entry in your account; Questa — deve figurare in quell' altro conto, this entry should be in that other account; — doppia, double entry. 3. Chiarire la —, *fig.* to persuade. 4. at games, one round, one turn; M' ha vinto sei -e, he has won six games from me; La — incomincia, play is beginning; Una — d' onore, a duel. 5. a last round of play, the scores being equal. 6. of a four-wheeled carriage, — davanti, the front portion, — di dietro, hinder portion. 7. with reference to merchandise, In —, wholesale.

*i. part, division. ii. = Divisa, uniform, as being a dress divided into different colours. iii. party, faction.

Partitaccia f.; *pegg.* Partita.

Partiticcio m.; *pegg.* Partito. È stato un —, fu vinto per un voto solo, it was a very questionable sort of decision, and was only carried by one vote. Ha trovato marito, ma parmi un —, she has found a husband but it seems to me a very poor match.

Partitaménte; Scrivere —, to write distinctly.

Partitante adj. or *sb.*; i. Io non son — di queste questioni, I take no side in these matters. 2. partial to; — del giuoco di pallone, fond of the game of Pallone.

Partitare ind. partito; slang term for Mettere a partito, to put to the vote.

Partitario m.; partisan.

Partitina *f.*; *dim.* Partita. Una — di caffè, a small lot of coffee, for sale. Una — al biliardo, a short game of billiards.

Partitivo; (*gram.*) partitive.

Partit-o *m.* (L. *partitus*, *part.* of *partiri*, to divide); 1. party, *esp.* in political sense; Prendere un —, to choose one's party. Hence, 2. course of action; Non so che — mi prendere, I do not know what course to pursue; Veder ogni — vinto, to consider the case desperate. 3. resource; Uomo pieno di —, resourceful person; La lingua italiana è ricca di —, the Italian language abounds in resources. 4. proposal, bargain, terms; Non volle accettare a nessun —, he would not agree at any price; Sebbene il — fosse utile pure lo rifiutò, he refused the proposal in spite of its advantageous terms; *Prov.* Dal buon — partiti, take care how you accept an offer because it seems good. 5. match, *i.e.* either a matrimonial opportunity, or a person regarded from that point of view. 6. predicament; Ridotto a mal —, in a bad way. 7. vote, by ballot, or otherwise; Andare a —, to be voted upon; Mettere a —, to put to the vote; Ottenere or Vincere il —, to obtain the majority of votes. 8. Mettere il cervello, or il capo a —, to settle down to sensible ways, *lit.* to set the brain at forming resolutions; Ragazzo mio, è tempo di mettere il cervello a —, now, my boy, it is time that you sobered down. 9. Mettere ad alcuno il cervello a —, to call him to account, to bring him to reason by warnings, threats, etc., *cp. infra* (viii). 10. resolve; A — preso, of set purpose, deliberately. 11. advantage; Da quelle due stanze ho tratto — per fare una galleria, I availed myself of those two rooms to form a gallery. 12. at a game, odds; Si gioca ai birilli? Sì, se mi dà —. Quanto? Cinque punti. Will you have a game of billiard skittles? Yes, if you will give me odds. How much? Five points. 13. Donna di —, prostitute.

*1. referring to votes given in favour of a particular candidate; Secondo che ciascuno di loro avrà ottenuto nel suo —, according to the number (of beans) which each (candidate) shall have secured in his own favour (the voting being by black and white beans). ii. Ad ogni —, or A qualunque —, in any case, whatever happens. iii. = Partita, *q.v.* (4). iv. jugger's trick. v. Far —, at a game, to make an agreement, *vis.* when one of the players has an advantage but not enough to be certain of winning. vi. Fare un — to propound a question for decision. vii. Far — di, to dispose of (a benefice) by sale or barter. viii. Mettere il cervello a — a uno, to puzzle, to confuse him, *cp. supra* (8), (9). ix. Mettersi a —, Mettersi in avventura, to undertake an adventure, a risk; Speravano passare sì forniti, e ordinati al riparo, che non s'assicurarono di mettersi a —, they hoped to go so provided with arms and so prepared with means of defence that they would not feel (*lit.* did not assure themselves) that they were running any risk; Mettersi a — con uno, to meet with some danger, some unpleasant adventure, on his account; Che vuoi tu fare?...facendo pace fra voi, credo che sia il meglio, inanzi che tu ti voglia mettere a — con un uomo di soldo, What will you do?...if peace be made between you I think it will be best, rather than risk an encounter with a hired bully. x. Pigliar — di una fanciulla, to find a husband for a girl. xi. Recare a — il giuoco vinto, to risk defeat when victory has

been secured. xii. Aver preso — di una cosa, to make no account of it, disregard it.

†Partitola *f.*; freestone peach, *v. Pesca*.

Partitone *m.*; *augm.* Partito, 1. great game, *e.g.* at Pallone. 2. great match, *v. Partito* (5).

Partitóre *m.*; 1. carver. 2. workman who adjusts the proportion of alloy in a mint, or who regulates the distribution of water in any works. *1. person who splits a party. ii. (*arithm.*) divisor.

Partituccio *m.*; poor match, *v. Partito* (5).

Partitura *f.*; 1. division of a crop between landlord and tenant, or the date when this is made. 2. (*mus.*) score. 3. parting (of hair).

Partizione *f.*; 1. *v. Partire*. 2. *i.q.* Partitura (2).

Part-o *m.*; 1. childbirth; Sopra —, in labour; Fare i —, to be a midwife. 2. newborn baby.

Partor-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *parturire*, <*pariturus*, *fut. part.* of *parere*, to bring forth); to bear (a child, etc.) or *intr.* to be delivered.

Partuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Parte.

*Partuta *f.*; i. = Parte. ii. = Partito. iii. = Partenza. *Paruta *f.*; i. appearance; Far —, to pretend. ii. visibility, *D. Purg.* 25. 100.

Paruto; *part.* Parere.

*Parvente *m.*; i. appearance. ii. opinion. iii. as *adj.*, shining.

Parvenza *f.*; 1. appearance. 2. brilliance. 3. opinion.

*Parvipendere; to esteem lightly.

Parvità *f.*; (*theol.*) — di materia, thing of small consequence in itself, in relation to its sinfulness.

Parvo (L.); small.

*Parvoleggiare; to behave like a baby.

*Parzial-e; 1. partial, unfair. 2. partisan. 3. partial, in parts; Elezione —, by-election. *Aff.* -ità, -mente.

*Parzion-ale; sharing. *-ale; i. = Parziale. ii. sharing. *-evole or -iere; sharing.

Pascere *perf.* pascoi, *part.* pasciuto, *pasto (L., root *pa*), to feed, *v. Skeat*, *ed.* 1910, p. 756); *tr.* or *intr.*, to feed.

Paschi *m. pl.* (*v. Pasco*); pastures. Monte de' Paschi, a credit bank at Siena.

Pascià *m.*; Turkish pasha. -lato *m.*; pashalik.

*Pascibetola *m.*; fool, *lit.* beetroot-eater.

Pascibile; *adj.* pasture.

*Pascigreggi *m.*; 1. animal pastured on the hillsides. ii. blockhead.

Pascifma *f.*; (*mar.*) groove in the keel, *v. Limbello* (4).

Pascioli; *v. Pasciulli*.

Pasciòna *f.*; 1. abundance of good living. 2. meadow after the grass has been cut. 3. rich pasture ground. 4. *fig.* prosperity.

†Pascionata *f.*; *v. Passonata*, palisade.

*Pascire; (*mar.*) to fill (a frame), *v. Riempire*.

Pasciuto; *part.* Pascere.

Pasco *m.*; *poet.* for Pascolo, pasture.

Pascol-o *m.* (L., *v. Pascere*); pasture. *Aff.* -amento, -are, *vb.*

*Pascore (M. Provenç. *pascor*); spring-time.

*Pasuco; pastoral.

*Pasimata, *Passimata *f.* (*blt.* *passamatum*, <Gr. *πασιμάτιον*, biscuit, so named after a baker *Pasamos*); hard cake.

Paśmo *m.* (aphaeresis <L. *spasmus*); fainting.

Pašo; *part.* Pandere, open.

Paspalo *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of grasses, *Paspalum*.

Pasqu-a *f.* (L., <Gr., <Hebrew *pe-sakh*, passing over); 1. — d' uovo or di resurrezione, or *absol.* Pasqua, Easter. 2. — di ceppo, Christmas. 3. — di rose, Whitsunday. 4. — de' morti, All Souls' day, Dec. 2. 5. Dare la buona —, to give the Easter or other festival greeting. 6. Prendere la —, to take Communion at Easter, etc. 7. Venire la — in Domenica, to have Christmas Day or other fixed festival day falling on Sunday, *i.e.* to have things happen as one wished. 8. Contento come una —, perfectly happy. 9. Per le -e, *i.e.* rarely. 10. -e veronesi, slaughter of French invaders at Verona towards the end of the 18th century.

*1. festivity of any kind, *ii.* — di ceppo, a term for a fat boy. Maestra —, fat baby or fat woman.

Pasquale; *adj.* Easter.

Pasqualino *m.*; one who communicates only at Easter.

†Pasquétta *f.*; feast of the Epiphany. A — un' oretta, *i.e.* by Epiphany the days are a little longer.

*Pasquillo *m.*; = Pasquinata.

Pasquinata *f.*; lampoon, from Pasquino, a cobbler at Rome whose stall was frequented by gossips; his name was transferred to the torso of an ancient warrior dug up near his stall and placed at the corner of the Palazzo Orsini; there was another statue opposite to this called Marforio, and the Roman wits used to affix lampoons on both; *v. Marforio*.

*Passa; old *f. pl.* of Passo. As *adv.*, Di —, in passing.

Passàbil-e; passable. *Aff.* -mente.

*Passacavallo *m.*; horse-ferry.

*Passacavo *m.*; (*mar.*) fairleader.

Passaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Passo.

Passacòrde *m.*; packing-needle.

*Passadieci *m.*; an old card-game.

*Passadondolo *m.*; = Ninnolo, trifle.

†Passador *m.*; = Mano di ferro, iron hanging clamp.

*Passaggaglio, *Passaggallo *m.* (Span. *passacalle*, street singing); 1. slow dancing to the castanets or guitar. 2. Ciaccona. ii. blind man's guitar or other instrument.

*Passaggere *m.*; i. toll-collector. ii. passenger.

Passaggétto *m.*; *dim.* Passaggio.

Passaggio *m.* (mlt. *passaticum*, right of passage); 1. passing, crossing. 2. transition in music. 3. transfer (to another page of a ledger). 4. toll. 5. (*mar.*) timenoguy, a rope stretched to prevent gear from getting fouled. 6. (*mar.*) — della coffa = Buco di gatto, lubber's hole. *entrance fee.

†Passaiola *f.*; stepping-stone.

Passamáno *m.* (Fr. *passemant*); lace trimming.

Passamanteria *f.*; store or manufactory of trimmings.

*Passamento *m.*; i. passing. ii. passing place. iii. short space of time. iv. avoidance, shunning. v. — d' anni, seniority. vi. *fig.* death.

Passante *m.*; 1. leather keeper for the end of a strap after it has been passed through a buckle. 2. (*mil.*) — della spallina, lace binder of an epaulet. 3. in *pl.* (*shoem.*) = Ferri per appuntare i tacchi.

Passapalle *m.*; bullet sieve.

Passaparola *m.*; (*mil.*) password.

Passapertutto *m.*; 1. cross-cut saw. 2. master-key.

Passapiède *m.*; an old dance-tune.

Passaporto *m.* (Fr. *passport*, written permit to pass a gate); passport.

Pass-are; 1. to pass. 2. — da, to call upon; Stasera -o da lei se non la incomodo, I am coming to see you this evening if I may; -i dal Direttore, che la vuol vedere, will you be good enough to step into the manager's office? he wishes to see you; Domani se non t' incomoda -a da casa mia, will you please look in at my house to-morrow? 3. — d' occhio, to escape observation. 4. — capitano, to be passed for captain, promoted; Also *tr.* — uno capitano, to promote him to be captain. 5. of a relation or distinction, to exist; Tra me e lui non ci -a alcuna relazione, there is no connection between his affairs and mine. 6. to transfix; — il cuore, *fig.* to cut to the heart. 7. to provide; Il convento non -a che questo, this is all there is in the house. 8. to carry across (a river, etc.). 9. to transfer, in a ledger. 10. to endure; In quella casa m' è toccato -arne di tutti i colori, in that house I had to put up with everything that can be imagined. 11. -arsela bene, male, to be well, or badly, off. 12. (*mar.*) to reeve (a rope through the sheave-hole of a block, etc.). 13. to drink (medicinal water). 14. — per l' armi, to suffer military execution. 15. -arsi di, to abstain from doing. 16. -ante, of wine or medicine, diuretic; of solid food, readily digestible; as *sb.* *v.* Passante, *in loco*. 17. -are, as *sb.* passage, corridor.

Part. -ato: 18. faded (beauty), gone, *i.e.* bad (meat). 19. Farla -ata, to overlook a fault. 20. — di cottura, over-cooked. 21. -ato, as *sb.*, beans, lentils, etc., passed through a hair sieve, Fr. *purée*.

Eym. *mlt.* *passare*, < L. *passus*, a step, *ist.* a stretch, distance between the feet in walking, adapted from *passus*, *part.* of *pandere*, to stretch, which is causal from *patere*, to lie open, *cp.* Gr. *πέρνυμι*, to spread out. Diez takes *passare* to be the *freg.* of *pandere*; it makes little difference, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pass.

Passarella *f.*; (*mar.*) awning deck, flying deck.

Passarella *m.*; = Pianuzza passera, lemon dab (*fish*).

Passarino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Passare, passage. 2. *v.* Passerino. 3. *flem.* dab, *v.* Passera (*fish*).

Passata *f.*; 1. passage, *esp.* of an army, line of an animal's run. 2. passing bell. 3. filtration. 4. in fencing, pass, lunge. 5. of a gun, (*a*) range, (*b*) penetration. 6. Dare una —, to give a touch (with any tool); Dare una — a un libro, to run through a book. 7. Fare una — d' acqua, to drink the waters, *e.g.* at Homburg. 8. shower of rain. 9. = Porca, ridge. 10. strip of ground which has been mown or cut. 11. (*mus.*) short series of chords. 12. (with reference to a boot) instep. 13. *purée*, *v.* Passare (21). 14. in horse-exercise, *passade*. 15. in dyeing, = Tuffata, bath. 16. Di

— as *adv.*, in passing; A tutta —, at full speed.

*i. Far le -e, to walk up and down. ii. scolding. iii. Far —, to inform. iv. A tutta —, (*a*) quite, (*b*) continually. v. cessation of work. vi. in women, intermission of a period. vii. at play, sum paid by each player to the pool.

Passat-ella; 1. elderly (lady). 2. as *sb.*, *dim.* of -a (7). 3. at bowls, Tirare una —, to dislodge the adversary's bowl. †4. *v.* Conto (10).

Passatempo *m.*; pastime.

Passatetto; elderly.

Passatina *f.* (*dim.* *vezz.* Passata); 1. Dare una — alla lezione, to run one's eye over the lesson. 2. slight shower. 3. little scolding.

†Passatini *m. pl.*; pipes made by squeezing a paste of eggs, bread, cheese, etc. through holes in a strainer.

Passatista *m.*; painter who is not a Futurist.

Passatòia *f.*; strip of carpet.

Passatòio *m.*; stepping-stone.

*i. — Andito, passage. ii. projectile. iii. as *adj.*, easily passed. iv. transient. v. soldier personating another so as to be twice paid. vi. bridge.

Passatore *m.*; *vbss.* of Passare.

*i. pilgrim. ii. seafaring man. iii. ferryman. iv. transgressor. v. — avvelenato, poisoned arrow. vi. bridge. vii. nickname of a famous brigand.

Pass-atotto; *dim.* of -ato, *v.* Passare (18).

Passatura *f.*; darn, to strengthen a weak place.

Passavanti *m.*; 1. gangway. 2. (*theat.*) free pass.

Passavia *m.*; = Cavalcavia, flying bridge.

*Passavogare; to row all together at full speed.

Passavolante *m.*; (*mil. hist.*) 1. catapult. 2. small cannon, *v.* Serpentina (3). *adventurer.

Passeggi-are *ind.* *passéggio*; 1. to take, or go for a walk. 2. — per questa città, to live in this town. 3. to traverse, walk in (the streets). 4. to make a mock of. 5. to practise on (a musical instrument). 6. to swim in a certain way, *v.* Passaggio (4).

At D. Purg. 31. 30 the expression *Passeggiar anzi* refers to Dante's seduction from things eternal to things temporal, but the exact meaning of the phrase is doubtful. Perhaps the simplest explanation is that of Landrino, "to walk before," *i.e.* to be in the service of. See Vernon's note.

Aff. -ata walk, -ataccia *pegg.*, -atella or -atina *dim.*, -atona *augm.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Passegg-iéro, -éro *m.*; passenger. As *adj.*, fleeting.

Passéggio *m.*; 1. walking. 2. people out for a walk. 3. place made for walking. 4. Nuotare a —, to swim with one or the other arm taken out of the water, alternately.

†Passéggiona; *Pipa*, or *Dito in bocca* e — as a mode of dismissing someone, or as indicating his nonchalant way of taking himself off.

Passaggiucchiare; to go out for short walks.

*Passamezzo *m.*; an old dance-tune.

Passera *f.* (A), (L.); 1. (*ornith.*) sparrow, *i.e.* the Italian sparrow, a different species from the British house-sparrow; the term is also applied to

certain other small birds, see below. 2. plaice (fish), *Platessa vulgaris*.

*i. = Pianuzza passera, lemon dab. ii. = Suaccia. iii. (*mar.*) = Battello, dinghy.

Birds known as Passera: (*a*) —, — nostrale or reale, Italian sparrow, *Passer Italiae*. (*b*) — fratiola, matta, scopaiola, scopina, or vermina, duncock or hedge-sparrow, *Accipiter modularis*, also termed *Accentore cantariño*. (*c*) — gazzera, = *Averla* piccola, red-backed shrike. (*d*) — alpestre, capannaia, lagia, or montanina, rock-sparrow, *Petroica stulla*. (*e*) — mattugia or migliarina, tree-sparrow, *v.* Mattugio. (*f*) — di padule, reed bunting, *Emberiza schoenicola*, also termed Ortolo di padule, Migliarino. (*g*) — di padule, Monachino di padule. (*h*) — solitaria, blue rock thrush, *Monticola cyano*, also termed Tordo solitario. (*i*) — oltramontana, house-sparrow, *Passer domesticus*, a species which is rare in Italy. See also Passero (4).

*(*B*); Uve passere, = Uve passe, currants, *v.* Passo (*B*).

Passeraio *m.*; chirping of, or like sparrows.

Passerella *f.* (Fr.); foot-bridge, bridge on a ship running fore and aft.

Passerina *f.*; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* Passera. 2. (*bot.*) a genus of heath-like shrubs; the *Passerina tinctoria* is used in Spain as the source of a yellow dye.

Passerinaio *m.*; *spreg.* chirping of a lot of silly sparrows.

Passerino *m.*; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* Passero.

2. (*mar.*) (*a*) life-line, rope for men to hold by, *e.g.* when manning the yards, (*b*) in *pl.* (*mar.*) fiddle, lines along a table to prevent the dishes from falling when the ship rolls, (*c*) — trasversale, reef-line. 3. = Cavo d' aspe, swifter, line fixed on a capstan to prevent the capstan bars from falling out. 4. as *adj.*, Ulivo —, a variety of olive with black fruit.

*i. Fare il —, of a galley flying before the wind, to make a certain adjustment of the mainsail. ii. = Aghetto.

Passerio *m.*; chirping like a number of sparrows.

Passéro *m.*; 1. cock-sparrow. 2. — solitario, one of Leopardi's poems. 3. Capo —, a cape in Sicily; Dall' Alpi al Capo —, *i.e.* all through Italy. 4. (*a*) — campagnuolo, — montanaro, or — dalla gola gialla, = Passera lagia, rock-sparrow, *v.* Passera (A, d); (*b*) — mattusino, = Passera mattugia, tree-sparrow.

Passeròtt-o *m.*; *dim.* Passero. Nella sua testa c' è andato a covare un —, describing a person without any gumption. Far la cena del —, to sup on bread and water.

*i. big mistake. Dire un —, to say a very silly thing. ii. Levare i -i di bocca a uno, = Tirargli su le calze, to find out his secrets.

Passettino *m.*; *sub-dim.* Passo.

Passetto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Passo, step. 2. Fare il —, in playing at Calabrese, to keep the command of a suit without the adversary's knowledge. 3. an old cloth measure of two ells; Misurare gli altri col suo —, to judge of others by oneself.

*i. at Pistoia, = Braccio, ell. ii. as *adj.*, *dim.* Passo, shrivelled.

Passibile (L.); susceptible, capable of perceiving an impression or feeling an effect. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

*Passiccio; *dim.* Passo, withered.

Passiflora *f.*, genus of passion-flowers.

Passillo *m.* (L., *v.* Passone, B); peg, post.

*Passimata; *v.* Passinata, cake.

*Passina *f.* (akin to Passillo); architrave.

Passinata *f.*; division between the beams of a ceiling, with the laths, etc., belonging to it.

Passino m.; *i. dim. vezz.* Passo, step. Hence: 2. an old cloth measure of three Florentine ells. 3. a certain length of cloth, according to the length of the warp frame.

*opening, e.g. in the floor of a loft, with a windlass belonging to it.

Passio m. (L.); Gospel story of the Passion. Pare un —, it seems a lengthy business. Averci che vedere come Barabba nel —, to have nothing to do with the subject. *=**Passione.**

Passionaccia f.; *pegg.* Passione.

Passionale m.; (*eccl.*) book of martyrs.

Passionare i.; to torment. **ii.** to be martyred. **iii.** to impassion.

Passionario m.; (*eccl.*) book with the story of the Passion.

Passionato; impassioned. Tu sei troppo — sulla questione, you are throwing too much passion into the question. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Passioncella f.; *dim.* Passione.

Passione f. (L.); 1. passion. 2. wretchedness. 3. the Passion of Christ. 4. sermon preached on the Passion.

*1. material suffering. **ii. (med.)** affection, disease. **iii.** martyrdom. **iv.** human feeling; Chi è più scelerato che colui che al giudizio di Dio passion porta? is there greater wickedness than to bring in human feeling when beholding the judgment of God? D. Inf. 20. 30. (Some editions, however, here read "compassion.") *v.* quality of a metal.

Passionino m.; passion-flower.

Passionista m.; member of the Passionist Order.

†**Passira**; *v.* †**Passera** (A, i).

***Passire**; to wither, *tr.*

Passivamente; passively.

Passivismo m.; morbid passion for ill treatment by one's lover.

Passività f.; 1. passiveness. 2. indebtedness.

Passivo (L.); passive. As *sb.*, liabilities.

Pass-o (A) m. (L., v. Passare); 1. step; A un —, or A due —i, close by; Fare un — per uno, to give up something on both sides, for the sake of reaching a compromise. 2. of a horse, walk; of troops, march; — a carica, double quick march; — ordinario, slow march; — raddoppiato, quick march; — di scuola, goose-step. 3. Fare i suoi —i, to take the necessary steps (for obtaining something). 4. passage, in a book, *v.* Punto (II). 5. passage-way, passing, entrance; — d' uomo, man-hole. 6. (*mar.*) inlet, channel. 7. (*a*) migration of birds; Uccelli di —, migratory birds, (*b*) the time when they migrate. 8. *prov.* Il peggio — è quello dell' uscio, the beginning is the hardest part; Piano a' ma' —i, *lit.* go steady at the difficult places, said to one who is going too far, or without enough regard in his remarks. 9. — —, slowly, little by little. 10. pitch of a piece of machinery, screw, etc.; — vuoto, or morto d' una vite, plain part of the shaft of a screw; — dell' elica, pitch of the screw of a steamer; — costante, uniform pitch; — medio, mean pitch; — di sortita, d' uscita, pitch of the trailing portion of the screw; — della rigatura, pitch of the rifling of a gun. **ii.** punt.

*1.=**Passetto**, measuring-rule. **ii.** measure of volume of firewood. **iii.** *quasi-fig.* quantity of wool taken from the distaff at one time, being one step in the operation of spinning. **iv.** raisin vine.

Pass-o (B); shrivelled. Uva —a, currant; the currants used in cooking are really dried grapes.

Etyim. L. *passus*, which had the meaning of shrivelled at least as early as Pliny, who wrote *A patientia nomen acinis datur passis*, dried grapes derive their name of *passi* from *patientia*. But there is no evidence of the correctness of Pliny's derivation, and *passus* is no doubt the participle of *pandere*, to spread out for drying.

***Pass-o**; (A) *part.* of *Patire*. *i* piedi, feet which had suffered. D. Par. 20. 105. (B) *part.* of *Pandere*. Chiome —e, flying locks, in Ariosto (Orl. Fur. 7. 50). (C) *sync.* for *Passato*.

***Passolino m.**; *dim.* Passo. As *adj.*, *dim.* Passo (*adj.*).

***Passolo, Passulo**;=**Passo (B).**

***Passonaia f.**; cattle-pen with posts to tie up calves.

Passonata f.; foundation of piles.

Passòne m.; (A) *augm.* Passo.

(B) (L. *paxillus*, *dim.* of *palus*, with substitution of *augm.* for *dim.* suffix. For *palus v. Palo*);=**Palone**, strong post.

Passòvia f.; (*geogr.*) Passau, in Bavaria.

***Passulato**; flavoured with raisin juice.

***Passulo**; *v.* Passolo.

***Passuro**; Italianised *fut. p.* of L. *pati*, to suffer.

Pasta f. (L., < Gr. πάστη, a mess of food; orig. f. of παστός, besprinkled, viz. with salt; the orig. sense was salted mess of food; v. Skeat, sub Paste); 1. paste, dough; used as the basis either of bread or pastry or shapes for soup, etc.; Mettere giù la —, to put the paste in. 2. — reale, sweet pudding; — asciutta or Paste asciutte, pastry made with cheese, butter, or the like. 3. a piece of pastry, baked and ready for eating; in *pl.*, pastry, generally. 4. in *pl.*, the shapes for soup as above, usually called in England *pâtes d' Italie*. 5. paste, flour and water, for pasting. 6. paste, imitation diamonds. 7. pulped rags for making into paper. 8.=**Patina**, incrustation. 9. meat minced for sausages, etc.

Phrases: 10. Uomo di buona —, good-natured fellow; or more emphatically — di zucchero, most good-natured. 11. Uomo di grossa —, = Uomo grossolano, materiale, not very refined. 12. Aver della —, to be a crafty person, one who knows the weak points of everybody. Similarly Che — or Quanta —, when we see a person being wheedled into giving something; more *usu.* Quanto burro, as in English. 13. Aver le mani in —, to be actually carrying on some transaction.

Pastaccia f.; *pegg.* Pasta.

***Pastaccio**; *i.* soft. *ii.* soft, *i.e.* silly.

***Pastadella f.**; some kind of pie.

***Pastagónia f.**; *v.* Pastogonío.

Pastai-a f., -o *m.*; maker of paste (for soup).

†**Pastaiuolo f. pl.**; a species of fungus.

Pastareale f.; a sort of sponge cake, *v.* Pasta (2).

Past-à-pa, -ècca *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) snatch-block, one that will open so as to receive a bight of a rope. 2. =**Cocomero**, water-melon. 3. (*mar.*) =**fissa**, cheek-block.

Pastechétta f.; *dim.* Pasteca.

***Pasteco m.**; any roughly made article, perhaps a corruption of *Pax tecum*, words used in connection with a ceremony of short duration.

Pasteggiabile; **Vino —**, dinner wine.

***Pasteggiamento m.**; hearty eating, heavy meal. **Pasteggiare ind.** pasteggio; to eat at table. **Vino da —**, wine for drinking during dinner.

Pastellétto m.; *i. q.* Pastellino.

***Pastelliere m.**;=**Pasticcere**, pastry-cook.

Pastellino m.; *dim.* Pastello (1).

Pastello m.; 1. a sort of lozenge made of fruit-juice or other materials pressed into a paste and dried. 2. pastel. 3. coloured crayon.

*1. =**Pasticcio**. **ii.** =**Pasticca**. **iii.** =**Guado**, woad.

†**Pastenula f.**;=**Fico mediterraneo**, forked hake.

Pasterello m.; 1. globule of dried sweat. 2. bread pill. 3. *dim.* Pasto, hasty meal.

Pastétta f.; batter; *fig.* for electoral imbroglia.

Pastétto m.; *dim.* Pasto, light meal.

Pasticca (Pasticco) f. (irreg. dim. of **Pasta**, contracted from ****Pasticcola** ****Pastic' la**); 1. (*med.*) lozenge. 2. gem. 3. *scherz.* a coin given as a sop to some Cerberus.

Pasticcèr-e, Pasticcièr-e m., -a *f.*; pastry-cook.

Pasticceria f.; 1. pastry. 2. confectioner's shop.

Pasticcétto m.; 1. *dim.* Pasticcio. 2. *fig.* mess.

Pasticc-iaccio m.; *pegg.* of -etto (2), troublesome affair.

Pasticciàno m.; good stupid fellow.

†**Pasticciare**; to stir up mud, make trouble.

***Pasticciato m.**; preparation of cheese, butter and gravy.

Pasticcière m.; *i. q.* Pasticcere.

*1. tavern-keeper. **ii.** painter of Pasticci.

Pasticcinaio m.; hawk of tartlets.

Pasticcino m.; 1. tartlet. 2. *scherz.* cockade.

Pasticcio m.; 1. pie; — di Straburgo, *fig.* botch-work. 2. tangle; Che diavolo di —! there's a pretty pie! 3. in *pl.*, debts. 4. imitation picture done in the style of some master and given out as his.

Pasticcióna f.; *v.* Pasticcione (3) and (4).

Pasticción m.; 1. *augm.* Pasticcio.

2. (*pop.*) pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*.

3. mischief-maker. 4. bungler.

***Pasticco**; *v.* Pasticca.

†**Pastière m.**; (*mar.*) =**Galloccia**, belaying cleat.

Pastiglia f. (L. pastillus, altered to be fem.); 1. =**Pasticca**. 2. pastille, for burning.

***Pastigliera f.**; pan for burning pastilles.

***Pastime m.**;=**Pascolo**, pasture.

Pastina f. (dim. Pasta); 1. tartlet. 2. in *pl.*, small shapes for soup, *v.* Pasta (4).

Pastinaca f. (L., v. Skeat, sub Parsnip); 1. (*bot.*) parsnip, *Pastinaca sativa*. 2. (*bot.*) =**marina**, prickly samphire, *Echinophora spinosa*. 3. sting-ray, *Trygon pastinaca*, said to be so called from the resemblance of its tail to a parsnip root. Its head does not

project beyond its body, and its tail being cut off, before it is marketed, on account of the sting, it appears to have neither head nor tail, hence the phrase *Esser come il pesce* —, to be unintelligible, something one can make neither head nor tail of.

**Pastinare* (L., <*pastinum*, a two-pronged fork for setting ploughs; to break up the ground).

**Pastinése* *adj.* or *sb.*; a dark variety of chestnut.

**Pastigolo* *m.*; stew.

**Pastino* *m.*; ground well broken up.

Pasto *m.* (L. *pastus*, fodder, < *pas-cor*); 1. food; Di poco —, small eater; Di buon —, hearty eater. 2. meal; Beve vin del Chianti a tutto —, he drinks Chianti right through his dinner; *So fig.* Cita le mie opere a tutto —, he quotes from me most abundantly; Vino da —, dinner wine; Negare il — all' oste, *i.e.* to dispute what is indisputable; Un — buono or a garbo, a satisfactory affair; Non c'è da farvi un — buono, *i.e.* he is a person with whom one cannot strike a bargain with any confidence. 3. pulp of an orange, etc. 4. lights, the lungs of a slaughtered animal. 5. — gonfio, *spregh.* fat fellow. 6. Dar —, (a) to satisfy, (b) to feed with empty promises, to humbug, (c) to let (a person) win a little so as to lure him on to play for high stakes.

**Pasto*; *part.* of *Pascere*.

Pastòchia *f.* (*dim.* *Pasto*, *v.* *Pasto* 6, b); humbug.

Pastocchion-e *m.*, -a *f.*; variant of *Paciocc-one*, -ona, easy-going person.

Pastofòrio *m.* (L. <Gr.); archives of a church.

Pastogónio *m.*; *v.* *Pasto* (5); the *fem.* is *Pastagonia*.

Pastòia *f.* (blt. *pastoria*, < L. *pastor*); 1. tethering rope. 2. pastern, the part of the horse's leg where the rope is attached. This is the origin of the English word, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Pastern*. *Pastioie* burocratiche, red tape.

Pastoncino *m.*; *dim.* *Pastone*.

Pastòne *m.* (*augm.* *Pasta*); 1. dough for dividing into loaves. 2. soup made too thick. 3. oatmeal and water for horses' food, or of similar character for birds. 4. pulp of crushed olives.

Pastóra *f.*; 1. shepherdess; Far la —, to stand stock still; La divina —, the Madonna. 2. *quasi-fig.* woman of rustic manners. 3. (*vet.*) = *Pastioia*, pastern.

Pastorál-e; 1. pastoral. 2. as *sb.*, verses said at a "Presepio" at Christmas. 3. Christmas music. 4. bishop's pastoral staff. 5. = *Pastioia*, pastern. *Aff.* -mènte.

Pastòr-e *m.* (L., *v.* *Pascere*); 1. shepherd; Fare il —, to stand idle. 2. bishop. 3. Protestant clergyman. 4. L'ora del —, the last hour of daylight, *esp.* when rain then ceases after a rainy day.

Aff. -occio *adj.* *spregh.*, -ella *dim.* *vezz.* of *Pastora*, -ellera pastoral piece of music, -ello *dim.* *vezz.* of *Pastore*, -izia sheep and cattle rearing, -izio pastoral.

Pastós-o; 1. soft. 2. sticky. *Aff.* -ità.

**Pastrana* *f.*; close-fitting jacket.

Pastran-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -aio *m.*; cloak-room attendant. -ella *f.*; coachman's cape. -ino *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Pastrán-o *m.* (*etym.* *unkn.*); long loose cloak with collar and sleeves. *Aff.* -òne *augm.*, -uccio *spregh.*

Pastricciáno *m.*; (A) (*bot.*) (variant of *Pastinaca*, *cp.* Roumanian *pastarnac*); 1. parsnip. 2. = *Bisnaga*, tooth-pick plant. (B) (altered from *Pasticcino*); good simple-minded fellow.

Pastume *m.*; macaroni paste for soup.

Pastura *f.* (L., *v.* *Pascere*); pasture; Menare l'ovche in —, to lead geese to pasture: as type of a useless occupation.

*i. droppings of wild animals as an indication of their whereabouts. ii. = *Pastocchia*, humbug. iii. Far —, = *Tramare*, to plot. iv. Tener in —, = *Dar pasto*, to deceive, to lure, *v.* *Pasto* (6).

Pasturare; = *Pascolare*, to pasture.

Patacca *f.*; 1. coin worth next to nothing, brass farthing. 2. conspicuous dirty mark, more or less round, *e.g.* blob of ink on the face. 3. *pop.* *scherz.* cockade. 4. *spregh.* decoration.

Etym. Span. *pataca*, < Arabic *bātāqa*, < *abā* (or *abon*) *tāca*, lit. father of a window, a name given by the Moors in Spain to the Spanish piastres on which were stamped the pillars of Hercules, suggesting the idea of a window. As a parallel to this the Austrian thaler used in commerce with parts of Africa is called by the Buri tribe *butler*, *i.e.* *butair*, meaning father of the bird, referring to the Austrian eagle.

Patacchina *f.*; an old Ligurian copper coin. †*Stare sulla* —, to stand upon ceremony.

Pataccón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. *augm.* *Patacca*, big copper coin. 2. big watch. 3. fat person. 4. person covered with dirt. 5. Come le scarpe di *Pataccone* fatte di chiodi, or senza punti, said of a person with many debts and no money, *v.* *Chiodo*.

**Pataffio* *m.*; = *Epitaffio*.

Pataffion-e *m.*, -a *f.*; fat, clumsy person, lit. solemn as an epitaph.

Patagio *m.* (L.); gold border on the tunic of an ancient Roman lady.

Patanfian-o *m.*, -a *f.*; big boy or girl.

Patán-o (*prob.* from the root of *Patere*); 1. big, plain; Ragioni -e, manifest reasons. 2. (accompanying a gesture with the hands) Tanto —, so big, indicating the size.

Patapum; imitative for the sound of a heavy body falling.

Pataraccia *f.*; a species of flat fish, *v.* *Suacia*.

Patarachion *m.*; dab (fish), *Platessa limanda*.

Patarassa *f.* (= Fr. *ptarasse*, Italianised, *cp.* Span. *ptarassa*; the Italian term is *Catarafia*); (*mar.*) housing iron.

Patarazzi *m. pl.*; *v.* *Paterasso*.

**Patarino*; *v.* *Paterino*.

**Patascia*; *v.* *Petacchio*.

**Patasita* *f.*; remedy.

Patassio *m.* (*etym.* *unkn.*); noise of quarrelling.

Patát-a *f.* (native Haitian word for yam, adopted by the Spaniards, and hence by the Italians and English, for the potato; *cp.* Germ. dialectic *Patake*, in East Franconia; the usual German word for potato, on the other hand, is *Kartoffel*, an alteration of

Tartoffel, < Ital. *tartufo*, truffle, showing that the potato reached Germany from Italy); 1. potato, *Solanum tuberosum*, a native of Peru; *Farsi tirare le -e*, = *Farsi minchionare*, to get oneself laughed at. 2. *fig.* corn on the foot; Far rincorar le -e, *scherz.* to have corns or to have a yellow complexion, lit. to raise the price of potatoes. 3. *Olio di* —, potato spirit. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.* -aio potato-salesman, -ata blow with a potato, -ina *dim.* -vezz. -ine tenere, new potatoes.

Patatrac *m.*; the noise of a fall. Also *fig.* of a commercial smash.

Patatucco *m.*; *orig.* a sort of cape worn by Austrian soldiers, hence a nickname in Lombardy for the soldier himself, and so any stupid and strange person.

Patavinità *f.*; the provincial tinge alleged to exist in Livy, who came from Patavium, now Padua.

**Pate* *m.*; = *Padre*, father.

**Patéfatto* (L.); manifest.

**Patella* *f.* (L.); i. basin. ii. limpet. iii. kneecap.

Patellári *m. pl.* (L.); the Lares, household gods.

Patèm-a (*pl.* -i) *m.* (Gr. *πάθημα*); mental suffering.

Patèna *f.* (L.); (*eccl.*) paten, salver for the consecrated bread or cover for the cup. **manger* for horses.

Patentato; licensed.

Patènte (L.); 1. patent, conspicuous. 2. (*herald.*) expanding; Croce —, cross patonce, where each of the four branches of the cross expands from the centre of the shield outwards. 3. as *sb. f.*, certificate, licence; — di campo, fair field, for a duel, granted by authority so as to guarantee no treachery; hence sometimes, challenge to a duel; Sottoporre a —, to patent. 4. (*eccl.*) name for certain episcopal dues.

Patentemènte; manifestly.

Patentino *m.*; *dim.* *Patente*, special grace-l licence granting licence to kill game outside the usual time-limits.

Pater; short for *Paternoster*. †(*mar.*) parrel-truck, *v.* *Bertuccio*.

Pátéra *f.* (L.); vessel for libation to the gods.

Pateráccio *m.* (presumably a trivial *dim.* formed from *Patto*); agreement between two persons, *esp.* for marriage. Si videro si piacquero e si fece tosto il —, they met and took a fancy to each other and very soon made it up.

Pater-asso, -azzo *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, backstays. 2. — da calafato, reeming iron.

Etym. The only attempt at derivation is that of Guglielmotti, who suggests that the word in sense (1) is a variant of *Pateracchio*, as being something in accord with the shrouds to hold up the mast. For sense (2) *v.* *Patarassa*.

Paterazzetti *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) royal and top-gallant backstays.

**Patere* (L.); defective verb; the forms used were *pate*, *patesti*, *patere*; the *part.* *patente* being still current, *v. supra*, in *loco*; to appear plainly.

Paterécio, *Peterécio* *m.*; *pop.* for *Panereccio*, whitlow.

Paterino (*Patarino*) *m.* (*prob.* < *Patària*, a quarter in old Milan where the sect congregated); *orig.* one of a sect of Manichaeans who came from

Bulgaria to settle in Milan in the 11th century, hence generally, heretic, schismatic.

*Paterliare; to rattle off a Paternoster.

Patèrna *f.*; (*mar.*) v. Baderna.

Paternalé *f.*; 1. severe scolding. 2. variant of Pettrinale, blunderbuss. *As *adj.*, = Paterno.

Patèrno (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Paternal); as E. *aff.* -amènte, -ità.

Patèrnòster, Patèrnòstro *m.*; 1. the Lord's prayer. 2. *scherz.* Lo sapete il — questo posto non è vostro, said when asking some one to give us up our seat. 3. in *pl.*, the larger beads of the rosary, *i.e.* every eleventh bead; Sentire i paternostri nella schiena, to feel the spines of the vertebrae in a thin person. 4. paste for soup in large pieces. 5. (*mar.*) v. Pater.

Patèrnòstrino *m.*; one of the larger beads of the rosary, v. Patèrnoster (3).

Patètico (L., < Gr.); 1. pathetic. 2. gloomy, melancholy (voice, face, etc.). 3. (*anat.*) superior oblique (muscle of the eye). 4. lingering (fever).

*Punto —, note of admiration (!). *aff.* -amènte.

Patètico; *augm.* Patètico (2).

Patèticume *m.*; false paths.

*Patevole; endurable.

Patibile; = Passibile. *Ho patito il —, I have suffered to the full.

Patibolare *adj.*; Faccia —, gallows face.

Patibolo *m.*; 1. place of execution. 2. torture.

Etyim. L. *patibulum*, < *patere*, to be open. The *patibulum* was an instrument of punishment for slaves, shaped like a tuning-fork, the offender's neck being placed in the fork and his hands fastened to the other end.

Patìo (A) (L., < Gr.); submitting to unnatural lust.

(B) Aloe -a, = Aloe epatica.

Patimènto *m.*; v. Patire. *damage.

Patina *f.*; 1. incrustation on old statues, pictures, etc., probably so called from L. *patina*, dish, since old copper dishes are always so incrustated. 2. coating of grease on a hide. 3. coating on the tongue due to indigestion.

Patinare *ind.* patino; v. Patina (2).

Patinário (L. *patina*, dish); greedy.

Patìn-atóre, -atura; v. Patinare.

Patinósio; furred, v. Patina (3).

Patire *ind.* patisco patisci ecc., or *pato *pati ecc., *perf.* patii, *subj.* patisca... patiscano, or *pop.* patischino, *part.* patito, *passo or *patuto (L. *patior*); to suffer. Non si lascia —, he does himself well. — di, to suffer for lack of. Non —, not to admit of (delay). (Viso) patito, worn, harassed-looking, pinched.

*i. to tolerate, put up with. ii. of the weather. to permit. iii. = Smaltire, Digerire, to digest. iv. — di uno, to be without him.

Patito *m.*; *scherz.* lover. *in *pl.*, rejected suitors.

Pato-génico; pathogenic. -gnomónico; symptomatic. -logia, -lógico, Patólogo; as E.

Patrasso (Patrasso, Patrassi) *m.*; (*geogr.*) Patras, in Greece. (Mandare or Andare) a —, *scherz.* to perdition, *prob.* with a word-play between Patras and *patres*, referring to the L. *tre ad patres*, for dying.

*Patre *m.* (L. *pater*); the Pope, D. Inf. 19. 117.

*Patremo; = Mio padre.

*Patresonno *m.*; lethargical person.

*Patreto; = Tuo padre.

Patría *f.* (L.); country.

Patriarc-a *m.* (L., < Gr. *πατριάρχης*, tribe, *ἀρχαία*, to rule); 1. patriarch. 2. founder. *father. *aff.* -ále, -alente, -ato, patriarch's province or residence.

*Patriarchia *f.*; = Patriarcato.

*Patrice *m.*; = Patrizio, patrician.

Patrigno *m.* (L. *pater*, *cp.* Matrigna); stepfather.

*Patrignomo; = Meo patrigno.

Patrimoni-ale; unearned (income), patrimonial, see -ó. -étto, -no; *dim.* of -o.

Patrimoni-o *m.* (L., < *pater*, father, with *indef.* suffix -moni v. Skeat, *sub* voc.); 1. patrimony. 2. property, real or personal, whether inherited or saved. Hence, Rendita patrimoniale = unearned income. *aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *sprog.*

*Patrino *m.*; i. -Padrino. ii. -Parroco. iii. *adj.* = Paterno.

Patrío; 1. of the fatherland. 2. (*leg.*) of the father.

Patriott-a, -o *m.*; as E. *aff.* -icamènte, -ico, -ismo.

Etyim. L. *patriota*, denizen of a country; the word assumed its present meaning in Italian, as in French, through the phrase Buono patriotta, the full sense of which was given to the substantive by itself.

Patristica *f.*; knowledge of the writings of the Fathers.

Patrizi-ato *m.*; patrician order. *aff.* -o.

Patrizzare; = Padreggiare, to be like the father.

Patrocín-are (L., < *patronus*, with suffix based upon the root of *canere*, to sing, v. Vaticinio); to defend, to champion (a cause). *aff.* -ato client, -atóre, -atrice, -io patronage.

*Patrologia *f.*; = Patristica.

Patróna *f.*; patroness. = Gibberna, pouch.

Patron-ále *adj.* of -o. -ato *m.*; 1. (*eccl.*) legal rights of a patron. 2. in reference to ancient law, the rights of a *patronus* over a freedman, *libertus*, -essa *f.*, -ímico; as E.

Patróno *m.* (L.); patron, protector. *(*mar.*) captain.

Patsciulli; v. Pacciulli.

Patía *f.* (A) (from the same source as Patto); at games. Far — or Far pari e —, to be all square, even. —, at chess, stalemate. The expression is also used generally. Questi diede a quello del furfante, l'altro a lui dello stupido; pari e patia; this man called that one a rogue and he retaliated by telling the other he was a fool; so they were all square.

(B); 1. slap; Ti do una —, I shall slap you; Battere una —, to fall with a thud, v. Pattone. 2. (*mar.*) = Marra, fluke of an anchor, Fr. *patte*.

ti. (*mar.*) = Branca (7), bowline-bridle. ii. in the dialect of Cremona = Falda, flap of a coat.

Etyim. From a low German imitative stem *pat*, expressive of the idea of flopping, *cp.* Span. *patá*, Fr. *patte*, the foot of an animal, old E. *pat* or *patte sb.*, *i.e.* foot of a goose or baby, etc.; also Fr. *patissau*, puppy, from its large floppy paws, *patissau*, to flop about in the mud, and Germ. *pattscheln*, to waddle, *Pattschuss*, web-footed bird, *Patte*, flap of a coat.

The English verb, to pat, seems to be from a slightly different stem *plat* (whence Germ. *Platz*, a smash, *platzen*, to explode), v. Skeat, *sub* Pat.

(C); = Epatta, epact.

*Pattare; = Impattare, to be square, v. Patia (A).

Patteggi-are *ind.* pattéggio (It. *patto*); to come to terms. *aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre.

*Patti; — e pagati, all square, v. Patia (A).

*Patticcio *m.* (Romance root *pat*, v. Pattume); sweepings placed at the mouth of a charcoal pit.

Pattinaggio *m.*; 1. skating. 2. skat-ing-rink.

Pattinare; to skate.

Páttino, Páttino *m.* (Fr. *patin*, < Romance root, *pat*, of Low German origin, v. Patia, B. *etym.*); 1. skate, runner, ski, slide-shoe, spring-plate; Freno a —, drag-shoe. 2. in *pl.*, guide-blocks for the piston-head in a large pumping-engine. 3. raft made of two planks and a connecting piece.

Patt-o *m.* (L. *pactum*, < *pacisco*, to agree, akin to *pango*, to fix, v. Skeat, *sub* Pact); 1. agreement. 2. Siam di -i, it is agreed between us. 3. Venire a -i, to come to terms. 4. — i chiari, a clear understanding. 5. A — di, at the cost of; Gli voglio parlare, a — di star qui mezza giornata, I must see him if I have to wait half the day for it. Similarly, A tutti i -i, at whatever cost. 6. Più che di -i, excessively. 7. -i colonici, or *absol.* -i, presents, such as early vegetables or the like from a tenant-farmer to his landlord over and above the agreed rent.

*i. justice. ii. Cavar —, to obtain advantage skilfully. iii. Di cheto o di —, either by love or by force.

Pattóna *f.* (for **Paltona, < L. *puls*, *pultis*, thick pap made of pulse, *cp.* Gr. *πύλτος*); polenta made of chestnut-flour. *a kind of thin chestnut-cake, v. Neccio.

Pattonaia *m.*; 1. seller of Pattona. 2. great eater of the same. 3. awkward-looking person.

Patòne *m.*; *augm.* Patia (B); hard slap, or the sound of a heavy fall.

*Pattovire; to conclude (a bargain).

Pattugli-a *f.* (Fr. *patrouille*, early form of *patrouille*, < *patte*, v. Patia, B.); patrol; Essere di —, to be on patrol duty. Una — di giovinastris, a troop of young dare-devils. *aff.* -are *verb.*

Pattu-ire *ind.* -isco (It. *patto*); to strike a bargain, or *tr.* to engage.

*Pattumaio *m.*; i. house-to-house scavenger. ii. dung-heap.

Pattume *m.* (< Romance stem *pata*, foot, that which is trampled, v. Patia, B. *cp.* Fr. *patrouillis*, quagmire, < *patrouiller*, to dabble in the mud); 1. dust and dirt, litter, also in *fig.* sense. 2. fern, heather, etc., for litter.

*Pattumiera *f.*; dust-bin.

*Pattuvire; v. Pattuire.

Patullarsi; to enjoy oneself. With double accusative, to poke fun at (a person) without his finding it out.

Etyim. According to Pianigiani, coined from the opening verse of Virgil's *eclogues*, *Tityre tu patulae recubans sub tegmine fagi*, *patulae* being twisted into representing the attitude of Tityrus. But it is more probably < Span. *patullar*, to squash, v. Patia, B. *etym.*

*Patule (L.); broad.

Patume, Patumie *pl.*; the dumps.

Etyim. Amplified < L. *patior*, to suffer; the word suggests an attraction from Saturnus, Saturn being the malign planet.

Paulonia f.; a Japanese tree resembling a Catalpa, *Paulownia imperialis*.
Pauperismo m. (a word recently adopted from English).

Paúr-a f. (L. *pavor*, v. Pudicamente, cp. Fr. *peur*); fear. Sembrare una —, said of a person who is very tall and thin.

Aff. -accia pegg., -étta dim., -iccia dim., -osaménte, -óso, -uccia dim.

Paús-a f. (L.); pause. — d' una minima, (mus.) minim rest. **Aff. -are**, to move slowly.

Pausánia; in iron, sense with a word-play upon Pausa, one who mouths out his words.

***Pausia f.**; a variety of olive.

Pavame m.; Indian name for sassafras.

***Pavana f.** (Span. *pavána*, further *etym. dub.*); i. a slow dance. ii. in a horse, some jerky kind of trot.

***Pavaniglia f.**; e.g. Pavana (i).

Pave (defect. verb, only past, L. *pavet*); (he) fears.

Pavefatto (L. *pavefactus*); terrified.

Paventare ind. pavénto (L. *paventem*); tr. or intrans. to fear.

†Pavero m.; Lucignolo, wick.

Pavešaio m. (It. *pavese*); soldier.

Pavešare ind. pavéso; i. to decorate, dress a ship or a street, etc. with flags, *orig.* to dress a ship with shields along the bulwarks, v. Pavese (A). 2. to run up the flag on going into action.

Pavešata f.; i. shelter of interlocked shields. 2. dressing a ship, v. Pavese. 3. parapet of planks put up to shelter the deck of a galley when going into action.

Pavése (A) m.; i. v. Pavese, shield. 2. (mar.) tarpaulin to cover the hammock nettings, hammock-cloth. 3. flag used for dressing a ship, v. Pavese; — elettrico, electric illumination of a ship. 4. = Paveseata (3).

(B) as *adj.*; of Pavia.

Pavia f.; (hestnut, a genus including the red-flowered horse-chestnut, *Pavia rubra*).

***Paviano m.**; a Lombard coin.

Pávid-o (L., v. Pudicamente); frightened. **Aff. -aménte**.

Pavimentare ind. paviménto; to pave.

Paviménto m. (L., < *pavire*, to ram); pavement, floor. * = Piano, story.

Pavón-a f.; peahen. -azzétto m.; purple-streaked marble. -azzo; purple. -azzógnolo; purplish.

Pavoncèlla f.; (ornith.) peewit, *Vanellus cristatus*, also termed Fifa, Vanello.

Pavón-e m. (L. *pavo*, v. Skeat, sub Peacock); peacock. — d' India, = Tacchino, turkey. **Aff. -cèllo or -cino dims.**, -eggiare to strut like a peacock, -éssa peahen.

Pavoniccio; = Pavonazzo, purple.

†Pavotto; Pesce — v. Caprisco.

Pazient-are ind. pazientò; to wait. **Aff. -e patient, -eménte**. *Etym. L., v. Skeat, sub Patient.*

Pazienza f.; i. patience; Punta —, no patience (shall be required), i.e. don't be impatient. 2. friar's gown in certain Orders, with no sleeves but open at the sides. 3. Color —, dark brown. 4. cord worn by a friar round the waist. 5. (mar.) in *pl.*, sheet-bits,

the set of bits to which the numerous ropes at the foot of every mast are fastened. 6. (mar.) fork for supporting the trysail or its yard when it is lowered. 7. an instrument for holding buttons requiring to be polished, also termed Lustrino. 8. (bot.) (a) = Botri, *Chenopodium botrys*; (b) Erba —, patience dock, *Rumex patientia*; (c) Albero della —, Indian lilac, v. Perlaro (3).

Pazienz-ina f.; dim. of -a. — santa, said by a person who will not show his impatience.

Pazza uominì f.; (bot.) yellow amaryllis, *Amaryllis lutea*.

Pazz-acchióne m.; whimsical fellow. **Aff. -accio pegg.** of -o, -aménte, -aréllò i.q. -erello, †-ariello buffoon acting as a street crier, -eggiaménto, -eggiare to play the fool, -erellata mad trick, -erellino dim. *speg.* of -erello, -erèllo dim. *vezz.* of -o, -erellóne *augm. spreg.*, -erìa i. craziness. 2. insane ward of a hospital, -eróne half crazy fellow, -escaménte, -éscó rather mad, -fa madness, or mad act, -ino dim. of -o, -iòla dim. of -ia.

Pazz-o; mad, slightly more definite than Matto, just as *mad* is slightly more definite than *crazy*. Acqua -a, thin soup, wine and water, or milk and water.

Etym. O.H.G. *barzjan*, M.H.G. *barzen*, to rave, whence a bit, or Ital. form **parziare, **parzo, pazzo. The disappearance of the *r* is paralleled by Gazzo, < Span. *garzo*, Dosso, < L. *dorsum*, etc.

***Pazzombroglio**; A —, i. confusedly. ii. in a mutilated way.

Pazzuccio; dim. Pazzo.

Pè m.; i. child's game of turning a coin over by blowing at it. 2. puff at a pipe or cigar. * = Piede, foot.

Pe'; i. = Per. 2. = Pei, i.e. Per i.

Peán, **Peána**, **Peane m.** with *pl. m.*; peana. Alti peana, loud peans (Gr.); peaan, *orig.* hymn to Apollo.

Pebrina f.; a disease of silkworms, characterised by the presence of psoropterms.

Pec-a f. (L.); fault.

Aff. -abile, -abilità, -aminósaménte, -aminósó sinful, -are to sin, -ataccio *pegg.* of -ato.

Peccat-o m.; i. (theol.) sin; — attuale, sinful act; — originale, sinfulness derived from Adam; — mortale, one of the seven deadly sins, pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy and sloth. 2. *quasi-fig.* fault in style, etc. 3. As *excl.* —! or Che —! what a pity! Similarly, O che è —! where is the wonder of it? **Aff. -uccio, -uzzo dims.**

Pecc-atóre m.; sinner. **Aff. -atóra, -atrice, -atoraccio pegg.** but often *scherz.*

***Pecchero m.** (O.H.G. *pekkhar*, < bit. *bacar*, wine-jar, cp. Sicilian *baccara*); large wine-glass.

Pécchia f. (A) (L. *apicula*, dim. of *apis*, bee); i. bee. 2. in *pl.*, bee-orchis, v. Fiofe (16, i.).

(B) (variant of Pecchero); = Caldaiata, kettle-full.

(C); peel of an olive or chestnut, v. Sansa (2).

***Pecchiare**; to drink freely, *lit.*, to suck like a bee.

***Pecchi-olino m.**; dim. of -a.

Pecchióne m. (*augm.* Pecchia); i. bumble-bee. 2. drone.

***Peccia f.** (variant of Pancia); belly.

***Pecciata f.**; blow on the belly.

***Pecchio m.** (variant of Pezzo); piece.

***Pecciolo m.**; a variety of fig-tree.

***Pecciuto**; variant of Panchuto.

Pécco m.; variant of Pecca, fault.

†Péccola f.; = Teccola, spotted crane.

Péce f. (L. *pix*); pitch. — liquida, tar. — greca, hard rosin, colophony.

Pecétta f.; i. pitch plaster. 2. *speg.* any trifling matter. 3. *fig.* nuisance, bore.

Pechino m.; (*geogr.*) Peking.

Peciauolo m.; soldering box.

Pecile m.; the *στέα ποικίλη* of Athens, adorned with frescoes of the battle of Marathon, by Polygnotus.

Peciósio; pitchy, smeared with pitch.

Peciòtto m.; = Picchiotto, nut-hatch.

Pecoliera f.; pitch-boat, pitch-house.

Pecóntro m.; (*mar.*) = Percontro, shelf-piece.

Pècor-a f. (L. *pecus*); sheep. Carta —, parchment. **Aff. -accia pegg.**, -aggine sheepishness, -aio shepherd, -aio dim. of -aio, -ame *fig.* flock of imitators, * = are to bleat, to whimper, -aro = -aio, -éccio sheepish, or as *sb.*, mess, foolish business.

Pecorèlla f.; i. dim. Pecora. 2. in *pl.*, foam of the waves, "white horses." 3. fleecy clouds.

Pecor-escaménte adv., -éscó *adj.*, -étta dim. of -a.

Pecorife m.; i. sheepfold. 2. sheep-dung.

Pecorina f.; i. dim. *vezz.* Pecora. 2. = Pecorella (3).

Pecorin-o m.; i. lamb. 2. sheep-dung. 3. sheep's milk cheese. 4. as *adj.*, sheepish; Carta = Cartapeccora, parchment.

i. fig. silly fool. ii. Fare come il — di Dicomano, to discover oneself just at the wrong moment.

Pècòro m.; i. wether, ram; but a breeding ram is *usu.* called Montone. 2. cuckold.

Pecor-óna f.; *augm.* of -a. -onaccio m.; *pegg.* of -one.

Pecoróne m. (*augm.* Pecoro); man without any grit, spiritless creature.

*i. person who is always blubbering. ii. Entrare nel —, or Studiare il —, to show oneself to be a fool.

Pecor-óso; full of sheep. -ume m.; *speg. fig.*, v. -ame.

Pect-ásia, -ico, -ína, -ósia (Gr. *πεκτικός*, freezing, < *πύκνωσις*, to fasten); pectase, etc. Pectine is a soluble gelaifying substance, obtained from pectose, a body contained in unripe fruit, by the action of the ferment known as pectase. Pectic means congealing, curdling.

***Pecuaría f.**; the management of sheep.

***Pecuglio**; v. Peculio (ii).

Peculato m. (L.); malversation of public funds.

Peculiar-e; as E. *Aff. -ità, -ménte*.

Pecúlio m. (L.); i. *orig.* property given to a dependent under ancient Roman law, whether a son or a slave; — castrense, property acquired by a son through military service, and with the consent of his father; — quasi castrense, property acquired by a son through inheritance from his mother. 2. savings.

*i. herd, *ii. (eccl.)* flock.

Pecúnia f. (L.); *scherz.* money. **Aff. -aria-ménte, -ario**.

***Pecunioso**; i. wealthy. ii. greedy of money.

Pedaggio m. (blt. *pedagium*, < *pedare*, < *pes*, foot); toll (for going over a bridge, etc.).

***Pedagiere**, -ggiere *m.*; toll-collector.

Pedagna f.; (*mar.*) stretcher, in rowing.

Pedagnolo m. (L. *pedaneolus*, *dim.* of *pedaneus*, < *pes*, foot, in the sense of support); 1. stem of a young tree. 2. billet of charcoal. 3. *as adj.*, belonging to the stem.

*with the accent on the *a*, **Pedagnolo**, = **Picciolo**, stalk.

***Pedagnuolo m.**; tree-trunk, serving as a bridge over a ditch. *As adj.*, = **Pedagnolo** (3).

Pedagogheria f.; educational matters. *Aff.* -ia art of teaching, -icamēte, -ico, -ista writer about education, -izzare *vb.*, -o educator, pedagogue. *Etyim.* Gr. *παιδαγωγός*.

***Pedagra f.**; = **Podagra**, gout.

Pedalare *ind.* **pedalo**; to ride on a bicycle. -astro *m.*; unskilful cyclist.

Pedálata f.; 1. blow with a **Pedale**. 2. short ride on a bicycle.

Pedale m. (L. *pedalis*, belonging to the foot); 1. trunk (of a tree or coral). 2. stalk of straw for plaiting. 3. **pedal**. 4. (*shoem.*) knee-strap, for holding the boot on to the knee. 5. a legless sock worn by soldiers.

*1. genealogical tree. ii. = **Falda**, foot-hill.

Pedalaggiare ind. **pedalaggio**; to pedal, *v.* (3). -iera *f.*, the pedals.

***Pedamento m.**; = **Assito**, flooring.

Pedána f. (L. *pes*, *pedis*); 1. foot-rest. 2. fender in front of a fire-place. 3. lining at the bottom part of a gown or of the legs of a pair of trousers. 4. rug for the feet. 5. wrapper round a writing-table to screen off draughts. 6. = **Pedule**. 7. (*vet.*) an infectious disease of the mouth or nostrils. 8. platform for fencers.

***Pedaneo**; (*hist.*) (judge) in minor causes.

Pedano m.; narrow chisel.

*i. = **Pedale**, stem. *fil.* = **Penero**, fringe.

Pedant-e m.; as **E. Aff.** -accio *pegg.*, -ágrine = *eria*, -éllio *dim.*, -eria, -escamēte, -esco, -essa, -izzo *or* -ina *dim.*, -one *or* -ona *augm.*, -uccio, -ucolo, -uzzolo *dims.* *Etyim.* blt. ***paedare*, < Gr. *παιδεύω*, to educate.

Pedáριο (L.); Senatore —, senator elect, in ancient Rome, prior to enrolment. The word *pedarius*, from *pes*, foot, described some limitation of his position, of a nature not exactly known.

Pedat-a f. (L. *pes*); 1. kick. 2. foot-print. 3. sound of a footfall. 4. tread of a stair. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

***Pedemontano**; Piedmontese.

Pederast-a m. (Gr.); sodomite. *Aff.* -ia.

***Pedere (L.)**; to break wind.

Pedestr-e (L.); 1. pedestrian. 2. vulgar. *Aff.* -emēte.

Pedetentim (L. word); on foot.

***Pedia f.**; education.

Pediatr-ia f. (Gr.); cure of sick children. *Aff.* -ico.

Pediátro m. (Gr.); corn-cutter.

***Pedica f.**; = **Pedata**, footprint.

†**Pedicare**; = **Pedinare**.

***Pediciuolo m.** (*dim.* **Pede**, for **Piede**); short stalk.

***Pediccio m.**; i. *v.* **Pellicello**, *etym.* ii. in *pl.*, an eruption on the feet in horses.

†**Pediche f. pl.**; = **Pietiche**, sawing-frame.

Pedicolare, Pediculare; *α.* (*med.*) Morbo —, the itch. 2. (*bot.*) *as sb.*,

— de' boschi, louse-wort, *Pedicularis sylvatica*; — de' paduli, marsh louse-wort; *P. palustris*.

Pedículo m.; = **Picciolo**, stalk.

Pedícure m.; corn-cutter.

Pedignón-e m. (L. *pernio*, chilblain on the foot; though *perna* meant ham or leg; *pernio*, or rather *pernionem*, under the attraction of **Pede**, the old form of **Piede**, formed the It. **Pedignone**); chilblain on the foot. **Avere i -i nella lingua**, to speak with difficulty. *in *pl.*, *iron.* *spregh.*, the feet themselves.

Pedilúvio, or pop. Piediluvi, m.; medicated bath for the feet, *cp.* **Maniluvio**.

Pedína f.; one of the pieces at draughts, but see **Pedino**, *note*.

*i. pawn. ii. Fare una — ad uno, to hinder his action. *iii.* —, = **passo passo**, step by step.

Pedinare ind. **pedino** (**Pedinare**); 1. to spy upon, shadow. 2. of birds, to run.

*to go step by step.

Pedín-o m.; i. *dim.* *scherz.* for **Piedino**; **Giucaro di -i**, of boys and girls, to play with the feet, under a table. 2. pawn, at chess.

†*Pop.* **Petrocchi** seems to distinguish between **Pedina** and **Pedino**, but this is not generally accepted, the usual word being **Pedina** either for pawn at chess or man at draughts.

Etyim. dub. The derivations forthcoming are (1) L. *pedo*, in late L. sense of foot-soldier, (2) by some modification from the stem *pic*, *v.* **Picca**, the pawns having been made as pikemen, (3) from Provenc. *peon*, < *pao*, peacock, the pawns having been made as peacocks. The first seems the simplest, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Pawn**.

***Pedio m.** (Gr. *παιδίον*); metatarsus of the foot.

Pedissequo (L.); slavish follower.

***Peditato m.** (L.); infantry.

***Pediti m. pl.**; foot-soldiers.

Pedivèlla f.; crank of a bicycle.

***Pedo m.** (L. *pedum*); shepherd's staff.

***Pedocchio m.**; = **Pidocchio**, louse. † = **Mitilo**, mussel.

Pedocómio m. (Gr. *παις, κομίσω*); children's hospital.

***Pedona f.**; = **Pedina**, pawn.

***Pedonaggio m.**; number of foot-soldiers.

***Pedonaglia f.**; infantry.

Pedonále; (road) for foot-passengers only.

***Pedoncina f.**; *dim.* **Pedona**.

Pedone m. (L. *pedo* in blt. sense of walker; the old meaning was splay-footed); 1. *adj. or adv.*, on foot. 2. *as sb.*, walker. 3. = **Pedino**, pawn.

*i. = **Pedale**. ii. *staff*.

***Ped-ota, -oto, -otta or -otto m.**; guide.

Peduccio m.; seller of **Peducci**.

***Peduccino m.**; *sub-dim.* **Piede**.

Peduccio m.; 1. butcher's term for foot of a small animal; **Peducci**, trotters. 2. (*arch.*, etc.) bracket. 3. (*bot.*) **pedicel**. 4. (*shoem.*) front part of a last.

* = **Pieduccio**; **Far —**, to support (an opinion).

Pedúl-e m.; foot of a stocking. (**Calze a -i**, with the foot of the same make as the leg).

*i. In -i, (a) poverty-stricken, (b) barefooted. ii. **Frittata in -i**, omelet with slices of bread.

Pedúncol-o m.; stalk. *Aff.* -áto, -étta or -ino *dim.*

Pegašo, Pegašeo m.; 1. Pegasus. 2. a fish, *Pegasus draco*.

Peggi-accio; *pegg.* of -o. Alla -accia, abominably.

Peggio, Peggioro (L. pejus, pejor, comparative of **pestus, v. Peste); worse. **Restare colla —**, to be defeated. At billiards, **Pagare il —**, or i **peggi**, to pay one's losses. Alla —, (to do a thing) somehow or other.

Peggior-aménto m.; getting worse. -are; to worsen.

Peggiorativo; pejorative, making worse. The Italian suffix -accio, < L. -aceus, is always pejorative, but as this can hardly be called an English word, though it is entered in dictionaries, it seems preferable to mark words in -accio as *pegg.* Almost every Italian substantive and adjective can be thus, so to say, pejorated; the pejorative forms entered in this dictionary are those entered by **Petrocchi**.

Peggioratóre m.; one who makes worse, spoils.

Peggioro; *v.* **Peggio**.

***Peghesce m.**; a kind of coat with long flaps.

Pegli; contraction of **Per gli**.

†**Pégilia f.**; = **Riccio**, Cardo.

Péglio m.; (*bot.*) *Euphorbia peplis*, also termed **Peplide**.

Pegn-o m. (L. *pignus*, akin to *pan-gere, v. Patto*); pledge; in a parlour game, forfeit. **Metter —**, to bet. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *spregh.*

Pégola f. (L. *picula, dim.* of *pix*, pitch); melted pitch, *usu.* **Pece**.

Pegoliéra f.; shed where pitch is melted.

†**Pei fuorca m.**; *v.* **Pestidione**.

***Peio**; = **Peggio**, worse.

Pel; contraction of **Per il**.

Pelacáne m.; currier.

Pelacchiare; to skin nicely.

***Pelacchiù m.**; a game resembling **Oca**, goose.

Pelaccio m.; *pegg.* **Pelo**, rough hair.

***Pelacucchino (Palacucchino m.)**; bit of rubbish.

Pelagati m.; sharper.

Pelaghétto m.; *dim.* **Pelago**.

Pelagiáno; Pelagian. **Pelagius** was a British monk, circa 400, who denied the existence of original sin.

Pelagio m.; a species of *Murex*, shell-fish.

***Pelagione f.**; skinning, *v.* **Pelare**.

Pelágo m. (L., < Gr.); sea, large lake. **Discesa poi per più pelaghi cupi**, (the Arno) after flowing down through many hollow basins, **D. Purg.** 14. 52.

Pelagrilli m.; avaricious person.

***Pelamantelli m.**; i. rogue. ii. old-clothes man.

***Pelamatti m.**; = **Imbroglione**, mischief-maker.

Peláme m.; 1. long hair, on a dog. 2. = **Mantello**, horse's coat. 3. quantity of hair, e.g. on a man's chest. 4. disposition, character, but always in bad sense.

†**Pelandróno m.**; shirker, idler.

***Pelanibbi m.**; swindler, "shark."

***Pelantino m.**; = **Pelopoli**.

***Pelapiedi m.**; = **Cavalocchio**.

Pelapólli m.; person who plucks fowls; *fig.* useless person.

Pel-are ind. pélo (L. *pilare*, < *pilus*, hair); 1. to strip (the hair) from. 2. to pluck (a fowl). 3. to take the skin off by a burn, or simply to burn, as with hot soup, or of the similar effect of intense cold. 4. -arsi, to be in despair, *lit.* to tear out one's hair. 5. -ato, (a) of a tree, without leaves, (b) of marble, cracked, *v.* *Pelo* (4). (c) Questa gazza ha -ata la coda, *v.* *Gazza* (2).

**Pelarella f.*; = Tigna, scurf.

Pelargônio m. (Gr. *πελαργός*, stork, from the resemblance of the seeds to a stork's beak); (*bot.*) geranium, which is a word formed on the same principle from *γέρωνος*, a crane.

**Pelaruola f.*; = Pelatina, plucking.

Pelata f.; plucking. *in *pl.* = Tigliate.

Pelatina f.; 1. *dim.* Pelata; Dare una —, to pluck. 2. mange, scabbiness; E' debbe aver la —, said of a great eater, he ought to have the mange (which would take away his appetite).

Pel-atóio m.; place or tool for plucking.

Pel-atóre m., -atrice *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Pelatura f.; 1. *v.* *Pelare*. 2. the down covering a silk cocoon.

**Pele f.*; = Pelle, skin.

**Pelleggio m.*; = Puleggio, voyage.

**Pellegro m.*; = Pellegrino, pilgrim.

**Pelibra f.*; an old weight, a gold mark.

**Pelicano m.*; = Pellicano, dentist's key.

Peligno; (*geogr.*) of the Peligni or Paeligni, a Sabine clan.

Pelino m.; *dim.* *vezz.* *Pelo*.

**Pelittone m.*; (*mus.*) some old kind of cornet.

Pellaccia f.; *pegg.* Pelle. †shirker.

**Pellagione f.*; = Carnagione, complexion.

Pellágr-a f. (Gr. **πέλλα, as in ἐρυσί-πελας, *v.* *Skeat*, subb *Fell* + -agra, a Greek medical suffix < ἄγριος, malignant); a painful form of cracked skin occurring in the Italian rice districts. *Aff.* -óso.

Pellajo m.; 1. leather-dresser, 2. lamb's hide merchant. 3. Trattar uno com' un —, to call him all manner of names. 4. *fig.* one who skins others by usury or himself by extravagance.

Pelláme m.; quantity of skins.

Pellapunto; *pop.* for *Per l' appunto*, precisely.

†*Pelláro m.*; = Pellicciaio.

Pelle f. (L., *cp.* Gr. **πέλλα, skin, in ἐρυσί-πελας, *E. fell*, fell-monger); skin, leather.

Phrases: 1. In — in —, Tra le due —, Tra — e —, or simply Pelle pelle, superficially. 2. Per la —, (holding his opinions or attachments so) that he would risk his skin for them. 3. Farne di — di becco, *i.e.* to commit all sorts of enormities. 4. Non capire nella —, to be delighted, *v.* *Capire*, and *Capere* (vi). 5. Cento —, the third stomach, or honeycomb tripe of ruminants. 6. — di diavolo, a

coarse cotton stuff. 7. Far la — ad uno, to kill him. 8. In —, *v.* *supra* (1). 9. Chi non *invecchia*, la — paga, the only way of escaping old age is to die. 10. O — o mula, *v.* *Mula* (2, e). 11. — d' ovo, a kind of fine cambric. 12. *Parole* che arrivano prima all' osso che alla —, *v.* *Arrivare* (13). 13. — di pesce, shagreen, dried skin of the angel shark, *v.* *Angelo* (11). 14. *Pover'* alla tua —! a threat, look out for your skin! 15. *Prima* —, scurf skin, epidermis. 16. *Schervare* colla — altrui, to disregard the dangers run by other people. 17. *Seconda* —, the true skin, or corium. 18. Non potere star nella —, to have overeaten oneself. 19. Tra — e —, *v.* *supra* (1). 20. Una —! or Una buona —! a person not to be trifled with.

*i. Aver grossa la —, to be silly. ii. Dar l' ultima — a un lavoro, to give the last touch to a work of art. iii. In goldsmiths' work, the marks left by the tool on the metal. fiv. worthless person.

†*Pellégole f. pl.*; bundles of small canes for tying up vines.

Pellegrin-a f.; 1. *v.* -o (5). 2. large collar. -aggio *m.*; pilgrimage. -armente *adv.* -are *vb.* -ario *m.*; pilgrim's hostel. -ità *f.*; foreign manners.

Pellegrino (L. *peregrinus*, < *per*, *ager*); 1. vagrant. 2. foreign. 3. rare, excellent. 4. Falcone —, peregrine falcon. 5. as *sb.*, pilgrim. 6. *scherv.* louse.

Pellética f.; 1. layer of uneatable fibrous tissue in meat. 2. (*pers.*) loose pendulous skin.

**Pelletteria f.* (Fr. *pelletterie*); = Pellami, skins.

**Pelletière m.*; leather-dresser.

Pellicano m. (L., < Gr. *πελεκάν*, so named from its large bill like an axe, *πέλεκυς*); 1. (*ornith.*) pelican, *Pelicanus*, also termed *Onocrotalo*. 2. = Spatola, spoonbill. 3. dentist's key for drawing teeth. 4. (*chem.*) vessel with a long twisted neck for distilling.

Pellicceria f.; furs, or furrier's shop.

Pelliccia f. (L. *pellicceus*, < *pellis*, *v.* *Pelle*); 1. a fur, or fur-lined pelisse. 2. = Piallaccio, *sod.* *Aff.* -iaio furrier, -iame furs, -iare to line with fur, *io made of skins, -ione *augm.*

Pellicciós-a f.; (*bot.*) = Tasso barbasso, great mullein.

**Pellicci-otto m.*; *augm.* of -a.

**Pellicciuola f.*; = Pellicola, membrane.

**Pellice f.* (L. *paclex*, *prob.* borrowed, like Gr. *παλακή*, concubine, < Hebrew *pillages*, rival); concubine, rival.

**Pellicella f.*; i. = Pellicola. ii. (*anat.*) chorion.

Pellicello m.; the itch insect, *Acarus scabiei*.

Etyim. *Prob.* altered from *Pedicello* under the attraction of *Pelle*, since the *acarus* is found under the skin. *Pedicello* is < L. *pedicellus*, *dim.* of *pediculus*, louse, *v.* *Pidocchio*.

**Pellicco*; made of skins.

Pellicciátola f.; *dim.* *spreg.* *Pelle*, skin.

Pellicína f.; *dim.* *vezz.* *Pelle*, skin.

Pellicin-o m. (*dim.* *Pelle*, the ear of a sack being necessarily like that of a wine-skin); ear of a sack. *Pigliar* il sacco per i -i, to empty it completely; *fig.* to speak the whole of one's mind.

*i. Rimanere a uno il sacco pe' -i, to have spent all one's pains for nothing. ii. Serbare una cosa nel —, to keep it unsold, for another occasion; Serbare il —, to be silent. iii. bottom of a Vangaiola, fishing-net; Ridurre nel —, to conclude the business.

Pellicciós-a f.; *v.* *Pellicciós-a*, great mullein.

Pellicola (*Pellicciola*, *Pellicula*) *f.* (*dim.* *Pelle*); membrane, film.

Pellicciós-a f. pl.; the red-skins of North America.

Pellicciós-a f.; *dim.* *vezz.* *Pelle*.

Pellicciós-a f.; transparent.

**Pelluzza f.*; i. *dim.* *Pelle*. ii. = Maglia, white spot on the cornea of the eye.

Pélo m. (L. *pilus*); 1. a hair. 2. the hair of a man or animal as a whole; Una pariglia del medesimo —, a pair of horses of the same colour; Guanti col —, gloves with the hair left on. 3. — dell' acqua, surface of the water; L' ultima piena del Tevere sall sopra l' ordinario — dell' acqua due metri e più, the last flood of the Tiber rose more than two metres above the ordinary level of the water. 4. crack, as it were appearance of a hair, *e.g.* in a marble slab or in a wall which is beginning to give; Far —, to crack.

Phrases: 5. A —, (a) (to ride) bare-back, (b) Andare a —, to suit the taste of. 6. Esser d' un — e d' una buccia, or d' un — e d' una lana, to be of the same bad character. 7. Far il — e il contrappello, to criticise minutely, *v.* *Contrappello*. 8. Andare contro a —, to go on in the contrary way to what is proper. 9. Aver il cuore con tanto di —, to be very hard-hearted. 10. Aver gli occhi tra' -i, to be sleepy, *v.* *Occhio* (20). 11. Non pendere un — ad alcuno, not to have a hair loose, to be dressed to perfection. 12. *Pigliar* —, to become suspicious, like an animal when it bristles up. 13. Di primo —, (young man) whose beard is beginning to grow. 14. Rivedere il — ad uno, to criticise him severely, *usu.* Rivedergli le bucce. 15. Esser tondo di —, to be easily deceived, stupid. 16. — vano, down, soft hair.

*i. Andar a — = Andar a versi, to suit. ii. Aver la coda toccata di mal —, to be in a mischievous mood. iii. Esser dello stesso —, to be alike; not in bad sense, *v.* *supra* (6). iv. Levare il — per aria, to work rapidly, *v.* A — = Appunto, exactly. vi. Per — e per segno, = Per filo e per segno, precisely. vii. Un — —, scarcely. viii. Non aver — che pensi a una cosa, not to think of it in any way. ix. Stringere il — altrui, = Rivedere il —, *v.* *supra* (14).

x. *fig.* = Veste, dress.

Pelolín m.; *dim.* *Pelo*, hair.

Pelón m.; a coarse kind of cloth.

**Pelopesi m. pl.*; = Peloponnesi.

Peloponnesiáco; il —, Morosini (1618–1694), the Venetian commander, from his victories in the Peloponnesus.

Pelos-élla, -étta, -ettina or **Pilosélla f.**; (*bot.*) mouse-ear hawkweed, *Literacium pilosella*, also termed *leracia*, *Radiciella*.

Pelosina f.; the first sleep of silkworms.

* = Pelosetta.

Pelosità f.; hairiness.

Pelós-o (It. *pelo*); 1. hairy; Carità — a, dearth, engineered by unscrupulous speculators. 2. as *sb.*, a species of sole (fish), *Pleuronectes trichodactylus*. *mouldy.

Pelóta f.; the Basque game of fives.

**Pelottone m.* (Fr.); = Plotone, platoon.

Pélt-a f. (L., < Gr.); small shield. *Aff.* -asta, -ato.

***Peltraio m.**; = Stagnino, tinsmith, as worker in

Peltro *m.*; 1. pewter, an alloy variously composed of tin and other metals. 2. (*meton.*) wealth, *D. Inf.* 1. 103.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *peautre*, E. pewter, also spelter, Germ. *Späuter*, origin unknown.

Peluca, **Peluse** *f.* (late L. **pilucos* < L. *pilus*, hair); plush.

Pelua *f.*; the inner shell of a Spanish chestnut, so called from its downiness. †=Peluria.

Pelúria *f.* (It. *pelo*); down, of birds, or the soft hair of young animals, etc.

Peluro; shaggy (cloth).

*Peluzza *f.*; horse-brush.

Peluzzo *m.*; 1. *dim.* **Pelo**. 2. a fine sort of cloth.

Pélvic-o; (Lingua) -a, of the Medes.

Pémigo *m.* (Gr.); as E.

Péna *f.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pain); 1. punishment, 2. trouble, distress. 3. trouble in doing work; *Valer la* —, to be worth while; *A mala* —, with difficulty. 4. pain (from disease of the chest; for pain elsewhere the term used is *Dolore*).

*Penace, **Pennace**; painful.

Penál-e; penal. As *sb.*, fine, *esp.* for being in arrear with payment of taxes. *Aff.* -ista criminal jurist, -ità, -mènte.

Pen-are ind. péno; 1. to suffer. 2. to take pains; — poco, to be easily done; *D' inverno si -a poco a far sera*, evening soon comes on in winter-time. *1. to torment. ii. -ato, condemned.

Penarella *f.*; *dim.* **Penà**.

Penatí *m. pl.* (L.); household gods. *Sgomberare* i propri —, *scherz.* to change one's house.

Pencol-are ind. pèncolo (*contr.* of ***Pencolare**, *freq.* of **Pendere**); to totter. *Aff.* -io *dem.*, -óna, -óne.

***Pendagli-a** *f.*, -o *m.*; 1. fastening which holds the sword to the belt. ii. = **Pendente**, pendant. iii. bed-hangings.

†**Pendagliola** *f.*; = *Tralciaia*, vine-trellis.

***Pendaglione** *m.*; *augm.* **Pendaglio**.

***Pendaiuolo**; a variety of olive.

***Pendana** *f.*; trailing branch.

***Pendatore** *m.*; large-sized weather-tile.

Pendènte *m.*; pendant (of an earring, or necklace).

Pendèzza *f.*; 1. gradient. 2. outstanding, *i.e.* residue of debt unpaid. 3. pending lawsuit.

Pendèzzina *f.*; *dim.*, *v.* **Pendèzza** (2).

Pendère perf. pendéi or **pendètti -ésti**, *part.* **penduto** (L. *pendère*, to be suspended, *intr.* form of *pendere*, to weigh, hence to hang for weighing, *cp.* Gr. *σφενδύνη*, a sling); 1. to hang (*intr.*). 2. to overhang. 3. to slope, to have a gradient. 4. of a lawsuit, to be awaiting decision. 5. of a colour or taste, to incline. 6. *tr.* to incline.

*1. = **Dipendere**. ii. = **Scontare**, to pay for. iii. *part.* **pendente** = **Derivante**. iv. *Passato pendente*, the imperfect tense.

***Pendia** *f.*; *i.g.* **Pendana**.

Pendice *f.*; 1. slope. 2. shelving bank of a gully. 3. in *pl.*, outskirts of a city, the parts of it nearest the walls; see also *sub* **Faggia**.

†**Pendiciata** *f.*; = **Pendice**.

Pendio *m.*; inclination, slope. *Pigliare* or *Prendere* il —, to go away; *lit.* to take the hill road. A —, on the slant.

***Pendita** *f.*; = **Pendèzza**.

Pèndol-a f.; pendulum clock. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Pendolín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* **Pendolo**. 2. (*ornith.*) mountain tit, *Parus pendulinus*, also termed *Fiaschettone*. 3. (*bot.*) — di fontana, water-chickweed or water-blanks, *Montia fontana*.

Pèndolo *m.*; 1. pendulum. 2. *v.* **Penzolo**.

*1. = **Ciondolo**, dangle. ii. (*Stare*) in —, undecided.

Pendón-e *m.*; festoon, hangings.

Penéio; of **Penèus**, a Thessalian river.

Pennellare; *v.* **Pennellare** (a).

Penèlope *f.*; = *Fischione*, widgeon.

Pènera *f.*; a sort of horse-hair snare for birds.

Penerata *f.*; = **Penero**.

Pènero *m.*; 1. the free ends of a warp when plaited or knotted together. 2. fringe made on this pattern.

Etym. *unkn.* Prob. akin to L. *panus*, Gr. *πῆνος*, thread.

Penése, **Pennése**, **Pennisio**, **Pinése**, **Ponése**, **Ponésse** *m.* (L. *penus*, victuals); (*mar.*) 1. provision-master. 2. watchman over some special piece of cargo.

Penestrino, **Palestrina**; the ancient Praeneste, *D. Inf.* 27, 102.

Penetr-àbile, -abilità, -àle (*usu.* in *pl.*, back recesses), -aménto, -are, -ativa penetrative faculty, -ativo, -atóre, -azione; as E.

Etym. L. *penetrare*, where -trare is to pass, as in -trare (*v.* Entrare); *penè* is the base of *penes* with, *penitus* within, *cp.* *pénus*, the inner part of a temple; it is probably a compound < **peb' en=eni*, in.

Peninsulare; as E.

***Penio** *m.*; = **Indagio**, delay.

Penisól-a *f.* (L.); peninsula. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

Penitènte (L., < *poenata*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Penitent); as E. As *sb.*, in relation to a particular priest, *E un mio* —, he is one of my penitents.

Penitèn-za, or **pop. -zia** *f.*; 1. repentance. 2. penance; Mettere in —, to put in the corner. 3. in parlour games, forfeit for being allowed to take back a stake. 4. Far —, to fast; Venga a far — da me, *scherz.* come and dine with me. 5. Casa di —, penitentiary, house of correction. ***confession**.

Penitenzi-ale, -ario; as E.

Penitenzière *m.*; high confessor, one who deals with cases of difficulty; one such is attached to every cathedral. *Gran —*, or — maggiore, grand confessor, the cardinal appointed by the Pope to grant absolution in cases reserved to the Holy See, or to grant dispensations from canonical impediment to marriage, etc.

Penitenziaria *f.*; office of a Penitenzière.

Penitenzuccia *f.*; trifling penance.

Pènn-a *f.* (L. *penna*, orig. *pesna*, for **petna*; root *pet*, to fly); 1. feather; Can da —, dog trained for birds; Esser tutto voce e —, of a child, to be small and thin but lively and noisy. 2. pen; Quel che fa la —, earnings of copying; Dar di —, to strike out; Lasciar nella —, to leave out by mistake or otherwise; In punta di —, written hastily; (*mus.*) — dotta, pen made specially

for sounding the strings of certain instruments. 3. feather-edge of the rim of a bell. 4. feather-end of the head of a hammer; the other end is *Bocca*. 5. a kind of paste for soup. 6. — marina, sea pen, a genus of polyps, *Pennatula*. 7. (*mar.*) peak, upper end of a lateen yard; Far la —, to peak the yard. 8. = **Pennello**, a light streamer to show the direction of the wind, hence *fig.* Occhio alla —, keep a sharp look-out. 9. small sail placed at the top of the mast when the wind is light. 10. the upper corner of a jib or stay-sail upon which the halyard operates directly in hoisting. 11. (*bot.*) -e amarantine, amarantha feathers, *Humea elegans*.

*1. Le maschili -e, *i.e.* the beard, *D. Inf.* 20. 45. ii. top of a mountain, *v. supra* (7). iii. bottom part of a bell. iv. feather brush. †v. mountain peak.

Pennacchiéra *f.*; plume on a helmet.

Pennacchiétto *m.*; *dim.* **Pennacchiéra**.

Pennacchin-o *m.*; 1. = **Zerbino**, fop. 2. = **Pennacchiétto**. 3. = **Nonnotto**, bit-tern. 4. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, (a) a species of bent-grass, *Agrostis spica venti*, also termed *Agrostide de' campi*; (b) -i cas-canti, common millet-grass, *Milium effusum*. 5. (*mar.*) = **Buttafuori** di briglia, dolphin-striker.

Pennacchio *m.*; 1. plume of feathers. 2. end of a goose feather. 3. = **Girandola**. 4. (*arch.*) = **Peduccio**, bracket. 5. (*bot.*) — rotondo, Alpine cotton-grass, *Eriophorum capitatum*. 6. = **Mostravento**, vane.

Pennacchiòlo *m.*; 1. *dim.* **Pennacchio**. 2. insect with feathery antennae.

Pennacchi-òne *m.*; *augm.* of -o. -uto; plumed.

Pennaccia *f.*; *pegg.* **Penna**.

Pennaccino *m.*; (*mar.*) martingale-boom, also termed **Buttafuori** di briglia.

***Pennace**; *v.* **Penace**.

Pennaio *m.*; feather-merchant.

Pennaiole *m.*; 1. case for quill pens something like a needle-case. 2. **pennya-liner**. 3. nickname of Ferdinand IV of Naples, whose favourite occupation was cutting quill pens.

*1. pen-seller. ii. worthless person. iii. inkstand and pen-case combined.

***Penname** *m.*; plumage.

Pennata *f.*; 1. penful of ink. 2. stroke of, or blow with a pen. † = **Ronca**, bill-hook.

Pennatata *f.*; blow with a **Pennato**.

Pennatèlla *f.*; *dim.* **Pennato**, light hedge-bill.

Pennato *m.*; 1. bill-hook, with part of the back sharpened to a straight cutting edge, *v.* **Roncola**. 2. *as adj.*, feathered. 3. with fins.

Pennecchino *m.*; *dim.* **Pennacchio**.

Pennècchio *m.*; bunch of flax or wool placed upon the distaff for spinning.

Etym. L. *peniculus*, brush for removing dust, for which ox-tails and horse-tails were used, < *penis*, which originally meant "tail".

Pennèlla *f.*; paste-brush.

Pennellaccio *m.*; *pegg.* **Pennello**.

Pennellare ind. pennèllo; 1. = **Pennelleggiare**. 2. (*mar.*) — un' ancora, to back an anchor, to attach a small one to it to prevent its coming home too easily.

Pennellata *f.*; touch with the brush.

***Pennellatura** *f.*; a touch up with the brush.

Pennellaggi-are *ind.* pennellaggio; to work with a brush. *Aff.* -atóre.

Pennelléssa *f.*; glider's or leather-dresser's brush.

Pennell-étto, -*ino* *m.*; *dim.* Pennello.

Pennellóno *m.* (*L. penicillus*, *dim.* of *peniculus*, *v.* Pennecchio, *etym.*); 1. paint-brush, properly of house-painters, but also artists; *A* —, to a nicety. 2. (*mar.*) kedge anchor, used for backing. *v.* Pennellare (2); *A* —, a-cock-bill. 3. groyne on a sea beach. 4. — da segnali, signal pendant. — di mangiare, signal for dinner. 5. — di navigazione, vane on the top of a mast.

*1. — Banderuola, banner, pennon, *D. Purg.* 29. 75. ii. Occhio al —, Occhio alla penna, *v.* Penna (8). iii. company (of soldiers).

Pennellóno *m.*; *augm.* Pennello.

Pennése; *v.* Penese.

Pennétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Penna. 2. small fin.

***Penniera** *f.*; large drooping plume of feathers, or gilt holder for the same.

Pennina *f.*; 1. *dim.* Penna. 2. in *pl.*, (*a*) *v.* Penna (4), (*b*) *v.* infra, Pennine.

Pennine *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) 1. hare's-tail grass, *Lagurus ovalis*, also termed Coda di lepre. 2. — del Paradiso, feather-grass, *Stipa pennata*, also termed Lino delle fate, Nebbia.

Pennino *m.*; 1. steel pen. 2. small plume of feathers. 3. Tremolanti *e* pennini, slender feathers with jet beads or artificial flowers on them for a lady's hat, trembling at the least shake. 4. *fig. scherz.* person with trembling hands.

Pennisio; *v.* Penese.

***Pennito** *ma.*; a cough-lozenge made from barley.

Pennola *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. spar for a boat's mast. 2. tree-nail wedge, spile. † = Zeppa, adjusting-key.

Pennolina *f.*; *dim.* Penna, feather.

Pennoncello *m.*; 1. *dim.* Pennone. 2. plume.

Pennoncino *m.*; (*mar.*) light yard, for the smaller sails.

Pennone *m.* (*prob.* < *L. penna*, feather; in *mar.* sense perhaps < *penderere*, to hang); 1. flag of the medieval militia, secondary to the Gonfalone. 2. later, flag of a troop of cavalry. 3. yard of a ship, that of a lateen vessel being Antenna; Varea di —, yard-arm. *company of militia.

Pennoniére *m.*; standard-bearer.

Penn-uccia; *dim.* Penna. *—*ula*; —*Aletta*, *fin.* -utto; feathered. -uzza; —*uccia*.

Penómbra *f.* (*L. paene, umbra*); half shadow, penumbra.

Penós-o; 1. painful. 2. troublesome. *Aff.* -aménte.

Pens-are *ind.* penso (*L. pensare*, to ponder, *lit.* to weigh carefully, *intens.* of *penderere*, to weigh); to think.

Aff. -abile, -abilità, -acchiare = -ucchiare, -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice.

†**Pensatóre** *m.*; = Sardinia, sardine.

†**Pensevole**; requiring consideration.

Pensier-accio *pegg.*, -*e* *pop.* or *poet.* for -o, -étto *dim.*; *v.* -o.

†**Pensieri** *m.*; tape for holding a distaff.

Elym. *L. pensum*, quantity of wool given to a slave girl to spin, *lit.* the quantity weighed out, < *penderere*, to weigh, perhaps through some *blt.* *adj.*, *cp.* Pensiero, *etym.*

Pensier-o *m.*; 1. thought. 2. in *pl.*, (*bot.*) heart's-ease, *v.* Fiore (16, xxxiii).

Aff. -ino *dim.* vezz., -óso *adj.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*, -uzzo *dim.*

Elym. Sprung in some way from *L. pensare*, *v. supra* Pensare; perhaps a back-formation from a *blt.* *pensarius, thoughtful. *cp.* Pensieri, *etym.*

Pensile; hanging. Giardino —, garden on the top of a porch, etc.

†**Pensino** *m.*; one who stands thinking and comes to no conclusion.

Pensión-e *f.* (*L. pensio*, payment, < *pensare*, to weigh, weigh out money, pay); 1. as *E.* a board and lodging. 3. — gratuita in una scuola, free scholarship. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -ella or -cina *dim.*, -uccia *dim.* *spreg.*

Penso *m.* (*L.*); task set as a punishment.

Pensós-o; pensive, anxious.

Pensucchiare; *spreg.* to do what some call thinking.

Pentacolo (*Pintacolo*) *m.* (*prob.* < *Fr. pentacol*, < *pensare* to col); amulet for a neck.

Pentacontarco *m.* (*Gr.*); captain of fifty.

Pentacórdo *m.* (*Gr.*); (*mus.*) 1. diatonic series of five tones. 2. instrument with five strings.

Pentadecacórdo *m.* (*Gr.*); diatonic series of fifteen tones.

Pentafillo *m.* (*Gr.*); (*bot.*) = Cinquefoglie, cinquefoil.

Pentaginia *f.* (*Gr. πέντη, five, γυνή, woman*); pentaginia, the Linnaean order of plants with five pistils.

Pentagon-o *m.* (*Gr.*); pentagon. *Aff.* -ale.

Pentagramma *m.* (*Gr.*); lines for printing music.

Pentámetro *m.* (*Gr.*); pentameter.

Pentándria *m.* (*Gr. πέντε, five, άνδρ, man*); the Linnaean order of plants with five stamens.

Pentarchia *f.* (*Gr.*); government by five persons.

Pentateuco *m.* (*Gr. πέντε, five, τεύχος, late Gr.* for a book); pentateuch.

Pentato *m.* (*Gr.*); the five gymnastic exercises of ancient Greece.

Pentecoste *f.* (*Gr. πεντηκοστή, fiftieth so. ημέρα*); pentecost, Whitsunday, the fiftieth day after Easter.

†**Pentegána** *f.*; = Pantegana, rat.

Pentemímer-o (*Gr. πέντε, five, ήμερ, half, μέρος, part*); (Cesura) -a, in the third foot of a verse.

Pentimént-o *m.*; 1. repentance. 2. correction. *Aff.* -uccio, *dim.*

Pentirsi *ind.* mi pento (*L. poenitere*; < *poena*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Penitent); to repent.

Péntol-a *f.* (either < *L. pendulus*, or < **pithulus*, *dim.* of *pithus* = *Gr. πῖθος*, earthenware jar; *pithus* only occurs however in Latin in the sense of comet shaped like a *πῖθος*); two-handled earthenware pot for cooking. Far la — a due manichi, (*a*) to stand with the arms akimbo, (*b*) to give an arm to a lady on both sides. Vota -e, mid-day, as being dinner-hour. Bollire come una —, said of one with a cold in the chest. Infilare le -e, to be tired from walking, or *fig. to go bankrupt. Belle -e, said of a boy with chubby cheeks or a woman with an ample bust. In —, boiled (potatoes, etc.). †Ha mangiato in —, said of one whose wedding-day has been rainy.

*Pigliare a —, to carry (a child) on one's shoulders. Occhi della —, the grease floating on the soup. Cavar gli occhi della —, to choose the best bits.

Pentolaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Pentola. Fare la — a uno, to throw a pot of filth over him. Giuoco della —, boys' game of trying to hit a pot with a stick when blindfold. Domenica della —, or La —, feast of the first Sunday in Lent.

Pentol-aia *f.*, -aio or -aro *m.*; vendor of pots. Far come il ciuco del —, i.e. to be always stopping.

Pentolat-a *f.*; 1. blow with, or contents of a pot. 2. Far alle -e, to take alternate dips into the pot with somebody. 3. contents of a pot.

Pentol-étta, -*ina* *f.*; *dim.*s. Pentola.

Pentolín-o *m.*; *dim.* Pentolo; 1. Accozzare i -i, to make up a club feast, each bringing his own contribution; Tornare al —, to give up drunken habits. 2. earnings set aside for a club feast. 3. *scherz.* soldier's képi. 4. Giuocare pel —, to play for the sole purpose of making money.

Péntolo *m.*; variant of Pentola, small pot with only one handle.

Pentolóna *f.*; *augm.* Pentola.

Pentolóno *m.*; 1. *augm.* Pentola. 2. *scherz.* Papatiara.

*1. — Scimunito, fool. ii. big heavy man.

†**Péntora** *f.*; = Pentola, pot.

***Pentuta** *f.*; = Penitimento, repentance.

***Penula** *f.* (*L. paenula*); mantle.

Penúltim-o (*L.*); penultimate. *Aff.* -aménte.

Penúria *f.* (*L. cp. Gr. πείνη, hunger*); penury.

***Penzana** *f.*; vine-branch hanging down.

***Penzigliare**; variant of Penzolare.

Penzolare *ind.* penzolo (*L. pendulo*, through ***pendulus* ***pendulare*, *cp. L. pendulus*); to dangle.

Penzolo, **Pendolo** *m.*; 1. vine-branch with several bunches of grapes. 2. (*mar.*) pendant.

Penzolóni *adv.*; dangling.

Pè-o; Far come prete Peo che di prete diventò cherico, said of one who goes back to an inferior position.

†**Pèocio** *m.*; = Mitilo, mussel.

Peóne *m.* (*Gr. πῶν*); metrical foot of one long and three short syllables, in any order, pæon.

Peónia *f.* (*L.* < *Gr. παωνία*, so called after Apollo, the healer, one of whose titles was Παιών); (*bot.*) peony, *Paonia officinalis*, formerly believed to have medicinal virtues.

Peòta (*Peotta*) *f.* (akin to Germ. Boot, *E.* boat); sailing gondola at Venice.

Pepaiòla *f.*; pepper-pot, or table pepper-mill.

Pepato; peppered, spiced. Pan —, gingerbread.

Pépe (*Pevere*) *m.* (*L. piper*, < *Gr.*; the Sanskr. *pippali* probably represents the original form, the *l* being lost in passing through old Persian, in which that letter is wanting); 1. pepper; Tutto — e sale, facetious, caustic. 2. Far —, = Far pepino, to clench the fist.

3. (*bot.*) (*a*) — d'acqua, water-pepper, *Polygonum hydrophyllum*; (*b*) — garofanato, Jamaica allspice, *Pimenta vulgaris*, also termed Spezie della Giamaica; (*c*) — d'India, *v.* Peperone; (*d*) — de' mori, or de' neri, negro pepper, *Uvaria aromatica*; (*e*) — de' paduli, marsh pillwort, *Pulsatilla globifera*; (*f*) — de' monaci, or salvatico, chaste tree, *v.* Agnoscato; the berries are like pepper.

Peperello *m.*; pepper siftings.

***Peperigno**; pepper-coloured. As sb., = Piperno.

Peperino *m.*; 1. — or Peperino, peperin, a volcanic tufa found in the Alban hills. 2. *v.* Popolino.

Peperón-e *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. Cayenne pepper-plant, *Capsicum annuum*, also termed Pepe d'India. 2. — dolce, large-fruited capsicum, *Capsicum grossum*. 3. *scherz.* large nose. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*

†Pepiàno *m.* (*corr.* of *pie piano*); ground floor.

Pepinièra *f.* (Fr. *pépinière*, < *pépin*, seed; for further *etym.* v. Skeat, *sub* Pip); tree-nursery; the true Italian term is Vivaio.

Pepino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Pepe. Far —, *v.* Far pepe. Fa' — se ti riesce, curl up your hand if you can, said to one who looks very cold. Non farebbe — di luglio, he could not clench his fist in July, *i.e.* he is capable of nothing at all.

Pepita *f.* (Span. word); nugget.

Peplide *f.*; v. Peglio.

Péplo *m.* (L.); 1. lady's robe. 2. (*bot.*) *Euphorbia peplus*.

Peppolino *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. —, or Peperino, winter savory, *Salvia montana*. 2. garden thyme, *Thymus vulgaris*, also termed Tino coltivato. 3. — salvatico, wild thyme, *v.* Tino (1, a).

Peppone *m.*; *pop.* for Popone.

*Peperino; v. Peperino.

Peppe; short for Giuseppe. La presa del capitano —, a profit of next to nothing. Il zì' —, *euph. scherz.* for a baby's posterior.

Péppola *f.*; (*ornith.*) brambling or mountain finch, *Fringilla montifringilla*, also termed Fringuello marino, montanino or montano.

Pepsina or Pessina *f.* (Gr.); pepsin, the active ferment in digestion.

Peptóna *f.*; peptone; albuminoid formed out of food-stuffs by pepsin and hydrochloric acid.

Pèr (L.); for, through, by. — l' addietro, or l' innanzi, heretofore. — l' appunto, precisely. — modo che, so that. — modo di parlare, so to speak. — tutto, everywhere. — parte di, in the name of. — altro, however. Cinque franchi — uno, five francs apiece. Siamo — partire, we are just starting. — lungo, in length.

Per-; a prefix, which in Latin and Italian either means (1) through, or (2) thoroughly, *cp.* Gr. *peri-* in *περικαλής*, or else, (3), is the pejorative seen, *e.g.*, in L. and It. *perire*, Gr. *παράλογος*, erroneous, Germ. *ver-blihen*, to cease blossoming, E. for-bear, for(e)-close; the root is *per*, to go. V. Skeat, *sub* Fare, For (prefix), Perjure. Peri- and para- are related; they differ only in vowel-gradation.

Pér-a-f. (A) (L. *pira*); 1. pear; Aver, Dar le -e, to be sent, or to send away; Pigliar le -e, to go away. 2. *schertz.* head; Far la — a, to decapitate; Testa a —, nickname of Louis Philippe. 3. -e lupe, *v.* Pero (2). 4. *fig.* hoax.

* (B) (L., < Gr. *πιρρ*); wallet.

Peraccia *f.*; *pegg.* Pera (A).

*Peragare; to ransack (a district) for rarities.

Perale; (*herald.*) pear-shaped (shield), *i.e.* oval with point downwards.

Peranco; yet.

*Perata *f.*; preserved pears.

Perbacco! *excl.*

Perbè-ne; completely. *Aff.* -ino *vezz.*

*Perbo *m.*; 1. = Pulpito. †ii. = Perdio!

*Perca *f.*; 1. = Pesce persico, perch. †ii. *v.* Sciar-rano (4).

*Percacciare; to pursue.

Percalle *m.* (Fr. *percale*, < Persian *pargálak*); a closely woven cambric.

Percallina *f.*; 1. glazed cotton for lining. 2. cloth for bookbinding.

Percènt-o *m.*; percentage. *Aff.* -uale.

Perc-epire *ind.* -episco or -ipo, -episci or -ipi, -episce or -ipe, *perf.* -epii, *pres.* -èrto, -ipiente, *past part.* -epito or -ètto (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Perceive); 1. to perceive. 2. to receive, collect (taxes, interest, etc.).

Aff. -epibile, -ettibile, -ettibilità, -ettività, -ettivo, -ettóre receiving cashier, -ezione.

Perchè; 1. because, since. 2. why? 3. in order that, so that. 4. as sb., II —, the reason why.

Perchène; amplified form of Perchè.

*Percheone *m.*; *augm.* Perchè.

†Perchia *f.*; perch, *v.* Persico (2), and Sciar-rano.

†Perchio *m.*; = Chiavistello, bolt.

†Perchitella *f.*; a species of perch, *v.* Sciar-rano (3).

†Percia *f.*; 1. — di schiumi, = Pesce persico, perch. ii. — di fondale, a species of sea-perch, *v.* Sciar-rano (3).

*Perciattelli *m. pl.* (*lit.* with holes, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pierce); a variety of macaroni.

Perciò; on that account, for that reason. E che —? and what then? * = Però, however.

Perciocché; forasmuch as.

Percipere; in portions of its conjugation a variant of Percepire, *q.v.*; in the rest it is obsolete. The *pres. part.* Percipiente is used as *pres. part.* of Percepire, *esp.* in the psychological sense.

Percliuda; *v.* Sciar-rano (3).

Percôme; *fam.* for Perchè, since.

Percónto *m.*; (*mar.*) = Dormiente, shelf-piece.

Percór-rere *perf.* -si -résti, *part.* -so; to traverse, run through.

Percóssa *f.* (It. *percuotere*); blow, or mark of a blow.

Percossione; *v.* Percussione.

Perc-òtere, -uòtere *ind.* -òto or -uòto, *perf.* -òssi, *part.* -òsso (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Percussion); to strike. *Aff.* -otiménto, -otitóre.

*Percupere; to long for.

Percuss-ione *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ivo.

Percussóre *m.*; striker, striker rod of a torpedo.

*Perd-a-f.; ruin. * -ea *f.*; = Perdita, loss.

Pèrd-ere *perf.* pèrsi perdéi or per-dètti, perdésti, persè perdè or per-dètte, ...pèrsero perdérono or per-dèttero, *part.* pèrso or perduto (L. *perdere*, *v. supra*, Per- as prefix, and Skeat, *sub* Perdition); 1. to lose. As *refl.*, -ersi; 2. at Italian billiards, to strike the Birilli or go into a pocket with one's own ball, either of which counts to the adversary. 3. -ersi di coraggio, to lose heart. 4. -ersi con, to be infatuated with. 5. *Part.* -uto; Uomo -uto, thoroughly vicious; A corpo -uto, (to fight) desperately. 6. *Part.* persò; Navigare per persò, to take some action not likely to succeed, for want of anything better; Mettersi per persò a, to give up the whole of one's time to; Tener persò,

to leave (money) where it is earning no interest.

*1. — la persona, to die. ii. -uto de' piedi, without feet. iii. Fante -uto, hardy veteran.

*Perdezza *f.*; *v.* Perdere (2).

Perdia! or Perdiana! *excl.*; *euphem.* for Per Dio!

*Perdice *f.*; = Pernice, partridge.

Perdicoli; = Perdio, by heaven!

Perdifiato; A —, at the top of one's voice.

*Perdizione *f.*; = Perdizione, perdition.

Perdi-giorno or -giorni *m.*; idler.

*Perdiglio *m.*; = Bardiglio, streaked marble.

Perdiménto *m.*; loss.

Perdi-na, -nanóra, -nci, -ndeddína, -nded-dio, -ndèra, -ndirindio; *euphs.* for Perdio. Perdio; by God! As sb., oath.

Pèrdit-a *f.*; loss, destruction. -e, casualties.

Perditèmpo *m.*; waste of time.

Perdi-tóre *m.*, -tóra, -trice *f.*; loser.

Perdizione *f.*; perdition, destruction.

Pardon-are *ind.* perdóno; to excuse. *Aff.* -àbile, -atóre.

Perdóno *m.* (mlt. *per-donare*, to remit a debt, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pardon); 1. pardon. 2. absolution or church where it is given. *Prov.* II — di Ser Umido, molti baci e pochi quattrini, church festival where the offertory is very small.

*Perdua, Perduane; *euphs.* for Perdio.

Perduellione *f.* (L.); high treason.

Perdur-are; to endure. *Aff.* -évole.

*Perdurre; = Conduire, to conduct.

Perdùto; *part.* Perdere. *Aff.* -aménte.

Percoctao *m.*; vendor of stewed pears.

*Pileggio *m.*; = Pileggio, voyaging.

Peregrin-are; to travel abroad. *Aff.* -azione.

Peregrino (L., < *per*, *ager*); 1. foreign. 2. of rare excellence.

Perellin-a *f.*, -o *m.* (*dim.* of Pera); church flower-vase, so called from its pear shape.

Perènn-e (L.); perennial. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Perènto (L. *peremptus*, *v.* Esemplio); (*leg.*) extinguished.

Perentóri-o (L.); conclusive, decisive. *Aff.* -aménte.

Perenzione *f.*; (*leg.*) destruction of a legal right by its non-exercise for a prescribed time.

Perèqu-are; to equalise, *e.g.* rates. *Aff.* -atóre, -azione.

†Perer *m.*; pear tree or pear wood.

*Pererrato; = Trasmutato, excessive.

Perétto *m.*; pear-orchard.

Perètola; (*geogr.*) a town in Tuscany; 1. Mandare a —, to tell a person to go to the devil. 2. as type of a small community; Se chiede questo Firenze domani lo vuole —, if this is asked for by Florence every little place in the country will want it next.

Perétta *f.*; *dim.* Pera; 1. the flying spurs tied to horses in the riderless races. 2. any pear-shaped dangle. 3. artichoke allowed to reach its natural maturity. 4. in *pl.*, pointed cobblestones. 5. = Perellina.

Peri-ettaménte, -ettibile, -ettibilità, -ettivo, -étto, -ezionábile, -ezionabilità, -ezion-ále, -ezionaménto, -ezionare, -ezionativo, -ezionatóre, -ezioné; perfectly, etc.

*Perfiare; = Soffiare, to blow.

*Perficere (L.); = Perfezionare, to perfect.

Perfid-aménte; *v.* -o.

Perfidia f.; 1. perfidy. 2. obstinate perversity.

Perfidare *vb.*, -*òso adj.*; *v.* Perfidia (2).

Perfid-o; malignant, false. -a malattia, treacherous disease. -i sarcasmi, malignant sarcasms. Desinare —, vile dinner. -a traduzione, unfair translation. **Amante** —, faithless lover. — zanzara, horrid mosquito. * = **Perfetto**.

Elym. L. perfidus, < *fides*, faith, with pejorative prefix, *v. Per* (2).

Perfine; Alla —, at last.

Perfinire m.; witticism.

Perfino *adv.*; even.

Perforare *ind.* perforo; as *E. Aff.* -abile, -aménto, -ata St John's wort, -atòre, -atrice rock drill, -azione.

***Perfangere**; i. to smash. ii. -ersi = Rifrangersi, to be refracted.

***Perfusione f.**; spraying.

†**Perga f.** (L. *perca*, *v. Perso*, C); a species of sea-perch, *v. Sciarano* (4).

Pergam-èna (-ina) *f.* (L., from the city of Pergamos, in Asia Minor, famous for its library); 1. parchment, *usm.* Cartapeccora, when made of sheepskin. 2. the covering, often made of parchment, over the flax on a distaff, also termed Cappelletto. 3. (*arch.*) lantern of a dome, so called from its similarity in shape to Pergamena (2).

Pergamo m. (L., < Gr. *πέργαμον*, citadel, *orig.* the citadel of Troy); pulpit. *scaffold.

***Pergamotta**; Bergamotta.

***Pergere** (L.); to go.

***Pergungere**; to reach.

***Pergogli**; *v. Pergolo*.

Pergola f. (L. *pergula*, projecting shed, < *pergere*, to go on); 1. vine-trellis, 2. (*hevald.*) a Y-shaped ordinary on the shield; — rovesciata, the same upside down, A.

*i. Essere —, to Restare in asso, to be out of it. ii. Restare —, to be dumbfounded. iii. = Pergolose.

Pergolaria f.; (*bot.*) 1. — odorosa, bower-plant, *Marsdenia suaveolens*. 2. — odoratissima, West Coast creeper, *Pergularia odoratissima*.

Pergolato m.; large pergola.

Pergolése; a variety of vine for growing on a pergola.

***Pergoleto m.**; = Pergolato.

***Pergolino m.**; a variety of madder.

***Perg-olo pl.** -oli or -ogli m.; = Pergamo.

***Peri m. pl.**; = *Peri*, peers.

Periamo m.; foot of two short syllables.

Perianto m.; (*bot.*) perianth.

Pericàpio m.; (*bot.*) pericarp.

***Periclimèno m.** (L., < Gr. *περικλύμενον*); = *Madreselva*, honeysuckle.

***Periclitare**; i. to be in danger. ii. to go astray. iii. *tr.* to endanger.

Pericol-aménto, -are; *v.* -o.

Pericolo m. (L., *v. Skeat*, *sub Peril*); danger.

Pericolóné m.; = *Spericolone*, timid person.

Pericolós-o; dangerous. *Aff.* -aménto, -étto *dim.* **Periegési f.** (Gr. *περι, ἡγήσις*); a sort of guide-book.

Perielési f. (Gr. *περι, εἰλησις*); (*mus.*) = *Cadenza*, a flourish given by a solo voice or instrument at the close of a movement.

***Perièlio m.** (*astr.*) perihelion.

***Periera f.**; (*mil.*) = *Petiera*.

Perifer-la f. (Gr.); periphery. *Aff.* -lco.

Perifra-sare *ind.* *perifrao* (Gr.); to explain by a periphrasis. *Aff.* -si, -sticamente, -stico.

Perigèo m.; (*astr.*) perigee. *As adj.* in perigee.

Perigino; (*bot.*) perigenous.

Perigliare, etc.; *poet.* for Pericolare, etc.

***Perigliazione f.**; loss (of voice).

***Periglio m.**; trial.

Perigónio m.; (*bot.*) perianth of apetalous plants.

***Perimento m.**; i. perishing. ii. loss.

Perimetro m. (Gr.); perimeter.

Perina f.; *dim. vesp.* Pera, pear.

Perinfino, Perinsino; *pop.* for Perfino, Persino.

Periodaccio m.; *pegg.* awkward sentence.

Periodiare *ind.* *periodo*; to divide into sentences. **Periodeggiare** *ind.* *periodeggio*; to divide affectedly into sentences.

Period-o m. (L., < Gr. *περίοδος*, circuit, *lit.* way round; the sense of "time" is taken directly from the original Greek, *e.g.* *περίοδος έτών*, the revolving years); 1. period of time. 2. period, sentence. 3. the *περίοδος* of a Greek play. *Aff.* -étto *dim. vesp.* -icamente, -icità, -iño *dim. vesp.* -óne *augm.* -uocio *dim. spreg.*

Peripatetic-aménto, -ismo or **Peripatet-ismo**, -o; according to the Aristotelian school, etc.

Elym. Gr. *περί, πατέω*, to walk, because Aristotle taught as he walked up and down a *περίπατος*, or covered walk, of the Lyceum at Athens.

Peripezia f. (*cogn.* Fr. *péripétie*, < Gr. *περί-πέτεια*, incident, < *περί*, + *πέττω*, to fall); unexpected turn; in *pl.*, ups and downs.

Periplo m. (Gr.); description of a voyage.

Per-ire *ind.* -isco -isci -isce or *perè, perf.* -ii, *subj. perà, part. -ito* (L. *per-ire*, *v. supra Per* as prefix); to perish. *to destroy.

Periscii m. pl. (Gr. *περί, σκιά*, shadow); Hyperboreans whose shadow in summer, when the sun never sets, turns completely round.

Periscòpio m.; periscope.

Perispèrma m.; (*bot.*) perisperm.

Perispòmeno (Gr.); circumflex (accent).

Perissèma f. (Gr. *περίσσημα*); offscouring.

Perissologia f.; (Gr.); superfluity of words.

Peristáltico (Gr., < *περιστρέλλω*, to wrap); peristaltic (action) by which the intestine wraps and compresses its contents.

Peristodióné m.; — forcuto, rochet (fish), *Trigla cataphracta*, locally Forcato, Anzolello della Madonna, *Per* fuora, Trafinu.

Peristilio m. (Gr., < *περί, στίλος*, column); peristyle, colonnade round a building.

Peritaménto *adv.*; *v. Perito*.

Peritanza f.; bashfulness.

Peritarsi *ind.* *mi perito* (*prob.* < L. *pigrinari*, *freq.* of *pigrari*, to be slow, < *piger*); to be shy about doing something, to feel a scruple about it.

Perito (L. *peritus*, *part.* of an old verb seen in *experior*; *v. Skeat*, *sub Peril*); skilled. — ragioniere, chartered accountant. *As sb.*, expert, specialist.

Periton-èo m. (L., < Gr., < *περί, τείνω*, to stretch); (*anat.*) peritoneum, lining membrane of the abdomen. *Aff.* -itico.

***Peritorchio m.**; some kind of windlass.

***Peritòso** (It. *peritarsi*); shy.

Peritèro (Gr. *περί, πτερύγ, wing*); (*arch.*) peritèral (temple), having a range of columns all round.

Perituro (L.); destined to perish.

Perizia f. (It. *perito*); 1. expert skill. 2. valuation, survey; — di visita, certificate of inspection.

Periziare; to appraise.

Perizòma f. (L., < Gr. *περι-ζώμα*, < *ζώννυμι*, to girdle); loin-cloth.

Pèrila f. (*etym. unkn.*, *v. Skeat*, *sub voc.*); 1. pearl. 2. a genus of dragon flies. 3. (*med.*) pill made to look like a pearl.

Perl-àceo; *perly*. -agióné *f.*; play of colours in pearl or mother-of-pearl. -aio *m.*; worker in pearls.

Perlappunto; for *Per l'* appunto, precisely.

Perláro m.; (*bot.*) x. — di America, American nettle-tree, *Celtis occidentalis*. 2. meridionale, = Bagolaro, nettle-tree. 3. Indian lilac, *Melia azedarach*, also termed Albergo della pazienza, Zacheo, *Melia*.

Perlato; *perly* (colour). **As sb.*, = *Prelato*.

Perlé; Fregio —, pearl ornamentation on a picture-frame.

Perl-étta, -ettina *f.*; 1. *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of *Perla*. 2. a kind of paste for soup.

Perlina f.; 1. *i.g.* Perletta. 2. (*bot.*) — primaticcia, painted cup, *Barista odonites*.

Perlita f.; a variety of quartz.

Perl-óna f.; *augm.* of *a.* -onaccio *m.*; *pegg.* large sham pearl. -óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* of *Perla*. 2. *iron.* good-for-nothing fellow.

Perlòsdo! excl. *pop.* for *Perdio!*

Perlòso; *perly*.

***Perlotta f.**; large pearl.

Perlustrare; to spy out the land, to reconnoitre. *Aff.* -atóre, -azione.

Elym. L.; *lustrare* was originally to go round the object to be purified at the lustral sacrifice; hence, to go round generally, to traverse a district.

Permale; *Aversi* —, to be offended, *v. Male* (8).

Permal-òso; irritable. *Aff.* -osuccio *dim.*

Permanènte; permanent. *Aff.* -mènte.

Permanènzà f.; 1. permanence. 2. long stay at a place; Buona —! wishing a person a pleasant time at some place where he is going to make a long visit; — in porto, length of a ship's stay in port. 3. (*math.*) similarity of sign. Successive algebraical terms of the same sign constitute a *Permanenza*; two successive terms, one of which is positive and the other negative, are a *Variazione*.

***Permanere**, *3rd perf.* *permaneo* or *permanette*, *part. permanens* or *permanso* (L.); to remain.

†**Perma m.**; half portion.

Permeabil-e (L.); permeable. *Aff.* -ità.

Permessò m.; 1. permission. 2. leave of absence.

Permettère; declined like *Mettere*; there is a popular *per*, *permettiedi* (L.); to permit.

Permio or **Permios!** *euph.* for *Perdio!*

Permischiato; well mixed, *v. Mischiare*.

Permissibile, -iòne, -ivo; permissible, etc.

Permuta f.; exchange, *esp.* of land.

Permut-àbile, -abilità, -aménto, -are, -azione; exchangeable or variable, etc.

†**Pernacchia f.**; noise imitating that of breaking wind.

***Pernacchina**; streaked.

***Pernecche**; In —, drunk, *v. Bernecche*.

Pernétto m.; *dim.* *Perno*, pivot.

Pernice f. (L. *perdix*); 1. (*ornith.*) (a) —, — comune, or — rossa, French partridge, *Perdix rufa*; (b) — cenerognola or cenericcia, English partridge, *Starna perdix*, also termed *Starna*; (c) — colombaria, greca, maggiore or sassatile, = Quaglia, quail; (d) — bianca di montagna, or di monte, = Roncaso, ptarmigan; (e) — d' Africa, turchesa, or sarda, Barbary partridge, *Perdix petrosa*. 2. — di mare, pratincole, a bird of the wading class, *Glareola pratincola*, also termed *Bordon di mare*, *Rondone di mare* or *marino*, *Glareola*. 3. Occhio di —, (a) (*bot.*) summer pheasant's eye, *v. Occhio* (53); (b) soft corn (on the toes); (c) a kind of wine, *v. Occhio* (10).

Perniciós-a f.; pernicious fever. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità, -o, perniciously, etc. (L. *perniciosis*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Perniciosus*).

Perniciòtto m.; *dim.* *Pernice*.

Pernicón-a f., -e *m.*; a variety of plum.

Perni-ettino *sub-dim.*, -**étto** *dim.*, of -o.

Pernio or **Pérno** *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. hinge, pivot. 2. *fig.* Essere il — de' galantuomini, to be the most honourable of men. 3. pin for fastening a limb of a statue to the trunk or for any similar work in architecture. *In —, in equilibrium.

Pernone *m.*; crank-pin.

Pernott-are *ind.* **pernòtto**; to pass the night. *Aff.* -aménto.

Pernòtto *m.*; *dim.* **Perno**, rivet.

***Pernoverare**; to enumerate carefully.

***Pernuzzo** *m.*; *dim.* **Perno**, peg.

Pér-o *m.* (A) (L. *pírus*); (*bot.*) 1. pear-tree, *Pyrus communis*; Far —, to stand on one leg; Andare, Salire, Viaggiare, su pei -i, to express oneself with great unctious. 2. — cervino, or -i lupi, a species of thorn with round red berries like coral beads termed *Pere lupe*, *Amelanchier vulgaris*.

* (B) (L. *pero*); a sort of boot made of raw hide.

Però (L. *per hoc* or *pro hoc*); 1. however. 2. therefore.

Perocché; for **Però** che, because.

Perondino *m.*; (*jam.*) well-groomed young man, dandy.

Peronòspora *f.*; a genus of microscopic fungi producing potato-disease, vine-disease, etc.

Perorare (L.); to defend in a speech.

Perorazione *f.*; 1. peroration, climax at the end of a speech. 2. *vbssb.* of **Perorare**.

Peròssido *m.*; (*chem.*) peroxide.

***Perpendere** (L.); i. to consider. ii. to recognise.

Perpendicolare; perpendicular. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Perpendicolo *m.* (L.); plumb-line; but obsolete except in the phrase A —, vertically.

***Perpero** *m.*; a Byzantine coin.

Perpetr-are *ind.* **perpétro** (L.); to perpetrate. *Aff.* -atòre, -aziòne.

Perpétua *f.*; house-keeper of a priest, from the character in the *Pro-messi Sposi*. †= **Canone**, ground-rent.

Perpetuino *m.*; (*bot.*) (a) = *Semprevivo*, house-leek. (b) i. gialli, yellow everlasting, the French *Immortelle*, *Helichrysum orientale*, also termed *Zolfini* da ghiarlande, *Elceiso*, *Semprevivo*. (c) — annuo giallo, annual yellow everlasting, *Xeranthemum annuum*, also termed *Flor di paglia giallo*, *Girasole perpetuino*, v. *Fiore* (16, xxvii). (d) -i rosei, the pink rosette everlasting of Western Australia, *Rhodanthe Manglesii*, also termed *Rosetta perpetuina*. (e) -i rossi, red globe everlasting, *Gomphrena globosa*, also termed *Amarantini*, *Amarantoide globosa*, *Sciamito*.

Perpétu-o (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -abile, -alimènte or -amènte, -are, -atòre, -atrice, -aziòne, -ità.

***Perpignanano** *m.*; cloth from *Perpignan* in France. **Perpless-o** (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub voc.*); perplexed. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

***Perpolito**; highly polished.

Perquando; *Voler sapere il perchè* il percome e il —, to want to know all about it.

Perquirènte; making a perquisition.

Perquis-ire *ind.* -isco (formed as *freq.* of L. *perquiri*); to make a search by the police. *Aff.* -itòre, -iziòne.

***Perriro**; = *Irisso*, v. *Iridere*, to deride.

***Perro** *m.* (Span. word); dog.

Perrocchètto; v. *Parrocchetto*.

Perrucca *f.*; *pop.* for *Parrucca*. *drunkenness.

Pèrsa *f.*; = *Maggiorana*, *marjoram*.

Perscrut-are (L.); to investigate. *Aff.* -abile.

Pèrsea *f.* (*bot.*) the alligator pear or avocado of tropical America, *Persa græssima*.

Perscu-tóre *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -trice, -zioncèlla *dim.*, -ziòde.

†**Pèrseo** *m.*; *perch*, v. *Persico* (2).

Persegu-ire *ind.* -isco or -o (L. *persequor*); = *Perseguitare*.

Perseguitare *ind.* **perséguito** (It. *persequire*); to persecute. *to follow.

***Perseico**; = *Che sta per sé*, absolute.

Persèidi *f. pl.*; (*astr.*) the August or *Perseid* meteors.

Persever-are *ind.* **persévéro** (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -antemènte, -anza.

Pèrsia *f.*; (*bot.*) = *Maggiorana*, *marjoram*.

Persiana *f.*; Persian blind, outside shutter of thin slats in a frame.

Persianine *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) *Dianthus arenarius*, also termed *Garofanine*.

†**Persianino** *m.*; small opening in a shutter.

Pèrsica *f.*; = *Pesca*, peach.

Pèrsicaria *f.*; (*bot.*) garden persicary, *Polygonum orientale*, also termed *Salcerella*, *Discipline*, *Codine rosse*.

***Pèrsicata** *f.*; peach jam.

Persichino *m.*; peach wine. As *adj.*, of the colour of a peach-flower.

Pèrsico; 1. Persian. 2. *Pesce* —, *perch*, *Perca fluviatilis*, locally termed *Perso di fiume*, *Perchia*, *Percia di schiumi*, *Persego*. 3. (*bot.*) — coltivato, = *Pesco*, peach-tree; *Nero di* —, peach black, from carbonised peach-stones.

Persino *adv.*; strengthened form of **Sino**, even.

Pèrsist-ere *perf.* -di or -etti -èsti -è or -ette -èmo -ète -èrono or -èttero, *part.* -ito (L.); as E. *Aff.* -entemènte, -èzza.

Pèrso; (A) *part.* of *Perdere*.

(B); = *Persiano*, Persian. — *arboscèlo*, peach-tree.

(C); — di fiume or *Pesce* —, *perch*, v. *Persico* (2). *Etym.* Apparently an alteration, due to the influence of *Persa*, a Persian, from L. *perca*, a perch. For *perca*, = Gr. *πέρκα*, v. *Skeat*, *sub Perch*.

(D) (*mult.* *persus* or *persus*, further *etym.* unknown); deep purple. As *sb.*, cloth of this colour.

***Persolvere**; to discharge an obligation.

Pèrsón-a *f.*; as E. *i. *Stare in petto e in* —, to be upright and stiff. ii. *Perder*, *Togliet la* —, to die, kill. iii. *Metter* —, to grow stout. iv. *Metter la* — in un traffico, to be the active partner as opposed to a sleeping one. v. In — d' uno, instead of him. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Etym. L., v. *Skeat*, *ed.* 1970, *sub voc.* Walde objects to the usual derivation from *per*, *sónare*, that the expression *persona fabulata* is older than the use of masks, and prefers derivation < **sona*, = Gr. *φωνή*; *sónare*, therefore, to clothe, *personare*, to clothe completely, dress up, whence *persona* as verbal substantive.

Personaggio *m.*; *personage*. (*theat.*) *Fare un* —, to take a part.

Personale; 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, figure; *Un bel* —, a good figure. 3. staff (of an establishment), personnel, crew, complement; — *timoniere*, signal ratings. 4. stipend.

Personal-ino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of -e (2).

Personalità *f.*; as E.

Personalimènte; as E.

Person-cina *f.*, -cino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of -a.

***Personeggiare**; i. to personify. ii. to personate. **Personific-are** *ind.* *personifico*; as E. *Aff.* -aziòne.

***Perspettico**; = *Prospettico*.

Pèrspi-cace, -cacemènte, -cácia, -cua-mènte, -cuità, -cuo; as E.

***Perspirazione** *f.*; transpiration.

Persua-dere *perf.* *persuasi* or *pop.* *persuadièdi* -dèsti *persuàde* or *pop.* *persuadiède*, *part.* *persuaso* (L. *per-suadere*; *suadere* is akin to *suavis*, = **suaduis*, sweet, root *swad*, to please, v. *Skeat*, *sub Sweet*); to persuade. Non sa persuadersi, he cannot bring himself to believe in.

Aff. -dibile, -ditricè, -sibile (*i.g.* -dibile), -sibilità, -sìde, -siva *persuasiveness*, -sivamènte, -sivo, -sóre, -sòcio *persuasive* character.

†**Persutto** *m.*; i. = *Prosciutto*, ham. ii. (*slang*) violin.

Pèrta *f.*; = *Perdita*, loss.

Pertanto; 1. on that account. 2. in fact.

Pertèrrito; = *Atterrito*, terrified.

Pèrtica *f.* (L.); pole. As a measure, about ten feet.

***Perticaio** (*Perticale*) *m.*; a kind of *Coltro*, *q.v.*

***Perticare**; to strike, or to measure, with a *Pertica*.

Perticata *f.*; blow with a pole.

Perticato *m.*; = *Perticazione*, measurement.

Perticatóre *m.*; 1. measurer. 2. surveyor's assistant.

Perticazione *f.*; measurement of ground.

Pèrti-chétta, -chèlla, -chína; *dim.* of -ca.

Pertichino *m.*; 1. (*theat.*) under-study of a singer. 2. short part; Nel primo atto il tenore non ha che un — che tramezza l'aria del soprano, in the first act the tenor only sings a few bars which intervene in the part of the soprano. † = *Trapelo*, extra horse.

Perticón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* *Pertica*.

Pèrtin-ace; as E. *Aff.* -acemènte, -ácia.

Pèrtinènzia *f.*; department of affairs.

***Pèrtingere**; to arrive, reach.

***Pèrtirare**; to drag.

Pertrattare; to discuss completely.

***Pèrtrazione** *f.*; protraction.

Pèrtugiare; to perforate.

Pertugio *m.* (*blt.* *pertusium*, *cp.* Fr. *per-tuis*, < L. *pertusus*, *part.* of *per-tundere*, to bore); aperture.

***Pèrtundere** (L.); to bore.

Pèrturb-are; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -atamènte, -atòre, -atrice, -aziòne.

***Pèrt-uso**, -usio *m.*; = *Portugio*.

Peruccia *f.*; *dim.* *sprag.* *Pera*, pear.

Perùggine *f.*; wild pear.

Peruginésco; of *Perugino*, the painter.

Perugino *m.*; an inferior variety of vine.

†i. = *Pidocchio*, louse. ii. contents of a cesspool.

***Perusto**; = *Arso*, burnt.

***Peruzza** *f.*; = *Peruccia*.

Pervenire; to come to, arrive at.

***Pèrversare**; i. to kick and struggle like one possessed. ii. = *Imperversare*, to become furious.

iii. = *Rampognare*, to scold.

Pèrvers-o; as E. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

Pèrvert-ire *ind.* **pervèrto**; as E. *Aff.* -iménto, -itòre, -itricè.

Pèrvi-cace (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub Pervicacious*); obstinate. *Aff.* -cacemènte, -cácia.

Pervinca (*Provincia*) *f.* (L., < *per*, *vincire*, to bind); (*bot.*) periwinkle, *Vinca*.

Pèrvio; passable, open.

***Pèrzare**; to pierce.

Pèrsabile; weighable.

Pesággio *m.*; weighing.

Pesalardo *m.*; a species of small fly.

Pesalèttère *m.*; letter-weight.

Pesaliquóre *m.*; = *Aerometro*, hydrometer.

***Pesamondi** *m.*; = *Saccetone*, wisecracker.

Pesantare; to increase the weight of silk fibre artificially.

Pes-are *ind.* **péso** (L. *pensare*, *freq.* of *pèndere*, to weigh, v. *Skeat*, *sub Pendant*); 1. to weigh. 2. *part.* **Pesante**, dull, heavy.

Aff. -aménto, -antemènte, -antèzza, -ata *hasty* weighing, -atamènte *weightily*, -atòre, -atrice, -atura *weighing* or *price paid* for weighing.

***Pesaruolo** *m.*; i. = *Fusaiole*, ii. *taughtmare*.

Pesasàle *m.*; = *Salinometro*, salt-gauge.

Pesca f. (*L. persica*, sci. mala); 1. peach; — duracine, cling-stone peach; — spicca, free-stone peach; — noce, nectarine. 2. fig. bruise, lump from a blow.

Pesca (*It. pescare*); fishing.

Pescaggio m.; = Pescagione (2).

Pescagione f.; 1. fishing. 2. (*mar.*) immersion, draught; — a poppa, or a prora, draught aft, or forward.

Pescaia f.; 1. fish-pond. 2. dam, weir; Assordirebbe una —, he talks loud enough to drown the noise of a weir; Ha una — in corpo, he makes a terrible noise in talking.

Pescaio; Agosto —, August is the time for pesches.

Pesciolò m.; trench to save terraced ground from being washed away by heavy rain.

***Pescante m.**; (*mar.*) = Pescatore, the hook of the cat-tackle for catting the anchor.

***Pescara f.**; = Peschiera, fish-pond, vivarium.

Pescare ind. **pésco**; 1. to fish, or *tr.* to fish up, fish for, fish out; — al fondo, to search out thoroughly; Il perchè vattel' a pesca, goodness knows why; Se verrà o non verrà vattel' a pesca, whether he will come or not the Lord only knows. 2. (*mar.*) to draw, to be so much immersed. 3. Andare a — coralli, *i.e.* to go to the bottom.

Pescareccio; 1. employed in fishery. 2. (river or pool) containing fish.

***Pescaria f.**; = Peschiera.

Pescata f.; fishing, or catch of fish.

†Pescatello m.; *dim.* Pesce.

Pescat-òre m.; 1. fisherman; II —, St Peter. 2. Pesce —, frog-fish, *Lophius piscatorius*. 3. Uccello —, Re —, — del Re, or simply —, kingfisher, *Alcedo hispidus*, also termed Alcedine, Alcione, Ispida, Martin pescatore, Picupolo, Piombino, Uccello della Madonna, del Paradiso, or Santa Maria. 4. (*mar.*) tackle for catting the anchor. *Aff.* or-ello *dim.* spreg., -rio *adj.*, -rice.

Pesc-e m. (*L. piscis*); 1. fish; Su' pesci meschi, *v.* Mescere (1); Andare a bastonare i -i, *i.e.* to be sent to the galleys. 2. in printing, word left out by the compositor. 3. (*anat.*) biceps muscle of the arm. 4. part of the chine in the carcase of a pig.

*Novo —; i. dolt, extravagant fellow. ii. agreeable fellow.

Pescecane m.; dogfish.

*Pesceduovo m.; i. omelet rolled up to look like a fish. ii. — rivolto, man of no fixed principles, weathercock.

Pesceluna; sun-fish, *v.* Mola (A, 4).

***Pescetta f.**; = Pecetta, pitch plaster.

Pescetto m.; 1. *dim.* Pesce. 2. piece of pastry.

Pescherècci-o; engaged in fishing. Cogliere alla -a, to coil a rope in long fakes.

Pescheria f.; fish-market. *i. fish-ing. ii. = Pesca.

†Peschèta f.; fish-pond, vivarium.

***Peschiera f.**; i. fish-pond. ii. dam, *v.* Pescaia (2).

Peschino m.; *dim.* Pesce. Peach-tree. — della China, a dwarf variety.

†Peschio, **Pescio m.** (*L. persulus*, bolt, = Gr. *πάσσαλος*, peg); = Chiavistello, bolt.

†Pescia, **Pezza f.** (*L. picea*); deal board.

Pesciaccio m.; *pegg.* Pesce.

†Pesciaio m.; = Pesciatolo.

Pesciaiolà f.; 1. fish-kettle, or large dish for bringing fish up to table. 2. fishwife. 3. (*ornith.*) smew, a species of diver, *Mergus albellus*, also termed Monaca bianca, Monachetto, Smergo bianco.

Pesciaiuolo m.; fishmonger.

Pescianino adj. or *sb.*; a variety of olive with small leaves and fruit.

Pesciarèllo m.; *dim.* Pesce.

Pesciatello m.; *dim.* Pesce.

Pesciatino; 1. of Pesca. 2. II —, Giusti the poet.

Pescicoltura f.; fish-culture.

***Pescina f.**; = Piscina, fish-pond.

***Pescino**; suitable for fish.

***Pescio m.**; 1. pop. for Pesce, fish. 2. (*mar.*) overlapping of two pieces of canvas in the seams of a sail, creasing of seams.

Pescio m.; *v.* Peschio.

Pesciolin-o m.; 1. *dim.* Pesce. 2. Fare i -i, a certain style of swimming. 3. in *pl.*, little rolls of dirt made by rubbing the hands together.

Pesci-òne augm., *oso *adj.*, -òtto *augm.*, *tello *dim.*, -uccio *dim.*, *uolo *dim.*, *uzzo *dim.*; *v.* Pesce.

Pescivendolo m.; fish-hawker.

Pesco m. (*It. pesca*); (*bot.*) 1. peach-tree, *Amygdalus Persica*, also termed Persico coltivato. 2. — noce coltivato, nectarine tree, *Amygdalus Persica nectarina*.

Pesco; *synop.* for Pescato, *v.* Pescare.

†Pescolo m.; = Bruscolo, speck, in wine.

Pescoso (A) (*L. piscosus*); well stocked with fish.

(B) (*It. pesca*); (eyes) swollen with crying.

*Pescotto m.; blow such as to raise a lump.

Pescuccia f.; *dim.* Pesca, peach.

Pescugliare; to dabble in the water.

*Pescello m.; = Pisello, pea.

Pesèzza f.; heaviness.

Pesino m.; *dim.* Peso, weight.

Peso m. (A) (*L. pensum*, < *pendère*, to weigh); 1. weight; Di —, of full weight; A — di carbone, amply; Levare di —, to take away in its entirety, bodily. 2. the Argentine dollar.

* — grosso, — sottile, two standards of weight formerly used in many parts of Italy, just as avoirdupois and Troy weight were both current in England. *fas adj.*, heavy.

(B) — Pisello, pea.

***Pesol-o**, *one; = Penzolini, dangling.

***Pesone m.**; an ancient Etruscan coin.

Pessario m. (*mlt. pessarium*, < Gr. *πεσός*, plug, *orig.* pebble); pessary. *suppository.

Pessariizzare; to introduce as a pessary.

†Pesseta f.; loach, *v.* Cobio.

Pessime m. (*Latinism*, used as *sb.*); bad mark at school.

Pessim-o (L); worst. *Aff.* -amènte, -ismo, -ista.

Pèssmo m.; *q.g.* Pessario.

†Pessucola f.; loach, *v.* Cobio.

***Pessundare**; = Vilipendere.

Pést-a f.; 1. beaten track. 2. in *pl.*, difficulties. 3. Sulle -e di, on the track of.

*i. = Pestamento. ii. = Calca, crowd. iii. fury. iv. = Peste; Di —, not at all. *†v.* = Imbroglia.

Pestacolóri m.; = Macinacolori, colour-grinder.

Pestaménto m.; pounding.

Pestapépe m.; pepper-grinder.

Pest-are ind. **pésto**; 1. to pound, to stamp (the feet); — sul piano, to thump the piano. 2. to trample on, tread upon. 3. Stare a pollo -o (for -ato), to be dangerously ill, the metaphor being from fowls packed for the market. 4. Carta -a, *v.* Cartapesta.

Elym. Cogn. Span. pístar, to trample, *piar*, to squeeze, *Fr. piser*, to tread down, *cp.* *It. pizza*, bun. The forms with *st* are < late *L. pístare*, < *pístus*, for *pínstus*, < *pínsero*, to pound; those with *s* belong to *L. pisare*, a variant of *pínsero*. *V.* Skeat, *sub Pistil*.

***Pestarola f.**; i. = Mezzaluna, sausage-knife. ii. = Saracinesca, portcullis.

***Pestasavori m.**; toy mortar.

Pestat-a f.; *pounding*. *†As sb.*, lard and herbs minced up for making sauce or gravy. *Aff.* -ina, *dim.*

***Pestatoio m.**; = Pestello, pestle.

Pest-atóre m., -atóra *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are, *esp.* one who pounds a piano in playing it.

Pestatura f.; 1. pounding (generally, *Pestata* being specific), *esp.* that of dried chestnuts. 2. trampling. 3. pounded chestnuts. 4. season for pounding them.

Pèst-e f. (L.); 1. pest, plague. 2. stink. 3. Essercene le sette -i, to be a plaguy lot; C'è le sette -i delle frutte, there is a plaguy lot of fruit. 4. syphilis.

Pestellata f.; blow with a pestle.

Pestell-étto m.; *dim.* -o.

Pestellino m.; *dim.* Pestello. * = Pistillo.

Pestello m. (*L. pestillum*, *v.* Pestare); pestle. The term is applied at billiard pool to a player who has lost one of his three lives, *v.* Occhio (4), and Mortale.

*Rinnegare il —; = Rivoltarsi con sdegno, to turn away. A tradition is quoted by Tommaseo and Bellini to the effect that the phrase arose after the Council of Florence in which the Greeks took part but did not remain faithful to the decisions of the Council and were accordingly said to have left the Pestello, *i.e.* the πιστέω, true faith, at the Ponte rosso, a bridge formerly existing over the Mugnone.

†Pesticciare; *v.* Pisticciare.

Pest-ifero, -ilènte, -ilènza, -ilenziale, -ilenzialmente; as *E*.

Pestio m.; constant pounding.

†Pèstio m.; = Chiavaccio.

Pèsto; 1. *sync. part.* Pestare. As *adj.*, 2. black and blue (eyes); Buio —, pitch dark. 3. Carta -a, *papier maché*; Carte -e, objects modelled in *papier maché*. As *sb.*, 4. (*paperm.*) pulped rags.

*i. = Pestamento, pounding. ii. pounded-up food.

Pestóne m. (*It. pestare*); large wooden rammer. * = Pistone.

*Pestore m.; = Pestone.

Pesucchiare; to be rather heavy.

Pesuccio (Pezzuco) m.; *dim.* Pesco.

*Petacchina f.; house-doe.

*Petacchio, *Petaccio m.; gun-boat.

Petacciola f.; = Piantaggine maggiore, plantain. **Petacciolo m.**; = Piantaggine d'acqua, water-plantain.

Pétalo m. (Gr. *πέταλον*, *cp.* *πετάλινον*, to spread); petal.

†Petaraccia f.; a flat fish, *v.* Suacia.

Petarèdiere m.; petardeer.

Petardo m. (*Fr. pét-ar*, < *L. pedere*, to break wind, with Germanic suffix, *v. supra* -ardo, in loco); petard.

Pétaso *m.* (L., < Gr.); wide-brimmed hat, esp. the winged cap of Mercury.
***Petazza** *f.* (L. *pitacium*, slip of parchment);
 = Bagatella, trifle.

Petécchi-a *f.* (etym. dub., perhaps *mlt. pesticchia*, for *pesticula*); *i.* miser. 2. in *pl.*, spots on the skin in fevers.
Aff. -ale.

†**Peténco**; = Sciocco, Goffo, clumsy.
***Peteccio** *m.*; *i.g.* Paterccio, whitlow.
Petignone, **Petignóni**; *pop.* for Pedignoni.
***Petito**, ***Piteto** (A) (Fr. *petit*, believed to be of Celtic origin, *v.* Pizzo); small. (B) *As sb.* (< L.); *i.* petition, *ii.* = Appetito.
Petitório *m.* (leg.) petition to a court of law.
Petizione *f.*; *i.* petition. 2. — *di principio*, begging the question.
 **i.* A —, for the sake of. *ii.* A mia —, within my power.

Pét-o *m.* (L. *petitum*); fart. La smania di saper tutti i —, a craze for knowing every detail. *Riavere il —, to recover strength.

Petonciano, **Petranciano** *m.*; (bot.) egg-plant or mad-apple, *Solanum melongena*, or its fruit. The plant is a variety of *Solanum esculentum* which furnishes the *aubergine* of France. This is usually purple, the fruit of the egg-plant being white. The Petonciano is also known as Melanzana. There is another species of egg-plant, for which *v.* Erba (32).

Etym. A corruption of Arabic *bāḍiḡiān* from a Persian original, a word that assumed the various forms of Span. *berengena*, *blt. belangulus* and *merangulus*, Fr. *mérangène* and *melongène* (and also *aubergine*, the first syllable of which is the Arabic article, *cp.* Ital. *albicocco*), Ital. *melanzana*. This last bearing some resemblance to *malum insaanum* gave this combination as a Latin name, and so that of mad-apple in English, the alternative term for the plant or its fruit.

Petràfendola *f.*; a kind of Sicilian honey-cake.
Petràgnola *f.*; = Cubianco, wheat-ear.

Petraia *f.*; stone-quarry; the word is obsolete except as a place-name.

Petraiola *f.*; *i.g.* Petragnola.

†**Petrale** *m.*; a species of flat fish, *v.* Suaccia.

Petrarca; Petrarch. Pagare al — il noviziato, to write love sonnets.

Aff. Petrach-eggiare *ind.* petracheggìo, to write poor imitations of Petrarch, —erla poor imitations of him, —escamènte *adv.*, —esco in the manner of Petrarch, —lno small edition of him, —ista admirer or imitator of him.

***Petrata** *f.*; blow with a stone.

Petrell-a *f.*; *i. dim.* Petra. *il.* stone mould for casting tin plates; Potersi gettare in —e, to be something very easily done.

Petrèlla *m.* (ornith.) petrel, *Oceanites oceanicus*, also termed Oceanodrome, Uccello delle tempeste.

Petricciòlo *m.*; (bot.) *i.* = Piede di leone, *v.* Piede (18, *m.*). 2. = Erba grisellina, pimpinell.

Petricciuola *f.*; small stone.

***Petrieria** *f.*; a stone-quarry, *ii.* (mil.) catapult.

Petrièro *m.*; (mil. hist.) mortar for hurling stones.

***Petrina** *f.*; stone.

Petriéro; incendiary by petroleum.

Petrolina; = Petrolina.

Petròlio *m.* (L. *petra*, rock, *oleum*, oil); petroleum. — illuminante, paraffin.

***Petranciana** *f.*; *i.* madness, *v.* Petonciano *etym.*, *sub fin.* = Petonciano.

Petranciano *m.*; *i.g.* Petonciano.

Petrone *m.*; = Strillozzo, corn-bunting. *Large stone. Batters il cul sul —, *i.e.* to go bankrupt.

Petròsa *f.*; stony ground.

†**Petròsciole** *m.*; = Pettrósso, robin.

***Petro-sello**, ***-sellino**, ***-semolo**, ***-sillo** *m.* (L. *petroselinum*) = Prezzemolo, parsley.

Petrósso; stony.

Petr-ucciola, -úcola, -uccola, -uzza; *dims.* of Pietra.

Pettabòtta *f.*; cuirass.

Pettata *f.*; *i.* blow on the breast or with the breast (of a horse). 2. hill (where the horse pulls hard with its breast).

Pett' azzurro *m.*; (ornith.) blue-breast, *Sylvia suacica*, also termed Codiroso con petto ceruleo, Petto turchino, Silvia a gola cerulea.

Pettégola *f.*; *i.* gossiping woman. 2. (ornith.) redshank, *Totanus calidris*.

Pettegol-are *ind.* pettégolo (prob. *corr.* < L. *vitiliginare*, < *vitium*, + *lígito*, to brawl, *cp.* Lombard *dial. betegar*, to have an altercation); to gossip, peevishly or saucily.

Aff. -ata peevish complaint, piece of spiteful gossip, -eggiare (*i.g.* -are), -ézzo petty wrangling, gossip, small talk, -lo (*i.g.* -ata), -o petty and spiteful.

Pettegolóne *m.*; *i.* augm. Pettegolo. 2. (glassm.) stirring-pole for the "frit," also termed Rullone.

Pettegol-uccia, -uccio; *dims.* *spre.* of -a, -o.

-ume *m.*; petty disputing.

***Petticciuolo** *m.*; *dim.* Petto, breast.

***Petticione** *m.*; *augm. vezz.* Petto, breast.

***Pettide** *f.* (Gr. *πηρίς*); ancient Lydian harp.

Pettiera *f.*; *i.* = Pettorale, breast strap. 2. (mar.) = Alette, fashion pieces of a ship's stern frame.

Pettière *m.*; = Pettrósso, redbreast.

Pettiglione (Pettiglione) *m.* (L. *pecten*, comb, also hair of the pubes) (anat.), the pubic region.

Pettimio *m.*; (bot.) = Cuscuta, dodder.

Pettina *f.*; *i.* bosom of a dress.

2. large comb for flax.

Pettinaio (Pettin-agno, -agnolo) *m.*;

comb-maker.

***Pettinale** *m.*; = Corazza, cuirass.

Pettin-are *ind.* pettino; *i.* to comb, *fig.* to scold, or to correct. 2. to scratch. 3. to card (wool).

**i.* — il vino, to drink freely. — col pettine *e* col cardo, to eat and drink freely. *ii.* Torre a — un riccio, to comb a curl straight, *i.e.* to attempt an impossibility.

Aff. -ata a single combing, -ataccia *pegg.*, -atina *dim.*, -atòra, -atòre, -atrice, -atura.

Pettine *m.*; *i.* comb. 2. card for wool. 3. scallop-shell, *Pecten varius*.

4. — da filettare, screw-tool, for cutting a screw on the lathe. 5. = Plettro.

Etym. L. *pecten*, comb, root *pek*, to pluck, *cp.* Gr. *πέκο*, to shear, A.S. *fæx*, head of hair, as in *Fairfax*, = fairhair. V. Skeat, *sub* Pectinal.

Pettinella *f.*; *i.* hair-comb. 2. fish-spear. 3. toothed sculptor's chisel.

Pettinello *m.*; (mar.) carling, a piece fitted in a fore and aft direction between two deck or hold beams to strengthen them.

Pettinièra *f.*; comb-case.

Pettinina *f.*; *i.g.* Pettinella (1).

Pettinino *m.*; small comb.

Pettino *m.*; shirt-front.

Pettinuccio *m.*; *dim. spre.* Pettine.

Pettirossare; to catch robins.

Pettirósso *m.*; *i.* (ornith.) robin redbreast, *Erythacus rubecula*, also termed Pettiere. 2. misprint.

Pétto *m.* (L. *pectus*); *i.* chest, breast; Mal di —, disease of the chest; Avere a —, to have at heart; Pigliarla di —, to take the matter up warmly; Uomo di —, courageous; Da — a reni, depth (of a house or of a piece of furniture) from front to back; A — di, in comparison with; Stare a — con, to bear comparison with.

2. breast-strap (of a horse's harness).

3. breast of a coat or waistcoat; Doppio —, overcoat. 4. (mil. hist.) cuirass. 5. In — di, in name of; Gli rifeci la cambiale in — mio, I renewed the bill in my own name.

**i.* Dar di —, to find; Si dà di — nel castello Pontadera, he is to be found at Pontadera. *ii.* Darsi di —, to fight each other. *iii.* — da ogni altra botta, = Persona esperta.

Pettobianco *m.*; = Mignattino, black term.

Pett-òcio *vezz.*, -òne *augm.*; *v.* Petto.

***Pettoni** *m. pl.*; = Scarpioni, large shoes.

Pettorale *m.*; *i.* *i.g.* Petto (2), breast-strap. 2. cuirass. 3. jewelled clasp on a bishop's Piviale. 4. parapet. 5. = Spranga, bar (of a shutter). 6. as *adj.*, pectoral. 7. Giudizio —, judgment in the court of first instance, summary judgment.

Pettoralménite; summarily, *v.* Pettorale (7).

***Pettoreggiare**; *i.* to shock, breast against breast. *ii.* to oppose.

Pettorína (Petturina) *f.*; stomacher.

Pettorut-o; with the chest thrown out. **Aff.** -aménite.

Petto-turchino *m.*; = Pett' azzurro, blue-breast.

***Petturina**; *v.* Pettorina.

***Pettuscolo** *m.*; *dim.* Petto.

Petul-ante (L. *petulans*, < *petere*, to attack); as E. *Antemette*, anza.

Petúnia *f.* (Amer. Ind. *petun*, tobacco); (bot.) as E.

Petuzzo; Essere la casa di —, said of a very small house.

Peucedano *m.* (L., < Gr. *πευκεδάων*); (bot.) hog's fennel, *Peucedanum*, a genus of *Umbelliferae*.

†**Pevaron** *m.*; — de mar, = Dattero marino, pholas shell.

Pévera *f.* (perhaps from some *blt.* word based upon the stem of L. *pie-re*, to fill, *cp.* Comascan *dial. plevria*, Milanese *pidria*); *i.* large wooden funnel for filling wine-casks. 2. by *ext.*, large cup.

***Peverada** *f.* (It. *pevere*); *i.* highly peppered broth. *ii.* potted meat. *iii.* fig. = Frottolia, idle jest.

***Pevere** *m.*; = Pepe, pepper.

Peverèll-a *f.*, -o *m.*; (bot.) = Santoreggia, summer savory.

Pévero *m.*; a kind of stew.

Pèza *f.*; drag-net.

***Peziante**; = Pezzente, beggar.

Pézo; dialectic for Peggio. Pezo el tacon del buco, = Peggio il tacone del buco, the remedy is worse than the disease, *v.* Tacco (4).

Pèzz-a *f.* (Celtic; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Piece, Petty); *i.* piece of cloth or other stuff, wrapper for a baby, dressing for a wound, etc. 2. (hevald.) = onorevoli, charges, honourable ordinaries; they are divided into three classes, *first*, Capo, Palo, Fascia, Banda, Sbarra, Croce, Pergola, Croce traversa or di S. Andrea, Gherone, Capriolo, Bordura, Quarto franco, Campagna; *second*, Girono or Grembo, Scudo nel cuore, Punta bassa, Pila, Capo, Cantone, Lambello, Orlo, Cinta, Piano, Terrazzo; *third*, Losanghe, Fusi, Bisanti, Torte, Torte bisanti, Losanghe vuote, Losanghe forate, Triangoli, etc. 3. space of time. 4. (hist.) silver coin of about four shillings. 5. (vet.) spot on a horse's coat. 6. — giustificativa, document in support.

**i.* = Parato, hangings. *ii.* — di levante, *v.* Pezzetta. *iii.* Uomo di —, man of importance; Cavallo di —, fine horse. *iv.* = Pezzo. *v.* A questa — a short time ago. *vi.* Unguento e-e, both money and pains, *llt.* ointment and lint. *vii.* plank, *v.* Pescia.

Pezzacci-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *pegg.* of Pezz-a, -o.

***Pezzaio** *m.*; seller of scraps of leather.

Pezzalána *f.*; baby's diaper.

Pezzame *m.*; scraps.

Pezzato; variegated (marble) or, of a horse's coat, with patches of a colour different from that of the rest.

Can —, any kind of work which seems

of unequal quality in its parts. I lavori fatti in più riescono sempre cani -i, work in which several people have had a hand always comes out patchy.

Pezzatura *f.*; patchiness.

Pezzèndo; **Andar** —, to go begging.

Pezzènte *m.* (L. *petere*); beggar.

Pezzètta *f.*; (A) *dim.* Pezza, *esp.* small piece of lint for dressing a wound. (B) (Spanish word); peseta, Spanish franc.

*— di levante, or Pezza di levante, strip of linen, etc., dipped in rouge for painting the cheeks.

†**Pezzetti** *m. pl.*; scraps made into a fry.

Pezzetti-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* of Pezz-zett-a, -o.

Pezzètt-o *m.*; *dim.* Pezzo. †=Vingano, selvage. **Aff.** -uccio.

Pezzín-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* of Pezz-a, -o.

Pèzz-o *m.* (variant of Pezza); 1. piece; Levare i -i d' uno, to speak of him as badly as possible, *lit.* to take away his pieces, as at chess. 2. short article in a newspaper. 3. space of time; Un —, a long time. 4. Uomo tutto d' un —, man of the greatest integrity; Tutto d' un —, however, also means (a) a man so stiff in his clothes that he seems to have no joints, (b) a piece of work well put together. 5. — di campagna, field gun. 6. — duro, — gelato, ice-pudding. 7. — grosso, personage of importance. 8. — di ricambio, spare parts.

*=Picea, pine-tree.

Pezzòla; *v.* Pezzuola.

Pezzolaio *m.*; vendor of handkerchiefs.

***Pezzolame** *m.*; scraps of all sorts.

Pezzolata *f.*; handkerchief-full.

Pezzol-étta, -ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Pezzol-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

Pezz-ène *augm.*, ***-otto** *augm.* (but less than -one). -uccio *dim. spreg.*; *v.* Pezzo.

Pezzuola, **Pezzòla** *f.* (*dim.* of Pezza); handkerchief.

*i. baby's diaper, *ii.* =Pezzetta. *iii.* =Cencio, rag.

***Pezzuolo** *m.*; =Pezzetto. Un —, for some time.

Pfium! excl. of a fall into water.

Pfum-pfum! excl. of a thud on a resounding body.

Piaciaddi-o *m.*; complaint. Non vo' di questi -i. Non c'è piaciaddi che tenga: la cosa suocederà, I cannot listen to these lamentations: the thing has to be.

Piaciantèo (*scherz.* for Piacentiero); dull, stupid.

***Piacicare** (It. *piatto*, perhaps through a form ***piaticcare*); to squash flat.

Piacicchiaccio *m.*; sticky place or stuff.

Piaciccón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; bungler.

Piaciccosò; sticky (mouth).

Piaciccòtto *m.*; 1. pap, pulp. 2. =Biaciccotto. 3. *fig.* a correction or improvement badly done.

***Piacent-are**; to flatter. *Aff.* **-eria*.

***Piacent-iero**, -iero, -era, -ero *m.*; i. flatterer. *ii.* as *adj.*, pleasing. *iii.* fond (of). *iv.* complaisant.

Piacère *ind.* **piaccio** *piaci* *piace* *piacciámio* *piacéte* *piacciono*, *subj.* *piaccia*, *imperf.* *piacéva*, *perf.* *piacqui* *piacésti* *piacque* *piacémmo* *piacéste* *piacquero*, *ful.* *piacerò*, *partis.* *piacèndo* *piacénte* *piaciuto* (L. *placere*, *v.* *Placare*); 1. to please; Mi piace, I like

it; — a sè, to be pleased with oneself, to be self-satisfied. 2. as *sb.*, pleasure. 3. (*bot.*) — d' acqua, =Cara, featherbeds, *v.* Erba (29).

Aff. **Piace-rétto** *dim.*, -rino *dim. vezz.*, -ròne *augm.*, -ruccio *dim. spreg.*, -rucolo *dim. spreg. pegg.*, -volaccio *augm. pegg.* of *placere*, -vole agreeable, -volaggiare to indulge in pleasures, -volèzza, -volino *dim.*, -volmènte, -volòne or -volòna *augm.*

Piaciménto *m.*; A two —, as much as you please.

Piaciucchiare, *dim. freq.* of *Piacere*.

†**Piada** *f.*; flat scone.

Piag-a *f.*; D. Purg. 25. 30 has *pl.* *piage*, for the rhyme (L. *plaga*, a blow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plague); 1. festering sore or wound. 2. plague; Le dieci -he d' Egitto, the ten plagues of Egypt. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -are *vb.*

***Piagantare**; i. to acquiesce in. *ii. tr.* =Befare, to mock.

***Piagantiere** *m.*; flatterer.

***Piagere**; =*Piacere*, to please.

Piaggellare *ind.* *piagèllo*; 1. *freq.* of *piaggiare*, to flatter. 2. *intr.* =Ninnolare, to play.

Piaggellón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; =Ninnolon-e, -a, trifier.

Piaggerèlla *f.*; *dim. vezz.* *Piaggia*.

Piaggeria *f.*; *i. q.* *Piaggiamento*, flatlattery.

Piaggètta *f.*; *dim.* *Piaggia*. †writing-desk.

***Piaggi**; old *f. pl.* of *Piaggia*.

Piaggia *f.* (blt. *plagia*, seashore, <L. *plaga*, region, *cp.* Gr. *πλαῖς*, flat plain, Germ. *flach*, flat; *Piaggia* in the Neapolitan dialect is Chiaia, as in the street of that name at Naples); 1. seashore, *usu.* *Spaggiag*; **Andar** —, to go along the coast, whether by sea or on land. 2. declivity, long sloping hill.

*1. region, D. Inf. 1. 29, where, however, it is taken by some to mean slope. At Purg. 4. 35 it probably means the flat top of the hill. †i. precipice. ‡i. Grattarsi le piagge, to come out of an affair badly.

***Piaggiámto** *m.*; coaxing, soft sawder.

Piaggiare (A) (It. *piaggia*, shore); to hug the shore. **fig.* to trim, to take no decided part. D. Inf. 6. 69.

(B) (blt. ***placiare*, <L. *placere*); to coax, or *intr.* to play the part of a flatterer.

***Piaggiata** *f.*; =*Spaggiata*, shore.

Piaggia-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; *v.* *Piaggiare* (B).

Piaggióne *m.*; *augm.* *Piaggia* (2).

Piagh-étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.* of *Piaggia*.

***Piagia**; *v.* *Piaggia*.

Piagnaccia *f.*; =*Stiacchino*, whin-chat.

Piagnere; *v.* *Piangere*.

Piagnistèo *m.* (It. *piangere*); wailing.

Piagnóne *m.*; 1. person who is always weeping. 2. mute at a funeral. 3. (*hist.*) follower of Savonarola.

Piagnucol-are; of a child, to cry. *Aff.* -aménto, -io *freq.*, -óne, -óna, -óso.

Piag-óso *adj.*, -uccia *dim.*; *v.* *Piaggia*.

Pialla *f.* (blt. ***planula*, <L. *planus*); plane. — d' imbèlli da botai, cooper's rabbet-plane. — da toro, round-plane. — a unghia or a ugnatura, mitre-plane. — rotonda, compass-plane. — da digrossare, jack-plane. =*Mestola*.

Piallaccio *m.*; 1. trimming of a plank, *i. e.* thin rough board sawn off in trimming it. 2. veneer, strip of mahogany, etc. for veneering. 3. thick sod used in covering a mound or steep bank.

Piall-are; to plane. *Aff.* -àta stroke with a plane, -àtina (*dim.* of -àta), -atóre, -atrice planing-machine, -atura 1. planing, 2. =Trucioli, shavings, -étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*

Piallettare; *v.* *Pialletto* (2).

Piallétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* *Pialla*. 2. plasterer's smoothing-board.

Pialléttone *m.*; *augm.* *Pialletto*.

Piallino *m.*; *dim.* *Pialla*, plane.

Piallóne; 1. *augm.* *Pialla*. 2. =Ninnolone, trifier. *as *adj.*, badly done.

†**Pialluzzo** *m.*; *v.* *Pialletto*.

Piaménto; piously.

Pian *m.*; yaws, *v.* Framboesia.

Piána *f.*; 1. short thick plank, stave. 2. square stone on which to set the jamb of a door. 3. a concave wooden tool for smoothing the surface of candles. 4. small piece of flat ground. 5. (*mar.*) =Matera. 6. (*vet.*) =Scagli-one, eye-tooth of a horse.

*i. =Forca, ridge. *ii.* Prima — (a Spanish form of expression), =Stato maggiore. *iii.* Alla —, of textiles, without design.

†**Pianaiòlo** *m.*; =*Pianigiano*.

Pianále *m.*; 1. piece of flat ground. 2. railway trolley.

Pianaménto; quietly. *poorly, simply.

Pian-are; of goldsmiths, to smooth (metal work), to planish. *Aff.* -atóio planishing chisel, -atóre planisher, -atura.

†**Piancto** *m.*; flooring.

Pianeggiare *ind.* *pianéggio*; to be flat. *(*mus.*) to soften.

Pianèll-a *f.* (It. *piano*); 1. shoe with no heel. 2. thin flooring-tile, or flat roofing-tile, *v.* Mattone (11). 3. (*bot.*) — della Madonna, lady's-slipper orchid, *Cypripedium calceolus*, also termed Fior farfallone. *steel cap. *Aff.* -àta blow with a —, -étta, -ina *dim.*

Pianèllo *m.*; strip of ground between two rows of vines.

Pianellón-e *m.*; *augm.* *Pianella* (2).

Pianelluccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* *Pianella*.

†**Pianeraccio** *m.*; =*Panereccio*, whitlow.

***Pianerotto** *m.*; small flat space.

Pianeròtolo *m.*; landing, on a stair-case.

Pianèta (A), — or *pop.* -o *m.* (L., <Gr.); planet. *star.

(B) *f.* (mlt. *planeta*, with the same meaning, of unknown origin); (*eccl.*) chasuble, vestment worn over the alb.

Pianettino *m.*; *dim.* *Piano* (4).

Pianétto; *dim.* *Piano*.

Pianèzza *f.*; flatness.

Pianfòrte *m.*; pianoforte.

Piangere *perf.* *piansi*, *part.* *pianto* (L. *plangere*, to beat the breast, root *plag*, *cp.* Gr. *πλῆσθαι*); to weep. Fare il piangi, to be rather tearful.

*In D. Inf. 19. 45, reading and meaning are both disputed, but if *piangeva* be read it may naturally be explained by the meaning of struggling which belongs to L. *plangere*, as in Ovid, Met. 11. 75, of a bird, when caught, *plangitur*, beats with its

wings; so that Quel che si piangeva con la zanca—he who had kicked so much with his legs.

*Piangere-*v.* melancholy. Onde 4, fig. tears.

Piangi *m.*; Fare il —, *v.* Piangere.

Piangi-tóre *m.*, -tóra, -trice *f.*; mourner.

Pianguciare; *dim.* of Piangere.

Piangere-*are ind.* piangolo; to whimper. *Aff.* -oso.

Pianigiáno; lowland. Also as *sb.*

Pianino *adv.*; *dim.* Piano, gently. Pianista *m.*; pianist.

Pián-o (*L. planus*, for ***placnus*, *cp.* Gr. πλάς, a flat thing, Germ. *flach*, *v.* Skate, *sub* Flake, Flay, Plague); 1. plain, flat. 2. Restare in -a terra, to be very poor, *lit.* to remain on the flat ground. 3. La scala è abbastanza -a, the staircase is not too steep. 4. Inferriata -a, iron grating not bowed out (opposed to inginocchiata). 5. Stile —, even style (of writing). 6. Uomo —, easy to deal with, unassuming. 7. Non la far tanto -a, do not think the matter is very simple. 8. Messa -a, mass without singing. 9. *Prov.* Tanto vale la messa -a quanto cantata, *i.e.* a gentle rebuke may be as effective as a rough one. 10. (*mus.*) Voce -a, a weak voice. 11. Andar per la -a, to act without purposely making difficulties. 12. (*hist. leg.*) Di —, without due form of law. 13. With the sense of level, Questo mondo China già l'ombra quasi al letto —, the shadow cast by our world is now nearly at the level of the horizon, D. Par. 30. 3.

As *adv.*: 14. gently; Pian piano, very quietly; Posare —, *v.* Posapiano.

As *sb.*: 15. plain. 16. plane surface. 17. stratum; In —, horizontally; Mattoni in —, bricks on a level with each other; Murare a matton per —, to build with bricks laid on the flat. 18. floor, storey (of a house); A —, on the ground floor. 19. — del marte, flat end of the head of a hammer. 20. A un —, Allo stesso —, Mandare a un —, to make no distinction of good and bad. 21. plan; — regolatore di Roma, plan by which the streets of Rome are to be laid out; — di stivaggio, (*mar.*) stowage plan showing how cargo is stowed. 22. (*mus.*) singing softly. 23. pianoforte. 24. (*herald.*) field diminished to half its height.

*i. soft (complexion). ii. A piè —, (floor) without a step in it. iii. Recare al —, to demolish. iv. Ripulire il —, to run away.

Piano; derivative of Pio.

Pianoforte, Pianforte or Piano *m.*; piano.

Pianone *m.*; *augm.* Piana (2).

*Pianora; *irreg. f. pl.* of Piano.

Pianoro; *v.* Oste.

*Pianoro *m.*; piece of flat ground among hills.

†Pianottolo *m.*; = Pianerottolo, landing.

Piant-a *f.* (*L. planta*, *v.* Skate, *sub* Plant); 1. plant. 2. sole of the foot or of a shoe; Fermar, Mover, Voltar le -e, to stand still, walk on, turn round. 3. ground-plan of a building, plan (map) of a town; Disegno in —, map showing a sort of bird's-eye view of a

place; Far la —, or Levare di —, to sketch in plan; Di prima —, in the first sketch; Far di —, or Di sana —, to build up from the ground; Rifare di sana —, to renew completely; Inventar di sana —, to invent the whole story. 4. = Ruolo, list. 5. (*bot.*) (a) — di cent'anni, American aloe, *Agave Americana*, (b) — delle fate, (a) white-berried bryony, *v.* Brionia, (β) red-berried bryony, *Bryonia dioica*, also termed Zucchetta selvatica.

*i. Scarpe a —, shoes trodden down at heel. ii. = Orma, trace.

Piantacarôte; mendacious.

*Piantadoso; well-planted, rich in trees.

Piantagine *f.* (*L. plantago*, *v.* Skate, *sub* Plantain); (*bot.*) 1. — lancifolia, plantain ribwort, *Plantago lanceolata*, also termed Cinque nerbi, Lanciola, Capo di serpe. 2. — maggiore, common plantain, *Plantago major*, also termed Petaciola Centonervi. 3. — mezzana, hoary-leaved plantain, *Plantago media*. 4. — d'acqua, water-plantain, *Alisma plantago*, also termed Barba silvana, Petaciolo, Mestolacce.

Piantagione *f.*; plantation.

†Piantaia *f.*; plantation.

Piantamalanni *m.*; (*bot.*) Flos Adonis, a garden plant, *Adonis aestivalis*.

Piantanimale *m.*; zoophyte.

Piant-are; 1. to plant. 2. —, or — li, to quit, leave in the lurch; — chiodi, fig. to abscond with debts unpaid. †3. -arla = Smetterla, to drop it, leave off; — la grana, to make trouble. 4. (*hist.*) = Propaginare, to bury alive. 5. Ben -ato, well formed (body), or iron. with large feet; -ato a buona luna, born under a lucky star. 6. (*mus.*) — le vocali, to bring out the vowels, to vocalise. 7. (*herald.*) -ato, (plant) whose root is not shewn.

*Piantarola *f.*; an old country-dance.

Piantastéchi *m.*; shoemaker's punch.

Piantata *f.*; 1. planting. 2. row of plants.

Piantatóio *m.*; seed-dibble, which makes the hole and deposits the seed at the same time.

Pianta-tóre *m.*, -tóra, -trice *f.*; planter. — di dadi, player with loaded dice.

Piantatura *f.*; planting, or season for planting.

Piantella *f.*; sole of a boot; the inner sole is called Soletta, and the filling between Anima.

Piant-erella *dim.*, -erellina *sub-dim.*, of Pianta.

Pianterréno *m.*; ground-floor, *v.* Piano.

Piant-étta, -ettina, -icella, -icellina, -icina; *dims.* of Pianta.

Piantimi *m. pl.*; 1. plantings. 2. seedlings or place where they are kept.

Piantina *f.*; 1. *dim.* Pianta. 2. = Guardia, watchman. — bruna, (slang) the moon.

†Piantito *m.*; = Impiantito, flooring.

Pianto *m.*; 1. weeping; Fare il — di, to give up for lost. 2. as *part.*, *v.* Piangere. 3. *sync.* for Piantato.

Piantolina *f.*; *dim.* Pianta.

Piantonai-a *f.*, -o *m.*; nursery-ground.

Pianton-are *ind.* piantóno; 1. to transplant. 2. (*mil.*) to mount guard.

Piantóno *m.*; 1. cutting of a plant, for reproduction. 2. watchman; Mettersi di —, to stand waiting. 3. orderly.

*Piantoriso *m.*; crying for joy.

Piantuccio *f.*; *dim.* *spreg.* Pianta.

Pianuccio *m.*; *dim.* *spreg.* Pianta.

Pianura *f.*; wide, open plain.

Pianuzza *f.*; — passera, lemon dab-fish, *Pleuronectes italicus*, locally termed Passera, Passara, Passariello, Rummo, Passera pianuzza, Passira, Pianussa, Panta, Passer, Linguata pianusa.

*Pianuzzo *m.*; (*arch.*) fillet in the capital of a column.

†Piarda *f.*; = Scarpata, slope of a river embankment.

Piare (*imit.*, *cp.* Figolare); 1. of birds, to sing. 2. of chestnuts or potatoes, to shoot.

*Piasibile; = Piacevole, pleasing.

Piastra *f.* (*blt. plastrum*, <*L. em-plastrum*, *v.* Skate, *sub* Plaster); 1. iron or other metal plate; — della toppa, — di fondo, di fondazione, bearing-plate, bed-plate; — a cassetta di una serratura, lock-box. 2. slab, not of metal. 3. (*print.*) large stone or iron surface ("imposing surface") which receives the various pieces which make up the forme. 4. in goldsmiths' work; Lavoro di —, worked with the tool as opposed to casting. 5. armour. 6. piastre, a name of various coins; the Florentine silver piastre was two francs, the gold piastre of South Italy and Spain seven francs, the Turkish piastre of the present day is about threepence.

*i. = Lavagna, slate. ii. sword-blade. iii. severe scolding. iv. — d'argento, silver talent. v. (*swg.*) crust of a scab.

*Piastraio *m.*; armourer.

Piastrella *f.*; 1. *dim.* Piastra. 2. = Muriella, a sort of quoit. 3. rebound of a flying-boat alighting on the water.

*Piastrello *m.*; i. cloth for spreading plaster. ii. snail-shell. iii. plate of armour.

Piastretta *f.*; *dim.* Piastra.

Piastricciano *m.*; = Minchione, blockhead.

*Piastr-iccio, -iccio *m.*; medley.

Piastricina *f.*; *sub-dim.* Piastra.

*Piastringolo *m.*; medley.

*Piastrino *m.*; i. *dim.* Piastra. ii. half a piastre.

Piastrón-e *m.*; 1. *augm.* Piastra, flag-stone, or large plate of metal. 2. pad worn by a fencing-master when giving lessons. *Aff.* -cello, -cino *dims.*

†Piastrucciano *m.*; a plant resembling chicory.

*Pià; *v.* Pietà.

Piantanza; *v.* Pietanza.

Piaaggiare *ind.* piataggio; = Piatire.

Piat-ire *ind.* -isco (It. pianto); to litigate.

Piato *m.*; lawsuit.

*i. Mettere — di, to give a thought to. ii. meeting, assembly. iii. = Partito, proposal. iv. case, position.

Etym. *blt. placium*, in the sense of public assembly; so called because the summonses convoking it were headed *quia tale est nostrum placium*, since such is our pleasure. In feudal times the Assembly at which disputes were settled was termed Piatto, which word therefore assumed the force of sentence, judgment, and at a later date its present meaning of lawsuit, *v.* Skate, *sub* Plea.

*Piatoso; i. = Pietoso. ii. = Pio. iii. happy, beloved.

Piatta *f.*; = Chiatta, barge.

Piattabanda *f.* (Fr.); *i.* (*artil.*) — della culatta, base-ring of a gun. 2. plat-band, flat moulding of which the width much exceeds its projection.

Piattaforma *f.*; platform.

Piatt-aia *f.*; *i.* fem. of -aio. 2. plate-rack.

Piattaio *m.*; = Cocciaio, crockery-seller.

Piattaione *m.*; = Nottolone, night-jar.

***Piattaiuolo** *m.*; = riparatore di Piatte.

***Piattare**; = Rimpiattare, to hide.

Piattell-étto, -ino; *dims.* of -o.

Piattello *m.*; *i.* *dim.* **Piatto**. 2. (*mar.*) — d' argano, capstan-saucer. 3. a card-game, *v.* Pitocchino. 4. scale-pan.

Piatteria *f.*; *i.* crockery-shop. 2. collection of plates, table-service.

Piattino *m.*; *dim.* **Piatto**. Fare il —, to save up the winnings made at some game for spending on an excursion.

Piattista *m.*; cymbal player.

Piatio; *i.* flat; Di —, with the flat (of a sword). 2. as *sb.*, plate. 3. dish of food. 4. scale-pan. 5. cymbal.

***i.** = Appiattato, lying low. *ii.* laid flat. *D. Inf.* 19. 75.
Ety. *Cogn.* Fr. *plat*, Span. and Portug. *chato*, Span. *plato*, plate, pointing to bit. ***piattus* as their origin, which may be *Gr.* *πλᾶρις*, broad, but more probably is independent; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plate.

Piattol-a *f.* (It. *piatto*); *i.* black-beetle, *Blattia*. 2. crab-louse, *v.* Piattone. 3. *fig.* priest. 4. Aver sangue di —, to be timid.

***i.** (Casa) da -e, dirty. *ii.* Dare in —, to do mean acts. *iii.* Mandare a far rider le -e, to kill. *iv.* Mangiar e -e, to be miserly. *v.* scherz. sunburnt woman. *vi.* = Piattone.

Piattol-accia *pegg.* of -a; ***-o** a variety of *fig.*; -òne, -òna *augs.* of -a.

Piatton-are *ind.* **piattòno** (It. *piatto*); to hit with the flat of the sword. *Aff.* -ata, blow so given.

Piattone *m.*; *i.* *augs.* **Piatio**. 2. crab-louse, *Phthirus pubis*; *fig.* slow, good-for-nothing person. *†***Piavola** *f.*; *v.* Pigotta.

Piazza *f.* (It. *piattia*, < *L.* *platea*, *cp.* Germ. *Platz*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Place); *i.* public square; — d' arme, drill-ground. 2. market-place; money, stock, or exchange market; Cambio fra piazze di Stati diversi, foreign exchange; Cambio fra piazze d' uno stesso Stato, internal exchange; Prezzo di —, market price. 3. *quasi-fig.* the public, public opinion; È un galantuomo per quel che fa la —, judged by the standard of the day, he is a man of honour; Belli in fascia brutti in —, *v.* Bello (7). 4. fortified town; — marittima, naval station, defended port. 5. Far — pulita, to clear everything away; — pulita, scherz. bald head. 6. Mettere in —, in playing a game with counters, to place the first counter. 7. Mettere or Andare in —, to begin to grow bald.

***i.** (*geom.*) area; *ii.* Condannare alla —, to expose as an infamous person to public view. *iii.* Dar —, to make room; Esserci — franca, to be empty; Far bella la —, to make room for oneself; Far —, of manure which burns from being too strong. *iv.* (*mil.*) Perder —, to lose ground. *v.* Corsia, passage, in a hospital. *vi.* — morta, deadhead, dummy soldier, whose pay the captain draws and keeps for himself. *vii.* (*mar.*) a space on the quarter-deck. *viii.* main deck from "castle" to "castle" in the old ships. *ix.* (*mil.*) the

space inside a hollow square of troops. *x.* space where the guns of a battery are manoeuvred, the space assigned to each gun being its Piazzuola. If the guns are in three tiers the spaces occupied by each tier respectively are Piazza alta, bassa and di mezzo. *xi.* (*fortif.*) — dabbasso, a kind of outwork.

Piazzaiolo *m.*; market-loafer, cad.

Piazzal-e *m.*; yard, open space, landing-ground for aeroplanes. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Piazzare; to "place" a race-horse.

Piazzarolo *m.*; workman in the steeping-yard of an alum-works.

Piazzat-a *f.*; *i.* low kind of amusement or performance. 2. bare patch on the head, or in a field, where the sowing was missed, etc. 3. of the colour of a dress, A -e, patchy, unevenly dyed.

Piazzato; patchy, *v.* Piazzata (3).

Piazzeggiare *ind.* **piazzeggio**; to walk about the squares.

Piazzése; low, vulgar.

Piazzett-a, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of Piazza.

Piazzino *m.*; lounge in the market-place.

Piazzista *m.*; commercial agent.

Piazz-òla *dim.*, -òne *augs.*, -òtta *dim.* of -a.

Piazzuola *f.*; gun emplacement.

Pica *f.* (L.); *i.* (*ornith.*) (*a*) = Gazza, magpie; (*b*) — ghiandaia, = Ghiandaia, jay; (*c*) — marina, (*a*) = Pulcinella di mare, puffin, (*b*) = Ghiandaia marina, roller; (*d*) — merdaria, = Ghiandaia marina, roller; (*e*) — palombina, = Ghiandaia, jay. 2. (*med.*) disease, in which a prominent symptom is morbid appetite.

Picacismo *m.*; *v.* Pica (2).

Picarésco (Spanish); *v.* Picaro.

***Picato** (It. *pece*); flavoured with resin.

Picca *f.* (Celtic stem *pic*, *v.* *infra*, *Pizzo*, *etym.*, and Skeat, *sub* Pick, *Pike*); *i.* pike, spear. 2. pikeman, soldier; Passare per le picche, to run the gauntlet. 3. in *pl.*, at cards, spades, see note to Carta; Fante di picche, silly fool who thinks he is a person of consequence; Accennare picche e dar danari, *v.* Accennare. 4. Risponder picche, to give a refusal. 5. pique, wounded pride; Fare a —, to be disputing, quarrelling; Mettere a —, to provoke, irritate. 6. a piece of spite. 7. — e ripicca, quip and repartee. 8. Prendere — a, to feel piqued at.

***i.** Posare la —, = Attaccare l' alabarda, to plant oneself in somebody's house. *ii.* as a measure, the length of a pike; Passo di —, long step. *iii.* Fante di picche, = Raggiatore, swindler.

Piccadore *m.* (Span.); picador at a bull-fight, whose business is to irritate the bull.

***Piccanello** *m.*; = Grappolo isolato.

Piccant-e; piquant, sharp. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Picciapette *m.*; = Scarpellino, chiseller.

Piccardia *f.* (*ceorg.*) Picardy, Mandare in —, Far impicare, to have...hanged. Trovarsi in —, to be hanged.

Picc-are, -arsi; *i.* to be obstinate.

2. -arsi di, to pretend to some knowledge of. 3. -arsi con uno, to quarrel with him; -ato, piqued.

Picarésa *f.*; (*mar.*) — dell' ancora, shank-painter, stopper for the anchor. — di catena, shank-painter chain.

Piccarò *m.* (Span. *picaro*); = Pitocco, a humorous kind of beggar.

Piccasórci *m.*; (*bot.*) = Pungitopo, butcher's broom.

Piccata *f.*; blow with a pike.

***Piccatiglio** *m.* (Span. *picadillo*, < *picar*, to mince); dainty morsel.

Picche *f.* *indecl.*; at cards, spade; see the note under Carta. Risponder —, to give an answer that tells nothing.

Picchè *m.*; piqué, a heavy cotton fabric with the surface corded or with a raised lozenge pattern, or a similar pattern produced by quilting with the needle.

Piccheggiare *ind.* **picchéggio**; to tease.

Picchett-are *ind.* **picchétto**; *i.* to embroider a hem. 2. = Picchiettare (2). 3. to stake out (a road, etc.). 4. (*mus.*) to play on a violin several notes staccato with one movement of the bow. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atura.

Picchétto *m.* (*dim.* Picca); *i.* stake. 2. (*mil.*) picket; *orig.* troop of pikemen. 3. piquet, the card-game, stated by Litré to take its name from its inventor.

Picchiabòvi *m.*; (*ornith.*) beef-eater (bird), *Buphaga*.

Picchiacénci *m.*; *spreg.* tailor.

Picchi-aménto *m.*; *v.* -are.

***Picchiante** *m.*; *i.* a sort of stew. *ii.* = Coratella.

Picchiapadèlle *m.*; = Calderaio, coppersmith.

Picchiapétto *m.*; = Bacchettone, hypocrite. * = Ciondolo, ornament.

Picchi-are (< Celtic stem *pic*, *v.* *supra*, *Picca*, *cp.* E. *peck*); to knock. Dàgli -a e mena, a phrase used as *adv.*, meaning, by constant insistence. So also, with the same meaning, Batti -a e martella, A forza di —, -a e ripicchia, -a e tempesta, E -a e dà! Similarly, E -a! oh! go on! to one who is boring us by repeating the same argument continually. -a che ti -o! give it him well! -arsi, to fight.

***i.** — le panche dietro a uno, to make sounds of disapproval. *ii.* — l' uscio co' piedi, to bring presents (knocking with the feet because the hands are full).

Picchiarino *m.*; = Picchio minore, lesser spotted woodpecker.

Picchiata *f.*; *i.* knocking. 2. blow. *request.

Picchi-atèlla *f.*; *dim.* -ata. Qualche — ogni tanto è per i ragazzi la mano di Dio, a little occasional correction does boys a world of good.

***Picchiato**; *i.* = Picchiettato. *ii.* pock-marked.

***Picchiatura** *f.*; = Picchiettatura.

Picchiavèna *m.*; in metallurgy, workman who breaks the ore into convenient sizes.

Picchière *m.* (It. *picca*); pikeman.

***Picchierella** *f.*; Dare —, to chastise. Aver la —, to be very hungry.

Picchierèl-o *m.*; double-pointed sculptor's hammer, used in working porphyry. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Picchiett-are *ind.* **picchiétto**; *i.* to knock gently. 2. to speckle, to dapple a surface with various colours or marks. † = Steccare (4). *Aff.* -atura.

Picchiett-ino *m.*; *dim.* -o (*i.*).

Picchiétto m.; i. *dim.* Picchio. *2.* (*ornith.*) = Rampichino, tree-creeper.
Picchin-ino, -o; = Piccin-ino, -o.

Picchio m.; persistent knocking.

Picchio m. (**A**) (*v.* Picchiare); i. knock; Tutto in un —, *or* Di —, all of a sudden. 2. *i.g.* Picchiotto, knocker.

(**B**) (*L. picus*); (*ornith.*) i. woodpecker; Stacciare come un —, to be very angry, *lit.* to make the noise of a woodpecker. 2. nut-hatch. 3. — farfallino, = Rampichino, tree-creeper.

Species of woodpecker: (*a*) — verde, also termed — gallinaccio, — pollastro, green woodpecker, *Picus viridis*. (*b*) — cinerino, also termed — cinerico, — verde di Norvegia, green Norwegian woodpecker, *Picus canus*. (*c*) — nero, also termed — corvo, black woodpecker, *Picus martius*. (*d*) — rosso maggiore, also termed — cardinale maggiore, — sarto maggiore, — vario maggiore *or* culo rosso, great spotted woodpecker, *Picus major*. (*e*) — rosso mezzano, also termed — vario mezzano, — sarto mezzano, — cardinale (not a British bird), *Picus medius*. (*f*) — a dorso bianco, also termed — dalmatico, Lilford's woodpecker, *Picus Lilfordi*. (*g*) — piccolo, also termed — minore, — sarto minore, Picchiarino, lesser spotted woodpecker, *Picus minor*. (*h*) — a tre dita, three-toed woodpecker, *Picoides tridactylus*.

Species of nut-hatch: (*a*) — muratore, also termed Picciotto, Picchiotto, — piccolo grigio, — formicaio, *Sitta Europaea*. (*b*) — muraiolo, also termed — di muro, — ragno, Cerzia muraiolo, *Tichodroma muraria*; this is not a British bird.

Picchiola f.; mildew on pot-herbs.

***Picchi-olare, -olettare**; = Picchiettare.

Picchiòne m.; brawler. **a coin*, = 3d.

Picchiott-are ind. picchiòtto; to knock gently. *Aff.* -io, knocking.

Picchiòtto m.; i. knocker. 2. a kind of mallet for husking chestnuts. 3. (*ornith.*) nut-hatch, *Sitta Europaea*, *v.* Picchio (**B**).

Picchiottol-are ind. picchiòttolo; to knock. *Aff.* -io *freq. sb.*

Picchi-òtolo m.; *i.g.* -otto, door-knocker.

†**Picchiòttor-o, -ettato**; = Picchi-otto, -ettato.

Piccia f. (*cogn.* to Pece); row (of loaves, attached by their kissing-crust), string (of figs, pears, etc.). † = Pigione (**I**).

Picciafèrro m.; = Grottaione, bee-eater.

***Piccichino**; *A* —, = Appicichino.

***Piccioncino m.**; = Impiccone, bore.

***Picciore m.**; = Picciore, itching.

Piccinaccio; *dim. spreg.* Piccino.

***Piccina-co, -colo m.**; = Nano, dwarf.

Piccin-o; vezz. for Piccolo. (*Vino*) —, light. Farsi piccin piccino, to curl up, make oneself small. *Aff.* -eria pettiness, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -ino *dim. vezz.*

Picciolato; (*bot.*) with a stalk.

Picciolétto; *dim. vezz.* Picciolo.

†**Picci-olluto, -oluto**; with large stalk.

Picciolo m. (*blt. petiolus, dim. of L. pes, pedis*); stalk of a flower, stem of a button, etc.

Picciolo m. (variant of Piccolo); a coin, = an eighth of a farthing. *As adj., i.g.* Piccolo.

Picciona f.; hen-pigeon. †*vezz.* for "wife."

Piccionaia f.; i. pigeon-house. 2. (*theat.*) gallery.

Picción-e m. (*L. pipio, young bird*); i. (*ornith.*) pigeon. 2. — da ghianda, = Colombaccio, wild pigeon. 3. — marino, terraiolo, torraiolo, *or* ter-ragnolo, = — selvatico, rock-dove, *Columba livia*, also termed Columba sassarola, Colombo torraiolo. 4. joint of beef taken at the hind knee. **fig.* young innocent. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cino *dims.*

Picciòtto m.; i. Sicilian recruit who joined Garibaldi in 1860. 2. member of the Mafia.

Piccirillo; *dim. vezz. scherz.* for Piccino.

Picciuolo; *v.* Picciòlo. **in pl.*, legs.

Picco m. (variant of Picca, *cp. E.* peak, as variant of pike); i. peak. 2. (*mar.*) gaff, the spar to which the head of a fore and aft sail is bent. For various kinds of gaff, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar. 3. *A* —, vertically; Nave a — sull' ancora, when the cable is vertically over the anchor; *A* lungo —, when the cable is not quite vertical. 4. Andare, Mandare a —, to go, or send, to the bottom.

*i. quip, gibe. ii. sting of strong wine. iii. pique, wounded vanity. iv. Picchi e ripicchi, taunts and counter taunts. v. = Piccone, pickaxe. vi. as *part. synop.* for Piccato.

***Piccoliti m.**; raisin-wine.

Piccol-o (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps from a Celtic base *picc- or pett-*, *v.* Pizzo; if so, akin to *Fr. petit, E. petty*); small. — di testa, small-minded. *As sb.*, i. smallness; Quella porta dà più nel — che nel grande, that door is what I should call small rather than large. †2. boy acting as a waiter at a café. 3. — circuito, (*electr.*) short circuit. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -ino *dim. vezz.*, -òtto *dim.*

Picconaro m. (*hist.*) assistant constable, armed with a sort of pike.

***Picconare**; i. to strike with a pike, *Picca*. ii. to break with a pickaxe, *Piccone*.

Picconata f.; blow with a pickaxe.

Piccóno m.; i. pickaxe, *v.* ***Picco** (*v*).

2. stone-mason's hammer.

Picconero m.; woodpecker, *v.* Picchio (**B, C**).

Picconière m. (*It. piccone, cp. Fr. pionnier*); sapper, miner.

Piccós-o (*It. picco iii, cp. Fr. pique, esp. as used in E.*); readily offended, touchy. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine, -étto -ino *dims.*, -ità.

Piccòzz-a f. (*It. picco*); hatchet. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Picea f. (*L. piceus, pitchy*); (*bot.*) cluster pine, pinaster, *Pinus pinaster*.

Piceo (*L.*); pitch black.

†**Picini**; *in —*, = In bricioli, in scraps.

Picolina f.; (*chem.*) an extract isomeric with aniline.

***Picózzi m. pl.**; (*vet.*) the two central incisors of each jaw in a horse, appearing at the age of thirty months.

Picric; (*chem.*) picric (acid).

Picrina f.; (*chem.*) extract of digitalis.

Picrotossina f.; (*chem.*) a principle obtained from the Levantine cochineal insect.

Picunno m.; (*ornith.*) South American woodpecker, *Picumnus*.

Picupiólo m.; = Piombino, kingfisher.

†**Pidicèllo m.**; = Pipita, trifling injury.

†**Pidinzuolo m.**; = Boccio di rosa, rosebud.

Pidocchieria f.; stinginess.

Pidocchino m.; *dim.* Pidocchio. *As adj.*, of handwriting, small and difficult to read.

Pidòcchi-o (**Pedocchio**) *m.* (*L. pedunculus, a variant of pediculus*); i. louse; — riunto, rivestito, rifatto, *or* rilevato, ignorant boor, enriched and proud. 2. — marino, mussel, *Mytilus edulis*. *Aff.* -òso.

***Pidria f.**; = Pevera, funnel.

Piè; *v.* Piede.

Pieciócci m. pl.; flat feet, *v.* Cicoccio.

Piedaccio m.; *pegg.* Piede.

***Pied-ale, -ata**; *v.* Pied-ale, -ata.

Piedaterra f.; the *Fr. pied-à-terre*.

Pieddiritto, Pieddritto m.; i. post or column without any distinct base. 2. — di un bacino, apron of a dock.

Piè-d-e m. (*L. pes, pedis, v. Skeat, sub Foot*); foot, or sometimes of animals, leg.

Phrases: i. **Pied' arme!** ground arms! Esser nei -i d' uno, to be in his position; Entrar ne' -i di uno, to take his place (if he should be absent).

2. **Andar co' suoi -i**, to go regularly.

3. — d' apostolo, large foot. 4. — d' asino, ark-shell, *Arca glycymeris*.

5. — di casa, establishment; Ridurre — di casa, to economise. 6. Esser da -i, to be last. 7. **Da -i, Dappiede** *or* **Dappiedi**, at the end, as opposed to **Da capo**, at the beginning. 8. **Dar de' -i, or del —**, to stumble. 9. (*arch.*) **Piè dritto**, abutment of an arch or vaulting, *v.* Pieddiritto. 10. **Su due -i**, instantly, without previous notice.

11. — **innanzi** —, walking slowly, dragging one foot in front of the other. 12. **Con le mani e coi -i**, with all one's might. 13. **Pigliar —**, to grow strong. 14. — di porco, (*a*) iron-pointed stake, (*b*) crowbar. 15. Esser in que' -i, to be pregnant. 16. **Rimane-re a -i**, to be left behind, to miss one's purpose. 17. **A ogni piè sospinto**, at every moment.

18. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di anitra, *Chenopodium urticum*, also termed **Piè d' Oca**, *Erba Saetta*. (*b*) **Piè d' asino**, colt's foot, *v.* Farfaro. (*c*) — di augellino minimo, least bird's foot, *Ornithopus perpusillus*. (*d*) **Piè cerchio**, a species of joint-vetch, *Anthrobium scorpioides*, also termed **Piè di corvo**, *Erba d' amore*. (*e*) — colombine *or* di colombo, dove's-foot geranium, *Geranium columbinum*, also termed **Geranio colom-bino**. (*f*) — di cornacchia, white bachelor's buttons, *Ranunculus aconitifolius*, also termed **Bottoni di argento**. (*g*) **Piè corvino**, kingcup, *Ranunculus acris*, also termed **Bottoni d' oro**, *Batrachio*. (*h*) — di corvo, *v. supra* (*d*). (*i*) — d' elefante, (*a*) rough elephant's foot, *Elephantopus scaber*, (*b*) Hottentot's bread, *Tesudinaria elephantipes*. (*j*) — di gallina, common fumitory, *Fumaria officinalis*, also termed **Fumaria medicinale**. (*k*) **Piè di gallo**, (*a*) winter aconite, *Eranthis hiemalis*, (*b*) soft crane's-bill, *Geranium molle*, also termed **Geranio volgare**. (*l*) — di gatto, mountain cudweed, *Gnaphalium dioicum*, also termed **Bambagina salvatica**. (*m*) — di grifo, stinking helle-bore, *v. Erba* (*87*). (*n*) — di leone, lady's-mantle, *v. Erba* (*147*). (*o*) — di leone alpino, alpine lion's foot, better known by the German name of Edelweiss, *Leontopodium alpinum*. (*p*) — d' oca, (*a*) *v. supra* (*a*), (*b*) silver-weed, *Potentilla anserina*, also termed **Argentina**. (*q*) — di pollo, woolly man's beard-grass, *Andropogon ischaemum*, also termed **Sanguineolo**. (*r*) **Piè d' uccellino**, groundsel, *v. Erba* (*19*).

19. (*mar.*) (*a*) heel, *e.g.* of a mast. (*b*) — della grua dell' ancora, cat's-tail. (*c*) — di pollo, knot involving the strands of a rope; for the various kinds,

single or double wall knot, Matthew Walker knot, etc., v. Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 208. (4) — della mura, tack; — d' una randa, tack of a trysail; — d' una bassa vela, clew of a course.

*Piedica *f.*; i. = Laccio, snare. ii. = Pietica.

†Piedicare; to crush with the feet.

†Piedilvi *m.*; *pop.* for Piedilvi, foot-bath.

*Piedinare; v. Pedinare.

Piedino *m.*; *r. dim.* Piedi, foot. 2. (watchm.) clip for fixing the point of a tool.

Piedistallo *m.* (L. *pedes*, + O.H.G. *stal*, stall, v. Skeat, sub *pedistal*); pedestal.

Pied-òne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.*, of -e.

Piedritto *m.*; v. Piedirritto.

Pièg-a *f.* (v. Piegare); *r.* fold. 2. wrinkle, mark of having been folded. 3. bend, in a street, etc. 4. *fig.* turn; Vedremo che — pigliano le cose, we shall see what turn things are taking. *Aff.* -àbile *adj.*, -accia *pegg.*

Piegaia *f.*; slope of earth cut by a spade or plough.

Piegare *ind.* piègo; to fold, to bend; *intr.* to give way. — una vela sopra il pennone, to furl a sail upon the yard. (*herald.*) -ato, folded (wings), not outspread for flight. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etyim. L. *plicare*, to fold, *plica*, fold, akin to Gr. *πλέω*, O.H.G. *flehtan*, to weave (> Germ. *flechten*), root *plek*, to weave. *Cogn.* with Piegare is Fr. *plier*, > E. *ply*. V. Skeat, sub *ply*.

Piegata *f.*; a single folding.

Piegatello *m.*; staple for a bolt, catch of the fastening of a sash window or the like.

Pieg-atina *dim. v.* -ata, -atòre, -atòra, -atura, -aturina *dim. v.* -are.

†Piegare *f.*; = Piaggia, gentle slope.

*Pieggeria *f.*; security, obligation.

*Pieggio *m.* (mlt. *piegium*, v. Skeat, sub *Pledge*); pledge, guarantee, or the person who gives it.

Piegheggiare *ind.* piegheggio; in art, to express olds of drapery.

Pieggett-a *f.*; *dim.* Piegga. -are; to make pleats. -atòra *f.*; woman who makes them. -atura *f.*; pleat-making, or price paid therefor. -ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a. -inare *vb.* -o *m.*; *dim.* of Piegga.

Pieghévol-e; pliable. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménto.

Piegò *m.*; parcel, esp. of papers.

Piegolín-a *f.*; *dim.* Piegga. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Pieg-óna *augm.*, -òso *adj.*, -uccia *dim.*, of -a.

†Piegore *f. pl.*; = Pecorelle, "white horses."

Pieguccio *m.*; *dim.* Piegga.

*Pielago *m.*; = Trabaccolo, brig.

*Piella, Pierla *f.*; = Abete, fir-tree.

Piemia *f.* (Gr. *πῖον* pus, *αἷμα* blood); pyaemia.

Piemónte *m.*; (*geogr.*) Piedmont. *any district at the foot of a mountain.

Pièna *f.*; flood.

Pienaménto; fully.

*Pienare; to overflow. †to fill.

Pienarella *f.*; *dim.* Pièna, slight flood.

*Piene *m.*; = Piede, foot.

Pienézza *f.*; fullness.

Pièn-o; *i.* full; *intr.* (direct (hit); Aver -a l' anima, o le scatole di, to be fed up with. 2. Carte -e, at Briscola, bad cards. 3. Puledra -a, mare in foal. 4. Riga -a, line extending to the full width of a page, as opposed to Riga rotta. 5. (*mar.*) bluff in the bows. 6. as *sb.*, perfection.

Etyim. L. *pienus*, < *pleo*, to fill, root *ple*. -nus was originally a participial form, as in *vanus* for

*vacuus, emptied, from the root of *vacuus*, *dignus*, spoken of, for **dignus* from *dicere*. *Cogn.* to *pieno*, *pienus*, are Gr. *εμπληής*, *πολύς*, Germ. *voll*, E. *full*, etc., v. Skeat, sub *Full*.

Pienotto; rather full.

*Pientissimo; most merciful.

†Piepiano *m.*; = Piantereno, ground-floor.

Pièridi *m. pl.*; *r.* the genus of cabbage-butterflies, the Muses.

Pièrio; Pierian, from the name of the Macedonian mountain.

*Pierla; v. Piella.

Pièro; Peter. Fichi San Pieri, ripening at the end of June.

Pierotto *m.* (Fr. *pierrôt*); clown, buffoon.

Pietà *f.* (L., v. Pio); *r.* pity; Far —, to be pitiable, either *lit.*, or *fig.* for very badly done. 2. natural affection. 3. piety. 4. in art, the dead Christ. 5. (*herald.*) Pellicano colla sua —, pelican with her brood of young. 6. Monte di —, pawnbroker's office, v. Monte (13).

*i. = Opera pia, charitable institution. ii. = Affanno, ill. pitiable appearance. iv. = Pièta, D. Inf. 6. 2.

*Pièta *f.* (variant of Pietà); misery.

Pietanz-a *f.* (Fr. *pitance*, either < mlt. *pictantia*, a small coin of *Pictavium*, Poitiers, or < mlt. *pittantia*, from the same stem as Fr. *petit*, v. Skeat, sub *Pittance*); *r.* portion of meat served as a Compagnato. 2. *fig.* = Affaire, business. 3. = Pagnotta, wages. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ètta -ina *dims.*, -uccia *dim.* *spreq.*

Pietate *f.*; *poet.* for Pietà.

Piètica *f.* (L. *pedica*, shackle); trestle, frame for supporting timber to be sawn.

Piet-ismo *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ista.

Pietòs-o; *i.* compassionate. 2. piteous. 3. Gesù —, pawnbroker's office. *Aff.* -aménto.

Piètr-a (Petr) *f.* (L.); stone. — arenaria, sandstone. — calcarea, limestone. — da taglio, ashlar freestone. — d' affilare, oil-stone. — focaia, flint. (*mar.*) — da lavanda, holy-stone. — di luna, moon-stone. — mola, grindstone. — di paragone, touch-stone. — infernale, lunar caustic. Metterci su una —, to bury the remembrance of. Su' vostri passati trascorsi ci metto su una — purché vi emendiate, I am willing to bury the remembrance of your past misconduct provided you behave yourself for the future.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio quarry, -aio quarryman, -ame rubble, stones, -ante (*med.*) person with a calculus, -ata blow with a stone, -ètta *dim.*

Pietrapàna; a lofty peak in the N.W. corner of Tuscany, D. Inf. 32. 29.

*Pietriera *f.*; *i.* mortar for throwing stones.

ii. stone-quarry.

Pietrificare *ind.* pietrifico; to petrify. *Aff.* -azione.

Pietrino; *r.* stone (*adj.*). Olio —, petroleum.

2. as *sb.*, door-weight.

*Pietrisco *m.*; stones broken small.

Piètro; *i.* Peter; Per S. —, about the end of June; Fare come S. —, to deny; Pigliar — per la barba, to deny with effrontery; La mamma di S. —, an expression referring to a legend of her avarice and selfishness; S. — in vincoli, a church near the Forum at Rome. 2. Pesce S. —, the John Dory,

Zeus faber, locally termed Sampiero, Pei San Peire.

Pietroburgo *m.*; (*geogr.*) Petersburg. Pietrolina (Petrolina) *f.*; *dim.* Pietra, precious stone.

Pietr-òne *augm.*, -osità, -òso *adj.*, -uccia,

-ùcola or -uzza *dims. spreq.*; v. Pietra.

†Piètto; A —, without selection.

Pievan-àle *adj.*, -èllo or -uccio *dim. spreq.*; v. -o.

Pievania *f.*; rectory, *i.e.* either the house, the incumbency, or the district, of a Pievano.

Pievàno, or *pop.* Piovàno *m.*; rector, v. Pieve.

Piève *f.* (L. *plebs*); *r.* principal parish-church. 2. group of church districts under one Pievano.

*Piev-iale, -iere; v. Piv-iale, -iere.

Pif; the sound of a blow.

Pifania *f.*; = Epifania.

*Pifar-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Piffero.

Piffer-áro, Pifer-aro *m.*; piper. *Aff.* -ata.

Pifferello *m.*; = Squadra zoppa, angle bevel.

Piffer-o, or *pop.* Pifer-o *m.* (M.H.G. *pfifer*, cp. O.H.G. *pfifari*, Germ. *Pfeifer*, < L. *pipa*, < *pipare*, which is *imit.* from the cry of a young bird); pipe or piper. Far come i -i di montagna, v. Montagna. *Aff.* -òne *augm.*

Pigano *m.* (L. *peganum*, < Gr. *πῆγανον*, < *πῆγνυμι*, from the plant's thick leaves); (*bot.*) = Ruta dei prati, meadow-rue.

†Pigara *f.*; *i.* — quattrocchi, spotted ray (fish), v. Razza (1). ii. — scapucina, sharp-nosed ray, v. Razza (4).

Pigargo *m.*; *r.* (*ornith.*) sea-eagle, *Haliaetus albicilla*. 2. Falco —, hen harrier, v. Albanella.

Pigaulo *m.*; a genus of echinoderms.

†Pigello *m.*; = Piggello, heap.

†Pigello *m.*; *i.* fir-tree. ii. heap of money.

Pighero; *pop.* for Pigro, slow.

Pigiana *m.*; pyjama.

Pigi-are (blt. ***pisare*, < L. *pisum*, gerund of *piso*, = *pinso*, to trample, cp. *perthusus* > ***perthusare* > *perthigare*, *captus* > ***captiare* > *cacciare*); *i.* to press, squeeze; — la penna, *i.e.* to swell the account; Pigia pigia, (*a*) as *adv.*, by taking much trouble, (*b*) as *sb.*, dense crowd. 2. *intr.* to press grapes, to make the must. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atòre, -atura.

Pigio *m.*; throng. Stare al —, not to shrink from some difficult or unpleasant job. Entrar nel —, to enter into the fray.

Pigio *m.*; *r.* freq. Pigiare. 2. = Pigione. 3. = Pillo.

Pigionál-e; *i.* tenant of rooms in a house. 2. peasant-farmer without a farm, taking any work he can get of a kind analogous to that of a farmer. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreq.*

Pigion-ante *m.* or *f.*; = ale (1).

Pigione (A) *m.* (It. *piagiere*); *i.* a sort of crusher, consisting of a long stick with a steel crown at the bottom end, for crushing chestnuts. 2. an analogous wooden instrument used in pressing grapes, v. Pillo.

Pigión-e (B) f. (blt. *pesio*, payment, for *pensio*, cp. Magione, < *mansio*; for *pensio* v. Pensionare); house-rent or the contract under which a house or apartment is taken. Scusa —, a small piece of ground taken by a discharged tenant-farmer merely to keep himself from beggary. *Aff.* -uccia *spreg.*

†**Pigiottare**; freq. of *Pigiare*.

Piglia m.; one who is always taking, borrowing, grabbing. Fare il —, to be a bailiff, agent for levying distress on defaulters' goods. Un piglia piglia, a place where everything is done by grabbing. *Prov.* Meglio un tieni tieni che cento piglia piglia, it is better to give something in charity than to have to submit to a compulsory levy.

Pigliabile; v. are.

Pigliamosche m.; 1. (ornith.) spotted fly-catcher, *Muscipapa grisola*, also termed Boccalere, Grisola. 2. — collo bianco, = Balia, white-collared fly-catcher. 3. — vestito a nero, = Balia nera, pied fly-catcher. 4. (bot.) (a) = Canapina, Indian hemp; (b) = Apocino.

Pigli-are (cogn. Provenç. pilhar, < **pileare, for L. pilare, to plunder); 1. to take, see note below. 2. -arla per uno, to take his part. 3. -arsela con uno, to be angry with him. 4. — in ottimo, to take at one's own risk. 5. — parola, to get intelligence. 6. -a tu che -o anch' io, to which may be added; -amo tutti nel nome di Dio, a mode of describing the conduct of dishonest officials. 7. — pasqua, to go to confession at that season. 8. —, elliptically, as in the following: Tu lo sprezzai tanto? -eresti! you look down upon him, do you? why, you would give anything to be him, or to be in his position. 9. -erei piuttosto! la morte being understood, I would do anything rather than (agree to this). 10. So, as an imprecation, Che ti pigli! blast you! 11. -arsi, (a) of a couple, to marry, (b) fig. to understand each other; Tra me e te non ci si -a, you and I cannot get on together. 12. -arsela, to get excited; Mi fai ridere, o per chi te la pigli? you make me laugh, who is it you are so excited about? 13. Chi le vuol se le pigli, Brighe being understood, if a man wants to quarrel, let him. 14. -arsela a male, to take offence.

† -a pru-a = Arrabbiarsi. * = prova, to try.

† **Pigliare** The past participle *Pigliato* is not used in Tuscany either by itself or in the compound tenses, *Preso* being always employed. With this exception *Pigliare* and *Prendere* are practically synonymous, the only difference being that *Pigliare* is the stronger, in accord with its derivation.

Piglio m.; 1. = Presa, catch; Dar di —, to seize, grab. 2. look, bearing; Un — scolare, the bearing of a scholar.

*Dar di — alla battaglia, to begin the battle. † = La canapa inferiore.

Pignèto m. (L., v. *infra*, sub *Pingere*); as *E.* **Pignèto m.** (L., < Gr.), pigmy, v. *Pimneo*.

Pigna f.; 1. solid mass of stone forming the top of a dome. 2. cut-water, the front angle of the triangular framework forming the breakwater of a bridge against ice, etc. 3. (mar.) = Legatura al gancio, "mousing" for a

hook. 4. = Turbante, Turk's head, a sort of knob made round a rope. 5. — bucherellata, the rose or sponge of the pipe of a pump. 6. — per commettere cavi, "laying top" in rope-making.

*1. = Pina, pine-cone. ii. = Pino, pine-tree. iii. salt stalactite. *iv.* large bunch of grapes.

Elym. mlt. *pinna*, pinnacle, < L. *pinna*, wing, v. *Pignone*, except in senses (i) and (ii) which are < L. *pinus*.

Pignatta f. (L. *pinecta*, where *olla*, pot, is to be understood, referring to the shape of the button at the centre of the cover); Pentola, pot, esp. in *mil.* sense of stink-pot, grenade or fire-pot, as formerly used for throwing fire into the enemy's works. The term is still used *scherz.*, Muso di —, ugly mug.

***Pignere**; i. = *Pingere*. ii. = *Spingere*.

***Pigneta f.**; = *Pineta*.

Pignola f.; gadwall duck, v. *Canapiglia*.

***Pignolato m.**; linen cloth made in piqué work, v. *Picché*.

Pignòl-o m. (blt. ***pineolus*, *dim.* of L. *pinus*); 1. = Pinolo, pine-kernel. 2. a variety of black grape, or its wine. 3. (bot.) Erba -a, biting stone-crop, v. Erba (21, a).

Pignon-cello, -cino; *dim.* of *Pignone*.

Pignón-e m.; 1. gable. 2. dyke, protection-wall of a river-bank. 3. pinion, a small toothed wheel working on a larger one; — di comando, transmission gear for the driving wheel; — conico, bevel-wheel. * = Bica, stack.

Elym. An *augm.* based on L. *penna*, cp. *E.* pin (in Underpin), and pinnacle, v. *Skeat*, sub *Pin*.

***Pignora**; old f. pl. of *Pegno*, pledge.

Pignor-are ind. pignoro; to pawn, to pledge. *Aff.* -aménto, -atario bailiff.

Pignuolo m.; = *Pignolo*.

***Pigo m.** (*etym. unkn.*); "young man," quasi lover. *fa* species of roach, *Leuciscus pigus*.

***Pigola f.**; field of irregular shape.

Pigol-are ind. pigolo (*imit.*, cp. Fr. *pieuler*, L. *pipilare*); to chirp, fig. to beg for, like the chirping of young birds when they see food. *Aff.* -aménto, -io freq. sb.

***Pigolo m.**; = Trottoia, or Paleo, top.

Pigolón-e m., -a f.; inveterate beggar.

†**Pigolotto m.**; = Merciaio, hawk.

†**Pigotta f.**; doll. — de Franza, or at Venice Piavola de Franza = Figurino, lay figure at a dress-maker's.

***Pigozzo m.**; = Picchio, woodpecker. †i. = Cavichio. ii. = Randello.

Pigr-accio; *pegg.* of -o. -aménto *adv.* -étto; *dim.*, but *antiphr.* in meaning, dreadfully lazy. -ézza f.; natural laziness. * -ire; to be slothful. -izia f.; the vice of laziness, sloth.

Pigr-o (L. piger); slow, lazy. Bilancia -a, weighing-machine slow in its action.

†**Piire**; = *Pigliare*.

†**Piire**; = *Piare*, to sing.

Pila f. (A) (L. pila, mortar, for **pisula, < pinsere, to pound, v. Pestare); 1. olive-press. 2. clothes-press. 3. holy-water basin, or baptismal font. 4. any large stone basin. 5. sarcophagus.

(B) (L. *pila*, pillar, for ***piglia*, < the root of *pangere*, to fasten, cp. Gr.

πίλῳρον); 1. pier of a bridge. 2. galvanic pile.

*i. sepulchral urn. ii. cover upon a tomb. iii. large mortar. *iv.* instrument for striking coins. v. (*mil.*) = pila, javelin.

Piláo m. (Turkish word, from Persian); pilau, a dish of boiled rice with meat or spices.

Pilastr-o m. (L. *pila* with *pegg.* suffix, v. *Skeat*, sub *Pillar*); column. *Aff.* -ata row of small pillars, -ello -étto -ino *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Pilata f.; charge of olives, the quantity crushed in the Pila at one time.

Pilato; Mandar da Erode a —, v. *Mandare* (8). Far come —, to wash one's hands of a business. *Andare a parlare a —, to die.

Pilatro m.; (bot.) i. pyrethrum root from the Levant, known in medicine as Pellitory of Spain; another Italian term for it is Radice di S. Apollonia; the botanical name of the plant is *Anacyclus pyrethrum*. 2. St John's wort, *Hypericum perforatum*.

Elym. L. *pyrethrum*, but as a name for St John's wort possibly < Gr. *πύλην*, gate, from the perforation of the leaves.

Pilciardo m.; pilchard, *Clupea pilchardus*, also termed Sardina.

Pileato (L. pileatus); (*archae.*) wearing the pileus, a sort of cap.

***Pileggio m.**; = Puleggio, sea-voyage.

***Piella f.**; *dim.* Pila, basin.

Pileo m. (L.); felt cap.

Pileolo m.; (bot.) pileolus, the top part of a fungus.

Pilétta f.; *dim.* Pila, basin.

Piletina f.; *dim.* Piletta; *esp.* as holy-water basin.

†**Pilicón-e**; = *Pigro*, indolent.

***Piliere m.**; = Pila.

Piligno m.; i. lignite, 2. coal.

†**Pilla f.**; = Pila.

†**Pillaccata f.**; trifle.

Pilláccher-a f.; 1. splash of mud. 2. fig. blemish. 3. dirt on the wool near a sheep's tail. 4. miser. 5. plant producing burrs. *Aff.* -óso, splashed.

Elym. According to Diez and Körtling, from L. *pila*, ball, through a *dim.* ***pilaccula*, the termination being altered under the attraction of *Zacchera*. Salvini refers it to Gr. *πῆλος*, mud, through a *dim.* ***πῆλακον*, cp. Gr. *προπῆλακίζω*, to bespatter with mud. This accounts better for the sense, and a certain number of Greek words were introduced into Italy under the Byzantine empire.

***Pillaccola f.**; = *Pillacchera* (3).

Pillare; to ram down.

†**Pillégola f.**; string of canes passing from post to post for training vines.

***Pillettina f.**; *dim.* Pilla.

***Pillicciaio m.**; = *Pellicciaio*, furrier.

Pillicción-e; = *Pelliccione*.

Pillo m. (L. pilum, pestle, for **pisulum, v. Pila, A); 1. rammer. 2. instrument used in cleaning out a cesspool.

Pillól-a, or pop. Pillora, f. (L. *pilula*, *dim.* of *pila*, ball); 1. pill, *Prov.* -e di gallina e scioppo di cantina, i.e. eggs and wine (are the best diet). 2. pebble. 3. = Gallozza, gall on a leaf.

Pillolare; (*pharm.*) Massa —, mass ready for making pills.

Pillól-étta or -ína f.; *dim.* -a.

†**Pillólo m.**; = Pillora, pebble.

Pillólóna f.; *augm.* Pillola.

***Pillone m. (augm. Pillo);** = Mazzeranga, rammer.

† = Minchione, fool.

†**Pillora**; v. Pillola.

Pillorata f.; blow with a stone.

***Pilotta f.** (Span. *pelota*, < ***pilotta*, *dim.* of L. *pila*, cp. Fr. *pelote*); 1. fives ball. ii. a small kind of Pallone or hollow ball blown up with air. iii. fives; the game is still commonly played in the Basque provinces of France and Spain.

Pillottare *ind.* pillotto (It. pillotta, in the sense of round drop, *viz.* of fat); to baste (meat, when roasting).

***Pillotto** *m.*; = Ghiotta, dripping-pan.

†**Pill-òzolo**, -òzzoro *m.*; stone basin for pigeons to drink from.

Pilo *m.* (L. *pilum*, spear, *orig.* a baker's pestle, < *pinserere*, *v.* Pila, A); javelin. * = Pila (A), (4) and (5).

Pilone *m.* (A) (*augm.*, < L. *pila*, pillar, *v.* Pila, B); octagonal pillar. (B) (variant of Pillone); rammer. (C) (*augm.* Pila, A); olive-press.

***Pilorcio** *m.* (perhaps for ***pilocchio*, *dim.* *spreg.* < L. *pinus*, hair); i. = Cotatioli, scraps of leather. ii. = Spilorcio, miser.

Piloro *m.* (L. *pylorus*); (*anat.*) lower orifice of the stomach.

Pilosella *f.*; (*bot.*) hawkweed, *v.* Pelosella.

***Piloso**, *i.* = Peloso, hairy. ii. *four*-mouthed. iii. *as sb.*, satyr.

***Pilosso** *m.*; an old Florentine coin.

Pilota *m.*, pilot. — d'altura, sea-pilot. Bastimento —, Battello —, pilot-boat. Dare il —, to put the pilot on board. *blackhead. Pesce —, pilot fish, *Nasutur dactor*, locally termed Fanfano, Fanfre, Umbria, Lombardia.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *pilote*, Dutch *peillood*, E. pilot. The early Ital. form *pedota*, pointing to a Gr. origin in ***πιδότρε*, < Gr. *epidōtōs*, steering-oar, and most authorities consider *Pilota* to be a corruption of this, and look upon the French and other forms as borrowed therefrom. The Dutch word has been regarded as compounded from *peilen*, to measure, and *lood*, lead, a derivation which Diez viewed with reserve, and it may now be considered as given up.

Pilotaggio *m.*, the business of a pilot.

Piloto *m.*; *i.g.* *Pilota*. †*twice* care.

†**Pilotta** *f.*; piece of velvet for brushing a silk hat.

Pilucc-are; *i.* to pick grapes from a bunch; *Ei mormorava, e non so che Genuccia Sentiva io là 'v' ei sentia la piaga Della giustizia che si gli pilucca*, he murmured something about Genuccia [who was a lady of Lucca] as he felt the torment of the punishment which reduces (the souls of the gluttonous) to such thinness, D. Purg. 24. 37. 2. to eat other things in the same manner. 3. to go round begging a bit here and a bit there, or earning a little in that sort of way. 4. -arsi, to tear out one's hair, *lit.* or *fig.* *Aff.* -atòre.

Etyim. Probably O.H.G. *piluchen*, *cp.* Fr. *épilucher*, E. pluck, with an epenthetic *i*, due to the attraction of L. *pillare*, to deprive of hair, also to plunder.

Pilucchino *m.*; cleaner of carding combs.

Piluccia *f.*; *dim.* *spreg.* Pila (A), *esp.* in sense of bedside holy-water vessel.

Piluccione *m.*; inveterate beggar. **i.* blow. ii. scratch.

***Pimaccio** *m.*; = Piumaccio, pillow.

Piménto *m.* (L. *pigmentum*, pigment, but with the further meaning of plant-juice for preparing colours, hence anything pungent or sweet-smelling); a variety of red pepper, allspice.

Pimmèo; pigmy; when used in *lit.* sense it is *usu.* under the form *Pigmeo*.

Pimperì *m.* (It. pipì); — in calzonì, or in calzoncini, little boy, when he begins to be dressed in boy's clothes.

Pimpinella *f.* (*etym. dub.*); = Salvastrella.

Pimpirimpì *m.*; scherz. magic powder.

Pimplèo; *adj.* from Pimpla, a hill of the Muses. *Pin*; *v.* Pollo (ix).

Pina *f.*; pine-cone. * = Pinocchio, pine-kernel.

Pinacchiott-o, -olo *m.*; *dim.* Pino, pine-tree.

Pinaccia *f.*; (A) *pegg.* Pina. (B) (*mar.*) (L. *pinus*, in sense of ship); pinnacle.

***Pinace** *m.* (Gr.); tables of contents, index.

Pinacotèca *f.* (Gr. *πινακοθήκη*); picture-gallery.

Pinaiòlo *m.*; seller of pine-cones.

Pinarello *m.*; a species of fungus.

Pinaròlo *m.*; *pop.* for Pinocchio, pine-kernel.

Pinastro *m.*; (*bot.*) *Pinus pinaster*.

Pinato; plump, fat.

***Pinca** *f.* (*var.* of Pincio); i. a variety of cucumber. ii. = Minchiona, silly woman.

†**Pincaccio** *m.*; = Pincinaccio.

Pince *m.*; rough-haired terrier.

***Pincerna** *f.*; = Coppiere, cup-bearer.

†**Pincettino** *m.*; *dim.* Pincio.

Pinchellòne; = Seimunito, donkey, idiot.

Pinchione *m.*; = Minchione, dolt.

***Pincianella** *f.* (It. pincione); i. decoy-bird. ii. petty fraud by a fly-driver practised on the owner.

Pincio *m.*; (A) *euph.* for Pincio (i).

(B) (late L. *pinum*, < *pinus*); *x.* = Pina, fir-cone.

2. — marino, a species of zoophyte.

†*i.* = Beccuccio. ii. tube of a funnel.

Pincione *m.*; = Spincione, chaffinch.

Pinco *m.*; (A) *x.* = Mentula. 2. dolt; Lui — e la luna è tutt' una, he is a regular dolt. 3. — I an angry way of answering a tiresome question; Addio —! it is all over; O — o Paolo, *i.e.* I don't care who it is. *Etyim.* Probably akin to Span. *pincho*, prickle, from a stem *pinc*, a nasalised form of *pic*, sharp-pointed, *v.* *infra* Pizzo, and Skeat, sub *Pinch*, Pick, Pike.

(B) (Dutch *pink*, *v.* Skeat, sub *Pink*, no. 4); (*mar.*) a three-masted lateen vessel.

***Pincombro** *m.*; = Pincone.

Pincón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Pincio (2). *Aff.* -aggine *act.* of a fool, -edine or -accio *pass.*, -are *sb.*

†**Pincio-la** *f.* from -e, like Signor-ia from -e.

†**Pindarèco**; in bad imitation of Pindar.

†**Pindaric-o**; as E. *Aff.* -amènte.

†**Pindeare**; = Dar la baia, to mock.

Pineale; (*anat.*) as E.

†**Pinello** *m.*; = Pinolo, pine-kernel.

Pinése; *v.* Penese.

Pineta (Pigneta) *f.* (Pineto *m.*); pine-forest.

Pingere (Pignere) *perf.* pinsi, *part.* pinto; *x.* = Spingere, to push. 2. = Dipingere, to paint.

Etyim. In sense (x), *v.* Spingere. In sense (2), < L. *pingere*, to embroider, also to paint, root *peig*, *cp.* Sanskr. *pingvi*, to dye. Gr. *ποικίλος*, many-coloured. Walde considers that embroidery was the more original meaning, the primary sense having been that of pricking, and that the other arose from the application of pricks to produce tattooing. *V.* Skeat, ed. 1910, sub *Paint*.

***Pingitóre** *m.*; painter.

Pingu-e (L., *cp.* Gr. *παχὺς*); *fat.* *Aff.* -edine, -emènte.

Pinguino *m.* (English, origin *unkn.*); penguin.

Pinifero; pine-bearing.

Pinna *f.* (L.); *i.* fin. 2. the side-pieces of the nose. 3. sea-wing, a genus of shellfishes, *Pinna*; — marina, ham-shell, locally termed Astura, Pinnalana, Perna; — nobile, gentle sea-wing, locally termed Palostrega de porto.

Pinnacol-o *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, sub *Pinnacle*); as E. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Pinnato; (*bot.*) pinnate, with leaflets arranged on each side of a common petiole.

Pinnipedi *m. pl.*; *x.* the seal family. 2. a group of crustaceans.

Pinnula *f.*; pinnule, branchlet of a pinnate leaf.

Pino *m.* (A) (L.); *x.* pine-tree or its wood. 2. (*poet.*) ship. (B); short for Jacopino. Far come prete —, *v.* Nottolino (2). Pin co' polli, *v.* Pollo (ix). (C); *euph.* for Pincio. *(D); as *adj.*, = Pieno.

Pinocchi-aio *m.*; seller of pine-seeds. -ata *f.*, or -ato *m.*; tartlet containing them. -étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Pinocchina *f.*; *x.* small, but fat chicken. 2. *fig.* plump young woman. 3. a tool used by gilders for burnishing. 4. Erba —, white stone-crop, *v.* Erba (57).

Pinocchio *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Pinocchio.

Pinòchio, **Pinòlo**, **Pinaròlo** (Pinoccolo) *m.* (blt. ***piniculus*, < L. *pinus*); *x.* pine-seed or its kernel. 2. Andar da Pinocchio, to die.

Pinsaccio, **Pinzaccio** *m.*; jack-snipe, *v.* Beccacino (2).

Pinsuta *f.*; a fish somewhat like Dentice.

Pinta *f.* (A) (L., *v.* Skeat, sub *Paint*); an old measure, equal to about an English quart. *(B); = Spinta, push.

Pintàcolo; *v.* Pentacolo.

†**Pintare**; = Spingere, to push.

***Pint-ecchiato**, -icchiato; dappled.

Pinto; *part.* *Pingere*. Pieno —, = Pieno pinzo, chock-full.

***Pintolo** *m.*; = Chiavistello, bolt.

†**Pinton** *m.*; — rouson, a dog-fish, *v.* Scillio (x).

***Pintore** *m.*; painter.

Pinza *f.*; *i.* crowbar. 2. = Riavolo a scalpello, fire-slice. 3. = Pinzette, pliers.

Pinzàccio *m.*; *x.* = Punterolo, weevil. 2. *v.* Pincaccio.

Pinzanése *m.*; (*vet.*) cancerous ulcer in horses.

Pinz-are, **Appinzare** (nasalised form of *Pizzare*); to sting. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*

Pinzétt-a *f.* (It. *pinzare*); *x.* in *pl.*, tweezers. 2. — piana, pliers. 3. — a punta, crooked crowbar. 4. -e da sconfigicare, pincers. 5. — a taglio, nippers. 6. = Pinzochera, hypocritical bigot.

Pinzomónio *m.* (It. *pinzare*, with suffix -monio, indicating relationship); a piquant dressing for celery.

Pinzo *m.* (nasalised form of *Pizzo*); *x.* mark of a sting. 2. = Pizzo, goatee beard.

**i.* sting, *i.e.* the stinging organ in an insect. ii. = Coccoa. iii. point of a three-cornered hat, handkerchief, etc. iv. tuft of growing leaves.

Pinzo *adj.* (L. *pinsus*, *v.* Pestare); stuffed full. Pieno —, fat, solid person.

Pinzòcher-o *m.*, -a *f.* (It. *pizzochero*, lengthened form of *Pizzoco*, *i.e.* Bizzoco, which is a lengthened form of Bizzo, a corruption of Bigio, from the grey dress of the Franciscans); devotee, one who wears the habit of an Order, but has not taken the vows. *Aff.* -òne, -óna *augms.*

Pinzuto (variant of *Pinzato*); sharp-pointed.

Pi-o (A) (L. *pius*, *prob.* akin to *purus*, *cp.* *piare*, to expiate); *x.* pious. 2. compassionate. 3. charitable; Opera —, charitable institution; Amminis-trazione —, charity commission; Occhio —, tender look, *v.* Occhio (ix). 4. conventional translation of L. *pius*, good.

(B) As *sb.* (*imit.*); the cry of young birds for food. Or as a call to chickens to come and be fed. A *chi dice prima pio*, who will be first to say *Pio!* when there is only one thing, and a number of children who want it.

*i. — or *Piolo*, = *Germoglio*, bud. ii. as *adv.*, = *Più*, more.

**Pioga f.*; = *Poggia*, rain.

Pioggerèll-a, -ina; *dim.* of *Poggia*, drizzle.

Pioggett-a, -ina; *i. q.* *Pioggerell-a, -ina*.

Pioggi-a f. (*L. pluvia*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Pluvial*); rain. *Aff.* -*olna dim.*

Piòla f.; (*slang*) inn.

†*Piolare*; = *Pigolare*, to chirp.

**Piolla f.*; fir-tree.

Piòl-o, Piuòlo m.; 1. short, thick column of stone, bronze or other material, such as are placed round a monument or a church or at the corner of a street. 2. = *Cavicchio*, peg. 3. dibber for planting out seedlings. 4. rung of a ladder; *Scala a -i*, ladder. 5. Metter il —, of a plant, to shoot.

Ety. dub. Perhaps <blt. *epigrus*, peg, a word given by Isidore, through ***epigriolus*, ***piriolus*, cp. old Span. *priego*, Portug. *prego*. But none of the Ital. dialectal forms, Neap. *pirolo*, Piedm. *birolo*, etc., have the *g*, and the source of the word may very possibly be Greek, from the stem *περ*, *περ*, whence *περ*, to pierce.

Piombaggine f. (*L. plumbago*); 1. graphite, black-lead. 2. (*bot.*) *Plumbago Europaea*, *v. Erba* (20).

***Piombaiuola f.**; leaden ball.

Piomb-are (*It. piombo*); 1. to fall, dive (aeroplane). 2. = *Appiombare*, to plumb, test with a plumb-line. 3. to hang vertically; *Dello scoglio in quella parte Che appunto sopra mezzo il fosso piomba*, D. Inf. 19. 9, that part of the cliff which hangs right over the middle of the foss. 4. = *Vibrare*, to strike (a blow). 5. to weight with lead. 6. to affix a leaden seal. 7. = *Impiombare*, to stop a tooth with gold or other stopping, *usu.* *Otturare*. 8. to coat with lead. 9. -*ato* = *Spionbato*, heavy. **-arsi*, to become heavy.

***Piombaria f.**; mineral containing lead.

***Piombaruola f.**; melting-pot for lead.

***Piombata f.**; 1. leaden ball. ii. weighted stick or lance.

***Piombato m.**; weighted stick.

Piombatòl-a f., -o m.; (*foris?*) machicolation, hole through which to drop stones, etc., on the heads of an attacking force.

Piombatura f.; 1. soldering. 2. coating with lead. 3. alloy of lead and tin to make a coating for sheet-iron.

Piombifero; lead-bearing.

Piombinare; = *Spionbinare*.

Piombin-atòre m.; 1. *v.* -*are*. 2. plumber, but only in the sense of a workman who uses a plummet to ascertain where a drain is stopped, etc.

Piombinétto m.; *dim.* *Piombino*.

Piombino m.; 1. plummet, or plumb-line. 2. heavy piece of lead for clearing an obstruction in an up-right drain-pipe. 3. rod for measuring the depth of matter in a cesspool. 4. pencil for sketching in rough outlines. 5. in *pl.*, reels of wood for holding silks and cottons in lace-making. 6. leads of a casting-net.

7. leaden seals used in custom-houses. 8. kingfisher, *v. Pescatore* (3). 9. As *adj.*, leaden.

*i. = *Piombata*. ii. = *Romano*, weight of a steel-yard.

Piomb-o m. (*L. plumbum*); 1. lead; Andare coi piè di —, to proceed warily. 2. *i. q.* *Piombino*. 3. shot for a gun. 4. A —, perpendicularly. 5. Di —, violently. 6. I -i di Venezia, the Venetian prisons.

*i. perpendicular line. ii. vertical height. iii. A —, with preciseness.

Piombone; sluggish, inert.

Piònia f.; = *Peonia*, peony.

Pioniero m. (*Fr. pionnier*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Pioneer*); 1. pioneer, sapper. 2. pioneer, explorer.

Pio-pio m.; (*ornith.*) = *Frattino*, Sandwich tern.

Pioppa f.; = *Pioppo*.

Pioppaia f.; 1. poplar grove. 2. vineyard where the vines are trained on poplars.

Pioppata f.; poplar with two or more vines.

Pioppato m.; district where vines are grown on poplars.

Pioppétto m.; = *Pioppaia* (1).

Piopp-étto m.; *dim.* *Pioppo*.

Pioppino m.; 1. *i. q.* *Pioppetto*. 2. fungus growing at the foot of a poplar.

Pioppo m. (*L. pōpulus*); 1. poplar; Dormire come un —, to be fast asleep. 2. the maple, which is also grown for training vines, is often termed *Pioppo* in error. 3. Prete —, ignorant priest.

Varieties: (a) — bianco, white poplar, *Populus alba*, also termed *Albarello*, *Gattice*, *Gattero*, *Pioppo d' Olanda*. (b) — balsamifero, American balsam poplar, *Populus balsamifera*. (c) — cipressino or piramidale, Lombardy poplar, *Populus fastigiata*. (d) — nero, black poplar, *Populus nigra*, also termed *Albaro*, *Pioppo da pali*. (e) — tremolo, aspen, *Populus tremula*, also termed *Alberella*, *Tremula*. *1. group, set. ii. as *adj.*, stupid, worthless.

***Piorno** (*contr.* of *Piovorno*, <*piovere*>); rainy.

Piòt-a f.; 1. sole of the foot, *usu.* *spreq.*, of a large clumsy-looking foot. 2. sod of turf, divot. 3. lump of earth taken with the roots of a plant in transplanting it. *Aff.* -*are* to turf, -*atura*, -*étta dim.*

Ety. m. Prob. old L. or Umbrian *plotus*, flat-footed, cp. Gr. *πλατύς*, broad. But in sense of foot *Piòt* is inclined to refer the word to Provenç. *pautà*, old Fr. *pos*, with intrusive *i* for *l*; cp. Germ. *Pfote*, E. paw.

†**Piòtina f.**; lazybones.

Piòva f.; poet. for *Pioggia*, rain. * = *Porca*, ridge.

Piovanato m.; = *Pievania*, rectorship.

Piovan-éllo m.; 1. *dim.* *spreq.* -*o*. 2. (*ornith.*) a genus of birds of which there are six species, (a) — or — pancia rossa, sandpiper, *Tringa subaquata*, also termed *Sagginale grande*, *Tringa variabile*; (b) — maggiore, knot, *Tringa canina*, also termed *Sagginale*; (c) — pancia nera, dunlin, *Tringa Alpina*, also termed *Sagginale piccolo*; (d) — violetto, purple sandpiper, *Tringa maritima*; (e) common sandpiper, *v. Piropiro* (5); (f) — tridattilo, sandering, *Calidris arenaria*. (g) — nano, = *Gambecchio nano*, Temminck's stint.

Piován-o m.; 1. *i. q.* *Pievano*, rector. 2. *scherz.* Il signor —, *i. e.* the rain. As *adj.*, Acqua -a, rain-water.

Piovanuccio m.; *dim.* *spreq.* *Piovano* (2).

Piovasco m.; shower of rain.

Piòvere perf. *piòvvi* *piòvésti*, *part.* *piovuto* (*L. pluvius*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Pluvial*); to rain, or of light, to fall.

Phrases: 1. — sul bagnato, to rain upon wet ground, *viz.* when one misfortune succeeds another. 2. S' intende — e non diluviare, or simply S' intende —, *i. e.* don't give me too much! *v.* *Acqua* (47). 3. — a catinelle, a brocche, a secchi, a orci, a ciel rotto, various terms for heavy rain; — conventi, *scherz.* for a vento. 4. Non ci piove mica! to a person who should have taken off his hat. 5. Qui non ci piove, *i. e.* this is a comfortable place. 6. Sulla pignore non ci piove, rent is not subject to bad weather. 7. Tetto che non piova, watertight roof. 8. — a quattro acque, of a roof, to throw the rain off in four directions, *i. e.* pyramid-shaped. 9. In —, sloping; Monte che piove, mountain which slopes (in such and such a direction). 10. Come acqua piove, according to the lie of the ground. 11. Capelli pioventi, flowing hair. 12. Chi sta sotto la frasca ha quella che piove e quella che casca, *i. e.* a feeble ally is worse than none at all.

†**Piovesina f.**; = *Pioggetta*, drizzle.

***Piovic-ciare, -olare**; = *Piovigginare*.

***Pioviere m.**; = *Piviere*.

Pioviggin-are ind. *piovigginò*; to drizzle. -*òso*, *rainy*.

Pioviscolare ind. *pioviscolò*; to rain with a fine drizzle.

***Pioverno**; *v.* *Piorno*.

Piovéso; rainy. As *sb.*, *Pluviöse*, the second winter month of the French republican calendar.

Piòvra f.; octopus, in *fig.* sense, from the *pieuvre* of Victor Hugo.

Piovuta f.; rainfall.

Piovuto; *part.* *Piovere*. *drunk.

Pip-a f. (*blt. pipa*, <*L. pipare*> of *imit.* origin, *viz.* as a tube to whistle with); 1. tobacco, pipe. 2. pipe of wine or oil, so called from its long shape. 3. *scherz.* big nose. 4. Brazilian toad. 5. (*slang*) a dressing down, *v. Cicchetto*. † = *Lira*, franc.

Aff. -*accia pegg.*, -*are scherz.* or *spreq.* to smoke, -*ata smoking*, -*atina dim.*, -*atòre*.

†**Pipera f.**; = *Bambina*, baby.

Piperina f.; 1. (*chem.*) piperine. 2. Menta —, peppermint.

Piperino, Pipèrno (*Piperigno*) *m.*; a variety of lava used for paving-stones, etc.

Piperitide f.; (*bot.*) dittander, *v. Erba* (96).

Pipèrno; *v.* *Piperino*.

Pipett-a f.; 1. *dim.* *Pipa*. 2. pipette. *Aff.* -*ina dim.*

Pipi m.; 1. twittering. 2. baby. *some game.

Pipilare ind. *pípilo* (*Pipiare*); to twitter.

Pipín-a f., -o m.; *dim.* *Pipa*.

Pipino m.; (A) *vess.* of *Pipi* (2). (B) *v.* *Pipina*.

Pipióna f.; a sweet Spanish wine.

***Pipire**; = *Pigolare*, to chirp.

Pipistrèllo m. (*L. vespertilio*, > ***vipistrello*); 1. bat. 2. a sort of Inverness cape.

Pipita f. (*L. pituita*, phlegm, as if the deposit was one of mucus); 1. pip in fowls, a growth on the tongue, choking the bird. 2. piece of loose

skin at the base of the nails; hence 3. a hurt of no consequence. 4. *Avere la* —, of a child, to be always asking for drink (from the way a bird with the pip keeps its mouth open), or to be always silent (since the sick bird cannot chirp); *Tu non mori di* —, (said of a great talker). 5. point of grass which will develop into a blade.

Pipón-a f., *-e m.*; *augm.* *Pipa*.
 **Pippio m.*; = *Beccuccio*.
 **Pippionata f.*; piece of silliness.
 **Pippione-m.*; *i.* = *Piccione*, young pigeon; *Avere uova e i.*, i.e. to take up a piece of business before the last one is done with. *ii.* fool. *iii.* Tremare *i.* ad alcuno, of one who is in a great fright.

Pippo; short for *Filippo*. *Far* —, to play the spy. *Scherz.* —, I as one blows out the candle.

†*Pippo*, *Pippolo*, *Pipporio m.*; *i.* = *Chicco*, *pip.* *ii.* head of a rosary.

†*Pippolino m.*; *dim.* †*Pippo*.

Pippolo m. (*etym. unkn.*); *i.* pimple (which may be a cognate word).

2. short stalk. †*i.* peppercorn. *ii.* *v.* *Pippo*.

†*Pipporio m.*; *v.* *Pippo*.

Pira f. (A) (L., < Gr. *πυρά*); *pyre*. (B); *hen*.

**Pirale m.*; = *Pirasta*.
Piralidi f.; *pl.*; a family of moths, *Pyralis*.
Piramid-ile, *-amente*, *-e f.*, *-étta dim.*; as *E. Elym.* L., < Gr.; origin prob. Egyptian.

Piramidone m.; a variety of antipiper.

Pirat-a m. (L., < Gr., *v.* *Skeat*, *sue Pirate*); as *E. Aff.* *-eggiare ind.* *pirataggio*, *-eria*, *-icaménte*, *-ico*.

**Pirasta m.* (Gr. *πυρσάστης*), moth that gets singed in the candle, < *αἶω*, to kindle; a fabulous insect living in fire.

†*Pirchio m.* (akin to *L. pilus*, a hair, *cp.* Sicil. *diat.* *pilluccu*, Span. *pelon*, whence *peloneria*, avarice); *misur*.

Pire Pire (*Piro Piro*); a call to fowls, *v.* *Pira* (B).
Piré m.; *i.* chape of a scabbard. 2. silver-smith's punch used in making spoons.

Pirenáico; (*myth.*) of Pirene, the Corinthian fountain which sprang from a blow of the hoof of Pegasus.

Pirètro m. (Gr. *πῦρ*, fire, from the hot taste of the root); (*bot.*) *i.* feverfew, *Chrysanthemum parthenium*. 2. — di Levante, *i.g.* *Pilatro* (1).

**Pirice* (Gr. *πῦρ*); Fanfani quotes an extract, "In Persia è pietra pirice, la quale chi la tiene stretta nella mano è arso da quella," which suggests that the stone contained radium.

Pirico; *Polvere* —, gunpowder.

Piri Piri; *i.g.* *Pire Pire*.

Pirite f. (L., < Gr. *πυρίτης*, flint); *pyrites*, a sulphide of iron.

Pirlòne; *Don* —, hypocrite, from the character in a play by Gigli (1660—1722).

†*Piro m.*; *i.* = *Pulecino*. *ii.* = *Mentula*. *iii.* *v.* *Pire*.

Pirobarca f.; steam launch.

Pirocorvèta f.; steam corvette.

Pirodràga f.; steam dredger.

Piroétta f.; = *Piroletta*. *Aff.* —.

Pirofono m.; apparatus for producing musical notes from tubes thrown into vibration by gas jets.

Pirofòro; taking fire on exposure to the air.

Pirofregatà f.; steam frigate.

Piròra f. (Span. *piragua*, from the native American word); pirogue, canoe.

Pirola f. (*dim.* < *L. pyrus*); (*bot.*) wintergreen, *Pyrola*.

Pirolancia f.; steam launch.

Pirolètta f. (akin to Fr. *pirolette*, further *etym. unkn.*); *piroquette*.

**Pirolò m.* (variant of *Pirolò*); = *Cavichio*, *peg*.

Piromàcia f.; a variety of flint.

Piromanzia f.; divination by fire.

Pirometro m.; instrument for measuring high temperatures, *pyrometer*.

Piromino m.; *i.* = *Chiavardetta*, *peg*. 2. (*mar.*) toggle of the log.

Piròne m. (*v.* *Piolo*); *peg*; in certain mechanical instruments; also that which the end of a harp-string is wound.

Piro-piro m.; (*ornith.*) *i.* — becco torto, = *Pittima nana*, *v.* *Pittima* (B, b). 2. — gambe lunghe, = *Albastro*, *redshank*. 3. — *boscherccio*, wood

sandpiper, *Totanus glareola*, also termed *Sagginale grande*. 4. — *culbianco*, green sandpiper, *Totanus ochropus*, also termed *Culbianco*, or *Culbianco d'acqua*. 5. — *piccolo*, common sandpiper, *Tringa hypoleucis*, also termed *Piovanello*.

Piròpo m. (L., < Gr. *πυρρός*, fiery-eyed); *i.* Bohemian ruby. 2. an alloy of four parts of copper to one of gold.

Piropontòne m. (Gr. *πῦρ* + *It.* *pontone*); steam dredger.

Piròscafo m. (Gr. *πῦρ*, *σκάφη*, vessel); steamer.

Piròsi f.; water-brash.

Piròsseno or *Piròsseno m.* (Gr. *πῦρ*, *ξένος*); (*min.*) *pyroxene*, a hard silicate rock.

Pirossilina f.; *pyroxilin*, gun-cotton.

Pirotecn-ia or *-ica f.*; *pyrotechnics*. *Aff.* *-ico*.

Pirra; I figli di —, mankind, from the fable of Democlean and Pyrrha.

Pirrichio m.; *pyrrhic* foot, two short syllables.

Pirric-o; *Danza* —, Spartan war-dance, probably so called from the name of its inventor *Πύρριχος*, *v.* *Liddell* and *Scott*, *sub πυρρική*.

Pirrocóràce m.; — *alpino*, = *Gracchio*.

Pirron-ico, *-ismo*, *-ista*; *Pyrrhonic*, etc., from *Pyrrho* (of Elis, 360—270 B.C.) who doubted everything.

†*Pirsimonìo m.*; = *Pinzimonio*, *celery-dressing*.

Pirulètta (*Piruètta*); *v.* *Piroletta*.

Pisa; the city near the mouth of the Arno. *Ti to veder* — (more often, *Lucca*), said to a child as you lift him up under his arms. *A Lucca ti vidi*, etc., *v.* *Lucca*. Il soccorso di —, aid too late; the reference is to the crusade led by Godfrey de Bouillon, which ended in the capture of Jerusalem, July 15, 1099. The Genoese had a large share in the matter as they managed the besieging machines, but the Pisans, whose fleet had been delayed by contrary winds, only arrived after victory had been won. Come i ladri di —, referring to feigned quarrelling; the full phrase goes on, che il giorno liticano e la notte vanno a rubare insieme.

†*Pisaggine f.*; fatigue.

Pisàn-o adj.; *Venian* *i.* —, to be sleepy, with a punning reference to *Pisolo*.

Pisalsalto m.; a variety of bitumen.

Piscatòrio; *Suo annulo* —, a phrase applied to certain pontifical bulls.

Piscia f.; urine.

Pisciacane m.; (*bot.*) *i.* = *Imbrentine*, *rock-rose*.

2. a species of poisonous fungus.

**Pisciacchera f.* = *Piscialletto*.

Pisciaia f.; piddling little matters.

†*Pisciaione m.*; = *Piscione*.

Piscialletto m. or *f.*; *scherz.* or *spreg.* *i.* baby, esp. in the *fam.* phrase, *Ha fatto una piscialetto*, she has had a girl baby. 2. a carelessness youth; *Un — che ha la morosa*, a boy who thinks he is in love.

3. (*bot.*) *dandelion*, *v.* *Dente* (5, c).

Pisciancio; = *Pisciarella*, the wine, or grape from which it is made.

Pisciare (*imit.*); to piddle. *Chi piscia chiaro*, ha in tasca il medico, *fig.* a man with a clear conscience need not fear the police. — a letto e dire che è sudato, *fig.* of a man who is so well off that he does not care for anybody's opinion. — a gocciolare, *fig.* to be miserly, to pay one's debts in dribbles.

Pisciarèll-a f., *-o m.*; light-red wine with little flavour.

Pisciasangue m.; red-water.

Pisciaia f.; *i.* piddle, piddling. 2. trifte.

Pisciatòio m.; urinal.

Piscicoltura f.; fish-rearing.

Piscina f.; (A) (L.); *i.* medicated bath. 2. fish-pond. 3. drinking-trough for cattle. 4. swimming-bath. (B); *dim.* *vezz.* *Piscina*.

**i.* Essere in —, to be engaged in business; *Essere nella sua* —, to be in one's element. *ii.* La probatica —, the tank near the Temple in Jerusalem, where the animals for sacrifice were washed.

†*Piscinina f.* (= *Piscina*); milliner's assistant.

Piscio m.; piddle.

Piscion-e m., *-a f.*; baby.

Piscioso; soiled with urine.

**Piscopo m.* (L., < Gr.); = *Vescovo*, bishop.

**Piscoso*; well stocked with fish.

**Pisculento*; with a fishy smell.

Pisell-aiò m.; field of peas. *-ata f.*;

dish of peas. *-étto dim.*, *-ino vezz.*, of

-o.

Pisèllo m. (L. *pisum* = Gr. *πίσος*); *i.* (*bot.*) (a) pea, *Pisum sativum*; *Esser piih* *debole* *la frasca* del —, when the guarantor is weaker than the principal; (b) — *affricano*, = *Loto affricano*; (c) — *marittimo*, sea-pea, *Pisum maritimum*; (d) — *odoroso*, sweet-pea, *Lathyrus odoratus*; (e) — *salvatico*, wild pea, *Lathyrus oleraceus*, also termed *Orbiglia*, *Rubiglio*; (f) — *delle siepi*, everlasting pea, *Lathyrus latifolius*, also termed *Veccione rosso*, *Mocaione*, *Ingrassabue*, *Rubiglione*. 2. *fig.* blockhead. 3. as *adj.*, pea-green.

Pisellón-e m., *-a f.*; great awkward fool, *gowk*.

Pisis m. pl.; slang term for money.

†*Pisolare* (*prob.* for ***pensulare*, < ***pensulare*, or some similar form, < *L. pensilis*); = *Appisolarsi*, to snooze.

Pisol-étto dim., *-ino vezz.*, of *-o*.

Pisolate f.; concretions of lime formed round a nucleus of grit in the waters of Vichy, and in those of S. Filippo in Tuscany, and elsewhere, so called from their resemblance in shape to peas.

Pisolo m. (It. *pisolare*); a snooze.

†*Pisollare*; = *Andar più oltre*, to go further.

Pisigliare; = *Bisbigliare*, to whisper.

Pisilloràia f.; *i.* noise of many birds twittering. 2. *quasi-fig.* noise of talking. 3. whispering, *i.e.* against someone's character. 4. long tedious speech.

†*Pispino m.* (*imit.*); = *Zampillo*, fine jet of water.

Pispissare; to whisper, *v.* *Pissi*.

Pispol-a f. (*imit.* from the bird's cry); *i.* (*ornith.*) meadow-lark, *Anthus pratensis*, also termed *Saltansecchia*, *Spipola*, *Babusso*, *Prispola*; *Pigliar le -e*, to stand shivering in the cold; *Non uccellare a -e*, to aim at large profits.

2. — *di palude*, = *Spioncello*, red-throated pipit. 3. — *maggiore*, = *Prispolone*, tree-pipit. 4. — *gola rossa*, *Anthus cervinus*. 5. *fig.* artful woman or *vezz.* pretty girl. 6. whistle, for imitating birds. 7. *-el excl.* of wonder at a strong statement. 8. = *Frottola*, idle jest. 9. = *Fistola*, flute.

Pispolare ind. *pispòlo*; to whistle, *v.* *Pispola* (6).

Pispol-étta, *-ina*; *dims.* of *Pispola*.

Pispolino m.; = *Pipi*, baby.

Pispoluccia f.; *dim.* *Pispola* (2).

Pissasalto m. (Gr.); a variety of bitumen.

Pissi or *Pissi pissi*; whispering.

Dire il —, to say prayers in an undertone.

Pisside f. (L., < Gr. *πυξίς*, box); (*ecccl.*) sacramental pyx. *cup-shaped cavity.

†*Pissipissare*; = *Pispissare*, *v.* *Pissi*.

Pista f. (L. *pistus*, *part.* of *Pinsere*, to pound, *v.* *Pestare*); track of a race-course. The word is marked as obsolete by Tommaseo and Bellini and in its present meaning is borrowed from Fr. *piste*, which is itself a borrowed word from It. *pista*, in its old sense, which was "beaten track."

Pistacchiata f.; hard-bake of pistachio nuts.

Pistacchina; *Nocciola* —, a variety of hazel-nut.

Pistáchio *m.* (L., <Gr., <Persian *pistak*); *i.* (bot.) pistacia tree, *Pistacia vera*, or its fruit, the pistachio nut; Color —, *i.e.* pale green; Oggi paio un —, my complexion to-day is greenish. 2. — di montagna, bladder nut tree, *Staphylea pinnata*, also termed Naso mozzo.

Pistagna *f.* (etym. unkn.); flap of a coat or waistcoat turned back to make a collar or the like.

Pistagnin-o *m.*, — *a f.*; piece of cloth forming a sort of collar to a pocket.

Pistagnón-e *m.*, — *a f.*; augm. Pistagna.

†**Pistapáuta** *m.*; foot-soldier, *v.* Piota.

***Pistello** *m.*; *i.* = Pestello. *ii.* = Pistone.

Pisternaio *m.*; = Fornajo, baker.

†**Pisticciare**, **Pesticciare**; to leave traces here and there.

†**Pisticcio** *m.*; trampling, leaving footprints.

Pistillo *m.* (L. *pistillum*, pestle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pistil); (bot.) pistil of a flower.

Pistoiese; of Pistoia, in Tuscany.

***Pistola** *f.*; = Epistola.

Pistola *f.*; *i.* pistol. 2. pistole.

Etyim. The pistol was originally a dagger and, like Bisturi, took its name from the town of Pistoia, anciently called Pistola. When the small fire-arm was invented it was called Pistola, as if it were a dagger, the relation of its size to that of the arquebus being that of a dagger to a sword. Similarly when the Spanish gold *escudo* was diminished in size, and so became smaller than the French *écu*, it received in France the name of *pistole*; and the term became general outside of Spain for the coin in question, which was worth about sixteen shillings.

***Pistolente**; = Pestilente.

Pistolése *m.*; a two-edged hunting-knife, formerly made at Pistoia. *As adj.*, of Pistoia.

Pistol-étta, — *ina*; *dims. vez.* of Pistola.

Pistolettata *f.*; pistol-shot.

Pistoletto *m.*; *i.* short carbine. 2. cavalry-soldier armed therewith.

Pistolón-e *m.*; augm. Pistola.

Pistolotto *m.*; *dim. scherz.* Pistola, or Epistola.

Pistón-e *m.* (variant of Pestone); *i.* piston.

2. (*mus.*) short piston used for tuning wind-instruments of brass. 3. (*mil. hist.*) an arquebus with a short barrel. *f.* 4. two litres.

**i.* — scavallo, blunderbuss. *ii.* traveller on foot.

iii. — Pestone, rammer.

***Pistoneria** *f.* (It. = pistone, *ii.*); = Gentaglia.

***Pistore** *m.*; = Fornajo, baker, *v.* Pistrino.

***Pistrino** *m.*; = Bisturi, bistoury.

***Pistra** *f.*, **Pistro** *m.*; some ancient kind of ship.

***Pistre**, **Pistro**, **Pistrice** *f.* (L. *pistris*); some cetacean.

***Pistrino** *m.* (L. *pistrinum*, mill); *i.* mill. *ii.* *fig.* trouble.

***Pistro** *m.*; *i.* *q.* Pistra.

***Pistura** *f.*; scraps of dried chestnuts.

Pitáfio *m.*; *scherz.* for Epitaffio, epitaph.

Pitagóric-o; Pythagorean. Tavola — *a*, multiplication table. (Vitto) —, without meat.

Pitale *m.* (etym. unkn.); *scherz.* or *sprez.* for Cantero, night-stool.

***Pitanza** *f.*; good food.

†**Pitanzone** *f.*; fat woman.

Pitècia *f.*; a genus of American apes, *Pithecia*.

Pitèco *m.* (Gr.); ape.

†**Pitèna** *adv.*; no, none.

***Piteto** *m.*; = Epiteto.

***Pitetto**; *v.* Piteto.

Pitia *f.*; Pythias, the Delphic priestess. *Aff.* Pitico.

†**Pitignón-e** *m.*; = Pedignone, chilblain.

Pitinino, **Pittinino** (akin to Petito); tiny.

Pitiusa *f.* (bot.) *Euphorbia pithyusa*.

Pito *m.*; the city of Pytho, near Delphi, where Apollo slew the serpent.

Pitòcc-a *f.*; beggar-woman. *Aff.* — *are*, to beg.

Pitoccheria *f.*; beggarly action.

†**Pitocch-ino**, — *étto* or *Piattèllo* *m.*; a card-game for four, played with forty cards. Nine cards are dealt to each player and four lie face downwards on the table, which are bought by auction. The object is to reach 35 points, and the winner sweeps the pool from the *Piattello*, whilst the loser is said to be *Pitocchino*, *lit.* little beggar.

Pitòcco *m.*; *i.* beggar. *As adj.*, in beggary. 2. (*mil. hist.*) short coat worn over the armour. † = Gonnella corta.

Etyim. Gr. *πρωτός*. Or possibly from *piti*, small, *cp.* Lombard *dial.* *piton*, poor, but the meaning corresponds exactly to that of the Greek word (Diez); *v.* Pillachera.

Pitoccone *m.*; augm. Pitocco.

Pitón-e *m.*; python (from the serpent slain by Apollo).

Pitonessa *f.*; witch, *esp.* the witch of Eador, in the Bible.

Pitònico; inspired with witchcraft.

†**Pitornéc-co**; = Minchionello, rather silly.

†**Pitor-o** *m.*, — *a f.*; *i.* = Minchione, silly. *ii.* = Pulcino, chicken.

†**Pitta** *f.*; = Pira, hen.

***Pittieri** *m.*; = Pettiroso, robin.

Pittima *f.* (A) (*orig.* a sort of mustard-plaster, < Gr. *ἐπιθήμα*, as if it were only used in *fig.* sense); *i.* miser. 2. bore that cannot be got rid of.

(B); (*ornith.*) godwit, of which there are two species, (a) — reale, black-tailed godwit, *Limosa melanura*, also termed Moschetone, Pantana, (b) — minore, or piccola, bar-tailed godwit, *Limosa lapponica*.

†**Pittimedda** *f.*; *v.* Crenilabro.

Pittinino; *v.* Pitinino.

†**Pitti pitti**; = Piri piri, a call to fowls.

†**Pittiròss-o**, — *olo* *m.*; robin. *Aff.* — *are* or *-olare* *vb.*

†**Pitto** *m.*; fowl. * *As part.* = Pinto, painted.

***Pittone**; *v.* Pitone.

Pittòr-e *m.* (L. *pictor*, *v.* Pingere); painter. *Aff.* — *ello* *dim.* *sprez.*, — *esca-mén-te*, — *éscio* picturesque, — *ico* relating to painting, — *uccio* *dim.* *sprez.*

Pittrice *f.*; female painter.

Pittur-a *f.*; *i.* art of painting; *Mano* di —, coat of paint. 2. picture. *Aff.* — *accia* *pegg.*, — *are* *vb.*

Pitturazione *f.*; *i.* act of painting. 2. dazzle-painting.

Pittur-étta, — *ina*, *f.*; *dims. vez.* of *a.*

Pituita *f.* (L.); (*med.*) nasal mucus.

***Piturlo** *m.*; simpleton.

†**Piturrello** *m.* (L. *paroselinum*); = Prezzemolo, parsley.

Più (A) (L. *plus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plural); more, many. *I* —, the majority. Mandare tra' —, *i.e.* to kill. Mai —, by no means, certainly not. Di sopra —, by way of an overplus, beyond what is due. Parlare del — e del meno, to talk about nothing in particular. Numero del —, (*gram.*) the plural number. — che perfetto, pluperfect tense. Esser un di —, to be superfluous, useless, not wanted. Ne — amor mi fece esser — presta, Che — e tanto amor quinci su ferve, nor was it greater love which made me more speedy to come, for up here some burn with greater love than mine, others even as *I*, D. Par. 21. 67.

(B) as *sb.*; = Lui giallo, willow-wren.

Piue; *poet.* for Più.

†**Piulare**; to weep.

Piùlo *m.*; a kind of mountain currant.

Piuma *f.* (L. *pluma*); *i.* feather, *i.e.* of a bird's plumage. A wing-

feather is Penna. 2. (*poet.*) = Penna, pen. *downy beard.

Piumaccétto *m.*; *dim.* Piumaccio.

Piumaccio *m.*; *i.* feather bolster or pillow. 2. = Piumino. 3. (*mar.*) — stopping up piece of a launching cradle.

Piumacciolo *m.*; *dim.* Piumaccio.

Piumacciol-o *m.*; *i.* compress for a wound, etc. 2. (*vet.*) a disease of horses' mouths. 3. (*mar.*) — *i.* dei cuscinetti, bottom brasses of the main-bearing for the propeller, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 67.

*trestle for supporting a cask.

Piumaggio *m.*; plumage.

Piumaio *m.*; feather-dresser.

***Piumare**; to pluck (a bird).

***Piumata** *f.*; a feather pill administered to a hawk as a purgative.

Piumato; with feathers.

Pium-étta, — *ettina*; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of *a.*

Piumino *m.*; *i.* feather cushion, to lay over the feet of a person in bed. 2. plume of feathers for a lady's head, aigrette. 3. babies' powder-puff. * = Piuma.

Piumón-e *m.*; tool for giving a nap to cloth.

Pium-òso; downy. *Aff.* — *osità*.

***Piune**; = Più.

Piuolo; *v.* Piolo.

†**Piuri**; = Baccole, bilberry.

Piuttosto; rather. * = Appena.

***Piuvico**; = Pubblico.

Piv-a *f.* (variant of Pipa); *i.* shepherd's pipe. 2. bagpipe, *v.* Cornamusa; Ritornare colle — *e* nel sacco, to fail in one's purpose.

†**Pivèllo** *m.*; smart young man.

***Pivetta** *f.*; mouthpiece (of a flute).

†**Pivétto** *m.*; little boy.

Piviale *m.* (L. *pluvialis*); pluvial, or cope, a sacerdotal robe worn at vespers and other functions, but not as a rule at mass.

Pivialista *m.*; minister wearing the Piviale.

Pivière *m.* (A) (*cogn.* Fr. *pluvier*, < ***plovarius*, < ***plover* for L. *pluere*, to rain, *cp.* the Germ. name for the bird, *Regenpfeifer*, rain-piper, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plover); (*ornith.*) *i.* golden plover, *Charadrius pluvialis*, also termed — dorato, Pluvier. 2. — minore, (a) a species of plover, *Charadrius fulvus*, (b) = *Corriere piccolo*, lesser tern. 3. — tortolino or morinello, dotterel, *Eudromias morinellus*. 4. — col collare, = *Corriere grosso*, ringed plover.

(B) The district of a Pieve, rural deanery.

Pivieressa *f.*; grey sandpiper, *Tringa squatarola*, also termed Vanello a gastro nero.

Pivo *m.*; = Cinedo or Bardassa, buffoon.

†**Pivò** *m.*; = Luminello, touch-hole.

***Piuolo** *m.*; = Piolo, stake.

†**Pizego** *m.*; *v.* Pizzico (i).

Pizio; Pythian.

***Pizza** *f.*; *i.* egg-shaped cheese. *ii.* a sort of bun.

Etyim. (i) *prob.* akin to Pizzare, as being of a pointed shape. (ii) < L. *pisare*, a variant of *pinsere*, to pound, *v.* Pestare.

Pizzacardi *m.*; = Saltimpalo, stone-chat.

Pizzacher-étto, — *ino* *m.*; = Beccacino reale, snipe.

Pizzagallina *f.*; = Centocchio, chickweed.

Pizzaguerra *f.*; = Commettimale, mischief-maker.

Pizzarda *f.* (It. pizzo, with suffix, *v.* *supra*, — *ardo*, in loco); = Beccacino, snipe.

Pizzardella f.; = Frullino, jack-snipe.

Pizzardone m.; = Crocolone, great snipe. †At Rome, civic guard, so named from the two-pointed hats of the force.

***Pizzare** (cogn. to It. pizzo); i. to sting. ii. to be sticky.

***Pizzegamorti m.**; = Beccamorti, grave-digger.

Pizzi (variant of Pazzi); Ragazzi — pazzi e malavvezzi, a half-jesting way of speaking to naughty boys. †— di re, rainbow fish, v. Donzella (2, 6).

Pizzicagnolo m.; pork-butcher, pickle-seller, dealer in macaroni, dried fruits, pickles, etc.

***Pizzicaiuolo, Pizzicaruolo, Pizzicheruolo m.**; i. = Pizzicagnolo. ii. druggist.

***Pizzicamorto m.**; = Becchino, grave-digger.

***Pizzicamósche m.**; = Bigiarella, lesser white-throat.

Pizzicaguestioni m.; = Accattabrighe, mischievous-maker.

Pizzicare; i. to sting, as mustard, also fig. 2. *intr.* to smart, to tingle. 3. to itch. 4. *fig.* a di poeta, he is a bit of a poet; — an d' eretico, there is a dash of heresy about them. 5. to pinch, with the finger and thumb, or of a bird, to peck. 6. to flick (a horse) with the tip of the lash. 7. to twang (a violin string), to play "pizzicato." 8. -ato = Butterato, pock-marked. 9. (mar.) — il vento, to hug the wind.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *pezzugar*, Fr. *pincer*, Span. *picar*, old Dutch *pysen*, It. *pizzare*, *pinzare*, v. Pizzo. **Pizzare** may be < Span. *picar*, or possibly < ***Picicare*, *freq.* of *Picare* in its original sense of pricking.

Pizzicata f.; i. v. **Pizzare**. 2. very minute sweetmeats.

Pizzicatopo m.; (bot.) = Pungitopo, butcher's-broom.

Pizzicheria f.; Italian warehouse, pickle-shop.

Pizzicheruolo m.; v. **Pizzicaiuolo**.

Pizzichina f.; = Rognia, itch.

Pizzichino m.; a strong variety of snuff.

Pizzico m.; i. a pinch (of salt, snuff, etc.); Pagare a — magnifico, to pay by instalments at pleasure of the debtor. 2. = Pizzicore, tingling.

Pizzicór-e m.; slight tickling. *Aff. -ino*.

Pizzicott-are ind. pizzicòtto; i. to twitch, to pinch. 2. to flick (a horse) with the lash of the whip. -arsi, to dispute angrily.

Pizzicottata f.; i. a loud twang upon a violin-string. 2. scherz. *augm.* Pizzicotto.

Pizzicott-o m. (*augm.* Pizzico); i. a pinch taken with the tips of all five fingers. 2. a hard pinch given to a person's skin. 3. flick with a whip. *Aff. -ino dim.*

Pizzighino m.; a kind of Tresette for two players.

Pizzinino m.; *dim. vezz.* Piccino, baby.

Pizzo m.; i. goat-beard, imperial, or in *pl.*, whiskers, longer than Fedine and implying a shaven chin, so that in either case the meaning is that of a pointed tuft. 2. v. **Pizzi**. 3. in *pl.*, i. g. Merletti, lace. *Fare il —, to make some scoffing gesture with the closed hand.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *pince*, which means, *inter alia*, he point of a hoof (in animals with hoofs ending in a point), from a L. stem *pic*, v. *Skeat*, *sub Pinch*. There is, however, another stem *pit* or *pet* expressing he notion of small and pointed, such as a wasp's v. *Körting*, *sub Pic*, where he writes: "A thorough investigation of this important stem, *pic*, is still wanting; particularly as to its relation firstly

with the family of words connected with the Gallo-Latin *becus*, and secondly to a number of words standing near to it in meaning and discussed by Diez under Pito... Such an investigation might very probably show that alongside of the (Latin) stem *pic(e)* there was a Celtic stem *peti*, and that the two came into contact in the sense of tiny (winzig), from which parallel words with similar or nearly similar meanings resulted, such as It. *piccolo*, Span. *pequeño*, alongside of Fr. *petit*."

The Germ. *Spitze*, point, E. spit (for roasting), may also be offshoots of the stem *pit*.

Pizzòchero; v. *Pinzochero*.

Pizzóne m.; *augm.* Pizzico.

Pizzuga f.; slow-coach, dawdler.

Pizzutello m.; a variety of dessert-grape, with long pips.

***Pizzuto** = Pinzuto, pointed.

Plac-àbile, -abilità, -aménto, -are; placable, etc.

Placas, *Plagis*; Dir — d' uno, to speak against him very bitterly.

Plac-ativo, -atóre, -atrice; v. *abile*, ecc.

Placca f. (Fr. *plaque*, < low Germ. *placken*, to gum on); i. metallic badge. 2. (*med.*) syphilitic rash.

Placcare; to plate with silver or gold.

Placchè m.; composite metal.

Placèbo; Tornare a —, to come to terms. Andare a —, or Cantare a —, Lusingare, to cajole.

Placént-a f. (L. *placenta*, flat cake, < Gr. *πλακόν*, -όντος, flat cake, < root *plak*, to flatten); i. after-birth. 2. (bot.) *placenta*, germ-attachment. *Aff. -ifórme*.

Placéntula f.; (bot.) the nutritive part of a grain of corn.

Placét m.; approved by the civil authorities of dispositions made by a bishop. If made by the Pope the civil approval is termed *Exequatur*.

Placid-aménte, -ézza, -ità, -o; placidly, etc.

Placit-are; to grant the Placet. *Aff. -azíone*.

***Placite f.**; a variety of alum.

Plácito m. (L.); i. decree. 2. council. 3. = Placet. 4. A mio, tuo, ecc., bene placito, v. *Beneplacito*.

Plaga f. (A) (L. *plāga*, v. *Plagio*); expanse of sky, quarter of the heavens or of the globe. * = *Piaggia*, shore.

* (B) (L. *plāga*); = *Piaga*, plague.

Plagále; (*mus.*) *Cadenza* —, plagal cadence, *lit.* sideways cadence, < Gr. *πλάγιος*, slanting.

Plagas; v. *Placas*.

***Plagente**; v. *Placenta*.

Plagiário m.; plagiarist.

Plágio m. (L. *plagium*, kidnapping, < *plāga*, net, curtain; root *plag*, to flatten out, *cp.* Gr. *πλάγος*, sea, E. *flake*, v. *Walde*, *sub Plaga*); plagiary.

Planare; to plane down (aeroplane).

***Plancia f.**; i. slab. ii. bridge of a ship.

†**Plandron m.**; v. *Pelandrone*.

Planetário; planetary. As *sb.*, orrery.

Planimetr-ia f.; plane geometry. *Aff. -ico, -o*.

Planisféro m.; planisphere, map of the heavens.

Plankton m. (Gr.); floating weed, etc.

Plano; *De plano* (Latinism), v. *Piano* (2).

Plantare; (*anat.*) plantar, of the sole of the foot.

***Plantario m.**; nursery of young plants.

Plantigrado; plantigrade (animal).

Planzóne m.; plank.

Plasma m.; i. (anat.) serum of blood. 2. (*min.*) a variety of chalcedony. *i. = *Forma*, mould, ii. terra-cotta figure.

Plasm-are; to mould. *Aff. -àbile, -atóre*.

Plastic-a f.; plastic art. *Aff. -aménte, -are* to practise sculpture or casting, -atóre, -ità, -o.

Plastilína f.; a plastic composition of oil, zinc oxide, wax, sulphur and clay.

Platan-éto m.; plane-forest.

Plátano m. (L., < Gr., from its spreading leaves, *πλάτυς*, wide); (*bot.*) plane-tree, *Platanus*.

Platè-a f. (L., < Gr. *πλατεια*, *πλατύς*, wide); i. (*theat.*) pit. 2. floor of concrete upon which the foundations of a structure are floated. * = *Piazza*. *Aff. -ale* low, common, -alménte, -are to float (foundations).

Platicerónte m.; big-horned stag.

Plátin-o m. (Span. *platina*, from its silvery appearance, < Span. *plata*, silver); platinum. *Aff. -are* to coat with platinum, -atura, -iero, -otípa.

***Platiofálmico m.**; sulphate of antimony, from its use as a cosmetic for making the eyes seem larger.

Platirínco m.; sea-lion, *Platyrrhynchus*.

Platirríne m.; *pl.*; the platyrhine apes.

Platón-e; *Plato*. *Aff. -icaménte, -ico, -ismo*.

***Platta f.** (Span. *plata*, silver); military chest.

Platuro m.; a genus of poisonous snakes, *Platurus*.

***Plaudire** (L. *plaudere*, to clap the hands); to applaud. *Coll.* *af.* si plauda, flaps its wings with joy, D. Par. xv. 35.

Plausibíle; i. praiseworthy. 2. plausible, specious. *Aff. -ità, -ménte*.

Pláuso m.; *pl.*; i. applause. 2. distinction, in an examination. *noise of wings.

Pláustro m. (L.); i. car. 2. (*poet.*) constellation of the Wain.

Plautino; of Plautus.

Pleb-accia, -aglia f.; *pegg.* Plebe.

Plebán-o; Chiesa -a, = *Plevania*.

Plèbe f. (L., v. *Popolo*); common people. *Aff. Plebe-accio* *pegg.* of -o, -aménte, -ismo plebeian mode of speech, -o, -uccio *dim.* of -o.

Plebiscito m.; as E. *Elym*. L., v. *Scienza*, *éym*.

Pléiadi f. pl. (L.); i. (*astr.*) the constellation of the Pleiads. 2. *fig.* select number, e. g. of poets.

***Pléiaria f.**; guarantee, v. *Pieggi*.

Plenário; plenary.

Plenilúnio m.; full moon.

Plenipoténz-a f.; full power. *Aff. -iario*.

Pleona-smo, -sticaménte, -stico; as E.

Plesiosáuro m.; plesiosaurus.

Plessimetro m.; i. (*med.*) pleximeter. 2. (*mus.*) a form of metronome.

Plessó m.; (*anat.*) plexus.

Plétor-a f. (L., < Gr. *πληθώρα*);

plethora. *Aff. -ico*.

Plètta f. (L. *plectra*, root *plek*, to weave, v. *Skeat*, *sub Ply*); i. basket of interwoven palm-branches. 2. (*arch.*) interwoven work.

Plèttro m. (Gr. *πλήκτρον*, < *πλήσσω*, to strike); plectrum, the instrument by which the Greek lyre was struck. = *Battaglio*.

Plèura f.; (*anat.*) pleura — the lung-sac.

Pleur-ísia, -íte or -it' e. f.; pleurisy.

Pliant m. (Fr.); can. stool.

Plicata f.; a kind of Planeta worn in Lent.

Plichétto m.; *dim.* Plico.

Plico m. (L. *plicare*, v. *Skeat*, *sub Ply*); small bundle.

Pliniano; of Pliny.

Plintíte f. (Gr. *πλίνθις*, *dim.* of *πλίνθος*, brick); a variety of alum.

Plinto m. (Gr. *πλίνθος*, brick, *cp.* O.H.G. *fims*, E. *fint*); i. (*arch.*) plinth, square block at the foot of a column.

2. (*herald.*) an upright rectangle figured on the shield; — coricato, the same placed horizontally.

Pliocénio; (*geol.*) pliocene.

-plo; suffix of fullness, < L. *-plus*, v. *Pieno*.

***Plobicare**; = *Pubblicare*, to publish.

***Ploccare**; (*mar.*) to caulk.

***Plóia f.** (*blt.*, v. *Pioggia*); i. rain. ii. *fig.* outpouring of the Spirit. iii. weeping.

***Plora f.**; *sync.* for *Palora*, word.

Plorare ind. ploro (L.); to weep, *fig.* to rain.

†**Plórda f.**; piece of crape worn on a sleeve for mourning.

***Ploroso**; weeping. As *sb.*, piece of white worn upon mourning.

Plotóne m. (*sync.* of *Pelottone*); (*mil.*) platoon.

***Plumario**; relating to embroidery.

Plúmbeo; leaden.

Pluralé, -*ità*, -*izzare*, -*ménite*; plural, etc.
Plúrimi *m. pl.*, *sc.* Denari; slang for money.
***Plusor-e** *adv.*, -*i* *adj.* (*cogn.* Fr. *plusieurs*, < *blt.* pleonastic comparative **plus-ior*); several.

Plúteo *m.* (L., *orig. unkn.*); 1. (*mil.*) a sort of mantlet on three wheels.
 2. book-case in a library.

Plutocrá-tico, -*zia*, as E.
Pluton-iano; (*geol.*) plutonian (theory). -*ico*;
 plutonic (rocks). -*ista*; adherent of the fire-theory.
Pluvi-ále; -*Piovano*, -*ero*; = *Piviere*. -*o*; =
Piovoso. -*ométrico* *adj.*, -*òmetro*; = *Ombrometro*,
 rain-gauge.

Pnèuma *m.* (Gr.); pause in a Gregorian chant.
Pneumátic-a *f.*; pneumatics. -*o*; pneumatic.
 Macchina -*a*, air-pump. As *sb.*, tyre.

Pneumatología *f.*; (*eccl.*) doctrine of spirits.
Pneumon-ia, -*íte* *f.*; (*med.*) pneumonia.
Po *m.* (*geogr.*) the river. Passare il —, to pass
 beyond the proper bounds.

Po'; 1. = *Poco*. 2. = *Poi*.
Pò *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of grasses, *Poa*.

Poána, **Poána** *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. buzzard, *Buteo*
vulgaris, also termed *Falco bottaone*, *Falco bozzago*,
Bozzago, *Bozzagro*, *Abuzzago*, *Astore*, *Scaio*, *Milano*,
Ubugazzo. 2. — *calzata*, rough-legged buzzard,
Buteo lagopus, also termed *Falcone* a piedi pennuti,
Falco calzato or *cappone*.

***Pocalissi** *f.*; = *Apocalisse*.
***Pocanza** *f.*; = *Pochezza*.

Pocanzi or **Poc'** anzi; shortly before
 this, just now.

†**Poccia** *f.*; 1. *schers.* for Poppa, breast. 2. *grav.*
 of a stew. 3. *Poccia*, *ub.*, = *Intingere*.

†**Pocciare**; to suck. *to get drunk.

†**Pocciatò** *m.*; = *Poppatoio*.

†**Pocciola** *f.*; = *Vescia*, a species of fungus.

†***Poccioso**; 1. full-breasted. 2. *Stare* —, to live
 in comfort. 3. *il*, *paltry*.

Poch-ettino; *dim.* of -*etto*. -*étto*;
dim. of *Poco*. -*ézza* *f.*; smallness.
 -*inino* *dim.* *vezz.*, -*ino* *dim.*, of *Poco*.

Póco (L. *paucus*, v. *Posare*); 1. little.
 2. few; Fra —, in a short time from
 now; — *innanzi*, shortly before; — *fa*,
 a little time ago; *Quei pochi*, *i.e.* that
 money; *Cavare il — da —*, to make
 a little profit out of slender means;
Quel po' po' di naso, *iron.* that enormous
 nose; *Guarda che po' po' di*
ragazza, just see what an immense
 girl; *Ogni —, or A ogni —*, constantly;
Ogni — è qui a seccarmi, he is per-
 petually coming here to bore me.

**i.* = *Debole*, weak. *ii.* Alle molte poche, =
 Brevemente. 3. — *stante*, a little while afterwards.

***Pocoñila** *f.*; *schers.* lazy woman.

Pocolino; *dim.* *Poco*.

***Poculo** *m.* (L.); drinking-cup.

Podágra (*Pedagra*) *f.* (L., < Gr.);
 gout in the feet.

Podagrària *f.*; (*bot.*) gout-weed, *Aegopodium*
podagraria.

Podágr-ico or -*óso*; v. -*a*.

Poder-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -*e*. -*aio*
m.; manager of the farm of a monas-
 tery. -*ale*; *adj.* -*ante*; peasant-pro-
 prietor.

Podér-e *m.* (L. *potere*, to be able,
 passing from the sense of power to
 that of ownership); *farm.* **i.* = *Po-*
tere, power. *ii.* army. *Aff.* -*étto* or
 -*ino* *dim.*, -*óne* *augm.*, -*óso* mighty,
 -*osaménite*, -*uccio* or -*úcolo* *dim.* *pegg.*

Podestà *m.* or *f.* (L. *potestas*); 1. =
Potestà, power. 2. mayor, chief mag-
 istrate in the Italian republics; *Fare*
come il — di Sinigaglia, *i.e.* to issue
 orders and then do the thing oneself,
v. Sinigaglia.

Podestariato *m.*; mayoralty.

Podestería *f.*; office, jurisdiction or
 official residence of a Podestà. *pos-
 session.

***Podice** *m.* (L.); (*anat.*) orifice of the bowel.

Pòdio *m.* (L.); (*arch.*) podium, *esp.*
 a balcony next the arena in a Roman
 circus, where the emperor and other
 distinguished persons sat.

Podísimo *m.* (Gr. *πούς, ποδός*, foot); walking as
 a recreation, not marching.

Podista *m.*; great walker, v. *Podismo*.
Podistic-o; v. *Podista*. Società -*a*, club for
 country walks. Corsa -*a*, walking race.

Podofillite *f.*; inflammation of the Podofilloso.

Podofilloso; (*vet.*) belonging to the sub-ungular
 derma in a horse, where a number of vertical laminae
 are inserted into the horny laminae of the hoof.

Podura *f.* (Gr. *πούς*, foot, *οὐρά*, tail); a genus
 of wingless insects, spring-tail.

Poém-a (L., < Gr.); poem. **-essa* *f.*; bad
 poem.

Poem-étto *dim.*, -*óne* *augm.*, of -*a*.

Pòero; *pop.* for Povero, poor.

Poesi-a *f.* (L. *poesis*), poetry. **-Miseria*, re-
 ferring to the poverty-stricken condition of too many
 poets. *Aff.* -*accia* *pegg.*, -*étta* *dim.*, -*na* *dim.* *vezz.*,
 -*òla* *dim.* *vezz.* or *sprez.*, -*uccia* *dim.* *sprez.*

Poët-a (L., < Gr.); poet. *Aff.* -*abile* tellable
 in verse, -*accio* *pegg.*, -*are* *verb.*, -*astro* *dim.* *sprez.*,
 -*eggiare* *ind.*, -*poetaggio* to pose as a poet, -*ello* *dim.*
 and rather *sprez.*, -*éso* *adj.* *sprez.*, -*essa* female poet,
 -*ica* art of poetry, -*icaménite*, -*icheria* *sprez.*, -*ico* *adj.*,
 -*ino* *dim.* *sprez.*, -*óne* *augm.* *iron.* or *schers.*, -*izzare*
 to versify, -*òzolo* *dim.* *sprez.*, -*uccio* -*úcolo* or -*uzzo*
dim. *sprez.*

Poffa *f.*; cavity at the bottom of a puddling
 furnace where the molten metal collects.

Poffare, **Poffaredina**, **Poffaredio**, **Poffa-**
faremmino, ***Poffardio**! (*It.* *poter*, *fare*); *excl.* of
 wonder.

Pogge-rèllo *dim.*, -*ttino* *sub-dim.*, -*tto* *dim.*,
 of *Poggio*.

Poggia *f.* (Gr. *πόδιον*, *dim.* of *πούς*,
 rope fastened to the lower corner of a
 sail); (*mar.*) halyard for drawing the
 yard, and with it, of course, the sail,
 to the lee-side, v. *Poggiare* (A).

Poggiacápo *m.*; antimacassar.

Poggiaiòlo *m.* (*It.* *poggio*); hill-man.

Poggia-pièdi *m.* *indecl.*; foot-rest.

Poggiare *ind.* *pòggio* (A) (*It.* *pog-*
gia); (*mar.*) 1. to keep away, to let
 her fall off. 2. *Poggia tutto!* Hard
 a-weather! (the E. sailor's phrase here
 applying not to the vessel, which is to
 turn her head a-lee, but to the helm;
 the Italian might also say *Barra so-*
praventolo). 3. The term *Poggia* is
 often defined as referring to the star-
 board halyard and starboard side of
 the ship, but the marine dictionaries
 all give it as meaning lee-side, which
 may of course be either starboard or
 port, v. *Orza*; Come nave in fortuna
Vinta dall' onde or *da poggia* or *da*
orza, D. Purg. 32. 116, like a ship in
 a storm, rolling now a-lee now a-
 weather. 4. — *in poppa*, to bear away
 right before the wind; — *addosso* ad
 una nave, to bear down upon a ship.
 5. to put back into port; *Di poggia*,
 (ship) run into port for shelter;
 beaten back.

(B) (*It.* *poggio*); 1. to climb, mount
 upwards, D. Par. 6. 115 and 117.
 2. to rest, be supported upon. *to
 deliver (a blow).

***Poggiarino** *m.*; hill-man.

***Poggiastrellà** *f.*; (*mar.*) a small halyard.

Poggiata *f.* (A); v. *Poggiare* (A).
 (B); slope, declivity.

Poggiaro; (*mar.*) falling off to leeward, v.
Poggiare (A).

Poggi-o *m.* (L. *podium*, projection
 at the foot of a wall); high hill.
 **balcony*. *Aff.* -*olínno* *dim.* *vezz.*

Poggi-òlo or -*uòlo* *m.*; 1. little hill,
 2. gallery in a church. 3. balcony,
 see the note under *Terrazzo*. **sand-*
dune.

Pòi (L. *post*, *cp.* Fr. *puis*, Portug.
pos); then, afterwards, later. Da quel
 tempo in —, thenceforward. O prima
 o —, sooner or later. *Addio a —*,
 goodbye for the present, "so long."
Po' poi, after all. *Di —*, afterwards.
Ma —, still, however. **= Poiché*, so
 soon as, D. Purg. 14. 130.

Poiana *f.*; = *Poana*, buzzard.

***Poiare**; = *Poggiare*, to climb.

Poiché; since. **even* if.

***Pola** *f.*; = *Cornacchia*, jackdaw. †*girl*.

Polacca; v. *Pollacca*.

Polar-e, -*ímetro*, -*iscópio*, -*ità*, -*izzare*,
 -*izzazione*, -*ménite*; as E.

Polastrellò *m.*; (*mar.*) becket, a kind of looped
 rope.

Polca *f.*; polka. Both dance and music were
 produced in Bohemia, about 1830; the name is from
 a Bohemian word meaning "half," from the half step
 in the dance.

Poichista *m.*; 1. dancer. 2. dandy,
 swaggerer.

Pocinellà *f.*; puffin, v. *Puffino*.

***Polea** *f.*; = *Puleggia*, pulley.

***Poledro**; v. *Puledro*.

***Poleggia** *f.*; 1. = *Polea*. 2. = *Puleggia*, pulley.

***Poleggio** *m.*; 1. = *Puleggio*, pennroyal. 2. =

Puleggio, voyaging. 3. = *Perno*.

Polem-ica *f.*; polemics. *Aff.* -*ico*, -*ista*, -*izzare*.

Polemónia *f.*; (*bot.*) Greek valerian, *Polemonium*
caeruleum.

Poléna *f.*; (*mar.*) figure-head.

Elym. *Cogn.* Fr. *poulaine*, Gr. *πὸυλῆνα*, < *poulanne*,
 Polish leather, Poulaine having been an old name
 for Poland. The toe-piece of shoes having been made
 of this leather received its name, *soulier a poulaine*,
 shoe with turned up toe-piece. The term was trans-
 ferred to certain projecting timbers near the bow of
 a galley and then to the figure-head.

Polènda, **Pulènda**, **Polènta** *f.* (L. *po-*
lenta, < *pollen*, fine meal, *cp.* E. pulse);
 1. polenta, maize or chestnut flour
 made into a sort of pudding; — *dolce*,
 or *di farina dolce*, when made from
 chestnuts; — *di farina gialla*, from
 maize; *Far fogo come la — ai gatti*,
i.e. to be useless. 2. (slang) gold.

Aff. *Polend-aiò* maker of Polènda, -*ina* *dim.* *vezz.*,
 -*óna* *f.*, -*óne* *m.* lazy person.

Polènta; v. *Polènda*.

Polésine *m.*; delta, *esp.* of the Po.

Polétro *m.*; = *Puledro*, colt.

***Polezza**, **Pollezza**, **Polezzola** *f.*; shoot of a
 cabbage after it has been cut.

Poliántèa *f.*; anthology.

Poliarchía *f.* (Gr.); as E.

Policlinica *f.* (Gr. *πóλις*, *κλινική*); city-hospital.

***Policroto** (Gr. *πολύκροτος*); many-oared, or
 with many decks.

Poliédro *m.* (Gr.); polyhedron.

***Poliera** *f.* (Gr. *πολύηρης*); with many banks of
 oars.

Poligálà *f.* (Gr. *πολύς*, *γάλα*, milk); (*bot.*) 1. milk-
 wort, *Polygala*, also termed *Erba bozzolina*, *Veccio-*
lina. 2. rattlesnake root, *viz.* that of *Polygala senega*.

3. — *valentina*, a species of *Coronilla*.

Poligam-ia, -*o*; polygamy, etc.

Poliglòtt-o *m.*; good linguist. *Aff.* -*o* *adj.*

Polygonato *m.*; (*bot.*) dittany, *Dictamnus*
fraxinella.

Polygono *m.*; polygon.

Poligrafo *m.*; writer on many subjects.

Poliistore, Polistore m.; man of wide learning.
***Polimito** (Gr. *πολύμιτος*, < *μίτος*, thread of the warp); woven in many colours.

Polinnia f.; (*myth.*) Polyhymnia, the Muse of epic poetry.

Póllo m. (Gr. *πόλιον*, < *πολύς*, hoary, from its glaucous leaves); (*bot.*) = *Canutola*, mountain germander.

Poliorcète m. (Gr. *πολιορκητής*, < *πολιορκέω*, to besiege, *ἡ*, to hem in, < *πόλις* and *έρκος*, fence); taker of cities.

Polipaio m.; piece of living coral, or other cluster of polyps.

Pólpo m. (Gr. *πόλύς*, *πούς*); 1. *polyp*. 2. (*surv.*) *polypus*. * = *Polpo*, octopus.

Polipódio m.; (*bot.*) *polypod*, v. *Erba* (110).

Polipóso; v. *Polipo* (2).

Polire; v. *Pulire*.

Poliscarcia f.; morbid obesity.

†**Polisata f.**; = *Fandonia*, lie.

Polisillabo; polysyllabic.

Polistore; v. *Polistore*.

Politeáma m.; spectacular theatre.

Politeia f. (Gr.); polity.

Polite-ísma, -ista, -ístico; polytheism, etc.

Politezza; v. *Pulitezza*.

Politic-a f. (Gr. *πολιτική*, *sc.* *τέχνη*); 1. politics. 2. craftiness, good judgment.

Aff. -aménte, -ante ignorant talker of politics, -astro *spreq.*, -hino *dim. spreq.*, -o, -óne or -óna v. -a (2), -uccio or -uzzo *dim. spreq.*

Polito; v. *Pulito*.

Politríco m. (Gr. *πολύς*, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair); (*bot.*) a fern, *Asplenium trichomanes*.

Políptero m. (Gr.); a genus of fishes, *Polypterus*.

Polizi-a f. (mlt. *politiia*, < Gr. *πολίτεια*); police or police-regulations or station. *1. = *Pulizia*, neatness. ii. form of government. **Aff.** -ésco *adj.*, -òtto police-spy.

Pólizz-a f.; 1. ticket of the nature of a voucher, receipt form, pawn ticket, or the like. 2. cheque upon a bank. 3. — di anticipazione, memorandum of deposit with a bank of documents lodged by way of security for an advance. 4. — d' assicurazione, policy of insurance; — *in quovis*, floating policy; — d' abbuonamento, a form of policy covering the whole value of whatever goods may be shipped by the insurer within the stipulated time, corresponding nearly to an English "open policy." 5. number staked upon in a private lottery; Quell' artista allotta il suo ultimo quadro e io ci ho messo tre -e, that artist is getting up a raffle for his last picture and I have put myself down for three of the numbers. 6. — di carico, bill of lading. 7. — di cambio, = *Cambiale*, bill of exchange. 8. — di visita, = *Biglietto di visita*, visiting-card.

*Non poter le -e, to be worn out with fatigue.

Etym. mlt. *apóðiza*, = *causio de sumpta pecunia* (Dumège), < Gr. *ἀποδοίειν*, a shewing forth, a proof. Köring suggests that the change of *d* into *f* may have been made to avoid the unpleasant similarity to *Podice*; forms with each of these letters occur in Provençal *podiza*, *polissia*. V. *Skeat*, ed. 1920, *sub* *Policy*.

Polizzário m.; register of *Polizze*.

Polizz-étta, -ína f.; *dims.* of -a.

Polizzino m.; 1. *dim.* *Polizza*, smaller than *Polizzina*. 2. (*eccl.*) ticket for Confession. 3. customs ticket, marking the duty to be paid.

Pólla f. (It. *pollare*); spring of water.

Pollacca, Polacca f.; 1. a Polish dance of a grave and serious kind, or the music therefor. 2. (*mar.*) *pollack*, a vessel with three masts and a jib-boom, of five or six hundred tons burden, the fore and main masts being each of one piece, but the mizzen having a top and top-mast. 3. (*mus.*) a piece in three-time with moderate movement. 4. a kind of overcoat.

Pollacchi, Polacchi; the Poles.

Pollaccóne m.; 1. (*mar.*) jib of a lateen-vessel. 2. *scherz.* long whiskers.

3. high shirt-collar.

***Pollaggio m.**; = *Pollame*.

Pollaio m.; fowl-house, hen-coop.

Pollaiòlo m.; keeper of fowls.

Polláme m.; quantity of fowls.

***Pollanc-a f.**, -o m.; = *Tacchino*, turkey.

***Pollare** (blt. *pullare*, = *L. pullulare*, to sprout, < *pullus*, a twig, properly a young chicken, *dim.* of *pulus*, v. *Pollo*); of a spring, to rise.

Pollário m.; (*archae.*) keeper of the sacred chickens.

Pollastr-a f.; pullet, or *scherz.* girl. **Aff.** -óna *augm.*

Pollastr-èllo, -ino, -ims. of *Pollastro*.

***Pollastriera f.**; = *Ruffiana*, go-between.

***Pollastriere m.**; i. carrier of fowls. ii. = *Ruffiano*.

Pollastr-o m.; young cock; *fig.* young fool. †*turkey*. **Aff.** -óna v. -a, -óne, -òtto, *augms.*

***Pollebro m.**; for *Pollo ebbro*, = *Pollo freddo*, worthless fellow.

Polleria f.; fowl-market.

†**Polléro, Pulléro m.**; = *Puledro*, colt.

***Pollazzola f.**; 1. tip of a young shoot. ii. young rape-plant. iii. Avere una — di dietro, to have a prejudice.

Póllice m. (L.); 1. thumb or big toe. 2. inch.

***Pollicino m.**; = *Pulcino*, chicken.

Pollicitazione f. (L., < *pol* = *por* = *E.* for, and *liceri*, to offer, *orig.* a bid at auction); (*leg.*) an offer not accepted and therefore not binding.

Pollina f.; droppings of fowls.

***Pollinaro m.**; i. = *Pollaiuolo*. ii. cleaner of cess-pools.

Pölline m. (L. *pollen*, fine flour); (*bot.*) *pollen*.

***Pollinella f.**; = *Forunculo*, boil.

Pollín-o m. (A) (It. *pollo*); chicken.

Pidocchi -i, or simply -i, poultry lice. †*turkey*.

(B) (It. *polla*); 1. swamp, bog. 2. floating island.

Pollissèna; *Polyxena*, the daughter of Priam.

Póll-o m. (L. *pullus*, root *poue*, young, v. *Pube* and *Putto*); 1. fowl. 2. — d' India, *i.g.* *Tacchino*, turkey.

3. — sultano, (a) a genus of rails, *Porphyrio*, (b) = *Gallinella*, water-rare. 4. Andar a far -i, to steal. 5. Conoscere i suoi -i, to know one's way about, know with whom one has to deal.

6. Eccolo il contadin co' -i, said on the arrival of an unexpected person.

7. Esser un —, in play, to be easily cheated. 8. Fitto di -i, presents of a tenant farmer to his landlord, *usu.* *Patti*, v. *Patto*, *sub fin.* 9. Esser un — freddo, to be timid, spiritless; Un buon —, credulous person. 10. Esser

come i -i di mercato, to be mixed, some good and some bad. 11. Stare a — pesto, to be very ill, v. *Pestare* (3). 12. Piede di —, (a) (*bot.*) woolly man's beard-grass, v. *Piede* (18, *p*), (b) (*mar.*) wall knot, v. *Piede* (19, *c*). 13. Pin co' -i, an answer instead of giving one's name to the question Who is there? 14. Chi ha -i ha pipite, if you keep fowls you will have the pip among them, *i.e.* there is nothing without its drawbacks.

*i. Portare i -i, to be a go-between. ii. Andare a guardare i -i al prete, to die.

***Pollare, Pollonare**; = *Pullulare*.

Pollonc-èllo, -ino m.; *dim.* *Pollone*.

Pollón-e m.; shoot of a plant after being cut down. *Falsi -i*, shoots from the bark instead of the graft, v. *Buccia*.

Pollonéto m.; 1. a plot of sets or cuttings. 2. underwood grown to be cut for stakes.

Polluccio m.; *dim. spreq.* *Pollo*.

Polluto (L., v. *Skeat*); polluted. **Aff.** -uzione.

***Polluzzola f.**; = *Rampollo*, shoot.

***Pollentario m.**; a narrow-mouthed vessel.

***Pollento m.**; i. = *Pietanza*, helping of meat. ii. = *Minestra*, soup.

Pollonària; *Pulmonaria*.

Pollonària f.; (*bot.*) 1. lung-wort, *Pulmonaria*. 2. — romana, = *Cerintia*, honey-wort. *v. *Pulmonaria*.

Pollmonati m. pl.; a family of snails.

Pollmón-e m. (L., < Gr. *πνεύμων*, Ionic *πλεύμων*, < *πνέω*, to breathe); 1. lung. 2. — di mare, a species of jelly-fish, also termed *Potta di mare*.

3. (*bot.*) — di bue, hare's ear, *Bupleurum rotundifolium*.

Aff. -cèllo -cino *dims.*, -ia or -ite pneumonia.

Pòlo m. (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub* *Pole*); pole of the earth's axis or of a magnet, etc.

*i. country, ii. hemisphere. iii. = *Cielo*. iv. paradise. v. pole-star.

Polónico; Polish.

Poloro m.; = *Smergo maggiore*, goosander.

Pólpa f. (L. *pulpa*, flesh); 1. flesh. 2. calf of the leg or corresponding part of a boot. 3. pulp of fruit. 4. jam, *esp.* of tamarinds.

***Palpaccia f.**; = *Polpetta*.

Polpaccio m.; 1. calf of the leg. 2. = *Polpastrello*.

Polpacciòlo m.; 1. = *Polpastrello*. 2. piece of meat. 3. big bundle.

Polpaccione m.; *spreq.* big book.

Polpacciuto; with big calves.

†**Polpare**; to swell (said of hot chestnuts placed to soften under a cloth).

Polpastrello m.; pulp at the tip of the finger or thumb. — della mano, fleshy part of the base of the thumb.

Polpétta f.; 1. meat-ball. 2. poisoned food. 3. *fig.* scolding. **Aff.** -ína *dim.*

Polpettón-e m., -a f.; 1. *augm.* *Polpetta*. 2. *fig.* = *Poltrona*, lazy woman.

3. great lump of a book (of poor quality). 4. (Avere) un — da uno, a severe rebuke.

Pólpo m.; 1. octopus. 2. (*mar.*) upper hinge of the rudder.

Polpósso; pulpy.

Polputo; fleshy. *rich (soil), strong (wine).

Polsatura f.; (*mar.*) size of a cable as gauged by its circumference.

*Polsegiare; to heave, in breathing.

Polsino m.; wristband.

Polsista m.; (Medico) —, good judge of a pulse.

Pólso m. (L. *pulsus*, *part.* of *pellere*, to push); i. wrist. 2. pulse. 3. fig. force, energy. 4. joint of meat off the flank.

*i. = Armilla, bracelet. ii. Toccare il — al Governo, to take a share in the government.

*Polta f.; = Polenda.

Poltigli-a f. (L. *puticula*, *dim.* of *puls*, *pullis*, pap); i. pulp of pressed olives. 2. slush of any kind, esp. that resulting from sawing marble. *Aff.* -òso.

*Póltra i. m. = Poltrone. ii. f. = Gamba, leg.

*Poltracchio m.; i. = Puledro, colt. ii. young sucking ass.

*Poltriccio m. = Poltiglia, slush.

*Poltriccio m.; uncomfortable bed.

*Poltrigno m.; = Poltiglia, slush.

Poltr-ire ind. -isco; to lie in bed from laziness.

*Poltro m. (A) (O.H.G. *bolster*, < Germanic root *bolto*, to swell, v. Skeat, *sub* Bolster); bed. As *adj.*, lazy.

(B) (variant of Puledro); unbroken colt.

Poltróna f.; i. easy-chair. 2. *loose woman.

Poltron-accio, -accia *pegg.*, -aggine, v. -e.

Poltron-cella f.; *dim.* -a, lazy. **dim.* -a (2).

Poltroncéllo m.; *dim.* Poltrone, lazy.

Poltroncina f.; *dim.* Poltrona, easy-chair.

Poltroncóna f.; *augm.* Poltrona, easy-chair.

Poltrón-e (It. *poltro*); i. lazy. 2. cowardly. 3. of a ship, slow, difficult to manœuvre. *person of humble rank.

Aff. -eggiare *ind.* -éggio, -eria, -escaménto, -éscio.

*Poltronier-e, -o m.; = Paltoniere, beggar.

Poltronifile f.; *schers.*, idleness.

Poltrucci-o m., -a f.; = Puledro, colt.

*Poltruce m.; = Ventolacchio, chestnut-shells.

Pólve f.; *pod.* for Polvere.

*Polvento; A —, sheltered from the wind.

Polveraccio m.; i. cloud of dust. 2. pulverised manure.

*Polveraia f.; = Polverio, dusty atmosphere.

Polveraio; dust-raising.

*Polverata f.; = Polverio, dusty atmosphere.

Pólvere f. (L. *pulvis*, v. Skeat, *sub* Pulverise); dust, powder.

Polverièra f.; gunpowder-mill or store.

Polverificio m.; gunpowder-mill.

Polverina f.; (*med.*) powder. * = Polverio.

*Polverinaio m.; = Polverino (2).

Polverino m.; i. sand for sprinkling over writing instead of using blotting-paper. 2. sand-box. 3. coal-dust. 4. a special ash imported from the Levant and used in making glass. 5. priming-powder used for firing the old matchlocks, etc.

*i. = Orologio a polvere, hour-glass. ii. resting-place for cattle during the heat of the day.

Polverio m.; cloud of dust.

Polverista m.; (*mil.*) powder-maker.

Polverizz-are; to pulverise. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -atère sprayer, -azióne.

Polver-òne m.; great cloud of dust. -òso; dusty. -ulénto; in the form of dust. -ume m.; quantity of dust.

*Polviglio m.; i. gunpowder. ii. cosmetic powder. iii. snuff. iv. small cushion stuffed with scented herbs.

*Polvino m. (L. *pulvinus*, cushion); i. fine downy feathers. ii. small soft cushion.

Polvischio, **Polviscolo m.**; *dim.* Polvere, fine dust.

*Polzella f.; = Pulcella, girl.

*Poma f.; i. = Pomo, apple; -granata, = Melagrana, pomegranate; -rancia, = Melarancia, orange. ii. — piatta, hide-and-seek.

Pomário m.; fruit-garden.

Pomáta f. (It. *pomo*, because *orig.* made with apples, as a lip-salve); pomade.

Pomat-o; i. planted with apple-trees. 2. (*herald.*) Croce -a, cross with round spots like apples at the end of each branch. * = Pomellato.

*Pomba f.; = Bomba, prisoner's base.

*Pome m.; i. = Pomo, apple-tree, or sword-hilt. ii. a Florentine game played between two sides. iii. —, or Ballo del —, an old country-dance. iv. a game resembling Toccapomo. v. = Vicario or Siniscalco, deputy, substitute. vi. affair.

*Pomegare; = Pomiciare.

*Pomella; greenish yellow.

Pomellato (It. *pomello*, from the rounded shape of the spots); dappled.

*Pomello m.; i. *dim.* Pomo. ii. prominence.

Pómer-e, -o m.; yapping poodle. † = Melo.

Pomeridiáno (L.); of the afternoon.

Pomeriggio m.; afternoon.

Pomerino m.; i.g. Pomer.

Pomério m. (L.); open space skirting the walls of a town and devoted to religious uses.

Pómero; v. Pomer.

Pométto m.; = Pomario, fruit-garden.

Pomfólice f. (variant of Pomfolige); (*med.*) pemphigus.

Pomfolige (Pomfolige) f. (Gr. *πομφόλυξ*, water-bubble); philosopher's wool, a fluffy oxide of zinc.

Pómice f. (L.), akin to *spuma*, v. Skeat, *sub* Foam); pumice.

Pomiciare ind. pómicio; to rub with pumice.

Pomiciósio; i. like pumice. 2. covered with pumice.

Pomicultura f.; fruit-growing.

Pomodòro; v. Pomodoro.

*Pomiere m.; = Pomario, fruit-garden.

Pomifero; fruit-bearing.

Pomíno; a place in Tuscany noted for its wine.

†Pomónte m.; district behind the hill.

Pómo m.; i. fruit or fruit-tree. 2. -granato, = Melagrano, pomegranate-tree. 3. — imperiale, = Lazzerolo, Neapolitan medlar. 4. — di meraviglia, balsam apple, *Momordica balsamina*. 5. — d' Adamo, (a) banana-tree, (b) a kind of pickled fruit, (c) (*anat.*) Adam's-apple, the thyroid cartilage of the throat. 6. *fig. (poet.)* happiness. 7. in *pl.*, breasts. 8. any rounded prominence, such as the hilt of a sword, knob of a stick, etc.; — da inaffiatoio, rose for a watering-pot; (*mar.*) — d' albero, masthead truck.

*i. — di grano, = Melagrano, pomegranate. ii. — di terra, sweet potato; in some dialects, potato. iii. — punico, = Melagrano. iv. — rancio, = Melarancio, orange-tree.

Pomodòro, **Pomidòro m. (lit.** apple of gold); tomato, *Lycopersicum*.

Pomogranato m.; = Melagrano, pomegranate.

Pomolog-la f.; treatise on fruit. *Aff.* -ico.

Pomóna f.; i. the goddess. 2. book upon the fruit of a district.

†Pomónte m.; i.g. Pommonte.

Pómpa f. (A) (L., < Gr. *πομπή*, procession); pomp. Far — di, to display, to parade. — di Genova, v. Pom-pelmo.

(B) (Fr. *pompe*, v. Skeat, *sub* Pump); i. pump; — aspirante, suction pump; — da incendio, fire engine; — meccanica, oil pump (aero-plane); — premente, force pump; — rotativa, rotary pump. 2. (*mus.*) piston of a cornet-a-piston. 3. in *pl.*, *scherv.* high boots.

Pompadura f.; (*bot.*) = Calicanto americano, Carolina allspice.

Pomp-are ind. pómipo; to pump. *Aff.* -ata pumping, -atína *dim.*

Pompeggi-are ind. pompeggio; i. to make a parade. -arsi. 2. to deck oneself out. 3. = Scialare, to feast.

Pompelmo (< native name *bambolmas*, through Fr. *pamplemousse*); Arancio —, shaddock, *Citrus decumana*, also termed Poma di Genova.

Pompierata f. (from the name of a noted punster Pompiere); pun.

Pompière m. (Fr. pompiere); fire-man.

Pómpilo m. (L.), < Gr. *πυρρίλος*; i. pilot-fish, *Naucratés ductor*. 2. a genus of hymenopterous insects.

Pómpis; (Stare) in —, in luxury.

Pompos-aménto, -itá, -o; as E.

Pónca f.; punkah, a Hindostanee word, meaning "fan."

Pónce m. (< Engl., < Hindostanee, < Sanskr.; Hind. panch = Sanskr. pañcha, five, from the five ingredients, spirit, water, lemon-juice, sugar, spice, which make up the beverage, introduced from India in the seventeenth century); rum-punch. — amabile, weak. — bianco, with cognac instead of rum. — rosso, with cochineal. — turco, with coffee. *Aff.* -ettino, -ino *dims.*

Póncio m. (Span. poncho, lazy); poncho, a blanket with a hole in the middle for the head, used in S. America as a cloak.

*Pondare; = Gravare, to burden.

Ponderábil-e (L.); calculable. *Aff.* -itá.

Ponder-are ind. póndero (L.); to ponder. *Aff.* -ataménto, -atézza habitual caution, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Pón-di m. pl. (L. pondus, weight); Mal dei —, dysentery, lit. ailment as to the faeces, pondus or pondus naturale having been a mlt. term for the faeces; so named from the dragging pain in the bowel.

Pondina f.; or Erba da pondi; any herb used in dysentery.

Pondio m.; feeling of weight in the bowel, characteristic of dysentery.

*Pondo m. (L.); i. weight, fig. importance; Portar —, to be weighty. ii. fig. burden, infliction. iii. pound (weight). iv. ruin; Sconfisse la Chiesa con gran —, he brought great ruin upon the Church. v. Mal del —, v. Pondi.

Ponénte m.; west, v. Rosa (10).

*Ponentello, Ponentino m.; light west-wind.

Ponése; v. Penese.

*Ponfolige; v. Pomfolige.

Poníménto m.; plating. * — del sole, sunset.

Poniolo m.; (*bot.*) a species of onion, *Allium bicorne*.

Pontóra f.; (*paperm.*) a board on which the damp sheets are hung.

Pontóre m.; workman who hangs the sheets on the Pontóra.

***Ponnése**; v. *Penese*.

***Ponsare**; = *Ponzare*, to strain.

Ponsò (Fr. *ponceau*, v. *Ponzino*); bright red.

Ponta f.; 1. = *Punta*. 2. = *Puntello*.

Pontào m.; 1. scaffold-builder. 2. toll-collector on a bridge.

Pontanastri m.; marker, v. *Brucò* (2).

Pontaniàno; of Pontano, a Latinist, 15th century.

†**Pontapiè m.**; = *Pedagna*, stretcher.

***Pontare**; i. *lit.* to direct the point of a spear, *fig.* to spur the mind, D. Par. 4. 26. ii. to thrust against; Il tristo buco Sopra il qual pontan tutte l'altre rocce, the gloomy depth wherein all the other rocks have their bearing, D. Inf. 32. 3. iii. = *Ponzare*, to strain.

†**Pontariol m.**; i. spile, v. *Spillo*. ii. = *Punteruolo*.

Pontata f.; 1. space of walling which the builder can put up, or the plaster can plaster and so on, from a given stage of the scaffolding. 2. (*mar.*) deck cargo.

Ponte m. (L. *pōns*; the *orig.* meaning was gangway, *cp.* Gr. *πόντος*, sea, regarded as a pathway, *πείρος*, tread); 1. bridge; — di comando, navigating bridge. 2. scaffolding, stage, *e.g.* of a scaffolding; — galleggiante, floating stage. 3. bridge at billiards, as in E., *i.e.* the left hand. 4. (*mar.*) deck; — pozzo, well deck; — raso, flush deck; — scoperto — or di coperta, main deck; — secondo, lower deck; — a torricella, turret deck; — di batteria, gun deck; — di passeggiata, hurricane deck; — di riparo, shelter deck. 5. = *Avanzamento*, wharf, pier running out into the water. 6. Rimaner in —, to be left half-finished; Tenere in —, to keep in suspense; Far passare uno sotto un — di legno, *i.e.* to beat him. 7. axle; — posteriore, back driving axle. 8. — girevole, travelling crane.

Ponté; (*geogr.*) Ponthieu, a former district of France, of which Abbeville was the capital.

Pontéfice m. (L., the *orig.* meaning was path-maker, v. *Pons*; it is not known how it came to mean priest); 1. high-priest. 2. Pope.

†**Pontèllo m.**; i. = *Puntello*, prop. ii. leg of a table.

Ponticèllo m.; i. *dim.* *Ponte*, gangway. 2. bridge of a violin. 3. bow of a sword-hilt. 4. — del guardamano, trigger-guard.

Ponticino m.; at billiards, rest.

***Pontico**; sharp, sour.

Pontificàle; i. pontifical; Caso —, matter to be determined by the Pope. 2. as *sb.*, initiation ceremony of an ancient Roman *pontifex*. 3. (*ecc.*) prayer and ceremonial book of a bishop compiled by Clement VIII. 4. ceremony performed in pontifical robes.

Pontific-almènte; in pontifical robes. -are; to celebrate a function in pontifical robes. -ato; pontificate.

Pontificio; papal.

Pontile m.; jetty, wooden slipway for seaplanes; at Venice, landing-stage.

Pontin-o; Paludi —, Pomptine marshes.

Pònto m. (L.); sea. — Eusino, the Black Sea. Lettere dal —, Ovid's Epistles.

†**Pònto m.**; = *Punto*, moment.

***Pontolo m.**; outlet.

***Pontonaio m.**; bridge-warder.

Pontóne m. (L., <Celtic sources, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Pontoon); (*mil.*) transport-*barge*, pontoon. — a biga per alberare, sheer-hulk, hulk with a crane for stepping-masts, etc. Pontone-biga, sheer-pontoon.

Pontoniére m.; man in the pontoon corps.

***Pontuale m.**; (*mar.*) = *Dormiente*, shelf.

***Pontura**; v. *Puntura*.

Ponz-are ind. pónzo (*Ponsare*) (*blt. punctare*, *intens.* of *pungere*, through) ***puntiare**, to exert force towards a given point, *cp.* Span. *punzar*, Catalan *punxar*, to sting; to strain, *esp.* of women in child-birth. Also *fig.* of literary effort. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ponzina f.; in the prov. Non è sì piccola — che di marzo non sia gallina, where — appears to be merely a familiar word for chicken. By its form one would refer it to *Ponzare*, so that *lit.* it would be egg-layer.

Ponzino (L. *punicus*, red, through a *dim.* **punicinus*, *cp.* Fr. *ponceau*. Akin to Gr. *ποινικός*, which had reference to the colour of a date in its red stage, < *ποινίς*, date-palm or date); Limone —, a reddish variety of lemon.

***Ponzò**; v. *Ponsò*.

Popa (A) m. (L. *pōpa*); (*archae.*) sacrificial assistant. ***(B) f.** (L. *pūpa*, f. of *pūpus*, boy); doll.

***Popata f.**; variant of *Popa*, doll.

†**Pope m.**; (*mar.*) = *Poppa*, stern.

***Popina f.** (L.); (*archae.*) cook-shop. **dim.* of *Popa*.

***Popinone m.**; = *Ghiottone*, glutton.

Pòplit-e m. (L.); (*anat.*) ham, back of the knee. *Aff.* -èo.

†**Pòpo or Popò m.** (L. *pūpus*, v. *Putto*); baby.

†**Pòpola f.**; girl.

Popol-accio pegg.; -àno *sb.* or *adj.*; 1. inhabitant. 2. parishioner. 3. popular, as opposed to aristocratic; -are *adj.* or *vb.*; -arescamente; -aresco vulgar, low; -arità; -azione; -étto *dim.* *vezz.*; v. -o.

Popolino m.; 1. a small silver coin formerly in use, worth rather over a penny. 2. *dim.* *spreg.* *Popolo*, with an idea of stupidity; Il — ingrassa il Governo collo stupido giuoco del lotto, the lower orders are silly enough to enrich the Government by playing in the public lotteries.

Pòpol-o m. (L. *pōpulus*, = **po-pel-os*, a reduplication from a root *pel*, to fill, *cp.* Gr. *πολύς*, L. *plūs*, E. folk, and other remotely cognate words, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Folk, Full, Plebeian, Plenary); people. * = *Pioppo*, poplar. *Aff.* -èso, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

Poponàceo m.; = *Opoponaco*.

Popon-aia f.; melon-bed. -aio m.; *scherz.* melon-seller. -cino m.; *dim.* of -e. -e m.; melon. *Etym.* L. *pepo*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Pumpkin.

Poponèlla f.; 1. half-ripe, tasteless melon. 2. *fig.* duffer.

***Poponessa f.**; = *Poponella*.

Pòpp-a f. (A), (*Puppa*) (*etym.* *dub.* but *prob.* *imil.*, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Pap); female breast; *fig.* delicious piece of luck. Far —, of a walk, to bulge. -e di Venere, a variety of peach.

(B) (L. *pūppis*, perhaps < Gr. *ἐπιώπη*, place of observation, < *ἐπεί*, *ὄψ*, face); (*mar.*) poop. Di — dritta, right aft. Avere il vento in —, *fig.* to have a favourable wind. La gli è ita in —, all went well with him.

Poppaccia f.; *pegg.* *Poppa*.

†**Poppàda f.**; = *Bambola*, rag-doll.

Poppaiola f.; cup for artificial lactation.

Poppaione m.; over-luxurious shoot; as it were one that sucks all the nourishment from the rest of the plant.

***Poppamillesimi m.**; searcher of old archives.

Poppare ind. pòppo (*Puppare*); 1. to suck, or to suck up, as a sponge. 2. Di questo non se ne poppa, it is most excellent, *lit.* it is not such as may be sucked (every day). Similarly, Senti com' e' poppa il sor Giovanni, look how old John is sucking (that) down!

* — lo steece, a forfeit consisting in drawing a peg out of the ground with one's teeth, hence, generally, to pay the forfeit, to lose.

Poppat-a f.; suck. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Poppatòio m.; 1. artificial nipple, where the nipples are imperfect, or nipple to be used with a feeding-bottle. 2. bent glass tube for drawing the oil of the wine in an Italian wine-bottle.

Poppatòr-e m., -a f.; v. *Poppare*.

***Poppattola f.**; = *Puppattola*, doll.

Poppavia; (*mar.*) A — di, abaft.

***Poppazzo m.**; = *Fantoccio*, puppet.

***Popp-e f.**; = *Poppa*, poop. *Aff.* -ellina *dim.*

Poppesè m.; (*mar.*) stern-fast, after-rope, v. *Provese*.

Poppièr-e m.; (*mar.*) 1. Nave -a, ship next astern, v. *Prodriere*. 2. as *sb.*, sternmost rower (or gondolier).

Poppin-a f.; i. *dim.* *Poppa*. 2. = *Escrescenza de' poppaioni*. 3. eye, budding-point. 4. as *adj.*, (*Pere*) -e, nearly spherical.

***Poppola f.**; = *Poppa*.

†**Poppolina f.**; = *Poppina* (3).

Poppóna f.; *augm.* *Poppa*.

Poppónne m.; *augm.* from *Poppare*.

Poppuccia f.; *dim.* *spreg.* *Poppa*.

Popputa; with large breasts.

***Populeo adj.**; of poplar.

Populeone m.; (*pharm.*) a certain dressing for burns, etc., prepared with gum from the poplar.

Populina f.; (*pharm.*) extract of poplar bark and leaves.

Por'; apocope of *Porta*.

Porare ind. poro; to pass through the pores.

***Poratello m.**; *dim.* *Porò*.

Pòrca f. (A), (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub* Furrow); 1. ridge between two furrows. 2. (*mar.*) *i.g.* Costame interno, rider, a strong plate for strengthening a frame, *esp.* knee-rider.

(B); *scherz.* for Troia, sow. *some sea-animal.

Porcàcchia f.; (*bot.*) 1. — coltivate, garden-purslane, v. *Erba* (58). 2. — de' fossi, water-purslane, *Ismaridia palustris*. 3. — arborea, tree-purslane, *Portulaca fruticosa*.

Porc-accchiòne, -accchiòlo milder forms of -accione, -acciollo, -acciacchio *pegg.* of -accio, -accio *pegg.*, -acciollo *dim.* *spreg.*, -accione or -acciona *augm.* *pegg.*; all the preceding words are from *Porco* in *fig.* sense of dirty child. -aio 1. keeper of pigs. 2. pigsty in *fig.* sense, or dirty job, -amènte *adv.*, -arèccia large pigsty or pig-establishment, -aro = -aio, -astro young pig, -astròne *augm.* of -astro.

Porcellà f.; 1. young sow. 2. helmet shell, *Buccinum galea*, locally termed *Bullo grande di mare*, *Botte scannellata*, *Morione*.

Porcellàn-a f. (A) (L. *porcella*, a variant of *porcella*, of unknown origin); (*bot.*) 1. — amara, bitter candytuft, *Iberis amara*, also termed *Raspo amaro*. 2. — annua, garden-candytuft, *Iberis umbellata*, also termed *Raspo annuo* of *Creta*. 3. — greca, false orpine, *Andrachne telephoides*. 4. — lattaria, = *Catapuzia minima*, least spurge. 5. —

minore, evergreen candytuft, *Iberis sempervirens*, also termed Raspo sempre verde. 6. — sempre fiorita, shrubby candytuft, *Iberis semperflorens*, v. Fiore (16, xl). 7. Star terra terra come la —, or *Esser —, to be always crouched on the ground as is the candytuft's habit of growth.

(B); 1. porcelain, or porcelain coffee-cup. 2. Venus shell, *Cypraea*. 3. highly-glazed paper, porcelain paper. 4. (vet.) of a horse's coat, grey with spots of dark blue.

Elym. The term was first given to the shell from the curved shape of its upper surface like a pig's back, and transferred to the earthenware from the resemblance of its polish to that of the shell.

Aff. -ico adj., -ite (min.) as E.

†**Porcelleria f.** = Porcheria.

Porcell-étto m., -étta f.; *dim.* of -o, -a.

Porcellina f.; 1. a genus of fossil-shells. 2. (bot.) Virginian papaw, custard-apple, *Anona triloba*.

Porcellinaccio m.; *pegg.* Porcellino.

Porcellin-o m.; 1. *dim.* Porcello.

2. — d' India, guinea-pig, *Cavia cobaya*.

3. — terrestre, wood-louse.

†**Fare i -i**, to vomit.

Porcell-o m.; *dim.* Porco. -óne, -otto m.; *augms.* of -o in fig. and *lit.* senses respectively.

Porcherécchia f.; *q.* Porcareccia.

Porcherécchio; belonging to pigs.

Porcheria f.; 1. dirty mess. 2. filthy trick, whether *lit.* or such as the damage done by a hailstorm.

Porcheriòla f.; *dim.* Porcheria.

Porchéttia f.; 1. = Porcelletta. 2. stuffed sucking-pig.

Porchéttolo m.; *q.* Porcello.

Porciglione m.; (*ormih.*) rail, v. Gallinella.

Porcile m.; pigsty.

Porcino; 1. of pigs. 2. Fungo —, mushroom, *Agaricus campestris*. 3. a name for certain varieties of pear and plum. 4. (bot.) Pan —, cyclamen.

Pòrc-o pl. porci m. (L.); 1. pig; Aspettar il — alla ghianda, or alla guercia, *i.e.* to wait for a favourable opportunity; Pigliar il —, *vulg.* to go away; Malattia del —, disease due to debauchery. 2. Piè di —, jemmy.

3. — spino, (a) hedgehog, (b) porcupine. 4. Pesce —, porpoise, *Phocaena*.

5. — di fiume, capybara, a species of guinea-pig. 6. *prov.* — pulito non fu mai grasso, *i.e.* wealth is never gained honestly; a very cynical saw. 7. as *adj.*, piggish.

Aff. -óna -óne *augms.*, -onaccio *augm.* *pegg.*, -oncello -oncella *dims.* *quasi-vezz.*; all only in fig. sense of dirty child.

Porcospino; v. Porco (3).

Porcum m.; lot of dirt. *lot of pigs.

†**Poréssa f.**; female hermit-crab, v. Porro (B).

Pòrdo m.; porphyry, a hard rock named from its purple colour. (The word is Porfiro in early writers, *prob.* direct from Gr. *porphýreos*, for the L. term is *porphyrites*.) Gli è come leccare il —, *i.e.* it is labour thrown away.

Porfórico; of porphyry.

Porfiorione m. (Gr.); (*ormih.*) a species of coot, *Fulica porphyron*.

Pòrg-e-re perf. pòrsi, *pari.* pòrto (L. *porrigere*, < *porro*, forward, *regere*, to stretch, v. Reggere); 1. to reach out, to give; — l' orecchio, to listen; Por-gimi la bocca, hand me the water-bottle; Mi porse la mano, he gave me his hand; Te l' avevo porto, ma tu non l' hai voluto, I would have given it to you, but you would not take it; Porsi la mano un poco avanti, I stretched out my hand a little; Le

porse il braccio; he offered her his arm; Chi move te se il senso non ti porge? who doth move thee if sense do not set thee forth? *i.e.* if the impression corresponds to no external object, D. Purg. 17. 16. 2. to bring (help, comfort, fear, etc.). 3. — preghiere, to pray; — occasione, to offer an opportunity. 4. *intr.* to stick out; Cameretta che porge verso il mare, room projecting towards the sea. 5. of a speaker, — bene, to bring his words out well, and with suitable action, to have a good delivery. **Aff.** -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

***Porìa**; = Potrebbe, v. Potere.

Porisma m. (Gr. *πόρισμα*); corollary.

Pornograf-ia, -ico; as E.

***Pornostico m.**; 1. = Pronostico. 2. = Rimprovero.

Pòr-o m. (mlt., < Gr. *πόρος*); pore.

Aff. -òso, -osità.

Pórpura f. (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Purple); 1. purple. 2. a genus of shell-fishes, *Purpura* or *Murex*.

Porporaio m.; one who carried on the extinct art of extracting a purple dye from the *murex*.

Porporato; clothed in purple.

Porporaggiare; to be purplish.

Porporina f.; purple colour.

Porporino; purplish.

***Porpreso**; v. *Propreso*.

***Porraccia f.**; = Pantano, swamp.

Porraccio m.; (bot.) asphodel, *Asphodelus ramosus*.

Porrácco; of the colour of a leek, Porro.

***Porraccia f.**; swampy place.

Porrái-o; (bot.) Cipolla -a, a variety of onion, *Allium schaeenoprasum*.

Porranello m.; (bot.) Levant garlic, *Allium ampeloprasum*.

Porrata f.; dish of pounded leeks and other ingredients.

***Porrazzo m.**; = Porraccio.

Pórr-e, sometimes contracted into *Por*, *ind.* póngo póni póné poniámò or *pop.* ponghiámò ponétè póngono, *perf.* pòsi ponétì pòse ponémò ponétè pòserò, *fut.* porrò, *imperat.* póni, *partis.* ponéndò, ponétè, pòsto (L. *ponere*, for ***po-sinere*, < ***po*, = Gr. *πός*, *sinere*, to place, v. Skeat, *sub* Position); 1. to place, to put. 2. to suppose.

***Porreggere**; v. *Porgere*.

Porrétta f.; 1. = Porro, leek. 2. a disease in horses.

Porrétto m.; *dim.* Porro.

Porrina f.; 1. bulb of a leek. 2. seedling oak or chestnut; in *pl.*, chestnut underwood. †skin-eruption.

Porrino m.; *dim.* Porro, young leek.

Pòrr-o m. (A) (L. *porrum*); 1. (bot.) leek, *Allium porrum*; Mangiare il — dalla coda, *i.e.* to begin a thing at the wrong end; Cacciare un — altrui, or Cacciare un — dietro via, to deceive, to make a person have the worst of it, to make a poor return for kindness; Predicare a' — i, *prov.* to waste one's breath; Una buccia di —, *i.e.* a mere nothing; also *iron.* as an expression of astonishment. 2. wart (in this sense perhaps < L. *putei*, rotten).

(B) = Paguro, crab.

*i. fig. trouble, anxiety. ii. Dire a uno il padre del —, = Riprenderlo alla libera, to scold him. iii. Far la barba a' — i, = Predicare a' — i. iv. Piantare or Por — i, to dawdle over a thing.

Porròfico m.; venereal wart.

Porróso; warty.

Pòrta f. (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Port); 1. gate, door; (*geogr.*) — e di ferro, the Iron Gates on the Danube; Far —, to make a queue at a theatre. 2. the Ottoman Porte, v. Skeat, *sub* Porte. 3. at foot-ball, goal; Marcare una —, to score a goal.

Pòrta m.; 1. bearer of the bier of the Misericordia to assist the Fratelli, or as their substitute. 2. carrier of heavy furniture from the shop to the house; the *pl.* is *usu.* Porta for bearers of a bier, but Porti for the carriers of furniture.

Porta-agugliotti m. indecl.; (*mar.*) pintle-strap of a rudder, also termed Femmiella del timone.

Porta-attrézzi m. indecl.; tool-holder. Porta-attrézzi di un tornio, tool-rest of a lathe.

Porta-bagagli m.; baggage-carrying cycle.

***Portabanda m. indecl.**; = Portabandiera.

Portabandiera m. indecl.; flag-bearer.

Portabile; portable.

Portabiscotto m. indecl.; (*mar.*) bread-chest.

Portabiti m. indecl.; 1. portmanteau.

2. row of pegs.

Portabràca m. indecl.; (artillery) neck-ring.

Portacannocchiàle m. indecl.; telescope-collars.

***Portacappe m. indecl.**; = Portamentelli.

Portacappèl-o, -i m. indecl.; hat-box.

Portacartòcci m. indecl.; = Cartoc-cere, cartilage-box.

Portacàsa f. indecl.; snail.

Portacàustico m. indecl.; caustic-holder.

Portacaviglie m. indecl.; (*mar.*) rack for be laying-pins. — intorno all' albero, spider-hoop.

Portaccia f.; *pegg.* Porta.

Portacéste m.; carrier of actors' properties.

Portacicche m. (*slang*) cartouch pouch.

Portacoltèllo m. indecl.; v. Portacalcipelli.

Portacorda m. indecl.; rocket-apparatus for throwing a line to a wreck.

Portàcqua m. indecl.; = Acquaiolo, water-bearer.

Portadólci m. indecl.; sweetmeat-holder.

***Portafacelle m. indecl.**; torch-bearer.

Portafanàle m.; lamp-bracket.

Portafango m. indecl.; dredger-barge.

***Portafasci m. indecl.**; = Facchino, porter.

Portaferiti m. indecl.; stretcher.

Portafiammiferi m. indecl.; match-holder.

Portafiaschi m. indecl.; carrier to hold two bottles.

Portafióri m. indecl.; flower-holder.

***Portafoglia m. indecl.**; strever of litter.

Porta-fogliò, -fogli m. indecl.; portfolio.

Portafortuna; lucky, bringing luck.

Portafumata m. indecl.; (*mar.*) holder for blue-lights.

Portagioièlli m. indecl.; jewel-case.

Portagriò m. indecl.; (*mar.*) cat-head supporter.

***Portaguidone m. indecl.**; standard-bearer.

Portalápis m. indecl.; pencil-holder.

Portàle m.; portal of a temple.

Portalèttère m. indecl.; = Postino, postman.

Portaliqúori m. indecl.; cellarette.

Portalúcèrna f. indecl.; phantom-ship, flying Dutchman.

Portalucignolo m. indecl.; = Luminello, touch-hole.

Portamanòvre m. indecl.; (*mar.*) v. Pazenza (5).

Portamant-èlli, -èllo *m. indecl.*; valise.

Portaménto *m.*; 1. bearing, behaviour. 2. (*mus.*) management of the voice or the fingers, or with the organ, of the feet.

Portamíccia *m. indecl.*; linstock.

Portamonéte *m. indecl.*; purse.

Portamòrso *m. indecl.*; bit-strap.

Portampólle *m. indecl.*; = *Oliera*, cruet-stand.

Portamure *m. indecl.*; (*mar.*) = *Buttafuori*, humkin.

Portante; *v.* *Portare* (7).

Portantína *f.*; carrying-chair, litter.

Portantino *m.*; 1. litter-bearer. 2. in glass-works, servitor, workman who carries the molten glass from the crucible to the glass-blower.

Portaorméggio *m. indecl.*; mortar for throwing a life-line.

Portapadella *f.*; supporter of the handle of a Padella when it is on the fire.

Portapénne *m. indecl.*; pen-holder.

Portapennóni *m. indecl.*; (*mar.*) stanchions for the lower and topsail yards.

***Portapilli** *m. or f. indecl.*; go-between, fowls having been a usual medium of payment.

Portapranzi *m. indecl.*; *i. q.* *Portativande*.

Portaquaglie *m.*; = *Nottolone*, night-jar.

Port-are *ind.* *pòrto* (*L.*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Port*, no. 1); 1. to carry. 2. *quasi-f.* Il signor Provveditore lo -a molto, the school-inspector is very favourable to him. 3. Questa strada -a alla piazza del Duomo, this street goes into the Cathedral-square. 4. — bene la voce, to bring out the voice well in singing. 5. to adduce (an argument). 6. (*mar.*) (*a*) of sails, to draw; — bene (male) le vele, to be stiff (crank) under sail; Vela in —, sail which is drawing; (*b*) of a current, to set.

7. The *pres. part.* as *sb.* is used for a horse's amble. Cavallo che va ben di -ante, horse with an easy amble. Hence 8. Prendere il -ante, to go away, *usu.* implying a feeling of dissatisfaction.

The *past part.* has one or two special senses. 9. -ato per bocca, ruined in reputation. 10. -ato per, or a, with an inclination for. 11. as *sb.*, *v. infra*, *Portato*, *in loco*.

***Portareca, *Portarecchia** *m.* (*It.* *portare* + *recare*); miller's man who fetched the grain and took back the flour; the term may be still in use as two words, but with no reference to milling; Fare il porta e reca, to do errands of fetching and carrying.

Portaritratti *m. indecl.*; photograph-stand.

Portascalmi *m. indecl.*; rowlock.

Portascapèlli *m. indecl.*; 1. head-stock (of a planing machine). 2. Disco — di un trapano meccanico, cutter-wheel, boring-wheel, spindle-boss.

Portasigari *m. indecl.*; cigar-holder.

Portaspazzature *m. indecl.*; dust-pan.

Portaspázzele *f.*; (*electr.*) brush-holder; — spostabile, adjustable brush-holder.

Portaspilli *m. indecl.*; pin-cushion.

Portassacco *m.* (*It.* *porto* a sacco); (*mar.*) a sort of extemporised harbour made where the bottom was soft, for vessels of light draught, by dredging up the mud and laying it in sacks round the ship.

Portasséno *m.* (*It.* *porto* a seno); sheltered harbour.

Portastanghe *m. indecl.*; 1. (*harnessm.*) tug, strap that holds up the shafts. 2. = *Ruffiano*, pander.

Portastécchi *m. indecl.*; toothpick-holder.

Portata *f.*; 1. burden (of a ship). 2. supporting power. 3. — di pompa, the discharge of water by a pump. 4. range, *e. g.* of a gun or of the voice, distance of visibility of a light, carrying capacity of an electric cable, a pipe, a boat, a car; *Corta* —, short range; — luminosa o ottica di un faro, radius of visibility of a light-house; — massima, extreme range of a gun; — al minuto, carrying capacity per minute; — di vista, range of vision; — geografica, geographical range; *A* — di mano, within reach. 5. weight of the projectile of a gun. 6. rush (of blood to the head). 7. extent, or revenue of a property. 8. *fig.* moral or intellectual worth. 9. = *Fatta*, size, description; Un signore di tanta —, *iron.* a gentleman of such importance. 10. = *Ordine*, rank; Di prima —, of the first order; Poveretti e di bassa —, poor folk and of little consequence in the world. 11. course, at dinner. 12. Massello a calda —, red-hot lump of iron. 13. return of cattle or other effects made for purposes of taxation in the Florentine republic.

Portaticcio; transported by natural agency. As *sb.*, drift, *e. g.* of sand in a river.

Portátile; portable.

Portato *m.*; outcome. **I.* son. *ii.* = *Portamento*.

Port-atóre, -atrice, -atura; *v.* *Portare*. Titolo a portatore, (*com.*) bearer bond.

Portavási *m. indecl.*; stand for flower-vases.

Portavénto *m. indecl.*; wind-pipe of an organ.

Portativande *m. indecl.*; tin for carrying provisions.

Portavóce *m. indecl.*; 1. speaking-trumpet. 2. ear trumpet. 3. parliamentary reporter.

Portellíno *m.*; *dim.* Portello, scuttle.

Portèllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* *Porta*. 2. (*mar.*) port, port-hole; — in due pezzi, half-port; — or Finestra di un camerino, light-port; — anteriore, bow-port; — di poppa, stern-port; either of the two last mentioned is also termed — da carico, raft-port, a square opening made to facilitate the loading and discharging of timber, long rails, etc.; — i di batteria, lower ports, main deck-ports; — i di coperta, upper ports. 3. opening made for a graft, *v.* Scudicciolo. 4. in *pl.*, — i or Sportelli, the protecting shutters which fold over an altar picture, Ancona.

Portént-o -osaménte, -óso; as *E.* (*L.*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Portend*).

Portería *f.*; porter's lodge in a monastery.

Porti *m. pl.*; *v.* *Porta* *m.*

Porti-cále, -cátio *m.*; colonnade, arcade.

Porticare *ind.* portico; to adorn with porticoes.

Porticci-óla, -ólo; *dim.* *Port-a*, -o.

Porti-cèlla; -cína.

Portichétto *m.*; *dim.* Portico.

Porticína *f.*; *dim.* Porta.

Portico *m.* (*L.*); porch.

Portiéra *f.*; door-curtain. *portress.

Portiére *m.*; 1. porter of a large house. 2. goal-keeper.

Portina *f.*; — di conca, lock-gate. *a variety of black grape.

Portinai-o (*Portonaio*) *m.*, -a *f.*; porter, of an institution.

Portineria *f.*; porter's rooms.

Portinségna *m. indecl.*; = *Portabandiera*.

Pòrto (*A*); *part.* *Porgere*.

(*B*) *m.* (*L.* *porbus*, as if from **poribus*, a *part.* analogous to Gr. *πορεύς*, passage-giving, *cp.* *πόρος*, passage, from the same root as *περδω*, to cross; *cp.* *Zend.* *peveho*, bridge, *E.* *ford*); port, harbour. — franco, (*a*) free port, (*b*) bonded warehouse. In — franco, in bond.

(*C*); 1. = *Portatura*; — franco, carriage paid; — assegnato, carriage payable on delivery; — d' arme, licence to use armorial bearings. 2. *sync.* for *Portato*.

**i.* = *Porta* *m.* *ii.* ferry-boat.

Portogallo *m.*; 1. (*geogr.*) Portugal. 2. Portuguese orange. 3. a variety of fig.

Portoghése; 1. Portuguese; Vela alla or all' americana —, sliding gunter-sail, see *Paasch*, *Diz. Mar.*, plate 105. 2. (slang) person who contrives to get into a theatre without paying.

Portoláno (*Portulano*) *m.*; (*mar.*) sailing-directions, book describing the various ports of the world.

**i.* doorkeeper, *ii.* pilot.

Portoláta *f.*; or *Barca* —, market-boat, to take fish from the fishing-fleet to the market.

***Portolato** *m.*; *i. q.* *Vogavanti*, chief carman.

†**Portolio** *m.*; = *Oliera*, cruet-stand.

Portombrelli *m.*; umbrella-stand.

Portonaio; *v.* *Portinaio*.

Portoncino *m.*; *dim.* Portone.

Portóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* *Porta*. 2. name of a part of Pisa.

Portoricco *m.*; Portorico coffee.

Portório *m.*; toll for going on a ship.

Portu-ale, -ario; of a poet.

Portuláca *f.* (*L.*); (*bot.*) purslain, **Portulaca oleracea*.

Portuláno; *v.* *Portolano*.

Portunátio *m.*; galley-slave in charge of the boat for communicating with the shore.

Portuóso; abounding in harbours.

Porzána *f.*; (*ornith.*) a species of moor-hen, *Ortygometra porzana*.

Porzion-e *f.* (*L.*, *v.* *Parte*); portion. **i.* salary. *ii.* *A* — = *A* porzione. *Aff.* -cèlla, -cína *dims.*, -cína *augm.*

***Porzioniere** *m.*; *i.* partner. *ii.* shareholder.

Pòsa *f.*; 1. rest, repose. 2. (*mus.*) pause or mark to indicate a pause. 3. tonic accent. 4. affected pose.

Posacénere *m. indecl.*; = *Raccattacénere*, ash-pan.

Posaferro *m. indecl.*; rest for laying down a hot iron.

Posalume *m. indecl.*; piece of stuff to place a lamp on.

Posaménto *m.*; *v.* Posare.

Posamíne *f.*; mine-layer.

Posamòlle *m. indecl.*; rest for the tongs.

Posaombrèlli *m. indecl.*; = Portombrelli.

Posapiáno *m. indecl.*; *i. scherz.* one who moves as if carrying what he is afraid of breaking. 2. label upon packages of glass = *E.* "with care."

Posapièdi *m. indecl.*; foot-stool.

Posare *ind.* **pòso** (*L. pausare*, which is both ante- and post-classical, *cp.* *Gr. παύω*, to put a stop to, *lit.* to make small, the root being *paui*: *peu*, *cp. L. paucus*, *Gr. πῦρος*, *E.* few, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Pause, Pose); 1. to lay down for a short time, to put down. 2. to lay down carefully, as a baby in its cradle. 3. to lay aside. 4. *Piglia e posa, i.e.* amidst constant interruptions. 5. *intr.* to rest. 6. to pose, *e.g.* for one's portrait.

Posata *f.*; 1. cover (knife, fork, etc.). 2. = *Fermata*, halt. 3. settling or settling-place of birds. 4. = *Posatura*, sediment.

Posataménte; composedly.

Posatería *f.*; knives and forks.

Posatèzza *f.*; calmness, coolness.

Posatína *f.*; *dim.* Posata.

Posatòio *m.*; 1. resting-place. 2. bird's perch.

Posat-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a. *Aff.* -uccia *spregh.*

Posatura *f.*; sediment.

Pòsca *f.* (*L. posca*, vinegar and water); lint dipped in vinegar and water, for a bruise.

Pòscia (*L. postea*); afterwards.

Posciachè; 1. since, because. 2. although.

***Poscondola** *f.*; glade.

***Poscraí**, with variants *Poscrailli*, *Possequachera*, coined by Pulci (*L. posticas*); the day after tomorrow.

Poscritto *m.*; postscript.

Posdatare; to postdate.

***Posdi**; in the afternoon.

Posdománi *adv.*; the day after tomorrow.

Posfuòco *m.*; guard behind a stove.

Positiv-aménte, -ismo, -ista, -ità, -o; as *E.*

Pos-ítura, **Postura** *f.*; posture.

Posizióne *f.*; 1. as *E.* 2. (*leg.*) (a) complete set of documents relating to an action, (b) set of questions which one of the parties hands to the judge for the other party to reply to under oath. *1. -*Proposta*, *ii.* assumption.

***Posliminio** (*L. postliminium*); 1. right of a returned exile to recover his former status. 2. return from exile.

***Posludio** *m.*; (*mus.*) voluntary, after the service.

Pòso *m.*; rest from trouble. * = *Ozio*.

Pòsola *f.*; 1. strap used with a pack-saddle for holding up the girth-strap; it is passed through the holes at the extremities of the girth-strap and fastened to the saddle. 2. with a

wheeled carriage = *Portastanghe*, *q.v.* 3. sudden stroke of luck, or of bad luck. 4. *fig.* heavy burden, *e.g.* of remorse upon the conscience or of taxation upon the purse.

Etyim. Probably formed from *Posolino*, regarded as a diminutive.

***Posolatura** *f.*; = *Groppiera*, *crupper*.

***Posoliera** *f.*; = *Posola*.

Posolino *m.* (*L. postilena*, *crupper*, *prob.* < *post*, behind); *crupper*.

Posombrèlli *m. indecl.*; umbrella-stand.

Pospasto *m.*; last course at a dinner.

Posponiménto *m.*; *v.* *Posporre*.

Pospórre (*for conjug. v. Porre*); 1. to have less liking for. 2. to postpone.

Pospositivo; (*gram.*) *enclitic*.

Posposizióne *f.*; postponement.

Pòssa *f.* (*L. posse*, to be able, *v.* *Despota*); power (intrinsic), *v.* *Posanza*.

Possanza *f.*; power (extrinsic, as of a king).

Possèdere *ind.* **possiedo** or **posseggo** **pos-sièdi** -**siède** -**sediamo** -**sedéte** -**sièdono** or -**sèggono**, *perf.* **possedéi** or **possedètti** -**sedèsti**, *partis.* **possedènte** **posseduto** (*L. possidere*, where the first syllable is either *por*, = *Gr. πρὸς*, in front of, or *pot*, the root of *potere*, to be able, so that the meaning is either to sit in front of, or to sit in power over); to possess. *Aff.* **Possediménto**, -**itóre**, -**itriche**.

Possènte; powerful. *Aff.* -**mén-te**.

Possess-ióne *f.*; as *E.* *Aff.* -**ioncèlla** *dim.*, -**ivamente**, -**ivo**.

Possèss-o *m.*; occupation. *Ho preso* — *del quartierino*, I went into occupation of my rooms. *Ne ragionava con vero* —, he showed a thorough mastery of the subject. *Aff.* -**óre**, -**òrio**.

Possibil-e; as *E.* *Aff.* -**ità**.

Possibilista *m.*; anarchist who so far modifies his views as to make them possible.

Possibilmén-te; 1. possibly. 2. if possible.

Possident-e *m.* or *f.*; owner (of real estate). *Aff.* -**óne** *augm.*, -**uccio** *dim.*, -**tócolo** *dim. spregh.*

Possidénza *f.*; 1. right to possession; *Il papa vanta la* — *su Roma*, *ma non glie ne lasciano la possessione*, the Pope boasts of his right to Rome, but they will not allow him to remain in occupation of it. 2. owners, as a class; *La piccola* — *va a mano a mano sparire*, small proprietors are gradually disappearing.

Post-a *f.* (*L. posita*, placed, but in sense of whim, *infra*, no. 13, *prob.* < *potestas*); 1. post, watching-place; *Fare la* — *a*, to lie in wait for. 2. post, halting-place for post-horses. 3. mail-coach. 4. post-office. 5. the mails. 6. *A* — *corrente*, by return of post, by the first post. 7. *Fermo in* —, to be called for at the post-office.

8. in gaming, (*a*) = *Invito*, the money put upon a card; (*b*) *Tenere la* —, (*a*) to be banker, (*b*) to play to the card proposed, not to pass; (*c*) *Rifiutare la* —, to pass, to refuse to play to that deal; (*d*) *Raddoppiare la* —, to double the stakes; (*e*) *fig.* *Andare*, *Mandare l'ultima* —, to put everything to the stake. 9. (*eccl.*) (*a*) — *del Rosario*, one of the divisions of the series of devotions consisting of one *Paternoster*, ten *Avemarias* and one *Gloria Patri*; (*b*) — *della Corona*, a division of the string of beads by which the series of devotions are counted, *viz.* one large bead and ten small ones. 10. entry or column of entries in an account; *Posesi a* — *sua*, it was placed to his account. 11. *A* —, or *À bella* —, (*a*) on purpose; *A farlo a* —, as if on purpose; *Gli dico che si spicci ed egli, a farlo a* —, *va adagio*, I tell him to look sharp and then he dawdles along as if he did it on purpose; (*b*) expressly selected or made; *Ci ho mandato una persona a* —, I sent a person expressly for the purpose; *Fatemi un caffè a* —, make a cup of coffee expressly for me. Hence, 12. — is used in a café to mean coffee; *Posta! coffee for one!* 13. *A* — *di*, (*a*) at the wish of; *L'uomo non può amare e disamare a sua* —, a man cannot be in love and not in love as he pleases; (*b*) for the sake of; *A* — *di due soldi non son voluto venire a piedi*, I did not care to walk merely to save a penny. 14. *Di* —; (*a*) direct, in a direct way. In playing at ball, *Rimandare la palla di* —, to return the ball full-pitch; *Batté di* — *la testa nel muro*, he knocked his head right against the wall; (*b*) quickly; *Intende di* — *qualunque cosa gli si dica*, whatever is said to him he understands directly. 15. *Di questa* —, of this size or shape (with suitable illustration by gesture). 16. *Per la* —, or *Per le -e*, speedily. 17. *Pigliar le -e*, to get under way.

*1. military post. *ii.* stall in a market. *iii.* = *Situazione*. *iv.* = *Postura*. *v.* = *Dimora*. *vi.* = *Occasione*. *vii.* = *Orme*, track, footprints. *D. Inf.* 23. 148. *viii.* = *Partita*. *ix.* = *Casata*, family. *x.* = *Partito*, design. *xi.* = *Sida*, challenge. *xii.* — *ferma*, concluded business. *xiii.* = *Bersaglio*, mark. *xiv.* = *Insidia*, wile. *xv.* = *Opera*, *Parte* rilevata *del damasco*. *xvi.* = *Tramonto*, sunset. *xvii.* = *Imposta*. *xviii.* *Aver la* —, = *Esser stabilito*. *xix.* *Aver* — *di* — = *Appostato*, to know where he is. *xx.* *Co-gliere* or *Cór* — *ferma* = *Accostare*, *Dar sicuro giudizio*. *xxi.* *Cór* — = *Indovinare*. *xxii.* *Dar d'uno* — *ferma*, = *Indizio sicuro*. *xxiii.* *Esser buona* —, to be opportune. *xiv.* *Metter la* —, = *Tender agguati*; *Por -e*, = *Insiadiare*. *xv.* *Prender -e* di tempo e di luogo, to take the right time and place. *D. Inf.* 34. 71. *xxvi.* *Stare da sua* —, = *Star da sé*; *Tener le -e*, to stand still. *xxvii.* *A* — *fatta*, = *A caso pensato*. *xxviii.* *A* — *a* —, here and there. *xxix.* *A* *magra* —, at a slow trot. *xxx.* *aneurism*. *†xxxii.* = *Avventore*, customer.

Posta *f.* (*It.* *porre*, *posto*); 1. the setting of eggs under a hen. 2. seed, the seed sown at one time. 3. planting, *e.g.* olive-trees. 4. hay-cock. *imposition of a name.

Post-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. *†-aio* *m.*; *costermonger*. -*ale*; *postal*. -*eria* *f.*; *costermonger's stall*.

Posta-lettere *f.*; = *Corriere*, mail.

Postare; to post.

Post-arèlla *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Postazione *f.*; 1. emplacement.
2. imposition.

Postcomúnio *m.*; (*eccl.*) the part of Mass following communion.

Posteggiare *ind.* posteggiare; to lie in wait for. * = Correr per la posta.

Posteggiatore *m.*; costermonger with a regular standing.

Posteggio *m.*; standing. Tassa di —, market dues paid for the standing.

Postelegrafico; belonging to the postal and telegraph service.

Postem-a *m.*; 1. *i.g.* Apostema, abscess. 2. *pop.* undigested food burdening the stomach. 3. *fig.* heavy burden. 4. scrotum of an animal. 5. purse. *Aff.* -òso.

Postergale *m.*; back of a piece of furniture, etc. †(*eccl.*) monstrance, box for relics, etc.

Postergare (*L. post, tergum*); 1. to throw away, disregard. 2. to postpone.

Posteri *m. pl.*; descendants.

Posterior-e (*L., v. Skeat, sub voc.*); as *E. Aff. m-ente, -ità*.

*Postierla *f.*; = Postierla, postern.

*Pòstero *m.*; scherz. descendant.

†Postettaccio *m.*; pegg. Posto.

*Posticcia *f.*; i. trees planted in regular lines. ii. (*mar.*) (a) acting appointment, in the absence of the proper officer, (b) —, Posticchio, or Apposticchio, a wooden platform carried along the outside of a large galley, both to give a better purchase to the oars and to provide a lateral passage and stage for fighting. It was so called as being adventitious to the ship itself. The whole rested on a rectangular frame supported by brackets and fastened in position by timbers termed Baccalari; the platform was termed Balestriera, and was the fighting-place for the soldiers, as well as the stage for the Pavesi (Guglielmotti, vocab. marino).

*Posticciare; to plant fruit-trees.

Posticci-o; artificial, adventitious, false. As *sb.*, = Piantonaio, nursery.
* = Posticcia (ii, b). *Aff.* -am-ente.

Posticiattolo *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Posto.

Posticino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Posto.

Posticip-are *ind.* posticipo; 1. to come late. 2. to defer. *Aff.* -ata-m-ente, -azione.

Postiere *m.*; postmaster (of horses).

*i. postilion. ii. = Postino, postman.

*Postieri; -ter l' altro, day before yesterday.

Postierla (Posterla) *f.*; postern-gate.

Postiglione *m.* (It. posta); postilion.

Postill-a *f.* (*L. postilla, adv., <post illa, = postea, afterwards*); marginal note. *image. *Aff.* -are, -atore, -atrice, -atura.

Postime (Postume) *m.*; 1. = Piantonaio, nursery. 2. in *pl.*, cuttings, seedlings. *sediment.

Postino *m.*; postman. † = Postime.

*Postione *m.*; = Doretano, behind.

*Postimino; v. Postimino.

Post-o; 1. *part.* of Porre. 2. as *sb.*, position, place, post of a sentinel. 3. place, part of the country. 4. place, spot; La polizia andò sul —, the police visited the spot. 5. post, employment. 6. space, room. 7. place

in an institution; Fondare dei -i, to found scholarships. 8. of horses, = Posta, *q.v.* (2).

Postochè; = Posto che, assuming that...

Postonic-o; Parte -a, the part of a word which comes after the accent.

Postrè-m-o (*L. superl. of Posterior*); = Ultimo. Laude -a, eulogy given to a person on his death.

Postribolo *m.* (*L. prostibulum*); brothel.

*Postriccolo *m.*; a sort of handcuiff.

Postuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Posto.

Postulante *m.*; applicant.

Postulare *ind.* postulo (*L., prob. akin to poscere, v. Skeat, sub voc.*); to ask; in canon law, to ask permission to nominate some person to a benefice who is not in strictness qualified, on account either of age, birth or rank.

Postulato *m.*; postulate.

Postulatore *m.*; he who presents the documents requisite for canonisation.

*Postume *m.*; = Postime.

Pòstumo (*L. postumus, a variant of postremus, superlative, formed from post*); 1. posthumous. 2. tardy.

Postura *f.*; = Positura, posture.

*1. = Convenzione, agreement. ii. fixed time or place. iii. = Imposizione, giving (a name). iv. Non si dar — a uno, to be no ground for objection.

Postutto; = Dopo tutto, after all.

Potabile (*L.*); fit for drinking.

*Potacchio, Potaggio, Pottaggio *m.* (*Fr. potage, v. Skeat, sub Potage*); soup.

Potagione *f.*; pruning, or the season therefor.

*Potaia *f.*; a species of Nibbio, kite.

†Potaio *m.*; = Potatolo, pruning-knife.

*Potamio *m.*; = Ippopotamo.

Potamogéto *m.*; (*bot.*) pond-weed, Potamogeton.

Potare *ind.* poto (*L. putare, v. Computare*); to prune; — a corona, to trim all the branches symmetrically to the same height, preserving only the three or four principal branches; — a vino, to prune lightly, with the object of obtaining more wine, though of inferior quality.

Potass-a *f.* (*Germanic, cp. E. potash, Germ. Pottasche, Genoese potacche*); (*chem.*) potash, the residuum obtained by boiling down liquor containing the soluble salts of burnt vegetable ashes. *Aff.* -ico, -io the metal.

Potatóio *m.*; pruning-knife.

Pot-atóre, -atrice; 1. Censura -atrice, the censorship which erases undesirable passages before publication. 2. one who does pruning. 3. pruning-knife.

Potatura *f.*; 1. pruning. 2. season for pruning. 3. the clippings.

Potazzina *f.*; = Cinciarella, tit.

†Pòte *f.*; = Impaccio, embarrassment.

*Poteca *f.* (*L. apotheca, v. Bottega*); provision-store.

*Potem; = Possiamo, v. Potere.

Potentário *m.*; = Potentato.

Potent-ato *m.*; potentate. *aristocratic system of government. -e; strong. -em-ente *adv.* *Ragazza potente dell' uomo, marriageable.

Potentilla *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Rosaceae.

Potènz-a *f.*; 1. power. 2. (*hist.*) riotous troop, v. Biliemme. 3. (*herald.*) T-shaped figure on the shield. 4. (*mar.*) (a) in *pl.*, gallow-bitts, (b) — della campana, belfry, (c) in *pl.*, -e delle imbarcazioni, skid-beams. * = Milizia.

Potenzial-e; 1. potential. 2. (*gram.*) optative. 3. (*surg.*) Caustici -i, chemical caustics, as opposed to -i attuali, red-hot irons. *Aff.* -ità, -m-ente.

Potenziato; (*herald.*) T-shaped, *cp. Fr. polence, gallow, old E. potent, a crutch.* *with latent powers, *D. Par. 7. 140.*

Potenzintèrra! excl. of astonishment.

Potére; 1. as verb, *ind.* posso può può or *pop.* pòle or pol possiàmo potète pòssono or *poet.* pònno, *perf.* potèi or *potetiti potèsti potè potémmo potète poteròno, *fut.* potrò, *parts.* potèndo or *poet.* possèndo potuto (*L., v. Desputa*); to be able. 2. As *sb.* power.

Like *Dovere* and *Volere*, *Potere* is generally conjugated with *Avere* as its auxiliary but sometimes with *Essere*, v. *Dovere*.

*The following forms occur in the *Divina Commedia* of Dante: puossi -i si può, *Inf. 27. 119*; puone -può, *Inf. 11. 31*; potemo or potem -possiamo, *Inf. 9. 33*; ponno -possono, *Inf. 21. 10*; potea -poteva, *Purg. 19. 110*; potei -potevi (2 *sing. imperf.*), *Inf. 15. 112*; potean -Potevano, *Inf. 4. 117*; potei -potei, *Inf. 8. 112*; poteo -potè, *Purg. 20. 138*; potero or poter -poteròno, *Inf. 22. 123* and *26. 97*; potersi -si poterono, *Purg. 18. 140*; poterrebbe -potrebbe, *Inf. 7. 66*; poria or potria -potrebbe, *Inf. 20. 69* and *28. 11*; posse -possa (2 *pres. subj.*), *Par. 13. 94*; possendo -potendo, *Purg. 11. 90*.

*1. possessions. ii. armed force. iii. = Potenza, political power. iv. in *pl.*, powerful personages.

Potest-à *f.*; 1. authority. 2. the fourth order of angels. 3. = Podestà, mayor. *Aff.* -ariato, office of -à, mayor; -eria, residence or jurisdiction of a -à, see also Faggia; -essa, wife of a -à.

*Potimento *m.*; = Possanza, power.

*Potire (*L. potiri*); to possess.

*Potissimo (*L.*); most prominent, principal.

*Poto *m.* (*L. potus*); drinking.

Potta (*A. m.* (It. potestà); scherz. Il —, the mayor of Modena in the "Secchia rapita" of Tassoni. *Esser il di Modena*, to brag.

(B) *f.* (blt. puta, v. Putto); v. vulva. 2. — di mare, v. Polmone di mare.

*Pottaggio *m.*; = Pottaggio, soup.

Pottaione *m.*; braggart, v. Potta (A).

Pottarga *f.*; a kind of caviare, v. Bottarga.

Pottata *f.*; piece of brag, v. Potta (A).

Pottiniccio *m.* (perhaps for **pol-tinniccio, < It. polta, mire); 1. mud. 2. muddled piece of work, botchwork, pucker.

*Pottiniggio *m.*; = Strage, slaughter.

Pottino *m.*; = Furbo, rogue.

Potulento; (*med.*) drinkable.

Potuto; *part.* Potere.

Pouf *m.*; v. Puf.

†Poventa *f.*; place sheltered from the wind.

Pover-accio pegg., -aglia *f.* poor people, -am-ente, -ellam-ente, -ello *dim.*, Il -ello d' Assisi, St Francis, -ettam-ente, -étto *dim.*, -ino or Poerino, *dim.*; v. Povero.

*Poverazza, Peverazza *f.*; a shell-fish, *Venus gallina*.

Pöver-o, *pop.* Poero (*L. pauper, v. Skeat, sub Pauper*); poor. = Faguro, crab. *Aff.* -òne augm. *spreg.*, -tà, -uccio *dim. vezz.*

Pozion-e *f.*; (*med.*) potion. *Aff.* -cella *dim.*

*Poziore (*L. potior*); senior.

Pózza *f.* (variant of Pozzo); 1.

puddle, pool. 2. drain.

*Pozzacchia *f.*; = Pozzanghera.

Pozz-accia, -accio; *pegg.* of -a, -o.

†Pozzale *m.*; i. brink of a well. ii. pool with a spring rising in it.

Pozzanghera *f.* (for Pozzaccola, < **puleacola*, *dim.* of *L. puleus*, *cp.* *Emilian dialectic pociacra*); dirty pool.

†Pozzàngola; *v.* Pozzanghera.

Pozzett-ino *f.*; 1. *dim.* Pozza. 2. vessel in which to dip a broom for sweeping. 3. dimple.

Pozzett-ino *m.*, *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.*, of Pozzo, *esp.* the reservoir of a barometer. (*mar.*) -i di sentina or di stiva, = Ombriali, limbers.

Pózzo *m.* (*L. puteus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Pit*); 1. well. 2. — nero, cesspool. 3. — smaltitoio, (*a*) tank for refuse-water, (*b*) drain. 4. — caldo, hot-water cistern. 5. sump of a mine. 6. (*mar.*) casing of the pumps. 7. — di San Patrizio, St Patrick's well leading to Purgatory; Essere il — di S. Patrizio, to be never satisfied, never full; Le case sono il — di S. Patrizio, non bastano mai i denari, *i.e.* building always costs more than the estimate. 8. Metter il — in molle, to prepare a nice supper, *lit.* to soak the well. 9. Mostrar la luna nel —, = Far veder lucciole per lanterne, to deceive.

Pozzolána *f.*; clay for making cement; originally the earth obtained at Pozzuoli near Naples from the decomposition of the volcanic rocks.

Pozzolatino; Vin di —, (*scherz.*) water.

*Pozzuolo *m.*; *dim.* Pozzo.

†Pozzura *f.*; = Puzzo, stink.

*Prace *f.* (*Gr. πρᾶσις*, garden-bed); = Porca, ridge.

†Praciola *f.*; *dim.* Prace.

Pracrito *m.*; popular Sanskrit.

Praghése; of Prague.

*Praia *f.*; = Piaggia.

Prama *f.*; (*mar.*) flat-bottomed Dutch lighter, *pram*.

Prammatic-o (*L.*, < *Gr. πρᾶγμα*, action); 1. regulative of some State or Church business; Sanzione -a, decree of a sovereign, *esp.* that of Charles VI of Germany securing the crown to Maria Theresa, which led to the war so named in 1741. -a, as *sb. f.*: 2. rescript. 3. *iron.*, regular way, custom; Risposta di -a, regulation answer.

*Prandere (*L.*); to feed.

Prándio *m.*; *poet.* for Pranzo.

*Prano *m.*; (*mar.*) = Barra, bar.

Pranz-are *vb.*, -atóre, -atrice, -ettino *dim.* *vezz.*, -étto *dim.*; *v.* Pranzo.

Pranzo *m.* (*L. prandium*, < *dies*, with a prefix which may mean "early," *cp.* *Gr. πρῶι*, early); dinner. *early luncheon.

Prásina *f.*; *v.* Prasio.

Prásino, Prásino (*L.*, < *Gr. πράσινος*); 1. leek-coloured, leek green. 2. as *sb.*, green bile.

Prásio *m.*, Prásina *f.*; (*min.*) prase, a variety of transparent greenish quartz.

Prassi *f.* (*Gr.*); (*med.*) praxis.

Prásine; *v.* Prasio.

Prásino; *v.* Prasio.

Prásio, Prásine *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) = Marrobbio, horehound. 2. = Prasio.

*Prataglia *f.*; = Prateria.

Pratiol-o; of the meadows. Fungo —, mushroom, *Agaricus campestris*. Gallina -a, lesser bustard, *Otis tetrax*.

Pratare; to sow with grass-seed.

Pratellina *f.*; 1. *v.* Pratolina. 2. = Olmaria, meadow-sweet.

Pratello *m.*; *dim.* Prato.

Pratense; of the meadows.

Praterello *m.*; *dim.* Prato.

Prateria *f.*; meadow land.

Prática *f.*; 1. practice as opposed to theory. 2. practical acquaintance with a thing or intimate acquaintance with a person. 3. intrigue. 4. mistress. 5. = Avventore, customer. 6. = Praticare, as *sb.*, intercourse. 7. (*mar.*) pratique.

Praticábile; *v.* Praticare. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Praticacci-a, -o; *pegg.* of Pratic-a, -o.

*Praticale; habitual.

Praticamènte; practically.

Praticare *ind.* prati-co -chi; 1. to practise. 2. to handle (an affair). 3. — una vendita, to make a contract for sale. 4. to put into operation. 5. to frequent (a place) or the society of (a person). 6. to intrigue with (women).

Praticcio *m.*; meadow-land near a village.

Praticello *m.*; *dim.* Prato.

Praticchetta *f.*; *dim.* Pratica.

Praticino *m.*; *dim.*, *vezz.* Prato.

Prático (*L. practicus*, < *Gr. πρακτικός*, < *πράττω*, to do); 1. practical. 2. practically acquainted with. 3. as *sb.*, practitioner. 4. *syncop.* *part.* of Praticare.

Pratic-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a.

Praticón-e *m.*; *augm.* *spreg.* of Pratica, person who works merely by practice without proper method. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Pratlle *m.*; the third spring month of the French republican calendar, *Prairial*.

Prativo; of the meadows.

Prato *m.* (*L.*); meadow.

Prato; (*geogr.*) the city in Tuscany. Esser come i corbelli di —, said contemptuously of one who has managed to get himself decorated as a Cavaliere; the allusion is to the cross-pieces used to strengthen the bottoms of the baskets made at Prato, to which his decoration is compared. Far come quel di —, star a veder piovere, to watch the rain till it stops; wait till the trouble is over.

Pratolin-a, Pratellín-a *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. daisy, *Bellis perennis*, also termed Margheritina. 2. -e doppie, double daisy, *Bellis perennis prolifera*, also termed Margheritina della Gran Duchessa.

Pratolino *m.*; 1. = Prataiolo, mushroom. 2. *dim.* Prato.

Pratomagno; a mountain ridge in Tuscany (summit about 550 ft.) forming the W. barrier of the Casentino, the upper valley of the Arno, the main ridge of the Apennines on the opposite side forming the E. barrier, D. Purg. 5. 116.

†Pratuscèllo *m.*; *dim.* Prato.

Prav-o (*L.*); wicked. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

*Pre; apocope for Prete.

Pre-; in composition, beforehand, like the E. pre-. For translation of these compounds see the corresponding words in *loco*.

Pre-accennare, -accusare; *v.* Pre-.

Preacquisto *m.*; pre-emption.

Pre-adamitico, -allegato; *v.* Pre-.

Prealpi *f. pl.*; foot-hills of the Alps.

Preambol-o *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Pre-annunziare, -avvertire, -avvisare; *v.* Pre-.

Preavviso *m.*; Deposito con —, deposit at notice.

Prebend-a (*L.* < *præbende* < *prae, habere*); 1. (*eccl.*) fixed income of an ecclesiastical appointment. 2. by extension, any means of profit. *pro-vender for horses. *Aff.* -ario, -ato.

*Precare; = Pregare, to pray.

Precari-o (*L. precarius*, obtained by prayer); as E. *Aff.* -amènte, -età.

Precauzione *f.*; as E.

Prèce *f.* (*L. præx*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Precarius*); prayer.

Precéd-ere *perf.* precedétti precedéti or precéssi precedétti precedéti or precedé, *part.* preceduto or processso (*L.*); to precede. *Aff.* -ènte, -entemènte, -ènza.

*Pecellente; = Eccellente.

*Pecelso (*L.*); very high.

Precessioné *f.*; 1. precession. 2. precedence.

Precettare *ind.* precétto; to issue an order.

Precettista *m.*; author of rhetorical precepts.

Precettivo; 1. didactic. 2. authoritative.

Precétto *m.* (*L.*, *v.* Discepolo); 1. precept. 2. Feste di —, or d'intero —, Church feast-day, when no work may be done. 3. (*leg.*) summons. 4. police-order; Ebbe il — delle ventiquattro, he was ordered not to leave his house after sunset.

Precettóre *m.*; preceptor.

Precidère *perf.* precisi, *part.* preciso; to cut short.

Precingere; to girdle.

*Precinto *m.*; quarter, part of one of the circles of Hell, D. Inf. 24. 34.

Precinzione *f.*; corridor in an ancient theatre.

Precipit-are *ind.* precipito (*L.*, < *prae*, before, and the stem of *caput*, head); 1. to precipitate. 2. to work in a precipitate manner. 3. *intr.* to fall headlong. Of an aeroplane, to crash. 4. to rush. *— gl' indugi, to make haste. *Aff.* -àbile, -atamènte, -azióne.

Precipit-e; headlong. *Aff.* -évole, -evolmènte.

Precipitós-o; 1. precipitous. 2. rash. *Aff.* -amènte.

Precipizio *m.*; 1. precipice. 2. great abundance. 3. A —, in a violent hurry.

Precipuo; principal. *Aff.* -amènte.

Precisaíone *m.*; precision.

Precis-ámènte; precisely. -are; to describe precisely.

Preciso; 1. as E. 2. as *part.*, cut short, divided, cut off, *v.* Precidere.

Precitato; above-quoted.

†Preciutto *m.*; = Presciutto, ham.

Preclar-o; illustrious. *Aff.* -amènte.

Precl-ùdere *perf.* -usi, *part.* -uso; as E.

Prèco *m.*; = Preghiera, prayer.

Précóc-e (*L. praecox*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Precocious*); 1. precocious. 2. early. *Aff.* -emènte, -ità.

Précogn-ito; foreknown. *Aff.* -izióne.

Preconcétto; preconceived.

Précóne *m.* (*L. praeco*, for ***praevo*, < *prae*, vocare); herald.

*Preconio *m.*; i. announcement. ii. public praise.

Preconizz-are; to proclaim. *Aff.* -azióne.

Preconoscere; to foreknow. *Aff.* -anza, -imanto.

Preórd-i -ii m. pl.; (*anat.*) region in front of the heart, *praecordia*. *Aff.* -iale.

Preórr-ere; 1. to run before. 2. to anticipate (a person's wishes or orders). *Aff.* -itóre, -itricce.

***Preucio** m.; dairy, v. Proquoio.

Preursóre m.; as E.

Prèd-a f. (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Predatory); booty. *Aff.* -ace inclined to plunder, -aménto, -are to plunder, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Predecessóre m.; as E.

Prèdella f. (A) (*cogn.* Milanese dialectic *brella*, for ***brel'la*, Provenç. *bredola*, <O.H.G. *preta* or *bret*=Germ. *Brett*, a plank, *cp.* A.S. *bred*, a plank; from *prela* there seems to have been a diminutive ***pretel*,=M.H.G. *bretel*, lath, which was the origin of *Prèdella* and its cognates); 1. altar-step. 2. wooden slab laid on the marble slab of a latrine. 3. — di marmo, the marble slab itself. 4. seat for a woman in child-birth.

*1. foot-stool. *iv.* Seggetta. *iii.* Confessionario delle monache. *iv.* Sonar le — dietro a uno, — Dirne male, to speak evil of him.

***(B)** (O.H.G. *priti*, v. Skeat, *sub* Bridle, Braid); *bridle*, D. Purg. 6. 96.

***Prèdellèto** m.; *dim.* ***Prèdella** (f).

Prèdellin-a f. -o m.; 1.=Seggio-lino, little chair. 2. child's high-chair. 3. v. **Prèdelluccia**. 4. folding-step for getting into a carriage.

***Prèdellone** m.; high stool.

Prèdelluccia f.; 1.=Prèdellina (f) or (2). 2. Portare a prèdelluccie, when two persons cross hands and arms so as to make a seat for a third.

***Prèderia f.**; goods liable to be plundered.

Prèdestin-are ind. prèdestino; as E. *to predict. *Aff.* -ativo, -azione.

Prèdetermin-are ind. prèdetermino, -ata-ménto, -azione; as E.

Prèdétto; foretold, v. **Prèdire**.

Prèdiál-e; *adj.* of the farm. Tasse -i, or Le -i, as sb., rates.

Prèdica f. (It. predicare); sermon. Va alla —! (*iron.*) get out of my way. Come sonare a —, (to beat a person) without stopping. Prender posto alla —, to acquire an assured position in one's profession. *congregation hearing a sermon.

Prèdicàbile; 1. suitable for a sermon. 2. as sb., one of the five predicable of Logic; genus, species, difference, property, and accident.

Predicamento m.; 1. Essere in —, to be spoken of as a likely person to be appointed to some office. 2. in logic, predicament, one of the classes or categories which include all predicables. 3. Essere in buono o cattivo — d' uno, to be well or badly thought of by him. *sermon.

Predic-are ind. prèdico (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Predicate, Diction); 1. to preach; Anno predicò la quaresima il P. Maggio, last year Father Maggio was the Lent preacher; — una cosa, or persona, to preach it up, make it out better than it is; O scendere o —, we must come to a determination, *lit.*

either quit the pulpit or preach. 2.=Prèdire, to predict. 3. in logic, to predicate. *to publish abroad.

Aff. -ato logical predicate, -atóra, -atóre, -atòrellò *dim.* *sprag.*, -atòressa *sprag.*, -atòrio sermonising, -atrice, -azione, -hétta -hina or -hino *dim.* of -a.

Prediciménto m.; predicting.

Predicítóre m.; 1. prophet. 2.=Preopinante.

Predic-óna f. -ónè m.; *augm.* of -a.

Predicózzo m.; long tedious discourse.

Predic-uccia f.; *dim.* *sprag.* -a.

Prèdil-étto, -ezióne; v. -igere.

Prè-diligere perf. -dilessi, *part.* -diletto; to have a predilection for, to prefer.

Predimóstrazióne f.; previous demonstration.

Prèdio m. (L. *praedium*, a farm); (*leg.*) real property, land or houses.

Prèdire ind. prèdico etc. like **Dirò**; to predict.

Predis-pórre; to predispose. *Aff.* -posizióne.

Predistinguere; to single out.

***Prèdito** (L. *praeditus*); equipped.

Predizióne f.; prediction.

†**Prèdola f.**; work-table in a paper-mill.

Predomin-are ind. prèdomino; as E. *Aff.* -io.

Prèdonè m. (It. *preda*); robber.

Prèel-èggere; to choose out. *Aff.* -ezióne.

Prèssere (L. *praessee*); to rule over.

Prèfatto; aforesaid. Also as sb., article aforesaid.

Prèfazio m.; 1. (*eccl.*) a prayer, nearly in the middle of Mass, preceding the Canone; — della Domenica della Madonna, degli Apostoli, forms of the Prefazio. 2. music to which the Prefazio is set.

*1. Piantare uno sul bel del —, to desert him in the middle of the business. *ii.* Sonare il —, =Bastonare. *iii.* Preambolo. *iv.* Image, foretaste, D. Par. 30. 78.

Prèfazióne f. (L.); preface. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*, -cna *dim.* *vizz.*

***Prèfenda f.**; =Prèbenda.

Prèfer-èzza, -ibìle, -ibilménto, -ire (*ind.* -isco), -itóre; preference, etc.

Prèfett-èssa f.; wife of a prefect, -lno m.; prefect of small size, *sub-prefect, -izia f.; military frock coat, -izio; of a prefect, -o m.; prefect, -ura f.; prefecture. *Elym.* L. *praefectus*.

Prèfica f. (L. *praefica*); hired female mourner at a funeral.

Prèfigg-ere ind. prèfiggio prèfiggi, *perf.* prèfissi, *part.* prèfigso (L.); 1. to prefix. 2. to fix beforehand. 3. -ersi, to make up one's mind.

Prèfigur-are ind. prèfigúro; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

***Prèfinire**; to fix beforehand.

Prèfisso; *part.* Prèfiggere.

Prèform-ato; preformed. *Aff.* -azione.

***Prèga f.**; 1.=Prego. *ii.* the sixteenth card of an old pack of Minchiate cards, which bore the figure of a woman in prayer.

***Prèg-azione f.**; =Prego.

Preg-are ind. prègo or *post.* priègo -hi (L. *praecari*, v. Skeat, *sub* Precarious); 1. to entreat. 2. to pray to (God). 3. Non vi prego dire, Non ti sto a dire, or the like, said of things too long or too strange or too tiresome to be told; Ora comincia a parlar lei, e non ti prego dire, now she is beginning to speak, and no one knows for how long; Ci ha fatto una figura che non te lo prego dire, she cut the most extraordinary figure. 4. Non farsi pregarè, to accept without demur, not to wait to be pressed. *Aff.* -atóre.

***Prègeria f.**; =Pieggiò.

Prègévole (It. *pregio*); esteemed. *Aff.* -èzza.

Preghièr-a f. (It. *pregare*); prayer. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Pregiàbil-e; *i.g.* Pregevole. *Aff.* -ità.

Pregiare ind. prègio; 1. to value, to prize; Mi prègio dirò, I have the honour to.... 2. to praise.

Prègio m. (variant of **Prezzo**); excellence, merit, repute, esteem.

*1. reputation. *ii.* =Prezzo, price. *iii.* reward, prize; Portare il —, to win the prize. *iv.* Meritare, Portare, or Francare il —, —Metter conto, to be worth while.

Pregione; =Prigione.

Pregiudic-are ind. prègiúdi-co -chi; 1. to prejudge. 2. to prejudice. 3. -ato, as sb., old offender. *Aff.* -ativo, -évole, -evolménto.

Pregiudiciále, Pregiudiziale; preliminary.

Pregiudiz-io pl. -i m.; 1. prejudice. 2. previous (criminal) conviction; Ha diversi -i con la polizia, the police have several previous convictions against him. 3. legal offence; Lo dichiarò innocente d' ogni —, he declared him innocent of any punishable offence.

Prègna adj. *indecl.* (blt. *praegnans* < L. *praegnans* < **praegnare*; ***Gnaro* is *cogn.* to *natus*, *gnatus*, v. Skeat, *sub* Pregnant); 1. pregnant, of animals; not of women unless in chaff or offensively. 2. impregnated.

Pregnante; (*post.*) pregnant.

***Pregno**; Latte —, milk of a pregnant woman.

Prègo, Priègo m.; fervent prayer.

Pregust-aménto m.; foretaste. *Aff.* -aro.

Pregustatóre m.; 1. one who has a foretaste. 2. (*hist.*) taster, servant who tasted to see that the food was not poisoned.

Prèindicato; =Sopraindicato, above-mentioned.

***Prèio m.**; =Pregio.

***Prèire**; =Prècedere.

Prèistorico; prehistoric.

***Prèl-ata f.**; prioresse. ***-agione f.**; =-atla.

Prèlatésco adj.; *sprag.* of **Prèlato**.

***Prèlatia f.**; rulership.

Prèlatizio; belonging to a **Prèlato**.

Prèlato m. (L.); church-dignitary. ***ruler.**

Prèlatúra f.; 1. office of a **Prèlato**. 2. the **Prèlati** collectively, 3. residence of a **Prèlato**.

Prèlazione f. (*leg.*) preference. Diritto di —, right of pre-emption. *position of authority.

Prèlegato m. (*leg.*) legacy to a coheir beyond his common share.

Prèlevare ind. prèlèvo; 1. to deduct by way of commission. 2. to draw out, from partnership funds.

Prèleziónè f.; introductory lecture.

***Prèliare** (L.); to fight.

***Prèlibare**; 1. to forstaste. *ii.* to touch upon.

Prèlibato; excellent. *excelling in villainy.

Prèlièvo m.; levy.

Prèliminar-e; as E. *Aff.* -mènte.

Prèlodato; already mentioned with praise.

Prèlud-ère, -iare; to proude.

Prèludio m.; 1. prelude. 2. (*mus.*) preliminary flourish.

***Prèmatica f.**; =Prèmatica.

Prèmaturo; as E. *Aff.* -aménto.

Prèredit-are ind. prèreditò; as E. *Aff.* -ataménto, -azione.

Prèmentovato; before-mentioned.

Premere *perf.* prem-éi -étti *or* (*poet.*)
prèssi prem-ésti, *part.* premuto (L.);
to press. Tromba premente, force-
pump.

Premessa *f.*; premiss.

***Premessione** *f.*; preamble.

Pre-mettere *perf.* -misi *or* -mèssi,
part. -mèssio; 1. to premise. 2. to
prefer.

Premezzano *m.*; (*mar.*) = Paramezzale, keelson.

Premi-are *ind.* prèmio; to give a
prize to. -ato, prize-winner. *Aff.*
-àbile, -atòre, -atrice, -aziòne.

Premibadérne *m.*; stuffing-box of a steam-
engine.

Prèrnice; of almonds, etc.; 1. soft.
2. = Primiticcio, early.

Ety. It. *premere*; the formation is of an ir-
regular kind, possibly under the attraction of *Soffice*;
the idea is of course that of a shell soft enough to be
broken by finger-pressure.

Premín-ènte (L.); preeminent. *Aff.* -ènza.

Prèmio *m.* (L. *praemium*, < *prae*,
emere, to take; *prob.* in origin, to take
part of the spoils of victory as a prize
for valour); 1. prize. 2. premium on
an insurance-policy. 3. bounty on ex-
ports. 4. — di navigazione, Govern-
ment subsidy paid to ship-owners.

Premisi; *perf.* Premettere.

***Premissione** *f.*; i. preamble. ii. mission sent in
advance of another.

Premistoppa *m.*; stuffing-box.

Prèmito *m.*; 1. pressure, pushing.
2. (*med.*) straining, bearing down, con-
traction of the diaphragm.

Premitrècce *m.*; stuffing-box of an expansion-
joint in a steam-engine. Cappello — *or* Corona di —,
the gland of the stuffing-box; see illustrations in
Paasch, Diz. di Marina, plates 60, 66, 68.

Premitura *f.*; pressing, of olives,
etc.

Premiuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Premio.

***Premizia**; *v.* Primizia.

Premor-ire; to precede. *Aff.* -iènza.

Premostràse *adj.*; of a monastic order in
France, founded by St Norbert in 1120 on a site
revealed to him from heaven, whence the name, *pré*
monstré, L. *pratum monstratum*.

Premoziónne *f.*; (*theol.*) grace determining acts
of free-will.

Premun-ire *ind.* -isco; to forewarn,
lit. to fortify beforehand. -irsi, to
provide oneself.

Premuniziónne *f.*; 1. preparation,
precaution. 2. answering anticipated
objections.

Premúr-a *f.*; 1. solicitude. 2. eager-
ness, haste; Far —, to make haste.
3. importance, pressure. *Aff.* -osa-
mènte, -òso.

Ety. It. *premere*; the regular formation would
be *Pressura*.

Premuto; *part.* Premere.

***Prena**; = Prega.

Prénascere; to be the eldest.

Prénce *m.*; *poet.* for Principe.

Prènd-ere *perf.* prèsi, *part.* prèso
(L. *prehendere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Get);
1. to take; to see the note to Pigliare.
2. to catch (a ball, when thrown), or a
train. 3. to go in a certain direction;
Prese lungo l' albereto, he went along
the plantation. 4. to begin; Prese a
istruirlo, he set to work teaching him.
5. of a plant, to take root. 6. of a

fire, to begin to burn. 7. of a quick-
tempered person, to fire up; Non in-
tendero di riferirlo a lui ma subito ha
preso, I was not meaning to refer to
him but he fired up directly. 8. -erla
con uno, to begin to quarrel with him;
-ersela, to get angry; Come l' ha presa
attraverso! how angry he got! 9. —
per aria una cosa, to catch it in the
air, *i.e.* understand the first hint of it.
10. Le prende per aria, *fig.* he is very
irritable. 11. — rabbia, to fly into a
rage. 12. — l' uscio, to go away.
13. -ersi, (a) to come to blows, (b) to
come to an agreement, (c) to resemble
each other in character. 14. (*mar.*) —
terra, to make land, discover it in the
distance. 15. — giuoco, of the parts
of a machine, to work loose. *Aff.*
-fbile.

Prènd-itóre *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -ere. 2. acceptor
(of a bill).

Prenditoria *f.*; *pop.* for lottery-
office.

Prénome *m.* (L.); 1. the *praenomen* of an ancient
Roman. 2. = Nome di battesimo, Christian name.
**surname.*

Prènominato; above-mentioned.

Prènot-are *ind.* prènoto (*ult.* *praenotare*); to
note beforehand, *esp.* in regard to registering a
mortgage, to acquire rights of priority. *Aff.* -aziòne.

Prènoziòne *f.*; innate notion.

Prènsa *f.* (Spanish word); powerful press. — da
sagomare, di lavoro, bending-press.

Prènsile; prehensile.

Prenunzi-are; to foretell. *Aff.*
-atòre, -atrice, -o.

***Prenz-a**, -e *m.*; = Prence, prince.

Preoccup-are *ind.* prèoccupo; 1. to
seize in advance. 2. to preoccupy.
Aff. -atòre, -atrice, -aziòne.

Preonorato; highly honoured.

Preopinante *m.*; opener of a debate.

Preordin-amento, -àre, -aziòne; *v.* Pre-, in
loco.

Prepar-are (L. *v. supra*, Parare); to prepare.
Aff. -amènto, -ativo *m.*, *usu.* in pl., preparations for
an important undertaking, -atòre, -atrice, -atòrio,
-aziòne.

Preparucchiare; *dim. spreg.* to prepare miser-
ably.

Preponder-anza, -are *ind.* prèpondero; as E.

***Preponta** *f.*; = Veste trapunta.

Prèporre, *for conjug. v.* Porre; 1. to
prefix, *e.g.* a motto to a book. 2. to
place in front. 3. to place over, in
authority. 4. to prefer. * = Proporre,
to intend.

Prepositivo; precedent, going be-
fore.

Prèposito *m.*; (*eccl.*) head, superior.

Prepositur-a *f.*; headship. *Aff.* -ale.

Preposiziónne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. placing in front.

Prepossènte; nearly irresistible.

Prèpòstero; 1. Ordine —, inverse
order. 2. out of place.

Prèpòsto *m.*; (*eccl.*) 1. church dig-
nitary, incumbent of an important
post. 2. rural dean. 3. provost.

Prepotènt-e; powerful, with an im-
plication of insolence or arrogance,
domineering. *Aff.* -accio pegg., -ello
dim., strong boy, -emènte *adv.*, -òne
augm. spreg., -uccio *dim. spreg.* or
iron.

Prepotènza *f.*; insolent act of power.

†**Prepunta** *f.*; = Coltrone, quilt.

Prèpúzio *m.* (L.); foreskin. *pagan.

***Prèreal** *m.*; Prairial, the ninth Fr. republican
month.

Prerogativa *f.* (L.); as E.

***Prerutto**; = Dirupato, broken.

Prés-a *f.* (It. *prendere*); 1. seizure,
capture, catch; In —, at chess, *en*
prise; Can da —, retriever. 2. (*mar.*)
prize, captured ship. 3. — d' acqua,
sea cock. 4. grasp, grip, pinch (of
snuff, etc.). 5. Dare una — di... , to
think, or call him a... ; Se non vi che-
tate vi do una — di imbecille, if you
are not quiet I shall call you an idiot;
A far questo ci sarebbe da avere una
— di cordone, one would be a pretty
good fool to do this. 6. point to catch
hold of, *or fig.* opportunity for acting;
Sto attento, e se mi dà un po' di —
l' agguanto subito, I am looking out,
and if he gives me any opportunity I
shall seize him at once. 7. holder, *e.g.*
the bunch of rags a woman uses for
holding the flat iron when too hot for
the hands. 8. Far —, of the mortar in
a freshly-built wall, to set; of the
union of a broken bone, to become
firm; of a plant, to establish its roots.
9. Venir alle —, to come to close
quarters, to fight. 10. (*mar.*) mooring-
post. 11. a division of silkworms,
when they are sorted according to
age. 12. point at which water is
drawn for use from a stream. 13.
(*agric.*) a division of land.

*(*mus.*) an S placed at the points where the Guida
or subject of a Canon is to be taken up by the several
voices.

Prèsacchio *m.*; extra grip on the
shaft of a spade.

Prèságio *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub*
Sagacious); presage.

Prèsag-ire *ind.* -isco; to predict.

Prèsago *or* **Prèsàgo**; foreseeing.

Prèsàme *m.* (It. *rap-preso*); thistle-
juice or the like used instead of ren-
net for curdling milk.

***Presantificato**; (*eccl.*) (service) performed on
Good Friday.

***Presapere**; to know beforehand.

***Presare**; = Pregiare.

Prèsbiopia *f.* (Gr.); as E.

Prèsbite (Gr.); long-sighted.

Prèsbiteràle; presbyterial.

Prèsbiterato *m.*; (*eccl.*) 1. ordina-
tion to priesthood. 2. priesthood.
3. the second of the three divisions
of the Cardinals.

Prèsbiterian-ismo, -o; as E.

Prèsbiterio *m.*; (*eccl.*) 1. place in a
church for the priests. 2. the priests
of a church, collectively.

Prèsbitismo *m.*; presbyopia.

Prèscègliere; to select out of a
large number.

***Prescia** *f.* (*v.* riant of Pressa); i. haste. ii. throng.

Prèscièn-te, -za; as E.

Pre-scindere *perf.* -scindéi, **part.* -scisso; — da,
to put aside.

***Prescione** *m.*; = Prigione.

Presciutto, **Prosciutto** (Prosutto) *m.*
(L. *prae- or pro-exsuctus*, < *exsugere*);
ham.

Prescrittibile; (*leg.*) subject to prescription.
Prescrittivo; prescriptive.

Pre-scrivere *perf.* -scrissi, *part.* -scritto; 1. to prescribe, 2. to acquire prescriptive rights over, 3. to put an end to; Prescritto, barred by statute. *Aff.* -scrizione.

Presedere *or pop.* Presiedere *ind.* pre-sièdo -sièdi -siède -sediamo -sedete -siedono, *perf.* -sedéi *or* -sedètti -sedésti...-sedèrono *or* -sedètero, *part.* -seduto *or* -sieduto; to preside.

*Preseggenza *f.*; = Presidenza.

Presella *f.*; 1. *dim.* Presa (13), allotment of reclaimed or newly-cultivated ground, 2. rivet, 3. iron pin for hammering where the head of the hammer will not go.

Presello *m.*; blacksmith's hammer.

*Presensione *f.* (*L.*); = Facoltà di presentare.

*Presentabile; presentable.

*Presentazione *f.*; 1. = Presentazione. *il.* in *pl.*, place for displaying public notices.

*Presentaneo; prompt.

Present-are *ind.* presènto; 1. to present, 2. (*mar.*) (a) to swing, to an anchor; -ata alla marea, tide-rode, caused by the tide to swing with the stern to windward, wind and tide being opposite; so -ata al vento, when the wind is stronger than the tide; (b) — un alberetto, to point a top-gallant mast through the cross-trees, 3. — un pezzo, to test a thing before fixing it in its place.

*Presentario; known as if by presence.

*Presentata *f.*; 1. swinging, *v.* Presentare (2), 2. swinging-space.

Present-azione, -e (*adj.* or *sb.*); as *E.* Toner presente, to bear in mind. Farvi presente, notify you. Esser presente a sé stesso, keep one's presence of mind.

Elym. *L.*, < *praes*, for ***es-ens*, being, root *es*, to be, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Present.

*Presentémante; at present.

*Presentímanto; as *E.*

*Presentino *m.*; 1. little present, 2. dapper little fellow.

Presentire *ind.* presènto; 1. *tr.* to anticipate or to forebode, 2. *intr.* to have a presentiment.

Presènza *f.*; as *E.* in all senses.

Presenziál-e; actually present. *Aff.* -mènte.

Presenziare *ind.* presènzio; to be actually present.

*Presepe *m.*; 1. *poet.* for Presepio, 2. securely-shut place, 3. reception-room for babies, *or* *ch.*

Presepio *m.* (*L.* *praesepium*, *v.* Siepe); 1. the manger where Christ lay as a baby, 2. life-size representation of the Nativity, *cp.* Capannuccia, 3. stable, generally.

Presèrlla *f.*; *dim.* Presa.

Preserv-àmento, -are *ind.* presèrvo, -ativo, -atòre, -atrice, -azione; as *E.*

Prescìcio; recently caught (bird).

Presidiato *m.*; jurisdiction of a Preside.

Preside *m.*; head (of a school, etc.).

Presiden-te *m.*; as *E.* *Aff.* -tèssa —'s wife, -za, -ziale.

Presidi-are; to guard. *Aff.* -àrio.

Presidio *m.* (*L.*); 1. guard, garrison.

2. fortress, 3. (*med.*), powerful remedy.

Presiedere; *pop.* for Presedere.

Presina *f.*; *dim.* Presa, *'esp.* (*med.*) small powder.

Presino *m.*; *dim.* Presa, *esp.* small pinch of snuff.

*Presio; 1. = Pregiato, *il.* as *sb.*, = Pregio.

*Presistimazione *f.*; very high estimation.

*Presmone *m.*; juice flowing from unpressed grapes.

Prèso; *part.* Prendere.

Presolina *f.*; *dim.* Presa, pinch of pepper, etc.

Presóna *f.*; *augm.* Presa.

Presóne *m.*; *i. q.* Presona, *prisoner.

Prèsuntuòso; *pop.* for Presuntuoso.

Prèssa *f.* (*It.* premere); 1. press, *esp.* linen-press; *fig.* = Premura, eagerness, 2. pressure, 3. throng, 4. Far — a uno, to press him, beg him earnestly.

Pressacarte *m.* indecl.; paperweight. Pressantémante; pressingly.

Pressappòco; approximately.

Press-are *ind.* prèssò (*L.*); to press. *Aff.* -atura.

Pressastòppe *m.*; = Premibaderne, stuffing-box.

*Pressezza *f.* (*It.* presso); neighbourhood.

Prèssi *m. pl.*; neighbourhood.

Pressione *f.*; pressure, compression. Caduta di —, pressure gradient. In, sotto —, with steam up. — di regime, working pressure.

Prèss-o (*L.* *pressus*, *cp.* Gr. *ᾄσσειν*, from *ᾄσσω*, to squeeze); 1. near, 2. — a fare una cosa, on the point of doing it, 3. at; Ambasciatore — la Corte di..., ambassador at the court of..., 4. with; Screditare il Governo — il popolo, to make the Government lose favour with the people, 5. into; Fu introdotto — l'ufficio dei biglietti, he was introduced into the ticket-office, 6. = Circa, about; — a tre anni, about three years, 7. — noi, amongst us, in our country, 8. — che, = Quasi, almost; — ch'io non dissì, I almost said, 9. A un di —, approximately, 10. — a poco inutile, nearly useless; Press' a poco come te, pretty much like you, 11. in comparison with, 12. as *adj.*, near; Per la più — a, by the nearest way, 13. (*mar.*) Andare al più —, to sail as near the wind as possible.

*As *sb.*, = Pressura. Ridendoci di quei gran -i che fa la fortuna, laughing at the troubles which fortune sends us.

Pressochè; *v.* Presso (8).

Pressóio *m.*; = Strettoio, press.

Pressura *f.*; = Pressione, pressure.

Prèsta *f.*; fee for service of a stallion or bull.

*1. loan, 2. abundance, 3. = Aggravio, tax.

Prestabil-ire *ind.* -isco; to fix beforehand.

Prestamènte; quickly.

Prestaménto *m.*; lending.

Préstana; Rosa —, = Prenestina.

Prèstanóme *m.*; nominal party to a purchase, the real purchaser being a different person.

Prestante; excellent, distinguished.

Prestantino *m.*; (*mar.*) stemon, a curved piece of timber fitted to the inner side of the apron, Contorator di prora, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 1, fig. 6.

Prest-anza *f.*; *v.* -ante. *1. loan, 2. tax, 3. = Magistrato delle tasse, Revenue-board.

*Prestanz-iare; to tax. *one *m.*; tax.

Prest-are *ind.* prèsto (*L.* *praestare* in the sense of offering); 1. to lend, 2. to render (obedience), take (an oath). *Aff.* -atòre, -atòra, -atrice.

Prestazione *f.*; 1. = Canone, annual payment, 2. services rendered; — di un palombaro, the services of a diver, 3. in *pl.*, *v.* Prestare (2).

*Pretere *m.* (Gr. *πρετρις*); 1. lightning and storm, 2. = Dipsa, a species of snake.

Prest-étto; *dim.* of -o. -évole; ready to work. -èzza *f.*; quickness.

*Prestigiare; to deceive by appearances.

Prestigi-atòre *m.*, -atòra, -atrice *f.*; conjurer.

Prestigio *m.* (*L.* *praestigia*, illusion, < *praestringere*, to tie up, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prestige); 1. illusion; Giuoco di —, conjuring-trick, 2. prestige, dazzling influence. In this sense, the word is really a Gallicism, as in English. *As *adj.*, illusive.

Prestimónia *f.*; (*eccl.*) benefice without a title.

†Prestinaio *m.*; baker.

†Prestino (*A*) *m.* (*L.* *pistrinum*, mill); oven. (*B*) *adv.*; *dim.* Presto.

Prestito *m.*; loan.

Prèsto (*L.* *praesto*, ready, < *praestare*, to proffer); 1. quick, 2. propitious, favourable, 3. as *adv.*, quickly, 4. soon, 5. as *sb.*, = Prestito, loan, 6. = Monte di Pietà, pawn-shop, 7. as *part.*, *synop.* for Prestato. †Più —, = Piuttosto, rather.

Presto Gianni; = Prete Janni, Preter John, the mythical Asiatic Christian sovereign of the Middle Ages.

Presuccia *f.*; *dim.* spreg. Presa.

Prèsulè *m.* (*L.*, < *praesulere*, to lead in dancing); = Prelato, bishop.

Presum-ere *perf.* -éi *or* presunsi, *part.* presunto; 1. to presume, be presumptuous, 2. to presume, imagine, 3. to estimate; Spesa presunta, presumable expense; Mal si presume di che colore sia, so quest' ora, one can hardly judge of its colour now. *Aff.* -ibile, -ibilmente.

Presuntiv-o; presumptive. *Aff.* -amènte.

Presuntuos-àgine, -amènte, -èllo, -étto, -ino, -ità, -o; presumptuousness, etc.

*Presunziòn-e *f.*; as *E.* in all senses. *Aff.* -còlla *dim.*

Presuòla *f.*; (*bot.*) = Caglio, bed-straw.

Presuppò-ire; to presuppose. *Aff.* -àtivo.

*Presura *f.*; 1. taking, 2. arrest or right to make an arrest, 3. (*med.*) impediment, 4. = Presame, *v.* = Armilla, bracelet.

*Presvite *m.*; = Prete, priest.

†Prèta *f.*; = Pietra, stone.

†Pret-accìone *augm.* spreg., -accio pegg.; *v.* -e.

*Pretaiò; = Pretaiolo.

Pretaiol-o; priest-ridden. Politici -i, politicians clerically disposed. * = Prataiolo.

*Pretaria *f.*; quantity of priests.

*Pretat-ico, -o *m.*; (*eccl.*) 1. = Presbiterato, 2. priesthood.

Pretazzuòlo *m.*; spreg. Prete.

Prèt-e *m.* (*cogn.* early *It.* preite, Neapolitan *preuete*, *preuete*, Piedmont. *preuete*, Milan. *preuete*, Provenc. *prestes*, *prìere*, *preuete*, Span. *preste*, < *L.* *presbyter*, = Gr. *πρεσβύτερος*, < *πρεσβυς*, *cp.* Sanskr. *puro-ga-s*, leader; *πρεσ* = Sanskr. *pūras*, in front; *bus* is for *γυς*,

comer, *cp. Balva*, to go; *v. Skeat*, *sub* Priest, and *Prellwitz*, *Etym. Gr.*, *sub* *πρεβύς*; 1. priest. 2. = *Cherico*. 3. *Zi'* —, a sort of confidential way of addressing a priest, not known to the speaker. 4. Come la cotta dei -i, of one who has no particular convictions. 5. Da' da bere al — che il cherico ha sete, said of one who asks a favour for somebody else when the real beneficiary is to be himself. 6. Esser più i birri che i -i, more debts than credits. 7. Sbaglia il — all' altare, *i.e.* mistakes are possible everywhere. 8. — Pino, *v. Nottolino* (2). 9. Non è male che il — ne goda, *i.e.* not a mortal illness. 10. Mondo —! *excl.* of anger. 11. wooden casing for a warming-pan. 12. Pesce —, star-gazer, a small Mediterranean fish, *v. Urano-scopo*. 13. (*bot.*) Berretta da —, = *Fusaggine*, spindlewood, from the shape of the berries.

**Preteianni*; *v. Presto Gianni*.

**Pretella* *f.*; mould for casting.

Pre-tendere *perf.* -tési, *part.* -tésio (*-tensio) (*L.*); 1. to claim, demand as of right. 2. to profess. 3. to pretend. 4. to assert.

Pre-tens-ione *f.*; as *E. Aff.* -ionóso, *-ioso.

**Preteria* *f.*; priesthood.

Preterintenzionalità *f.*; the character of a crime committed *praeter intentionem*, *i.e.* without an intention of going so far.

Preter-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -ító (*L.*); 1. to fail of effect. 2. to omit. 3. to break (an engagement). 4. to transgress (an order).

Preterito *m.*; 1. (*gram.*) perfect, preterite. 2. *pop.* = *Sedere*, rump.

Preterizione *f.*; a rhetorical omission of what is said in effect.

Preter-mettere to pass over. *Aff.* -missione.

Preternatural-e, -mènte; as *E.*

Pre-tesa *f.*; *i.g.* *Pretensione*. *Miti* pretese, moderate terms, moderate salary.

Pre-tésco; priestly.

Pre-tésio; *part.* *Pretendere*.

Pre-tessere *perf.* pre-tess-éi, *part.* -uto (*L. praetexere*); to affect. *Pretessendo* lo zelo della patria, under a mask of patriotism.

Pre-tèsta *f.*; the toga *praetexta*.

Pre-testare; to allege as a pretext.

Pre-testat-o; wearing the toga *praetexta*. *Com-media* -a, dealing with a Roman (not Greek) subject.

Pre-téstio *m.* (*L. praetextus*); pretext. †*Pretina* *f.*; = *Cecia*, hot bottle.

Pre-tino *m.*; *dim.* of -é. As *adj.*, *spre*, priestly.

Pretismo *m.*; *spre*, 1. priestcraft. 2. priestly class.

Pre-tóné *m.*; *augm.* of -e, big priest. *i. = *Bacchettone*, bigot. ii. *augm.* of *Preta*, = *Pietra*, stone.

Pre-tónzolo *m.*; *dim. spre*, of -e.

Pretóra *f.*; wife of the Pretore.

Pretór-e *m.* (*L. comit.* from *prae-tor-em*, < *ire*, to go); 1. praetor in ancient Rome. 2. police-magistrate. *Aff.* -ia, = *Pretura*, *dale*, *adj.*

Pretoríán-o; 1. Praetorian. 2. Tavoletta -a, levelling instrument.

Pretório; 1. of a praetor, in ancient Rome; Uomo —, one who had been a praetor. 2. as *sb.*, praetor's court. 3. locality of the general's tent or of a military tribunal in a Roman camp. 4. the permanent camp of the Pretorian guard in Rome. 5. residence of a provincial governor in ancient Roman times.

**Preto-sello*, -semolo *m.*; = *Prezzemolo*.

**Pretoso*; = *Pietroso*, stony.

Prèt-t-o (*prob. contr.* of *It. purretto*, *dim.* of *Puro*); pure. -i sogni, mere dreams. *Aff.* -amènte.

Pretúcolo *m.*; *dim. spre*, *Prete*.

Pretura *f.*; office or term of office of a Pretore, *q.v.* (2).

**Pretuzza* *f.*; = *Pietruzza*, little stone.

Preval-énza *f.*; as *E. Aff.* -ente-mènte.

Preval-ère *ind.* prevalgo, *perf.* -si, *part.* -so or -uto; to prevail. -ersi, to avail oneself.

Prevaric-are *ind.* prevárico (*L. praevaticari*, to walk crookedly, < *prae, varus*, distorted); to go wrong, to transgress. — dalla fede, to desert the true faith.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azónie.

Preve-dére, *conjug.* like *Vedere*, to foresee. *Aff.* -dibile, -díménto, -gènte, -gènzia.

**Prevenda* *f.* (*L. praebenda*); = *Profenda*, a feed (for a horse).

Preven-ire, *conjug.* like *Venire*; 1. to arrive before (another). 2. to anticipate (a person, in doing something). 3. — un obiezione, to meet an objection beforehand; — danni, to provide against possible losses. 4. to warn. 5. -uto, estimated (expense).

Preventivamente; in anticipation.

Preventivare; to allocate (an expenditure to be incurred) under certain heads.

Preventivo; 1. as *E.* 2. Carcere —, detention of an untried prisoner. 3. in anticipation; *Bilancio* —, estimated budget. 4. as *sb.*, estimate (of expense).

Prevenuto *m.*; prisoner on trial.

Prevenzión-e *f.*; 1. movement speedier than that of an adversary; Colle -e e colle diversioni si vincevano le guerre, success in war was to be won by superior quickness and by diverting the enemy's attention. 2. preparatory arrangement, precautionary measure. 3. knowledge of some hindering circumstance; Sa che la sua parlata benchè viva ed efficace per sé stessa non può produrre effetto veruno; e con tutta questa — (lo che ad altri darebbe cagion di sbigottimento e di silenzio) pur vuol parlare, come buono e fino italiano ch' egli era, he (Petrarch) knows that all he can say however energetic and effective intrinsically cannot be productive of any result; still, though well knowing this to be the case (which would terrify most men into silence), he is determined to speak like the good and supple Italian that he was. 4. bias, prepossession for or against some person or thing; Egli ha alle mani certi argomenti che hanno subito contro di sé la — di chi ascolta, he is dealing

with certain matters which have pre-possessed his hearer unfavourably towards himself; Con tutta la — fondata su la verità e su la esperienza che s' ha delle sue sincere maniere, chi, per vostra fè, il potrà mai in questo affare liberar dal sospetto, che egli...? However much one may be biased in his favour by actual facts and by one's experience of the sincerity of his conduct, is there anyone, do you really think, who in this business will pronounce him not guilty of having...? 5. (*leg.*) Aver luogo la —, an expression used (a) when, two or more judges being equally competent to try a case, it is taken before one of them, (b) when, two or more persons having equal rights of patronage, one of them makes the nomination.

**Prevertere*, *Prevertire*; to upset, disorganise.

Previamente; previously.

Previden-te; foreseeing. -temènte; with foresight. -za *f.*; foresight.

Previo (*L. prius*, going before, < *prae, via*); previous.

Previsibile; = *Prevedibile*.

Previsión-e *f.*; foresight, forecast. *Bilancio di* —, budget estimate. — del tempo, weather forecast.

Previssuto; previously lived.

Previsto; *part.* *Prevedere*.

**Previte* *m.*; = *Prete*, priest.

Prevòsto *m.* (*L. praepostus*); = *Presto*.

**Preziare*; = *Pregiare*, to value.

Preziós-o (*L. pretiosus*); 1. precious. 2. *Farsi*, *Rendersi* —, (a) to be a rare visitor, (b) to be a man of few words. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

**Prezza* *f.*; = *Prezzo*, price.

Prezzábile; 1. valuable. 2. *v. Prezzare*.

Prezzaccio *m.*; *pegg.* *Prezzo*.

**Prezzaiuolo* *m.*; = *Mercenario*, hireling.

Prezzare *ind.* prezzo; 1. to appraise. 2. to prize. 3. Non —, to disregard.

*i. to pay for. ii. = *Pregiare*, to praise.

Prezzatóre *m.*; valuer.

Prezzemol-ino *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. little dandy.

Prezzémolo (*Pretesemolo*, *Pretosemolo*, *Pretosello*) *m.* (*cogn.* Sardinian *pedrusimula*, Sicilian *petrusino*, Sienese *pitursello*, Fr. *persil*, Span. *perejil*, < *L. petroselinum*, < Gr. *πετροσέλιον*); (*bot.*) 1. parsley, *Apium petroselinum*, also termed *Erba buona*, *v. Erba* (18). 2. — di padule, or cannaiola, marsh milk-parsley, *Selinum parvifolium*, also termed *Selino lattaiolo*. 3. — velenoso, fool's parsley, *Aethusa Cynapium*, also termed *Erba aglina velenosa*.

*i. *fig.* astute person. ii. (*Diventar*) —, useless.

Prezzo *m.* (*L. pretium*); price. — d' affezione, high price placed upon what one is attached to. *Rompere il* —, to abate the price. *Mettere a* —, on the part of a buyer, to price; *Ha messo a* — più capi di roba e poi non ne ha comprato alcuno, he agreed

upon the price of several things and then bought none of them.

*i. = Riscatto. ii. fig. = Lucro. iii. = Pregio. iv. = Mercede, payment, pay. v. = Interesse, rate of interest. vi. = Importanza. vii. A — = A giornata, paid by the day. viii. A — = fatto, = A cottimo, by contract. ix. A — = A nolo. x. Manicare senza —, to eat the bread of idleness.

*Prezzolaiuolo m.; mercenary.

Prezzol-are *ind.* prèzzolo; to hire (a ruffian). -ato, venal.

Pria *adv.*; *poet.* for prima.

Prípio m.; — marino, a species of *Holothurium* or sea-hedgehog.

†**Pricciacqua** f.; weak wine-and-water.

†**Priccio**; = Pretto, Schietto, simple.

Priègo m.; = Prego, prayer.

***Prieta** f.; = Pietra, stone.

Prigione f.; narrow prison.

Prigione (Pregione) (L. *prehensionem*); i. f. prison. 2. m. prisoner.

Prigionia f.; imprisonment.

Prigioniera m.; prisoner. ***prison-warder**.

Prigioniero m.; i. *i.g.* Prigioniere. 2. (*mar.*) stud-bolt, v. Bollone.

***Prignolo** m.; = Prugnolo.

Prillare; to twirl.

Prillo m. (***pirinulus*, *dim.* of L. *pirus*, pear); i. = Trottole, top. 2. spinning.

Prima *adv.*; i. before. 2. *i.g.* Piutosto, rather. 3. formerly. 4. first of all. 5. Quanto —, as soon as possible. 6. Come —, as soon as ever. 7. (*eccl.*) as sb., prime, v. Canonico (3). 8. (*theat.*) first night.

***Prim-acetto** or -accio m.; = Piumaccio, pillow. Pigiarsela col primaccio, to be under an illusion.

***Primacciola** f.; = Primaiola.

***Primacciuolo** m.; *dim.* Primaccio, cushion.

***Primavera** f.; = Primavera.

Primaggio m.; (*mar.*) primage, percentage on the freight of goods given by their shipper to the captain of the ship, also termed Diritto di cappa, "hat-money."

***Primaio**; = Primo.

Primaiola f.; i. mother with a first baby. 2. sheep placed with the ram in spring.

Primamente; = Prima.

Primano; belonging to the first Roman legion.

***Primante**; = Primo.

Primariaménte; i. in the first place. 2. principally.

Primário; i. primary. 2. principal. 3. = Primitivo.

†**Primasso**; principal.

Primáte; i. m. (*eccl.*) primate. 2. *adj.*, principal.

Primaticcio; i. early. 2. (plant) that fruits early. ***premature**.

Primátio m.; primacy, championship.

Primaver-a f. (L. *primus*, *ver*; for *ver* v. Skeat, *sub* Vernal); i. spring; Nel tempo che perdette la madre lei, ed ella —, when her mother lost (Proserpine) and she her springtime, D. Purg. 28. 51, a passage the meaning of which is ambiguous and probably was intended so to be. 2. (*bot.*) (a) — minore or zolfina, primrose, *Primula acaulis*; (b) — maggiore, polyanthus or oxlip, *Primula elatior*, also termed Occhio di civetta; (c) — cinese, Chinese primrose, *Primula praeinitens*;

(d) — gialla a mazzetti, cowslip, *Primula veris*, also termed Erba da paralisi, Orecchio d'orso giallo, Violeline gialle de' monti. *Aff.* -ile.

Primazi-a f.; = Primato. *Aff.* -ale.

Primeggiare *ind.* priméggio; to take the lead.

***Primero**; = Primitivo. In —, = Da prima.

Primévo; primeval.

Primiceri-ale *adj.*, -ato, headship, v. -o.

Primicèrio m. (mlt. < L. *primus*, *cera*, wax, therefore *orig.* first writing on a wax tablet); (*eccl.*) premier, head. S. Stefano — de' martiri, St Stephen the protomartyr.

Primidi m.; first day of the month in the French republican calendar.

Primiera f. (Fr. *prime*, prize); i. primero, a card game, also termed Bambara, a hand in which consists of four cards. 2. hand containing one card of each suit. 3. Andare, Stare a —, to hold three cards of different suits, wanting only one of the fourth suit to make —. 4. Ammazzar la —, to make a — better than the opponent's. 5. Voler far — con tre carte, *i.e.* to want a thing regardless of rules. 6. Naso e —, a form of the game where the hand consists of only two cards, v. Naso (9). 7. paste for soup made in shapes of the four suits of cards.

*i. Alla —, = Alla prima. ii. Di —, formerly.

Primier-accia f.; *pegg.* of -a. Chi potrà descrivere il timore che ha uno quando si trova un cinquantacinque ed ha la mano ed ha ogni cosa, che un altro non gli faccia una — addosso, come interviene bene spesso, o vero che avendo una buona primiera non gli sia fatto fusso? who can describe his fear, when he has a fifty-five and the lead and all, of somebody making an odious primero against him or when holding a good primero of losing to a fush?

Primieraménte; in the first place.

***Primierante** m.; a player at Primiera.

Primier-étta *dim.* *vezz.*, -ina or -ino *dim.*, of -a. Una -ina di tre figure e due, a primero of three court cards and a two. Un -ino di quattro figure, a primero of four court cards.

Primiero; first.

Primier-uccia f.; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

Primigénio; primitive. Elefante —, mammoth, *Elephas primigenius*.

Primina f.; (*bot.*) primine, exterior integument of the ovule.

Primipí-o m.; centurion of the first manipule in a Roman legion. *Aff.* -are.

Primitiv-o (L.); as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Primi-zia, -zie (Premizia) f.; i. first-fruits. 2. = Decima, tithe. ***founder** of a family, D. Par. 16. 22.

Prim-o (L.); i. first. 2. Materia -a, raw material; Pezzo di materia -a, stolid person. 3. Minuto —, minute, sixtieth of a degree or of an hour as opposed to Minuto secondo, a second. 4. prime (number). 5. In sul —, at first; In sulle -e, at the beginning; Alla -a, at once. 6. Moto primo primo, or primo primi, instantaneous, instinctive movement. 7. -a lettera, = Prima di cambio, first of exchange. 8. (*com.*) Libro -e note, = Brogliazzo, waste-book.

*i. Come Iepté alla sua -a mancia, like Iephtah in his vow to sacrifice that which he should first meet, D. Par. 5. 66. ii. — tempo = Primavera, spring.

Primogénit-o; i. first-born. 2. fig. Dalmazia provincia -a della repubblica veneta, the favoured province of the Venetian republic.

Primogénitóre m.; first parent.

Primogenitura f.; i. as E. 2. in *pl.*, heirlooms. **Primola** (Primula) f.; (*bot.*) primula. * = Primaiola.

Primonato; *i.g.* Primogenito.

Primordi-ale; as E. -o m.; beginning.

Principal-e (L.); i. as E. 2. (*mus.*) sb., foundation stop of an organ. -ato m.; head-mastership.

Principalità f.; i. important matter. 2. headship.

Principalité; as E.

Principato m.; i. dignity of prince, 2. rule, government. 3. principality, *i.e.* (a) petty kingdom, or (b) the third grade of angels. 4. Tenere il —, to be first (in a science, or art), *usu.* primato. 5. Poppedom.

Princip-e m. (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Prince); i. prince; — del sangue, belonging to the royal family in the male line; — di Napoli, title of the heir to the throne of Italy; — serenissimo, the Doge; — vescovo, title of the Bishops of Trent and Breslau; -i di Santa Chiesa, the Cardinals. 2. *quasi-fig.* chief personage. 3. (*hist.*) in *pl.*, the soldiers of the second line in the Roman legion. 4. as *adj.*, Edizione —, first edition.

Aff. -escaménte *adv.*, -esco princely, -essa f., -essina *dim.* f., -étto *dim.*

Principi-are *ind.*, principio principi principia, etc.; to begin. *Aff.* -ativo.

***Principiatóre** m.; founder.

Principino m.; *dim.* Principe.

Principio *pl.* princip-i, -i, or -ii, m. (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Principle); i. beginning; Ond' io — piglio, whom (Venus, the pagan goddess) I am now taking as my starting-point, D. Par. 8. 10. 2. source. 3. principle. 4. at a dinner, hors d'œuvres, snack of anchovy or olives before beginning the regular dinner.

Princip-one m.; *augm. scherz.* of Principe. -otto m.; *dim. spreg.* petty ruler. -uccio m.; ruler of a petty state.

Princisbecche m.; pinchbeck, an alloy of copper 88 parts, zinc and tin 6 parts each, so called from its inventor, a London watchmaker of the eighteenth century. Rimaner di —, to cut a sorry figure.

Priòra f.; (*eccl.*) i. prioress. 2. in *pl.*, matrons selected to manage certain processions.

Priór-e m.; i. one of the six priors in the Florentine republic. 2. (*eccl.*) second minister of a church, next to the Pievano. 3. prior of an Order. 4. head of a university. 5. prior of a monastery next to the abbot. 6. at Italian billiards, the largest of the Birilli. *Aff.* -ale *adj.*, Chiesa -ale, church whose chief minister is a prior; -ato, priorship.

Prioria f.; priory, *i.e.* the church and cure, house, or revenues, of a prior.

Priorista m.; roll of the Florentine priors. *Guardare il —, to be a respector of human ordinances.

Priorità f.; as E.

Prise-o (L.); early, primitive. *Aff.* -aménte.

Prism-a (G. *gr. pisma*, to saw); prism. *Aff.* -atico, -étto -ettino *dim.*

*Priso; i. = Preso. ii. = Pregio.

†Prispola f.; (ornith.) = Pispola, meadow-lark.

Prispolone m.; (ornith.) tree-pitpit or tree-lark, *Anthus arboreus*, also termed Pispola maggiore, Tordini.

*Pristi f.; = Pistre.

†Pristine m.; bakery.

†Pristin-o (L.); as E. Aff. -aménte.

Prítanéo m.; in ancient Greece, prytaneum.

*Privaio m.; privy.

*Privanza f.; i. intimacy. ii. = Protezione.

Priv-are (L.); to deprive. -arsi di, to abstain from.

*Privata f.; i. secret passage. ii. = Fogna, sewer.

Privativa f.; patent. v. Privativo (2); in pl., letters patent.

Privatista m.; private student.

Privativamente; in an exclusive way.

Privativ-o; i. (gram.) privative. 2. exclusive; Vendita -a, or as sb., -a, monopoly, v. Privativa. * = Agevole, Addomesticato.

Privato; i. private. 2. as sb., favourite (of a king). *latrine.

*Privatura f.; buffalo-milk cheese.

Privazione f.; i. as E. 2. deprivation.

*Privigno m. (L.); = Figliastro, stepson.

Privilegiare ind. privilegio; as E.

*i. to bestow. ii. to enfeoff. iii. to forbid.

Privilegio m. (L.); 1. as E. 2. (com.) — sul carico, lien upon a ship's cargo (for payment of freight and demurrage). *enfefment, feu.

Privo; deprived.

Prizzato; = Brizzolato, speckled.

Prò-mo (from the L. preposition); advantage, profit. Far —, of food, to do good. Dare il buon —, to a person eating, to express a wish that his food may do him good. *i. = Prode. ii. = Molto.

Pro In composition Pro often has the sense of publicly, as in Proverbio, Prorogare.

*Proaulo m.; ante-chamber.

Proáv-o m., -a f.; great-grandfather or mother.

Probabil-e, -iorismo, -ismo, -ità, -mènte; as E.

Probabilism in Catholic theology is the doctrine in casuistry that where there are two probable opinions, both reasonable, one may follow his own inclination, as a doubtful law cannot impose a certain obligation: whilst Probabilism teaches that it is lawful to follow one's inclination only when there is a more probable opinion in its favour.

Prob-amente; v. -o.

Probatic-o (Gr.); Piscina -a, the pool of Bethesda at Jerusalem.

Probativo; tending to prove.

Probatorio; (leg.) Tempo —, period allowed for furnishing proof. Argomento —, argument in proof.

*Probbio m.; = Obbrobio.

Probità f.; v. Probo.

Probità m. pl.; scrutineers.

Problém-a m. (L., < Gr.); as E. Aff. -aticamente, -ático, -ino dim., -one augm.

Prób-o (L. *pro-bus* = Sanskr. *prabhus*, prominent, < *pro*, in front, and the root *bhu*, be); just. -i viri, v. Probità.

Probscéd-e f. (L., < Gr., < *pró*, in front, *bóskw*, to feed); proboscis. Aff. -ata blow therewith.

*Proaccevole; industrious.

*Proacciaia f.; = Porcellana, porslane.

Proaccia m.; carrier. Non mandare a dir le cose per il —, i.e. to speak out plainly and at once.

*Proacciaia f.; = Proacciamiento.

Proacci-aménto m.; v. -are. La sollecitudine intorno al — de' beni

umani fu già vietata da Cristo, solitudine about acquiring worldly goods was of old forbidden by Christ. La tema di Domeneddio sia — tuo, let the fear of God be that which you strive to attain.

Proccacci-are (L. *pro*, ***captiare*, freq. of *capio*, to take); to procure by hard work. Aff. -atóre, -atrice.

Proccaccina f.; woman who works as a carrier or makes a business of taking people's goods to the pawnshop. †industrious woman.

Proccaccino m.; i.g. Procaccia, carrier. Fare il —, to be constantly running about. *industrious frugal person.

*Proccacio m. (L.) Acquisition; E per altri loro i per superbia ed invidia incominciarono a riottare insieme tra loro, and as for the rest of their gains through pride and envy they began to quarrel amongst themselves; In Firenze venne il santo braccio di San Filippo... lasciamo star di cui fosse il —, there came to Florence the holy arm of St Philip... we will not say by whose efforts this was brought about; E tal — fece senza inganni un monaco di que' di Vallombrosa, this acquisition was ingeniously made by a monk of Vallombrosa. (ii) profit, advantage. (iii) preparation (for war). (iv) interposition, action; Per — e virtù de' Fiorentini... fece pace, through the intervention and good offices of the Florentines they made peace; Il — lor fu molto forte con Papa Bonifazio per qual cosa... mandò, their action produced a great impression upon Pope Boniface so that... he sent. v. Andare in —, Andare in busca, to go out in quest. vi. = Procaccia, carrier; Manderò la Vostra Paternità per quest' altro — la correzione del discorso, I will send the correction of the sermon to your Reverence by to-morrow's carrier; Nè li bastando più l'animo d' andare li —, and not having the courage to go again in the carrier's cart.

Procac-e (L., < *procare*, var. of *procari*); saucy.

Aff. -eménte adv., -ia or -ità sb.

*Procanto m.; = Proemio, preface.

*Procicare; = Procacciare, to procure.

*Prociano; = Prossimo.

†Procebo; Venire a —, to come to a conclusion.

Procedenza f.; (theol.) procession of the Spirit.

Préd-ere perf. -ei or -etti, part. -uto or *processo; to proceed.

Procediménto m.; progress.

Procedur-a f.; as E. -ale; connected with procedure. -ista m., expert in procedure.

Proceleumatico m.; foot of four short syllables.

Procellà f. (L.); for -cella cp. L. celer, Gr. κέλλω, to urge; storm.

Procellaria f.; (ornith.) 1. stormy petrel, *Procellaria pelagica*, also termed Uccelletto delle tempeste, Frenquello del mar, Rinnunni di mari, Gaurru. 2. — a coda forcuta, fork-tailed petrel, *Procellaria Leachii*, also termed Uccello della tempesta cubianco, 3. — fuliginosa, Mother Carey's goose, *Puffinus griseus*.

Procellós-o; stormy. Aff. -aménte.

*Proceri m. pl. (L. *proceres*); magnates.

*Procro; lofty.

Process-abile; v. -are. -accio m.; pegg. of -o.

Processare ind. processò; to bring (a prisoner) to trial.

Processionale; s.g. Processionario.

Processionalmente; in solemn procession.

Processionare ind. processò; to go in procession.

Processionári-o; Larve -e, the caterpillars of *Bombyx processionea*; they are covered with long grey hairs, very fine and brittle, which sting like nettles, producing a very severe irritation. The name is from the habit which the creatures have of marching out to feed in a long string, with the head of each close to the tail of its predecessor.

Procession-cella f.; dim. of -e.

Processione f.; as E. Andare, Mandare a —, to go, or send about. Il cervello gli va a —, he lets his brain wander all over the place.

Procèss-o m. (L.); 1. (leg.) trial; Gente, or Roba da —, scoundrelly rascals. 2. — verbale, minutes. 3. process.

*i. progress, improvement. ii. procedure, D. Par. 17. 67.

Processuale; v. Processo (1).

Próci m. pl. (L.); the suitors in the Odyssey.

Procidencia f.; (med.) dropping.

Prociuto (L. *prociutus*); in —, ready.

*i. on the point of (doing). ii. in peril.

Procióne m. (Gr. προκύων, from the position of Procyon relative to the dog-star); 1. the star. 2. a genus of American plantigrades, including raccoons and coatis.

Procláma m.; i. written proclamation. 2. in pl., banns of marriage.

Proclam-are, -atóre, -azióne; as E.

Proclítico; proclitic, e.g. *me* in *methinks*.

Procliv-e (L.); inclined, disposed. Aff. -ità.

*Proccio; i.g. Proquoio, drove.

Prócolo m.; (theat.) agent, intermediary, probably from Proculus the Roman Senator to whom Romulus appeared, saying he wished to be worshipped as Quirinus.

Procómbere, perf. and pass. part. not used (L.; v. Skeat, *sub* Procumbent); 1. to fall. 2. of a plant which has failed to take root, to fall down.

Procóndilo m. (Gr. κόνδυλος, knuckle); (anat.) last phalanx.

Proconsol-are, -ató, -e; as E.

Procónsulo m.; an official in medieval Florence.

Procrastin-are (L., < *cras*, to-morrow); as E. Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -azióne.

Procre-are ind. procréò; as E. Aff. -abile, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Procronismo m.; assigning an earlier date than the true one.

*Procuoio; v. Proquoio.

Procurá f.; i. (leg. and com.) (a) procuration, (b) power of attorney (the document). 2. — di Stato, the office of the Procuratore or the officials there employed. 3. agency.

Procurare ind. procurò; 1. to procure. 2. *intr.* to take care.

*i. to administer. ii. to take care of, to cure. iii. to cultivate (a garden). iv. to pay attention. v. to act as agent for. vi. to examine, investigate.

Procurat-essa the wife, — la official residence of the Procuratore of St Mark's at Venice.

Procuratorato m.; office of Procuratore.

Procuratóre m.; (leg.) 1. solicitor. 2. attorney. 3. — del re, or Regio —, public prosecutor. 4. — generale, lawyer representing the Government in the appeal Courts, Attorney-general.

Procuratória f.; at Venice, i.g. Procuratia.

Procurazióne f.; i. v. Procurare. 2. (eccl.) provision of the necessities of life for bishops when travelling. 3. at Venice, = Procuratia.

*Procureria f.; i. = Procuratia. ii. office of Procuratore.

Pròda f. (A) (O.H.G. *proth*, = *provi*, *brvot*, edge; akin to A.S. *bred*, *bríord*, brim, and *brord*, a spike, i.e. a sharp end, whereas *bred* is a sharp edge; cp. E. *brad*, a certain kind of nail, and *bradawl*; edge, properly edge of the bank of a river, but by extension used for the edge of a bed, border of a

field, etc. Proda proda, = Marina marina, along the shore.

***(B)** (*L. prora*, altered under attraction of Proda, A); *pro*;

Prodagnola f.; (*bootm.*) the part of the upper which touches the sole.

†**Prodalia f.**; edge of a wood.

Prodán-o m. (*Gr. πρόνοος*, fore-stay); = Cavo-buono, v. Cavo (B, 21); or generally, any strong rope. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -ino *dim.* *vezz.*, -uccio o -uzzo *dim.* *spreg.*

Prode; *valiant*.

***i.** virtuous. As *sb.* ii. advantage; A suo —, for his own good, D. Par. 7. 26. iii. usury.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *pros*, *pros*, old Fr. *prou* (> Fr. *preux*, brave), *prob.* < *L. prodesset*, to benefit, v. Skeat, *sub* Prowess.

Prodecáno m.; vice-dean.

Prodegiare ind. prodéggio (*It. proda*); **i.** (*mar.*) to coast along the shore. 2. to row a galley against the wind. 3. = Bordegiare, to beat to windward. 4. = Attenere alle manovre di prua, to appertain to the rigging of the fore-part of a ship. 5. to lead (a herd) along the border, v. Proda (A).

Prodéggio m.; (*mar.*) 1. = Bordeggio, tacking. 2. = Prode, cable.

Prodéménte; *valiantly*.

***Prodesse m.** (*It. proda, B*); = Provese.

Prodezza (*Proezza*) *f.* (*It. prode*); *providence*.

Prodi-cella, -cina; *dims.* Proda (A).

Prodiéra f. (*It. proda, B*); (*mar.*) wave thrown up by the bow.

Prodière m. (*It. proda, B*); (*mar.*) 1. bows-ormsman, or sailor in charge of anything at the bows. 2. leading vessel of a squadron in line, or any vessel of such squadron in relation to the following one, termed Poppiere, 3. as *adj.* fore.

Prodig-alità, -alizzare, -alnénte o -aménte, -are; v. o.

«*Prodig-alizzare* and -are both mean "to squander," but the latter often in good sense. Prodigare la vita per la patria, to be regardless of one's life for the country's sake.

Prodigi-o m. (*L.*, < *pro*, ***igium*, < the same root as *ais*, to say, v. Skeat, *sub* Prodigy); as *E. Aff.* -osamente, -osità, -oso.

Prodig-o, with pl. -hi (*L.*, < *pro*, ago, to act); *prodigal*.

Prodina f.; *dim.* Proda (A).

Prodisismo; *superf.* of Prode.

Proditório (term of criminal law) (*L.*); *treacherous*.

Proditatóre m. (*L.*); *pro-dictator*.

***Prodzione f.** (*L.*); *treachery*.

***Prodo**; = Prode, *valiant*.

***Prodoło m.**; *dim.* Proda.

Prodomo m.; superior of the Knights of Malta.

Prodóna f.; *augm.* Proda.

Prodóto; *part.* Produrre. As *sb.*, *product*, *output*.

Pròdrom-o m. (*Gr. πρόδρομος*); **i.** precursor. 2. = Proémio, *preface*. *Aff.* -ico.

Produc-bile, -iménto, -itóre, -itrice; *producible*, etc.

***Produomo m.** = Uomo *prode*.

Pro-durre ind. -duco -duci -duce -duciámio -ducéte -ducono, *imperf.* -ducévo, *perf.* -dussi -ducésti, *fut.* -durro, *subj.* -duca, *part.* -dóto (*L.*), to produce. — in pubblico, to publish. Sapere — in carta, to be able to write.

***i.** to guide. **ii.** to prolong.

Produktiv-o; *productive*. *Aff.* -ità.

Produ-tóre m. -trice *f.*, *producer*.

Produzione f.; *i.* production. 2. (*anat.*) *prolongation*.

***Proeggiare**; = Prodegiare (3).

Proemi-ále, -are vb., -étto *dim.*; v. o.

Proémio m. (*L.*, < *Gr.*, < *πρό, οἶμος*, path, *cp.* *ἔμψυ, ire*, to go); *preface*.

***Proenza f.**; (*geogr.*) *Provence*.

***Proero m.**; = Prodiere.

***Pro-ese, -ezza**; v. Provese, Prodezza.

Profan-o (*L.*, < *pro, fanum*, i.e. outside the temple); as *E. Aff.* -aménte, -aménto, -are vb., -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne, -ità.

***Prof-are** (*L.*); to speak. -ato, as *sb.*, *maxim*.

Profènda (*Proveda, Provianda*) *f.* (*for Proveda*, < *L. praebanda*, the *v* changing to *f* through attraction from *proferre*); *provident*.

***Proferenza f.**; offering, gift.

***Proferere**; **i.** = Proferire. **ii.** = Manifestare. **iii.** as *sb.*, utterance. **iv.** = Proferire.

†**Profergere**; = Proferire.

Profer-ire, Proffer-ire ind. -isco, *perf.* *proferii, partis. proferente proferito*, ***proferto** (*L. proferre*); **i.** to utter. 2. to pronounce judgment. 3. to proffer; -irsi, to proffer one's services.

Aff. -ibile, -iménto, -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.

Profiert-a, Proffiert-a f.; offer. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Proff-are ind. *professo, -ionale*; as *E.*

Professione f.; **i.** as *E.* 2. monastic Rule. 3. di

— (*6*) by profession. ***(B)** = Ex *professo*, v. Professo.

Professionista m. or *f.*; professional.

Profèssio; **i.** (*eccl.*) *professed* (monk, or nun).

2. *synecp.* for Professato. 3. Ex —, (*Latinism*) *adv.*

= *Di proposito*, *Con fondamento*; *Discorre ex — di tutto*, he discusses everything with the authority of a professor.

Professór-a f., -e m. (*L. professor, part. of profitor*, to speak out, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Confess); as *E. Aff.* -ale or -iale *professorial*, -ato *professorship*, -illo *dim. spreg.*, -ino *dim. vezz.*, -òne *augm.* great professor, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Profèsto; *Giorno —*, working-day, in ancient Rome.

Profèt-a m. (*L.*, < *Gr.*); *prophet. Aff.* -are *ind.* *profeto* to prophesy by divine inspiration, -eggiare *ind.* *profetéggio* to prophesy (evil), -icaménte, -ico, -izáménto, -izzare to prophesy by human foresight.

Profetizzio (*L. profeticus*); (*leg.*) inherited on the father's side.

***Profetto m.**; = Profito.

***Profetia f.** (*L. propheta*); *prophecy*.

***Profferire and deriv.**; v. Proferire.

***Proffilare**; v. Profilare.

Proficiénte (*L.*); *progressing*.

Proficiscere; *Arrivare a — scherz.* to be at the point of death.

Proficu-o (*L.*); *useful, beneficial. Aff.* -aménte.

***Profigurato**; *likened*.

Profil-are ind. *profilo* (*Proffilare*);

i. to draw in profile. 2. to ornament

the edge or end of a thing; — una

cornice, to put an edging to a frame;

-arsi, to be outlined; Ora nel cielo si

avano enormi macigni rossastri, huge

reddish masses were now outlined in

the sky; Corpo ben -ato, a body

sharply outlined; Colonne -ate d'ar-

gento, pillars silvered over at the

corners; Naso -ato, sharp nose; Viso

-ato, sharp-featured face. 3. Verga

-ata, rolled bar.

Profilassi f.; (*med.*) *prophylactic*.

Profilatóio m.; *graving tool*.

Profilático; (*med.*) *prophylactic*.

Profilatura f.; **i.** outlining. 2. *i. g.*

Profilo (3).

Profilo m. (*L. pro, filum*, thread; the sense of *profilo* may be from a shadow, the front line of which forms a profile); **i.** profile. 2. (*arch.*) (*a*) view in section, (*b*) side-elevation. 3. = Orilatura, edging of a dress, the

same as Profilatura (2). *some kind of anvil.

Profième m.; a connecting piece of the stock of a plough.

Profiénte m.; one making ceremonial profession.

Proffitare; to profit; of a plant, to flourish.

Proffitt-o m. (*L. profectum*); as *E. Aff.* -évole, -evolménte.

***Proffizio**; = Prosit, may it do you good!

***Proffigare** (*L.*); to destroy, to crush.

Proffúvio m. (*L.*); flood, outburst.

Profond-are ind. *profondó*; **i.** to sink, *tr.* or

intr. 2. to deepen. 3. -arsi, to penetrate. ***i.** — di,

to send an abundance of. *ii.* -ato, ruined. *Aff.* -aménto.

Profondere perf. *profusi, part.* *profúso* (*L.*); to lavish.

Profond-ità f.; depth. -itóre *m.*; v. -ere.

Profond-o (*L.*); deep. As *adv.*, deeply. *Aff.* -aménte.

Proffosso m.; (*mil.*) *provost-marshall*.

Etyim. Germ. *Proffoss*, < O. Fr. *proffos*, for *proffoss*, < *L. proffossus*, put forward; *cp.* Fr. *proffos* for *proffos*, < *L. praepositus*.

Proffugo (*L.*); *exiled*.

Profumare (old *It.* *perfumare*, < *L. per, fumare*, to smoke); to perfume.

Profumataménte; *Pagare —*, to pay hand-

somely.

Profum-atóre m. -atrice *f.*; *perfumer*.

***-atuzzo m.**; *fop. -erla f.*; *perfumery store*.

***-ico m.**; scented from burning. -iéra *f.*; scent-

bottle. -iére *m.*; **i.** perfumer. 2. tray for burning

perfumes. ***-ino m.**; **i.** = Profumiere. **ii.** *fig.* *fop.*

-o *m.*; perfume, flavour.

Profus-aménte, -iône; as *E.*

Profúso; *profuse*. As *part.* v. Profondere.

Proffèni-e f.; as *E. Aff.* -tore, -trice.

Proffèto-o m. (*Fr. projet*); *project*.

Per —, on purpose. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*,

-are vb., -ino *dim. vezz.*, -ista *schemer*.

Proginnaśma m. (*Gr.*); *preliminary gymnastics*.

Progiudicare; *pop.* for *Fregiudicare*.

Prògne f.; **i.** (*myth.*) *Progne*, sister of Philomela

in Greek mythology; she was turned into a swallow

and Philomela into a nightingale. 2. (*poet.*) swallow.

Prògnosi f. (*Gr.*); (*med.*) *prognosis*, forecast of the

result of a disease.

Prognostico; *pop.* for *Pronostico*.

Programm-a m.; as *E.* — d' emissione, *pro-*

spectus. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Progre-dire ind. -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -ito (*L.*);

to progress. *Aff.* -iménto.

Progress-ióne, -ista, -ivaménte, -ivo, -o;

as *E.*

Proib-ire ind. -isco (*L.*); to prohibit. *Faccia*

-íta, sinister countenance. *Aff.* -itivismo, protection-

ism, -itivo, -itóre, -itrice, -itório, -izióne.

Proiciénte (*L.*); *throwing*. As *sb.*, *thrower*.

Proiettare ind. *proièto*; to project.

Proietificio m.; *shell factory*.

Proiètt-ile, -o m.; *projectile*. *Proiet-*

-to esplodente, case-shot. — *illumi-*

nante, star-shell. — *perforante, ar-*

mour-piercing shell.

Proiettóre m.; *search-light, head-*

light of a car, torpedo ejector.

Proiettura f.; **i.** = Visiera, visor.

2. = Aggetto, *projection*.

Proiezione f.; *projection*. — d' acqua, *priming*,

when water instead of steam is carried from the

boilers into the cylinders.

Prolasso m.; (*med.*) *prolapsus*.

***Prolato**; **i.** uttered. **ii.** ample.

***Prolatore m.**; *utterer, publisher*.

***Prolazione f.**; **i.** pronunciation. **ii.** (*mus.*) —

maggiore o perfetta, where the semibreve was equal

to three minims; if it was two minims, the music was

in — minore o imperfetta.

Pròle f. (*L.* < *pro*, before, ***olere*, to grow, as

in *adolescens*, root *al*, to nourish); offspring.

Prolegato m.; *deputy legate*.

Prologómeni m. pl.; introductory essay.

Pro-lèssi, -lèpsi f. (*Gr.*); *anticipating objec-*

tions.

Proletari-ato, -o; as *E.*

Prolificare *ind.* prolifico; *i.* to breed. *2.* (*bot.*) to multiply.
Prolific-azione, -o; as E.
Proliiss-o (L., *v.* Skeat); *prolix.* *Aff.* -aménate, -ità.
Pròlog-o *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -hétto, -híno *dim.*, -uccio *dim.* *sprég.*
***Prologo** *m.* (L.); axiom.
Proli-ùdere *perf.* -uì, *part.* -uò (L.); to begin.
Prolung-are; to prolong. *to defer. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -ataménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.
Prolusione *f.*; introductory lecture.
***Proluvie** *f.* (L.); flood. — *d'* alvo, diarrhoea.
Promemòria *m.*; memorandum.
***Promente**; = Prodenante.
***Promere** (L.); = Manifestare, to make clear.
Promessa *f.*; promise. * = Mallevadoria, bail.
Promesso; *part.* Promettere.
Prometteo; as *adj.*, Promethean.
Pro-mett-ere (L.); to promise. *Aff.* -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.
Pro-min-ente, -enza; as E. (L., < *pro*, -mineo, to project, *v.* Minaccia.)
Pro-ministro *m.*; deputy-minister, *esp.* under-secretary for war in the old Papal States.
Promiscu-aménto, -ità, -o; as E. Matrimonio -o, marriage between persons of different religions.
Promissione *f.*; Terra di —, Palestine.
Promissiv-o; promise. *Aff.* -aménto.
Promissório; as E. Giuramento —, sworn promise.
***Promobile**; = Permutabile.
Promontório *m.*; as E.
Promo-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; promoter.
Prom-overe, -uovere *perf.* -òssi, *part.* -òsso; to promote, in all senses as in E. — la causa d' un Beato o d' un Santo, to procure his canonisation. *to excite to rebellion.
Aff. Promo-viménto, -vitóre, -vitrice, -zione.
Promul-gare (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.
Promuovere; *v.* Promovere.
Promutare; = Permutare, to change.
Prónao, Prónao *m.* (Gr.); fore-court of a temple.
Pron-atóre, -azione; (*anat.*) as E.
Pronipót-e *m.*; 1. great-nephew. 2. great-grand-child; in *pl.*, descendants. *Aff.* -ino *dim.* *vess.*
Próno (L.); bowed down. *prone, inclined for.
Pronóm-e *m.*; pronoun. * = Prenomine. *Aff.* -inale.
***Pronomin-are**; *i.* to give an extra name or nickname. *ii.* *part.* -ato, famous.
Pronostic-aménto, -are *ind.* pronostico -hi, -atóre, -atrice, -azione, -o *sb.*; prognostication, etc. (L., < Gr., < *pnó*, before, *γνωσκός*, good at knowing).
Prontaménto; promptly.
***Pront-are**; *i.* to solicit. *ii.* to urge. *iii.* -arsi, to exert oneself.
Prontezza *f.*; 1. promptitude. 2. in art, freedom, ease. *importunity.
Prónt-o (L. *promptus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prompt); 1. ready. 2. prompt; -a cassa, payment at 30 days' prompt. 3. of figures in painting, life-like.
* = Importuno, impertinent.
Prontuario *m.*; handy book, book of reference, *e.g.* to quotations.
Prónuba *f.*; matron attending on a bride in ancient Rome.
Prónubo *m.*; friend arranging the marriage of a man.
Pronúncia; *v.* Pronunzia.
Pronunciáménto *m.*; military declaration in favour of some party.
Pronunzi-a pronunciation, -àbile, -aménto (*i.g.* -a); *v.* are.
***Pronunziamentario** *m.*; = Prontuario.
Pronunzi-are (L., < *pro*, *nuntius*, *v.* Nunzio); to pronounce. As *sb.*, pronouncement. *Aff.* -atóre.
Propag-àbile, -aménto; *v.* are.
Propagand-a *f.*; 1. Roman Catholic society for the propagation of the

Gospel; the term is shortened from the title of the Society *Congregatio de propagandâ fide*, and is used without the article, La stamperia di Propaganda. 2. propaganda, as in E. *Aff.* -ista.

Propag-are *ind.* propágo (L., < *propago* *sb.*, *v.* Propagare); as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Propaggin-are *ind.* propágginno; 1. to layer (vines, etc.). 2. to bury alive with the head downwards, a form of capital punishment in the Middle Ages. *Aff.* -atóre, -azione.

Propággine *f.* (L. *propago*, layer, < *pro*, *pango*, to fix); 1. layer, branch bent down to the ground and earthed over, so as to make it strike root. 2. — a capo gatto, = Margotto, layer. 3. (*anat.*) branch of a nerve or blood-vessel.

*Propagine *f.*; *i.* = Propaggine. *ii.* = Propagazione.
***Propago** *f.*; = Stirpe, race.

Propal-are *ind.* propálo (*mlt.*, < L. *pro*, *palam*, openly); to publish abroad. *Aff.* -atóre, -azione.

Proparalése *f.* (Gr.); (*gram.*) = Paragoge.
Proparossitono (Gr.); proparoxytone.
Propedéutico (Gr.); educational.
***Propellere** (L.); to drive away.
***Propenda** *f.*; = Prebenda.

Pro-péndere *perf.* -pendéi or -pendétti, *part.* -pendito (L.); to be inclined. *Aff.* -pensione.

Pro-pénso (L.); inclined, disposed. *As *sb.*: *i.* mature judgment. *ii.* foresight. *iii.* anxiety. *iv.* design.

Pro-perispémene; circumflexed on the penultimate.

*Propi; *irreg.* *f.* *pl.* of Proprio.
Propileo *m.* (Gr.); propylaeum of a temple.

Propína *f.* (It. *propinare*, as if the fee was a *pourboire*); examiner's fee. * = Sportula.

Propin-are *ind.* propino (L., < Gr. *propináo*); 1. to drink to the health of. 2. — il veleno a, to give poisoned drink to. *Aff.* -atóre.

Propinquo (L., < *prope*, near); 1. near. 2. = Parente, kin.

Propío; *pop.* for Proprio.
Propiónico (Gr. *pnó*, *pnéw*, fat); (*chem.*) as E.
Propitéco *m.*; lemur, *Propithecus*.

Propizi-aménto, -are *vb.*, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atório, -azione, -o; propitiiously, etc. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Propitious).

Própoli *f.* (Gr.); the propolis of bees.
Propón-ere; *pop.* for Proporre. *Aff.* -ibile, -imentacão *pegg.*, -iménto intention, -itóre.

Propórre, for conjug. *v.* Porre; to propose.

Proporzión-e *f.* (L., < *pro*, in relation to, *portio*); as E.

Aff. -àbile, -àle, -alità, -aliménto, -are *verb.* -ataménto, -atóre, -atrice, -évole (= *ato* or -abile), -evolménto.

Propositivo; proposing.

Propósito *m.*; 1. determination, purpose. 2. subject; A —, appropriate; Di —, in good earnest; In *or* A — di, with reference to.

Propositura *f.*; *i.g.* Prepositura, headship.

Proposizione *f.*; as E. *1. premiss. *ii.* (old or new) Testament, D. Par. 24. 98. *iii.* (*gram.*) = Preposizione.

Propósta *f.*; proposal. Lettera di —, original, in relation to Lettera di risposta, reply.

*1. = Proposito. *ii.* = Proposizione.
***Propost-ale** = Prepositurale; *atico; *ato or *ia = Prepositura, headship.

Propósto *m.*; provost.

*1. vicary. *ii.* superintendent. *iii.* = Proposito.

*Propreso, Porpreso *m.*; = Prociuto, circuit.

Propretóre *m.*; propraetor.

Propri-aménto; *adv.* of -o.

Propriare; to assert positively.

Proprietà *f.*; 1. property. 2. propriety.

*1. = Presunzione. *ii.* In —, in particular.

Proprietári-o *m.*, -a *f.*; proprietor.

Propri-ò (L., *prob.* < *pro* *privo*, for one's own) *pl. m.* propri or proprii, *superl.* propriissimo; 1. one's own; Commerciante in —, trader on his own account. 2. proper. 3. genuine, right; Un — esemplare della legge, an accurate copy of the law. 4. La più a *or* Il più — è che tu lo rimandi, the best plan will be for you to send it back. 5. In —, on one's own account, for oneself; Fu condannato in — e in *solidum*, he was condemned both on his own account and as one of the lot; Scrivere in — a uno, to write to him direct. 6. as a Gallicism for Fr. *proprie*, clean. 7. *prov.* Lasciare il — per l' appellativo, to give up a certainty for an uncertainty. 8. as *adv.*, positively.

Propugnácolo *m.* (L.); outwork.

Propugn-are (L.); to champion. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Propuls-are; = Rispingere, to put away. *Aff.* -atóre.

Propulsione *f.*; as E.

Propulsóre *m.*; propeller.

Proquistóre *m.*; proquaestor.

*Proquicio, *Procuocio *m.*; 1. drove of cattle. *ii.* sheep-skin to kneel upon when milking. *iii.* = Cascina, shed.

Pròra *f.* (L., < Gr. *πρῶρα*); prow. Passare di — a, to cross ahead of. — contra —, on opposite courses.

Pro rata *m.* (Latinism); proportion.

Proravia; A — di, forward of. Visibile da —, showing from right ahead.

*Proro *m.*; = Pianto, weeping.

Prorog-are *ind.* prorogo (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prorogare); 1. to prolong, *lit.* to demand the continuation of. 2. to defer. 3. to prorogue. *Aff.* -a *sb.*, -àbile, -azione (= a).

*Prorogativa *f.*; *i.* = Prerogativa. *ii.* = Arroganza.

Proromp-ere *perf.* proruppi, *part.* proróto (L.); to burst out. *Aff.* -iménto.

Pròs-a *f.* (L., for *prosa oratio*, direct speech, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prose); prose. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aicaménto, -aicismo *sprég.* prosy lot, -áico, -aisino.

Pro-sá-pia *f.* (L., *lit.* that which is scattered forth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dissipate); stock, family.

*Pro-sare; *i.* to write prose. *ii.* -arla, or — parole, to drawl. *iii.* = Burlare, to ridicule.

Prostastic-ità *f.*; prose character. -o *adj.*; prose.

Prost-atóre *m.*; prose-writer. *Aff.* -atorello *dim.*

sprég., -atrice *f.*

Proscénio *m.* (L.); as E.

Prosciogli-ere *ind.* prosciòlgo prosciògli, *perf.* prosciòlsi, *part.* prosciòlto; to release. *Aff.* -ménto.

Prosciòlto; *part.* Prosciogliere. *Di —, *i.* day not devoted to religion. *ii.* day not employed in work.

*Proscioglimento *f.*; = Assoluzione.

Prosciòrre; *contr.* of Prosciogliere.

Prosciugare (L. *exsicare*, with intensive prefix, *v.* Presciutto); to dry up, drain off. *Aff.* -aménto.

Prosciutto *m.*; *i.* *g.* Presciutto, ham; Occhi federati di —, *i.e.* red eyes. 2. *scherz.* violin.

Proscrivere; to proscribe. *Aff.* -izióne.

Proseguire *f.*; continuation.

Prosegiare *ind.* proseguì; to write prose.

Prosegretario *m.*; Vicesegretario.

Proseguire *ind.* -o, sometimes -isco; *i.* to follow up. 2. *intr.* to proceed. *Aff.* -iménto.

Proslèit-o *m.* (Gr. *προσλήτης*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Proslète); as E. *Aff.* -ismo.

Proserella *f.*; *dim.* Prosa.

Proserpina *f.*; Acqua di —, solution of nitrate of silver.

Proser-etta, -ettina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of Prosa.

***Prosetto** *m.*; Motto, witicism.

Prosettor *m.*; prosector.

Prosetguo *m.*; *In* — = *In* seguito.

Prosillogismo *m.*; string of syllogisms.

Prosinodale; prescribed by a synod.

Prosit (Latinism); may it do good! a phrase of greeting to a priest after mass, or to anyone at the end of a meal, also *iron.* to one living either on his own or another's capital, or to a person who belches.

Proslod-ia *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat); prosody. *Aff.* -iaco or -ico *adj.*

Prosofne *f.* (*augm.* Prosa); *i.* proser. 2. prosy talk.

Prospopè-a *f.* (Gr.); *i.* silly or affected gravity. 2. ascription of speech to deceased persons or of life to inanimate objects. *Aff.* -ico.

Próspera *f.*; (*eccl.*) = Manganello, flap.

Prosper-aménto, -aménto, -are, -évole, -evolmente, -ità, -o, -osaménto, -óso; prosperously, etc. *Elym.* L., *lit.* according to one's hope, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prosperous.

Prospettare *ind.* prospètto (L.); to look out upon.

Prospettic-o *adj.*; perspective. *Aff.* -aménto.

Prospettiva *f.*; *i.* perspective. 2. Far —, to be opposite. 3. prospect.

Prospettivaménto; by the rules of perspective.

Prospettivista *m.*; master of perspective.

Prospètto *m.* (L., < *pro*, *specere*, to look, *v.* Specie); *i.* prospect, view. 2. table, tabular view. 3. Di or In —, in view. 4. prospectus.

Prospiciénto (L.); with a view of, looking on to. **Prossenèta** *m.* (Gr., < *πρό*, *ἔξω*, foreign); intermediary.

Prossenètico *m.*; fee paid to the Prosseneta.

Prossimaménto; *i.* very soon. 2. approximately.

***Prossimano** (mlt., < L. *proximus*); neighbouring. As *sb.*, relative.

***Prossinare**; *i.* to bring near. *ii.* *intr.* to approach.

Prossimità *f.*; proximity.

Pròssim-o (L. *proximus*, variant of *propissimus*, *superl.* of *prope*, near); *i.* very near, nearest; Punto —, the shortest distance at which vision is distinct. 2. next; Nella -a settimana, next week; La settimana -a passata, last week. 3. immediate, proximate

(cause). 4. as *sb.*, neighbour, in the Gospel sense; Non conoscer uno nemmeno per —, to refuse to have anything to do with him; Se ce n'era del —! what a lot of people were there!

Pròstasi *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) preponderance of humours.

Pròstat-a *f.* (L.); (*anat.*) prostate. *Aff.* -ico.

Prostèndere *perf.* prostési, *part.* prostèso; to prostrate. -ersi, to sprawl.

Prosternare *ind.* prostèrno (Prosternere) (L.); to overthrow. -arsi, to prostrate oneself.

Pròst-esi *f.* (Gr. *πρόσθεσις*); *i.* (*gram.*) prefixing a letter or syllable to a word, *e.g.* to Ascondere, forming Nascondere, prosthesis. 2. fitting of artificial limbs. — dentaria, supplying false teeth. *Aff.* -ètico.

Prostèso; *part.* Prostèndere.

Pròstilo *m.* (Gr.); = Pronao, portico.

Prostitu-ire *ind.* -isco, -ta, -zióne; as E.

Prostr-aménto (*fig.* -azione), -are, -azióne; as E.

***Prosumere**; = Presumere.

Prosuccia *f.*; *dim.* spreg. Prosa.

Prosuocer-o *m.*, -a *f.*; parent of father (or mother) in-law.

***Prostituto** *m.*; = Presciutto, ham.

Protagonista *m.* (Gr.); as E.

Pròt-asi *f.* (Gr.); *i.* preliminary scene. 2. (*gram.*) protasis. 3. (*med.*) prolonged breath. -ático *adj.*; *v.* -asi (i).

Pro-tèggere *ind.* -tèggo -tèggi, *perf.* -tèssi, *part.* -tètto (L.); to protect. *Aff.* Proteggi-tóre, -trice.

Proteifórme; Protean. *Aff.* Proteiísimo.

Pro-tèndere *perf.* -tési, *part.* -tèso; to stretch out.

Protèrv-o (L., < *proterere*, to trample, *lit.* therefore, trampler); impudent, arrogantly obstinate. *Aff.* -aménto, -ia.

**i.* stern, D. Purg. 30. 70. ii. Di lor si ride Angelica n., mischievously laughs at them, Ariosto, Ori. F. 12. 36.

Pròtesi *f.* (Gr.); (*surg.*) supplying an artificial limb.

Protèst-a, -antèsimo or -antismo, -are *ind.* protèsto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E. (L. *protestari*, to bear witness).

Protèsto *m.*; protest of a bill of exchange. — d' avaria, (*mar.*) captain's protest. **i.* = Pretesto. *ii.* = Aggiunto.

Protett-ivo, oratò, -óre, -rice; as E.

Protettòria *f.*; (*eccl.*) protectorate.

Protezióne, -ismo, -ista; as E.

***Protino** *m.* (L. *protinus*); Aver riguardo al —, = Cercar di far presto.

Protisti *m. pl.*; microbes.

Pròto *m.* (Gr.); foreman printer.

Protocanónico; (*eccl.*) of unquestioned canonicity.

Protocòll-o *m.*; *i.* (*leg.*) notary's book recording the deeds drafted by him; Avere i —, to be a notary. 2. register-book in an office; Numero di —, registered number. 3. Carta da —, draft paper. 4. formulary for public documents. 5. formulary for a Secretary of State in his official correspondence. 6. protocol, *usu.* in *pl.*, minutes of an international conference. 7. (*hist.*)

register of public documents at Byzantium. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Elym. mlt. *protocollum*, < late Gr. *πρωτόκολλον*, < *κόλλω*, glue, the *orig.* meaning having been a leaf pasted on certain manuscripts, showing under whose administration and by whom they were written. The term was afterwards particularly applied to documents drafted by a notary, because Justinian decreed that such documents should always be accompanied by such a first leaf or fly-leaf.

Protofísico *m.*; = medico. -logia *f.*; discussion of primary ideas. -maestro *m.*; head-teacher. -matire *m.*; as E. -medico *m.*; head-physician. -notário *m.*; chief clerk. -notario apostolico *m.*; clerk who draws up the protocols of a Consistory. -plasma *m.*; as E. -plaste *m.*; primary creator. -plasto or *-plastro; first created. -psalte *m.*; leading chorister.

Protoquamquam *m.*; *scherz.* wiseacre.

Protosincello *m.*; (*eccl.*) suffragan bishop in the Greek church.

Pròt-tipo *m.*; *zòli* *m. pl.*; as E.

Pro-trare *ind.* -traggo -traì -trae -tragghiámio -traète -traggono, *perf.* -trassi -traèsti -trasse -traémmo -traèste -tràssero, *fut.* -trarò, *part.* -trato (L. *prottrahere*); to protract. *Aff.* -trazióne.

Protuber-anza *f.*; as E. (L., *v.* Tuberio).

Protutóre *m.*; acting guardian.

Pròv-a *f.*; *i.* proof. 2. trial, test. 3. school examination. 4. rehearsal. 5. printer's proof. 6. A —, = A gara, vying with each other. 7. (*mar.*) — di fortuna, protest, *v.* Fortuna (4).

**i.* In —, or A bella —, purposely. *ii.* = Provino. *iii.* Far le —, to prove the legal nobility of a family. *iv.* = Prora, bow.

Aff. -abile, -abilità.

***Provagione** *f.*; = Prova, *q.v.* (1) and (6).

†Provàna *f.*; = Propaggine.

***Provano**; obustinate.

***Provanz-a** *f.*; *i.* proof. *ii.* Far le —, *v.* *Prova (iii).

Provare *ind.* pròvo (L. *probare*, *v.* Probo); *i.* to test. 2. to feel (joy or grief). 3. to prove. 4. of plants, to thrive. -arsi; 5. to endeavour. 6. -arsi con alcuno, to try one's strength against him, to fight him.

**i.* to give evidence against. *ii.* *intr.* to show valour.

Aff. -atamento, -atóre.

Provatura *f.*; buffalo-milk cheese.

***Proveccio**, *Approveccio *m.* (Span. *provecho*, < L. *proventus*, advantage); profit.

***Provedere**; *v.* Provvedere.

***Provegiare** (*mar.*) (A) (It. *prova*); = Ripetere le prove. (B) (It. *prora*); to keep tacking. (C) (It. *pròda*); to noor.

***Proveda**; *v.* Profenda.

Provenienza *f.*; source, origin.

***Provenimento** *m.*; *i.* = Avvenimento. *ii.* = Provento.

Provenire, for *conjug.* *v.* Venire; to arise.

Provent-o *m.*; revenue. -uale *m.*; revenue officer.

***Provenza** *f.*; west wind.

Provenzal-e; Provençal. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* provenzalèggio to imitate Provençal, -ésco, -ismo, -mènte.

Proverbiare; *i.* to scold. 2. to jeer at.

Proverbi-o *m.* (L., < *pro*-, publicly, *verbum*, word); as E. *Aff.* -accio pegg., -ale, -almènte.

Proverbioso; *i.* full of proverbs. 2. = Dispettoso, cross.

Proverbista m.; collector of proverbs.

Proverbi-uccio m.; *dim. spreg.* of -o.

Provèse (Prode, Proese) *m.* (akin to *L. prora*, *Gr. πρῶρα*, *cp. Proda*, *B.*; originally it seems to have been an *adj.*, meaning "belonging to the bows," *cp. Poppese*); (*mar.*) bow mooring line. *i. bowman, sailor working at the bow end. ii.—Congliere, bow galley-slave.

Provétta f.; partial rehearsal of an opera.

Provétto (*L. proventus*); i. advanced in years. 2. mature in knowledge. *=**Trasportato**.

***Provevole**;= Probabile.

***Provevolmente**; demonstrably.

Provianda f.; Gallicised variant of *Provenda*, *Fr. proviant*.

Provicàri-o m.; acting vicar. *Aff.* -ato, his office.

†**Provière m.**;= Prodiere.

***Provision-are**;= Stipendiare, to maintain, *v. Provisione*. ***ato m.**; mercenary soldier.

Provincia f.; *v. Pervincia*.

Provincia f. (*L.*, probably akin to Gothic *frauja*, O.H.G. *frō*, both meaning "lord"; *cp. Germ. Frau*, lady, from a primitive stem *prōwian-*, to which in Latin a suffix -co was added, resulting in ***prōwico*, belonging to a lord, *prōvincia*, function of lordship. The actual meaning of *provincia* in early Latin is "task," "business of administration," which passed into the sense of "district administered," "province," *v. Walde, sub Provincia*, and *cp. the English usage*, e.g. it was not my province to interfere); i. province. 2. (*eccl.*) a certain number of monasteries under the rule of one Provinciale.

*i. quarter, of a city. ii.—Ufficio, Incarico, duties.

Provincialato m.; rank of a Provinciale.

Provinciale adj.; as *E.* As *sb.*, *v. a* (2).

Provinò m. (*dim. Prova*); i. gauge for testing the specific gravity of liquor. 2. instrument for gauging the quality of silk. 3. rehearsal of a stage-dance.

Pròvo; *syncomp.* for Provato.

Provoc-are ind. *pròvoco*, -hi (*L.*, *v. supra Pro*, note); to provoke, arouse. *Aff.* -àbile, -staménte, -atòre, -atòrio, -atrico, -azionella *dim.*, -azióne.

***Pròvol-a f.**; a Neapolitan form of cheese. *Aff.* -one.

***Provolveri**; to prostrate oneself.

Provéd-ère (*Provédere*), *for conjug. v. Vedere* (*L.*); to provide. *i. to watch. ii.—Provédere, to foresee. iii. to recompense. -ersi: iv. to take care. *v.*—Ravvedersi, to repent.

***Provvedigione f.**; i. provision. ii. usury, interest.

Provved-inénto m.; *v. -ere*.

Provveditór-a f., the wife, -ato *m.*, the office of a -e.

Provveditóre m.; i. provider, purveyor, contractor. 2. steward, manager. 3. inspector, e.g. of a school. 4. title of an office under the Venetian republic; — generale di terra e di mare, (Venetian) commander-in-chief.

Provvedi-tòria f.;= -torato, -trice *f.* of -tore. **Provveditura f.**; governorship of the Dalmatian provinces of Venice.

Provvedutáménte; with discretion.

Provvid-amenté, -enteménte; providently.

Provvidénz-a, -iale, -ialménté; as *E.*

Pròvvido (*Provido*); provident.

Provviógné f.;= Provvisione.

***Provvisare**;= Improvisare, to improvise.

Provvision-are; to maintain, *v. e* (2).

Provvisiòn-e f. (*L.*); i. provision. 2. salary. 3. brokerage, commission. 4. (*hist.*) governing body; I dodici della —, the twelve Elders, Anziani del Popolo, instituted by the Republic in Lombardy in 1279 and abolished in 1796.

*i.—Previsione. ii.—Provvidenza. iii. Per modo di — provisionally.

Aff. -cèlla *dim.*, -ètta *dim.*, -lière purveyor, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

***Provviso**; i. m. improvisation. ii. *part.* Provvedere.

Provvisór-e m.; (*hist.*) i. president of the Balia or Genoese Provvisione, governmental board. 2. Genoese commander-in-chief. 3. -i della Comunità, magistrates at Trieste.

Provvisóri-aménté, -età, -o; provisionally, etc.

Provvista f.; provision.

Provviso; *part.* Provvedere.

Prozi-o m., -a *f.*; great-uncle or aunt.

Prua f. (*var.* of *Prora*); (*mar.*) bows.

Pruato; (*mar.*) down by the head.

Pruvia; (*mar.*) A — di, before, nearer the bows than.

Prud-ènte (*L.*); as *E.* *Aff.* -enteménte, -ènza, -enziale, -enzialménté.

Prúdere perf. *prud-éi* -esti -è, no *part.* (*L. prurire*, *cp. Rado* < *varus*, *Proda* < *Prora*, etc., *v. Skeat, sub Prurient*); to itch.

Prudóre m.; itching.

Prueggiare ind. *pruéggio* (*It. prua*); (*mar.*) i. to present the bows to; — la marea, to stem the tide. 2.= *Bordeggiare*, to tack.

Pruéggio m.; (*mar.*) *vb. sb.* of *Prueggiare*. A — del vento, head to wind.

Prugna f. (*var.* of *Pruna*); plum, *esp.* if preserved.

Prúgnere; *pop.* for *Pungere*.

Prugno m. (*L. prunus*, *v. Pruno*); = *Susino*, plum-tree.

Prúgnola f.; i. *i. q.* *Prugna*. 2. sloe.

Prugnoliaia f.; bed for growing *Prugnoli*.

Prugnòlo, Prugnùolo m.; a species of mushroom, *Agaricus prunulus*.

Prúgnolo m. (*dim.* form of ***pruneus*, < *L. prunus*, *v. Pruno*); (*bot.*) blackthorn, *Prunus spinosa*, also termed *Susino di macchia*.

Pruin-a f. (*L.*); i. hoar-frost. 2. bloom upon a ripe plum. *Aff.* -òso.

Pruna f.; *pop.* for *Prugna*. **fig. trifle*.

Prunai-o m., -a *f.*; *i. q.* *Pruneto*.

Prunalbo m.; (*bot.*) = *Biancospino*, white-thorn.

Prunáme m.; brushwood.

Prunata f.; blackthorn hedge.

***Prunazzino m.**;= *Biancospino*, white-thorn.

***Pruneggiolo m.**; small thorn-tree.

Prunella f. (*Fr.*, so called from its dark colour like a sloe); i. *prunella*, a strong woollen stuff generally black. 2. (*bot.*) — comune, self-heal, *Prunella vulgaris*, also termed *Morella*, *Consolida minore*.

Prunèllo m.; (*bot.*) chanterelle, *Agaricus cantherellus*.

Prunétto m.; thickening of thorns.

†**Prungere**;= *Pungere*, to sting.

Pruno m. (*L.*, < *Gr. πρῦνον*, plum); (*bot.*) i. briar, bramble, or any thorny shrub. 2. — gazzerino, evergreen thorn, *Cotoneaster pyracantha*, also termed *Agazzino*.

*i.—*Susino*, plum-tree. ii.—*Susina*, plum.

***Provvo**; A cui noi siamo a —. *D. Inf.* 12. 93, meaning probably whom we may follow. The expression may be from Lombard *a preuv*, = *L. ad + prope*.

Prurigne f. (*L.*); slight itching.

Pruriginóso; i. causing itching. 2. pungent.

Prurito m. (*L.*, *v. Skeat, sub Prurient*); itching.

***Prusora** (*for più ore*); often.

Prussiana f.; a kind of long cloak.

Pruzza f.** (prudia*, < ***pruvia*, < *L. prurire*, *cp. Lombard spúra*, Proveng. *pruzer*, to itch); a contagious skin affection.

Pruzzi 'n là, Pruzzi lae; an excl. used by pig-drovers, as they drive their pigs.

Ps! hush!

***Psallere**;= *Salmeggiare*, to sing psalms.

Pse!= *Eh*, altro!

Pseudómórfio (*Gr.*); pseudomorphous (crystal).

Pseudónim-o m.; as *E.* *Ep.* -ico.

Psiche f. (*Gr.*); i. *Psyche*. 2. a large swinging looking-glass. 3. the soul. 4. a genus of moths.

Psichiàtr-a m.; mental doctor. *Aff.* -la, -ico.

Psichico; psychical.

Psicolog-ia f.; as *E.* *Aff.* -icaménté, -ico, -ismo system of psychology, -o.

Psicomante m.; diviner by invocation of spirits.

Psicósi f. (*Gr.*); morbid state of mind.

Psilio m. (*Gr.*); (*bot.*) = *Pulicaria*, flea-wort.

Psille m.; i. serpent-charmer, one of the Psilli, a Libyan people reputed by the Romans to know a cure for snake-bite. 2. a genus of hemipterous insects like Aphides.

Psilótro m. (*Gr. ψιλότρος*); depilatory.

***Psogo m.** (*Gr. ψόγος*); invective.

Psoriàsi f. (*Gr. ψώρα*, the itch); (*med.*) psoriasis, scaly eruption.

Psórico (*Gr.*); (*med.*) scab curing.

Pst! *i. q.* *Ps*, hush!

Pterodátillo m.; as *E.*, an extinct flying reptile.

Pterópodi m. pl.; an order of marine snails.

Ptialina f.; ptyalin, the salivary ferment.

***Ptisana f.**;= *Tisana*.

***Puarello m.**; baby boy.

Public-abile; *v. -are*. -aménté; *v. -o*.

Publicano m.; farmer of the revenue.

Public-are; to publish.

Public-atóre m.; i. one who publishes, whether as author, publisher, or in the general sense of making public. 2. formerly the title of a magistrate at Treviso and at Lucca. *Aff.* -atrice.

Publicaczióne f.; as *E.*, *esp.* in sense of public announcement.

Publicista m.; as *E.*

Pube m. (*L. pubes*, primarily an *adj.* *puber* or *pubes*, grown to man's estate, root *pube*, young, or as a *vb.*, to breed; the suffix may perhaps be akin to ***dere*, *E. do*, *cp. ple-bes*, = *πληθός*, so that the orig. sense is that of capacity for breeding, *v. infra*, *sub Putto*, and *Walde, sub Pubes*); (*anat.*) i. the pubic region. 2. the pubic bone. *puberty.

Púbere adj. or *sb.*; grown to puberty. In law: of a boy, over fourteen; of a girl, over twelve.

Pubertà f.; puberty.

***Puca**, ***Puga f.**; spring for grafting.

***Puccetto m.**;= *Pugno*.

†**Puce f.**;= *Pulce*.

†**Pucina f.**;= *Pulcina*.

†**Pucinaia f.**; catarrh.

†**Pucinaio m.**;= *Pulcinaio*.

Puddinga f.; (*geol.*) pudding-stone.

Pudellatura f.; in an iron-works, puddling; it is the English term Italianised.

Pudibóndo (*L.*); bashful.

Pud-icaménté, -icizia, -ico, -óre; modestly, etc. *Etym.* *L.*, < stem *pud*, to strike down, < root *pau*, *cp. Sanskr. pavitra*, thunderbolt, *L. pavire*, to strike.

Pudrétta f. (*Fr.*); dried night-soil as manure.

Puer-ile, -ilità, -iliménté, as *E.*; -izia *f.*; boyhood. *Etym.* *L.*, < root *pue*, young, *cp. E. foal*, = *L. pu-lus*, *v. Pollo*, *Pube*, *Putto*.

Puerper-a f. (*L.*); woman in labour. *Aff.* -ale. **Puerpério m.**; i. labour. 2. in *pl.*, (*med.*) lochia.

Puér m.; "bustle" of a lady's dress.

Puffino m. (*English*); (*ornith.*) puffin, *Mormon fratercula*, also termed *Frattecca*, *Pica marina*, *Polcinella di mare*, *Pulcinella di mare*.

†**Puflia f.**;= *Pupilla*.

***Puga f.**; *i. q.* *Puca*, spring.

Pugil-are (*L. pugil*, boxer, root *pueg*, *cp. Gr. πυγών*, fist); relating to boxing. *Aff.* -ato boxing, -atóre.

*Pugile *m.*; *i.* boxer. *ii.* boxing.

Pugillare *m.* (*L.*, *orig. an adj.*; *libelli pugillares*, tablets for holding in the hand, > *pugillar* as *sb.*); ancient writing-tablet.

*Pugillo *m.* (*L.*, *dim. of pugnus*, fist); handfist.

Pugino *m.* (*var. of Cugino*, under attraction from Pulce); mosquito.

Pugio *m.* (*L.*, <root *pueg*, *v.* Pugilare); dagger.

Paglia *f.* (*A.* (*Fr. paille*); pool, at cards. (*B.*); Apulia.

Pugn-a *f.* (*L.*, *v.* Pugilare); battle. *Aff.* -ace.

Pugnare *ind.* pugnàto; to stab. *Aff.* -ata, -atore, -e dagger, -etto or -ino *dims. of* -e, -otto *augm. of* -e.

Pugnare; to fight.

*Pugnata *f.*; *i.* handfist. *ii.* blow with the fist.

*Pugnatopi *m.*; = Pugnatopo, butcher's broom.

Pugna-tóre *m.*; -trice *f.*; fighter.

*Pugnazzo *m.*; skirmish.

Pugnello -étto, -ino; *dims. of* -o.

Pugnello *m.* (*It. pugno*); fist-full.

*Pugnerccio; sharpened.

*Pugnerone *m.*; = Pungigione, prickle.

Pugnétta *f.*; holder, *v.* Presa (7).

Pugn-ettino *m.*; *dim. of* -o. -étto *m.*; = -ello.

Puginò *m.*; *dim.* Pugno, *esp.* baby's fist.

*Pugniticcio *m.*; *i.* eager desire. *ii.* sharp sauce.

iii. flesh of a pig where it has been stabbed.

*Pugnitio *m.*; = Accoratio, pig-knife.

Pugnatopo, **Pugnatopo** *m.*; (*bot.*) butcher's broom, *Ruscus aculeatus*, also termed Mortella delle siepi salvatica, Brusco medicinale.

Pugn-o *m.* (*L.*, *v.* Pugilare); *i.* fist; Fare a -i con, *fig.* to be opposed to, in contradiction to. 2. fist-full; Gli è toccato un — di mosche, *i.e.* he got nothing of what he hoped for. 3. Di suo —, in his handwriting. 4. a punch.

*Pugnolare; = Pungere, to spur.

Pugnolo *m.*; *dim.* Pugno.

*Pugnolo *m.*; *i.* = Pugnole, fist-full. *ii.* *i.g.* Pugnorò.

*Pugnone *m.*; scorpion.

†Pugnone *m.*; = Puzzone, punch.

*Pugnorò, **Pugnolo** *m.*; = as much land as requires a fist-full of seed, an old measure of area, the twelfth of a Panoro.

*Pugolare; = Pigolare, to whine for.

Pula *f.* (*prob.* akin to *Paglia*); = Loppa, chaff.

†i. = Segatura, sawdust. *ii.* = Ventolacchio.

Pulaccio *m.*; = Pula trita.

*Pulca *f.*; = Silitta.

Pulce (*Pulice*) *f.* (*L.* *pulex*, *cogn.* to *Gr.* ψύλλα, but *prob.* not to *E.* flea); *i.* flea; Occhi di —, very good eyes, *v.* Occhio (27). 2. Color —, puce, brownish purple. 3. — secca, a pinch. 4. a Leghorn "mask," *v.* Maschera.

Pulcella *f.* (*blt. pulicella*, *dim. of pullus*; root *poue*, young); maiden.

*Pulcellaggio *m.*; maidenhead.

*Pulcellon-a *f.*; = Zitellona, old maid. *Aff.* *i. adu.

Pulcescéca *f.*; pinch, or mark of a pinch.

Pulciaio *m.*; place full of fleas.

*Pulcina *f.*; = Pollastra, chicken.

Pulcinaio *m.*; place swarming with children.

Pulcinella *m.*; *i.* the Neapolitan "mask," *v.* Maschera (3), whence our Punch; Fare il —, to break one's word; Carro di —, a car full of people; Fare le nozze di —, to come to blows. 2. at cards, the stake attached to winning the set or rubber, *e.g.* at Primiera, Fanno a primiera di una lira e il — di cinque lire, they are playing for a franc a game and five francs for the set, *viz.* three Primiere. 3. —

di mare, or Polcinella di mare, puffin, *v.* Puffino.

Etyim. A *dim.* <*L.* *pullus*, *v.* Pulcella, and Skeat, *sub* Punch. Pianigiani's account of the word is as follows: A Neapolitan vocabulary of 1789 says, "In the last century a company of strolling players were attacked by robbers near Acerra but beat them off with the help of a countryman, named Puccio d' Aniello, who had a queer-looking face with a long nose all blackened by the sun. After their victory they were unwilling to let him go and took him into their company. He was agreeable to this and made himself a favourite with the public by his sallies of wit. His 'mask' and character took their place in the theatrical world under the name of Pulcinella." This anecdote is not generally accepted, and some derive the term from the Neapolitan Polcinella, *dim.* of Pollecena, turkey pullet, to the beak of which the nose of Pulcinella bears a resemblance; others refer to a certain Paulo Cinella, who is said to have acted the part of a buffoon in the time of Charles of Anjou. Andrea Perrucci, who lived in the 16th century, states that the type was invented by Silvio Fioricello, a comedian, and perfected by Andrea Calcese, surnamed Cuicello, who died in 1656, taking as his model the country-folk near Acerra. Génin states that it is the Maccus of the old Atellan plays; and in 1727 a statue was found at Acerra, near Aversa, the ancient Atella, with pointed cap and double hump like the French and English Punch. This, however, though it may illustrate the antiquity of the "mask," does not explain its etymology, which is modern.

The French Punch has two humps, either from the classical prototype or in caricature of the cuirasses of the time of Henry IV; he is a brave and first-class ruffian, whilst the Neapolitan Punch is a fool and a coward, laughed at by everybody for his mistakes, and when he undertakes anything makes a frightful mess of it. He is a wretched creature, but content with his misery: a dish of macaroni and the climate of Naples make up his paradise.

Pulcinellata *f.*; *i.* piece of silliness. 2. a game at "Pulcinella." 3. Punch and Judy show.

Pulcinellotto *m.*; person dressed up as Punch.

Pulcino *m.*; *dim.* Pullo, chicken.

Pulcióso; full of fleas. As *sb.* *s.preg.* *fig.*, poor man grown rich.

Pulèdr-a *f.*, -accio *m.*, *pegg.*, of -o. -aia *f.*; *lit.* nursery for colts, *usu.* scherz. for children's nursery. -étta, -étto, -ina, -ino; *dims. vezz.* of -o.

Pulédro, **Polédro** *m.* (*mlt. pulletrus* or *poledrus*, <*L.* *pullus*, *v.* Pollo); colt, whether horse, ass or mule.

Pulèdr-uccio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Puleggia *f.* (*blt. poledia*, crane, perhaps <*Gr.* *πολιδιον, *dim.* of πόλος, pivot, or <*Gr.* παλιδιον, *dim.* of πάλος, colt, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pulley); pulley. Mezza —, dead sheave, a half sheave fixed in position and not revolving, inserted anywhere for a rope to pass over.

Puleggio *m.* (*A.* (*L.* *pulegium*, *prob.* an adaptation <*Gr.* βλήχων, with an alteration due to the influence of *pulex*, flea, the scent of the plant being, according to Pliny, deadly to fleas, *cp.* the Germ. term *Flohkraut*); (*bot.*) pennyroyal, *Mentha pulegium*, also termed Puleggio, Menta romana.

(*B.*) (*etym. unkn.*; variants are *Puleggio, *Pileggio, *Poleggio; there is a Provenc. word *pelek* or *pelech* meaning the sea, which suggests *Gr.* πέλαγος as a possible origin); voyage. Dare il —, to send away. Pigliare il —, to go away.

Pulènda; *v.* Polenda.

Pulèzzo *m.* (variant of Puleggio); Prendere il —, to go away.

*Pulgato *m.* (*Span. pulgada*, <*L.* *pollex*); a Spanish measure of length defined by *Panfan* as "il traverso di due diti grossi messi insieme."

Pùlica; *v.* Puliga.

*Pulicane *m.*; instrument for pulling out teeth.

*Pulicano *m.*; = Pellicano, pelican. †nail-drawer.

Pulicaria *f.* (*L.*); (*bot.*) 1. flea-wort, *Plantago psyllium*, also termed Psilio, Erba da pulci. 2. fleabane, either *Pulicaria dysenterica* or *Pulicaria vulgaris*. *P. dysenterica* is also termed Erba da pulci.

*Pulice *f.*; = Pulce, flea.

Pulicône *m.*; louse infesting beans.

Pùliga, **Pùlica** (*Pulica*) *f.* (*It.* bulicare, <*L.* *bulire*); air-bubble in glass or metal.

*Pulimante *m.*; dandified person.

Pulimantare *ind.* puliménto; to polish up.

Puliménto *m.*; polish. — acceso, fine polish. — grosso, rough polish. Tirare a —, to polish off, give the finishing touch to.

*i. tautology, *ii.* punishment.

*Pulinare; = Apollinare, Apollo.

Pul-ire, **Pol-ire** *ind.* -isco (*L.*); *i.* to clean. 2. to polish. 3. Farla -ita, (*antiphr.*) to do what will bring severe punishment. 4. Farle -ite, to do wrong in secret, preserving appearances. 5. Metter al -ito, to make a fair copy. 6. -ito, as *adj.*, (*a*) of a person, (*a*) clean, (*β*) neatly dressed, (*γ*) in a good position, highly respectable; (*δ*) of a house, well kept; of food, nicely prepared and served; (*e*) of a bone, picked clean; (*δ*) of a plant, sufficiently pruned. Pulito is not used in the sense of polite, though Pulitamente may be used for politely.

*i. to flatter, *ii.* for Punire, to punish.

Puliscioréchi *m. indecl.*; ear-pick.

Puliscipénne *m. indecl.*; penwiper.

Puliscipédi *m. indecl.*; door-mat or other foot-wiper.

Pulisciscarpe *m. indecl.*; *i.g.* Puliscipidi.

Pulita *f.*; Dare una — a, to clean.

Pulitaménte; *i.* neatly. 2. quietly, almost surreptitiously. 3. without damage. 4. politely, *v.* Pulire, *sub* fin.

*Puliteama *m.*; = Politeama.

Pulitézza *f.*; *i.* neatness. 2. refinement. 3. polish.

Pulitín-a *f.*; *dim.* vezz. Pulita. -o *m.*; *dim.* vezz. Pulito, *v.* Pul (6).

Pulit-occió *dim.*, -óne *augm.* of -o, -o, -óre, -ura; *v.* Pulire.

Pulizia *f.*; cleanliness. Far —, to clear everything away.

*Puliziere *m.*; writer of tickets, Polizze.

*Pulizione *f.*; = Pulizione.

Pullario *m.*; (*archae.*) keeper of the sacred chickens.

†Pulléro; *v.* Pollero.

*Pullo (*A.*) (*L.* *pullus*, *grey*, *cp.* *Gr.* πελινός, livid); dark. (*B.*); = Pollo.

Pullul-are *ind.* pullulo (*Pollo*lare, *Pollo*nare) (*L.*, <*pullulus*, *dim.* of *pullus*, properly young animal, *v.* Pollo); *i.* of a stem, to throw out shoots. 2. of a spring of water, to rise. 3. *fig.* to swarm, to appear in great numbers.

Aff. -aménto, -ativo, -azione.

***Pulmentario** *m.*; cooked food.
 ***Pulmento** *m.*; = Polenda.
 ***Pulmonaria**, **Polmonaria** *f.*; worn-out ship, used as a hospital or store.
 ***Pulmoncello** *m.*; = Guidalesco, sora.
 ***Pulmone** *m.*; (*mar.*) = Poltrone, *q.v.* (3).
 ***Pulo**; *synop.* for Pulito.
 ***Pulone** *m.*; chopped straw, *v.* Pula.
 ***Pulpit-o** *m.* (L.); pulpit. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*
 **i.* = Falco, *ii.* platform for an organ.
 ***Pulsantino** *m.*; in a keyless watch, the push-piece, the spring, upon pressing which, and twisting the knob, the hands are moved.
 ***Pulsare** (L.); to pulsate.
 **i.* = Bussare, to knock. *ii.* = Sonare, to play.
 ***Pulsatile**; *i.* pulsating, *2.* (*mus.*) Strumento —, drum or other instrument played by striking.
 ***Pulsatilla** *f.*; (*bot.*) anemone, *Anemone pulsatilla*.
 ***Pulsilógio** or **Pulsíméto** *m.*; the sphygmograph of Sanctorius, a Venetian physician of the seventeenth century.
 ***Pulsino** *m.*; = Bolsaggine, pursiness.
 ***Pulsone** *m.*; = Spintone, thrust.
 ***Pult-aceo**; semi-liquid. -*iglia* *f.*; = Poltiglia.

Pulvinare *m.* (L., < *pulvinus*, pillow); *i.* (*archae.*) grand couch on which busts of the deities were placed at a banquet. *2.* bridal couch of a Roman empress. *3.* imperial box at the circus. *4.* a part of a modern amphitheatre, *e.g.* of the Arena at Milan.

***Pulvinato**; puffed out like a pillow.

Pulviscolare; **Pioggia** —, very fine rain.

Pulviscolo *m.* (L., *v.* Polvere); *i.* fine dust or spray, *e.g.* of a waterfall. *2.* (*bot.*) pollen.

Pulzellà *f.*; *scherz.* for Pulcella, girl.

Pulzellóna *f.*; old maid.

***Puna**; *sub.* of Punire.

***Puncio** *m.*; = Ponce, punch.

***Punga** *f.*; *i.* fight, battle. *ii.* = Malattia, disease.

***Pung-ello** *m.*; = Pungolo. *-*ente* *m.*; spear.

Púng-ere *ind.* pungo pungi, *perf.* punsi, *sub.* punga, *part.* punto (L.; akin to *pugna*, *pugil*, *v.* Pugilare); *i.* to prick. *2.* to sting. *-*ersi*, to be spoiled.

***Pungettare**; = Pungecchiare.

***Pungetto** *m.*; = Pungolo.

***Pungigliato** *m.*; = Stimolo, goad.

***Pungigli-o** *m.*; = Pungolo.

Pungiglione *m.*; *i.* sting. *2.* spur.

***Pungito** *m.*; *i.* goad. *ii.* butcher's knife for pigs.

***Pungitòpo**; *v.* Pungitopo.

***Pungitura** *f.*; = Puntura.

***Pungo** *adv.*; = Punto, not.

Pungolare *ind.* púngolo; to goad.

Púngolo *m.* (It. *pungere*); goad.

Punt-bile; punishable. *Aff.* -bilità.

***Puniceo** (L.); dark red.

Púnico-o; *i.* Punic. *2.* Mela -a, pomegranate. *3.* Cera -a, a combination of wax and caustic potash used by painters as a vehicle for colours.

Pun-ire *ind.* -isco or *-o (L. *punire*, for *poenire*; *v.* Pena); to punish.

***Unità** *f.*; punishment.

Pun-itivo, -itóre, -itrice, -izióne; *v.* -ire.

Punt-a (Ponta) *f.* (L. *puncta*); *i.* point, tip, corner of a page, cape, headland; A —, pointed; Le quattro -e del tavolino, the four corners of the table. *2.* (*med.*) —, or Mal di —, pleurisy. *3.* a simple stitch in the side

from running, side-ache. *4.* headless nail. *5.* stab. *6.* point (of an epigram). *7.* **Pigliare** uno di —, to be offensive to him; Troppo di —, too abruptly; Una salita che non va presa di —, a hill to be taken gently. *8.* Prender le cose per la —, to put an offensive construction upon things. *9.* nib of a pen; In — di penna, sketchy. *10.* Parlare in — di forchetta, *i.e.* affectedly. *11.* drove, *esp.* of pigs. *12.* Cane da —, pointer. *13.* — di diamante, in the shape of a four-sided pyramid. *14.* -e, a kind of lace ending in little points. *15.* Nuotar di —, to dart both hands straight out in swimming as opposed to di spasseggio, *v.* Spasseggio. *16.* breast of mutton or beef. *17.* (*mil.*) Far —, or — falsa, to make a feint. *18.* (*herald.*) = Campagna (5).

i.* Esser come la — del lino, = Esser cattivi. *ii.* = **Pugna, fight. *iii.* troop (of soldiers). *iv.* of wine, = Spunto, going sour; Pigliar la —, to get a sharp taste. *v.* Alla — del giorno, at break of day. *vi.* Di —, Di filo, straight. *vii.* Per — d'arme, by force of arms; Per — di ragione, by force of argument. *viii.* Ricercare per la —, = per l' appunto. *ix.* Star —, to be at daggers drawn. *x.* Voltar la — a uno, = Farglisi nemico. *xi.* Mostar le -e, to threaten with arms. *xii.* = Un minimo che, the least bit.

***Puntaccio** *m.*; pegg. Puntò.

***Puntaculo** *m.*; prod.

***Puntaglia** *f.*; battle. Regger una —, to put up with a thing.

***Puntaguto**; sharp-pointed.

Puntále *m.*; *i.* metal point. *2.* tongue of a buckle. *3.* (*mar.*) (a) — di una nave, depth of hold; (b) — di staza, or della stiva, depth for tonnage; (c) — di un albero, housing of a mast; (d) = Puntello, shore; (e) — di coperta, deck stanchion or deck pillar.

***Puntalétto** *m.*; *dim.* Puntale.

***Puntali**; In —, on tip-toe.

Puntapièdi *m.* *indecl.*; stretcher of a boat.

Punt-are; *i.* to press heavily. *2.* to exert all the means in one's power. *3.* to point a weapon against a person. *4.* to stake, at cards. *5.* of a dog, to point. *6.* to stare at. *7.* to point a big gun, or telescope. *8.* (*mar.*) to prick (a chart). *9.* (*mus.*) to alter a part so as to make it easier to sing. *10.* -arsi, to be obstinately determined. *11.* (*mus.*) -ato, (note) followed by a point, increasing its length by a half.

**i.* = Punteggiare, to punctuate. *ii.* — addosso a uno, (a) to crush him under, (b) to calumniate him. *iii.* — sopra una cosa, to criticise it. *iv.* = Appuntare, to find fault with. *v.* -ato, = Macchiettato, speckled.

***Puntarello** *m.*; *dim.* Puntò.

***Puntariol** *m.*; = Punterolo, riveting pin.

***Punterolo**; *v.* Punterolo.

Puntata *f.*; *i.* blow with a point, *e.g.* of a broom-handle. *2.* in spade-work, spit, depth equal to the length of the blade. *3.* as a measure of length, about five feet. *4.* at cards or any game, stake. *5.* point (of a pointer-dog). *6.* the number of pages which a book-binder can sew in one stitch; hence *7.* part, or number, of a book issued in parts, also termed

Dispensa. *8.* supplying a new piece to the blade of a half-worn-out spade.

***Puntatante**; = Puntualmente, precisely.

Puntatóre *m.*; *v.* Puntare (4) and (7).

Puntatura *f.*; = Appuntatura, fine. ***punctuation**.

***Puntazione** *f.*; punctuation.

Puntazza *f.*; iron sheathing on the point of a pile.

***Puntazzo** *m.*; promontory.

Punteggi-are *ind.* puntéggio; *i.* to mark anything with dots or points. *2.* to punctuate. *3.* (*bootm.*) to put the ornamental stitching or marking.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

980 There is considerable difference between English and Italian punctuation, commas being often inserted without interruption to the sense but merely to draw some of the words together, when the same punctuation in English would indicate an interruption. For instance, Ahi quanto io vorrei, innanzi che la mia mano dritta notasse, ch' ella scrivesse, e per l' usate acque a te mi portasse (*transl.* of Ovid's *Leander to Hero*), where the commas after vorrei and notasse if given the force they would have in English printing would reverse the meaning and make nonsense of the sentence. The sense is of course Would my hand were swimming rather than writing, whilst the commas make it look to an English eye as if it was Would my hand, rather than swimming, were writing.

Puntell-are *ind.* puntéllò; *i.* to prop up. *2.* to shore up (a ship). *3.* — l' uscio colla granata, to prop the door with a broom, *i.e.* to use insufficient precautions. **dim.* of Puntare, to stimulate. *Aff.* -atura.

Puntell-étto, -ino; *dim.* of -o.

Puntéllò *m.* (It. *punta*, a prop being a pole which supports something by its point); *i.* prop. *2.* dog-shore, poppet, *v.* Puntellare.

***Puntente**; pointed. As *sb.*, point of an implement.

***Punterèll-a**, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Punta.

Punterèllò *m.*; small stake, *v.* Puntare (4).

Puntería *f.*; the pointing or laying of a gun. Tirare di —, distance to which the trajectory is sensibly flat.

Punt-eròlo, -eruòlo, -aròlo *m.* (corresponding to a L. ***punctariolus*); *i.* punch. *2.* — da velaio, sailmaker's bodkin. *3.* corn-weevil, *Calandra granaria*.

***Punticolare**; in the shape of a small point.

***Puntiglia** *f.*; *i.q.* Puntaglia, battle.

***Puntigliarsi**; = Impuntarsi, to jib.

Puntigli-o *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *puntillo*, corresponding to a L. ***puncticulus*); puntillio. **i.* small point. *ii.* = Etichetta. *Aff.* -òso, -osaccio pegg.

***Puntimbianco** *m.*; sudden determination.

Puntina *f.*; *i.* little point. *2.* drawing-pin. *3.* young shoot of a plant. *4.* in *pl.*, the little headless nails used in the heels of boots. *5.* a form of paste for soup. *6.* (*vet.*) small exostosis on a horse's foot. † = Fiscìu.

Puntin-o *m.*; *i.q.* Puntolino, dot; Tre -i, Freemason. *2.* A —, precisely. † = Ardiglione, tongue of a buckle.

***Puntio**, ***Punzio**; = Puntuto, pointed.

***Puntiscritto** *m.*; mark, on linen to be washed.

Punt-o m. (*L. punctum*); 1. point, in several senses both ordinary and technical; for the latter *v. infra*, 32 to 43; (a) — di vista, point of view; (b) matter; Quest' è tal — Che più savio di te fe' già errante, this is a matter which led astray a wiser man than thee, *viz.* Averroes, *D. Purg.* 25. 62; Questo è — legale, this is a legal point; Ora dagli amministratori di buona fede chi può richiedere che essi piglino il — mai tanto giusto che non trascorrono alquanto di qua o di là, who can expect (even) an honest manager always to hit the right point without making a mistake either in one direction or the other; (c) Toccare il —, to reach the summit of perfection. 2. dot. 3. mark, point, (a) for good or bad behaviour in school, (b) in scoring, at a game, (c) at a school examination, mark; Fare il —, at certain games, to score the first point. 4. —, or — fermo, full stop; due —i, colon; — e virgola, semicolon; — ammirativo or esclamativo, point of admiration (!); — interrogativo, point of interrogation (?); Per un — Martin perse la cappa, *v. Cappa* (2); — e da capo, stop and begin again. 5. moment of time, as in English. Formerly the hour was divided into 1080 Punti, whilst the Punto was 10 Minuti, the Minuto 12 Onze, the Onza 47 Atomi, and the Atomo "si è 4 delli polveramenti piccoli li quali vanno nella sfera del sole," meaning, presumably, a time comparable to the size of a mote in a sunbeam. Another author makes the atomo indivisible (T. and B., *sub* Punto). 6. head of an argument or speech. 7. hint. 8. stitch; — cieco, slip-stitch; — incrociato or in croce, cross-stitch; — d' orlo, hem; — a spina, feather-stitch; — a giorno, hem-stitch, open-work; — a strega, herring-boning; — diamante, diamond-stitch; — lungo, basting stitch; — indietro or addietro, back-stitch; — a filza, running; — d' Inghilterra, English lace. 9. In si forte — veduto, looking so magnificent (Boccaccio, *Nov.* 97). 10. in a shot gun, the catch which holds up the hammer; A mezzo —, at half cock; A tutto —, at full cock; Mettere al —, to cock (a gun). 11. = Passo, passage in a story or play; Da questo passo vinto mi concedo Più che giammai da — di tuo tema Soprato fosse comico o tragedo, *D. Par.* 30. 22, here I confess myself more baffled by my theme than ever was play-writer comic or tragic by any part of his subject. 12. expedient, plan. 13. spot; Fatti sicur che noi siamo a buon —, *D. Purg.* 9. 47, make thyself easy for here we are happily placed. 14. = Trina, lace. 15. danger, risk. 16. hole, in a strap.

Phrases: 17. with A: (a) A —, or Appunto, exactly; A un —, or A un medesimo —, at the same time; Parlano tutte a un —, they are all talking at once; (b) A buon —, opportunely;

A mal —, inopportunely; (c) A ogni —, at any time; (d) Fino a un —, completely; (e) A —, as *adj.*, exact, accurate; (f) Stare a — e virgola, to perform one's duties with scrupulous accuracy. 18. *Avere* un — più del diavolo, to be very artful. 19. — in bianco, *v. Bianco* (6). 20. In buon —, *i. q.* A buon —, *v. supra* (17, b). 21. (a) *Dare* i —, to propound the questions; (b) *Dare* il —, to fix time and place. 22. *Di* — in —, (a) point by point, in all particulars, (b) from moment to moment, every instant. 23. *Di tutto* —, (a) completely, (b) exactly, punctually. 24. *Far* —, (a) to come to a stop, *v. supra* (4), *esp.* in mercantile sense, to stop payment; (b) *Far* — a, to notice, observe. 25. *Fermare* il —, to determine precisely. 26. — franco, bonded warehouse. 27. In —, (a) ready, (b) in good condition, (coin) of full weight, (c) Porre il caso in —, to say how the matter really stands, (d) in cooking, just done and ready to be served up. As *adv.*; (e) exactly, (f) opportunely, (g) *Venire* in —, to accomplish one's purpose. 28. (a) — della luna, position of the moon; (b) A — i di luna, *v. Luna* (6). 29. (a) *Mettere* al —, to irritate; (b) *Mettere* un —, to sew. 30. Ogni —, *v. supra* (17, c). 31. *Pigliare* il peggio —, to put the worst construction upon something said, or done.

Technical usages: 32. in *pl.*, A grandi, or piccoli —i, of maps, on a large or small scale. 33. — d' acqua, slack-water flood. 34. (*astr.*) Primo — d' ariete, the first point of Aries, spring equinox; — d' autunno, the first point of Libra, autumn equinox. 35. — di congelazione, freezing-point; — d' ebollizione, boiling-point; — di rugiada, dew-point. 36. (*mar.*) — i di confronto pel montamento delle macchine a bordo, regulating points for fixing the engines on board. 37. — morto di una manovella, dead point of a crank. 38. (*mar.*) — della nave, the ship's place, *viz.* (a) — osservato, by observation, (b) — per rilievo, or rilevato, by bearings, (c) — stimato, by dead reckoning; Calcolare il —, to work the reckoning. 39. — di rapporto, mark, point of reference. 40. (*math.*) — di regresso, cusp. 41. (*sailm.*) — diagonale di scotta, cross core. 42. — velico, = Centro di velatura, centre of effort of the sails.

† 43. in ship-building, — sopra, = A sopra squadra, more open than a right angle; — sotto, = A sotto squadra, less open than a right angle.

As *adverb.*: 44. not; — nulla, nothing whatever; Nè — nè poco, not at all; — del mondo, not the least in the world.

As *participle*: 45. *v. Pungere*. 46. = Invaghito.

*Puntocoma *m.*, = Punto e virgola, semicolon. *Puntola *f.*; *dim.* Punta.

Puntolina *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Punta, tip, point.

Puntolino *m.*; *dim.* Punto, dot, *esp.* referring to dots representing a suppressed name (...).

Puntón-e *m.* (A) (*L. ponto, v. Skeat, sub* Pontoon); 1. = Pontone. 2. rafter. 3. dregder. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cino *dims.*

(B) (*augm.* of Punta); 1. spike. 2. sloping rafter of a roof. 3. (a) fortification or military formation running out to a salient point, (b) dam in a stream of similar shape. 4. (*agric.*) = Puntello, prop.

*i. = Punta, point, *D. Purg.* 9. 113. *ii. adv.* with the point.

Puntale-e; 1. punctual. 2. neat, in dress. *Aff.* -fno *dim. vezz.*, -ità, -mènte.

*Puntulare; to prick.

Puntúghero *m.*; = Punto in croce, *v. Punto* (8).

Puntur-a *f.*; 1. puncture, prick. 2. = Punta, stitch or pleurisy, *v. Punta* (2) and (3). * = Punta, point. *Aff.* -étta, -ina *dims.*

Puntuto; pointed.

Punzecchi-are *ind.* punzécchio; to give little pricks to. *Aff.* -aménto.

Punzecchio *m.*; constant pin-pricking. *punch.

*Punz-ellare, -icare; = Punzecchiare.

*Punzio; = Appuntato, pointed.

*Punzione *f.* (*v. Punzone*); = Puntura, prick.

Punzonatura *f.*; die stamp.

Punzoncella *f.*; (*bot.*) = Frassinella, *Dictamnus*.

Punzón-e *m.* (*cogn. Fr. poinçon, Span. punzón; cp. Span. and Portug. punzar, punçar*, to prick, and *It. ponzare, q.v.*; the substantive forms are from the verbs, and the verbs <*punciare, <L. *punctus*, pricking, whilst L. *punctio* produced *Punzione*); 1. tool for punching out a die, puncheon. 2. punch, with the fist. 3. in *pl.*, gilt lines on the back of the leather binding of a book. *Aff.* -are to punch out, -cino, -étto *dims.*

*Puollo, Puossi; = Lo può, Si può.

†Pupà *m.*; = Inclinazione.

†Pupa *f.*; = Poppa.

*Pupazza *f.* (*L. pupus, v. Putto*); = Bamabola, doll.

Pupazzétto; *v. Pupazzétto*.

*Pupazzo *m.*; = Fantoccio, puppet.

*Pupilare (*L.*); of a peacock, to cry.

Pupilla *f.*; 1. fem. of Pupillo. 2. (*anat.*) pupil of the eye; the name is due to the small images seen in the pupil (Skeat). * = Gocciola.

Pupill-are; *adj.* of -o. Sostituzione —, in Roman law, the naming of an heir in case of the death of an orphan.

Pupill-atura *f.*; pupilage. -étta or -ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a. -ino *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Pupillo *m.* (*L., dim. of pupus; v. Putto*); 1. ward. 2. simpleton.

Pupillòtto *m.*; simpleton.

Pupilluzza *f.*; *dim.* Pupilla.

Puppola *m.* (*L., v. Putto*); baby, little dear.

*Puppa *f.*; 1. = Upupa, hoopoe. *ii.* = Poppa, breast.

Puppátto-a *f.*; doll. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Puppazzétto, Pupazzétto *m.*; at Rome, journalistic caricature.

*Puppevole; = Che si può poppare.

Púppola *f.*; = Upupa, hoopoe.

†Puppón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augm.* Poppa.

†Púppora *f. pl.*; = Poppa, breast.

†Pupporina *f.*; small roll of bread.

Pupurri *m.* (*Fr.*); pot-pourri.

Puraménte; purely.

***Purare**; -Nettare, to clean.

Purchè, Purchessia; *v.* Pure.

Pure (L., < *purus*); still, however, all the same, anyhow, somehow. Non —, not even. — di, with an infinitive, still for the sake of... Senza —, without even.... As *adv.* of emphasis, Era — buono quel vino, that wine really was good. Tu sei — cattivo, you really are unkind, or with the epithet left to the imagination, Tu sei —! Oh! but you are! **Purchè**, provided that. **Purchessia**, = Qualunque. Dammi un libro purchessia, give me some book or other.

Purè m.; Fr. *purée*, vegetables boiled and pressed through a hair sieve.

***Purello**; *dim. vezz.* Puro.

Pur-étto (*dim.* Puro); = Schietto, pure. -ézza *f.*; purity.

Purga f.; 1. purge; Fare una —, to take a course of purgatives. 2. Mettere in —, to put in soak, in order to bring the thing into some required condition. *Scherz.* of a thing that ought to be done, but is not; L'ho tenuta in —, I have not done it, *lit.* I have kept it soaking. 3. in *pl.*, (*med.*) menses. 4. of metals, refining. 5. (*archae.*) sacrifice to the Manes.

Purg-are (L., for ***purigare*, freq. < *purus*); 1. to purge. 2. to clean (woollens). 3. *pop.* -arsi in, to like; Il sor Pietro con questo vino ci si -a, friend Peter likes this wine uncommonly. 4. *iron.* of envious people, Figurati ora quando senton questi tuoi trionfi, si -heranno, when they hear of your success it will put them on the run! Similarly -ati! Vi potete —! Si -hi! a retort to anyone who has made an envious attack. 5. -arsi da un' accusa, to prove one's innocence. 6. Anima -ante, soul in Purgatory, or, as *sb.*, I -anti; Chiesa -ante, Purgatory.

Aff. -abile, -agione = -azione, -aménto, -antaccio *pegg.*, -ante *i.g.* -ativo, -antino *dim.*, -antone *augm.*, -ata taking a purgative, -ativo, -atóre, with the special senses of (1) cleaner of woollens, (2) settling tank, -atrice.

Purgatòrio m.; 1. (*eccl.*) Purgatory. 2. *pop.* for Purgatore. 3. a sort of tub used in paper-making. 4. in oil pressing, vessel for receiving the pure oil.

Purgatura f.; 1. the cleaning of woollens or the price paid therefor. 2. = Vagliatura.

Purgazione f.; 1. purification, either in moral or ceremonial sense; Giudizio di —, verdict of not guilty. 2. in *pl.*, = Purghe, menses.

Purgh-étta, -ettina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Purga.

Purgo m.; 1. cleaner's works, *v.* Purgare (2). 2. Ponti da —, cleaning tubs in a tannery. 3. Mettere in — una notizia, *fig.* to wait for its confirmation before believing it. 4. of a person or thing which we refuse to accept. La potete rimettere in —, you may put it back again.

***Puriciolo m.**; = Nettatura, waste product.

Purific-aménto, -are, -ativo, -atóio (*eccl.*) cloth for wiping the sacramental chalice, -atóre, -atrice, -azione; as E. Fiore della Purificazione, snowdrop, *v.* Bucaneve.

Pur-ismo, -ista, -ità, -itanismo, -itáno; as E.

Puro (L.); pure, utter, simple.

Purpíreo (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Purple); purple. **Purilén-to, -za, Pus**; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pus).

Pusign-o m. (***postcenium*, < L. *post, cena*); late supper. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Pusillánim-e, -ità; as E.

Pusillo (L., *dim.* of *pusus* for *putus*, *v.* Putto); 1. little. 2. weak, feeble-minded.

†**Pusticia f.**; = Vigna a filari.

Pústol-a f.; pustule. *Aff.* -étta, -ina or -ettína *dims.*, -óso *adj.*

Put-a; *imperat.* of L. *putare*, used in the phrase — caso, suppose.

Putativ-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménto.

Putènte; stinking.

Putèra f.; (*bot.*) = Cara, feather-beds.

***Puti**; *v.* Uti.

†**Puticchia**; *adj.* of some species of Cincia, *tit.* Pigiarsi di —, or Puticchiare, to quarrel.

Pútidu; stinking.

***Putidore m.**; stench.

Putiferio m. (apparently coined from L. *putidus, fero*); 1. scandalous row, *e.g.* between two members of Parliament. 2. = Rabbuffo, scolding. 3. horrible stink.

***Putigine f.**; = Rogna, mange.

***Putiglioso**; stinking.

Pútime f.; (*bot.*) fetid bean-trefoil, *Anagyris foetida*.

Putire ind. puto (*cogn.* Provenç. *pudir*, < L. *putēre*, root *pū*: *pūt*, *cp.* L. *pus, puter*, Gr. *πίον*, O.H.G. *fū-lōn*, Germ. *faul*, E. foul); to stink. *Prov.* Il pesce pute dalla testa, said when a bad example is set by those in high places.

***Putizza f.**; = Mofeta, cavern of foul air.

***Puto** (L., *var.* of *purus*); pure.

***Putolente**; = Puzzolente, stinking.

Putre (L.); = Putrido.

Putrédine f. (L.); corruption, decay.

Putredinista m.; one who holds that life came from corruption.

Putredinóso; putrefying.

Putre-fare, -fattibile, -fazióne; to putrefy, *etc.*

Putrèlla f. (Fr.); iron girder.

Putrescènte; beginning to putrefy.

Pútridu (L., *v.* Putire); putrid. *Aff.* -ità.

Putridume m.; quantity of garbage.

***Putrilagine f.**; decaying vegetable matter.

Putt-a f. (*v.* Putto); 1. (*poet.*) girl. 2. strumpet.

*i. = Gazza, magpie. ii. Dar beccare alle -e, in gaming, to conceal some of one's winnings. iii. — socrata, crafty fellow.

Puttagra f.; = Bottarga, mullet-caviare.

Puttán-a f. (*blt.* *putana*, < L. *puta*, girl); strumpet. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Puttanaio m.; 1. collection of Puttane. 2. (*fig.*) = Putiferio, row, noisy disturbance.

Puttaneggiare ind. puttaneggio; to be a prostitute. * = Fingere.

Puttanèlla f.; 1. *dim.* Puttana. 2. (*ornith.*) lesser rail, *Rallus pusillus*. 3. flask for the best Montepulciano wine.

Puttan-ésco adj., -ésimo the mode of living of a -a, -gola euphemism for -a; *v.* Puttana.

Puttanièra f.; woman who lives like a prostitute.

Puttanière m.; man of loose life.

Puttan-ina f.; *dim.* of -a.

Puttazza f.; immodest woman.

Puttèllo m.; blacksmith's boy. *any little boy.

***Putteria f.**; 1. childishness. ii. frequenting brothels.

Puttín-a f., -o *m.*; *dim.* of Putt-a, -o; *esp.* as work of art.

Putto m. (A); boy, *esp.* as a work of art in painting or sculpture.

Etyim. L. *putus*, from a root *pu*, to generate, strengthened into *put*. The root *pu* has also the kindred sense of "young", for some of its derivatives, *v.* Pollo, Poppa, Pube, Puledro, Pupillo, *cp.* L. *pullus, puer*, Gr. *πῶλος*, foal, old Gr. *πῆς*, Gr. *πῆς*, boy, E. foal, puppy, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Foal, Puberty, Pupa, Pupil.

(B) (L. *putidus, cp.* Netto, < *nitidus*); i. vile. ii. wanton (eyes), D. Inf. 13. 65. iii. Paura putta, terrible fear.

Puttónè m.; *augm.* Putto (A).

†**Puttótta f.**; = Ragazzotta, fine girl.

***Puve-sia, -ta**; = Poe-sia, -ta.

Puza f.; stench, *v.* Puzzo.

*i. = Marcia, festering matter. ii. = Bruscolo, Inezia, Ciarpa, trash. iii. as *adj.*, Pietra —, coal.

Puzzacchiare; *pop. dim.* of Puzzare, to stink.

Puzzaccio m.; *pegg.* Puzzo.

Puzz-are vb., -ecchiare *ind.* puzzécchio *dim.*, to smell rather bad, -erèllo *dim.*, -ettino *sub-dim.*, -icchiare *i.g.* -ecchiare, -ino *dim.*, *v.* Puzzo.

***Puzzitero m.**; = Putiferio, disgraceful row.

Puzzo m. (L. *putidus*, through some form ***putio* or ***putidio*); 1. stench. 2. (*fig.*) uproar; Per un nulla non importava far tanto —, there was no need to make such a row about nothing. **pus*.

Púzzol-a f. (It. puzzare); 1. pole-cat, *Putorius communis*. 2. a species of ant, *Ponera contracta*, also termed Scuterzola, Rizzaulo. 3. cavern with foul air. 4. (*bot.*) (a) a species of fungus, (b) in *pl.*, (c) -e grandi, African marigold, *Tagetes erecta*, also termed Garofano indiano, (d) -e minori, French marigold, *Tagetes patula*, also termed Garofano indiano minore, Garofano messicano minore.

Puzzolána f.; *pop.* for Pozzolana.

Puzzolènte; stinking.

†**Puzzolio m.**; = Puzzone.

Puzzóne m.; one who stinks.

Q

Q, pronounced Cu, *m.*; Abbreviations: Quota, Quale, Questo, Quondam. *M.* or *Ch.* *Q.*, square miles or kilometres.

*1. as a sign, for 500, or with a bar over it, 500,000. *ii.* on French coins it indicated the mint at Perpignan.

Qua (*L. eccu hac*); here. **Mondo di** —, or simply **Di** —, the present world. **Esser più di là che di** —, to belong more to the next world than the present. **Di — delle Alpi**, on this side of the Alps. **Più —**, of time, later on. **Ci rivedremo più —**, we shall meet again later.

*1. *Da di* —, hereabouts. *ii.* *In — addietro*, (a) formerly, (b) a short time ago. *iii.* — innanzi, shortly, in the near future.

Quácquero, Quácchero (*Quaquaro*) *m.*; Quaker.

Quaderlétto *m.*; gusset.

Quadèrna, Quatèrna *f.*; staking on four numbers in the public lottery, or in playing at Tombola.

Quadenaccio *m.*; pegg. **Quaderno**.

***Quadernale** *m.*; *i.* = **Quademario**. *ii.* = **Quarnale**.

Quadernário, Quaternário; quaternary. As *sb.*, stanza of four lines.

Quadèrn-o *m.* (*mlt. quadrernum*, sheet folded into four, *cp. E.* quire, *Fr. cahier*, *v. Skeat, sub Quire*); *i.* copy-book, note-book; — *di fogli*, quire, twenty-five sheets; — *di oneri*, schedule of duties or conditions attaching to some appointment or business which is being advertised; — *di cassa*, cashier's book; — *memoriale*, pocket-book; — *di chiesola*, (*mar.*) log-book. *2.* = **Fascicolo**, part, when a book is being published in parts. *3.* rectangular strip of ground.

*1. = **Quadrótti**, double fours. *ii.* = **Quadernario**, stanza. *iii.* *Il — di vostra materia*, the quire of matter known to you, *i.e.* the material world. *D. Par.* 17. 37.

Aff. -étto dim., -ino dim. vezz., -uccio dim. spreg.

Quadra *f.* (*L.*); *i.* **Dar la —**, (a) to laugh at, * (b) to flatter. *2.* (*mar.*) square sail; **Alla —**, ship-rigged. *3.* altar-table for sacrificing.

*1. = **Quadrante**. *ii.* square plate. *iii.* = **Squadra**, carpenter's square. *iv.* quality, manner.

Quadri-ábile; *i.* reducible into a square. *2.* suitable. **-agenário**; *i.* making up forty. *2.* forty years old. **-agésima** *f.*; = **Quaresima**, Lent. **-agesimale**; *Lenten. -agésimo*; (*eccl.*) fortieth. **-aménto** *m.*; squaring. **-angolare** *adj.*, — **angolo** *sb.* or *adj.*

Quadrantem; *i.* quadrant. *2.* quarter of the compass. *3.* clock-face; — **solare**, portable sun-dial, taking up a correct position by means of a magnet embedded in its face. *4.* (*Rom. hist.*) **quadrans**, the fourth of an *as*. Hence, **Pagare fin all' ultimo —**, to pay to the last farthing. *5.* as *adj.*, suitable.

Quadr-are (*L., v. Quadro*); *i.* to square. *2.* = **Squadrare**. *3.* — *la testa*,

to train to accurate reasoning. *4.* to fit, to suit. *5. part. -ato, v. infra in loco.*

Quadraro *m.*; merchant who sells flag-stones.

* = **Negoziante di quadri**, picture-dealer.

Quadrataménte; *Moltiplicare —*, to square.

Quadrát-ica *f.*; quadratic equation.

Quadrátino *m.*; half quadrat, *v. Quadrato* (6).

Quadrat-o; *i.* square. *2. fig.* sensible, shrewd (person), firm (voice).

3. (arithm.) — **regolare**, square of a number; **Otto a —**, eight by eight.

4. (astr.) **Aspetto —**, quadrature, *v. Quadratura* (1). *5.* as *sb.*, a measure of area, about an acre and a quarter.

6. (print.) quadrat, a piece of type-metal lower than the letters, used for spacing. *7. (mar.)* mess-room; — **dei quadriamarina**, gun-room; — **degli ufficiali**, ward-room.

* **Lettera -a**, = **Lettera di scatola**, big letter.

Quadratone *m.*; *augm.* **Quadrato** (6).

Quadr-atóre *m.*, — **atrice** *f.*; squarer.

Quadratório *m.*; sculptor of tombstones.

Quadratura *f.*; *i.* as *E.* In astronomy two bodies are in quadrature when the apparent angle between them is ninety degrees. *2.* torso of an animal, from the shoulders to the rump.

***Quadraturista** *m.*; = **Riquadratore**.

Quadrèlla *f.*; large four-sided file. *arrow.

Quadrèllato *m.*; pavement of square stones.

Quadrèll-étto, — **ino**; *dims.* of *o*.

Quadrèll-o *m.*, with *pl. -i* or (*poet.*) *f. -a*; *i.* = **Freccia**, arrow. *2.* weapon, or any tool, with a four-sided point. *3.* four-sided iron bar. *4.* square for ruling lines. *5.* flooring-tile, *v. Mat-tone* (9). *6.* the piece sewn in between the fingers of a glove. *7.* a kind of packing-needle used in forming the edging to a rug. *8. (mar.)* — *di una vela*, = **Taccone di una vela**, lining. *9. (bot.)* (a) = **Cunzia**, galingale, (b) — **minore**, a species of plantain, *Plantago serpentina*.

Quadreria *f.*; scherz. lot of pictures.

Quadrètt-o *m.*; *i.* small picture.

2. square of a chess-board or of any check pattern. *3.* = **Quadrèllo** (5).

4. any square object.

*1. a measure of capacity. *ii.* (*arch.*) = **Listello**, flat-line. *Aff. -ino dim., -one augm., -uccio dim. spreg.*

Quadri *f. indecl.*; at cards, diamond, see the note to **Carta** (5).

Quadrícèllo *m.*; square base for a vase, etc.

Quadri-énno, — **fórme**; as *E.*

Quadrifóglio *m.* (*arch.*) quarterfoil, carving in four segments of circles, like an expanded flower.

Quadríga *f.* (*L., contr.* from *quadrijuga*); *i.* car drawn by four horses abreast. *2.* the horses of the same.

Quadríгато; coin stamped with a **Quadríga**.

Quadrígli-a *f.*; *i.* quadrille. *2.* **Tesuto a -e**, cloth of a check pattern. *small troop.

Quadrígliati *m. pl.*, or ***Quadríglío**; a variety of Tressetti; it was formerly played in England and called **Quad-rille**.

Quadrilátero; as *E.* The Quadrilateral of Italian history is the area marked by the fortresses of Verona, Peschiera, Mantua, and Legnago.

Quadri-lineo; as *E.* **-lungo**; oblong. **-lustre**; twenty years old. **-mestrale**; of four months. **-mestre** *m.*; period of, or as *adj.*, lasting four months. ***-no** *m.*; *i.* = **Quattrino**. *ii.* paving-stone. **-nómio** *m.*; algebraical expression of four terms. **-partito**, — **partizióné** *f.*, — **rème** *m.*, — **síllabo**; as *E.* **-ttóngio** *m.*; double diphthong, as in **Figliuol. -vio** *m.*; crossing of four roads. **Arti del -vio**, Geometry, Arithmetic, Music and Astronomy, *v. Trivio*.

Quadr-o (*cogn. Fr. cadre*, frame, *Span. cuadro*, square, also picture, < *L. quadrus*, four-cornered, akin to *quatuor*, four, *v. Skeat, sub Quadrant*); *i.* square; **Carta -a**, card where the pips are set square, like the seven, six, five and four, as opposed to the two and three, with the pips in a row. *2. fig.* level-headed, sensible. *3. (mar.)* square (sail); **Bastimento —**, vessel with square sails; **Alla -a**, ship-rigged.

As *sb.*: *4.* any square space. *5. picture, lit. or fig.*; **Le logge presentavano un — animatissimo e svariato**, the arcades presented a most lively and varied picture. *6.* — **magico**, square plates charged like a **Leyden jar**; — *di distribuzione*, switch-board. *7. Lavoro di —*, square work, as opposed to **Lavoro intagliato**, in which there are no sharp corners. *8.* at cards, *v. supra*, **Quadri in loco**. *9.* shawl worn over the head and shoulders by women. *10. (mil.)* cadre. *11. (mar.)* — **di poppa**, upper part of the stern, square of the stern, *v. Paasch, Diz. Mar.*, plate 25, no. 23. *12.* switch-board.

*1. **A braccia -e**, in great quantities, *lit.* by square ell. *ii.* **Capo —**, fool, but **Capo —**, or rather **Testa -a**, now means "man of good sense." *iii.* = **Cornice**, frame. *iv.* **Specie di porco**, *v.* = **Quadrèllo** (5).

Quadróne *m.*; *i.* large picture. *2.* large brick slab or large flat block of granite or other stone for building.

*1. large check in a pattern. *ii.* square-shaped torch of white wax. *iii.* coarse linen. *iv.* quadron.

Quadrótt-a; **Carta —**, paper ruled both ways.

Quadrótti *m. pl.*; at dice, double fours.

Quadrúccini *m. pl.*; paste for soup in squares.

Quadrúcci-o *m.*; *i.* small picture. *2.* flooring-brick, *v. Mattone* (9). *Aff. -óne augm.*

Quadrú-mane, — **pede**, — **plicare**, — **plicazione**, — **plice**, — **plicità**, — **plo**; as *E.*

Qua-entro; herein. **-ggiù** or **-ggiuso**; here below.

Quaglia *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. quail, *Coturnix communis*, also termed *Coturnice*, *Pernice colombaria*, *greca*, *maggiore* or *sassatile*. 2. — tre unghie, Andalusian quail, *Hemipodius tachydromus*, also termed *Turnice*.

Etym. Old Fr. *quaille*, of doubtful origin. Parallel forms are old Span. *coailha*, Provenc. *caïha*, Catalan *guatlla*. The source of these seems to be the middle Dutch *quakale* (> Dutch *kwakkel*), probably imitative, like the O.H.G. *wahltala* (> Germ. *Wachtel*, quail), *cp.* A.S. *wyhtel*.

***Quagliare** (variant of *Cagliare*); to curdle.

***Quagliata** *f.*; = *Glunca*ta, junket.

***Quaglieraio** *m.*; quail trap.

***Quaglière** *m.*; bird-call for quails. *Aver pieno il —*, to have plenty of money.

***Quagli-étta**, -ettina; *dim.*, sub-*dim.*, of -a -ette, scraps of meat spitted and roasted.

***Quaglio** *m.*; = *Caglio*, rennet.

***Quai** *m.* (borrowed from Fr. or E.; for origin, *v.* *Skeat*, sub *Quay*); (*mar.*) quay.

†**Quaino** *m.*; = *Quattrino*.

***Quairate** *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) = *Torelli*, garboard strakes.

Qualche (*L. qualisque*, or *qualisquam*); 1. some; Un — cento di franchi, some hundred francs or so; — volta, sometimes. 2. = *Qualunque*, whatever.

Qualcheduno, **Qualcuno** (It. *qualche* + *uno*, the intruded *d* being for euphony); somebody.

Qualcos-a *f.* (*contr.* of *Qualche cosa*); something. *Avere —*, to have something the matter with one. *Aff. ellina dim. vezz.*, -erella *dim.*, -étta *dim. vezz.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.* or *iron.*

Qualcuno; *i. q.* *Qualcheduno*.

Quale (*L.*); 1. what. 2. which. 3. Il (or *f. la*) —, who (relative). 4. after *Tale*, as; or with *Tale* understood, such as. 5. *Tale e —*, precisely as it is; *Me la dette tale e —*, he told me of it exactly as it was; *Quella ragazza pare la sua sorella: è tale e —*, that girl looks just like her sister; there is not an atom of difference. 6. Per la —, first-rate; È un maestro per la —, he is a first-rate teacher. 7. *Quale* is often used (but incorrectly, according to *Rigutini* and *Fanfani*) for *Come*; *Assisteva alla cerimonia — rappresentante il Municipio*, he attended the ceremony as representative of the Municipality. 8. as distributive, — *va*, — *resta*, some go, some stay.

Qualific-a = *azione*, -abile, -are, -ativo, -atòre, -azione; as *E.*

Qualit-a, -ativo; as *E.*

Qualmente; how, as.

Qualóra (It. *qualora*, ora); 1. when, whenever. 2. in case; — *egli scriva*, in case he should write.

Qual-sia, -siasì, -sisia or -sivòglia; whatever.

Qualunque (*L. qualis, unquam*); whatever.

Qualvolta; Ogni —, whenever.

Quamquam (*L.*); *Stare sul —*, to assume an air of importance.

Quando (*L.*, < *quam* + *do*). The same elements occur in Russian *ku-da*, where, *viz.* the relative of extension, = Germ. *wann*, Gothic *hwan*, *E.* when;

and *do* = Gr. *δε* or *τε*, Germ. *zu*, *E.* to, *v.* *Skeat*, sub *When*, *To*); 1. when; — ... —, now...now; A — a —, or Di — in —, from time to time; *Quando* d' anche, even if. 2. as *sb.*, moment of time; *Poco fu tra uno ed altro —*, the interval was short between the moment of the one thing happening and that of the other, *D. Par.* 23. 16.

***Quandunque**; i. whenever. ii. whatever.

***Quantit-**a *f.* (*L.*); as *E. Aff.* -ativo.

Quant-o (*L.*); 1. how much, how many. 2. as many as. As *adv.*: 3. as far, how long. 4. as. 5. — *mai*, extraordinarily. 6. — *prima*, as soon as possible. 7. Tanto o — a little. 8. A -i siamo del mese? what day of the month is it? 9. (*mar.*) — *leva*! as an order to the steersman, hard!

***Quantochè**; although.

Quantunque (*L. quantumcunque*); although.

***Quaquaro** *m.*; = *Quacquero*, Quaker.

***Quaquiglia** *f.*; radiated spoon-shell, *Macra stultorum*.

Quaranta (*L. quadraginta*, < *quadra* for *quatuor*, *v.* *Quattro*, + *ginta*, ten, *v.* *Venti*); forty. Libro del —, pack of cards, an Italian pack consisting of forty cards. Il —, the year 1840 or other date ending in 40. — *ore*, *v.* *Quarantore*.

Compounds: *Quarantino*, *Quarantadue*, *Quarantotto*, etc., *Quarantunesimo*, *Quarantaduesimo*, *Quarantatreesimo*, etc.

Quarantáno; of vegetables, taking forty days to grow.

Quarantèna *f.*; 1. period of forty days. 2. *quarantene*.

Quarantenante; person in quarantine.

Quaranténne; forty years old.

Quarantésimo; fortieth.

Quarantía *f.*; bench of magistrates under the Venetian and Florentine republics.

***Quarantigia** *f.*; = *Guarentigia*, guarantee.

Quarantina *f.*; 1. set of forty. 2. *quarantene*.

*i. (*eccl.*) forty days' indulgence. ii. = *Quaresima*, *Lent.* iii. the Mahomedan Ramadan.

Quarantóre, **Quarant'** ore *f. pl.*; (*eccl.*) exhibition of the Sacrament for three successive days at various times each day.

Quarantott-are; *iron.* to perform acts like those of the year '48. -*ata* *f.*; swaggering like those who talked but did not fight in '48. -*ésimo*; forty-eighth. -*ino* *m.*; soldier of '48. -*o*; forty-eight, *esp.* the year 1848. *Dire*, *Mandare a carte -o*, to dislike, *v.* *Carta* (5). I -*o*, the senate of the Florentine republic.

Quaran-zèi, -zètte; *syna.* for *Quaranta* sei, sette.

Quare (*Latinism*); Non sine —, not without cause.

***Quarantigia** *f.*; *i. q.* *Quarantigia*.

***Quarentina** *f.*; = *Quaresima*.

Quarésima *f.* (*L. quadragesima*); *Lent.*

Quarésimále; *Lenten*. As *sb.*, book of *Lent* sermons.

Quaresimalista *m.*; *Lent* preacher.

***Qua-rnale**, -rnara, -dernale, -dernara, -ternale, -ternara, Cua-rnale, -rnara, Car-nale or -nara; (*mar.*) 1. strong rope of four strands. ii. four-fold purchase or tackle. iii. = *Velo di fiocco*, *jib*.

***Quarquónia** *f.* (*L. quare, quoniam*); industrial home.

***Quarra** *f.*; the fourth part of a *Stalo*.

***Quarro** *m.*; an old measure of weight or length, dram or span.

Quarta *f.*; 1. quadrant of a circle. 2. (*mar.*) point of a compass, one of its thirty-two divisions. 3. in fencing, quart. 4. (*mus.*) interval of a fourth.

*i. quarter, *esp.* quarter of an ell. ii. one of the four seasons, quarter. iii. *Farla di —*, to deceive. iv. an oil measure. v. a dry measure, *v.* *Mezza* (ii).

Quartabòno, **Cartabòno** (*Quarto-buono*) *m.*; carpenter's square, in shape of a right-angled isosceles triangle.

Quartále *m.*; (*theat.*) quarter of an actor's salary.

***Quartalone** *m.*; jug, equal to four *Boccali*.

***Quartán-a** *f.*; (*med.*) quartan ague. *Aff.* -*accia* *pegg.*

***Quartanello** *m.*; stuff one part wool and three linen.

***Quartario** *m.*; quarter of a barrel.

***Quartaròlo** *m.*; = *Caratello*, keg, of about 15 litres.

*(*mar.*) fourth man at the oar of a galley.

Quartato; 1. sturdy. 2. (*herald.*) quartered.

Quartávolo *m.*; ancestor, *ult.* great-grandfather's grandfather.

Quarteggiare *ind.* *quarteggio*; (*herald.*) = *In-quartare*, to quarter.

Quartería *f.*; (*agric.*) four-course cultivation.

Quarteróne *m.*; quadron, born of white father and mulatto mother. *i. quart. ii. quarter, of the moon.

***Quarteruola** *f.*; a quarter of a bushel.

***Quarteruolo** *m.*; 1. counter, for play. ii. *fig.* counterfeit. iii. = *Quartarolo*. iv. = *Quarteruola*.

***Quartétto** *m.*; 1. (*mus.*) quartet. 2. game of four players.

***Quartiato**; noble, with heraldic quarters.

***Quarticiolo** *m.*; check, in a pattern.

Quarti-cello, -cino; *dim.* *Quarto*.

***Quarticróma** *m.*; (*mus.*) quarter of a quaver.

***Quartierato**; (*mar.*) (ship) with blunt ends.

Quartière (*Quartiero*) *m.*; 1. quarter, region. 2. in fighting, quarter. 3. quarters, suite of rooms; *Dar tavola e —*, to provide board and lodging. 4. — generale, head-quarters. 5. (*herald.*) quarter. 6. (*mar.*) (a) — *di poppa*, or *prora*, after or fore-sails; Il — *di poppa* toglie il vento al — *di prora*, the fore-sails are becalmed by the after-sails; *Cambiare il — di prora*, to swing the fore-yards; (b) hatch, also termed *Coperchio di boccaporto*, covering of a hatchway; (c) *Vento di —*, wind on the quarter, also termed *Vento per l' anca*; (d) *Far —*, to open out the angle between two ropes, spars, etc.; (e) *Vogare a —*, to row with one section only of the oars in a galley. 7. (*shoem.*) quarter, back part of a shoe. 8. (*vet.*) part of the hoof. 9. flap of a saddle.

Quartier-étto *dim.*, -ino *dim. vezz.*, of -e (3).

Quartiermastro *m.*; (*mar.*) quarter-master.

Quartiglière *m.*; soldier left in quarters as a sentinel.

Quartiglio *m.*; *Tresette* for four players.

***Quartile** *m.*; June.

Quartina *f.*; 1. quatrain, stanza of four lines. 2. *pop.* for Quaderna. 3. an old measure, half of a Staio.

Quartino *m.*; 1. (*mus.*) an instrument like a small clarinet. 2. an old gold coin worth about five shillings. 3. small wine-bottle, a quarter of a Fiasco. 4. a Milanese cubic measure.

Quartiròlo *m.*; a Lombard variety of cheese.

***Quartizione** *f.*; (*astr.*) division of the heavens into four.

Quart-o (*L.*); 1. fourth. 2. as *sb.*, quarter. 3. (*vet.*) *i.g.* Quartiere (8) and (9); — falso, cracked hoof. 4. -i della rota, segments of the rim of a wheel. 5. *i.g.* Falda, flap of a coat. 6. referring to the length of the day or the time of sunset; Fare il —, to draw in or lengthen out by a quarter of an hour. 7. as a measure, the quarter of a Staio. 8. quarto book. 9. Cascar nel —, to be unduly slow; Faccia pure il suo comodo; tanto non casca nel —, do it at your own convenience, but do not lose more time about it than need be; the expression refers to the fine of twenty-five per cent. extra paid by a person who was late in paying a tax. 10. (*herald.*) quartering; — franco, an ordinary occupying a square space at the dexter chief of the shield, rather smaller than Inquartato and larger than Cantone. 11. in *pl.*, speaking of a person's nobility; Ha tutti i -i della nobiltà, *i.e.* both parents and both grandmothers are of noble family. 12. (*mar.*) watch. 13. *scherz.* short silk hat.

Quartobuòno; *v.* Quartabono.

Quartodécimo; = Quattordicesimo, fourteen.

Quartogénito; fourth son.

Quartotóndo; A —; = Ad arco, arched.

Quartucc-io *m.*; 1. the eighth of a Fiasco. 2. the sixty-fourth part of a Staio, *v.* Mezza (ii). *Aff.* -ino *dim.* *vezz.*

Quartúltimo; fourth (syllable) from the end.

Quarz-o *m.* (German, orig. *unkn.*); (*geol.*) quartz. *Aff.* -oso.

***Quasco** *m.*; (*mil.*) = Casco, cap.

Quasi (*L. quam, si*); 1. almost. 2. —, or -che, as if.

Quasiménte; pretty much.

Quasimodo; 1. Sunday after Easter, also termed *Domenica in albis*. 2. the character in V. Hugo's *Notre Dame*.

***Quassamento** *m.*; shattering.

Quássia *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) the S. American tree of this name, which was given by Linnaeus, from Quassi, a negro of Surinam who pointed out the use of the bark as a tonic in 1730; Quassi is a common negro name. 2. Dar l' erba —, to dismiss, *v.* Cassia.

***Quasso** (*L.*); = Rotto, Smosso.

Quas-sù, -suso; up here.

Quatèrna; *v.* Quaderna.

***Quaternar-a**; *v.* Quarnara. ***-io**; *v.* Quader-nario.

Quatriduáno (*Quatriduano*); four days old.

Quatt-o (*blt. quactus*, < *L. coactus*, *cp. Fr. cacher*, < *coacticare*, *freq.* < *co-*, < *actus*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Squat*); crouched. Se n' andava via gobbo e —, he slunk

off. Ove era — stato a udire, where he had been crouching down listening. *Aff.* -aménte, -óne *augm.*

Quattórdi-ci (*L.*); fourteen. *Aff.* -cénne fourteen years old, -césimo, -cisillabo, *v. Martelliano*.

***Quatragio** *m.*; very fine cloth; the word was coined by Boccaccio, together with Treagio, from Duagio, as if this was < Due, its real source being Douai, the city of its manufacture.

Quattricróma *m.*; (*mus.*) demi-semiquaver.

***Quatriduano**; *v.* Quatriduano.

Quattrin-accio *m.*; pegg. of -o.

Quattrinaio *m.*; miser.

Quattrinária *f.*; *i.g.* Quattrinella.

Quattrináta *f.*; = Sgridata. *Volerne una — da uno*, to have a row with him. ***farthing's worth**.

Quattrinèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) money-wort, *v. Erba* (107, 108).

Quattrinèllo *m.*; *dim.* Quattrino.

Quattrin-o *m.*; 1. the sixtieth part of a Tuscan lira, so called because equal to four Denari or Piccioli. 2. the fourth part of a Neapolitan Grano. 3. in *pl.*, money, generally: 4. Dare in un —, in shooting, to be able to hit a farthing. 5. Far ballare alcuno sur un —, to keep him in order by threats and punishments. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *sprez.*

***Quatriolo** *m.*; = Quateruolo.

Quattro (*L. quatuor*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Four*); four. A quattr' occhi, *tête à tête*. In — e quattr' otto, in a moment. Esser — e quattr' otto, to be perfectly evident. Fermarsi in —, of a horse, to stop short. Mettersi in — a una cosa, to do it desperately. Si son messi in — a dir contro di lui corno, they began to abuse him right and left. Cader le lacrime a — a —, to cry copiously. Fare il diavolo a —, to make the devil's own row. Non dir — se tu non l' hai nel sacco, do not depend upon a thing till you know you have it. The word is also used in the sense of three or four, or a little. Ho comprato — coccerelli per la campagna, I have bought a little crockery for use in the country.

Quattroali *m.*; (*ornith.*) a species of goat-sucker, *Macropteryx longipennis*; the name is from the peculiar shape of the wings in the cock bird.

Quatt' ócchi *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) golden-eye duck, *Anas clangula*, also termed Canone, Domenicano. 2. spotted ray (fish), *Raja miraletus*. 3. *scherz.* person with spectacles. 4. Parlare a —, to speak in private.

† **Quatt' occi** *m.*; spotted ray (fish), *v. Razza* (1).

Quattrocentista *m.*; artist or writer of the fifteenth century.

Quattrocent-o; four hundred. II —, as *sb.*, the fifteenth century. *Aff.* -ésimo.

Quattrofóglie *m.*; heraldic flower consisting simply of four leaves.

Quattro tèmpora *f. pl.*; (*eccl.*) the three days' fast prescribed once in each of the four seasons.

***Quazzoldi**; = Quattro soldi.

Que', **Quégli** or **Quéi**; they; sometimes, he.

Quél; *v.* Quello.

***Quelchesissia**; = Quel che si sia, whatever.

***Quelle** *f. pl.*; grimaces.

***Quelleria** *f.*; = Grulleria, Soenaccia.

Quéllò, Quél (*L. eccu illum*); that. — di Siena, the Siena district. Rimandere come —, (a) to be dumb-founded, (b) to get nothing by one's action. Similarly, Dire, Fare come —; Feci come —, presi il portante e m' andai, all I could do was to come away feeling far from pleased. In —, at that moment. In — che, whilst. — tanto, that quantity.

† **Queloro**; them. † **Quelui**; him.

Quérce *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. *v.* Quercia. 2. bladder-wrack, *v. Etiope* (2).

Quercét-a *f.*, -o *m.*; grove of oaks.

Quercetina *f.*; an extract of the Quercitrone.

Quercétò; *v.* Querceta.

Quèrcia with *pl.* Querce, or Querce with *pl.* Querci *f.* (*L.*, root *kar*, to be hard); oak. *Prov. Le — fanno limoni*, *i.e.* we are getting something where we least expected it.

Varieties: 1. — di Olanda or d' Inghilterra, the common oak, *Quercus pedunculata*. 2. — africana, African oak, *Olafidia Africana*. 3. — della cocciniglia, kermes oak, *Quercus coccifera*. 4. — delle Indie orientali, teak tree, *Tectona grandis*. 5. — gentile, *v. Eschio*. 6. — lanata, downy oak, *Quercus laurina*. 7. — lirata, swamp-post oak, *Quercus lyrata*. 8. — nera dei tintori, dyers' oak, *v. Quercitrone*. 9. — da dalo, live oak, *Quercus virgata*. 10. — rovere, *v. Rovere*. 11. — di Spagna da ghianda dolce, sweet-fruited Spanish oak, *Quercus ballota*. 12. — da sughero, cork oak, *v. Sughero*. 13. — dei tintori, dyers' oak, *Quercus Lusitana*. 14. — della vallonea, *v. Vallonea*.
*i. La botte ha fatto —, the cask is empty, *lit.* has made an oak, *viz.* by being stood upright.
ii. *meton.* ship.

Quercino; oaken.

Querciòla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Quercia; Far —, (a) to stand on one's head, (b) of a horse, to fall on its knees, (c) to go bankrupt. 2. (*bot.*) —, or Erba —, wall-germander, *v. Erba* (109). 3. — maggiore, *Teucrium flavum*.

Querci-òlo *m.*; 1. young oak, smaller than -ola; Far —, *v.* Querciòla (11). 2. oak billet for burning. *Aff.* -olétto *dim.*

Querci-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a.

Quercit-e *f.*; an extractive of acorns.

Quercitrína *f.*; yellow extract of Quercitrone.

Quercitróne *m.*; (*bot.*) American ilex, *Quercus tinctoria*, also termed Quercos nera de' tintori.

Querciùola; *v.* Querciòla.

Querèl-a *f.* (*L.*, < *queri*, to complain); 1. action at law. 2. (*poet.*) complaint. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -atóre, -atório *actionable*.

Querimònia *f.* (*L.*); complaint.

Quèrulo; querulous, mournful.

Quèsal *m.*; (*ornith.*) Mexican tree-creeper, *Caulis resplendens*.

Quésito *m.* (*L.*); problem, query.

Quèsti; he.

Question-àbile; as *E.* *Aff.* -are.

Questionário *m.*; string of questions.

Question-atóre *m.*, -atóra or -atrice *f.*; person who raises questions. -cèlla or -cína *f.*; *dim.* of -e.

Questióne, Quistfóne *f.* (*L.*, < *quaes*, stem of *quaero*, to seek); 1. question. 2. action at law.

Quèsto (L. *eccu istum*); this. Per — e per quest' altro inverno, for this and for next winter. A quest' altra, it only just missed. A quest' altra casco, I was all but caught over it. Con —, (a) herewith, (b) in spite of this. Con — che, on condition that. In —, = In — mentre, or In — mezzo, (a) here, at this juncture, (b) in the meantime.

Questóre *m.*; 1. quaestor in ancient Rome. 2. commissary of police. 3. — della Camera, manager of the funds for maintenance of the Chamber.

Questório; 1. (games) given by the Quaestors. 2. (citizen) who had held the office of Quaestor. 3. as *sb.*, tent of the Quaestor in a Roman camp.

Quèstu-a *f.*; quest for alms. *Aff.* -are, -uóso seeking profit.

Questura *f.*; 1. quaestorship. 2. police-station. 3. police, as a corps or institution.

Questurino *m.*; police-agent.

Quetanzato; = Quietanzato.

Quetare *ind.* *quèto*, or *Quietare ind.* *quèto*; to quiet, or *intr.*, to be quiet.

Quèto; variant of *Quieto*, calm. *as *sb.*, receipt.

Quetino *m.*; *pop.* for *Quattrino*.

Qui (L. *eccu hic*, *cp.* *Ci*, < *ecce hic*); here. *Di —*, hence. *Di — a pochi giorni*, in a few days. *Di or Da — a li*, *i.e.* a very short distance.

Quia; Latin for "because." *Stare, Tornare al —*, to be, or become reasonable. *Venire al —*, to come to the point. *State contenti, umana gente, al —*, rest content, O Man! without asking the reason for things, D. Purg. 3. 37, a line which has become proverbial.

Quibus; Latin word. *Cum —*, *schierz*, for money.

***Quicentro**; *v.* *Quicentro*.

***Quici**, ***Quiciritta**; = *Quiritta*, here.

Quiddit-à *f.* (*mlt.*); essence. *Aff.* -ativo.

Quidernatòr-e *m.*, -a *f.*; book-folder.

Quidèrno *m.*; *pop.* for *Quinterno*.

***Quiditate** *f.* (L.); essential character, "quidity."

Quiscènte, **Quietamènte**; as *E.*

Quietanza, **Quitanza** *f.*; acquittance, receipt.

Quietanzare; to give a receipt for.

Quietare; *v.* *Quetare*.

Quiète *f.* (L.); quiet.

Quietino; 1. *dim.* *Quieto*. 2. as *sb.*, hypocrite.

Quietis-mo, -ta; *v.* *Molinista*.

Quièt-o (L.); quiet. *Aff.* -òne, -óna *augm.*

Quilio (*Quilico*) *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); falso.

***Quinale** *m.*; (*mar.*) stay for a mast.

***Quinamonte**; far away in the mountains.

Quinário; 1. quinary, counting by fives. 2. as *sb.*, set of five. 3. verse of five syllables. *half of a Roman *denarius*.

***Quinavalle**; far down in the valleys.

Quincéntro, **Quicéntro**; here within.

Quinci (L. *eccu hinc*); = *Di qui*, hence. *Parlare in — e quindi*, to talk affectedly, pedantically.

*i. here. ii. hereby. iii. thereupon, next. iv. Da — addietro, for all past time. v. *Or quindi or —*, now on that side, now on this.

***Quincioltre**; round about here.

***Quiciritta**; exactly here.

***Quiconce** *f.* (L.); quincunx, a set of five points forming the corners and centre of a square.

***Quindavalle**; *i.g.* *Quinavalle*.

Quindécimo; = *Quindicesimo*. As *sb.*, fifteenth part.

Quindèna *f.* (L.); (*eccl.*) term of fifteen days.

***Quindennio** *m.* (L.); term of fifteen years.

Quindi (L. *eccu, inde*); 1. here. 2. *Quind' innanzi*, from this time forward. 3. therefore.

*i. hence. ii. thence. iii. thereafter.

Quindicennale; recurring every fifteen years.

Quindicenne; fifteen years old.

Quindic-i (L.); fifteen. *Aff.* -ésimo.

Quindicin-a *f.*; 1. fortnight, *lit.* fifteen days. 2. fortnight's pay. *Aff.* -àle.

***Quindicioldi** *m.*; = *Quindici soldi*.

***Quindoltre**; *v.* *Quinoltre*.

***Quine**; lengthened form of *Qui*.

***Quingentesimo**; = *Cinquescentesimo*.

***Quinoltre**, **Quindoltre**; in or from this neighbourhood.

Quinquagenário; fifty years old.

Quinquagésima *f.*; (*eccl.*) *Quinquagesima Sunday*. * = *Pentecoste*, *Whitsuntide*.

Quinquagésimo; fiftieth.

Quinquenário *m.*; captain of fifty.

Quinquelustre; recurring at or lasting twenty-five years.

Quinquennale; recurring at or lasting five years.

Quinquenn-e; five years old. -io; as *E.*

Quinquèrme; with five tiers of oars.

Quinquèzio *m.* (L., < *quinque, ars*); *i.g.* *Pentatio*.

Quinquéviri *m. pl.*; board of Five.

***Quinquèzoni** *m. pl.*; the five zones of the globe.

Quint-a *f.*; 1. (*mus.*) fifth. 2. *Far — per discendere*, to go from a better to a worse condition. 3. in *pl.*, (*theat.*) flies: these were formerly a set of five revolving screens, differently painted; *Dietro le -e, fig.* behind the scenes. 4. quint in fencing, or at cards.

Quintadécima *f.*; *Esser in —*, (a) of the moon, to be full; *(b) *fig.* to be at the height of prosperity.

Quinta essènzà; *v.* *Quintessenza*.

Quintále *m.* (*Span. quintal*, < *Arab. quintar*, which is < *L. centenarius*); 1. hundredweight. 2. in the metric system now in use, a hundred kilogrammes.

Quintána *f.* (*blt.*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Quintain*); 1. tilting-post with revolving arms, or the sport of tilting at it; the rider who failed to hit the right spot would be hit by the apparatus. 2. *quintan* ague, recurring every fourth day.

***Quintano** *m.*; captain of a squad of five.

Quintávolo *m.*; great-grandfather's great-grandfather.

Quintèllo *m.*; (*hist.*) Venetian tax of five per cent. on inherited property.

***Quintenario**, **Quinternario** *m.*; = *Quinario*.

Quinteria *f.*; five-course system of agriculture.

Quintern-o *m.*; 1. quire. 2. copy-book; strictly, one made from folding five sheets of paper. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -étto -ino *dims.*

Quintessènzà *f.*; as *E.* *Cercare, Sapere la — d' una cosa*, to seek, or know all that can be known of it.

Elym. *L. quinta essentia*, orig. applied to ether, supposed to be purer than fire, the highest of the four ancient elements.

Quintétto *m.*; (*mus.*) as *E.*

Quintidi *m.*; the fifth day of the month in the French Republican calendar.

Quintile *m.*; (*Rom. hist.*) July. *fifth part of the zodiac.

***Quintilio** *m.*; a form of *Tressetti* for five players.

Quintina *f.*; *i.g.* *Cinquina*, winning on five numbers.

Quintino *m.*; 1. *Esser peggio di San — che sonava a messa coi tegoli*, to be worse off than St Quintin, who was reduced to ringing for mass with tiles. 2. the fifth part of a liquid measure.

Quint-o (L.); 1. fifth. 2. as *sb.*, fifth part. 3. (*mar.*) (a) = *Corba*, frame; (b) in *pl.*, -i *deviati*, -*Menali*, cant timbers, five principal frames fixed at regular intervals along the keel in the first place and determining the curve of the hull.

Quintodécim-o; *Essere in -a*, of the moon, to be full.

Quint-ogénito; fifth in a family. -último; last but five. -uplicare *ind.* *quintuplico*; to multiply by five. -ùplici; five-fold. *Quintuplo*; as *E.*

Quirinále; 1. of *Quirinus*, the other name of *Romulus*. 2. as *sb.*, the royal palace at Rome, formerly the Papal palace. 3. the royal court, as opposed to the Papal court.

Quirino *m.*; another name for *Romulus*.

Quiriti *m. pl.*; the ancient Romans; the term was adopted from the Sabine town of *Cures*.

***Quiritta**, ***Quiciritta**, ***Quinciritta** or ***Quiritto**; precisely here.

Quisito *m.*; *pop.* for *Quesito*, problem.

Quisquilia *f.*; mote, D. Par. 26. 76; now only in *pl.*, trifles, scraps, small fry.

Elym. *L.*, < ***scuil-scuil-iae*, a reduplication of a root seen also in *Gr.* *σκύλλω*, to mangle, *σκύλον*, arms stripped from a foe. Parallel to *quisquiliae* is *κο-σκυλ-μαρία*, shreds of leather.

Quisimile *m.*; something of the same sort.

Quistione; *v.* *Questione*.

Quitanza; *v.* *Quietanza*.

Quivi (*It. qui, ivi*); there, but often used to mean here. *then.

***Quiviritta**; exactly there.

***Quocere**; = *Cuocere*, to cook.

***Quocolo** *m.*; = *Cogolo*, pebble.

***Quoglio**, ***Quoio** *m.*; = *Cuoio*, leather.

Quondam; *L.* word, used in sense of late, deceased.

***Quonia** *f.*; i. = *Conia*, joke. ii. = *Screzio*, Dissidio.

***Quora** *f.*; = *Aggallato*, floating island.

***Quore** *m.*; = *Cuore*, heart.

Quòta *f.* (L. *quota*, *sc. pars*); 1. as *E.*, *esp.* in sense of director's share of the profits of a company or informer's share of a fine; also subscription to a society. 2. height, level; A cinque cento metri di —, at a height of five hundred metres; *Volare a bassa —*, to fly low. So, in map making, — 85, Hill 85; A — 173, at the 173 metre level. 3. (*arch.*) — di un disegno, figured dimension.

Quotare *ind.* quòto; 1. to assess, *v.* Quota (1). 2. to quote, on the Stock Exchange. 3. — un disegno, to mark down on a plan the various dimensions of the parts. 4. to hand-cap.

Quotidianamente; every day.
Quotidiano, Cotidiano (Cutidiano) (L.); daily.
Quotità *f.*; assessability.
Quotitativo; belonging to one and the same quota.

Quotizzare; = Quotare (1).

Quòto *m.*; = Quoziante.

Quousque tandem; the opening of Cicero's philippic against Catiline. Intonare il quousque tandem, to break out into a denunciation.
Quoziènte *m.* (L. *quoties*); (arith.) quotient.

R

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

R, pronounced Erre, *m.* or *f.*; Man-car l' erre, to go out of one's mind. Perder l' erre, (a) to go out of one's mind, (b) to get drunk. Mangiare per due erre, or erri, = A bizzefie, abundantly.

Abbreviations: Roma, Repubblica, Re, Regno, Reale, Reverendo, Radice, Recipe. R.A., Regia Accademia, Regia Artiglieria. R.N., Riservanavale; Regia nave. S.R.C., Sacra Real Corona, or Sacra Romana Congregazione. N.D.R., Nota della redazione, editor's note. R.T., Radiotelegrafia. Rtr., Retico-romanzo, *v.* Grigione. In ancient inscriptions, as a number, R was 80, or with a bar over it, 80,000.

†Rabacchio *m.*; impish boy, *v.* Rapacchio.

Rabábaro (Rabarbero, Reobarbaro, Reubarbaro, Ribarbero, Riobarbaro) *m.* (L. *rhabarbarum*, < Gr. *ῥῆον ῥάπαρον*, *lit.* *Rheum*, from the barbarian country; *ῥῆον* is an adjectival form, from *Rha*, the ancient name of the river Volga, root *rei*, to flow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rhubarb); (*bot.*) 1. rhubarb, the medicinal plant, of which there are several species, 2. — acido, tart or garden rhubarb, *Rheum ribes*. 3. common rhubarb, *Rheum rhabarbaricum*, of which the culinary plant is a variety. 4. — de' frati, a species of dock, *Rumex alpinus*.

Rabattino *adj.* or *sb.*; toiler, *v.* Arrabattarsi.

Rabazza *f.*; (*mar.*) heel of a top-mast.

Rabballinare; = Abballinare, to pack in.

*Rabbaruffare; = Abbaruffare, to hustle.

Rabbassare; = Riabbassare.

Rabbattere; to leave ajar, to put (a door) to, without fastening it. * = Riabbattere.

Rabbatufolare; *intens.* Abbatufolare, to make up into a pad.

Rabbellire; *intens.* Abbellire, to embellish.

Rabberci-are (*corr.* of Ravversare); to botch up. *Aff.* -ativo, -atòre, -atura.

Rabbi *m.*; as *E.*, *v.* Rabbino.

Rabbià *f.* (L. *rabies*, *cp.* Sanskr. *rabhas*, impetus, *rabhate*, to shake violently); 1. rage. 2. rabies. *Non c'è rimasto di —, nothing has remained. *Aff.* -étina *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*

Rabbín-o *m.* (L., < Gr., < Hebrew *rabbi*, teacher); teacher of the Hebrew law. *Aff.* -ico, -ismo.

*Rabbiolina *f.*; = Rabbietta.

Rabbios-accio *pegs.* of -o. -aménto *adv.*, -állo or -étto *dims.*, -o furious. -a; as *sb.*, (slang) brandy. -uccio *dim.*; *v.* Rabbia.

Rabbi-uccia, -uza; *dims.* of -a.

Rabbocco-are *ind.* rabbócco -hi; 1. to fill to the brim. 2. to refill. 3. to grout, to point (a wall). *Aff.* -atura.

Rabbonacciare; to make, or become calm.

*Rabbondare; = Abbondare, to abound.

Rabbon-ire *ind.* -isco; to pacify.

†Rabbóso, Rabbóso *m.*; a wine made at Treviso.

Rabbottonare; = Riabbottonare, to button again.

*Rabbracciare; = Riabbracciare.

*Rabbrenciare; = Rabbriciare, to botch up.

†Rabbrezz-are, -olare; to save up.

Rabbriccicare *ind.* rabbriccico; to patch up.

Rabbrivid-ire *ind.* -isco; to shudder.

Rabbrusc-are; to cloud over. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rabbruscolare; to save up, *lit.* collect chips.

*Rabbruzz-are, -olare; = Rabbruscare.

Rabuff-are (A) (metathesis of Baruffare); 1. to throw into disorder. 2. *pari.* -ato, with hair standing on end; Con -ati dossi, with bristling backs. *to reprimand.

(B) (It. buffare, with prefix re-); -arsi, of the weather, to cloud over. *to fight.

Rabbuffo *m.*; strong reprimand.

*Rabbugiare; to tell fresh lies.

Rabbui-are, -arsi; to grow dark.

Rabdomanzia *f.* (Gr.); finding water, etc., with a divining-rod.

Rabesc-ame *m.*; arabesques. -are; to adorn with arabesques. -atura *f.*; *volsb.* -o *m.*; arabesque.

Rabicanato; *v.* Rabicano.

Rabicano (*cogn.* Fr. *rubican*, Span. *rabicano*, *prob.* < Span. *rabo*, tail, *cano*, white); of a black or bay horse, showing white hair here and there, esp. about the hind-quarters. According to Florio, horse with a white tail or rump.

†Rabina *f.*; furious rage.

Rabino; hot-tempered.

†Rabóso; *v.* Rabboso.

Rabottino *m.* (< Fr. *rabot*, plane, of unknown origin, perhaps < re- + *ad* + *bott-*, the stem of *Botta*, stroke); a kind of plane used for hard wood.

Rábula *m.* or *f.* (L., *cp.* *ravus*, hoarse, < an *imit.* root *rē*, *cp.* *E.* roar); pettifogging attorney.

Raca; Dire —, to curse.

†Racanella *f.*; = Raganella, tree-frog.

†Rácano *m.*; = Ramarro, green lizard.

†Racca *f.* (either Germanic, *cp.* Scand. *rahki*, dog, A.S. *racian*, to run, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rake, no. 2, or else *cogn.* to Fr. *racaille*, < L. **rasicare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rascal); dregs of the population.

*Raccamare; = Ricamare, to embroider.

†Raccame *m.*; = Pacciame, litter.

*Raccantucciato; = Rincantucciato, in a corner.

Raccapèzz-are *ind.* raccapèzzo (L. *re*, *ad*, *capitium*, head of a skein, *dim.* of *caput*, head); 1. to collect with some care and trouble. 2. to find out. 3. — la giornata, to manage to earn a living. 4. -arsi, to see one's way, to understand a subject. * = Accomodare.

Raccapigliarsi; = Riaccapigliarsi.

*Raccapitolare; = Ricapitolare.

*Raccappellare; 1. = Riaccappellare. 2. = Rincappellare.

Raccapricci-are; to shudder. *Aff.* -o, -aménto.

Etyim. *Prob.* < blt. **re-ad-capitiare*, where the *vb.* was *dim.* of L. *capere*, to wrinkle up.

Raccartocciare; *i.g.* Accartocciare, to curl up, *v.* Cartoccio.

Raccattacénere *m. indecl.*; ash-pan (tobacco).

Raccattacóncio *m. indecl.*; collector of manure.

Raccattafièno *m. indecl.*; horse-rake.

Raccatt-are (L. *re*, *ad*, *capitare*); 1. to take or pick up. 2. to collect, e.g. cigar stumps. 3. = Ripigliare, to pick up (a dropped stitch). 4. = Riscattare, to redeem. 5. Persona da -arsi col cucchiaino, *i.e.* very weakly.

Aff. -aticcio gleanings, -atòre, -atòra, -atrice, -atura.
†Raccettare; = Rinfacciare, to fling in a person's face.

Raccenci-are *ind.* raccéncio; 1. to mend, to patch up. 2. -arsi, *fig.* to improve one's position.

Raccèndere; to rekindle, *v.* Accèndere.

*Raccennare; = Riaccennare.

*Raccentrare; to concentrate strongly.

Raccerchiare *ind.* raccèrchio; 1. to surround afresh. 2. to re-hoop.

Raccertare *ind.* raccèrto; to make quite certain.

Raccett-are *ind.* raccétto; to harbour, to entertain. *Aff.* -aménto, -o.

Racchet-are *ind.* racchèto; to quiet. -arsi, to leave off crying.

Racchètt-a-f. (Span. *raqueta*, battle-dore, < Arabic *rahat*, palm of the hand; hence the game of fives, which preceded tennis); racquet. -ière *m.*; racquet-maker.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

***Racchiappare**; = **Riacchiappare**; to re-seize.

†**Ráchio m.** (***raculum*, *dim.* of a form similar to Gr. *πάξι*, *v.* *Racemo*); little bunch of small grapes formed after the proper time.

Racchiocciolarsi ind. *mi* **racchiociolo**; to curl up like a snail.

Racchiúdere; to contain. *to hinder.

Racciabattare; to cobbler, patch up.

†**Racciaffo m.**; slap in the face.

***Racciappare**; = **Acciappare**, to abuse, to spoil.

Raccoccare; *repet.* or *intens.* **Accoccare**.

***Raccogliconcio m. indecl.**; = **Raccattaconcio**.

Raccogli-ere, Raccòrre, for conjug.
v. **Cogliere**; 1. to collect, to gather.
2. to pick up. 3. — il freno, to draw the bridle. 4. of a midwife, to receive (the baby). -ersi; 5. to recover oneself. 6. in fencing, to stand on the defensive. *Part.* **Raccólto**: 7. compact. 8. concentrated in prayer or thought. 9. (*gram.*) close (diphthong).

Raccoglimento m.; absorption. **Pregare con** —, to concentrate oneself in prayer. **Ascoltato col massimo** —, listened to with the most intense attention. **Dopo un breve** —, after a moment spent in concentrating his thoughts.

Raccogliificio m.; haphazard collection. Also as *adj.*

Raccogli-tóre m., -tóra, -trice f.; collector. †-trice, midwife.

Raccólt-a f.; 1. collection. 2. harvest. 3. harvest-time. 4. (*mil.*) **Sonare a** —, to sound the retreat. 5. **Mangiare le -e in erba, lit.** to eat the harvest while it is in the grass, *i.e.* to anticipate one's earnings. 6. **Macinare a** —, to run a water-mill intermittently, waiting for the dam to refill. 7. **Prime -e**, winter crops, those sown in autumn; **Seconde -e**, catch crops, those grown after harvesting a grain crop.

Raccoltaménte; *v.* **Raccogliere** (8).

Raccoltina f.; *dim. vezz.* **Raccolta**.

Raccoltino; *dim. vezz.* **Raccolto**. 1. quiet (child), undemonstrative. 2. of a horse, with easy action. 3. compact (apartment).

Raccólto; *part.* **Raccogliere**.

Raccólt-uccia dim. spreg., -ucciaccia dim. spreg. pege., of -a.

Raccomand-are (*L. re-ad-con-man-dare*, <*manu dare*>); 1. to recommend. 2. to fasten up. 3. to register (a letter). 4. **Mi raccomando**, allow me, in a deprecatory sense, *e.g.* on the part of a surgeon proposing to begin a slight operation. *Aff.* -abile.

Raccomandatário m.; 1. person to whom one is recommended. 2. (*mar.*) ship's agent.

Raccomand-atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azion-cella dim., -azione; *v.* -are.
***Raccommiare**; = **Accomiare**, to dismiss.

Raccomod-are ind. **raccómmodo**; to mend, put in order.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Raccompnare; *i.g.* **Riaccompnare**.

Raccomunare; to bring into common again.

Racconci-are ind. **raccóncio**; to mend. * = **Rimpaciare**, to pacify, reconcile.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Raccon-fermare, -fortare, -oscere, -segnare, -sigliare, -solare; = **Ricon-fermare, -fortare, etc.**

Raccont-are ind. **raccónto**; to tell, relate.

Aff. -abile, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -ino *dim. vezz.* of -o, -o story, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Raccoppiare ind. **raccóppio**; to unite.

Raccorc-iare or -ire ind. **raccórcio**; to shorten. *Aff.* -iaménto.

Raccord-are and deriv.; = **Ricord-**.

Raccórdo m.; connection, connecting-pipe, union. — a vite, screw union. **Di** —, connecting.

Raccórre; *v.* **Raccogliere**.

Raccosciarsi ind. *mi* **raccóscio**; to sit (with the thighs, as on a horse).

Raccostare; *i.g.* **Riaccostare**, to bring near.

Raccozz-are ind. **raccózzo**; 1. to bring together. -arsi: 2. to resemble each other. 3. to be reconciled. 4. = **Incontrarsi**, to meet. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto.

***Raccozz-one adv.**; = -atamente.

***Raccrescere**; = **Ricrescere**.

***Raccresp-are**; = **Incresp-are**, to curl up.

***Racculare**; = **Rinculare**, to draw back.

***Raccunmare**; = **Raccunmare**.

***Race f.**; = **Ragia**, resin.

Racém-o m. (*L., cp. Gr. πάξι*, grape-cluster); (*bot.*) 1. raceme. 2. bunch of grapes, *usu.* **Racimolo**. *Aff.* -olo, *v.* **Racimolo**.

Ráchide f. (*Gr. páxis*, vertebral column, *lit.* broken ridge, from the irregularities formed by the spines of the vertebrae; akin to *ρήγνυμι*, to break); 1. (*anat.*) vertebral column. 2. (*bot.*) axis of an ear of corn.

Rachidin-e f.; *pop.* for **Rachitide**. *Aff.* -óso.

†**Rachio m.**; = **Raspo**, grape-stalk.

Rachít-i-co; rickety. -de f.; (*med.*) rickets.

Etym. Rickets is "a provincial E. word first noticed about A.D. 1620; whence the medical term *rachitis* was coined about 1650, with allusion to Gr. *páxis*, the spine; *cp.* provincial E. rickety, *i.e.* tottery, weak, unstable. Formed from Middle E. *wriken*, to twist, wrest, still in use in the phrase "to wrick one's ankle." Allied to *Wring* and *Wry*" (*Skeat*). The Italian term is of course from the medical Latin.

Racimol-are ind. **racimolo**, or **Sgracimolare**, and *pop.* **Gracimolare**; 1. to glean in the vineyards, pick the grapes that have been left by the harvesters. 2. hence, to glean in *fig.* sense, *usu.* **Raggranellare**. *Aff.* -atura.

Racimol-o, Racémolo, or Gracimolo m. (*dim.* **Racemo**); small bunch of grapes. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dims.*

***Racimoluto**; arranged in clusters.

Rack; *v.* **Arac**.

Racquattarsi; *intens.* of **Acquattarsi**, to cower.

Racquetare ind. **racquéto**, or **Racquietare ind.** **racquiéto**; = **Racchetare**.

Racquist-are; to regain. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -o *i.g.* -aménto.

Rada f. (*Fr. rade*, <early E. *rad*, now *road*, *lit.* that which is prepared, root *reidh*; *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Ready, Ride); (*mar.*) roadstead, place where ships ride at anchor. **Campagna di** —, *iron.* of a vessel which is anchored permanently, roadstead cruise.

†**Radaia f.**; = **Radura**, glade.

Radaménte; *v.* **Rado**.

Radancia f. (*mar.*) thimble, an iron ring grooved round its outside in which a cringle of a sail or a rope is laid.

Radanciare; to provide a loop of cord with a thimble.

Radatura f.; bare place, *v.* **Rado**.

Radazz-a f. (*It. radere*); (*mar.*) mop, swab for drying the deck. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

†**Raddarsi**; = **Raccapezzarsi**, to collect oneself.

Raddens-are ind. **raddénso**; to condense further or *intr.* to become thicker. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto, -atóre.

Raddirizz-are; 1. to put straight again, tilt (*strata*) vertically; — le gambe ai cani, *lit.* to straighten dogs' legs, *prov.* for an impossible task. 2. to emend (a corrupt text). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Raddobb-are ind. **raddòbbo**; (*mar.*) to refit, repair. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Raddolcare; of the weather, to improve.

Raddolc-ire ind. -isco; to soften. *Aff.* -iménto.

†**Raddolicare**; to ease.

***Radd-omand-are**; = **Rid-**.

Raddomanzia; *v.* **Raddomanzia**.

Raddoppi-are ind. **raddóppio**; 1. to double. 2. — il passo, to hasten one's steps. 3. *part.* -ato, doubled up, *e.g.* as leaves in the bud. 4. (*mil.*) (**Passo**) -ato, at the double. *Aff.* -aménto.

Raddoppiat-a f., -o m.; *i.g.* **Raddoppio** (3).

Raddoppiatura f.; (*anat.*) reflection.

Raddóppio m.; 1. doubling. 2. double (at billiards). 3. of horses, alternate movement, first of both fore-feet, then of both hind-feet, *Fr. terre à terre*.

Raddormentare ind. **raddorménto**; to put to sleep again.

Raddossare ind. **raddosso**; to put on the back again.

Raddótto m. (*var.* of **Ridotto**); place of evil resort.

Raddrizzare; *contr.* of **Raddirizzare**, to straighten, adjust.

Raddrizzatóri m. pl.; blades of a turbine shaft, which receive the impact of the steam inside the casing of the shaft.

***Raddurare**; to be obstinate.

***Raddurre**; *i.* = **Ridurre**, to reduce. *ii.* to collect.

Radénza f.; flatness of trajectory.

Rádere perf. *rasi, part. raso* (*L., var.* of *rodere*, to gnaw, *cp.* Sanskr. *radati*, it splits, gnaws, *radana* tooth; *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Rase); 1. to shave. 2. to erase with a pen-knife. 3. to raze to the ground. 4. to graze. 5. to trim

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

with the Rasiera, *q.v.* (1). 6. of artillery fire, to rake. 7. *Parl.* raso, *v. infra in loco*, *to remove, D. Inf. 33. 127.

Radétto; *dim.* Rado, rather thin.

Radèzza *f.*; thinness, sparseness. Gli alberi son posti a una — di quattro metri l'uno dall'altro, the trees are planted thinly four metres apart.

Radi-ale, -ante; as E.

Radi-are (*blt.*, < L. *radius*, *rod*); *r.* to erase a name from a list. 2. to cancel a mortgage. *Aff.* -azione.

Radiatore *m.*; radiator. — a la-melle o ad alette, gilled or ribbed radiator. — a nido d'api, honey-comb radiator. Corpo del —, radiator frame or case.

Rádica *f.*; *var.* of Radice root, *esp.* of a medicinal plant or of a tooth. Vera —, root of the tree heath, *Erica arborea*, for a pipe, commonly called briar-root.

Radical-e; as E. *Aff.* -eggiare, -mènte.

Radicoando *m.*; (*math.*) quantity the root of which is to be extracted.

Radice-are *ind.* radico, -hi; to strike root. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Radicatora *f.*; incision in the breast of an animal for the insertion of a piece of heliobore root, as a counter-irritant.

Radichia *f.*; = Radicchio (1).

Radichella *f.*; (*bot.*) *x.* = Pelosetta, hawk-weed. 2. dandelion or other herb used for salad.

Radichino *m.*; *x.* = Radicchio giovane. 2. in *pl.*, a kind of paste for soup.

Radicchio *m.* (L. *radicula*, *dim.* of radix); (*bot.*) 1. dandelion, *v. Dente* (5, c). 2. wild succory, *v. Cicoria* (1).

Radichione *m.*; = Lattugaccio, gum succory.

Radice *f.*; *r.* root; — di molo, shore end of a pier. 2. radish.

Etyim. L. *radix*, *cogn.* Gr. *ῥάδις*, branch, L. *rad-ius* and *rud-is*, *rod*, *ramus* for ***radum*, branch, Gr. *ῥάδιον*, branch, A.S. *weyr* (> E. wort), Scand. *rot* (> E. root), all from an Indogerm. *werod*, branch, *v. Skeat*, *weir* Orchard, *rod*, *Wort*.

Radicetta *f.*; *dim.* Radice.

Radicchetta *f.*; *dim.* Radica.

Radic-ina *dim.*, -idna, *augm.* of Radice.

Radicón-m, -a *f.*; *augm.* of Radica.

Radificare; = Rarefare, to make rare.

Radimadia *f.*; scraper for a kneading-trough.

Radiménto *m.*; *vbss.* of Radere.

Rádio *m.* (L., *v.* Radice); 1. radius bone of the arm. 2. wireless message. 3. As *f.*, wireless station; La — Brindisi, the wireless station of Brindisi. * = Raggio.

Radioattiv-ità *f.*, -o; as E.

Radioagrometrico; directional distance finding.

Radiografia *f.*; X-ray photograph.

Radiólo *m.*; = Riccio di mare, sea-urchin.

Radiòro *m.*; imitation gold.

Radioscopia *f.*; X-ray examination.

Radiós-o; radiant. *Aff.* -ità.

Radiotelegraf-ia *f.*; wireless telegraphy. -ico, wireless. Stazione -ica, wireless station. Ascoltazione permanente -ica, continuous wireless watch. Dare il segnale -ico all'aria, to send a message without previous call. -ica *f.*; wireless apparatus or plant. -ista *m.*; wireless operator.

Rad-o (L. *varus*, *v.* Raro); thinly scattered, sparse. Pettine —, comb with coarse teeth. Velo —, thin veil. Passi -i, slow steps. -e volte, seldom. Parlar —, to speak but rarely.

Radóne; 1. *augm.* Rado. 2. as *sb.*, coarse plait of rushes or reeds.

Radóre *m.*; *i.q.* Radura, bare place.

Radume *m.*; bare patch, *e.g.* in a field.

Radun-abile, -aménto; *v.* -are.

Radunanza *f.*; assembly.

Radunare, **Ragunare**, **Raunare** (L. *re*, *ad*, *unus*); to bring together, collect.

Radunata *f.*; 1. assemblage, *e.g.* of birds of passage. 2. party of pleasure.

Radun-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; *vbss.* of -are.

Radura *f.*; bare patch, *v.* Rado.

Ráfano *m.* (L., < Gr. *ῥάφανος*, akin to L. *rapum*, turnip, *v.* Rapa); (*bot.*) 1. — rusticano, horse-radish, *Cochlearia armoracea*, also termed Barba-forse, Crenne, Ramolaccio. 2. radish, *Raphanus sativus*, also termed Ravanello, Ramolaccio coltivato. 3. — salvatico, wild radish, *Raphanus raphanistrum*, also termed Ramolaccio salvatico, Ravastrello.

Raffa; *v.* Ruffa.

Raffacci-are; to fling in the face of. *Aff.* -aménto, -o.

Raffaell-o *m.*; the painter so named. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* raffaelléggio, -éscio.

Raffagottare *ind.* raffagóttio; to make into a bundle.

***Raffaone** *m.*; a variety of vine.

***Raffardellare**; *i.* to pack up. *il.* = Rapire.

***Raffiare** (O.H.G. *raffion*, *v.* Raffica); to carry off.

Raffazzon-are *ind.* raffazzónio; to re-arrange, set right again, correct. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Rafférma *f.*; 1. confirmation. 2. (*mil.*) re-enlistment.

Rafferm-are *ind.* rafférmo; 1. to confirm. 2. to solidify. 3. to renew a tenancy, a commercial bill or other engagement; Non potendo spegnare l'orologio fu costretto a -arlo, as he could not redeem the watch he had to pledge it for a further term. 4. -arsi, of bread, etc., to get cold, *lit.* to get solid.

Raffermata *f.*; in the Mugello district, a construction made to prevent chestnuts from being carried away by water when they drop.

Rafferm-atóre, -atrice, -azione; *v.* -are.

Rafférm-o; *contr.* of -ato, *v.* -are (4).

Raffi *m. pl.*; *v.* Raffio (3).

Raffibbiare; to refasten, etc., *v.* Affibbiare.

Ráfica *f.*; squall.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Span. *rafaga*, Portug. *refega*, and with different suffix O.Fr. *raffie*, Fr. *rafale*, Venetian *diál. refolo*, < O.H.G. ***raffôn*, to snatch (> Germ. *raffen*), *v. infra* Rapare (A).

Ráfice *m.*; a kind of hook for working alabaster.

Raffid-are *ind.* raffido; 1. = Rassicurare, to reassure. 2. -arsi, to confide in.

Raffiétto *m.*; *dim.* Raffio, grappling-hook.

Raffievol-ire *ind.* -isco; to weaken further.

Raffigur-are *ind.* raffigúro; 1. to recognise. 2. to symbolise. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

Raffilare *ind.* raffillo; 1. to sharpen. 2. to trim the ends or edges of.

Raffilatío *m.*; 1. sharpener. 2. clipper, trimmer.

Raffilatura *f.*; 1. sharpening. 2. clipping. 3. the clippings.

Raffin-are *ind.* raffino (Raffinire); *intens.* Affinare, to refine, etc.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménto, -atèzza, -atóio refining furnace, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura, -azione, -eria refinery.

Ráfio *m.* (O.H.G. ***raffôn*, to snatch, *v.* Rapare, A); 1. grappling-iron, also termed Graffio, for hooking up something fallen into a well. It is often used as *pl.* Raffi, there being several hooks constituting one instrument. 2. (*agric.*) a kind of three-pronged rake or hay-fork. 3. O di ríffi o raffi, by hook or by crook.

***Raffittare**; = Riaffittare, to rent again.

Raffitt-ire *ind.* -isco; *tr.* or *intr.*, to thicken. -irsi, to get closer together.

***Raffondare**; = Riaffondare, *v.* Affondare. **Raffion-e** or -cèllo *m.*; a variety of grape.

Rafforz-are *ind.* raffórzio; to reinforce. *Aff.* -aménto.

Raffratellarsi *ind.* mi raffrattèllo; to become friends again.

Raffredd-are *ind.* raffréddo; *tr.* or *intr.*, to cool. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóio cooling chamber, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura cooling or cold thing.

Raffreddóre *m.*; severe chill.

Raffregare *ind.* raffrégio; *intens.* of Fregare, to rub.

Raffren-are *ind.* raffréno; *intens.* of Frenare, to restrain. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ativo.

Raffresc-are *ind.* raffrésco; to turn cool. -arsi, to take cold. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atura a chill.

***Raffrettare**; *intens.* Affrettare, to hasten.

Raffrigol-are** (vro-ad-frictolare*, < L. *frigere*, to fry, *v.* Strigolare); of a greasy pan, to spit grease when placed on the fire. -ato *sb.*, the smell thereof.

***Raffrignare** (it. *frigna*, *v.* Rinfrignare); = Rinfrignare, to botch up.

***Raffrigno** *m.*; *i.* *v.* Raffrignare. *il.* scar.

Raffront-are *ind.* raffróntio; to compare side by side. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -o *sb.*

***Raffrucciare**; *intens.* Frucciare.

***Raffuscare**; to grow dark.

***Raffusolare**; *intens.* Affusolare.

Ráfia *f.*; a Madagascar palm whose leaves furnish fibre for tying up plants, raffia.

Rágade *f.* (Gr. *ῥαγός*, < *ῥήγνυμι*, to break); ulcerous fissure in the skin.

Rágana *f.* (*blt.* *dracæna*, < Gr. *ῥάκανα*, she-dragon, *v.* Drago); dragonet, a small sea fish, *Callionymus dracunculus*.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Raganella *f.* (*dim.* Ragana); 1. yellow gurnard (fish), *Callionymus lyra*. 2. tree-frog, *Rana arborea*. 3. a clapper used in Holy Week when the use of a bell is prohibited, *usu.* Tabella.

†**Ragano** *m.*; = Uragano, hurricane.

Ragazzo *o m.*; boy. *Aff.* -a, girl; -accio, *pegg.* or (with a favourable epithet) *vezz.* of -o; -aglia, -àia, *spregh.* lot of noisy boys; -ame, lot of boys; -ata, boyish trick; -étta, -étto *dim.* of -a, -o; -ettaccia, -ettaccio, *dim.* *pegg.* wild little girl or boy; -ina, -ino, *dim.* *vezz.* of -a, -o; -òla, -òlo, *dim.* of -a, -o; -óna, -óne, -òtta, -òtto, *augm.*; -ucciaccio, *dim.* *spregh.* *pegg.*; -uccio, *dim.* *spregh.*; -ume, *spregh.*, lot of rascally boys.

Etyim. unkn. Körtling discusses it under the heads Radicare and Raga, as follows:

“**Radicare (*L. radere*), to scratch, > Ital. *dial.* ragare, to shave, to cut; hence, according to Canello, possibly Ragazzo, boy, *lit.* the shorn one, *cp.* Toso, boy, perhaps < tonsus. See Raga.”

Raga (< Gr. *ράγν*, only in late L., more *usu.* *racana*), properly rough coat, a kind of outer garment, presumably a coat such as was worn by servants, > Sardinian *raghedda*, tunic, and according to Diez, Ital. *Ragazzo*, servant, young fellow, boy. The derivation is extremely improbable, but there is nothing better to take its place; Förster's conjecture that *ragazzo* is connected with ***regatus* (see Duane) leads to no satisfactory result. Perhaps *Ragazzo* may be an inversion of ***garazzo*, a sort of pejorative of Garzo, which is < Fr. *gars*.”

***Ragazuomo** *m.*; = *ragazzo*.

***Ragazzone** = *Raffazzonare*.

***Ragattinare**; of a cat, to seize again.

***Raggavignare** (*intens.* Aggavignare, to seize, *lit.* to clutch in wrestling, *v.* Gavignare); 1. to take fresh hold of; Il salir monti e declinar per valli spiriti ad una e forza -a, the ascent and descent of mountains and valleys refreshes both one's spirits and strength. 2. -arsi, to pull oneself together, recover one's strength.

Ragglare *ind.* *raggelo*; *intens.* Gelare, to freeze.

Raggentilire *ind.* -isco; = Ringentilire, to educate.

***Raggenzare**; = Rabbellire, to adorn.

Raggiera, **Raggièra** *f.* (*It.* raggio); *lit.* bundle of rays; stellate crown, *esp.* the silver crown of rays placed upon a church monstrance.

Raggett-o, -ino; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Raggio.

***Raggiacciare**; *intens.* Agghiacciare, to freeze.

***Raggiare**; = Ragliare, to bray.

Raggiamento *m.*; radiation.

***Raggiante**; drunk.

Raggiare; to radiate.

Raggiata *f.*; ray (fish), *v.* Razza.

Raggiati *m. pl.*; the radiate group of animals.

Raggièra *f.*; *v.* Raggiera.

Raggine *f. pl.*; grooved cylinders forming part of a ropemaker's apparatus.

Raggio *m.*, with *pl.* raggi, or *poet.* rai (*L. radius*, rod, spoke of a wheel, ray of light, akin to *radix*, *v.* Radice); 1. ray. 2. radius of a circle. 3. radius, the bone of the fore-arm. 4. spoke, *usu.* Razza. 5. Il novo —, the morning. 6. in *pl.*, Rai, the eyes. 7. — astronomico, instrument for taking altitudes.

*1. lightning flash. 2. hand of a clock. 3. arm of a lever. 4. = Razzo, rocket. 5. (*mar.*) sheaf of a pulley.

***Raggioire**; to rejoice.

Raggiornare *ind.* *raggiórno*; 1. to become daylight again. 2. *tr.* to put off, adjourn.

Raggir-are; 1. to deceive, to humbug. 2. -arsi, to beat about the bush, to ramble in speaking. 3. to walk round and round.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Raggir-o *m.*; trick. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -óne trickster.

Raggiungere; 1. to overtake. 2. to attain, *v.* Giungere.

*1. = Ricongiungere. 2. = Terminare. 3. = Rimarginare. 4. = Riaggiungere. 5. = Aggiungere. 6. *part.* Raggiunto, of a river, swollen.

Raggiuntare; to join again, stitch up again.

***Raggiuolo** *m.*; *dim.* Raggio.

Raggiust-are; 1. to readjust. 2. to reconcile. 3. — le costure a uno, *v.* Spianare. 4. -arsi, to be friends again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ragglutin-are *ind.* *ragglútino*; to glue together again. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Raggomicellare**; = Raggomitolare.

Raggomitol-are *ind.* *raggomitolo*; to roll up again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Raggracimolare; *intens.* Gracimolare, to glean.

Raggranch-are, or -ire, *ind.* *raggranch-io* -i, *or* -isco -isci; *intens.* Aggranchiare, to shrivel (from cold).

Raggrand-are *ind.* -isco; *intens.* Aggrandire, to enlarge.

Raggranellare *ind.* *raggranèllo*; to collect, *lit.* to collect grains.

***Raggrapparsi**; to wrinkle up.

Raggravare; *intens.* Aggravare.

Raggricciarsi; *intens.* Aggricciarsi.

Raggrinz-are, or -ire, *ind.* -o of persons, -isco of clothes; to wrinkle. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Raggrizzare**; = Intirizzire, to benumb.

***Ragroppare**; 1. = Rannodare. 2. = Raggruppare.

Raggrott-are *ind.* *raggròtto*; *intens.* Aggrottare, to frown.

Raggrovi-are, -iolare; *intens.* Aggrovi-are.

Raggrum-are, -olarsi; *intens.* Aggrum-are.

Raggrup-are; *intens.* Aggrup-are, to group. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Raggruppo** *m.*; = Raggio, Imbroglione.

***Raggruzzare**; 1. = Raggruzzolare. 2. = Rannicchiare.

Raggruzzolare *ind.* *raggrúzzolo*; to save up.

*1. = Concludere. 2. = Rannicchiare.

Ragguagli-are; 1. to equalise. 2. to level. 3. (*com.*) — le partite, i conti, to balance entries in a ledger. 4. to compare. 5. to inform. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Ragguagliataménte; 1. on the average, taking one thing with the other. 2. Considerare la storia d' un paese

— alla storia universale, to set the history of a country alongside of universal history.

Ragguaglio *m.*; 1. *v.* Ragguagliare. 2. A — di, (a) according to the judgment of, (b) in relation to, (c) Al — del cinque per cento, at the rate of five per cent.

***Ragguardare**; = Riguardare.

Ragguardévol-e; considerable. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménto.

***Ragguazzare**; = Diguazzare, to stir.

†**Ragguafato**; with the head bent in.

Rágia *f.*; 1. resin. 2. *fig.* trap. 3. scolding, punishment.

Etyim. *blt.* ***raseus*, < *L. rasis*, *prob.* akin to *resina*, = Gr. *ρήνη*, and perhaps to *ραῖνα*, to sprinkle, *paivis*, drop.

Ragionacchiare; to reason frivolously.

Ragion-accia *pegg.* of -e, -amentino *dim.* *vezz.* of -aménto, -aménto *usob.* of -are.

Ragion-are *ind.* *ragióno*; 1. to discuss. 2. to argue, to reason. 3. = Discorrere, *esp.* of a lover's discourse. 4. to support with reasons. 5. (*Arimmetica*) -ata, illustrated with examples. 6. to ration. 7. As *sb.*, discussion.

*1. -iamo d' Orlando, *i.e.* let us change the subject. 2. di Berta e di Bernardo, not to keep to the point. 3. -arsi, to be called, named. 4. -arsi con, to come to an agreement with. *Part.* -ato: *v.* Fornito di ragione, Ragionevole. 6. invested with judicial powers.

Ragionataménte; rationally.

Ragionatèria *f.*; deposit of merchandise with the Venetian ambassador at Constantinople, intended as a present for the Sultan.

Ragion-atóre, -atrice; *v.* -are.

Ragion-cèlla *dim.* *spregh.* of -e, -cina *dim.* *vezz.*

Ragión-e (*Rasgione*, *Rasone*) *f.* (*L. ratio*, *v.* Ratio); 1. reason. Fuor di —, unreasonable. 2. Aver —, to be right. 3. Dar — a, to adjudge in the right, to allow to be in the right. 4. = Diritto, legal right; — delle genti, international law; Articolo di —, matter of law as opposed to matter of fact. 5. Far di pubblica —, to publish abroad. 6. ownership. Beni di sua —, effects belonging to him. 7. Occupare le -i di, to occupy the territory of. 8. Metter alla —, to bring to reason, bring to book. 9. arithmetical proportion, ratio. 10. justice; Farsi render —, to obtain justice. 11. Render —, to render account. 12. —, *or* Luogo della —, law-court, *i.e.* the building. 13. Per — di mondo, by the laws of nature. 14. = Specie, species. 15. (*com.*) —, *or* Ragion sociale, style of a firm, or the firm itself. 16. Farsi una — di, to bear with patience; Non so farmene una —, it is a thing I cannot put up with. 17. Esser —, to be convenient. 18. A —, rightly. 19. *iron.* La vien giù come la — comanda, it is coming down properly, *i.e.* raining tremendously. Similarly, A buona —, A gran — *or* Di santa —. 20. Di —, naturally; Esser di —, to be the natural consequence; Raccontare a chi di —, to tell everyone concerned; Di bona —, certainly; Se avanzo, di bona —

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

mi deve pagare, if I am his creditor he ought assuredly to pay me.

*i. = Ragionamento, colloquy. ii. = Soggetto, theme. iii. sort; Moneta di tre -i, coins of three kinds. iv. = Partita, Conto; Far la —, or Far —, to make up the accounts; Intricar la —, to fog the accounts; Saper di —, to know arithmetic. v. Tener — in mano, to hold the administration. vi. Terminare la —, to settle an account; Veder —, to obtain an account; Metter a —, to compute; Porre —, to make up the accounts. vii. = Credito, debt due to one. viii. = Compagnia di traffico, syndicate. ix. = Perizia, dexterity. x. Intendere in ciascuna —, skilled in every kind of science. xi. Aprire una —, to start a commercial company. xii. Aver — d'una cosa, to have the means of doing it. xiii. I savì di —, jurists. xiv. in *pl.*, (mar.) rations.

Ragioneria f.; i. book-keeping. 2. accountant's office.

Ragionetta f.; *dim.* Ragione, poor reason.

Ragionevol -e; reasonable. *Aff.* -ezza, -mente.

Ragioniere m.; accountant. *i. — dell' abbaco, teacher of arithmetic. ii. = Narratore.

Ragiósio; resinous.

Raglan m.; a kind of cloak.

Ragli-are (Ragghiare) (blt. *bragire*, < Celtic root *brag*, noise, *v.* Sbraitare); to bray. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata prolonged bray, -atóre, -o sb.

Ragna f. (L. *aranea*, *v.* Ragno); i. net for catching birds. 2. *fig.* trap; Uccello della sua —, caught in his own trap. 3. = Ragnatelo, cobweb. 4. in *pl.*, light rainy-looking clouds. 5. = Bava de' bozzoli, floss-silk.

*i. = Ragno, spider. ii. Appannare alla —, to be ensnared.

Ragnaccio m.; *pegg.* Ragno, spider.

Ragnáia f.; i. plantation of trees up in the hills arranged for spreading nets to catch birds, also termed Roccolo, Uccellanda. In the open country the term used is Paretaio. 2. shady spot, shrubbery.

*Ragnáio; epithet describing some species of tit.

Ragnare; i. to become very thin, like a cobweb, from wear. 2. to spread bird-nets. 3. of a bird, to fly against the net. 4. of the sky, to have thin transparent clouds. 5. of a silk cocoon, to have floss, *v.* Bava (2).

*i. of a liquid, to form scum. ii. = Ragnolare, to carry away. *Fig.* = Ragliare, to bray. iv. = Letticare, to quarrel. v. = Grugnare, to grunf. vi. = Ruggiare, to roar.

†**Ragnata f.**; = Ragliata, braying.

Ragnatèl-o m. (Ragnatela f.); cobweb. *spider. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Ragnatura f.; *v.* Ragnare (1) and (4). **Ragn-etfíno sub-dim.**, -ino *dim.*, of -o.

Ragno (Aragno) *m.*; i. spider. 2. bass (fish), *v.* Labrace. 3. sea-dragon, *v.* Trachino. 4. in *pl.*, (slang) telegraph engineers.

Etyim. L. *aranea*; *cogn.* Gr. ἀράχνη, A.S. *rynge*, spider, Gr. ἀράξ, net, ἀράξ, bar to which the threads of the warp are fastened, *prob.* < root *reh*, ruh, to spin; > O.H.G. *roc* (Germ. *Rock*), coat, and O.H.G. *rocho* (> Germ. *Roche* and Ital. *rocca*, distaff).

†**Ragnólo m.**; = Ragno, spider.

Ragnolocusta f.; praying mantis, *Mantis religiosa*.

†**Rágono m.**; = Ramarro, lizard.

Ragù m. (Fr., *vbsb.* of *ragoutter*, < *re-* and *gout*, taste, < L. *gustus*, *v.* Gusto); stew.

Ragunare; *v.* Radunare.

Ragunaticcio; collected haphazard.

Rai; *pl.* of Raggio, ray.

Raia m. (Indian word, *v.* Re); rajah.

Ráia (A) f. (L. *raia*); ray (fish); for the species, *v.* Miliobate, Arzilla, Razza, Trigone, Torpedine del Galvani.

(B) *m.* (Turkish, < Arabic *ra' iyah*, herdsman); rayah, non-Moslem Turkish subject, paying the capitation tax.

Raiare; *poet.* for Raggiare.

†**Raina f.**; carp, *v.* Carpine.

†**Raisóne m.**; (mar.) = Porca, rider.

†**Raitire**; = Sbraitare, to screech.

†**Ráitro m.** (Germ. *Reiter*); German cuirassier.

Ralinga, Relinga f.; (mar.) bolt-rope, the edging cord of a sail, *usu.* termed Gratile, *v.* Tenere in —, to set the sail exactly in the line of the wind.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Fr. *ralingue*, Span. *relinga*, of Scandinavian origin. The first element corresponds to Germ. and Dutch *raa*, the yard of a ship; the second seems to be a diminutive. *Cp.* Fr. *raaban*, netting line, < Dutch *raaban*, < *raa*, *band*, connecting line (Hatzfeld and Darmstetter). Pianigoni follows Dies and Körting in tracing the second syllable to Dutch *leik*, rope. The Italian word appears to be borrowed from the French rather than taken directly from Dutch or Scandinavian.

Ralingare; i. = Ingratigliare, to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail. 2. of a sail, = Fileggiare, to shiver.

Ralla f. (L. *radula* or perhaps *rallum*, < *radere*, to scrape); i. bearer of iron or bronze upon which the pivot of a millstone or a heavy door rests and revolves. 2. in *pl.*, bottom bushes, lower brasses or boxes, *v.* Controralle. 3. cart-grease. 4. the bevel of a chisel terminating in the cutting edge.

Rallacciare; = Riallacciare, to tie up again.

Rallarg-are; i. = Riallargare, to widen; a ogni vigore, put out all thy strength, D. Purg. 9. 48. 2. -arsi, of the sky, to become clear.

***Ralleggiare**; = Alleggerire, to lighten.

Rallegr-are ind. rallegró; i. to cheer. -arsi: 2. of a horse, to frisk. 3. -arsi con uno di, to congratulate him upon; Dare il mi rallegró, to convey one's congratulations.

Aff. -aménto, -ata gambol, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

***Rallenare**; *intens.* Allenare.

Rallent-are ind. rallénto; to slacken, to slow. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Rallettare**; = Riallettare.

Rallevere ind. rallévó; *intens.* of Allevare, to rear. * = Alleviare.

***Ralleviare**; *intens.* Alleviare.

Rallign-are; i. to take fresh root. 2. -arsi, of ground, to be covered with herbage again. 3. Quando in Bologna un Fabbro si raligna? when will another Fabbro arise in Bologna? D. Purg. 14. 100.

Rallino m.; bed for the pivot of a heavy gate, *v.* Ralla.

***Rallogare**; to replace.

***Ralloggiare**; *intens.* Alloggiare.

Ralluminare ind. rallúmino; i. *intens.* Alluminare. 2. to restore sight to.

Rallungare; *intens.* Allungare, to prolong.

Rama f.; *var.* of Ramo, branch, *esp.* of a palm or olive tree or of a fruit tree, not so large as Ramo.

Ramaccia f.; i. *pegg.* Rama. 2. basket-sledge, *orig.* sledge made of branches, for sweeping up snow, loose earth, etc., or for glissading down a snow slope.

Ramaccio m.; (A) *pegg.* Ramo. (B); *pegg.* Rame, crude copper.

* (C) (O.H.G. *hromjan*, to be noisy, *v.* Romire); = Trambusto, uproar, properly the noise of trees in a gale.

***Ramace**; Uccello —, eyas.

Etyim. It. *rama*, as it were a bird taken from among the branches, *cp.* Fr. *ramier*, wild pigeon roosting in the branches; the derivation of eyas is analogous since it is a corruption of *nyas*, < Fr. *niais*, < L. *nidius*, nest.

†**Ramada f.**; mullet, *v.* Muggine (2).

Ramadán m. (Arabic); the ninth month of the Mahomedan year, when Moslems are required to fast from sunrise to sunset.

Ramágia f.; loppings of trees. † thick forest.

Ramagliatura f.; work of lopping trees.

Ramaiaía m.; one of the two great epics of ancient India, the history of Rama.

Ramáio m.; coppersmith.

Ramai-òlo, -uòlo m.; = Romaiolo, ladle.

Ramanzina (Rammanzina) *f.* (*corr.*, with alteration of meaning, of Romanzina); scolding, talking to.

†**Ramáolo, Ramávolo m.**; = Ramarro.

***Ramarco, †Ramarico m.**; = Rammario, regret.

***Ramar-io, -o m.**; = Ramaio.

Ramaró m.; green lizard, *Lacerta viridis*, so named presumably from its colour, < Rame, copper.

Ramass-a f.; = Scopa, broom. *Aff.* -are.

Ramata f.; a sort of bat of woven withies for catching birds by night.

*A —, in abundance.

Ramat-are; to strike with a Ramata. *Aff.* -ata.

***Ramatell-a, -a, -o**; *dim.* of Ram-a, -o.

Ramato (A); coppered. *(B); with branches.

Ramatura f. (A); coating with copper. (B); arrangement of branches.

***Ramazza f.**; = Ramaccia (2).

***Ramazotta f.**; a kind of mob-cap.

†**Rambare**; (mar.) to furl.

***Ramberga** (Fr., < E. row-barge); a kind of war-galley.

Rame m.; i. copper. 2. copper money. 3. copper-plate engraving. 4. in *pl.*, copper wares.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Fr. *airain*, Provenç. and Catal. *aram*, Span. *arambre*, < L. *aeramen*, for *aeramentum*, < *aes*, which is akin to Sanskrit *ayas*; A.S. *air*, Gothic *ais*, O.H.G. *ær*, all meaning "brass," and possibly to words in the Germanic group meaning "iron." *Cp.* Skeat, *sub* Iron, Ore.

Rameggiare ind. raméggio; i. to branch out. 2. to place boughs in the ground for peas, etc., to climb on.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

*Ramell-a f., -o m.; *dim.* Ramo.
†Raméngolo m.; = Bastone, stick.
*Ramento m. (L., < *radere*) = Raschiatura, scrapings.
Ramerfno m. (*var.* of Rosmarino, under attraction of Ramo); (*bot.*) 1. — comune, rosemary, *Rosmarinus officinalis*, also termed Rosmarino comune. 2. — di padule, marsh rosemary, *Ledum palustre*.

Ram-étta, -ettina, -ettino, -étto; *dims.* of Ram-a or -o.

*Ramezzato; interwoven.
*Ramicciare; to cut boughs for faggots. †to strike with a Ramiccio.
†Ramiccio m.; club.
Rámice f. (L. *ramex*); (*med.*) rupture, hernia.
Ramicell-a, -o; *dims.* of Ram-a, -o.
*Ramicino m.; = Rebbio, prong.
Rámico; (*chem.*) cupric.
*Ramier-e, -o m.; coppersmith.
Ramífero; copper-bearing.
Ramific-are *ind.* ramífico; -azióne as E.

Ramigno; containing much copper.

Ramína f.; copper waste. †small copper pot.

Ramingare; to roam.

Raminghézza f.; of a horse, viciousness.

Ramingo; 1. wandering. 2. lone-some.

*Falco —, hawk taken for training when it is already able to fly from branch to branch.

Etyim. It. ramo, with Germanic suffix -ing.

Ramino m.; 1. hot-water vessel of copper. 2. — bucato, a sort of copper spoon or slice for skimming milk. 3. = Ramina, copper slag.

*Ramitell-a f., -o m.; = Ramoscello, twig.

Rammagli-are (It. maglio, *v.* Ammagliare); to remove shreds of flesh from a hide. *Aff.* -atura.

Rammannare; *intens.* Ammannare.
†Rammannire; = Racattare, to rake up leaves.
*Rammansatore m.; *intens.* of Ammansatore, peace-maker.

*Rammant-are, *Rammantell-are; i. to wrap in a mantle. ii. fig. to protect. iii. -arsi, = Abbellirsi, to become gay.

*Rammanzina; *v.* Ramanzina.
*Rammanzo m.; = Rabbuffo, reprimand.
*Rammarginare; = Rimarginare, to heal.
*Rammancianza f.; token of regret.

Rammaric-are *ind.* Rammárico
rammárichi (*intens.* < bit. *emáricare*, to embitter, to exasperate, < *e*, very, and *amarus*, bitter); to vex, to torment. -arsi, to grieve. *Aff.* -aménto, -hío *freg. sb.*

Rammárico m.; regret.

*Rammáricos; i. full of regrets. ii. mournful.

*Rammassare; *intens.* of Ammassare, to collect.

Rammattonare; = Riammattonare.

Rammemor-are *ind.* rammémoro; to recall to one's mind. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -azióne.

Rammend-are *ind.* ramméndo; to mend. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura, -íno *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Ramméndo m.; 1. repair. 2. II —, the art of mending. 3. Ricamo a —, tapestry work, *lit.* embroidery by filling up the holes of a canvas.

Ramment-are *ind.* ramménto; to remind. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Rammetzare *ind.* rammézzo; to divide in two. — la via a uno, to go half-way to meet him.

Rammoll-ire *ind.* -isco; to soften. *Aff.* -iménto. -ito, touched in the head.

Rammontare *ind.* rammónto; *intens.* Ammontare, to heap up.

Rammorbid-ire, Rammorvid-ire, *ind.* -isco; *intens.* Ammorbi- or Ammorvid-ire, to soften. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rammortare *ind.* rammórtto; to soften (hides) by steeping. * = Ammortare, to pacify.

Rammórtto m.; 1. steeping. 2. tan bath.

Rammorvidire; *v.* Rammorbidire.

Rarmorzare *ind.* rammórzo; = Ammorzare, to dull.

*Rammozzolato; ground up (colour).

Rammucchiare; *intens.* Ammucchiare, to collect.

†Rammuginare; = Raggruzzolare, to save up.

Rammulinare *ind.* rammulíno; 1. *intens.* Ammulinare, to whirl up. 2. *fig.* = Fantasticare, to indulge in fancies.

*Rammuricare; = Ammontare, to heap up.
Ranno m.; (*bot.*) buckthorn, *Rhamnus*, *v.* Spino (2).

Ramo m. (L. *ramus*, akin to *radix* and Gr. *ῥάδιμος*, *v.* Radice); branch. * = Rame, copper.

*Ramogna f. (perhaps < ***remeonium*, < L. *remeare*, to return); A sé e noi buona — Quel l'ombre orando, those shades praying good speed for themselves and for us, D. Purg. i. 25.

*Ramognare; to wish good luck to.

*Ramola f.; *dim.* Rama.
Ramolacc-étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, of -io.

Ramolaccio (Ramoraccio) m.; 1. horse-radish, *v.* Rafano (1). 2. — coltivato, radish, *v.* Rafano (2).

Etyim. A corruption, with metathesis of the first syllable, of L. *armoracium*, < Gr. *ἀρωράκιον*, < *armon*, a word in use amongst the ancient inhabitants of Pontus.

*Ramoluto, *Ramoruto; = Ramoso, branching.
*Ramoracci-a f., -o m.; = Ramolaccio, horse-radish.

Ramoscèll-o, -íno; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Ramo.

Ramós-o; 1. branching. 2. (*herald.*) with horns of different colour. *Aff.* -ità.

*Ramottello m.; *dim.* Ramo.

Rampa f.; 1. paw, now used only in heraldry. 2. steep street, railway incline, short piece of steep ground cut into steps.

Etyim. Germanic, but precise details uncertain, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ramp. In sense (2) the word is the Fr. *rampe*, but this is probably from the same origin as It. *rampa*, paw.

Rampale m.; *v.* Ramparo.
Rampante; (*herald.*) (animal) in profile and standing on its hind legs, "rampant."

*Rampare; = Rampicare.

Rampáro (Rampale) m. (early Fr. *rempar*, < *remparer*, to put again into a state of defence, < L. *re*, in, *parare*, to get ready); (*mil.*) = Terrapieno, rampart.

Rampata f.; 1. ascending slope in a road. 2. = Zampata, blow from a paw.

Rampic-are *ind.* rampico -hi (*freg.* of Rampare, *cogn.* Fr. *ramper*, *v.*

Skeat, *sub* Ramp, Rapt); of animals, or of a man using both feet and hands, to scramble up; of plants, to climb. *Aff.* -atóre.

†Rampichína f.; = Quel che il contadino ruba al padrone, *v.* Rampino (7).

Rampichino m.; 1. (*ornith.*) tree-creeper, *Certhia familiaris*, also termed Cerzia cenerina, Picchietto rampichino or passerino. 2. = Frugolo, restless boy. 3. a variety of melon grown upon supports. 4. (*bot.*) — turchino, dark blue twining convolvulus, *Ipomaea hederacea*. 5. as *adj.*, climbing (plant).

†one who is trying to get on and rise in life.

Rampicóne m.; 1. large iron hook. 2. grappling-iron.

Rampinare *ind.* rampíno; to grapple.

Rampinata f.; blow with a Rampino, or the mark therefrom.

Rampinato; hooked, hook-shaped.

Rampíno m. (*dim.* Rampo); 1. hook. 2. staple. 3. claw of a cat. 4. prong of a fork. 5. in *pl.*, ill-shaped letters in bad writing. 6. (*vet.*) a particular shape of horse-shoe used for horses that have the trick of stepping only upon the points of their hoofs. 7. Giocar di —, to steal. 8. as *adj.*, hooked.

Rampo m. (*var.* of Rampa, *q.v.*); in *pl.*: 1. downward bends in horse-shoes, *esp.* in the shoes of asses and mules. 2. *pop.* for Granchi, cramps.

*1. hook. ii. claw. iii. clutch.

Rampogn-a f.; scolding, reproof. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -atóre, -atrice *vbsb.*, -évole, biting (language).

Etyim. From the same sources as Rampa, Rampone, Rampo; the *orig.* meaning having been as it were to seize or tear with hooks in a fig. sense.

Rampollare *ind.* rampóllo (***ve-ad-pullare*, where *ve-* would be intensive and *ad-* pleonastic, the base being L. *pulvis*, *v.* Pollo); 1. of a spring, to rise. 2. of a plant, to shoot. 3. *fig.* to spring, to arise.

Rampóll-o m.; 1. spring of water. 2. (*bot.* or *genealog.*) scion.

Aff. -étto, -íno *dims.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Rampóne m. (*augm.* Rampo); 1. cramp-iron; — d' arresto, sprag (piece of wood for locking a wheel). 2. (*mar.*) harpoon.

Ramponière m.; harpooner.

Ram-uccio m.; *dim. spreg.* -o, -uto; with branches.

Rana f. (L., for ***racna*, of *imit. orig.*, referring to the animal's croak); 1. frog, *usu.* Ranocchio. 2. — pescatrice, frog-fish, *v.* Lofio. 3. (*vet.*) Avere la —, of a horse, to produce a noise like a frog's croak as he trots. †4. shortness of cash.

Ranca f.; game leg, *v.* Ranco.

Rancare; 1. to limp. 2. (*mar.*) = Arancare.

Ranch-eggiare *ind.* -éggio, or -éttare *ind.* -étto; *freg.* of Rancare.

Ranchélla f.; *dim.* Ranca.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Ranciata *f.*; candied orange.

Ranciato; orange-coloured.

Rāncio-o *m.* (*var.* of *rancido*); irritation in the throat produced by food fried in bad oil or butter. *Aff.* -ōso.

Rāncid-o (*L.*); 1. *rancid*. 2. *fig.* obsolete, rotten; Teoria -a, musty old theory. *Aff.* -amēnte, -etto *dim.*, -ēzza, -ire *ind.* -isco, -ume muck.

Rāncière *m.*; officer who manages the rations.

Rancio *m.* (*A.*); 1. soldier's ration. 2. (*mar.*) mess. *dining club or club dinner.

Etyim. Span. *rancho*, military mess, *cp.* *rancharse*, to take up one's place in the ranks, akin to *Fr. rang*, *Provenç. renc*, > *E. rank*, < O.H.G. *hrinc*, a ring, hence row or rank of men.

(*B.*) (by *aphaeresis* from *Arancio*); orange-coloured. Fior —, marigold, *v.* Fiorrancio.

*(*C.*) *var.* of *Rancido* and with the same meaning.

***Rāncioso**; *dim.* *Rancio* (*C.*), rather musty.

***Rāncire**; = *Rāncidire*, to go sour.

Ranco (O.H.G. *rank* or *urank*), twisted, distorted, *cp.* *E. wrench*, *wring*); permanently lame, hobbling. Also as *sb.*, person with deformed legs.

Rāncore (*Rangore*) *m.* (*L. rancor*, *lit.* *rancid smell*), as *E.*

***Rāncura** *f.* (*var.* of *Rancore*); i. sorrowing pity. *ii.* *Darsi* —, = *Affannarsi*, to exert oneself. *iii.* anxious labour. *iv.* = *Rāncore*.

Randa *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) gaff-sail; — *di* cappa, trysail, spencer, with various special names according to situation and the class of vessel, *e.g.* in a full-rigged ship, or in a bark, —, or — *di* poppa, the spanker; in a four-masted bark, — *di* poppa or — *di* contromezzana, the jigger; in a barquentine, —, the mizen (both the two last named sails are also termed *Brigantina*); in a schooner, — *di* maestra, mainsail, — *di* trinchetto, foresail; in a three-masted schooner, — *di* mezzana, mizen; in a brig, — *di* cappa *di* maestra, main trysail; in a cutter, —, the main-sail. 2. in the adverbial phrase *A* —, barely, with difficulty. 3. rod with one end fixed and a marker at the other, or rod with a marker attached by a piece of string, for the purpose of tracing curves. 4. the curve so traced. 5. in alum works, a sort of rim to support the cauldron.

*i. (*mar.*) boom running along the lower edge of a sail, now termed *Boma*. *ii.* edge; *A* — a —, *D. Inf.* 14. 12, at the very edge. †*iii.* in Piedmont, bar serving to scrape away the grain surmounting the rim of the vessel used in measuring it. *iv.* *Pieno* a —, a Siennese phrase for brim-full.

Etyim. O.H.G. *rant*, edge (> *Germ. Rand*), representing an older ***ram-la*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Rim*, *Rind*, *Random*; the sense of gaff-sail is a transference from the original sense of "boom," the spar running along the lower margin of the sail. The original meaning therefore was "edge," but adopted in Italian with the added sense of "bar" (as a thing marking or running along an edge).

***Rāndagine** *f.*; 1. = *Arditezza*, *Violenza*. *ii.* *Andar* —, = *Andar* *bighelloni*, to roam.

Randágio *adj.* or *sb.*; rambling, vagabond.

Etyim. *Prob.* < the same source as *Randa* by some such process as that indicated by *Skeat*, *sub* *Random*.

Randare; to trace a circle, *v.* *Randa* (3).

Randeggiare *ind.* *randeggìo*; (*mar.*) to hug the shore.

Randellare *ind.* *randèllo*; 1. to beat with a club. 2. = *Arrandellare*, to tighten.

Randèllo-o *m.* (*prob.* a *dim.* of *Randa*, *v.* *Randa*, *etym.*); 1. packing-stick, a short curved club for inserting under a rope to be tightened by twisting. 2. cudgel generally. 3. *scherz.* tall thin person. 4. log tied to an animal's neck to prevent it from going through a gap. *Aff.* -ata blow with a -o, -etto -ino *dims.*

Randellón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; lounge.

Randione (*Provenç. randons*, impetuous rush, from the same source as *Randa*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Random*); (*ornith.*) Falcone —, gerkalon, *Falco gyralis*.

***Randolare**; = *Arrandellare*.

†**Rándolo** *m.*; = *Randello*, club. *Rimanere* col — sul noce, *i.e.* to be left with nothing.

Ranella *f.*, a genus of marine slugs, similar to the *Murex*. *i. *dim.* *Rana*. *ii.* tumour at the side of the tongue.

Ranetta *f.*; rainette pear.

Ranfia *f.*; *i.g.* *Grania*, claw.

***Ranfignare**; = *Sgraffignare*, to run off with.

***Ranfi-o** (-one) *m.*; nasalised form of *Raffio*, hook.

***Rangéa**; *Alla* —, one after another.

Rangarsi; to make oneself tidy.

***Rangifero** *m.*; = *Renna*, reindeer. *Etyim.* *mlt.*, < *Lapp. rangio*, but *rango* is only a misspelling of *Swed. renko*, *i.e.* rein-cow, the true *Lapp* word for the animal being *paiso*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Reindeer*.

Rango *m.* (*Fr.* word); rank.

***Rangogliare**; *v.* *Rangolare*.

***Rangol-a** *f.*, -o or *Rangulo* *m.* (*prob.* a *var.* of *Rancore*); = *Solleditudine*, *Brama*, anxiety, care.

***Rangolare**; 1. to act carefully. *ii.* to scream. *iii.* *tr.* to struggle for.

***Rangolo**; *v.* *Rangola*.

***Rangoloso**; 1. burdensome, *v.* *Rangola*. *il. fig.* — *Garrioso*, *Maldicente*.

***Rangore**; *v.* *Rancore*.

***Rangulo**; *v.* *Rangola*.

Ranino (*L. rana*, swelling on the tongue); (*anat.*) sublingual.

Rannaìola *f.* (*It. ranno*); = *Colatoio*, filter.

Rannata *f.*; lye-water thrown in suitable quantity into a tub of dirty clothes. Fare una —, to prepare a bucket of lye.

Rannerare *ind.* *rannéro* (*It. nero*); of the sky, to cloud over.

Ranner-ire *ind.* -isco (*It. nero*); *tr.* or *intr.*, to blacken.

Rannest-are *ind.* *rannèsto*; 1. = *Riannestare*, to reincubate, regraft. 2. *intens.* *Annestare*. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rannicchi-are (*It. nicchia*); to crumple up. *L'* acqua lì -ò dentro una ceppa vuota, the rain made them cower into a hollow tree. -arsi, to curl up.

Rannidare, Rannidiare; *intens.* *Annidare*, to harbour.

†**Rannièrre** *m.*; = *Rannaìola*, filter.

Ranno *m.*; (*A.*) lye made from boiling water with wood-ashes. — *vergine*, when the water did not boil. — *di nitro*, lye passed over quicklime. *Prov.* *Perdere il* — *e il sapone*, *i.e.* to waste one's trouble.

*i. = *Sapone*, soap. *ii.* *Fuggire il* — *caldo*, *i.e.* to avoid difficulties.

Etyim. *Prob.* Germanic, < root *ren*, meaning to flow, to run; *cp.* O.H.G. *rinanan*, to flow (> *Germ. rinnen*, to trickle, also to coagulate, with *perf. rann*) and *E. rennet*, < Middle *E. rennen*, to run, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Rennet*.

*(*B.*) (*L.*, < *Gr. párvos*); (*bot.*) buckthorn, *v.* *Spino* (2).

Rannobil-ire *ind.* -isco; *usu. tron.* for *Rinnobilire*. *I* quattrini fanno — *ogni cosa*, money will ennoble everything.

Rannod-are *ind.* *rannòdo*; = *Riannodare*, to renew a tie, *e.g.* of friendship. -arsi, to reassemble.

Rannósio *adj.*; *v.* *Ranno* (*A.*).

Rannuvol-are *ind.* *rannúvolo* (*Rannugolare*); *intens.* *Annuvolare*, to cloud. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata mass of clouds.

Ranócchia-a; *f.* of -o.

Ranocchiaia *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) frogbit, *Hydrocharis morsus ranae*, also termed *Favagello* of *Chiana*. 2. damp, swampy place, *lit.* frog-pond. 3. (*ornith.*) = *Airone rosso*, purple heron.

Ranocchiaio *m.*; 1. frog-pond. 2. dealer in frogs. 3. *scherz.* eater of frogs.

Ranocchi-èlla *f.*; *dim.* -a. **i.g.* *Ranocchiaia* (3)?

Ranócchi-o *m.*, -a *f.* (*L. ranunculus*, *dim.* of *rana*, *v.* *Rana*); frog. *Aff.* -éscio *adj.* *scherz.* -ettaccio *dim.* *vezz.*, -étto -no *dims.*

†**Rant-aco**, **o* or *-olaia; = *Rantolo*.

Rántol-o *m.* (*etym. dub.*); rattle in the throat, previous to death. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -lo *intens.* *sb.*, -òso.

Ranùle *f. pl.*; = *Barbule*.

Ranúcolo (*Ranunculo*) *m.* (*L.*); (*bot.*) 1. as *E.* 2. = tridentate, hepatic, *v.* *Trifoglio* (7). 3. = *de'* giardini, garden ranunculus, *Ranunculus Asiaticus*, also termed *Rosellina* dei giardini. 4. = *de'* prati, field-crowfoot, *v.* *Signorina* (2).

***Ranuzza** *f.*; *dim.* *Rana*, frog.

†**Ranzagnòlo** *m.* (**rañianenulus*?, *dim.* of *L. radius*); rolling-pin.

Rapa *f.* (*L.*, *cogn.* *Gr. páras*, turnip, *πάραρις*, radish, *Russian rapa*, *Germ. Rübe*, *E. rape*); turnip, *i.e.* the root, *v.* *Rapo*.

†**Rapacchi-o**, -étto, -uòlo, -no or *Rábacchio* *m.*, with remoter dialectic varieties *Rabac*, *Raboc*; all local terms for impish boy, *prob.* < *L. rapax*, *cp.* Span. *rapas* meaning both boy and rapacious.

Rapaccino *m.*; (*bot.*) charlock, *v.* *Erba* (42).

Rapaccio *m.*; (*bot.*) colza, *Brassica napus oleifera*.

Rapaccione *m.*; *v.* *Ravizzone*.

Rapá-c (*L.*); as *E. Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Rapao *m.*; turnip-bed, *usu. fig.* for confusion.

Rapare; (*A.*) to crop close, *esp.* the hair. (*B.*) to grate tobacco into snuff.

Etyim. Germanic. *Rapare* (*A.*) is < root *hrap*, to snatch, > Icelandic *hrapa*, to fall, to hurry, Swedish *rappa*, to seize, *Germ. raffen*, to snatch, Middle *E. rapen*, to act hastily (> *E. rap*, as in "to rap out" for "to speak hastily"), *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Raile*, *Rilf-rap*, *Rap* (2). From the same source, with the *L.* prefix *a* for *ad*, came *It. Arrappare*, and (with the High German *f* substituted for the Low German *p*) *Raffio* and *Arraffare*. *V. infra*, *Raspo*, *etym.*

Rapare (*B.*) is < *Fr. râper*, to grate, < old *Fr. rasper*, < O.H.G. *raspôn*, > *Germ. raspeln*, to rasp.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rapastrèlla f., **Rapastròne m.** (It. rapa); (bot.) popular name of four cruciferous plants, *Cakile orientale*, sea-rocket, *Raphanus raphanistrum*, wild radish, also termed Rafano salvatico, *Rapistrum orientale* and *Myagrum orientale*; the two last are not British.

Rapata f.; cropping the hair close.

Rapato m.; = Fr. *rapé*, a kind of snuff, rappee.

Rapazzòla f.; a kind of hammock made by two posts and a sack of leaves, in the Maremma district.

Rapazzuolo m.; v. Ravizzone.

Rapè m.; i. q. Rapato, rappee.

Raperèlla f. (var. of Riparella); 1. a little piece of stone let in to stop a hole or otherwise repair a piece of sculpture. 2. in watch-making, etc., anything to raise a piece to its right level. 3. small ring or button of brass or other metal as an ornament, or to fix something in its place, e.g. a metal knob at the end of a knife-handle. 4. metal or leather ring round the shaft of a screw to improve its hold.

Raperellièrè m.; tool for making Raperelle.

Raperino m. (A) (etym. unkn.); (ornith.) green canary, serin, *Serinus hortolanus*, also termed Raperugiolo, Raperugino, Verdolino, Vezzellino, Serino d' Italia. (B) (It. rapare); scherz. person with close-cropped hair.

Raper-ònzò, -ònzolo, Rapònzolo m. (dìms. < Rapo); 1. (bot.) (A) rampion, *Campanula rapunculus*; (b) lamb's lettuce, *Valerianella olitoria*, both plants being usable for salad. 2. scherz. close-cropped head.

Raperùgiolo; v. Raperino.

***Rapetta f.**; i. rose or other flower with its stalk. ii. bunch of flowers and grass.

Rapettina f.; dim. vezz. Rapa, tur-nip.

Rapicèllo m.; (bot.) charlock, v. Erba (42).

Rapíd-o (L., < *rapio*, v. Rapire); as E. Aff. -aménte, -ità.

*Rapietare; to beg piteously.

*Rapillo m.; = Lapillo, volcanic ash.

Rapiméto m.; vob. of Rapire.

Rapín-a f. (L., < *rapio*, v. Rapire); 1. rapine. 2. carrying off a girl. 3. furious rush. D. Inf. 5. 32. 4. fig. fury. 5. Uccello di —, bird of prey. Aff. -are vb., -atóre thief, -eria = Ruberia.

Rapino; i. —, or Rapinoso, peevish. 2. as sb., = Rapastrella. †in pl., = Broccoli di rapa.

Rapínósò; peevish. *i. given to violent acts. ii. = Rapido. iii. as adv., suddenly.

Rap-ire ind. -isco, perf. rapii, part. rapito or poet. ratto (L., root *hrap*, cp. Gr. *ἀρᾶναι*, to snatch, v. supra, Rapare, and Skeat, *sub Harpy*, Rap 2, and Rape 1); 1. to carry off. 2. to seize upon. 3. to ravish with delight, as music. Aff. -itóre, -itrice.

Rapo m. (var. of Rapa, q.v.); tur-nip, i.e. either the plant, *Brassica rapa*, or else an unusually large root.

Rapóne m.; i. augm. Rapa. 2. fig. utter fool.

Rapòntico m.; (bot.) rhubarb, v. Rabarbaro (3). **Rapònzol-o; v. Raperonzolo.** Aff. -étto dim.

Rappa f.; 1. (bot.) the umbel, cyme, or tassel, formed by fennel and similar plants. 2. bunch of dried or artificial flowers placed upon an altar for ornament. 3. (vet.) ulcerous fissure in a horse's leg. *wrinkle.

Etym. Germanic, < M.H.G. *rappe*. Derivation in other respects obscure. *Rappe* means, *inter alia*, bunch of grape stalks, the grapes having been picked off, and a skin disease; these two meanings probably represent different origins, but what they may have been is not clearly known, v. Raspo, etym.

Rappaciare (It. pace); = Rimpaciare, to reconcile.

Rappacific-are ind. rappacifico; to restore peace between. Aff. -aménto, -azióne.

*Rappadore; = Rapitore, plundering.

*Rappagare; intens. Appagare, to satisfy.

Rappallottol-are ind. rappallottolo; intens. Appallottolare, to cake. Aff. -aménto.

*Rappanciato; = Rugoso, wrinkled.

*Rapparare; to relieve.

*Rapparecchiare; = Riapparecchiare.

*Rappareggiare; intens. Pareggiare.

Rappattumare ind. rappattúmo; i. q. Rappaciare, to reconcile.

†Rappaccettato (It. pece); i. stuck on again. ii. fig. (pers.) = Ristuccato, Rilisciato, very trim.

Rappellare ind. rappèllo; 1. = Richiamare, to recall. 2. = Riapparellare, to reappeal. 3. = Rimpellare con la calcina, to give a fresh coat of whitewash.

*i. to challenge again. ii. = Definire. iii. to touch up (a story, or speech, etc.).

*Rapello m.; i. = Appello. ii. Senza —, without delay.

*Rappennechiarsi; of a sick animal, to bunch itself together.

Rapp-étta, -ettina; dñms. vezz. of Rappa.

Rappezz-are ind. rappèzzo (It. pezzo); 1. to piece together. 2. to mend. Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Rappèzzo m.; 1. patch or patched place. 2. (print.) sorts, additional type ordered from the type-founder. 3. fig. insufficient excuse. 4. Tirare il —, at bowls, to strike one's bowl so as to move it nearer to the jack.

Rappiacevol-ire ind. -isco; to make enduring.

Rappian-are; i. intens. Appianare, to smooth down. 2. = Riappianare. Aff. -aménto.

Rappiastr-are; i. to re-plaster. 2. = Rabberciare, to botch up. * -arsi, to be reconciled.

Rappiastriccicare; i. intens. Appiastriccicare, to form a union. 2. to form a fresh union.

Rappiattare; = Rimpiattare, to hide away.

Rappicc-are; to refasten. Aff. -aménto, -atura.

Rappiccicare ind. rappiccico; to gum on again.

Rappiccicottare; to mend anyhow.

Rappiccín-ire ind. -isco; intens. Appiccínire, to make or become smaller.

Rappiccíolire, Rappiccíolire; i. q. Rappiccínire.

Rappigli-are; to congeal. Aff. -aménto.

†Rappipporire; = Accapponare, to caponise.

Rappìsolarsi; to go to sleep again.

Rappoggiare; intens. Appoggiare, to prop.

Rapport-are ind. rappòrto; 1. to report. 2. to attribute (the blame or merit of an act). 3. to bring in; Piuttosto che rifar la colonna guasta dal tempo ci furono qua e là rapportati alcuni pezzi, rather than replace the damaged column by a new one a few new pieces were introduced here and there. 4. to transport (an embroidery from one piece of canvas to another). 5. to reproduce (the features of a person or object in a painting or sculpture). 6. -arsi a, to have reference to, to relate to. 7. -arsi a uno, to be guided by his opinion. 8. -arsi, absolutely; Mi rapporto, I offer no opinion.

*i. to bring. ii. to bring back. iii. to bring about. iv. to attain. †to recite (poetry).

Rapport-atóre m. -atóra, -atrice f.; i. reporter. 2. spy.

Rappòrt-o m.; 1. report. 2. relation (between persons or things); — di due quantità, the arithmetical difference between them, or the ratio which one bears to the other; Ne parlate sotto che —? you are speaking of it in relation to what? — a questo, in regard to this. 3. accessory ornament; Rabescati di -i di tela gialla e di velluto chermisino, with arabesques made by adding on pieces of yellow cloth and crimson velvet. 4. meeting of a commanding officer with his subalterns for the purpose of receiving reports. 5. Ricamare a —, to embroider upon two materials, one of which lies upon the other, subsequently cutting off the superfluous parts of the upper material. *opinion.

*Rappozzarsi; of water, to collect, intr.

Rapprendere perf. rapprésì, part. rapprésò (blt. *reprehendere*); 1. i. q. Rappigliare, to congeal. Part. Rappreso: 2. benumbed by cold or from remaining for a long time in one position; Il piede mi si è rappreso, my foot is gone to sleep. 3. curdled.

*i. = Riprendere, to reprove. ii. to make reprisals.

*Rapprendimento m.; confirmation, renewal.

Rappresaglia f.; (A) reprisal. * (B) = Specie di panna.

Etym. of (A). An intensive (v. Re-, 7) of mlt. *presaka*, formed upon *pr.* *brisi* or *Ir. preso*. *Concedit licentiam gubibus mercatoribus faciendis prassalia contra rebelles qui eos disrobaverunt* (Pier delle Vigne). In sense (B) < Rappreso, v. Rapprendere (3).

*Rappresagliare; i. to practise reprisals upon. ii. to confiscate (a ship).

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rappresent-abile, -anza, -are, -attiva-
mente, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncella or
-azioncina *dims.*, -azione; as E.

*Rappressare; *intens.* or *repet.* of Appressare.

†Rappresura *f.*; *v.* Rapprendere (3).

*Rappropiare; to represent exactly.

Rapprossimare; = Rapprossimare.

Rapprovvigione *ind.* r. provvigione; (*mar.*)
to provision.

†Rappucci *m. pl.*; = Vincigli, withies.

*Rappuntare; to resharpen the point of.

Rapsodia, Rassodia *f.* (Gr., < *ῥάπσω*,
to sew, *ῥῶδῃ*, song); rhapsody, *i.e.* 1. a
piece from the Iliad or Odyssey. 2. a
musical composition based upon popu-
lar airs. 3. a literary mish-mash from
various authors.

Rapsodista *m.*; *v.* Rapsodia (3).

Rapsòdo *m.*; rhapsodist, *i.e.* 1. an ancient Greek
reciter of epic ballads. 2. *v.* Rapsodia (2) and (3).

Rapuglio *m.*; turnip-field, only in
the *prov.* Chi vuole il buon — lo se-
mini di luglio.

*Rapunzia *f.*, with *pl. m.* Rapunzi; = Onagra,
wild ass.

Rapünzio *m.*; (*bot.*) evening primrose, *v.* Ona-
gra (3).

Rar-o (L., cp. Gr. *ῥᾶρος*, lonely, *ἀπαός*, thin,
L. *rēus*, net, < root *ere*, to separate); rare. *1. =
Fioscio, flabby, *ii.* slow (steps), D. Inf. 8. 127.
Aff. -amēnte, -efabile, -efare, -efattibile, -efattivo,
-efazione, -etto *dīm.* *vezz.*, -ezza, -ità.

Ras *m.* (Arabic word, = head); chief vizier in
Abyssinia.

†Raschètta *f.*; = Raschietto, scraper.

Rasa; (*mar.*) Nave —, straight sheered ship,
with little freeboard.

*As sb.: 1. = Rascia, resin. *ii.* (*mar.*) (a) = Nave
rasata, dismantled ship, (b) anchor-buoy.

† — or — spinosa, thornback (fish), *v.* Arzilla (1).

Ras-are (blt., < L. *rasum*, supine of
radere, to scrape, *v.* Radere); 1. to
shear off grain from an overflowing
measure with the Rasiera. 2. to clip
a hedge, to scrape a board smooth,
to remove all the hair from a hide. 3. to
shave all the hair from a person's
head. 4. (*bot.*) Legno-ato, satin-wood,
Swietenia chloroxylon, also termed
Legno angelico, at Rome. 5. -ata
(nave), dismantled. † = Rasentare. Aff.
-atura.

†Rascassa; *v.* Scorpene (1).

*Rascese *m.*; a kind of serge, *v.* Rascia (1).

Rascétta *f.*; an inferior quality of Rascia.

*Rascia *f.*; (*med.*) 1. = Sorta di scabbia.
ii. pustule on the head.

Raschi-àbile, -amēnto; *v.* are.

Raschia- or Rastia-pavimenti *m.*; = Perdi-
giorni, idler.

Raschiarchivi *m.*; *schers.* antiquary.

Raschi-are (Rastiere); 1. to scrape
off, scratch out. 2. of rains, to take
off a little from the surface of a wall.
3. to cough slightly so as to attract
attention, *e.g.* to notify some one that
he is listening to lie. *Rastiar via,
to take oneself off.

Aff. -ata sb., -atina *dīm* *vezz.*, -atòia or -atòio,
-atòra, -atòra.

Raschiatura *f.*; 1. scraping. 2. the
resulting scrapings. 3. the part that
has been scraped. 4. Gli è toccata la
—, *i.e.* he has got nothing of what he
wanted, *animals' dung.

†Raschiàra *f.*; tool for scraping a kneading-
trough.

Raschiètt-o *m.*, -a *f.*; any tool for
scraping.

Raschino *m.*; 1. eraser (knife).
2. scraper with a handle for clearing
away frozen snow, or adherent mud.

Raschio *m.*; slight cough, *v.* Ras-
chiare (3).

Raschio *m.*; repeated coughing.
† = Rancico.

Rascia *f.*; 1. a kind of coarse serge.
2. in *pl.*, the black and white draperies
hung in a church on occasion of a
great funeral. 3. (*shoem.*) the sides
of the Fiosso. 4. (*geogr.*) see the *etym.*
below.

Etym. Either from the name of the city of
Arras in Northern France or from that of Rascia,
the former name of Novi-Bazar, the capital of Bosnia,
alluded to in D. Par. 19. 140, *v.* Toynebe, Dante
Dictionary, *sub* Rascia.

Rascièra *m.*; manufacturer of Rascia.

*Rasciolèto *m.*; 1. = Terriola, light, sandy soil.
ii. = Grillaia, farm of poor quality.

*Rascione *m.*; 1. (*augm.* Rascia) baby's diaper.
ii. = Ragione.

Rasciug-are; 1. *intens.* Asciugare,
to dry. 2. — un fiasco, to finish a
bottle, hence 3. to finish what is eat-
able. 4. — uno, to finish him off,
exhaust his resources. 5. Chi l' ha
fatta la rasciughi, let the author of the
mischief be the one to suffer for it.
6. to make thin; L' arrosto -a, roasted
food produces thinness. 7. -ati! La si-
-hi il sudore! *ivon.* to one who thinks
he has done something wonderful.
Aff. -amēnto, -atura, -o drying hides.

Rasciuttare; *pop.* for Rasciugare.

Rasciutt-o; dry. Occhi -i, *v.* Oc-
chio (34).

*Rasco *m.*; = Raschiatoio, scraper.

*Raselisco *m.*; an old piece of artillery.

Rasēnt-are *ind.* rasēnto; to graze,
to verge upon. -a il birbante, he goes
very near being a rogue. -a il codice
penale, he just keeps clear of the law.

Rasēnte *prep.* (Provenç. *rasen*, a
sort of *present part.* formed upon L.
rasum, supine of *radere*, *v.* Radere);
close, used with dative or accusative.
La palla mi passò — al capo, the ball
passed close to my head. Passarono
— il muro, they passed close to the
wall. — il di, just before daybreak.

†Raséta, Roséta *f.*; ray (fish), *v.* Arzilla (1)
and (3).

Rasétto *m.* (*dīm.* Rasò); satinet, mixture of silk
and cotton.

Rasicciare; or Fare, Staccare la
rasiccia, (*agric.*) to scrape together a
lot of weeds, roots and clods of earth,
and burn them; the ashes are then
spread about as a manure.

Rasiera *f.*; 1. strickle, a straight-
edge for levelling the top of a measure
of grain, *v.* Rasare (1). 2. leather-
dresser's shaving-knife, where a leather
strap is passed between a sharp knife-
edge and a revolving spindle, so as
to reduce it to a uniform thickness.
3. carpenter's scraper, consisting of a
short, broad blade for smoothing a
board after it has been rasped by the
Raspa or Scaffina. The Rasiera has
the Ralla at one end, *v.* Ralla (4), and

the Riccio at the other; the Riccio is
an edge slightly turned over so that
it may better bite the surface of the
wood. 4. = Raspa. 5. = Radimadia.

Rasierare; *v.* Rasiera (3).

*Rasiere *m.*; = Barbiere, barber.

*Rasile; readily cleaned or scraped.

†Rasino *m.*; = Persona che lesina, fa la tara su
tutto, stingy fellow.

*Rasmo *m.*; = Rabbia.

Ras-o; 1. *part.* Radere. As sb.:
2. satin. 3. — di lana, satin-de-laine,
a variety of kerseymere. 4. — turco,
a fine variety of — di lana.

As *adj.*: 5. shaven. 6. terreno —,
levelled ground. 7. Misura -a, full
measure (of corn), as opposed to Col-
ma, heaped up above the brim.
8. (campagna) -a, bare. 9. Nave -a,
v. Rasa. 10. (Bicchiere) —, brimfull.
11. (*mar.*) close, near; — al vento,
near the wind; — ed in vela, full
and by.

*As sb.: i. = Rasura. ii. (*artil.*) — dell' anima,
an imaginary straight line along the bottom of the
inner surface of the gun. iii. fully-grown man. As
adj.: iv. Carta -a, parchment. v. (Manto) —, worn
out. As *adv.*: vi. A — di, on a level with. vii. (*mar.*)
Fino a — d' acqua, down to the water-line. viii.
Secca per — acqua, sand-bank flush with the level
of the water. As *prep.*: ix. = Rasente.

Rasóio *m.* (blt. *rasorius*, < L. *radere*,
v. Radere); razor. Attaccarsi a' rasoi,
fig. to lay hold of anything in despera-
tion. * = Raschiatoio.

Aff. Rasoi-acco *pregg.*, -ata stroke with the razor
in shaving, -etto or -no *dīm.* *vezz.*, -uccio *dīm.* *spregh.*

*Rasone; = Ragione.

Rasoturco *m.*; a kind of satinet, *v.*
Raso (4).

Raspa *f.*; 1. rasping-file. 2. (*bot.*)
orchal, a lichen, *v.* Oricella.

†Raspaio *m.*; = Raspaticcio.

Raspaímēnto *m.*; *vbss.* of Raspare.

†Raspaímōta; closther, as a nickname.

Raspani *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of goosefoot,
Chenopodium maritimum, also termed Roscani.

Raspante *m.*; (*slang*) fowl, *v.* Raspare (2).

Rasp-are (O.H.G. *raspōn*, to grate,
v. Raspo, *etym.*); 1. to file down ivory,
wood, or stone, with a rasp, so that
the surface may not shew marks of
chiselling. 2. of an animal, to paw the
ground; of man, to scratch about with
the fingers, *e.g.* in searching among
small objects; of a hen, to scratch,
usu. Razzolare. 3. to write badly, to
scrawl. 4. *spregh.* to do something silly
or useless, Quando si sogna d' imitare
il nonno qualcosa -a, said Giusti of the
Grand Duke of Tuscany, when he
imagines he is being like his grand-
father he does some rotten thing. 5. to
pilfer. 6. — in tempi torbi, *i.e.* to fish
in troubled waters. 7. of sparkling or
acid wine, to rasp the throat.

Raspaticcio *m.*; 1. work ill done.
Some man after building a new but
ugly façade to his house, put the let-
ters S.P.Q.R. upon it, which received
the translation Signori, perdonate
questo raspaticcio! 2. place showing
marks of scratching by hens or the
like. 3. scrawl, bad writing.

*Raspat-o *m.*; wine made from refuse grapes and
pressed grape-stalks. Aff. *-ino *dīm.*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Raspatura *f.*; *vbab.* of Raspare.
Raspeo *m.*; *i.g.* *Raspiato.
Rasperella *f.*; (*bot.*) rough horsetail, *v.* Coda (rg, b).
Raspettare; = Riaspettare.
Raspétto *m.*; = Raschiatoio a sgorbia, fluted scraper.

Raspino *m.*; *i. dim.* Raspo (1) and (2). 2. smoothing file, a silversmith's tool of which there are several varieties.

Raspío *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Raspare.

Raspo *m.*; *i.* bunch of grape-stalks, the grapes having been picked off. 2. the sharp flavour belonging to grape-stalks. 3. *i.g.* Raffio (2). 4. a rake used by bakers. 5. (*vet.*) mange in dogs. 6. (*bot.*) candytuft, *Iberis*, *v.* Porcellana.

*1. = Grappolo, bunch of grapes. *ii.* = Racimolo.
Etyim. Germanic root *hrap*, to clutch, whence O.H.G. *raspōn* for ***raspōn*, M.H.G. *raspen*, to gather hastily together, *cp.* Ital. *arrappare* (with L. prefix *a*, for *ab*), to snatch away, O.H.G. *hrespōn*, to pluck, to seize, M.H.G. *rappe*, *v.* Rappa, O.H.G. ***raspōn*, > Germ. *raffen*, to snatch, and Ital. *raffio*.
The various meanings now belonging to Raspare and Raspo are not traceable with certainty to their origin; that of rasping seems to be from the removal of the material rasped off, mange from the loss of the hair. *V.* Rapare, and *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Rasp, Rap (2), Rape (1) and (3).

***Raspollare**; = Racimolare, to glean grapes.

Raspollatura *f.*; gleanings, often *fig.* in sense of literary gleanings.

Raspóllo *m.*; small bunch of grapes, not worth picking.

***Rasposo**; rasping.
Rassaggiare; = Riassaggiare.
Rassal-ire, -tare; = Riassal-ire, -tare.
Rassaio *adj.* or *sb.*; evil spirits hovering over people, sung of in the Rameiana.
Rassecurare; = Rassicurare.

Rasseg-are *ind.* rasségo (It. sego); *i.* to turn suety, to thicken, of a greasy liquid, on cooling. 2. *part.* -ato, *fig.* stale (news or affair). *Aff.* -aménto.

Rasseghío *m.*; gravy or the like turned into fat.

Rasségn-a *f.*; *i.* (*mil.*) parade muster. 2. by extension, parade of work-people generally. 3. registration of university students; Prendere le -e, of students, to send in their names for the various courses; Dare le -e, to give permission to students to enter their names. 4. *i.g.* Rivista, review.

Rassegnaménto *m.*; *i.* = Rassegna. 2. = Rassegnazione.

Rassegn-are *ind.* rasségno (L. *resignare*; res- becoming rass-, either from a bit. ***re-ad-signare* or under the attraction of other compounds formed with L. *ad*; *resignare* is to unseal, < re-, back, *signum*, mark, *v.* Segno); 1. to give up, surrender, resign. 2. to hand in, *e.g.* documents into court. 3. to pass in review. 4. to declare, *esp.* at the end of a letter, with some complimentary expression, *e.g.* Mi -o Suo divotissimo. 5. -arsi, to enter one's name, *v.* Rassegna (3).

Aff. -ataménto, -atario person in whose favour something is resigned, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Rassembleré; *i.* to resemble. 2. to liken.

*1. to imitate. *ii.* = Raccogliere, to collect.

***Rassemprare**; *i.* to copy. *ii.* to collect.

Rasserén-are *ind.* rasseréno; to make serene again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rasrestare *ind.* rassésto; *intens.* or *repet.* of Assestare, to adjust.

Rassett-are *ind.* rassétto; to mend, correct, set in order.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Rassicurare; to reassure.

Rassicurazione *f.*; *i.* reassuring. 2. reinsurance.

Rassod-are *ind.* rassòdo; *intens.* Assodare, to harden. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rassodia; *v.* Rapsodia.

Rassomigli-are; *i.* to resemble. 2. to liken. *Aff.* -anza, -ativo expressing likeness.

Rassottigli-are; *intens.* or *repet.* of Assottigliare, to make thin. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Rassumere**; = Riassumere.

Rasta *f.*; garden-rake.

Rastell-are *ind.* rastèllo; *i. pop.* for Rastrellare. 2. (*mar.*) — il fondo, to drag, *e.g.* for a lost anchor. 3. (*herald.*) *part.* -ato, = Doppio merlato, *v.* Merlato.

Rastelliera *f.*; *pop.* for Rastrelliera.

Rastèl-o *m.*; *i. pop.* for Rastrello. 2. drag-net, *v.* Rastellare (2). 3. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) hammock-lines or clothes-lines. 4. (*herald.*) *v.* Lambello. *Far tabula rasa. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

***Rastia** *f.*; = Raspa.

Rasti-are, -o; *v.* Raschi-are, -o.

Rastione *m.*; iron skimmer for removing the dross from the surface of molten bronze.

Rastrell-are *ind.* rastrellò; *i.* to rake. 2. to skim (bronze), *v.* Rastione. 3. to sweep (for mines). * = Rubare, to steal. *Aff.* -ata quantity of stuff picked up on a rake, -aménto, -atura raking.

Rastrelliera *f.*; rack, stand, *e.g.* for hay, or for kitchen or other articles.

Rastrèllo *m.* (L. *rastellus*, *dim.* of *raster*, a toothed hoe, < *rasus*, *part.* of *radere*, *v.* Radere); *i.* rake. 2. portucullis. 3. *i.g.* Rastrelliera, rack.

*1. = Furto, theft. *ii.* Menare il —, to plunder.

Rastrem-are *ind.* rastrémo (by adaptation from It. *stremare*, to diminish); (*arch.*) to taper (a column). *Aff.* -azióne.

Rastro *m.*; *i. poet.* for Rastrello. 2. (*mus.*) barred ruler for ruling lines for writing music.

***Rasulo** *m.*; = Rasoiolo, razor.

Rasura *f.*; *i.* scraping. 2. slight cut, as in shaving oneself. 3. erasure. **i.* scrapings, filings. *ii.* = Tonsura, tonsure.

Rat-a *f.* (L. *rata*, *sc. pars*, < *reor*, *v.* Rato); *i.* instalment. 2. Per -e, = L. *pro rata*, proportionately. * = Ratta, spleen.

Ratafià *m.* (Fr., < Malay *araq tafia*, the spirit called *tafia*, where *araq* is borrowed from Arabic *araq*, arrack); an aromatic liquor.

Ratánia *f.* (Peruvian word); rhatany root, *vis.* of the *Krameria triandria*.

Rateale *adj.*; *v.* Rata.

Ratèlo *m.*; Cape badger, *Ratelus Capensis*.

***Ratiabizione** *f.* (L. *ratiabitis*); (*leg.*) ratification.

***Raticone** (It. ratto); (Andar) —, = Bighelloni, listlessly.

Ratific-are *ind.* ratifico (btl., *v.* Rato); as E. *Aff.* -a, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

***Ratilia** *f.* (L. *ratis*); (*mar.*) = Naviglio, craft.

***Ratio**; Andar —, *i.* to wander about. *ii.* to go about in search of.

***Ratire**; = Rantolare, to have the death-rattle.

Ratizz-are (It. rata); to apportion the burden of a payment either into instalments or between different persons. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Rato (L. *ratus*, < *reor*, to think); (*leg.*) confirmed.

***Ratolare**; = Girellare, Vagolare.

***Ratta** *f.*; *i.* (*arch.*) — da piedi, bottom of a column; — di sopra, its top. *ii.* inclined plane. *iii.* omentum of a pig. *iv.* spleen.

Rattaccare; *repet.* of Attaccare, to fasten.

Rattaccon-are *ind.* rattaccóno; to put new heels (to boots). *Aff.* -aménto.

Rattaménto; swiftly.

***Rattappare**; = Rattrappare, to get stiff.

Rattavèllo *m.*; glass-worker's rake for stirring the frit.

Rattemperare *ind.* rattèmpero; to moderate.

***Rattendere**; = Aspettare, to expect.

Rattenére *ind.* rattèngo rattiéni... rattenghiamo ratténète rattèngono, *perf.* ratténni ratténèsti, *part.* rattènto; *i.* to hold back. 2. to retain in the memory.

Ratteniménto *m.*; restraint.

Rattenitiva *f.*; retentiveness of memory.

***Rattento** *m.*; Senza —, unhindered, D. Inf. 9. 69.

Rattenuta *f.*; *i. i.g.* Rattenimento. 2. *pop.* for Trattenuta, detention, *usu.* Ritenuta; — sullo stipendio, deduction from a salary. 3. (*agric.*) obstruction placed in a ditch for catching silt to be used as manure. 4. reservoir.

Rattenzione *f.*; retention.

Rattepidire; *v.* Rattiepidire.

Rattest-are *ind.* rattèsto; to reunite. * -arsi, to reassemble.

Rattèzza *f.*; swiftness. *steepness.

Rattiepid-ire, Rattiepid-ire *ind.* -isco; to cool.

Rattin-a *f.* (French, further *etym.* unkn.); ratteen, a thick woollen stuff with the outer surface made up into short rough curls. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -atura.

Rattivare; *pop.* for Riattivare.

***Rattivo**; rapacious.

Rattizzare; *repet.* Attizzare, to stir the fire.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Ratto m. (A) (L. *raptus*); 1. rapine, esp. carrying off women. 2. religious ecstasy.

(B) (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rat, and *infra*, Rodere; the word, like the animal, is unknown in ancient literature); 1. = Topo, rat. 2. (*mar.*) "lizard," rope fitted with a thimble at one end and serving as a fairleader; — di demezzo, bunt-line lizard.

(C) (L. *rapidus*, *v.* Rapido); 1. swift, or as *adv.*, swiftly. 2. as *sb.*, rapid, in a river.

*i. = Tosto, soon. ii. = Rípido.
(D); *post.* for Rapito.

Rattopp-are ind. rattoppo (It. top-pa); to mend.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Rattorbarsi ind. si rattórba (It. torbo); of the weather, to be threatening.

Rattorcere; intens. Attorcere, to twist.

*Rattore *m.*; i. extortioner. ii. = Rapitore.

Rattórto; part. Rattorcere.

Rattorzolarsi; of a grub, to curl up.

Etyim. Either < It. torzo, for torso, *q.v.*, with prefix *re-*, *ad-*, or < L. *torqueo*, through some freq. form ***re-ad-torliara*.

*Rattraimento *m.*; i. *vssb.* of Rattrarre. ii. = Rispingimento.

Ratralci-are; to raise the young shoots, Tralci, of a vine, so as to give them light and air. *Aff.* -atura.

Rattrapp-irsi ind. -isco (Rattrap-parsi); to have the limbs contracted and paralysed, whether from disease or some temporary cause. *Aff.* -iménto.

Etyim. O.H.G. *trappá*, a noose, or else *trappe*, a step; the corresponding A.S. word to the latter meant "trap," *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trap; in any case the notion of paralysis comes from the inability of a trapped animal to move. *V.* Trappola.

Rattr-are ind. -aggo, *v.* Trarre, *intr.*, or as *refl.* -arsi; to be contracted by paralysis, the same as Rattrap-pirsi. **tr.* to draw back.

Ratrist-are; to sadden. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ratrist-ire ind. -isco; to depress, as by bad weather.

*Rattura *f.*; = Ripimento.

Raucaménto; hoarsely.

Raucédine *f.*; hoarseness. † = Caligine, mist.

Ráuco (L., var. of *ravicus*; root *reu*, *imit.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rumour); hoarse.

*Raugeo (< *Raugia*, a former name of *Ragusa*, therefore *W.* *Ragusani*); *usurious*. † = Camorro, Cattivo.

*Rauginare; = *Ragunare*, to unite.

Rauniliare; intens. Umiliare.

Raun-are ind. raúno; *i.q.* Radunare, to collect. *Aff.* -ata.

*Raccinatio; hooked at the end.

*Ravacciuolo *m.*; i. = Raveggiolo. ii. = Ravazuolo.

Ravaglióne (Rovaglióne) *m.* (prob. metathesis of *Violonone*); (med.) chicken-pox, *v.* Varicella.

Ravagna *f.*; a variety of flax.

*Ravaio *m.*; a kind of spear.

Ravanèllo m. (for *Rafanello*, *dim.* of *Rafano*, *q.v.*); 1. = Ramolaccio, white radish. 2. *fig.* tall, awkward fellow. 3. — venuto per l' asciutto, short person, *lit.* dry-weather radish.

Ravanése *m.*; = Gran grosso, spelt.

Ravanéto *m.*; gully in a marble quarry, whether used as a tipping-ground for waste, or as a place into which blocks of marble are shot for loading.

*Ravano *m.*; = Ravanello.

Ravastréllo *m.*; (bot.) 1. = Baccherone, sea-rocket. 2. wild radish, *v.* Rafano (3).

Ravastróne *m.*; (bot.) = Barbabietola, beetroot.

Ravazuólo, Ravezzuólo or Ravaciólo *m.* (dim. *Rava*, < *Rapa*); (bot.) = Broccolo, flower-stalk of a turnip.**

†*Rave *f.* = Rupe, Scoscendimento.*

Raveggiólo, Raviggiólo *m.* (etym. *dub.*); a kind of soft cheese, rather like butter, made from goats' or sheep's milk.

Ravénna *f.*; 1. the city. 2. Cercar Maria per —, *v.* Cercare (5). 3. Bambin di —, cunning fellow, in contrast to *Bambolone* di Lucca.

*Ravere; = *Riavere*.

Raveruschio, Raverusto (*Raversuto*, *Ravusto*) *m.* (*corr.* of *L. labrusca*, wild vine); a sweet variety of the wild vine.

*Ravezzuólo; *v.* Ravazuólo.

Ravi *m. pl.*; in quarrying, worthless rock requiring removal.

Raviggiólo; *v.* Raveggiólo.

Raviólo *m.* (prob. < *blt. rabiola*, some kind of sweetmeat); a kind of meat patty.

*Ravirusto; *v.* Raveruschio.

Ravizzóne (Ravizzo) *m.* (dim. of *Rava*, < *Rapa*); (bot.) winter rape, *Brassica napus*, also termed Rapac-cione, Rapazzuólo.**

*Ravo (L. *ravus*, akin to A.S. *græg*, > E. *gray*); dark yellow.

Ravvalorare ind. ravvalóro; *intens.* Avvalorare, to strengthen.

Raved-ère perf. ravvidi, *part.* ravveduto or ravvisto; -ersi, to reflect upon the error of one's ways and repent.

*i. *tr.* to bring to repentance. ii. -ersi, to perceive. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Ravvenare ind. ravvéno (It. vena); of a spring, to flow again.

Ravversare ind. ravvèro (L. *re-*, *ad*, *versus*, perhaps through a form ***readversare*, *cp.* *Sversato* and *Verso*, 15); to put tidy.

Ravvi-are ind. ravvío; 1. to put tidy; — una matassa, to get a skein disentangled; — un negozio, to get the affairs of a business straight again. 2. -arsi, to put oneself or one's dress straight. 3. to gather together, *e.g.* hay or the stones in a field. 4. to recommence. 5. *part.* -ato, tidy. **arsi*, to resume one's journey.

Ravviat-*a* *f.*; doing one's hair. *Aff.* -ina dim.

Ravviatíno *m.*; neat little person.

Ravvi-atóre *m.*, -atóra *f.*; *vssb.* of -are.

Ravvicin-are ind. ravvicíno; 1. to bring near, or together, again. 2. *fig.* to reconcile. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Ravvillire; 1. to discourage. ii. — il prezzo, to lower the price.

Ravvilupp-are intens. Avvilupare; to entangle. -arsi, of snakes, to be wrapped in each other's coils. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ravvincid-ire ind. -isco; *intens.* Avvincidire, to become flabby.

*Ravvinto; chained up.

*Ravvio *m.*; love-affair.

Ravvis-are ind. ravvíso; to recognise. *Aff.* -abile.

†*Ravvisolare*; = *Rinvivire*, to revive.

Ravvisto; part. Ravvedere.

Ravviv-are; to revive. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Ravvòlg-ere perf. ravvòlsi, *part.* ravvólto; 1. *intens.* of *Involgere* or *Avvolgere*, to wrap up. 2. -ersi in un sacco, *i.e.* to become a monk. 3. Nel parlare si -e spesso, he often gets confused in speaking. 4. Camminar ravvólto, = *Barellare*, to stagger.

*i. -ersi *pers.* = *Aggirarsi*, to move about, travel about. ii. of wine, to go bad. iii. Gambe ravvólte, distorted legs.

Ravvolgiménto *m.*; convolution, coil.

*Ravvolto *m.*; = *Rinvolto*, bundle.

Ravvoltolare ind. ravvóltolo (*freq.* Ravvoltore); to wrap up completely.

Raziocin-are ind. raziocíno; to reason. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.

Raziocinio *m.*; 1. reasoning. 2. thinking; Uomo che non ha —, man who never uses his brains.

*Razionale; Effetto —, product of reason, *D. Par.* 26, 127.

Razionále (L.); 1. rational. 2. Veste — or as *sb.*, —, "rational," *i.e.* (a) the breast-plate of the Jewish High Priest, (b) pectoral worn by a bishop. In sense (a), the origin of the term is a mistaken rendering in the Vulgate of the Gr. *ἀσπίς τοῦ ἱερέως*, Ex. 28, 26, the oracular breast-plate of the Jewish High Priest.

Razional-ismo, -ista, -ità, -ménto; as E.

Razionare; to ration.

Razióne *f.*; ration, allowance.

Razza *f.*; 1. race, all the descendants of a family. 2. breed, class of animals; also by extension, of plants. 3. Far —, (a) of animals, to breed, (b) *fig.* in play, to begin winning, (c) Far — da sè, to prefer living alone.

Etyim. dub. Cogn. Fr. race, Provenç. and Span. raza, Portug. raça. The fact that no word of the group appears earlier than the latter part of the Middle Ages excludes immediate derivation either from O.H.G. or from Latin. Three suggestions then remain open: (1) Slavonic (regarded as possible by Hatfield and Darmstetter, *Dict. franç.*, "Race, < It. razza, d'origine incertaine, peut-être slave"), *vis.* < the Slavonic word *raz*, translated by Körtling as *Schlag, Gepräge, Gattung*, — *imprint, species*. (2) Körtling, objecting to this because the *z* in *raz* is soft, considers *Fr. race* to be "presumably a verbal substantive < *racer*, < ***raptiare* (*cp.* *chasser*, < ***captiare*), to cultivate a breed of hawks, hence to be a breeder, generally." (3) Pianigiani, quoting the middle Italian form *Ragia*, inclines to an Arabic source, *vis. rās*, — *origin, beginning*, so that the introduction of the word into Europe would be from the Spaniards. *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Race.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Razza *f.* (A) (L. *raia*, prob. < ***radiā*, and so akin to *radius*, *v.* Radice); ray (fish).

Species: 1. — baraccola, spotted ray, *Raia miraleus*, locally termed Baraccola, Miragiet, Pigara quattrocchi, Quattrocchi. 2. — bavosa, common skate, *Laeviraja macrorhynchus*, locally termed Moro. 3. — macchiata, spotted skate, *Raia maculata*, locally termed Cardaia. 4. — monaca, sharp-nosed ray, or white skate, *Laeviraja oxyrhynchus*, locally termed Arzilla monaca, Bavosa, Moccosa, Moro, Pigara scapucina, Raia monaca. 5. — di scoglio, thornback, *v.* Arzilla (2).

(B) (L. *radius*, *v.* Raggio); 1. spoke of a wheel. 2. (arch.) = Monachino, strut. 3. — da mulino, the radiating timbers supporting a windmill.

Razzaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Razza.
†**Razzaia** *f.*; strip of sandy or gravelly ground.
Razzaio (A) (It. *razza*); Olivo —, a variety of olive-tree, with narrow leaves and small black fruit.
(B) sb. (It. *razzo*); fireworks-maker.
***Razzamaglia**; *v.* Razzamaglia.

Razz-are (A) (It. *razza*, B); 1. to tie up one of the spokes of a wheel when going down hill. 2. -arsi, of the skin, to have streaks of inflammation. 3. Drappo -ato, cloth marked with radiating stripes.

*i. to shine. ii. *tr.* to shine upon. iii. = Rasentare, to go near. iv. to trim up the place in a tree where a branch has been cut off.

* (B) (perhaps < ***radiare*, to make marks with a stick, < L. *radius*, *v.* Raggio); = Raspare, to paw the ground.

Razzatura *f.*; 1. streak of inflammation. 2. pruning.

***Razzeaggiare**; = Raggiare, to shine.
***Razzerie**; sparkling (wine).
***Razzeria** *f.*; tapestry, *v.* Arazzo.
***Razzeruola** *f.*; = Lazerola, azarole plum.
Razzeze *m.*; a variety of Ligurian wine.
Razzett-a *f.*; Far le -e, to clear the water-channels.

Razz-étto, -ettino; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -o.

Razz-i *a. f.* (Algerian, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. raid. 2. insecticide powder. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -atòre.

Razziera *f.*; machine for firing rockets.
***Razzimare**; *intens.* Azzimare, to deck out.
Razzina *f.*; *dim.* *iron.* Razza.
†**Razzinaia** *f.* or **Razzinetto** *m.*; = Razzia.
†**Razzinaio** *m.*; place all thorns and ruins.

Razzo *m.* (*var.* of Raggio, *q. v.*); 1. rocket, *orig.* the stick of the rocket. 2. = Razzia, spoke.

*i. = Raggio, ray. ii. = Lancetta, hand of a clock. iii. name of a variety of olive, *v.* Razziaio.
***Razzo** *m.*; short for Arazzo, tapestry.

Razzola *f.*; a kind of rasp.

Razzol-are *ind.* razzolo (*dim.* of ***Razzare**); 1. of fowls, to scratch; Predicare bene e —, make, to practise what you preach, *lit.* to preach well and do mischief like fowls scratching; the full phrase is Far come il Padre Zappata, che predicava bene e razzolava male. 2. to rummage about in search of something; — il cervello, = Lambiccarsi il cervello, to puzzle one's brains. 3. *tr.* or *intr.*, to weed, to hoe. 4. to stir (the fire). 5. Citazioni -ate qua e là, quotations hunted out from one place and another.

†of an animal, = Stropicciarsi, to scratch itself. *Aff.* -ata, -atòre, -atòra, -atura, -lo *freq. sb.*

Razzuffarsi; *repet.* Azzuffarsi, to scuffle.

Razzumaglia (Razzamaglia) *f.* (*spreg.* < It. ***razzame*, < Razzare, to paw the ground); rubble, lot of cads, *lit.* lot of rubbish.

***Razzuolo** *m.*; i. *dim.* Razzo, spoke. ii. short vine-shoot.

Re- or **Ri-**, prefix (L. *re-* or *red-*); 1. back, as in Reprimere. This is the primary meaning, of which the following are developments. 2. again, which is the usual force of the prefix in Italian as in English, as Rifare. 3. anew, as Ristaurare. 4. in return, as Riamare. 5. reversively, as Riprovare. 6. safely, in the right place, as Riporre. 7. intensively, as Recidere. 8. against, as Riluttare. 9. When occurring as Ra- the a is < L. *ad*. *Red- praesentare* > Rappresentare.

Ré m. (L. *rex*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Regal, Regent, Rich, Right); 1. king. 2. (*herald.*) — d' armi, king-at-arms, chief officer of the Herald's College or heraldic department of any Court. 3. (*ornith.*) — degli eider, king-duck, *Anas spectabilis*, also termed Edredone elegante. 4. — di macchia, wren, *lit.* hedge-king, so called from its crest, thought to resemble a crown, *Troglodytes parvulus*, also termed Bucafratte, Foramacchie, Forasiepe, Forapaglie, Sricciolo, Reattino, Recacca, Recacca, Regillo, Reguto, Reillo, Re mischino; the last seven are *dims.*, akin to *rex*; *cp.* also the E. name of "kinglet" for the golden-crested wren, *Fr. roitelet* (< old Fr. *roitel*, *dim.* of *roi*), Gr. βασιλικός, *dim.* of βασιλεύς, L. *regulus*, *lit.* kinglet, some species of wren, Germ. Zaunkönig; see also *infra*, Regolo. 5. — di quaglie, land-rail, *Crex pratensis*, also termed Gallinella terrestre, Grisetta, Ortigometra, Scopaiola, Tordo gelsomino. 6. — degli ortolani, black-headed bunting, *Euspiza melanocephala*, also termed Zigo capinero, Ortolano a testa nera. 7. — dei ciprini, a species of carp, *Cyprinus specularis*.

Rè; (*mus.*) D of the German notation; for derivation, *v.* Do.

Reag-ire *ind.* -isco; to react.

***Realdire** (A); (*leg.*) to rehear. (B) (*v.* Aldia); to rehabilitate a person, restore him to his rights.

Real-e (A); 1. royal; I -i, the royal family; La donna —, or La real donna, the Queen; Alla —, royally. 2. Carta —, the finest description of paper. 3. *fig.* Esser carta —, or Essere mercanzia —, to mean exactly what one says; Badate, io sono mercanzia — e dico come la intendo, now mind I am being quite frank, and what I say I mean. The word is also used as an adverb for Sincerely. 4. Fiume —, river which falls into the sea. 5. of certain animals, thoroughbred, genuine; Germani -i, genuine wild ducks; Lodole, Passere -i, genuine larks, or sparrows, *cp.* Passera (A, 1); Un cane di Terra-nuova —, a thoroughbred Newfoundland

land dog. 6. (*arch.*) Volta —, vault, constructed of bricks laid upright, as opposed to voltterrana, in which they are laid on the flat. 7. Pasta —, cheese-cake, also termed Pasta regina or Margherita, or Bocca di dama.

*i. Strada —, = Strada maestra, high road. ii. (*bot.*) Pianta —, plant whose fruit is shaped at the top like a crown. iii. as sb., the royal flag.

(B) 1. real. 2. (*leg.*) real as opposed to personal; Tassa —, tax on property; Azione —, action relating to property; Offesa —, injury to property.

Etyim. In sense (A), < L. *regalis*, < *rex*, king; in sense (B), < mlt. *realis*, < L. *res*, thing, but the separation of some of the meanings is uncertain; of those attributed above to (A) a certain number seem equally well attributable to (B).

(C) As sb. *m.*; Spanish real of gold or silver, the silver real was worth about 24d.

Realgar *m.*; realgar, native sulphuret of arsenic. *Etyim.* Span. *rejalgar*, < Arabic *rahi al-ghar*, powder of the mine, < Arabic *rahi*, powder, *al*, the, *ghar*, cavern, mine.

Real-ismo *m.*; as E. -ista; royalist or realist. -istico, -izzare; as E. -ismo; realisation; -mènte; royally or really. -tà; reality.

Reáme (Ream, Reamo) *m.* (It. *re*, king); realm, *esp.* that of Naples.

Reamènte; wickedly, *v.* Reo.

Réas m. (*bot.*) field-poppy, *v.* Papavero.
Reátto m. (L., *v.* Reo); 1. crime. 2. Corpo del —, all the things relating to the planning or carrying out of a crime.

Reattino *m.* (for re-ettino, as *sub-dim.* of Re); 1. wren, *v.* Re (4). 2. fire-crested wren, *v.* Fiorrancino.

Reattivo; reactive.

Reaziòn-e *f.*; 1. as E. 2. counter-attack. *Aff.* -ario.

***Rebadocchino** *m.*; an old piece of artillery.

Rebbi-are *ind.* rébbio; properly to strike with the prong of a fork, hence generally = Bastonare, to thrash. Rebbial as an interjection. Appena lo vide, rebbial cominciò a bastonarlo, directly he saw him, oh! didn't he begin to thrash him! *Aff.* -ata.

***Rebbicone** *m.*; *v.* Ribeca.

Rébbio m.; prong of a fork, whether a hay-fork or fork for eating. † = Bastone.

Etyim. Cogn. Span. *rejo*, point, pricklet. Akin to O.H.G. *riffel*, a fork, a comb with iron teeth, by means of an older form ***ripil*, ***ripplil*, inferred from middle Dutch *repen*, *reppen*, corresponding to E. ripple, and an older word *rippelen*, > Germ. *rieffeln*, to comb flax, *i.e.* to separate the seeds with the flax-brake, *cp.* A.S. *riþan*, > E. reap; all from the same origin as middle Fr. *ripler*, > E. to rifle; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ripple (1), to pluck the seeds from the flax-stalks.

Rebecchino, **Rebecchino** *m.*; low-class inn, so termed from an inn formerly at Milan with a Ribeca, = Ribeca, for its sign.

Reboante (L. *boare*, to roar; a word borrowed from Gr. *βόω*, to make a noise); *spreg.* sonorous, bombastic.

Reboato *m.*; a deep sound echoed back.

Rebuffo *m.*; (*mar.*) manœuvre executed in reverse order, *e.g.* landing the whole of a warp, and then bringing back the end of it on to the ship which is to be warped in.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rèbus m. indecl. (ablative pl. of L. *res*); puzzle-picture, where a word is to be guessed from the drawings.

Rebusistico; scherz. puzzle-headed (politics).

***Rebutto m.**; onset.

†**Recacca m.**; wren, v. Re (4).

***Recadia f.**; Ricadia, ennuì.

***Recagnare**; — il viso, to put on a sneer.

Recalcitrare; = Ricalcitare.

***Recamo, Richamo m.** (L. *rehamus*, a word occurring but once, in Vitruvius); block or system of pulleys.

Recanatèse; of Recanati, in the Marches. II —, Leopardi, the poet.

Recapitare; i.g. Ricapitare.

Recapitulare; i.g. Ricapitulare.

***Recappare**; = Trascogliere, to sort out.

Rec-are ind. *reco, -hi* (O.H.G. *recchen*, to extend, v. Skeat, *sub* Rask, no. 1); 1. to fetch. 2. to bring. 3. *prov.* Diavol a e diavol porta, i.e. light come, light go. 4. to bring about. 5. to render, to translate. 6. to attribute, ascribe. 7. -arsi, to betake oneself.

Phrases: 8. — la cagione, to impute. 9. — ad effetto, to carry out. 10. — a fine, to complete. 11. — innanzi, to represent. 12. -arla a oro, to come to the point. 13. — relazione, to give an account of. 14. — a stretto, to unite.

Phrases with Recarsi: 15. — adosso, to take upon oneself. 16. — in braccio, take into one's arms. 17. — in collo, take upon one's shoulders. 18. — a cuore, to take to heart. 19. — in guardia, to put oneself upon one's guard. 20. — ad ingiuria, to be offended at. 21. — a male, to take ill. 22. — le mani in petto, to examine one's conscience. 23. — a mente, to remember. 24. — a noia, to find it wearisome. 25. — ad onore, to count it an honour. 26. — sopra di sé, or in sé stesso, to reflect within oneself.

Recatto m.; Ricatto, ransom.

†**Recacca m.** (blt. *regaculum*); wren, v. Re (4).

***Recchia f.**; i. = Orecchia, ear. †ii. — de mar, — Orecchiaie, ear-shell.

†**Recchiarella f.**; ewe that has not lambed.

Etyim. Dim. of ****Recchia** (cp. *Vecchiarella*, < *vecchia*), < O.H.G. *reth*, > M.H.G. *rech*, > Germ. *Reh*, roe-deer.

***Recchi-ata f.**, ***-one m.**; blow on the ear.

Recèd-ere perf. -èi or -ètti, *part.* -uto; as E. *Aff.* -imènto.

***Recelare**; to hide.

Recen-si-òne f.; 1. as E. 2. review. -òre m.; reviewer.

Recènt-e, -emènte; as E. *Etyim.* L. *cent* is a L. stem allied to Russian *po-chin-ate*, to begin again, old Irish *cei*, first, and to Gr. *καίς*, new.

Rècere ind. *rechio reci, perf.* *rec-èi -èsti -cè or -ètte, perf.* *reciuto* (L. *reicere*, < *re*, back, *jacere*, to throw); to vomit. A capo reci, head downwards. Baco reciuto, *meton.* sickly person.

Recèso m.; 1. recess. 2. recession. 3. (*mar.*) "slip" (of a steamer's screw), the difference between the distance travelled with one revolution of the screw and the distance which would have been travelled if the screw had been moving in the groove of a rigid body. 4. withdrawal.

***Recettare**; = Ricettare.

Recettivo; receptive.

Recezi-òne f.; admission (into an office or order).

***Recherere**; = Richiedere, to require.

***Rechinare**; = Inchinare.

Reci; v. Recere.

Recid-ere (*Ricidere*) *perf.* *recisi, part.* *reciso* (L. *re-, cadere*, to strike); 1. to cut, cut off, cut down, cut short, sever, smite off. 2. to plough for the second time. 3. —, or -ersi, of the skin or of a piece of stuff, to crack, to rip. 4. *part.* *reciso, v. infra in loco.*

* = Ucidere, to kill.

***Reciditura f.**; i. = Tagliatura in traverso. ii. = Intaccatura, slight injury. iii. fold of the skin when the body is bent.

Recidiv-a f. (L. < *re-*, back, *cadere*, to fall); 1. (*med.*) relapse. 2. repetition of an offence. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -o *adj.*, -ità.

Recingere; v. Ricingere.

Recincto m.; 1. enclosure, precinct. 2. enclosing wall, hedge, or fortification, *enceinte*. 3. (*arch.*) (a) construction girdling the lower part of a building, strengthening its foundations, (b) cornices strengthening the top.

Reciòtto m.; a wine made at Verona.

Rècipe (Latinism); prescription, as in E.

Recipiente; 1. capable, suitable, adequate; Te li presto voluntieri, guarda tu se sono —, I will lend them to you with pleasure, see what a useful person I am! (*Pentola*) poco —, not big enough; *Cotest' abito non è più —*, that coat is not fit to be seen any more. 2. as *adv.*, decently. 3. as *sb.*, vessel; — fiorentino, Florentine flask, for distilling essences.

Recipro-amentè, -anza, -are, -azi-òne, -ità, -o; as E. (L. *reciprocus*, lit. directed forwards and backwards, < L. ***re-*, backwards, < *re*, back, and ***pro-*, forwards, > *procul*, far off.)

Recisa f.; a clean or clear cut, clean severance.

*i. — di parole, short, sharp speech. ii. mark of a tie or weal. iii. short cut. iv. Alla —, (a) by a short cut, (b) in a sorry fashion, (c) without intermission, (d) confusedly, (e) regardlessly.

Recisamènte; 1. shortly and sharply. 2. with precision.

Recisi-òne f.; *vb.* of *Recidere*.

Reciso; *part.* *Recidere*. As *adj.*: 1. shorn (hair). 2. decided, uncompromising (opposition). 3. curt. 4. of a stuff, burst in the seams or folds. 5. interrupted. 6. as *adv.*, decidedly, definitely. †as *sb.*, chopped straw.

Rèci-a f.; (*theat.*) performance. *Aff.* -àbile, -ante actor.

Recit-are ind. *reclto*; 1. to recite. 2. to play (a part). *Aff.* -ativo, -atòre, -atòra, -atrice, -azi-òne.

Reci-tic-io m.; vomit. -uto; *part.* *Recere*.

†**Recitativa**; = *Recidiva*.

Reclam-are; 1. to lodge a complaint. 2. to demand. 3. Quel pacco mandato a Pistoia, lo -ai qui a Milano, as regards the parcel sent to Pistoia, I had it sent back here to Milan. 4. *fig.* Fatture che da tanto tempo -ano sistemazione, papers which have been wanting arrangement for such a long time.

Reclame, Reclam f. (French); advertisement. Uomo-reclame, sandwich-board man.

Reclamist-a m.; a good advertiser of his business. *Aff.* -ico.

Reclamo m.; 1. complaint. 2. (*mar.*) — per ricupero, salvage claim.

Reclin-are; to rest. *Aff.* -atorio couch.

Reclus-i-òne f.; as E. -o m.; prisoner. -òrio m.; prison.

Reclut-a f.; 1. recruit. 2. extra supply. 3. = Raccolta, collection. *Aff.* -amènto, -are *vb.*

Etyim. In the military sense these words are no doubt borrowed from French, for derivation of which v. Skeat, *sub* Recruit; but it is possible that the Ital. (and Spanish) form *Recluta* may in the other senses be Germanic, viz. from the root *klut*, a patch, v. Skeat, *sub* Clout, cp. Ital. *Rappezzare*, < *Pezzo*.

Rèco; *synop.* for *Recato*, v. *Recare*.

Recognizi-òne; v. Ricongiunzione.

***Recogliere**; to reverse.

Recollett-i m. pl., -e *f. pl.*; *Recollets*, a congregation following a very strict rule, mostly of the Franciscan order, forming a branch of the Observantines.

***Recollezione f.**; collection.

Recòndito; as E.

Reconditòrio m.; reliquary.

Recremento m.; (*med.*) secretion.

Recrimin-are, -atòre, -azi-òne; as E.

Recrudescènza f.; as E.

***Recul-are**; to recoil. *Aff.* **-ata* (*mil.*) shelter.

†**Recutere**; to plough for the second time.

Recup-erare, Recus-are; v. Ricup-, Ricus-, *sub* Rido; ancient Roman car.

***(B)**; i. = Erede, heir. ii. = Figlio.

***Redaggio**; v. Retaggio.

Redami m. pl.; calves (collectively), v. Redo.

Redare; *pop.* for *Ereditare*, to inherit.

Redargu-ire ind. -isco (L. v. *Arguire* and *Re-*, prefix); 1. to dispute the views of. 2. to find fault with. *Aff.* -ibile.

Redassi perf., **Redatto part.**, of *Redigere*.

Red-attòre m.; 1. editor of a journal. 2. composer of a speech. *Aff.* -azi-òne.

Redde rationem; Al —, ready to settle up.

***Reddere**; *part.* *redduto*, = *Rendere*.

***Reddire ind.** *reggio reggi regge, part.* *reddito* (L.); to return.

***Reddita f.**; = *Ritorno*, return.

Redditiz-ò; paying. Tassa -a, income tax.

Rèddito m.; income from a profession or business.

***Reddizi-òne f.**; i. restitution, ii. (*gram.*) correspondence.

†**Rèddo**; = *Rigido*.

***Redduto**; v. *Reddere*.

Rède m.; = *Erede*, heir. **f.*; = *Rete*, net.

Redènsi perf., **Redento part.**, of *Redimere*.

Reden-tòre m.; redeemer. -torista m.; Redeptorist, an order founded in 1732. -trice *f.*; *vb.* of *Redimere*.

***Redenza f.**; i. = *Redenzione*. ii. = *Ritorno*.

Redénzio m.; *pop.* for *Riparo*, remedy, help.

Redenzi-òne f.; as E.

***Redetare**; = *Redicare*, to inherit.

Redibi-tòrio (L.) (*leg.*) a redhibitory, or redhibitory action, i.e. one to oblige a seller to annul the sale because of a defect. *Aff.* -zi-òne.

Redigere ind. *redigo, perf.* *redigéi* or *redassi*, *redigèsti*..., *part.* *redatto* (L., < *re-*, intensive, *-igere* for *agere*, to drive; the word was adopted into Italian from French); 1. to draw up (a formal document). 2. to edit (a journal).

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Redim-ere ind. redímo, *perf.* redénsi redimésti..., *part.* redénto (L., <red-, back, emera, to buy); to redeem. *Aff.* -ibile, -ibilità.

*Redimire (L., <re, intensive, **dimere, akin to Gr. κρή-δευον, = κρή-δευον, head-gear, and to δαδῆμα, fillet; root de to bind, v. Skeat, *sub* Diadem); to wreath.

Redin-a, -e f., with *pl.* -e or -i (L., *prob.* by apocope from *retinaculum*, tethering-rope, <retinere); *rein.* * = Regina, queen.

Reintegrare; *v.* Reintegrare.

*Redire *ind.* reggo; (*poet.*) a variant of Riedere, to return.

*Redit-à f., *-aggio m.; inheritance. *-iere m.; heir.

Redivo (L.); returned to life again.

Redo m. (*var.* of Erede in sense of son); sucking calf.

*Redola f.; bridle-path. *Ety.* *unkn.* *Cogn.* various old. forms, Rezoła, Resola, Arzola, Arzolin. Three conjectures are forthcoming. The most plausible is perhaps that <Span. *vereda*, narrow path, through a *dim.* *(*ver*)redula, > Redola. *Vereda* may be < L. *veredus* (v. Palafron), horse, > *vereda*, horse-track. Another suggestion is blt. *leda*, > *dim.* *ledula, > Redola. *Leda* is < O.H.G. *leidh*, > Fr. *laie*, path through a wood. Lastly, it may be a *dim.* from Reda, cart, taken to mean a cart-track.

†Redol-ina f., *dim.*, -óne m., *augm.*, of -a.

*Redova f.; a kind of polka.

Rédue (L.); returning. As *sb.*, veteran.

Reduplicazione f.; = Raddoppiamento.

*Refaiuolo m.; thread-manufacturer.

Refaire (It. *refe*); (*mar.*) to rouse in (a rope), = Fr. *embrayer*.

Réfe m. (O.H.G. *reif*, cord, *cp.* A.S. *rāp*, > E. rope); 1. thread. 2. A — doppio, *fig.* with a double dose, *e.g.* of abuse. 3. Cucire a — doppio, (a) to deceive completely, (b) to act with alacrity. 4. Vivere —, = Vivere per l' appunto, to make a bare living.

†i. A — nero (doppio), *v. supra* (2). ii. Cucire a — d' uno, *i.e.* to work for his benefit. iii. Cucire a — scempio, *i.e.* to act with much simplicity. iv. Cucire a — doppio, to caress, to wheedle, *cp. supra* (3).

Re- or Ri-ferendario m.; 1. (*eccl.*) — della Segnatura, one of the twelve bishops who report on cases before the Pope, and on the "Cause in segnatura" of justice and grace, *v. Segnatura*. 2. — al Consiglio di Stato, or alla Corte dei Conti, official who reports on matters within the cognisance of these bodies. 3. *iron.* spy.

Referire; *v.* Riferire.

Referitare *ind.* referto; of a tenant on *métayage*, to report to the landlord any loss of cattle.

Referto m.; report made to a superior authority.

*Refetto; 1. = Ristorato. ii. as *sb.*, = Ristoro, refreshment.

Refettorière m.; manager of the refectory.

Refettorio m. (*mult.* *refectorium*, < *refectus*, *part.* of *reficere*, v. Retezione); refectory.

Refezione f. (L.); refection, repast. *Aff.* -a *vb.*, -cina -cilla *dims.*

*Reficiare (L. *reficere*); to refresh.

Reffaire; (*slang*) to give.

Reffilé m.; a dressing down.

Reff-esso, -essare, -èttare, -uire, -usso; *v. Rif.*

*Refocillare; *v.* Rifocillare, to refresh.

*Réfelo m. (*prob.* of Germanic origin, v. Raffica); 1. = Raffica, squall. ii. — or Refolada di vento, storm-cloud.

Refrangere; *v.* Rifr.

Refrattario; 1. refractory, infusible (material). 2. (*mil.*) conscript who escapes service, deserter. 3. generally, disobedient to the law.

Refr-attore, -azione; *v.* Rifr.

Refreddatario m.; in a glass-works, cooling-chamber.

Refrigerante m.; freezing mixture, or apparatus, cold storage.

Refriger-are *ind.* refrigero; to refresh, to cool. *Aff.* -ativo, -azione.

Refrigerio m.; solace, refreshment.

*Refusto m.; = Percossa, Danno.

†Refubbia f.; = Repubblica.

Ref-ugiare, -ulgere; *v.* Rif.

Refurtiva f.; stolen property.

†Refusa; A la —, = Alla rinfusa, anyhow.

Refusare (L. *refusus*, *part.* of *refundere*); (*print.*) to set type wrongly.

*Refuse; *irreg.* *perf.* of Rifondere.

Refusione f.; restitution.

Refuso m.; (*print.*) 1. a letter misplaced in setting type. 2. a jumble of type which has become upset in the press, printer's pie.

Refutare; *v.* Rifuatare.

*Regaglia f.; 1. scraps, remains of a meal.

ii. = Regalia.

*Regagnare; = Ringhiare, to snarl.

Regal-are ind. regaló (It. *gala*, *q.v.*); 1. to regale, to give. 2. to forgive a debt. *Aff.* -abile.

*i. to garnish (a dish). ii. -arsi, = Recrearsi. iii. (Vivanda) -ata, = Squisita.

Regale; regal. As *sb.*, (*mus.*) regal, a small portable organ used to support treble voices. *Acqua —, aqua regia.

Regalétto m.; *dim.* *vezz.* Regalo, present.

Regalia f.; 1. royal right of patronage. 2. = Mancina, gift, v. Primaggio. 3. royal privilege, generally. 4. in *pl.*, = Patti colonici, v. Patto (7).

Regal-ino m.; *dim.* *vezz.* -o. -mènte; *adv.* of -e.

Regál-o m. (*vb.* of Regalare); gift, present. *i. = Starzo, display. ii. A —, suitably. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *sprep.*

Régamo m.; (*bot.*) marjoram, v. Erba (5).

*Regare; = Recare, to bring.

Regáta f. (origin Venetian, but *etym.* *unkn.*, v. Skeat, *sub* Regatta); regatta.

Rège m.; *poet.* for Re, king.

Règsto m., Règستا f.; chronological register of official documents.

Règstola f.; = falconiera, = Averla maggiore.

*Regge f.; 1. portal, *esp.* the gate of the space round the altar in a church. ii. (*eccl.*) the altar-rails. iii. for Reggi, *2d sing. pres. ind.* of Redire, to return, D. Inf. ro. 82.

Reggènz-a f.; 1. regency. 2. = e barbaresche, Turkish dependencies. 3. temporary occupancy of any office. †durability, of a material.

Règg-ere ind. règgo règgi règge reggiàmo reggète règgonò, *perf.* rèssi reggèsti..., *part.* rètto (L., root *reg*, to straighten, v. Skeat, *sub* Regent, Right); 1. to support, hold up. 2. *intr.* or *refl.*, to keep itself up, to stand the work required of it; Guarda se co-testa scala regge, see if that ladder is strong enough. 3. to bear (an expense). 4. Non poté più — e glie ne disse, he could stand it no longer and spoke out plainly. 5. — la celia, (a) to put up with a joke, not to be offended at it, (b) to assist in preventing a joke from being discovered. 6. of wine, — l' acqua, to bear the addition of water. 7. to hold out, continue the same, *e.g.* of the weather, or of some government; Repubblica che resse due anni, a republic which lasted for two years. 8. at cards, to beat; Volevo pigliare ma mi reggeva di regio, I meant to take the trick, but he beat me with

the king. 9. for Difendere, Aiutare, Proteggere; Se non mi reggete nell' impresa, non vo in fondo, unless you will support me in the business, I shall not go into it. 10. to hold for a short time; Reggimi questo libro, just hold this book for me. 11. — il posto a uno, to keep his place while he is gone. 12. to keep (a secret); Vedrai che non lo regge, you will see that he cannot keep it. 13. to govern (a state), to rule (an establishment). 14. to support (a family or business); Libro che regge una libreria, a book, the sale of which keeps a business going; -ersi sui chiodi, to keep oneself going upon debts. 15. Fare a -ersi, to support one another, not to give each other away; I medici fanno a -ersi, or si reggon sempre tra loro, doctors never give each other away. 16. *pres. part.* reggènte, reigning. 17. (*mar.*) Reggente al mare, steady, *eas.* 18. *part.* Retto, *v. infra* in loco.

Reggètt-a f.; hoop. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Ety. A *dim.* corresponding to Lombard *regia*, from the same root as L. *regere*, *regula*.

†Reggia f. (*blt.* ***regula*, water-course, < L. *rigare*, to wet, > Fr. *rigole*, v. Skeat, *sub* Rain); water-course.

Règgia f. (L. *regia*, v. Re); palace, court. † = Reggetta.

Reggibráca m.; strap which carries the breeching-strap.

†Reggicatinèlle m.; wash-stand.

Reggifanáli m. *pl.*; (*mar.*) arms for side-lights, side-light stanchions.

Règgilume m. indecl.; lamp-stand.

Reggimènt-o m.; 1. government. 2. regiment. 3. (*gram.*) word governed by a verb or preposition, subject.

*i. mode of operation of the rational soul; Come in lo specchio il sol, non altrimenti La doppia fiera dentro vi raggiava, Or con uni, or con altri -i, as the sun in a mirror, so the twofold being was flashing from within them (from the eyes of Beatrice), now with the attributes of one, now of the other nature, v. the divine and human natures of Christ, D. *Purg.* 31. 123. ii. gesture; Disonesti -i, unseemly behaviour; Parlare per -i, to talk by gestures. iii. regimen. iv. Le guerre si debbono trattare con li -i, wars must be carried on with prudence. v. (*arch.*) support, bearer. vi. (*mar.*) rudder.

*Reggiola f.; (*mar.*) 1. safety-rails fixed on the Baccalari, *q.v.* ii. line of planking nailed along the ribs, either for strength or to support shelves.

Règgi-pancia belt; -pénne pen-stand; -pétto breast-strap of harness; -posáta knife or fork-rest; -scóssa buffer; -spinta dell' elica, thrust-block of the screw; -tèsta head-rest; -tirèlle trace-strap of harness; these words all *masc.* and *indecl.*

Reggi-tóre m., -tóra, -trice f.; *vb.* of Reggere; *v.* Capoccio.

Regia f.; 1. = Fr. *régie*, board of excise; the proper Italian term is Appalto. 2. shop for sale of excisable goods. * = Reggia.

Regiamènt-o = Regalmente, royally.

Regi-cída m.; as E. -cídio m.; murder of a king.

Regillo m.; = Reillo, wren.

Regime m.; as E.

*Regimine m.; self-discipline.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Regina *f.* (L.); 2. queen. 2. Erba —, tobacco, *v.* Erba (11). 3. Acqua della —, camphorated water. 4. Cannella —, an aromatic bark, akin to cinnamon. 5. Pasta —, cheese-cake. 6. — or Uva —, a large variety of dessert-grape. 7. (chem.) aniline violet. 8. (bot.) (a) — Claudia, *v.* Claudia; (b) — de' laghi, water-lily, *v.* Ninfæa; (c) — de' prati, meadow-sweet, *v.* Olmaria. ↑ — scura, carp, *v.* Carpine.

Regino; 1. Velo —, a kind of silk cloth used for fine sifting. 2. as sb., — di mare, — Albastrello, redshank (bird).

Régi-o (L.); 1. royal. 2. Via, Strada —, the king's highway. 3. (med.) Morbo —, jaundice. 4. (chem.) Acqua —, as E., i.e. nitro-hydrochloric acid. 5. Braccio —, governmental authority.

As sb.: 6. king, in a pack of cards. 7. in *pl.*, poet. kings. 8. in *pl.*, the royalist party, or royalist soldiers.

*Regioire; to rejoice.

Regionale; provincial. Consorzio —, local association.

Regional-ismo *m.*; particularism, local partisanship. *Aff.* -ista.

Regionalmente; by local divisions.

Regionário *m.*; cardinal taking his title from one of the local divisions of Rome.

Regione *f.* (L. *regio*, < *regere*, to rule); as E.

Registr-are; 1. to register. 2. to adjust the registers of an organ. 3. to regulate (a watch). 4. (print.) to adjust the type in proper position. 5. in book-binding, to adjust the position of the sheets before sewing. *Aff.* -abile, -atöre, -atöra, -atrice, -atura, -azione.

Registro *m.* (mlt. *registrum*, for *registrum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. register. 2. registration-office. 3. letter-copying machine. 4. in a turning-lathe, the left-hand end of the axis of the mandrel. 5. (mus.) register of an organ, compass of a voice. 6. peg for adjusting the handles of a plough or the registers of an organ. 7. Mutar —, fig. to change one's tune, alter one's conduct. 8. Giocar di —, to make sudden changes. 9. (print.) register, exact adjustment in the press-work of sheets printed on both sides. 10. damper, shutter, clack-valve of a fireplace. 11. regulator of a watch.

†Regia *f.* = Rissa, strife.

Regn-are *ind.* regno; to reign. Vento -ante, prevailing wind. *Aff.* -atöre, -atrice.

Regnicolo (L.); native born, *esp.* born in the kingdom of Naples.

Règn-o *m.* (L.); 1. kingdom, *esp.* that of Naples; Il secondo —, the Purgatorio of Dante. 2. reign. *crown, *esp.* Papal crown. *Aff.* -uccio or -ucolo *dim.* *sprag.*

Règola *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub Rule*); 1. rule, regulation; Senza —, immoderately. 2. A — del mondo, in the ordinary course of events. 3. (arithm.) — aurea, or del tre, rule of three. 4. monastic rule; also by extension, the members of the fraternity; A due a due come una — di frati, two and two like a lot of monks. 5. Servir di

—, to serve as a guide; Per tua — se capiterai a Milano io sto in Porta Romana, you are to understand in case of your coming to Milan, that I am to be found at Porta Romana. 6. — di compagnia, or di società, stipulations regulating the division of partnership profits. 7. Avere le sue carte in —, to have one's papers in order. 8. Questa allusione non mi dà —, I cannot make out this allusion. 9. in *pl.*, courses of women. 10. (vet.) shoulder-blade.

*i. monastery. ii. = Regolo, ruler. †iii. = Tabella della settimana santa, clapper.

Regolamento *m.*; regulation.

Regol-are *ind.* regolo; 1. to regulate, set. 2. to settle (an account). 3. — le avarie, to calculate averages, *v.* Avaria. 4. -arsi, to moderate in eating and drinking.

As *adj.*: 5. regular; Clero —, clergy observing a monastic rule. Chierici -ari, semi-regular clergy, such as the Barnabites and friars of the Scuole pie (Scolopii), subject to cloistral regulations.

*Ore -ari, = Ore canoniche, *v.* Canonico (3).

Aff. -arità, -arizàre, -armente, atamente on a regulated system, -atèzza habitual moderation.

Regolatóio *m.*; = Fosso principale che scorge e regola le acque degli acquedotti e simili.

Regol-atöre *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. of a plough, *i.g.* Registro, *q.v.* (6). 3. governor, of a steam-engine. 4. a chamber of known section and capacity through which all the water of a stream has to pass, by means of which the flow can be measured. 5. dam, either adjustable or composed of materials not watertight, as a means of controlling floods. 6. Piano —, *v.* Piano (21).

Regol-atrice *f.*; *vbsh.* of -are. *Aff.* -azione.

Regol-étta *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Regol-étto *m.*; 1. *dim.* -o. 2. reglet, a word meaning either (arch.) a flat narrow moulding used to separate panels, etc., a fillet, or (print.) a ledge of wood thicker than a lead used for a like purpose.

Regolína *f.*; 1. *dim.* *veza*. Regola. 2. a kind of crumple, formerly made at Florence.

Regolín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Regolo. 2. Uscio a —, single door (in one piece).

Regolizia *f.*; (metathesis of Liquirizia, *q.v.*) (bot.) 1. — coltivata, liquorice plant, *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, also termed Legno dolce. 2. — bastarda, sweet-leaved milk-vetch, *As-tragalus glycyphylus*, also termed Vec-ciariini.

Règolo *m.* (L., *dim.* of *rex*); 1. ruler; — calcolatore, sliding-rule. 2. mullion, side-post of latticed railings, *v.* Spranga (2). 3. band of iron. 4. tailor's smoothing-iron. 5. (arch.) = Listello, fillet. 6. at chess, king's, queen's, etc., file. 7. (chem.) regulus, a metal separated out from another by smelting, *esp.* antimony. 8. (ornith.) (a) —, golden-crested wren, *Regulus cristatus*, also termed — col ciuffo, Fior-rancio; (b) — cenerino, willow-warbler, *Sylvia trochilus*, also termed — comune, — maggiore, Trochilo,

Lul giallo, Lul grosso, Beccafico finocchio. 9. Regulus, a star in Leo. 10. = Basilio. 11. king of a small country, *usu.* Principotto.

†Regoleno *m.*; *augm.* of †Regola, clapper.

*Regoluccia *f.*; *dim.* *sprag.* Regola.

*Regoluzzo *m.*; *dim.* *sprag.* Regolo (11).

Regred-ire *ind.* -isco; to lose ground.

Regress-ione *f.*; regression, reversion. *Aff.* -ivamente, -ivo.

Regresso *m.*; 1. regression. 2. (com.) recourse. 3. (mar.) = Recesso, slip.

†Regrett-are *ind.* regredito (*re-*, *intens.*, and a Germanic *vb.* meaning to weep, *v.* Skeat, *sub Greet*, no. 2, and Regret); to weep for.

*Regrezzare; = Raccapazzare, to understand.

*Regul-a *f.*; = Regola. *o *m.*; = Scricciolo, wren.

†Rei *m. pl.*; (mar.) = Rigge, futtock shrouds.

Rei-étto (L.); rejected, outcast. *Aff.* -ezione.

Reillo *m.*; wren, *v.* Re di macchia, *sub Re* (4).

Reimport-are, -azione; as E.

Reina *f.*; 1. = Regina, queen. 2. —, or Pesce

—, carp, *v.* Carpine. 3. angel fish, *v.* Angelo (11).

*Reincidenza *f.*; Si provava la —, it was proved that they were old offenders.

*Reino *m.*; *dim.* Re, king.

Reintegr-are, **Reintegr-are** *ind.* re- or red-intègro (L.); 1. to reinstate. 2. to compensate for losses. *arsi, to be reconciled. *Aff.* -ativo, -azione.

Reità *f.* (It. reo); guilt.

Reiter-are *ind.* reitero; as E. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto, -ataménto, -azione. (L. *re-iterum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Iterate*).

Reiudicata *f.* (L. *res judicata*); (leg.) previous decision on the point.

*Relasso *m.*; i. relapse. ii. *adj.*, of stone, crumbling.

Relativ-aménto, -ità, -o; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub Relate*).

Relat-o; compared.

Relatöre *m.*; reporter.

Relazione-*e* *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ella, -cina *dims.* Relag-are *ind.* relago *ib.*; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub Relegare*).

Religionário *m.*; professor of some religion.

Religione-*e* *f.*; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*).

Religios-a *f.*; professed Sister. -aménto *adv.*, -ità *sb.*, of -o, -o; religious.

Relinga; *v.* Ralinga.

Relinquere, no *perf.*, *part.* relitto (L., *v.* Reliquario); 1. to leave. 2. *part.* Relitto, as sb., (mar.) derelict vessel. 3. Relitti *pl.*, (a) goods jetisoned at sea, (b) goods cast upon shore from a wreck.

Reliqu-ário; *pop.* for -iario. -ato *sb.*; residue.

Reliquia *f.*; relic. -iário (*iere*) *sb.*; reliquary. (L., < *re-linquere*, to leave, *cp.* Gr. *ῥέλω*, root *lelō*, to leave, *v.* Skeat, *sub Loan*).

Relitto; *v.* *supra*, Relinquere.

*Relutante; *v.* Rilutante.

Réma *f.*; (mar.) — di scalo da varare, = Lunghe-rina, ribbon of a launching way. * = Reuma, tide-rip.

*Rem-ai-o *m.*; maker of oars. * -ante *m.*; rower.

Rem-are *ind.* rémo (It. remo); to row. *Aff.* -ata blow or stroke with an oar, -atöre.

*Rematico; (A) = Reumatico. (B) i. = Aromatico. ii. = Fantastico, Strano. iii. = Fastidioso, Difficile.

*Rembate *f. pl.*; parapets on either side of the fore-castle of a medieval galaxy.

†Rémbol-a, -are; *v.* Remol-a, -are.

*Remeggiare *ind.* remeggio; to flap the wings.

*Remeggio *m.*; 1. rowing. 2. oars of a galley collectively. 3. the place for the rowers.

*Remenato *m.*; (arch.) an arch consisting of a quarter of a circle.

*Remenso (L., *part.* of *reméir*) measured again.

†Remer; *Remiero *m.*; rower.

*Remig-are *ind.* remigio; 1. to row. 2. Penne -anti, the long quill-feathers of a bird's wing. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Remige *m.*; rower.

*Remigia *f.*; brandy.

*Remigio *m.*; i. = Remeggio, rowing. ii. flapping of wings.

Reminiscente *f.*; 1. as E. 2. in *pl.*, reminiscences brought into a piece of poetry or music, either by intentional or unconscious plagiarism.

*Remirare; *v.* Rimirare.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Remissibil-e; excusable. *Aff.* -mènte.

Remissione *f.* (L.); *r.* forgiveness of an injury or of a debt; Non c'è —, there is no help for it. 2. submission to the wishes of another. 3. (*med.*) remission, of feverishness. 4. Senza —, with no hope; Siam perduti senza —, we have no chance of escape. 5. — d'animo, lassitude of spirits. 6. (*mus.*) passing from sharp to grave, the opposite of *Intensione*.
**i.* resumption of an interrupted work. *ii.* — Rilascio, discharge. *iii.* Far — de' peccati, to confess one's sins and obtain absolution. *fin ph.* = *Dimissioni*.

Remissiv-o; *r.* (Clausola, Condizione) -a, reducing the effect of what precedes. 2. Un uomo —, who readily yields to the wishes of others. *Aff.* -amènte.

Remissoria *f.*; (*leg.*) deed of assignment.

Remita *m.*; *pop.* for Eremita, hermit.

Rèm-o *m.*; oar; *r.* (Condannare) al —, to the galleys. 2. — corto, scull for a river-boat. 3. — di coda, or — di poppa per baonare, scull for a harbour-boat, *Fr. godille*. 4. -i accoppiati, when there are two rowers on one thwart as opposed to -i di punta or a zenzile, when there is but one. 5. -i da trabaccolo, or da galera, sweeps. 6. Alza -il up oars! for saluting. 7. -i in mare! hold water! 8. Fila -il let go! trail the oars!

Elym. *L. remus*, for ***reemus*, as in old *L. tritremum, septemremum*, *cogn. Gr. σπέρμα*, to row; *ἀρμύς*, oar, *A.S. rowan*, to paddle, *roder*, paddle, > *B. row*, rudder (steering-paddle), *v. Skeat, sub Row, Rudder*. Root *er*, to raise, push.

†*Rémola* *f.*; *i. q.* †*Remora*, clack.

Remolaio *m.*; man in charge of the oars of a galley.

Remolare; to be slow. †*Non remola mai*, he is never quiet.

Remolino *m.* (*cp.* Rammulinare and Remolo); *r.* = Turbine di vento, eddy wind, gust of wind. 2. tornado. 3. rough place in a horse's coat, where the hairs lie crosswise. 4. (*mar.*) *v.* Remolo (*r.*).

Rèmolo *m.* (*prob.* akin to Remolino, Ammulinare, and other words connected with *L. molère*, to grind corn); *r.* eddy in a stream or in the wake of a ship. 2. (*bot.*) wild oat, *Avena fatua*.

Remontorio *m.*; regulating-wheel of a clock.

Remontuàr *m.*; the *Fr. remontoir*, keyless watch.

Rémora *f.* (A) (L., < *re-*, *intens.* and *mora*, delay); *r.* impediment. 2. short delay. 3. sucking-fish, *v. Echeneide* (2). 4. eddies in the wake of a ship, deadwater, *Fr. remous*.

(B) †, †, †*Remola* or †*Rembola* (connected with *L. molère*, *v. Remolo*); *i.* = Battola, clack of a mill. *ii.* *fig.* great talker.

Remorare *ind.* *rémoro* (Remolare, †*Rembolare*) = *Tardare*, to be slow, *v. Remora* (A). Accipreti se rembola con quel cacio, what an awful time he is with that cheese. E picchia ch' i' ti picchio senza rembolare, so they went at it hammer and tongs without stopping a moment. Non mi lascia rembolare un momento, he does not leave me a moment's peace.

***Remorchiare**; = *Rimorchiare*, to tow.

Rem-osso, -oto, -ovibile, -ozione, -uggire; *v. Rim-*.

***Remulco** *m.*; = *Rimorchio*, towing.

Rem-unerare; *v. Rim-*.

***Remurchiare**; = *Rimorchiare*, to tow.

***Ren** *f.* (*cogn. Provenç. ren, Fr. rien*, < *L. res*); = *Cosa*.

Rén-a *f.* (*var.* of *Arena*); sand, in geological sense or as building material. -accio *m.*; sandy soil.

Renaio *m.*; sand-pit. * = *Reni*, the back.

Renaioio *m.*; one who digs sand for sale.

Renale; as *E.*

Renáno; of the Rhine.

Ren-are *ind.* *rénio*; to rub with sand. *Aff.* -ata rubbing.

Rènd-ere *perf.* *rési* *rendéi* or *rendéti* *rendéti* *rése* *rendé* or *rendéte*... *part. réso* or **renduto* (*L. reddere*, < *re-*, back; *dare*, to give); *r.* to give back, return. 2. to surrender (a fortress). 3. to produce. 4. — la Pasqua, to observe Easter, obey the Church ordinances in regard to it. 5. in acting, to render (a character). 6. to make, produce a quality; Il caldo m' ha reso fiacco, the heat has made me feel slack. 7. A buon —, *i. e.* I will do the same for you another time. 8. — aria, to resemble. 9. — merito, to make amends. 10. — ragione, (a) to administer justice, (b) to give an account, (c) to pay the penalty. *II. -ersi* sicuro, to think oneself safe.

***Rendevole**; *i.* pliant. *ii.* productive.

Rend-ibile; *v. -ere*.

Rèndicónto *m.*; *r.* rendering an account. 2. the account itself.

Rendiménto *m.*; *r.* *vbsb.* of *Rendere*. 2. "useful effect," efficiency, given by a machine.

Rèndita *f.*; revenue, *esp.* that from investments in the public funds. — a breve scadenza, short term annuity. — a lunga scadenza, long annuity. — della Banca d' Inghilterra, Bank of England stock. — perpetua, perpetual annuity. — italiana, Italian rente. — delle gabelle, revenue from duties.

***Renditabile**; = *Dipendente*.

***Renditiv-o**; (*Nomi*) *i.* (*gram.*) = *Atti a rendere* similitudine d' una cosa, descriptive.

Rend-itóre *m.*; *v. -ere*. -ituccia *f.*; *dim.* *sprez.* -ita.

Rène *m.* (L.); (*anat.*) kidney, *v. Reni*. -i supracenturiati, suprarenal capsules. * = *Re*, king.

Renella *f.*; (*med.*) gravel in the urine. * = *Renischio*.

†**Rénga** *f.*; = *Aringa*, herring.

Réni, **Réne** *f. pl.* (*L. renes*, with change of gender); (*anat.*) the reins, the back from shoulder to loin. Da petto —, from front to back, in measuring anything. Il fil delle —, the backbone. Mettersi a una cosa col fil delle —, to put one's back into

it. Voltar le — a uno, to turn one's back upon him.

**i.* Dar le —, (a) to run away, (b) to turn away. *ii.* Far specchio delle — a uno, = *Voltargli le —*. *iii.* = *Arene*, sands.

Renício *m.* (It. *rena*, sand); silt.

***Renicolo**; of a river, bringing down sand.

Reniforme; kidney-shaped.

†**Renino** *m.*; = *Polverino*, sand-box.

Renischio *m.* (It. *rena*, sand); sandy soil.

Renitèn-te (L., < *re-*, back; *nitor*, to lean, akin to *connivere*, root *hneig*, to bend, *cp.* *Skeat, sub Connive*); unwilling, stubborn. — alla leva, shirker of military service. *Aff.* -za.

Rénna *f.* (*Fr. renne*, a word first employed by Buffon, < *Icelandic hreinn*, a reindeer, *v. Skeat, sub voc.*); reindeer, *Tarandus rangifer*, also termed *Tarando*.

Réno *m.* (L.); (*geogr.*) *r.* the Rhine. 2. the Reno, an affluent of the Po; it rises in the Etruscan Apennines and flows north through the Emilia, leaving Bologna two miles to the east.

Renóne *m.*; *augm.* *Rena*, coarse sand.

**i.* = *Renna*. *ii.* = *Amione*, kidney.

Renós-o; = *Arenoso*, sandy. *Aff.* -ità.

Rènsa (*Renza*) *f.* (*Fr. Rheims*); fine Rheims linen.

***Rentennare**; = *Risonare*, Rumoreggiare.

Ren-uncia, -unzia, and derivatives; *v. Rinunzia*, etc.

***Renuzza** *f.*; *dim.* *Rena*, sand.

Rénza; *v. Rensa*.

Rénzo; short for *Lorenzo*.

Rèo (L. *reus*, *orig.* genitive of *res* in sense of action at law); *r.* guilty. 2. wicked. 3. poet. for *Rio*, cruel. 4. as *sb.*, defendant.

**i.* wretched. *ii.* = *Trascurato* nella persona. *iii.* crafty. *iv.* = *Minaccioso*, threatening. *v.* dangerous. *vi.* as *sb.*, guilt, *D. Inf.* 37. 102. *vii.* in *pl.*, the damned. *viii.* = *Re*, king.

Reobárbano *m.*; *pop.* for *Rabarbaro*, rhubarb.

Reóforo *m.* (Gr.); rheophore, carrier of electric current.

Reómetro *m.*; galvanometer.

†**Reon** *m.*; fish-basket.

Reopláno *m.*; *pop.* for *Aereoplano*.

Reóstato *m.*; (*electr.*) resistance, rheostat.

Repagie *f. pl.*; (*vet.*) = *Cattaro generale* su' nervi delle gambe d' un cavallo.

Rep-arare, -artire, *v. Rip-*.

Reparata; Santa —, a virgin who suffered martyrdom under Decius. In early times, down to the year 1298, she was the patron saint of Florence. Her day is Oct. 8.

Reparto *m.*; (military) unit.

Repèllere *perf.* *repulsi*, *part. repulso*; as *E.*

Repellóne *m.*; (*vet.*) = *Sbilancione*, violent jump.

Repentáglio *m.* (***repentaculum*, *cp.* old *Fr. repentaille*, < *L. re-*, *paenitere*); *r.* jeopardy, *lit.* risk one may repent having incurred. 2. Stare a — a uno, to stand up against him.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Repente (A) (L. *repens*, sudden, hasty, originally part. of ***repto*, cogn. with Gr. *ῥέπω* for *ῥέπω*, to bend over, > *ῥόνη*, decision, turning-point, *lit.* overbalancing; *cp.* *momentum*, moment, < *movere*, to move, the gradual change passing into an idea of decisiveness in both cases); 1. sudden and violent, or as *adv.* suddenly. 2. of a river, rapid. 3. steep. *rapacious.

(B) (L. *repere*; (*bot.*) creeping (rhizome).

Repentin-o; sudden. *Aff.* -aménte.

†**Repenza f.**; suddenness.

***Reperere** (L.); Se corpo in corpo re, if one body interpenetrates another, D. Par. 2. 39.

***Reper-ire part.** -to or -so (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Reperitory); to discover. *Aff.* -ibile.

Reporto m.; 1. (medical) report upon a case of assault. 2. — giudiziario, = Corpo del reato, v. Reato (2).

Repertoriare; to make an inventory.

Repertório m.; 1. repertory. 2. inventory. 3. book of blank pages marked alphabetically for making an alphabetical inventory.

***Repetto**; v. Ripetito.

***Repleto**; = Ripieno, quite full.

Réplica f.; 1. reply. 2. repetition of a play.

Replic-are ind. *replico*; 1. to repeat. 2. to reply. *Aff.* -ábile, -ataménte, -ativo.

***Repluere**; to transmit, *lit.* to cause to rain again, D. Par. 25. 78.

***Repola f.** (*prob. corr.* of Crepola); bruise.

***Repolone m.**; volt executed twice, a volt being the gait of a horse in going sideways round a centre.

***Repositorio m.**; 1. = Ripostiglio, repository.

ii. wardrobe.

Reprensione; *pop.* for Riprensione, rebuke.

Repress-ione f.; as E. *Aff.* -ivo, -óre.

Reprimenda f.; severe scolding.

Reprimere ind. *reprimo*, *perf.* *repressi*, *part.* *represso*, or **reprimuto*; to repress.

Reprobo (L., v. Re., 5); as E.

Reputa-à f. (L.); as E. *Aff.* -anaménte, -áno, -betta *dim.*

Re-pudiare, -pugnare; v. Ri.

Repulisti, Latinism; Far —, to make a clean sweep.

Re-pulsa f.; v. Ri.

Repulsòre m.; buffer.

Reputare ind. *reputo* *reputi*...*reputano*; to consider, to hold.

cor. For the past tenses and participle the word *Reputare* may be used as a variant.

Reputazione f.; as E.

Réquite f. (L.); 1. rest. 2. pause. 3. requiem.

***Requiescere perf.** *requievi*; to be at rest.

Requis-ire ind. -isco; to requisition.

Requisito m.; 1. as E. 2. *pop.* for Ragione.

Requisitoria f.; 1. (*leg.*) speech of the public prosecutor at a trial. 2. any spoken attack.

Requisizione f.; 1. request. 2. requisition.

Résa f.; 1. surrender, v. Reso. 2. (*com.*) — in meno, short delivery. 3. returns of unsold papers.

***Resca f.** = Liscia, hemp-scalings.

Rescindere perf. *rescindi*, *R.* rescisso; as E. **Rescio m.**; a fire-rake shaped like a hoe, used by brickmakers.

Resciss-ione f.; as E. *Aff.* -òrio.

Rescritto m. (L.); rescript, official answer by a Pope or Emperor.

Re-secare; v. Ri.

Resèda f. (*bot.*) a genus of plants including *Reseda odorosa*, mignonette, *R. odorata*, also termed Amorino. The botanical, or Latin, name is from the use made by the ancients of some species as a soothing medicament, < L. *re-sedare*, to soothe.

Resezione f. (L.); (*surg.*) resection, removal of a piece of bone.

Resía f.; *pop.* for Eresia, heresy. *discord.

Resid-ènte, -ènza, -enziàle, -uale; as E.

Residu-are; 1. to reduce (a debt) by gradual payments. 2. to form a residue. L' *eredità* si — a mille franchi, the inheritance is reduced to a thousand francs. *Aff.* -o *adj.* or *sb.*

Resín-a f. (L., < Gr. *ῥήσιν*, perhaps cogn. to *ῥέω*, root *stre*, to flow); as E. *Aff.* -áceo, -ato, -ífero, -óso.

Resipiscenza f. (mlt., < L. *re-, sapio*); recognition of one's mistake.

Resípola f.; = Risípola, erysipelas.

Resist-ènza, -ere; as E.

Résio; 1. *part.* *Rendere*. 2. (*mar.*) as *sb.*, cross-spale, a temporary support used in building a wooden ship.

Resocónto m.; account, report. — della Banca, Bank return.

Re-solutio, -spettivo; v. Ri-solutio, etc.

Respice; Latinism. Non ce n' è —, there is no trace.

Resping-ere perf. *respinsi*, *part.* *respinto*; 1. to push back. 2. to reject. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre, -itricce.

Respinta f.; recoil of a gun.

Respintóre m.; buffer.

Respir-ábile, -abilità, -are, -atóre, -atòrio, -azione; as E.

Respir-o m.; 1. breathing. 2. breath. 3. breathing-time; Pagare a —, to pay by small instalments. Vendere a —, to sell for payment by instalments. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

***Respo m.**; = Cespuglio, bush.

Responsábil-e; responsible. *Aff.* -ità.

Responsione f.; pension or other sum of money falling due at fixed times.

Respons-ivo; as E. -o *m.*; (*eccl.* and *mus.*) response.

Responsório m.; (*eccl.* and *mus.*) 1. = Responso. 2. hymn sung in responses.

***Resquitto** (Risquitto) *m.* (late L. *requisito*); rest.

Réssa f. (*var.* of Rissa); crowding forward, *usu.* in the phrase Far —, to be importunate.

*i. = Rissa, strife. ii. spite. iii. oppression.

Réssi; *perf.* of Reggere.

Réstà f.; 1. awn or beard of a grain of corn. 2. string of onions, garlic or the like, tied up by their stalks to keep through the winter; Tant' è puz-zar d' un aglio che d' una —, it is as bad to smell of one head of garlic as of a string of them, *i.e.* having begun to do wrong I may as well go on with it. 3. rest for the butt of a lance "in rest." 4. (*vet.*) a tumour in a horse's foot. 5. (*mar.*) —, or Saula, della tartana, trawl-warp.

*i. skin of an onion. ii. back fin of a fish. iii. string of figs. iv. = Alzaia, tow-line. v. cessation, pause.

Etyim. In sense (1) < L. *arista*, awn; in senses (2), (3), (iii), and (iv) < L. *restis*, cord, *cp.* Span. *risire*, Catal. and Provenc. *rest*; in sense (3) < L. *restare*, to withstand, resist, *cp.* Span. *risire* and *erisire*, Portug. *resist* and *risire*, E. *rest*; sense (v) is from another meaning of L. *restare*. The fish's fin is doubtless from the resemblance to bearded corn; the veterinary meaning has probably some similar origin.

***Restagno**; v. Ristagno.

†**Restantio**; Giovane —, old bachelor.

Restanza f.; residue. *Far —, to delay.

Restara f.; towing-path, v. *Resta (iv).

Restare ind. *restò* (L.); 1. to remain. 2. to stop, in telling a story, etc., or of any action. 3. to be situated; Dove resta la villa del B? where is B's country-house? 4. Se restasse da me, if the matter rested with me. 5. Resti servito? won't you come in and have something? It is, however, a simple expression of politeness and may be said without offering anything.

Restaur-are, Ristaurare (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Store); to restore. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azione, -o *re-pair* (partial restoration).

***Restia f.**; tossing of the sea in a badly protected harbour.

Resticciòlo m.; *dim.* Resto, residue.

Restio (***restivus*, < L. *restare*, to resist, *cp.* Fr. *réfûj*; Provenç. *restius*); jibbing.

Restitu-ire ind. -isco (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Resti-tution); 1. to restore. 2. to return, pay back. 3. to make good, make up for. *Aff.* -ibile, -tóre, -trice, -zione.

Rèsto m. (*vb*sb. of Restare); 1. rest, remainder. 2. Fare del —, to stake the rest of one's money on one throw. 3. change, when paying with a coin larger than the price of the purchase; Rifare il —, to give change; Par che gli debba rifare il —, he looks as if he was waiting for change, said of one who is giving himself airs; O rifagli il —, an exclamation of impatience with one who insists upon what he is not entitled to. 4. Fare un —, at bowls, to knock away the adversary's bowl and occupy its place with one's own. 5. Del — for the rest, in other respects.

*1. Far del — del giorno, to die. ii. at Minchiate, a point counting sixty. iii. *sync.* Restato.

Restèno sb. or *adj.*; 1. = Cavallo restio, jibbing horse. 2. = Spinone, rough terrier. 3. *augm.* Resta (1). 4. Grano —, bearded wheat. † = Greto, gravel.

***Restoppia f.**; straw, after thrashing.

Restóso; 1. bearded, v. Resta (1). 2. rough, v. Restone.

***Restovigliare** = Ristoppiare.

***Restr-emazione**; v. Rastr.

Restr-ingere; v. Ristr-.

Restrittivo; restrictive.

Ristrizione f.; 1. restriction. 2. — mentale, mental reservation.

Result-are; v. Risult-.

Resupino (L.); flat on one's back.

***Reta f.**; = Rete, net.

***Retà f.**; = Reità, guilt.

Retaggio (Redaggio) *m.* (*contr.* of Ereditaggio, < L. *heres*, v. Erede); 1. inheritance. 2. = Possedimento, property.

Retare ind. *réto*; 1. in gilding, to form a surface like net-work. 2. in painting, to place a net over a picture to be copied, so as to divide it into little squares. *to inherit.

Retata f.; 1. contents of a net, catch. 2. network.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Réte *f.* (L., akin to *rarus*, *v.* *Raro*); 1. net; — *fissa*, drift-net; — *ad imbuto*, = Bertovello, hoop-net; — *di posta*, *or di parata*, anchored net, fixed net; — *da strascico*, *or di fondo*, trawl-net; — *di trazione*, seine-net; — *di difesa*, torpedo-net; — *a deriva* o galleggiante, drift-net; *Camicia di —*, netting of a balloon; — *di canalizzazione*, system of tubing for electric wires. 2. (*pop. anat.*) omentum.

Retecalda *f.*; brine-pump.
***Retene** *f. pl.*; = Redine, reins.

Retentiva *f.*; *pop.* for Ritenitiva, good memory.

***Retenza** *f.*; = Redenzione.
Retépóra *f.*; a genus of coral polyps.

Reticella *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Rete. 2. a kind of netted cap. 3. mantle of an incandescent lamp.

Reticénza *f.*; as E.
Reticín-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dims.* Rete.
Rético; Rhaetian. *for Eretico.

Reticoláménto *m.*; net-like arrangement.

Reticolare *ind.* reticolo; 1. *adj.* reticulated. 2. *vb.* = Graticolare, to divide a painting into little squares, for copying.

Reticolato *m.*; 1. grating. 2. wire netting, wire entanglement.

Reticolo *m.*; 1. reticule, work-bag. 2. (*anat.*) reticulum, honey-comb tripe.

Retina *f.*; *dim.* Rete, mesh. — metallica, finenetting, wire meshwork.

Rétina *f.*; (*anat.*) as E.
Retinénza *f.*; force of retention.

Retino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Rete, *esp.* the net used in a Paretaio, *v.* Retone. 2. grating of a sink. 3. wire-grating to protect a window. 4. skimmer, a perforated ladle used in skimming the hot water used in preparing silk.

Retinólo *m.* (Gr. *ρίνιον*, L. *oleum*); retinol, a hydrocarbon oil used in printers' ink, formed by distillation from resinous bodies.

Rétone *m.*; the larger net of the Paretaio.

Rétor-e *m.* (L., < Gr. *ῥήτωρ*, for *ῥήτωρ*, root *ver*, to speak, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rhetoric, Verb, Word); 1. writer on rhetoric. 2. *sprag.* phrase-maker, babbler. *Aff.* -icastro *sprag.*, -ico.

Retòrica *f.*; *v.* Rettorica.
Retòrta *f.*; = Storta, retort.
Retrarre; = Ritrarre, to withdraw.

Retribu-ire *ind.* -isco; to reward, repay. *Aff.* -iménto, -tóre, -zióne retribution (in good sense).

Retrivo (L. *retro*, with adjectival suffix; for *retro* *v.* Dietro); reactionary, in politics.

Rétro; back, *v.* Dietro.

Retro-attivo; retrospective. -**azióne** *f.*; retrospective action. -**bottéga** *f.*; room at the back of a shop. -**cámara** *f.*; back-chamber. **A** -**cárica**; breech-loading. -**cédere**; 1. to recede. 2. to turn back. 3. *tr.* to give back. 4. (*mil.*) to degrade. -**cediménto** *m.*; *vb.* -**cessióne** *f.*; 1. return. 2. (*med.*) disappearance, *e.g.* of a rash. -**césso**; re-

duced in rank. -**datare**; to ante-date. -**gradare**; (*astr.*) of the planets, to move backwards. -**gradazióne** *f.*; *vb.* **Retrogrado**; as E. -**guardia** *f.*; rearguard. ***-guida** *f.*; commander of the rearguard. ***pignere**; to thrust back. ***-rso**; backwards. -**scéna** *f.*; background. -**scritto**; written on the back. -**so** *m.*; back current. -**spettivo**; as E. -**stanza** *f.*; back room. ***-trarre**; to ante-date. ***-trazióne** *f.*; anachronism. -**véndita** *f.*; right in a purchaser of resale to the vendor. -**vie** *f. pl.*; (*mil.*) lines of communication.

Rétta *f.*; (**A**) Dar —, to pay attention, traced by Storm to L. *dare arrectam*, *sc. aurem*, to lend a pricked-up ear; the phrase *arrigere aures*, to prick up the ears, occurs in Terence.

(**B**); 1. board at a boarding-school, payment by the week, month, etc., for board and lodging, formerly termed *Salario*, *lit.* payment for salt. 2. subscription to a society. *Retta* in these senses is *f.* of *Retto*, *part.* of *Reggere*, *Mercede* or some such word being understood, so that the *lit.* meaning is "agreed figure."

(**C**) (L. *recta*); 1. straight line. 2. (*anat.*) sagittal suture. ***Far** —, to hold out, make head against.

Rett-aménte; rightly. -**angolare**, -**ángolo**; as E.

***Rettare** (L. *replare*, *freq.* of *reperere*); 1. to creep. 2. to sweep, with gun-fire.

Rettific-aménto, -**are**, -**atóre**, -**atrice**, -**azióne**; rectification, etc.

Rettifilo *m.*; *v.* Allineamento (2).

Réttille *m.* (L., < *reperere*, to creep, akin to Lithuanian *reptioli*, to creep, and perhaps to O.H.G. *reba*, > Germ. *Rebe*, tendril); reptile.

Retti-líneo, -**tudine**; as E.

Rétto (**A**); *part.* *Reggere*. (**B**) (L. *rectus*); 1. straight. 2. Angolo —, right angle. 3. morally right, straight. 4. (*gram.*) as *sb.*, nominative case. 5. (*anat.*) rectum.

Rettorato *m.*; rectorship.

Rettóre *m.*; ruler, *esp.* rector of a college.

Rettoria *f.*; 1. rectorship. 2. parish church.

Rettòric-a, **Retòric-a** *f.*; 1. rhetoric. 2. empty words. *Aff.* -aménte; -*are*, to speak rhetorically; -o, *adj.*; -uccia, -uccio *dims.* *sprag.* of -a, -o; -*time* *sprag.*, lot of bad rhetoric. *Elym.* Gr., *v.* Retore.

Rettrice *f.*; guide, directress.

***Retunderre**; to blunt.

Retusó; (*bot.*) refuse, terminating in a round end, the centre of which is depressed.

***Reubarbaro** *m.*; = Rabarbaro, rhubarb.

***Reuccio** *m.*; *dim.* *sprag.* Re, kinglet.

Reuchliniano; of Reuchlin (Erasmus), *v.* Erasmano.

Réum-a *m.* (Rema *f.*) (Gr.); (*med.*) rheumatism. *1. = Catarro, cold. 2. tide-rip. *Aff.* -ático, -atismo, -atizzare.

***Reupontico** *m.*; = Rapontico, wild rhubarb.

***Reva** *f.*; export duty, in France.

Revellere *part.* *revulso* (L., *lit.* to pluck away); (*med.*) to disperse, produce revision.

***Revellino** *m.*; = Rivellino, ravelin.

Reverb-erare; *v.* Riverb-.

Rever-éndo, -**énte**, -**énza**, -**enziále**, -**ire**; as E. For Reverenza in sense of "curtsey" see the note under Riverente.

Reversibile; as E.

Reversino, **Reversis** *m.*; card-play where the winner is he who makes the lowest score.

Reversióne *f.*; as E.

***Revertigine** *f.*; vortex.

Revis-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ioncella *dim.*

Revisóre *m.*; 1. auditor. 2. reviser.

Révoc-a, **Rívoc-a** *f.*; 1. revocation. 2. recall. *Aff.* -abile, -abilità, -aménto, -are, -ativo, -atório, -azióne. *Elym.* L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Revoke.

Revólver *m.*; (English). *Aff.* -ata, revolver-shot.

†**Revóvero** *m.*; revolver.

Revuls-ióne, **Rívuksióne** *f.*; (*med.*) as E. *Aff.* -ivo.

Rèzia; Rhaetia.

Rèziário *m.* (L.); retiarius, gladiator with a net.

***Rezza** *f.* (*var.* of Rete); 1. a kind of coarse gauze. 2. fishing-net. 3. *v.* Rezzola.

†**Rezz-aglio** *m.*; casting-net.

†**Rezzarella** *f.*; *dim.* Rezzola.

Rézzo *m.* (*var.* of Orezza); shade, coolness.

*1. = Buio. 2. Al —, under cover. 3. Mandare al —, *fig.* to kill. 4. Dare a uno —, to lose time with him. 5. Tenere al —, = In mollezze. 6. = Vuoto.

Rézzola *f.* (*dim.* Rezza); 1. coat of an onion or garlic. 2. thin slice. 3. cobweb. 4. a kind of seine-net.

Ri- prefix; *v.* Re-.

Ri-abbabare, -**abbaiare**, -**abbasare**; to shoot up from the root, to bark, to lower (again).

Riabbátt-ere; 1. = Rabbattere. 2. -ersi con, to meet again.

Ri-abbellire, -**abbigliare**, -**abboccare**, -**abbottonare**, -**abbracciare**, -**abbruciare**; to decorate, dress, seize, button, embrace, burn (again).

Riabilit-are *ind.* riabilito; to rehabilitate. *Aff.* -azióne.

Ri-abitare, -**accadére**; to inhabit, occur (again).

Ri-accalcarsi, -**accampare**, -**accapigliarsi**; to crowd together, bring forward, scuffle (again).

Riaccappare; — un raffreddore, to make one's cold worse.

Ri-accasare, -**accattare**, -**accèndere**, -**accennare**; to marry, beg, kindle, point out (again).

Riaccendiménto *m.* or **Riaccensióne** *f.*; rekindling.

Ri-accentrare, -**accerciare**, -**accettare**, -**acchiappare**; to centralise, encircle, assure, accept, catch (again).

Ri-acciaiare; to touch up (an engraved plate).

Ri-acciuflare, -**accoccare**, -**accoccolarsi**, -**accollare**, -**accomodare**; to seize by the hair, fit, squat, impose a burden, mend (again).

Riaccompagn-are; 1. to accompany home. 2. to rejoin. -arsi, to come together again.

Riaccomunare; to bring into common again.

Riaccóncio; made good again.

Ri-accoppiare, -**accordare**, -**accórgeri**, -**accostare**; to match, tune, perceive, bring close together (again).

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Riaccotonare; to comb again, *v.* Accotonare.

Ri-accovacciarsi, -accozzare, -accreditare, -accucciarsi, -accusare; to squat, fit together, bring into credit, lie down curled up, accuse (again).

Riacquistare; to reacquire. *Aff.* -abile, -o *sb.*

Ri-adattare, -addentare, -addormentarsi, -addossare, -adirarsi, -adoperare, -adornare, -adottare, -adulare, -affacciarsi, -affastellare; to adapt, seize with the teeth, go to sleep, impose a task, grow angry, employ, adorn, adopt, flatter, show oneself at the window, tie up in a bundle (again).

Ri-affermare, -afferare, -affezionare, -affiarsi, -affibbiare, -affilare; to affirm, grasp, feel affection for, become friends, buckle up (etc., *v.* Affibbiare), sharpen (again).

Riaffittare; 1. to let again. 2. to sublet.

Riaffondare; *v.* Affondare.

Ri-affrontare, -agganciare; to face, seize with a hook (again).

Riaggregarsi; *v.* Aggregare.

Ri-agghiacciare, -aggiogare, -aggiungere, -aggiustare, -aggravare, -aggregare, -agguantare; to cool down, yoke, add, adjust, load heavily, unite or enroll, seize (again).

Ri-agitare, -aguzzare, -aiutare; to agitate, sharpen, aid (again).

*Riale *m.* (*dim.* Rio); = Rigagnolo, rivulet.

Ri-alitare, -allacciare, -allargare, -allentare, -allettare, -allettarsi, -alligare, -allungare; to take fresh breath, to lace up, slacken, allure, take to one's bed, allocate, lengthen (again).

Rialto *m.* (A) (*contr.* of Rialzato, elevated); 1. eminence, knoll; La strada procede sur un —, the road goes upon an embankment; Pavimento che ha molti —i, flooring with a lot of humps. 2. outside staircase leading up to the door of a church or palace. 3. embroidery in rather high relief. 4. extra dish; Oggi il nostro ragazzo ha l' uscita, faremo un po' di —, to-day we are giving our boy a latch-key, we will celebrate the occasion with something extra for dinner.

(B) (*L. rīvus altus*, referring to the Grand canal which the Rialto crosses); Il ponte di Rialto, the bridge over the Grand canal at Venice; it is often spoken of without the definite article; Le botteghe di Rialto, the shops upon the Rialto.

* = Rialzato, grown high.

Rialzare; 1. to raise again. 2. to rise. 3. of the weather, to improve. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Rialzista *m.*; "bull" on the Stock Exchange.

Rialzo *m.*; 1. rise, in price. 2. = Rialto, prominence, hump.

Ri-amare, -amicarsi, -ammalarsi, -ammattinare, -ammazzare, -amméttere, -ammirare, -ammogliare, -ammonire; to love (in return), to be friends, fall ill, pave with bricks, slaughter, admit, admire, marry, admonish (again).

Ri-andare *ind.* in sense (1) Rivò, rivai, rivà, riandiamo, riandate, rivanno, and in sense (2) either the same as the preceding or Riando, riandi, rianda...; 1. to go again. 2. to go over again in one's memory, to recall. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ri-animare, -annacquare, -annaffiare, -annebbiare, -annestare, -annettere, -annodare, -annuvolare; to animate, sprinkle, water plants, cloud over, engraft, fasten on, tie on, cloud (again).

Riapertura *f.*; re-opening.

Ri-appaltare; to let a fresh contract. -apparecchiare; to lay the table again. -apparigliare; to find another match for.

Riapparire *ind.* -isco, *part.* -ito or -so; to reappear.

Ri-appellare; to re-appeal. -appianare; to smooth down again. -appiccicare; to re-attach. -appigionare; to re-let. -appioppare; *v.* Appioppare.

Ri-appisolarsi, -applaudire, -applicare, -appoggiare, -approssimare, -approvare; to take a nap, applaud, apply, prop, bring close together, approve (again).

Riappuntare; 1. to sew up again. 2. to resharpen. 3. to make fresh notes on.

Riappuntellare; to prop again.

Riaprire *ind.* -o, *perf.* -ii, *part.* riaperto; to re-open. *Aff.* -iménto.

Riarare; to plough again.

Ri-árdere *perf.* -arsi, *part.* -arso; to burn or be parched again.

Ri-arginare; to rebuild a dam.

Riarmare; 1. to re-arm. 2. (*mar.*) to refit. 3. to renew the rails of a railway. 4. (*arch.*) to strengthen. 5. to put new strings, e.g., to a violin.

Ri-armonizzare, -arricchire, -arrollare, -ascendere, -asciugare, -ascoltare, -aspettare, -assaggiare, -assallire, -assaporare; to harmonise, grow rich, enrol, ascend, dry up, listen, wait, try a sample of, assail, try the taste of (again).

Riasseccare *ind.* -isco; to grow thin again.

Ri-assediare, -assegnare, -assesare; to besiege, assign, set in order (again).

Riassetare; to re-adjust. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Riassicurare; 1. to re-insure. 2. to insure one's security or insurance. 3. = Rassicurare, to reassure. *Aff.* -aménto.

Riassidersi; to take one's seat again. Riassociare; to re-associate.

Ri-assoldare, -assopire; to hire, lull (again).

Riassorbire *ind.* -isco; to re-absorb. *Aff.* -iménto.

Riassumere *perf.* riassun-si, *part.* -to; 1. to resume. 2. to summarise. *Aff.* Riassuntivo.

Riassunto *m.*; summary. — di controllo, general summary of a set of ledgers. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Riassunzione *f.*; *vb.* of Riassumere.

Riattaccare; 1. to make a fresh attack upon. 2. to fasten on again. 3. to put the horse in the shafts again. 4. to recommence. 5. — il sonno, or — *intr.*, to go to sleep again.

Riattare; to put in order again, refit, re-start (machinery); — il motore, to re-start the engine. *Aff.* -aménto.

Riattendere *perf.* -ési, *part.* -éso; 1. to return to an occupation. 2. — una lettera, to await a letter in reply.

Ri-atterrare, -attingere, -attivare, -attizzare, -attorcere, -attrarre, -attraversare; to throw down, attain, bring into use, stir up, twist up, attract, traverse (again).

Riattrezzare; to refit.

Riattuffare; to dip again.

Riaguare; to wish in return.

Riavanzare; *intens.* Avanzare, *q.v.*

Riavere *ind.* riò riái rià riabbiámo riavète riánno, *perf.* etc. as Avere; 1. to receive back, recover what one has lost or lent. 2. to recover a lost position, liberty, credit, etc. 3. Far —, to restore from a swoon; -ersi to revive; Mi riò, Me ne riò, *iron.* it revives me to hear of it! e.g. of a likely visit from an undesirable acquaintance.

Riavolo *m.* (*L. rutabulum*, shovel, <*rutale, *freg.* of ruo, to precipitate); fire-slice, iron stirring-pole for a furnace.

Riavúta *f.*; at cards or other game, revenge. Avuta *e* —, (before beginning to play) we will play one game and the loser shall have his revenge.

Riavvallare; 1. of ground, to sink again. 2. *tr.* to renew a bill of exchange. *Aff.* -o *sb.*, renewal.

Riavvampare; to blaze up again.

Riavvenare; to come again upon underground water.

Ri-avvertire, -avvezzare, -avviare, -avvicinare, -avvilire, -avvisare, -avvolgere, or -avvoltolare, -azzannare, -azzuffarsi; to notify, accustom, get customers for, bring close together, abase, inform, wrap up, seize with the teeth, scuffle (again).

Ribaciare; to kiss again.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Ribadarsi; to take very great care.

Ribad-ire *ind.* -isco; *i.* to clinch, to beat down the end of a nail after driving it through, so as to tighten its hold. *2. fig.* to clinch, *e.g.* the chains of oppression. *3.* — il chiodo, *fig.* to clinch the matter. *4.* Esser -ito dai chiodi, to be loaded with debts, *v.* Chiodo (3). *Aff.* -iménto, -itura.

Etym. dub. Cogn. Portug. rebilar and prob. Provenç. ribar, Fr. river, akin to Icelandic rífa, to tack, sew loosely together, v. Skeat, sub Rivet.

Ribagnare; to wet again.

*Ribalda (Rubalda) *f.*; — Celata, helmet.

Ribald-accio *pegg.*; — aglia *speg.* lot of ruffians, -ello *dím. spreg.*; — eria ruffianly act; *v.* -o.

Ribaldo *adj.* or *sb.*; scoundrel. *freebooter.

Etym. dub., prob. Germanic; cp. O.H.G. hripa, prostitute, v. Skeat, sub Ribald. There are several alternatives, including one < old Span. ribaldo, < Arabic ribāḍ, bandits' castle.

Ri-balenare, -ballare; to flash, dance (again).

Ribalta *f.* (It. ribaltare); *i.* flap, *e.g.* of a trap-door, cellar-flap, cover for the hole in the pavement over a cellar, flat board of a sluice-gate, flap of a writing-desk. *2.* flexible flap of a portfolio, account-book, or the like. *3.* Letto a —, bedstead which may be folded back into a cupboard and hidden by a flap. *4. (theat.)* the flap which may be turned up so as to screen the stage from the foot-lights; hence *5.* the part of the stage near the foot-lights.

Ribalt-are (*prob.* < Gothic *waltjan* or O.H.G. *waltzan*, to roll over, *v.* Skeat, sub *Walter*, but possibly < ***riboltare* < ***revoltare* < L. *revolvere*); to upset, capsize. *Aff.* -atura.

Ribaltone *m.*; *i.* violent lurch. *2. fig.* severe blow, financially.

Ribalz-are; to rebound (weaker than Rimbalsare). *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Ribamoleggiare; to become as a child again.

Ribanchettare; to feast again.

Riband-ire; *i.* to recall from exile. *2.* to proclaim anew. *Aff.* -iménto, recall.

Ri-barattare, -barbare or -barbicare; to exchange, take root (again).

*Ribarbero *m.*; = Rabarbaro, rhubarb.

Ribassare; to drop in price.

Ribass-ista *m.*; "bear," dealer profiting by a drop in prices. -o *m.*; drop in price.

Ribátt-ere *perf.* -éi, *part.* -uto; *i.* to strike again. *2.* at Pallone, to return the adversary's ball. *3.* to recoil. *4. (a)* to confute an opponent's argument, *(b)* to clinch one's own. *5.* to insist, press an argument home. *6. (agric.)* to hoe down the ridges of ploughed land. *7.* to put double stitching to the end of a cloth. *8.* to re-sharpen a spade or other implement. *9.* to flush a bird for the second

time. *10.* to repel (an assault). *i. i.* in surveying, to check by repeating the observation. *12.* — or -ersi, of a gun, to recoil. *13.* to reflect (light). *14.* — il chiodo, *(a)* = Ribadire (*i.*), *(b)* *fig.* to reiterate one's argument. *15. (paint.)* to execute a pendant. *16. (mus.)* to emphasise notes, to repeat particular notes.

**i.* — le pareti da uccellare, to draw the nets tighter. *†ii.* Siamo lì a tocca e ribatti, *i.e.* we have very nearly finished.

Ribattezzare; *i.* to re-baptize. *2.* to rehabilitate.

Ribattiménto *m.*; *i.* reverberation, of sound, *2.* reflection, of light. *3.* confutation. *4. (vet.)* duplication of movement of breathing in a horse, indicating broken wind.

**i.* replica, of a painting. *ii.* flourish of a dancer's leg. *iii.* flapping of a bird's wing.

Ribattino *m.*; (*mar.*) whirlwind.

Ribattitóre *m.*; at Pallone, player who returns the service.

Ribattitura *f.*; *i.* second, or further beating, *e.g.* of the wool in a mattress. *2. v.* Ribattere (7). *3.* reflection, of light. *4.* clinching, *v.* Ribattere (14).

Ribattuta *f.*; *i.* at Pallone, return of the service. *2.* the part of the court where the Ribattitóre stands. *3. i. q.* Ribattitura (1). *4.* = Ribattitura (3). *5. v.* Ribattere (9). *retort to an argument.

*Ribattutamente; emphatically.

Ribèca (Ribeba) *f.* (Arabic word, *v.* Skeat, sub *voc.*); rebeck, three-stringed violin.

Ribec-are; *i.* *repet.* Beccare. *2.* to catch, to take a person in. *3.* -arsi, = Buscarsi, to procure.

* = Rimbeccare, to retort with a *Tu quoque*.

Ribech-étto, -ino; *díms.* of Ribeca.

Ribechista *m.*; player of a rebeck.

Ribell-are; to excite to rebellion. -arsi, to rebel.

Aff. -átore, -e *adj.* or *sb.*, -ióné.

†Ribello *m.*; = Sfina martello, hammer-headed shark.

Ri-bendare, -benedire (with *sb.* -benedizione), -beneficare, -bere, to bandage the eyes, bless; benefit, drink (again).

Ribes *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *ribes*, *mlt.* *ribus* < Arabic *ribes*); (*bot.*) the currant and gooseberry genus. — nero, black currant. — rosso, red currant. — sanguigno, ribes (the shrub). Un —, a glass of currant syrup.

Ribévere; = Ribere, to drink again.

†Ribiscarsi (It. biscia); to writhe.

Ribisognare; to have fresh need.

Ribobol-are *ind.* ribóbolo; *i. q.* Rim-bobolare, to veil one's meaning in Riboboli.

Ribobolista *m.*; one fond of using Riboboli.

Ribóbol-o *m.* (altered from Girigologo); popular catchword or witticism. *Aff.* -étto *dím.*

Ribobolóné *m.*; = Bindolone, trickster.

Ribocc-are *ind.* ribócco -hi; *i.* to be overflowing. *2. tr.* = Rabboccare, to grout, point (brickwork).

**i.* to pour forth what is superabundant. *ii.* -arsi, to capsize.

Ribócco *m.*; overflowing, superabundance.

†Ribolla *f.*; (*mar.*) — del timone, tiller.

Ribollío *m.*; gurgle.

Riboll-ire *ind.* -o; *i.* to boil again. *2.* to get hot by fermentation, as a damp hay-stack. *3.* to turn bad by fermentation, as jam; Saper di -ito, to have a fermented flavour. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ribolliticcio *m.*; *i.* coffee, etc., boiled up again. *2.* residues in re-fining sulphur.

Riboll-itura *f.*; *i.* boiling again. *2. i. q.* -iticcio.

*Ribombare; = Rimbombare, to resound.

†Ribon *m.*; = Pagello (2), little red sea-bream.

Ribótt-a *f.* (Fr. *ribote*, drinking-bout, of *unkn.* origin); spree, debauch. *Aff.* -ina *dím.*, -óné *augm.*, reveller.

*Ribrezz-are; *i.* -aria or -arsella, to get through the days, rub along. *ii.* -arsi, to shudder.

Ribrézzo (Riprezzo) *m.* (It. *brezza*, breeze); shudder, disgust. Un grido di —, a cry of horror.

**i.* shivering fit. *ii.* breeze.

†Ribrucarsi; — le mani, il grugno, = Lavarseli.

Ri-bruciare, -brunire; to burn, polish (again).

Ribrúscol-a *f.*; gleanings of grapes or other fruit after the regular harvest. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

*Ribuffare; = Sorbottare, to deal out blows.

*Ribuoi-a; Esser da —, to be very stupid.

Ri-buscare, -bussare; to procure, knock (again).

Ributare; *i.* to hurl back, hurl down; Ributtiamola giù, *i.e.* let us speak of it no more. *2.* = Vomitare. *3.* of a plant, to throw up suckers. *4.* to repel, disgust. *5.* of a gun, to kick.

Ribuzzo *m.*; = Cacciaperni, drive-bolt.

Ricacciare; *i.* to drive back. *2.* to darken the shadows of a painting, so as to bring out the rest into strong relief.

Ricad-ère *ind.* ricádo, *perf.* ricaddi, *part.* ricaduto; to fall back, or down again, to relapse. *Aff.* -iménto, -uta, *sbs.*

*Ricadia *f.*; *i.* annoyance. *ii.* fall.

Ricaducità *f.*; (*leg.*) falling in.

Ricagnato; = Rincagnato, surly.

Ricalare; *i.* to drop again. *2. (mar.)* to lower (a mast).

Ricalc-are; *i.* to press in again. *2. fig.* to follow the steps of. *3.* to thicken a bar of metal by hammering in its ends, to counter-draw. *Aff.* -ata, -atura, *sbs.*

Ricalcinare *ind.* ricalcino; *repet.* Calcinare.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Ricalcitr-are, Recalcitr-are; to be recalcitrant. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Ri-calpestrare, -calunniare; to trample, slander (again).

Ricalzare; 1. *v.* Calzare. 2. = Rincalzare (5).

Ricam-are *ind.* ricámo (*cogn.* Span. *recamar*, <Arabic *raqama*, to weave cloth in stripes); 1. to embroider. 2. — un cencio, *fig.* to do useless work. 3. *fig.* to make many corrections in printed proofs. *Aff.* -atóra, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Ricambiare; 1. to exchange again. 2. to return (greetings), to make a return (for kindness).

Ricambio *m.*; 1. replacement of a worn-out piece by a new one; Cavalli di —, relay of fresh horses; Affusto di —, spare gun-carriage. 2. present given in return. 3. exchange (of courtesies). 4. bill of exchange given in place of one that was not met, also termed Rivalsa.

Ricamminare; to resume walking.

Ricámó *m.* (It. *ricamare*); embroidery.

Ricampeggiare; to stand out clearly.

Ricamucchiare; *dim.* Ricamare, to do a little embroidery.

Ricancellare; to cancel again.

Ricant-are; to sing again. *to recant. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

*Ricapare; to choose, pick out, *v.* Capo (6).

Ri- or Re-capitare *ind.* -cápito; 1. to attend, make a habit of calling, as a non-resident doctor, who may be expected to be in a certain place on certain days. 2. to come back again. 3. to deliver (a letter or parcel). * = Far capo, to end up.

Ri- or Re-cápito *m.*; 1. address, on an envelope. 2. address, destination of a letter or parcel. 3. place of call, *v.* Ricapitare (1). 4. Trovar —, to find a situation, get employment, or of goods, to find a market. 5. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, = Carte di bordo, ship's papers.

*1. = Partito di matrimonio; Dar — a una fanciulla, to give her in marriage. ii. Dar —, = Raccontare. iii. execution, accomplishment. iv. Uomo di —, man of ability, *cp. supra* (4).

Ri- or Re-capitol-are; as *E.* *Aff.* -azione.

*Ricapo; Di —, = Da capo, again.

Ricaprugginare; to re-notch, *v.* CaprugGINE.

Ricard-are; 1. to card again. 2. *part.* -ato, looking very trim and spruce.

Ricaric-are *ind.* ricárico; 1. to load again, to re-charge. 2. -arsi, to assume a burden, or task again.

*Ri-carminare; *v.* Carminare.

Ricascare; 1. to relapse. 2. to droop.

Ricascata; *f.* 1. relapse. 2. drooping ornament.

Ricasco *m.*; 1. droop of a vault. 2. = Ricascata (2).

Ricasso *m.*; a part of the sword into which the first three fingers are introduced. "Quillon" was the *E.* equivalent in Elizabethan times, but it is peculiar to the Italian rapier, which is not now used in England, and there is no modern *E.* term for it. It is "la barre" in French.

Ricatenare; to chain up again.

Ricatt-are (<re- and *L.* *captare*, *freq.* of *capió*, to seize, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Capacious, Heave); 1. of brigands, to capture and hold to ransom. 2. to make one's expenses in a business. 3. -arsi, to take revenge (for an injury), to make up (for some loss). † = Raccattare. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atora, -atrice.

Ricatto *m.*; 1. brigandage, *v.* Ricattare (1). 2. Pan di —, act of revenge. 3. (*leg.*) extortion.

Ricavalcare; to ride again.

Ricav-are; *intens.* Cavare. 1. to draw out, dig out; Cosa ne ricavo? what use is that to me? 2. to copy. 3. *part.* -ato, as *sb.*, proceeds.

Ricávo *m.*; recoveries, result, profit. — in contanti, cash proceeds.

Ricc-accio; *pegg.* -o, -aménte *adv.*, -hézza, riches.

*Ricamare; = Ricamare, to embroider.

†Ricciaculo *m.*; = Scuterzola, ant.

Ricciaia *f.*; heap of chestnuts thrown together for their husks to soften so as to facilitate shelling them. *curly hair.

Ricciarello *m.*; a Siennese sweetstuff.

†Ricciaróla *f.*; an implement for holding bobbins.

*Ricciatoio *m.*; curling-tongs.

Riccio *m.*; (A) 1. hedgehog. 2. husk of a chestnut or acorn. 3. — marino, sea-urchin, *Echinus*.

Elym. *Cogn.* Fr. *hérisson*, Span. *erizo*, Portug. *erizo*, <*L.* *ericius*, <an earlier form *er*, *cp.* Gr. *ἔρις*, hedgehog, root *gri-*, to bristle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Urchin, Horrid.

(B); 1. curly, frizzled. 2. Oro, Argento —, purl, a hem or fringe of twisted gold or silver thread. 3. (*bot.*) Erba riccia, lamb's lettuce, *Valeriana-ella olitoria*, *v.* Favette.

As *sb.*: 4. curl, tuft of curly hair. 5. tail of a violin, where it curls. 6. silk thread with gold or silver twisted on it, *v. supra* (2). 7. in *pl.*, (a) the edges of the holes in a nutmeg-grater; (b) = Trucioli, shavings. 8. in dry-point engraving, burr, *v.* Grattino. 9. wavy edge of hand-made paper. 10. the first Medicean coin, of 1553, so called from the curly head of Alessandro de' Medici. 11. (*bot.*) Di dama, Chalcidonian lily, *Lilium Chalcedonicum*.

Elym. dub. It has been regarded as the same word as Riccio, hedgehog, the notions of bristling and curling not being very far apart. Another suggestion is that of an aphæresis from **riccius* <*L.* *cirrus*, curl. But there is no other evidence of **riccius*, and it would be an easier aphæresis to derive Riccio <*lit.* ardicare or immediately <**reclare*, *v.* Rizzare.

Ricciol-ino *adj.* or *sb.*; *dim.* *vezz.* -o. Insalata -ina, endive.

Ricciol-o *m.* (*dim.* Riccio); 1. curl. 2. (*vet.*) in *pl.*, *i.q.* Garpa, grease, a

kind of mange in a horse's leg. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Riccioluto; 1. curly-headed. 2. shaggy-coated.

Riccione *m.*; a disease of silkworms when after going to the Frasca they curl up restlessly; *v.* Frasca (3).

Ricciut-éllo, -ino; *dim.*, *dim.* *vezz.* of -o.

Ricciuto; *i.q.* Riccioluto.

Ricco (O.H.G. *rihhi*, powerful, root *reg*, to rule, *v.* Re, and Skeat, *sub* Rich); rich.

†Riccomanno *m.*; = Signorotto, country squire.

Ricon-accio *augm.* *pegg.*, = *augm.*, of Ricco.

Ricédere; to give back.

Ri-cenare, -centinare; *repet.* Cenare, -tinare.

Ricérca *f.*; research.

Ricerc-are *ind.* ricérco; 1. to seek out. 2. to interrogate. 3. (*paint.*) to strengthen (an outline), to make it marked. 4. (*mus.*) to prelude. 5. *part.* -ato out of the way, *recherché*.

Aff. -ataménte, -atézza *spreg.*, -atóre, -atora, -atrice.

Ricerchi-are; to re-hoop. *Aff.* -atura.

*Ricermere; to distinguish again.

*Ricessare; to arrest, stop.

Ricétta *f.* (*L.* *receptus*); prescription. * = Esazione.

Ricettácolo *m.*; receptacle.

Ricett-are; to receive for the purpose of hiding. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ricettário *m.*; book of prescriptions.

Ricett-atóre, -atóra, -atrice; *vbss.* of -are.

Ricett-ína *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of -a.

Ricett-ività, -ivo; as *E.*

Ricettizi-o; (*eccl.*) Chiese -e, *i.e.* nelle quali il prete esercita il ministero per quindi acquistare titolo a un beneficio.

Ricétto *m.*; place of refuge. *i. private room. ii. lobby.

Ricett-óna *f.*, -óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a, long prescription.

Ricévere *ind.* ricévo, *perf.* ricev-ei or -èti, *part.* ricevuto (*L.* *recipere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Capacious); to receive.

Aff. Ricev-ibile, -iménto, -ítóre, -itoria receiving office, -itrice.

Ricécut-a *f.*; 1. receipt. 2. Far la —, (*vulg.*) to vomit. *Aff.* -ina *dim.* *vezz.*

Richiam-are; 1. to call again. 2. to call back, recall. 3. to bring together; Festa che -a molta gente, *fête* which produces a large concourse of people. 4. to attract (attention). 5. to summons, to sue. 6. to refer a reader's attention to; C'è qui una crocetta e non so dove -i, there is a cross placed here and I do not see what it is supposed to refer to. 7. -arsi, to make a formal complaint. 8. -arsi, to appeal. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Richiámò m.; 1. recall, calling up. 2. decoy for catching birds, etc. 3. mark of reference in a book.

Ri-chiappare, -chiarire; to catch, clear (again).

†**Rich-icco, -iccho** *m.*; = *Orichieco*, exuded gum.

Richiéd-ere perf. etc. as *Chiedere* (L. *requirere*); 1. to require, demand one's own back again. 2. to ask, to expect. 3. to require, necessitate. 4. to send for, e.g. a doctor. *Aff.* -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.

Richièsta f.; demand. *1. = *Ricerca*. ii. = *Citazione*.

Richinare; to bow down. * = *Coricare*.

Ri-chiùdere perf. -chiusi, *part.* -chiuso; to shut up, close. *Aff.* *Richiusura sb.*

***Ricidere**; *v.* *Recidere*.

Ricimentare; to make a fresh attempt.

***Ricincinnarsi**; = *Acconciarsi*.

Ricingere, Recingere (*Ricignere*); to gird.

Ricinghiare; to gird anew.

Ricinèlla f.; (*bot.*) mercury weed, *Acalypha virginica*.

Ricino m. (L. *ricinus*, orig. sheep-tick, later croton-oil plant, the name being subsequently transferred to the castor-oil plant, *cp.* *Crotone*); (*bot.*) i. — maggiore, physic nut of Cuba, *Jatropha curcas*. 2. — medicinale, castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*.

Ri-cioncare, -ciondolare, -circolare, -circondare; to drink, dangle, circulate, surround (again).

Riciso; *pop.* for *Reciso*.

Riciuco m.; utter fool.

Riclámò m.; claim (under an insurance policy).

Ricòcere; *v.* *Ricuocere*.

Ricògliere or Ricòrre = *Raccogliere*, to gather, *esp.* chestnuts. *Aff.* *Ricogli-tóre, -trice, -tura*.

Ri- or Re-cognizione f.; 1. in philosophy, reflex cognition. 2. recognition; foglio di —, identity card. 3. (*mil.*) reconnaissance. 4. (*leg.*) verification of a fact, *esp.* in connection with a crime. 5. (*leg.*) — *in dominum*, acknowledgment of the freeholder's rights by a leaseholder. 6. (*eccl.*) = *Decima*, *Censo*, *dues*.

Ricolare ind. *ricólò*; 1. to re-filter. 2. to make a fresh casting.

***Ricolcare**; = *Ricoricare*, to lay down again.

***Ricolere**; to remember.

***Ricollegare**; to re-bind.

Ricolloc-are ind. *ricòlloco*; to place again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ricolm-are ind. *ricólmo*; 1. *intens.* *Colmare*, to fill. 2. to raise ground by utilising the silt left by floods. 3. *part.* -ato as *sb.*, alluvial ground from which the sea has retired. *Aff.* -atura.

Ricólmo; full.

Ricolor-are or -ire ind. *ricólóro or -isco*; to colour again.

Ricòlt-a f., -o *m.*; = *Raccolta*, harvest. † = *Bottaccio*.

Ri-combattere, -combinare, -cominciare, -comettere; to fight, combine, begin, join (again).

Ricommettitura f.; 1. reunion. 2. joint, place where a join has been made.

Ricomparire ind. -parisco, *perf.* -parvi, *part.* -parso; to reappear. *Aff.* -parsa *sb.*

Ricompèns-a, -àbile, -are, -atóre, -atrice; as *E*.

Ricómpiare ind. *ricómpio*; to fill up, make good the loss of.

Ricompilare ind. *ricompílo*; to recompile.

Ricomp-órre, for conjug. v. *Porre*; 1. to compose afresh. 2. to put in good order again. -orsi, to settle down. *Aff.* -osizione.

Ricómpr-a f., -àbile; *v.* -are.

Ricómpr-are ind. *ricómpio*; 1. to repurchase. 2. to redeem. 3. — mille volte uno, to be worth a thousand of him. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Ri-comprimere, -comprovare, -computare; to compress, prove, calculate (again).

Ricomunic-are; 1. to inform again. 2. (*eccl.*) to readmit to the Sacrament. 3. -arsi, to take the Sacrament again.

Ri-concèdere, -concentrare, -concepire, -conchiudere; to concede, concentrate, conceive, conclude (again).

Riconci-are; 1. to mend again. 2. to rearrange. 3. to tan afresh. *Aff.* -aménto.

Riconcili-àbile, -aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -atório, -azíone; as *E*.

Riconcinare; to manure again.

Ricónci-o; *sync.* for *ato, v.* -are.

Ri-condannare, -condensare, -condire; to condemn, condense, make seasoning for (again).

Ricondu-rre; 1. to reconduct. 2. to bring back. 3. to reduce to its former condition.

*1. = *Riaffittare*, to rent again. ii. -rsi, to re-enlist.

Aff. *Ricon-dóttà, -duttóre, -duttrice, -duzione*.

Riconfèrm-a f. -àbile, -are, -azi-óne; reconfirmation etc.

Ri-confessare, -conficcare, -confidare, -configgere; to confess, nail up, entrust, crucify (again).

Ri-confinare; *repet.* *Confinare*.

Ri-confiscare, -confóndere, -confornare; to confiscate, confound, bring into conformity (again).

Riconfortare; 1. to strengthen again. 2. to recomfort. 3. to refresh.

Ri-confrontare; *repet.* *Confrontare*.

Ri-confutare, -congedare, -congegnare, -congiungere (with *sbs.* -*congiungiménto, -congiunzione*), -coniare, -connettere; to confute, dismiss, join up, join together, stamp, connect (again).

Riconoscèn-te; grateful. *Aff.* -za *sb.*

Riconósc-ere perf. *riconóbbi, part.* *riconosciuto*; 1. to recognise. 2. to reconnoitre. 3. to acknowledge.

Aff. -ibile, -ibilmente, -iménto, -itivo easily recognised, -itóre, -itóra.

Ri-conquistare (with *sb.* *Riconquista*), -consacrare, -consegnare (with *sb.* *Riconsegna*), -consentire, -considerare, -consigliare, -consolare, -consultare; to conquer, consecrate, consign, consent, consider, advise, console, consult (again).

Ri-contare, -contemperare, -contradire, -contrarre, -convalidare; to count, temper, contradict, contract, validate (again).

Riconvenire, for conjug. v. *Venire*; 1. to agree again. 2. (*leg.*) to cross-summons. 3. to reprove.

Riconvenzíone f.; 1. *v.* *Riconvenire*. 2. challenging an assertion.

Riconvertire; as *E*.

Riconvincere; 1. to reconvince. 2. to convince of error.

Ri-convitare, -convocare (with *sb.* -*convocazione*), -coperchiare; to invite, convoke, cover (again).

Ricopèrt-a or -ura f.; cover, shelter.

Ricopi-are ind. *ricópìo*; to recopy, or simply, to copy out. *Aff.* -a, -atura.

Ricopr-ire ind. *ricópro*; to cover again or simply to cover up. *Aff.* -ibile, -iménto, -itóre, -itura.

Ricord-àbile, -abilmente, -anza; *v.* -are.

Ricord-are ind. *ricórdo* (L., < *cor*, the heart having been regarded as the seat of memory); 1. to bring to mind, to put in mind. 2. to mention. 3. -arsi, to remember.

Aff. -ativo memorable, -atóre, -atrice, -évole; 1. mindful. 2. *i.g.* -ativo, -evolmente, -íno *dim.* *vezz.* of -o, keepsake.

Ricórdò m.; 1. remembrance. 2. souvenir, reminder. 3. admonition, counsel. 4. note, memorandum. 5. traditional saying. 6. in *pl.*, memoirs.

Ricori-care ind. *ricórìco -chi*; 1. to lay down again. 2. = *Propagginare*.

Ricoronare ind. *ricoróno*; to recrown.

Ricórre; *v.* *Ricogliere*.

Ricorrèggere; to correct again.

Ricorrèzza f.; 1. recurrence. 2. (*med.*) in *pl.*, menstruation.

Ricórr-ere perf. *ricórsi, part.* *ricórso*; 1. to run again. 2. to run over in one's mind. 3. to appeal for assistance. 4. to have recourse to, make use of. 5. of a birthday or other periodical event, to return, recur. 6. to come in, make an appearance, be in existence; *Si lanciò dal salotto*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

dove -e una finestra alta sei metri, he threw himself from the room where there is a window twenty feet from the ground; Qui -e una curiosa osservazione, a curious observation comes in here.

Ricorrezione *f.*; recorection.

Ricorrimento *m.*; *1.* = Ricorrenza. *2.* = Ricorso.

Ricórsa *f.*; *1.* *v.* Ricorrere. *2.* swing of a pendulum. *3.* Dare una —, to revise.

Ricórs-o; *1. part.* Ricorrere. *2.* as *sb.*, reflux. *3.* repetition; Spire che rientrano con un — perpetuo, spirals re-entering in perpetual repetition. *4. (arch.)* string-course. *5.* recourse, appeal for assistance; — in grazia, appeal for commutation of a sentence. *6. (med.)* in *pl.*, menstruation, courses. *7. (hist.)* — della Mercanzia, a tribunal of appeal in commercial matters in medieval Florence; it was also termed Borsa dei -i, from the names of the merchants who constituted it being drawn out of a bag.

***Ricorso**; *1.* Canapo a —, running noose. *ii.* Bollire o Bere a —, a scroscio, furiously.

***Ricortare**; of a bride, to enter her new home.

Ri-cospargere to re-sprinkle, -costeggiare, *v.* Costeggiare, -costituire (with *sb.* -costituzione) to reconstitute, -costringere to re-constrain, -costruire to reconstruct.

Ricost-uttorre, -uzione; *v.* -uire.

***Ricotonare**; = Accotone di nuovo.

Ricótt-a *f.* (It. ricuocere); *1.* posset prepared from the boiled whey of milk after removal of the curds to make cheese. *2. fig.* weak-minded, spiritless person. *3.* re-melting of a metal.

Ricottaio *m.*; *1.* seller of Ricotta. *2.* one partial to eating it.

Ricottària *f.*; (*bot.*) gladwyn, *Iris fetidissima*, also termed Spatola fedida.

Ricott-ina *dim.*, -óna or -óne *augm.*; of -a.

Ricótt-o; *part.* Ricuocere.

Ricottura *f.*; annealing.

Ricover-are *ind.* ricóvro (*var.* of Ricoprire); to give shelter to, -arsi, to take refuge. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Ricóvero *m.*; *1.* shelter, dug-out, asylum. *2.* in a steam-engine, lap, cover.

Ricovrire *ind.* ricovro; = Ricoprire.

Ricre-are *ind.* ricrèo; *1.* to re-create. *2.* to re-appoint. *3.* to refresh. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atório.

Ricreazione *f.*; *1.* as *E.* *2.* refreshment.

Ricréd-ere, for *conj.* *v.* Credere; Far — uno, to disabuse him, correct

his opinion. -ersi, to change one's opinion, recant. -uto, undeceived.

**1.* Far ricredente, to compel to recant. *ii.* Ricredente, (*a*) unstable in opinion, (*b*) misbeliever, infidel. *iii.* -ersi, to recover from one's surprise. *iv.* = Diffidarsi, to be distrustful.

†**Ricrèo** *m.*; = Ricreamento.

Ricrepare; to burst again.

Ricresc-ere *perf.* ricrebbi, *part.* ricresciuto; *1.* to grow again. *2.* to swell up, as rice, in cooking. *3.* — le unghie, *fig.* to continue cheating. *4.* to raise (prices). *Aff.* -iménto.

Ricrécita *f.*; *1.* rise in price. *2.* Una minestra fa —, *v.* Ricrescere (*2*).

***Ricrinare**; = Reclinare.

***Ricrio** *m.*; = Ricreamento.

Ricriticare; to recriticise.

Ricrociato; (*herald.*) when the arms of a cross terminate in crosses.

Ricrocifiggere; to recrucify.

Ricrogiare; to iron (a damp cloth).

Ricubare *ind.* ricúbo; to cube, measure the volume of.

Ricuc-ire *ind.* ricúcio; *1.* to sew again. *2.* to patch together. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre, -itóra, -itura.

Ricuocere, Ricócere, for *conj.* *v.* Cocere; *1.* to cook again. *2.* to anneal (metal).

**1.* to digest. *ii. fig.* to examine.

Ri- or Re-cuper-are *ind.* -cúpero; *1.* to recover. *2.* to ransom. *3.* to haul in (a rope). *4. part. pl.* -anti, as *sb.*, salvors.

**1.* = Ritirare, to obtain in return. *ii.* -arsi, (*a*) = Ricoverarsi, †(*b*) of plants, to interlace. *Aff.* -a *sb.*, -atório, -azione, -o *sb.*, *i.g.* -a, salvage.

Ricurv-are, -o *adj.*; *intens.* of Curv-are, -o.

Ricuśa *f.*; *1.* refusal, denial. *2.* objection (to a jurymen).

Ri- or Re-cusare (*L., v. Skeat, sub Recusant*); *1.* to refuse. *2. (leg.)* to take an objection; — il foro, to deny the competency of a tribunal. *Aff.* Ricus-ábile, -azione.

Ridacchiare; to smile ironically.

***Ridamare**; = Riamare.

Ridanciano; giggling, always laughing.

Ridare, for *conj.* *v.* Dare; *1.* to give back. *2.* Dagli e ridagli, *i.e.* by constant perseverance. *3.* — giù, to go down again in health or fortune. *4. (mar.)* = Tesare, to set up (rigging).

***Ridarguire**; = Redarguire.

Ridd-a *f.* (O.H.G. *ridan*, to twist, *v. Skeat, sub Writhe*); whirling dance. *Aff.* *are *vb.*, *one *augm.*

†**Ridéc-co**; = Riecco.

Ridenna *f.*; = Canapiglia, gadwall duck.

Rid-ere *perf.* risi, *part.* riso (*L. ridère*); to laugh. -ersi di, to laugh at.

Ri-desinare, -destare, -dettare; to dine, arouse, dictate (again).

Ridévol-e; ludicrous. *Aff.* -mén-te.

Ridic-ibile, -itóre; *v.* Ridire.

Ridicol-ággine, -amén-te, -ézza, -o; as *E.*

Ridicule *m.* (French word); ridicule, work-bag.

Ri-dimnuire, -dimostrare, -dipingere; to diminish, demonstrate, paint (again).

Rid-ire; *1.* to repeat. *2.* to find fault. *3.* -irsi, to retract. * = Redire, to return.

Ri-dirizzare, -discèndere, -discèr-nere, -disciogliere, -discórrere, -disegnare, -disfare, -dispórre, -disputare; to straighten, descend, discern, dissolve, discuss, draw, undo, dispose, dispute (again).

Ri-distaccare, -distèndere, -distil-lare, -distinguere, -distrúggere, -divenire or -diventare, -divertire, -dividere; to detach, spread out, distil, distinguish, destroy, become, divert, divide (again).

Ridol-ère, (A) for conj. *v.* Dolere; to ache, or grieve again. -ersi, to complain again.

***(B)** (*L. redolere, v. Skeat, sub Redolent*); to exhale.

***Ridoli** *m. pl.*; the sides of a cart, made in open work.

Ri-domandare, -domare, -donare; to ask, subdue, give (again).

Ridond-ante, -antemén-te, -anza, -are; redundant, etc.

Ridóne *m.*; giggler.

Ridóppio; A —, over and over again.

Ri-dorare, -dormire; to gild, sleep (again).

Ridóss-o *m.*; *1.* backing; La villa è difesa da -i di pini, the villa is sheltered at the back by pine plantations. *2.* sheltered spot. *3.* competition; La Finanza non vuol -i e proibisce i giuochi d'azzardo, the Exchequer desires no competition (with its lotteries) and forbids games of chance; Fa benino con quella bottega perché non ha -i, he does rather well with that shop because it has no competitors. *4. (mar.)* A —, of a ship's yards, windward.

Ridotare; to re-endow.

Ridótt-a *f.*; *i.g.* Ridotto (*6*).

Ridottare (It. *dotta, B*); to terrify.

Ridótt-o; *1. part.* Ridurre. *2.* as *sb.*, resort, haunt. *3.* club. *4.* ante-chamber, green-room of a theatre. *5. fig.* place of retreat, shelter. *6. (mil.)* redoubt.

Ridovère; to be again obliged, *v.* Dovere.

Ridubitare; to doubt again.

Riduc-ibile, -iménto; *v.* Ridurre.

Rid-urre *ind.* riduco riduci..., *perf.* ridussi riducésti..., *fut.* ridurrò, *part.* ridótt-o (*L.*); *1.* to reduce. *2.* to bring back. *3.* to change; Hanno ridotto molti conventi ad uso di caserma, they have turned many monasteries into barracks. *4. (mar.)* — le corse, to work a traverse. *5. (mus.)* to adapt

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

a piece for an instrument or voice for which it was not written. 6. to restrict. 7. -ursi, to meet together; A gas ridotti, a motore ridotto, with the engine throttled. *Aff.* -uttóre.

Riduzione *f.*; 1. *v.* Ridurre. 2. — delle corse, traverse sailing.

Rieccitare; to excite again.

Riecco; here (the thing) is again, *v.* Ecco.

Riecheggiare; to re-echo.

Rièdere (*A*) (*L. redire*, <*re-*, reverse, *ire*, to go); to return. *to result.

☞ A defective verb, used only in the forms *Ried-o*, -i, -e, -ono, *pres. subj.* rieda, riedano, *imperf.* riedeva, riedevano.

Riedific-are; to rebuild. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Rieducare *ind.* rièduco; to re-educate.

Riel-eggere; to re-elect. *Aff.* -eggibile, -egibilità, -ezióne.

Ri-emancipare, -emendare, -emèrgere, -emigrare; to emancipate, correct, emerge, emigrate (again).

Rièmp-iere, **Rièmp-ire**, *for conjug. v.* Empire; 1. to refill. 2. to stuff (a skin, mattress, etc., or in cooking). 3. — la tela, to weave the woof. 4. to fill up, *e.g.* the blanks in a printed form. 5. — lo stomaco, of food, to lie heavy upon the stomach. 6. — l'occhio, to satisfy the eye.

Aff. -ibile, -iménto or -ita, -itivo stopgap.

Rièmpitór-e *m.*; 1. *v.* *vsb.* of *Ri-empire*. 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, filling timbers; -i di prua, filling timbers between the Scalmi di cubia, hawse timbers, and the Coste deviate, cant frames.

Rièmpitura *f.*; filling.

Rienfiare *ind.* riénfio; to swell out again.

Rientr-are *ind.* riéntro; 1. to re-enter. 2. — in sè, to think the matter over. 3. to shrink in drying. 4. -arci, to make some small profit; Con quella botteguccia ci si contenta; ci si rientra, he is satisfied with that little place, he can just get along with it. 5. Di...-ato, of failure to get a thing; Malato di croce-ata, fallen ill through disappointment at not being given the cross. 6. (*mar.*) to haul in, haul down, *e.g.* a gun or rigging. 7. Bachi-ati, rusty silkworms, *v.* Rientro (2). *Aff.* -aménto.

Rièntrostriváli *m. indecl.*; (*bootm.*) last.

Rientr-ata *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mar.*) — dell' opera morta, falling home, tumbling home of the upper works of a ship.

Rientratóre *m.*; (*bootm.*) laster.

Riéntro *m.*; 1. shrinking. 2. rust, a disease of silkworms, also termed *Ruggine*. 3. recovery (of money invested). 4. at billiards, *Cogliere di —*,

to hit the object-ball fine. †=Entrata, income.

Riepi-log-are; to epitomise. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Rièrgere *perf.* rièr-si, *part.* -so; to raise again.

**Rieri*;=Dietro, behind.

Riesaminare *ind.* riésámino; to re-examine.

Riescire; *v.* Riuscire.

Riessere; to be in evidence again. Fra pochi giorni riè qui, in a few days' time he will be here again. Vi son ristato un' altra volta solamente, I have only been there once before.

Ri-evacuare, -evocare, -fabbicare; to evacuate, evoke, make (again).

**Riezza* *f.* (*It. rio*); wickedness.

Rifacibile; *v.* Rifare.

Rifaciménto *m.*; 1. reconstituting, recasting, *e.g.* a book. 2. compensation.

Rifaci-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; *v.* Rifacimento (1).

Ri-falcicare, -fallire; to mow, fail (again).

Rif-are *ind.* rifò rifai..., *v.* Fare; 1. to remake, refashion; Villan rifatto, nouveau riche, parvenu; (*mar.*) — un paranco, to "fleet" a tackle by separating the blocks, so as to make it ready to be used again. 2. — un invito, un inchino, to return an invitation, a bow. 3. to repair the fortune of. 4. to educate; I naturali non si rifanno? is it not possible to train idiots? 5. to set off, add to the appearance of. 6. to take off, imitate. 7. — il padre, la nonna, to give the father's, grandmother's, name to a child. 8. Si rifarebbe col carbone, he might have a good portrait in charcoal (since his features are striking). 9. to do up food; Ha rifatto quelle bracioline in polpetta, he has made up those slices of ham into patties. 10. — il letto, to make the bed. 11. — un po' di letto a uno, *fig.* to give rather a favourable character of him; Passano avanti, ma sanno farsi e rifarsi il letto, non dubitate, they are getting on, but you may be sure they have found the way for getting themselves well spoken of. 12. to make good; Quel che spendete di più, ve lo rifarò, whatever you spend more I will make it up to you. 13. to give the change to a purchaser; Il libro costa otto lire; eccone dieci, mi rifaccia il resto, the book is eight francs, will you give me the change out of this ten franc piece? Hence 14. Rifategli il resto, or un tanto, give him something back, *i.e.* some of his insolence. 15. — la pancia, la collottola, *i.e.* to grow fat. 16. — pancia, of a wall, to bulge.

-arsi: 17. to begin again, after a bad start, or to make a start, at some specified point, in telling a story.

18. to have a fresh helping of food; Se gli piace ci si rifaccia pure, if you like it, do have some more. 19. to recover strength after an illness. 20. to be revenged; Egli mi offese ed io volli rifarmi, he insulted me and I was determined to be even with him. 21. as above, (5); Anche se si mette un nastro se ne rifà, if she merely puts on an extra ribbon she makes it set her off well. 22. of the weather, to clear up. 23. -arsi a chi merita, in a barter, Si baratta il cavallo e -arsi a chi merita, we will swop the horse and hope that the one who deserves it gets the best of it.

Rifasci-are; to wrap up again. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

Rifascio; *A* —, 1. in great confused quantity; Uno studio a —, a study with a heap of untidy things in it. 2. Andare a —, = a rotoli, to come to grief.

Rifatt-ibile, -ura; *v.* Rifare.

Ri-favorire, -fecondare, *-fedire, -fendere; to favour, fertilize, strike, split (again).

Riferendário; *v.* Referendario.

Ri- or Re-fer-ibile, -iménto; *v.* Riferire.

Rifer-ire, **Refer-ire** (*A*) *ind.* -isco, *perf.* riferii, *parts.* riferente, riferito, *riferto (*L. referre*; for the root, *v.* Skeat, sub Bear, *vb.*); 1. to report. 2. to refer, *tr.* 3. — grazie, to return thanks. 4. -irsi, to have reference.

*(*B*) —, or *Rifedire*, to strike again.

Riferma *f.*; (*mil.*)=Rafferma, re-engagement.

Rifermare *ind.* riférmo; 1. to shut again. 2. to confirm. 3. to re-engage.

***Riférmo** *m.*; *Avere* un —, of objects of value which have been lost, and of which the police have been notified, with a view to the arrest of anyone offering them for sale.

Riferrare *ind.* riférro; 1. to re-shoe. 2. *fig.* to supply a fresh set of false teeth.

Rifessare; to stitch up the skin of an animal's carcase.

Rifesteggiare; to keep holiday again.

Riff-a *f.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *river*, to snatch, *M.H.G.* and Germ. *raffen*, to snatch, < Germanic root *hrap*, *v. supra*, *Rapare*); 1. raffle. 2. outrage, act of violence. 3. Di —, at all costs, come what may. 4. as *m.* violent man. *Aff.* -accia, petty insolence.

Riffi; *v.* Raffio (3).

**Riffo*; robust.

Riffós-o; insolent. *Aff.* -accio pegg.

Rifiammeggiare; to blaze up again.

Rifiancare; to strengthen at the sides.

Rifat-are; 1. to breathe again. 2. to take a deep breath. 3. Quanti ne rifata, all the race of them (the subjects of some imprecation). *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rificcare; to poke in again.

Rificcolóna f.; 1. paper lantern, *v.* Fierucolone. 2. *spregh.*, slut.

Rifidare; to trust again, or entirely.

***Rifedere**; i. to strike again. ii. Solo a ciò la mia mente rifiede, my mind is all intent upon that, D. Inf. 20, 105.

Rifiggere ind. ri-figgo, *perf.* -fissi, *part.* -fisso or -fitto; to re-infix.

Ri-figliare, -figurare; to bring forth young, represent (again).

Rifilare; 1. to spin again. 2. to strike, deal out, a succession of blows. 3. Non —, for Non rifinare, *v.* Rifinare. 4. (slang) to restore. *to repeat, report, as a tale-bearer.

Rifiltrare; to refilter.

Rifinare; Non —, to have never finished, *esp.* of children, to keep on for ever asking.

Rifin-ire ind. -isco; 1. to finish off, desist, end up, consume completely; Non mi -isce, it does not suit me; -irsi, to wear oneself out. 2. Stanco -ito, worn out with fatigue.

Rifinitèzza f.; utter weariness.

Rifin-itorè m.; -itora, -itrice *f.*; one who puts the finishing touches.

Rifinitura f.; the final touches.

Rifinizione f.; finishing off. Andare in —, to die of consumption.

Rifior-iménto m.; flourishing, etc., *v.* -ire.

Rifiorire; to be very flourishing, to flourish again, come in flower again; of a stain, to reappear; to strew a road or path with fresh gravel, touch up (a faded picture), add flourishes to (music).

Rifiorita f.; blooming again, musical flourish.

Rifioritura f.; touching up (a story), flourish added to music, fresh gravel for a path or road, efflorescence of a chemical salt, reappearance of a stain.

Riflottare; to gurgle, etc., again or more loudly, *v.* Fiottare. Fiottare e —, to fluctuate backwards and forwards.

Ri-fischiare or *pop.* -fisiare; 1. to whistle again or back. 2. to repeat, as a spy. -fischione *m.*; tale-bearer, spy.

†**Rifitta f.**; = Quantità, a lot.

Rifut-are (A); 1. to refuse. 2. (*mar.*) of the wind, to haul forward, become contrary; similarly of a bay or harbour, to be inaccessible for lack of wind. 3. — il foro, *v.* Ricusare (2). 4. — il padre, to renounce succession, the inheritance not being equal to the debts upon it. 5. at cards, to renounce, not follow suit. (B); to sniff again. *Aff.* -abile, -atòre, -atrice.

Etym. In sense of refusing, from an earlier form rifiutare; for the introduction of the *i*, *cp.* Fiaccola, *L. jacula*; it is aided perhaps in this instance by the influence of Fiutare. Refutare is < L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Refute.

Rifiuto m.; 1. *v.* Rifiutare. 2. —, or Oggetti di —, refuse, worthless articles. 3. things thrown ashore after a wreck. 4. steam from a safety-valve, or liquid from an overflow pipe. 5. at cards, revoke. 6. letter declined by the addressee.

*1. (*leg.*) proceedings for divorce. ii. fine for refusing office.

Riflessaménte; indirectly.

***Riflessare**; i. = Lumecciare le pitture. ii. = Far rifletter la luce sopra un oggetto (Fanfani).

Riflessión-e f.; reflection. *Aff.* -cella *dim.*

Riflessiv-o; reflective. *Aff.* -aménte.

Riflesso; 1. *part.* Riflettere. 2. *adj.* reflex. 3. *sb.* reflection.

Riflessóre m.; reflector, *e.g.* in a telescope.

Riflett-ere perf. -èi, *partis.* -èndo, -ènte, *pass. part.* -uto or riflesso, with different meanings, -uto being said of mental reflection (*L. reflectere*); to reflect. *to obtain a reflection of, D. Par. 9, 21.

Riflettutaménte; reflectively.

Rifuiménto m.; flowing back, reflux.

Riflu-ire ind. -isco; to ebb.

Riflussi or *pop.* **Rifrussi m.**; second flush, at cards.

Riflusso m.; 1. ebb. 2. reflux.

Rifo; Montagne rife, D. Purg. 26, 43 (rife for rifee, to rhyme with Schife); the Rhipaean mountains, meaning any cold region of north Europe.

Ri- or Re-focill-are (L., < **focillus, dim. focus, v. Foco); to resuscitate, revive. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rifol-are ind. rifolo; 1. (*mil.*) in sponging out a cannon after firing, to move the sponge briskly about. 2. (*mar.*) *v.* -o.

Rifol-o m.; (*mar.*) wind blowing in puffs.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -ino *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Rifondare; 1. to refund. 2. (*mar.*) to cast (the anchor) again. * = Affondare.

Rifond-ere perf. rifiusi, *part.* rifiuso; 1. to remelt, cast again. 2. = Rifare, to recast (a composition). 3. to make good, to indemnify. 4. to find fresh capital. 5. Andare a farsi —, to go and get set up again in health.

*to reflect. Canto che tanto vince nostre Muse Quanto primo splendor quel ch'ei refuse, song which as far surpasses the singing of earthly Muse as self-luminous brilliancy doth its reflected light, D. Par. 22, 9, the perfect tense having here, as Butler remarks, the force of an aorist like *prese* in Purg. 32, 34. *Aff.* -ibile, -itóre.

Riform-a f.; 1. reform. 2. discharge (of invalided soldiers or unserviceable animals). *Aff.* -abile.

Riformagióni f. pl.; (*hist.*) Segretario delle —, an official, usually a foreigner, deputed in many of the medieval Italian communes to draw up the decrees of the Councils.

Riform-are ind. riformo; 1. to form anew. 2. to reform. 3. to put upon half-pay, *v.* Riforma (2).

Aff. -ativo, -atòre, -atrice, -azióne.

Riforn-ire ind. -isco; 1. to furnish. 2. to supply. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rifortificare; to refortify.

Rifosso m.; (*mil.*) second ditch, counter fosse.

Rifrang-ere ind. ri-frango, *perf.* -fransi, *part.* -franto; to refract. *Aff.* -fbile, -ibilità, -iménto.

Rifr-attivo; refractive. *Aff.* -attóre, -azióne.

Rifredd-arsi; to become cool again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rifreddi m. pl.; cold dishes (of food).

Rifriggere ind. ri-friggo, *perf.* -frissi, *part.* -fritto; 1. to fry again. 2. (*paint.*) to touch up too much. 3. to warm up again. 4. to use too much.

Rifriggolare; to frizzle again.

Rifritto; 1. *part.* Rifriggere. 2. as *sb.*, seasoning of fried herbs. 3. hash.

Rifritt-ume m.; poor hash. -ura *f.*; *v.* Rifriggere.

†**Rifrucolare**; = Rifrustare.

†**Rifruga**; Alla —, secretly.

Rifru-gare, -care; to rummage again.

Rifrullare; to beat up again.

†**Rifrussi m.**; i. = Riflusso. ii. = Riflussi.

***Rifrustacase m.**; = Ficcanaso, busybody.

Rifrut-are; 1. to thrash. 2. to hunt about. *Aff.* -atóre.

***Rifruto m.**; severe blow.

Rifrutt-are, -ificare; to bear, fructify (again).

Rifrutto m.; compound interest.

Rifu-ggire ind. rifuggo -ggi; 1. to flee. 2. — da, to dislike; L'ulivo rifugge dal troppo umido, olive-trees cannot stand damp.

Rifug-iarsi; to take refuge. -io *m.*; refuge. -iato *m.*; refugee.

Rifulgere perf. rifiulsi, no *past part.*; to shine.

Rifumare; to smoke again.

Rifusi; *perf.* Rifondere.

Rifus-ibile adj., -ióne *f.*, -o *part.*, *v.* Rifondere.

***Rifut-are**; to refuse. *-azione, refutation.

Riga f. (*cogn.* Provenç. *rega*, Fr. *raie*, Germ. *Reihe*, < O.H.G. *riga*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Row *sb.*); 1. line, whether straight or curved. 2. = Regolo, ruler; — a calcolo, sliding-rule. 3. line of writing or printing; A metà della —, in the middle of the line. 4. — di mulo, the black line on a mule's or ass's back. 5. Mettersi in — con, to put oneself in line, on a par, with. 6. Di prima —, first-class. 7. Rimettere in —, to set straight again, bring back to duty.

†**Rigà m.**; (*mar.*) = Arrecavo, fixed end of a rope.

Rigabèllo m.; (*mus.*) instrument which preceded the organ.

Rigaglia f. (*bit. regalia, orig.* royal rights, hence, gifts, and so, trifles, and lastly fowls' insides) in *pl.* 1. the accessories of a cooked fowl, liver,

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

heart, crest, etc. 2. the material obtained from a cocoon in addition to the silk proper.

*i. = Regalia, "tip." ii. = Rimasuglio, residue. iii. = Bazzecole, trifles. iv. insides of animals other than fowls.

Rigagliuola *f.*; *dim.* Rigaglia.

*Rign-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Rigagnolo.

Rigagnol-o *m.* (*dim.* Rigagno, <It. rigare, B); runnel, rivulet.

*Bere a' -i, *i.e.* to get indirect information.

Rigal-ágo, -ígo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Sperone di cavaliere, larkspur.

Rigalleggiare; to float again.

Rigame *m.* (It. riga); fluting.

Rigamo, Rigano *m.* (L. *organum*, <Gr.); (*bot.*) marjoram, *v.* Erba (5).

Rigámo, Rigáno *m.*; (*mar.*) fixed end of a tackle.

Rigare (A) (It. riga); i. to rule (lines). 2. — diritto, *fig.* to act straightforwardly. 3. to rifle (a gun-barrel). *to underline.

(B); to wet; *v.* Irrigare.

Rigata *f.*; i. blow with a ruler. 2. (*mus.*) the set of lines on which the notes are printed.

Rigatino *m.*; striped cloth.

Rig-ato; i. *part.* -are. 2. (*mar.*) as *adj.*, strong (wind). 3. as *sb.*, striped pattern for cloth.

Rigatóre *m.*; a kind of large rake used to draw furrows in the ground for planting.

Rigatta *f.*; i. = Regatta. 2. race, strong tidal current.

*Rigattare; = Sgridare, Fare il dottore a uno.

*Rigattato; of bad repute, vagabond.

Rigattière -e *m.*, -a *f.*; (*etym. unkn.*) second-hand dealer.

Rigatura *f.*; *vbsb.* of Rigare.

Rigelare *ind.* rigèlo; to freeze again.

Rigener-are *ind.* rigènero, -atóre, -atrice, -azione; as E.

Rigentilire; = Ringentilire, to civilise.

Ri-germinare, -germogliare; to sprout, shoot (again).

Rigett-are *ind.* rigètto (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Reject); i. to throw back or again. 2. to reject. 3. to throw out, throw up. 4. to make a fresh casting of metal. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre.

Rigètto *m.*; i. refuse, sweepings. 2. rejection.

Rigge *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) futtock-shrouds.

Righèllo *m.*; = Quadrello, check, in a pattern.

Righ-étta or -ina *dim.*, -ettina *subdim.*, of Riga.

*Righetto *m.*; a sort of toothed Orbello used for marking lines on hides.

Righinèlla *f.*; board under a mattress, or fixed upright at the side of it.

*Righinetta *f.*; i. small cornice along the façade of a building under the windows of each story. ii. an old Florentine game.

Righino *m.*; i. *dim.* Rigo. 2. incomplete line of print.

Rigiaceré *ind.* rigiaccio, *perf.* rigiacqui, *part.* rigiaciuto; to lie down again.

Rigid-o (L., *v.* Rigore); i. as E. 2. cold (weather). *Aff.* -amènte, -étto *dim.*, -èzza or -ità *sb.*

Rigiocare; to play again.

Rigir-are; i. to turn round again. 2. to surround. 3. to employ capital in trade. 4. to round off a phrase. 5. -arla bene, to manage a difficulty skilfully; -arsela bene, to manage one's affairs satisfactorily. 6. to re-indorse. 7. *fig.* to deceive.

Aff. -amènte, -ata, -évole, -lo *freq. sb.*

Rigir-o *m.*; i. *v.* Rigirare. 2. intrigue with a woman. 3. I -i del fiume, the windings of the river. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Rigiróno *m.*; great deceiver.

Rigiudic-are *ind.* rigiúdice -hi; to rejudge.

*Rigiugnere; i. to rejoin. ii. to arrive.

Rigiurare; to swear again.

Rignare (*var.* of Ringhiare); i. to neigh. 2. to snarl.

Rigno *m.* (*vbsb.* of Rignare); *i. = Rancico, sore throat. †ii. stench.

*Rignone *m.*; = Amione, kidney.

Rigo *m.* (*var.* of Riga); i. straight-edge. 2. line ruled for writing on. 3. boundary line at a ball game.

*i. = Frego. ii. = Riga, row. iii. = Rio, Rivo.

Ri-gocciolare, -godére; to drip, enjoy (again).

Rigodóno, Rigolóno *m.* (Fr. *rigaudon*); rigadon, a lively dance for one couple, or its music; formerly in the French army a beat of drum while culprits were being marched to punishment.

Rigogli-o *m.* (*prob.* a *corr.* of Orgoglio); i. rankness, exuberance. 2. hissing of boiling water. 3. maximum height of an arch. * = Orgoglio, pride. *Aff.* -osamènte, -osétto *dim.*, -óso.

Rigògolo *m.* (L. *auri-galulus*, <galbus, *v.* Giallo); (*ornith.*) golden oriole, *Oriolus galbula*, also termed — comune, Giallone, Graulo gentile, Oriolo.

†Rigola *f.* (*var.* of Regghia); gutter at the roadside.

*Rigolare; to groove.

Rigolétto *m.* (A); contracted *dim.* of Rigogolo.

(B) (*cogn.* Germ. *Reigen*, circle of dancers, <O.H.G. *riga*, circular line, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rigol); circle of dancers holding hands.

Rigolínno (*dim.* Rigo); groove.

Rigolo (Fr.); jolly.

Rigolóno; *v.* Rigodone.

†Ri-gombitare, -gomitare; = Vomitare.

Rigóno *m.*; *augm.* of Riga, or -o.

Rigonfi-are *ind.* rigónfio; to swell up. *Aff.* -amènte.

Rigónfio; swollen. As *sb.*, swelling.

Rigór-e *m.* (L. *rigor*, akin to *frigus* and Gr. *ῥίγος*, root *srīg*, cold); i. as E. 2. = Brivido, shiver. 3. stiffness of the limbs. 4. (*mil.*) Arresto di, close arrest. *Aff.* -ismo pedantic rigorosness, -ista, -osamènte, -osità, -óso.

*Rigoso; well supplied with water.

*Rigottato; = Ricciuto, curly.

Rigovern-are; i. to set in order again; — gli ulivi, to give the olive-trees a fresh supply of manure. 2. to wash up dishes. *Aff.* -ata.

Rigovern-atura *f.*; i. *v.* -are. 2. dirty water from washing up.

*Rigradare; to separate into grades.

Rigravido; pregnant again.

Rigrazie; thank you again.

†Rigrettare; = Rimpiangere.

Rigridare; to cry out again.

Riguadagnare; to regain.

Riguard-are; i. to look at attentively. 2. to regard, consider. 3. to regard, be concerned with. 4. to take care of, *e.g.* one's health, or a delicate child or *intv.* to be on one's guard in such matters. 5. — il bucato, to look over the wash, and see if anything wants mending, as opposed to *Riscontrare*, to look it over and see if it is all there. 6. — il tetto, to examine the roof, *e.g.* for a leak. 7. of a window, to look; Verone che -a in giardino, terrace looking out on to the garden. *Aff.* -ata, -atina, -atóre, -atrice.

Riguardévole; = Ragguardevole, considerable.

Riguard-o *m.*; i. attention, care; Senza —, regardless. 2. Persona di —, person of consequence. 3. as *adv.*, in regard to. 4. A — di, in comparison with.

*i. = Sguardo, look. ii. landmark, D. Inf. 26. ro8. iii. allowance of interest for a loan. *Aff.* -osamènte, -óso.

Ri-guarire, -guarnire; to get well, fit out (again).

Riguast-are; i. to damage again. -arsi. 2. to get out of order again. 3. to become on bad terms again.

Ri-guatare, -guernire, -guidare, -guilderdonare; to gaze upon again, re-line, guide, reward (again).

Rigurgit-are (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gorge); to be crammed full. *Aff.* -amènte.

Rigúrgito *m.*; i. overflowing. 2. (*med.*) regurgitation.

Rigustare; to taste again.

Rilanciare; to launch forth again.

Rilasci-are; i. to leave again. 2. to release. 3. to give, *e.g.* a receipt or certificate. 4. to give up, *e.g.* a part of one's salary to liquidate a debt. 5. = Rilassare, to weaken. 6. of a ship, to put in. *to relax, amuse. *Aff.* -amènte.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rilasci-o *m.*; release, etc., *v.* -are. Porto di —, port of call.

Ri- or Re-lassare; 1. to relax. 2. to let go. 3. *pres. part.* -lassante, laxative.

Aff. Rilass-aménto, -ataménto, -atézza, -ativo.

Rilascicare *ind.* rilàstri-co -chi; to repave.

Rilavare; 1. to wash again. 2. of unsuitable food, to weaken (*lit.* dilute, the stomach). L' acqua rilava lo stomaco, water is bad for the stomach.

Rilavatura *f.*; washings, water that has been used for a second washing.

Rilecc-are; 1. to lick again. 2. *fig.* to revise. 3. *part.* -ato (*pers.*) well-groomed.

Rilegare *ind.* rilé-go -ghi; 1. to fasten up again. 2. = Legare, to bind (books). 3. — l' asino, *i.e.* to take another nap. 4. *pop.* for Relegare, hence 5. Rilegato, = Èsule, exile.

Rileg-atóre, -atura, -aturaccia *pegg.*, -aturina *dim.*; *v.* -are (1) and (2).

Rileggere *perf.* rilessi, *part.* riletto; to read again.

Rilènt-e or -o; cautiously. *As *adj.* half cold (oven).

Rilessare; to boil (meat) again.

Riless-ire *ind.* -isco; of meat baked too slowly or too much damped, to seem like boiled meat.

Riletamare; to manure again.

Rilevaménto *m.*; *v.* -are.

Rilevanza *f.*; = Rilievo.

Rilevare *ind.* rilèvo (*L. rilevare*, but in some of the meanings < *ri-*, prefix, and *lt. levare*); 1. to pick up again. 2. to revive, *e.g.* impaired discipline or a lost art. 3. of a midwife, to receive the new-born baby. 4. to nurse children or to bring them up after being weaned. 5. of a child learning to read, to bring out words without spelling them through. 6. of a speaker, to bring words out clearly. 7. to show the character of a design by a few strokes, to sketch it in. 8. to gather the sense, *e.g.* of a passage or the tenour of a person's intentions; Ecco le parole che gli riuscì di —, what he managed to catch was this; Dal progresso della storia si — a la cagione di questo, the cause of this will be seen as the story proceeds. 9. to point out (mistakes). 10. to indemnify; Entra pure in quest' affare; e nel caso che vada male, ti —erò io dei danni, join in this business and if it turns out badly I will make the loss good to you. 11. to relieve, *e.g.* a sentry. 12. to signify, be of importance; Poco —a, it matters very little; Aumento —ante, considerable increase. 13. to stand out in relief. 14. — in capo, or il cappello; of new wine, to ferment vigorously. 15. — il bollore,

of a liquid, to boil. 16. of bread, to rise. 17. — un fondaco, una bottega, to take it over from the former manager. 18. to buy up, *e.g.* a bankrupt stock. 19. to train (birds) to sing, Fringuello —ato, trained chaffinch. 20. (*mar.*) to take a bearing; Per dove dovrò — il fanale? how ought I to make the light bear? — or Prendere il rilevamento alla bussola, to take a magnetic bearing; Prendere il rilevamento del sole, to observe the sun's amplitude. 21. — una costa, to survey a coast; — una nave, to sight a ship.

—arsi: 22. to get out of bed again. 23. to pick oneself up again after a fall.

24. *Part.* -ato; high. Un muro —ato da terra due metri, a wall two metres in height.

*—ato, as *sb.*: i. raised bank. ii. = Rilievo, relief. iii. = Marciapiede, pavement.

Rilevataménto; 1. splendidly. 2. in relief.

Rilevatário *m.*; successor, *v.* Rilevare (17, 18).

Rilevaticcio; 1. risen from the ranks, self-made. 2. as *sb.* in *pl.*, *spreg.*, leavings, *v.* Rilievo (5).

Rilev-atóre, -atura, -v. -are.

Rilevazióne *f.*; indemnification, *v.* Rilevare (10).

Rilèvo *m.*; education of young birds. A street-hawker of cage-birds may cry Bellini per —, nice young birds, well trained. * = Rilievo.

Riliberare; to set free again.

Rilievo *m.* (*vb. sb.* of Rilevare; for the inserted *i* cp. Lieve < *L. levís*); 1. projection; C' è qua e là qualche — nel terreno, some slight elevations of the ground occur here and there. 2. in sculpture and painting, relief. 3. importance, *v.* Rilevare (12). 4. Geometria di —, solid geometry. 5. in *pl.* leavings (of food), *lit.* pickings up, gleanings, *v.* Rilevare (1). 6. observation, criticism. 7. (*mar.*) — di un ponte, sheer, curve of a ship's deck. 8. = Rilevamento, bearing, *v.* Rilevare (20).

Ri-limare, -liquefare, -lisciare, -liti-gare; to file, liquefy, polish up, quarrel (again).

*Rilla *f.*; = Mentula.

Rillo *m.*; a kind of harrow, without teeth, used after sowing Indian corn.

Ri-lodare, -lordare, -luccicare; to praise, dirty, shine (again).

Rilúc-ere *ind.* riluco riluci..., *subj.* riluca, *perf.* riluc-éi or -ètti, no *pass. part.* (*L.*); to shine, to glitter. *Aff.* -entézza.

Ri- or Re-lustrare; to repolish.

Ri- or Re-luttante; reluctant, unwilling to assent. *Aff.* Rilitanza.

Rim-a *f.* (A) (*Fr. rime*, which is either < *L. rhythmus*, *v.* Skeat, *suq* Rime, or < O.H.G. *rim*, row, succession of rows, number; the latter derivation is preferred by Körtling); 1. rhyme; Terza, Ottava —, *v.* Terzo, Ottavo; — obbligata, *v.* Obbligato. 2. Volere una cosa a —e obbligate, to require a thing whilst prescribing how it is to be done. 3. Risponder per le —e, to give a precise reply, *esp.* one of anger.

* (B) (*L. rima*, cleft); fissure.

Ri-macchiare, -macchinare; to make a mess, intrigue (again).

Rimaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Rima.

Ri-macinare, -maledire; to grind, curse (again).

Rimalmèzzo *m.*; rhyme in the middle of a verse.

Rimand-are; 1. to send again. 2. to send back. 3. to send away. 4. to refer (a reader to another page). 5. to postpone. 6. —arla giù, to suppress what one was about to say.

*i. to vomit. ii. to order.

Rimando *m.*; 1. at a ball-game, return. 2. reference, *v.* Rimandare (4). 3. Di —, (a) promptly, (b) by way of reprisal. 4. — dell' eccentrico, eccentric-rod gear, in a steam-engine.

Rimaneggi-are; 1. *v.* Maneggiare. 2. to set to rights again. 3. to remodel, *e.g.* a story. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rimanènte *m.*; remainder. Del —, for the rest.

*Rimanenza *f.*; i. residue. ii. = Fermata, stay.

Rimanère *ind.* rimango rimani rimane rimaniámo rimanète rimàngono, *subj.* rimasi rimanèsti..., *fut.* rimarrò, *perf.* rimanga, *part.* rimasto or (*poet.*) rimaso (*L.*, root *men*, *cp.* Gr. μένω); 1. to remain, to rest. 2. to be situated. 3. — or — di sasso, to be astonished, *lit.* to stand still, or be petrified with astonishment; Rimango come ancora non m' abbia risposto, I cannot imagine why he has not yet answered me. 4. as a sort of auxiliary verb; Molti rimasero feriti, many people were hurt, *lit.* remained hurt; Finalmente rimanemmo d' accordo, finally we came to an agreement. 5. to be caught, ensnared. 6. — da, to depend upon, rest with. 7. to leave off; Non rimase dal piangere, he did not leave off crying. 8. — al di sotto, or sul lastrico, to have the worst of it. 9. — senza colazione, to go without breakfast. 10. — brutto, to be baffled. 11. Rimanete, or Rimanti con Dio, good-bye. 12. Rimanerci, to die there.

Rimangi-are; 1. to eat again, eat more. 2. to eat up, *e.g.* a promise, not to fulfil it. 3. to ill-treat a person, 'sit upon' him. 4. —arsi le lettere parlando, to drop letters in talking, as Ara' bai for Avrà i bachi.

†Rimansúgliolo *m.*; = Rimasugliolo.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rimar-care (Fr. *remarquer*); to draw attention to. -chévole; remarkable. -co *m.*; 1. remark. 2. importance, consequence.

Rimare (A); to rhyme. *(B) = *L. rimari*, to investigate.

Rimarginare (Rammarginare, Rimmarginare); 1. to draw the margins together. 2. *intr.* to heal up.

Rimário *m.*; book of rhymes.

Ri-maritare, -masticare; to marry, chew (again).

Rimaso; *poet.* for Rimasto, *part.* of Rimasere.

Rimasúglio or *pop.* **Rimasúgliolo *m.***; residue.

Rim-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; rhymer.

*Rimazione *f.*; investigation, *v.* Rimare (B).

Rimbacuccare; *intens.* Imbacuccare, to muffle.

Rimbaldanzire; *intens.* or *repet.* of Imbaldanzire.

*Rimbaldera *f.*; greeting of feigned affection.

Rimbaldire; to cheer, to encourage.

Rimballare; 1. to shake about. 2. to pack again.

Rimbalzare; to rebound.

Rimbazzello *m.*; making ducks and drakes.

Rimbalzino *m.*; bouncing down coins flat upon the pavement so that they rebound.

Rimbalzo *m.*; rebound. Tiro di —, ricochet shot.

Rimbambiménto *m.*; second childhood.

Rimbamb-inire or -ire *ind.* -isco; to become childish.

Rimbarbar-ire *ind.* -isco; to become barbarous again.

Rimbarbogire; *intens.* Imbarbogire, to become childish.

†**Rimbarbottare**; to mutter a retraction.

Rimbarc-are; 1. to re-embark. 2. to bend over, to warp. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Rimbastare; to reload with a pack-saddle.

Rimbastire; to run (sew) again, *v.* Imbastire.

Rimbavare; *intens.* Imbavare, to drivel.

Rimbecc-are *ind.* rimbécco; 1. to answer back, answer sharply. 2. -arsi, to peck each other, to quarrel.

*1. to return the ball after the service. 2. to drive back; La colpa che rimbecca Per dritta opposizione alcun peccato, the fault which is the exact opposite of some other sin, D. Purg. 22. 49. 3. to get an unfair advantage.

Rimbécco *m.*; sharp answer.

Rimbecillire; *intens.* Imbecillire, to be silly.

Rimbell-ire *ind.* -isco; *tr.* or *intr.*, to increase in beauty.

Rimbeltempire *ind.* rimbeltempisce; to be fine weather again.

*Rimberciare; to patch.

†Rimbérico *m.*; wristband.

Rimbère, Rimbévere; to moisten.

Rim-biancare, -bietolire, -biettare, -biondire, -birbonire, -bizzarrire; to whitewash, become stupid, wedge up, grow fair, turn rogue, get excited (again).

†Rimbiutare; *repet.* Imbiutare.

Rimbobolare; *v.* Ribobolare.

Rimbocc-are *ind.* rimbocco -hi; 1. to turn up, *e.g.* one's sleeves, turn back, turn down (bed-clothes). 2. to tuck up, *e.g.* a skirt. 3. = Rabboccare, to grout (a wall).

*1. to turn upside down. 2. = Traboccare, to overflow. 3. to blunt. 4. of a horse, to fall down. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Rimbó-cco, *pl.* -cchi, *m.*; 1. turning up, *e.g.* trousers so as to shorten them. 2. the turned-down part of the sheets of a bed. * = Ribocco, overflow.

†**Rimbollorire**; 1. of boiling water, to hiss. 2. of manure, to ferment.

Rimbomb-are; to resound. *Aff.* -io *freq. sb.*

Rimbómba *m.*; roar, *e.g.* of a cannonade.

Rimbors-are; to reimburse. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto.

*Rimborsazione *f.*; replacing names in a bag for drawing.

Rimbórso *m.*; *vbsb.* Rimborsare.

Rimbosc-are or -hire; to reafforest. *Aff.* -aménto or -himénto.

†Rimbotalarsi; = Ravvolgersi, to wrap oneself up.

Rimbottare; to refill casks. — sulla feccia, (a) to continue drinking when already drunk, (b) *fig.* to make bad worse.

†Rimbozzolire; = Intorpidire, to grow torpid.

Rimbrancare; to bring back into the herd.

Rimbrattare; to make dirty again.

Rimbrecci-are *ind.* rimbréccio; to strew with fresh gravel. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

†Rimbrenciare; = Rabberciare, to patch.

*Rimbreccio *m.*; = Brincello, little piece.

*Rimbrentine *m.*; = Imbrentine, rock-rose.

Rimbricciare; = Rabbricciare, to patch up.

Rimbriconire; to become a worse rogue.

*Rimbrivire; to shudder.

Rimbroccare; to hit the mark again.

*Rimbroccio *m.* (*v.* Rimprociare); = Rimbrotto, reproof.

†Rimbroccolare; = Rimbrodolare.

Rimbrodol-are *ind.* rimbródolo; 1. to distemper (a wall) anew. 2. *fig.* -arla, to make the matter worse by trying to explain, after putting one's foot into it. *Aff.* -óna, -óna.

Rimbrogliare; *intens.* Imbrogliare.

Rimbrontolare *ind.* rimbróntolo; to reproach savagely, growl at; to fling (a person's deformity or poverty) in his face.

Rimbrott-are (***reprobicare*, an intensive of *L. reprobare*); to scold. *Aff.* -o, *sb.*

Rimbrunire; *i.g.* Imbrunire, to darken.

Rimbruschire; to get vexed again.

Rimbruscolare; = Ribruscolare, to glean.

Rim-brutire, -bruttire, -bucare, -bucature; to get brutal, ugly (again), to put again in a hole, in the wash.

Rimbucciarsi; of an animal, to get its skin clean or healthy again.

Rimbuire; *intens.* Imbuire, to get stupid.

Rimbullettare; to put in fresh nails.

*Rimbuono; Di —, taking one year with another.

*Rimburchiare; = Rimurchiare, to tow.

Rimburreggiare; to flatter fulsomely.

Rimbussolare; 1. to shake up the numbers in the box before drawing one. 2. to rattle the money in one's purse. 3. *scherz.* = Bastonare, to beat.

*Rimbustare; — al dosso d' uno, to copy the work of another, plagiarise.

*Rimbusteccolare; = Groggiolare, to cuddle oneself.

Rimbuizzare; to over-feed.

Rimbuazzurrire; to make rough again, *v.* Buzzurro.

Rimedi-are *ind.* rimédio; 1. as E. 2. to earn, some small sum; Per oggi ho -ato la cena, per domani qualche santo aiuterà, I have earned my supper for to-day, the Lord will provide me to-morrow. 3. -arla, to rub along, make enough to live upon. *Aff.* -abile, -atóre, -atrice.

Rimèdi-o *m.* (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

*Rimèdire (metathesis of Redimere); 1. to pay ransom to brigands for a prisoner, or to pay blackmail for freedom from molestation. 2. = Procacciare, to procure. 3. Tener rimedito, to keep in repair.

Rimeditare *ind.* rimédito; to meditate again.

Rimeggiare *ind.* riméggio; to make silly verses.

*Rimeggio *m.*; = Remeggio, rowing.

Rimembr-anza, -are; as E.

Rimen-are *ind.* riméno; 1. to bring back. 2. to handle, to stir; — la pasta, to roll the pastry. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*

Riménda *f.*; = Ammenda.

Rimend-are; *intens.* Mendare, to mend skillfully. *Aff.* -atóra, -atura, -ino *dim.* vezz., -o *sb.*

Rimenio *m.*; shaking up.

*Rimeno *m.*; 1. return. 2. = Matterello, stirrer.

*Rimentire; to contradict.

Rimeria *f.*; poor poetry.

Rimerit-are *ind.* rimérito; to requite. *Aff.* -abile, -o *sb.*

Rimescere *ind.* rimé-sco -sci; to pour out afresh.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rimescol-are *ind.* riméscolo; 1. to mix up, stir up. 2. to shake up (numbers, before drawing them). 3. to shuffle (cards). 4. to have to do with; Non vo' più — così obbrobbiosa materia, I will have nothing more to do with such a repulsive business. 5. to stir up (what has been forgotten or settled); Chi ha buono in man non -i, one in a strong position should let matters rest. 6. -arsi, to mix oneself up (with disreputable people). 7. to return to the thick of the fight. 8. -arsi il sangue, or simply -arsi, to be filled with horror or terror.

Aff. -anza, -ata, -ataménte, -atina *dim.*, -io *freg.* or *intens.*, -o *sb.*, -óne *augm.* of -o.

Rimessa *f.* (< Rimettere); 1. replacement. 2. store, provision. 3. remittance, *usu.* of money. 4. at a ballgame, return. 5. of plants, shooting or the shoots themselves. 6. in trade, loss. 7. coach-house. 8. garage. 9. Vettura di —, hired carriage.

*1. = Aggiunta, correction. *il.* = Remissione.

Rimess-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a. -a-ménte; humbly. -ibile; pardonable. -ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a. -ióne; *pop.* for Remissione. -iticcio *m.*; sucker from the root of a plant.

Riméss-o; 1. *part.* Rimettere. 2. as *adj.*, cowed. 3. Uomo —, low fellow. 4. Voce —, weak voice. 5. as *sb.*, in-laid work, marquetry.

Rimésta *f.*; stirring up. *reproof.

Rimestare *ind.* rimésto; to stir up again.

Rimétt-ere *perf.* rimisi, *part.* riméss-o; 1. to replace, put back. 2. of plants, to throw out (shoots), of young animals, to cut (teeth), to develop (feathers). 3. at cards, to put down another stake. 4. to repay (a loan). 5. to remit money. 6. to make up, *e.g.* for lost time or opportunity; Domani -erò la lezione che dovevo far oggi, I will give the lecture to-morrow which I was going to give to-day; — lo stomaco, to take some food. 7. to forgive, or of a priest, to absolve. 8. in trade, to lose; Ha voluto aprir bottega ma ci -e, he was determined to keep a shop, but he is losing by it. 9. to refer for arbitration. 10. La -o in lei, I depend upon your discretion. 11. Mi -o in lei, I place myself in your hands. 12. to put off, *e.g.* an excursion. 13. -ersi, not to insist upon one's own view; Ho espresso l' animo mio, ma mi -o, or me ne -o, I have expressed my view but I do not wish to insist upon it. 14. -ersi, of the weather, to improve. 15. *intr.*, *e.g.* of fever, to abate. 16. *Part.* rimesso, *v. supra in loco*.

Phrases: 17. — il conto, to send in the account. 18. — il taglio a, to sharpen. 19. — su, to bring into fashion. 20. -ersi in carne, to get fat again.

Rimettiticcio *m.*; second crop, of forage plants.

Rimett-itóre, -itóra, -itura; *v. -ere*.

Rimi-gliorare, -nacciare; to better, menace (again).

Ri- or Re-mirare; to gaze at attentively.

Ri-mischiare, -misurare; to remix, remeasure.

Rim-magrire, -maltare, -mattonare, -melensire, -melmarsi; to grow thin again, replaster, repave, grow stupid, sink again into the mud.

Rimminchionire; to grow stupid.

Rimmiserirsi; to become poor again.

Rimmo; *v.* Ritmo.

Rimmollare; to resoak.

Rimod-ellare, -erare; to model, moderate (again).

Rimodern-are; to modernise. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

†**Rimolchiare**; = Rimorchiare, to tow.

Rimolestare; to molest again.

***Rimolinare**; = Rammulinare, to whirl up.

Rimoltiplicare; to multiply again.

Rimond-are *ind.* rimóndo; 1. *intens.* or *repet.* Mondare, to clean. 2. to clear away the dead wood of a plant. *Aff.* -atura, -o *sync.* *part.*

Rimónta *f.*; 1. repairing, *esp.* of boots and hats. 2. providing remounts for cavalry.

Rimont-are *ind.* rimónto; 1. to remount. 2. — un fiume, to go upstream. 3. to repair (boots or hats). 4. to put, *e.g.* a watch, in order again. *Aff.* -atura.

Ri- or Re-morchi-are *ind.* -mòrchio -mòrchi (Rimurchiare, Rimolchiare); (A) to tow. *Aff.* -atóre.

Etyim. *blt.* ***remulcularé*, *dim.* of *L. remulcaré*, = *Gr. ρυμουλκία*, < *ρῆμα*, towing-line, *ἐλκεν*, to draw. **Paua* is < ****vía*, = *vía*, to drag.

***(B)**—Sgridare per amore, to cry out against, to grumble at, in play.

Rimòrchio *m.*; 1. towing. 2. tow-line.

Rimòrd-ere; 1. to bite again. 2. of the conscience, to prick. * = Rampognare, to scold. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rimor-ire; 1. *fig.*, of a politician, to die again. 2. -irsi, of water, to get dead.

Rimormorare *ind.* rimórmoro; to murmur again.

Rimórso; 1. *part.* Rimordere. 2. as *sb.*, remorse.

***Rimorto**; twice dead, *D. Purg.* 24. 4.

***Rimoso** (*L.*); full of cracks.

Rimósso; *part.* Rimovere.

Rimostr-are; 1. *intens.* or *repet.* of Mostrare. 2. to remonstrate. *Aff.* -anza.

Rimotaménte; remotely.

Ri- or Re-móto; 1. remote. 2. (*gram.*) —, or Passato —, perfect (also called past definite) tense.

Rimòvere, Rimuòvere *perf.* rimòssi rimovésti...; *part.* rimòss-o; 1. to remove. 2. to dissuade.

Aff. Rimov- or Remov-ibile, -iménto, -itóre, -itrice, Remozione.

Rim-paciare, -padronirsi, -paginare; to pacify, appropriate, make up in pages (again).

Rimpagli-are; to re-seat (a straw-seated chair). *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atura (the work, or its cost).

†**Rimpalare**; to shovel in.

Rimpall-are; at billiards, to kiss. *Aff.* -o.

†**Rimpallonire**; = Rinfrafire.

Rimpanare; to re-cut the worm of a screw.

Rimpannucciarsi; to be better off, *lit.* wear better clothes.

Rimpanatanarsi; to get bogged again.

Rimpappinarsi; to get mixed up with.

Rimparare; to learn again.

Rimpastare; 1. to knead again. 2. to recast, remodel. 3. to stick on again. 4. to have, expressing emphasis; Che miseria si rimpasta, what utter wretchedness he lives in; Con quella fisonomia che si rimpasta, with that appalling physiognomy that he has.

Rimpasticci-are; to jumble up again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rimpast-o *m.*; *vbsb.* -are.

Rimpastranarsi *ind.* mi rimpastrano; to wrap up well.

Rimpatacc-are; to soil again. -arsi, to be reconciled again.

Rimpatri-are (Ripatriare); to repatriate. *Aff.* -o, *vbsb.*

Rimpazz-are, -ire; to go mad again. ***Rimpeccare**; to meet by chance, *lit.* to run against with the belly, Peccia.

Rimpecciare; *repet.* or *intens.* Impecciare, to tar.

Rimpedulare *ind.* rimpedúlo; to knit a fresh foot to a stocking. Dare il cervello, gli orecchi, la lingua a —, to be silly, deaf, dumb, *lit.* to send one's brain, etc., away for a new foot.

Rimpegnare *ind.* rimpégno; to re-engage.

Rimpelarsi; to grow a fresh coat of hair.

Rimpellare; 1. to cover with fresh leather. 2. to underpin a dangerous wall, rebuilding it bit by bit.

Rimpellicciare; to wrap up close.

Rimpell-o *m.*; underpinning.

Rimpennacchiare; to deck with fresh plumes.

Rimpennare; *repet.* Impennare.

Rimpettaio; opposite, on the opposite side.

Rimpettirsi; to carry one's head high.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rimpetto (It. re-, in, petto); = *Dimpetto*, opposite.

Rimpiaccicciare; to repair clumsily.

Rimpiagare; *intens.* *Impiagare*.

Rimpiallacciare; *intens.* *Impiallacciare*, to veneer.

Rimpianellare; to re-tile.

Rimpiangere; to lament over.

Rimpianto *m.*; regret.

Rimpiastare; *repet.* *Impiastare*.

Rimpiasticciare; *repet.* *Impiasticciare*.

Rimpiattare (*lit.* to flatten in, < re-, in, piatto, flat); to hide away.

Rimpiattello *m.*; = *Rimpiattino*.

Rimpiatterello *m.*; Fare a —, to play hide and seek.

Rimpiattino *m.*; *i. q.* *Rimpiatterello*.

Rimpiazzare (formed upon *Fr. remplacez*); = *Surrogare*, to act as substitute for. *Aff. -o vbsb.*

Rimpicciare; = *Rimediare*, to mend.

Rimpiccinire; *tr.* or *intr.*, to make or grow smaller.

Rimpicc-iolire, -*olire*; *i. q.* *Rimpiccinire*.

Rimpiegare; to employ again. *Aff. -o vbsb.*

Rimpinconire; to become a fool.

Rimpinguare; to fatten again.

Rimpinzare; to over-fill, to cram. *Aff. -ata sb.*

Rimpiombare; to stop (*lit.* fill with lead) (a tooth) again.

***Rimpiappare**; to stuff full.

Rimpollare; to sprout again from the root.

Rimpolpare; to make fat again.

Rimpolpettare; 1. to put to rights again, to smooth over, to try to take away the effect of some indiscreet remark or act. 2. to muddle up. 3. to scold, to rate soundly. 4. to re-fashion, to adapt.

Etym. It. polpetta, ball of stuffing; the sense of repairing an indiscretion being a metaphor from the working up of a polpetta.

***Rimpolsare**; to reinvigorate.

Rimpoltron-ire *ind.* -isco; *tr.* or *intr.*, to make or get lazy.

***Rimpor-care**, -*gare*; = *Ripassare* coll' aratro sugli spigoli delle porche, to plough down the ridges where ground has been landed up for a corn-crop.

Rimpossessare; to put in possession again.

Rimpostemire; to suppurate again.

Rimpottincciare; = *Raffazzonare* alla meglio, to put more or less into shape.

Rimpovertire; to impoverish again.

Rimpozare; to stagnate, have no outlet.

Rimpraticchire; to make thoroughly expert.

Rimpre- or **Rimpro-sciutare**; to get wizened.

Rimprimere; to re-impress.

Rimprocci-are; to reproach with. *Aff. -o sb.*

Etym. From some blt. form ***repropiare* or ***reprobiare*; *cp.* Provenc. *reprochar*, Span. *reprochar*, Fr. *reprocher*. Similar contractions are seen in Fr. *clocher*, to limp, < ***clopiare*, *pencher*, to lean over, < ***pendicare*. V. Skeat, *sub Reproach*.

Rimprosciutare; v. *Rimpresciutare*.

***Rimprottare**; = *Rimbrottare*, to scold.

Rimprover-are *ind.* *rimpróvero* (*intens.* < late L. *improperare*, to upbraid, a *corr.* of L. *improbare*, to disapprove, perhaps influenced by the classical L. *improbare*, to hasten); 1. to reprove. 2. to taunt with. 3. of the stomach, to find (some food) indigestible. *Aff. -ábile*.

Rimpróver-o *m.*; 1. v. -are. 2. Che -i c' è da fare al suo viso, spirito? what fault is to be found with his appearance, disposition?

Rimpulizzare; 1. to clean up. 2. to dress in new clothes.

Rimugg-hiare, -*ire*; to roar again.

Rimuginare *ind.* *rimúgino*; 1. to stir. 2. to ponder.

Etym. L. *muġino*, to dally, *lit.* to say *muġ*, *cp.* *muġio*, to low, of cattle, Gr. *μύγω*, to groan, *μυγός*, a sigh.

***Rimula** *f.*; crack, fissure.

Rimuner-amento, -are, -ativo, -atore, -atrice, -atorio, -azione; as E.

Rimúngere; to milk again.

†**Rimunire**; = *Rimondare*.

Rimuovere; v. *Rimovere*.

Rimurare; 1. to wall up, close (a window). 2. to immure. 3. to rebuild the walls of.

***Rimurchiare**; v. *Rimorchiare*.

Rimut-are; *intens.* or *repet.* *Mutare*. *Aff. -ábile*, -*abilità*, -*aménto*.

Rinacciaiare (It. acciaio); to put a steel edge to a tool.

Rinacerbire; to embitter, exacerbate.

Rinalberare; to hoist (a flag) again.

Rinaldesca *f.*; name of a variety of grape and vine.

Rin-anellare; to re-curl (hair).

-animire; to re-animate. -*arcare*; to bend again. -*argentare*; to re-silver.

Rinarrare; to relate again.

Rinascenza *f.*; *i. q.* *Rinascimento*.

Rinàscere *perf.* *rinacqui*, *part.* *rinato*; 1. to be born again. 2. *fig.* to be renewed, or revived.

Rinasciménto *m.*, **Rinascenza** *f.*; 1. v. *Rinascere*. 2. the Renaissance, or revival of the study of ancient art and literature which took place in Italy and thence in Europe generally, in the 15th century.

Rinàscita *f.*; 1. v. *Rinascere*. 2. = *Rinascimento*.

Rinasprire; to make sour again.

Rincacciare; to drive back.

Rincagn-arsi (It. cane); to scowl. Naso -ato, turned up nose, resembling that of a dog.

Rincalcagnare; to press back.

Rincalcare; to press down (a hat).

***Rincalcettare**; to "shut up" a person, v. *Calcoetto*.

Rincalciare; to kick back.

Rincalcinare *ind.* *rincalcino*; 1. to re-whitewash. 2. to dress ground with fresh lime.

Rincalorire; to make hot again.

Rincalz-are; 1. to earth up a plant by way of protection or support. 2. to force (the growth of trees). 3. to fix, as bottles in a case by stuffing straw round and between them. 4. to prop a door so that it remains open. 5. to tuck in the sheets and blankets of a bed. 6. Andare a — i cavoli, *i. e.* to die. 7. to follow up closely; Viene una febbre -a la seconda, if an attack of fever comes, a second attack follows closely upon it. *Aff. -aménto*, -*ata*.

Rincalz-atóre *m.*; 1. v. -are. 2. a kind of plough with a long narrow shaft.

Rincalz-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Rincalz-o *m.*; 1. v. -are. 2. *fig.* unexpected assistance or subsidy. *Truppe di —*, reserves.

Rincalminarsi; to set out again.

Rincanal-are; 1. to canalise (a stream) again. 2. *fig.* to bring (a business) into good condition again. *Aff. -atura*.

***Rincanata** *f.*; = *Rabbuffo*, threatening rebuke.

Rincannare; to cover with fresh canes.

Rincantare; to re-offer at auction. *to cease loving.

Rincantucciarsi; to retire into a corner.

Rincapparsi; to be trapped again.

Rincappellare; 1. to mix old wine with new, or put it in a vat with new grapes, so as to strengthen it. 2. to catch a fresh cold in the head.

***Rincappellazione** *f.*; scolding.

Rincappottare; to muffle oneself up.

Rincappricciarsi; to take a fancy again.

Rincarare; 1. to raise, or *intr.*, to rise, in price. 2. *fig.* — la dose, to increase the dose, following a word with a blow. 3. — il fitto, to raise the rent, *i. e.* do his worst; Se non gli piace, mi rincari il fitto, *lit.* if he does not like it let him raise my rent (and I will leave), as a mode of expressing indifference.

Rincarcarare; to re-incarcerate.

Rincarnare; to make plump again.

Rincarnazione *f.*; transmigration of souls.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rincarn-irsi; *r.* of a wound, to close. 2. to grow plump again. 3. of a finger or toe-nail, to grow into the flesh again. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rincaro *m.*; rise in price. Dare il — a un pigionale, to raise the rent of a lodger.

Rincartare; *r.* to wrap up in paper. 2. — i panni, to press cloth, *v.* Cartone (4). 3. of sheep, to grow the fresh wool after shearing.

Rincarto *m.*; (*bookb.*) inset: a small quire inserted in a quire when for purposes of correction or of convenience only half a sheet has been printed upon.

†**Rincartire**; = Cementare.

Rincasare; to return home.

Rincassare; *r.* to re-set a jewel. 2. to turn into cash again; Il capitale si doveva —, the capital had to be made good.

Rincastonare; to re-set (a stone).

Rin-catenare, -**catramare**; to chain up, tar (again).

Rincattivire; to get worse.

Rincavallare; to provide with a fresh horse.

Rincavare; to hollow out deeper.

***Rinceffare**; = Rinfacciare.

Rincentrare; to turn, *e.g.* a billiard-ball, again, so that it becomes truly spherical. *to concentrate.

Rinceppare; to refix on the block, *v.* Ceppo.

***Rin-concironire**, -**circonire**; of wine, to turn sour.

***Rincerottare**; to furbish up.

Rinchiccolirsi (†**Rinchiccolarsi**) *ind.* mi rinchiccolo; to get oneself up coquettishly.

Rinchinare; to bow down low.

Rinchiocciolare; *intr.* to draw in like a snail.

Rinchiomarsi; to grow fresh hair, or leaves.

Rinchiudere; to shut in.

Rinciampare; *r.* to stumble over again. 2. to stumble up against (a person) again.

Rincignare; *repet.* Incignare.

Rincignere; to impregnate again.

Rincincignare; to rumple, to crush into folds.

Rinciprignire; *intens.* Inciprignire.

***Rincirconire**; *v.* Rincerconire.

Rincitrullire; *intens.* or *repet.* Incitrullire.

Rinciuchire; to become more stupid than ever.

Rincivilire; *intens.* or *repet.* Incivilire.

Rincocere; *intens.* Incocere.

Rincollare; *r.* of water, to be heaped up by a dam. 2. to paste or glue together again.

Rincollerire; to grow angry again.

Rincóllo *m.*; damming.

***Rinconchina** *f.*; = Inchino aggraziato.

***Rinconsare**; = Inseguire, to pursue.

Rincontrare; *repet.* or *intens.* Incontrare, to meet.

Rincóntro *m.*; *r.* meeting. 2. comparison. 3. new piece, new part, in a machine. 4. vine-prop. 5. as *adv.*, opposite.

Rincoppellare; to re-cupel silver.

Rincoragg-iare, -**ire**; *repet.* or *intens.* of Incoraggiare, to encourage.

Rincor-are; to cheer. *-arsi, to expect. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rincordare; to string afresh, *e.g.* a violin.

Rincordonire; to become a fool again.

Rincorniciare; to re-frame.

Rincorporare; to re-incorporate.

Rincórrere; to pursue.

Rincórsa *f.*; *lit.* step back preparatory to a jump forward, but only used in the phrases (1) Prendere, or Pigliare la —, to dart off, (2) Di —, speedily. Scarpe, Vestito che entrano di —, *lit.* which go on with a run, *i.e.* which are too large.

†**Rincorsare**; = Fare il corso alla tela, to mount the web upon the frame.

Rincottatura *f.*; wrinkling of a hide.

Rinrcsc-ere *perf.* rincrébbi, *parts.* -ènte, -iuto; it is only used in the 3rd person (It. *increscere*, in sense of adding to the burden, with intensive prefix); to be distasteful. Mi -e, I am sorry. Me ne -e, I regret it. La vita gli -e, his life is a burden to him. -ènte di non avervi potuto giovare, regretting that I have been unable to assist you.

Rinrcscévól-e; *r.* annoying. 2. regrettable. *Aff.* -ézza, -mènte.

Rinrcsciménto *m.*; regret. Fare — a, to annoy.

**i.* sea-sickness. *ii.* additional penalty.

Rinrcscióso; *i.g.* Inrcscioso, annoying.

Rinrcspare; to re-curl.

†**Rinrcicare**; = Balzare il cibo nello stomaco in chi va a cavallo dopo mangiato, to jerk about.

†**Rinrcchiararsi**; = Rinchiccolirsi.

Rinrcciare; *r.* *repet.* Incrociare. 2. in weaving, to put the cross-threads double.

Rinrcstare; *r.* to re-plaster. 2. to veneer again.

Rinrcdelire; *r.* to become cruel again. 2. of an illness, to get worse.

Rinrcud-ire; *r.* of meat, to become hard in cooking. 2. of weather, to get more severe. 3. generally, to become harsher. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rinrcrunare; to quilt on both sides.

Rinrcuscolire; = Riaversi, to feel refreshed.

†**Rinrcucolare**; = Rintontire, to deafen.

Rinrcul-are; to recoil. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -o, *sbs.*

Rinrcuòcere; to re-heat (metal).

Rinrcup-ire *ind.* -isco; to get darker.

Rinrccurvare; *repet.* or *intens.* Incurvare.

Rinrcdebit-are, -**ire**, *ind.* -o or -isco; to saddle with fresh debts.

Rinrcdirizzare; *repet.* Indirizzare.

Rinrcdolcire; *repet.* or *intens.* Indolcire.

Rinrcdómolo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Comino nostrale, great bishop's weed.

Rinrcdoss-are; to put on again. *-arsi, of ground, to rise into hills.

Rinrcnegare; to deny again.

Rinrcnett-are; to clean again. *Aff.* -atura.

Rinrcfacci-are; to fling in the face, to reproach. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Rinrcfagottare; *intens.* Infagottare, to muffle up.

***Rinrcfalconsarsi**; to rejoice (as a hawk on seeing the quarry).

Rinrcfamare; to bring into good repute again.

Rinrcfanciullire; to grow childish.

Rinrcfantocciare; to dress up. *to be a fool.

Rinrcfarc-ire (-iare); to stuff full.

Rinrcferraiolare (It. *ferraiolo*, cloak); to wrap up.

Rinrcferr-are; *r.* to replace the iron of a worn-out tool. 2. to re-shoe (a horse). 3. -arsi, *fig.* to recover strength.

***Rinrcferruzzare**; = Rimetter in ordine, to put right again.

Rinrcfervorare; to rouse to fresh enthusiasm.

Rinrcfiammare; to re-kindle.

Rinrcfianc-are; to strengthen, to stay. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Rinrcfich-ire, -**fichiscech-ire** *ind.* -isco; to wither, to shrivel.

Rinrcfiscoccatto; Rimaner col collo —, to have the marks of old scrofulous glands in the neck.

Rinrcfid-are; to trust. -arsi, to console oneself.

Rinrcfier-ire *ind.* -isco; *r.* of a battle, to wax fiercer. 2. of sorrow, to increase. 3. to grow stronger, as a delicate child.

Rinrcfignolirsi; to be pimply.

†**Rinrcfigurare**; = Raffigurare, to recognise.

Rinrcfil-are; *r.* to re-thread a needle. 2. *fig.* to repeat something which is more or less difficult to get through correctly. 3. -arsi, to slip on something more or less tight.

Rinrcfingardire; *repet.* or *intens.* In-fingardire.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rinfiorare; to put fresh flowers.
Rinfiscchito; = *Rinfischicchito*, shrivelled.

Rinfistolire; to suppurate again, or more.

Rinfittire; to make more frequent, or numerous.

Rinfocare; to heat again.

Rinfocol-are; 1. to draw a fire together. 2. *fig.* to stimulate a passion. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinfoderare; to re-sheath.

Rinfond-ere perf. rinfusi, part. rinfuso; 1. to make a fresh infusion. 2. to make (plants) thicker on the ground. 3. (*vet.*) to founder (a horse). *Aff.* -iménto.

Rinforcare; 1. to take up again with a fork. 2. to bestride (a horse) again.

Rinformare; to re-shape.

Rinformicol-arsi, -irsi; repet. or intens. Informicol-are, -ire.

Rinformare; to put a fresh batch in the oven.

Rinforz-are; 1. to strengthen. 2. (*mil.*) to reinforce. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinförz-o m.; 1. strengthening. 2. fresh supply. 3. (*mar.*) (a) lining, extra piece of canvas fitted on to a sail; — di caduta, leech-lining; (b) — di scalmo di murata, spur of a bulwark-stay; (c) strengthening piece, brace, stiffening; -i interni di una caldaia, boiler braces.

Rinfoscarsi; to grow dark.

Rinfranc-are; 1. to re-invigorate. 2. -arsi, to obtain exemption. * -arsi le spese, to recover one's expenses. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinfrancescare; 1. to revive the memory of. 2. to reproduce, to repeat. * = *Raffazzonarsi*, to make oneself smart again.

Rinfran-chirsi; = -carsi.

Rinfranco m.; 1. strengthening. 2. source to which to look for assistance.

Rinfrangere perf. rinfransi, part. rinfranto; to smash. * to interrupt.

Rinfranto; 1. *part.* *Rinfrangere*. 2. as *sb.*, sackcloth; *Tovaglia* a —, cloths as rough as sackcloth.

Rinfratire; repet. or intens. Infratire, to shrivel.

* *Rinfrattarsi*; to run off into the bush again.

Rinfrenare; to curb again.

Rinfresc-are ind. rinfresco; 1. to cool. 2. to freshen up. 3. to refresh, *esp.* with cool drink. 4. — la magese, to plough a fallow for the fifth time. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata refreshing shower, -atina *dim.*, -ativo, -atóio cooler (ice-tub), -atura, *i.g.* -amento.

Rinfresco m.; 1. light refreshments. 2. — di Modena, a special kind of Rosolio, flavoured with anise. 3. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, fresh provisions.

Rinfrign-are (this word and *Rafrignare* are from *Frignare*, to pucker, with two prefixes re-in-, re-ad-); 1. to sew up a rent unevenly so as to make a puckered seam. 2. *part.* -ato, cross-looking (face).

Rinfrigno m.; puckered seam or scar.

Rinfrignolito; puckered.

* *Rinfringolato*; = *Rifritto*, *v.* *Rifriggere*.

Rinfrinzell-are; 1. to sew up roughly. 2. *part.* -ato = *Cincischiato*, slashed.

Rinfronz-ire; to put out new leaves. -irsi, to dress smartly.

Rinfronzol-are ind. rinfronzolo, or -ire ind. -isco; to deck out in finery.

Rinfrósina f. (pop. for Eufrosina, one of the Muses); contemptuous term for woman.

† *Rinfrucolare*; = *Rifrugare*, to search.

† *Rinfrusta f.*; = *Riprensione*, reproof.

† *Rinfrustare*; = *Rifrustare*, to search.

* *Rinfundere*; = *Riparare*.

Rinfurbire; to become more sly.

Rinfusa (It. rinfuso, part. of Rinfondere); Alla —, 1. confusedly, higgledy-piggledy. 2. (*mar.*) (loaded) in bulk.

Rinfusione f.; = *Rinfondimento*, renewal of vigour.

Ringabbiare; to shut up in a cage again.

Ringaggiare; to re-engage.

Ringagliard-ire; to inspirit again. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ringale m. (cogn. Fr. ringard, orig. unkn.); slice, a sort of long poker for a furnace.

Ringallettarsi; to have an air of gaiety, *lit.* strut like a young cock.

Ringalluzz-are, -ire ind. -o or -isco (v. Sgalluzzare); to cheer up. -arsi or -irsi, to look pleased.

* *Ringalluzzolarsi*; *freq.* of *Ringalluzzarsi*.

Ringambalare; (bootm.) to make (a boot) wider in the leg, to place it again upon the leg part of the last.

Ringamb-are; to supply with a new shank or handle, *v.* *Gambo*, stalk. * -arsi, to get about again, *v.* *Gamba*, leg.

Ringangerare; to replace on the hinges.

* i. = *Raccapazzare*. ii. = *Accomodare*. iii. = *Rinfrenare*. iv. = *Ricordarsi*.

Ringarbugliare; to tangle up again.

Ringarzullirsi; intens. Ingarzullirsi, to be delighted.

* *Ringavagnare* (either < old Fr. *regagner*, *v.* *Guadagnare*, or < It. *cavagno*, basket); to regain, *D. Inf.* 24. 12.

Ringentilire; repet. or intens. Ingentilire, to polish.

Ringessare; to replaster.

Ringhiare (It. ghiaia); to strew with fresh gravel.

Ringhiare (blt. **ringulare, dim. of L. ringi, to show the teeth); to snarl.

Ringhièr-a f. (O.H.G. hrinc, a ring, v. Arringo, and Skeat, sub Ring, Harangue); 1. parapet, railing, *esp.* of a balcony. 2. (*hist.*) at Florence, (a) steps of the Cathedral; (b) steps of the Palazzo della Signoria; (c) platform whence the people were addressed. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Ringhi-o m.; snarl. *Aff.* -osaménto, -óso.

Ringhiottire; to swallow up again.

Ringi m.; (*bot.*) = *Eringe*, *eryngo*.

Ringiallire; to turn yellow again.

* *Ringiare*; = *Rignare*.

Ringinocchiarsi; to kneel down again.

* *Ringioire*; to rejoice.

Ringiovanire; to rejuvenate.

* *Ringirare*; = *Girare attorno*, to go round.

Ringiucchire; repet. or intens. Ingiucchire.

† *Ringobbare*; to pawn again.

Rin-goiare, -gollare; 1. to swallow again. 2. — le parole, *fig.* to abstain from saying what one was just about to say.

Ringolosire; to turn greedy again.

* *Ringone m.*; = *Forra*, ravine.

† *Ringonghegiare*; = *Gorzovigliare*, to guzzle.

Ringorg-are; to rise in a swirling flood. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Ringozzare; repet. Ingozzare.

† *Ringrammaticchirsi*; = *Rivestirsi bene*.

Ringrána f.; in an iron-works, roasting furnace, where the ore is kept at a red heat by small pieces of charcoal, *Braca*, so as to drive off the sulphur or other volatile impurity.

Ringranare; 1. (*agric.*) to raise a grain-crop following another grain-crop, in the same ground. 2. to renew, *e.g.* the touch-hole of a gun by closing it with a piece of copper, in which a new hole is then bored, *v.* *Grano* (12).

Ringranaticcio m.; ground where grain-crops follow each other without intermission.

Ringrand-ire; intens. Ingrandire. Aff. -iménto.

Ringrano m.; *v.* *Ringranare* (1).

Ringrassare; to fatten again.

Ringravidare; to make, or become, pregnant again.

Ringrazi-are; to thank. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

Ringrinzire; i.g. Raggrinzire, to pucker.

Ringross-are; repet. or intens. Ingrossare, to thicken. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Ringross-atura *f.*; *i. q.* -amento.
†=Capechio, tow.

Ringrullire; *repet.* or *intens.* Ingrullire, to be stupid.

*Ringruppare; to tie up in a knot.

Ringuainare; to re-sheath.

*Ringurgitare;=Ringorgare.

*Rinnillarsi; to increase a thousand-fold.

Rinn-affiare, -alzare; to water, raise (again).

Rinnamotare; *repet.* Innamotare.

Rinnegare; to renounce, to deny, to repudiate.

Rinnegat-o *m.*; 1. renegade. 2. as *adj.*, (sailor) of foreign nationality. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Rinneg-atóre, -atrice, -azióne; *vbss.* of -are.

Rinnest-are; 1. to re-graft. 2. to re-vaccinate. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

†Rinninuini di mari *m.*; stormy petrel, *v.* Procellaria (*v.*).

Rinnobilire; to ennoble.

Rinnocare (*It. oca*); 1. in playing at Goose to have a throw placing one in a position to count it doubled, hence, 2. *fig.* to repeat a thing; Eh, per loro non ci sarebbe nulla di male a — un diluvio, well, as for them it would do no harm if the flood came again.

Rinnovabile; renewable.

*Rinnovale *sb.* or *adj.*; anniversary.

Rinnov-are *ind.* rinnòvo; 1. to renew, revive. 2. to renovate. 3. — il solino, to put on a clean collar. 4. to put on (a new dress) for the first time. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.

Rinnovell-are; to renew. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinnòvo *m.*; renewal.

Rinn-umidire; *v.* Rin-.

Rinóbato *m.*; a fish, a species of ray, *Rhinobatus*, locally termed Pesce violino.

Rinocerónte *m.* (*L.*), < Gr. *ῥινόκερος*, < *ῥίς*, nose, *képas*, horn); rhinoceros.

Rinólofo *m.*; a genus of bats, *Rhinolophus*.

Rinom-anza *f.*; renown. *Aff.* -ato.

Rinominare *ind.* rinómimo; to re-nominate.

Rinoplástica *f.*; (*surg.*) operation for restoring a nose.

Rinotare; to make fresh notes.

*Rinovale; *v.* Rinnovale.

Rinquadrare; to reframe.

Rinquartare; 1. to multiply by four. 2. to divide into four parts. 3. at billiards, to strike against three of the cushions and then score.

Rinquarto *m.*; *v.* Rinquartare (3).

Rinquattrinarsi; to get rich again.

Rinsacca *f.*;=Risacca, surf.

Rinsacc-are; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* of *Insaccare*, to put into a bag. 2. *fig.* to get the best of. 3. -arla, in riding, to jolt. 4. -arsi nelle spalle, to shrug the shoulders. 5. *part.* -ato, with clothes tumbled on anyhow. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinsald-are; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* of *Saldare*. 2. to re-starch. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinsangu-are; to put new life, *lit.* blood, into; -arsi, to get rosy cheeks again, or *fig.* to become prosperous again.

Rinsanguinare; *repet.* Insanguinare.

Rinsanic-are, -hire; to get quite well again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinsan-ire *ind.* -isco; to recover, *esp.* in sanity.

Rinsav-ire *ind.* -isco; to be good or sensible again.

†Rinsuccinire;=Rinchicolire, to smarten.

Rinsediare; to re-instal.

Rinsegnare *ind.* rinségno; to teach again. *to bring fresh news of.

Rinselv-are *ind.* rinsélvo; to re-afforest. -arsi, to return to the woods.

Rinselvaticirsi; to become wild again.

Rinserenare;=Rasserenare.

Rinserr-are *ind.* rinsérro; 1. to shut up close. 2. to shut one's finger or clothes in a door. 3. Odore di -ato, close, musty smell. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinsignor-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to become a gentleman. 2. -irsi, to re-possess oneself of.

*Rinsucinire; to recover strength and spirits.

Rinsudiciare *ind.* rinsúdicio; to dirty again.

Rintagliare; 1. *repet.* Intagliare. 2.=Ritagliare.

Rintallo *m.*;=Tallo inutile, sucker.

Rintan-are; to drive back, *v.* Tana. -arsi, to shrink back. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rintašare; to re-obstruct.

Rin-tascare, -tavolare; *repet.* In-.

Rintegr-are; to make good. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Rintelaiare; *repet.* Intelaiare.

Rintelare *ind.* rintélo; to put (a picture) upon new canvas.

†Rintempire; of the weather, to clear again.

Rintener-ire *ind.* -isco; *repet.* Intenerire.

Rinterr-are *ind.* rintérro; 1. to refill with earth. 2. to deposit silt. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rintérro *m.*; 1. alluvial ground. 2. silt.

Rinterrogare; to re-interrogate.

Rinterez-are *ind.* rintérzo; 1. to repeat for the third time, *esp.* to have the same crop three years running. 2. at billiards, to strike two cushions and then score. *Aff.* -o.

Rintiepid-ire *ind.* -isco; *repet.* Intiepidire.

Rintocc-are *ind.* rintócco -hi; 1. to toll. 2. *intr.*, of a bell, to strike. -o *m.*; stroke. Sonare a -hi, to ring an alarm.

Rintonac-are *ind.* rintónaco -hi; to re-whitewash. *Aff.* -atura, -o, *sbs.*

Rintonare; 1. *repet.* Intonare. 2.=Rintronare.

Rintont-ire *ind.* -isco; *intens.* Intontire, to be dumbfounded, to become stupid.

Rintopp-are *ind.* rintóppo; *repet.* or *intens.* Intoppare, to meet. *=Rattoppare, to mend.

Rintóppo *m.*; 1. obstruction. 2. Di —, in reply. At D. Inf. 22. 112, the meaning seems to be, in opposition (to the other demons).

Rintorbid-are, -ire; *repet.* or *intens.* Intorbid-.

*Rintorto;=Ritorto.

Rintorzol-ire *ind.* -isco; to dry, make like a Torzolo.

*Rintostare; to strengthen, emphasise.

*Rintozzato; thick-set.

Rintracci-are; to follow up. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto.

*Rintramettere; to cross-plough.

Rintr-ecciare, -istire; *repet.* or *intens.* Intr-.

Rintrodurre; to re-introduce.

Rintron-are; *repet.* or *intens.* Intronare, to deafen, to stun, or *intr.* to boom, reverberate. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Rintropire; to make or become dropsical.

Rintrullire; *intens.* Intrullire.

†Rintufarsi;=Rinsaccarsi, to shrug.

Rintuzz-are (*re-*, ***tuditiare* for *L. tuditiare*, *intens.* of *tudere* or *tundere*, to hammer, which is < the *L.* root *tud*, corresponding to a primitive *stud*, and so akin to O.H.G. *stozen*, > Germ. *stossen*, to shove, and to A.S. *stunt*, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Stint, Stunted); 1. to blunt. 2. to damp; — l'orgoglio, to humble pride. 3. -arsi, to curl oneself up (in bed). *Aff.* -aménto.

Rin- or Rinn-umid-ire *ind.* -isco; to re-moisten.

Rinunci-are, **Rinunzi-are** (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Renounce); to renounce. *Aff.* -a, -atóre, -atrice, *vbss.*

Rinunziatário *m.*; person in whose favour we renounce.

Ri-nuocere, -nuotare; to injure, swim (again).

†Rinuscire *ind.* rinusco rinusci...;=Riescire. A nessuno gli è rinusco, no one is allowed to go out again.

†Rinuzzolire;=Ringalluzzire, to cheer up.

Rinvacchire; *intens.* Invacchire.

Rin-validare; *intens.* or *repet.* In-.

Rinvangare; to dig up again, *e.g.* a quarrel.

Rinvašare; to re-pot.

Rinvecchiare; *intens.* Invecchiare. — il prato, to put off ploughing it up. Le rinvecchia sempre le sornie, he is always repeating his drinking.

*Rinvecchignito; with a parchment-like face.

Rin-velenire; *repet.* or *intens.* In-.

Rinven-ibile, -iménto; *v.* -ire.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rinven-ire *ind.* rinvengo etc., *v.* Venire; 1. to swell by being soaked, as the wood of a cask which was leaky from being too dry. 2. to soften on heating or on getting damp. 3. = Ritrovare, to recover. 4. to come to oneself again. 5. -irsi, to find one's way out; Non mi ci rivengo più, I cannot make it out at all.

*i. = Tornare, to suit well. ii. to return. iii. = Raggiungere.

†Rinvèrcio *m.*; = Rovescio.

Rinverd-ire *ind.* -isco or *poet.* -o; to become green or fresh again.

*Rinvergere; i. to discover, *lit.* by poking with a rod, Verga. ii. to investigate. iii. = Riscontrare, to fit in, agree.

Rinvergonare; to replace on the Vergone.

*Rinvernigiare; to redden again.

Rinverniciare; to re-varnish.

*Rinversare; = Riversare.

*Rinvert-ire *ind.* -o; i. to invert. ii. to convert. iii. to apply, e.g. perseverance. iv. of dreams, to come true.

Rinverzare; *v.* Risverzare.

Rinverzicare *ind.* rinverzico; 1. to turn green again. 2. *fig.* to cheer up.

Rinverz-icolare, -icolire, or -ire; = -icare.

Rinvescare; to attract, to hold, *lit.* with bird-lime.

*Rinvesci-ardo (from Vescia, in sense of silly thing to say); tattler, blabber. *Aff.* *-are *v.*

Rinvest-ire *ind.* rinvesto; 1. = Rivestire, to clothe, *esp.* to put a straw jacket on a bottle. 2. to strengthen (a wall). 3. to invest (a besieged city) more closely. 4. to convert one's capital, e.g. by sale of land and re-investment in stocks. 5. to replace in a position of command. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rinvesti-tóre, -tóra, -tura; *v.* -re (i).

Rinvi-are *ind.* rinvío; 1. to send back. 2. = Rimandare, to send an action to be tried in some other court. 3. = Rimandare, to adjourn, postpone. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinvigor-ire *ind.* -isco; to revive. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rinviliare *ind.* rinvílio; to drop in price. *Aff.* Rinvílio *vbsb.*

*Rinvil-ire; i. = -iare. ii. to lower in worth.

Rinviluppare; to muffle up doubly.

*Rinvincidire; to soften again.

Rinvio *m.*; 1. return. 2. delay, postponement. 3. — a cinghia, belt-drive.

†Rinviliare; to recover strength.

Rinvi-per-ire *ind.* -isco; to embitter again.

Rinvisp-ire *ind.* -isco; to become brisk again.

Rinvit-are; (A) to invite in return. *Aff.* -o *vbsb.* (B) to screw up again.

Rinviv-ire *ind.* -isco; to come to life again.

*Rinvizzolire; to recover one's spirits.

*Rinvogliare; to inspire fresh eagerness.

Rin-volgere *perf.* -vòlsi, *part.* -vòlto; to wrap round.

*Rinvolgolo *m.*; = Rinvolto, bundle.

Rinvoltare *ind.* rinvòlto; to wrap up.

Rinvòlt-o; 1. *part.* Rinvolgere. 2. as *sb.*, bundle. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Rinvoltura *f.*; wrapper.

*i. bundle. ii. = Sconvolgimento. iii. plot of a play.

Rinzaff-are; 1. to stop, fill, a chink, *v.* Zaffo. 2. to give the first coat for the purpose of rough-casting a wall. *Aff.* -atura, -o, *sbs.*

†Rinzeccolare; to remove the bur, *v.* Zeccolo, Bruzzolo.

Rinzepp-are *ind.* rinzéppo; 1. to fill in, *lit.* to wedge in, *v.* Zeppa. 2. -arsi, to over-eat oneself.

Rinzepp-atura *f.*; *v.* -are. Versi pieni di -ature, verses full of words thrown in merely to fill up.

*Rinzipillare; = Rimpinzare, to cram, *v.* Zipillo.

Rinzocco *m.*; (*arch.*) duplicated plinth to a column.

Rinzolfare *ind.* rinzólfio; to sprinkle with sulphur.

Rio (A) *m.*; = Rivo, brook.

(B) (*var.* of Reo); (*poet.*) 1. wicked. 2. cruel. 3. harsh.

*i. injurious. ii. unauthorised. iii. poor (year, as to the harvest). iv. bad (of food-stuffs). v. Di — in buono, on the average, taking one thing with another.

Riò; 1 *pres. ind.* of Riavere.

*Riobarbaro *m.*; = Rabarbaro, rhubarb.

*Ri-obbligare, -occupare; to rebind, reoccupy.

†Rioda; Pesce —, sun-fish, *v.* Mola (A, 4).

Ri-offendere, -offrire; to offend, offer (again).

Riondella *f.*; = Randello, club.

†Riondo *m.*; i. = Lunata delle vele auriche, *v.* Lunata (3). ii. *v.* Caprisco.

Riòne *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *rayon*, < L. *regionem*, < *regere*, to rule); division of an ancient city, *esp.* Rome.

Rionorare *ind.* rionóro; to bestow fresh honour upon.

Riopereare *ind.* riopèro; 1. to act again. 2. to react.

Riordin-are *ind.* riórdino; to put in good order again. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Riord-ire *ind.* -isco; to weave again.

Riorganizzare; to re-organise.

Ri-orlare, -ornare, -oscurare, -osservare; to hem, adorn, obscure, observe (again).

*Riott-a *f.*; quarrel. *-are, to dispute.

*Riottolo (Riozzolo) *m.*; = Rivoletto, brook.

Riottés-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etyim. unkn. There are cognate forms in French and Provençal. As regards their origin, an idea of Korting seems the easiest, viz. that the original word was Riottare, formed in Italian by way of a diminutive from the adjective Rio. Diez suggested O.H.G. *riban*, to rub, as a possible source.

*Riozzolo *m.*; = Riottolo.

Ripa *f.* (L., *v.* Riva); bank, shore. Uccelli di —, water-birds. *cliff.

Ripag-are; 1. to repay. 2. to pay again; A bastonarlo c'è da -arlo per nuovo, if you beat him (you will kill him, and) you will have to buy a fresh one.

Ripaggio *m.*; wharf dues.

Ripale; (net) tied to the bank.

Ripappare; *intens.* Pappare.

Ripar-àbile, -abilità, -aménto; 1. *u.* -are.

Ripar-are *ind.* ripáro (Reparare); 1. to catch; Bada di — quel che ti butto, now catch what I am going to throw to you. 2. to shelter. 3. to keep off, keep out. 4. to parry. 5. to retrieve, make good. 6. to take refuge. 7. to provide.

*i. to hinder. ii. to dwell. iii. — or -arsi, to frequent.

Riparata *f.*; 1. hasty repair. 2. = Ripresa (8).

Ripar-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; protector, restorer. Governo -atóre, mild government.

Riparazione *f.*; 1. repair; Mezzi di —, means for effecting repairs. 2. the accession of the Left to office in 1876. 3. Esami di —, October examinations for students who failed in July.

Ripareggiare *ind.* riparéggio; to re-level.

Riparèll-a *f.*; (A) (*bot.*) —, or -o *m.* = Salcerella, willow-herb.

(B) (*lit.* little protection < Riparare); the Florentine form of the word is Raperella, *q.v.*

Ripário; as E.

Riparlare; to speak again.

Ripáro *m.*; 1. shelter, screen. 2. means of protection; Metter — contro i pirati, to put a stop to piracy; C'è dunque nessun —? then is there nothing that can be done to save us?

*i. Mettersi al — contro uno, to prepare for resisting him. ii. Stare a —, to stand upon one's defence. iii. = Indugio, delay.

Ripart-ibile, -iménto; *v.* -ire (1).

Ripart-ire; 1. *ind.* -isco, to divide, share up. 2. *ind.* -o, to go away again.

Ripartiménto; 1. distributively. 2. on the average.

Ripart-izióne *f.*; *v.* -ire (1).

Riparto *m.*; 1. distribution, e.g. of offices; department of a business. 2. division of profits; Il sette per cento di —, division of seven per cent. 3. — d' avaria, statement of "average."

Ripass-are; 1. to repass. 2. to iron (linen). 3. to recount. 4. to drub. 5. = Scorrere, to run over, e.g. a lesson. 6. -arla, to get through life. 7. (*mar.*) — alberi o sartiame, to overhaul the masts or rigging. 8. to grind (a tool).

Ripass-ata *f.*; 1. re-passing. 2. revision. 3. Dare una —, to glance over, *v.* -are (5). 4. ironing. *Aff.* -atína *dim.*

Ripass-atóre, -atóra, -o; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Ripasseggiare *ind.* ripasséggio; to go out walking again.

Ripasso *m.*; *vbsb.* of Ripassare.

Ripática *f.*; (*leg.*) riparian rights.

Ripático *m.*; landing-wharf on a river.

Ripat-ire *ind.* -isco; to suffer again.

Ripeggiare *ind.* ripeggióro; to get worse again.

Ripens-are; to think over. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ripénse; riparian.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

*Ripentino; = Repentino.

Ripent-irsi *ind.* *mi* ripento; 1. to repent again.
2. to change one's mind. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ripercòssa *f.*; *i.g.* Ripercussione.

Riper-còtere, -cuòtere, *perf.* -còssi, *part.* -còsso; 1. to beat back. 2. to reflect (light), to echo back.

Aff. -còtiménto, -cussióne, -cussivo.

Ri-pèrdere, -pesare *ind.* ripéso; to lose, weigh (again).

Ripescare *ind.* ripés-co -chi; 1. to fish up. 2. = Bastonare, to beat.

Ripesc-atina *f.*; beating, *v.* -are (2).

Ripésco *m.*; = Amoro, amour.

Ripestare *ind.* ripésto; to pound, thump, again.

Ripèt-ere *ind.* ripèto, *perf.* -éi, *part.* -uto; 1. to repeat. 2. to make observations (instead of obeying). 3. (*leg.*) to call in, claim. 4. to spring, have origin, from. *to call to mind.

*Ri- or Re-petito *m.*; 1. = Disputa, wrangling.
ii. = Rammarico, regret.

Ripet-itóre *m.*, -itóra, -itrice *f.*; 1. *v.* -ere. 2. coach, special tutor for a boy, to go over with him the things in which he has been found deficient at school. 3. assistant teacher who gives the class a repetition of the teacher's lesson.

Ripet-izióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. Far —, to coach, *v.* Ripetitore (2) and (3). 3. repeater (watch); Fucile a —, repeating rifle. *Aff.* -izioncèlla *dim.*

*Ripetone *m.*; answer to a compliment.

Ripétta *f.*; *dim.* Ripa, bank.

Ripetutaménte; repeatedly.

*Ripezzare; = Rappazzare, to mend.

Ri-piallare, -pianare, -piangere; to plane, make level, weep for (again).

Ripiano *m.*; 1. flat part, *e.g.* of a shutter. 2. piece of level ground. 3. landing between two flights of stairs.

Ripiantare; to re-plant.

Ripicca *f.*; *v.* Picca (6 to 8).

Ripicchi-are; 1. to knock again. 2. -arsi = Agghindarsi, to make oneself smart. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

†Ripicchiottarsi; to get oneself up coquettishly.

Ripicco *m.*; 1. retort. 2. revenge.

Ripid-o; steep. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza. *Etyim. dub.* Perhaps < *lt.* *ripire*, to climb. The alternatives are (1) *L. rapidus*, (2) *L. ripa*.

Ripieg-are *ind.* ripiègo; 1. to bend back. 2. to fold (the wings of a bird). 3. to fold up again (a letter). 4. (*mil.*) to give way. 5. — le coia, to die, *lit.* fold up one's skin. 6. -arsi, to become bent, from age. *fig. to kill. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atura.

Ripiego *m.*; shift, resource, mode of meeting a difficulty (*lit.* bending, < *Ripiegare*; the transition of meaning is illustrated by that of E. "shift" which *lit.* means division).

*1. *Dì* —, (number) divisible without remainder.
ii. = Ordinamento, arrangement. iii. turning an opponent's argument against himself. iv. *Dare* —, *i.e.* to swallow.

Ripien-étto; *dim.* *vezz.* of -o.

Ripienézza *f.*; 1. surfeit, repletion.
2. a disease of mulberry-trees due to damp ground.

Ripieno; 1. *intens.* Pieno, full. 2. as *sb.*, filling, *e.g.* of a mattress; in cookery, stuffing. 3. in weaving, woof. 4. *fig.* unnecessary person; Io qui ci sono per —, me ne potrei anche andare, I am quite unnecessary here, I might just as well go away. 5. Aver il suo — in una cosa, to enjoy it to the full. 6. (*mar.*) = Riempitore, *q.v.*

Ripigiare; *repet.* or *intens.* Pigiare.

Ripigliare; *i.g.* Riprendere, see the note to Pigiare.

Ripigolino *m.*; 1. child's game of throwing things up and catching them on the back of the hand. 2. game of cat's cradle. 3. Fare a —, (a) to return each other's presents; (b) to sell a thing for its cost price.

Ripingere; = Ridipingere, to repaint. * = Rispingere.

Ripiombaré *ind.* ripiòmba; 1. to sink down again. 2. of a wall, to be truly upright. 3. *fig.* to throw down again; — nel male, to replunge into misery. 4. to renew lead flashings.

Ripiovère; to rain again, *v.* Piovere.

†Ripire (*L. repère*, *v.* *Rettile*); to climb.

*Ripitare; *i.* to rue. *ii.* to reproach.

Ripopol-are; as E. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ripòr-gere *perf.* -si, *part.* -to; to hand back or again.

Rip-órre *ind.* ri-póngo -póni, *v.* Porre; 1. to put back, replace. 2. to put away safely. 3. -orsi, to hide oneself or *fig.* to give up the contest, retire.

Ripòrt-are *ind.* ripòrto; 1. to bring back. 2. to carry off, win. 3. to report. 4. to reproduce (a work of art). 5. in a money account, to carry forward. 6. -arsi, to appeal. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Ripòrt-o *m.*; 1. amount brought forward, *v.* -are (5). 2. Premio del —, or simply —, contango, *v.* Deporto. 3. = Rapporto (3), ornament.

Riposante *m.*; retired official.

Ripos-are *ind.* ripòso; 1. as E. 2. *tr.* to lay down, *e.g.* an author's pen. *Aff.* -ata, -ataménte, -atina, -o.

Ripossedére; to repossess.

*Riposta *f.*; 1. store, *v.* Riporre. *ii.* sunset.

Ripostaménte; secretly.

Ripostiglio *m.*; recess, nook.

Ripòsto; 1. *part.* of Riporre. 2. as *sb.*, (*mar.*) (a) locker, (b) pantry, store-room.

Ri-potare, -pregare, -premere; to prune, beg, press (again).

Riprèndere *perf.* riprè-i, *part.* -o, *or* Ripigliare, see note under Pigiare; 1. to take back, take up, get back;

— le spese, to recover one's expenses. 2. to retake. 3. to resume what one has been saying. 4. to scold. 5. — una maglia, to pick up a dropped stitch, in knitting. 6. to take in (a dress); Questo abito va tutto ripreso, this coat wants taking in all round. 7. — i capelli, to do up one's hair. 8. Riprenderla *or* Ripigliarla per alcuno, to take up the cudgels on his behalf. 9. *intr.* of a plant, to recover, *e.g.* after being watered; of a fire, to blaze up again. 10. (*mar.*) to set up; — le griselle, to square the ratlines; — le manovre dormienti, to set up the rigging; — le sartie, to fleet the shrouds; — il paranco, to fleet the tackle, *v.* Rifare.

As *reft.* Riprendersi *or* Ripigliarsi. 11. in speaking or reciting, (a) when one cannot go on, to repeat a phrase or two so as to recover oneself, (b) to correct oneself, take oneself up. 12. of a horse, to strike its legs together in trotting. 13. Riprindersela *or* Ripigliarsela, to obtain compensation.

Aff. Riprend-iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Riprens-ibile; reprehensible. *Aff.* -ibilménte, -ioncèlla *dim.*, -iône re-proof, -iva = Ripresa (12), -ivaménte, -ivo, -óre, -óra reprover, -ório intended to be a rebuke.

Riprés-a *f.*; 1. resumption. 2. recovery. 3. at cards, Carta di —, card of re-entry. 4. reconquest, recapture. 5. money coming in; Con queste -e s'è un po' rimpianucciato, he has had money coming in lately so he has made himself look a little more respectable. 6. alternative resource; In questi paesi ci son poche (*or* punte) -e, there is no variety of occupation hereabouts; Non ci ha più -e di sorta, there is absolutely nothing else in the way of occupation to be found. 7. underpinning (a wall). 8. in *pl.*, barriers where riderless races end and the horses are caught. 9. in carpentry = Calettatura, close joint. 10. the two last verses of a Rispetto. 11. (*mus.*) (a) mark indicating that a passage is to be repeated, (b) the repetition itself. 12. (*vet.*) gathering under the hoof. 13. sum total of produce included in a let; Nella — è compreso l'utile del latte, del burro, ecc., the letting includes a right to all dairy produce. 14. A -e, at intervals, by fits and starts; A più -e, repeatedly; A diverse -e, (work executed) at irregular intervals.

*1. = Reprensione. *ii.* (*mus.*) *i.g.* *Presca.

Ri-presentare, -prestare; to present, lend (again).

*Riprezzo *m.*; 1. = Ribrezzo, shiver. *ii.* = Voglia, whim.

Riprincipiare; to begin again.

Ripristin-are *ind.* riprístino; to restore to the pristine condition. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -azióne.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Riprod-urre *ind.* -uco -uci -uce
-uciámo -ucéte -úcono, *perf.* -ussi,
part. -óto; to reproduce. *Aff.* -uci-
ménto, -uttivo, -uttóre, -uttrice, -uzi-
óne.

Ripro-méttere; 1. to re-promise.
2. to go bail. 3. -mettersi, to hope for.
Aff. -mettitóre, -missione.

Ripro-pórre; to re-propose. -pósta
f.; new proposal. -testare; as E.

Ripróva *f.*; 1. good proof. 2. fresh
proof. 3. in arithmetic, proof.

Riprovare *ind.* ripróvo (A) (L. *re-
probare*, to disapprove, *lit.* reject upon
trial, <re, back, *probare*, to try, *v.* Re-
5, and Probo); to reprove.

(B) (It. re-, again, *v.* Re-2, *provare*,
to attempt); to try again.

*1. to prove. *ii.* of a wall, to give, to crack.
Aff. to (A) Riprov-áménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne,
-évole, -evolíménte.

Riprovédere; to reprovide.

Ripuírio; = Ripario.

Ripúblic-are; to republish. *Aff.* -azióne.

Ripudi-abile, -are; *v.* -o.

Ri- or Re-púdio *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Repudiate,
lit. rejection of something shameful; for the stem
pud- v. Pudicamente); repudiation.

Ripugn-antemente, -anza; as E.

Ripugn-are; 1. Mi -a, I feel repugnance; -a
a crederlo, one revolts from believing it; -ante al
senso comune, contrary to common sense. 2. to
disgust. *1. to resist. *ii.* to repudiate.

Ripul-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. *intens.* Pu-
lire, to clean. 2. by *ext.*, to remove
anything undesirable from; — il
grano, to weed corn; — (i castagni),
to cut out the weak shoots; — una com-
posizione, to correct it. 3. to make
a clean sweep, as burglars, or at cards,
to sweep the board. 4. to make sure
there is no game left in a covert, by
running the dogs through it.

Ripulisti; *pop.* for Repulisti, *q.v.*

Ripul-ita, -itina *dim.*, -itura; *vbsbs.*
of -ire.

Ripullulare; to reappear in swarms.

Ripuls-a *f.*, -are *vb.*, -ióne, -ivo; as E.

Ripulso; 1. repulsed. 2. (*mar.*) as *sb.*, -Re-
cesso, slip (of the screw or paddles).

Ripulsóre, Repulsóre *m.*; buffer.

Ri-púngere, -puntare, -purgare; to sting,
prick, purge (again).

Ripurghi *m. pl.*; (*med.*) *i.g.* Lochi.

Ri- or Re-putare (but in the present tense
always Reputare); as E. *Aff.* Ri- or Re-putazióne,
-cèlla *dim.*

Riquadr-are; 1. to make, or be
square. 2. (*math.*) to square. 3. to
mark out a whitewashed wall in lines
of colour. 4. *fig.* to train in clearness
and accuracy of thought. 5. to mea-
sure in area; Il circolo -a tre volte il
quadrò del suo raggio e un poco di
più, a circle measures in area rather
more than three times the square of
its radius. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre,
-atura.

Riquadro *m.*; 1. square. 2. cor-
rection.

*Riquilizia *f.*; = Liquirizia, liquorice.

Ri-ragione, -rèndere, -rizzare,
-rómperre; to discuss, return, raise,
break (again).

Risa *f. pl.*; of Riso. * = Risata, loud
laugh.

Risà; 3rd *sing. pres.* of Risapere.

Risacca *f.* (Span. *risaca*, surge, <
re-, back, *sacar*, to draw, pull, *lit.* to
put in a sack); surf.

Risaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Riso, ugly laugh.

*Risagallo; *v.* Risigallo.

*Risagire; to replace in possession, *v.* Sagine.

Risáia *f.*; 1. rice-field; — alterna,
ground cultivated alternately with
rice and other crops. 2. rice-mill.

Risaiól-o *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. worker in the
rice-fields. 2. worker employed on
peeling the rice.

Ri-salare, -salassare; to salt, bleed
(again).

Risald-are; to mend, *e.g.* a broken
plate, with cement. *Aff.* -aménto,
-atura.

Risalire *ind.* risalgo risali, *v.* Salire;
to ascend.

*Risalita *f.*; = Risalto, prominence.

Risalto; 1. *part.* Risalire. 2. as *sb.*,
upstart.

Risalt-are; 1. to jump again. 2. to
rebound. 3. to come out prominently,
to be conspicuous. 4. to project. *Aff.*
-aménto.

Risalto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Risaltare.
2. Dar —, to bring out into pro-
minence.

Risaltare *ind.* risalúto; to salute again, or in
return.

Risalvare; 1. *intens.* Salvare. 2. =
Riservare, to reserve.

Risan-are; to heal. *Aff.* -ábile,
-aménto.

Risan-ciáno, -cióne *m.*; = Ridan-
ciano, giggler.

Risanguinare; to begin bleeding
again.

Risanguine *m.*; (*bot.*) = Sanguine, cornelian
cherry.

Risapére *ind.* risò, *v.* Sapere; *intens.*
Sapere. Lo risapésse! if he came to
know it! Si è risaputo, it is well
known.

Risarchiare; to weed again.

Risarc-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *sarcire*, to
put in good repair, *cp.* Gr. *ἔρκος*,
shelter, also net, *L. sartus tectus*,
house in good order, *lit.* wattled and
roofed, the original meaning of *sarcire*
having been probably to tie together,
cp. L. *sarcina*, bundle); 1. to heal up.
2. *tr.* to make good, *e.g.* a breach in
a wall. 3. *fig.* to compensate; Aveva.
l' intenzione di -irlo degl' impropéri
co' quali l' aveva accolto, he wished
to make him amends for the language
he had used to him when he came.
Aff. -ibile, -iménto.

Risarólo *m.*; worker who attends
to the irrigation etc. of the rice-fields.

Risat-a *f.*; hearty laugh. *Aff.*
-accia, *pegg.*, nasty laugh, -èlla *dim.*,
-ina *dim. vezz.* or *iron.*, -óna *augm.*

Risazio; *intens.* Sazio, satisfied.

Ris-badigliare; to yawn on seeing
others yawn. * -baldire; to cheer up.
-bandarsi; to disperse. -bucare; to
re-emerge.

Riscaldaménto *m.*; 1. heating. 2.
feverishness. 3. heat-spot. 4. (*vet.*)
pimply eruption.

Riscald-are; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* of
Scaldare, to heat. 2. -arsi a freddo,
to be angry but not excited. 3. *part.*
-ato, infected with dry rot.

Aff. -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura 1. heating,
2. anything warmed up, -o = -amento, -ucchiare or
-ucchiare *dim. vb.*, to warm slightly.

Riscapp-are; to escape again. * -ata,
woman separated from her husband.

*Riscappinare; to mend the sole of a stocking.

Riscatt-are (*blt. re-ex-captare*, *cp.*
Fr. *acheter*, < *ac-captare*, the sense of
taking having passed in these com-
pounds into that of buying); 1. to
ransom. 2. to redeem, *e.g.* a quit-
rent. 3. -arsi, at cards, to recover
one's losses.

*1. to acquire. *ii.* -arsi, to be revenged.

Aff. -ábile, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -o *sb.*

Riscégliere *ind.* riscélgio riscégli, *v.*
Scegliere; to choose again.

Riscéltà *f.*; fresh selection.

Ri-scemare, -scendere; to decrease,
descend (again).

*Riscerre; = Riscégliere.

Rischiar-are, -ire *ind.* -o or -isco;
to clear up, clear, light up, illuminate.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Rischiare; *i.g.* Arrischiare, to risk.

Rischiar-ire; *v.* -are.

Rischi-o, **Risico** (Risco) *m.*; risk.
Aff. -óso.

Etyim. dub. Cogn. Fr. risque, Span. riesgo, arrisco,
Portug. *risco* (which also means rock), *mlt. riscus,*
risigus. Diez traces the origin of these words to
L. *resicare, rescacare*, cut off sharp, and so as *sb.*
crag, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Risk. Körtzing does not regard
this as probable, and is more inclined to a suggestion
by Schmitt which attributes them to Gr. *ῥιζικός*, <
ῥίζα, root; as it were, submarine root of a mountain,
hence dangerous rock.

Risciacqu-aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.
-are; *intens.* Sciacquare, to rinse. -ata
f.; 1. a rinse out. 2. *fig.* scolding,
dressing. -atina *f.*; *dim.* -ata. -atóio
m.; canal, by-pass for the water when
a mill is not running. -atóre *m.*, -atura
f.; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Risciacquo *m.*; 1. gutter at the side
of a road. 2. medicine for rinsing the
mouth. 3. *fig. i.g.* Risciacquata (2),
scolding.

Riscialb-are (It. re-, *intens.*, scialbo,
pale); to whitewash. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Risciògliere, **Risciòrrre** *ind.* risciòlgo
risciògli, *v.* Sciogliere; 1. *intens.* or
repet. Sciogliere, to undo. 2. to dis-
solve (an assembly). 3. to let go free.

*Riscire; = Ruscire, to succeed.

*Risco; = Rischio.

Riscol-i, -o *m.*; (*bot.*) salt-wort, *v.* Erba (64).

Etyim. L. *riscus*, = Gr. *ῥίσκος*, coffer, < ***ῥίς-
σκος*, bent, bowed akin to *ῥαίς*, crooked, root
wreiko, to twist, *cp.* E. wrick. The plant takes its
Italian name from its basket-like shape.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Riscont-are; 1. to re-discount. 2. *intrans.* of Scontare, *q.v.* *Aff.* -o sb.

Riscontr-are (*intens.* in form, but in meaning more like a variant of Scontrare); 1. to meet. 2. to read over a copy against an original. 3. to check, *e.g.* an account, a measurement, a calculation; Questa è la merce, la -i pure e vedrà che è quale gli ho detto, this is the stuff, and if you will be good enough to examine it you will see it is just as I described it; — col piombo, to plumb (a wall), see if it is upright; — la moneta, to examine the coin and see if it is good. 4. to verify quotations. 5. *intr.* or *refl.* -arsi, of two articles, to tally, to match. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto, -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atóre.

Riscóntr-o m.; 1. *vbssb.* of Riscontrare; Ufficio del —, comptroller's office; — di cassa, verification of cash. 2. passing of two carriages; Attento ai -i, mind how you pass other carriages; Non c'è —, there is no room to pass here. 3. acknowledgment, receipt. 4. means of comparison; Tornano a capello tutti i -i datimi, deve esser lui, every sign I had by which to recognise him tallies exactly, it must assuredly be the man. 5. open window opposite another and making a draught; — d'aria, draught. 6. front of a horse's chest on each side. 7. chest-strap of a riding-horse on each side. 8. any harness-strap, the free end of which has holes for buckling. 9. Trovar —, of a theory, to find support; Cose che non trovan — nella storia, statements unsupported by history. (This might also mean Events without parallel in history.) 10. backing, in material sense; A voler piantare un chiodo in un'asse ci vuole il —, for driving a nail into a board there must be something to rest it against. 11. (*mus.*) -i falsi, discords.

*i. battle. ii. address, on a letter or parcel. iii. suite of rooms. iv. mechanism of a lock and key. v. obstacle. vi. embroidered ornament. vii. Avviso, information. viii. as *prep.*, opposite. fix. = Granchio, clamp.

Riscontrósio; knotty (wood).

Riscoppiare *ind.* riscoppio; to burst out afresh.

Riscoprire *ind.* riscopro; 1. to re-discover. 2. to disclose in turn; Paese che ne riscopre un altro, village from which another village may be seen.

Riscórrere *perf.* riscórs-i, *part.* -o; to run over again.

Riscóss-a f.; 1. *vbssb.* of Riscotere. 2. recovery (of a military position). 3. support (of a hard-pressed body of troops). 4. revolt (of a people against their oppressors).

*i. rescue. ii. collection of a debt. iii. Stare alle -e, to be ready to defend oneself.

Riscossíone f.; collection (of debts, or money due for taxes); Credito di pronta —, short credit.

Riscóssio; 1. *part.* Riscotere. 2. as *sb.*, cash collected.

Riscossóne m.; violent start, *usu.* Scossone.

Riscòt-ere; *v.* Riscuotere. *Aff.* -ibile, -iménto, -itóre.

Riscrivere; 1. to rewrite. 2. to write back.

Riscuòt-ere, Riscòt-ere *ind.* riscuòto, *perf.* riscóssi, *part.* riscóssio; 1. to give a great start. 2. *tr.* to rouse with a shake. 3. to get in (money). 4. to take out of pawn. 5. to make good (a loss). 6. to earn (praise). 7. *fig. scherz.* to earn a thrashing. 8. -ersi, to come to, after a swoon.

Risdállero m. (*corr.* of Germ. *Reichsthaler*); rixdollar, a coin worth about two shillings.

Ri- or Re-secare *ind.* riséco; 1. to cut down (expenses). 2. to cut off, cut out; L'incasso, se si rescchino le spese, è molto misero, the net return, after striking off the expenses, is very poor. *Aff.* -secaménto.

Riseccare; *intens.* Seccare, to dry up, *tr.* or *intr.*

Risecch-ire *ind.* -isco; to become dry.

Risécco; dried up.

Risecondare; to make a third trial.

Risedèzza f.; (*eccl.*) canopy under which the Sacrament is displayed.

*i. = Residenza. ii. sediment. iii. halt.

Risedére or Risiédere, for conjugation *v.* Sedere; 1. to sit down again. 2. to reside. 3. to be situated. 4. of sediment, to sink. *— (d'alcuno ufficio), to hold it.

Riséga f. (*vbssb.* of Risegare, B); 1. (*arch.*) set-off or off-set, where the thickness of a wall is abruptly diminished (usually in the foundations). 2. a rise made in a piece of ground for the purpose of forming a level space. 3. = Riseghinetta.

Risegare *ind.* riségó (A); to re-saw (B); = Resecare.

Riseghinétta f. (*dim.* of Risega); deat on the skin, *e.g.* from a tight garter.

*Risega f.; i. = Cessione. ii. = Rassegna, review.

Risegnare *ind.* riségno; to mark again. *i. to sign (in approval). ii. to resign. iii. to review.

†Riségol-a f.; = Risega. -o m.; = Riseghinetta.

*Risegonare; to saw up.

Ri-seguitare, -seminare; to recontinue, resow.

Risensarsi; to recover the sense, *viz.* of sight, D. Par. 26. 4.

Risentiménto m.; 1. resentment. 2. feeling, which is the *lit.* meaning, and may occur as an artist's term; Quella diversa situazione delle gambe, quel — delle giunture che faceano lo sforzo...mostrava il bronzo quasi differentemente impastato, that unusual

disposition of the legs and the evident strain of the joints...almost gave the impression of the composition of the bronze being different, *cp.* Risentito.

*i. Fare un —, to expostulate. ii. crack in a building as the effect, *e.g.*, of an earthquake, *lit.* after-effect.

Risent-ire *ind.* Risénto; 1. *repet.* Sentire; Appena l'ebbe pensato ne -i come uno spavento, he was terrified at the bare thought of it. 2. *pop.* Aver -ito, to have heard before; Ripensavo a quella voce, nè mi riusciva di ricordarmi dove e quando mi fosse avvenuto di -irla, I kept thinking of that word but could not call to mind where or when it was that I had heard it before; Non ne -ii più bucinare, I no longer heard people whispering about it; Poesia che -e della stizza dei tempi in che fu scritta, poetry with obvious traces of the passions prevalent at the date of its composition.

As *refl.*, -irsi; 3. to wake up. 4. to show signs of life. 5. to get angry. 6. of plants, to begin their spring growth. 7. of buildings, to show any symptom of decay; In mill'anni questa torre non s'è -ita, non ha fatto un pelo, in a thousand years this tower has not moved an atom, nor is there a single crack in it.

Risentit-o; 1. *part.* Risentire. As *adj.*: 2. wild, angry; Indole focosa e -a, a fiery and resentful disposition; Gesto —, a gesture of indignation. 3. hard, strong; La durezza -a de' lineamenti, the very great hardness of the features; La pioggia vien giù -a, the rain is coming down furiously; Uomo —, quick-tempered person; Maniera —, a pronounced manner (in art); Marcia -a, (*mus.*) lively march; Stile —, racy style. 4. as *adv.*, angrily. *Aff.* -aménto, -ézza.

Riseppell-ire *ind.* -isco; to bury again.

Riserb-are, -o; *v.* Riserv-are, -a.

Riserr-are *ind.* risérro; 1. to shut again. 2. to fill up the cracks and chisel off the ridges of a bronze casting. *Aff.* -aménto.

Risérva f., **Risérbo m.**; reserve. Riservare, Riserbare; to reserve, hoard up. Riserv-atamente; with reserve. *Aff.* -atézza. Riservato; secret (document).

Riservire *ind.* risérvo; 1. to serve again. 2. to return a favour.

Riservista m.; as B.

Risett-ino sub-dim., -o *dim.*, of Riso. Risfarinare; to reduce to finer flour.

Risforzare; *repet.* or *intens.* Sforzare, to compel.

Risguardare; *i.g.* Riguardare, to concern.

*Risiarche m.; heresiarch.

Risib-il-e; ridiculous. *Aff.* -ità.

Risic-are, -o; *var.* of Rischi-are, -o, risk.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Risièdere; i. q. Risedere, to reside.

***Risigallo** (Risagallo) *m.*; = Realgar.

Risigillare; repet. or intens. Sigillare, to seal.

***Risima f.**; *v.* Risma.

Risino m.; *dim.* Riso.

Risipol-a f. (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); erysipelas. *Aff.* -òso.

Risma (Risima) *f.* (Span. *resma*, < Arabic *risma*, a bundle, *v.* Skeat, *sub Ream*); *1.* ream, a given quantity of paper, in Tuscany 85 quartos for writing-paper, 100 for printing. *2. fig. spreg.* = Taglia; Gente d' ogni —, people of all sorts and kinds.

Riso; (A) part. Ridere. As *sb.*, *m.* (but *f.* in *pl.*, Risa), *1.* laugh. *2.* in *pl.*, laughter; Esporsi alle risa, to expose oneself to ridicule.

(B) (*bot.*) rice, *Oryza sativa*.

Etyim. L. *oryza*, < Gr. *ὀρυζα*, < an old Persian form *uriz* in the Pushto (Afghan) *wrijey*, rice. Hence also Arabic *uruz*, > Span. *arroz*, rice.

Ri-soffiare, -soggiungere, -sognare; to blow again, add another extra piece, dream again.

Risol-are; to re-sole. *Aff.* -atura.

***Risoldare;** to engage afresh.

Risolettare; to re-sole (a stocking).

Risolino m.; *dim. vezz.* Riso, laugh.

Risollecitare; repet. or intens. Sollecitare.

Risolleticare; repet. or intens. Solleticare.

Risollevare; *1.* to elevate. *2.* — una questione, to bring up a question again.

Risolto; v. Risolvere.

Risolubile; resolvable.

Risolut-amente, -ezza; v. -o.

Risolutivo-o; *1.* (*med.*) laxative. *2.* analytic; Formole -e di un problema, formulae for solving a problem. *3.* Patto —, condition in a sale under which the sale may be annulled at a given period by the vendor.

Risoluto; *1. part.* Risolvere. *2. as adj.*, resolute. **Risoluzione f.**; *1.* as E. *2.* solution (of a problem). *3.* dissolution (of a contract). *4.* (*paint.*) freedom of touch.

Risolv-ere perf. risolvéi risolvétto or risòlvi risolvétti risolvé risolvémmo risolvéste risolsero, *part.* risoluto or risolto, with different usages, risolto meaning "solved, settled," risoluto "determined, resolved"; *1.* to resolve. *2.* to solve. *3. leg.* to dissolve, annul. *4.* to act in the proper way, to work; Questo fuoco per quanto ci si soffi, si consuma e non -e, however much we blow this fire it just burns away, but will not burn up properly; Una cura che non -e niente, a cure which has not the smallest efficacy. *5.* in physics, -ersi, to be transformed, *e.g.* from the condition of liquid to that of gas. *6. part.* risoluto, free (style, in painting). *Aff.* -ibile, -ibilità, -iménto.

Risom-mare, -ministrare; to sum up, supply (again).

†**Rison m.**; (*mar.*) = Prestantino di prora, stemson. **Risonan-temente, -za;** resonance, *v.* Risonare. **Risonare;** *1.* to resound. *2.* to play (music) again. **Risóne m.**; unpolished rice.

Ri-sopire, -sorbire; to lull, suck up (again).

Risorgere, Risurgere (Resurgere) *ind.* risórg-o -i, *perf.* risórsi, *part.* risórtio; *1.* to rise again; Risorgono le tenebre, darkness returns. *2.* to revive.

Risorginénto m.; *1.* resurrection, in *fig.* sense. *2.* = Rinascimento. *3.* the recovery of Italian independence, or the period thereof, 1831—1870.

Risórsa f. (Fr. *ressource*; *source*, spring, is for *sourse*, *part.* of *sourdre*, < L. *surgere*, to rise); resource.

Risortire; repet. Sortire. * = Respingere.

Risórtio (A); part. Risorgere, resuscitated.

***(B)** (Fr. *ressort*); *i.* tribute. *ii.* jurisdiction. **Ri-sospèndere perf.** -sospési, *part.* -sospéso; to suspend again.

Risosping-ere perf. risospinsi, *part.* risospinto; to repel again. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ri-sospirare, -sotterrare; to sigh, bury (again).

Risottista adj.; *claqueur*, *v.* Risotto (B).

Risóttio m.; (A) *1.* rice and gravy. ‡*2.* (slang) confusion. (B) (*theat.*) *claque*.

Risottométtere; to re-subdue.

Risovven-irsi ind. mi risovvèngo; to remember. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rispárgere perf. risparsi, *part.* risparsò or rispártio; to scatter again.

Risparmi-are ind. rispármio (It. *sparagnare*, *q.v.*, with intensive prefix); *1.* to save up. *2.* to spare; La si risparmi, take care of yourself. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Risparmi-o m.; savings, thrift. Casa di —, savings-bank. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

Ri-spazzare, -spaventare, -spedire, -spèndere, -spèngere; to sweep, frighten, send back (or give up for lost), spend, extinguish (again).

Rispezzare; to repeat over and over again.

Rispett-ábile, respected, -are, -ivaménto, -ivo; as E.

Rispètt-o m. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub Respect*, Respite); *1.* respect. *2.* Con — parlando, if I may be excused saying so. *3.* regard; — umano, regard for public opinion; Perchè tanti -i al mondo, why pay so much attention to what the world may say? Molti altri -i vietano il farlo, many other considerations forbid this being done. *4. (poet.)* a stanza (usually written as a sonnet of rustic courtship) of eight lines, the first four rhyming alternately, the last four in pairs. *5.* Per,

A or In — a, in comparison with; Per — alle difficoltà è riuscito assai bene, considering the difficulties of the case he has succeeded extremely well. *6.* Di —, in reserve; Ruota di —, spare wheel; Ancora di —, spare anchor. *7.* as *adv.*, in comparison with. *respice. *Aff.* -osaménto, -òso, -uccio *dim.* of sense (4).

Ri-spianare, -spiare, -spigolare; to level (or explain), spy out, glean (again). -spingere; = Respingere.

***Rispetto m.**; *i.* = Rispetto. *ii.* conspicuous instance. *iii.* delay. *iv.* trustfulness, *D. Purg.* 30. 43. See Vernon's note upon the passage. *v.* = Riposo.

Risplendere; intens. Splendere.

Ri-spogliare, -spolverare; to undress, remove the dust (again).

Rispondèzza f.; = Corrispondenza.

Rispónd-ere ind. rispóndo, *perf.* rispósi, *part.* rispósto; *1.* to answer; — picche, to give an answer that says nothing. *2.* Chiama e -i! *i.e.* (a) I expect a plain answer to my question, (b) absurd! that is, the thing referred to is absurd. *3.* to return, *e.g.* a salute. *4.* at cards, to follow suit. *5. v.* Rima (3). *6.* of a door or window, to open upon; Finestra che -e sui bastioni, window looking out upon the fortifications. *7.* -ente, suitable.

Etyim. L. *respondere*, *lit.* to promise in return, < *spondere*, to pledge oneself; *cp.* Gr. *σπονδαί*, truce, < *σπένδω*, to pour out solemn libations.

Rispondière; (servant) too ready to answer.

***Risponditore m.**; draftsman of replies to despatches.

Rispons-ábile, -ivo; = Respons-.

Risponsióne f.; = Canone, rate (tax).

Rispóst-a f.; *1.* answer. *2.* return thrust in fencing. *3. v.* Botta (10). *Aff.* -accia pegg., -ina *dim. vezz.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Ri-spuntare, -spurgare, -sputare; v. Re-, prefix, *in loco*.

***Risquitt-ire ind.** -isco; *i.* (hawking term) to attend to the feathers of a hawk. *ii.* to give respite to, *v.* Risquitto.

***Risquitto; v.** Resquitto, rest.

***Risquotere; =** Riscuotere.

Riss-a f. (L. *rixa*); strife. *Aff.* -aíolo, -are, -òso.

Ristabil-ire; to re-establish. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ristagnare (A) (*lit.* to re-tin, *v.* Stagno); to re-line with tin, or resolder with tin.

(B) (*intens.* Stagnare); *1.* to stagnate. *2.* of a wound, to cease bleeding. *3. tr.* to stanch. *4.* to make a wooden vessel watertight by soaking. *v.* Rinvenire.

Aff. Ristagn-aménto, -atura.

Ristagn-o (Restagno) *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are (B). * = Riposo.

***Ristallarsi; =** Ristarsi, Indugiare.

Ristamp-a f.; reprint. *Aff.* -ábile, -are, -atóre.

Ristappare; to uncork again.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Ristare *ind.* ristò, *perf.* ristètti ristèsti...; *v.* Stare, *part.* ristato, *intens.* Stare; to go on staying, continue to stop, to pause. L'avevano levato dal suo posto ed ora non so se ci ristarà, they had moved it from its proper position and now I do not know if it can be made to stay there again. Non —, to persist. Cesare quantunque avvertito della congiura non ristette dall'andare in Senato, Caesar, though warned of the conspiracy, persisted in going to the Senate-house. Non ristsarsene, to persist in one's en-deavours. *to resist.

Ristaurare; *v.* Restaur-.

*Ristech-ire; i. to dry up, to shrivel. *ii. part.* -ito, constipated.

Ristemperare *ind.* ristèmpero; to temper again.

*Ristendere; *repet.* or *intens.* Stendere, to stretch. †Risti-arare, -are; = Risch-.

Ri-stillare, -stappare; to re-distil, re-stop.

Ristologi *m.*; (*bot.*) = Aristologia.

*Ristoppiare; i. to glean. *ii.* to repeat a corn crop.

Ristorante *m.*, or **Caffè** —; (*Fr.*) restaurant.

Ristor-are (*var.* of Restaurare); i. to refresh. 2. to restore, re-establish. 3. to indemnify. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo.

Ristor-atóre *m.*, -atóra, -atrice *f.*; *i. vbsb.* of -are. 2. restaurant keeper. Ristorsión-e *f.*; *vbsb.* Ristorsare. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Ristornare; to bounce back.

Ristornino *m.*; boys' game of throwing a coin edgewise against a wall to make it bounce back as far as possible.

Ristórno *m.*; *i. v.* -are. 2. at billiards, Di —, (to make a stroke) by doubling off the cushion.

Ristór-o *m.*; *i.* refreshment. 2. amends, *v.* -are.

Ristrett-aménte, -ézza; *v.* -o.

Ristrettíno *m.*; *dim.* Ristretto (5). Un — di giamaica nero, a small glass of strong rum.

Ristrett-ire *ind.* -isco; to shrink, on washing.

Ristrettiv-o; restrictive. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ristrétto; *i. part.* Ristringere. 2. as *adj.*, restricted. 3. compressed. 4. insufficient. 5. concentrated, strong (liquor). 6. Prezzo —, lowest price. 7. as *sb.*, epitome, abridgment; In —, summarily.

Ristr-ingere, Restr-ingere *perf.* -insi, *part.* -étto or -into; *i.* to squeeze, tighten. 2. to restrict. 3. to narrow. 4. (*med.*) to astringe. 5. -ingersi nelle spalle, to shrug the shoulders as a gesture either of compulsory assent or of unwillingness to act as asked. *Aff.* -ingitivo.

Ristropicciare; to rub again.

Ristucc-are; *i.* to re-plaster. 2. *fig.* to nauseate.

Aff. -aménto, -o *adj.*, satiated. Ristudiare; to study afresh.

Risúccio *m.*; *i.* whirlpool, eddy. 2. suction.

Risucciare; *intens.* or *repet.* Suc-ciare, to suck up.

Risudare; *i.* to transude. 2. to perspire again.

Risuggellare; to reseal.

Risult-are, Result-are (*L.*, *v.* Sicut, *sub voc.*); as *E.* — bene, male; to turn out well, badly. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -anza outcome, -ato result.

Risurgere; *v.* Risorgere.

Risurrezione *f.*; as *E.*

Risuscit-are; as *E.* *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Risvegli-are *ind.* risvéglío; *repet.* or *intens.* Svegliare, to awake. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -o, *sbs.*

Risverzare *ind.* risvèrzo, or **Rin-verzare**; to bung up, to stop a crevice, *lit.* with splinters, *v.* Sverza.

Risvólt-a *f.*; point where a road or river makes a sharp turn. -are; to turn off again.

Ritagli-are; *i.* to re-cut. 2. — l'olio, to draw the oil off the dregs and separate it into different vessels according to quality. 3. to cut away. 4. = Smerlare, to pink, cut scallops.

**i.* to pare, to clip. *ii.* to retail.

Aff. -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Ritagli-o *m.*; *i.* scrap, snipping; Ritagli di cotone, cotton-waste; — di giornale, newspaper cutting. 2. odd moment of time. 3. A —, = A minuto, retail, *esp.* of selling cloth retail. *Aff.* -étto or -no *dim.* vezze, -uccio *dim.* spreg.

Ritard-are; *i.* to wait. 2. to be late. 3. *intr.* to delay. 4. to reduce in speed; — il passo, to walk more slowly. 5. of a watch, = Andare addietro, to lose.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -anza, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Ritardatario *m.*; *i.* late arrival. 2. one behindhand with a payment.

Ritardo *m.*; *i.* delay. 2. (*mus.*) retarding resolution of a chord through a prolonged note, a suspension.

Ritassatóre *m.*; = Tassatore, assessor.

*Ritavolare; to measure the area of.

Ritégno *m.*; *i.* restraining influence. 2. self-restraint. 3. Senza —, (*a*) unreservedly, (*b*) without moderation. 4. stay; Lui ne vedeva andare che suo sostegno e — era lungamente stato, he saw the departure of one who had long been his support and stay; Con una verghetta L'aperse, ché non v'ebbe alcun —, he opened (the gate) with a short staff, for there was no resistance, D. Inf. 9. 90.

**i.* = Refugio. *ii.* = Ritenitiva, memory.

Ritemperare *ind.* ritèmpero; *repet.* or *intens.* Temperare.

Ri-tempestare, -tèndere; *repet.* Tempestare, Tèndere.

Riten-ère *ind.* ri-tèngo, -tiéni...; *v.* Tenere; *i.* to continue holding. 2. to hold back; Ritenne un grido, he repressed a cry. 3. to act as a drag (on a wheel), to hold in (a horse), to hold up (a bank of earth), to retain in one's memory, to detain (in custody); — il passo, to stop. 4. to regard; Ritenevano non trattarsi d' un delitto, they did not consider it a criminal affair. 5. to deduct. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ritenitiva *f.*; power of memory.

Riten-itóre *m.*; *v.* -ere. *harboured (of thieves).

Ritentare *ind.* ritènto; to reattempt. Ritèntò la prova, he renewed the attempt.

*Ritèntire (*cogn.* *Fr.* *retentir*, < *lit.* ***re-* *imitative*, of *imit.* origin); to resound.

Ritenuta *f.*; *i.* stoppage (from one's pay). 2. = Ritenere. 3. (*mar.*) check-rope, guy. †storing-place in the woods, for chestnuts.

Ritenut-o; *i. part.* of Ritenere. 2. as *adj.*, reserved, self-possessed. 3. — che, whereas. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Ritenzione *f.*; retention, *v.* Ritenere.

Ritèssere; to weave again.

*Ritimare; to write verses, *v.* Ritmo.

Ritin-gere; to re-dye. *Aff.* -tura.

Ritir-are; *i. repet.* or *intens.* Tirare. 2. to reprint (a book). 3. (*print.*) to reduce the space between the letters or lines so as to make space, *e.g.* for an insertion. 4. to take a fresh impression of a sheet. 5. to draw back, draw in, withdraw, draw aside. 6. to make the barrel of a gun thinner. 7. to shrink, as flannel in washing. 8. — da suo padre, to resemble one's father. 9. — una lettera dalla posta, to get it out of the post, *i.e.* either to claim a letter addressed to one, or to get back a letter one wishes not to send. 10. -arsi, to retire; Vita —, retired life; Andare -ato in un affare, to enter upon it cautiously.

Ritirati! (*mil.* word of command) as you were!

Ritirata *f.*; *i.* retreat. 2. privy.

Ritir-ataménte; *v.* -are (10). *Aff.* -atèzza.

Ritiro *m.*; *i.* retirement, *esp.* that of a nunnery or the nunnery itself. 2. *fig.* place of retreat; S'era fatto nella parte più riposta della mente uno splendido —, he had a splendid castle of retreat in the inmost recesses of his mind. 3. In —, on the retired list. 4. *v.* Ritirare (7).

Ritmare; to give rhythm to.

Ritm-o, Rimm-o *m.* (*Gr.*); rhythm. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Rito *m.* (*L.* *ritus*, *lit.* usage, root *rei*, to flow, *cp.* Sanskr. *riti*, going); rite. Esser di —, to be the regular thing.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Ritocco-are *ind.* ritocco -hi; *i. repet.* or *intens.* Toccare. 2. to retouch, modify. 3. to touch upon again. 4. to have a second helping, e.g. of pudding. 5. of a horse, -arsi, to strike the hind and fore feet together in trotting. *Aff.* -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atura.

Ritocchino *m.*; 1. a "little something" between meals. 2. a further helping of some delicacy.

Ritocco *m.*; 1. touching up, etc., *v.* Ritoccare. 2. a second stroke, e.g. of apoplexy.

Ritogli-ere, *for conjug. v.* Togliere; to take away again. *Aff.* -ménto.

†*Ritóia f.*; = Mangiatoia, manger.

Ritondare *ind.* ritóndo; 1. to round off. 2. (*iron.*) — le teste, to make them silly, the opposite of Riquadrare (4).

Ritonfare; to re-plunge, *v.* Tonfare.

Ritóre-ere *ind.* ritorco -i, *perf.* ritórsi, *fut.* ritorcerò, *part.* ritórtó; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* Torcere. 2. — un argomento, to turn an argument against the person who used it. *Aff.* -ibile.

Ritormentare *ind.* ritorménto; to torment again.

Ritorn-are *ind.* ritórno; 1. to return. 2. to swell, as rice in cooking. *Aff.* -ata.

Ritorn-èllo *m.*; refrain.

Ritórno *m.*; *vbss.* of Ritornare.

Ritóre; *syncop.* for Ritogliere.

Ritor-síone *f.*; retort, *v.* -cere.

Ritórta, **Ritórtola** *f.*; withy, band. *Prov.* Aver più fasci che un altro ritortole, or Aver più ritortole che fastella, to have an answer always ready. †festoon.

***Ritortiglio** *m.*; twisted thread.

Ritór-to *part.*, -tura *vbss.*, of Ritorcere.

Ritósare; *intens.* or *repet.* Tosare, to shear.

***Ritrangolo-a**, -o *m.*; a mode of evading the law against usury, the money-lender making his interest by repurchasing an article from a customer to whom he had purported to sell it for a larger sum.

Ri- or Re-trarre, *for conjug. v.* Trarre; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* Trarre, to draw, pull. 2. to portray; — dal vero, to draw from life; also *fig.* as in *E.* for portraiture by writing. 3. to show the character of; Ritrae dal padre, he is like his father; Libro che retrae del luogo e dei tempi, a book which shows marks of the place and date of its composition. 4. to draw, gather, understand. As *reft.* -trarsi: 5. to withdraw. 6. to take shelter.

***Ritratta** *f.*; 1. retreat. 2. Dare — a una mercanzia, to allow it to be re-exported.

Ritratt-are (A); *repet.* Trattare. (B) (*L. retrahere*); to retract. (C) (*It. ritrarre*); to portray. *Aff.* -abile, -azione.

Ritratt-ino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* -o.

Ritrattista *m.*; portrait-painter.

Ritrattivo; *v.* Ritrarre.

Ritratto; 1. *part.* Ritrarre. As *sb.* 2. portrait. 3. takings. *outcome.

Ritraversare; to recross.

Ritravio *m.*; in paper-making by machinery, pulp-agitator; the corresponding tool for hand-made paper is termed the Hog.

Ritrécine *m.* (perhaps an inversion of *It. reticina*, with epenthetic *r*); 1. *i.g.* Giacchio, casting-net. 2. an apparatus used to facilitate the motion of the water in certain water-mills. 3. A —, = A rovina; Andare a —, to go to the dogs.

***Ritreppio** *m.*; 1. = Sessitura, flounce. 2. = Imbastitura, running.

Ri-trescare, -trincerare; to dance, entrench (again).

***Ritrinciare**; to cut up.

Ritritare; *repet.* or *intens.* Tritare, to mince.

Ri-trombare, -troncare; *repet.* Trombare, Troncare.

Ritropico; *pop.* for Idropico, dropsical.

Ritrósa *f.* (*It. ritroso*, *lit.* therefore, that which curves upon itself); 1. bag-net. 2. net for birds. 3. tortuosity. 4. twist in the hair which will not lie flat.

Ritros-accio *pegg.*, -ággine *sb.*, -a-ménto *adv.*, -èllo or -étto *dim. vezz.*; *v.* -o.

Ritros-ia *f.*; waywardness. -ità *f.*; piece of waywardness, *v.* -o.

Ritrós-o (old *It. retrorso*, < *L. retrorsus*, < *retroversus*); 1. moving backwards; Fa — calle, he walks backwards, D. Inf. 20. 39. 2. unwilling, averse; La Curia era -a al sistema copernicano, the Roman Curia set its face against the Copernican system. 3. wayward. 4. whirling, eddying. 5. A — della corrente, against the stream. 6. (Metter l' abito) a —, wrong side forwards.

As *sb.*: 7. mouse-trap on the principle of a lobster-pot, so that the mice can get in but not out. 8. -i dell' acqua, del vento, whirlpools, boisterous gusts of wind. 9. bag-net for fish or birds, *usu.* Ritrosa. * = Giravolta, volte face.

Ritrov-are *ind.* ritróvo; 1. to find again. 2. to touch up the outlines of a drawing. 3. — le costole ad uno, *i.e.* to thrash him. 4. to invent. As *reft.* -arsi: 5. to have in plenty; Con tutta la roba che si -a fa sempre il povero, with all those things about he still affects poverty. 6. to be present (at some event). 7. to come to oneself; Mi -ai per una selva oscura, D. Inf. 1. 2, I woke to the consciousness of being in a dark wood. 8. -arsi male, to find oneself in a bad way.

Aff. -abile, -aménto, -ata discovery, -ato invention, often in sense of falsehood, -atóre, -atrice.

***Ritrovio** *m.*; assemblage of doubtful character.

Ritróvo *m.*; 1. party (of pleasure), circle, society. 2. place of resort, meeting-place.

Rittaménto; *adv.* of Ritto.

Rittino; *dim. vezz.* of Ritto, referring to a child.

Ritt-o (*L. rectus*, straight, *v.* Skeat, sub Right); 1. upright. 2. Metter per —, to save up (money). 3. Dorme —, he sleeps upright, *iron.* of one with large feet. 4. *Prov.* Sacco vuoto non sta —, *i.e.* an unfed person cannot be strong. 5. Far peso —, to stand firm in some opinion. 6. right (hand).

As *sb.*: 7. the right side of cloth, obverse of a medal, as opposed to Rovescio, reverse. 8. upright post or prop. 9. Aver due -i, to look well from both sides. 10. Non aver nè — nè rovescio, (a) = Aver due -i, (b) to give no clear idea of what one wants, (c) to be uniformly a rogue. 11. Non c'entra nè per — nè per rovescio, he has no business to be there at all. 12. O per — o per rovescio ci ha entrare, he must be there somehow or other. 13. Per —, (brick) laid upright, on one of the two narrower of its four faces, *v.* Mattone (3).

Rittorovescio; upside down.

Rituale; as *E.*

Ritual-ista *m.*; writer on, or person conversant with ritual. -ménto; according to the proper ritual.

Rituff-are; to re-dip. *Aff.* -o.

Riturare; *repet.* or *intens.* Turare, to stop up.

Ri-turbare, -udire; to disturb, hear (again).

Riung-ere *ind.* -o, -i, *perf.* riunsi, *part.* riunto; 1. to grease again. 2. -ersi, to grow rich again.

Riunióné *f.*; 1. = Seduta, assemblage, meeting. 2. reunion. 3. race-meeting.

Riun-ire *ind.* -isco, *partis.* -ènte, -íto; 1. to unite. 2. to reunite. 3. to assemble; of ships, to close. *Aff.* -itivo.

Ri-urtare, -usare; to knock, put into use (again).

Riusci *m.*; 1. Esser un —, to be a job of doubtful issue. 2. = Marachella, trick.

Riuscibil-e; likely to succeed.

Riuscire, **Riuscire** *ind.* riéscio riésci ..., *perf.* riusci-ii, *partis.* -ènte, -íto (*re-intens.* or *repet.* and *Ital.* uscire; the *Fr. réussir* is borrowed from *Ital.*); 1. to result, be the outcome; Riusci un bel quadro, it came out a fine picture; Cosa riescita in bene contro ogni previsione, a thing which turned out satisfactorily, contrary to all expectation. 2. to produce the effect of, to appear to be; La sua contentezza gli riusciva come un rimprovero, her happiness came as a reproach to him; Mi riesce affatto nuovo, it strikes me as being quite new; La proposta gli riuscì spaventosa, the suggestion struck him as monstrous. 3. to go

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

out again. 4. to succeed. 5. *i.g.* Rispondere (6), to command a view of, to give access to; Uscetto che riesce in un orto, a little door giving access to a kitchen-garden. 6. to end up at; Dove va a — questa strada? where does this road end? Svolti a man ritta, e riesce sulla piazza, you should turn to the right, then you will get out into the square. 7. *part.* -ito, successful.

*i. Non — alle forbici, *i.e.* to turn out different from what was expected. ii. — d'una cosa, to put an end to it, be done with it. iii. to please; Tu mi riesci, I like you.

Riuscit-a f.; i. success. 2. exit; Strada che non ha —, *cul-de-sac*, blind alley; Casa con due —, house with two doors. 3. *fig.* Trovare una —, to find a way out (of difficulty).

Riva f. (L. *ripa*, *cp.* Scevrare, < separate; for *ripa*, v. Skeat, *sub* Reef); i. bank, shore. 2. A —, or as one word Arriva, aloft; Mandare a —, to hoist (a flag).

Rivaccin-are *ind.* rivaccino; as E. *aff.* -azione. *Rivaggio m.; = Riva, shore.

Rivagheggiare *ind.* rivaghéggio; i. to court again. 2. to view with complacency. 3. to pursue a favourite idea further.

Rivagire; *intens.* Vagire, to cry.

Rival-e (A) (L.); as E. *aff.* -eggiare, *ind.* -éggio. *Etym.* L. *rivalis*, which may be either from *rius* (v. Skeat, *sub* Rival) or from an independent root *riv*, evidenced by the Slav languages, *e.g.* old Bulgarian *r'v'n'*, rival, Russian *removate*, to be jealous. †(B); (It. *riva*); boundary fence.

Rivalersi *ind.* mi rivalgo, *perf.* mi rivalsi, *part.* rivaluto, v. Valere; i. to utilise again. 2. — con uno, or su uno, to compensate oneself at his expense for damage one has suffered elsewhere; Della perdita se ne riva le su tutti noi, he will make good his loss at the expense of all of us. *to recover health.

Rivalic-are *ind.* rivalico -hi; to re-cross.

Rivalidazione f.; (*leg.*) making again valid.

Rivalità f.; rivalry.

Rivalsa f.; i. v. Ricambio (4). 2. revenge.

Ri-vangare, -vancare; to dig up, cross (again).

Rivedére *ind.* rivéggo or rivédo, v. Vedere; i. to see again. 2. to review. 3. — la lezione, to take it back and learn it better. 4. to touch up (any kind of work). 5. A Lucca ti rividdi! v. Lucca (4). 6. — i conti a uno, to criticise him.

Riveditóra f.; work-woman who removes loose fibre from cloth.

Riveditorato m.; post of reviewer.

Rived-itoré, -itrice, -uta; *vbbs.* of -ere.

Rivel-are *ind.* rivélo (L., < *re*, back, v. Re- (5), and *velum*, veil); to reveal. *aff.* -abile, -ativo, -atore, -atrice, -azione.

†Rivella f.; thorny leach, v. Cobio (2).

Rivellino m. (*dim.* *unh.*); (*mil.*) ravelin, a detached work from two embankments raised before the counterscarp. *i. soulding. ii. beating.

Rivélto; *pop.* for Divelto, flat on one's back.

*Rivenare; of a spring, to flow again.

*Rivencidire; to become pliant.

*Rivendagnola f.; = Rivendugliola.

Rivénd-ere; i. to resell, *esp.* to sell retail. 2. Aver ragioni da —, to have reasons and to spare, to be sure of one's case. 3. to get the better of, to "sell." *aff.* -ibile.

*Rivenderia f.; = Baratteria, trickery.

Rivendic-are *ind.* rivéndico -hi; to revendicate. *aff.* -atore, -azione.

Rivénd-ita f.; i. sale by retail. 2. retail shop. *aff.* -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.

Rivendúgliol-o m., -a f.; costermonger.

*Rivenditóre is a small shop-keeper of a humbler class than Ne-goziante. Rivendugliolo is a street-seller generally with a regular stand at some corner and dealing chiefly in eatables. Barullo is also a street-seller, but without a regular stand and dealing only in eatables (Tom-maseo, Diz. di Sinonimi).

Rivenire, for *conj.* v. Venire; to come back. * = Rinvenire.

*Rivera f.; = Riviera, Stanza, Stagione.

Ri- or Re-verber-are *ind.* -verbero; i. to flash back. 2. to roast (ore). *fig. = Abbagliare. *aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Etym. L., < *re*, verberare, to lash, < verber, whip, *lit.* flexible rod, akin to *verberna*, olive-branch or laurel-branch, root *uerb*, to bend backwards and forwards, *cp.* Gr. *πάβδος*, rod, for *πάβδος*, < ***ῥάβδος*, *ῥέτω* for *ῥέτω*, to bend, v. Repente.

Riverbatóio m.; reverberatory furnace.

Ri- or Re-vèrbero m.; i. flashing back. 2. excessive heat or light, *e.g.* that of sunlight reflected off the walls of a narrow court. 3. concave reflector. 4. Fare un —, *pop.* for Fare un rabbuffo, to reprimand severely.

†Riverci-are; *repet.* Verciare. -o m.; = Rovescio.

Riverèn- or Reverèn-te, -teménté, -za, -ziale; as E.

*Ri- or Re-verenza, as in English, may be used in the sense of "curtsey," but as "reverence" it is *usu.* Reverenza and as "curtsey" Rivenza.

Riverenz-ina f.; *dim.* *vez.* of -a. -óna f.; *augm.* deep curtsey. -óné m.; *augm.* *scherz.* prodigious curtsey.

River-ire *ind.* -isco (L., < *re*, vereor, to fear, root *wer*, to watch, v. Skeat, *sub* Wary); i. to revere. 2. to pay one's respects to.

Riversare *ind.* rivérso; i. to pour out. 2. — la colpa or la broda, addosso a uno, to lay the blame upon him and so excuse oneself.

*i. to turn inside out. ii. to upset. iii. to overthrow.

*Riverscio m.; = Rovescio.

Riversaggiare *ind.* riverséggio; to rewrite (a poem).

Riversibil-e; (*leg.*) reverting. *aff.* -ità.

Riversióné f.; (*leg.*) as E.

Rivèrso; back. Cadde —, he fell down backwards.

*i. *part.* Rivertere. ii. = Rovescio, v. Gola (8). iii. (Arco) — = Supino, inverted, iv. rolled up (eyes). As *sb.*: v. = Rovescio, crashing fall, D. Inf. 12. 45. vi. = Rovescio, opposite, reverse. vii. back-hand blow.

*Rivertere; to turn away, D. Inf. 30. 57.

*Rivertire; = Convertire, to convert.

†Rivesciare; = Rovesciare.

Rivest-ire *ind.* rivéstò; i. to re-clothe. 2. to hold (an office); Silla proibì a' tribuni di — varie magistrature, Sulla forbade the appointment of the tribunes to certain offices. 3. (*mil.*) to revet (the wall of a fortification). *aff.* -iménto, -itura.

Rivetrificare; to revitrify.

*Rivett-a f.; *dim.* Riva. *o m.; *dim.* Rivo.

Rivettino m.; the end part of the hilt of a sword, which bends over so as to guard the hand from being wounded in parrying.

*Rivicello m.; = Ruscello, brook.

Riviera f.; i. strip of land between a line of hills and the sea, *esp.* the districts north-west and south-east of Genoa known as the — di ponente and — di levante. 2. (*poet.*, also *pop.*) = Fiume, river. 3. Esser da bosco e da —, *i.e.* to be ready for whatever may come.

†Rivierasco m.; lake-side dweller.

Rivificare; *i.g.* Rivivificare, to revive.

*Rivilicare (*prob.* < *re*, valico, spinning-mill); to turn over, think over.

Rivin-cere *perf.* -si, *part.* -to; i. to defeat again. 2. in play, to win back.

*i. to recover, reconquer. ii. to convince.

Rivincita f.; return match, *usu.* at cards.

Rivirare; *repet.* Virare, to return to one's former track.

*Riviscello (Rivicello) m.; *dim.* Rivo, brook.

Rivisit-a f., -are *vb.*; as E.

Rivist-a f.; review. -o; *part.* Rivedere.

Ri-vivere *perf.* -vissi, *part.* -vissuto; to live again. -vivificare; to revive.

Riviv-ire *ind.* -isco; *pop.* for Rivivere.

Rivo (*poet.* Rio) m. (L., root *rei*, to flow, v. Rito); stream.

Rivoc-are and derivatives; v. Revoc-.

Rivogare *ind.* rivó-go -ghi; i. to row again. 2. *scherz.* to give, *e.g.* a kick. 3. = Mettere, to stake. †to play (music).

Rivolare *ind.* rivólò; i. to fly back. 2. to fly swiftly.

Rivolére *ind.* rivoglio, v. Volere; to want again.

Rivólè-re *ind.* -o, -i, *perf.* rivól-si, *part.* rivólto; i. to turn, direct. 2. to turn round. 3. to revolve in one's mind. 4. to overturn. 5. to turn away, dissuade. 6. to revolutionise. 7. — la parola a, to address. -ersi: 8. to set out. 9. to betake oneself; -ersi a, to speak to (a ship). *aff.* -iménto.

Rivólò m.; *poet.* for Rivo, stream.

Rivólta f.; i. revolt. 2. sharp turn. 3. facings, *e.g.* on a dress jacket.

*i. wrapping. ii. pole, of the earth. iii. pretext.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R see the simple word.

Rivolt-are *ind.* rivólto; 1. to turn over. 2. — lo stomaco, to turn the stomach, produce nausea. 3. = *Indirizzare*, to direct. 4. to cause to revolt. -arsi; 5. to turn round. 6. to rebel. 7. of the edge of a knife, to be turned, *usu.* Arricciarsi. 8. -ato, of a coat, turned.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Rivoltèlla *f.*; revolver. *by-path.

Rivólto; *part.* Rivolvere. As *sb.*, reverse side of a dress.

Rivoltol-are *ind.* rivólto; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* Voltolare, to roll, roll over. 2. = *Rimescolare*, turn upside down, make a mess of. 3. -arsi, to wallow. *Aff.* -lo *freg. sb.*

Rivoltolóné *m.*; 1. a big roll, roll right over. 2. *fig.* Il cuore m' ha fatto un —, I was perfectly appalled. 3. *iron.* or *scherz.*, revolution.

Rivoltolóni *adv.*; Lo buttò —, he rolled him over.

Rivoltósio; in revolt.

Rivoltura *f.*; (mar.) shift of the wind.

*1. revolution. ii. = *Involgimento*, wrapping. iii. = *Artifiziiosa rappresentanza*, get-up. iv. tempestuous weather.

Rivoluzione *are* *vb.*, -ário, -e; as E.

Rivomitare *ind.* rivómite; to vomit up or again.

†**Rivoriósio** = *Rigoglioso*, abundant in growth.

Rivotare (A) *ind.* rivótio; to vote again. (B) = *Rivutare*.

Rivuls-ióne; *v.* Revuls-. *o; = *Staccato*, Spiccato.

Ri-vuotare or **-votare** *ind.* -vótio; to empty again.

Rizò-fago, -fílo; living on roots. -foro; with roots. -tomo *m.*; herbalist (*etym.* of *Rizo-*, Gr. *ρίζα*, root).

Rizómolo *m.*; (bot.) = *Comino nostrale*, bishop-weed.

Rizza *f.*; (mar.) lashing, e.g. — d' ancora, anchor lashing, — del bastone di fuoco, heel-lashing of the ship-boom.

Rizzacúlo *m.*; a species of ant, v. *Puzzola* (2).

†**Rizzaio** *m.*; = *Giacchio*, casting-net.

Rizz-are (***rectiare*, to straighten, < *L. rectus*, *cp.* Fr. *dresser*, < ***d' rectiare*, < *L. directus*, It. *arricciare*, < ***ad-rectiare*); 1. to raise upright. 2. — grugno, to be surly, *lit.* raise up the snout. 3. — su casa, to set up house. 4. — baracca, to start a noisy quarrel. 5. (mar.) to lash, v. *Rizza*. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atura.

Rizzecolare; to remove the Zeccoli, burs.

Rizzo *m.* = *Riccio marino*, sea-urchin.

Rizzone *m.*; (mar.) grapnel.

Roáno, Rováno (A) (***rauidanus*, < late *L. ravidus*, grey, < *L. ravidus*, grey-yellow, tawny, *cp.* old Span. *raudano*, > Span. *roano*); roan (horse), of a reddish (or black) colour, intermixed with white. (B); Rouen, in Normandy.

Rób (Robbo) *m.* (Arabic word) as E., juice of ripe fruit mixed with honey or sugar.

Róba *f.*; thing, stuff. Casa piena di —, house full of things. Tu vedessi quanto bella — ha comprato, you should see what lovely things she has bought. Questa — è del tale, la riconosco, this belongs to So and so, I recognise it. — calorosa non ne mangio, I do not eat things that are heating. — forte, strong-smelling stuff. Nella botte c' è rimasto poca

—, there is not much left in the cask. Ci hai — nella barba, you have got a lot of stuff on your beard. Questa non è — sua, he did not write this himself. Mille volumi, tutta — scelta, a thousand volumes all carefully chosen. — in giacchetta o — in falda è lo stesso, what is in a jacket is the same as what is in broadcloth, = the Scotch saying, A man's a man for a' that. — da chiodi, the worst kind of thing; Dir — da chiodi d' uno, to abuse him all round. C' è — per aria, there is something in the wind. È — di poco momento, it is business of little consequence. — di sotto banco, articles of the finest quality. — andante, articles of ordinary quality. Il tempo fa —, or vuol far —, it looks like rain. *dress.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *robe*, Provenc. *rouba*, Span. *ropa*, It. *roba*, < O.H.G. *roub* (> Germ. *Raub*, plunder), akin to A.S. *roefan* (> E. reave, in "reft" and "bereave"), L. *rumpere*, to break, root *rup*, to break, to seize. From this Germanic source two groups of words were formed in the Romance languages, represented in Italian by *Rubare*, to rob, and *Roba*, of which the original meaning was "dress." The sense of dress was no doubt due to the fact that the spoils of the slain consisted chiefly of clothing.

Robaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Roba, bad stuff.

Róbbia *f.* (L. *rubia*, < *rubeus*, var. of *ruber*, red, v. *Skeat*, *sub* Red, and *cp. infra*, *Roggio*); (bot.) 1. — delle tintorie, dyers' madder, *Rubia tinctoria*. 2. — delle sabbie, sea crosswort, *Crutianella maritima*.

***Robbiare**; to dye with madder.

***Robbio** (L., v. *Robbia*); 1. red. As *sb.*: ii. = *Marrobbio*, horehound. iii. a measure for corn, graduated in red.

***Robbo** *m.*; 1. robe. ii. = *Rob*, *q.v.*

Robèa; (vet.) Gotta —, a disease in the head, in cattle.

Robétta *f.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* Roba. 2. inferior flour, second.

Rob-étina *sub-dim. vezz.*, -icciòla *dim.*, of -a.

Robiglia *f.*; (bot.) = *Orbiglia*, a species of pea.

Rob-ina *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a.

Robinétto, Rubinétto *m.* (Fr. *robinet*, *dim.* of the proper name, for which v. *Skeat*, *sub* Robin, arbitrarily applied to a stop-cock); tap, stop-cock of various kinds, e.g. — d' alimentazione, feed-cock, — di livello, gauge-cock indicating the level of the water in a boiler.

Robinia *f.* (named after Robin, the superintendent of the Paris botanical garden, when the tree was introduced, about 1600); (bot.) a genus of Leguminosae, of which the tree commonly called *Acacia* is the best known.

†**Robiola** *f.*; name of a kind of soft cheese made at Brianza.

†**Robiola** *f.*; = *Vallonea*, *q.v.* (2).

Róbo *m.*; (bot.) *Triticum turgidum* or *monococcum*, v. *Grano* (3) and (6).

Robóné *m.* (*augm.* of **Roba*); long flowing robe.

***Roborare**; to strengthen.

Rob-uccia or -úcola *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

Robust-aménite, -ézza, -o; as E. (L. *robustus*).

Roc-ággine, -aménite; *v.* Roco.

Rocambolésco; improbable (exploit), from the name of the hero of Ponsou du Terrail's novels.

Rócca *f.* (O.H.G. *rocco*); distaff, the name has also been given to a kind of lamp with a high stand and to a champagne-glass.

Rócca *f.* (It. *roca*, of uncertain origin; Diez traces it to L. *rupes*,

***rupica*, to which Körtling considers the open o of *Rocca* a serious objection; he inclines to a suggestion by Claussen that it is < Gr. *ρώγα*, *accus.* of *ῥῶξ*, fragment, < *ῥήγνυμι*, to break); 1. fort. 2. tower, keep of a castle. 3. chimney-pot. 4. (*poet.*) = *Roccia*, rock. 5. Cristallo di —, rock-crystal. 6. (*anat.*) the petrous portion of the temporal bone.

Roccafúoco *m.*; Greek fire, for bombshells.

Roccata *f.*; 1. blow with a distaff. 2. as much wool as the distaff will hold at one time.

Roccella *f.*; 1. (*geogr.*) the city of Rochelle, in France. 2. (*bot.*) = *Oricello*, the litmus plant.

Etym. In both senses the source of the word is probably the same as that of Ital. *Roccia*, the botanical name of the plant, *Roccella*, referring to its growth upon rocks.

Roccétto-o *m.* (M.H.G. *roc*, coat); (*eccl.*) rochet, a close-fitting lawn vestment proper to bishops and abbots. *Aff.* -ino, ecclesiastic wearing a rochet.

Rocchèll-a *f.*; 1. the same as *Rocchetto* but larger. 2. Fare a girar colle -e, i.e. to be very cunning.

†**Rocchèllo** *m.*; i. = *Rullo*, friction-roller. ii. (*mar.*) = *Colombiere*, mast-head. iii. (*mar.*) — della barchetta, log-reel. *iv. = *Rocchetto* (3).

Rocchèll-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -a. 2. loafer.

Rocchètta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Rocca. 2. ashes of saltwort used in making glass.

Rocchettino *m.*; *dim.* Rocchetto. * = *Reggiposata*, fork-rest.

Rocchètto *m.* (A) (*etym. dub.*, probably akin to *Rocca*); 1. weaver's bobbin. 2. reel. 3. ratchet-wheel. 4. in electrical machines, coil.

(B); = *Rocchetto*, rochet.

***Rocchigiano** *m.*; governor of a fort.

Rocchina *f.*; = I tre pali che formano l' anima della carbonaio, dove buttano il foco, core of a stack of wood for charcoal.

Rócchi-o *m.* (by contraction and alteration from *Roccolo*, *q.v.*); 1. billet of wood or other short cylindrical-shaped object, hence 2. fountain spouting out of a pipe in a thick column of water, and 3. a full round voice coming out like such a jet of water. 4. in *pl.*, = *Roccoli*, v. *Roccolo*. 5. hair fastened up in a roll. 6. person of heavy short build. 7. = *Salsiccia*, sausage. 8. sausage-like string of dried figs. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Róccia *f.* (*var.* of *Rocca*); 1. rock. 2. any dirty incrustation, e.g. the tartar on teeth. 3. O che è —? an exclamation used on hearing a large sum of money spoken of as nothing, is it dirt?

†**Róccio** *m.*; = *Treccia*, Torchio.

Rocciósio; 1. rocky. 2. dirty.

Ròcco *m.* (A) (Persian *rokh*, *lit.* camel with archers on its back, then the rook or castle at chess, originally a figure of an elephant with a castle on its back; remoter origin unknown); rook, or castle, at chess. (B); *i.g.* Rocchio (5).

*1. bishop's crosier, ii. = *Bastone*, staff.

Roccocòcò; *v.* Roco. *c.*

Ròccola *f.*; small wood on a hill with an apparatus for netting birds of passage which are called down by decoys.

Ròccolo *m.* (*L. rotulus*, *dim.* of *rota*, wheel); *i.* hair tied up into a roll. *2.* = Ragnaia, *q.v.*

Ròccella *f.*; (*bot.*) dyers' orchard, *v.* Oricella.

†Rochetè *m.*; man who lives on a woman's earnings of prostitution.

Rochézza *f.*; hoarseness.

***Rochiare**; = Dare a più non posso.

†Ròciò *m.*; *i.* pellet in flour. *ii.* easy-going person.

Ròco (*L. raucus*, < **ravicus*, < *ra-vus*, hoarse, < *imit.* root *re*, *cp.* A.S. *varian*, > *E.* roar); hoarse.

Rococò, **Roccocòcò**; tawdry, Louis XIV style of ornamentation, a French word based upon the stem of *rocaille*, rockwork, akin to *It. Ròcca*.

Rochi *m.*; (*bot.*) arnott tree, *v.* Orellina.

Ròdano *m.*; (*geogr.*) the river Rhone.

Ròd-ere *perf.* *ròsi*, *part.* *ròso* (*L. rodere*, to gnaw, *cp.* *radere*, to scrape, O.H.G. *razi*, sharp, A.S. *rætt*, > *E.* rat, as gnawing animal); *i.* to gnaw. *2.* -ersi, to chafe with rage.

Aff. -iménto, -io *freg.* *sb.*, -itóre.

Ròdio; (*A.*) of Rhodes. (*B.*) (*Gr. ῥόδον*, from the rose-colour of the oxide); rhodium, the metal.

Rododendro *m.* (*Gr.*); as *E.*

Rodomont-e *m.*; *i.* one of the characters in Ariosto's Orlando Furioso; hence *2.* swaggerer. **Aff.** -ata, -éscio.

Ròdone *m.*; *i.* — a denti, plague-rim of a windlass. *2.* — del viradore, turning-wheel. *V.* Paasch, *Diz. Mar.*, plate 7x, P. 2, and plate 78, 12.

Rodrìgo; Don —, a tyrannical character in the Promessi Sposi.

***Roffia** *f.* (O.H.G. *hruft*, dirty incrustation); fog.

Rogantín-o *m.* (*prob.* for Arrogantino); a Roman "mask" *v.* Maschera, with crooked legs who tries to bully with the power for it. **Aff.** -ata.

Rog-are (*A.*) (*L.*); (*leg.*) *i.* to draw up a deed. *2.* on the part of a notary, to attest its execution. -arsi, to be notari ally attested. *3.* -arsi di, to obtain attestation of.

†Rogare in Latin means "to ask," probably from the root *reg*, to stretch, so that the original sense is that of stretching out for. As a law term it meant to propose a law for approval and adoption, or a candidate for approval and election to office; the presiding magistrate invited (*rogabat*) the *centuriæ* to give their vote. The use of the word in Italian may be attributed to this use of it in Latin, since the drawing up of a deed may be regarded as formulating it for submission to and, if approved, execution by, the party interested. Similarly the notarial attestation of a deed may be regarded as its submission to the notary for his approval as a witness.

(*B.*) (either short for Arrogare or a corruption of Rogare) *i.* of dogs, to snarl. *ii.* = Brontolare, Gridare; Non mi —, don't roar at me.

***Rogaria** *f.*; = Roveto, briar-bush.

†Rogata *f.*; line of trees, row of vines.

Rog-atóre *m.*; *v.* -are.

Rogatòri-o; (*leg.*) (Commissioni) -e, sent by a judge to a fellow-judge to obtain documents within the jurisdiction of the latter.

Rogazióni *f. pl.*; *i.* anciently, the prayers of the *Prædix Arvales* for favourable seasons. *2.* (*eccl.*) three days' prayers and processions for favourable seasons held just before Ascension day.

Ròggia *f.*; channel for irrigation, or for bringing water to, drive a mill.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Span. *arroyo*, brook, < *blt. ar-rogiu*, drift in a mine, of doubtful origin, *v.* Walde, *sub Arrugia*, Körtling, *sub Arrogium*.

Ròggio (*A.*) (*cogn.* Fr. *rouge*, Span. *rojo*, < *L. rubeus*, *v.* Robbia); *i.* russet. *2.* as *sb.*, russet colour.

(*B.*) (*var.* of Roggia, *q.v.*); pit for storage.

Roggiòlo *m.* (*Germ.* Roggen, rye); black bread.

Roggiolóna *f.*; a variety of chestnut.

Rògito *m.*; (*leg.*) *i.* notarial attestation, *v.* Rogare (*A.*) *2.* status of a notary. *3.* notarial document. *4.* notarial fees.

Rògn-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *rogne*, Provenç. *ronha*, Span. *roña*, of unknown origin); *i.* (*med.*) itch (the disease), mange, rot. *2.* *f.* Grattar la — a uno, *i.e.* to thrash him. *3.* Lascia pur grattar dov' è la —, let everyone scratch who has the itch, D. Par. 17. 129. *4.* *f.* *fig.* unpleasantness. *5.* pustular eruption on olive-trees.

Aff. -accia pegg., -arella -étta *dim.*s.

Rognóno *m.*; *var.* of Arnione, kidney.

Rogn-òso; *v.* -a.

Rògo *m.* (*L.*, akin to *regere*, root *reg*, to stretch, and to Gothic *rihan*, to heap up, so that the fundamental idea is that of stretching out the hand for the purpose of heaping up, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rake); *i.* funeral pyre. *2.* pyre, as a mode of execution. * = Rogito.

Rògo *m.*; (*bot.*) *i.* = Rovo, bramble. *2.* — cervione, *v.* Smilace.

***Rogumare**; *v.* Ruminare.

†Rola *f.*; hearth.

Rolantín *m.*; (*slang*) carriage.

***Roletta** *f.*; = Rosina, roulette.

Roll-are; (*mar.*) to roll. **Aff.** -ata lurch, -io *freg.* *sb.*

***Rollo** (*Rolo*) *m.*; = Ruolo.

Romagnòlo; of Romagna, a former province of N. Italy corresponding roughly to the E. portion of the modern Emilia. *as *sb.*, undyed woollen stuff.

Romáica *f.*; a modern Greek dance.

Romáico *pl.* Romaici; Romaic, popular Greek, modern Greek; the term was applied to the Greeks when the Roman empire was transferred to Constantinople.

Romaiòl-o, **Ramaiòl-o** *m.* (*It.* rame, copper); ladle. — per il brodo, or da brodo, soup-ladle. **Aff.** -ata, contents of or blow with a ladle, -ino *dim.*

Romana *f.*; Roman lettuce, *v.* Lat-tuga (*i.*).

Roman-aménte; *i.* *v.* -o. *2.* in good Latin. **Aff.** -astro; *spreq.*

Romancio; Romansch, *v.* Grigione.

Romanèlla *f.*; a love-ditty similar to the Tuscan Rispetto (*q.v.*, 4), but consisting of four hendecasyllabics.

Romanesc-o; modern Roman. Compare alla -a, godfather who is really the father.

Románico; *i.* = Romanzo. *2.* (*arch.*) Stile —, Romanesque, the style of round-arched and vaulted architecture which succeeded Roman architecture about the time of Constantine, but was gradually superseded by Gothic in the twelfth century.

Roman-ino; *i.* *dim.* -o. *2.* as *sb.*, a coin minted by the Popes at Avignon.

Romanismo *m.*; a bit of Roman dialect used as Italian.

Romanista *m.*; professor of Roman law.

Romanità *f.*; classicality, resemblance to classical Latin or to ancient Roman manners.

Román-o; (*A.*) *i.* as *E.* *2.* Carattere —, (*a.*) round hand in writing, (*b.*) Primer type, *v.* Carattere (*3.*) *3.* Scala alla -a, easy flight of stairs. *4.* Alla -a, (dinner-party) where everyone pays his share, also termed A bocca e borsa, *v.* Bocca (*8.*) *5.* Dare, or Tirare di -a or alla -a, to hit a ball back-handed.

(*B.*) as *sb.* (*Arabic* *rommana*, weight, also weighing-machine, < *rimmon*, pomegranate, the counterpoise of the Arabic steelyards, having had this shape); weight of a steelyard.

Romanòlogo, *pl.* Romanòlogi; student of the Romance languages.

Romantic-aménte (*for* *etym.* *v.* Romanza) *adv.* -herla *f.*; *spreq.* romantic nonsense. -hière *m.*; writer of herie. -ismo *m.*; as *E.* -o; as *E.* -time *m.*; *spreq.* lot of romantic nonsense. **†R** Romanticism is "the revolt from the severity, pedanticism, and commonplaceness of a classical or pseudoclassical to a more picturesque, original, free and imaginative style in literature and art, marking the close of the eighteenth century" (Chambers' Engl. Dict.).

Romanza *f.*; short romance in verse or music.

Etyim. Borrowed from old Fr. *romans*, < late *L. romanicus* in the phrase *romanicus loquax*, to speak in popular language, not in Latin. From this phrase *romans* was adopted as a substantive in old French and thence in Provençal, and passed into Italian as *Romanza*.

Romanz-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -eggiare; to be or make romantic. -éro *m.*; collection of romances. -escaménto *adv.*, -éscio *adv.*, -étta *f. dim.*, of -a. -étto *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* or *spreq.* of -o. -iéra *f.*, -iéro *m.*; novelist. -ina *f.*; *pop.* for Ramanzana, scolding.

Romanz-o (*for* *etym.* *v.* Romanza); *i.* Romance or Neo-Latin (languages). *2.* as *sb.*, romance. **Aff.** -one *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreq.*

Rómbla *f.* (*var.* of Rombo); hum. * = Frimbola, sling.

Romb-aménto *m.*; (*mar.*) scuttling, *v.* -are (*3.*).

Rombare ind. rómbro; *i.* to hum. *2.* to cover up the hole of a trap-door with boards. *3.* (*mar.*) to scuttle, to cut large holes in the hull or deck of a ship.

Rombazzo *m.*; = Fracasso, uproar.

Rombétto *m.*; small turbot or brill, *v.* Rombo (*5.*).

***Rombice** *f.*; *v.* Rombice.

Rombicèllo *m.*; dowel.

Rómbico; (*geom.*) rhomb-shaped.

Rómbro *m.* (*L. rhombus*, = *Gr. ῥόμβος*, anything that may be spun or twirled round, also a rhomb, from a certain likeness in shape between an elongated rhomb and a whirling spindle); *i.* rhomb, figure of four equal sides but not square at the angles. *2.* booming sound, deep hum, *lit.* the hum of a revolving wheel. *3.* (*mar.*) — di vento, one of the thirty-two points of the compass, said to be so called because any two opposite points make a rhomb on the compass card; hence, *4.* course steered; Dare il —, or la corsa, to shape the course; see however Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Rumb. *5.* (*a.*) — chiodato, turbot, *Pleurocetes maximus*, locally termed Rombro, Rombo veasco, Rommo petruso, Tappa (or Linguata) imperiali; (*b.*) — di grotta, top-knot, *Pleurocetes puncta-*

lus, locally termed Rombetto de grotta, Sanchetto, Rombou; (c) — liscio, brill, *Pleuronectes laevis*, locally termed Soaso, Seazo, Rombon, Rumbu (or Linguata) mascula; these fish are of course termed Rombi from their shape.

Romboedro m. (Gr. ῥόδα, seat); rhombohedron, solid bounded by six rhombs.

Romboid-e m.; (geom.) rhomboid. *Aff.* -ale.

Rombola f.; Frombola, sling.

†Rómbolo m.; = Giravolta, colla persona per scansar qualche intoppo, *cp. infra*, †Roncolo.

†Rombon, Rombou m.; v. Rombo (5).

***Rome-aggio m.;** pilgrimage to Rome.

Romè-o m.; -a f.; pilgrim to Rome.

†Romiciare; to rustle.

Rómice, Rómice f. (L. *rumex*, <a primitive Indogerm. ***rumos*, for ***srumos*, root *sur*, sour, v. Skeat, *sub* Sorrel, Sour); (bot.) 1. — d' acqua, water-dock, *Rumex aquaticus*. 2. — comune, common dock, *Rumex obtusifolius*. 3. — crespia, curled dock, *Rumex crispus*. 4. — massima, *Rumex maximus*. 5. — degli orti, garden dock, v. Erba (93).

***Romire** (O.H.G. *hromian*, v. Skeat, ed. 1920, *sub* Rummer); to make a great noise.

Romit-a f., -accio pegg., -aggio m., 1. hermitage. 2. life of a hermit, -aménto *adv.*; v. -o.

Romitáno; Augustinian (monk). *lonely, solitary.

***Romitare;** = Render forestiero.

Romit-ello, -lino; *dim.* of -o.

Romit-o; *pop.* for Eremita, lonely, or as *sb.*, hermit.

Aff. -óne *augm.*, -ório hermitage.

***Romola f.;** = Crusca.

Romóre m.; v. Rumore, *pride.

Romor-eggiare ind. -éggio; to roar, as the sea.

Rompénti m. pl.; (*mar.*) reefs just under water.

Rómp-ere perf. ruppi or *pop.* rompéi, -ésti ruppe or *pop.* rompé, -émno -éste ruppero or *pop.* rompérono, *part.* róto (L. *rumpere*, root *reup*, to break, v. Skeat, *sub* Rupture); 1. to break. 2. of a river in flood, to burst its dam. 3. — gli stivali, le scatole, la testa, la tasca, or le tasche ad uno, to bore him; Che rompi! what a bore! Me gli ha rotti, he bored me to death. 4. Questo caldo mi rompe proprio l'anima, this heat is altogether too much for me. 5. — la guerra, to go to war. 6. Romperla con uno, or -ersi, to break with him, cease to be friends. 7. — la quadriglia, to lead off the quadrille. 8. to be shipwrecked. 9. -ersi la schiena, to work very hard; Rotto, done up, tired out. 10. Rotto a, given up to (some habit). 11. Oro rotto, *fig.* merchandise sure of a ready sale, of a high intrinsic value. 12. Prezzo rotto, low price. 13. Riga rotta, line of print not full. 14. Numeri rotti, fractions, v. Rotto *in loco*. 15. Sigari rotti, stumps of cigars. 16. Tempo rotto, broken weather. 17. Piovere a ciel rotto, or dirottamente, to rain very heavily.

*1. to fix (a price); Non bisogna mai aspettare che l'abbassi del primo pregio che si rompe, there is

no use looking for any abatement from the price we fix. ii. — la via, to make one's way through, *e.g.* through a crowd. iii. — il beveraggio, to make it turbid. iv. — il tempo, = Togliere il tempo. v. — l'uovo in bocca, = l'ova nel paniere, *i.e.* to spoil a person's schemes. vi. A cui fu rotto il petto e l'ombra, *i.e.* whose breast and shadow was so pierced that the sun shone through. D. Inf. 32. 61. vii. — in terra, = Investire. viii. = Confutare. ix. = Corrompere. x. Rotto, (a) = Collerico, hasty, (b) = Allentato.

Rompicápó m.; bore, severe task, v. Rompere (3).

Rompicóllo m.; 1. precipice. 2. scoundrel. 3. *fig.* perilous affair.

Rompicordóni m.; cursed bore, v. Rompere (3).

Rompighiaccio m.; (*mar.*) ice-breaker.

Rompiménto m.; bore, v. Rompere (3).

†Rompimúsi m.; independent sort of person.

Rompinóci m. indecl.; nutcrackers.

Rompionde m. indecl.; Frangionde, breakwater.

Rompi-scatóle, -stiváli, ecc.; bore, v. Rompere (3).

Rompitèsta m. indecl.; riddle, puzzle. **Rompitóre m.;** breaker.

***Rompizolle m.;** = Contadino, Villano.

Rompéno m.; = Rompitutto, smash-er.

Rónca f. (It. *roncare*); 1. = Roncola, bill-hook. 2. (*mil. hist.*) a kind of pike with a hooked blade.

Roncare ind. rón-co -chi (A) (L. *runcare*, v. Ronco, *etym.*); to cut, to lop.

†(B) (*cogn.* It. *roncheggiare*, Venetian *dial.* *ronchigare*, Provenc. and Span. *roncar*, < L. *rhoneus*, = Gr. ῥόγος, < ῥέγω, to snore); to snore. **Roncaso m.;** (*ornith.*) ptarmigan, *Lagopus alpinus*, also termed Francolino di monte, Bonasia, Lagopodo, Pernice bianca, Pernice di montagna or di monte.

Roncatura f.; weeding, hoeing up weeds.

***Roncheggiare;** = Roncare (B).

***Ronchettini m. pl.;** = Ronchetti, boots.

Ronchétt-o m. (-a f.); = Roncolo.

***Ronchio m.;** v. Ronchioso, *etym.*

Ronchione m.; nasalised *augm.* of Rocchio, big rock.

Ronchióso (Ronchiuto); 1. stony. 2. gnarled.

Etym. It. ronchio, meaning (i) *Sterpe spinoso, thorny twig*, (ii) *Acuta spargenza, sharp-pointed projection*, (iii) *Bernoccolo, Bitorzolo, lump, knot; cogn.* Provenc. *ronser*, bramble, *Fr. ronce*, bramble, < *bit. runcus* or *ronchus*, briar or land covered with briars (> *runcalis*, knotty, *runca*, thicket of brambles), which appears to be from the same root as L. *runcus*, hoe, v. Ronco, and Gr. ῥόγος, snout, so that its *lit.* meaning would be "hooked thing" (Planigiani). Hatzfeld and Darmstetter, however, follow Diez in deriving Provenc. *ronser* and *Fr. ronce* not from *bit. runcus* but from L. *rumex*, v. Ronice.

***Ronciigliare;** to seize with hook.

***Ronciiglio (Runciiglio) m.** (*bit. runcilium*, var. of *runcilium*, < L. *runcare*, to weed up, *cp. l. runcinula*, *dim.* of *runcina*, a plane, which is akin to *runcus*, hoe, v. Ronco); iron hook.

***Roncinato;** hooked, in shape.

***Roncio m.;** (*hist.*) one of the officers of the Florentine wool guild who inspected the warehouses to see there was no foreign cloth there.

***Roncione m.;** = Ronzone, horse.

Roncisvalle; (*geogr.*) Roncoveaux, a valley on the Spanish side of the Pyrenees forming one of the passes into France, the scene of the destruction of Charlemagne's rearguard under Roland by the Saracens.

Rónco m.; blind alley. * = Roncone, pike.

Etym. L. *runcus*, hoe, from some fancied resemblance between the shape of a blind alley and a hoe. *Runcus* is akin to Gr. ῥόγος or ῥόγισμα, to dig, ῥυκία, plane (whence L. *runcina*, plane, was borrowed), Sansk. *runcanam*, to tear out, O.H.G. and A.S. *rüh* (> E. rough), Irish *rucht*, pig (as grubbing animal).

Róncola f. (*dim.* of Ronca); bill-hook, the same as Pennato but without the cutting edge at the back.

Roncol-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o. † = Versaccio, Mossaccia, gibe. -ata f.; blow with a -a, -are; to prune with a -a or -o. -étto *dim.*, -ettino *sub-dim.*, -íno *dim.* *vezz.*, of -o.

Róncolo m. (*var.* of Roncola); garden-knife with a curved blade like a bill-hook.

†Slipping out of the way. Quando vide il padrone fece un — in una siepe, when he saw his master, he slipped out of sight into a hedge.

Ronc-olóné m.; *augm.* -olo. -one m.; *augm.* Ronca (2).

Rónda f. (Fr. *ronde*, < L. *rotundus*, v. Ruota); round of a patrol. Far la —, or Andar di —, (a) to go the rounds, (b) to go roving about.

***Rondacci-a f., -o m.;** round shield.

***Rondare;** to go the rounds, v. Ronda.

Ronde m. (*v.* Ronda); 1. round handwriting. 2. in dancing, = Giro in tondo.

Rondella f.; 1. — fusibile, safety plug, fusible plug. 2. = Rosetta (5).

Rondello m. (*old* Fr. *rondel*); roundel, a kind of ballad, a poem containing a line which keeps coming round.

Rondicchio m.; = Balestruccio, house-martin.

***Rondinare;** *i.q.* Rondare.

Róndine f. (L. *hirundo*, < *imit.* base *hir*, to twitter, *cp. hirrio*, to snarl, *hinrio*, to whinny; the Gr. for swallow, *χελιδών*, is also from an *imit.* base, *viz. gel*, v. Gallo); (*ornith.*) 1. common swallow, *Hirundo rustica*, also termed — comune, domestica, or maggiore Forcinella. 2. — citta-dina, = Balestruccio, house-martin. 3. — forestiera, roseate tern, *Hirundo rufula*, also termed — scherzosa, rossiccia, or di Siberia. 4. — di mare, common tern, *Sterna hirundo*, locally known as Sgagozza, Giagà, Rondinone, Rondone de mar, Ala lunga. 5. — di mare artica, or coda lunga, arctic tern, *Sterna arctica*. 6. — di mare fuliginosa, = Beccapesci oscuro, sooty tern. 7. — di mare maggiore, = Beccapesci maggiore, Caspian tern. 8. — di mare minore, = Fraticello, lesser tern. 9. — di mare piombata, = Mignattino bigio, grey tern. 10. — di mare zampe nere, = Beccapesci inglese, gull-billed tern. 11. — montana, crag-martin, *Cotile rupestris*. 12. — delle rive, or riparia, = Topino, sand-martin. 13. — rossiccia, or di Siberia, *v. supra* (3). 14. (*ichth.*) Pesce —, flying gurnard, *Dactylopterus volitans*, locally termed Rondine, Pesce barbastrillo, Gallina, Pesci falcuni.

Rondinella f.; 1. (*ornith.*) = Balestruccio, house-martin. 2. — oscura, — chiara, species of flying-fish, *Exocoetus*.

Rondin-étta, -ina f.; *dims.* of -e.

Rondinino m.; 1. *dim.* Rondine. 2. name of a species of flying-fish, or 3. of a variety of fig.

Rondinotto m.; young unfledged swallow.

Rondò m. (Fr. *rondeau*); 1. *rondeau*, a form of poem characterised by closely knit rhymes and a refrain. 2. (*mus.*) *rondo*, a composition of several strains, during which the first part or subject is repeated several times. 3. (*arch.*) any round portion of a piazza, portico or the like.

Rondone m. (A) (for Rondinone, *augm.* of Rondine); (*ornith.*) 1. swift, *Cypselus apus*, also termed Rondine maggiore. 2. — alpino, Alpine swift, *Cypselus Alpinus*, also termed — bianco, or marino. 3. — di mare, = Pernice di mare, pratincole.

(B); Andare di —, to go splendidly, a form of phrase referred by Pianigiani to Randa, Andare di —, meaning as it were to go brimmingly, v. *Randa etym.*

***Ronfa f.** (probably a corruption of Trionfo); i. at the game of piquet, "point" or "sequence"; La — del Valleria, equality of Ronfa; Accusare la — giusta, to call the full Ronfa which one has, hence fig. to tell the whole truth. ii. Florio gives Ronfa as being the game of "Ruffe".

***Ronf-are, -iare** (*cogn.* Fr. *ronfler*, either *imit.* or based upon L. *re-in-flare*, cp. *Stronfiare*); to snore.

***Ronne**; v. *Conne*.

Ronz-are ind. *rónzo* (O.H.G. *rûnzen*, a strengthened form of *rûnen*, to whisper, akin to Gr. *ῥέφωμαι*); to search out, v. *Skeat*, *sub Runc*); to buzz, to hum. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Ronzino m.; horse of a sorry kind, nag.

Ety. (from Körtling). "To the Germanic stem *ross* (= 'horse') there seems to belong the following group of words, though, it must be allowed, with a very curious phonetic development, viz. It. *rozza*, *mare*, *ronzino*, *nag* (mlt. *runcinus*), Provenc. *rossa* (> *rossi-s*, *roc-is*, *nag*) and *ronci-s* (mlt. *runcinus*), probably the name of Ronce-val, Fr. *rosse*, *roussin*, stallion cob, old Fr. *roncin*, Picard *rouchin*, Span. *rocin* (> *rocinando*), Portug. *rossim*, see *Diez*, *sub Rozza*. *Diez* remarks at the end of this article 'Both words—i.e. *Runcinus* and *Rozza*—require a more searching investigation,' an observation which still holds good, but the means are unfortunately not forthcoming. Mackel writes 'It is difficult to connect Fr. *rossa*, etc. with Germanic *ross*.' The solution may perhaps be as follows: (1) *Rozza*, *rossa*, *ross*, together with the diminutives which have no *n*, are < Germanic *ross*, the Ital. *zz* and the Provenc. and Fr. *ss* being due to the influence of *rozzo* and *russus* (> Fr. *roux*, *rouisse*) respectively; it is to be observed that horses of a marked red colour are often cross-gained creatures. (2) Mlt. *runcinus* and the group of words belonging to it are < a stem *runc* (> L. *runcus*, *hoe*, cp. Ital. *ronca*, bill-hook, pike with a curved blade), so that the literal sense of *runcinus* would be poor thin horse with ribs sticking out like hooks or pikes."

Ronzio m.; buzzing.

Ronzone m. (A) (It. *ronzare*); blue-bottle, big fly.

***(B)** (*augm.* corresponding to *Ronzino*, *g.u.*); i. big horse, ii. stallion.

***Ropa f.**; = *Batuffolo*.

***Rorare** (L., v. *Rugiada*); to bedew.

Rorastro m.; (*bot.*) = *Vite bianca*, white-berried bryony.

Ròrido (L.); = *Rugiadoso*, dewy.

Rósa f. (It. *roso*, *part.* of *Rodere*); = *Prurito*, itching, i.e. inclination, — ne' denti, desire to bite or eat. *water-worn place.

Rósa f. (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub Rose*); 1. (*bot.*) rose; *Prov.* See *son rose fioriranno*, i.e. time will show the truth. Varieties: (a) — austriaca gialla, Austrian briar; (b) — bianca e rossa, or — screziata, York and Lancaster rose; (c) — boracina, — muscosa, or — della tepa, moss rose; (d) — canina or — di macchia, dog rose, also termed *Ballerini*; (e) — centifolia, cabbage rose; (f) — pomponia, — della Gran Duchessa, — della China, or — minima centifolia, *Pomponne rose*; (g) — cinese comune, China rose; (h) — cinese nana, dwarf China rose; (i) — cinese rossa scura, dark red China rose; (j) — di Damasco, damask rose; (k) — gialla doppia, double yellow rose; (l) — salvatica dalle foglie odorose, sweet briar; (m) — salvatica bianca, white dog-rose; (n) — tè, tea rose. 2. — di ceppo, or di Natale, Christmas rose or black hellebore, v. *Erba* (86). 3. (a) — di Gueldre, guelder rose, v. *Sambuco* (86); (b) — doppia di Gueldre, double guelder rose, *Viburnum opulus roseum*, also termed *Maggio*, *Pallone* di neve. 4. — di Gerico, rose of Jericho, *Anastatica hierochuntica*. 5. — magese, French rose, *Rosa gallica*, also termed — d'orto, — officinale. 6. as a colour, pink. In this sense it is indeclinable and either m. or f. I turchini, i rosa, blues and pinks; Le verdi, le rosa, le gialle, greens, pinks and yellows. It is also used as *an adj. indecl.* Un nastro rosa, a pink ribbon. 7. il Rosa, Monte Rosa. 8. — d'oro, the golden rose blessed by the Pope on the fourth Sunday in Lent, to be despatched to some Catholic prince. 9. rose diamond. 10. (*mar.*) — del venti, card marked with the points of the compass, and carrying a magnetic needle, mariner's compass.

The Italian terms for the points of the compass are as follows: N., *Tramontano*; N. by E., *Tramontano quarto Greco*, T.q.G.; N.N.E., *Greco Tramontano*; N.E. by N., *Greco quarto Tramontano*, G.q.T.; N.E., *Greco*; N.E. by E., *Greco quarto Levante*, G.q.L.; E.N.E., *Greco Levante*, G.L.; E. by N., *Levante quarto Greco*, L.q.G.

E., *Levante*; E. by S., *Levante quarto Scirocco*, L.q.S.; E.S.E., *Scirocco Levante*, S.L.; S.E. by E., *Scirocco quarto Levante*, S.q.L.; S.E., *Scirocco*; S.E. by S., *Scirocco quarto Ostro*, S.q.O.; or *Scirocco quarto Mezzodi*, S.q.M.; S.S.E., *Ostro Scirocco*, or *Mezzodi Scirocco*, O.S. or M.S.; S. by E., *Ostro quarto Scirocco*, or *Mezzodi quarto Scirocco*, O.q.S. or M.q.S.

S., *Ostro* or *Mezzodi*, O. or M.; S. by W., *Ostro quarto Libeccio*, O.q.L.; S.S.W., *Ostro Libeccio* or *Mezzodi Libeccio*, O.L. or M.L.; S.W. by S., *Libeccio quarto Ostro* or *Libeccio quarto Mezzodi*, L.q.O. or L.q.M.; S.W., *Libeccio*; S.W. by W., *Libeccio quarto Ponente*, L.q.P.; W.S.W., *Ponente Libeccio*, P.L.; W. by S., *Ponente quarto Libeccio*, P.q.L.

W., *Ponente*; W. by N., *Ponente quarto Maestro*, P.q.M.; W.N.W., *Ponente Maestro*, P.M.; N.W. by W., *Maestro quarto Ponente*, M.q.P.; N.W., *Maestro*; N.W. by N., *Maestro quarto Tramontano*, M.q.T.; N.N.W., *Maestro Tramontano*, M.T.; N. by W., *Tramontano quarto Maestro*, T.q.M.

11. (*arch.*) rose window. 12. (*mus. instrumentm.*) = *Rosetta* (3). 13. *Legno di —*, rosewood, v. *Palissandro*. 14. (*mlt.*) list of names sent up for selection for promotion. 15. — e e viole, a kind of country dance. 16. (*med.*) erysipalaceous eruption. 17. of a shot-gun, *Far la —*, to scatter the charge. 18. *Pasqua di —*, *Whitsuntide*. 19. — marina, a species of polyp, *Millepora cellulosa*.

Rosáce-o; rose-coloured. As *sb.*, -e, (*bot.*) *Rosaceae*.

†**Rosáda f.**; = *Rugiada*, dew.

Rosá-o m.; rose-tree. *I. = *Roseta*. ii. *rosary*. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -one *augm.*

†**Rosálfa f.**; (*mus.*) = *immediata ripetizione d'una stessa fraza di canto, ascendente colla modulazione d'un grado*.

Rosaniilina f.; magenta.

Rosarino m.; *dim.* Rosario, rosary of small beads.

Rosário m.; (*eccl.*) rosary, the string of beads by which Roman Catholics count their prayers to the Madonna, or the prayers so recited, v. *Posta* (9). This pious practice was first instituted by S. Dominic and consists in reciting fifteen sets of *Avemarias*, ten in each set with one *Paternoster* at the beginning of the set and one *Gloria* at the end of it, in honour of the mystery of the Incarnation. The term arose

because the large beads of the chaplet used in counting were called roses as representing the flowers of a mystical wreath in honour of the Virgin. La Madonna del —, a Church festival held Oct. 1 commemorating the defeat of the Turks at the battle of Lepanto, 1571.

***Rosata f.**; = *Rugiada*, dew.

Rosáto; i. like a rose. 2. made from roses. 3. *Pasqua a, pop.* for *Pasqua di rosa*, v. *Rosa* (18).

Rosiffe m.; the Fr. *rosif*, or E. roast beef, Italianised.

Rosciano m.; (*bot.*) 1. v. *Raspani*. 2. saltwort, v. *Erba* (64).

Roscendò m.; a certain kind of cloth.

***Rosciò** (L.); dewy.

Rosciòla f.; (*bot.*) = *Gettaione*, corn-cockle.

Roscola f.; (*bot.*) whorled water milfoil, *Myriophyllum verticillatum*, also termed *Millefoglio de' laghi*.

***Roscechiare**; v. *Rosicchiare*.

Roséina f.; an aniline red dye.

***Rosella f.**; = *Corbezzola*, arbutus fruit.

***Rosellina f.**; = *Rosolia*, measles.

Rosellín-a f.; (*bot.*) 1. damask rose, *Rosa damascena*. 2. — e di macchia, blue globe flower, *Globularia vulgaris*, also termed *Morine*, *Vedovelle turchine*. 3. — de' giardini, garden ranunculus, v. *Ranuncolo* (3).

Róséo; 1. rosy. 2. *Legno — del Brasile*, Brazilian pink-wood, *Phycocalymma floridum*, known to English cabinet-makers as tulip-wood.

†**Roséta**; v. *Raseta*.

Rosétto m.; rose-garden.

Rosét-t-a f.; 1. *rosette*. 2. = *Stella*, star on a horse's forehead. 3. (*mus. instrumentm.*) *rosette*, or sound-hole, in the body of a guitar or mandoline.

4. (*vet.*) farrier's paring-iron. 5. in machinery, rivet-plate, washer, collar, ring. 6. = *Padellina*, *bobèche*. 7. (*bot.*) a species of everlasting, v. *Perpetuino* (d). 8. (*mar.*) thimble (of rigging); in *pl.*, — e del timone, = *Femminelle* del timone, rudder-braces.

Rosétto m.; (*bot.*) — de' frumenti, corn-poppay, v. *Papavero* (2).

†**Rósica f.**; = *Rósa*, inclination.

Rosicante m.; rodent.

Rosic-are (**bit. *rosicare*, freq. of *L. rodere*); to nibble. *Aff.* -atura.

Rosicchi-are; *dim.* *Rosicare*, to nibble. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rosicchino m.; = *Grisatoio*.

Rosicchiolo (*Rosicchio*) m.; scrap of dry bread.

†**Rosicchiéro m.**; = *Smalto* color di rosa.

Rósicruciano (*prob.* Latinised from C. Rosenkreuz, the alleged founder, in 1459 of the Society, or perhaps < *L. roscidus*, dewy, *crux*, cross); *Rosicrucian*, one of a secret society of the 17th century, the members of which made great pretensions to acquaintance with the secrets of Nature, the transmutation of metals, power over elemental spirits, magical signatures, etc.

Rosignòlo, *Rossignòlo*, *Rosignuòlo*, *Rusignòlo* or *Usignòlo m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) nightingale, *Sylvia luscinia*. 2. — di maggio, *ivron*. for *Asino*, ass.

Ety. *Cogn.* Provenc. and French *rossignol*, Span. *ruiseñor*, Portug. *rosicrinhol*, < *L. luscinia*, *dim.* of *luscina*, nightingale, *lù*, twilight singer, < *luscus*, one-eyed, *canere*, to sing, giving ***luscincia*, > by contraction *luscina*. Night singer is also the *lù* meaning of E. nightingale, v. *Skeat*, *sub voc.* For *luscus* v. *Losco*.

Rosina f.; *i. dim. vezz.* Rosa. 2. a form of gambling apparatus.

Rosmarino m.; = *Ramerino*, rosemary.
Rosminiano m.; follower of Rosmini, d. 1855, the founder of the Institute of the Brethren of Charity, and writer on the origin of ideas.

Róso; *part.* Rodere. †**Róso m.**; = *Rosaio*.

Rósola f.; (*vet.*) = *Rosetta* (4).

Rosolaccio m.; *i. (bot.)* poppy, *v.* Papavero (2). 2. (*scherv.*) = *Coccarda*, cockade.

Rosol-are ind. ròsolo; *i. (cook.)* to roast brown. 2. *fig.* to roast, to scold severely. *Aff.* -ata, rissole.

Rosolia f.; (*med.*) rose-rash.

Rosólida f.; (*bot.*) sun-dew, *v.* Erba (115).

Rosóliera f.; small bottle for Rosolio.

Rosólio m. (*cogn. Fr. rossolis*, < *L. ros*, dew, *sol*, sun); rossolis, a sweet cordial made with raisins and other ingredients.

Ròsolo m.; *vbsb.* of Rosolare.

Rosóne m.; *i.* rose made in terra cotta or stucco, *e.g.* on a ceiling. 2. a similar ornament in a book. † = *Berlingozzo*, cake.

Rosp-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o. † *aménte adv.*; *v. -o* (2). † *are*; to treat rudely. -ettaccio *dim. pegg.*, -ettino *dim. vezz.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o.

Rospo m. (*etym. dub.*, perhaps Germanic, *cp. O.H.G. ruspan*, to be stiff, hard, referring therefore, if this is really the derivation, to the toad's skin); *i.* toad. 2. *fig.* boor. † = *Lofio* pescatore, angler-fish.

Ross-accio; *pegg.* -o. As *sb.*, red-haired person.

Ross-astro; reddish. -eggiare *ind.* -éggio; *v.* Rosso.

† **Rossellaccio m.**; = *Rosolaccio*, poppy.

Rossell-ino; *i.* name for a variety of grape, olive, and fig tree, also of a fungus, showing some reddish tinge in each case. 2. as *sb.*, *dim.* -o. *wood of the arbutus tree.

Rossélllo; *i.* reddish. 2. as *sb.*, reddish patch. 3. (*bot.*) = *Corbezzolo*, arbutus.

Rossétta f.; flying fox, a genus of bat, *Pteropus*.

Rossétto; *i.* reddish. 2. as *sb.*, red tinge. 3. — di Parigi, prepared oxide of iron. 4. rouge.

Ross-ézza f., -iccio or -igno *adjs.*, *v. -o*.

Rossiglióne; (*geogr.*) Roussillon, in France.

Rossignólo m.; (*slang*) picklock.

Rossiniáno; of Rossini the composer.

Ross-ino; *dim. vezz.* -o. As *sb.*, red-haired person.

Róss-o (*cogn. Fr. roux*, Provenc. *ros*, Span. *rojo*, Portug. *roxo*, < *L. rus-sus*, for ***rudus*, root *reudh*, *v.* Skeat, *sub Red*); *i.* red. 2. (*geogr.*) Mar —, the Red Sea, so called from the Idumaeans on its shores, Idumaeans being Arabic for red; Fiume —, the Red river, in Canada. 3. Barba -a, a variety of grape. 4. Di sangue —, quick-tempered. 5. — dell' ovo, *i.g.* Torlo, yolk. 6. name of a variety of chestnut. 7. — di terra, red ochre. 8. — di piombo = *Minio*, red lead.

Róssola f., an edible fungus with reddish pileus.
Róssolo; name of a variety of chestnut. † red mullet.

Rossóre m.; redness. † = *Sgridata*, scolding.

† **Rossumata f.**; yolk of egg beaten up with wine.

† **Rossume m.**; = *Torlo*, yolk of egg.

Ròsta f. (*O.H.G. rōst*, grating, *v.* Skeat, *sub Roast*); *i.* fanlight over a door. 2. semicircular trench round the foot of a chestnut-tree serving to retain water. 3. screen placed round a tree for protection. 4. Far la —, = Far la rota, *v.* Ruota (5).

† *i.* bush-harrow, large branches of hazel or willow tied together by their stumps for harrowing meadows. *ii.* a sort of flapper made of paper or boughs fastened to the frame of a cart to serve as a fan and to keep off the flies; — a mazza, flapper fixed upon a pole.

† **Rostéscia f.**; roast pork.

Rosticcère m.; keeper of a cook-shop.

Rosticceria f.; cook-shop.

Rosticciána f.; pork chop. *an oily kind of bun.

Rosticcio m. (*It. **rostire*, *v.* Arrostire); *i.* *spreg.* person more or less deformed. 2. in *pl.*, iron slag.

**Rostigioso*; = *Ruvido*, Scaglioso.

Ròsto m.; = *Arrosto*, roast meat.

Rostrale; Corona —, the crown awarded in ancient Rome to the sailor who was the first to board an enemy's ship.

Rostrato; provided with a prominence like a beak; *esp.* of war ships, armed with a ram.

Ròstro m. (*L.*, < ***rod-strum*, *v.* Rodere); *i.* beak of a hawk. 2. ram of a war ship. 3. in *pl.*, the Rostra of the ancient Roman forum. *proboscis.

Rosome m.; residues, *lit.* gnawed residues.

**Rosura f.*; *i.* = *Rosome*. *ii.* erosion.

Ròt-a f.; *v.* Ruota, wheel.

Rotábile; suitable for wheeled traffic. As *sb.*, carriage.

Rotacismo m.; *i.* insertion of an R where not wanted. 2. affected rolling of the R.

Rotáia f.; *i.* wheel-track. 2. rail of a railway. 3. (*mar.*) = *Inferitore* di un albero, jackstay.

Rot-are ind. ròto; *i.* to roll round, swing round. 2. (*hist.*) to break upon the wheel.

Aff. -aménto, -ata blow from a wagon wheel,

-ativo, -átore, -atrice, -atório, -azióne.

Roté-are; *var.* of Rotare. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

**Roteggiare*; = *Roteare*.

Rotéggio; passing of carts and waggons.

Rotèll-a f. (*dim.* Rota); *i.* castor, of furniture. 2. (*mach.*) roller. 3. (*mil. hist.*) round shield, buckler. 4. round slab. 5. (*anat.*) patella, knee-cap. 6. (*bootm.*) iron rim let in at the back of the heel. *Aff.* -étta, -ina *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Rot-icna f.; *dim.* of -a. -ífero; (*zool.*) as *E. -ina f.* or -ino *m.*; *i.* *dims.* of -a. 2. -ina; = routine.

-ismo *m.*; wheels of a watch.

Rotol-are ind. ròtolo; *tr.* or *intr.* to roll, roll over. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ròtolo (*Rotulo*, *Ruotolo*) *m.* (*L. rotulus*, for *rotula*, *dim.* of *rota*); *i.* roll, bundle. 2. as a weight, in south Italy and Malta, about a kilogramme. 3. Andare a —, to go to perdition, be done for.

**i.* = *Rullo*, roller. *ii.* Volerne un —, to want to try a fall, have a tussle.

Rotolò m.; a kind of cloak.

Rotolón-e m.; rolling over and over. Andare a -i, to come to utter grief.

Rotònd-a f.; round church or other building, *esp.* the Pantheon at Rome. -aménte *adv.* -are; *i.* to make round. 2. to round off. -eggiare *ind.* -éggio; to be nearly round. -ézza or -ità *f.*; roundness, *v. -o*.

Rotònd-o (*L. rotundus*, < *rota*, wheel); round. Tavola -a, table d'hôte. (*mar.*) As *sb.*, — dei fiori, = *Giro della carena*, bilge.

Rotóne m. (*augm.* Rota); driving-wheel, mill-wheel.

Rótt-a f.; *i.* breach, *e.g.* in an embankment. 2. defeat. 3. Fare la —, to clear a road, *e.g.* with a snow-plough. 4. Venire, Essere alle -e, to cease being friends. 5. Esser per le -e, to be in a very bad way. 6. A —, hastily; A — di collo, at breakneck speed. 7. (*mar.*) = *Corsa*, route; — di fortuna, emergency route; — magnetica, vera, magnetic, true course; — di altura, route on the high seas; Con -e opposte, on opposite courses; Cambiare la —, to change the course; Lasciare libera la — a, to keep out of the way of; Mantenere la —, to keep on the course; Avvicinarsi con -e piccole or con -e dirette, to meet end on.

Rottame m.; lumber, broken rubbish.

Rottaménte; jerkily. **i.* excessively. *ii.* violently.

Róttö; *i. part.* Rompere. 2. as *sb.*, hole. 3. = *Frazione*. 4. in *pl.*, small change, small money.

Rottório m.; *i.* (*surg.*) cautery, issue. 2. *fig.* — di corbelli, di stivali, = *Rompistivali*, bore.

Rottura f.; *i.* rupture, breakage. 2. Arco a —, arched opening made in a wall originally built entire.

Rótula f. (*L. dim.* of *rota*, wheel); = *Rotella*, knee-cap.

**Rotulo*; *v.* Rotolo.

† *Rouquite*; *v.* Crenilabro.

**Rovaglione m.*; = *Ravaglione*, chicken-pox.

Rováio m. (*etym. unkn.*); = *Tramontana*, north wind. Dar de' calci al —, *i.e.* to be hanged.

Rováno; = *Roano*. *rust-coloured.

Rovèllo m. (*L. rubellus*, *dim.* of *ruber*, red); rage.

Roventare; = *Infocare*, to heat red-hot.

Rovènte (*L. rubentem*); red-hot.

Roventino m. (*It. rovente*); black-pudding eaten hot.

Róvere (Rovero) *m.* (cogn. Provenç. *roivre*, *rouvre*, Fr. *rouvre*, a small variety of oak, Span. *roble*, oak, <L. *roborem*); (*bot.*) oak, *Quercus sessiliflora*, also termed Querce rovere.

Roveretano; **II** —, Rosmini, *v.* Rosminiano.

Rovereto m.; oak plantation.

†**Roversa-bugne m.**; (*mar.*) = Caricamezzo, outer buntline.

†**Roverso m.**; (*mar.*) = Caricaboline, leech-line.

Rovèsci m. pl.; = Sovesci.

Rovèscia f.; lappel, facing, cuff.

Rovesciamento m.; overthrow, *v.* -are. — sull' ala, side loop (aviation). — d' ala, Immelmann turn.

Rovesciare ind. rovescio; *i.* to turn inside out; — le tasche, to turn one's pockets out. 2. to upset. 3. to loop (aviation). 4. — la terra con la vanga, to dig the ground over, turn it over. 5. -arsi, of rain, to fall in torrents. 6. -arsi sulla spalliera della seggiola, to throw oneself back in one's chair. *Aff.* -atóre.

Rovescina f.; = Vinciperdi, winning by losing.

Rovescino m.; *i.* seam in a stocking. 2. a kind of rough cloth.

Rovescio-o (<Rivescio, <Riverso, <L. *reversus*); *i.* reversed. 2. Alla -a, A -o, or Di -o, inside out, topsyturvy. 3. as *sb.*, reverse (of a medal), wrong side (of cloth). 4. opposite, reverse. 5. sudden storm of rain. 6. *fig.* violent scolding, outburst of temper. 7. Non aver nè dritto nè —, *i.e.* to be a difficult person to deal with; Venir su senza dritto nè —, to be brought up with no moral training. 8. of bedding, = Rimboccatura, top of a sheet turned down. 9. a kind of cloth with the hair left long on the reverse side. 10. misfortune, the Fr. *revers*. * = Rovescione.

Rovescione m.; *i.* *augm.* Rovescio (5). 2. back-hand stroke. 3. A —, as *adv.*, or Rovescioni, = Supino, on one's back.

Roveto m.; briar-patch. **II** — ardente, the burning bush of Moses.

†**Rovico**; = Rovente.

***Rovigliare**; = Rovistare, to rummage.

†**Roviglione m.**; = Scardola, red-eye (fish).

Rovina f. (*var.* of Ruina); *i.* ruin. 2. downfall, crashing fall. 3. fury, *e.g.* of a river in flood.

Rovin-are ind. rovinò; *i.* to fall, or cause to fall, headlong. 2. to ruin. *Aff.* -aticcio shaky, -atóre, -atrice, -io succession of crashes, -osaménte, -óso.

Rovist-are (Ruvistare) (It. *ri*, *vistare*; for *i* > *o cp.* Domani, Doman-dare); to search minutely, to ransack. *Aff.* -atóre, -io *freq. sb.*

***Rovist-ico**; *v.* Ruvistico. -o; *v.* Robusto.

†**Rovito**; = Rovente.

Róvo, Rógo m. (L. *rubus*, *prob.* akin to O.H.G. *roufan*, > Germ. *raufen*, to snatch, from a root parallel to that of L. *rumpere*, so that *rubus* would

mean the clutching plant); (*bot.*) 1. briar of any species. 2. — di macchia, bramble, *Rubus fruticosus*, also termed Moro di macchia.

Rózza f. (for *etym.* *v.* Ronzino); sorry jade.

Rózz-o (blt. *rudius*, <L. *rudis*); raw, rough, unpolished. *Aff.* -aménte, -èzza, -onaccio *augm. pegg.*

Rozzòne m.; *i.* *pegg.* Rozzo. 2. *augm.* Rozza.

†**Rozzume m.**; = Rozzezza, roughness.

***Ruan-o**; = Roano. Biscia -a, viper.

Ruba f.; plunder. Andare a —, to be plundered, also *fig.* to meet with a ready sale.

Rubacchiare (*dim.* Rubare); to pilfer.

Rubacello m.; (*min.*) rubicel, an orange-coloured variety of spinel, *v.* Spinello.

Rubacante; old name for the bridge at Florence now known as the Ponte alle Grazie; it is the last stone bridge over the Arno upstream, and the road to S. Miniato leads over it. D. Purg. 12. 102.

Rubacòri m.; charming woman.

***Rubalda f.**; = Ribalda, helmet.

Rubaménto m.; burglary.

Rubamónte m.; a card-game.

Rubapáge m.; idler, one not worth his wages.

Rub-are (O.H.G. *roubôn*, > Germ. *rauben*, to rob, *v.* Roba, *etym.*); to steal. Il bel — fa il ladro, opportunity makes the thief. — le mosse, in racing, to start before the signal. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

†**Rubbio f.**; = Robbia, madder.

†**Rubbio m.** (L. *rubus*, red, the divisions of the *rubus* having been marked in red); an old measure, *v.* Mezza (ii).

***Rub-ecchio**; glowing. ***-ello**; = Ribelle. ***-eo**; reddish. ***-ereccio**; liable to be stolen.

Ruberia f.; robbery.

***Rubesto**; = Robusto.

***Rubicante**; = Rosseggiante.

Rubicóndo; as E.

Rubicóné; (*geogr.*) a small river of N. Italy, which falls into the Adriatic, a few miles north of Rimini; in Caesar's time it formed the boundary between Cisalpine Gaul and Italy proper. Caesar by passing it in B.C. 49, at the head of his army, declared war against the Republic.

***Rub-ido**; = Ruvido, rough. ***-ificare**; to reddén.

***Rubigine f.**; = Ruggine, rust.

Rubiglio m., -a *f.*; (*bot.*) wild pea, *v.* Pisello (*i.*, *e*).

Rubiglióné m.; (*bot.*) everlasting pea, *v.* Pisello (*i.*, *f*).

Rubina f.; russet pear.

Rubin-étto m.; *v.* Robin-. **dim.* -o.

Rubino m. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); ruby, see Spinello and Balascio. — del Brasile, a pink topaz. — d' Ungheria, a purple-red garnet. — di Boemia, a fire-red garnet. — di Siberia, a crimson-red tourmaline.

Rubizzo or Rubizzo; ruddy, as healthy old men.

Rublo m.; Russian rouble, value about three shillings.

***Rubo m.**; = Rovo, briar.

***Rubore m.**; = Rossore, blush.

Rubrica f. (L. *rubrica*, red ochre or other red marking-material, hence title of a law because written in red);

i. index, heading, strictly heading written in red, as headings often were in medieval documents. 2. (*eccl.*) rubric, ecclesiastical rule or set of rules, hence 3. regulations, generally. 4. = Repertorio, note-book divided into alphabetical sections. 5. La — dei fatti diversi nei giornali, the column for occasional paragraphs in a newspaper. 6. = Sinopia, a sort of red ochre.

Rubric-are ind. rubrico; *i.* to describe under appropriate headings. 2. to illuminate, *e.g.* a missal. 3. to prescribe. *V.* Rubrica. *Aff.* -atóre.

***Rubricazione f.**; = Rossezza, redness.

Rubricista m.; punctual observer of the rubric.

***Rubrico**; = Imbellettato.

***Rubro**; *i.* red. *ii.* as *sb.*, = Rovo, briar.

Ruca, Ruchetta f.; (*bot.*) salad-rocket, *Eruca sativa*.

***Ruccola f.**; = Ruffiana.

†**Ruciare**; *i.* of pigs, to feed on acorns left on the ground after the bulk of them have been garnered. *ii.* to itch and scratch.

†**Rúciolo m.**; = Truciolo, chip.

***Rúcola f.**; = Ruchetta, *v.* Ruca.

***Rucolare**; = Ruzzolare, to roll.

***Rucolo m.**; = Gramigna, dog-grass.

Rude (L.); = Rozzo, rough, rude.

Rudentato; (*arch.*) cable-moulded.

***Rudente f. (L.)**; rope, *esp.* that of the guillotine.

Rúderi m. pl. (L. *rudus*, broken stones, *e.g.* for making concrete pavements, for **ghreudós*, akin to A.S. *griot*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Groat, Grout); remains, ruins.

Rudimént-o m. (L., < *rudis*, rude); as E. *Aff.* -ale.

***Ru-ere (L.)**; *i.* to plunge down. *ii.* -ersi, to throw oneself.

Ruffa f. (formed, together with a variant Raffa, <O.H.G. *roufan* or *raufan*, root *reuf* or *reuf*, *cp.* Gothic *raupjan*, to snatch, A.S. *reafian*, to strip, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Reave); scramble. Fare a ruffa raffa, to scramble. Roba che vien di ruffa raffa, ill-gotten goods.

***Ruffata f.**; rough handling.

Ruffello m.; tangled lock of hair or wool. Le campane di San —, vendi e impegna, *lit.* the bells of St Touzlehead, selling and pledging, said of the actions of a spendthrift, and there may be added, Poi suona un campanellino che dice, Non ce n'è più, non ce n'è più.

Ruffellón-e m., -a *f.*; untidy person. *go-between.

Ruffi; O di — o di raffi, by hook or by crook, *v.* Ruffa.

Ruffian-a f., -accio -accia *pegg.*, -ato ill-gotten, -eggiare *ind.* -eggio to pimp, -ello -ella *dim.*, -ésco *sprez.*, -ésimo *sb.*, -ino *dim.* *vezz.* or *scherz.* little rogue; *v.* -o.

Ruffian-o m. (blt. **rufflanus*, < Low Germ. *ruffeln*, to pimp, with L. suffix, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ruffian); *i.* pimp, go-between. 2. (*vet.*) entire animal employed to ascertain if a mare or cow is in season. *Aff.* -óne, -óna, *pegg.*

*Ruffola f.; = Ruffa.

Ruffire; (slang) to steal.

*Rufu (L. *rufus*, a dialectal variant of *ruber*, v. Skeat, sub Red); reddish.

Rúfola f.; = Grillotalpa, mole-cricket.

Rufolare; v. Grufolare.

Rufolino; infested by mole-crickets.

*Rufoloso; dirty.

Ruga f. (A), akin to E. rough, cp. Skeat, sub Rough, Rug); wrinkle, furrow (in the skin). *road, cp. Fr. *rue*.

*(B) (corruption of Bruco); green caterpillar.

Rugantino m.; = Rogantino.

†Rugare; = Bofonchiare, to show ill-temper.

Rugghiare; poet. for Ruggire.

Rúggio m.; (A) = Ruggito. *(B) = Rubbio.

†Rugginare; to grind the teeth with rage.

Rúggine f. (L. *robigo*, rust, < *ruber*, v. Skeat, sub Red); 1. rust. 2. by ext., any incrustation. 3. fig. moral defect, vice. 4. ill-feeling, dislike. 5. blight, v. Rientro (2). 6. as *adj.*, rust-coloured, tawny.

*Ruggin-ire; to turn rusty. †-o; surly.

Rugin-òso; v. -e. *Aff.* -osità.

*Ruggio m.; = Ruggito.

Rúggiolo m.; (bot.) broom, v. Ginestra (2).

Rugg-ire *ind.* ruggisco, ruggisci or ruggi, ruggisce or rugge, ruggiamo, ruggite, ruggiscono or ruggono (blt. *rugire*, < a base *rug*, formed upon an *imit.* root *ru*, v. Skeat, sub Roar); to roar. *Aff.* -ito sb.

†Rughello m.; *dim.* *Ruga (A), by-way.

Rughett-a, -ina f.; *dim.*, sub-*dim.*, of Ruga, wrinkle.

*Rugia f.; fleck.

Rugiáda f.; 1. dew. 2. (*med.*) serum of blood. 3. (*bot.*) — del sole, sundew, v. Erba (115). *Pasqua —, Whitsuntide.

Ety. A syncope participial form < ***rosi-dare*, to bedew, < L. *rosi-dans*, dewy, < *ros*, root *eres*, cp. Sanskr. *arsati*, flows, Gr. *ἀρωποός*, flowing backwards, ἄροον, male, lit. sprinkling with seed, v. Walde, sub *Ros*.

Rugiadòso; 1. dewy. 2. (*poet.*) fresh, blooming. 3. *fig.* Jesuitical, sly.

*Ruginella f.; (*bot.*) scaly spleenwort, v. Erba (41).

*Ruginezza f.; rancour.

*Rugiolone m.; = Pugno.

Rugliare (secondary form of Rugire); to give a low growl. * = Grugare, to coo.

Ruglione m.; = Rubiglione.

*Rugnaire; = Ringhiare.

Rugos-ità, -o; v. Ruga.

*Rugumare; = Ruminare.

Ruin-a -are, -òso; *poet.* for Rovin-. *Ety.* m., akin to Gr. *ῥίπω*, to drag.

*Ruila f. (L. *rotula*, *dim.* of *rota*, v. Ruota); 1. = Ruzzola, ii. humbug, falsehood. iii. = Rullo.

Rullare; to roll.

Rullatóre m.; (*print.*) workman who spreads the ink by means of a roller.

Rullio m.; constant rolling. Aletta or Chiglia di —, bilge-keel.

Rull-o m. (Fr. *rouleau*, < L. *rotulus*, *dim.* of *rota*, v. Ruota); 1. nine-pin

(at skittles); Fare ai -i, to play at skittles. 2. roller; — dentato, ring-roller. 3. = Tombolo, round sofa-cushion. 4. roll (of drums).

*i. Dare nei -i, to hop and skip. ii. = Impazzare. Rullone m.; (*glassm.*) stirring-rod, v. Pettegole (2).

Rum or pop. Rumme m.; as E.

*Rumare; i. = Ruminare. ii. = Grufolare. †iii. to shake up.

Rumbo m.; v. Rombo (3) and Rosa dei venti.

†Rumbu m.; = Rombo liscio, brill.

Rume m.; pop. for Rumme, rum.

†Rumicata f.; light shower of rain.

†Rumicciare; i. to rustle. ii. to begin quarrelling.

*Rumigare; = Ruminare.

Rumale; Fico — the fig-tree under which Romulus and Remus were suckled by the wolf, so named from Rumina, goddess of nursing, < L. *rumis*, teat, as flowing thing, root *sreu*, to flow, v. Skeat, sub Stream.

Rumin-are *ind.* rúmino (L., v. Skeat, sub voc.); as E. *af.* -atòre, -atrice, -atura, -aziòne.

Rumme; v. Rum.

†Rummo m.; lemon dab, v. Pianuzza.

Rumór-e, Romór-e m. (L., v. Skeat, sub Rumour); noise. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* -eggio to make a noise, -eggiatóre, -étto *dim.*, -icció *dim.* slight rustle, -ino *dim.*, -io *freq. sb.*, -osaménte, -òso 1. noisy. 2. much talked about, -uccio *dim. sprev.*

Run-a f. (Scandinavian word); rune, runic inscription. *Aff.* -ico.

*Runciglio m.; = Ronciglio, hook.

Ruòlo m. (Fr. *rôle*, < L. *rotulus*, *dim.* of *rota*, v. Ruota); roll, list. — d' allarme, fire-stations.

Ruòso m. (L. *rhus*); (*bot.*) = Scotano, sumach.

Ruòt-a, Ròt-a f. (L., v. Skeat, sub Rotary); 1. wheel. 2. turning-box, such as those formerly available for foundlings, hence 3. foundling hospital. 4. Sacra —, a tribunal of appeal in the old Papal States, so called because originally seated at a round table. 5. Far la —, (a) of a peacock, to spread its tail, hence *fig.* to pay court to a woman, (b) to wheel about. 6. Di —, newly sharpened (knife). 7. -e matte, wheels on a universal joint, such as those of furniture. 8. = Turno. 9. — agraria, rotation of crops. 10. — ad angolo, or conica, bevel wheel, one whose teeth form an angle of 45 degrees with the shaft upon which it is fitted, so as to transmit the motion to a similar wheel and shaft at right angles to it; — dentata o d' ingranaggio, toothed wheel; — libera, free wheel; — elicoidale, worm wheel; — d' arresto, ratchet wheel; — del timone, steering wheel; — per catena, sprocket wheel. 11. (*mar.*) — di poppa, stern-post; — di prua, stem; — di timone, steering-wheel. *Aff.* -are, to revolve.

Ruotella f.; roller.

†Ruòtema f.; flood.

*Ruòtolo m.; = Rotolo.

Ruparòla f.; (slang) = Bilancia, scales.

Rupe f. (L. *rupes*, akin to *rumpere*); rocky cliff.

Rúpia f. (Gr. *ῥίπος*, filth); (*med.*) a skin eruption.

Rupia f.; rupee, a Hindostanee word, < Sanskr. *rupya*, wrought silver or gold.

*Rupinoso; = Erto, Chino.

*Rupolone m.; = Moto in giro del cavallo.

Rurale; as E.

Rus m.; (*bot.*) the sumach genus, *Rhus*.

†Rusca f. (*cogn.* Fr. *ruche*, beehive, orig. beehive made of bark; Provenc. *rusca*, bark, of Celtic origin, cp. Gaelic *rásg*, bark); bark.

*Ruscarola f.; dustbin.

Ruscèll-o m. (*cogn.* Fr. *ruisseau*; prob. < ***rivicellus*, *dim.* of L. *rius*, root *rei*, to flow); brook. *Aff.* -étto *dim.* vezz., -ino *dim. poet.*

†Ruschia f.; = Scudiscio, whip. * = Rusco.

Rusco m. (L.); (*bot.*) butcher's broom, v. Pugnitopo.

Rusignòlo m.; = Rosignolo, nightingale.

Ruspa f.; bullock-sledge.

Ruspare (L. *ruspari*, to search out, a development < root *reu*, cp. Gr. *ῥέπ-ναι*, v. Skeat, sub Rune); 1. to gather late-fallen or other chestnuts or olives left behind by the harvesters. 2. to transport earth on a sledge, v. Ruspa. * = Raspare, to scratch, as hens.

†Ruspellare; = Ruspate, to gather late chestnuts.

Ruspe m. (A); Florentine sequin, about ten francs.

*As *adj.*: i. rough. ii. clean and rough because new (coin).

Ety. O.H.G. *ruspan*, to be stiff, cp. Rospo, so that the word was originally an *adj.*, as above, no. (i), and being applied to the roughness of new coins came to be used as sb. for the sequin.

*(B); late-gathered chestnuts, v. Ruspate (1).

†Rùspola f.; a kind of two-pronged rake used in looking for chestnuts, v. Ruspate.

Ruspone m. (*augm.* Ruspo); a coin worth nearly thirty francs.

Russare (O.H.G. *ruzzân*); to snore. † = Sfregare, to chafe.

Russo; Russian.

Russula f.; a poisonous fungus.

Rustic-a f., -accio *pegg.*, -ággine f. rusticity, -ale rural, -alménte, -aménte, -ano of rustic habits, -hétto *dim.*, -hézza or -ità f. *fig.* -aggine; v. -o.

Rustic-o; as E. *Aff.* -onaccio *augm.* *pegg.*, -òne *augm.*

†Rusto m.; = Truciolo, chip.

Ruta f. (L., < Gr. *ῥύτη*); (*bot.*) 1. rue, *Ruta graveolens*. 2. — delle capre, goat's-rue, *Galega officinalis*, also termed Lavanese caprina. 3. — de' muri, wall-rue, *Asplenium ruta muraria*. 4. — de' prati, meadow-rue, v. Erba (101). 5. — della Siria, Syrian rue, *Peganum harmala*.

Rutabága f. (Fr., < Swedish *dial. rotabagge*); swede turnip, *Brassica campestris rutabaga*.

Rutato; Olio —, oil of rue.

Ruténico; Ruthenian, Russian.

*Rutic-are (perhaps a *dim.* < L. *rota*); i. to move with difficulty. ii. -arsi, of a plant, to trail.

Rutilante (L., akin to *ruber*); 1. shining. 2. (*chem.*) fuming (nitric acid).

Rutt-are (L. *ructare*, from the *imit.* root *ru* or *rug*, roaring); to belch. *Aff.* -atòre, -eggiare *ind.* -eggio *freq.*, -étto *dim.* of -o, -o sb.

Rúvid-o (L. *ruvidus*, a word used by Pliny as an epithet of *pilum*, pestle, and akin to *ruere*, to cast up, rake up from the bottom); rough. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -ità.

†Ruvigliòne m.; small-pox.

*Ruvistare; v. Rovistare.

Ruvistico, Rovistico (Ruistico) m. (corr. of *L. ligusticum*, v. *Ligustro*); (bot.) 1. privet, *Ligustrum vulgare*, also termed *Ligustro comune*, *Vincastro*. 2. — di Persia, *ilac*, v. *Lila*.

Ruza f. (originally dissension at play, v. *Ruzzare*); dispute, quarrel.

†Ruzaio m.; = Orzaio, sty in the eye.

Ruzzare (prob. < *L. roteare* < *rota*,

wheel, for which v. *Skeat*, *sub Rotary*); to play, as children.

Ruzzo m.; 1. playing. 2. caprice, fancy. 3. = *Ruzza*.

Ruzzola f. (***roteola*, *dim.* of *L. rota*, v. *Ruzzare*); i. q. *Girella*, *esp.* in sense (i), spinning-disk.

Ruzzolare ind. *ruzzolo*; to roll. — le scale, to roll down the stairs. — nel buio, to tumble about in the dark.

S

S, pronounced *Èsse*, *m.* or *f.*; *pl.* *Èssi* or *Èsse*.

1. It is hard in adjectives in -oso, and after a consonant, e.g. *Arso*, *Polso*, and when doubled, and before a vowel at the beginning of a word. It is soft like the English *s* before *b*, *g*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *v*, and before *ia*, *ie*, *io* when pronounced together. In the head-words of this book the soft *S* is marked *S* where it seems desirable to mark the distinction.

2. In composition *S* is usually privative, representing the Latin preposition *ex*, out, or sometimes the Latin prefix *dis-*, but it is frequently intensive, representing the Latin *ex* in the sense of thoroughly, and also occurs as a mere idle prefix with no real force, as in *Strapunto*. It thus happens that the same word may have two opposite meanings, e.g. *Sgonfiare*.

3. Abbreviations: C.S., come sopra; S.P.Q.R., *Senatus populusque Romanus*; S., Santo, Singolare, Sostantivo, Seguento, (mus.) Solo; S.A., Sua Altezza; SS., Santissimo, Signor; SS.PP., Santi padri; S.M., Sua Maestà, Sue mani, stesso mese; S.P.M., Sue proprie mani; S.S., Sacra Scrittura, Santa Sede, Sua Santità; S.V. or V.S., Vostra signoria; S.E., Su' Eccellenza, Eminenza; S.E.O., salvo errore ed omissione; P.S., Pubblica sicurezza; S.U., Stati Uniti; S. Sud; S.E., S.-O., Sud-est, Sud-ovest; P.S., Poscritto.

4. On French coins an *S* meant the mint of Rheims, on Spanish coins that of Seville.

5. Many words begin with *Sch* or *St* indifferently, e.g. *Schiantare*, *Stiantare*.

Sa; v. Sapere.

Sa'; short for *Santo*, but only in *Sa' Iacopo*.

Sabadiglia f. (Span. *cebadilla*, *dim.* of *cebada*, barley, a Basque word of Celtic origin, from some resemblance between the inflorescence of this plant and that of barley); *cevadilla*, the seeds of *Asparagus officinalis*, a Mexican plant of the *Colchicum* family.

Sabadiglia f.; an alkaloid similar to veratrin.

Sab-aismo, -eismo m.; Persian star-worship.

Sabaot; Hebrew *pl.* of *tsaba*, army.

Sabatico; Anno —, the sabbatical (seventh) year.

Sabatina f.; feast on Saturday night.

Sabat-o m. (L., < Hebrew); Saturday. Dio non paga il —, *lit.* God does not pay every Saturday, i.e. punishment of sin, though it may be tardy, is sure. — non è, e la borsa non c'è, a reply to a difficult question when there is no present need to answer it, referring to the story of a Jew who gave such a reply when asked if he would stoop to pick up a purse on the Sabbath. Far sera e —, i.e. to come to a speedy conclusion, or to break off discussion. *Aff.* -ino.

Sabáudo; = *Savoardo*, of Savoy.

Sábbi-a f.; sand. The term is rather more general than *Rena*, which is sand in a more definite sense. Le -e del deserto, del mare. La calcina si fa colla *rena*.

Aff. -aia sand-pit, -are *vb.*, -oncello fine sand, -óne sandy soil, -oniccio *adj.* of -one, -óso.

Etyim. *L. sabula*, *pl.*, cp. Gr. *ψάμμος*, for ***ψάμμος*, sand, *ψάω*, to grind, and O.H.G. *sant*, E. sand, < a Teutonic ***samados*; the orig. sense is that of rubbed down to powder.

Sabeismo; v. *Sabaismo*.

Sabelliano; of Sabellus the heretic.

Sabellico; of the Sabellians, an ancient people of central Italy.

Sabina, Savina f. (L.); (bot.) *savine*, *Juniperus sabina*.

**Saborra, Saburra f.*; = *Zavorra*, ballast.

Sabot-are (Fr. *saboter*, *lit.* to work with a *sabot*, i.e. roughly); to do damage. *Aff.* -aggio.

Sacca f. (variant of *Sacco*); 1. — da viaggio, travelling-bag. 2. — da notte, bag for dirty linen. 3. = *Bisaccia*, wallet, satchel. 4. Far la —, to pack up for a journey.

*i. curve of a suspended cord. ii. = *Insenatura*, hollow.

Saccaccio m.; *pegg.* *Sacco*.

Saccagn-o m.; (slang) knife. *Aff.* -are to kill.

Saccaia f.; 1. line for hanging sacks. 2. Far —, (a) to form an abscess, or sinus, *(b) to fume with suppressed rage.

Saccapáne m.; *haversack*.

***Saccardo m.**; 1. baggage-master. ii. man of low condition.

Saccar-ato, -ico, -ifero, -ificare, -ificazione, -imetria, -imetro; *saccharate*, etc.

Saccar-ina f.; *saccharin*. -ino *adj.*; *saccharine*.

Saccaróleo m.; *syrrup*.

Saccaróso m.; *cane sugar*.

Saccata f.; 1. sackful. 2. area requiring one sack of seed.

Saccènt-e m. (variant of *Sapiente*); wiseacre. As *adj.*, *sprege*, sapient. *Aff.* -èllo *dim.*, -emènte, -eria, -ino *dim.*, -óne or -óna *augm.* *sprege.*, -uzzo *dim.*.

Saccheggi-are ind. *Sacchéggio* (It. *Sacco*); to pillage. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -o, -sbs.

Saccherello m.; *dim.* *vezz.* *Sacco*.

Sacchètta f.; *dim.* *Sacca*.

Sacchettare; to beat to death with sandbags.

Sacchettin-a, -o; *dim.* of *Sacchetti-a, -o*.

Ruzzol-ata f.; blow from a *Ruzzola*. -étta or -ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a. -io *m.*; *freg. sb.* of -are. -óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a.

Ruzzol-óne m.; 1. *augm.* of -a. 2. great slip or lurch, Fare il —, *fig.* to suffer a great loss, e.g. of prestige.

Ruzzolóni adv.; rolling. Andò giù a — per tutta la scala, he rolled down the entire flight of stairs.

Sacchètto m.; *dim.* *Sacco*, bag, satchel. †a species of perch, v. *Sciarrano* (3).

***Saccamento m.**; knowledge.

†**Sacciuo**; = *Saccente*.

Sacco m. (L., < Gr. *σάκκος*, < Hebrew *sag*, prob. of Egyptian origin); 1. sack; knapsack; bag-net. 2. sackcloth. 3. pillage, sack. 4. one of the component parts of a bassoon. 5. Andar via in un — e tornare in un baule, i.e. to travel and return none the wiser; Fare —, of a wound, to form a sinus; — nero, day's chronicle of crimes and accidents; Parare, or Tenere il —, to be an accomplice; Votare il —, to speak one's mind.

Saccoccia f. (***saccocula*, *dim.* of *L. saccus*); pocket.

Saccola f.; (bot.) = *Cardamomo*.

Saccolèva m.; (*mar.*) 1. sprit-sail. 2. small vessel whose principal sail is a sprit-sail.

Saccomanno m. (blt. *sacomannus*, < Germ. *Sackmann*, now meaning "pillager" but formerly "baggage-master"); orig. baggage-master, but now used in the phrase Mettere a —, to turn everything upside down like a pillager.

***Saccamazzone m.**; a rustic sport of fighting blindfolded with sacks.

***Saccanettere**; = *Mettere a sacco*, to pillage.

Saccan-accio pegg., -cèllo -cino *dims.*, of -e.

Saccóne m.; 1. palliasso. 2. — elastico, spring mattress.

Sacèllo m.; chapel.

Sacerdót-e m. (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub Sacerdotal*); priest. *Aff.* -ale, -almènte, -essa, *Sacerdòzio*.

***Sacoma m.**; = *Sagoma*, moulding.

***Sacra f.**; v. *Sagra*.

Sacramental-e; 1. sacramental. 2. solemn. 3. Atto —, a kind of Spanish drama such as those written by Calderon. *Aff.* -mènte.

Sacrament-are ind. *sacraménto*; to administer the sacraments to the dying, -arsi, to communicate. **Sacramentário m.**; 1. the ancient sacramental ritual. 2. in *pl.*, heretics in regard to sacramental doctrine.

Sacramént-o m.; 1. sacrament. 2. oath. 3. *schers*, or *iron.*, Con tutti i -i, (done) with all the proper forms.

Sacrare; to consecrate.

Sacrário m.; (*eccl.*) receptacle where the sacramental vessels, altar-cloths, etc., are placed after being used. *i. sacristy, ii. shrine. iii. -Chostro.

Sacrato m.; churchyard.

†**Sacrenòn** (Fr. *sacré nom de Dieu*); curse!

Sacrestia; v. *Sagrestia*.

Sacri-ficáménto, -ficare, -ficatóre, -ficatrice, -ficio or -fizio, -legamènte, -lègio sb., -lègo *adj.*; as E.

Sacripante m.; a character in the poems of chivalry, hence, bully, blusterer.

Sada (A) (L., *v. Skeat*, *sub* Sacred); *x. sacred*. Morbo —, epilepsy. 2. accursed.
 ***(B)** (Spanish word, < Arabic *sagr*, a hawk, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Saker); (*mil.*) saker, a small piece of artillery.

Sacrosant-o (L.); as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
 ***Sada f.** (L. *sagda*); a leek-green precious stone.
 ***Sadirlinda**; for Saia d' Irlanda, Irish serge.
 ***Saépola f.**; *x. (bot.)* Canadian fleabane, *Erigeron Canadense*. 2.—Saetta in all senses, esp. no. (5).

***Saepolare**; *i.* to cut a vine down to the root.
ii.—Far alla peggio, to arrange a thing anyhow.
 ***Saépolo m.** (*etym. unkn.*); *i.* sucker from a root.
 2.—Saetta. *cross-bow for shooting small birds.

Saét-a f. (L. *sagitta*); *x. arrow*. 2. thunderbolt. As an imprecation, Che ti piglia la —! blast you! 3. name of a constellation. 4.—Stizza, anger, vexation. 5. restless child, often strengthened by the epithet Macinata, *v. Macinare* (2) and (11). 6. Una —, the least thing; Non fanno —, they are doing nothing at all; Non me ne importa una —, I don't care a button. 7. Per —, of necessity, by force; L' ha dovuto fare per —, he was compelled to do it. 8. rise of a projectile in its flight; — del getto, maximum height of trajectory. 9. Naso a —, nose wide at the base and pointed. 10. A —, zigzag. 11. (*geom.*) sagittal line bisecting an arc. 12. church chandelier for fifteen candles, used in Holy Week, also termed Saettia. 13. lancet. 14. hand of a watch. 15. in frame-making, rabbit-plane. 16. (*bot.*) — di Ercole, = Erba saetta, arrow-head, *v. Erba* (118, d).

Aff. -ame quantity of arrows, -aménto, -are to shoot, -atòre, -atrice.

Saettella f.; point of an auger, boring-bitt.

Saettia f.; *x. v. Saetta* (12). 2. (*mar.*) cutter, gig.

Saettièrre m.; archer.

Saettile m.; (*arch.*) hip.

Saettina f.; *x. dim.* Saetta. 2.—Saettia (2) but larger.

***Saettol-are**, -o; = Saepol-are, -o.

Saettóna f.; *augm.* Saetta.

Saettòne m.; *x. augm.* Saetta. 2. the dart snake, *Anguis jaculus*.

Saettuzza f.; *x. dim.* Saetta (x) and (13). 2.—Saettella.

Safèna m. (Gr.); (*anat.*) a vein in the leg.

Saffo; *x.* the poetess. 2. (*ornith.*) a Bolivian species of humming-bird, *Sparganura Sapho*.

Saga f. (A); northern legend, *v. Skeat*, *sub* voc.

***(B)** (L.); witch.

Saga-e (L., *v. Skeat*, *sub* Sagacious, Seek); as E. *Aff.* -eménte, -ia or less usu. -ità.

Sagapèno m. (Gr.); *sagapenum*, a fetid gumm-resin, the inspissated juice of a Persian species of *Ferula*, formerly used in hysteria, etc.

Sagèna (Segena) *f.* (Gr.); seine-net.

Saggèto m.; *dim.* Saggio. *test-tube.

Sagg-èzza, -iaménte; *v. Saggio*.

Saggi-are; *i.* to assay. 2.—Assaggiare, to taste. -atòia *f.*; assay office.

Saggiatòre m.; *x.* assayer. 2. gold-weighing machine. 3. cheese-scoop for testing cheese.

Saggiatura f.; *x.* assaying. 2. streak left on the touchstone.

Saggiavino m.; suction tube for drawing a sample of wine from a cask.

Saggina f. (L. *sagina*, fattening food); (*bot.*) *x.* dhurra, *Sorghum vulgare*, also termed Meliga, Meliza, Sorgo, Miglio indiano. 2.—cannaola, tall wild oats, *Avena elatior*, also termed Avena salvatica, Spargola. 3.—dolce, broom corn, *Sorghum saccharatum*, also termed — da spazzole, — da scope. 4.—screziata spagnuola, = Erba nastro, variegated ribbon-grass, *v. Erba* (85).

Sagginalè m.; *x.* dhurra-stalk. 2. (*ornith.*) (a) curlew, *Numenius arquatus*; (b) — grande, (β) = Piovanello maggiore, knot-bird, (β) = Piropiro boschereccio, wood sandpiper; (c) — piccolo, = Piovanello pancia nera, dunlin.

***Sagginare**, *Saginare*; to fatten.

Saginato; *x.* Pan —, millet-bread. 2. of a horse, millet-coloured.

Sagginella f.; (*bot.*) Yorkshire fog, *Holcus lanatus*, also termed Bambagina, Fieno bianco, Spigo del' raiol, Spigo tondo.

Saggio m.; *dim.* Saggio.

Saggio (A) (blt. *sapius*, variant of *sapiens*, *v. Savio* and *Sapere*, *cogn.* Fr. *sage*, Provenç. *sabis*, *salges*, Span. *sabio*); wise.

(B) *m.* (late L. *exagium*, a weight, *cp. exigere*, to judge of); 1. assaying of precious metals. 2. sample. 3. critical essay, article. 4. legal rate of interest. 5. in *pl.*, public exhibitions of proficiency in an art. 6.—Saggiolo.

**i.*—Maniera, mode. *ii.* as a weight, the sixth of an ounce.

Saggiolo m.; *x. dim.* Saggio. 2. sample flask of wine. 3. small gold-weighing scales.

***Sagina f.**; *seisin*, *v. Sagire*.

***Saginare**; *v. Saggiinare*.

***Sagire**; to obtain *seisin* of, from the *mlt. law* term, *sacire*, of Germanic origin, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Seize.

Sagittàrio m.; = Arciere, archer.

Sagittato; (*bot.*) as E.

***Saglire**; = Salire.

***Sagnare** (Fr. *saigner*, < L. *sanguinare*); to wound with a spear.

Sago m. (A) (L. *sagum*, word and thing both borrowed from the Gauls, *cp. Irish saí*, tunic, Armor. *sae*, coat); Roman soldier's cloak, *v. Saio*.

(B) (Malay word); sago, a granulated form of starch obtained from the pith of several kinds of palm-tree in India and the Eastern archipelago.

(C) *adj.*; = Presago.

Ságola (Sagora) *f.*; (*mar.*) any fine line, e.g. log-line, sounding-line, cord for hoisting a flag, etc.

Etym. unkn. In form it agrees with L. *sagulum*, *dim.* of *sagum*, cloak, but the sense is too remote, whilst in meaning it might be a variant of *Sol*, *q.v.*, but the vowel-change involved constitutes too serious a difficulty in this direction.

Sagolètta f.; *dim.* Sagola.

Ságoma f.; (*arch.*) 1. profile, section of a design, templet. 2.—Modanatura, moulding. 3. (slang) badly dressed person.

*= Romano, weight of a steelyard.

Etym. difficult to trace. It is the L. *sacoma*, < Gr. *σάκωμα*, weight, < *σάκω*, to weigh, but *σάκω* is < *σάκω*, which properly means enclosure, though it has also the sense of weight; the mode of transition in the meaning can only be guessed at; the transition in Italian from weight to section may be due to phrases such as *ad sacoma appendere*, to weigh with exactitude, in Vitruvius, from which *sacoma* may have come to mean standard.

Sagom-are ind. *ságomo*; *i.* to draw in profile or section. 2. to mould, to

shape; Bersaglio -ato, dummy target. 3. to carve.

Sagra (Sacra) *f.*; festivities commemorating the consecration of a church, or the consecration itself.

Sagrament-are, -o; *pop.* for Sacrament-are, -o.

Sagraré; to curse and swear.

***Sagrato**; *antiphr.* tremendous, excessive.

Sagrato m.; 1. profane oath. 2. consecrated ground.

***Sagratone adj.**; tremendous.

***Sagrazione f.**; consecration.

Sagrestána f.; *x.* in a convent, nun who looks after the sacristy. 2. woman employed as cleaner in a church.

Sagrestáno m.; sacristan.

Sagrestía, Sacrestía f.; sacristy. Entrare in —, to mix up sacred and profane matters.

Sagri m.; *x.* shagreen, prepared shark-skin; the word is Turkish, meaning the back of a horse or mule, from which shagreen was originally made. 2.—moretto, spinous shark, *Spinax niger*.

Sagrificare; *pop.* for Sacrificare.

Sagrinato; resembling shagreen.

***Sagrino m.**; = Sagri.

Sagrista m.; bishop acting as sacristan in the Papal palace.

Sagro; *pop.* for Sacro.

Sagù m.; = Sago (B).

†**Sai**; Assai.

Saia f.; fine serge.

Etym. *Cogn.* either to Fr. **saie*, = sole, silk, < L. *seta*, bristle, or to It. *saio*, < L. *sagum*.

Saiácopa (*v. supra*, *sub* Saí); Uva —, grape which ripens about St James' day, at the end of July.

Saicca f. (Turkish word); saie, a Turkish or Grecian vessel common in the Levant.

Saiétta f. (*dim.* Saia); = Scottino, thin serge.

***Saietto m.**; *dim.* Saio.

***Sainme m.** (blt. *sagimen*, < L. *sagina*, fattening food); lard.

Saina; *pop.* for Saggina.

Sainétta f. (Span. *sainete*, delicate morsel, < L. *sagina*, *v. supra*, Saggina); piece of light comedy.

Saio m. (variant of Sago); *x.* doublet, jerkin. 2. monastic gown.

***Saione m.**; *augm.* Saio.

***Saiorna f.**; long gown.

***Saiotto m.**; *i.g.* Saione.

Saíride del Camperi; a species of pike, *Sayris Camperi*, locally termed Cristaredda, Gastodella, Gastauriello, Testaredda.

Sal; apocope for Salvo. Sal mi sia! Lor' bless me!

Sala f. (A) (O.H.G. *sal*, an abode, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Saloon); hall, large room. — delle macchine, machine-shop. — di montaggio, erecting-shop. — nautica, chart-house.

(B) (**axale*, < L. *axis*, axle-tree, *cp.* Milanese *assàda*, Venetian *assil* = **axile*); axle-tree. — direttrice, steering axle.

(C) (from the same root as L. *salum*, the tossing sea, Gr. *σάλος*, unrest, E. swell, *viz.* of the sea; the word is expressive of the swaying motion of the reeds); (*bot.*) reed, sedge.

Species: (a) floating bur-weed, *Sparganium natans*, also termed Stancia, Sparganio d' acqua; (b) branching bur-reed, *Sparganium ramosum*, also

termed Stiancia, Coltellacci; (c) broad-leaved reed-mace, *Typha latifolia*, also termed Tipa, Mazza sorda, Bìodo da capanne, Stiancia; (d) simple-leaved bur-reed, *Sparganium simplex*, also termed Bìodo; (e) — massima, = Carice massima, giant sedge; (f) narrow-leaved reed-mace, *Typha angustifolia*; (g) = Carice acuta, slender spiked sedge.
 †market-place. Gente di sulla → small tradesmen.

Salacca f. (blt. *salaccabbia*, < the stem of *salsus*, salted, and *caccabus* = Gr. *κῦκαβος*, cooking-pot); 1. pilchard or sardine, v. Sardina. 2. rubbishy old book (fit to be torn up into wrappers for Salacche). 3. scherz. or iron. for Sciabola, sword.

Salaccaio m.; = Salacca (2), but worse.

Salaccata f.; blow with a Salacca.
Salacchino m.; 1. *dim. spreg.* Salacca: 2. poke given with two or three fingers upon the calf of the leg, making the person jump.
Salaccòne m.; *augm. spreg.* Salacca.

Salac-e (L., < *salire*, to leap, of the male animal); lascivious, salacious. Aff. -ità.

***Salaia f.**; salt-market.

Salaìolo m.; salt-merchant.

†1. petty trader, v. †Sala. 2. person of no account.
Salamalècche; v. *Salamalecche*.
Salamandra f. (L., v. *Skeat* sub voc.); 1. as E. 2. (bot.) a species of *Daphne*. *article made of asbestos.

Salamandrìna f.; the lesser salamander, differing from the other in having only four toes on its hind feet.

Salamanna f. (from the name of its introducer); a variety of dessert grape.

Salame m. (It. *sale*, with suffix of quantity); 1. a large kind of salted and spiced sausage. 2. *fig.* fool, lout.

Salamelècche, Salamalecco (Salamalecche) m. (< three Arabic words = peace be with you); *salam.* Aff. *Salamaleccare vb.*

***Salaminestra f.**; irregular *spreg.* of *Salamistra*.

Salamino m.; *dim.* Salame in sense of newly prepared sausage.

***Salamistra f.** (altered from *Sola maestra*, prob. with attraction from *Salamone*); Donna —, = Donna saccente, blue-stocking.

***Salamistrare**; to pretend to know a great deal.

Salamòia f. (L. *sal*, salt, *muria*, pickle); brine.

Salamòne m.; variant of (1) *Salomone*, (2) *Salomone*.

Salangana f. (ornith.) Java swallow, *Callocaha*, from the nests of which bird's-nest soup is made.

†**Salapita f.**; = *Avere*, *Paga*, in the sense of blows.

Salare; to salt. — la messa, la scuola, to shirk church, school. Se la può —, said of what will not suit us at any price; Per me son tutti libri che se li può salare, as for these books I will not take a single one of them. The *part.* is used familiarly for dear; Cento lire quest' abito? è salato davvero, a hundred francs for this coat? I call that pretty stiff. Similarly, *Pagarla salata*, to pay heavily for some fault.

Salari-o m. (L., *orig.* money given to buy salt); salary. *board and lodging, v. *Retta* (B). Aff. -are vb., -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Salassare (L. *sanguinem laxare*); to bleed.

Salasso m.; 1, bleeding. 2. lancet.

Salat-a f.; salting. -ina f. -ino m. *dim.* of -a; †*Fare i -ini*, to be a truant. -òio m.; salting-room in a cheese factory. -óre m., -óra f.; person who salts the cheese. -ura f.; operation of salting.

***Salatta f.**; = *Smotta*, fall of earth.

†**Salav-o** (O.H.G. *salawer*, *salo*, > Fr. *sale*, cp. A.S. *salu*, > E. *sallow*); dirty white. Aff. -òso, dirty.

Salbanda f.; (*min.*) stratum separating a mineral vein from the surrounding rock, gangue.

***Salce m.**; = *Salcio*, willow.

Salcerella f.; (*bot.*) 1. willow-herb, *Lythrum salicaria*, also termed *Salicaria*, *Riparella*, *Spargola*. 2. = *Persicaria del Levante*, oriental persicary.

Salceto, Saliceto m.; 1. willow-bed. 2. *fig.* tangle.

Salciaia f.; protection to a river-bank formed of intertwined willows.

*i. = *Salceto*. ii. = *Tralciaia*.

Salciaiòla f.; (*ornith.*) grasshopper warbler, *Sylvia locustella*.

Salcicci-a, -aio, -òne, -òtto; v. *Salsiccia*, etc.

Salcigno; 1. (wood) knotty, difficult to work, like that of willow. 2. *fig.* cross-grained. 3. of meat, tough; of bread, doughy, stodgy. 4. made of willow.

Salcio, Sálce (Salce) m. (L. *salicicus*, < *salix*); 1. willow. 2. willow-branch, withy.

Varities of willow: (a) — bianco, or lombardo, white willow, *Salix alba*, also termed *Vetice*, *Vetricione*, *Salicastro*, *Salice da pertiche* o *da forche*; (b) — da ceste, osier, *Salix viminalis*, also termed *Brillo*, *Vetricio*, *Vinco*, *Salcio da paniere*; (c) — dalle foglie di mandorlo, almond-leaved willow, *Salix amygdalina*; (d) — giallo, yellow willow, *Salix viminalis*, also termed *Vinciale*, — da legare, — greco; (e) — piangente, weeping willow, *Salix babylonica*; (f) — polare, polar willow, *Salix polaris*; (g) — rosso, bitter purple willow, *Salix purpurea*; (h) — de' tintori, crack willow, *Salix fragilis*, also termed — gentile; (i) — de' fiumi, o delle ripe, sweet bay willow, *Salix pentandra*, also termed *Salcone*, *Vetricia da cestelli*.

Salciuolo m.; withy.

Salcrautte m.; sauerkraut, v. *Sar-craut*.

Salda f.; 1. starch-water. 2. field left in grass during the winter to provide spring pasture. 3. a genus of field-bugs, *Reduvius*. 4. an endless loop of cord forming part of a rope-maker's apparatus.

Saldame m.; sand thrown by a smith on hot iron to prevent its oxidation.

Saldaménte; firmly.

Saldare (L. *solidare*, v. *Saldo*); 1. to join firmly, as mortar or cement. 2. to solder; — a dolce o a stagno, to soft solder; — a forte, to braze. 3. to make more solid, as iron by hammering. 4. to settle an account by payment. 5. -arsi, to heal up. *to stiffen. Aff. -aménto.

Saldatóio m.; soldering-iron.

Saldatura f.; 1. soldering. 2. = *Lega*, solder. 3. — di terzo, solder of two parts of silver to one of copper. 4. — dolce, soft solder, used for soldering copper to brass. 5. — autogena, soldering two pieces of lead or similar

metal with a solder made by melting the same metal. 6. — di ferite, the closing of wounds by cicatrising.

Saldézza f.; 1. firmness. 2. solid piece of homogeneous mineral; Di questo granito bigio... le maggiori saldezze che si trovano, sono nell' isola dell' Elba..., of this grey granite, the largest sized specimens that are to be found occur in the island of Elba. *In —, in sober earnest.

Saldo; 1. solid, without cracks. 2. of fruit, good for keeping. 3. firm, stiff. 4. *fig.* solid (argument), firm (courage), strong (constitution). 5. Capo —, v. *Caposaldo*. 6. Mettere in — una cosa, to clear up all doubts about it. 7. as sb., settlement of an account; Ricevuto a —, settled in full; in *pl.*, squaring up of accounts between landlord and tenant when the rent is paid in kind.

*i. firmly closed. ii. (wine) that will keep. iii. real (property). iv. Sta' —, = Sta' zitto, be quiet. v. In sul —, or Sul —, indeed, really. vi. sb. seriousness.

Elym. Either syncopated for *Saldato*, or directly from *L. solidus*. *Saldare* is < *L. solidare*, as appears from its having the meaning of settling an account, *L. solidare rationes* (in *Ascanius*), and therefore from *solidus* indirectly. The change from the *o* of *solidare* to the *a* of *Saldare* is unusual, though instances of *al* passing into *au*, *o* are not rare, *L. saluus* > Fr. *sauf*, *L. salivum* > Fr. *saut*, *L. talpa* > It. *topo*.

Sal m. (L. *sal*, cogn. Gr. *ἅλς*, Russian *sol*, Welsh *hallt*, Germ. *Salz*, E. salt, and allied forms in many other languages, from a primitive *sald*); 1. salt. 2. Vendita di —, place licensed for sale of salt. 3. *fig.* mother-wit, shrewdness; Aver — in testa, to be judicious. 4. Pigiare il —, to learn sense, cease to be a child. 5. wit, humour. 6. Dolce di —, simple, silly. 7. Dar sapore al —, iron. to think oneself very clever. 8. Non ci metter su nè — nè olio, *i.e.* to offer no suggestion, to express no opinion either way. 9. Restare, Rimanere di —, to be dumbfounded, *lit.* turned into (a pillar of) salt. 10. Prestarsi il — l' un l' altro, to give mutual help. 11. Manicarsi l' un l' altro col —, to hate each other. 12. Li (*sc.* i miei quattrini) può metter nel —, he may put them by, *i.e.* he will get no more money from me (because I shall deal no more at so expensive a place). 13. Bisogna mangiare un' altro po' di —, *i.e.* there is a good bit more to be done, before... 14. (*pharm.*) — d' Inghilterra, cataratico or amaro, Epsom salts, sulphate of magnesium. 15. — prunella, v. *Salprunella*.

*1. In questo paese ci farebbe il —, in this district one could produce salt, *i.e.* it is very fertile. ii. — indiano, cane sugar. iii. the sea, D. *Par.* 2, 13. †iv. scherz. for a little boy's shirt coming out from his clothes; Mettiti il — dentro, tuck your shirt in.

***Salebroso**; stated by Fanfani to mean *Salmastro*, though *L. salicobrosus*; < *salire*, means rough, jolting.

***Salléggiola, Salléggiola f.**; (*bot.*) = *Acetosella*, sorrel.

***Salenti m. pl.**; ancestors.

Sálep m. (Turkish < Arabic *sahlab*, orchis); starch from the dried tubers of *Orchis mascula*, and other species of orchis.

Salesiana; belonging to the Sisterhood of St François de Sales.

Salètta f.; (A) *dim.* Sala, hall. * (B) *dim.* Sale, poor salt.

***Salettieria f.**; = Saliera, salt-cellar.

Salgemma m.; rock salt.

Saliare; 1. of the Salii, priests of Mars. 2. costly.

Saliato; office of the Salii.

Salibile; climbable.

Salica f.; (*bot.*) round-leaved willow, *Salix caprea*.

***Salicale m.**; willow-bud.

Salicaria f.; (*bot.*) willow-herb, *v. Salicarella*.

Salicastro, Saligastro m.; (*bot.*) white willow, *Salix (a)*.

***Salicato m.**; = Selciato, pavement.

Salicchio m.; (*bot.*) a sedge, *Carex vesicaria*.

Sálíce m.; *v. Salcio*.

Saliceto; *v. Salceto*.

***Saliciata f.**; = Selciato, pavement.

Saliciato m.; as E.

Salificio; (*chem.*) salicylic (acid), *v. Salicina*.

Saliciloso; (*pharm.*) Acido —, an extract from the flowers of the meadow-sweet, *Spiraea ulmaria*.

Salicina f.; (*pharm.*) salicin, extract from the bark of the willow or poplar.

Salico; (*law*), excluding women from the throne. * as *sb.*, = Salcio, willow.

Salicône m.; (*bot.*) broad-leaved willow.

Salicòrnia f.; (*bot.*) 1. —, erbacea, glasswort, *Salicornia herbacea*. 2. —, legnosa, shrubby saltwort, *Salicornia frutescens*, also termed *Bacici*.

Saliente; as E.

Salièra a f.; salt-box, salt-cellar.

***salt-works**.

Aff. -ëtta or -ina dim., -uccia *spregh.*, -óna *augm.*

Saligastro; containing salt.

Saligno; *v. Salicastro*.

Saligno; 1. of marble, turning damp in wet weather. 2. (stone) with an appearance of salt.

***made from willow**.

***Salimbacca f.**; i. small saucer-shaped piece of wood for receiving the seal on bags of salt or other merchandise. ii. disk pendant from a patent of privilege. iii. wooden bowl.

Salimènte m.; rising, * = Bsaltamento.

***Salimanco m.**; = Saltimbanco, juggler.

Salina f.; brine pit; in *pl.* salt-works. * i. crude salt. ii. salt-cellar.

Salin-aggio m.; work of extracting salt from brine. -aio m.; owner of, or workman in, a salt-works. -are; *adj.* of Salina. -aro m.; hawker of salt. -aròlo or -atòre m.; *adj.* -aio. -atura or -azione f.; work of preparing salt.

***Salincervo, Salincervo m.** (It. salire, cervo); a boy's game, *v. Biccicalla*.

†**Salincône m.**; *spregh.*, = Coso grosso, lungo e secco.

Salindia f.; (*bot.*) the shrub generally called in English syringa, *Philadelphus coronarius*, also termed *Gelsomino della Madonna*, *Salinga*, *Seringa*, *Fior Angiolo*. The name is a corruption of Gr. *σινιγέ*, a reed, because the stems were used for making Turkish pipes.

†**Salingardo m.**; = Scombro macchiato, a species of mackerel.

Salino; 1. salt. 2. as *sb.*, (*bot.*) the central part of the flower-tuft of the reed-grasses, *v. Sala (C)*.

Salio; *i.g.* Saliare (x), priest of Mars.

Salire ind. salgo sali sale salghiamo salite salgono, or, less commonly, salgo salisci salisce saliamo salite salgono, *perf.* salisti salisti, *subj.* salga, or, less commonly, salisca, *fut.* salirò, *parts.* salendo salente or saliente salito (L.), root *sali*, *cp.* Gr. *ἀλλομαι*, to jump; 1. to rise. 2. to amount. 3. to go up stairs. 4. to climb. 5. to raise.

***Obsolete forms**: 1st *pres. ind.* saglio saggo or salio, 2nd *saghi* or *sai*, 3rd *saglie*; *imperf.* sagliava, *pl.* salavam; *perf.* 1st *salsi*, 3rd *saline* or *salette*,

cond. 1st *saglirei* or *sarrei*, 3rd *sarria*; *fut.* sarro, *part.* saluto.

***Obsolete uses**: i. — *gñ*, to climb down. ii. — in *greco*, to grow proud. iii. — *Uscire*, to go out.

Saliscémi m. indecl. (It. salire, scendere); 1. going up and down. 2. *fig.* Fortuna fa de' —, Fortune has her ups and downs. 3. vertical bolt at top and bottom of one half of a door which opens in its middle, the other half having the handle, latch and lock.

***Saliscen-do or -t-dolo m.**; = Saliscendi.

Salistio m.; (*bot.*) = Sala, reed.

Salita f.; ascent. **Aff. -accia pegg.**, -ina *dim.*

***Salitoio m.**; ladder or other means of climbing.

***Salinucca f.** (L.); (*bot.*) probably *Valeriana celtica*, an aromatic species of valerian.

Saliva (Scialiva, Sciliva) f. (L.), apparently from a root-meaning slippery, *v. Walde*; as E.

Aff. -ale or -are adj., -are *vb.*, -atòrio promoting salivary secretion, -azione as E.

***Salacciare**; = Salassare, to bleed.

†**Saléggiola f.**; = Salleggiola, sorrel.

***Salilia f.**; = Saliva.

***Saluto**; *part.* Salire.

Salma f. (variant of Soma, < **sau-ma*, < late L. *sagma*, = Gr. *σάγμα*, pack-saddle, < *σάρω*, to pack tight); 1. heavy burden. 2. corpse. 3. (*poet.*) living body regarded as the burden borne by the soul.

***i. armour**. ii. (*mar.*) a measure of capacity, varying with locality and period. iii. = Tonnellata, ton.

Salmarino, Salmerino m.; char (fish), *Salmo umbra*.

Salmastra f.; (*mar.*) a synonym for Baderna, *g.v.* — del viratore, nipper for securing the grip of the "messenger" on the cable. Guglielmotti derives the term from *Sagla maestra*.

Salmastraia f.; = Terra salmastrosa, briny country.

Salmastrare; (*mar.*) to make fast with semmits.

Salmastr-o; rather salt. (Acqua) -a, brackish.

Etym. L. *salmacidus* (> ***salmastrus*, *cp.* Fr. *salmastre*), < **salma*, = Gr. *ἅλμη*, sea-water, and *acidus*, the Greek aspirate being replaced by an *s* as in *sal*.

Salmastróro; briny.

***Salmata f.**; tirade.

Salmeggi-are ind. salméggio (It. salmo); to sing psalms. **Aff. -aménto**, -atóre, -atrice.

Salmeria f. (It. salma); baggage-train.

Salmerino; *v. Salmarino*.

Salmi m. (Fr.); (*cook.*) stew, salmi of game. The French word is contracted from *Salmigondis*, < Ital. *salamì conditi*, *v. Skeat*, *sub* *Salmagundi*.

Salmisfa; *v. Sal*.

Salmista m.; (A) psalmist. * (B) = Salamistra.

Salm-o m. (L. *psalmus*, < Gr. *ψάλλω*, to twitch, *esp.* to twitch a harp-string); psalm. **Prov. (a)** of things which always have the same end. T' ha chiesto ancora quattrini? Tutti i-i finiscono in gloria, did he ask you for money again? that was sure to be the end of it. (b) Alla fin del — si canta il gloria, *i.e.* everything should be said before the decision is arrived at.

***L' aula devota al —**, *i.e.* the Church. If *i.* geometric, *iron.* of things too precisely measured

and regulated. iii. Dite i-i! an answer made by one who declines to do a thing because he does not know how.

Salmodi-a f. (L., < Gr. *ψαλμοδία*, < *ψαλμός* and *ὀδή*, a song); 1. singing of the psalms. 2. arrangement of the manner of singing them.

Aff. -are, i.g. Salmeggiare, -oo *adj.*

Salmón-e, Sermón-e (Salamone) *m.* (L., akin possibly to *salire*, to leap, or to root of *saliva*, from its slipperiness); 1. salmon. 2. (*mar.*) — di ferro, kentledge, pig-iron ballast.

Salmone-o; Poeti *i.*, after the manner of Salmoneus, who was hurled into Tartarus by Jupiter for trying to imitate lightning.

Salnit-ro m. (*v. Nitro*); saltpetre.

Aff. -aio maker of saltpetre, -ale, -ato or -oso containing saltpetre.

Saloncino m.; *dim.* Salone.

Saloné m.; *augm.* Sala, hall.

***Salotta f.**; = Saletta, small hall.

Saltottino m.; study, boudoir.

Salòtt-o m.; parlour. **Aff. -uccio dim. spregh.**

Salpa f.; 1. a genus of tunicate molluscs. 2. gold-line (fish), *v. Boba (z)*.

Salpare (Sarpapare); 1. (*mar.*) to weigh anchor, hence 2. generally, to set out.

Etym. dub. Two suggestions are forthcoming: (1) from Diez: "Cogn. Wallachian *sarpa*, Span. and Portug. *zarpar*, Fr. *sarper*, to heave the anchor. Muratori refers to Gr. *ἀρπάω*, to snatch, but it would be preferable to look to *ἐξαρπάω*, to snatch out, which is also an actual word. The passage from an initial *εξ* or *ἐξ* to a simple *s* is paralleled in Saggio, Sarte, Sesta. A Greek derivation is rendered more probable by the existence of the word in Wallachian."

(2) from Körting: "*Sarp-o*, -ere, to scratch (f), to prune; from the stem *sarp-* of this verb were developed presumably 1. a *sb.* **sarpia*, thing for scratching, > Fr. *sarpe*, *serpe*, gardening knife, Span. *zarpa*, claw, paw, 2. a verb **sarpare*, to seize with the paw, or hand, as the case might be, particularly to get hold of by separate jerks, *e.g.* a rope which had to be wound up on an anchor to be raised, > Ital. *sarpare*, *salpare*, to raise the anchor, Roumanian *sarpi*, Fr. *serper*, Catalan *serper*, Span. and Portug. *zarpar*." He proceeds to refer to Diez's derivation without commenting on it. If Körting's derivation is correct a simpler theory of *Sarpare* would be to suppose that **sarpa* was applied to the fluke of an anchor, from its shape, for words similar to *Sarpa* occur in several languages with the sense of sickle, *viz.* Gr. *ἀσπίς*, Lettish *siņpa*, old Bulgarian *srāpā*, Polish *sierp*, Russian *serpū*. *Sarpare* would then be to do the needful to the anchor flukes, *i.e.* raise the anchor.

Salpettina f.; *dim.* Salpa (z).

Salping-ite f. (Gr. *σάλπιγξ*, trumpet); (*med.*) inflammation of the Eustachian, or of the Fallopian tubes. -oo *adj.*; pertaining to one of these tubes.

Salprunella f.; (*pharm.*) a mixture of nitrate and sulphate of potash.

Salsa f. (L. *salsus*, salted, *part.* of *salio*, to salt, *v. Sale*); 1. sauce. 2. in *pl.*, a place of punishment outside Bologna. 3. — di S. Bernardo, *schevz.*, hunger. 4. the mud and gas volcanoes, also termed *Vulcani d' aria*, which are found in various places; amongst others *Salsuolo* near Modena, whence the name.

Salsamentario m.; = Pizzicagnolo, pickle-seller.

***Salsamento m.**; very salt sauce.

Salsapariglia f. (Span. *sarsaparilla*, < *sarsa*, brassy, perhaps < Basque *sarsina*, and *Parilla*, the name of a physician who first prescribed the drug); (*bot.*) 1. sarsaparilla, the rhizome of several species of *Smilax*, chiefly imported from South America and Mexico. 2. — nostrale europea, = *Smilace spinosa*, rough climbing bindweed. 3. — di Germania, = *Carice arenaria*, sand-sedge.

Salsédine *f.*; 1. saltiness. 2. skin eruption attributable to excess of salt in the tissues.

Salsedínoso; with a spotty face.
Salséfrica *f.*; *v.* Salsif.

Salsérilla *f.* (*dim.* Salsa); *fig.* for a matter of minor importance.

Salsétt-a *f.*; *dim.* of Salsa, delicious sauce. *Aff.* -ina *dim.* vezz.

Salsétto *adj.*; *dim.* of Salso.

***Salsezza** *f.*; saltiness.

Salsi; *contr.* of Sa il si, he knows it, *lit.* knows it for himself, *D. Purg.* 5. 135.

Salsicc-étta or -ina *f.*; *dim.* Salsiccia.

Salsicc-ia *f.* (either < *blt.* *salcitia*, with a variant *salsities*, sausage, < *L.* *salsus* or, less probably, < *L.* *sals-us*, and *insicia*, minced meat, < *insecare*, to cut up); 1. sausage-meat. 2. string of sausages; Legarsi le viti, or le vigne, colle -e, *i.e.* to live amidst great abundance, luxuriously. 3. = *Salsicciuolo*, a single sausage. 4. (*mil.*) powder-bag shaped like a sausage.

Salsicciaio *m.*; sausage-maker.

Salsiccion-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Salsiccia.

Salsicciotto *m.*; 1. long, thin kind of sausage. 2. fleshy outgrowth on the surface of the body. 3. sausage-like bunch of wool for spinning.

Salsicciuolo *m.*; sausage, also termed Rocchio.

Salsiera *f.*; saucer-boat.

Salsif *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. salsify, *Tragopogon porrifolius*, also termed Salséfica, Sassefrica, 2. — de' prati, = Barba di becco, yellow meadow goat's beard, *v.* Barba (27, 6, 8).

Elym. Apparently borrowed from *Fr.* *salsifis*, itself a corruption of *Ital.* *salséfica* or *sassefrica*, the form of which would seem to suggest that it is a variant of *sassifraga*, but Hatzfeld and Darmstetter regard its origin as unknown.

Salsifino *m.*; a variety of salsify.

Salso (*L.* *salsus*, *part.* of *salio*, to salt, *v.* Sale); 1. *adj.* salt. 2. *sb.* saltiness. 3. heat pimples.

Salsola *f.*; salt-wort, *v.* Erba (64).

Salsúggin-e *f.*; = Salsedine (1). *Aff.* -oso.

Salsume *m.*; 1. *spreg.*, pickles. 2. saltiness.

***Salta** *m.*; officer of the Onestà in the Florentine republic, a board responsible for public morality (15th century).

Saltabécca *f.*; green grasshopper, *Locusta viridissima*, also termed Cavalletta verde, Mangiapere, Saltacavalla.

Saltabeccare; to skip like a grasshopper.

***Saltabellare**; to keep skipping.

Saltacavalla *f.*; *v.* Saltabecca.

***Saltacchione**; A —, skipingly.

Saltaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Salto.

Saltafòssi *m. indecl.*; 1. *gig.* 2. any broken-down looking vehicle.

Saltaleone *m.* (*It.* saltare); spring made of thin brass or other wire coiled in a very fine spiral.

†**Saltamacchióni** *m.*; a powerful-looking rough.

Saltamartino *m.*; 1. child's short frock. 2. = Misirizzi, toy tumbler or any other kind of jumping toy. 3. (*mil.*) light piece of artillery.

***Saltambarca** *f.*; i. seaman's cape, ii. woman's cloak.

***Saltambarco** *m.*; peasant's rough cloak.

Saltamiaddosso *adj.*; *scherz.* of one who expects good things without working for them.

***Saltamindosso** *m.*; any poor kind of garment.

Saltanséccia *f.* (*Saltancicci* *m.*); 1. (*ornith.*) whin-chat, *v.* Stiacchino. 2. *fig.* gossiping woman.

Saltare (*L.*, *freq.* of *salio*, to leap); 1. to jump, to skip. 2. — in aria, to be blown up. 3. — il grillo, la mosca, or il moscerino, to lose one's temper or to be seized with a sudden whim.

Saltaréllò; *v.* Salterello.

***Saltaria** *f.*; *v.* Faggia.

***Saltarizzo**; (horse) trained to jump.

Saltarupe *f.*; an antelope, *Oreotragus saltator*, also known by its native Abyssinian name Sassa.

†**Saltasécce** *m.*; = Saltansecchia.

Saltatòia *f.*; surface-net stretched behind another for mullets to jump into.

Saltatòio *m.*; perch of a bird-cage.

Salt-atóre, -atòra or -atrice dancer, *esp.* rope-dancer, -atòrio *adj.*; *v.* -are.

Saltell-aménto *m.*; *v.* -are. -are; *freq.* of Saltare. -ino *m. sub-dim.* -o *m. dim.*, of Salto. -òne *m.*; *augm.* of -o. -òni *adv.*; with great clumsy skips.

***Salterella** *f.*; locust.

Salterellare *ind.* saltaréllò; *dim.* *freq.* of Saltellare.

Salterèllo (*Saltarello*) *m.*; 1. *dim.* Salto. 2. a sort of cracker; paper with a little gunpowder rolled up tight, so as to jump on being set fire to. 3. (*mus.*) (a) striker of a pianoforte string; (b) three notes, of which the second was half the time of each of the other two, used in a Furlana, *q.v.* 4. striker in any kind of mechanism. 5. a variety of mite. 6. a kind of dance.

Salterétto *m.*; *dim.* Salterio (1).

Salterio (*Saltèro*) *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr.* ψαλτήριον, *v.* Salmo); 1. psalter, psalm-book. 2. psalter, a kind of harp used by the ancient Jews. 3. book containing a few psalms for teaching children to read. *nun's veil.

Saltett-ino, -o; *sub-dim.*, *dim.*, of Salto.

Salticchiare; = Saltellare, to skip about.

Saltimbanco *m.* (*It.* saltare, in, banca); mountebank.

***Saltimbarca** *f.*; any rude kind of garment.

Saltimpalo *m.* (*It.* saltare, in, palo); (*ornith.*) stone-chat, *Saxicola rubicola*, also termed Pizzacardi, Saltimpunta, Saltinselce moro, Salsicola mora.

Saltinsélce *m.*; *v.* Saltimpalo.

Saltinséncio or *Saltinvanghile* *m.*; = Stiacchino, whin-chat.

Salt-o *m.* (A) (*L.* *saltus*, < *salio*); 1. a jump; — di vento, shift of the wind; — mortale, complete somersault. 2. -i di un fiume, rapids. 3. weir. 4. Risotto al —, a Risotto half-cooked and then fried.

*** (B)** (*L.* *saltus*, not the same as *saltus*, a jump, but of unknown origin); glade in a forest.

Saltuári-o; proceeding by jumps. *Aff.* -aménto.

Saluberrimamente; *superl. adv.* of Salubre.

Salùbr-e; healthy. *Aff.* -eménto, -ità.

Salum-aio *m.*; salt-provision dealer. -e *m.*; salt provisions. -ière *m.*; Ligurian term for -aio.

Salunta *f.* (*It.* sale, unto); slice of toast flavoured with salt and garlic and dipped in fresh oil.

Salut-are *adj.* or *vb.* (*L.*, < *salus*, health, *v.* Salvo); as *E.* Salutamelo, *lit.* salute it for me, *i.e.* I prefer not to speak of it; *L'* albo me lo salutale! a fig for the register! *As sb., saviour. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azóné.

Salut-e *f.* (*L.*, *v.* Salvo); 1. health. 2. safety.

3. salvation (of the soul).

*1. salutation, ii. well-being, weal, *D. Par.* 28. 67. iii. seat or abode of heavenly bliss, *D. Par.* 14. 84 and 22. 124.

Aff. -évole, *i.g.* -are, -evolménto, -ifero.

Salut-o *m.*; salutation. Tanti -i ai tuoi, remember me to your family. *Aff.* -òne *augm.*

Salva *f.*; 1. volley, as a salute. 2. *l.g.* Matricina, young shoot. **Far* la —, to use a thing previous to its use by its owner.

Salvacondòtto *m.*; safe-conduct.

Salvadan-aio, -aro *m.*; money-box.

***Salvaflasci** *m.*; i. hamper, ii. cellarette.

***Salvagabbie** *m.*; (*mar.*) iron. for marvellous fellow.

Salvagènte *m.*; 1. life-belt, life-buoy. 2. street refuge in a crowded crossing.

Salvaggi-nà *f.*, -ùme *m.*; = *Selvagina*, game.

Salvaggio; = *Selvaggio*. * = *Greggio*.

Salva-guardare; to safeguard. *Aff.* -guárdia.

Salv-aménto; *v.* Salvo.

Salvamento *m.*; 1. saving; Battello di —, life-boat; A —, safe and sound. 2. (*mus.*) resolution of a discord.

Salvare; 1. to 'save'. 2. — 'una condizione, to reserve a condition. 3. = *Serbare*, to put away for future use. 4. Salvando la grazia di Dio, or elliptically Salvando, 'as a sort of ironical expression of emphasis; Un pane che, salvando la grazia di Dio, pareva un sasso, a loaf which, but that I would not limit the mercies of God, I should call a stone; Pareva una casa al diavolo, salvando, it looked like the devil's own house, but the mercies of God are infinite. 5. Salvando salvorum, *i.e.* barring one or two little defects; Salvando salvorum non era un cattivo ragazzo, he was not a bad boy on the whole. The genitive plural *salvorum* is used, without grammar, for the roundness of its suffix; *cp.* *Latinorum*. 6. Salvo la differenza, *lit.* I preserve the difference, *i.e.* you are making an impossible comparison.

***Salvaroba** *f.*; 1. wardrobe, ii. pantry.

Salvatrèlla (*Selbistrèlla*) *f.* (*dim.* < *L.* *silvestris*; for change of it to a *cp.* *salvatico* from *silvaticus*); (*bot.*) 1. lesser burnet, *Poterium sanguisorba*, also termed Bibinella, Menoncello, Pimpinella, Vellutini. 2. — maggiore, burnet, *Sanguisorba officinalis*, also termed Menoncello, Sanguisorba.

Salvataggio *m.*; (*mar.*) salvage. Imbarcazione di salvataggio, ship's life-boat. Battello di —, shore life-boat. Cintura di —, life-belt. Boa di —, life-buoy. The word formerly used was Salvamento, but this is not now commonly applied to life-saving at sea.

***Salvatella** *f.*; one of the veins in the hand.

Salvatic-accio; *pegg.* of -o. -are; to be boorish. -hèllo, -hétto; *dim.* *vess.* of -o. -hézza *f.*; *v.* -o. -ina *f.*; = *Selvagina*.

Salv-ático, *pl.* -atici or -atichi (L. *silvaticus*, < *silva*, *v.* Silvano); wild, savage.

Salvatic-óne *adj.*; *augm.* of -ò. *Aff.* -onaccio *pegg.*

Salvaticume *m.*; *i.* in cultivated plants, wildness, character more or less like that of the corresponding wild species. 2. quantity of game.

Salv-atóre *m.*; *i.* saviour. 2. salvor. *Aff.* -atrice, -azione.

Salvaùomini *m. indecl.*; life-boat.

***Salvavoce** *m.*; sounding-board, *v.* Echeo.

Salve! Latin word, hail!

Salverégina; a prayer to the Virgin, so beginning.

***Salvetta** *f.*;=Salvietta.

Salvézza *f.*; safety.

Sálvia *f.* (L., < *salvus*, from a belief in the medicinal virtues of the plant); (*bot.*) *i.* — coltivata, sage, *Salvia officinalis*. 2. — di Spagna, Spanish sage, *Salvia Hispanorum*. 3. — africana, African flea-bane, *Tarhnanthus camphoratus*.

Salvatio; seasoned with sage.

Salviétta *a. f.*;=Tovagliuolo, napkin. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Etyim. The *Fr. serviette*, It. *salvietta* and Span. *servilleta*, all meaning "napkin," make a group of somewhat irregular formation; there are difficulties in referring them either to L. *servire* or *salvare*. The Italian word seems borrowed from French, with alteration by attraction from *Salvare*, the native Italian for "napkin" being *Tovagliuolo*. Körtzing accordingly suggests that from old *Fr. serve*, maid-servant, a *dim.* **servette* was formed, altered later, after the disappearance of the word *serve*, under attraction from *servir* and *service*, into *serviette*.

***Salvigia** *f.*;=Salvezza, safety.

Salv-o; (A) *i.* safe; Fare a —, *i. q.* *Salvare* la messa, to play for love, *v.* Messa (B, *i.*); Sconfiggere il nemico a man -à, to rout the enemy without loss, *v.* Mano (64); Riportare in —, to bring back without loss; — il vero, to the best of my belief; — errore, unless I am mistaken; — l' onore della vostra parola, without at all questioning your word; — disgrazia, barring accidents; — che, except that; — visita or — visita *e. verifica*, on approval. 2. as *sb.*, condition, reservation.

Etyim. L. *salvus*, *cogn.* Gr. *ḥlōs*, entire, < **sálwos*, Sanskr. *śarvas*, entire, root *śal*: *śle*; cp. E. *silly*, Germ. *selig*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Silly, Walde, *sub* *Salvus*.

†(B) dirty, *v.* Salavo.

Salvorum; *v.* Salvare (5).

Sámara *f.*; elm-seed.

Sambécco; *v.* Scieabeco.

***Sambra** *f.*; variant of Camera, room.

***Sambuca** *f.* (L., < Gr., < Aramaic); *i.* (*mus.*) sambuke, probably a kind of harp. *ii.* — Cornamus, bag-pipe. *iii.* an apparatus of ropes for lowering a gangway from a tower of attack on to the wall of a besieged city, so named from its appearance resembling a harp.

***Sambucato**; flavoured with elder.

Sambuchella *f.*; elder flowers or berries.

Sambuchino *adj.*; of elder.

***Sambucina** *f.*; player on the Sambuca.

Sambúco *m.* (L. *sambucus* or *sabucus*; Walde suggests kinship with L. *sapa*, juice, *sapio*, to taste of); (*bot.*) *i.* — comune, elder-tree, *Sambucus nigra*. 2. — acquatico, guelder-rose, *Viburnum opulus*, also termed Rosa di Gualdoro, *i.* — erbaceo, = Ebbio, ground-elder. 4. — dell' Alpi da bacche rosse, red-berried elder, *Sambucus racemosa*. 5. — nero del Canada, black-berried Canadian elder, *Sambucus canadensis*, 6. canal boat.

***Sambudello** *m.*; black pudding made from the ox.

***Sameto** *m.*;=Sciamito.

Sampiero, **Sanpiero**; *r. adj.* of a variety of fig or plum ripening about St Peter's day, June 29. 2. *sb.* John Dory (fish), *v.* Pietro (2).

Sampógnia *f.*; var. of Zampogna, shepherd's pipe. *San*; short for Santo.

Sanábil-e; curable. *Aff.* -ità.

Sanále *m.* (*contr.* of **Saggiale*); maize-stalk.

Sanaménte; healthfully, sanely.

San-are; to cure. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Sanatória *f.*; (*leg.*) decree of indemnity or legitimization of some executive action.

Sanatório *m.*; sanatorium. *As adj.*, *v.* Sanatoria.

Sanazione *f.*; — in radice, ecclesiastical recognition of cohabitation.

†**Sancarlíni** *m. pl.*; chrysanthemums.

†**Sanchétto** *m.*;=Rombo di grotta, top-knot (fish).

Sanc-ire *ind.* -isco (L., < *sanctus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sacred); to confirm.

Sancolombáno; name of a variety of vine and grape.

Sancta sanctorum *m.*; holy of holies.

Sanctificetur; *v.* Santificetur.

Sanctus *m.*; (*eccl.*) the point at Mass where the priest begins the consecration, the "preface" ending with the word Sanctus thrice repeated.

Sanculotti *m. pl.*; the sans-culottes, *lit.* with no breeches, a term applied by the Court party to the democrats at the beginning of the French Revolution.

Sandalino *m.*; *i. dim.* Sandalo. 2. *v.* Sandolino.

Sándalo *m.* (A) (L. *sandalum*, < Gr. *σάνδαλον*, < Persian *chandal*, < Sanskr. *chādana*, root *chand*, brightness); (*bot.*) *i.* Legno di — bianco, white sandal-wood tree, *Santalum album*. 2. — citrino, Sandwich islands sandal-wood, *Santalum Freycinetianum*.

(B) (L. *sandalum*, < Gr. *σάνδαλον*, a wooden sole bound to the feet with straps, of Persian origin); sandal, *esp.* one of felt for wear in a powder factory.

(C) (Gr. *σάνδαλον*, also of Persian origin and *prob.* a variant of *σάνδαλον*); (*mar.*) hoy or sandal, a long narrow barge for transporting heavy goods between ship and shore.

Sandolino, **Sandálino** *m.* (*dim.* Sandalo, C); (*mar.*) light canoe.

Sandraccia (Sandraccia, Sandraca, Sandaracca) *f.* (L. *sandaracca*, < Gr. *σανδαρίς*, red sulphuret of arsenic, < Persian *sandar*, -ek being the Persian diminutive, cp. Sanskr. *sindurā*, red lead; the L. and Gr. words also meant bee-bread); *i.* sandarak, a friable whitish resin from the *Callitris quadrivalvis* of Mogador, a tree very like a Thuja; the powdered resin is termed pounce, and is used to prepare paper or parchment for writing upon. 2. (*chem.*) realgar, red sulphuret of arsenic. 3. bee-bread, the pollen of flowers collected by bees for their grubs.

Sandrachiéra *f.*; pounce-box, *v.* Sandracca (1).

***Sandrone** *m.*; a carnival club at Modena.

***Sanea** *f.*; a word used by Vasari for coast-line. Tommaseo and Bellini suggest derivation from Gr. *σαίνειν* (which would drop the *i* in the future and aorist), to fawn upon, comparing the Livornese term Battigia, < Battere, line to which the waves come up.

Sanése; Sieneze.

Sanfedista *m.*; (*hist.*) the Sanfedisti were a religious political society supporting the Pope and the old régime in Modena and other parts of Italy in the early part of the nineteenth century; the name is from that of Esercito della santa fede, given by Cardinal Ruffo (1744—1827) to his troops.

Sanfrenzino; *i.* belonging to the Fathers of the Oratory at Florence. 2. = Bacchettono, bigot.

Sanfriniano; inhabitant of the S. Frediano or S. Friano quarter of Florence.

†**Sanghèlle**; (Prender) a —, = a cavalluccio.

Sangiaccato, -o *m.*; sanjak, -o is also the governor of a sanjak, province in Turkey. The word is Turkish and orig. meant standard, flag.

Sangimignano; a place in Tuscany, or the vine grape or wine grown there.

Sangiovanni; *i.* a variety of apple. 2. Erba —, St John's wort, *v.* Erba (127, a).

Sangiovese, **Sangiovéto**; a variety of black grape.

†**Sangozatore** *m.*; = Palombaro, diver.

***Sangria** *f.*; = Salasso, bleeding.

Sanguaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Sangué.

Sanguccio (pronounced as *deriv.* of Sangué, *i. e.* with the sound of an English *w* in the middle) *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Sangué.

Sangué *m.* (L. *sanguis*); *i.* blood. 2. Latte *e* —, *v.* Latte (15). 3. Non avere il suo — con, to dislike; Sarà bravo, sarà dotto, ma io non ci ho il mio —, he may be a most excellent man and clever too, but somehow I have no liking for him. 4. Il — non è acqua, blood is thicker than water. 5. (*bot.*) Albero da — di dragone, dragon-tree, *v.* Drago (3).

†**Sanguétta** *f.*; = Coppetta, cupping-glass.

***Sanguidotto** *m.*; blood-vessel.

Sangui-fero; blood-carrying, -ficare; to make blood. *Aff.* -ficatore, -ficatrice, -ficazione.

Sanguigna *f.*; (*min.*) *i.* red iron ore, red haematite. 2. blood-stone.

Sanguigno; *i.* sanguine (temperament or complexion). 2. bloody. 3. Diaspro —, blood-stone.

Sanguinaccio *m.*; = Roventino, black-pudding.

Sanguinare *ind.* sánguino; to bleed.

Sanguinária *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.* blood-root, puccoon, *Sanguinaria Canadensis*. 2. = Sanguinella.

Sanguinário; as E.

Sánguine *m.*; (*bot.*) — maschio, cornelian cherry, *v.* Corniolo.

Sanguinella, **Sanguinária** *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.* woolly man's beard-grass, *v.* Piede (18, p). 2. a species of panic grass, *Panicum cilare*.

Sanguinello *m.*; (*bot.*) *i.* cornelian cherry, *v.* Corniolo. 2. red dogwood, *Cornus sanguinea*. 3. — magliore, red finger-grass, *Digitaria sanguinalis*.

Sánguineo; blood-stained.

Sanguineróla *f.*; minnow, *Leuciscus phoxinus*, locally termed Gatorusola senza cresta, Bressanella, Fregarola, Lanfresca, Varone.

Sanguinolént-e, -o; *i.* dripping blood. 2. mixed with blood. 3. sanguinary.

Sanguinós-o; bloody, fig. ferocious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Sanguisórba *f.*; (*bot.*) burnet, *v.* Salvastrella (2).

Sanguisúga *f.*; = Mignatta, leech.

***Sancare**; to restore; *ind.*, to recuperate.

Sancfolca *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.* sancile, *v.* Erba (45). 2. — di montagna, granulated saxifrage, *Saxifraga granulata*.

Sánie *f.* (L.); = Marcia, pus.

Sanit-à *f.*; *i.* *v.* Sano. 2. sanitary board, or its place of business. *Aff.* -ario.

San Michele or **San Martino**; Far —, to change lodgings.

***Sammisia**; for Santo mi sia, *v.* Sal.

***Sanna** *f.*; = Zanna, tusk.

Sannítico; Samnite.

***Sannitrio** *m.*; = Sannitro, saltpetre.

Sanno; 3rd pl. of Sapere.

***Sannuto**; *v.* Sanna.

Sano (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); *i.* healthy, sound. 2. (*bot.*) Fieno —, sainfoin, *v.* Lupinello (1, a).

Sanofèno di Levante *m.*; (*bot.*) a leguminous plant, *Alhagi camelorum*.

Sanpièro; *v.* Sampiero.

†**Sanpiettrino**; guard at St Peter's.

Sanrocchino; *v.* Sarrocchino.

Sansa, **Sanza** *f.* (L. *samps*, a foreign word in L. occurring in Columella; it has no equivalent in the Romance languages other than Italian); *i.* pulp of crushed olives; or the same dry, for fuel. 2. the thin inner pellicle of a chestnut.

Sanscritista *m.*; Sanskrit scholar.

Sánscrito *m.* (Sansk., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sanskrit); Sanskrit, the Easternmost branch of the Indogermanic languages, the old literary language of India.

†**Sansèna** *f.*; = Sansa or Sansino.

Sansimonista *m.*; adherent of Saint-Simon the French socialist.

Sansino *m.*; the residue after re-crushing the Sansa. **Olio** —, the inferior oil so obtained.

***Sansogna** *f.*; = Sassonia, Saxony.

Sansone *m.*; Sampson.

***Sansuco** *m.*; = Maggiorana, marjoram.

***Sansuga** *f.*; = Sanguisuga, leech.

Santabàrbara *f.* (from St Barbara as patron saint of artillery-men, from her association with a tower); (*mar.*) powder-magazine.

Santacrocé *f.*; 1. holy cross. 2. = Crocesanta, alphabet. 3. one of the Florentine churches.

***Santagio** *m.*; sleepy fellow.

Santalto; (slang) the Most High.

Santamaria *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) costmary, *v.* Erba (73, c).

2. **Uccello** —, king-fisher, *v.* Pescatore (3).

***Santambarco**; *v.* Saltambarco.

Santaménite; *adv.* of Santo.

Sant-arellò, -erello; *dim.* iron. Santo.

Santé; Zuppa —, a light soup.

Santeggiare *ind.* santéggio; to swear.

***Santelena** *f.*; a coin current in Italy in the Middle Ages.

Santelmo; *v.* Elmo (B).

Santerellin-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* iron., *v.* Santarello.

Santermo; *v.* Elmo (B).

***Santese** *m.*; 1. sacristan, sexton. Also as *adj.*:

ii. = Bacchetone, hypocrite.

***Santessa** *f.*; = Beghina, hypocrite.

Santificaménito, *are* -ativo, -atóre,

-atrice, -azíone; sanctification, etc.

Santificétur as *sb.*, *pop.* for Santarello.

***Santifico** *m.*; saintly man.

Santimóni-a *f.*; sanctimoniousness. *Aff.* -ale.

***Santinfizza** *m.*; religious hypocrite.

Santino *m.*; 1. small image of a saint. 2. *iron.* hypocrite.

Santippe *f.*; Xanthippe, the wife of Socrates, as type of a scold.

Santità *f.*; holiness.

Sant-o (*L. sanctus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sanctio);

1. holy; Erba -a, a variety of snuff; Rientrare in

—, of a woman to be churchd. 2. as *sb.*, saint.

3. (*bot.*) Legno —, *v.* Legno (7). 4. Corpo —, a

quarter in the city of Milan. **old part.* Sancier.

Santóccchi-o *m.*; bigot. *Aff.* -eria *sb.*

***Santoccio**; = Sciocco, silly.

Santócia *f.*; (slang) church.

Santola *f.*; *v.* Santolo.

Santolina *f.*; botanical name of a genus of shrubs.

***Santolo** *m.*; = Compare, godfather.

Santone *m.*; 1. *augm.* or *iron.* Santo. 2. Ma-

hometan saint.

Santonico *m.*; (*bot.*) wormwood, Artemisia; the

Italian term is from the *Santonnes*, a people of

Aquitania, whose name occurs also in the place

known as *Saintonge*.

Santonina *f.*; (*pharm.*) santonin, extract of

Artemisia santonica.

Santoréggia, **Satureia** or **Savorég-**

gia (*L. satureia*, *cp.* Fr. *sarriette*,

Portug. *saturagem*, Germ. *Saturei*);

(*bot.*) summer savory, *Satureia hortensis*, also termed *Savoreggia* domestica,

Acciugaria. Dar di — a un lavoro, to set about it heartily.

Santuário *m.* (*L.*); sanctuary.

†**Santucchiare**; = Inquietare, Bestemmieare.

***Santula** *f.*; godmother.

***Santura** *f.*; holy thing.

***Santusse** *m.*; sanctimonious person.

***Santviceto** *m.*; = Sangiovese.

Sanza *f.*; *v.* Sansa. * = Senza.

†**Sanzafa** *f.*; oil from a second crushing.

***Sanziare**; = Statuire, to establish.

Sanzion-are *ind.* sanzino (*L. v.* Santo); to

sancion. *Aff.* -a.

***Sanzo** *m.*; an old card game resembling Primiera.

Sapa *f.* (*L. v.* Sapere); unfermented grape-juice boiled down to the consistence of honey: the *E.* term for any such fruit-juice is Rob. **Per* —, = *Per soprassello*, into the bargain.

Sapaio *m.*; = Mostaio, vine producing a very

juicy grape.

Sapèco *m.* (Chinese word); Chinese cash.

***Saperde** *m.* (*L.*, < Gr.); a species of herring.

Sapère *ind.* so sai sa sappiàmo sapète sanno, *imperf.* sapévo sapévi or *pop.* sapéi..., *perf.* seppi sapésti sèppe sapémno sapéste sèpperò, *subj.* sappia, *fut.* saprò, *cond.* saprèi, *partis.* sapiente, saputo (*L. sapio*, *orig.* to have a flavour, hence, to have good sense; root *sap*, flavour, *cp.* O.H.G. *int-sebjan*, to perceive by taste, A.S. *sefa*, insight, *L. sapa*, boiled down juice); 1. to know. 2. to be able; Parola detta e sasso tirato non sanno tornare, the word that has been spoken, like a stone that has been thrown, cannot come back; Sa parlare l'italiano, he can speak Italian. 3. Non voler — di, to refuse having anything to do with. 4. Mi sa male che..., I regret that...; Mi sa mil'anni che torni il babbo, I do so wish father would come back. 5. Non — più là, to be only an ignorant person. 6. So per molto, or di molto, *iron.* an angry way of saying I do not know at all. 7. to taste; È una vivanda che non sa di nulla, with no taste at all; Il latte sa di forte, the milk tastes sour. 8. *fig.* Sa di scimunito, he is rather a fool; Saper bene, to seem pleasant. 9. Fare il saputo, to put on airs of wisdom. 10. Fossi saputa prendere, if I could have managed to find a husband.

**Obsolete or popular forms (from Petroselin):* *1st pres. ind.* soie saccio sapo savò sazzo, and *sapi sacci savi*, 3rd *sape*, 1st *pl.* sapemo sano sapiamo, 2nd *pl.* sabetate sate sapé, 3rd *pl.* sano saponi, 1st *pl. imperf.* sapavamo, 3rd *fut.* saperrà, 1st *pl.* saperemo saperemo, 1st *cond.* sapèrèi, 3rd *saperèbbe* savria, 2nd *pl. subj.* sappiate, *imperative sing.* sappie sappia, *pl.* sappiate, *infinitive* sapere, *gerund* sapiendo. Contracted forms: sollo-lo so; sallo or sai-lo sa; sanlo-lo sanno; sassello, sallosi or salsi-se lo sa, he knows it (for himself).

***Sapevole**; i. knowable. ii. knowing.

***Sapido** (*L.*); = Saporito, well-flavoured.

Sapientè; *v.* wise. *Aff.* -eménite.

Sapientino *m.*; undergraduate (at Rome or

Pisa).

Sapientóne; *augm.* Sapiente.

Sapiénza *f.*; 1. wisdom. 2. the universities of

Rome and Pisa were formerly so called.

***Sapienziale** *adj.*; of the book of Wisdom in the

Apocrypha.

Sapindo *m.*; (*bot.*) *Sapindus*, a genus of tropical

plants.

Sapon-áceo; soapy. -aio *m.*; soap-maker.

Saponária *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) soapwort, *Saponaria*

officinalis. 2. — indiana, soapberry tree, *Sapindus*

saponaria, also termed *Noce saponaria*. 3. soap-

stone.

Saponata *f.*; 1. lather. 2. soapy

water.

Sapone *m.* (*L. sapo*, < Germanic ***sapōn*, a gradation of ***sēpan*, to trickle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Soap, and *infra* Sego); soap. — tenero, soft soap. Lavare il capo a uno senza —, to give him a good scolding.

***Saponella** *f.*; (*bot.*) = *Saponaria*, soapwort.

Saponeria *f.*; soapworks.

Saponétta *f.*; 1. piece of toilet-soap.

2. watch.

Saponiéra *f.*; soap-dish.

Saponific-are, -azíone; as *E.*

Saponite *f.*; Cornish soap-stone.

Saponoso; soapy.

Saporaccio *m.*; nasty taste.

Sapóre *m.* (*L.*, root *sap*, *v.* Sapere);

flavour. **saucé*.

Sapor-éttor or **-ino** *m.*; delicate

flavour.

Saporire; to impart flavour.

Saporit-o; 1. well flavoured, highly

flavoured. 2. too salt. 3. saucy. 4. ex-

pensive.

Aff. -aménite, -ino *dim.* *vizz.* or *iron.*

Sapotiglia *f.*; (*bot.*) sapodilla plum, the fruit of

Sapota achras.

Sappáno *m.*; (*bot.*) sappan-wood tree, *v.* Cesal-

pinia.

Sappiènte; strong-smelling (oil).

Saputa *f.*; knowledge, generally in

the phrase *A mia, tua, ecc.* —. Cose

che le so per —, things which I know

by hearsay.

Saputéllo *m.*; *i. q.* Saccentino.

Sara *f.*; (*geogr.*) the river Saar, a tributary of the

Moselle. * = *Pesce sega*, saw-fish.

Sarabanda *f.* (*v.* Skeat, *sub* Sara-

band); 1. a stately Spanish dance.

2. a slow pace in horse-training.

Saracca *f.*; = Salacca, pilchard or sardine.

Saracchio *m.*; (*bot.*) a reed, *Arundo ampelodesmos*.

Saracco *m.* (***serraceus*, < *L. serra*,

a saw); pad-saw, a kind of short saw.

— a costola, back saw. — a punta,

keyhole saw.

Saracénico *adj.*; Saracen.

Saracénio; Gran —, 1. = Granturco,

maize. 2. = Fagopiro, buckwheat.

***Saracinare**; of ripening grapes, to turn black.

***Saracinato**; of coins, stamped with a Saracen

figure.

Saracínésca (*Seracinesca*, *Saracina*)

f.; 1. portcullis. 2. sluice-gate. 3. door-bolt

which fastens of itself when the door

closes, as in an ordinary street-door.

Etym. The primary meaning is portcullis, and

the word may be derived from *Saracino*, *cp.* Fr.

herse sarasine, heraldic portcullis, if this sort

of fortification had any special connection with the

Saracens, but there is no history of this forthcoming.

Saracínesc-o; 1. Saracen (manners

or language). 2. Toppa -a = Saracin-

esca (3). 3. Porta -a, sluice-gate.

Saracino (*mlt.*, < Arabic *sharqin*, *pl.*

of *sharqiy*, eastern, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*);

Saracen. Gran —, = Granturco, maize.

As *sb.*, wooden figure, to be tilted at.

Essere il — di piazza, to be the mock

of everybody. **of* grapes, *v.* Saracin-

cinare.

†**Saracu**; *v.* Sargo (2).

***Saraffo** *m.*; i. an Alexandrian coin. ii. money-

changer.

***Saragia** *f.*; var. of Ciliegia, cherry.

***Saragli**; will be there, D. Par. 25. 124. V. Glii.

***Sarago**; *v.* Sargo.

†**Saragu**; *v.* Carace.

***Saraino**; var. of Saracino.

***Sarament-are**; to swear. **-o* *m.*; i. = Sacra-

mento. ii. (slang) tooth.

Saracámo *m.* (*L.*, < Gr. *σαρκάω*, to bite the lips

in rage); as *E.* *Aff.* Saracástico-aménite, -o.

Sarchia; *v.* Sarte.

Sarchi-agióne *f.*; = *atura*. -aménito *m.*; *v.* -are.

Sarchi-are; to weed. -ata *f.*; a

single weeding. -atóre *m.*, -atóra *f.*;

vbsbs. -atura *f.*; weeding, or season

for it. -ellare; to weed a little. -ellino

m. sub-dim., -èllo m. dim., of -o. -o m.; hoe. *-olìno m., -oncèllo m., dims. of -o.*

Etyim. *L. sarculum, dim.* from the root *ser* seen in *sario*, to hoe, *cp.* Sanskr. *serni*, sickle, *sernis*, driving hook for elephants, the primary sense being that of the curve in the tool, *v.* Walde, *sub Sarculum, Sario, Sarpio*, and *cp. supra, Salpare, etym.* (2).

**Sarcin-a f.* (*L.*, < the stem of *sarcio*, to patch up, mend, *orig.* to sew together, hence *sarcina*, neatly tied up bundle); package, burden. *Aff.* **-ula dim.*

**Sarcire*; to over-adorn.

**Sarcocolla f.* (*Gr.*); a gum resin anciently used in surgery; this cannot have been obtained from the plant now termed *Sarcocolla* by botanists, which is purely South African.

Sarcófago m. (*Gr.*); tomb.

Sarcófilo m.; kangaroo-weasel, *Dasyurus*.

Sarcraut, Salcroute (*Saulcrout m.* (*Germ.*); sauerkraut, pickled cabbage.

Sarcula f.; a Bolognese variety of grape.

Sarda f. (*A*) (*Gr.*, < *Sardis* in *Lydia*); (*min.*) sard, a deep red variety of chalcodony. (*B*)=Sardella, sardine.

Sardagata f.; (*min.*) sardachate, a kind of agate containing layers of sard.

Sardella f.; *v.* *Sardina*. 2.=Acciuga, anchovy.

Sardèna f.; Alosa, shad. †*Sardénna*; *v.* *Sardina*.

Sárdico; Sardinian.

**Sardigna f.*; 1.=Sardegna, Sardinia. 2. a place outside the Porta S. Frediano of Florence where carcases were skinned.

Sardina f. (*L.*, < *Gr.*); *x.* pilchard, *v.* Pilciardo. 2. sardine, *Clupea sardina*, locally termed Sardella, Sardenna, Pensatore, Sardone, Saracca, Salacca.

**Sardino, Sardo, Sardone, Sardonico, Sardonio m., or Sardonica f.*; old variants of *Sardone*.

Sardo; Sardinian.

Sardóno m.; †*i.* sardine, *v.* *Sardina*. **ii.* sardonyx.

Sardónia f. (*L.*, < *Gr. σαρδόνια*); —, or Erba —, celery-leaved crowfoot, *Ranunculus sceleratus*, said to screw up the face of the eater, see *Virgil*, *Ecl.* 7. 41.

Sardónice m. (*L.*, < *Gr.*, < *Sardis*, the city, and *νύξ*); sardonyx.

Sardónico-o (*L.*, *v.* *Sardonia*); as *E.* **v.* *Sardino*. *Aff.* -aménite.

**Sarepollare*;=Saepollare.

**Sargano m.* (variant of *Sargia*); coarse canvas.

Sargasso m.; (*bot.*) gulf-weed, *Sargassum*.

Sárgia, pl. Sarge, f. (L. serica, v. Skeat, sub Serge); 1. bed-coverlet. 2. flowered stuff for curtains.

**Sargiaio m.*; curtain painter, *v.* *Sargia* (2).

**Sargi-ato*; flowered. **-ere m.*; maker of *Sarge*.

**Sargina f.*; *i. q.* *Sargano*.

Sargo m.; 1. — annular, a species of gillhead (fish), *Sargus annularis*, locally termed Maridola, Sparetto, Sparlo, Esperlin. 2. — del Rondelizio, *Sargus Rondeletii*, locally termed Sparo, Saracu. 3. — del Salviani, *Sargus vulgaris*, locally termed Spizzo, Sparo, Sargaro rascas, Varatulu. 4. a genus of dipterous insects. †*v.* *Carace*.

Sariga f.; the opossum family of animals.

Sarissa f. (*Gr.*); the ancient Macedonian spear.

Sarissóforo m.; Macedonian spearman.

†*Sarmentatura f.*; collecting *Sarmenti*.

*Sarménto, Serménto m. (L., for *sarpmentum, < sarpere, to prune, cp. Gr. ἀρπν, sickle);* branch, either alive or after being cut off from the stem.

Sarmentóso; free in throwing out lateral shoots.

**Sarnacchio m.*;=Sornacchio, thick-spitting.

Saro; (*boom*). Spago —, shoemaker's thread.

†*Sarpa f.*; gold-line (fish), *v.* *Boba* (2).

**Sarpare*; *v.* *Salpare*.

**Sarria*;=Salirebbe, *v.* *Salire*.

Sarroccchino, Sanroccchino m.; 1. pilgrim's cloak made of waxed cloth. 2. short coat for children.

Etyim. O.H.G. *sarroc*, a long cloak, soldier's cloak, < *sar-o*, armour, and *roc*, coat; *saro*=Gothic *sarua*, neut. pl., A.S. *searo*, armour; for *roc*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub*

Rochet and last two lines of *Frook*. The form *Sanroccchino* is presumably due to popular etymology from *St Roch*.

Sarta f.; tailorress, dressmaker.

**Sartagine f. (L.)*; frying-pan.

Sarte, Sartie, Sarzie, or Sarchie (*Sarti f. pl.* (late *Gr. ἐσάρτια*, rigging, *cp. Gr. ἐσάρτιον*, to fit out, < *ἀρτιος*, ready; root *ar* to join); (*mar.*) 1. shrouds, ropes fastening the masts to the sides of a ship, stays, etc.; — *di contro fiocco*, flying-jib guys; — *di gran fiocco*, jib guys; — *maggiori*, lower shrouds; — *di fortuna*, preventive shrouds, *v.* *Fortuna* (3). 2. *Sartia* ad amante senale, runner.

Sartella f.; 1.=Arzavola, teal. 2.=Marzaiola, garganey teal.

**Sarti f. pl.*; *v.* *Sarte*.

Sartiane m.; rigging, cordage.

Sartiare (v. Sarte); (*mar.*) 1. to overhaul, to "fleet" (a tackle), *i. e.* to separate the blocks so as to get them in position to be used again. 2. to put up the rigging, generally.

Sartietta f.; 1. *dim.* *Sartia*. 2. *i. q.* *Mezzasartia*, a particular kind of rope used in the upper rigging.

Sartina f.; *dim. v.* *Sarta*.

Sartiòle f. (mar.) top gallant or royal shrouds.

Sartiòne m.; (*mar.*) a special name for the two Mantigli di randa, spanker lifts.

Sarto m. (L. sartor, < sarcire, to mend, v. Risarcire); tailor. *Pietra da —*, soap-stone. **Uom da sarti*,=Fantoccio, model.

†*Sartóio m.*;=Sarchio, hoe.

Sartór-e m., -a *f.*; scherz. or poet. for *Sart-o*, -a.

Sartoria f.; tailor's shop.

Sassa f.; native name for *Saltarupe*, *q. v.*

Sassaccio m.; *pegg.* *Sasso*.

Sassafrasso (Sassofrasso) *m.* (*cogn. Fr. sassafras*, Span. *sassafras*, < old Span. *sassafragia*, the herb *saxifraga*, *sassafras* having had the same supposed virtue in medicine as *saxifraga*, *v.* *Sassifraga*); (*bot.*) *sassafras* tree, *Sassafras officinale*, or the bark of its root, *sassafras*.

Sassaia f.; 1. dam made of stones. 2. stony road or place.

Sassaiòla f.; volley of stones.

*stone-lined ditch.

Sassaiòlo (ornith.) Colombo —, rock dove, *Columba livia*.

Sassata f.; blow with a stone.

Sassat-èlla f.; *dim.* or *iron.* of -a. -èllo *m.*; *dim.* *Sasso*.

Sassatile; Tordo —,=Codirossone, rock-thrush.

Sassèfrica f.;=Salsifi, salsify.

Sassella m.; a wine of the Valtellina.

Sassello; Tordo —, redwing, *v.* *Tordo* (12).

Sáss-eo adj., -erèllo *dim.*, -èto *m.* stony place,

-ètto *m. dim.*, -ettino *m. sub-dim.*; *v.* *Sasso*.

Sassic-aià, -heta *f.*=Sassetto, stony place.

Sassicola mora f.=Saltinpalo, stone-chat.

**Sassificare*; to petrify.

Sassifraga or *Sassifraga f. (L. saxifraga*, from its supposed power of dissolving stone in the bladder); (*bot.*) 1. — ombrosa, London pride, *Saxifraga umbrosa*. 2. — cinese, creeping American strawberry, *Saxifraga sarmentosa*. 3. — moscatellina, *Saxifraga caespitosa*.

Sassifrago m.; parrot-fish, *Pholis laevis*.

Sass-o m. (L. saxum, root sac: sec, to cut, cp. O.H.G. sahs, knife, old Scand. sax, knife, so that the orig. meaning was "stone knife"); 1. stone. 2. *Olio di —*, petroleum. 3. Distinguere il pan da' -i, *i. e.* right from wrong, *v.* *Pane* (32). 4. Essere alla porta coi -i, to be just finishing, *lit.* to have

done the stones (built the city wall) as far as the gate. 5. Il Gran — d' Italia, the highest peak of central Italy.

Sassofrasso m.; *v.* *Sassafrasso*.

Sássola (Sessola) *f. (etym. unkn.)*; (*mar.*) scoop, bailer.

Sassolino m.; *dim.* *Sasso*, pebble.

Sassóne m.; *augm.* *Sasso*. *Sássone*; *Saxon*.

Sassósó; stony.

Sassuòlo m.; 1. *dim.* *Sasso*. 2.=Sassello, red-wing.

Satan-a, -asso m. (Hebrew word, meaning "enemy"); 1. *Satan*. 2. termagant. *Aff.* -eggiare, -ico.

Satellite m. (L. satelles, attendant); 1. satellite. 2. constable.

Satellizio m.; 1. group of satellites. 2. function of satellite.

Satin-are; to impart a lustre of satin. *Carta -ata*, glazed paper.

Sátira f. (A); female satyr, *v.* *Satiro*.

(*B*) satire. *Etyim.* *L. satira, orig. satura*, which (*lanc. dish, being understood*) meant a dish of various fruits offered annually to the gods, hence a medley, a dramatic composition, and later, a satire. For *satura*, *v. infra Saturo*.

Satir-accia f.; *pegg.* of -a. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -eggiare; to satirise. -èllo *m.*; *dim. v.* of -o. -escamènte *adv.*, -éscò *adj.*; of -o. -ètta *f.*, -ètto *m.*; *dim. v.* of -a, -o. -iassi; (*med.*) satyriasis. -icarnènte *adv.* -ico; satirical. -ino *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Satirí-o, -óne m.; (*bot.*) a genus of orchids, *Satyrion*.

Satirizzare;=Satireggiare, to satirise.

Sátiro m. (A) (*L.*, < *Gr. σάτιρος*, < *σα-*, very, + *-rupos*,=Sanskrit. *turas*, swift, *cp. infra* *Tiranno*; *σα-* is for *tra*, the weak form of the root *tea*, to be strong, *cp. σά-φα*, clearly, *lit.* very brightly); 1. satyr. 2. a genus of butterflies. *(*B*); satirist, *v.* *Satira*.

**Satirotto m.*; *dim.* *Satira*, satire.

**Satisdazione f. (L.)*; (*leg.*) guarantee.

Sativo (L., <supine of sero, to sow, v. Seme); (ground) fit for sowing.

Sato m.; a Hebrew measure, about seven quarts.

Satòlla f.; a plentiful repast.

Satòll-o (L. satullus, dim. satur, v. Saturo); (*Satullus*, sufficiently fed. *Aff.* -aménito, -are.

**Satorare*;=Sattolare, to satisfy.

**Satoro*;=Saturo.

Satrap-èssa f. of -o. -ía, -ico, -o. -o.

Sátrapo m. (Persian, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub voc.*); 1. satrap. 2. self-consequent person, one with professional airs. 3. *Farsi —*, or *Esser un —*, to live in a solitary way.

Satrapóno m.; *augm.* *Satrapo*, in sense (2).

**Sattiche*; for *Sa ti che?* excl. of surprise.

Satúlia f.=Sciattulle, casket.

Satur-are (v. Saturo); as *E. Aff.* -abile, -abilità, -azione.

Satureia f.; (*bot.*) *v.* *Santoreggia*.

**Saturità f.*;=Sazieta, fulness.

Saturnale; in honour of *Saturn*, the god.

Saturnín-o; of *Saturn*, the planet. *Malattie -e*, lead-workers' diseases. *=*Lunatico*, moody.

Saturní-o; of *Saturn*, the god. -a *terra*, Italy. As *ib.*, Jupiter (as son of *Saturn*). -simo *m.*; lead poisoning.

**Saturnità f.*; moodiness, surliness.

Saturno m.; 1. the god. 2. the planet. 3. alchemists' term for lead; *Sale di —*, a salt of lead. *moody person.

Sáturo; saturated.

Etyim. *L.*, akin to *satis*, enough, root *sa*, to fill up, *cp.* O.H.G. *satt*, *Germ. satt*, satiated, *Gr. ἀσάτ*, for **σάσεν*, sufficiently, *ἀσάτος* for **ἀσάτος*, unsatisfied, *E. sad*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Sarc*.

**Saulcrant*; *v.* *Saulcrant*.

Sáuro (A) m. (*Gr. σαῦρος*, lizard); saurian. (*B*) (of Germanic origin, *cogn.* *Provenc. sor, sawr, Fr. saure, lit. saurus, sorius, v. Skeat*, *sub Sear, Sorrel*); sorrel, chestnut-coloured (horse).

Savána f. (Spanish); S. American prairie.

Savère, obsolete except the infinitive;=Sapere.

Savétta f.; nose-fish, *Chirodostoma soetta*.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Savi-aménite, -ézza; v. Savio.

*Saviaggiare; to teach.

Savigné m.; an eighteenth-century head-dress.

Savina f.; v. Sabina, savine.

Sávi-o (cogn. old Ital. sapio, Provenç. *savis*, *sabis*, old Fr. *saive*, Span. *sabio*, < L. *sapius*, appearing in *nesapius*, silly; for the root, v. Sapere); i. well-trained, good. 2. wise.

*i. (leg.) — di ragione, lawyer. ii. — a donna, midwife.

Savoirdo; of Savoy. As sb., a kind of egg and sugar biscuit.

*Savoingo; of Savoy.

Savoino m.; one of the house of Savoy.

Savóneta f. (iil. soapy, v. Sapóné); (med.) cough-mixture.

Savonés-e; I -i accenti, the poetry of Chabrera, who was a native of Savona.

Savonétta f.; hunting-watch.

Savóre m. (L. *sapor*, v. Sapere); i. sauce made of walnuts, anchovies, pickles, oil, etc. 2. in metal casting, fine layer of ash, clay, etc., separating the mould from the pattern. *av semi-liquid body.

Savoréggia f.; v. Santoreggia.

*Savorna, Savorra f.; = Zavorra, ballast.

Sázi-o (for Saziato, < Saziare, = L. *satiare*, < *satis*, v. Saturo); sated, tired, satiated. Aff. -ábile, -abilità, -aménto, -are, -età, -évole stodgy, -evolézza, -evolménte.

Sbaccan-are ind. sbaccáno, or -eggiare ind. -éggio; to make a row. Aff. -io uproar, -óne noisy person.

Sbaccellare ind. sbaccèllo; to shell (peas, etc.).

Sbaccellatura f.; in cutting gems, a groove gouged out so as to look like an open pea-pod.

Sbanchettare ind. sbanchétto; to beat (clothes, cloth or felt).

Sbanchettatura f.; i. beating. 2. groove for the ramrod of a fowling-piece.

Sbacciare; i. to bang. 2. — una cosa nel muso a uno, to offer it at an extremely low price, almost to give it away.

Sbácchio m.; banging.

Sbaccchio; constant banging.

†Sbacco; A —, = A più non posso, to the utmost.

Sbaciucchi-are; to be always kissing, esp. by stealth. Aff. -aménto, -io wearisome kissing, -óne or -óna constant kisser.

†Sbaciurlito; v. Sbaturlire.

Sbadatággine f.; utter carelessness.

Sbadat-o; careless. Aff. -aménite, -ello dim. vezzi, -óne or -óna augm., careless person.

Sbadigli-are; to yawn. Aff. -aménto, -o, sbs.

Etym. blt. *ex-badisculare*, cp. Fr. *bâiller*, to yawn, < blt. *batisculare*, formed upon *balare*, to gape, v. *supra*, sub Baia.

Sbad-ire ind. -isco; to undo, the opposite to Ribadire.

Sbaditío m.; watchmaker's punch, for disengaging the wheels.

†Sbafare, Sbaffiare; to eat heartily.

*Sbagagliare; to unpack the baggage.

Sbagliare; to make a mistake.

Etym. Prob. < *ex-bar-luculare*, to throw a false light upon, or < *ex-variae*, to confuse, v. *supra*, bar- (prefix), in loco.

Sbaglio m.; mistake. †(mar.) = Baglio, beam.

Sbagliuccio m.; dim. Sbaglio, mistake.

*Sbaiffare; = Cianciare, to prate.

*Sbaighiare; = Sbadigliare, to yawn.

*Sbaiocarsella; to enjoy life.

*Sbaire (cogn. Provenç. *esbahir*, Fr. *bahir*, and probably Span. *embair*; considered to be formed from an imitative *ba*, v. Baia, Badara. Another possible derivation is blt. *ex-vagire*; to be perplexed and terrified.

Sbalare; (slang) to kill.

Sbaldanz-ire ind. -isco; i. to cow. 2. to lose heart.

*Sbaldegiare; to inspire with courage.

*Sbaldire; to cheer, or intr., to feel cheered.

Sbaldoriare ind. sbaldório; to make merry.

Sbalestr-are ind. sbalèstro; i. to miss the mark, to go wrong; Ragionando -a molto, e si teme che ammat-tisca, he makes the most preposterous mistakes in talking, and we are afraid he is going out of his mind. 2. *tr.* to send far away; Lo -arone in America, they fired him off to America. 3. of a horse, — le gambe = Andar mancino, to throw the feet out sideways. 4. of a watch or other instrument, to go badly. 5. -arsi = Sbilanciarsi, to spend beyond one's means. 6. Uomo -ato, scatter-brained, one who has lost his mental balance and takes no interest in his work. 7. -ato negli interessi, with one's affairs in disorder. 8. Fantasia -ata, disordered imagination. 9. Occhi -ati = Stralunati, wild-looking eyes. 10. -ato dalla fortuna a questo posto, pitched haphazard into this job. Aff. -aménto, -ataménto.

Sball-are (A); i. to unpack. 2. *fig.* -arle grosse, to come out with impossible stories. 3. at certain games, to overshoot a prescribed limit, v. Sette (12). 4. *fig.* to die.

*(B) to leave off dancing.

Sballatura f.; unpacking.

Sballonata f.; the act or saying of a Sballone.

Sballón-e m.; -a f.; romancer, v. Sballare (2).

Sballottare ind. sballótto; to toss and pet (a baby).

†Sbaloccare; = Baloccare, to amuse.

Sbalord-ire, ind. -isco; to bewilder, to stupefy, fluster.

Aff. -iménto, -itággine act of one who is stupefied, -itivo or -itizio amazing.

Sbalugginare; to glitter.

Sbalz-are; to hurl, to dash, v. Sbalzo. Aff. -aménto.

Sbalzell-are ind. sbalzèllo; i. to skip off. 2. to be jerked about, or *tr.* to jerk about. Aff. -io constant jerking.

Sbalzellón-e, -i, adv.; by jerks.

Sbalzio m.; jolting.

Sbalzo m.; i. a jump. 2. a jerk.

3. Di —, with a jump, e.g. in promotion, skipping over intermediate grades. 4. Di —, all of a sudden. † = Balzo, cliff.

Sbambagiare; of thread, to fray out, become partially untwisted.

Sbancare; i. at cards, to beat the bank. 2. (mar.) — una imbarcazione, to unship the thwarts of a boat.

Sbanchettare ind. sbanchétto; to make continual banquets.

*to send away from the banquet.

Sbandaménto m.; i. disbandment, dispersion. 2. (mar.) heeling, heel. * = Bando.

Sband-are; i. to disperse. 2. Luogo -ato, not cultivated. 3. Tacchi -ati, worn-down heels. 4. (mar.) to careen, heel over. -arsi, (a) to heel over, capsize; (b) to have a list; Molto -ato, with a heavy list.

Sbandeggi-are ind. sbandéggio; to exile. Aff. -aménto.

Sbandellare ind. sbandèllo; to take the iron straps with the hinges, etc., off a door.

Sbandier-are ind. sbandièro; to display flags. Aff. -ata.

Sband-ire ind. -isco; i. to proclaim. 2. to banish; — dello reame della testa, to banish from the realm under pain of death.

*i. — uno in avere, to confiscate his goods. ii. to recall from banishment. Aff. -iménto.

*Sbandita f.; free hunting-ground, cp. Bandita.

Sbandito; *part.* Sbandire. *As sb.: i. exiled person. ii. bandit; *Prov.* Lo — corre dietro al condannato, the thief is crying out against the convict. iii. Mai — te' buona terra, a (returned) exile never made a peaceful city. iv. = Bandita.

*Sbando m.; i. disbandment. ii. exiled person.

*Sbandolare; to undo (a skein).

*Sbandonare; to abandon.

Sbaragli-a f., or -aménto m.; = o.

Sbaragliare; to throw (an enemy's force) into confusion.

Etym. *unkn.* Apparently a variant of Sbarattare; possibly akin to Span. *barallar*, to confound, and perhaps to old Span. *barata*, confusion, Span. *desbaratar*, to upset, Ital. *baraccare*, to make a row. Or possibly < Ital. *sbarra*, as it were, to break the barriers.

Sbaraglino m. (It. sbaragliare); = Tavola reale, backgammon.

Sbaráglio m.; i. confusion; Mettere, Porre allo —, to throw into confusion, to rout (an enemy); Buttarsi, Mettersi allo —, to take up a dangerous enterprise, or simply, to make a row; Mettere a — la persona, to risk one's life. 2. a kind of backgammon played with three dice.

*Sbaratta f.; confusion, destruction.

*Sbarattare (Span. *desbaratar*, to scatter, perhaps < dis- and Gr. *ndarrew*, v. Baratto); i. to disperse, to destroy (an army). ii. — la campagna = Sbrattaria, togliendo ogni impaccio. iii. = Barattare.

Sbarazz-are (< dis-, and barra, bar, barrier, cp. Fr. *débarasser*); to clear. -arsi di, to get rid of.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sbarazzinata *f.*; act of a ragamuffin.

Sbarazzino *m.*, -a *f.*; ragamuffin, street loafer.

Ety. unkn. It is considered by Caix to be formed from *it.* baroccino, < baroccio, a term used at Lucca for urchin, < baro, rogue.

*Sbarba, Sbarbata *f.*; pretty girl.

Sbarb-are; 1. to uproot, tear away. 2. -arsi *scherz.* to shave. 3. Non ce la -a, = Non ci riesce, he cannot manage it.

Sbarbar-ire *ind.* -isco; to civilize.

Sbarbat-o; beardless. *Aff.* -èllo, -ino, *dims.*

*Sbarbazzata *f.*; i. = Sbrigliata. ii. scolding.

Sbarbic-are; *i.g.* Sbarbare. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sbarc-are; 1. *tr.* or *intr.* to disembark. 2. *fig.* — la vita, il lunario, or -arsela, to get along, one way or another, in some sort of comfort; -arla con uno, to get on with him fairly well.

Sbarca-toio, *pl.* -toi, *m.*; landing-stage.

Sbarco *m.*; disembarkation.

Sbardellare *ind.* sbardèllo; to break in, *v.* Bardellone. * = Palesare, to display.

Sbardell-ato; 1. *part.* of -are. 2. *fig.* Un bambino —, a huge baby; Una risatona -ata, a tremendous laugh. *Aff.* -ataménto.

Sbardellat-óre -ura; *v.* Sbardellare.

Sbarèllo *m.*; tip-cart.

†*sbarracciare*; i. = Sballare, to unpack. ii. *fig.* = Sbricare, to play the rogue.

Sbarra *f.*; 1. barrier. 2. cross-bar of any kind, *esp.* prison bar; — conduttrice, conducting bridge (*electr.*); — di direzione, steering post; — di graticola, fire-bar; — di sospensione, suspension rod; — di forza, main power switch; — di luce, main light switch. 3. guard over a cart-wheel to keep the things from touching the wheel. 4. gag. 5. gap in a horse's jaw where the bit goes. 6. (*watchm.*) name of various pieces in a watch. 7. (*herald.*) bend sinister, an ordinary of the first rank, representing the strap which bore the shield, and drawn from sinister chief to dexter base, whereas the Banda, bend, passes from dexter chief to sinister base; — contradoppia merlata, *v.* Merlato. If the Sbarra is "diminished" it is termed Traversa, Contrabastone or Contrafiletto, and indicates bastardy, *v.* Brisura. The bend sinister was distinctive of the Ghibellines. 8. boys' game of prisoners' base. 9. (*mus.*) (a) double line marking the end of a piece, (b) mark of repetition.

†line placed by boys to bar the passage of a couple when the bride is marrying out of the district, the breaking of which makes part of the festivities.

Sbarr-are; 1. to block. 2. to open (the eyes or arms) wide. See S, § 2. 3. (*herald.*) *v.* Sbarrato. *i. to cut (the

belly) open. ii. to explain. iii. of horses, to kick. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Sbarrata *f.*; barricade.

Sbarrato; (*herald.*) crossed by bends sinister, usually six, of alternate colours, *v.* Sbarra (7).

*Sbarro *m.*; i. *v.* Sbarra. ii. = Frastuono, uproar.

*Sbarrocciata *f.*; a ride in a carriage.

Sbarullare; to remove the centering of an arch. *Sbaisire*; strengthened form of Basire.

† = Consumare, Finitre.

*Sbasofiare; to eat immoderately.

*Sbassanza *f.*; lowly condition.

Sbass-are; 1. to lower. 2. *intr.* of prices, to drop, *usu.* Ribassare. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sbasso *m.*; = Ribasso, drop in price.

†Sbastardare; to trim (plants).

Sbatachi-are; *freq.* of Sbacchiare, to knock about, to bang. -arsi, to throw oneself about in despair. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

*Sbatacchio *m.*; Allo —, in the thick of the fray.

Sbatacchio *m.*; constant banging.

Sbattagliare; to ring loudly, *cp.* Distendere (7).

Sbattentare *ind.* sbatténto; of joiners, = Sfondare il canto del legno che lavorano.

Sbatt-ere (strengthened form of Battere) *perf.* -éi, *part.* -uto; 1. to bang. 2. to flap, be unsteady; La ruota -e, the wheel is out of true. 3. to beat up (eggs, etc.). 4. Aver da — il dente, to have something to eat. 5. of fever, to come on. 6. — il male, to resist evil; — la melanconia, drive it away. 7. to throw up on shore. 8. to make a deduction from a bill. 9. (*print.*) to beat down the type so as to bring it all to a uniform surface. 10. Sbattuto, worn-looking, harassed.

*i. to afflict. ii. = Ribattere, Confutare. -ersi: iii. = Dibattersi, to struggle. iv. = Ansare, to pant. v. = Spassarsi, to take amusement.

Sbattezz-are; 1. to give a fresh name to. 2. -arsi, to apostatize from Christianity. 3. As *excl.* of annoyance, C'è da -arsi!

Sbattimentare; *v.* Sbattimento (2).

Sbattiménto *m.*; 1. *v.* Sbattere. 2. (*paint.*) broken or reflex light, or the lights and shades produced thereby; play of light and shade.

*i. = Spasso, amusement. ii. = Confutazione. iii. (*mus.*) — di cori, effect produced by two sets of men or singers, one answering the other.

*Sbattito *m.*; i. = Sbattimento. ii. *fig.* = Travaglio, Passione. iii. deduction, *v.* Sbattere (8).

Sbattitoia *f.*; *i.g.* Battitoia, flat-tener, planer, *v.* Sbattere (9).

Sbattitura *f.*; *v.* Sbattere.

*Sbatturare; either = Provar grande smania, or perhaps formed out of Battolare and so = Taroccare.

Sbattuta *f.*; a flap, of a bird's wings or the like, *v.* Sbattere.

†Sbatur-ire *ind.* -isco; i. = Sbalordire. ii. *part.* -ito, tired.

*Sbaudire; = Sbaldire, to cheer.

Sbaulare *ind.* sbaúlo; to unpack.

Sbavagliare; to remove the gag.

Sbav-are; 1. to slobber. 2. (*print.*) when a letter is not quite cleanly cut,

to blur a letter. 3. (*metal.*) to remove the roughnesses, *v.* Bava (3). *Aff.* -aménto.

Sbavatura *f.*; 1. slime of snails, etc. 2. ragged place in a casting, *v.* Bava (3). 3. ragged filaments of a silk cocoon, too thin to be used. 4. ragged edge of paper. 5. (*print.*) blur, *v.* Sbavare (2).

*Sbavazzare; to slobber.

Sbavéggio *m.*; raggedness in printing due to careless workmanship.

Sbavigliare; *pop.* for Sbadigliare, to yawn.

Sbavón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; slobberer.

†Sbecarato; = Malsanico, poorly.

Sbecucciare; to break the spout of (a jug).

Sbèff-a *f.*; strengthened form of Bèffa, jest. *Aff.* -aménto, -are, -atóre, -atura, -eggiaménto, -eggiare, -eggiatóre.

*Sbellettare; = Imbellettare, to paint (the face).

Sbellic-are *ind.* sbellico (*lit.* to burst the navel); -arsi dalle risa, to burst with laughing. *Aff.* -ataménto.

†Sbellicorarsi; = Sbellicarsi.

Sbendare *ind.* sbèndo; to unband-age.

†Sbenediciare; to go to every Benedicola.

†Sbencolare; = Sbeffare, to mock.

Sbèrcia *f.*; 1. bungler. 2. miss at billiards.

Sberciare (A); to miss the mark, *v.* Imberciare.

(B) (*cogn.* to Berta, jest, sneer); 1. to write satirical verses. 2. to show contempt; Che è che tu sberci, what are you looking so contemptuously at? C'è poco da —, it isn't anything to laugh at.

†(C) strengthened form of Berciare, to screech.

Sberción *m.*; *augm.* Sbercia, bungler.

*Sberg-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Usbergo, hauberck.

†Sbergolare; variant of Sberciare (C).

Sberléff-e, -o (Sbirleffe) *m.*; (*intens.* of *It.* berleffe, *q.v.*); 1. grimace. 2. scar on the face.

Sberlingacciare; to feast riotously, *lit.* to keep Carnival.

†Sberluciare; *v.* Sbiluciare.

*Sbern-a, -ia *f.*; = Bernia, cloak.

*Sbernare; = Sbranare, to tear.

†Sbernoccoluto; = Bernoccoluto, lumpy.

Sberrettare *ind.* sberrétto; to take the hat off.

Sberrettata *f.*; salutation.

Sbertare (†Sbertire) *ind.* sbèrto; to mock at.

Sbertucciare; to pull to pieces, to destroy the shape of, *lit.* to treat in the manner of an ape.

†Sbèrzolo (*v.* Sberciare, C); shrill scream.

Sbeucchiare, **Sbev-acchiare**, -icchi-are, -ucchiare; to tipple.

Sbevazz-are; to be a drinker. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sbev-icchiare, -ucchiare; v. Sbeucchiare.

*Sbezzic-are; = Bezziare. (Parole) -ate, = Smozzicare, clipped.

*Sbiadato; i. = Sbiadito. ii. kept without corn.

Sbiad-ire ind. -isco (It. **biado, for biavo, blue, with intensive prefix; i. to turn pale (*lit.* turn light blue). 2. *part.* -ito, faded, pale.

*Sbiado m.; wagon-road, lane.

†Sbiagito; = Sbiadito, pale.

Sbiancare; to turn white.

Sbiancatotto; rather pale.

*Sbiancido; = Sbiancato, white.

Sbiasciare; to mumble.

Sbiasciatura f.; a fault in cloth where the shearing scissors have failed to bite.

*Sbiasciottare; = Bisciare.

*Sbiavato; = Sbiadito, pale.

*Sbiavire; to ripen.

Sbiccare; to take down the sheaves, v. Bica (1).

Sbicchier-are ind. sbicchiéro; to sell wine by the glass. -ata f.; drinking bout.

†Sbicciolare; = Pendere dondolando.

Sbiec-amente adv.; v. -o.

Sbiecare ind. sbièco; to run obliquely.

*i. to place crooked. ii. = Traguardare, to test the setting of. iii. to make straight. iv. *intr.* to develop a squint.

Sbièco; crooked. Arco —, oblique arch. Di —, aslant.

Etyim. Either a variant of Sbiescio, or more probably < L. *ex, obliquus*, and so an intensive of *bieco*.

*Sbiescio (probably cognate to Provenç. and Fr. *biais*, Sardinian *biasciu*, oblique, Roumanian *pies*, bevel, Portug. *vies*, slope; these words are traced by Diez to L. *bifax*, double-faced, an f between two vowels in Latin being often lost in the Romance languages as in Provenç. *pron.* < L. *profundus*; cp. Skent, sub Rusel); = Sbieco, crooked.

*Sbietolarsi (*lit.* to become soft like beetroot); = Intenerirsi, to be moved.

Sbiètt-are ind. sbiétto; i. to pull away the wedges. 2. to slip off, go away quietly and quickly. 3. to slip up, stumble. *Aff.* -atura.

Sbiffe; A —, pop. for A sbeffe, jestingly. Lavoro che si prende a —, work that is thought to be light.

†Sbifolare; = Far il bifolo, to be a ploughman.

Sbigott-ire ind. -isco; to terrify. *Part.* -ito, downcast. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre.

Etyim. unkn. The most probable suggestion seems that of Calz., based upon the Sicilian forms *abbuittire* and *sbiguttire*, viz. < L. *ex, pavor*, through ***ex-pavoritire*, ***expavutire*, ***expagutire*, the change of v to g being paralleled by old It. *pagura*, < L. *pavor*, which with an s prefixed also gave the Tuscan dialectic *Spago* and Lombard *Spagot*, *Spaghet*.

Sblanci-aménto m.; loss of balance. -are; to lie, or throw, out of balance. — una parola, to make a compromising remark. -o m.; i. want of balance. 2. deficit.

Sblanción-e m.; i. violent shy (of a horse). 2. A -i, by great jumps.

*Sblencare; to trip up. †of wood, to warp.

Sblenco (Sblencio); bow-legged. Fare sblenchi, or certi sblenchi, to make ugly or awkward gestures.

Etyim. < s- intensive, + bis-, v. Bis-, + lenco < O.H.G. *lenz*, > Germ. *link*, left-hand (*adj.*). *Lenz*, originally *slenz*, is cogn. to L. *languere*, for which v. *Sleat*, sub *Languish*; root *slag*, weak; cp. also A.S. *hlanc* > E. *lank*, lanky.

*Sblenciare; = Sblencire, to scrutinise.

†Sblencio m.; = Taglio di carne mal fatto dal macellaio, ill-shaped joint.

Etyim. < s- intensive, + bis-, v. Bis-, + lercio < M.H.G. *lerz*, left-hand (*adj.*), v. Lercio.

Sbliard-are; at billiards, when by a push stroke, the object ball having been close to the player's ball, the player's ball strikes the object ball a second time, counting one point to the adversary.

Aff. -o sb.

*Sblillaco; = Bislacco, queer.

Sbliluci-are (Sblirluciare, Sblilurciare, Sberluciare) (etym. dub., prob. formed from Alluciare by substitution of prefixes S- and Bis-, q.v.); = Alluciare, to gaze intently or curiously. *Aff.* -òne, earnest gazer.

*Sblilungone; v. Spilungone.

†Sblilurciare; v. Sblilurciare.

†Sblilurcio m.; = Guercio, squinter.

†Sbiòbb-a f.; = Bobbia (A, 1), slush. *Aff.* -ina.

Sbiòbbo; rickety and with a long chin.

Sbirb-are; -arsela, to plunge into reckless amusements.

Sbirbonare; = Birboneggiare, to play the rogue.

Sbirci-are; to eye closely, v. Bircio. *Aff.* -ata close inspection, -atina *dim.*

Sbircio; intensive of Bircio.

Sbirichinare; to play boyish tricks, v. Birichino.

*Sbirleffe; v. Sberleffe.

*Sbiro; v. Sbirro.

Sbirracchi-òlo spreg., -òne augm.; v. Sbirro.

Sbirraccio m.; pegg. Sbirro.

Sbirraglia f.; spreg. i. lot of police spies. 2. the police, as a whole.

Sbirreria f.; i. the police. 2. police barracks.

Sbirrésco; police-like.

Sbirr-o m.; i. pop. for Birro, constable. 2. Anime di -i, at Pisa, the name for a species of swallow. 3. (*mar.*) stopper (knot); — di commando, selva-gée-strop, selva-gée, see Paasch, *plate* 106, no. 16, a sort of large ring of rope doubled round boxes to be hoisted on board, in French *Ersé de bitord*.

*Sbisacci-are; to unpack a wallet. -arsi, to undress.

*Sbisbiagliare; = Bisbiagliare, to whisper.

Sbisoriare (s- intensive, + bis, imit. of whispering, + oriare, for L. *orare*, to pray); spreg. or iron. to pray in whispers.

†Sbittare; (*mar.*) to unbitt (a cable).

Sbizzarr-ire ind. -isco; i. to cure (a person) of his oddities, to educate in manners. 2. -irsi, to indulge one's whim, to satisfy one's inclination.

Sbizz-ire ind. -isco; a word related to Bizza as Sbizzarrire to Bizzarria. Lascia che si -isca, wait till he has recovered his temper.

Sbòbba f.; soldier's ration.

Sbloccare ind. sblocco sblocchi; i. to raise the blockade of, to relieve. 2. at billiards, (a) of a ball driven hard into a pocket, to jump out again, (b) to run round the edge of a pocket and just not drop in.

Sbòbbia (Sboba) f.; = Bobbia (A, 1), thick sludge.

Sbòbbio; = Sbiobbo.

Sbocc-are ind. sbòcco sbocchi; i. of a river, to discharge; of a path, to open into, end in; of persons, to emerge. 2. to break the rim of a jug or of the mouth of a bottle or gun. 3. to pour off a few drops of the wine in a bottle before pouring it out. *Part.* -ato, v. *infra* in loco.

*i. to come out of the mouth. ii. to speak with over-freedom, a sense not obsolete in the *adj.* Sboccatò, q.v. iii. (*mil.*) to open (the trenches). *Aff.* -aménto.

Sboccat-o; i. coarse (language). 2. of a horse, hard-mouthed. 3. of a dog, too tired or otherwise unwilling to seize the quarry. *Aff.* -accio pegg., -àggine, -aménto.

Sboccatura f.; v. Sboccare (1).

Sbocciare ind. sbòccio; i. of a flower-bud, to open. 2. of a silk-worm, to come out. 3. generally, to arise out of what has gone before. 4. at bowls, to knock away the adversary's bowl. 5. *fr.* of a fruit-tree, to set (its fruit).

*i. of a spring, to rise. ii. to say. iii. to repeat.

Sbòccio m.; i. blossoming. 2. (Gente) di —, gay.

Sbòcco m.; i. discharge of a river, end of a street where it opens into another. 2. seat of the export trade of a country. 3. — di sangue, spitting of blood.

Sboconcellare ind. sboconcellò; i. to nibble. 2. to chip (a vase).

Sboconcellatura f.; chip, i.e. the piece chipped off or the mark remaining.

†Sboconcinare; = Sboconcellare.

*Sbociare; to publish abroad.

Sbòffo m.; puff on a sleeve.

*Sbofonciare; = Bofonciare, to grumble.

*Sbogliantare (s- intens., and part. of L. *bullire*); to boil furiously.

Sbolgettare ind. sbolgétto; to take letters out of the letter-bag and sort them. *to give utterance to.

Sbolgiare ind. sbòlgio; to bulge.

*Sboll-are; to cancel (a Papal bull). -arsi, to get rid of an eruption on the skin.

Sboll-ire ind. -isco; to go off the boil.

*Sbolzonare; i. = Bolzonare, ii. to spoil a die-stamp.

*Sbombardare; to bombard.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sbombaré *ind.* sbómbo; to boast, to tell improbable stories.

***Sbombarzare**; =Sbevazzare, to drink hard.
***Sbombettare**; =Bombettare, to tipple.

Sbombolóne *m.*; teller of tall stories.

†**Sbónchio** *m.*; =Sgorbio, blot.

***Sbondolato**; =Sciagurato, wretched.

***Sbontadiato**; good for nothing.

Sbónzolare *ind.* sbónzolo; 1. to droop like a ripe bunch of grapes or an udder full of milk. 2. -arsi, to be ruptured, but *usu.* as a metaphor for great strain. 3. of a wall, to bulge out, prior to falling down.

*1. *fig.* =Abbondare. 2. *lit.* to eat a good bellyfull.

Etyim. In sense (1) *prob.* *var.* of Spensolare, < ***ex-pensulare*, and in sense (2) < *s-*, out, and Bónzola in its orig. sense of belly.

***Sbónzolato** *m.*; rupture.

***Sboraciare**; (*goldsm.*) to get rid of the borax.

***Sborbottare**; =Rimbottare, to scold.

Sborchiare *ind.* sbòrchio; to take off the studs.

Sbordare *ind.* sbórdo; (*mar.*) to ease out (the sheets).

Sbordellare *ind.* sbordello; to frequent brothels.

Sbordonata *f.*; (*mus.*) passage of music in the bass.

Sbòrnia *f.* (*ex.* + ***ebronia*, a form evidenced by Fr. *ivrogne*, and probably formed < L. *ebrius* under the attraction of blt. *bibonius*; for *ebrius* v. Ebbro; *ivrogne* in 12th century Fr. was a *sb.*); 1. drunkenness. 2. lassitude.

Sbòrniare *ind.* sbòrniò (*v.* Bòrniò); to see clearly.

*to get, or make drunk. †to gaze at.

Sbòrniata *f.*; =Occhiata di traverso, leer.

Sbòrni-étta, -ettina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Sbòrniòn-e *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. drunkard. 2. =Sbuccione.

Sborracciare; *v.* Sboraciare.

Sbòrrare *ind.* sbórrò (*A*) (*It.* borra, stuffing); 1. to unstuff (a cushion). 2. *fig.* to pour out one's mind.

(*B*) (*It.* borro, water-course); to channel (a hill-side).

Sbòrs-are; to disburse. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Sbòsc-are *ind.* sbòsco; =Diboscare, to clear. *Aff.* -aménto.

†**Sbòtrare** *ind.* sbótrò; =Dar la via. — delle rime, to produce verses. Sbòtra magari l'ultima, of one who is grumbling, he is determined to have his say.

***Sbottare**; 1. =Shuffare, but stronger, *v.* Sbuffare (1). 2. *ii.* of a river, =Uscir fuori. 3. to take from casks or barrels.

†**Sbottata** *f.*; =Bottata, but stronger.

Sbottón-are *ind.* sbottónò; to unbutton. -arsi, *fig.* to unbosom oneself.

* =Avventare, to hurl (reproaches); in this sense the word may be from Botta, under the attraction of Bottone. *Aff.* -atura.

Sbottoneggiare *ind.* sbottonéggio; *intr.* to slang a person, to let drive at him, *v.* *Sbottónare.

Sbòzzacch-ire *ind.* -isco; of plants or animals, to recover condition, the opposite of Imbozzacchire, to be stunted, *v.* Bozzacchio.

Sbòzz-are; 1. to sketch out, *v.* Abbozzo. 2. (*mar.*) to take off the stoppers, *v.* Bozza (5). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Sbòzzimare *ind.* sbòzzimo; to wash out the paste, *v.* Bozzima.

Sbòzzino *m.*; jack-plane, tool for reducing timber into rough planks, as a preliminary to making boards.

Sbòzzo *m.*; =Abbozzo, rough sketch.

Sbòzzolare *ind.* sbòzzolo; 1. *tr.* to remove the cocoons from the "frasca." 2. *intr.* of the silkworm moth, to emerge from its cocoon. 3. *fig.* to train (an uneducated person).

*1. of a miller, to draw out the proportion of meal which he retains as the fee for grinding, *v.* *Bozzolo (*B*, ii). 2. =Levar via, to withdraw. 3. =Scroccare, to cheat. 4. *iv.* =Sbocciare, to blossom out.

Sbòzzolatura *f.*; collecting the cocoons.

Sbòzzolire *tr.* or *intr.*; to train or be trained.

Sbracalato; with the breeches undone.

Sbracalío *m.*; undoing the breeches.

Sbrac-are (*A*); strengthened form of Bracare, to pry into. (*B*); (*lit.* to take off the breeches) -arsi dalle risa, to burst one's clothes with laughing. **arsi*, to exert oneself.

Sbracataménto; (laughing) heartily.

Sbracat-o; 1. very much at one's ease, *lit.* with the breeches undone; Vita -a, very comfortable life. 2. Tor-di -i, thrushes beginning to go bad. 3. Grasso —, exceedingly fat.

Sbraccett-are *ind.* sbraccétto; to give one's arm to (a lady). -arsi, to go arm in arm.

Sbracci-are; 1. to get rid of, *lit.* to take one's arm out of the loop of a shield or the like. 2. *intr.* to swing the arms about. 3. -arsi, to bare one's arms, *fig.* to take a great deal of trouble.

Sbraccio *m.*; elbow-room. *scrap.

***Sbraceria** *f.*; profuseness.

Sbraciare; 1. to stir the fire. 2. *fig.* to spend very profusely. 3. to talk very big.

Sbraciat-a *f.*; 1. a stir, to the fire. 2. big language. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Sbraciatío *m.*; poker.

Sbracio *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Sbraciare (2) and (3).

Sbracìon-e *m.*, -a *f.*; boaster. *Aff.* -ata, boast.

***Sbraculato**; without breeches.

†**Sbraidare**; *v.* Sbraitare.

***Sbraire** (*v.* Sbraitare); =Nitrire, to neigh.

Sbrait-are *ind.* sbráito; to shout, make an uproar.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Aretine dial. *sbraidare*, Perugian *raitare*, Provenç. *braidar*, *braidiv*, Fr. *braire*, to bray, < ***bragiare*, *freq.* of blt. *bragire*, < Celtic root, *brag*, noise, *v.* Skeat, *sub.* Brag, Bray. *Aff.* -aménto, -lo *freq. sb.*, -óne.

Sbramare; to satisfy.

Sbran-are; to tear to pieces. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sbrancaménto *m.*; *v.* Sbrancare (*A*).

Sbranc-are (*A*) (<Branco); to detach, to separate. -arsi, to scatter.

*(*B*) (<Branca); to lop.

Sbranc-are *ind.* sbráncico; to paw (a thing) about. *Aff.* -óne.

Sbrandellare *ind.* sbrandello; to tear into strips.

Sbrano *m.*; 1. rent. 2. piece rent out.

Sbratt-are; to clear out.

Aff. -ata *sb.*, -atina *dim. iron.*, -o clearance.

Sbravazz-are; to bluster. *Aff.* -ata, -óne.

Sbraviere *m.*; (*ornith.*) =Strillozzo, corn-bunting.

***Sbrazzare**; =Bravare.

†**Sbrecc-are** (*cogn.* Venet. and Tyrol. *sbragar*, < O.H.G. *brēchan*, > Germ. *brechen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub.* Break); 1. to chip the rim of a jug. 2. *fig.* De' miei tu non ne -hi più, you are not going to cheat me out of anything more; Ragazza -ata, girl who has lost her honour; Se tu lo -hi! *iron.*, i.e. get it if you can. †**Sbrienciolare**; to get sober.

Sbrendol-are *ind.* sbréndolo or sbréndolo, or **Sbrindellare** *ind.* sbrindello; to be in shreds. *Aff.* -o, shred.

Sbrendol-óne *m.*, -óna *f.*; one whose dress is in shreds.

***Sbrescia** *f.*; in playing at dices, catching all five.

Sbresci-are *ind.* sbrésicio; =Scarnare le pelli sul cavallo, to clean a hide. *Aff.* -atura.

†**Sbriacare**; to get sober.

***Sbriccare**; 1. to hurl. 2. *intr.* to jump.

Sbricchi-sbricchi; child's game of guessing how many things are hidden in one's hand.

***Sbricc-o** *m.* (*v.* Briccone); scoundrel. Alla -a, Alla sgherra, gaily.

Sbriconneggiare *ind.* sbriconéggio; to lead a bad life, to act in a rascally manner.

***Sbriciarsi**; to fall to pieces.

†**Sbricio**; dressed in rags.

Sbriciol-are *ind.* sbríciolo; *tr.* or *intr.*, to break or fall into bits. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Sbrig-are; 1. to dispose of speedily.

2. -arsi di, to get rid of. 3. -arsi, to make haste. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sbrigativ-o; expeditious. *Aff.* -a-ménto.

Sbrig-ato; *part.* -are. As *adj.* 1. done with. 2. quick, smart.

Sbrigli-are (*lit.* to take off the bridle); 1. in surgery, to relieve a strangulated hernia. 2. *intr.* to give jerks to a bridle; *part.* -ato, *fig.* unbridled.

Sbrigliata *f.*; 1. pull at the bridle. 2. *fig.* reproof.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sbrigliat-aménte; without restraint.

Aff. -ézza.

Sbrigliat-ina f.; *dim. iron.* of -a.

***Sbrigliatura f.**; = Sbrigliata.

Sbrindell-are, -o, -óne; *v.* Sbrendolo-lare, Sbrendolo-o, -one.

†**Sbrindol-are, -ente, -o**; *v.* Sbrendolo-are, -one, -o.

Sbrinze m. (*cogn.* Wallach. *brinza*, Polish *bryndza*, Bohemian *brynza*); a variety of cheese.

Sbrivid-ire ind. -isco; = Sgranchire, to stretch.

***Sbrizzare**; *i.* = Sprizzare, to sprinkle. *ii.* = Sbriciolare.

***Sbrobbiare** (*L. exprobrare*); to pour abuse upon. †**Sbrobbi-o m.**; insulting action. *Aff. -are vb.*

Sbrocc-are; *i.* to remove anything that may have adhered to the silk in drawing it off the cocoon, *v.* Sbrocco. 2. = Brucare, to strip a branch of its twigs and leaves. *Aff. -atura.*

Sbròcco m. (*intens.* of Brocco); the bits of silk or dirt which are smoothed off the silk fibre upon its removal from the cocoon. * = Brocco, skewer.

Sbroccolare ind. sbròccolo; *i.* to remove the leaves, *esp.* of cabbages. 2. of goats or other animals, to browse upon leaves.

Sbroccóne m.; (*shoem.*) implement for planting the pegs in the sole.

Sbrodare ind. sbròdo; *i.* to make a sloppy mess. 2. to suffer a seminal discharge.

***Sbrodettare**; *i.* = Struggersi, to melt. *ii.* to blab. †**Sbrod-icchiare or -igliare**; = Sbrodolare.

Sbrodol-are ind. sbròdolo; *i.* to make a mess. 2. *fig.* — in molte parole un pensiero, to express an idea in a sea of words; — andò giù quel po' di periodo, spreading out that simple sentence to an enormous length. *Aff. -óne.*

Sbrogli-are (*lit.* to get rid of the Brogli, encumbrances); *i.* to disentangle. 2. to tidy up (a room, or table). 3. -arsi, to free oneself; Come Dio volle me la sono -ata, thank goodness I managed to get out of it.

†**Sbrollare**; to strip of leaves. ***Sbroncare**; *i.* to injure the shoots of the stumps of chestnuts, etc. *ii.* to grub up stumps.

Sbronciare or Sbroncire ind. sbrón-cio; to get cross.

Sbronconare ind. sbróncono; *i.* to grub up tree-stumps. 2. — l' alabastro, to work alabaster with the Rampino.

Sbròscia f.; very weak tea, etc., *v.* Broschia.

Sbrosciatura f.; liquor which after serving to dye silk is used again to stain goat-skins.

†**Sbrosciuccia f.**; *dim.* Sbroscia.

†**Sbrotrare or Sbrotrare** (metathesis of Sbrotrare); *i.* of water, to undermine a bank. *ii.* to publish (verses).

Sbrucare; strengthened < Brucare, to strip.

†**Sbrucchi-are or -olare**; = Sducciolare, to slip.

Sbruff-are (*L. ex, proflare, op.* Ronfiare, Tronfiare); *i.* to squirt upon, with the mouth, or, of horses, from the nostrils. 2. to besprinkle, generally. *Aff. -ata.*

Sbruff-o m. (†-a *f.*); hush-money, bribe to a secretary to obtain a decoration, etc. * = Sbruffata.

Sbruscolare ind. sbrúscolo; to remove the foreign matters from the pulp of crushed olives.

***Sbruttare**; to beautify.

Sbucare; *i.* to start (a fox, etc.).

2. *intr.* to emerge.

†**Sbucchi-are**; *i.* = Sducciolare, to slip. *ii.* to slip out of one's hand. *iii.* -arsi, to grow bent, from work. *iv.* = Sbucciare, to husk.

†**Sbucchi-o m.**; a slip. *Aff. -óne augm.*, -olare *vb.*

Sbucciafatiche m.; shirker.

Sbucci-are; *i.* to skin. 2. *fig., pop.* to kill (a person). 3. —, to explain or to understand (an author) superficially; Fa loro — un po' di Virgilio e fermi lì, he gets them just to have some notion of Virgil and that is all; D'inglese ne -o poco, I understand very little English. 4. to shirk; Ero uscito de' giurati ma l'ho potuto —, I was drawn for the jury but I have managed to get off it. 5. -arsi, to scrape one's skin. * -arsi, = Sbocciare, to blossom.

Aff. -aménto, -atura, -aturina dim.

Sbucciare ind. sbuccio; to scrape the skin.

***Sbuccinare**; = Buccinare.

Sbuccióne m.; shirker.

†**Sbucinarsi**; = Bucinarsi.

Sbudell-are ind. sbudello; to stab in the abdomen, *lit.* to disembowel. *Aff. -aménto.*

Sbufare (*var.* of Sbuffare); to belch.

Sbuff-are (< the *imit.* base *buf*, *v.* Bufo, with intensive prefix *s-*); *i.* of a horse, to snort in alarm. 2. (*pers.*) to fume, with rage. *Aff. -aménto, -ata.*

†**Sbuffito m.**; snort, *v.* Sbuffare.

Sbuffo m.; *i.* strengthened form of Bufo. 2. = Sboffo, full sleeve.

Sbufonchiare ind. sbufónchio; = Bofonchiare.

Sbuggerare ind. sbúggero; = Sciupare.

Sbugiardare; to convict of lying, or simply to contradict.

Sbullett-are ind. sbullétto; *i.* to draw out the nails, *v.* Bulletta. 2. *intr.* of leaves, or of the plaster on a wall, etc., to blister. *Aff. -atura.*

***Sbulare tr. or intr.**; of the eyes, = Stralunare.

Sburrare; to remove the fatty ingredients.

***Sbusare**; = Pelare, to rob.

Sbùzzare; *i.* to clean (remove the intestines of fowls, fish, etc.). 2. *meton.* to stab in the abdomen. 3. *fig.* to open a letter or package, on the part of a person to whom it is not addressed, or to split open a mattress or the like. 4. to evacuate an abscess.

Sbùzzatóio m.; knife for dressing fowls or fish.

***Sbùzzolare**; of olives, = Abbacchiare.

Scabbia f. (*L. scabies*, < *scabere*, to scrape, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shave); = Rogna, the itch.

***Scabbicare**; *i.* to cure of the itch. *ii.* = Piallare, to plane. *iii. intr.* to suffer from the itch.

Scabbíosa f. (*L.*, < *scabies*, the plant having been supposed to be good for curing the itch); (*bot.*) 1. — muschi-ata, sweet scabious, *Scabiosa atropurpurea*, also termed Fior di vedova, Vedovina. 2. — palustre, marsh wound-wort, *Stachys palustris*. 3. — de' campi, field knautia, *v.* Gallina (10).

Scabbíoso; scabby. * = Scabroso, difficult.

***Scabello m.**; = Sgabello, footstool.

Scábi m.; (slang) wine.

Scabino m. (< *mlt. scabinus*, < old Saxon *scabino*, *cogn.* with O.H.G. *scaphan*, > Germ. *schaffen*, A.S. *scyppan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shape); *Scabinus* is the word used in the Capitularies of Charlemagne to denote the office instituted by him, which was a kind of city provostship.

Scabíosa; *v.* Scabbiosa.

Scabr-o (*L. scaber*, root *scab*, to scratch, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shabby, Shave); rough. *Aff. -ézza.*

Scabrós-o; *i.* rugged, stronger than Scabro. *fig.* difficult, thorny. *Aff. -aménte, -étto dim., -ità.*

Scacáscio m.; diarrhoea in fowls.

Scacato; *i.* a coarse term for the harsh pronunciation near Florence, where the hard *c* is sounded like an English *h*. 2. in gilding, pale. 3. covered with flies' droppings.

Scacazzare (*s-* *intens.*, *cacare*); to strew droppings about.

***Scacafava f.**; *i.* A —, presumptively. *ii.* Zoccoli a —, some decorated description of shoes.

***Scacata f.**; blow given with one of the chess-men.

Scaccato; chequered.

Scaccheggiato; a sort of *dim.* Scacato, dotted about.

Scacchèide f.; poem on chess.

Scacchi m. pl.; chess, *v.* Scacco. A —, chequered. A — bianchi e neri, in black and white squares.

Scacchi-are; *i.* to prune. 2. *intr.* to die. *Aff. -atura.*

Scacchiè-a f., -e *m.*; chess-board, *fig.* theatre of war, scene of operations.

Scacchière m. (*mlt. scaccarium*, *v.* Scacco); *i.* = Scacchiera. 2. Cancelliere dello —, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in England; the Court of Exchequer was formerly a superior court which had to do only with the public revenue, so named from the chequered cloth which used to cover the table and on which the accounts were reckoned. 3. (*ornith.*) Cape pigeon, *Daption capensis*.

Scacchino m.; flaw in cloth.

Scacchist-a m.; chess-player. *Aff. -ico.*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scacchiume m.; trimmings, *v.* Scacchiare.

Scaccia m. indecl.; beater. †*f.* = Gruccia, crutch.

Scacciaménto m.; *v.* Scacciare.

Scacciamósche m. indecl.; fly-flap.

Scacciapensieri m. indecl.; 1. distraction. 2. (*mus.*) jew's-harp.

Scacciare; to drive away.

Scacciat-a f.; 1. goldbeater's skin, within which gold is beaten out. 2. *v.* Scacciare. 3. Dare una —, to give a hasty reading to a book. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Scacciatóre m.; *scherz.* for a poor shot.

Scaccino m.; 1. verger in a church, *lit.* driver away (of dogs). 2. Andare a —, to go shooting hares by moonlight.

Scacco m. (Arabic *shag*, < Persian *shah*, king, so that the *orig.* meaning was that of Mind the king! *i.e.* Check! at chess; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Check, Chess); 1. square on a chess-board or other check pattern. 2. in *pl.*, chess; Una partita a scacchi, a game of chess. 3. at chess, check! — matto, mate! 4. Vedere il sole a scacchi, to be in prison.

Scaccolare; to remove the Caccole.

*Scaccolo *m.*; scrap.

Scaccomatto m.; checkmate.

*Scachicchio *m.*; = Persona stenta.

*Scacchizzare; *dim. freq.* of Cacare.

Scaciato; Bianco —, extremely white, *lit.* white as cheese.

Scadénza f.; 1. maturity of a bill of exchange, expiration of a treaty or agreement. 2. *meton.* bill. 3. *fig.* fixed date for a thing of any kind.

Scadenzário m.; bills diary.

Scadenziér-e, -o m.; bill-book.

Scadère perf. scaddi, *part.* scaduto; 1. to go down in worth or esteem, to drift, fall behind. 2. to fall due.

*i. to be inferior. ii. to occur. iii. to fall to, to be inherited by. *iv. part.* scaduto, = Sparuto, thin.

Scad-ibile; falling due. -iménto *vbsb.*; *v.* -ere.

*Scaf-a f. (L., < Gr. σκάφη, root *scab*, to scrape); 1. boat. ii. †sink for washing up. *Aff.* *aiuolo boatman.

*Scafana *f.*; = Scafa, boat.

Scafandro m. (Gr. σκάφη, ἀνήρ); 1. diver's dress. 2. diver.

†Scafarda *f.*; 1. = Catinella. ii. = Cappello sberciuccio. iii. = Donna sciatta.

Scafare; (*mar.*) = Brattare, to scull.

†Scaffa *f.*; shelf of a cupboard.

Scaffal-are ind. scaffalo; to put up shelves. -ata *f.*; shelf-full. -atura *f.*; range of shelves.

Scaffál-e m. (Germanic; *cp.* O.H.G. *scaf*, old Saxon *schap*, Dutch *schap*, all meaning "set of shelves," *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Shape); what-not, set of bookshelves. *Aff.* -étto -ino *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

*Scaffare; i. to make odd into even. ii. to play at odd and even. iii. = Traboccare, to fall.

*Scaviglio, Scafilo *m.* (blt. *scapulus*, < O.H.G. *scaphili*); a measure for corn, *cp.* Germ. *Scheffel*, a bushel.

Scafismo m.; the ancient Persian mode of death by imprisoning the victim in a boat.

Scafo m. (blt. *scaphum*, < Gr. σκάφος); 1. (*mar.*) hull; — annegato, hull down; — alla deriva, derelict. 2. an old kind of instrument for measuring the sun's altitude. * = Baccello.

Scafoide m.; (*anat.*) = the scaphoid bone of the foot.

*Scaggiale *m.*; = Scheggiale, belt.

Scagionare ind. scagióno; to acquit.

Scagli-a f. (O.H.G. *scala*, root *scal*, to split, *cp.* Gothic *skalja*, a tile, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scale, Shell); 1. scale of a fish or snake. 2. flake or chip of stone. 3. (*mil.*) slug; Tirare a —, to fire with grape shot. 4. in *pl.*, -e di ferro, spangles, native oxide of iron used in staining glass. 5. flakes or dross of iron when under the hammer.

*i. tortoise. ii. sling; in this sense the word was probably a back-formation < Scagliare, to fling.

Scagli-are (A) (It. scaglia, flake, *lit.* therefore, to fling chips of stone); 1. to hurl. 2. -arsi, to jump about. 3. *v.* Scagliato *in loco*.

(B) (*mar.*) (by change of prefix from Incagliare *q.v.*); to refloat.

Scagliato; (*herald.*) covered with scales of different colour.

Scagliatóre m.; *vbsb.* of Scagliare (A).

Scagliett-a, -ina f.; 1. *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of Scaglia. 2. the name of a kind of snuff.

*Scaglietto *m.*; — di sughero, upper cord of a fishing-net. — di piombo, the lower cord.

*Scagliettone *m.*; a coarse kind of snuff.

Scagliol-a, -iuola f.; 1. *dim.* of Scaglia. 2. imitation marble made from a special variety of gypsum, scagliola. 3. (*bot.*) canary-seed grass, *v.* Erba (22).

Scaglióna f.; (*vet.*) mare with tushes, *v.* Scaglione.

Scaglione ind. scaglióno; 1. to arrange in échelon. 2. to extract a horse's tushes.

Scaglioncino *m.*; *dim.* Scaglione.

Scaglione m. (altered from Scalone under the attraction of Scaglia, flake of stone); 1. large step. 2. terrace on a mountain. 3. (*mil.*) échelon. 4. (*vet.*) tush, or canine tooth of a horse, not developed, except sometimes to a slight extent, in a mare.

*i. chub or some such fish with large scales, Ariosto, *Orl. Fur. ro. rro. ii.* = Scallino.

Scaglionétto m.; (*herald.*) a chevron diminished to half the usual length.

Scaglióso; *scalý.*

Scagli-uola (-uolo *m.*); *v.* -ola.

*Scagn-a *f.*, * = -o *m.*; = Aspata, reel-full of silk.

*Scagnardo; *spreg.*, like a dog.

Scagn-are; to give tongue. *Aff.* -lo *freq. sb.*

Scagnétto m.; 1. *dim.* Scagno. 2. (*mar.*) (a) cuddly, (b) the farthest cabin aft in a galley, (c) steersman's place in a boat.

Scagno m. (A) (It. cane); giving tongue.

(B) (*mlt.* *scannium*, for *scambium*, exchange, *v.* Cambiare); counting-house.

*i. = Scagna. ii. = Scanno.

Scagnòzz-o (*prob.* < *mlt.* *scannium*, *v.* Scagno, B); 1. Prete —, priest who cades about for employment. 2. *fig.* one who teaches without knowing his subject. *Aff.* -are.

*Scia *f.*; 1. = Piaga maligna. ii. = Scaglia. iii. (*slang*) prostitute.

Sciao *m.*; buzzard, *v.* Poana.

Scala f. (A) (L., < *scandere*, to climb, *v.* Scendere, through ***scandula*, ***scandla*, ***scadla*, *scala*); 1. stairs, staircase. 2. ladder; the full term is — a piuoli; — di corda, rope ladder; — di gala, reale, or di comando, accommodation ladder let down on the outside of a ship. 3. ladder in *fig.* sense as a means to an end. 4. steps of any kind, *e.g.* in badly cut hair. 5. scale, gradation, *e.g.* of colouring, or punishments. 6. scale of a map, a thermometer, etc. 7. — franca, *lit.* free (use of the) stairs, *i.e.* liberty of action granted by parents to children upon their growing up. 8. La Scala, at Milan, the name of a theatre, originally a church, so called from the steps leading up to it. 9. (*mus.*) scale. 10. (*mar.*) — levatoia, gangway thrown from the shore on to the deck of a ship. 11. — di foglio, paper cut into steps and pinned on to people's backs by boys, a practical joke appropriated to the season of mid-Lent. 12. lazy-tongs. 13. Moltiplicare a —, where the multiplier consists of several figures.

*(B); = Scalo. Fare scala, to go into port, *fig.* to stop.

Scalabrino m.; sly rogue, *lit.* Calabrian.

*Scalabrone *m.*; = Calabrone, bumble-bee.

Scalaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Scala.

Scalamáti *m.*; (*vet.*) a kind of phthisis in horses.

Scalaménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of Scala.

Scalandrone m.; (*mar.*) = Avantiscolo, the front part of a launching-slip which passes down into the water. *steps lowered from the deck down outside the ship to a boat.

Scalappare; to escape from a snare.

Scal-are; 1. to scale by ladders. 2. to arrange in steps. 3. to scale down, take something off an account. 4. to graduate taxes. 5. to arrange by size, according to height. 6. to form people in line. As *adj.*, graduated. *Aff.* -ata, -atóre.

Scálbatra *f.*; bream, *Abramis brama*.

Scalcagn-are; 1. to stamp with the heels. 2. *intr.* = Battere le calcagne, *i.e.* to be hurrying along; -arsi, of horses, to strike the feet in trotting.

Scalc-are (It. scalco); to carve. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

*Scalcheggare; *freq.* of Scalcjare.

Scalcheria *f.*; office of carver.

Scalcjare; to kick, or *tr.* to kick up (dust).

Scalcin-are ind. scalcino; to knock off the plaster. -ato, badly dressed or got up (soldier or regiment). *Aff.* -atura, bare place, where the plaster has fallen off.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scalcinazione *f.*; separating lime from a solution or from a metallic compound.

Scalco (O.H.G. *scale*, servant, > Germ. *Schalk*, knave); carver, in a royal household. *(*mar.*) i. steward. ii. extraction of the oakum or other filling from seams.

Scaldalétto *m.*; warming-pan.

Scaldamán-o, -i *m.*; 1. children's game of placing hands on upon another in succession. 2. hand-warmer.

Scaldaménto *m.*; heating.

Scaldapanche *m. indecl.*; idle student.

Scaldapiatto *m. indecl.*; plate-warmer.

Scaldapièdi *m. indecl.*; foot-warmer.

Scald-are; to heat. -arsi, to get heated.

Scaldaséggiole *m. indecl.*; idler, *esp.* one who pays attentions to a girl without any intention of marrying, philanderer.

Scaldat-a *f.*; warming. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Scaldatío *m.*; hot room for drying clothes.

Scaldatóre *m.*; 1. heater. 2. fire-man on a locomotive.

Scaldavivande *m. indecl.*; plate-warmer.

*Scaldeggiare; = Riscaldare, to excite.

Scaldino *m.*; hand-warmer, portable warming-pan.

Scaldo *m.*; skald, Scandinavian poet.

Scalducciare; to warm slightly.

†Scalé *m.*; (*mar.*) = Scappavia, captain's gig.

Scalèa *f.*; flight of steps, *esp.* outside a church.

*Far le scalee di Sant' Ambrogio, to speak ill of a person behind his back.

*Scalella *f.*; i. = Gradinata, flight of steps. ii. a kind of snare for birds.

Scalèno (Gr. *σκαλνός*, uneven); as E.

*Scalentare; to get very hot.

Scalèo *m.*; 1. steps on wheels for a library. 2. portable steps for use in a house. 3. flower-stand arranged in tiers. * = Scala, staircase, D. Purg. 15. 36.

Scalère *f. pl.*; double flight of stone steps meeting at the top in a landing.

Scalèssare *ind.* scalèssò; to go out driving in a Calesse.

Scalèssata *f.*; a drive in a carriage.

Scalétta *f.*; 1. stairway. 2. short ladder. 3. knob of a repeater watch. 4. series of holes for hand-lamps on a lampstand. 5. series of holes in the bars of a Venetian blind. 6. Frutti a —, interest diminishing as the principal is paid off by instalments. 7. (*mus.*) series of simple notes, or flourishes, following a scale. 8. flat file.

Scalèttare *ind.* scalétto; = Scalare.

Scalètt-ina *f.*; *dim.* -a.

*Scalfare; to heat.

*Scalferotto *m.*; house-shoe.

*Scalficare; *freg.* of Scalfire, to scrape.

*Scalfiggere; = Scalfire.

Scalf-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part. -itto* (L. *scarificare*, < *scarifare*, < Gr. *σκαριφάναι*, to scratch, *cp.* *σκαρῖφος*, pointed tool; akin to L. *scribere* and to Scalpello); to scratch.

Scalfittura *f.*; scratch.

Scalfo *m.*; (slang) a drink.

Scalina *f.*; *dim.* vèzz. Scala.

Scalinata *f.*; flight of steps.

Scalinétto *m.*; *dim.* Scalamo.

Scalino *m.*; step (of a flight of stairs). †A —, fan-shaped.

†Scallaio; in a bad way.

Scallare; to open the sluices, *v.* Calla (1).

Scalmána (Scarmana) *f.* (*s. intens.*, and *calma* in its orig. sense of heat or fever, = Gr. *καύμα*); chill.

Scalman-arsi (A); to take a chill. -ato; breathless, exhausted.

(B) (see Calmiere) to be decontrolled.

Scalmanúccia *f.*; slight chill.

†Scalmare; = Smorzare.

*Scalmata *f.*; (*mar.*) extra bulwark nailed along the line of the Scalmi of a galley.

*Scalmato; = Scalmamato, feverish.

Scalmiéra *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. the rowlocks or tholepins as a whole. 2. — d' imbarcazione, rowlock. 3. distance between the ranges of the rowlocks in a galley with more than one bank of oars.

Scalm-o, **Scarm-o** *m.* (L. < Gr. *σκαλμός*, *skalmós*, chipped thing, < *σκαλῖω*, to chip); (*mar.*) 1. stanchion. 2. — di costa, futtock; -i di cubia, hawse-timbers constituting a part of the frame of the ship near the stem; — di rovescio, — flesso, top timber; -i delle porche, futtock riders. 3. thole-pin of a boat or galley; (a) — allo stropo, with a thong for the oar; (b) — doppio, two thole-pins making a rowlock; (c) — a forecila, forked thole-pin, likewise making a rowlock; (d) — a natola, where the oar passes through an aperture in the washboards; (e) — a portello, where the oar passes through an aperture in the side of the boat itself; (f) — al posticcio, where the rowlock or thole-pin was on the outrigger, *v.* Posticcio. 4. *maton*, boat.

Scalmotto *m.*; (*mar.*) stanchion.

Scalo *m.* (*var.* of Scala); 1. (*mar.*) wharf; — d' approdo, landing-place. 2. port of call (in the Levant). 3. — di costruzione, building-slip; — d' aggaggio, slipway up which a vessel is hauled for the purpose of cleaning her hull. 4. goods platform or wharf of a railway station. 5. rope-walk.

†Scalòcchio *m.*; roughly made step.

*Scaloccio *m.*; Remo di —, = Remo grosso, sweep of a galley.

Scalógno *m.* (L. *ascalonia*, < the city of Ascalon in Palestine); (*bot.*) shallot, *v.* Cipolla (8).

Scalón-a *f.*; long staircase. -e *m.*; grand staircase. * = Scaglione.

Scalor-ire *ind.* -isco, to cool.

*Scalpedra *f.*; a title invented by Boccaccio.

*Scalpeggiare; = Scalpitare.

Scalpell-are, **Scarpell-are**; 1. to chisel. 2. to destroy (an inscription) by chiselling it out. 3. Occhi -ati, inflamed eyes. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Scalpellétto *m.*; mortise chisel.

Scalpell-ino *m.*; 1. mason. 2. *dim.* Scalpello. *Aff.* -inare.

Scalpèllo *m.* (L. *scalpellum*, *dim.* of *scalprum*, < *scalpere*, to cut, root *skel*, > Germanic base *skal*, to cleave, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scale, 1 and 2; *cp.* It. *scrivere*, *scalfire*; 1. chisel. 2. scalpel. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

*Scalpere; to chisel.

Scalpicc-iare (It. *scalpito*, through a form ***scalpitare*); to trample. *Aff.* -iaménto, -io *freg. sb.*

Scalpit-are *ind.* scálpito (either < L. *scalpere*, *v.* Scalpello, or < It. *calpestare* by transposition of the s, possibly under the attraction of L. *scalpere* or its derivatives); of horses, to paw the ground. * = Calpestare, to trample upon. *Aff.* -aménto, -io *freg. sb.*

Scalpóre *m.* (from the stem of *Scalpitare*); 1. noise. 2. noisy complaint. 3. Male che non ha fatto —, trouble which has had no serious consequences.

*Scalpro *m.*; = Scalpello, chisel.

Scaltr-aménto, -ézza; *v.* Scaltro. -iménto; *vbsb.* of -ire, -ire; to make smart. -itaménto; *adv.*

Scaltro; clever, smart, shrewd; sometimes with a certain amount of fault implied, like E. sharp.

Etym. dub. The obvious derivation is from *s-intensive* and L. *cautus* with *u* altered to *i* (*cp.* *Aldace* and *Audace*) and *r* added for euphony, which agrees perfectly with the sense. On this theory *Scaltro* would be the derivative of *Scaltro*. But it may be the other way about, *Scaltro* being the earlier word and formed from L. *scalpitare*, to scratch, like *hens*, < *scalpere*, to carve, which is Diez's suggestion. *Scaltro* would then mean primarily "to engrave like a gem" and so "to smarten."

Scalaccia *f.*; *dim.* Scala.

Scalvare; 1. = Diramare, to lop. 2. to scalp. *to make bald.

Scalzacáne *m.*; ragamuffin.

*Scalzagatto *m.*; = Scalzacane.

Scalz-are; 1. to remove the shoes and stockings. 2. to lay bare the roots; -a bene quell' albero e nella buca getta del concio, clear away the earth at the root of that tree and throw in some manure. 3. to undermine, a wall or river bank, or a person's authority. 4. to pump a person for information. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scalz-atóio *m.*; dentist's lancet. -atóre; *v.* -are.

Scalzatúra *f.*; *v.* Scalzare. *wedding-present.

Scalzo; barefooted.

Scalmaldóre *ind.* scamáldolo; to be noisy, *v.* Camaldoli (3).

†Scamancévole; = Noioso, tiresome.

Scam-atàre (*etym. unkn.*); 1. to soften wool by beating. 2. to beat the dust out of carpets, etc. *Aff.* -atino wool-beater, -ato wool-beater's rod.

Scambiamano; A —, hand over hand.

Scambi-are; 1. to mistake; L' uno si -a per l' altro, the one is readily mistaken for the other; Cristalli che si -ano con diamanti, crystals that can be easily mistaken for diamonds; Scusi, ho -ato, I beg your pardon, I took you for somebody else. 2. to

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

exchange. 3. M' hanno -ato l' ombrello, they have taken my umbrella and left me another one. 4. — le carte in mano, or — i dadi, to wrest into something different; *v.* Dado. 5. *pop.* per Cambiare, to change money into smaller denominations. 6. — un occhio, to squint. 7. to transfer, an official. 8. to take the place of a retiring official. 9. to switch. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scambiétto *m.*; 1. change of feet in dancing. 2. *fig.* play upon words. 3. = Spessa mutazione. *Aff.* -are.

Scambiévol-e; reciprocal. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Scámbo *m.*; 1. exchange. 2. mistake; Ha fatto uno — grosso a prender que' danari che non eran suoi, he made a terrible mistake in taking that money which was not his own. 3. shunt, shunting-place. 4. Essere andato per —, to have taken a temporary situation; Ho messo uno —, oggi sono libero, I have got a substitute and am free for to-day. 5. Libero —, free trade.

Scambista *m.*; 1. pointsman. 2. Libero —, free-trader.

Scamerare *ind.* scáméro; (*leg.*) to restore confiscated goods.

Scamerita *f.*; fillet of pork.

***Scamuzzolo** *m.*; = Sdruciolone, Ruzzolone.

Scamici-arsi; to take off one's coat and waistcoat. *Part.* -ato, plebeian.

***Scamillo** *m.*; = Piedistallo risaltato.

Scammellata *f.*; ride on a camel.

†**Scamoccolare**; = Smoccolare.

***Scamoiare**; to run away.

†**Scamône** *m.*; rump of an ox.

Scamon-èa *f.* (L., < Gr. σκαμνώνια); 1. (*pharm.*) scammony. 2. *fig.* unhealthy looking, repulsive person. *Aff.* -eato, containing scammony; -ina, the alkaloid.

Scamónio *m.*; (*bot.*) scammony, *Convolvulus scammonium*.

Scamorza *f.*; a kind of small soft cheese.

Scamosci-are *ind.* scamòscio; to dress chamois skins, or to dress other skins so that they look like chamois skins. *Aff.* -atóre.

Scamòscio; of chamois. As *sb.*, = Camoscio, chamois.

Scamozzare (for s-capo-mozzare); to cut close, to pollard.

***Scamozzolo** (Scamuzzolo, Scomuzzolo, Sgomuzzolo) *m.* (It. scamozzare); tiny piece.

Scampafórca *m. indecl.*; scapegallows.

Scampagn-are; to have a run in the country. *Aff.* -ata.

Scampaménto *m.*; = Scampo, escape.

Scampanacciata *f.*; rough music.

Scampan-are *ind.* scampanó; to ring bells loudly. *Aff.* -ata.

Scampanell-are *ind.* scampanèllo; to ring the door-bell loudly. *Aff.* -ata, -ío *freq. sb.*

Scampanio *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Scampanare

Scampare (L. *ex, campus*, battle-field); 1. to escape. 2. *tr.* to save.

***Scampaticcio**; recovered from serious illness.

Scampo *m.*; 1. escape. 2. Norwegian lobster, *Cancer norvegicus*.

Scámpol-o *m.* (It. scampare); 1. remnant of stuff. 2. *fig.* remnant of time, odd moment. *Aff.* -étto, -ino, -uccio *dims.*

***Scamuffare**; = Camuffare, to disguise.

***Scamuzzolo**; *v.* Scamozzolo.

***Scan-a** *f.*; = Zanna, tooth. Metter le -e, of a horse, to grow the two lateral teeth on each side, at its fifth year.

Scanagli-are; to behave like a cad. -arsi, of journalists, to slang one another.

Scanal-are *ind.* scanálo; 1. = Scannellare, to channel. 2. *fig.* to depart from the usual routine.

Scanalatura *f.*; 1. rifling. 2. slot, groove.

†**Scanapugliarsi**; to break like a dry stalk, Canapule.

Scancell-are *ind.* scancèllo; to cancel completely. *Aff.* -ábile.

Scancellaticcio *m.*; writing full of erasures.

***Scanceria**, ***Scancia** *f.*; = Scansia, bookshelf.

Scáncio (Sgancio, Sguancio) *m.*; used adverbially with A, Di or Per, for obliquely, slantwise.

Etym. Referred by Diez to Germ. *schwank*, pliable, a word cognate with *schwingen*, to swing; Körtig suggests O.H.G. *wankon*, to wobble, with *s-* intensive prefixed; the connections of *wankon* agree best with the sense of Scancio. *Cp.* Skeat, *Arab Wink*.

Scandagli-are; to sound. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Scandáglio *m.*; 1. lead, for sounding, *usu.* in the sea, but also elsewhere, *e.g.* in a mine; in *pl.* soundings. 2. *fig.* — dei fatti, examination of affairs. 3. sounding-rod.

Etym. *mult. scandilia*, steps of a ladder, < L. *scandere*, to climb, probably from the measurements marked on the sounding line, so that the original meaning would seem to have been the measuring rod or line rather than the lead; *cp.* Scandiglio.

Scandal-izzare, -o, -osaménto, -óso; as E. Pietra dello scandalo, rock of offence (*eccl.* L., < Gr. σκάνδαλον, *v.* Skeat, *sub Scandal*).

Scandèll-a *f.*; (A); (*bot.*) spelt, *Triticum spelta*, also termed Orzola. *Aff.* -accia pegg.

Etym. A sort of *dim.* from L. *scandala*, spelt. It is interesting to note a number of place-names derived presumably from what grew in those spots, such as Scandalaria at Arezzo, Scandalaria at Treviso and Cremona, Scandolera at Turin, Scandolara at Foligno, Scandalò at Padua, to which may be added Spaltara at Foligno, < Spelta, Filicaia and Filigare in Tuscany, < Filice = Felce.

* (B); droplet of oil.

***Scánd-ere** (L. *scandere*, *lit.* to climb, hence to scan, as it were to climb the verses) *perf.* -éi or -ètti, the *part.* used is that of Scandire; 1. *i.g.* Scandire, to scan. 2. (obsolete, except in *pres. part.* Scandente) to climb.

Scanderóna *f.*; (*bot.*) St John's wort, *v.* Erba (*127, a*).

***Scandescenza** *f.*; = Escandescenza, ill-temper.

***Scandigli-are**; 1. = Scandagliare. *ii. v. -o.*

Scandiglio *m.*; a measure of broken stones, *viz.* such amount as will make

one metre square by a quarter of a metre in height.

Etym. *mult. scandilia*, *v.* Scandaglio, the sense being derived from *scandilia* as a measure.

Scand-ire *ind.* -isco; to scan (verses), *v.* Scandere (1).

***Scandola** (Scandorla) *f.*; = Assicella, shingle, wooden roofing-tile.

Etym. L. *scandula* (> Fr. *échandole*, a word adopted from the patois of south-east France). There was a later form *scindula*, probably due to a supposed connection with *scindere*, but this does not concern the Italian word, though it originated O.H.G. *scintula* and also the Middle E. shingle, altered from shindle, an Anglicised form of L. *scindula*. The E. shindle is still in use in Devonshire.

***Scandolario** *m.*; 1. roofer, *v.* Scandola. *ii.* (*mar.*) captain's cabin in a galley.

***Scandorla** *f.*; = Scandola.

***Scanfarda**; 1. = Orinale. *ii. fig.* = Sgualdrina.

***Scangé** *m.*; stuff of changeable colour.

Scangéo *m.* (It. cangiare, with intensive prefix *s-*); troublesome accident.

†**Scanicapulci**; full of fleas, *v.* Scanicare (iii).

***Scanic-are**; 1. = Scalcinare, to strip off the plaster. *ii.* -arsi, of grain, to fall out of the ears. *iii.* to strew things about, draggle one's dress, etc.

†**Scanicasale**; Bambino —, = Che perde, scanica la camicia.

***Scanicciare**; to break the Caniccio and let the chestnuts fall.

***Scanicone**; *v.* Scanicare (iii).

***Scandato**; white.

***Scanizzare**; = Scagnare, to give tongue.

***Scannabecco** *m.*; butcher's knife.

***Scannadeo** *m.* (*lit.* one who would cut the throat of God); = Gabbadeo.

Scannafósso *m.*; open drain. *covered approach to the foss of a fortress.

***Scannaminestre** *m.*; = Smargliassone, blusterer.

***Scannapagnotte** or **Scannapane** *m.*; = Sbuccione.

Scann-are; 1. to cut the throat of. 2. *fig.* to ruin. 3. the opposite of Incannare. 4. *part.* -ato, = Povero in canna, poor, *v.* Canna (3). *Aff.* -atío gambling-hell, brothel or the like; *slaughter-house; -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Scannell-are *ind.* scannèllo; 1. to unwind thread from a reel. 2. (*arch.*) to flute, to chamfer. 3. of a liquid, to gush out from a spout. 4. to thin out reeds. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scannellato *m.*; fluted work.

Scannellatura *f.*; *i.g.* Scanalatura.

Scannèllo *m.* (A) (*dim.* Scanno); 1. writing-desk. 2. spring-block of a carriage, the piece resting upon the spring supporting the frame. 3. (*mus.*) = Rialzo per tener le corde a distanza dalla tavola armonica. *small foot-stool.

(B); (*butch.*) steak from the lower part of the hind-quarters; in this sense the word is probably Canello with an *s* as idle prefix, the piece of meat having been regarded as like a Canello, cane-stalk.

Scanno *m.* (L. *scamnum*, bench, root *scap*, to support, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sceptre, Shaft); 1. presidential chair. 2. (*mar.*) bar, sand-bank.

***Scannonezzare**; to batter down.

Scanonicare; to deprive (a canon).

Scanonizzare; to uncanonise (a saint).

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scansafatiche *m.* or *f. indecl.*; lazy-bones.

Scans-are; 1. to move away; -a codesto tavolino dal muro, move that little table away from the wall. 2. to avoid the society of. 3. to escape from. 4. of the wind, to lull. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scansarôte *m. indecl.*; iron guard placed at the base of a door-post to prevent wheels from striking it.

Scansia *f.* (mlt. *scancia*, < O.H.G. *scanic*, cupboard with shelves); *i.q.* Scaffale, book-case.

Scanso *m.*; 1. A — di, for the purpose of avoiding. 2. lull, in the wind. 3. Caricare a —, to charter for a lump sum.

***Scantinare**; i. to go out of tune. ii. to fail in duty.

***Scantolo** *m.*; -Stipite, door-post.

Scanton-are *ind.* scantóno; 1. to take off the corners of. 2. *intr.* to hide round a corner, or *tr.* to avoid (by turning round a corner). 3. to dog's-ear. *Aff.* -atura.

Scantucciare; to cut off the edges.

***Scanutire**; to grow old.

Scapacción-e (Scapezzone) *m.* {*s. intens.* and *Capo*, with *pegg.* suffix indicating the roughness of the act); 1. cuff on the head. 2. Passare a —, to go into a theatre without paying, or to pass an examination without studying. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Scaparb-ire *ind.* -isco; to remove the obstinacy of.

Scap-are; to take away the head, *e.g.* in packing fish. -arsi, to go crazy.

Scapata; Alla —, recklessly.

Scapat-accio *pegg.*, -ággine *sb.*, -aménto *i.q.* Alla -a, -èllo *dim.* *vezz.*; *v.* -o.

Scapat-o; 1. headless. 2. *fig.* thoughtless. *Aff.* -óna, -óne *augms.*

†**Scapare** *ind.* scapéo; of a horse, to toss the head about.

Scapecchi-are *ind.* scapécchio; to comb out the loose fibres of flax. * -arsi, to free oneself.

Scapecchiatóio *m.*; flax-comb, hackle.

†**Scapeggiare** *ind.* scapéggio; to shake one's head.

***Scapegliare**; = Scapigliare.

***Scapestare**; = Calpestare, to trample.

***Scapestr-are** (not obsolete in *part.* -ato, *q.v.*); to live dissolutely. -arsi, to slip one's head out of the halter, *fig.* to rush to one's ruin.

Scapestrat-o; wild, *lit.* halterless, but *usu.* as *sb.*, scapegrace, rascal. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménto.

Scapezz-are *ind.* scapézzo (bit. ***ex-capitiare*); 1. to cut all the large branches off the stem, *e.g.* of a fig-tree, leaving only the young shoots. 2. *fig.* to bring down, reduce to humble proportions. *Aff.* -o or -aménto *sb.*

†**Scapezonare**; = Scapacconare, to cuff.

***Scapezone** *m.*; = Scapaccione, cuff on the head.

Scapigli-are (Scapegliare); to ruffle. -arsi, to get one's hair untidy, *fig.* to become dissolute.

Scapigliata *f.*; (bot.) 1. love-in-a-mist, *Nigella damascena*, also termed Anigella, Scompigli, Fanciullaccia, Streghe, Damigelle, Zampe di ragno. 2. in *pl.*, = Capelvenere, maidenhair fern.

Scapigliatura *f.*; debauchery, Bohemianism.

Scapit-are *ind.* scápito (*lit.* to suffer the loss of a head of stock, lose an animal, < *blt.* ***ex-* or ***dis-capitare*); to suffer loss. *Aff.* -o, loss.

Scapitozzare *ind.* scapitòzzo (It. *s-priv.*, capo, tozzo); to pollard a tree.

Scapo *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shaft); 1. shaft of a column. 2. stalk of a plant.

Scapocchiare *ind.* scapòcchio; to take away the head, Capocchia.

Scápola *f.* (L.); shoulder-blade, *usu.* Paletta.

Scapol-àre (A) *m.*; (*eccl.*) scapular, *i.e.* (a) two little pieces of cloth tied together by strings passing over the shoulders worn by lay persons in token of devotion, (b) a short cloak with a hood, a monastic working-dress, (c) a long strip of cloth worn by some Orders.

(B) (*cogn.* Sardin. *iscabulliri*, Span. *escabullirse*, < ***ex-capulare*, to escape from the noose, *v.* Cappio); 1. to rescue. 2. *intr.* or *refl.*, -arsi, to escape, slip away.

***Scapolla** *f.*; stupid saying.

Scápolo *m.* (It. scapolare, B); 1. bachelor. 2. free sailor or soldier on a galley as opposed to the chained galley-slaves or convicts.

***Scapolone** *m.*; a kind of strong canvas.

Scapon-ire *ind.* -isco; to humble, bring to reason.

Scappaménto *m.*; 1. (*watchm.*) escapement. 2. exhaust, gas-vent (*artil.*); Bariletto di —, exhaust of a car; Valvola d' —, exhaust valve; Resistenza allo —, back pressure.

Scapp-are (bit. ***ex-cappare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Escape); 1. to escape; — la pazienza, to lose patience. 2. — di corpo, or da far di corpo, to be taken short. 3. to run off quickly; A -a e fuggi, in great haste; (Calzoni, Maniche) -anti, rather short. 4. Polenda cogli uccelli -ati, polenta with sage, oil, cheese, etc., as if there were small birds with it, but no birds. Similarly, Patate a pollo -ato, potatoes served with stuffing as if for a fowl. 5. of an unexpected occurrence, -erà senatore, he will come out as a senator.

Scappat-a *f.*; 1. starting off, when a horse or dog is let go. 2. excursion; — in montagna, a run into the mountains. 3. outburst (of language). 4. escapade, prank. 5. oversight, error.

*starting-place of racehorses. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -èlla *dim.*

Scappatina *f.*; *dim.* Scappata (2).

Scappatóia *f.*; pretext for not doing something.

Scappatóre *m.*; of a horse, fast goer. **Scappavia** *f.*; 1. passage, side-door. 2. excuse for not doing something. loophole. 3. A —, hastily. 4. (*mar.*) captain's gig.

Scappellare *ind.* scappèllo; 1. to salute by raising the hat. 2. *schevr.* to knock the hat off. 3. to unhood (a hawk). 4. (*mar.*) *v.* Discappellare.

Scappellata *f.*; profound salutation.

Scappellatura *f.*; grovelling salute.

Scappellótt-o *m.*; cuff, less violent than Scapaccione, *lit.* such as would knock off the hat. Passare a —, = Passare a scapaccione, *v.* Scapaccione (2). *Aff.* -are *vb.*

***Scappuccio** *m.*; = Cappuccio, hood.

***Scappia** *f.*; chips of stone or wood. *Etyim.* It. **scappiare, to trim with an adze; *cp.* O.H.G. *scapan*, *vb.* (> Germ. *schaben*, to scrape), and *scab*, a plane, E. shave, *q.v.* in Skeat.

***Scappiare**; to unloose.

Scappiettare *ind.* scappiétto; to take off the Cappietto, little string fastened to the end of a stocking, handkerchief, etc., in the wash to distinguish it from others or to hang it up by.

***Scappinare**; to form the sole of a stocking.

***Scappino** *m.*; 1. = Pedale, sole of a stocking. ii. a "mask," *v.* Maschera, of the Italian stage, representing the crafty servant; hence generally, cunning fellow. This mask was the origin of Molière's Scapin.

Etyim. *Cogn.* old Fr. *escapin*, *escarpin*, Span. *escarpin*, slipper, < L. *scarpa*, shoe (> Fr. *escarpe*, Span. *escarpa*), as it were one who assists his master in running away, Scapinando.

†**Scappiúola** *f.*; *dim.* Scappia.

***Scappo**; = Scappato.

Scappolo *m.*; (*metall.*) bloom, slab.

Scapponata *f.*; feast on capons, *esp.* among the peasantry on the birth of a first son.

***Scapponeo** *m.*; = Ramanzina, scolding, *lit.* the row made at a Scapponata.

Scappottare *ind.* scappòtto; to at piquet, to save a capot.

Scappricciare; *v.* Scapricciare.

Scappucciare; 1. to take off the hood. 2. to stumble, *esp.* *fig.* to make a mistake, *v.* Scappuccio.

***Scappuccino** *m.*; 1. = Cappuccino; the Franciscan monks having gone with uncovered heads out of humility at the period when people often covered their heads with a hood, may for this reason have been at first termed Scappuccini, hoodless. ii. small hood.

Scappuccio *m.*; 1. striking the foot against a stone. 2. *fig.* error.

Etyim. obscure. Scappucciare and Scappuccio may be derived in some way out of Cappa, cloak, *cp.* Inscappare, to entangle in a trap or plot, formed from Scappare, to release from (the entanglement of) a cloak, but there is nothing to show how. Another suggestion is that of derivation from Span. *chapuzar*, to plunge, but this has nothing to confirm it.

***Scaprestare**; metathesis for Scapestrare.

Scapricci-are, **Scapricciare**; to cure of eccentricity, or caprice. -arsi, to have one's fling.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scaprugginare *ind.* scapruggino; to break the notches, *v.* CaprugGINE.

Scarabáttol-o m., -a *f.* (It. carabattole *q.v.*, the prefix being merely for euphony); 1. glass case. 2. snow-shoe. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Scarabèò m. (L., < Gr. *σκαράβειος*, *adj.*, < *κάραβος*, beetle); 1. scarab, Egyptian gem in shape of a beetle. 2. = Scarafaggio, beetle. 3. *meton.* like Piattola, in sense of pest.

*Scarabillare; to thrum a guitar.

Scarabòcchi-o m. (bit. ***scarabuculus*, *dim.* of L. *scarabaeus*, beetle); 1. scrawl. 2. *fig.* deformed or depraved person, worthless rubbish. *Aff.* -are, -atòre, -atura, -òne person who can only scrawl.

*Scarabone *m.*; = Scarafaggio, beetle.

Scaracchiare; = Scaracchiare, to spit.

*Scaracchione *m.*; = Beffatore, insulter.

Scarafággio m. (L. *scarabaeus*, *v.* Scarabeo, which was a learned reintroduction of the same word); 1. tumble-dung beetle, *Geotrupes stercorarius*. 2. cockchafer, *Melolontha vulgaris*. 3. beetle, generally.

*Scarafaldone *m.*; servant in a synagogue.

*Scarafare (M.H.G. *schrapfen*, to scrape?); = Arraffare, to seize and rush away with.

*Scarafone *m.*; cockroach, *v.* Scarafaggio.

Scaragiane; (slang) to write.

Scaramanzia f. (*corr.* of Chiromanzia); spell, *esp.* one cast to prevent a person from winning at play, or charm against bad luck.

Scaramazzo (from the name of a famous clown, *v.* Skeat, sub Scaramouch); of a pearl, irregular in shape.

*Scaramella *f.*; = Scaramuccia, skirmish.

Scaramuccia f. (O.H.G. *skirman*, to fight in defence of, > Germ. *Schirm*, defence); 1. skirmish. 2. (*theat.*) harlequin, *v.* Skeat, sub Scaramouch.

Scaramucci-are; to skirmish. **arsi*, to defend oneself.

*Scaramu-gio or *-zza *f.*; = Scaramuccia.

Scaraventare *ind.* scaravénto; to hurl.

Etyim. A compound of *scara-* for *scra-* = *stra*, < L. *trans*, beyond, and late L. *ventare*, < L. *ventus*, wind, *cp.* Provenc. *ventar*, old Fr. *venter*, to toss grain against the wind so as to free it from dust. *cp.* also the Emilian dial. *scaravullâr*, = Stravolare, Umbrian *straventrare*, Sardinian *traventrare*.

Scarbon-are *ind.* scarbóno; to remove the charcoal from the pit. *Aff.* -atura.

*Scarbonchiare; = Smoccolare, to snuff.

*Scarboncolo *m.*; carbuncle.

*Scaraglioso; = Catarroso, *v.* Scaracchiare.

Scaricare; = Scaricare, to unload.

†Scaravallo *m.*; (*mar.*) = Chiave di un albero, *fid.*

Scarcellare *ind.* scarcèllo; (*mar.*) to jam a rope.

Scarcer-are; to release from prison. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

*Scarciune *m.* (*corr.* of Scarsume, < Scarso); = Carcane, vile or putrid thing or person.

Scarco; = Scarico, discharged.

Scarcoio m.; = Squarquoio, filthy.

Scarda *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) sedge, *Carex*, or sea club-rush, *Scirpus*. 2. bread (filthy), *Cyprinus brama*.

Scardaccia *m.*; some kind of thistle.

Scardafia *f.*; = occhiorossi, red-eye (fish), *v.* Scardola.

*Scardafone *m.*; = Scaraffone, cockroach.

Scardare; = Diricciare, to husk (chestnuts).

Scardass-are; 1. to card (wool). 2. to backbite, speak ill of an absent person. *Aff.* -atòre, -atòra, -atura.

Scardass-ière or *-ino *m.*; = Scardazziere.

Scardasso m. (It. ***cardaceo*, < *Cardo*, with *s* prefixed for euphony); carding-comb.

Scardazziere m.; owner of wool-carding works.

Scardicione m.; (*bot.*) 1. way-thistle, *Cirsium arvense*. 2. Italian thistle, *v.* Cardo (1, 2). 3. — *salvatico*, common cotton-thistle, *Onopordum acanthium*. 4. — *de' campi*, corn-thistle, *Serratula arvensis*, also termed Astone, Stoppione.

Scardinare *ind.* scardino; to card (fur) for hats.

Scardine or Scardóne *m.*; *v.* Scardola.

†Scardobola *f.*; a species of top shell, *Trochus labio*, *v.* Troco.

Scardola *f.*; — comune, rudd (fish), *Scardinius erythrophthalmus*, locally termed Coerosse, Marrochio, Roviglione, Scardafa, Scardine, Scardone, Scardova, Scarpettaccia.

†Scardova *f.*; *v.* Scardola.

†Scarduffare; = Scarduflare, to ruffle.

Scarèggi-o m. (for Ascareggio, < *Ascuro*, annoyance); Fare —, to disgust. *Aff.* -òso revolting.

Scarellare *ind.* scarèllo; to remove the Carrelle and let the dried chestnuts fall, *v.* Canniccio (2).

†Scarèzza *f.*; = Ascherizza, *v.* Aschero.

*Scarferone *m.*; half-high boot.

Scárica f.; discharge, volley. Fare una —, to fire a "burst" from a machine gun.

Scaricabarili m.; boys' game of carrying each other like casks. Gio-care or Fare a —, *fig.* to shirk one's responsibilities.

Scaricalásino m.; boys' game of carrying each other on their shoulders. *game of draughts.

Scaric-are *ind.* scárico; 1. to unload. 2. to discharge. 3. (*paint.*) to lighten. 4. *part.* -ato, of a watch, unwound. *Aff.* -aménto, -atòia bird-trap, -atòio landing-place, place of discharge, *esp.* of water, outfall, -atòre lightning protector (*electr.*), -atura.

Scárico; 1. unloaded; Cápo —, light-hearted, careless fellow; Occhio —, unclouded eye; Cielo —, clear sky; — di collo, di gamba, of a horse with fine thin neck or legs. 2. as *sb.*, discharge; Sotto —, in course of unloading; Robinetto di —, drain-cock. 3. tip, place for shooting rubbish, or the rubbish shot.

Scarific-are, -atòre, -azióne; as E. (L., < Gr. *σκαρίφος*, *v.* Skeat, sub Scarify, and *infra*, Scrivere.)

†Scarinci; = Salmisia, Lor' bless me!

Scarlàto *f.*; (*bot.*) endive, *v.* Indivia.

Scariótte *m.*; traitor (Judas).

Scarlattèa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. garden coral, *Rochea crassida*. 2. scarlet lychnis, *v.* Croce (18, b).

3. Carthusian pink, *v.* Garofano (8).

Scarlattin-a *f.*; scarlet fever. **-o*; scarlet.

Scarlatto (Persian, *v.* Skeat, sub *voc.*); scarlet.

Scarlèa, Scarlèggia *f.*; (*bot.*) clary, *v.* Erba (81).

Scarlina *f.*; (*bot.*) *Galactites tomentosa*, a thistle remarkable for a milky juice, like that so common in the chicory group.

*Sclarino; = Smaltato di scarlatto.

*Scarmaglia *f.*; = Schermaglia, brawl.

Scarmàna *f.*; *pop.* for Scalmàna, chill.

Scarmigli-are; to ruffle. -arsi, to get untidy.

Etyim. L. *carminare*, to comb, < *carmen*, a card for wool or flax, < *carère*, to comb; the transition from *carminare* is shown by the Venetian *sgramignà* (= *scarmigliato*), the dissimilation of *m-n* into *m-l* being paralleled by Megliaca < Armeniaca. The initial *s* is either for *ex-* or *dis-*.

Scarmiglión-e m., -a *f.*; person with rough hair.

Scarmo; *v.* Scalmò.

Scarn-are; to remove some of the superficial flesh. -arsi, to grow thin. *Part.* -ato, *v.* *infra* in loco. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scarnascialare *ind.* scarnasciàlo; to enjoy Carnival, to feast.

Scarnatino; *dim.* Scarnato.

Scarnato; 1. of a horse's legs and joints, clean, fine; similarly of a cutting, for grafting. 2. = Incarnato, flesh-coloured.

Scarnatío m.; currier's knife.

Scarnatura f.; *vb.* of Scarnare.

*Scarnescialare; = Scarnascialare.

Scarnicciare; to clean (hides).

Scarnificare *ind.* scarnifi-co -chi; 1. to detach the flesh, *e.g.* in surgery for a plastic operation. 2. to peel the flesh off a bone. 3. generally, to lacerate, to gash.

Scarnigi *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) blue globe flower, *v.* Rosellina di macchia.

Scarn-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. *i.g.* Scarnificare; -irsi, to get lean. 2. (*metall.*) to scrape the core of a mould so as to obtain the desired thickness of metal in the casting. 3. -ito, *i.g.* Scarno, thin. *Aff.* -itura.

Scarnovalare *ind.* scarnovàlo; to enjoy Carnival.

Scaro *m.* (L., < Gr. *σκαρός*); — cretense, Grecian parrot-fish, *Scarus cretensis*, locally termed Girola.

Scarocciare, Scaronzare; (*mar.*) to make leeway, *v.* Scaroccio.

Scarnagnare *ind.* scarógnno; to idle about. †to show contempt for.

Scarnogn-ire *ind.* -isco; to cure of laziness.

†Scaròla *f.*; = Lattuga, lettuce.

Scaronzare; (*mar.*) 1. to pass across the bows of another ship. 2. = Scarocciare.

Scarpa f.; 1. shoe. 2. shoe, skid for a wheel. 3. shoe, slope of a wall or bank, talus of a fortification; A —, obliquely. 4. shoe of a pile; — di un raggio, una molla, head of a spoke, or spring. 5. = Scarpettaccia, rudd (fish). 6. (*mar.*) (a) — dell' ancora, bill-board, a piece of wood bolted abaft the cathead upon the rail, upon which the fluke of the anchor rests when the anchor is suspended by the shank-painter and cathead stopper, (b) — d' una bitta, bitt-bolt, battledore.

Etyim. Either from M.H.G. *scharf*, sharp, *v.* Skeat, sub Scarp, Sharp, or else from ***scarpare* < *scit*. ***ex-scarpare* < L. *exscarpere*, probably the former in sense of shoe (the shoe taking its name from its sharp-pointed toe), the latter in that of scarp.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scarpaccia f.; *pegg.* Scarpa, shoe.

Scarpa m.; travelling cobbler.

Scarpante m.; monk wearing shoes, not clogs.

Scarpare; to escarp, to slope a bank.

Scarpato m.; peddler of boots and shoes.

Scarpata f.; 1. slope, *v.* Scarpa (3). 2. blow with a shoe.

Scarpatore m. (from ***scarpare* < *blt. **ex-carpere* < *L. excerpere*, > *scarp-* in the Grisons' dialect, *scarpà* in the Comascan); = *Facidanno*, thief of field produce, marauder.

†**Scarpeggiare**; = *Scarpiciare*.

Scarpell-are and *deriv.*; *v.* Scarpell-.

Scarpellinaccio m.; *pegg.* Scarpellino, mason.

Scarpellatore m.; = *Scarpellino*, mason.

Scarpellino m.; = *Scarpellino*, mason.

Scarpell-o; = *Scarpello*. *bird-trap. *Aff. -one*.

†**Scarpenna**; 1. *v.* *Scorpenna*. 2. *v.* *Cerniola*.

Scarpia f.; *scherv.* *Cernia* where shoes grow. È battuto un terremoto a —, there has been an earthquake in the shoe country, said to one with his boots broken. *Ti mando a —, i.e.* I will smack you with a shoe.

Scarperotto m.; = *Scarpocello*.

Scarpetta f.; *dim.* Scarpa.

Scarpetaccia f.; *pegg.* *Scarpetta*. † = *Scardola*, *rudd*.

Scarpettina f.; *dim. vezz.* *Scarpetta*.

Scarpiciare; to make a shuffling sound, as of people walking about while trying to make no noise.

Scarpiccio m.; continued sound of shuffling.

Scarpina f.; *dim. vezz.* Scarpa, baby's shoe.

***Scarpinare**; to walk with short quick steps.

***Scarpinello m.**; = *Calzolaio*, shoemaker.

Scarpino m.; dancing-shoe.

Scarpóna f.; *augm.* of Scarpa, shoe.

***Scarponare**; to take to one's heels.

Scarponcellino m.; *dim.* *Scarponcello*.

Scarponcello m.; a stout kind of lady's shoe.

Scarp-one m.; 1. *augm.* of -a, shoe. 2. officer of rough type. -*uccia f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

Scarièra f.; only in the phrases *Gente di —*, vagabonds, and *Comprare 'or Vendere per iscarriera*, to buy or sell in some irregular way, or by some lucky chance.

Scarriare; to run about, "go cutting about."

Scarroccio m. (*v.* Carro, 11); (*mar.*) lee-way made in the water, the vessel not moving quite where her bow points, thus differing from *Deriva* lee-way made over the ground in consequence of a current in the water.

Scarrozz-are; 1. to go out in a carriage. 2. *fig.* to run wild, play the fool. *Aff. -ata, -lo freq.*

Scarrucol-are ind. *scarrucolo*; 1. of a rope, to run on a pulley. 2. *fig.* of a singer, to tremble, purposely and excessively. 3. to wriggle oneself in somewhere; *Riuscito a — in tre o quattro impieghi*, one who has managed to wriggle into three or four

appointments. 4. *tr.* to get (a rope) off a pulley. *Aff. -aménto, -lo freq.*

Scarrucolone m.; 1. = *Sdruciolone*, slide. 2. = *Sbaglio*, mistake. 3. as *adj.*, *v.* *Scarrucolare* (2).

Scarruffare, Scarruffare (*s intens.*, *capo, ruffare*); to make the hair untidy.

Scarsaménto; *adv.* of Scarso.

Scarsapépe m.; (*bot.*) cat's thyme, *v.* Erba (53, a).

Scarseggiare ind. *scarséggio* (It. *scarso*); 1. to be rare. 2. (*mar.*) of the wind, (a) to drop, (b) to haul forward, become more ahead.

Scarsèll-a f. (*cogn.* Fr. *escarcelle*, *prob.* < *blt. **scarpesella*, holder for valuables, < *scarpus*, *v.* Scarso); 1. wallet, purse; *Avere il granchio alla —, i.e.* to be miserly. 2. (*arch.*) hollow place, like a pocket, in a wall. *parenthetical insertion in book-keeping.

*Aff. -étta, -ina dims., *ino = Giberna, -óna, -óne augms.*

Scars-étto dim., -ézza or -ità sb.; v. o.

Scars-o; 1. scarce. 2. short, insufficient; — a denari, short of money; — di vesti, poorly clad; -a fortuna, small fortune; *Veste -a*, short or tight dress; *Moneta -a*, light coin; -a tintura, light painting; *Somiglianza -a*, little resemblance; *Navigare alla -a*, to have the wind very light or unfavourable. 3. niggardly; *Non ti sarò —, I will hide nothing from thee*, D. Purg. 14. 80; *Passi-lenti e-i*, slow and short steps, Purg. 20. 16.

Etyim. *mlt. scarpus*, for *excarpus*, < *L. ex-carpus*, *part. of excarpere*, to select, < *ex, carpere*, to cull, *v.* Skeat, *sub Harvest*. From *scarpus* came old Fr. *eschars*, > Fr. *échars* and M.E. *scars*, > E. *scarce*.

Scartabellare ind. *scartabèllo*; to be carelessly turning over the leaves of a book.

Scartabello m. (according to Körtling < *s intens.* + *L. carta* + *L. tabellae*; *Pianigiani* refers it to Span. *cartapel*, to which it corresponds in meaning, < *L. carta, pellis*; the Spanish word however may be from Span. *carta*, document, + *papel*, paper); 1. heap of valueless documents. 2. worthless book.

Scartafaccio m. (It. *scarta*, fascio); stitched book, copybook, waste-book.

Scart-aménto m.; 1. *vbss.* of -are. 2. spacing out.

Scartare; 1. to disregard. 2. to reject.

Scartat-a f.; scolding. *Dare nelle -e*, to fly into a passion.

***Scartato** as *adj.*; *Dar nello —*, to do what is useless. † = *Ridotto troppo sottile*.

***Scartellone m.**; = *Fiancale*, flank armour.

Scarto m.; 1. discard. 2. (*mil.*) person rejected for service. 3. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, shakings, bits of old rope, etc.

Scartocci-are ind. *scartòccio*; 1. to shell maize, get the grains out of the husk. 2. to unwrap. *Aff. -atura*.

Scartòccio m.; 1. *i. q.* *Cartoccio*, wrapper. 2. lamp-chimney. 3. (*arch.*) scroll. † = *Paniaccio*.

Scartolinare ind. *scartolino*; to write postcards.

Scarruffare; *v.* *Scarruffare*.

†**Scarruzzicare**; = *Stuzzicare*, to poke.

Scarza f.; 1. fibre for stuffing mattresses. 2. = Scarso, parrot-fish.

***Scarzo**; = Scarso, thin.

Scarzòne m.; = *Scarlina*, thistle.

Scasare; 1. *tr.* to turn out (a lodger). 2. *intr.* to change lodgings.

Scasato; homeless.

Scascinare; to do up, renovate.

†**Scascio m.**; = *Frana*, landslide.

Scásimo m. (*L. spasimus*; for *sp* > *sc*, *v.* *Scoglià*); = *Casimideò*, fussing, compliment-making.

***Scasimodeò** (for *Spasimo di Dio*); *v.* *Squasimodeo*.

Scassa f.; (*mar.*) step, seating under a bitt or stanchion or heel of a mast.

Scass-are; 1. to unpack. 2. to break in, force open. 3. to break up (ground). *Aff. -ata, -atína dim., -atòre, -atura*.

Scassettare ind. *scassétto*; to empty the box; *scherv.*, to run away with all the money.

†**Scassiare**; = *Scassare*, *Cancellare*.

Scassinare ind. *scassino*; 1. = *Scassare* (3). 2. to smash in.

Scasso m.; 1. *v.* *Scassare* (3); — reale, or *andante*, trenching the ground, breaking it up by digging and filling in a series of trenches successively; — a fossa aperta, or *chiusa*, leaving the excavated soil exposed to the action of the air, or not. 2. Furto con —, burglary.

Scastagnare; 1. to evade a difficulty. 2. to get out of the beaten track. 3. to get out of hand, become unruly. † to fail in one's promises.

Etyim. *Pianigiani* refers the word to *Castagna*, so that the *orig.* meaning would be to take a chestnut out of its husk; *Tommaso* and *Bellini* suggest that the reference is to *Scastagnette*, the formation being a shortening from ***scastagnettare*, in which case the *orig.* meaning would be to get out of a difficulty by making light of it, dancing out of it.

Scatáfascio m.; A —, in headlong haste.

***Scataluffo m.**; = *Scapaccione*, cuff.

***Scatapuzza f.**; (*bot.*) = *Catapuzia*, caper-spurge.

Scataròscio m. (*var.* of *Scatrosocio*); cataract of rain.

Scatarr-are; *i. q.* *Scracchiare, q. v.* *Aff. -ata vbss., -one*, person always coughing and spitting.

Scatarzo m.; *i. q.* *Catarzo*, floss-silk.

***Scatellato**; scorned, put to shame.

Scatenacciare; 1. to unbolt (a door). 2. = *Sconquassare*, to squash.

Scatenaccio m.; loud unbolting of doors.

Scaten-are; to unchain. *Aff. -aménto, -lo clanking of chains*.

***Scatente** (*Latinism, v. Scattare*); = *Scaturiente*, springing.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

†Scattzare (s-, capo, tizzare); = Smoccolare, to snuff (a candle).

*I. = Attizzare, to poke the fire. II. = Inondare, Scaturire.

Scatol-a f.; light box, e.g. hat-box, match-box, snuff-box, can. — di ingranaggio, gear casing. — a guida, box slide. — a stoppa, stuffing-box. — armonica, musical-box. Dire a lettere di —, to say plainly, *lit.* in letters out of a box. Romper le -e a uno, to annoy him. *Aff.* -accia pegg., -aio box-maker, -étta or -ina *dim.* vezz.

Elym. dub. *Prob.* < **scatula, *dim.* of blt. scatulum, money, < O.H.G. skatt, > Germ. Schatz, treasure.

Scatol-ino m.; *dim.* Scatola, smaller than -ina. Par uscito dallo —, he looks as if he had just come out of the bandbox. Bisogna che stia in uno —, he has to keep himself carefully shut up (on account of his health). — delle gioie, *i.e.* the chest, thorax. Bisogna tener custodito lo — delle gioie, one should be careful about one's chest.

Scatologia f. (Gr. σκατός, dung); filthy language.

Scatol-òne m., -óna f., *augms.*, -uccia *dim.* spreg., of -a.

†Scatorciare; to unbolt.
†Scatòre m.; = Pizzicare, pricking.
†Scatrasciòna f.; fat awkwardly-shaped woman.

Scatricchiare (metathesis of L. *extricare*, v. Strigare); to unravel, disentangle.

†Scatroschio m. (*prob.* < Gothic *gaðrausian*, to hurl, v. Troschia, with intensive prefix s-); = Scatroschio, downpour.

Scatt-are; 1. to spring up, fly up, on the release of a catch. 2. of a gun, to go off. 3. to diverge, from instructions, or as in the phrase Non ci -a un pelo (un' ugha, un capello), there is not a hair's breadth of difference; hence, by way of contrast, Ci -a un filare d' embrici, there is a vast difference, *lit.* a row of tiles of difference. 4. of time, Non -a un giorno che è qui, he will be here before another day is past. **tr.* = Schivare, to avoid.

Elym. *Prob.* either < ***ex-captare* (for *captare*, v. Skeat, v. *Capacious*) or < L. *scatere*, to gush out.

Scattarello m.; (*ornith.*) lesser white-throat, v. Bigiarella.

Scattatóio m.; trigger or detent of a cross-bow.

Scattino m.; (*watchm.*) *dim.* Scatto (2).

Scattivare; 1. to clean up, take out the rotten part of fruit or other eatables. 2. to mend, or patch (a dress).

Scatt-o m. (v. Scattare); 1. flying of a spring, arrow, etc., upon being released from a catch; — libero, free wheel mechanism; Coltello a — libero, clasp-knife. 2. (*watchm.*) detent. 3. spring-catch, of a lock, etc.; Trappola a —, spring-trap. 4. any jerky movement or whimsical sally; A -i, by fits and starts; C'è dello — in que' versi, there is plenty of vivacity in those

lines. 5. spurt. 6. In uno — di molla, or Di —, *i.e.* instantly. 7. wide divergence.

Scattoso adj.; v. Scatto (4).

Scatur-ire ind. -isco (L. *scaturire* desiderative of *scatere*, to gush); to spring, rise. *Aff.* -ìgine.

Scavalc-are; 1. to unhorse. 2. to step over (a stile, or low wall). 3. to skip (a passage in a book). 4. *fig.* to displace, e.g. a writer in public favour. 5. — una maglia, to slip a stitch without knitting it. *Aff.* -atòre.

Scavallare; to scamper (*lit.* ride about).

Scav-are (L. *excavare*, v. Cavo); 1. to excavate, to hollow out. 2. *fig.* to puzzle out; Guarda se puoi — come stia questa faccenda, see if you can really find out how it stands; Le -a di sotto terra, he brings out masses of lies, excuses or the like. *Aff.* -aménto, -apozzi well-sinker, -atòre, -atòra, -atrice, -atura, -azione.

Scavezzacòllo m.; 1. scamp. 2. headlong fall. 3. rash undertaking. 4. A —, at breakneck speed.

Scavezz-are ind. scavezzo (A) (*var.* of Scapezzare); 1. *i.g.* Scapezzare, to lop trees. 2. to break, properly to break off short; -arsi il collo, to break one's neck, or *fig.* to be ruined. 3. *fig.* to weaken; L' avvertì a non iscavezzar la retorica per troppo volere, he cautioned him against weakening his rhetoric by too much of it; Voi sapete che l' Ariosto mirabilmente -ò il nome di Fiordiligi, you know how Ariosto lowered the name of Fiordiligi. 4. *Prov.* Chi troppo s' assottiglia si -a, *lit.* he who makes himself too thin, breaks off, *i.e.* to draw too fine distinctions does not answer. 5. *part.* -ato, v. Scavezzo.

(B) (< Cavezza, halter); to take the halter off.

Scavezz-o or -ato; 1. v. Scavezzare. 2. of a horn, gun, etc., short; Pistone scavezzo, posthorn. 3. (*mar.*) broken-backed.

*As sb., Scavezzo; i. = Pendio, Slo, gully. II. = Scampolo, remnant.
*Scavezzone m.; scraps, sweepings. †(*mar.*) = Chiavarda a spin di pesce, rag-bolt.

Scavigliare; to let loose.

*Scavino m.; judge's assessor in Lombardy, *cp.* Scabino.

†Scavitolare *ind.* scavitolo; i. = Scavizzolare. II. = Scompiaggiare, to disarrange.

†Scavitolo m.; pretext.

Scavizzolare ind. scavizzolo (for ***scapitolare*, v. Capitolo); to search minutely, *lit.* search for the end in a skein.

Scavo m.; 1. excavation. 2. hollow place.

Scaz-ònte (Scazzonte) m. (Gr. σκάζω, to limp); scaron, or cholambus, the amble of Hipponax, being a regular senarius but with a spondee or trochee in the last place. *Aff.* -òntico.

*Scazzabagliore m.; = Abbaglio, dazzle.

Scazzata f. (*lit.* blow with a Cazza, ladle); fluke at billiards. * = Ciancia, jibe.

Scazzòne m.; bull-head (fish), *Cottus gobio*.

Scazzonte; v. Scazonte.

†Scazzoppolare; euphemism for Scazzottare.

†Scazzottare; = Malmenare, trasportando, da qua e da là, to jolt (a person) along, e.g. in a springless cart.

Scèa f.; crude iron. Far la —, to open the lower tap of the smelting furnace and let the molten iron run out to cool in holes made in the ground.

Scèbita f.; (*ornith.*) = Scabica, moorhen.

*Scèbran f.; (*bot.*) = Esula, spurge.

Scècche m.; cheque, the E. word Italianised. For *deriv.* v. Skeat, *sub* VOC.

†Scèccu m.; = Ciucco, ass.

Scèda f.; 1. jibe. 2. grimace.

*i. = Abbozzo di scrittura, rough draft. II. sample of cloth. III. model.

Elym. L. *scheda*, strip of papyrus, v. Skeat, *sub* Schedule; the sequence of meanings is (1) scrap for writing on, (2) sketch draft, (3) model, (4) actor's imitation of a character, (5) grimace made in such imitation, (6) jibe.

*Scèd-ardo m.; = Beffardo, scoffer. *Aff.* * -are *vb.*

†Scèdario m.; = Alfabeto ricamato, a kind of sampler.

*Scèderia f.; silly refinement.

†Scèdo; = Schizzinoso, over-nice.

*Scèdone m.; i. grotesquely carved bracket.

II. = Scidione, spit. † = Farfallone.

Scègliere, or by *contr.* Scèrre, *ind.* scèlgo scègli scèglie scègliamo scègliete scèlgon, *perf.* scèlsi scègliesti scèlse scègliemmo scèglieste scèlsero, *subj.* scèlga, *part.* scèlto (L. *ex, eligere*, to choose, root *leg*, to collect, v. Skeat, *sub* Legend); to choose, select.

Scèglitticcio m.; = Sceltume, refuse.

†Scèglitòia f.; = Vassola, tray.

Scègli-tóre, -tóra, -trice; *vbsbs.* of -ere.

Scèicco m. (Arabic, < *shāḥha*, to be old); sheik, head of a religious or teaching body in the East.

Scelleraggine f.; *i.g.* Scellerataggine.

Scellerat-o; wicked. *Aff.* -aggine, -amènte, -èzza, -òne *augm.*

Elym. L. root *skel*, to curve, *cp.* Gr. σκέλος, leg (as bending), σκολιός, σκαλνός, crooked, O.H.G. scēlah (> Germ. *scheel*), askew, A.S. *sculdor* (> E. shoulder), v. Walde, *sub* Scelus.

Scellino m.; E. shilling, Italianised.

*Scelo m.; crime.

Scèlta f. (It. scegliere); choice.

Scèltamènte; = Scelto *adv.*

Scèltèzza f.; refinement.

Scèlto; *part.* Scègliere. As *adv.*, with refinement.

Sceltume m.; residue after the best parts have been taken away.

Scem-are ind. scémo (*cogn.* Provenç. *semar*, to take away, Fr. *chêmer*, now obsolete, to get thin, < blt. *semus*, mutilated, < L. *semis*, half, v. Semi-); 1. to lessen. 2. -arsi di, to lose. 3. -a costesti fiaschi e mettici l' olio, pour away a little of the wine in those bottles and add the oil (as usual in Italian storage of wine). *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto.

†Scemata or Scemènzà f.; piece of foolery.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scémo; *scém*: half-empty, reduced; L' amor del bene — di su dover, love of the right unduly dulled, D. Purg. 17. 85. 2. *fig.* half a fool. 3. — di forze, tired-out. 4. Bollire —, to boil with insufficient water. 5. as *sb.*, diminution. 6. in *pl.*, the point at which knitting begins to be decreased.

**i.* (Vino) —, spollit. *ii.* scooped into ravines, D. Purg. 7. 65. *iii.* mutilated, D. Par. 16. 145. *iv.* = Scemato, deprived. *v.* Propinqua al loco —, near the empty space, i.e. near the edge of the precipice, D. Inf. 17. 36. *vi.* as *sb.*, defect.

Scempiaggine *f.*; folly.

Scempiare; to use a single letter, as Dubio for Dubbio.

Scempiataggine *f.*; *i.g.* Scempiaggine.

Scempiat-aménte, -ézza; *v.* -o (*i.*).

Scempiato; *i.* vain, silly. 2. as *sb.*, the lower layer of a floor, constituting the ceiling of the room underneath.

Scempi-età or -ézza *f.*; = agGINE.

Scémpio (A) *m.* (cogn. Provenç. *eis-emples*, old Fr. *essample*, < L. *exemplum*, v. *Esempio*, of which *Scémpio* is a doublet; for *ex* > *sc*, cp. *examen* > *Sciame*); 1. massacre. 2. torture.

(B) *adj.* (L. *simplus*, cogn. Gr. *ἀπλός*, *lit.* one-fold, single; for *sim* - v. *Semplice*; -plus and -πλός are < root *pel*, to fold; the same root appears with addition of a *t* in Goth. *faithan*, to fold, *ainfalthei*, simplicity, good-nature, A.S. *feald*, cp. *Skeat*, *sub* Fold, Double); 1. simple. 2. single (flower). 3. *fig.* silly, or as *sb.*, simpleton. *deprived of.

Scemunito; *pop.* for Scimunito.

Scèna *f.* (A) (L., < Gr. *σκηνή*, *tént*, *lit.* shaded place, *prob.* akin to *σκιά*, shade); 1. scene. 2. *meton.* theatre, stage. 3. Messa in —, Fr. *mise-en-scène*, setting of a piece. **i.* harbour. *ii.* shade.

(B); Gran —, the Fr. *grande chaîne* Italianised, grand chain, in dancing the lancers.

Scenaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Scèna, disagreeable scene.

Scénario *m.*; *i.* scène (painted). 2. stage. 3. book of stage instructions. 4. = Buttafuori, call-boy.

Scenata *f.*; scene, commotion.

Scèndere *perf.* *scési*, *part.* *scésio* or *pop.* *scenduto* (L. *descendere*, < *de*, *scandere*, to climb, root *scand*, to start up, cp. Gr. *σκάνδαλον*, snare, *orig.* spring of a trap, Sanskr. *skandati*, he darts, *askandati*, he attacks); 1. to descend. 2. to get down. 3. of prices, to drop. 4. to finish; Scése a dirmi —, he concluded by telling me. 5. (*gram.*) — in una vocale, to end in a vowel. 6. — lo stomaco, *usu.* Andar via lo —, to feel languid. 7. Mi sento —, how delicious! on hearing some absurd piece of affectation. 8. *tr.* to take down. 9. *part.* Sceso as *adv.*, or *Giù*

sceso as a kind of *adj.*, at the bottom of; Mettilo lì sceso la scala, or giù scesa la scala, put it there at the foot of the stairs; Sceso il monte, or Giù sceso il monte, at the foot of the mountain.

Scendibile; easy to descend.

*Scendisale *m.*; = Saliscendi.

Sceneggi-are *ind.* scenéggio; to put upon the stage. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Scenétta *f.*; *dim.* Scèna.

Scénico; scenic. † = Sceno.

*Scènti *m. pl.*; dwellers in tents.

†Scèno; odd, curious.

Scenograf-ia; scene-painting. *Aff.* -ico, -o *sb.*

Scenopegia *f.* (Gr.); the Jewish Feast of Tabernacles.

Scenotécnica *f.*; art of mounting a play.

*Scèntre (*m.* *scienter*); A mio —, to my knowledge.

Scenuccia *f.*; *dim.* *pegg.* Scèna.

†Scèpalónè *m.*; = Siepona, thick hedge.

Scepito; *pop.* for Scipito.

Scèpsi *f.*; (Gr.) scepticism.

*Scèrbare; = Pulire i grani.

*Scèrco; v. Scerquo.

Scèrifo *m.*; 1. sheriff. 2. Cherif, Arab chief descended from Mahomet.

Scèrnere (L. *scernere*); 1. to discern. 2. to excrete. *to point out.

*Scèrpere (L. *discerpere*, to tear to pieces); = Rompere, Guastare.

*Scèrposolea *f.*; (ornith.) hedge-sparrow (?).

*Scèrpellare (a *dim.* formed < L. *exerpere*, to separate); to hang down, as a fringe; the *part.* -ato is still in use, v. *infr.*

Scèrpellato; bleared (eyelids).

Scèrpellino (Cerpellino, Sciarbato Scerpellino); blear-eyed.

Scèrpellónè *m.*; gross blunder.

*Scèrpere (L. *discerpere*); to lacerate.

†Scèrquo, Scèrco *m.*; downpour.

Scèrre; *contr.* of Scègliere.

†Scèrsima *f.*; abundance.

*Scèrto; old *part.* Scèrnere.

Scèrvell-are *ind.* scèrvèllo; 1. to drive to distraction. 2. *part.* -ato, stolid.

Scésia *f.*; 1. down-hill slope. 2. — di capo, or di testa, caprice. * = Catarro, cold.

Scésio; *part.* Scèndere.

*Scèso; = Cisposo, v. Scèsa.

*Scèterare; to play the Cetera, guitar.

Scèttic-aménte, -ismo, -o (Gr.); sceptically, etc.

Scètttrato; sceptred.

Scèttrò *m.* (L., < Gr. *σκήπτρον*, staff); 1. sceptre. 2. (*bot.*) (a) — di re, yellow asphodel, *Asphodelus luteus*, also termed Astula regia; (b) — svedesè, King Charles's sceptre, *Pedicularis sceptrum carolinum*.

Scèver-are (*var.* of Separare; *prob.* from a blt. ***exseperare*); to dissever. *Aff.* -aménto; —, to sever.

Scèviottè *m.*; Cheviot wool.

Scévro; free, pure.

Schèda *f.* (*var.* of Scèda); slip of paper for taking notes. — elettorale, voting-paper. — d' associazione, or d' abbonamento, subscription-form.

Schedare; to ticket (books).

Schedário *m.*; assortment of slips.

*Schedia *f.*; Zattera, raft.

*Schedina *f.*; *dim.* Schedà.

*Schedone *m.*; = Schidione, spit.

*Schedula *f.*; *dim.* Schedà.

*Schefforato; = Scioferato, unemployed.

*Scheggett-a, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of Scheggia.

Schéggia *f.* (blt. *schidia*, < Gr. *σχιδιον*, < *σχιδ*, the stem of *σχιζω*, to split); 1. splinter; *Prov.* La — ritira del ceppo, the chip is like the block, but always used in bad sense. 2. thin lath for basket-making; in *pl.*, framework, D. Purg. 26. 87.

**i.* jagged ridge. *ii.* broken end of a branch, D. Inf. 13. 43.

Scheggiale (Scaggiale) *m.*; girdle.

Scheggi-are *vb.*, -ettina *dim.*; *v.* -a.

*Scheggio *m.* (*var.* of Scheggia); jagged rock.

Scheggi-ola *dim.*, -olina *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Scheggione *m.*; *augm.* of Scheggio.

Scheggioso; flaky, v. Scheggia.

Schèletr-o *m.* (L., < Gr. *σκελετόν*, mummy, < *σκέλλω*, to dry); skeleton. *Aff.* -ire.

Schèlmo *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. = Palischermo, jolly-boat. 2. = Scalamo in all senses.

Schèma *m.* (Gr., v. Skeat, *sub voc.*); scheme.

*Schèna *f.*; = Schiena, back.

*Schèncire, *Schènciè (for **Scanciare, v. Scancio); 1. to go obliquely. *ii.* = Scansare, to avoid.

*Schènella; v. Schienella.

†Schèò (m. Germ. *Scheidenünze*, < *scheiden* to separate, *Münze* coin); centesimo.

†Schèpsi, Scèpsi *f.* (Gr.); scepticism.

*Schèrraggio *m.* (***exclatium*, < L. *exclarare*, to clear); ditch or sewer to collect the rainwater of a town, in which the water gets clear.

Scheráno *m.* (*prob.* < a dialectic form of Schiera); assassin, ruffian, brigand.

*Scheranzia *f.*; = Squinzia, quinsy.

*Scheretro *m.*; = Schieleto, skeleton.

*Schericare; v. Schiericare.

*Scherigli *m. pl.*; soldiers sent into Tuscany by the rulers of Naples, v. Sgheriglio.

Schèrma *f.* (v. Schermire); fencing. Cavare uno di —, to make him lose the thread of his argument. Uscir di —, to be out of practice at anything. Tenersi in sulla —, to be upon one's guard.

Schermaglia *f.*; scuffle, fighting.

**i.* damage (to crops). *ii.* Richiedere la —, or Ricoverarsi alla —, to put oneself upon one's defence, using only the point of one's weapon.

*Schermaglio *m.*; 1. = Scherma, fencing. *ii.* Scherno, defence.

Schermare (*var.* of Schermire); in the line now semi-proverbial Ma con dar volta il suo dolore scherma, turns over seeking to ease her pain, D. Purg. 6. 151.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scherm-ire *ind.*: -isco (cogn. Fr. *escrimer*, to fence, Germ. *Schirm*, shelter, <O.H.G. *skirman*, v. Skeat, sub Skirmish); 1. to fence. 2. *tr.* to ward off. 3. -irsi, to defend oneself.

*Schermitta *f.*: Scherma.
Schermi-tóre, -tóra, -trice; v. Schermire.

Schérmo *m.*: defence, shelter.

*i. weapon. ii. Scherma. *†††*. Scalmé, tholepin. iv. — a crozzola, = Scalmiera a forcella, rowlock (on a swivel). v. — a gnacchera, = Scalmiera fissa, fixed rowlock.

Schermotto *m.*: (mar.) stanchion.

*Schermugio *m.*: = Scaramuccia, skirmish.

Schern-évole, -evolmente, *skirm, scoffer, -ire *ind.* -isco vb., -itóre -itóra -itricé *vbbs.*; v. -o.

Schérno *m.* (O.H.G. *skêrn*, scurrility, cogn. old Bulgarian *skrenja*, scurrility, L. *scurra*, knave, v. Scherzo); scoffi, sneer, scorn. Esser lo — d' uno, to be his butt. Aggiungere lo —, all' ofesa, to add insult to injury.

*Scherpa (Schirpa) *f.*: bridal outfit.

Scheruola *f.*: (bot.) wild lettuce, *Lactuca scariola*.

*Scheruolo (Schervoglio) *m.* (dim. **scurius, v. Scoiattolo); i. squirrel. ii. squirrel-skin.

Scherz-accio *pegg.*, -are vb., -atóre -atóra -atrice *vbbs.*, -ettino sub-dim., -etto dim., -évole, -evolmente; v. -o.

Schérzo *m.*: jest.

Etym. M.H.G. *schêrzen*, to jump for joy, akin to O.H.G. *sherôn*, to be saucy, cp. Gr. *skaipein*, to skip, root *scur*, > L. *scurra*; the same root with different suffixes gave O.H.G. *skêrn* (v. Scherno), Gr. *skurpaîn*, to hop, old Icelandic *skritlenn*, merry, Gr. *kópasê*, merry dance, Sanskr. *kurd*, to jump.

Aff. Scherz-osaménte, -osetto dim., -ôso, -ucci-accio *pegg.* dim., -uccio dim.

†Schèzz-a, -ale; = Scheggì-a, -ale.

Schia *f.*: Norwegian ski.

Schiaccia or *pop.* **Stiaccia** *f.* (It. schiacciare); 1. weight of a 4-trap for catching birds; Rimanere alla —, lit. to be crushed, as by the fall of a house, *fig.* to be in a bad way. 2. in *pl.*, sugar-tongs with flat faces. 3. a similar pair of tongs for making flat curls in hair. 4. *i.g.* Schiacciola. *wooden leg.

Schiacci-aménto *m.*: collapse, v. -are.

Schiaccianóci *m.* indecl.; nut-cracker.

Schiacci-are or *pop.* **Stiacciare** (O.H.G. *klakian*, to split off, hence to bring forward into use, v. *infra*, no. 9, < *klac*, the noise of splitting, > Fr. *claque*, with prefix of intensive *s*; v. Chiappare, *etym.* § 4); 1. to flatten out, to squeeze, to crush. 2. to crack (a nut). 3. at Pallone, to return the ball low. 4. to crush, spoil the efficiency of; La luce sfacciata schiaccia i rilievi, too full a light flattens the reliefs. 5. to pluck (a candidate for examination). 6. — un moccòlo, to swear. 7. — un sonno, to take a good sleep. 8. — un affare, to settle it completely. 9. — male una cosa, to take it ill, not to be prepared to put up with it; with this sense cp. O.H.G. *ein dinc* (thing) *klecket mir*, it suits my purpose, *mir klecket eines dincs*, I take satisfaction in it. 10. to make

the noise of crushing; Senti tóme stiaccia sotto i denti, hark how it crunches under the teeth. 11. to rattle with the teeth, or of a woodpecker, with its beak. 12. -arsi, to flatten oneself out so as not to be seen.

Schiacci-ata or *pop.* **Stiacciata** *f.*; 1. *vbbs.* of -are. 2. flat cake, clapp-bread; — untà, one made with lard or oil. *Aff.* -atina dim., -atóna augm.

Schiacci-atino; *dim.* of -ato, rather flat.

Schiacci-atura *f.*; *vbbs.* of -are.

Schiaccine *f. pl.*; *i.g.* Schiaccia (3).

Schiaccino *m.*; *i.g.* Schiaccianoci.

Schiacciola *f.*; 1. *dim.* Schiaccia. 2. young and therefore flat pea-pod. 3. crimping-iron, like scissors without a cutting-edge.

Schiacciolare *ind.* schiacciolo; to make a crunching noise.

Schiade *f.*; *pop.* for Ischiade, sciatica.

Schiaffare or *pop.* **Stiaffare**; 1. to slap. 2. *spregh.* to slap down, throw down rudely, fling into one's face.

Schiaffeggi-are *ind.* schiafféggio; to cuff. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra.

Schiaff-ettino *dim.* vèzz., -étto dim., of -o.

Schiaffo or *pop.* **Stiaffo** *m.* (O.H.G. **slapfe, > Germ. *Schlappe*, a slap, of *imit.* origin, cp. E. slap, v. Chiappare, *etym.* § 6); 1. slap in the face. 2. at billiards, striking the object-ball in the Italian game always the adversary's ball by hitting the cushion first. 3. A —, on credit, as it were submitting to a slap instead of receiving payment.

Schiamazz-are (blt. ***exclamitiare*, < L. *exclamare*); 1. to cackle. 2. to make a great noise. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -to freq. sb.

Schiamazzo *m.*; noise, row. *decoy-bird.

†Schiampa, Stianta *f.*: = Schiappa.

*Schianceria *f.*: = Schifosità, nastiness.

*Schianci-ana *f.*: diagonal. *o; oblique.

Schiantare or *pop.* **Stiantare**; 1. to burst open. 2. to shatter. 3. to snap off. 4. *fig.* — una bugia, uno sproposito, to come out with a great lie, or blunder.

Etym. dub. Prob. a fusion based upon several words of different origin, viz. (1) the Germanic *imit.* root *klap* or *klac*, v. Schiacciare; (2) blt. ***exclamitiare*, v. Schiamazzare; (3) It. schiattare, with intrusive *n*; v. Chiappare, *etym.* § 4.

Schiant-atura *f.*; *vbbs.* of -are. -erécio; prone to split. -ettino *m.*, sub-dim., -étto *m.*, dim., of -o.

Schianto or *pop.* **Stianto** *m.*; 1. burst, noise of bursting. 2. *fig.* sudden blow, affliction; Di —, suddenly.

†Schiantolo *m.*: = Racimolo, bunch of grapes.

*Schiantora; old *f. pl.* of Schianto (2).

Schianza or *pop.* **Stianza** *f.* (It. schiantare); scab formed over a cut,

as being that which flakes off when the cut is healed.

†i. dirty mark. ii. outer leaves of a sedge, as distinct from the heart, Salino. iii. = Crosta.

Schiappa or *pop.* **Stiappa** *f.* (It. schiappare); 1. chip. 2. bungler.

*i. kneading utensil. ii. tight jacket. *†††*. = Schiatta, race.

*Schiappare (cogn. Provenç. *clapar*, to slap, *esclapo* = Fr. *esclape*, chips, < *imit.* root *sclap*, v. Skeat, sub Slap); 1. to split, make chips of. ii. *intr.* to burst.

Schiappino *m.*; bungler.

Schiarare; 1. = Schiarire. 2. = Manifestare.

Schi-are (Norw. *ski*); to run on snow-shoes. *Aff.* -atóre.

Schiara *f.*; (bot.) wild clary, *Salvia sclarea*.

*Schiaria *f.*; bright gap in a cloudy sky.

Schiar-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to clear. 2. clear up. 3. -irsi, of hair, to grow thin. *Aff.* -iménto.

Schiaritório *m.*; place where oil stands to clear.

*Schiaro; light-grey.

*Schiasimarsi; = Spasimare.

Schiassare; to make a noise.

Schiassolare *ind.* schiassòlo; = Sviolare, to slip off down a side street.

Schiatta *f.* (O.H.G. *sclahla*, clan, root *slah*, to strike, > Germ. *Schlag*, blow, also kind, sort); family, race, often in bad sense.

Schiattare or *pop.* **Stiattare** (Provenç. *esclatar*, cp. Fr. *éclater*, v. Chiappare, *etym.* § 4); to burst.

Schiatt-ire *ind.* -isco; = Squittire, to yelp.

Schiattón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; strong, big boy or girl.

Schiav-a; *f.* of -o. *a variety of grape.

Schiav-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a. -aggio *m.*; = itù.

Schiavacciare (It. chiavaccio, bolt); 1. to unlock. 2. to rattle a bunch of keys.

Schiav-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o.

*Schiavare, *Schiavellare; 1. = Seonficcare, to undo. ii. to take the pin out of a hinge.

Schiavin-a *f.*; slave's or pilgrim's frock.

*i. coarse quilt. ii. slaves' prison. *†††*. Farsi -e e pellicce, = Mordersi, Pungersi a vicenda. iv. Fare una — a uno, = Dargli un rabuffo. *†v.* = Astuzia, craftiness.

*Schiavino *m.*; = Scabino.

Schiavista *m.*; slave-dealer.

Schiavitù *f.*; servitude.

Schiavo or *pop.* **Stiavo** (blt. *sclavus*, a Slavonian captive, v. Skeat, sub Slave); 1. slave. 2. — di dazio, duty unpaid. *Slavonic. †an expression for As you please, v. Ciao.

Schiavóno; Slavonic.

Schiav-otta *f.*; augm. -a.

*Schiazzamaglia *f.*: = Marmaglia, rabble.

*Schiazzata *f.*: = Zaffata, squirting.

Schiccare; = Sgranellare, to pick grapes.

Schicchera-carte or -fògli *m.* indecl.; = Imbrattacarte, scribbler.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Schiccher-are *ind.* schicchéro (A) (*var.* of Squacquerare); 1. to scribble, to daub; 2. to let out what had been better left unsaid.

(B) (It. chicchera); to drink rather freely.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atura, -lo; *v.* -are (A).

-one, -ona; *v.* -are (B).

*Schiccheroso; = Schifoso, nasty.

*Schicchiriare; to keep on crowing.

*Schicchirillare; = Schiccherare (A).

Schidion-are *ind.* schidióno; to spit.

Aff. -ata, row of things on a spit.

Schidione (Stidione) *m.* (*var.* of Spiedone); spit. *(*mar.*) small mast.

Schiè-a *f.* (either < O.H.G. *skinā*, prick, or < L. *spina*); back. (Strada) a — d' asino, = E. hog-backed, highest in the middle. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Schiena *m.*; 1. spinal marrow of an ox. 2. back-armour. 3. (*mar.*) = Spalliera, back-board, back-rest in a boat.

*Schienanzia *f.*; = Squinzanzia, quinsy.

*Schienchiere; *v.* Schenciere.

Schienella (Schenella, Schinella) *f.*; 1. (*vet.*) windgall, puffy swelling near the fetlock. 2. any sore or defect (strictly, in a horse).

Schienina *f.*; *dim.* vezz. Schiena.

Schienuto; with a broad back.

Schiè-a *f.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *eschiere*, Fr. **échelle*, squadron, Provenc. *esqueira*, *escala*, blt. *scara*, later *schera*, < O.H.G. *skara*, division, set of persons, > Germ. *Schaar*, troop, root *sker*, to divide, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shear); band, troop in marching order. A —, or A -e, by companies, one company after another.

† -Scheda.

Schier-are *ind.* schièro; to draw up in order. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Schierazzo, Schirazzo *m.*; a Turkish ship.

Schiercarsi (Schericarsi); (*eccl.*) to quit Orders.

*Schierlo *m.*; = Parte del poggio dov' è più pulito, the most bare part of a hill-side.

Schiètt-o or *pop.* Stiètto (Gothic *slaihts*, *cp.* O.H.G. *slieht*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slight); pure, genuine. Non è -a farina questa tenerezza fraterna, this brotherly affection is not the genuine article. Uomo —, straightforward man. Parlare —, to speak candidly. †sure; Oggi, è acqua -a, it is sure to rain to-day. *Aff.* -aménte, -èzza.

†Schierza *f.*; = Scheggia, splinter.

*Schif-a *f.*; contempt. *-aiuola *f.*; obstruction. -aloppo; prudish. *-altà *f.*; fastidiousness.

-anoia; shirker.

†Schifarda *f.*; = Scodella, Vaso.

Schifare; = Avere a noia, to dislike. *i. to avoid. ii. *intr.* to keep away. iii. to show anger.

Schif-eria or -èzza *f.*; *v.* -o (B).

Schifilt-à *f.*; fastidiousness. *Aff.* -òso.

Schifo *m.* (A) (O.H.G. *skif*); 1. skiff. 2. (*arch.*) arched roof, like an inverted boat. 3. = Vassoio, mortar-board.

(B) (*var.* of Schivo); 1. nasty. 2. as sb., disgusting.

*As *adj.*: i. = Schivo, shy. ii. = Schifoso, disgusting. iii. = Schizzinoso, fastidious. iv. reluctant.

Schif-òne *adj.* or *sb.*; *augm.* of -o (B).

Schifòs-o; disgusting, nasty. *Aff.* -aggine, -aménte, -ità.

†Schiglia *f.*; money.

*Schimbescio; *v.* Sghimbescio.

*Schimbo; = Sghimbo, Storto.

Schinanto *m.*; (*bot.*) sweet-scented lemon-grass, *Andropogon schoenanthus*, also termed *Ginno odoroso* citrato, Squinante.

*Schinzanzia *f.*; = Squinzanzia, quinsy.

*Schincherche *m.*; stomacher.

*Schincio; = Squincio, oblique.

Schindare (*var.* of Ghindare, with prefixed s);

(*mar.*) = Ammainare, to hoist.

*Schinella *f.*; *v.* Schienella.

Schierà-e *m.*, -a *f.* (M.H.G. *schine*, < O.H.G. *skina*, akin to E. shin; the *orig.* meaning seems to have been that of a long, thin strip; *shina* meant splint, pipe, needle, and shin-bone); greave, armour for the leg.

*Schiocca *f.*; (*mar.*) upper part of the poop of a ship, where some ornamentation was placed.

Schiocc-are *ind.* schiòcco -hi (*intens.* Chioccare); 1. to crack a whip. 2. to make any other noise similarly cracked off. 3. — una primiera, un goffo, at cards, to score these points, the metaphor is from slapping down the cards with a pop. 4. -arla a uno, to play off a trick upon him. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*

Schiocciare *ind.* schiòccio; to stop a hen from clucking.

Schiòcco *m.*; 1. crack, less loud than Schioccata. 2. Di —, = Di schianto, suddenly.

Schioccolare *ind.* schiòccolo; to twitter.

Schiod-are *ind.* schiòdo; to draw (nails or bolts). *Aff.* -atura.

Schiomare *ind.* schiòmo; to disorder the hair.

Schiopp-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o.

*Schioppare (= Scoppiare); 1. to burst out. ii. to throw out.

Schioppettare *ind.* schioppétto; *pop.* for Scoppiettare, to crackle.

Schioppettata *f.*; 1. shot from a gun. 2. gunshot, as a measure.

Schioppett-eria *f.*; corps of carbineers. -ière *m.*; carbineer. -ino *m.*; *dim.* vezz. of -o, toy-gun.

Schiopp-étto or *pop.* Stiopp-étto *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. pop-gun.

Schiopp-o or *pop.* Stiopp-o *m.* (blt. *scloppus*, *imit.* of the sound of a pop); gun, *usu.* in sense of fowling-piece. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

*Schiostarsi; to quit a convent.

*Schiovento *m.*; dislocation.

†Schiovolare; to dislocate.

*Schippire (M.H.G. *slipen*, *cp.* E. slip); to slip away.

Schiraguáito *m.* (It. schiera, agguato); sentinel.

*Schiratto *m.*; = Scolattolo, squirrel.

*Schirazzo; *v.* Schierazzo.

Schiribilla *f.* (*ornith.*) 1. little crane, *Gallinula mimda*, also termed *Gallinella palustris* piccola. 2. — grigiata, Bailon's crane, *Ortygometra Bailoni*.

Schiribillòso; = Arzillo, brisk.

Schiribizzo *m.* (*var.* of Ghiribizzo, with s prefixed); whim.

Schiro; (*geogr.*) Scyros, in the Aegean sea. The gender of the name is uncertain, as it is one of those islands which are spoken of without the article. If it was desired to use the article the expression 'L' isola di Schiro' would be employed.

Schirpa; *v.* Scherpa.

*Schisa *f.*; A —, Alla —, In or Per ischisa, obliquely, crossways.

Schiè-are (perhaps < Gr. *σχίζω*, to split); 1. to reduce a fraction to lower terms. 2. at billiards, to hit the ball so as to put on side.

Schièi; only in the phrase Non c' è —, = Non c' è caso, there is no doubt of it.

Schiò *m.* (It. schisare); 1. (*arithm.*) reduction of a fraction. 2. at billiards, striking the ball obliquely. 3. A or Di —, sideways.

Schisto *m.* (Gr.); (*geol.*) crystalline rock with a foliated structure, schist.

Schittar-are; to play the guitar (chitarra). *Aff.* -aménto.

Schiudere; to open. *to exclude.

Schiuma *f.* (either < O.H.G. *scām*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scum, or a *var.* of Spuma); 1. scum. 2. foam, froth. In this sense Schiuma and Spuma are nearly synonymous; Schiuma, however, suggests more of the idea of ever-scum.

Schiùm-aiòla *f.*; *i. q.* -atoio. — are; to skim, remove the scum. -atòio *m.*; skimming-ladle. -òso; *adj.*

Schiuso; *part.* Schiudere, to open.

Schiv-àbile; *v.* -are. -afatiche *m.*; shirker.

Schivare (O.H.G. *skiuān*, to be shy of, > Germ. *scheuen*, Fr. *esquiver*; *cp.* A.S. *sceoh*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shy); 1. to avoid. 2. *tr.* to protect from, prevent from meeting with. *to despise.

*Schivezza *f.*; i. disgust. ii. fastidiousness.

Schivo (O.H.G. ***skiuuh*, > M.H.G. *schiuhe*, > Germ. *scheu*, *v.* Schivare); shy, retiring, reserved.

*i. = Fastidioso, Nolatio. ii. = Schifiloso, fastidious. iii. as *sb.*, = Schifo, disgust.

Schizz-are (A) (It. schizzo); to sketch.

(B) (M.H.G. *schiezen*, > Germ. *schies-sen*; *cp.* A.S. *sceōtan*, > E. scoot, shoot; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shoot); to spirt out. *Aff.* -ata, spirting.

*i. = Scoppiare, to crack. ii. -ato, (horse) gelded by crushing.

Schizzatòia *f.*; flue in a furnace, by which the flame is directed on the metal to be melted.

Schizz-atòio *m.*; syringe. -ettare; to syringe. -ettata *f.*; syringing (once). -ettatura *f.*; syringing. -ettino; *dim.* of -etto. -étto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Schizzo (B). 2. small syringe.

Schizzinòs-o; fastidious. *Aff.* -aménte.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Schizz-o m. (A) (L. *schedium*, <Gr., v. Skeat, sub Sketch); 1. sketch, unshaded drawing; 2. — d' oca, a kind of colour; 3. Di —, or Di primo —, at once.

(B) (It. *schizzare*); 1. spirt, splash; 2. splash, mark of splashing; Marmo con leggeri —i, marble with white splashes; 3. jump of a child; 4. jumping child; 5. Con due —i di penna, with two scrapes of a pen, i.e. briefly; 6. at skittles, name of four stones fixed as boundaries. * = Schizzatoio, squirt.

Scia f. (etym. unkn., v. Sciare); (mar.) 1. wake of a ship; — del timone, dead water; Scie di fumo, wisps of smoke; 2. as word of command, Back water!

Scia m. (v. Scacco); Shah.

Sciabà m. (Hebrew *shābath*, to rest); Far —, to make merry.

†Sciabandóni adv.; = Da sciamannati.

†Sciabbia f.; = Sabbia, sand.

†Sciabbato; pop. for Sciamannato, untidy.

†Sciabbion-e m., -a f.; = Uomo, Donna sciatta.

†Sciabbioso; sandy.

Sciabécce, Sambécce, Zambécce, or pop. by false etym. Stambécce (Turkish *sumbeki*, a kind of Asiatic ship, < Arabic-Persian *sumbák*, small vessel); rebec, a small three-masted vessel formerly used by the Algerian pirates.

Sciábica f. (A) (Span. *xabeca*, < Arabic *shabaka*); seine-net.

(B); (ornith.) moorhen, *Gallinula chloropus*, also termed Fiumalbo, Follaga verdipiede, Pappardella, Scelbata, Gallinella d' acqua.

†Sciabiicare; to drag, search an area by dragging.

*Sciabichello m.; = Sorta di rete a cuozzolo.

†Sciabiagotto m.; = Trullo, blockhead.

Sciaból-a f.; sabre. Aff. -are, -ata, -atóre said of a general better as a swordsman than a general, -ina dim. *vezz.* toy sabre, -ino dim., -óna -óne *augms.*

Etym. "The word *Säbel* appears about the year 1500; it is ridiculed as a new-fangled foreign term in Bavaria in 1510 in '*Ain news Gedicht*', then it occurs as *Sabel*, *Sebel* (in Maaler, 1561) and *Seibel* (in Hans Sachs). Like the corresponding French and English sabre, and the Italian Sciabola, it is of Eastern origin. The similar words in the Slavonic group of languages, viz. Russian *sabija*, Polish *sabla*, Serbian *sabija*, as well as the Hungarian *sabalya*, seem to be all borrowed terms" (Kluge, Dtsch. etym. Wtbch.). See also Skeat, sub Sabre.

Sciabordaggine f.; = Balordaggine, stupidity.

Sciabordare ind. sciabórdo; 1. — or Sciaguattare, to rinse; 2. to shake up, e.g. medicine.

Etym. Cogn. Lombard dial. *slambrotà*, Comascan *slambrozà*, to mess up, to slop, Grisons dial. *slambrotà*, to stutter. Sciabordare seems based upon M.H.G. *slam* (> Germ. *Schlamm*, mud), together with *bordare*, to beat, cp. Sciabottare, Sciaguattare.

†Sciabordó m.; continued shaking.

†Sciabordito; = Grullo, Scemo, silly.

†Sciabórdo; = Balordo, stupid.

†Sciabordare (M.H.G. *slam* + It. botte, cask, v. Sciabottare) = Sciabordare, to shake up the sediment.

†Sciaburdire; to turn stupid.

†Sciabúti f.; = Brazilian tortoise, *Testudo tabulata*.

Sciacallo m. (Turkish, v. Skeat, sub Jackal); jackal, *Canis aureus*.

Sciaccò m. (Hungarian, v. Skeat, sub Shako); shako.

Sciacquabarili; Andare a —, to waddle.

Sciacquabócca m., either indecl. or with pl. f. Sciacquabocche; rinsing-glass.

†Sciacquabùdella; Bereve a —, to drink on an empty stomach.

*Sciacquadenti m.; i. scherz. slight meal. ii. = Schiaffo, cuff, blow.

Sciacqu-a-re (blt. ***ex-aquare*); to rinse, -arsi, to rinse one's mouth. *Aff.* -ata, -atína dim.

†Sciacquatóio m.; mill-race.

†Sciacquatóre m.; sink for washing up.

*Sciacquatorio m.; Andare in —, to be ruined.

Sciacquatura f.; = Risciacquatura, rinsing or water in which things have been rinsed.

Sciacquín-a f., -o m.; person of low class.

Sciacquo m.; rinsing the mouth.

†Sciadatto; = Sciatio, careless.

Sciàna, Scièna f. (Gr. *σκίανα*); 1. = Trachuro comune, horse-mackerel; 2. — aquila, maigre (fish), *Sciàna umbra*, locally termed Umbria, Ombrà, Fegaro, Fìgao, Umbria di canale.

†Sciàffusa f.; (geogr.) Schaffhausen, on the Rhine.

Sciaguatt-aménto m.; 1. v., -are. 2. foreshore.

Sciaguattare pop. for Sciabordare; to shake up liquid.

Etym. It. *sciaguattare*, the *cg* changed into *g* possibly under the influence of ***gualan*, which would be the Romance equivalent of O.H.G. *watan*, to dabble in water, v. Skeat, sub Wade.

Sciagura f. (It. *sciagurato*); calamity.

Sciagurat-o (blt. ***ex-anguratus*, ill-omened); 1. unfortunate, ill-starred; 2. wretched; 3. wicked. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aggine wickedness, -aménte, -ello or -ino dim. *spreg.*, -onaccio *augm.* *pegg.*, -óne *augm.*

†Sciainato; = Malandato, ruined.

Scialacqu-are; to squander. Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -io *freg.* sb., -o sb., -óne spendthrift.

Etym. dub. Three suggestions are forthcoming: (1) ***ex-ad-aquare* > ***sciadacquare*; (2) It. *scialare*, *acqua*; (3) It. *scialare*, < L. *liquare*, to dissolve. The last is preferred by Körtling as being supported by the dialectic form *Scialquare*, with the reservation that the form of the compound was influenced by popular etymology from *Acqua*.

†Scial-aménto m.; obsh. of -are.

†Scialancare; = Sciupare, Sciattare, to spoil.

Scialappa, Sciarappa f. (Mexican, v. Skeat, sub Jalap); (bot.) jalap, *Convolvulus jalapa*, also termed Gialappa.

Scial-are (L. *exhalare*, as it were to throw out like breath; for *halare*, v. Alito); 1. to show off; 2. to squander, dissipate; 3. -arsi, to enjoy oneself; 4. Sciala! iron. how splendid! *i. = Esalare, to exhale; †ii. to pant with thirst. *Aff.* -atóre.

Scialb-are; = Intonacare, to plaster. Aff. -atura.

Scialbo (Scialbedo) (blt. *ex-albus*); 1. pale; 2. as sb., plaster.

*Scialenguato; = Scilinguato, stuttering.

†Scialfno m.; (bot.) a species of sedge, *Cyperus olivaris*.

Sciall-e m. (Persian *shāl*, through E.); shawl.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -ettino sub-dim., -ettó or -ino dim. *vezz.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio dim. *spreg.*

Scialo m. (It. *scialare*); 1. display, show; 2. Fare — di, to consume a large quantity of.

Scialón-e m., -a f.; v. Scialare. † = Ascialone.

Scialóso; sumptuous.

Scialuppa f. (< Fr. *chaloupe* or Span. *chalupa*, which are < Dutch *sloop*, v. Skeat, sub Sloop); (mar.) launch.

Sciamann-are (blt. ***ex-ad-mann-are*, v. Manna, B); 1. to make a mess of; 2. *part.* -ato, untidy, slovenly.

Sciamanno m.; veil formerly required to be worn by Jews to distinguish them from Christians.

Sciamannón-e m., -a f.; sloven.

Sciam-are; 1. of bees, to swarm. 2. of people, to migrate. Aff. -atura.

*Sciamato; ornamented with Sciamiti.

*Sciambrato; untidy.

*Sciambrinare; = Correr Intera la cavallina in fatto di donne.

†Sciambrottare; a variant of Sciabottare; the intrusive m and r may be due to the influence of Rimbrottare.

Sciam-e (Sciamo) m. (L. *examen*, for *ex-agmen*, < *agere*, to lead); swarm of bees.

†Sciamiguare; = Guastare, to spoil.

†Sciaminèa f.; hood over a fireplace.

Sciámito m.; 1. (mlt. *examitum*, < late Gr. *ἐξάμιτρον*, a stuff woven with six kinds of thread, v. Skeat, sub Samite) samite, a rich silk stuff; 2. (bot.) amaranth, v. Perpetuini rossi (e).

†Sciamma m.; Abyssinian shawl.

†Sciammia f.; i. = Gramigna, dog-grass. ii. = Rascicia.

†Sciammica f.; (bot.) common meadow-grass, *Poa trivialis*, also termed Spannocchino.

*Sciamo; v. Sciam-e.

Sciampagna f. (Fr.); champagne. †revel.

†Sciampagnón m.; imitation champagne.

†Sciampagnón m.; waster (by revelling).

†Sciampann-are; i. = Allargare, to spread out.

ii. *fig.* = Sperperare, to dissipate. *Aff.* -ime, -io.

†Sciampannón m.; & q. Sciampagnone.

*Sciampiare; = Aprire, Stendere.

Scianc-are (It. *anca*, with prefix *ex-*, becoming *sci-* before the vowel); to tear the legs asunder; of wind, to tear down branches, -arsi, to lame oneself in the hip. †(part.) -ato, *fig.* in bad health. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atèllo or -atíno lame child.

†Sciantare; = Darsi scianto.

*Sciantello m.; = Guidalesco, sore back.

†Sciantilión m.; pl. (Fr. *échantillon*); whiskers.

†Scianto m. (blt. ***ex-halitus* > ***scialto*, >

Sciatio; for *halitus*, v. Alito); rest, recreation.

†Sciántosa f. (Fr. *chanteuse*); low-class singer.

*Sciapica; v. Sciabica (A).

*Sciapido, †Sciapito, †Sciapo; v. Scipito.

†Sciara f.; in Sicily, ground showing the traces of an ancient stream of lava.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sciarabàn m.; char-a-bancs.

†**Sciarabottana f.**; =Cerbottana.

Sciarada f. (Fr., of doubtful origin); charade.

Sciarappa; v. Scialappa.

†**Sciarbat-o**; =Scerpellino, bloodshot.

***Sciarda f.**; Mala —, blackguard.

Sciare (mar.); to go astern. — coi remi, to back water.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. sia or seia, early Ital. siare, asiare, of unknown origin. The Fr. scier is from the Provençal or Italian, not from scie, a saw, which is cogn. to It. sega.

***Sciarmato**; =Sciarmannato.

Sciarsòro; v. Sciara.

Sciarpa f.; 1. officer's sash. 2. =Ciarpa, long woollen scarf.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. écharpe, Span. charpa, Germ. Schärpe, Dutch scaerpe, < old Fr. escharpe, < O.H.G. scharpe, pilgrim's satchel, which passed into meaning the band which carried it; v. Skeat, sub Scarf.

***Sciarpellare**; to make the eyes bloodshot.

Sciarp-étta; =tina; dim., sub-dim., of -a.

***Sciarrà f.** (M.H.G. *sar*, tearing, cp. O.H.G. *zerren* > Germ. *zerreiben*, to tear to pieces, v. Skeat, sub Tear vb.); 1. row, fight. †ii. Far — = Fare il gradasso, to swagger. iii. Far — di uno, to make mince-meet of him.

Sciarrano m.; name of four species of perch. 1. — cabrilla, smooth serranus, *Serranus cabrilla*, locally termed Canzà, Spenga, Serran, Perchia forestana, Foretana, Serraula. 2. — gigante, dusky serranus, *Serranus gigas*, locally termed Chierna, Cierna. 3. — saccchetto, hepatus, *Serranus hepatus*, locally termed Sacchetto, Lucerna, Serran, Castagna or Percia di fondale, Perchietta, Itala, Perciuda, Lappanu. 4. — scrittura, *Serranus scriba*, locally termed Parga, Spenga, Donzella, Perca, Canuolo.

†**Sciarrare** (v. Sciara, ii); to scatter (a fleet).

Sciarrata f. (v. Sciara, ii); swag-ger, boasting.

†**Sciarròne m.**; augm. Sciara.

Sciarròsa f.; Chartreuse.

†**Sciassa f.**; tail coat.

Sciatic-a f. (L., < Gr. *ισχίον*, socket of the hip joint); as E. -o; 1. as E. 2. troubled with -a.

***Sciatta**; = Chiatta, flat-bottomed boat.

Sciatt-àggine f.; = -eria; -aménto adv.; -are, to spoil; -erèllo dim.; -èzza f.; -ino dim.; -io freq. sb. of -are; v. -o.

Sciatt-o (L. *ex, aptus*, cp. Aretine dial. *sciadatto*, < *ex, ad, aptus*); careless, slovenly, clumsy. Aff. -onaccio *pegg.*, -òne -òna *augms.*

Sciattulle, Sciattuglia, Sciattua or Chataule (Germ. *Schachtel*, casket, *Schaltule*, strong box); casket.

Sciaurato; *pop.* for Sciagurato.

Sciàvero m. (L. *ex, seare*, with instrumental suffix, as if from a form ***ex-seca-brum*; for the suffix *v. supra* -bro in loco); 1. slab, outside plank (in sawing the trunk of a tree into planks). 2. scrap, waste piece of leather or cloth, in cutting out.

Scibìle (L.); knowable.

Scibolet m.; shibboleth.

Scicche; the Fr. *chic*, an abbreviation of *chicane*, nice point, v. Skeat, sub Chicanery.

Scièna; v. Sciaena.

Sciènte (Sciente); expert. Aff. -mènte, knowingly.

Scientific-aménto, -o; as E.

Sciènz-a f.; as E. *Etym. L.*; the root is *sket*, to cut off (cp. *plebskultum*, that which is separated off, decided, by the people), so that the primary meaning of *scire* is to separate, to find by analysis. V. Skeat, sub Science. Aff. -iàto, learned.

***Scificare**; = Pronosticare, to forecast.

***Scigna f.**; = Scimmia, ape.

***Scigrign-a f.**; weal. ***-ata f.**; sword-cut.

Sciita m. (Arabic *shis'a*, sect); v. Sunnita.

Sciacc-a f. (O.H.G. *slag*, > Germ. *Schlag*, blow); 1. blow with a thong, flat of a sword or the like. 2. *iron*, or *speg.* for Sciabola, sabre. Aff. -are, -ata.

Scilècca f.; 1. = Cilecca, "sell."

2. poke with the fingers.

Sciliato; *pop.* for Scilivato.

***Scilinga f.**; = Siringa, syringe.

Scilinguàgnolo m. (for ***Sollinguagnolo*, < blt. ***sub-lingua-neus*, v. Sollingoro); tongue-string. Lo — era come annodato, he seemed unable to speak. Con lo — bene sciolto, very talkative.

Scilingu-are (L. *ex, e, lingua*); to stutter. Aff. -atamènte, -atello dim., -atura stuttering pronunciation.

Sciliva; *pop.* for Saliva.

Scilivato (by metathesis from *Lisciva*); 1. over-white and tasteless (bread). 2. Saper di —, to smell like badly-washed clothes.

Scilla f.; (bot.) 1. squill, *Scilla maritima*. 2. — delle sabbie, starry squill, *Scilla Peruviana*. 3. Scylla, the monster of the Odyssey.

Scillèo; of Scylla.

Scillio m.; 1. — gattuccio, large spotted dog-fish, *Scyllium canicula*, locally termed Gatta schiava, Gattuccio, Gattusso, Pinton rouson, Cagnolo, Gattina. 2. — gatto-pardo, small spotted dog-fish, beagle, *Scyllium stellare*, locally termed Gatta d' aspreo, Gatta nostrana, Gatto pardo, Gatta.

Scillit-ico; of squill. -ina f.; (pharm.) extract of squill.

***Scilloria f.**; = Celloria, gumption.

***Scilòcco m.**; *pop.* for Scirocco.

Scilòma m. (perhaps a corr. of Sillogismo); long, vain discussion.

Silòppo m.; *pop.* for Sciroppo, syrup.

Scima (Sima) f. (Gr. *cyma*, wave); (arch.) cyma, groove, a moulding of the cornice, an ogee.

Scimitarr-a f. (Persian *shimshir*, lit. lion's claw, v. Skeat, ed. 1930, sub scimitar). Aff. -ata blow with a scimitar, -étta dim.

Scimmi-a (Scimbia) f. (L. *simia*, < Gr. *σιμῖος*, flat-nosed); 1. ape. 2. Dir l' orazione della —, or della bertuccia, to mutter curses. 3. (bot.) Noce delle -e, baobab tree, *Adansonia digitata*. 4. male della —, o dello scimmiotto, infantile wasting.

Aff. -àggine or -ata act of an ape, -àtico adj., -àto drunk, -eggare = ottare, -eggatura, -ècco adj., -étta dim., -òna or -òne *augm.*, -ottare to act like an ape, -ottata act worthy of an ape, -ottino sub-dim., -òtto dim.

Scimpanzé m. (native African term); chimpanzee.

Scimunit-o or *pop.* **Scemunito** (< a participial form ***inseminito* of blt. *in-semi-nire*, to diminish by half, cp. Scemo); silyly. Aff. -àggine, -aménto, -èllo dim.

Scinco m. (L. < Gr. *σκίος*, name for the same lizard); skink, an African lizard.

Scindere perf. scindéi or scissi, *part.* scisso (L., root *skheid*, to cut, v. Skeat, sub Shed, vb.); to split, divide.

***Scindula**; v. Scandola, roofing-shingle.

Scingere perf. scinsi, *part.* scinto; = Discingere, to loosen or take off the girdle.

Scinno m.; — leccia, a species of shark, *Scymnus lichia*.

Scintill-a f.; spark. — preventiva, series spark. Aff. -accia, -aménto, -are, -atòre m., — rotante, revolving spark-gap, -azione.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. escintele (> Fr. *étincelle*), Span. *centella*, < L. *scintilla*, dim. from a stem *scint*, akin to O.H.G. *schinnan*, A.S. *seinnan*, root *sgai*, to shine, v. Skeat, sub Shine, Shimmer, Sheer.

Scinto; *part.* Scingere.

Scio! *interj.* shoot! (for frightening an animal).

Scio (A); (geogr.) the island of Scios, of uncertain

gender, v. Schiro.

(B); 1. Andare a —, to come to grief. ii. Mandare a —, (a) to dismiss, (b) to kill. †iii. A — = A sdruciolio; Sasso a —, slippery stone. In these expressions the word is probably akin to Scivolare.

Scioc-caccio *pegg.*; -càggine f., piece of silliness; -caménto adv.; -cherèllo dim.; -cherellòne m., -cherellóna f., *augm. dim.*, awful little fool; -cheria f., stupidity; -cheriòla f., *dim.* of -cheria; -chèzza f., foolishness; -chino dim.; v. Sciocco.

Sciocc-o (L. *exsucus*, sapless, < *sucus*, sap); 1. silly. 2. insipid. Aff. -onaccio *augm. pegg.*, -òne *augm.*

Sciofàr m. (Hebrew); trumpet of the Last Day.

Sciòlre-ere or **Sciòrre ind.** *sciogliam* (**scioglio*) sciògli sciòglie sciòglíamo sciòglíete sciòglono, *perf.* sciòlsi sciòglièsti sciòlse., *ful.* sciòrro or sciòglièro, *subj.* sciòglia, *perf. subj.* sciògliessi, *partis.* sciògliènte sciòlto (L. *ex, solvere*); 1. to undo, untie. 2. to let loose, set free. 3. to resolve (a doubt or difficulty), dispose of it. 4. to release from an obligation. 5. to dissolve (an assembly or a marriage). 6. to reduce in density, make a liquid more watery. 7. (*chem.*) to dissolve. 8. to fulfil (a promise). 9. to melt (wax, snow). 10. -ersi, of a stiff muscle or joint, to lose stiffness. 11. -ersi il corpo, to have diarrhoea. 12. — Giordano, to say out what one has to say. 13. — un inno di trionfo, to pour forth a song of triumph.

Part. sciòlt-o. 14. loose, not tied up. 15. A briglia -a, with loose rein. 16. Troppo — di lingua, too free with his tongue. 17. — di membra, active, agile. 18. of style, easy. 19. (Verso) —, blank; (Parole) -e, without rhyme or rhythm. 20. at billiards, Punto —, a miss, given on purpose. 21. (*agric.*) loose, friable (soil). 22. (Libro) —, unbound. 23. (Vino) —, light. 24. (*mus.*) (Arcata, colpo) —, at the discretion of the executant. 25. as *excl.*, Sciòlti! there is an end of it, or more strongly Sciòlte e liberi! 26. as *adv.*, Conversa —, he speaks with ease.

Aff. Sciògli-bile, mènto, -tòre, -tóra, -trice. **Sciogliilingua m.**; phrase that is awkward to pronounce.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sciograf-ia *f.* (Gr.); sciagraphy, *viz.* 1. the calculation of time by the shadow cast by the sun or moon. 2. art of drawing architectural sections. 3. a drawing in section. *Aff.* -lco.

†**Sciogro**; = Sciolvero.

†**Sciogliere**, **Sciogliere** *ind.* sciolto or scioggo sciolto sciolte, *perf.* subj. scioltissi; = Sciogliere.

Sciolo *adj.* or *sb.* (L.); = novice, sciolist. † = Bellimbusto, dandy.

†**Sciolsi**; = Sciogliere.

Sciolt-aménte, -ézza, -o; *v.* Sciogliere (14) to (18).

***Sciolvere**; = Ascolvere, to breakfast.

Scionata *f.* or **Sciòne** *m.*; (mar.) whirlwind.

†**Scioncare**; to wrench off (a bough).

†**Scionire**; = Sbalordire, to stupefy.

Scionnare (L. *ex, somnus*); to be awake.

Sciop *m.* (Germ. *Schoppen*); mug (of beer).

Scioper-ággine *f.*; indolence. -are *ind.* sciopero; 1. to disturb at work. 2. *intr.* to go on strike. -ataccio; *pegg.* of -ato. -atággine *f.*; fondness for, or idleness owing to, a strike. -ataménte; *adv.* -atézza *f.*; unemployment. -ato; 1. out of work. 2. lazy. 3. as *sb.*, striker. -atonaccio *m.*, *pegg.* of -atone *m.*, *augm.* awfully lazy. -io *m.*; 1. long strike. 2. frequent striking. -o *m.*; 1. strike. 2. In —, without work. -óne *m.*; 1. shirker. 2. = Scimunito, fool. (L. *ex, opus*.)

***Sciopinio** *m.*; *v.* Sciupinio.

***Sciopino** *m.* (L. *ex, opinus*, *v.* Opinare); incident.

***Sciopio** *m.*; *v.* Sciupio.

***Scioppa** *f.*; *v.* Stoppa.

***Sciopiton** *m.* (Gr.); a kind of magic lantern.

***Sciore** (A) (L. *ex, os, mouth*); to flow freely away. †(B) = Sciornare.

†**Sciorgnare**; to cry out loudly.

†**Sciorna** *f.*; 1. light breeze. 2. mullet, *v.* Muggine (4).

Sciorin-are *ind.* sciorino (L. *ex, aura*, > ***exaurare*, > ***exorinare* *dim.*, > **Sciorinare**; *cp.* Provenç. *eissaurar*, to raise in the air, Fr. *essorer*, to put out to air, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Soar); 1. to spread out. 2. *fig.* to rattle off (compliments, lies, etc.). 3. -arsi, to loosen one's clothes, as before lying down.

**i.* *intr.* of blood, to pour out. 2. — *i.* colpi, to shower down blows. 3. -arsi, to cool oneself in the open air, D. Inf. 22. 116. 4. -arsi, = Allontanarsi, to go away. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sciòre; = Sciogliere.

***Sciotta** *f.*; a flavouring-powder for adding to chocolate.

***Scioverarsi**; 1. = Separarsi. 2. = Groggiolarsi.

***Sciovernò**; = Sciverno.

†**Sciòvero** (*var.* of Sciopero); doing nothing.

***Scioversò**; = Sovescio.

Sciovinismo *m.* (Fr., < *Chauvin*, a character in *La Cocarde tricolore*); chauvinism, exaggerated patriotism.

***Sciapa**; *scherz.* sily.

***Sciap-are** (*var.* of Sciupare); 1. to spoil. 2. — *il sangue*, D. Inf. 24. 84. = Agghiacciare il sangue (Bianco); Buti's explanation is "La ricordanza di quei serpenti ancor mi divide il sangue da' luoghi suoi e fallo tornare al cuore, come fa la paura." 3. -arsi, to miscarry.

Sciap-ò (***exapidus*, *v.* Sapere); *pop.* for Sciuto, sily. *Aff.* -ézza.

Sciap-ò (Sciapido, Sciapito, Sciapo) (*part.* of ***Sciapire**, < L. *ex, sapere*, to have flavour, *v.* Sapere); senseless, lit. tasteless. *Aff.* -ággine silliness, -aménte, -éllo *dim.*, -ézza tastelessness.

***Scire** (A) (L.); to know. (B); = Uscire, to go out.

***Scirignata** *f.*; = Scirignata, sword-cut.

***Sciringa** *f.*; = Siringa.

Sciròcc-o *pl.* -hi (Sirocco, Scilocco, Silocco) *m.* (Span., < Arabic *sharq*, east); 1. south-east wind. 2. sou'wester (sailor's hat). *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ale.

Sciròpp-o, **Siròpp** *m.* (Span. *xarabe*, < Arabic *sharāb*, drink, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Syrup, Sherbet); syrup. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -étto -ino *dim.*

***Scirpo** *m.* (L.); = Giunco, rush.

***Scirr-o** *m.* (L., < Gr. *σκιρρός*, hard, root *har*, hard); hard tumour. *Aff.* -òso.

†**Scirugliato**; = Spettinato.

Scisim-a *m.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* voc.); schism.

Aff. -aticamente, -atico.

Scissile (L.); scissile, readily split.

Scissioné *f.*; splitting. Voto di —, paper giving reasons for voting against one's party.

Sciss-o; *part.* Scindere. -ura *f.*; split, cleft.

†**Scistoso**; *v.* Schisto.

Scita; Scythian.

***Scitala** *f.* (Gr. *σκιδνάριον*, rod); Spartan despatch, decipherable only upon being wound spirally round a certain rod.

Scitale *m.* (*var.* of Scitala); a South American snake, *Scytale coronata*.

Scitino *m.*; fruit either of the carob, cassia, or tamarind.

†**Scitola** *f.*; = Rosolaccio, wild poppy.

Scitropo *m.*; Australian cuckoo, *Scythrops*.

Sciutani *m. pl.*; the Chouans of the rebellion in Brittany, 1795.

Sciugaman-i, -o *m. indecl.*; *pop.* for Asciugamano, towel.

Sciugare; *pop.* for Asciugare, to dry.

Sciugató-io *m.*; = Asciugatoio. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

†**Sciungnolo** (*prob.* < blt. ***sungulus*, for *sin-gulus*); = Mingerlino, slim.

†**Sciunicare**; = Gemicare, to trickle.

***Sciuno** (*prob. contr.* < Digiuino); unprepared.

Sciupacarta *m. indecl.*; scribbler.

Sciup-acchiare; *dim.* of -are.

Sciup-are (*prob.* < some formation like ***ex-supare*, where ***supare* represents an early Teutonic verb, evidenced by A.S. *supān* and the cognate forms mentioned by Skeat, *sub* Sup); 1. to spoil. 2. to waste money, throw it away. 3. -arsi, to injure one's health. 4. *part.* -ato, profligate. **-arsi*, to miscarry.

Aff. -atella girl beginning to go wrong, -atèste indifferent teacher, -atòre *vb*sb., -inare to destroy out of spite, -inlo *freq.* *sb.* of -inare, -io *freq.* *sb.* of -are, -o *vb*sb., wasting, spoiling, -one waster.

†**Sciutto**; = Asciutto, dry.

***Sciverno** (Sciovernò) *m.* (L. *ex, hibernus*); period when a vessel is laid up for the winter.

Scirolare *ind.* scirolò (A) (< O.H.G. *slifān*, *cp.* A.S. *slupān*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slip, Sleeve, through some blt. form ***silovare*); 1. to slip, to slide; — *d'* ale, to side slip (aeroplane). 2. (*mus.*) to slide a note.

* (B) (L. *sibilare*); of snakes, to hiss.

Scirol-ata *f.*; a slip. -étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o. -o *m.*; 1. slip-way. 2. (*mus.*) a slide.

Scivolóné *m.*; *i. q.* Sdruciolone, slip, in walking.

Scizia; Scythia.

Sciam-are; *pop.* for Esclamare. *Aff.* -azione.

Sciarèa *f.*; (*bot.*) = Searlea, clary, *v.* Erba (81).

Scieranto *m.*; (*bot.*) knawel, *Scieranthus*.

Scisno; *pop.* for Escluso.

***Scobbia** *f.*; = Sgorbia, chisel.

***Scocca** 'l fuso; lazy (woman).

Scocc-are *ind.* scòcco (*v.* Còcca, A); to shoot off, let fly; or *intr.* of a catch, to spring. La scintilla — a, the spark jumps over. — la campana, to ring the bell by letting go its spring. Scoccan le sette, seven o'clock is striking.

Aff. -atòio = Scattoio, -atòre, -atura.

Scocc-étta *f.*, -étto or -ino *m.*; Fare a —, to hold an egg and strike its point against the point of another egg held by someone else till one of them breaks.

Scocchiumare; to fix or to remove the bung.

†**Scoccia** *m.*; = Rompicatale, bore, nuisance.

Scocciare *ind.* scòccio; 1. to break the shell of an egg. 2. (*vulg.*) to bore, to harass; Non voglio star qui a scocciarvi i cordoni, I will not stay and be a nuisance to you, *v.* Cordone (7). 3. (*mar.*) to remove a hook, e.g. from a block. 4. of a fish, to get off the hook.

Scocciare; of crockery, to rattle.

Scoccio; *v.* Scocchetto.

Scoccio *m.*; rattling, click-clack.

†**Scocciare**; = Sconquassare, to shatter.

Scòcco *m.*; 1. shooting off, *v.* Scoccare. 2. striking of a clock.

***Scocobrinò**; *v.* Scomobrinò.

Scocol-are *ind.* scòccolo; 1. to strip (a plant) of berries. 2. to scribble off (verses, barbarisms, etc.). **part.* -ato, pronounced, unmistakable.

***Scocoveggiare**; *intens.* Cocoveggiare.

Scod-are *ind.* scòdo; to cut off the tail. -ato, tailless. ***Putta -ata**, = Persona maliziosa, wide-awake.

Scodazzòla *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Ballerina, wagtail.

Scodell-a (Scudella) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *écuelle*, Provenç. *escudella*, O.H.G. *scuzilla*, > Germ. *Schüssel*, all < L. *scutella*, platter); 1. soup-plate. 2. porridge-bowl. 3. Fare — delle mani, to join the hands so that they will hold water.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -are to serve up or serve out (soup, etc.), -ata plateful, -étta *dim.*

Scodellina *f.*; 1. *dim.* Scodella. 2. = Padellina, bobèche, 3. (*bot.*) a species of medick, *Medicago cochleata*. *A coin worth about two shillings.

Scodellino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Scodella, smaller than Scodellina. 2. scale-pan. 3. pan for the priming-powder in a matchlock gun. 4. *scherz.* dimple.

Scodell-òne *m.*, or -óna *f.*, *augm.*, -uccia *dim.* *sprg.* of -a.

Scodinzol-are *ind.* scodinzolo; to wag the tail. *Aff.* -io *freq.* *sb.*

***Scocfaceiare**; to squash flat like a Cofaccia.

***Scoffina** *f.* (L. *scobina*, < *scobis*, shavings); rasp, coarse file.

†**Scoffittare** (O.H.G. *scoffōn*, *cp.* E. *scoff*); to deride.

***Scoffone** *m.*; woollen outer stocking worn by the priests of certain Orders.

***Scoglià** *f.*; = Spoglia, snake-skin.

***Scogliato**; 1. castrated. 2. = Allentato, ruptured.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scogli-eggiare *ind.* scoglieggiare; *intens.* Coglieggiare, to play the dandy.

Scogli-èra *f.*; 1. line of rocks, reef.
2. break-water. 3. = Cascata, rapid.
Scoglietto *m.*; *dim.* Scoglio.

Scoglio *m.* (A) (L. *scopulus*, rock, = Gr. *σκόπελος*, headland as look-out place, root *skap*, to look, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Species); rock.

* (B); = Spoglia, serpent's slough, D. Purg. 2. 122.
* (C); = Mala accoglienza. Tempo rivien che merita ogni —, the time will come when the ill reception shall be all compensated.

† **Scoglione**; = Canzonare, to make game of.

Scoglioso; rocky.

Scoi-are or **Squoiare** *ind.* scuòio (It. coio); to flay. *Aff.* -atura.

Scotiàtolo *m.*; squirrel.

Etyim. A *dim.* of **Scoriatio, < L. *sciurus*, = Gr. *σκιουρος*, perhaps < *σκιά*, shade, *οὐρά*, tail, though this last may only be popular etymology. **Scoriatio represents an adjectival form, ***scuriatus* < ***scurius* a metathesis of *sciurus*; *cp.* Fr. *écureuil*, < ***scuriolus*, a *dim.* of ***scurius*.

Scòla *f.* (A); *v.* Scuola. (B); 1. *pop.* for Spòla. Hence 2. a sort of spindle-shaped spiced roll.

Scolaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Scuola, school.

Scolafritto and similar terms; *v.* Scolare *vb.*

† **Scolagione** *f.*; = Scolazione.

Scolamento *m.*; *vbb.* of Scolare.

Scolar-e *m.*, -a *f.* (mlt. *scolaris*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* School); schoolboy or girl. *Aff.* -accio, -accia *pegg.*

Scolare *ind.* scòlo (It. *s.*, colare); 1. to drain off, run off. Implements used for running off semi-liquid food are named accordingly, *e.g.* Scolafritto, Scolamaccheroni, etc. 2. to pass through a strainer.

Scolar-eggiare *ind.* solaréggio; to be a school-boy, -ésca *f.*, the pupils of a school collectively, -escaménte *adv.*, -ésco *adj.*, -étto *m.*, -étta *f.* *dims.*, -íno *m.*, -ína *f.* *dims.* *vizz.*, -uccio *m.* *dim.* *spreg.*, of *e.*

Scolástico *a* *f.*; 1. Aristotelian philosophy. 2. scholastic theology. *Aff.* -ágine *spreg.*, -aménte *adv.*

Scolasticheria *f.*; pedantic treatment of affairs. **Scolástico**; as E. *Aff.* -ismo, -ità, -ume *spreg.*

* **Scolat-io**, *-ivo *adj.*; *v.* Scolare *vb.*

Scolatóio *m.*; 1. water-channel. 2. strainer.

Scolatura *f.*; drainage, refuse. * = Scolazione.

Scolazione *f.*; (*med.*) gonorrhoea.

Scolétta *f.* (A); 1. *dim.* Scuola. 2. top class in a school. (B); *dim.* Scuola, roll.

Scoliate *m.*; as E.
Scolice *m.*; scolix, embryo of an entozoic worm.
Scolimo *m.*; (*bot.*) golden thistle, *v.* Cardo (I, K).
Scolio *m.*; scholium. **Scolio** *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Scolare.

Scolito *m.*; = Galeruco, bark-beetle.

Scolacci-arsi; 1. to uncover the neck too much. 2. *fig.* -ato, indecent (book).

Scoll-are (A) (It. colla); to unglue.

(B) (It. collo); 1. to cut a dress low at the neck. 2. to cut off the neck of a bottle. 3. (Scarpa) -ata, not covering the ankle. 4. of a lady, -ata, in low dress.

* **Scollata** *f.*; blow on the neck.

Scollato *m.*; opening at the neck of a dress.

Scollatura *f.* (A); coming unglued. (B); 1. = Scollo. 2. of a bottle, being without a neck.

Scolleg-aménto *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. disjointed speaking.

Scolleg-are *ind.* scollégio -hi; to unjoin. -arsi, to come undone.

Scollinare *ind.* scollíno; to go out on the hills.

Scóllo *m.*; opening at the top of a shirt for the neck. *neck-handkerchief.

* **Scollorire**; to give vent to rage.

Scolmare *ind.* scólmo; to remove the excess.

Scólo *m.*; 1. drainage or drainage-channel. 2. in a tobacco-pipe, receptacle for the oil. 3. (*med.*) pathological secretion from any mucous membrane.

Scolopendra *f.* (Gr., where however it is a borrowed word); a genus of millipedes.

Scolopendria *f.*, **Scolopendr-io** or -o *m.* (Gr., from a fancied resemblance to the millipede); (*bot.*) hart's-tongue fern, *Scolopendrium officinale*, also termed *Lingua cervina*.

Scólpio; (priest) of the Scuole Pie.

Scolor-are *tr.*; to discolour. -ire *intr.*; to lose colour. *Aff.* -aménto or -iménto.

Scolpare *ind.* scólpo; to exculpate.

Scolp-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* scólpii or (*poet.*) sculsi, *part.* scólpiro or (*poet.*) sculto (L. *sculpère*, akin to *scalpère*, *v.* Scalpello); 1. to sculpture. 2. to cut (a gem). 3. *fig.* — le parole, to pronounce distinctly. *Aff.* -iménto, -itaménte.

Scólta *f.* (blt. ***ascoltare*, < L. *auscultare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scout, Auscultation); sentinel.

Scoltell-are *ind.* scoltèllo; to root up weeds with a knife. -arsi, to fight with knives. *Aff.* -atóre.

* **Scolto** (*poet.*); *part.* Scolpire.

Scoltur-a *f.*; *pop.* for Scultura. (*mar.*) -e di poppa, quarter badges, ornamentation of a vessel's quarter.

Scoluccia *f.*; *pegg.* Scuola.

Scombaciare; to draw asunder.

* **Scombavare**; = Sbavare, to slobber.

* **Scomberello** *m.*; = Romaio, long scoop.

Scombiccher-are *ind.* scombicchero (*prob. corr.* of ***scombicchierare*, a *dim.* based upon Scorbia, blot); to scribble down. *Aff.* -atóre.

Scombinare *ind.* scombíno; 1. to disarrange. 2. (*print.*) to distribute (type).

Scómbro *m.* (L., < Gr. *σκόμβρος*); 1. — comune, mackerel, *Scomber scombrus*, locally termed Sgombro, Ganzaroi, Auriou, Maccarello. 2. — macchiato, *Scomber pneumatophorus*, locally termed Lanzardo, Salingardo, Cavaluca.

Scombúglio *m.*; *pop.* for Scompiglio, disorder.

Scombui-are (*contr.* of ***scombui-giare*, which is either a *corr.* of Scompigliare or < L. *ex*, *con*, *bullire*, *v.* Bolla); to throw into disorder, turn topsy-turvy. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scombussol-are *ind.* scombússolo; a stronger term than Scombuiare, to upset completely. *Aff.* -aménto, -io *freq. sb.*

Etyim. Either < Bussolo, money-box, with prefixes *dis*, *con*, as it were to mix up the contents of the box, or more probably < L. *ex*, *compulsare*, to strike, through a form ***ex-compulsolare*, altered under the influence of the more familiar Bossolo.

* **Scominare**; = Sgominare.

* **Scommma** *f.* (Gr. *σκόμμα*); gibe.

* **Scommessa** *f.*; bet. Stare su per —, to be only just able to stand up.

Scommett-ere; 1. to bet, *prob.* from depositing the stake with a third party, *v.* Commettere (3). 2. to undo; -ersi, to come apart, as the parts of a thing made of unseasoned wood. *Aff.* -itóre, -itóra, -itura.

* **Scommezzare**; = Smezzare, to halve.

* **Scommutare**; = Accomutare, to take leave of.

Scommuòv-ere, **Scommuòvere**, *perf.* scommòssi, etc., *v.* Muovere; to move, to affect. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre.

Scòmod-o; uncomfortable. *Aff.* -aménte, -are *vb.*, -uccio *dim.* *iron.* precious uncomfortable.

Scompagin-are *ind.* scompagíno; 1. to put out of order. 2. (*print.*) to distribute (type). *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -azione.

Scompagine *f.* (L. *ex*, *compages*, union, < the stem of *pangere*, to join, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pact); disorder.

Scompagn-are; to dissociate, isolate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Scompagno; not matching.

Scompannare; to disarrange, *esp.* bed-clothes.

Scomparire; 1. to disappear. 2. to cut a poor figure.

Conjugation *ind.* in sense (1) *scom-paio* -pari -pare -pariamo -parite -páiono, *perf.* *scom-parvi* -paristi -parve -parimmo -pariste -parvero, *part.* *scomparso*; *ind.* in sense (2) *scom-parisco* -parisci -parisce -pariamo -parite -pariscono, *perf.* *scom-paristi* -pari -parimmo -pariste -pariscono, *part.* *scom-parito*.

Scomparsa *f.*; disappearance.

Scompart-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to divide up. 2. to separate combatants. *Aff.* -iménto.

* **Scompensare**; 1. to make out, discover by much thought. 2. = Raggiagliare, to arrange lightly.

Scompiacénte; disobliging.

Scompigli *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) = Scapigliata, love-in-a-mist.

Scompigli-are (for ***scompileare*, < L. *compileare* with negative prefix, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Compile); to confound, upset.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -o.

Scompisci-are; to make a mess of, -arsi dalle risa, *vulg. fig.* to burst with laughing.

* **Scompitare**; to write inaccurately, leaving out letters.

Scomplet-are *ind.* scomplèto; to make incomplete. *Aff.* -o *adj.*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scompon-ibile *adj.*, **-iménto** *m. vbsb.*, of Scomporre.

Scomp-örre, for conjugation *v.* Porre; to break up, disarrange, take to pieces. -orsi, to be perturbed, abashed, discomposed.

Aff. Scompös-itivo, -itóre, -itrice, -izióne, -tamente, -tèzza.

Scomp-utare *ind.* scòmputo; to deduct, set off. *Aff.* -utábile, -uto *sb.*

Scompuzzare; to disturb about nothing.

Etyim. L. *ex, compulsare*, pronounced *compulzare*, to fight, the *l* being subsequently dropped, *cp.* Scombusolare.

***Scompuzzol-are** (*dim.* Scompuzzolare); *i.* = Scavizzolare, *q.v.* *ii.* -arsi, = Impiparsi, not to care.

***Scomun-are**; = Disunire. *Aff.* *aglia, discord.

Scomunic-a *f.*; excommunication. *Aff.* -are, -atóre.

***Scomuzzolo**; *v.* Scamozzolo.

***Sconcare**; = Imbrattare, to soil, *v.* Cacare.

***Sconcciare**; = Scacciare, to drive away.

Sconcare *ind.* scón-co -chi; to take out of the wash-tub.

Sconcaten-are *ind.* sconcaténo; to unchain. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Sconciannamente**; = Sconciamente, indecently.

Sconcert-are *ind.* sconcéto; to disconcert, upset. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -o, -uccio *dim.*

Sconcézza *f.*; unseemliness.

Sconci-aménte; *adv.* of -o. -aménto; *vbsb.* of -are.

Sconci-are *ind.* scóncio; *i.* to spoil. *2.* to disarrange. *3.* -arsi, to cause oneself to miscarry. **arsi* un piede, to sprain one's foot. *Aff.* -atura.

Scóncio; *i.* disgusting, indecent. *2.* very awkward. *3.* knocked about, as a ship by a hurricane. *4.* deformed. *5.* as *sb.*, awkward movement, unexpected difficulty, awkwardness. *6.* as *adv.*, in an awkward position, uncomfortably.

**i.* dislocated. *ii.* sprained. *iii.* crippled. *iv.* rugged. *D. Inf.* *15.* *131.* *v.* = Scoscendimento, broken ground.

Sconclú-dere *perf.* -sí, *part.* -só; *i.* to annul. *2.* to refuse to conclude, not to hold; Vitaccia -dente, screw that does not bite.

Sconclusionato; never coming to a conclusion.

***Sconcobrino** (Scoccobrino); = Giullare, buffoon.

Sconcord-anza *f.*; discordance. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Sconcord-e; out of accord. *Aff.* -ia.

***Scondere**; = Nascondere, to hide.

***Scondescendere**; = Scoscendere.

***Scondito**; *i.* = Non condito. *ii.* *fig.* silly. *iii.* untidy.

Sconfacénte; unsuitable.

Sconférma *f.*; contradiction.

Sconfermare *ind.* sconférmo; to contradict, the *s*- being privative, but formerly, the *s*- being then intensive, it meant to confirm strongly.

Sconfess-are *ind.* sconféssio; to disavow. *Aff.* -iône.

Sconficc-are; to undo, unfix, pull to pieces. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atura.

Sconfidare; to distrust.

Sconfid-ènte; distrustful. *Aff.* -ènza.

Sconfiggere *ind.* scon-figgo -figgi, *perf.* -fissi -figgèsti, *part.* -fitto; to discomfit, defeat completely. *to un-

mail.

Aff. Sconfigg-iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Sconfinare *ind.* sconfino; *i.* to quit a prescribed place of abode. *2. fig.* to transcend the regular boundaries, to digress widely.

Sconfitt-a *f.*; defeat. -o; *part.* Sconfiggere.

Sconfondere; *intens.* Confondere, to confound.

Sconfort-are *ind.* sconfòrto; to depress. *to dissuade. *Aff.* -évole, -o discouragement.

Scongegnare *ind.* scongégnio; to throw out of gear.

Scongiungere; to disunite.

Scongiur-are; to conjure (*i.e.* either exorcise or supplicate).

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o.

†**Sconguzzare**; = Scobiare, to blot.

Sconness-aménte; disconnectedly. *Aff.* -iône.

Sconn-ètere *perf.* -èssi, *part.* -èssio; to disconnect.

Sconocchi-are *ind.* sconòcchio; *i.* to take from the distaff. *2.* to strip an ear of maize. *3. fig.* to consume. *Aff.* -atura.

Sconoscèn-te; ungrateful. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Scon-òscere *ind.* -òsco -òsci, *perf.* -òbbi -oscésti, *parts.* -oscénte -osciuto; *i.* not to know. *2.* to be ungrateful.

Sconosc-iménto *m.*; ingratitude.

Sconosciutaménte; secretly.

Sconquass-are; to smash up.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -o havoc, -ume.

Sconquidere; *intens.* Conquidere, to harass.

Sconsacrare; *i.* to unconsecrate. *2.* to curse.

Sconsénso *m.*; *pop.* for Consenso.

Sconsent-ire *ind.* -o; to dissent. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Sconserto** *m.*; = Sconcerto, *v.* Sconcertare.

Sconside-ato; thoughtless. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atèzza, -azióne.

Sconsigli-are; to dissuade. -ata-ménte foolishly. -atèzza *f.*; *v.* -ato -ato; ill advised. -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, *vbsbs.* of -are. -o *m.*; counter advice.

Sconsol-are *ind.* sconsólo; to render disconsolate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne.

Scont-are *ind.* scónto; *i.* to work off a debt. *2.* to work out time, in prison; — la quarantena, to go through quarantine. *3. fig.* to pay for, *e.g.* a

good dinner by an attack of gout.

4. to allow discount off a bill. *5.* to discount (a bill of exchange).

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ante *sb.*, -atóre.

Scontent-aménto *m.*; discontent.

Aff. -are, -èzza, -o.

***Sstess-ere**; = Sciogliere, to analyse (a verse). *Aff.* -itura.

†**Sscontiare**; = Scontare.

Sscontinare; to discontinue.

Sscont-ista *m.*; bill discounter. -o *m.*; discount, *v.* -are.

Sscontòrc-ere *ind.* scontorco scontorci, *perf.* scontòrsi, *part.* scontòrto; *intens.* Contorcere to distort. *Aff.* -iménto.

Sscontraffare; *intens.* Contraffare.

***Sscontrappesarsi**; to lose equilibrium.

Sscontrare *ind.* scóntro; to encounter.

**i.* — male, = Abbattersi male, to be ill received.

ii. Riscontrare, to check.

***Sscontrazzo** *m.*; skirmish.

***Sscontrevole**; = Accessibile, Che porge via.

***Sscontinare**; to vote upon, appoint by voting.

Sscontrino *m.*; ticket, voucher for verification.

* = Scrutinio. Mettere a —, to put to the vote.

Sscontr-o *m.*; *i.* encounter, clash.

2. (mech.) catch; — d' apertura dei portelli delle caldaie, catch of the fire-

doors. *3. (mar.)* — di scalo da varare, dog-shore; — del longherone, spur-

beam, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 30, 5; -i (dell' apparecchio per rimontare l' elica), pawls; -i or castagne dell' argano, capstan-pawls. *4.* as *part. sync.* for Scontrato.

**i.* adversary. *ii.* misfortune. *iii.* occasion, reason.

iv. = Sostituto, Cambio nel comando; Che fosse mandato innanzi tempo uno — a Cesare, that some one be forthwith despatched to Caesar to whom he should hand over his command. *v.* Allo — di, on the model of. *vi.* In iscontro di, instead of. *vii.* as *adv.*, = In

contro, opposite.

†*As* *adj.*: *viii.* = Scontroso.

Sscontros-accio *pegg.*, -ággine *f.*, -étto or -ino *dim.*, -ità *f.*, peevishness, less snappy than -aggine; *v.* -o.

Sscontróso; snappish, cantankerous.

Ssconturbare; *intens.* Conturbare, to perturb.

Ssconturbo *m.*; perturbation.

Ssconvenévol-e; unseemly. *Aff.* -èzza, -ménto.

Ssconvenièn-te; unbecoming. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Ssconvenire; to be unbecoming. (For *conjug.* *v.* Venire.)

†**Ssconversarsi**; to trouble oneself.

Ssconvertire *ind.* sconvérto; to pervert those who had been converted.

Ssconvòl-gere *ind.* -go, *perf.* -sí, *part.* -to; to upset, throw into confusion.

Aff. Ssconvolg-iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

†**Ssconvoltolare**; = Ssvoltolare, to roll up.

Scópa *f.* (L. *scopa*, orig. thin twig, by vowel gradation < the stem of *scapus*, shaft; root *skap*, *v.* Scanno); *i.* (bot.) (a) — d' acqua, water violet, *v.* Erba (137); (b) — arborea or — da

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

fastella, tree-heath, *Erica arborea*; (c) — cenerina, fine-leaved heath, *v. Erica* (4); (d) — comune or meschina, common heath or ling, *v. Erica* (1); (e) — d' Irlanda, Irish heath, *v. Erica* (5); (f) — macchiaiola, cross-leaved heath, *Erica tetralix*; (g) — marina, French tamarisk, *v. Tamarix*; (h) — meschina, *v. supra* (d). 2. = Granata, broom made of heather; — di betulla, birch broom; — di cocco, coir broom; — di olco, dhurra-grass broom; Darsi la — su' piedi, *i.e.* to make a mistake when playing the critic. 3. a card game (a kind of casino); Fare —, to sweep the board. *Romper la —, to live riotously.

*Scopagione *f.*; flogging.

*Scopagnone *m.*; = Furfante, rogue.

Scopaiola *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. land-rail, *v. Ré* (5). 2. Passera —, or scopina, hedge-sparrow, *v. Passera* (A, note b).

Scopamari *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) lower studding sails.

*Scopamestieri *m.*; one always changing his trade.

Scopare *ind.* scòpo; 1. to flog. 2. *fig.* to pillory. 3. to sweep.

*1. to include. 2. Aver scopato più d' un cero, to be a crafty knave.

Scoparina *f.*; (*chem.*) extract of *Genista scoparia*.

Scopaticcio; matted by heather roots.

Scopatóio *m.*; brush for wiping out a cannon.

Scopatóre *m.*; cleaner of the Vatican rooms.

*1. (*eccl.*) one of the Confraternità dei Disciplinati, Flagellant. 2. = Scopatóio.

Scopatura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. * = Rabbuffo.

*Scopavegghie *m.*; = Chi si caccia per tutte le conversazioni.

Scopelismo *m.* (*Gr.*); secret threatening notices, *it.* placing rocks on a neighbour's ground.

Scoperchi-are *ind.* scopèrchio; to uncover. — il tetto, to unroof. *Aff.* -atura.

Scopèrt-a *f.* (*It.* scoprire); 1. discovery. 2. invention. 3. Fare alla —, children's game of catching one another with no particular base. 4. (*mar.*) look-out man. 5. = Spianata, clearing. *Aff.* -aménto, -ura.

Scopetágnola *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. Sterpazzola, white throat. 2. — minore, = Bigiarella, lesser white throat.

Scopéto *m.*; heath, heathery ground. Scop-étta, -ettina, *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Scopettare *ind.* scopétto; to brush down, to dust (clothes).

Scopettóni *m. pl.*; whiskers.

Scopiccio *m.*; *pop.* for Scopeto.

Scopina *f.* (A); *v.* Scopaiola (2). (B); = Fr. *chopine*, pint.

Scopin-o; Terra -a, heath, moorland.

Scòpo *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr.* σκοπός, *orig.* watcher, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Scope); 1. purpose. 2. = Mira, aim, target. 3. in

surveying, = Mira, paper fixed for observing through the telescope.

Scópo *m.* (*var.* of Scopa); (*bot.*) heather-bush.

Scópola *f.*; cuff (lighter than Scappaccione).

Scopóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Scopa in sense (2). 2. a variety of Scopa, the card game.

Scoppettiére; *v.* Scoppiettierre.

Scoppettíno *m.*; Augustinian monk.

Scoppi-are *ind.* scoppio (A) (*blt.* *scloppus, *cp.* *L.* silloppus, a slap, of *imit.* origin); 1. to burst, explode. 2. to crack, spring. 3. *scherz.* to die. (B) (*It.* coppia); to uncouple.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto.

Scoppiatura *f.*; 1. explosion. 2. crack in the skin.

Scoppiett-are *ind.* scoppietto; to make a snapping or crackling noise. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Scoppiettierre (Scoppiettierre) *m.*; carbineer.

Scoppiett-ino *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Scoppiettío *m.*; crackling.

Scoppietto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Scoppio. 2. carbine.

Scòppo *m.*; 1. explosion, burst; — del carro, letting off the fireworks in Florence on Easter Eve from a wagon brought into the Piazza del Duomo. 2. crack, *e.g.* of a whip. 3. Di —, all of a sudden.

*1. = Schioppo, gun. 2. Fare —, to excite surprise. 3. = Crepacuore, grief.

Scopp-ibile, -iménto; *v.* -ire.

Scopr-ire *ind.* scòpro, *perf.* -ii or scopersi; 1. to uncover, unveil. 2. to unroof. 3. to discover. 4. — il paese, *fig.* to reconnoitre the ground, feel the pulse of the opposition. 5. — la Corona, to bring the Sovereign into politics. 6. (Nave) scoperta, undecked. 7. A fronte scoperta, frankly. 8. Trarre allo scoperto, to overdraw one's account. 9. -irsi, to take off one's hat.

Aff. -itóre, -itóra, -itrice, -itura.

Scoragg-iare, -ire (*ind.* -isco); to discourage. *Aff.* -iaménto, -iménto.

Scor-are *ind.* scòro; to dishearten. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scorbacchi-are (*It.* corbo, crow); to hold up to contempt, *lit.* to croak at. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Scorbellato; addicted to cynicism and scoffing.

Scòrbia *f.*; = Sgorbia, gouge.

Scorbi-are *ind.* scòrbio; to make blots. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Scòrbio, Sgòrbio *m.* (attributed to *L. scorpio*, Scarabocchio from *scarabaeus* being adduced as a parallel, which is far from convincing; also to *corvus*, a more likely guess); blot of ink.

Scòrbuto *m.*; scurvy. *Aff.* -ico.

Etyim. *mlt.* scorbutus, said to be < Dutch *scheurbuik*, scurvy, < *scheuren*, to break, tear, *bush*, belly; but *v. Skeat*, *sub* Scorbuto.

*Scorcare; to get out of bed.

Scorsettíno *m.*; = Zeppetina, small wedge.

Scorci-are *ind.* scórcio (***excurtiare*, < *L. ex, curtus*; *curtus* is < root *shere*, to cut; *cp.* *E.* shear, short, *Gr.* *κείρω*, to cut); 1. to shorten. 2. (*paint.*) to appear foreshortened. 3. = Scocciare, to harass. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scorciatói-a *f.*, -o *m.*; short cut.

Scorci-atóre *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Scórcio *m.*; 1. foreshortening. 2. remainder of a given time or of an article which shortens as it is consumed. 3. as *adj.*, *synecp.* for Scoriato. * = Lazzo, quip.

Scorc-ire; *var.* of Scoriare, to shorten. *Aff.* -itura.

Scord-are *ind.* scórdo (*L. cor*, heart, in sense of mind); 1. to forget. 2. (*bot.*) Non ti scordar-di-me, forget-me-not, *v. Talco*. 3. to be out of accord.

Aff. -ataménto, -atura discordance, -évole 1. forgetful, 2. easily forgotten.

Scórdio (Scordeo) *m.* (*L.*, = *Gr.* *σκόδιον*, < *σκόποιον*, garli); (*bot.*) — d' acqua, water-gemmer, *Teucrium scordium*.

Scórdo; *synecp.* for Scordato *pavi*. Scordare.

Scordéne; very forgetful.

Scóreggia *f.*; = Coreggia (A) or (B).

*Scóreggiale *m.*; leather belt.

Scóreggiare *ind.* scóreggio; to fart. *to beat with a strap.

Scorfano; *v.* Scorpene.

Scòrgere *ind.* scòr-go, *perf.* -si, *pavi.* -to (*L. ex, corrigere*, *cp.* Accorgersi); 1. to perceive; Farsi —, to attract (undesirable) attention. 2. to escort, guide; Per voler che giù lo scorge, by will of Him who directeth it to earth, *D. Purg.* 17. 18. 3. *pavi.* scorto, prudent.

Aff. Scorg-iménto, -itóre.

Scòria *f.* (*L.*, < *Gr.* *σκόρπια*, slag, < *σκόρπ*, dung); clinker, slag, metallo refuse.

Scoriatóio *m.*; clinker-pit.

Scori-azione *f.*; scorification, reduction of a body to scoria, a method of assaying by fusing the ore with metallic lead and borax in a flat dish termed a scorifier. -ficatóio *m.*; scorifier.

Scorillo *m.* (*Germ.* *Schorl*, *prob.* < Swedish *skör*, brittle); (*min.*) schorl, black tourmaline.

Scornabécco *m.*; (*bot.*) *x. Cistus salvifolius*, a species of rock-rose. 2. common broom, *v. Ginestra* (2).

*Scornacchiare; = Scorbacchiare.

Scornare *ind.* scòrno (*L. ex, cornu*, horn); 1. to dishorn. 2. *fig.* to hold up to contempt. † = Far corni, fitte.

*Scornata *f.*; = Cornata, butting.

Scornatura *f.*; dishorning.

*Scorneggiare; *i.* = Cazzare, to butt. *il.* = Scornettare.

Scornettare *ind.* scornétto; 1. to be always blowing the horn. 2. to cut away suckers from a plant.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scornici-are *ind.* scornicio; 1. to make picture-frames. 2. to make cornices. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Scórno m.; shame, ignominy.

Scoron-are *ind.* scoróno; 1. to trim a bush down, remove its top. 2. to break the crown of a tooth. 3. to tell one's beads with more pretence of prayer than reality. 4. *scherz.* to uncrown, dethrone. 5. (*herald.*) *part.* -ato (tree) without its top.

Scoronciare; *spregh.* of Scoronare (3).

Scoracciata f.; hearty meal, belly-ful.

*Scorpare; to eat heartily.

Scorpena f. (L. *scorpena*, < Gr. *σκόρπαινα*, a fem. form corresp. to *σκόρπιος*, v. Scorpione); 1. — *neta*, *Scorpena porcus* (fish), locally termed *Scarpina*, *Rascassa*, *Scorfano nero*, *Scrofana*. 2. — *rossa*, hog-fish, *Scorpena scrofa*, locally termed *Scarpina di sasso*, *Scarpina rossa*, *Bezugo*, *Pesce cappono*, *Capoun*, *Scorfano rosso*, *Cipudda*. 3. — *volante*, *Scorpena volitans*.

Scorpion-cello, -cino *m.*; *dim.* of -e.

Scorpione m. (L., < Gr. *σκόρπιος*); 1. scorpion. 2. (*mil. hist.*) a kind of catapult or cross-bow, or arrow shot by it. 3. cat-o'-nine-tails. 4. — *marino*, sea-scorpion, *Cottus scorpius*.

Scorpor-are *ind.* scòrporo; 1. to expend out of capital, to lay out. 2. to separate a part from the corpus of a fund. **arsi*, to exert oneself. *Aff.* -azione.

Scòrporo m.; 1. v. Scorporare. 2. serious expense.

Scorrazz-are (L. *ex currere*, through an irregular freq. ***curritiare*, from a *part.* ***curritus*); 1. to ramble about. 2. to overrun. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scorrègere; to make less correct.

†**Scorrèggia f.**; = Coreggia.

†**Scorrénza f.**; diarrhoea.

Scórre perf. scórsi, *part.* scóro; 1. to run, on a cord or line. 2. to run through (a book). 3. to scour (a country). 4. — *la cavallina*, to sow one's wild oats. 5. *intr.* to be dragging on the ground. 6. *part.* *La settimana scorsa*, last week.

Scorreria f.; incursion, foray.

Scorrett-accio *pegg.*, -aménto, -ézza; v. o.

Scorrettivo; making more incorrect.

Scorrétto; inaccurate, faulty.

Scorrévol-e; moving easily. (*Ver-si*) -i, flowing easily, harmonious. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménto.

Scorrezión-e f.; incorrectness. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Scorri-banda, -bándola *f.*; = Scoreria.

Scorridóre m.; (*mil.*) scout, maul-rauder.

*i. = Rio, brook. ii. lounge.

Scorrimento m.; *vbss.* of Scorrere. Superficie di —, tread of a tyre. *Leva a —*, sliding lever.

†**Scorrere**; = Scemare di peso, Ribassare di prezzo.

†**Scorrotto m.**; mourning, v. Corrotto.

***Scorrubiarsi**; to fly into a rage.

Scorruc-ciarsi (-irsi); *intens.* Corrucciarsi, to get angry. *Aff.* -io, -sb.

Scórs-a f.; 1. a run. 2. a slip. 3. Dare una — ad un libro, to skim through a book. *Aff.* -erèlla, -ettina, *dim.*

Scórsi, Scórsi; *perfs.* of Scorgere, Scorrere.

*Scorsia f.; = Corsia.

Scóro; 1. *part.* Scorrere. 2. as *sb.*, — di penna, di lingua, slip of the pen, or tongue.

Scorsóio; Nodo —, running knot, slip-knot.

Scórt-a f.; 1. escort. 2. provision, e.g. of journey money; Spese di scorta, journey-money. 3. in *pl.* stocks; -e vive, morte = Stime, the live and dead stock respectively on a farm. 4. (*theat.*) subvention.

*i. = Avviso, lesson. ii. Fare una — a uno, to catch him unawares.

Etyim. It. scorgere in its orig. sense of guiding, the *fem.* of the *past part.* being used with persona understood and passing into the sense of able to guide.

Scortare (A) *ind.* scòrto (It. scorta); to escort. (B) *ind.* scórtio (It. corto); 1. to shorten. 2. to be foreshortened. 3. in incised work, — un lavoro, = Assottigliarlo dal rovescio, to cut it away from the back.

*Scortatoia f.; = Scortatoia, short-cut.

*Scorte; i. evidently. ii. *sb.* = Scorta.

Scortecci-are *ind.* scortéccio; to peel, remove the crust. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Scort-eggiare; = Scortare.

Scortés-e; rude. *Aff.* -eménte, -ia.

Scorticagatti m. *indecl.*; *spregh.* cruel doctor.

Scortic-are (v. Scorza) *ind.* scórtico; to skin, to peel. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Scorticaria f.; a long, broad fishing-net, seine.

Scortic-atóio; knacker's yard. -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, v. -are.

Scorticatura f.; abrasion.

Scortichino m.; 1. skinning-knife. 2. skinner. 3. (*scherz.*) medical student. 4. *fig.* usurer.

Scortina *ind.* scortino; to destroy the curtain of a fort.

†**Scortire**; = Scordire, to shorten.

Scòrto *part.* Scorgere. *i. as *adj.* = Sincero, Schietto. ii. as *adv.*, clearly.

*Scórtio m.; = Scorcio, foreshortening.

Scórz-a f. (L. *cortex* with an s prefixed under the influence of Scorticare < ***ex-corticare*; for *cortex* v. Cortecia); 1. bark, rind. 2. *scherz. spregh.*, uniform. 3. *fig.* outside appearance, pretext; Di dura —, obstinate.

*i. = Scoria. ii. A — a —, little by little.

Aff. -are to peel, -atura, -étta *dim.*

Scorzóne m.; 1. rough fellow, boor. 2. black viper. 3. = Torzone, serving-friar. †a sea-beam, v. Cantaro (B, 2).

Etyim. In senses (1) and (3) *augm.* of Scorza. As viper it is also no doubt connected with Scorza, *cp.* Span. *escuerzo*, toad, perhaps from its rough skin; and the poisonous snake may have taken its name from this, since toads have always been popularly held to be poisonous.

Scorzónera f.; (*bot.*) a genus of Compositae sometimes termed in Italian Viperino and in English viper's grass, two species of which, *Scorzónera edulis* and *Hispanica*, are cultivated as useful.

Etyim. Span. *escuerzo*, toad, the root having been thought applicable to supposed poisoning by toads, v. Scorzone, *etym.* The form should have been Scorzóniera, but the *i* was probably dropped under the influence of the familiar word nero; *cp.* the German name of the plant, *Schwarzwurz*, black root.

Scorzóneria f.; v. Scorzone (1).

*Scorzuto; covered by a rind.

Scósa f.; (*mar.*) = Chiglia laterale, auxiliary keel.

Scosare; *intens.* Cosare.

Scoscénd-ere *perf.* scoscési, *part.* scoscésio (L. *ex, con, scindere*, the *i* altered to e under the influence of Scendere); 1. to break to pieces. 2. *intr.* to fall, as an avalanche. *Aff.* -iménto.

Scoscésio; *part.* Scoscendere. As *adj.*, rugged, precipitous.

Scosci-are; 1. to cut off the leg (of a chicken, etc.). 2. -arsi, to spread one's legs widely, as in climbing or stage-dancing. † = Sciancare, to lame.

Scosciat-a f.; spread of the legs. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Scoscio m.; 1. = Scosciata. 2. fork (of trousers).

IS In the line Affor fu io più timido allo —, Di Inf. 17. 121, Blanc takes — as = Scoscendimento, precipice, a meaning supported by the local Tuscan Scoscioso; others make — = Scosciata, in which case the meaning of the passage is either, more timid as regards (keeping my balance with) outspread legs, or, more timid as to separating my legs (and dismounting).

†Scoscioso; = Scoscioso, broken.

Scóss-a f. (It. scuotere); 1. a shake. 2. shock. 3. short but heavy rain or hailstorm. Hence 4. unexpected profusion, e.g. of mushrooms. 5. A -e, by fits and starts; Volare a -e, to fly with a jerky flight.

*i. Dar la — al barile, to drink immoderately.

ii. Alle sette -e, after many attempts.

†Scóssaa f.; apron.

*Scossare; = Scuotere, to shake, jolt.

Scossata f.; tottering movement.

Scoss-erèlla f.; *dim.* -a (2) or (3).

Scoss-étta, -ettina *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a (3).

*Scossio m.; = Gramola, flax-breaker.

Scóssio; *part.* Scuotere.

Scoss-óne m.; *augm.* of -a (2) or (3).

Scostaménto m.; interval, distance of separation.

Scost-are *ind.* scòsto; to move away, e.g. to move a chest out from the wall, the contrary of Accostare. As word of command Scosta! shove off! -arsi dal tema, to wander from the subject.

Scostolare *ind.* scòstolo; 1. to remove the midrib of a leaf. 2. to smooth out the fold of a piece of paper which has been doubled.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scostumat-o; low, ill-mannered.
Aff. -aménto, -ézza.

Scótano m.; (*bot.*) = Capecchio, sumach-tree.

Scotennare ind. scoténno; to skin (a pig), *v.* Cotenna.

***Scotennato m.**; hog's head.

***Scotere**; *v.* Scuotere.

***Scoticare**; *v.* Scotennare. *ii.* to mow close.

Scot-iménto vbsb., -lo *freq. sb.*, of Scuotere.

Scotista m.; follower of Duns Scotus, 13th century. His theological descendants were the Franciscans, whilst the Dominicans followed Aquinas.

Scotitória f.; woman employed to shake the rags in paper-making.

Scotitório m.; 1. place where ore after being washed is set to drip. 2. perforated bowl for salad.

Scoti-tóre, -tóra, -trice; *vbsb.* of Scuotere.

Scòto m.; *v.* Scotista.

Scotola f.; scutcher, scutching-sword, *v.* Scotolare.

Scotol-are ind. scòtolo (O.H.G. *scutillon*, > Germ. *schütteln*, to shake up, *v.* Scuotere); to scutch flax with the Scotola, a kind of knife with a blunt edge, or wooden knife, so as to separate the fibres from the Liscia, hards, before combing. *Aff.* -atura.

Scotoma m. (Gr. *σκότωμα*, < *σκότος*, darkness); dark patch in the field of vision.

Scotomia f.; (*med.*) blind dizziness.

Scotonello m.; (*bot.*) ivy-leaved toadflax, *v.* Cimbalaria.

Scòtta f. (A); (*mar.*) sheet for drawing a sail taut, *v.* Mura. For a list of a vessel's sheets *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., pp. 453-460.

(B); whey. †(C); =Gazza, magpie.

Etyim. In sense of sheet, *cogn.* to Fr. *écoute*, Span. *escota*, < Dutch *school* or one of its allied words, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sheet, Shoot; possibly the name for the magpie may have some similar origin, *cp.* E. *scoter*, referring to a genus of ducks.

In sense of whey, according to Schade (Alt-deutsch. Wtch., *sub* Scotto), < O.H.G. *scotto*, though the meaning does not perfectly correspond, since *scotto* means curds, not whey, but the analogy of Swiss *schotte*, skim milk, seems to get over this difficulty. *Scotto* is < Germanic root *skut*, to shake, *cp.* Germ. *schütt*, rubbish, ruins, E. *shudder*.

Diez prefers derivation < L. *excocta*, quoting the Comascan form *Soccia*, regarding whey as cooked out from milk. Körtling gives both derivations without comment, and indeed there seems no reason why the word should not be a fusion from both sources.

†**Scottame m.**; =Gratile di scotta, foot-rope.

Scott-are ind. scòtto (blt. ***ex-coctare*, *freq.* of L. *excoquere*, to boil thoroughly); 1. to burn, of things too hot to handle but not red-hot, also *fig.* as in E.; Il foco che non mi scaldano non vo' che mi -i, *i.e.* I will not stand ill-treatment from one who cannot do me any good; Esser come il carbone che tinge o -a, to be always doing mischief, *lit.* to be like charcoal which either makes one dirty or else burns. 2. to scald by plunging in boiling water, but not long enough to cook.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.* -atura, -aturína *dim.*

***Scotteggiare**; to chatter like a magpie, *v.* Scotta (C).

Scotténte m.; (slang) coffee.

***Scottiere m.**; 1. =Oste, innkeeper. *ii.* in an iron-works, storing-place for the ore.

Scottina f.; *dim.* Scotta (A).

***Scottinare**; =Scagliare, to throw.

Scottino m.; a kind of fine cloth, like Flinetto.

Scòtto m. (A) (blt. *scotum*, < Germanic root *skut*, *cp.* A.S. *sceot*, > E.

scot and *shot*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scot-free); *scot*, bill at an inn.

(B); =Scottino.

(C); as *adj.* =Scozzese, Scotch.

***Scovacassero m.**; (*mar.*) =Vela di straglio di mezzana, mizen-staysail.

***Scovacciare**; to rouse from the lair.

†**Scovanúvole m.**; (*mar.*) =Spazzanuvole, sky-scraper.

Scov-are ind. scóvo; 1. to rouse, *v.* Covo. 2. *fig.* to discover. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Scovciare**; to uncover.

†**Scovétti m. pl.**; (*mar.*) =Gheroni, gores of a sail.

***Scoviglia f.**; sweepings.

Scóvolo m. (L. *scopula*, *dim.* of *scopa*, a broom); sponge, for a cannon, brush, for a boiler tube or the like; in provincial English, scovel.

Scovrire; *poet.* for Scoprire, to discover.

Scòzia f. (blt. *scotia*, < Gr. *σκότια*, darkness); (*arch.*) scotia, hollow moulding round the base of a column.

Scozz-are ind. scòzzo (*lit.* to knock asunder, *v.* Cozzare); to shuffle (cards). *Aff.* -ata, -atína *dim.*

Scozzése; Scotch. Vestito —, plaid.

Scozzon-are ind. scozzóno; to break in, train.

Aff. -atóre, -atura, -e *i.g.* -atore.

Scracchiare, Scaracchiare (*cogn.* Fr. *cracher*, < an *imit.* north German base *hrak*, *cp.* A.S. *hraekan*, > E. *retch*, *q.v.* in *Skeat*); 1. to hawk and spit. 2. *fig.* to spit upon, show contempt for.

†**Scrafo m.** (*cp.* Scaraffare); contempt.

***Scralla f.**; a child's game.

Scramare; *pop.* for Sciamare.

Scranna f. (Scranno m.); 1. high-backed wooden chair. 2. =Manganello, *q.v.* (I). 3. Sedere a —, to assume a doctoral air.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Fr. *écran*, bench, O.H.G. *scranna*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Screen; the transition of meaning to "chair" may have been due to Scanno, *q.v.*

†**Scratichiare**; =Scatrichiare, to unravel.

Screanzat-o; ill-mannered. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Screato, Scariato**; stunted, weakly.

***Scredente**; 1. distrustful. *ii.* contumacious. *†iii.* =Screanzato.

***Scredere**; to cease believing.

Scredit-are ind. scrédiato; to bring into discredit. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Scrematrice; Macchina —, milk separator.

Screment-izio, -o, =Escrement-.

***Scremenzia f.**; =Squinanzia, quinsy.

Screpante; =Borioso, rowdy.

***Screpazzare**; =Scoppiare, Crepare.

Screpol-are ind. scрэpolo; *intens.* Crepolare, to crack. Of rubber, to perish. *Aff.* -atura, -o *i.g.* -atura.

***Screscere**; to decrease.

Screspare ind. scрэspo; to smooth out the folds.

Screzi-are ind. scрэzio (*prob.* < L. *discrepitare*, *freq.* of *discrepere*, to differ in sound); *usu.* as *part.* -ato, variegated. *Aff.* -atura.

Scrzéio m.; 1. variegation. 2. *di-* vergence of opinion.

Scría m.; *intens.* Cria, young bird.

Scríano m.; *pop.* for Scrivano.

***Scríato**; *v.* Screato.

Scríba m.; as E.

Scribacchi-are; *spreq.* to scribble. *Aff.* -atóre, -no *or* Scribaccíno *i.g.* -atóre.

Scricchi-are ind. scrícchio (< *imit.* root *cric*, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Creak); to creak; also of wood burning, to crackle. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

†Finchè non scricchia il sole, till the sun rises.

Scricchiol-are ind. scrícchiolo (*dim.* Scricchiare); to creak. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -lo *freq.*

†**Scriccioli m. pl.**; =Siccioli.

Scricciolo m. (*imit.*); 1. wren, *v.* Ré (4). 2. any mite of a creature, runt. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Scríere; *pop.* for Scrivere.

***Scríigna**; =Scrígno.

†**Scrígnare**; =Schermire.

Scrígn-o m. (*cogn.* Fr. *écrin*, Germ. *Schrein*, E. shrine, all ultimately < L. *scrinium*, box, akin to *curvus*, *v.* Curvo); money-box. Porta sul grop-pone lo —, *scherz.* of a hunchback. *Aff.* -ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*

**or* †Scrígnuto; 1. hunchbacked. *ii.* convex.

***Scrílla f.**; a child's game.

***Scríma f.**; 1. fence, skill in fencing. *ii.* =Schiera, band. *iii.* Stare in sulla —, =Stare a tu per tu.

***Scrímaglia f.**; =Schermo, defence.

Scríminatura f. (L. *discriminatus*); hair-parting.

***Scrímiré**; =Schermire.

Scrímol-o m. (L. *discrimen*); 1. extreme edge of a precipice. 2. edge of a bedstead. †=Scríminatura.

***Scrína f.**; =Scríminatura.

Scrín-are; 1. to clip a horse's mane and tail. 2. *part.* -ato, with no hair. *to part (hair). *Aff.* -atura.

Scrío, Scrívo (*prob.* < O.H.G. *skiri*, pure, root *skēi*, to shine, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sheer); exactly this or that, *usu.* doubled, Acqua scría scría, water and nothing else.

Scrístian-are, -ire; to unchristianise.

***Scríticato**; without criticism.

Scrítta f.; 1. bond, written contract. 2. inscription.

*1. =Scrittura. *ii.* =Cronaca. *iii.* =Nota, Lista.

Scrítt-o; *part.* Scrivere. As *sb.*, writing.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -arèllo, -erèllo, -ino *dim.*

Scríttói-o m.; 1. bureau, office. 2. writing-desk. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

Scríttór-e m.; writer. *Aff.* -èllo, -étto, *dim.* *spreq.*

***Scríttoria f.**; 1. writing-desk. *ii.* writing-room. *iii.* writership at the Vatican. *iv.* trade of letter-writer.

Scrítt-ório *adj.*, -oruccio or -úcolo *dim. spreq.*, -oruzzo *dim. tron.*, -rice *f.*; *v.* ore.

***Scrítt-ucciaccio**, -uccio; *dim. pegg.* or *spreq.* of -o.

Scríttura f.; 1. writing. 2. Scripture. 3. (*com.*) — doppia, double entry (in accounts). 4. (*theat.*) engagement.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scritturabile; *v.* -are. -accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a. -ale; *i.* scriptural. 2. as *sb.*=Scrivano. -are; to engage in writing. -azione *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. -étta or -ina *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of -a. -ista *m.*; commentator on the Bible.

Scrivacchi-are; *pegg.* Scrivere. *Aff.* -atóre -no. Scriván-a *f.*, -ello *m.*, *dim.* *vezz.*, of -o.

*Scrivaneria *f.*; trade of a copyist.

Scrivania *f.*; writing-desk.

Scrivano *m.*; *i.* copyist. 2. (*mar.*) mate.

Scriv-ere *perf.* scrissi, *part.* scritto (*L.* scribere, *cogn.* Gr. σκαριφάωμαι, to scratch, O.H.G. scribān, A.S. scribān, these two not borrowed from *L.* though influenced by it in meaning, root *skeribh*, a development of root *sker*, to cut); to write.

Aff. -ibile *adj.*, -icchiare or -ucchiare *spreq.*

*Scriveo *adj.*; *v.* Scrivero.

*Scriziato; *v.* Scerziare.

*Scroba *f.*, also *m.*, in *pl.* (*L.* scrobis, root *skeribh*, to scratch, *v.* Scrivere); deep ditch.

Scrocco-are *ind.* scrocco -hi (*It.* scrocco); to obtain by spunging.

Aff. -atóre, -heria *vbsb.*, -hiare *i.g.* -are.

*Scrocchiatore *m.*;=Strozino.

Scroccio *m.* (*var.* of Scrocco); a combination of money-lending and fraudulent trading, loaning with the condition that the borrower takes part of the loan in rubbishy pictures, or the like.

**i.* Pigliare lo —, to be taken in. *ii.* Scarpe con lo —, squeaky boots, *v.* Scricchiare.

Scroccione *m.*; fraudulent money-lender.

Scrocco *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *escroc*, sharper, < O.H.G. *scurgo*, > Germ. *Schurke*, rogue); *i.* spunging; Campare a —, to live at other people's expense. 2.=Scroccchio, cheating. **i.*=Scocco. *ii.*=Serramanico.

Scroccón-e *m.*; *i.* spunger. 2. cheat. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*

*Scrocellare; to slit chestnuts crosswise.

*Scrociare *ind.* scrociò; (*mar.*) — un pennone, to cockbill a yard, the opposite of Incrociare.

Scrofa *f.* (*L.*); *i.* = Troia, sow. 2. (*med.*) scrofulous gland.

*Scrofana; *v.* Scorpene.

*Scrofol-a *f.* (*L.* scrofulae, from a fancied resemblance of swollen glands to little pigs); (*med.*) scrofula. *Aff.* -are.

*Scrofolaria *f.* (from a reputation of the plant for curing scrofula); (*bot.*) *i.* — acquatica, water figwort, *Scrophularia aquatica*. 2. — maggiore, great figwort, *Scrophularia nodosa*. 3. in *pl.*, the *Scrophulariaceae*.

Scrofoloso; (*med.*) scrofulous.

Scrogolare *ind.* scrogìolo (*cogn.* Fr. *gruger*, < Low Germ. *grusen*, > Dutch *gruisen*, to crush, *prob.* of *imit.* origin, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Grudge); to crunch.

*Scroi *m. pl.*; a sort of clogs for working in wet ground.

Scroll-are *ind.* scròllo; *intens.* Crol-lare, to shake. **arsi*, to be spoilt.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atura, -o *sb.*, -one *augm.* of -o.

*Scropoloso; lumpy.

Scroschi-are; *v.* -o. **=*Cricchiare, to squeak.

Scròscio *m.* (*imit.*, *v.* Croschiare); rushing, roar.

Scrost-are *ind.* scròsto; to remove the crust. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura place where the surface has peeled off.

Scròto *m.*; as *E. Etym.* *L.*, metaphor of *scortum* in its orig. sense of skin, hide, root *sker*, to cut, *cp.* A.S. *scrud*, garment, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shroud, Shred.

*Scròcido;=Rozzo, rough.

Scrud-ire, **Scrudol-ire**, both *ind.* -isco; to remove the rough (crudo), to warm slightly.

Scrun-are; to break a needle's eye. *Part.* -ato, with no eye.

Scrupol-eggiare *ind.* scrupolèggio; *i.* to have scruples. 2. to be scrupulously particular, -étto *dim.* -o.

Scrupol-o *m.* (*L.* *dim.* of scrupulus, sharp stone, root *sker*, to cut, *v. supra*, *Scrupol*; scruple.

**i.* twentieth part of an hour. *ii.* difficulty.

Aff. -osaménto, -osità, -óso, -uccio *dim.*

Scrut-are (*L.* *scrutari*, to search among rubbish, < *scruta*, broken bits, root *sker*, *v.* Scroto); to scrutinise. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Scrutin-are *ind.* scrutino (*L.* *dim.* of *scrutari*, *v.* Scrutare); to scrutinise minutely. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Scrutinio *m.*; *i.* balloting upon a proposal. 2. election by ballot, whether open or secret; — di lista, Fr. *scrutin de liste*, where every elector may vote for as many candidates as are to be elected for his department, as opposed to — individuale, Fr. *scrutin d'arrondissement*, where he may only vote for the representative of his own division. 3. scrutiny. 4. (*hist.*) enquiry into the qualifications of candidates for baptism.

*Scucchia *f.*; Madama —,=Bazzona.

Scucchiare; to rattle with spoons.

*Scuccomedia *f.* (a made-up word);=Brenna, jade.

Scuccutrétola *f.*; *pop.* for Cutrétola, wagtail.

Scucinare *ind.* scucino; to attend to the kitchen.

Scuc-ire (Scuscire) *ind.* scúcio; to unstitch. *Aff.* -itura.

Scud-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o.

Scudaio *m.*; shield-maker or bearer.

*Scud-are; to cover with a shield. -arsi, = Scansarsi.

*Scudèlla;=Scodella, bowl.

Scuderia *f.*; stables, of a gentleman.

Scudétto *m.*; *i.* *dim.* Scudo. 2. stud in form of a shield. 3. guard over a keyhole. 4. pan, in a flint-lock musket. 5. *v.* Scudicciolo.

Scudicciolo *m.*; in grafting, Innesto a —, grafting by inoculation, the piece of bark inserted being termed Scud-o, -etto or -icciolo, the bud Occhio, and the opening where it is placed Portello.

Scud-icino *m.*; *dim.* -o.

Scudièr-e, -o *m.*; *i.* squire to a knight, *lit.* shield-bearer. 2. Grande —, groom of the stables in a royal household. 3. Calzoni, Stivali alla -a, riding-breeches, or boots.

Scudisci-are; to whip. *Aff.* -ata.

Scudiscio, **Scuriscio** (Scutiscio) *m.* (**scuticius*, < *L.* *scutica*, *prob.* < Gr. σκυθική, the prototype of the Russian knout); properly thin flexible rod or cane used as a riding-whip, hence generally = Frustino, whip. Giovannotto, Donna che pare uno —, *i.e.* nimble.

Scudisci-óne *m.*; *i.* *augm.* -o. 2. *fig.* tall, thin person.

Scud-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *écu*, < *L.* *scutum*, *prob.* < root *skeu*, to cover, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Obscure); *i.* shield; Levata di -i, noisy demonstration of hostility. 2. Innesto a —, *v.* Scudicciolo. 3. crown, a coin varying in value with locality and date. It would now be understood to be a five-franc piece. 4. — a piastra, trigger-plate of a gun. 5. — della spallina, crescent of an epaulet. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

*Scuerz-a *f.*;=Sferza, whip. *Aff.* -are *vbs.*

Scuffia *f.*; *i.* *pop.* for Cuffia, cap. 2. (*mil. hist.*) bag of stones for shooting out of a mortar. †=Sgorbia, gouge.

Scuffia-ia, -ra *f.*; cap-maker.

Scuffiare; *i.* slang for Mangiare. 2.=Minchionare.

Scuffiét-a, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Scuffia.

Scuffina *f.* (*L.* *scobina*, *dim.* of *scobis*, filings, root *scab*, to cut, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shave); coarse grater, rasp, *v.* Rasiera (3).

Scuffionare *ind.* scuffiòno;=Scuffiare (2), to jeer.

*Scuffiòne *m.*; tench, *v.* Tinca.

Scuffiòto *m.*; *augm.* Scuffia.

*Scugnare, Scuneare; to dislodge.

*Scugnizzo *m.*; street Arab, *esp.* boy employed as a look-out by a Camorrista.

Sculacci-are; *i.* to spank. 2. *fig.* Farsi —, to get oneself into disgrace. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*, -atina *dim.*, -óne great smack, -oncio little smack.

Sculetare *ind.* sculétto; *i.* to walk with a waddle. 2. of animals, to kick, *lit.* let out with the rump. 3. *pop.* to run off.

Sculiscio *m.*; *pop.* for Scudiscio, whip.

*Sculm-ato, -anato; lame (horse).

Sculsi; *perf.* Scolpire.

Scutell-arsi; to fight with knives. *Aff.* -atura, cut.

*Scutile; portrayed in sculpture.

Sculto; *part.* Scolpire.

Scult-óre *m.*; sculptor. **spy.* *Aff.* -òrio, -rice, -ura.

Scuna *f.*, Scuner *m.*; (*mar.*) schooner.

*Scuneare; *v.* Scugnare.

Scuoiare *ind.* scuoiò;=Scoiare, to skin.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Scuol-a, Scól-a f. (A) (L., < Gr., root *segh-*, to hold, so that the primitive meaning was "leisure," v. Skeat, *sub* School); school. -e pie, schools for gratuitous teaching, founded by Calasanzio, a Spaniard, in the 16th century, and carried on by the Order of the Scolopii. *(B); v. Scola (B, 2).

Scuotere, Scòtere ind. scuòto, perf. scòssi scotèsti scòsse or *scusse, parf. scòsso (L. *excutere*, < *ex*, *quatere*, to shake); 1. to shake. 2. to shake off. 3. — le busse, le bastonate, etc., to disregard them. 4. — la febbre, to shiver with fever. 5. to move, excite to emotion.

*i. = Scagliare, to hurl. ii. to shake out, D. Purg. 28. III.

Scuotitóre m.; tickler (motor car).

Scupscína f.; the Servian Parliament.

Scur-aménite; v. -o. -arsi; pop. for Oscurarsi.

†**Scurcifo**; = Rozzo, Burbero, rough.

Scuré (Secure) f. (L. *securis*, root *sec-*, to cut); axe. Darsi la — su' piedi, usu. la zappa, i.e. to damage one's own case.

Scurétta f.; shelf, half-inch plank.

Scur-etto; i. dim. -o (1) or (6). 2. = Accettino.

***Scuriata f.**; leather whip, or cut therewith.

†**Scuribandola f.**; = Sorta di maleore.

Scuricio; dim. Scurio. †Fare —, to terrify.

Scur-ino; i. dim. -o. 2. as sb., dim. -e.

Scuriosare; intens. Curiosare, to pry.

Scurios-ire ind. -isco; to satisfy the curiosity of.

Scur-ire ind. -isco; tr. or intr., to darken.

Scuriscio; v. Scudiscio.

Scur-o (aphæresis of Oscuro); 1. dark, deep (colour). 2. Annate -e, unfortunate harvests; Annate obscure would mean "of doubtful yield." 3. as sb., darkness. 4. (*paint*.) shaded part of a picture. 5. in casting from a mould, = Sottosquadra, q.v. 6. inside shutter for a window.

Scurril-e (L., < *scurra*, v. Scherzo); scurrilous. Aff. -ità, -ménite.

Scurróné m.; ball of spices in a skin wrapper.

***Scurviso**; = Scorsoio.

†**Scurtare**; to saw wood across the grain.

†**Scurrucciato**; = Scorrucito, angry.

Scus-a, -abile, -abilità, -abilménite; v. -are.

Scus-are (L. *excusare*, v. Cosa, Causa); to excuse. A dir che si portano bene è come dire Dio mio scusatemi, to say they are quite well is to say something quite superfluous. -arsi, to apologise.

*i. to do without. ii. to avoid. iii. to exempt. iv. to refuse. v. to neglect. Aff. -atòrio adj.

***Scuscire**; = Scuire, to unsew.

Scus-erèlla, -étta; dims. -o, -a.

Scusso (L., v. Scuotere); plain, without anything else, Risposta scussa scussa, perfectly plain answer.

*i. hereft. ii. immoderate (laughter).

Scutèzola f. (L. *ex, cauda, trepida*); a species of ant, *Ponera contracta*, also termed Ricciaculo.

***Scutica f. (L., v. Scudiscio); whip.**

***Scutiscio; v. Scudiscio.**

***Scuto m.**; fishing smack.

***Scutrettolare (v. Cutrettola); to wag the tail, waddle.**

Scacinare ind. scácino; = Spargere i chicchi dell' uva.

Scamare; at draughts, to move one of the back men.

***Scare**; = Sbagliare, to mistake.

Scarsi; i. to lose inclination for. 2. to lose heart.

Scazi-are; to pass through the customs. Aff. -aménto.

Sdebitarsi ind. mi scébito; to discharge one's obligations.

Sdegn-are ind. scéugno; i. to disdain. 2. tr. to irritate, -arsi to get angry. 3. -arsi, of plants, to do badly; of the stomach, to reject food or digest it badly; of animals, to refuse to work, e.g. of a hen from whom some of her eggs have been taken, to refuse to sit. Aff. -aménto or more usu. -o disdain.

Sdegnós-o; i. scornful. 2. angry. Aff. -aménto, -étto dim., -ità, -uccio dim. spreg.

***Sdelinquito**; = Sdilinquito, fainted.

Sdent-are ind. scénto; to break the teeth. Part. -ato, toothless, -ati (zool.) the Edentata.

†**Sderto**; = Svelto, nimble.

***Sdetta f.**; modest refusal.

Sdiacciare; to thaw.

Sdiacciatóia f.; hot-water tube for thawing oil.

Sdiavolare; to make the devil's own row.

Sdicévole; = Disdicevole, unsuitable.

Sdigiunarsi; to break one's fast.

***Sdilacciare**; = Slacciare, to undo.

Sdilegare; to make palatable, v. Allegare i denti.

Sdilingu-ire ind. -isco; i. to weaken. 2. intr. to swoon. 3. to droop. Aff. -iménto.

Sdimenticare ind. sdiméntico; intens. Dimenticare, to forget.

Sdi-mettere, -mezzare; intens. Di-mettere, etc.

Sdipanare; to unwind, etc., the opposite of Dipanare.

Sdipingere ind. sdipingo; to take out (painting).

Sdiragnare; to take away cobwebs.

Sdire; = Disdire, to retract.

Sdirenarsi; to break one's back, v. Rene.

Sdiricciare; to husk (chestnuts).

†**Sdiridito**; = Estenuato.

Sdivezzare; intens. Divezzare, to disaccustom.

Sdoddare; = Fare il dodda, to pose, give oneself airs.

Sdoganare ind. scógano; to clear, at the customs.

Sdogare ind. scógo; to take a stave out of a cask.

***Sdogliarsi**; to become free from pain.

***Sdolciato**; = Sdolcinato.

Sdolcinát-o; i. too sweet. 2. fig. honeyed (words). 3. as sb., mealy-mouthed person. Aff. -ézza, -ura.

Sdolenz-ire ind. -isco; to lose numbness; tr. to restore sensation in (a numbed limb).

Sdondol-are; intens. Dondolare, to swing. Aff. -óni adv.

***Sdonnare**; to set free.

***Sdonneare**; to free from a love entanglement.

***Sdonnino**; of a horse's colour, between Sauro and Morello.

***Sdonzellare**; = Spassarsela, to idle about.

Sdoppi-are ind. scóppio; i. to make single. 2. to duplicate, v. S § 2. Aff. -aménto.

Sdorare ind. scòro; to take off the gilt.

Sdormentare; = Destare, to wake.

Sdossare ind. scòsso; to take (clothes) off.

Sdótto; of plants, = Mal ridotto, sickly. *thin.

Sdottor-are ind. scottóro; i. to deprive of doctor's title. 2. to give oneself doctoral airs. Aff. -aménto.

Sdottoreggiare ind. scottoreggio; freq. of Sdottorare (2).

Sdrai-are; to lay out at length, hence fig. to prostrate financially. -arsi, to lie down at full length, to loll. Aff. -ata sb. sprawling, -atina dim.

Etyim. Either < Gothic *straujan* (or O.H.G. *strawan*), akin to E. *strew*, or, less probably, from some bit, form such as ***disradiare* or ***stratiare*. For *straujan*, v. Skeat, *sub* Strew.

Sdrai-o m.; i. lying at full length. 2. fig. slaughter, lit. laying out by killing. 3. as adv., in a sprawling position. 4. as adj., Collina -a, hill with an easy slope; Poltrona -a, easy-chair.

Sdraión-e, -i adv.; lying at full length.

Sdramba f.; bundle of tow, etc., for wiping off the grease from hides.

†**Sdrenita f.**; loss of money, esp. at play.

†**Sdrenito**; = Gracile, Rifinito.

†**Sdricire**; = Sdrucire, to undo.

Sdruciol-are ind. scdrúciolo; to slip, slide, glide (aeroplane). Aff. -ativo, -ente or -évole slippery, -io freq. sb.

Etyim. dub. "Ascoli assigned for its origin a bit. ***sdrucciolare*, < L. *dis, rotulus*; Diez's derivation is O.H.G. ***srúhhal*, but *st* does not give *sd*. In all probability the word goes back to an *imú*, base *rúsch*, cp. Germ. *rutschen*, to slide, *Sdruciolare* representing a form ***sdrucciolare*; possibly it goes back ultimately to *rutum*, < *ruere*" (Korting).

Sdruciol-o m.; i. word accented on the antepenultimate, Verso —, verse ending with such a word. 2. steep slope. 3. slide made upon the snow or ice. 4. A —, as adv., hanging; Scala —a, slope without steps. Aff. -óso.

Sdruciol-óne; i. m. a slip, slide. 2. — or -óni, as adv., slipping.

Sdrúcio m.; slit, rip; — del porco, merry-making on the killing and ripping up of a pig.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sdrucire (Sdruscire) *ind.* sdruci-o or -isco, sdruci or sdruscisci, sdruce more usu. than sdruscisce, ...sdruciono or sdruciono (L. *resuere*, to unsew, with pleonastic prefixes *s-* and *de-*, giving ***s-de-resuere*, > sdruscire; for *suere*, v. Cucire); to rip, rip up. Occhi sdruciti, *fig.* eyes bloodshot and sore, or *scherz.* for beautiful and lustrous.

Sdruc-ito m. or **-itura f.**; *i.g.* Sdrucio.

†Sdruc-colare, -licare; = Sdruciolare, to slip.

†Sdrucscia f.; strap for sharpening a razor.

†Sdruscicare; = Struscicare.

*Sdruscire; v. Sdrucire.

†Sdrusolina f.; = Frugolina, v. Frugolo.

†Sdrubbiato; discouraged.

*Sducare; to deprive of ducal rank.

*Sducere, Sdurre; i. = Deviare. ii. = Dividere.

Sdurare, Sdurire; to soften.

Sé (A) (L. *sic*, v. Si); 1. if. 2. — bene, or Sebbene, though. 3. — non che or Sennonche, unless. 4. — Dio vi aiuti, for goodness' sake, *lit.* so may God help you; *cp.* the L. *Sic te Deus adiuvet*; the word often has this force of adjuration in Dante; E se tu mai nel dolce mondo regge, and so mayst thou return to the happy world! D. Inf. ro. 82.

(B) (L. *se*, accus. of *sui*, cogn. Gr. *ἑ*, *ἑός*, Sanskr. *sua*, his own, O.H.G. *sih*, > Germ. *sich*); oneself. When not an enclitic it is marked with an accent, except in the phrases, Se stesso, Se medesimo; until recently the accent was grave, *Sè*, but it is now often made acute. L' Italia farà da sé, Italy shall act for itself. Rientrare in sé, to recover one's mental balance. Tornare in sé, to recover from a faint. Nel suo sé, in his inmost self.

Se-; particle of separation, < L. *se-*, without, considered by Walde to be radically the same as *se*, itself, regarded as a thing apart from others.

Sebáceo (L., < *sebum*, grease, v. Skeit, sub Soap); (anal.) sebaceous.

Sebbène; though, v. Se (A, 2).

Sebenfco f.; in Dalmatia.

Secante f.; (math.) as B.

Sec-are *ind.* séco, séchi (L., v. Skeat, sub Secant); to cut. *Aff.* -ábile.

Sécca f.; 1. (*mar.*) sandbank, shoal; In —, aground, hence 2. *fig.* Rimanere sulle secche, or sulle secche di Barberia, to find oneself in difficulties. 3. La gran —, *i.e.* the dry land, as a whole. 4. drought. 5. (*scherz.*) La —, Death.

Seccábile; easily dried.

Secc-accio; *pegg.* of -o.

Seccágin-e f.; 1. dryness. 2. *fig.* trouble, annoyance. *Aff.* -óso.

Seccagione f.; withering from drought.

Seccaia f.; 1. *i.g.* Seccagione. 2. dead branches.

Seccaiol-a f.; dead bough. *Aff.* -o, dead.

Seccaione m.; 1. bough dead and turned brown. 2. the heel of a Magliolo, layer.

Seccaménte; *adv.* of Secco.

Secc-amento m.; *vbsb.* of -are.

Seccante; tiresome.

Seccare *ind.* sécco; 1. to dry up. 2. to bore, vex.

Seccaréccia f.; drought.

Seccarèllo m.; scrap of dry bread.

Seccata f.; 1. drying. 2. bore.

Seccatasche m.; great bore.

Seccaticcia f.; dry wood.

Seccaticcio; 1. half dried up. 2. very thin.

Seccatina f.; *dim.* of Seccata.

Seccativo; siccative.

Seccatóio m.; drying-place.

Secc-atóre m., -atrice f.; v. -are.

Seccatura f.; 1. drying, *esp.* of chestnuts. 2. annoyance.

†Secce f.; = Seppia, cuttle-fish.

Secheréccia f.; = Seccareccia.

Secheréccio; dried up.

Secherèll-o, -uccio; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Secco,

thin. In *pl.*, dried up bread crumbs, v. Panzanella.

*Secher-ia f.; meanness. *iccio m.; = Seccaione.

Secchézza f.; 1. dryness. 2. in art, stiffness.

Séchi-a f. (L. *situla*, pail); bucket. — di tela, canvas bucket. La — rapita, a poem by Tassoni. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ata bucketful.

Secchi-èllo m.; *dim.* -o.

Secchi-erèlla, -étta f.; *dims.* of -a.

Secchime m.; dead branches.

Secchi-na f.; *dim.* -a.

Secchino; 1. *dim.* Secco. 2. as *sb.*, *dim.* Secchio.

Séchio m. (*var.* of Secchia); milk-pail.

Secchi-olína, -olín-o, -ón-e, -ón-a, augms., of -a, -o.

Secchi-uccia f.; *dim.* *pegg.* -a.

Séccia f.; stubble or stubble-field.

Etyim. L. *secare*, to cut, either through a form ***secea*, or the latter half of L. *feni-sicia*, mown hay. *Secciaio m.; stubble-field.

Sécc-o; 1. dry. 2. thin, more so than Magro. 3. at cards, single; Avevo l' asso di fiori —, I had the ace of clubs single. 4. in art, stiff, formal. 5. La — *a fam.* or *scherz.* for Death (as skeleton).

Phrases with *a*: 6. Accidente, Granchio a —, sudden fit or cramp. 7. Murare a —, (*a*) *lit.*, to build a dry wall, without mortar, (*b*) *fig.* to eat without drinking. 8. Quand' ero per desinare, m' arrivarono a — quattro amici, just as I sat down to dinner four friends suddenly turned up. Siamo stati presi a —, we were taken by surprise. 9. Scantonare a —, to turn the corner closely. 10. Svoltata a — della strada, a sharp turn in the road.

11. Voltata a —, *fig.* volte-face, complete change of front.

Other phrases: 12. Cambio —, bill bearing no endorsements. 13. Carne -a, (*a*) *lit.* dried meat, (*b*) *fig.* Beata quella casa dov' è carne -a, *i.e.* where there are some old people. 14. Colpo —, sharp blow. 15. Dare or Rimanere in —, to run aground, *lit.* or *fig.* 16. Rimanere a denti -hi, not to get what one asked. 17. Di — in —, without any warning. /18. Fico —, *fig.* (*a*) shrivelled up person, (*b*) a bad correction, (*c*) as exclamation, instead of giving an answer, (*d*) in *pl.*, Fichi -hi, withered breasts of the aged. 19. (Lettera) -a, containing no compliments. 20. Pan —, (*a*) bread with nothing else, (*b*) stale bread. 21. Pozzi -hi, *fig.* people or institutions which make too many demands. 22. Pulce -a, a pinch. 23. Riloccare a —, to touch up a fresco after the plaster has dried. 24. Saper di —, of wine, to have a taste of the cask. 25. Siepe —, hedge of dead wood. 26. Stufa -a, hot-air warming apparatus. 27. Terno —, triplet at the lotteries, stake made to win only if all three numbers come out, v. Ambo, Estratto (3). 28. Testa -a, determined man. 29. Tirare al —, to drag a boat up the beach. 30. Tiro al —, (*a*) lock-jaw, (*b*) death, (*c*) Avere il tiro —, to speak with difficulty; of a horse, to have the staggers. 31. *prov.* Un sacco di disegni verdi non tornano una libbra -hi, *i.e.* a sack of intentions is not worth a pound of performances.

As *sb.* 32. dry weather. 33. in *pl.*, = Danari, money.

Etyim. L. *siccus*, root *sik*, dry, *cp.* Gaelic *seac*, Welsh *sigh*, Breton *seac*, middle Irish *seac*, dry, sterile, old church Slavonic *isek-dŭ*, to get dry, Gr. *ισχυός*, *ισχυαλός*, dry, *ισχυρός*, dried fig. *Seccomoro m.; = Sicomoro, sycamore.

Seccóre m.; drought.

Secc-uccio; *dim.* -o, thin.

Seccume m.; 1. dryness. 2. dry things, *esp.* hay. 3. in *pl.*, dried fruits.

Secent-èsimo, six hundredth, -ismo m., seventeenth century affectation, -ista m., seventeenth century writer, -istico *adj.*

Secènto, Seicènto; six hundred. II —, the seventeenth century, *esp.* referring to its mannerisms.

Secèspita f. (L.); ancient sacrificial knife.

Secsion-e f., -ista m.; as E.

Secsèso m.; (*med.*) action of the bowels. *lonely place.

Séco (L., *secum*); with him, her, them. — medesimo, by himself. Often with a pleonastic con, Con —, *i.g.* Seco, with him. Seco lui, or Seco loro, an expression sometimes used instead of the more correct Con esso seco, Con essi loro, with him, or them.

Secol-accio *pegg.*, -are as E., -arescaménte *adv.*, -arésco worldly, -arizzàre as E., -arizzàzione *vbsb.*, -arménte *adv.*, -étto *dim.* *spreg.*, century of mean little people; v. o.

Sécolo m. (L. *saeculum*, *prob.* <root sei, sowing, *cp.* Gothic *mana-sēdhis*, *lit.* men's seed, *i.e.* the world); 1. century, age. 2. the world as opposed to the Church; Il padre Cristoforo che al — si chiamava Lodovico, *i.e.* whose name in civil life had been Lodovico. 3. Immortale —, the future life.

Seconda f.; 1. (*anat.*) afterbirth. 2. (*mus.*) second, interval between two adjacent notes. 3. — or — stretta, a position in fencing. 4. Andare a — di, to follow the wishes of; Lasciar correre l'acqua a —, to take life as it comes; Le cose mi vanno a —, things are going as I wished; A — di = Secondo, Conforme a, in accord with.

Secondamente; secondly.

Secondamento m.; expulsion of the placenta.

Secondare ind. *secondo*; 1. to follow, *esp.* to go with the stream. 2. to second, support.

Secondari-amēnte, -o; as E.

*Secondina f.; = Seconda, afterbirth.

Secondino m.; under-gaoler.

Secondo (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Second); 1. as *adj.*, second; Minuto —, or — as *sb.*, second of time; (*gram.*) — caso, genitive case; — fine, ulterior object; (*mar.*) as *sb.* — di bordo, second in command, first officer, mate. 2. as *prep.*, according to. 3. as *adv.*, in the second place. *after.

Secondogenit-o; second (son). -ura f.; his legal rights.

Secretano; = Intrinseco, confidential.

†Secretare; (*halm.*) — il cappello, = Pulirlo avanti di spianarlo.

Secr-éto; = Segreto. -etório, -ezione; as E.

Secura f.; safety bolt of a sporting gun.

*Secure f.; = Scure, axe.

Secur-o, -tà; = Sicur.

Secutus; L. word, in the phrase Fare il — a uno, *i.e.* to be his toady, to court his favour.

*Secuzione f.; = Esecuzione.

Sedano m.; (*bot.*) — d'acqua, water parsnip, v. Erba (24, a).

Sédano m. (L. *selinum*, < Gr. *σέλιον*, parsley, v. Skeat, *sub* Celery, parsley and celery being plants of the same genus); (*bot.*) 1. — coltivato, celery, *Apium graveolens*. 2. — d'acqua, narrow-leaved water parsnip, *Sium angustifolium*. 3. — porcino, hog-fennel, v. Finocchio (1, f.). 4. — de' prati, hogweed, v. Panace (2). 5. — di montagna, lovage, v. Ligustico. 6. — salvatico, bulbous crowfoot, *Ranunculus bulbosus*.

Sed-are ind. *sèdo*; to allay. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Sède f. (L., root *sed*, *cp.* Gr. *ēdos*, Sanskr. *sad*, A.S. *sittan*, v. Skeat, *sub* Sit); 1. seat. 2. — Santa, the Holy See. 3. — sociale, office of a company. 4. (*leg.*) class, position, of the successive contingent legatees of a will.

Sedentário; as E.

Sedere ind. *sièdo sèggio or sèggo* *sièdi* *siède* *sediamo* *sèggiamo or sèghiamo* *sedéte* *siedono or sèggono*, *perf.* *sed-éi or -ètti -èsti...* *-èrono or -èttero, fut.* *sederò, subj.* *sièda or sègga, imperat. prés.* *part.* (*poet.*) *sèggèndo, part.* *seduto* (L., v. Sede);

1. to sit. 2. Mettere a —, *fig.* to discharge (an official). 3. to be situated. 4. of the Pope, to reign. 5. as *sb.*, seat (of the bodily frame, or of a chair, etc.).

*Il sangue in sul qual io sedea, the blood wherein my life was set, D. Purg. 5, 74, the ancient belief having been that the blood was the seat of the soul.

Sederino m.; 1. seat of a chair. 2. flap in a two-seated carriage which can be fixed to make a third seat. 3. seat for the groom.

Sèdia f.; 1. chair, v. Seggiola (1). 2. = Sede (2). 3. — da posta, posting-chaise.

Sediário m.; 1. carrier of a sedan-chair, *esp.* the Pope's. 2. one who lets out chairs.

Sedicénne; sixteen years old.

Sedicente; the Fr. *soi-disant*, self-styled.

Sedicésimo; sixteenth. In —, sextodecimo (book). Nobili in —, petty nobles.

Sédici (L. *sedecim*); sixteen. † = Sedere, rump, perhaps as a euphemism for Culo, Q (Cu) being the 16th letter of the Italian alphabet.

Sedicina f.; set of sixteen.

Sedicino m.; (*hist.*) 1. a small Bolognese coin. 2. in *pl.*, the officials of the Tuscan Grand Dukes (who received their salaries on the 16th of each month).

Sedile m.; 1. garden-seat. 2. seat of a carriage, or in an aeroplane. 3. bed for a cask. 4. (*arch.*) = Impostatura, seating.

Sediment-o m.; as E. *Aff.* -oso.

*Sedino m.; = Predellina.

Sediol-a f.; *dim.* Sedia, chair. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Sediolo m.; one-seated gig for trotting races, tilbury.

Sedion-e m., -a f.; *augm.* Sedia, chair. Sedizi-óne, -osamente, -óso; as E. (L., < se-, apart, *tre*, to go.)

Sedotto; *part.* Sedurre.

Sedu-cēnte, -cibile; v. Sedurre.

Sedul-o (L. *sedulus*, diligent, *cp.* *sedulo adv.*, busily, < se-, apart, *dolus*, guile, root *del*, to devise, *cp.* Gr. *δολος*); as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Sedurre ind. *seduco* *seduci, perf.* *sedussi* *seducésti, fut.* *sedurrò, parís.* *seducēnte, sedotto* (L., < se-, apart, *ducere*, v. Duca); to seduce.

Seduta f.; sitting, v. Sedere.

Sedu-ttóre m.; seducer. *Aff.* -ttrice, -zione.

Séga f. (It. *segare*); 1. saw. 2. Il grano è sulla —, the corn is ready to cut. 3. *pop.* for Masturbazione. 4. Pesce —, or — marina, saw-fish, *Squalus pristis*. 5. (*herald.*) any bar, band, etc. serrated on its under-side only. *poll-tax.

Segabile; v. Segare.

Segaccio m.; 1. = Saracco, *q.v.* 2. a kind of saw used in shoeing cattle.

Segaiolo m.; v. Segà (3).

*Segaiuolo m.; seller of suet or tallow.

Ségale m. or *f.*, or **Ségala f.** (L. *secāle*, some kind of grain, *prob.* a foreign word in Latin, not < *secare*, to cut, which would have given *secāle*); (*bot.*) rye, *Secale cereale*. — cornuta, spurred rye, infected with ergot.

†as masculine, Un —, tall, thin man.

Segaligno; 1. like rye. 2. *fig.* wiry (person).

Segalín-o; of rye. Paglia -a, rye straw.

Segalóna m.; = Mergo, diver (bird).

Segaménto m.; shearing force. *1. intersection. ii. sawing.

Segantín-o m.; 1. sawyer; Come i -i, tu a me, ed io a te, of mutual help, *usu.* in bad sense. 2. = Segaiolo.

Segapénio m. (L., < Gr. *σγαπένιον*); (*pharm.*) sagapenum, a fetid gum resin formerly given in hysteria.

Seg-are ind. *ségo -hi* (L. *secare*, to cut, v. Skeat, *sub* Saw); 1. to saw; — la lezione, to play truant. 2. to mow. 3. (*geom.*) Linea -ante, cutting line, intersecting line. 4. *part.* -ato, as *sb.*, chopped hay or straw.

*Segastoppia f.; peasant.

Segata f.; chaff, v. Segare (4).

Segaticcio; ready for sawing or cutting.

Seg-atina f.; *dim.* -ata. -atóre m.; *vbab.* of -are.

Segatura f.; 1. sawing or mowing or the season therefor. 2. incision by a saw. 3. sawn surface. 4. saw-dust. †Segavécchia f.; = Befana, fairy, a sort of rag doll full of sweets borne round at Mid Lent.

*Segello m.; = Sigillo, seal.

*Segena; v. Sagenà.

*Segeta f. (L.); = Biada, grain.

Seggét-a f.; 1. seat of a privy. 2. close-stool. **dim.* Sedia, chair. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*, *iere, = Portantino, chair-bearer.

Sèggio m. (*cogn.* Fr. *siège*, < *lit.* ***sedicum*, < L. *sedere*, v. Sede); 1. seat of some person or board in authority. 2. committee of management. 3. — elettorale, body managing the scrutiny of voting papers.

Sèggiol-a f.; 1. common chair, a chair of better pattern being termed Sedia. 2. (*arch.*) = Grondaiola, roof-gutter. 3. seating for a stone slab, *e.g.* over a grave.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio chair-maker or mender, -ame *spreg.* lot of chairs, -étta, -ina *dim.*, -ino child's chair, -o = Sederino, -óna or -óne *augm.*, -óne a libro folding-chair, †-otto = Predellino, -uccia *dim.* *pegg.*

Seggo; *pres. ind.* of Sedere.

Segheria f.; saw-mill.

Seghétta f.; 1. *dim.* Segà, saw. 2. toothed bit for a restive horse. *an old mode of doing the hair.

Seghettato; (*bot.*) serrate.

Seghett-ina f.; *dim.* of -a.

Segménto m.; as E.

Segna-carte or -libro m. *indecl.*; book-marker.

Segnacaso m. *indecl.*; preposition as case-sign.

*Segnacchio m.; = Insegna.

Segn-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o.

Segnáculo *m.*; mark, sign.

*Segnalanza *f.*; excellence.

Signal-are *ind.* segnalo; to signal, notify, signalise, mark by buoys or lights. *Aff.* -ataménte, markedly.

Segnàl-e *m.*; i. signal; acustico, sound signal; — cervi, mark buoy; — detonante, detonating signal; — esplosivo, explosive signal; — di lontananza, distance signal; — di nebbia, fog signal apparatus; — di pericolo, signal of distress; — di riconoscione, recognition signal; Albero da -i, signal mast; Dare, Lanciare un —, to make a signal; Dare il — all'aria, to send a wireless message without previous call. 2. sign, omen. 3. slip fastened to a page of a big book to aid in turning it. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Segnalibro *m.*; v. Segnacarte.

Segnapericoli *m. indecl.*; (*mar.*) = Meda, beacon. *Segnarare; (*mar.*) to detain, as by contrary winds, or in ice.

Segn-are *ind.* segno (A) (It. segno); to mark, *esp.* to mark with the sign of the cross. -arsi, to cross oneself. -ato da Dio, or simply -ato, deformed or squint-eyed, etc. Pecora-ata, marked sheep, *i.e.* person kept under police observation.

*i. to point out. ii. to sign. iii. to aim (mark in one's mind).

* (B) (*Fr. saigner*); to bleed.

Segnasòme *m.*; man who records the loads of ore brought into an ironworks, checker.

Segnataménte; especially.

Segnatario *m.*; = Sottoscrittore, signatory.

Segnatasse *m.*; post-office mark of excess fee to be paid.

Segnatóio *m.*; marker (tool).

Segnatóre *m.*; *vbbs.* of Segnare.

Segnatura *f.*; i. marking, stamp. 2. (*print.*) signature, the number or letter placed at the foot of the first page of each sheet. 3. (*eccl.*) document containing the concession of a grace and bearing either the word *Fiat* in the Pope's own writing or *Concessum* written in his presence. 4. — di grazia e giustizia, the supreme ecclesiastical court at Rome, consisting of seven bishops under the presidency of a cardinal; Referendário nell' una e nell' altra —, an official in the Papal court whose duty was to report to the Pope on the cases coming before him.

*i. = Sottoscrittore, signature. ii. marking of a plant with the resemblance of some other body; Favoloso è anche tutto ciò che dell' astrale...e magica virtù della — dell' erbe hanno sognato alcuni autori, all' that likewise is fabulous which certain writers have dreamed of in regard to the astral...and magical powers attributable to the markings of plants; Per aver le spine del cappero la — de' denti della vipera, per questa ragione il cappero sia per esser sommo e possente medicamento da guarire i morsi viperini, caper thorns being marked like vipers' teeth, the caper is on this account to be useful in cases of viper-bite. iii. v. Segnare (B).

Ségnavento *m.*; (*mar.*) dog-vane, a ribbon of bunting showing the direction of the wind.

Segnett-ino, -o; *sub-dim.*, *dim.*, of Segno.

Ségno *m.* (L. *signum*, for **sec-no-m, root sec, to show, akin to *inquam*, for **insquam, and old L. *insece*, say on, Gr. *ἐννε*, for **ἐν-σεν-ε, v.

Skeat, *sub* Say, and Walde, *sub* *Inquam*); i. mark. 2. sign. 3. Tirare a —, to shoot at a mark; Cogliere nel —, to hit the bull's eye. 4. point; Siam ridotti a — che non siamo più padroni di parlare, we are fallen so low that we are no longer even at liberty to speak; Fino a un certo — ci posso credere, to a certain extent I can believe it. 5. Stare a —, to render obedience; Tenere, or Far stare uno a —, to bring him to book, dominate him. 6. Avere la testa a —, to be level headed. 7. Per filo e per —, with perfect accuracy, perfectly straight. 8. signal; Fuori il — se lo sai, give the countersign if you know it. 9. (*mar.*) quarter, direction of the wind; Stando il vento al — di scilocco, the wind being south-east.

*i. = Insegni reali. ii. sculpture; O Ilion come te basso e vile Mostrava il — (the sculptured signs) che li si discerne, D. Furg. 12. 63.

Segnolino *m.*; *dim.* Segno.

Ségo (A) *m.* (L. *sebum*, akin to a Germanic **sapon, from which L. *sapo*, hair-grease, was borrowed, *cp.* O.H.G. *seipfa*, > Germ. *Seife*, A.S. *sape*, > E. soap); suet, or tallow.

* (B) = Seco, by himself.

*Segola *f.*; = Segale, rye.

†Segolétta *f.*; = Funicella, cord.

Ségolo *m.*; pruning-hook.

Etyim. L. *secula*, a word given by Varro as in use in Campania. It offers an instance of early borrowing by the peoples of north Europe from Latin, *cp.* O.H.G. *sikhila* (> Germ. *Sichel*), A.S. *sicol* (> E. sickle), v. Skeat, *sub* Sickle.

Segon-cello or -cino *m.*; *dim.* -e.

Segóne *m.*; i. large saw. 2. large pruning-knife.

Segóso; fatty, v. Sego.

Segòvia *f.*; (*geogr.*) a place in Spain. Candeles di —, *scherz.* for tallow-candles.

Segreg-aménto, -are, -azione (L. *se*-, apart, *grez*, flock); as F.

*Segrenna *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); thin, weak creature.

Segréta *f.*; i. dungeon. 2. (*eccl.*) silent prayer by the priest at mass.

*steel-cap worn under the helmet.

Segretaménte; secretly.

*Segretano; i. *m.* = Segretario. ii. *adj.* confidential.

Segretári-o *m.* (mlt. *secretarius*, confidential agent, *cp.* L. *secretarium*, secret meeting-place, council-chamber); i. secretary; II — fiorentino, Machiavelli. 2. a kind of desk, as in E. 3. title of a collection of letters.

*i. good keeper of secrets. ii. as *adj.*, intimate.

Aff. -a *f.*, -ato as E., -esco *adj.*

Segretari-óne *m.* (*augm. iron. of -o*); — della natura, one acquainted with all the details of life.

Segretari-uccio *m.*; *dim.* *sprag.* -o.

Segreteria *f.*; i. secretaryship. 2. secretary's room. 3. secretary (desk).

Segretezza *f.*; secrecy.

Segret-ino *m.*; *dim.* -o (5). * = Zuc-cotto.

Segrét-o (L. *secretus*, *part.* of *secrevere*, < *se*-, apart, *cernere*, to separate,

v. Concernere) *adj.* or *sb.*; i. secret. 2. secrecy. 3. the pinch of potash added to the water in which chick-peas are boiled, to soften them. 4. secret drawer in a desk. 5. little bolt fixing the catch of a door, which could otherwise be opened by a latch-key. 6. touch-hole of a cannon.

*i. confidant. ii. Ore -e, times when a church is closed.

Aff. -uccio *dim.*, -ume *sprag.*, silly secret.

Seguace *m.*; follower. Also as *adj.*

Seguen-teménte; in sequence. -za *f.*; sequence.

Seguestro; *pop.* for Sequestro.

Segugio *m.*; sleuth-hound, fox-hound. Maestro dei Segugi, Master of the hounds.

Etyim. Cogn. Milanese *dial.* *saus*, *savus*, Piedm. *sus*, Provenz. *sahus*, old Fr. *säus*, *säus*, Span. *sabueso*, *sabejo*, Portug. *sabujo*, < blt. *sigisius* with variants *segubius*, (canem) *seucem*, *seusius*, which are probably of geographical origin, *vis.* either from Susa, in old Fr. *Seuse*, in Piedmont, or from the *Segusii* or *Segusiani*, a people of Gallia Lugdunensis. There is no external evidence to connect the word with *Seguire* or L. *sequor*.

Seguidiglia *f.* (Spanish); poetry as an accompaniment to dancing.

Seguiménto *m.*; *vbbs.* of Seguire.

Seguire *ind.* *seguo*, *perf.* *seguii*, *part.* *seguito*, which is also used as *sb.* but with the accent on the first syllable (L. *sequor*, v. Skeat, *sub* Sequence); to follow. Il simile segue di me, that is also the case with me. Seguissse quel che seguisse, be the consequences what they may.

Seguitaménte; consecutively.

Seguit-are *ind.* *seguito*; i. to follow up. 2. to continue.

*i. = Secondare, to support. ii. to subjoin, D. Par. 6. 30. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Séguito *m.*; i. consequence. 2. sequence; — di onde, (*mar.*) rollers. 3. sequel. 4. train, following. 5. supporters, adherents. 6. Can da —, hound, as distinct from pointer or retriever. 7. Di —, successively. 8. In —, (a) for the future, (b) following upon, in consequence of.

†Segura *f.*; = Scure, axe.

†Seguro; = Sicuro.

Sèi (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Six); six. Tiro a —, team of six.

Seicénto; = Secento, six hundred.

Sèide; i. a character in Voltaire's "Mahomet," hence 2. a fanatical sectary.

Seilan *m.*; (*geogr.*) Ceylon.

Seimila; = Semila, six thousand.

*Seino *m.*; = Sena, double sixes.

*Seiugo *m.*; team of six horses.

Selachio *m.*; — gigante, basking shark, *Squalus maximus*, locally termed Cagnia.

Seláci *m. pl.*; selacians, a genus of sharks.

Etyim. Gr. *σέλαχος*, cartilaginous fish of any kind, which includes the shark family; the name is < *selas*, brightness, on account of the phosphorescence of these fishes. *Selach* is akin to O.H.G. *seilachin*, to smoulder (*cp.* Germ. *schürli*, sultry) A.S. *swelian*, to burn, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Sultry.

*Selbastrella; v. Salvastrella.

Sélce (Selice) *f.*, or *poet. m.* (L. *silex*, dissimilated from *scilicet*, akin to old Bulgarian *skala*, rock, Gr. *χαλις*, pebble, L. *calx*, chalk); flint; — *molare*, = *Pietra focaia*, piece of flint for striking a spark; — *cornea*, hornstone, a stone much like flint but more brittle.

Selci-*aiò*, -*aiòlo m.*; = *atore*, pavior.

Selciare *ind.* *sélcio* (Selicare); to pave with stone setts.

Selci-*ato* (Salicato, Saliciata) *m.*; pavement, *v.* -*are*.

Selci-*atóre m.*; pavior, *v.* -*are*.

*Selcigno, *Selcioso; flinty.

Selcino *m.*; = *Seldaiòlo* pavior.

Selenite *f.*; a kind of gypsum.

Selenografi-*ia*, -*ico*, -*o*; lunar geography, etc.

Sel-tettivo, -*ezione* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub Select*); as E.

*Selcise, -*are*, **e*; *v.* Selci-*are*, -*e*.

Sélino *m.* (L.); (bot.) — *lattaiolo*, = *Prezzemolo* di padule, marsh milk-parsley. * = *Sedano*.

*Seliqua *f.*; = *Siliqua*, pod.

Sèll-*a f.* (L., < *sedere*, *v.* Sede); 1. saddle; — all' inglese, without saddle-bows; — all' ungherese, alla buttera, alla maremmana, with saddle-bows, *v.* Bardella; Tra le due -*e*, middle-sized (horse), middle-aged (person), woman neither pretty nor plain. 2. saddle (joint of meat) of lamb. 3. obtuse-angled roofing tile. 4. a kind of cigar (named after the Minister, *cp.* Cavurre).

*1. = *Trono*. ii. = *Predella* (2). *Aff.* -*accia* pegg.

Sella *m.*; saddler.

Sell-*are ind.* *sèllo*; to saddle. -*ato*, as *adj.*, hollow-backed.

Selleria *f.*; saddler's shop.

†Sella *f.*; = *Seggetta*.

Sellino *m.*; *dim.* Sella, *esp.* in sense of saddle of a carriage-horse's harness.

Sell-*óna augm.*, -*uccia dim.* *spregh.*, of -*a*.

Sélva *f.* (L.); 1. wood, of cultivated trees such as chestnuts and olives; a wood of timber trees is *Bosco*. 2. *fig.* collection, treasury, of selected poems or of literary notes. 3. *Versi a* —, poem in various metres. 4. — *Nera*, the Black Forest.

*1. = *Bosco*, forest. ii. wild animals. iii. = *Legno*; In secca —, in the coffin.

Selv-*accia f.*; pegg. -*a*.

Selvaggina *f.*; game.

Selvaggi-*o* (L. *silvaticus*); 1. wild. 2. savage. *Aff.* -*aménite adv.*, -*iume* = *Selvaggina*.

Selv-*astrèlla*, -*atico*; *v.* Salv-.

Selvato; woodland.

Selv-*étta*, -*ina*; *dims.* of -*a*. -*icoltura*; as E.

†Sélvo *m.*; = *Fungo moreccio*, mushroom.

Selv-*óso*; wooded. -*óttola f.*; *dim.* -*a*.

*Sema (A) *f.*; = *Seme*. Con le — in corpo, unsatisfied. (B) (L. *semel*); once.

Semacció *m.*; pegg. *Seme*.

Semáfor-*o m.* (Gr. *σημα, φέρω*); semaphore, signal station. *Aff.* -*ico*.

Semaio *m.*; 1. seedsman. 2. seller of roasted gourd seeds. 3. dealer in silkworms' eggs.

*Semana *f.*; = *Settimana*, week.

Semasiologia *f.* (Gr.); science of interpretation of signs.

Semata *f.*; 1. paste made from gourd seeds for making a cooling drink, or the drink made. 2. by *ext.*, = *Orzata*, barley-water.

Semático (Gr.); emblematic.

Sembiante *m.* (*var.* of *Sembrante*); appearance. Far —, to pretend.

Sembianza *f.*; 1. look. 2. in *pl.*, features. *meeting.

†Sémbola *f.*; = *Semola*, bran.

†Sémbol-ino, -*óso*; = *Cruso-herello*, -*oso*.

*Sembraglia *f.*; 1. = *Adunanza*. ii. = *Combattimento*.

Sembrare *ind.* *sémbro* (*contr.* of L. *simulare* with intrusive *b*); *i. q.* Parere, to seem.

Sém-e *m.* (L., root *se*, to cast, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Seminal, Sow); 1. seed. 2. -i freddi, *v.* Freddo. 3. — caldi, seeds of anise or fennel. 4. roasted seeds of a melon or other gourd. 5. — santo, santónin seeds as a vermifuge. 6. -i, or — santo, or — di bozzolo, a kind of paste for soup. 7. silkworms' eggs; — bruciato, eggs that have turned dark and are spoilt. 8. race, breed. 9. at cards, suit, see the note to Carta.

Semeiòtica *f.* (Gr.); symptomatology.

Sémel, Sémelle *m.* (L. *simila*, fine flour, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Simmel); a kind of roll made of flour and brewer's yeast. Semellaio *m.*; vendor of Semelli.

Sémént-a *f.*; 1. sowing. 2. seed-time. 3. field where the seed is coming up. *Aff.* -*ábile* fit for sowing, -*are*, -*ativo*, -*atóre*, †-*erèllo* = -*atóre*.

Sementina *f.*; = *Semenzina*.

Sementino; 1. connected with sowing. 2. ripe at seed-time (autumn), as certain pears and funguses. 3. (fruit) from a seedling. 4. Tempo —, cool weather, suitable for sowing.

Sement-ire *ind.* -*isco*; to run to seed.

Semènz-a *f.*; 1. seed collected for sowing. 2. roasted pumpkin seeds, *v.* Seme (4). 3. *fig.* offspring, D. Par. 23. 120. *Aff.* -*aiò* seed-bed, **-are* to sow.

Semenzina *f.*; = *Seme* santo, *v.* Seme (5).

Semèstr-e *m.* (L. *sestertis*, < *sex*, mensis, *v.* Mese); half-year. *Aff.* -*ale*, -*alménite*.

Semi-; as E. *Etym.* L., *cogn.* Gr. *ἡμί*, A.S. *sam*, half, Sanskr. *sami*, half, *prob.* related to Sanskr. *samya*, equality, < *sama*, even, same.

Compounds with Semi- are noted below only when the second part of the compound requires explanation.

Semibiscroma *f.*; (*mus.*) demisemiquaver.

Semicapro *m.*; satyr, lit. half-goat.

Semicavallo *m.*; = *Centauro*.

Semicérchio *m.*; 1. semicircle. 2. tractor.

Semicúpio *m.* (lit. *semicupium*, < L. *cupa*, *v.* Coppa); hip-bath.

Semidiápaon *m.*; (*mus.*) diminished octave.

Semidiapente *m.*; (*mus.*) minor fifth.

Semiditono *m.*; (*mus.*) minor third.

Semidóppio; 1. (*eccl.*) semi-double. Each psalm in Matins and the other "Hours" is always preceded and followed by an "antiphon." On a "double" the antiphon is said in full before and repeated in full after, but on a semi-double only the first word of the antiphon is said before and the whole of it is said after. 2. (*bot.*) half-double.

Semíla; six thousand.

Semilúnio *m.*; time when the moon is half full.

*Semina *f.*; 1. = *Semi*, *v.* Seme (4). ii. = *Sementa*, seed-time.

Semin-ábile; *adj.* of -*are*. -*agióné f.*; = *Sementa*. -*ale*; as E. -*aménito m.*; *v.* *sb.* of -*are*.

Semin-*are ind.* *sémino* (L., *v.* Seme); 1. to sow; — sulla vanga, sulla zappa, sul bidente, *i. e.* on ground prepared with these implements; — sul grano, on ground where a corn crop has been or amongst a corn crop. 2. *fig.* to strew, scatter about. 3. *part.* -*ato*, as *sb.*, ground that is sown; Uscir dal —, *fig.* to wander from the subject.

Seminár-*io m.*; 1. seed-bed. 2. as E. *Aff.* -*ista*, -*istico*.

Semin-*ata f.*; = *Sementa*. *Aff.* atamaménte here and there, -*ativo*, -*atóio* seed-drill, -*atóre*, -*atrice*, -*atura*.

*Seminella *f.*; 1. train of gunpowder. ii. soup containing Semini, *v.* Semino.

Seminio *m.*; germ.

Semin-*io m.*; *freq.* *sb.* of -*are*.

Sémimo *m.*; in *pl.*, soup paste in shape of melon seeds.

Semiologia *f.* (Gr. *σημείον*); treatise on symbols, or on symptoms.

Semipartito; (*herald.*) divided down the middle. Semirétto; Angolo —, angle of forty-five degrees.

Semisfèra *f.*; hemisphere.

*Semisomme; half asleep.

Semisaccato; (*herald.*) divided horizontally.

Sémifa *f.* (L., *v.* Sentiore); path.

Sémifa *m.*; Shemite.

Semiúono *m.*; little fellow.

Semivocal-*e*; semi-vowel. Consonanti -i, *i. e.* *f.* *l*, *m*, *n*, *r* or *s*.

Semivólo *m.*; (*herald.*) *v.* Volo.

*Semmana *f.*; = *Settimana*, week.

Semnénto *m.*; *i. q.* Segmento.

Sémol-a *f.* (L. *simila*, *v.* Semel); 1. bran. 2. in *pl.*, (a) freckles, (b) heat-spots.

*1. Giuocare alle -*e*, to have a bran pie. ii. = *Semolino*.

Semolata *f.*; bran mash for horses.

*Semol-ello, **-etto m.*; = *Semorello* (3).

Semolino *m.* (*dim.* Semola); 1. coarse flour used in soup. 2. — giallo, coarse maize-flour. 3. a kind of snuff.

†Semoloso *v.* Semola.

Semónzolo *m.*; corn obtained from a second thrashing of the straw.

†Semorèllo *m.*; 1. = *Tritello*, pollard. ii. = *Semolino*, snuff.

Semovent-*e*; automatic. Beni -i, live stock.

Sempióné; (*geogr.*) the Simplon pass in Switzerland.

Sempitèrn-o (L.); as E. *Aff.* -*aménite*.

Sémplic-e (L., < *sim*-, once, *plic*-, fold, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Simple); simple, in all senses, as E.

Aff. -*eménite*, -*étto dim.*, -*iário* book of simples, herbal, -*ino dim.* *iron*, -*ióna*, -*ióné augm.*, -*ioneria*, -*iòtta*,

-iòtto *augm. iron.*, -ista herbalist, -ità *sb.*, -izzare=Semplificare.

Semplific-are *ind.* semplifico; as *E. Aff.* -azione.

Sempre (*L. semper*, < *sem-*, once, *per*, through, along, so that the *orig.* sense is "once for all, permanently"); always. — mai, always and always.

Sempreverde; evergreen.

Semprevivo m.; (*bot.*) *x.* house-leek, *Semprevivum laetivum*, also termed Sopravvivo maggiore, Guardia casa, Barba di Giove, Erba da calli; *z.* a genus of everlasting, the *Fr. immortelle*, *v.* Perpetuino (*b.*).

***Semuto**; provided with seeds, *v.* Seme.

Sèna f. (A) (*L. seni*, six); (used without the article) double sixes.

(B) (Arabic word); (*bot.*) senna, leaflets of *Cassia*.

(C); (*geogr.*) the river Seine.

†(*D*); sole (fish), *v.* Sogliola.

Senale m. (*L. senarius*, *lit.* therefore a rope of six strands); (*mar.*) tackle consisting of two blocks each with three eyes, giving therefore a six-fold line between the blocks, used for the shrouds of lateen-rigged vessels. — di cavo, jackstay, rope serving in place of a trysail mast. *dried maize-stalk.

†**Senalito m.**; (*mar.*)=Paranco di guardia, vang.

Senap-a, -e f. (L., < Gr. σινάπι, originally vāpu, prob. a foreign word in Greek); (bot.) *1.* mustard, either *Sinapis alba* or *S. nigra*. *z.* — de' campi, charlock, *Sinapis arvensis*. *3.* Far venir la — al naso, to make angry. *Aff.* iera mustard-pot, -ismo mustard-plaster.

Senário m. (L.); verse of six syllables.

Senata f.; bosom-full, *e.g.* of cherries. **v.* Faggia.

Senát-o m. (L., < sen- as in *senex*, old, *senium*, old age, *cp.* *Gr. énos*, old Goth. *sinēigs*, Irish *sen*, Welsh *hen*, all meaning old); senate.

Aff. -oncoluto resolution, -orato senatorship, -dre senator, -orèssa senator's wife, -orla scherz. for -orato, -oriale, -oriamente, -orio.

***Senazione f.**;=Crescione, watercress.

Sendale m. (*mit. cendalum*, < *L. sindon*, =*Gr. σινδών*, Indian fine linen, < Sanskr. *sindhus*, Scinde); sendal, a thin linen or silk stuff.

***Sendo**; *pres. part.* Essere, being.

Sene; *pop.* for Se, self. *old, *v.* Senato.

Senecione m.; (*bot.*) groundsel, *v.* Erba (19).

Senes-e; of Sienna. *Aff.* -ismo.

***Senett-à, -ù** or *-ude f.*; old age, *v.* Senato.

Sen-étto m.; *dim.* -o.

†**Senice f.**;=Crepatura, crack. *in *pl.*,=Gonghe, swollen glands in the neck.

Senil-e; as *E. Aff.* -ità, -mente.

Senino m.; *dim. vez.* Seno.

Seniore (v. Senato); as *E.*

Seniscalco; *v.* Siniscalco.

Sènna f.; *1. v.* Sena (*B*) and (*C*). *2.* (*geogr.*) the Senne, a stream flowing through Brussels.

Sennaar; *1.* the land of Shinar, *D. Purg.* 12. 36. *2. fig.* babel.

***Senne**;=Ne sei.

Sennino m.; sensible young fellow.

Sénno m. (*O.H.G. sin*, > Germ. *Sinn*, thought, from the same root as *Sentire*); *1.* good sense; — di poi,

reflection made too late. *2. A* — di, at the pleasure of. *3.* Da —, seriously.

Sennò; if not.

Sennonchè; except that.

Séno m. (L. sinus); *1.* bosom, either *pers.* or of a dress. *2.* womb. *3.* bay.

4. (math.) sine. *5. sinus.*

Senocrate; Xenocrates.

Senodòchio m. (Gr.); guest-house.

Senopia; *v.* Sinopia.

***Sensa f.**; *1.*—Senso. *ii.*—Ascensione.

Sensál-e m. (old Fr. censal, < blt. censalis, < blt. censa, cp. old Fr. cense. Censa is an early variant of L. census; see Godefroy, Old Fr. Dict.); broker. — di danaro, money broker. — di effetti cambiari, bill broker. — di fondi pubblici e titoli di credito, stock and share broker. — marittimo, ship broker. †=Saccente, wiseacre. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Sensat-o; sensible. *Aff.* -aménte, -èzza.

Sensazione f.; as *E.*

Senseria f.; brokerage, *v.* Sensale.

Sensibil-e; *1.* as *E.* *2.* sensitive. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte, -one *augm. iron.*

***Sensile** (*Span. sencillo*, < *L. simplicillius, dim. of simplex*); (*mar.*) simple, of ordinary character or dimensions.

Sens-ismo m.; theory that knowledge is only from the senses. *Aff.* -ista, -istico.

Sensitiva f.; *1.* faculty of feeling. *2. (bot.)* sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*.

Sensitiv-o; as *E. Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Sénso m.; *1.* sense. *2.* direction. **Nel — della lunghezza**, lengthways.

Séns-ório, -uale, -ualismo, -ualista, -ualità, -ualménte; as *E.*

***Sentacchi-o, -oso**; quick of hearing.

***Sentare**; to sit down.

†**Sentecchio m.**; Dare il —,=Dar la quadra, to laugh at.

Sentènz-a f. (L.); *1.* pronouncement, maxim. *2.* judicial sentence. *3.* opinion, view. ***Substance** (of a speech).

Aff. -iaccia *pegg.*, -iale book of maxims, -ialménte, -iare *vb.*, -iegiare *spreg.*, -ievole full of maxims, -ievólente, -iòna *augm.*, -iosaménte, -iòso as *E.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Sentier-o m. (cogn. Fr. sentier, Provenç. sendiers, sentiers, Span. sendero, < **semitariarius, < L. semita, < se-, apart, + stem of meare, to go); path. *Aff.* -ello, -étto, -ino, -uccio, -òlo *dim.*

Sentiment-o m.; *1.* feeling. *2.* sentiment. *3.* Cavar, *Levar* di —, to stun. *Aff.* -ale, -alismo, -alità, -alménte, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Sentina f. (L.); *1.* bilge; Pozzo di —, ship's well; Tubolatura di —, drainage system of a ship. *2. fig.* sink. *sewer.

†**Sentinà m.**;=Centinato, curvature, *v.* Centinare.

Sentinella f. (etim. unkn., perhaps dim. < **sentina, < L. or Ital. sentire, to hear, in sense of listener; the corresponding Span. and Fr. terms are from Ital., not vice versa); 1. sentinel. — morta, motionless sentinel. — perduta, one in a dangerous post. 2. look-out boat.

***Sentio m.**;=Sentore.

Sentire ind. sènto (L., akin to O.H.G. sinnan, > Germ. sinnen, to reflect, *v.* Senno); 1. to perceive by any of the senses except seeing, but esp. by hearing. 2. — bene, or male, una cosa, to take it well or badly. 3. Una donna che non sente, a woman without any feeling. 4. — di scemo, to be

rather a fool. *5.* Non sentirsi di fare qualche cosa, to be disinclined to do it. *6.* — molto di sé, to have a great opinion of oneself. *7.* — alto di sé, to have self-respect. *8. (mar.)* — il timone, to answer the helm. *9.* to offer the sensation of. — di legno, of wine, to have a taste of the cask. *9.* As *sb.*, sentiment.

**i.*—Giudicare. *ii.*—Acconsentire, to agree to. *iii.* — una cosa per un'altra, to mistake it. *iv. part. sentito*=Accorto.

Sentita f.; Per — dire, by hearsay. Andare a —, to feel one's way.

Sentitáménte; strongly, deeply.

Sentóre m.; Non dava —, he gave no sign of life. Aver — di, to have an inkling of.

**i.*—Odore. *ii.*—Rumore. *iii.*—Fama. *iv.*—Sentimento.

Sénza, or pop. Sènza (prob. short for Assenza, < L. absentia, cp. Grisons dial. saintsa); without.

Senzabrache m.; an adaptation from *Fr. sansculotte, v. Sansculotti*.

Senziénte; sentient.

***Sepe, Sepe f. (L. seps, < Gr. σήψ)**; some kind of reptile.

***Sepaiola f.**;=Scricciolo, wren.

†**Sepále m.**;=Siepe, hedge.

Sépalo m. (coined from *separare, petalum*); (*bot.*) sepal, separate division of a calyx.

Separ-are ind. sepáro or separó (L., < se-, apart, parare, to set); as E. Aff. -abile, -abilità, -aménte, -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

***Separi**;=Dispari, odd.

***Sepe f.**; *v.* Sepe.

Sepeéri m.; (*bot.*) the greenheart or bibiri tree of British Guiana, *Nectandra Rodiaei*.

Sep-olcrale; as *E.* -olcréto *m.*; burial-place. -olcro *m.*; as *E.* -ólto; *part.* Seppellire. -oltuário; *1. adj.* *2.* as *sb.*, register of burial-places. -oltura *f.*; *1.* burial. *2.* tomb. -pelliménte *m.*; burial.

Seppell-ire ind. -isco, partis. sepólto or seppellito (L.); to bury. *Aff.* -itóre.

Séppi-a f. (L.,=Gr. σήπις); 1. cuttle-fish, octopus, Sepia officinalis; the male cuttle-fish is usu. Calamaio; Far venire la pelle di —,=Accapponar la pelle, to have goose-skin. 2. (paint.) sepia. Aff. -are to polish, *e.g.* a picture-frame, with cuttle-fish bone, -olína *dim.*

Seppiola f.; a species of cuttle-fish, *Sepiola Rondeletii*, locally termed Zottolo.

Seppure non; unless indeed.

†**Sequar-are**; (*mar.*)=Tener a collo, to hold on with a turn. -ato dai ghiacci; pinched in by the ice. -o *m.*;=Collo, round turn.

Sequela f.; succession, sequence.

Sequènza f.; (*eccl.*) hymn after the Graduale.

Sequestr-are ind. sequestró (L., v. Skeat, sub Sequester); 1. (leg.) to put a stop upon, prevent removal of some piece of personal property. 2. to separate, keep apart, e.g. for fear of infection. 3. to stop the sale of a newspaper.

Aff. -abile, -aménte, -atário holder or receiver of sequestered effects, -atóre, -azione.

Sequestro *m.*; *i. q.* Sequestrazione.
2. (*mar.*) embargo. 3. (*med.*) seques-
trum (of bone).

Sér (*Sere*); short for *Messere*, *contr.*
of *Mio* *signore*, a title given in the
learned professions, but passing out of
use. †=Nonno, grandfather.

Sér-a *f.* (*L. serus*, akin to Irish *sír*,
slow, Welsh *hír*, long, in *menhir*, long
stone, A.S. *sidh*, late); *i.* evening, or
late afternoon. 2. -e sono, a few nights
ago. 3. Far — e sabato, (a) to get
very late; Siamo andati di proposta
in proposta, e s'è fatto — e sabato
senza concluder nulla, ...it got very
late without our deciding on any-
thing, (b) to come to a conclusion;
Facciamo — e sabato con questo con-
tratto, do let us settle this contract.
4. — per —, every evening. 5. *prov.*
Legge fiorentina, dalla — alla mattina,
Florentine law (changed) between
evening and morning. 6. the west.
†blue striped wrasse, *v.* Labbro (B, b).

Seracco *m.* (*Fr. sérac*); overhanging
mass of ice.

Seracino; *pop.* for Saracino.
Seráfico; *i.* as E. 2. Padre —, St Francis of
Assisi. 3. Dottore —, St Bonaventura. 4. of the
Franciscan order.

Serafin-o *m.*; *i. (eccl.)* one of the Seraphim.
2. Il — d' Assisi, St Francis. 3. La -a del Carmelo,
St Theresa.

***Seralamanna**; *v.* Salamanna.
†**Serale**, -*mén*te; *v.* Sera.
†**Serano** *m.*; -*Sedano*, parsley.

Serapéo *m.*; a temple of Serapis, famous for its
librery.

***Serapino** *m.*; =Segapeno.

Serát-a *f.*; *i.* evening, from sunset
to bed-time. 2. evening party or
evening performance at a theatre,
given as a benefit.

Aff. -*accia* *pecc.*, -ante actor for whom a benefit
is being held, -*ina* *dim. iron.*, -*uccia* *dim. spreg.*

Serb-are *ind.* *sérbo* (*L. servare*); to
put aside for future use, to save up,
not quite synonymous with *Conservare*,
to preserve intact. Si -a una
cosa che non sappiamo se si potrà
conservare, we put a thing aside with-
out knowing whether it will keep
good.

Aff. -*abile*, -*atóio* reservoir, -*atóre*, -*atrice*.

***Serbastrella** *f.*; =Salvastrella, pimpernel.

Serbatóio *m.*; reservoir, tank. —
d' aria, air-flask. — dell' aria com-
pressa, compressed air chamber. —
d' immersione, compressing tank,
regulating tank of a submarine.

Sérbico; Servian.

Sérbo; In —, in store, laid by.

Sérchio *m.*; (*geogr.*) a river in Tuscany which
passes near Lucca; the allusion in D. Inf. 2. 49 is
to the fact that this river was a favourite bath-
place of the Lucchesi.

Sercio *f.*; (*slang*) ring.

***Sercocolla** *f.* (*L.*, < Gr. *σάρκοκάλλα*); (*med.*) a
gum.

Serdáro *m.* (*Persian*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sirdar); as E.

***Sere**; *v.* Ser.

Serème *f.*; (*hist.*) vessel with six banks of oars.
Seren-aménte; *adv.* of -o.

Serenare; of the weather, to clear up.

Serenata *f.*; serenade.

†**Serenella** *f.*; lilac.

Serenissim-a *La* —, the Venetian republic.

-o; a title of the Doge.

Serén-o (*L.*, akin to *seresco*, to grow dry, Gr.
ἐρπός, dry); *i.* as E.; *Al* —, in the open air.
2. Pietra -a, arenalite, a bluish-grey stone. 3. Massa
-a, fine grained stone, *v.* Tramazolo. 4. Gotta -a,
gutta serena, a form of blindness in which the
appearance of the eye is unaltered. *Aff.* -*ità*.

***Seréocco** *m.*; =Sciocco, fool.

Sergente *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *serjant*, > Fr. *ser-
gent*, < mlt. *servientem*, *v.* Servo; cp. Fr. *concierge*
< mlt. *con-servientem*); *i.* sergeant. 2. cramp,
cramp-frame, a carpenter's tool with a movable part
which can be screwed tight so as to press things
together, *v.* Ascalone (a).

***i.**—Ministro, Servente. **ii.**—Birro. **iii.** foot-
soldier.

***Sergent-ina** *f.*; a kind of pike, *v.* -e (iii).

***Sergeri** *m. pl.*; salaams.

***Sergier-e**, -*i* *m.*; =Sergente.

***Sergoncello** *m.*; =Crescione, water-cress.

Sergozzone *m.*; =Sorgozzone. * (*arch.*) bracket.
Seria; (*mar.*) Capo —, petty officer commanding
a subdivision.

Seriaménte; seriously.

Séric-o (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Silk); of,
or relating to, silk or silkworms. *Aff.*
-*ultóre*, -*ultura*.

Série *f.* (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* voc.); *i.* as E. Fab-
bricazione a —, mass production. 2. (*mus.*) scale.

Serietà *f.*; seriousness.

Serifi; (*geogr.*) the island of Seriphos, *v.* Sciro.

Serino *m.*; — d' Italia, =Raperino, green canary.

**dim.* Sere, sir.

Séri-o (*L.*, akin to Germ. *schwer*, heavy, Lith.
svorus, heavy); as E. Referenze -e, good references.

Serico *cómico*; as E.

Serio-facét or -*giocóso*; semi-serious.

Serióla *f.*; a species of mackerel.

Serittério *m.*; silk-organ of a silkworm.

Serizzo *m.*; (*geol.*) gneiss, a compact form of
Beola.

**Serménto *m.*; vine-branch, *v.* Sar-
mento.**

***Sermesta** *m.* (*It.* sere, mestare); meddler.

***Sermestola** *m.* (*It.* sere, mestolare); simpleton.

***Sermintese** *m.*; =Serventese.

***Sermocinare** (*L.*), *spreg.* =Sermoneggiare.

***Sermocinatorio**; Canto —, recitative.

Sermólla *f.*; =Zigolo giallo, yellow-hammer.

Sermollino *m.* (*var.* of Serpillino); =Serpillo,
thyme. *As *adj.*, fig. delicious, *It.* thymy.

Sermon-ale *m.*; book of sermons. -*are*; to
preach. -*clino* *m.*; *dim.* short sermon. -*atóre* *m.*;
proser.

**Sermóne *m.* (A); *i.* language, speak-
ing. 2. sermon. 3. a piece, of prose
or poetry, recited by a child at the
Presepio. 4. in *pl.*, Horace's Satires.**

Etym. *L.*, *cp.* Oscan *sverruncé*, akin to Gothic
svanan, O.H.G. *swanzen* (> Germ. *schwanz*), Ice-
landic *svor*, answer, A.S. *and-svaru* (> E. answer,
It. anti-speech), Russian *ssora*, dispute, root *svor*,
to speak, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Swear.

(B) *pop.* for Salmoné.

Sermoneggiare *ind.* sermonéggio; to ser-
monise.

Sermontáno *m.*; (*bot.*) mountain laserwort,
Laserpitium siler, also termed Seseli di montagna,
Sileos, Silermontano.

***Serocchia** *f.*; *i. q.* Sirocchia, sister.

Serófago (*Gr.*); on dry diet.

***Serolone** *m.*; =Segalone, diver (bird).

Serótin-o (*L. serotinus*, < *serus*, late,
v. Sera); tardy, esp. of fruit, late in
ripening. *Aff.* -*amén*te.

Serp-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -e, snake.

Serp-ai *m.*; snake-jungle. -*aro* *m.*;
snake charmer. -*ato*; speckled.

Sérpe *f.*, sometimes *m.* (*L. serpens*,
v. Skeat, *sub* Serpent); *i.* snake.
2. box-seat on a brake, just behind
the driver, so called from its curved
iron supports. 3. (*mar.*) stage for the
look-out man. 4. curved pipe, worm
of a still. 5. serpent, firework. 6. (*mus.*)
the first twist of a bassoon.

Serpeggi-are *ind.* serpeggio; to
wind, wriggle. *Aff.* -*amén*to, -*o* *sbs.*

***Serpellino**; =Scerpellino, blear-eyed.

†**Serpentare**; to annoy by importunity.

Serpentária *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. *Cactus flagelliformis*.

2. Virginia snake-root, *Aristolochia serpentaria*.

Serpentário *m.*; (*astr.*) the constellation,
Ophiuchus.

**Serpénte *m.* (*L.*); as E. See also *Serpentone* (a).
Serpent-élio *m.*; *i. dim.* of -e. 2. great pipe-
fish, *Syngnathus acus*.**

Serpent-ífero; snake producing. *Aff.* -*ífor*te.

Serpentin-a *f.*; *i.* (*min.*) -a, or -o *m.*, ser-
pentine, a silicious manganese. 2. (*waichm.*) ratchet-
wheel. 3. (*hist.*) a kind of cannon, serpentine, later
known as Passavolante. 4. (*vet.*) =Crepaccio, crack.
5. (*bot.*) =Arrestabue, rest-harrow. 6. (*mil.*) lingua -
=Draghetto, match-holder. 7. (*slang*) tongue.

Serpentin-o; *i. adj.* of Serpente; Lingua -a,
tongue lolling out of an animal's mouth. 2. as sb.
v. Serpentina (i). 3. — verde antique, green porphyry,
verde-antique. 4. any curved iron bar; *i. pl.*, coils
of a heating apparatus. 4. worm of a still, or any
spiral tube.

Serpent-óne *m.*; *i. augm.* -e. 2. (*mus.*) ser-
pent, sometimes called *Serpente*, a bass wind-instru-
ment now obsolete, consisting of a tapering leather-
covered brass or wooden tube eight feet long, twisted
about like a serpent.

Sérrp-ere, only used in *pres. ind.* and
subj. and *pres. parts.* -*én*te, -*én*do (*L.*);
=Serpeggiare, to creep.

Serp-étta *dim.*, -*iciattola* *sub-dim.*, -*icella*
dim., -*icina* **icino* *dim.* *vezz.*, of -e.

Serpigne *f.*; (*med.*) serpigio, a form of eczema.

***Serpigno**; =Serpentino (i).

Serpillo *m.* (*L.*, < Gr. *εἰρπυλλον*);
wild thyme, *v.* Timo (I, a).

Serp-olína **-olino* *dim.*, -*óna* or -*ón*e
augm., of -e.

Sérqu-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); a dozen of eggs,
walnuts or other eatables. At Rome it means two
dozen. *Aff.* -*ettina* *dim. vezz.*

Serra *f.* (A) (*It.* serrare); *i.* ravine,
narrow valley. 2. dyke, built for
protection against a torrent; at Siena,
in the special sense of protection placed
round chestnut trees to prevent fallen
chestnuts from being swept away by
heavy rains. 3. barricade. 4. =Calca,
crowd, press. 5. greenhouse. 6. waist-
band of a pair of trousers. 7. (*hydraul.*)
=Stramazzo, overflow-weir.

* (B) (for **Secra*, < *secare*, cp. Span. *sierra*);
=Sega, saw.

Serrabózze *m.*; (*mar.*) shank-painter (of an
anchor), a chain by which the flukes of a bower-
anchor are held against the bill-board or upon the
bow-check of a vessel and by which such anchor is
lowered against the cat-head.

Serráfila *m.*; *i.* (*mil.*) name given
to the officer or non-commissioned
officer who stands behind the first
three lines to supervise their opera-
tions. 2. (*mar.*) last vessel of a
squadron.

Serráfilo *m.*; binding-screw, for
electric wires.

Serraglière *m.*; keeper, at a me-
nagerie.

Serráglio *m.* (< stem of *Serrare*,
with suffix -*aglio*, =*L. aculum*); *i.* cage
for wild beasts. 2. (*arch.*) key-stone.
3. seraglio; in this sense an adaptation
of the sense of cage to an Oriental
seraglio, from the similarity to the
proper Oriental (Persian) word *serai*,
palace. 4. a variety of tobacco.

***i.**—Steccato, palisade. **ii.** barricade. **iii.**—Ser-
atura. **iv.**—†Sbarra, *q.v.*, *sub* fin. **v.**—Tappo, plug.
†**vi.** (*mar.*) skin of a ship.

Serramánico; Coltello a —, clasp knife.

Serram-e or -énto m.; fastening.

†**Serran m.**, or **Serrania f.**; sea perch, *v.* Sciarrano.

Serranda f.; door of an oven.

Serrapennone m.; (*mar.*) = Caricabolina, leech-line. — poppiro, slab-line, a thin rope used for tricing up the foot-rope of a lower square-sail.

Serr-are ind. sërro (late *L. sërare*, < *sèra*, bar, < *sèro*, to entwine, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Series, Serried); 1. *tr.* or *intr.* to shut, to bolt, to close; Chi entra -i, shut the gate after you. 2. to squeeze, hold tightly; Un -a -a indescribibile, an indescribable shoving and confusion; Era sano e vispo e tutt' a un tratto gli venne un -a -a, he was perfectly right when all of a sudden he got into a state of great distress. 3. *part.* -ato, serried (battalions). 4. Parole -ate -ate, (a) rapid stream of words, (b) very concise language. 5. (Galoppo, Trotto) -ato, swift. 6. (Dicitore) -ato, concise speaker. 7. (*mar.*) — la terra, to hug the shore; — una vela, to furl a sail; — un flocco, to stow a jib; — le vele, to take in sails. 8. -ato, locked out.

Serraschierato m.; grade of Seraskier.

Serraschière m. (Turkish, < Persian and Arabic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Seraskier); seraskier, Turkish commander-in-chief.

Serrata f.; 1. lock-out. 2. (*hist.*) restriction; La — del Consiglio Maggiore di Venezia, when the Republic restricted its constitution.

*1. = Steccato, palisade. 2. dam. 3. = Cateratta, sluice.

Serrataménte; (*mil.*) in close order.

Serratura f.; 1. lock; — a sdrucciolo, or a colpo, self-fastening lock. 2. = Serra, keystone.

Serrètt-a f.; (*mar.*) 1. batten. 2. strake of inside planking next below the shelf; — del baglio di coperta, deck-beam clamp; — del cassero di prua, clamp of the forecastle; — del castello di poppa, clamp of the poop; — della polena, head-board. 3. -e da carico, spar-ceiling, cargo battens. 4. -e di una imbarcazione, bottom-boards of a boat.

Serrèttón-e m.; (*mar.*) — di stiva, hold-beam clamp, also termed Controdormiente di stiva. -i del fasciame interno, thick-strakes of ceiling.

Sèrse; Xerxes.

Sèrto m. (*L.*, < *severe*, to interweave, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Series); 1. garland. 2. Igneo —, Saturn's ring.

Sertristo m. (*Ital.* essere tristo); good-for-nothing fellow.

Sèrv-a f.; 1. maid-servant, *esp.* if single-handed. 2. Dormire colla —, *i.e.* to pay scant attention to affairs; Quel ministro si vede che dorme colla —, that minister is evidently not awake to what is going on.

Aff. -accia pegg., -aggio servitude, -aiòlo one who runs after the maids.

***Sèrvare**; = **Sèrbare**, to preserve.

Sèrvènte; 1. *part.* **Servire**. 2. Cavalier —, gentleman in waiting, *v.* Cicisbeo (2). 3. as *sb.* *m.* or *f.*, servant in an institution.

Serventése, Sirventése m. or *f.* (*Provenç. sirventes*, < *L. serviens*); properly troubadour's ditty, but often of political or religious character, rather than on love.

Serv-étta or -ettina; (*dim. vess.* of -a. -ibile; capable of serving, -icciòla; *dim.* -a.

Servidorame m.; (*iron.*) servants.

Serviente m.; 1. (*mar.*) man who serves a gun. 2. *pop.* for **Servente**.

Servigétto m.; *dim. vess.* **Servigio**.

Servigiále m. or *f.*; = **Servente** (3), hospital servant.

Servigio m.; *i.g.* **Servizio**, service.

Serv-ile, -ilità, -iliménte; as *E.* -ismo, -ità.

Serv-ina, -ino; *dim. vess.* of -a, -o.

Serv-ire ind. sërvo (*L.*); to serve. Vuol restar -ito? Will you have some of this? Far —, (*mar.*) to fill away after lying to.

Servita m. or *f.*; one of the Order of the servants of Mary, founded in the 13th century at Florence.

Servító m.; 1. service, set of plates and dishes. 2. = Portata, course, at a dinner-party.

Servitór-a f. of -e, -accio pegg., -ame spreg.; lot of flunkies.

Servitór-e m.; 1. servant. 2. hat or coat stand. 3. — di legno, dumb-waiter, *v.* **Servo** (6). 4. rest for a spit.

Aff. -ello *dim. vess.* or *iron.*, -esco *adj.* spreg., -étto or -ino *dim.*, -ume *i.g.* -ame.

Servitù f. (*L.*); 1. servitude. 2. slavery. 3. household servants collectively. 4. easement, burden on land such as a quit-rent. 5. Avere, Contrarre — con alcuno, to become devoted to him. 6. Una stanza che ha — con un' altra, a room which is without access except through another room.

Serviziále; 1. *scherz.* for **Serviziato**, obliging. 2. as *sb.* = **Clistere**, enema.

Servizi-ato or -évole; obliging.

Serviz-io, Servizio (**Serviso**) *m.* (*L. servitium*); 1. service. 2. Mezzo —, that of a servant who does not sleep in the house, as opposed to Tutto —; Mezzo — is also used personally to describe such a servant. 3. Fare i -ii, to do the rough work of the house.

4. Scala di —, back stairs. 5. — da tavola, dinner service, the utensils. 6. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, running rigging. 7. — di bordo, duty on board ship. 8. — di comandata, extra duty, fatigue duty. 9. *euph.* for action of the bowels.

Aff. -iòlo *dim.*, -iòne *augm.*, -iuccio *dim. spreg.*

Sèrv-o m. (*L.*); 1. servant. 2. slave. 3. -i di Maria, a religious Order; Paolo de' Servi or Paolo Sarpi, also known as Paolo Servita, was a Venetian historian and theologian (1552—1623). 4. Compagnia de' -i de' poveri, the Somaschi, a religious Congregation founded by G. Emiliani at Somasca near Bergamo in 1531. 5. — muto, *i.g.* **Servitore** (2) and (3). 6. Far —, of children, to make a greeting by moving the fingers whilst holding the rest of the hand still.

Aff. -docio, -docia, -òne, -òna *augms.* of -o or -a.

Sèsamo (**Sisamo**) *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr.*, < Arabic *semsem*, akin to Hebrew *shemen*, oil); (*bot.*) sesame, *Sesamum indicum*, also termed Guggiolena, the seeds of which yield the valuable Gingelly oil.

Sesamòide; (*anat.*), (bone) resembling sesame seeds.

***Sescalco m.**; = **Siniscalco**, seneschal.

***Sescuplo**; sextuple.

Seséli, Sesèlio m. (*Gr.*, *prob.* of Egyptian origin); (*bot.*) 1. — di montagna, mountain laserwort, *v.* Sermontano. 2. sweet cicely, *Myrrhis odorata*.

Sesènnio m.; = **Sessennio**, six years.

Sesquialtero (*L.*; *sesqui* is < *semis-que*, meaning *lit.* "and a half"); half as much again.

Sesquipedále (*L.*); a foot and a half long.

Sesquitërzo; a third more, four thirds of.

Sessagenário; sixty years old.

Sessagèsima f.; Sexagesima Sunday.

Sessagèsimále; proceeding by sixties.

Sessagèsimo; = **Sessantesimo**, sixtieth.

Sessanta (*L. sexaginta*, *v.* Venti); sixty.

Sessanténne; of sixty years.

Sessantèsimo; sixtieth.

Sessantina f.; number of about sixty.

Sessantino m.; 1. sixty centimes.

2. a variety of maize taking sixty days to grow.

Sessantúno; sixty-one. — e codesti si vince, at Briscola, sixty-one and we win (the total score attainable by the two sides together being a hundred and twenty).

Sessennále; sexennial, at every six years.

Sessènnio, Sesènnio m.; six years.

Sèssile (*L.*); (*bot.*) sessile (leaf), with no stalk.

Sessionário m.; lawyer's diary book showing the dates on which sessions are held.

Sessão f.; 1. as *E.* 2. conference.

***Sessitura f.** (*L. sessitare*, *freq.* of *sedere*); 1. = *Piega*, flounce, broad hem at the bottom of a garment. 2. = *Giudizio*, sense.

Sèssò m. (*A.*) (*L. sexus*, *prob.* akin to *secare*, to cut, therefore *lit.* division); sex. * (*B.*) = *Sèdere* (5).

Sèssola f.; = *Sassola*, bailer.

Sessual-e; sexual. *Aff.* -ità.

Sèsta f. (*L. sextus*); 1. (*eccl.*) sext, one of the canonical Hours, *v.* Canonico (3). 2. (*mus.*) sixth. 3. in fencing, one of the forms of parry, *Fr. sixte*. 4. *v.* Seste. 5. = *Sagoma*, templet; — della prua, moulding of a vessel's stem.

Sestante m. (*L.*); 1. (*hist.*) sixth part of the ancient Roman *as*, 2. sextant, so called because the pointer is limited in its movement to the sixth part of a circle.

***Sestare**; = *Assestare*, to adjust.

Sestário m. (*L.*); (*hist.*) sextarius, the sixth part of a congius, *v.* Congio.

Sèste f. pl.; 1. compasses. 2. Arte delle —, architecture. 3. Aver le — negli occhi, to be a good judge of measurements. 4. (Cosa) fatta colle —, made with great care, or *iron.* with over-great care. 5. (Parlar) colle —, pedantically. 6. *scherz.* pair of long legs. 7. A sesta, = *Colle seste*, *v. supra* (4).

Etyim. *Prob.* < *L. sextus*, sixth, the meaning of "compasses" being due to the fact that when opened to the extent of sixty degrees, the feet of the compass will be separated by a distance equal to the chord of a sixth part of the circle which would be traced by

rotating one of them round the other as a centre, as in the construction of the first proposition of Euclid. There is an alternative suggestion by Körtling of its being a contracted *vbis* of *L. sessilare*, v. *Sessitura*.
Sestèrzo m. (L.); *sesterce*, the ancient Roman coin.

Sestétto m.; (mus.) sextette.

Sestiere m. (L. sextarius, cp. Sestario); one of the six divisions formerly made of Florence, Venice and other cities, quarter.

Sestiga f. (coined on the model of Quadriga); six-horse chariot.

**Sestile m.*; i. sextile, the position of two planets sixty degrees apart. ii. the month of August. iii. Di —, obliquely.

Sestina f.; i. stanza of six verses rhyming with the first with the third, second with fourth, fifth with sixth. 2. a lyric of six stanzas of six verses each not rhymed, but with a complicated connection of repetitions between the stanzas, the last word of each line being repeated in one of the lines of the stanza following.

Sestino m.; a small-sized brick ten centimetres in width.

Sest-o (A) m. (etym. dub.), perhaps < *L. sessitare*, v. *Seste*; i. good order, good arrangement; *Mettere in —*, to put tidy; *Levare*, *Cavare* di —, to upset (a speaker), disarrange his ideas. 2. right size or shape; *Finestre fuori di —*, windows disproportionate (to the building). 3. model, design; *Un edificio di quel — non era possibile*, such a building as that was impossible. 4. (*may.*) — or *Sesta*, = Garbo, gauge, shape, model, e.g. for aradder. 5. form, of a book, whether folio, quarto, octavo, and so on. 6. (*arch.*) curvature of an arch or vault; *A tutto —*, or *Di tutto —*, built upon one curve; — di mezzo acuto, curve of an arch coming to a point in the middle; *Archi di grande —*, arches built on a bold curve; (*Archi*) di piccol —, sharply curved. 7. *Angolo a — acuto*, sharp angle.

*i. — *Riparo*, remedy; *Come può il Saracín ritrovar — Di finir con su' onore il fiero invito?* what means can the Saracén find for honourably cancelling the proud invitation? *Ariosto*, *Orl. Fur.* 23. 85. ii. *Tornare a —*, to answer the purpose. iii. — *Seste*, compasses; *Cóluí che volse il — all' estremo del mondo*, he who moulded the limits of the round world, *ib.* he who rotated his compasses at the end of the world, *D. Par.* 19. 41.

(B) (*L. sextus*); i. sixth. 2. — caso, the ablative case. 3. (*eccl.*) *Ora -a*, one of the canonical Hours, sext, v. *Canonico* (3), and the note under *Ora*; *Mezza -a*, half-past ten. 4. *assb.*, sixth part. 5. the sixth book on canon law, added by Boniface VIII to the five of Gregory XI. 6. *adv.*, sixthly.

*i. — *Sestiere*, quarter of a city, *D. Par.* 16. 41. ii. tax.

Sestodécimo; = *Sedicesimo*, sixteenth.

**Sestone m.*; = *Lungo ragazzo*.

**Sestoque*; *scherz.* for *Urtroque*.

Sestultimo; sixth from the end.

Sèstuplo (L.); six-fold.

Séta f. (blt. *seta*, < *L. saeta*, strong hair of an animal, akin to *A.S. sada*, cord, *O.H.G. seid, seita*, > *Germ. Saite*, violin string, root *sai*, to bind); silk.

— *minerale*, amianth, a variety of asbestos.

*i. = *Sete*, thirst. ii. = *Setola*, bristle.

Setacci-o m.; fine sieve, see *Staccio*. *Aff. -are*.

Setáceo; silky.

Setaiòla f.; (*ornith.*) = *Zigolo giallo*, yellow-hammer.

Setaiòlo m.; silk merchant.

**Setanasso m.*; = *Satanasso*.

**Setata f.*; great thirst.

Sète f. (L. sitis, akin to situs, wasting, Gr. φθίσις, Sanskr. kṣitis, perishing, v. infra, Sito, B); i. thirst. 2. *Aver —*, of wooden furniture, to need varnishing.

Seteria f.; i. silk-stuffs. 2. silk factory.

Seticoltura f.; = *Sericoltura*.

Setificio m.; silk factory.

Setino m.; i. fine silk for mending. 2. silk cloth hung on church doors on festival days. 3. (*bot.*) a plant with long filaments, *Conserva amphibia*, also termed *Tremella*.

*Sétol-a f. (blt. **setula, dim. of seta, v. Seta)*; i. bristle. 2. coarse hair. 3. crack in the skin, or in a horse's hoof, *cp. Pelo* (4). 4. (*bot.*) = *Setolone*. *Aff. -accia pegg. -étta -ina dims.*

**Sétol-are*; = *-inare*.

Setolinaio m.; brush-maker.

Setolin-are ind. setolino; to brush. *Aff. -ata*.

Setolinário m.; brush-maker.

Setolino m.; i. scrubbing-brush. 2. hat-brush.

Setolóno m.; i. (*bot.*) = *Equiseto*. 2. (*vet.*) sand-crack.

Setol-óso, -uto; v. Seta (3).

Setóno m. (augm. based upon L. seta, bristle); (*surg.*) seton, artificial irritation kept up under the skin.

Setta f. (A) (L. secta, < base of sequor, to follow); i. sect. 2. league, faction.

(B); (*geogr.*) the city of Ceuta, the ancient Septa, in Africa, opposite Gibraltar.

Sett-ágono, -ángolo m.; heptagon. *Aff. -angolare*.

Settant-a (L., v. Venti); seventy. *Aff. -énne* seventy years of age, *-ésimo* seventieth, *-ina* number of about seventy.

Sett-ário; factious. *Aff. -atóre, -atrice* partisan.

Sètt-e (L., v. Skeat, sub voc.); i. seven. 2. tear or gash in the shape of a seven, esp. that of the German duelling clubs. 3. (*print.*) *Corpo —*, one of the sizes of type. 4. as an excl., to startle a person, *Corpo di —*, look out! 5. *Tre -i, v. Tressetti*. 6. — di vino, of an obstinate person, *v. Vino* (4). 7. — mio, tuo, ..., so much the better for me, you...; *Per ora è — vostro*:

vedremo poi, it may be your turn now, but wait a bit. 8. *Non dar né in — né in sei*, to be undecided. 9. *Senza dir né — né otto*, all of a sudden, *v. supra* (4). 10. *Far un sett'* a levare, to say something by way of seeing how a proposal is likely to be received. 11. *Il — bello, or absol.* *Il —*, at the game of Scopá, the seven of hearts (or of diamonds as may be agreed upon), which counts one point. 12. — e mezzo, a card game where the object is to make as nearly as possible seven and a half but not to exceed it.

ti. *Far —*, to get in a rage. ii. *Reggere, Tenere il —*, = *Fare il mezzano*.

Settecént-o; seven hundred. *Il —*, the eighteenth century. *Aff. -ésimo*.

**Setteggiate*; v. *Setta*.

Settembre m. (L.); September.

**Settembr-eccia, -esca or -ia f.*; = *Autunno*.

Settembrino; of September. *Vino —*, poor wine.

Pigliar il —, to get a sharp, thin taste.

Settembristi, Settembrizzatóri m. pl.; a term referring to the massacres of the political prisoners of the French revolution in September, 1792.

Settemplice; seven-fold.

**Settena f.*; seven days' penance.

Settenario; i. of seven. 2. as *sb.*, verse of seven syllables. 3. period of seven years.

Settennale; septennial.

Settennato m.; seven-year period.

Setténne; seven years old, or of that duration.

Setténno m.; term of seven years.

*Settentríon-e m. (L. septem tiones, lit. seven thrashing oxen, trio being for **terio, < the stem of terere, to rub, but not used except in the combination septem triones, the constellation of Charles' Wain, or by ext., the North)*; the North. *Aff. -ale adj.*

Settentrív-o (Settemvíro) m.; (*Rom. hist.*) *settemvir*, one of a board of seven magistrates. *Aff. -ale, -ato*.

Setticlávio m.; (*mus.*) the seven keys, *vis. baso*, violin, baritone, soprano, mezzo soprano, contralto, tenore.

Sèttico (Gr. σήπω, to rot); septic, infective.

Setticórdo m.; heptachord.

Settíforme; seven-fold.

**Settile (L.)*; (crop) ready for cutting.

Settíma f.; i. (*mus.*) septet. 2. (*eccl.*) office for the dead said seven days after a death.

Settimán-a f. (blt. septimana, < L. septimus, cp. Fr. semaine); i. week. 2. by ext., week's pay. 3. *Gli è lui di —*, it is his affair. 4. — mosaica, seven years. *Aff. -ale, -alménte*.

Settiméllo; i. Bambino —, seven months' child. 2. in playing Calabresella, game of seven deals.

Settimèstre; of seven months.

Settimino m.; i. (*mus.*) piece for seven voices. 2. *pop.* a drink costing seven quattrini or centesimi. 3. seven months' baby.

Sèttimo (L. septimus); seventh. — sacramento, matrimony. As *sb.*, seventh part. As *adv.*, seventhly.

**Settina f.*; a number of about seven.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

***Settimo m.**; shittim wood, the material of the Ark of the Tabernacle, *prob. Acacia seyal*.

Settinsulare; Governo —, the British protectorate of the Ionian islands, terminated in 1860.

Settirème; with seven banks of oars.

Settizonio m.; building seven stories high with a different cornice to each.

Setto m. (A) (L. *septum*), (anat.) septum. — *traverso*, the diaphragm. ***(B) (L. *sectus*)**; divided.

Settore m.; 1. sector. 2. — articolato, link-motion, a valve-gear by which the motion of an engine may be reversed; — *d' inversione*, slide-valve link. 3. (*mar.*) — del timone, quadrant-tiller. 4. — o barchetta del solcometro, log-ship, *v. Paasch*, *Diz. Mar.*, plate 107. 5. operating surgeon. 6. projector.

Settotrasverso m.; *v. Setto*.

Settuagenário; septuagenarian.

Settuagésimo; 1. = Settantesimo. 2. (*eccl.*) as E.

Settuplo; seven times as great.

Seudo, *prefix*; = Pseudo.

Sévér-o; as E. *Etyrn*, L., *prob. < se*, without (*v. supra*, *Se*), and **vero*, respect, as in *veroor*; the sense of respect-less passing into ruthless. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Servizia f. (L., < *saevus*, akin to Lettish *sēws*, sharp, terrible, Gothic *sair*, E. sore); savagery.

Sèvo m. (A) (L. *sebum*); = Sego, suet. ***(B) (L.)**; cruel.

***Sévro**; = Scevoro, sundered.

***Servi**; = *Vi sei*, thou art there.

Sezionare ind. sezióno; 1. to divide into sections. 2. to dissect.

Sezione f. (L., < *secare*, to cut, *v. Skeat*, *sub Secant*); 1. section. 2. dissection. 3. (*astr.*) — invernale, point of intersection of the ecliptic and equator corresponding to the vernal equinox.

***Sezzaio** (It. *sezzo*); last, *D. Par.* 18. 93.

***Sezzo** (L. *secius*, worse, a comparative of *secus*, inferior, *lit.* following after, < the root of *sequ-or*, to follow); last.

Sfaccend-are ind. sfaccèndo; 1. to make haste, work hard. 2. *part.* -ato, with no occupation. In sense (1) the s is intensive, *v. S*, p. 538, § 2.

Sfaccett-are ind. sfaccétto; to form the facets. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfaccinare ind. sfacchino; to work like a porter.

Sfacci-are (obsolete except in *part.* -ato, *q.v.*); = ettare.

Sfacciat-o; 1. shameless. 2. of colour, staring; La luce -a schiaccia i rilievi, too staring a light crushes the reliefs. 3. (*vet.*) with a large white patch on the forehead, of a horse. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aggine, -aménte, -èllo *dim.*, -ezza, -one *augm.*

Sfacciatura f.; *v. Sfacciato* (3).

Sfacelo m. (L., < Gr. *σπάκελος*, gangrene); 1. (*med.*) gangrene. 2. *fig.* utter ruin, *Fr. débâcle*.

Sfaciménto m.; undoing.

Sfagiolare ind. sfagiòlo; = Andare a fagiolo. Sarà bello ma non mi sfagiola punto, it may be very fine but does not suit me at all.

Sfagli-are; to discard. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Sfagno m.; (*bot.*) bog moss, *Sphagnum*.

†**Sfalconata f.**; flying into a passion.

Sfalda f.; flake.

Sfald-are; 1. to cut into slices, to scale. -arsi, 2. to flake off. 3. to exfoliate. 4. to fall to pieces. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfaldellare ind. sfaldèllo; to shred down.

Sfall-ire ind. -isco (Sfallare); *intens.* Fallire, to make a false step.

†**Sfallo m.**; at cards, suit of which one has none. †**Sfalomere**; to disappear like a shadow.

Sfaloppare ind. sfalòppo; to remove the bad cocoons.

Sfalsare; in fencing, to parry.

Sfals-are; to feed, satisfy. *Aff.* -atura.

***Sfanfanare** (*v. Fanfano*); = Struggere, Disfare, Consumare, e propriamente Avvampare, to melt, undo, consume, break out into flame. Mi sento — d' amore, I am all aflame with love.

Sfangare; 1. to get across the mud. 2. *fig.* to get through somehow; S' è messo a tradurre Lucrezio ma non ce la sfanga, he has set to work on translating Lucretius but he won't manage it.

Sfare; = Disfare, to undo. See also Sfatto *in loco*.

Sfarfall-are; 1. to develop into a moth or butterfly. 2. to flutter like a butterfly, to wander aimlessly about. 3. *Prov.* Chi fa, falla e chi non fa, sfarfalla, action means mistakes and inaction uselessness. 4. -ato, damaged by weevils, Farfallini. 5. of a flower, to come into full bloom. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfarfallone m.; *intens.* Farfallone, *q.v.*

Sfarin-are ind. sfarino; to fall into powder. (Patate) che -ano, mealy. *Aff.* -abile, -acciare *freq.*, -aménto.

Sfarz-o m.; pomp, vain display. *Aff.* -osaménto, -osità, -òso.

Etyrn. Span. *disfaras*, masquerader's dress, whence the idea of sumptuous display. *Disfaras* is a *vbst.* of *disfarare*, to disguise, *cogn.* to Portug. *disfarar*, < *dis-* and *farsa*; *farsa* is a word common to the Romance languages, *v. supra*, *Farsa*.

Sfasci-are; 1. to undo the bandages of, 2. to dismantle. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Sfascio m.; 1. undoing. 2. *fig.* ruin. 3. Cadere di —, to have a terrible fall.

Sfasciume m.; 1. odds and ends. 2. wreck (of a former beauty).

***Sfastidiare**; to lose distaste for.

Sfat-are; to show contempt or dislike for, destroy the reputation of, *lit.* to remove the glamour of. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto.

†**Sfatato**; inattentive.

Sfaticato; = Scansafatiche, lazy.

Sfaticcio m.; ploughed-up stubble.

Sfatto; 1. *part.* Sfare. 2. flabby.

***Sfavata f.**; = Millanteria, swagger.

Sfavato; shelled out of the pod.

Sfavill-are; to flash, to sparkle. *Aff.* -aménto, -anteménto, -io *freq. sb.*

Sfavór-e, -évole, -evolménto, -ire; disfavour, etc.

Sfebbrato; recovered from fever.

Sfederare ind. sfèdero; to take off the pillow-case.

Sfegat-arsi ind. mi sfégato; 1. to bawl, get in a rage, shout, *lit.* to burst one's liver; -arsi dalle risa, to die with laughing; -arsi a provar il vero, to use the greatest exertion in proving the truth. 2. -ato, as *adj.*, devoted (partisan), passionate (adherent).

***Sfelato**; = Trafelato, breathless.

†**Sfelciare**; to take oneself quickly away.

Sfeltr-irsi ind. -isco; of ground, to lose its turf.

Sfemminellare ind. sfemminèllo; to remove the side shoots.

Sfènd-ere; *intens.* Fendere, to split. *Aff.* -itura.

Sfénice f.; willow herb, *v. Epilobio*. **Sfenisco m.**; (*ornith.*) jackass penguin, *Spheniscus*.

Sfèno m. (Gr. *σφῆν*, wedge); sphene, a soft greenish mineral.

Sfèr-a f. (L., < Gr. *σφαῖρα*); 1. sphere. 2. science of astronomy, use of the globes. 3. (*eccl.*) — dell' ostensorio, disk of a monstrance where the sym-bolical ornaments are placed.

Aff. -etta ball (*wireless teleg.*), -icaménto, -icità, -ico.

Sferire; (*mar.*) to unbend (a sail), remove it from the yard. — un paranco, to unreeve a tackle, *usu.* *Dispassare*.

Sferistério m.; (Gr.) court for ball-games.

Sferococco m.; (*bot.*) a genus of seaweed, *Sphaerococcus*.

Steroid-ale adj., -e *f.*; as E.

Sferometro m.; instrument for measuring the curvature of a lens.

***Sferone m.**; a kind of fishing-net.

Sfèrra f.; old horse-shoe. — vecchia, *v. Sferravecchie*.

Sferraiolare; to pull off the cloak, *v. Ferraiolo*.

†**Sferranare**; = Andare in erba per troppo rigoglio.

Sferr-are ind. sfèrro; 1. to unshoe; -arsi, to cast a shoe. 2. to strike the irons off a prisoner. 3. to draw out the head of a javelin or the like from a wound. 4. (*poet.*) -arsi dall' arcione, to be unseated. 5. -arsi, *fig.* to break loose. 6. (*mar.*) *intr.* to be driven from anchorage. 7. of ships in consort; -arsi, to part company in a gale. 8. to weigh anchor (properly, Salpare).

***Sferratoia f.**; = Feritoia, loop-hole.

***Sferrato-io**, -re *m.*; violent (wind), *v. Sferare* (7).

Sferr-atura f.; *vbst.* of -are.

Sferravecchiare ind. sferravècchio; to rummage, *lit.* to search in a heap of old iron, *cp.* Scavizzolare.

Sferravecchie f. pl.; scrap iron.

Sferrina f.; = Sorta di treppiede traforato, con manico, per reggere il ferro da stirare, stand for a flat-iron.

Sferruzzato; too much calcined, over-baked (lime).

Sfervorato; with no enthusiasm, cool.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sferza *f.*; whip. -are; to whip, scourge.

Etyim. O.H.G. ***fillazan** (> Germ. *filzen*, to scold) with intensive prefix *s-*; *fillazan* is an intensive < O.H.G. *filan*, to fall, hence to chastise, root *pal*, skin, cp. *E. fell* in Fellmonger, *v. Skeat*, *sub Fell*, *Film*.

Sferzat-a *f.*; 1. cut with a whip. 2. *fig.* punishment. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Sferzina *f.*; the draw-line of a certain kind of net, *v. Bilancelle*.

Sferzino, **Sverzino** *m.*; 1. lash at the end of a whip. 2. whip-cord.

Sfeso *m.*; (*shoem.*) leather not sewn right through.

***Sfesso**; 1. *part.* Sfendere. 2. = Pesso, crack.

***Sfetteggiare**; to cut into Pette, slices.

Sfiaccol-are *ind.* **sfiaccolo**; 1. of a lamp, to flare. 2. *part.* -ato = Dinoccolato, worn out.

Etyim. Formed with intensive *S*, in sense (1) from *fiaccola*, in sense (2) from *fiacco*.

Sfiamm-are, -icare; to blaze up.

Sfianc-are; 1. to cave in. 2. of an artery or other internal organ, to give way, burst. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Sfiandronata** *f.*; bragging.

Sfiat-are; 1. of an air-chamber, to leak. 2. Fare —, to make one out of breath; -arsi, to become breathless from shouting. 3. (*mar.*) of a pump, to suck, *e.g.* from the rolling of the ship. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóio air-hole, -atura, -o vent.

Sfibbi-are; 1. to unbuckle. 2. *fig.* to let fly, *e.g.* a lot of impertinence. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sfibbiatura *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. Fare una — al foem. = Assottigliarlo in punta, to sharpen the point.

Sfibr-are; 1. to weaken the fibres of. 2. *fig.* to enervate. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Sficcare**; = Sconfiocare, to undo.

†Sficurare; = Sfigurare.

Sfida *f.*; challenge, *usu.* to a duel.

Sfid-are; 1. to challenge. 2. to defy. 3. to be confident. 4. *part.* -ato, timorous.

***I.** = Disanimare, to discourage. 2. = Diffidare, to distrust. 3. *part.* -ato, of a sick person, given up. *Aff.* -atèzza diffidence, -atòre.

Sfidúci-a *f.*; distrust. -are; to discourage.

Sfenare *ind.* **sfièno**; to remove the grass from a corn-sheaf.

Sfigiol-are *ind.* **sfigliolo**; to throw up new shoots. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfigur-are; 1. to look bad. 2. *tr.* to disfigure. 3. *part.* -ato, transfigured, disguised.

Sfigurito; with changed features.

Sfilacci-are, **Sfilacci**-are; to fray out, as an old handkerchief, -ato chafed. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfilaccio *m.*; = Filaccio, rope-yarn.

Sfil-are; 1. to march past. 2. *tr.* to unthread, unhitch, slip off. 3. — la corona, *fig.* to say a lot of things against a person. 4. to administer, *e.g.* blows, successively. 5. to break

the back of, *v. Filo* (15). 6. to turn the edge of, *e.g.* a razor. 7. -arsi la corona, of the teeth, to drop out one after another. 8. -arsi, to become unravelled. 9. -arsi dietro a uno, to slip behind him. 10. -arsela, to take oneself off.

***to paint**, *e.g.* hair, so that each hair can be separately distinguished.

Sfilata *f.*; 1. long string. 2. (*mil.*) march past. 3. Alla —, successively.

Sfilataménte; in a disorderly fashion.

Sfilatura *f.*; 1. *v.* Sfilare. 2. setting out in a straight line.

Sfilleggiare; (*mar.*) *i.g.* Fileggiare, to shiver.

Sfilosa *f.*; (*slang*) meat.

Sfilosofare *ind.* **sfilósofo**; *spreq.* to philosophise.

Sfiluaguellare *ind.* **sfiluaguèllo**; to run off (phrases).

Sfilzare; to detach from a line, *v. Infilzare*.

Sfingardággine *f.*; *pop.* for Infingardaggine, sloth.

Sfinge *f.* (Gr.); 1. Sphinx. 2. sphinx moth.

Sfin-ire *ind.* -isco (*intens.* Finire, as it were to end one's life); 1. to faint. 2. *part.* -ito, exhausted. *Aff.* -iménto, -itèzza.

Sfintère *m.* (Gr., < σφιγγών, to strangle); (*anat.*) sphincter.

Sfiocc-are *ind.* **sfiocco** -hi; 1. to unravel so as to form a tassel. 2. of a cloud, to separate into pieces. ***to ornament with tassels.** *Aff.* -aménto.

Sfiocinare *ind.* **sfiócino** (A); to remove the skins and pips, *v. Fiocine*.

(B); (*mar.*) (a) to take off from the harpoon, (b) to remove the harpoon, (c) to strike hard with the harpoon. *V. Fiocina*.

Sfiócine *m.*; (*bot.*) wild ilex, *v. Lecciastrella*.

Sfiønd-are *ind.* **sfióndo**; to throw from a sling. ***-atura**, *fig.* a lie.

Sfior-are *ind.* **sfióro**; 1. to pick off the flowers from a plant, or the cream or upper surface of a thing, in any sense of the word Fiore. 2. *fig.* to take the best of; Dolori che -ano la gioventù, sorrows which spoil the happiness of young life; Con poche lire ho -ato le frutta di mercato, for a few francs I got all the best fruit there was. 3. Si -a, the best is obtainable, is to be had: only said when coupled with a price; Oggi a olio con cinque franchi il fiasco si -a, oil is now to be had of the best quality for five francs a bottle. 4. to graze. 5. *fig.* to touch upon; Appena ha -ato il suo argomento e s'è perduto in divagamenti, he had scarcely entered upon his subject before he lost himself in irrelevant matters; Riso che -a il labbro, a faint smile about the lips. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfiórato *m.*; in paper-making, the finest pulp, that which has been three times pulped.

Sfiórátore *m.*; = Stramazzo, waste weir.

Sfiorentinare *ind.* **sfiórentino**; to lose the Florentine features.

Sfioretta *ind.* **sfiórétto**; 1. = Sfiórare (2). 2. to use very flowery language.

Sfiór-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to fade. 2. to cease flowering; Le rose ormai sfiórisono, the roses are now fading, or the rose-trees have now done flowering. 3. *i.g.* Sfiórare (3); A sedici lire, in fatto di grano si può sfiórare, the best quality of wheat is to be had for sixteen francs. 4. (*mar.*) — un pennone, to unbend a sail from a yard.

Sfióritura *f.*; 1. dropping of the blossom. 2. the fallen blossom.

Sfióss-are *ind.* **sfióssio**; (*shoem.*) to form the arch of a foot, *v. Fiosso*. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfióre *f.* (L., < Gr. σφιραίνα); sea-pike, *Sphyræna vulgaris*, locally termed Merluzzo selvatico, Luzzo di mare.

Sfiórma *f.* (contr. of Sfióre); — martello, hammer-headed shark, *Zygaena vulgaris*, locally termed Pesce martello, Marteau, Ribello, Pesce stampella, Gianetto, Magnosa, Capo de chiuovo, Testone, Pesce giudeo, Crozza.

Sfissare; to cancel (an engagement).

Sfitt-are; 1. to keep empty (a room which is usually let). 2. -arsi, to remain unlet. 3. *prov.* Chi affitta sfitta, i.e. to let a farm is to ruin it.

Sfittonare *ind.* **Sfittóno**; 1. to clear ground of stubs. 2. to pare a horse's hoof down to the quick, *v. Fittone*.

Sflagellare; *v. Sfragellare*.

Sflemmare; *v. Deflemmare*.

***Sfocato**; cooled.

Sfoci-are *ind.* **sfiócio**; to open out, *e.g.* the mouth of a river. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Sfocon-are *ind.* **sfiócóno**; 1. to stir the fire. 2. *part.* -ato, with the vent worn and too large, *v. Focone* (2).

Sfoder-are *ind.* **sfiódéro**; 1. to unsheath. 2. *iron.* to make a display, *e.g.* of learning. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sfog-are *ind.* **sfiógó** -hi; 1. to give vent to. 2. *intr.* to pass out freely; Il cammino non -a bene, the chimney does not draw well. 3. of plants, to be luxuriant; Quell' innesto -a troppo in su, that graft is growing too strongly; Grano che -a in paglia, corn which is throwing all its strength into the straw. 4. -arsi, to let oneself out, satisfy one's wish; Si -ò con me della sua disgrazia, he relieved his feelings by telling me all about his misfortune; Non mangio altro, mi sono -ato in ceci, I will not have anything more to eat; I have had all I want with these chick peas. 5. -arsi, of a wound, to suppurate freely. 6. *part.* -ato, *v. infra*, in loco. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto.

Etyim. dub. but of L. origin. Either (1) < L. *fauis*, through it, fauci or locs. (2) < L. *fuga*, through it, foga, or (3) < L. *focus*, through it, foco. For the prefixed *s* see S, p. 538, § 2.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sfogat-o; *1. part.* Sfogare. As *adj.*:
2. Luogo —, airy place. 3. carried out; -a pienamente la sua lettera d' ieri, his letter of yesterday having been carried fully into effect. 4. of the voice, well developed, able to sing high notes. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sfogatóio m.; outlet, air-hole.

Sfoggi-are *ind.* sfoggio sfoggi; to flaunt, or *intr.* to be ostentatious. -arla, to play the swell. *Aff.* -ataménto.

Sfoggio m.; *1.* ostentation. 2. abundance; Si crede un Adone ma non c' è sfoggi, he thinks himself an Adonis, but it does not amount to much.

†**Sfoglio m.**; = Sogliola, sole (fish).

Sfogli-a f.; *1.* foil, metal beaten out into a thin leaf. 2. A -e, in flakes, as an onion. 3. Sfoglie or Sfogli = Cartocci, scrolls. 4. Pasta —, thin flakes of pastry. 5. = Sogliola, sole (fish).

Sfogliami m. pl.; shavings of metal.

Sfogli-are *ind.* sfoglio; *1.* to strip off leaves. 2. to turn over the leaves of (a book) to glance through it. 3. — le carte, to draw cards from a pack one by one. 4. -arsi, to flake off, as a cigar which is too dry. 5. Paste -ate, *i. q.* Sfoglie, thin flakes of pastry.

* = Dissecare, to dry up. Che si vi sfoglia? what makes you so thin? D. Purg. 23, 58.

Sfogli-ata f.; *v.* -are (2) and (5). -atura *f.*; *v.* -are. -étta *f.*; *dim.* of -a. -óso; flaky.

Sfogliazzo m.; = Scartafaccio, waste-book.

Sfognare *ind.* sfógno; to flow into, or emerge from, a sewer.

**i.* fig. *schern.* to be born. †*ii.* to beat clothes when washing at a stream.

Sfógo m.; *1.* *vbsb.* of Sfogare. 2. Sfoghi di gioventù, skin eruptions occurring in young people. 3. — d' un arco, d' un porticato; d' una stanza, the height of it. 4. Dare — a un affare, to conduct a piece of business (in an office); Dare — a una lettera, to carry out the instructions of a letter.

†**Sfoia f.**; = Sogliola, sole (fish).

†**Sfoiarsi**; to satisfy one's desires, *v.* Foia.

Sfoiose f. pl.; (slang) passport papers.

Sfolgor-are *ind.* sfólgoro; *1.* to flash, to sparkle. 2. to do a thing in a flash, like lightning.

**i.* to arrive in a flash. *ii.* to oppress cruelly, *iii.* crush with thunderbolts. *iii.* to drive away suddenly; Se questi non ci sfolgorassero così fuori del nostro luogo, if they had not rushed us away, D., Vita Nuova, 14.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménto, -eggiamentó, -eggiare *i. q.* -are, -io *vbsb.*

Sfollare *ind.* sfóllo; of a crowd, to go away; *tr.* — il porto di Genova, to denude Genoa of its shipping.

Sfondacciare; to clear the rubbish out of some receptacle.

***Sfondagiaco m.**; a kind of dagger.

Sfond-are *ind.* sfóndo; *1.* to break, burst in (a door), stave in, *e. g.* the bows of a ship, split (a sail), cut (the

cloth of a billiard-table), wear a hole in shoes, by walking; — una porta aperta, to force an open door. 2. Cibo che -a lo stomaco, heavy food; Cibo che non -a, food which will not go down; Bibita che -a, drink which helps the food to go down, helps digestion; Purganti che -ano davvero, powerful purges. 3. (In quant' a talento) -a assai, he has good ability; non isfonda, he has no ability. 4. Dugento lire una volta era una dote che -ava, there was a time when a dowry of two hundred francs was a large one. 5. to sink. 6. in painting, to retire, fall into the background. 7. (*mil.*) — la carica, to prick the cartridge; — il focone, to clear, to prick the vent. 8. -ato, bottomless; Ricco -ato, of limitless wealth. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sfondastómaco m.; oppressively heavy food.

Sfondatóio m.; (*artil.*) — a punta, priming pricker, wire. — a succhiello, vent bit. — mozzato, vent punch.

Sfondino m.; = Piantastecche, shoe-maker's punch.

Sfóndo m.; *1.* space left in a ceiling or cove in a wall, to have a perspective view painted on it, or the view when painted. 2. extensive background in any picture. 3. Pittura di —, priming coat. † = Scasso.

Sfondol-are, obsolete except in *part.* -ato; Ricco -ato, enormously rich. Erudizione -ata, immense learning.

**i.* = Sfondare, to stave in (a ship). *ii.* to sink.

Sfónfo m.; noise of a rocket burst-ing.

Sfontanare *ind.* sfontáno; to spend, pour out (money).

Sforacchiare; *intens.* Foracchiare.

Sforbi-ciare, -cinare; to cut with scissors.

Sforcellare *ind.* sforcèllo; to remove the twigs, *v.* Forcella (3).

† = Lo stare rigoglioso delle spighe con le reste diritte, of ears of corn, to stand erect.

†**Sforgio m.**; = Sfoggio, ostentation.

Sform-are *ind.* sfórmo; *1.* to deform, disfigure. 2. to remove from the Forma. 3. to lose one's temper, to curse. *Aff.* -ataménto, -atura.

Sformato; *1. m.*, (*cook.*) shape, pudding or vegetables shaped in a mould. 2. as *adj.*, ugly. 3. huge.

Sfornaciare; *1.* to remove from the furnace. 2. to stir the fire, *e. g.* in a warming-pan, so as to make it too hot, like a furnace.

Sfornacióné m.; too hot a fire.

Sfornare *ind.* sfórno; to remove from the oven.

***Sfornellare**; = Sfrenellare, to untie (an oar).

Sforn-ire *ind.* -isco; to remove the furniture.

Sfortun-a f.; bad luck. *Aff.* -ataménto, -atíno *dim.* *vezz.* of -affo, -ato *adj.*

Sforz-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o.

Sforz-aménto m.; *vbsb.* of -are.

Sforz-are *ind.* sfórzo; *intens.* Forzare; *1.* to compel. 2. to use force with. 3. -arsi, to exert oneself. 4. *part.* -ato, *v. infra in loco.*

**i.* to violate, ravish. *ii.* to deprive of vigour.

Sforz-ato; *1. part.* -are. 2. forced. 3. Vino -ato, wine made in vessels hermetically closed. *Aff.* -ataménto compulsorily, -aticcio *dim.*

Sforz-atóre, -atura; *v.* -are.

***Sforzino**; strong (cord). As *sb.*, whip-cord.

Sfòrzo m.; *1.* effort, strain. 2. (*vet.*) sprain. 3. — di cesoimento, shearing stress; — di trazione, tensile stress.

**i.* army. *ii.* — generale, general assault.

Sfoss-are *ind.* sfósso; *1.* to dig up (corn that was buried). 2. to take (hides) out of the bath. 3. (Terreno) -ato, ditched. 4. (Occhi) -ati, sunken, *usu.* Infossati.

Sfraccassare; *intens.* Fracassare, to smash.

Sfracellarsi; to break up.

Sfragell-are *ind.* sfragèllo, or Sflagell-are; to smash. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sfragistica f. (*Gr.* σφραγίς, seal); study of seals.

Sfrancesare; to purify from Gallicisms.

Sfranch-ire *ind.* -isco; to teach fluency to. -irsi, to acquire facility in an art.

Sfrangi-are; to fringe out, unravel. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfrascare; *1.* to take the cocoons of silk from the coconery. 2. to remove excessive foliage from plants.

Sfrat-are; to unfrock (a monk). -arsi, to quit one's Order.

†**Sfratazz-are**; to whitewash. -o *m.*; white-washing-board.

Sfrattare; *1.* to dismiss. 2. *intr.* to decamp; Sfratta via, be off with you.

Etyim. It. fratta, which in this compound has the sense of enclosure, *cp.* the derivation of Fratta.

Sfratto m.; expulsion, abrupt dismissal. Aver lo —, of a lodger, to be turned out.

Sfreddare *ind.* sfréd-do; *intens.* Freddare, to cool.

Sfregacci-are, -olare; to rub gently.

***Sfregacciolo m.**; = Scarabocchio, scrawl.

Sfreg-are *ind.* sfrégo -hi; *intens.* Freigare, to rub. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*, -atína *dim.*, -atóio rubber, -atura.

Sfregi-are *ind.* sfrégio; *1.* to disfigure. 2. to gash, as with a knife, or to injure by a strong acid. 3. *fig.* to disgrace. 4. -arsi, to deprive oneself, D. Purg. 8. 128. *Aff.* -atóre.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sfrégio m.; 1. gash in the face. 2. the resulting scar. 3. fig. slur, discredit.

Ety. dub. It is attributed by Caix to L. *fricio*, but there seems no reason for rejecting the obvious derivation < It. *fregio*, decoration, with privative prefix.

†**Sfregolare**; = *Sfregacciare*, to rub gently.

†**Sfregonare**; = *Far del fregoni*, to rub.

Sfren-are ind. *sfréno*; 1. to unbridle. 2. to throw off all restraint. *Aff.* -ataménto, -atézza.

***Sfrenellare**; to untie, v. *Frenello* (2) and (iii).

***Sfrettare**; to make less haste.

†**Sfricciare**; = *Sfregare*, *Sfroficare*, to rub.

Sfriggere; to hiss, in frying.

Sfriggolare (*Sfrigolare*, *Sfringolare*) *ind.* *sfriggolo*; to hiss; in cooking, to sputter.

Sfriggolato m.; food warmed up.

Sfringuell-are ind. *sfringuellò*; 1. *lit.* to twitter like a chaffinch. 2. to be loquacious when it would be as well or better to be silent. 3. to speak evil of in public; *Nelle morti de' padroni le lingue sfringuellano*, after the deaths of tyrants people revile them openly. *Aff.* -lno chatterer.

Sfrittell-are ind. *sfrittèllo*; 1. = *Smacchiare*, to take out stains from clothes. 2. -arsi, to mess grease over one's clothes.

†**Sfrizétto m.**; (*mar.*) = *Trincarino*, water-way.

***Sfrizzare**; *intens.* *Frizzare*, to sting.

Sfroiato; without nostrils.

Sfrollato; *intens.* *Frollato*, softened.

Sfrombolare ind. *sfrómbolo*; to throw from a sling.

Sfrond-are ind. *sfróndo*; 1. to remove the foliage. 2. *fig.* to remove superfluities, e.g. from a set of ordinances. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Sfrontat-o; impudent, shameless. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine, -aménto, -èllo *dim.*, -ézza.

Sfronzare ind. *sfrónzo*; 1. of sown corn, to form the blade. 2. (*bookb.*) to trim the edges of the leaves.

***Sfronzinato**; i. = *Sfrontato*. ii. = *Impertinente*, *Scapestrato*.

***Sfronzone**; = *Sgarbato*.

†**Sfros-are**; to smuggle. -o m.; contraband.

Sfrottolare ind. *sfróttolo*; to talk a lot of nonsense.

†**Sfrucándolo m.**; warming-pan.

Sfrucón-are ind. *sfrucóno*; to poke about. *Aff.* -ata.

Sfrucóne m.; = *Frucone*, searcher's stick.

Sfrullare; *intens.* *Frullare*.

Sfrusci-are; to rustle. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Sfruttaménto m.; profiteering, sweating.

Sfruttare; 1. to impoverish, sterilise. 2. *intr.* to waste itself. 3. to misuse; — l' altrui generosità, to abuse his generosity.

Sfrutt-atóre m.; 1. v. -are. 2. profiteer, sweater.

Sfucinare; to pour out in profusion.

Sfuggévol-e; transitory, fleeting. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménto.

***Sfuggiascamente**; stealthily.

Sfuggiasc-o; fugitive, hidden. *Michelagnolo...era stato negli ultimi giorni dell' assedio sempre —*, could never be found during the last days of the siege. *Alla -a, or Di —*, hastily, in passing.

†**Sfuggicare**; = *Sdrucchiolare*. * = *Sfuggire*.

Sfugg-ire ind. *sfluggo*, *sfluggi*; 1. to escape, slip away. 2. = *Scansare*, to avoid. 3. *Alla -ita*, hastily. *Aff.* -iménto.

Sfum-are; 1. to evaporate, dissolve. 2. of a colour, to shade off into another colour. †*arsella*, = *Svignarsella*, to be off.

Sfumataménto; by delicate gradations.

Sfumatézza f.; delicacy of gradation.

Sfum-atura; 1. v. -are. 2. (*paint.*) light wash of colour, shade; *Tutte le -ature dell' idea*, every shade of the idea.

Sfumino m.; stump, piece of leather or paper rolled up into a cone for spreading colour or pencil marks over the paper, v. *Sfumare* (2).

Sfunare; to untie.

*1. to run away hastily. ii. to blab out. iii. — gli alberi, = *Germogliare* con rigoglio.

Sfuriare; to rage, be furious.

Sfuriat-a f.; 1. outburst of rage. 2. spasm of industry, hard work for a short time. 3. sudden shower of rain. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Sfuscellare ind. *sfuscèllo*; to remove the twigs.

†**Sfusciarra f.**; = *Fusciarra*, scamp.

Sgabbicare; to take out of the cage.

Sgabbell-are ind. *sgabèllo*; 1. = *Sdaziare*, to clear. 2. -arsi di, to get rid of. **fig.* to kill.

Sgabèllo (*Scabello*) m. (*L. scabellum*, *dim.* of *scamnum*, v. *Scanno*); stool, footstool, bench (with no back). *Aff.* -étto -lno *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Sgabuzzino m. (either < Dutch *kompbus*, *kompbus*, or one of its derivatives, viz. E. caboose, Danish *kabys*, or Swedish *kabysa*, the cook's galley on a ship; it is not, however, a marine term in Italian. The S is an idle prefix); poky hole, small recess.

†**Sgaggióne m.**; = *Sgarigione*.

Sgagliard-are, -ire; to enfeeble.

†**Sgagozza f.**; (*ornith.*) = *Rondine di mare*, tern.

***Sgalante**; = *Svenevole*, unpleasant.

-galémbo (*O.H.G. slimb*, cp. *Bavarian schlemm*, oblique, with epenthetic a); = *Sghembo*, awry.

Sgaléra f.; (*bot.*) wild artichoke, v. *Carciofo* (1).

Sgallare; to raise a blister.

Sgallett-are ind. *sgallétto*; 1. to be spitefully. 2. to play the wit. *Aff.* -lno *freq. sb.*

***Sgallinacciare**; (*mus.*) to play or sing without expression.

Sgallinare ind. *sgallíno*; to rob hen-roosts.

†**Sgallozzare**; = *Gorgogliare*, to gurgle.

Sgalluzzare; to enjoy oneself.

Ety. dub. The immediate derivation is from Ital. *Galluzare*, with prefix of intensive s, a development of *Gallare*, to be gay, which may either depend upon Gallo, cock, from the cheerful crow or gay appearance of the bird, or, as Körtling thinks, on L. *gallari*, to run riot, as the *Galli*, priests of Cybele, or again, as Pianigiani suggests, may be of Germanic origin. The same doubts exist in regard to the word *Galloria*. Pianigiani writes as follows: "Sgalluzzare to be merry, the meaning being according to some a metaphor from Galluzzo or Galletto as a vivacious creature. But without denying the influence of popular etymology from Galluzzo it seems that the word cannot fail to be connected with O.H.G. *geisison*, to be joyous, *geiz* = A.S. *geli*, glad, *geih*, joyousness, cp. Gothic *gailjan*, to rejoice, whence also come the words Gallo, in sense of merriment, Galloria, excessive cheerfulness, and Ringalluzzire, to be sprightly, cp. old Fr. *gale*, cheerfulness, *galer*, to rejoice."

The word *Galluzzo* is not to be found as meaning a cock, but the existence of the verb *Galluzzare* suffices for the argument above quoted.

Sgamb-are (A) (*It. gamba*); to walk fast. -arsi, to walk oneself off one's legs. *Aff.* -ata *sb.* run.

(B) (*It. gambo*); to cut off the stalk.

**Calze* - alte, short stockings, or perhaps falling down from the top, over the leg.

Sgambett-are ind. *sgambétto*; 1. to walk with short, quick steps. 2. to kick the legs about. *Aff.* -ata.

Sgambétto m.; *intens.* *Gambetto*, tripping.

**Sgambucciato*; bare-legged.

Sganasci-are; 1. *lit.* to dislocate the jaw. 2. by extension, to pull furniture to pieces. 3. *scherz.* to eat. *Aff.* -ata, loud laugh.

Sganciare; to unhook.

**Sgancio*; v. *Scancio*.

**Sganganato*; = *Sgangherato*.

**Sganciare*; to roar with laughter.

Sganger-are ind. *sgánghero*; 1. to take off from its hinges. 2. to dislocate. 3. -arsi, *fig.* to roar with laughter. 4. -ato, loose-jointed, awkward, clumsy.

Aff. -aménto, -atággine, -ataménto.

†**Sgangiare**; = *Sganciare*, to unhook.

Sgann-are; to undeceive, v. *Ingan-nare*. *Aff.* -aménto.

**Sgaraffare*; = *Sgaraffignare*, to pilfer.

**Sgarare*; to conquer.

Sgarbat-o; 1. rude. 2. awkward. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménto, -éria f., -ézza.

Sgarbo m.; rude act, rude behaviour.

**Sgarettare*; v. *Sgarrettare*.

**Sgaragliare*; = *Scaracchiare*, to spit out.

Sgarganarsi ind. *mi sgargáno*; = *Slogarsi*, to gape.

Sgargarizzare; *intens.* *Gargarizzare*, to gargle.

Sgargiante (*var.* of *Squarciente*); stylish, well dressed. As *sb.* = *Zerbinotto*, fop.

†*Sgargione m.*; = *Cascamorto*.

**Sgariglio m.*; = *Sgherro*, constable.

**Sgar-ire*; = *Sgarare*, to conquer. †*irsi* = *Sfogarsi*, *Levarsi il ruzzo*.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sgarr-are; **i.** to go wrong.
2. (Nave) -ata, lop-sided, having a list. †to seize by violence, *v.* Sgarro (†).

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *esgarar*, old Fr. *esgarer* (> Fr. *égarer*) < O.H.G. *war-ôn*, to heed, with privative suffix *S-*; the root is *wer*, to head, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wary.

Sgarretta ind. *sgarrétto* (Sgarrettare, Sgherrettare); to hamstring.

*Sgarrire; *intens.* Garrire, to reprove.

Sgarro m. (*vbisb.* of Sgarrire); **i.** error. 2. Picciotto di —, Camorrista who has done a big crime.

†Sgarigliare; =Smallare, to remove the husk.

Sgarza f. (It. *garza*, with idle prefix); (*ornith.*) 1. great white heron, *Ardea egretta*, also termed Airone bianco maggiore, Egretta, Sgarza bianca maggiore. 2. — ciuffetto, squacco heron, *Ardea rallioides*, also termed Ciuffetto. 3. = Airone, common heron, *Ardea cinerea*. 4. — cenerina, or nitticora, = Corvo di notte, night heron, *Ardea nycticorax*. 5. — stellare, = Tarabusso, bittern. 6. a currier's tool for thinning a hide.

Sgarzetta f.; (*ornith.*) little egret (bird), *Ardea garzetta*, also termed Airone minore, Garzetta.

*Sgarziglia f.; =Donnona, big fat woman.

†Sgarzino m.; =erasing knife.

Sgattaiolare ind. *sgattaiòlo*; to wriggle one's way out like a cat.

*Sgattigliare; =Sborsare, to disburse.

Sgavazzare; intens. Gavazzare, to carouse.

†Sgavettare; — la girella, =Tirarla.

†Sgavocciare; metathesis of Svagocciare.

†Sgavorchio; =Rachitico, *v.* Gavorchio.

†Sgazzera f.; =Sbercia, Padronuccio, Lavoruccio.

Sgelare ind. *sgèlo*; to thaw.

Sghembare ind. *sgghembo*; to cut obliquely.

Sghémbo; **i.** crooked, sloping.
2. (*geom.*) as *sb.*, rhombus.

Etyim. *unib.* Kätting prefers derivation < L. *stēmbus*, a word given by Festus, as signifying "lazy, slow" (horse), a meaning which hardly tallies; the alternative, O.H.G. **slimb* (> O.H.G. *slimb*, crookedness, > Germ. *schlamm*, Dutch *slim*, crooked, bad) agrees better in sense, and nearly as well in form.

†Sghengo; dwarfish and crooked.

*Sgherettare; *v.* Sgarettare.

*Sgheriglio (Scheriglio) *m.* (probably, like Scherano, < a dialectal form of Schiera, literally therefore a light-armed soldier); =Sgherro, ruffian.

Sgherm-ire ind. -isco; to unloose, let go.

Sgheronato; shaped like a Gherone, cut aslant.

Sghèrr-o m. (*prob.* < L. *sicarius*, *v.* Sicario); **i.** ruffian, hired assassin. 2. as *adj.*, smart-looking; Oggi è vestita alla -a, she is smartly dressed to-day.

Sgherròccio; smart, *v.* Sgherro (2).

†Sghéscia f.; =Sguiscia, hunger.

†Sghézia f.; =Scheggia, chip.

Sghiacciare; to thaw.

Sghignapappole m.; giggler.

Sghignare; intens. Ghignare, to sneer.

Sghignazz-are; to laugh scornfully.
Aff. -aménto, -ata, -io.

*Sghign-o m.; =Ghigno, sneer. **-oso*; fastidious.

Sghilèmbo; =Sghembo, crooked.

Sghimbéscio m. (according to Caix < It. *sghembo* + *biescio*); obliquity, slant. A —, awry, crooked.

Sghindare; (*mar.*) = Ricalare, to lower.

*Sghingheroso; dressed in one's best, *v.* Ghinghero.

Sghiribizzo m.; =Ghiribizzo, whim.

†Sghironato; =Sgheronato.

Sghisciare; =Sguisciare, to slide.

*Sgittamento m.; agitation.

Sglori-are; obsolete, except in *part.* -ato, used as *adj.*, careless, unconcerned.

*=Fare il cascante, to sigh for one's beloved.

Sgnaccare (perhaps *corr.* of Consegnare); to imprison.

Sgnaulio m.; =Gnaulio, mewing.

Sgobbare ind. *sgòbbo*; **i.** to keep one's back always bent over work at a table, hence 2. *fig.* to work hard, to grind.

*to make hunchbacked.

Sgòbbo m.; hard work, grind.

Sgòbbon-e m.; one who succeeds by sheer hard work without being clever.
Aff. -are, to grind hard.

*Sgocciolaboccali m.; tippler.

Sgocciolare ind. *sgócciolò*; **i.** to drip, to run off. 2. *tr.* to drain off the last drops out of a glass, before refilling it. 3. to drink to the last drop.

*— il bariletto, *i.e.* to blab out all one knows.

Sgocciolatóio m.; **i.** eaves. 2. cornice over a window to keep the rain away from the joints. 3. cup to catch oil-drops of an engine.

Sgocciolatura f.; **i.** dripping, dropping, scattered drops. 2. drop at the bottom of a glass. 3. Indugiare alla —, to delay at the very end of a business, *lit.* to linger at the last drop. 4. eaves.

Sgocciolio m.; constant dripping.

Sgócciol-o m.; remainder, *lit.* last drop. Essere agli -i del mese, dei denari, at the end of these.

*Sgodere; to have the disagreeables after pleasure.
†Sgogiarsi; =Sfogarsi.

Sgol-arsi; to shout oneself hoarse.

part.* -ato. **i. =Ciarlone, chatterer. **ii.** =Scollato, low (dress).

Sgomarellò m.; ladle used for molten iron.

Sgomber-are ind. *sgómbero*; **i.** to transport furniture; Bisogna — tutti questi libri di qui e metterli di là, we must move all these books from here and put them over there. 2. *absol.* to move, change one's residence. 3. — un passo, un luogo, to clear it, empty it; — i perversati, to drive the evil spirits

out of those possessed by them. 4. — il paese, to quit the territory, or in *mil.* sense, to evacuate it. **Aff.** -aménto, -atore furniture remover, -atura.

Etyim. *mlt.* *combrus*, barrier, with privative prefix. From *combrus* are E. *cumber*, Fr. *combre* in *encombrer*, *décombrer*, ruins; it is used by Gregory of Tours, origin unknown, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cumber.

Sgómber-o; **i.** *sync.* *part.* of -are, *v.* Sgombro (1). 2. *i.q.* -aménto.

*Sgombinare; =Sgominare, to throw into disorder.

Sgombrare; i.q. Sgomberare.

Sgómbr-o; **i.** *sync.* *part.* of Sgombrare, clear; Tu che hai -e le mani, you who have your hands at liberty. 2. as *sb.* =Scombro, mackerel.

Sgoment-are ind. *sgóménto*; **i.** to daunt. 2. to terrify. 3. -arsi, to be at a loss; Lei si -a per libri, are you at a loss for books?

Etyim. Probably < ***excommmentare*, to disorder a person's faculties, < L. *mens*; there is an alternative < ***excommminare*, to terrify a person out of his wits by threats, < L. *minari*, to threaten.

Sgomentévole; terrifying.

Sgómént-o; **i.** *sync.* *part.* -are. 2. as *sb.*, alarm, awe. 3. *fig. scherz.* Quella bambina è uno —, that child is a terror.

Sgomentóne m.; one who takes alarm at everything.

†Sgomerare; =Sgomberare.

Sgomin-are ind. *sgómíno*; to throw into disorder, to upset. **Aff.** -io, utter confusion.

Etyim. dub. The derivation preferred by Pianigiani is L. *ex, comminare, cp.* Sgomentare, *aym.*; this, however, hardly accords with the sense, which would point rather to L. *ex, combinare, cp.* the old form Sgominare. But the explanation of the word given by Florio is "to untwist, to disentangle, to unfold or unredre yarn, to include," which suggests relationship with Gomena, *g.v.*

Sgomitolare ind. *sgómítolo*; to unwind.

*Sgomuzzolo m.; =Scamozzolo, tiny piece.

Sgonfi-are ind. *sgónfio*; **i.** of a swelling, to go down. 2. *tr.* to reduce, lessen the swelling of. 3. to deflate a balloon or *intr.* to become deflated. 4. *pop.* = Rompere le scatole, to annoy, to bother. 5. (with intensive sense of the prefix, see S, p. 538, § 2) to puff out (a woman's dress) or *intr.* to be puffed out. **Aff.** -aménto.

Sgonfiétto m.; little swelling.

Sgónfi-o; **i.** *sync.* *part.* -are. 2. as *sb.*, inflated swelling. 3. =Sboffo, puff, in a woman's dress.

Sgonfiótt-o m.; **i.** *dim.* Sgonfio (3). 2. pastry puff.

Sgonnell-are ind. *sgonnèllo*; to go gadding about, *lit.* to make the petticoats flutter. *to peel off crust. **Aff.** -óna.

*Sgoraiata f.; offscourings of a Gora, water-course.

†Sgorare ind. *sgóro*; **i.** to clean out a Gora, water-course. **ii.** to trickle.

Sgórbia f. (It. *gorbia*, with idle prefix); gouge.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Šgorbiare; = **Šcorbiare**, to blot. *to work hard.

Šgorbietta *f.*; *dim.* Šgorbia, gouge.

Šgorbio *m.*; = **Šcorbio**, blot.

Šgorg-are *ind.* šgorgo (It. gorgo); to gush, *to blab. *Aff.* -aménto.

Šgorgata *f.*; discharge, *e.g.* by a stroke of a piston.

Šgorgatóio *m.*; outlet.

Šgórgo *m.*; outflow. **A** —, copiously.

Šgorgugliare; of a turkey, to gobble.

Šgovern-are *ind.* šgòverno; to misgovern. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Šgozz-are *ind.* šgózzo; 1. to cut the throat. 2. *fig.* to bleed, by usury. 3. to empty a bird's crop. *to swallow. *Aff.* -atura.

Šgozzino *m.*; = **Štrozzino**, usurer.

Šgracimolare; = **Racimolare**, to glean.

***Šgradare**; to grade.

Šgradévol-e; unpleasant. *Aff.* -ménto.

Šgrad-ire *ind.* -isco; to displease.

Šgradito; disagreeable. † = **Šciocco**, silly.

Šgraffa *f.*; (*print.*) brace.

Šgraffiare; 1. to scratch. 2. to steal. 3. = **Šgraffire**.

Šgraffignare; *scherz.* to prig.

Šgráff-io *m.*; 1. scratch. 2. *i.q.* **Graffio**, *v.* -ire.

Šgraffire; to draw in outline on a wall with a piece of charcoal or an iron point.

Šgrammatic-are *ind.* šgrammático; to make mistakes in grammar. *Aff.* -atura, -one maker of such mistakes.

Šgramuffare; to speak very grammatically.

Šgran-are; 1. to shell (peas), to stone (cherries), to husk (chestnuts), crunch (biscuits), etc. 2. *fig.* — gli occhi, to open the eyes very wide. 3. *scherz.* to devour, as it were, to separate into bits. 4. (*mar.*) = **Disingranare**, to disengage, *e.g.* the screw.

Aff. -abile, -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

***Šgranchiare**; = **Šgranchire**.

Šgranch-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to stretch, to unstiffen. 2. -irsi, *fig.* to wake up, rouse oneself to action.

***Šgrandinat-o** (**A**) (It. grande); (Uva) -a, fine.

(**B**) (It. grandine); i. wretched. ii. untidy, toused.

***Šgrandire**; = **Ingrandire**, to enlarge.

Šgranell-are *ind.* šgranèllo; to pick the individual grapes from the cluster or the grains from an ear of corn. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóio implement for picking grapes, -atura.

Šgranocchiare *ind.* šgranòcchio; a secondary form of **Sgranare**, *q.v.* (3).

Šgrappolatóio *m.*; in wine-making, a wooden grating upon which the bunches of grapes are moved about, so that as the grapes come off their stalks they drop into a tub below.

Šgrassare; = **Digrassare**, to remove the fat.

***Šgratare**; = **Sgradire**, to displease.

***Šgraticciare**; 1. to pull a hedge or fence to pieces. ii. to loosen out (hair that was plastered down). iii. to get rid of (a dispute).

Šgrav-are; to relieve from a burden, either *lit.* or *fig.* as taxes. -arsi, of a woman, to be delivered. *Aff.* -aménto, **Šgrávio**.

***Šgrazia** *f.*; = **Disgrazia**, misfortune.

***Šgraziare**; to spoil the beauty of.

Šgraziat-o; 1. awkward. 2. unfortunate, *cp.* **Disgrazia**. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.* -aggine, -aménto, -èllo *dim.*, -one *augm.*

†**Šgrazire**; = **Šcupare**, to spoil.

†**Šgrebiciare**; = **Šcalcinare**.

†**Šgrendinare**; = **Anruffare**, to disorder.

Šgretol-are *ind.* šgrétolo (It. gretola, bar of a cage, stave of a cask, so that the *orig.* sense is to crush in, stave into pieces); 1. to grind into fragments. 2. to crunch. 3. — i denti, to gnash the teeth. 4. to produce any sound of grinding, *e.g.* that of a boat running upon a bank of shingle. 5. -arsi, to crumble.

*i. = **Fiaccare**. ii. = **Sdiliquire** di dolcezza.

Aff. -aménto, -o *freq.* *sb.*

***Šgretoloso**; crumbling, friable.

Šgricchiare, **Šgricciare**; to chuckle.

***Šgricchiolare**; = **Šricchiolare**, to creak.

Šgricciare; *v.* **Sgricchiare**. † = **Schermire**.

* **gricciolare**; the sound of scraping the bow across a violin.

***Šgricciolo** *m.*; = **Scricciolo**, wren.

Šgrid-are; *intens.* **Gridare**, to scold. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atína, -atóre, -atrice.

Šgrifare; = **Aggranfiare**, to run away with.

†**Šgriffagnina** *f.*; feeble little woman.

***Šgrigiato**; greyish.

Šgrigliol-are (**Sgrigliolare**) *ind.* šgrigliolo; 1. to creak, like new boots. 2. to crunch, as wheels upon gravel. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

***Šgrignare**; = **Sghignare**, to snigger, sneer.

***Šgrignuto**; = **Sgrignuto**, hunched.

Šgrillettare *ind.* šgrillétto; to pull the trigger. * = **Grillettare**.

Šgrínfia *f.*; claws, thievish hands. † *thin* woman.

***Šgrinzare**; = **Levar** di grinze.

Šgroliato; **Uomo** —, scoffer.

†**Šgrollóne** (*prob.* akin to Gothic *skura*, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* Shower); shower of rain.

Šgromm-are *ind.* šgrómmo; to remove the Gromma, incrustation, from casks. *Aff.* -atura, scraping.

†**Šgranchirsi**; = **Šgranchirsi**.

Šgrondare *ind.* šgróndo; to drip, or *tr.* to set to drip.

Šgrondatóio *m.*; perforated board where bottles are set to drip.

Šgrondo *m.*; trickling. **A** —, slanting, aslope.

Šgroppare (**A**) *ind.* šgróppo; = **Sgroppare**, to untie. (**B**) *ind.* šgróppo; to injure a horse's crupper.

Šgropponarsi *ind.* mi šgróppóno; to work industriously, *lit.*, to hurt one's back by sitting at one's work.

Šgross-are *ind.* šgróssó; = **Digrossare**, to whittle down. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Šgrott-are *ind.* šgróttö; to dig a trench round a vine. *to break down. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Šgroviagliare; to loosen, to disengage.

†**Šgruolare**; *intens.* **Gruolare**.

Šgrugn-are; 1. to hit in the face. 2. -arsi, to break one's nose. *Aff.* -ata, or -o, blow in the face, -óne *augm.*

†**Šgrullata** *f.*; = **Scrollata**, shake.

Šgrum-are; *i.q.* **Sgrommare**. *Aff.* -atura.

Šgruppare; to untie, disentangle.

†**Šgruvicchiarsi**; = **Divincolarsi**, to wriggle.

Šguagliare; to render unequal.

***Šguagnolare**; to lament, complain.

Šguaiat-o; 1. graceless, ill-mannered, awkward, *mal á propos*, malapert. 2. as *sb.*, churl, lout. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.* -aggine, -aménto, -èllo *dim.*

Etyim. Attributed by Zambaldi to old Fr. *esgaïd*, part. of *esgaier*, for which Goddrol has "s'esgaïe = s'ecarter, s'espallier." But this does not account for the introduction of the *u*, and a more likely source would seem to be It. *guajo*, woe, with *s-* privative, giving the sense of unaffected by woes, and so callous, whence the sense of loutishness might follow. Florio's rendering of the word is "A foolish filthy lubardly fellow. Also, rid from woes and vexations."

Šguainare *ind.* šguáino; to unsheathe.

Šgualcire; *intens.* **Gualcire**, to rumple.

Šgualdrin-a *f.*; strumpet. *Aff.* -èlla *dim.*

Etyim. unkn. Perhaps a corruption of Germ. *Schwellendime*, *lit.* threshold girl, or of *Schwellgerin*, *f.* of *Schwelger*, debauchee.

†**Šgualembre**; = **Incespicare**, to stumble. *cp.* **Sgualembrato**, in Florio, a "sidelin right-hand blow."

Šguancia *f.*; cheek-strap of a bridle.

Šguanci-are, or **Dare una -ata**; to strike one's cheek against something.

***Šguancio**; = **Scancio**, oblique.

***Šguara-gaito** *m.*; *var.* of **Sguarguato**. ***guardare**; = **Sbirliare**, to scrutinise. ***-guardia** *f.*; scouting corps. ***-guatare**; *i.q.* **-guardare**.

Šguardat-a *f.*; glance. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Šguardo *m.*; looking, look.

***Šguarguato** *m.* (Germ. *Schaar-wacht*, patrol, *lit.* army-watch); (*mil.*) advance body.

†**Šguarguénzia** *f.*; = **Sguerguénza**.

Šguarn-ire *ind.* -isco; to unfurnish, to strip. — un abito, to take off the buttons, braid, etc.

Šguátter-o *m.*; scullion. -a *f.*; kitchen-maid, *v.* **Guattero**.

†**Šguáttolo** *m.*; = **Sguattero**, kitchen-boy.

***Šguazzacoda** *f.*; (*ornith.*) = **Batticoa**, wagtail.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Šguazz-are (*intens.* Guazzare); 1. to wade. 2. to wallow, flounder. 3. = Scialare, to make merry; — in una cosa, to revel in it. 4. *tr.* -arsi i quattrini, to fling away one's money (where *si* is a double accusative, as in Mangiarsi ogni cosa). *Aff.* -ugliare *freq.*

*Šguazzingongolo *m.*; = Intingolo, stew.

*Šgubbia *f.*; = Šgorbia, gouge.

*Šguerciata *f.*; = Šbirciata, close inspection.

*Šguerciato; (*mar.*) lop-sided, having a list.

*Šguerciataura *f.*; look of contempt.

*Šguercire; to espy.

*Šguerguente; queer, unpleasant.

Šguerguèza *f.* (Span. *vergüenza*, *v.* Vergogna, with privative prefix *s-*); unpleasant occurrence, piece of rudeness, odd behaviour.

Šguern-ire *ind.* -isco; = Šguarnire.

*Šguerruccia *f.*; some kind of weapon.

Šguf-are; M' è -ato, it slipped from my hand.

* = Burlare, to make game of.

*Šguffoneare; = Burlare, to make game of.

*Šguigliare; i. to remove the Guiglia, sandal-strap. ii. to steal.

*Šguillare, Šguillère (O.H.G. *wellan*, to roll, with *intens.* *s-*); = Šscivolare, to slip.

*Šguinci-ato; cut obliquely. *Aff.* * -o, oblique, *v.* Šquincio.

*Šguinguare; to see clearly.

*Šguinzagliare; to unleash.

*Šguiscere; i. = Dimorare. ii. = Šdruciolare.

Šguiscia *f.*; great hunger.

Etym. M.H.G. *geizc*, *gizze*, < O.H.G. *gīt*, voracity, > Germ. *Geiz*, avarice.

Šguisci-are; to slip away. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Etym. *dub.* Perhaps < dial. Germ. *witschen*, to slip away, or a corruption of *Šs-guenciare, *v.* Guencire.

Šguizz-are; *intens.* Guizzare, to glide. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

*Šguizzero; Swiss.

Šguisciare (A); to shell, as peas. (B); = Šguisciare, to slip away.

Šgusci-ato; worked like a shell. -atura *f.*; *v.* -are.

Šgúscio *m.*; 1. notch in shape of a shell. 2. chaser's gouge.

Si (A) (L. *se*); oneself. Before an *i* or in poetry before other vowels the *i* of *Si* is replaced by an apostrophe; *S'* intende, of course. With a verb it is either reflective or reciprocal, Spogliarsi, to undress; *Si* battono, they are fighting with each other. Often pleonastic; Il fatto *si* è, the fact is. *Si* morì, he died. As an indefinite pronoun it serves like Fr. *on*, Germ. *man*, E. one. Col denaro *si* ha tutto ciò che si vuole, if one has money one can get whatever one wants. Più *si* è ricco, più *si* è avaro, the richer people are, the more covetous they are. But although often practically a nominative it seems to be so far felt as a reflective pronoun as to be rarely used with a verb in the singular and an object in the plural. In Inghilterra *s'* impiccano gli omicidi (rather than *s'* impicca gli omicidi, though this form of phrase

could also be used), in Francia *si* tronca loro la testa, in England murderers are hanged, in France their heads are cut off.

Before *la*, *lo*, *li*, *le* and *ne*, *Si* is changed into *Se*; *Se lo* mangiarono tutto, they ate it all up.

(B) (L. *sic*, thus); 1. yes, distinguished from *Si*, oneself, by an accent *Si*. 2. for tanto; Non sono *si* paziente che... I am not so patient that...; Sarebbe egli *si* minchione, if he should be such a fool; *Si* e *si* mi ha detto, he told me this and that. 3. *Si*... *si*, both; Lo faccio *si* per il mio utile *si* per il vostro bene, I do it both for my own profit and for your advantage. 4. *Si* e no, more or less; Sarà due litri *si* e no, it will be two litres or thereabouts. 5. from the Yes of the marriage ceremony, *Si* is sometimes said in the sense of a wedding; T' aspetto al *si*, I shall expect you at the wedding; Quanti *si* questa settimana, what a number of weddings in this week. 6. La lingua del *si*, i.e. Italian.

(C); (*mus.*) the seventh note of the scale, B of the German notation; for the origin of the name, *v.* Do.

(D); the Greek S, sigma.

Sia; subj. of Essere. As conjunction, whether.

Siama *f.*; (*ornith.*) an Indian species of kite.

*Šiare; = Šciare, to back water.

*Šibarit-a *m.*; as E. Sybaris was a Greek city on the gulf of Tarentum in Italy, noted for effeminacy and luxury. *Aff.* -iticamente, -itico.

*Šibiello *m.*; landing-net.

Sibil-are *ind.* sibilò (L., formed upon an *imit.* base *sub*); to hiss, to whistle. *Aff.* -atöre, -étto *dim.* of -o, -lo *freq.* *sb.*

Sibilia; (*geogr.*) the town of Seville, in Spain, also termed Siviglia.

Sibill-a *f.*; 1. sibyl, of whom, according to Varro, there were ten, including the Persian, Libyan, Erythraean, Delphic, Cumaean, Samian, Phrygian, Tiburtine. 2. by *ext.*, crafty old woman. 3. Far le -e, *i.q.* Far le cabale, *v.* Cabala (I). *Aff.* -ino *adj.*

Etym. Gr., fancifully derived < Doric Σιοβόλλα for θεο-βούλλα, she that tells the will of God, a prophetic. Really, no doubt, a *dim.* < *sib*, a variant of the root *sap*, to know, seen in L. *per-sibus*, very knowing.

*Šibillare; i. to suggest. ii. = Šibillare.

*Šibillone *m.*; i. game of pretending to be a sibyl. ii. = Commettimale.

Sibilo *m.*; = Fischio, whistle.

Sicáno; Sicilian.

Sicário *m.* (L., < *sica*, dagger, root *sec*, to cut); assassin.

*Šiccera *f.* (Gr., < Hebrew *shekar*); strong drink. Šicché; so that.

Sicciol-o *m.* (for Ciccio); 1. fibrous residue of pig's fat. 2. granulation in a wound. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Siccità *f.* (L., < *siccus*, *v.* Secco); drought.

Siccóme; 1. since, seeing that. 2. as soon as.

Sicinn-i, -ide *f.*; (Gr.) a dance of satyrs.

Siclo *m.* (Hebrew); shekel.

Sicofant-e *m.*; spy, informer. I -i della stampa, the "yellow" press. The word is used in Italian in a sense nearer to its Greek sense of "informer" than is the case in English.

Etym. Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sycophant. Davidson in Chambers' Dictionary suggests that the meaning was from that of bringing figs to light by shaking the tree, hence one who makes rich men yield up their fruit by informations and other vile arts.

Sicomòro *m.* (L., < Gr., < Hebrew, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sycamore); (*bot.*) 1. Egyptian fig-tree, *Ficus sycomorus*. 2. = Acero di montagna, sycamore tree.

Siculèggiane; imitating the Sicilian literature of the thirteenth century.

Siculo; = Siciliano.

Sicumèra (Sugumera) *f.* (Arabic *sceket mekrum*, joined to magnificence); pomposity.

Sicúra *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Secura, safety-catch. 2. = Capra del barroccio, prop for a cart. 3. safety siding on a mountain-railway where a runaway train may be shunted on to an uphill track.

Sicuraménte; 1. assuredly. 2. confidently.

Sicurèzza *f.*; 1. safety. 2. assurance, confidence.

Sicúro (L. *securus*, < *se*, apart, *cura*, anxiety); 1. safe, secure. 2. confident. 3. cool before danger. 4. as *adv.*, certainly.

Sicurtà *f.*; 1. safety. 2. commercial or legal security. 3. insurance.

Sicutèra; *pop.* for L. *sicut erat*, the first two words of the formula *Sicut erat in principium et nunc et semper*. Essere al —, to return to one's old habits.

Sid-erale; sidereal. -èreo; starry.

*Šidere; for Sedere, to reside, abide, D. Par. 33. 124.

Sider-ite *f.* (Gr. *σίδηρος*, iron); lodestone. -urgia *f.*; work in iron. -úrgico; *adj.*

*Šidio, *Šido *m.* (L. *sidus*, star, taken in sense of pole-star, hence *fig.* north); extreme cold.

Sidro *m.*; cider. † = Šidio, cold.

Etym. (in sense of cider). Cogn. old Fr. *cidre*, Fr. *cidre*, old Span. *sizra*, Span. *sizra*, < L. *sicera*, strong drink, *v.* Siccera. The phonetic changes are *sicera* > *šisera, *šis'ra, *šis'ra, sidro; the inserted *d* between a voiced *s* and *r* in the Romance languages is regular, e.g. L. *consuere* > *cos're, **cos're > Fr. *coudre*.

Sie; *pop.* for *Si*, yes.

Šièda *f.*; *pop.* for Sedia, chair, * = Biscetto.

Šièdere; = Sedere, to sit, but only used *scherz.* in the jingle Oh che bel vedere, Di primavera, In sulla sera Spuntare il dì —; *Si* metta a sedere, Basta così.

*Šieffo *m.* (Arabic); medicament for the eye.

*Šielo *m.*; = Siero, whey.

Šième; Di —, *pop.* for Insieme, together.

Šieníte *f.*; syenite, from Syene in Upper Egypt.

Šiep-aglia *f.*; *spreg.* -e. -aia *f.*; *augm.* -aiuolo *m.*; hedger.

Šièp-e *f.* (L. *saepes*); hedge. *Aff.* -òne or -óna *augm.*

Šièrta *f.*; (*arch.*) = Nottola, latch.

Sièr-o m. (L. *serum*, < root *sar*, to flow, *cp.* Gr. *ôpôs* for *σopôs*, whey, Sanskr. *saras*, fluid, L. *Sarnus*, a river in Campania, Russian *sir*, cheese); whey of milk, serum of blood, etc.

Aff. -osità, -ôso, -oterapia.

Sierra f. (Span. *sierra*, saw, < L. *secare*); mountain-chain in Spain or Spanish America.

Siesta f. (Span. *siesta*, < L. *sextus*, as being the sixth hour after sunrise); as E.

Siffatt-aménte; in such wise. -o; such, v. Fattamente.

Sifilide f. (from the name of a character in a Latin poem by G. Fracastoro, coined from Gr. *σφίς*, pig, *φίληω*, to love); (*med.*) syphilis. *Aff.* -idismo, hospital for contagious diseases, -itico *adj.*, -opático, relating to the study of syphilis.

Sifo m.; (*bot.*) Dutchman's pipe, *Aristolochia sipho*, a North American species of creeper.

Sifon-e m. (Gr. *σίφων*, a small pipe or reed); 1. siphon. 2. = Tromba, waterspout, also termed Sione. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*

Sifonostomo m.; — tife, shorter pipe-fish, *Siphonostomus typhle*, v. Anguiscia (ii, b).

***Sifulti m. pl.**; (*mar.*) shores which served to keep a galley upright in launching.

Sigar-o m. (Span. *cigarro*, the name of a variety of tobacco in the island of Cuba); cigar. *Aff.* -aia f. or -aio m. cigar-maker, -étta = Spagnolella, cigarette, -étto *dim.* small cigar, -ièra cigar-holder, -ône *augm.*

Sigill-are; to seal. Terra -ata, bole, a kind of fine clay. *Aff.* -atura.

Sigillo m. (L. *sigillum*, a dim. from the stem of *signum*, v. Segno); 1. seal; — alzato, in a letter of recommendation, seal on the upper part of the envelope to be closed after the letter has been read. 2. (*bot.*) (a) — della Madonna, black bryony, v. Cerasciola, (b) — di Salomone, Solomon's seal, *Convallaria polygonatum*, also termed Ginocchietto.

†**Sigsibèo m.**; = Ciscibeo.

Sigizia f.; for Sizigia.

Sigla f. (L., contracted from *sigilla*, *pl.*, v. Sigillo); monogram, initials used in inscriptions, as S.P.Q.R. for *Senatus populusque Romanus*.

Sigmoide f.; (Gr.) (*anat.*) the mitral valve of the heart.

***Signera f.** (*cp.* Fr. *saigner*, < L. *sanguinare*); blood-letting.

Signific-are ind. signífico; 1. as E. 2. (*leg.*) to intimate.

Aff. -aménto, -anteménto (sometimes -ataménto or -attivaménto), -ativo, -ato *sib.*, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Signóra f.; lady. Nostra —, the Virgin.

Signor-accio; *pegg.* of. -a-*azzo*; *quasi-pegg.*, one who gives himself the airs of a great lord.

Signór-e m. (L. *senior*, v. Senato); 1. gentleman. 2. in medieval Florence, I-1, the governing magistrates. 3. at Calabresella, the banker who deals the cards to the other three players but does not play in that deal. 4. at any game where there are more persons ready to play than the rules require, — means the one who stands out or remains out by cutting.

Aff. -eggiaménto; -eggiare, to dominate; -eggiatore; -eggiatrice; -èllo *dim.*, young gentleman; -escaménte; -ésco,

lordly, but often in ironical or contemptuous sense; Educazione -esca, education of a boy above his station; -étta, -étto *dim.*, young lady or gentleman.

Signoria f.; 1. lordship, rule, dominion. 2. governing body of the medieval republics. 3. gentlemen as a class. 4. Vostra —, your lordship, as a mode of respectful address.

Signoril-e; 1. gentlemanlike. 2. (*pop.*) tremendous, awful. *Aff.* -ménto.

Signorin-a f., -o m.; 1. young lady or gentleman. 2. (*bot.*) -e salvatiche, field-crowfoot, *Ranunculus arvensis*, also termed Ranuncolo de' prati.

***Signormo**; = Signor mio.

Signor-óna f., -óna m.; *augm.* of -a, -e.

Signor-otto m.; *augm.* of -e, country squire.

***Signor-so**, *-to; = *Suo*, *Tuo* signore.

***Signozzare**; = Singhiozzare, to sob.

***Signrino m.**; = Zigrino, shagreen.

Silta m.; Silite, v. Sunnita.

Sila; a part of Calabria famous for brigandage.

Siláro m.; = Storione, sturgeon.

Sile m.; 1. (*bot.*) = Finocchiella bianca, meadow-saffrage. 2. (*geogr.*) a small river which unites with the Cagnano at Treviso and falls into the gulf of Venice, D. Par. 9. 49.

Silèna f.; (*bot.*) — da mazzetti, clammy lime-wort, *Silene armeria*, a species of campion.

Silèno m.; 1. Silenus; there was formerly a usage of placing valuable statuettes inside a figure of Silenus, hence the expression Libro che è un vero —, pieno di tesori nascosti. 2. a species of ape.

Silenografia f. (Gr. *σιλλαίνω*, to mock); art of making things seem different by optical effects of light.

Silente; *poet.* for Silenzioso.

Silenziario m.; officer in the Byzantine court charged with the duty of maintaining silence.

Silenzi-o m.; silence. *Aff.* -osaménto, -ôso. *Etym.* L. *silentium*, < *sileo*, *cp.* Gothic *ansilan*, to become still, root *sē*, to leave alone, v. Walde sub *Sileo*, *Sino*.

Sileos, or **Silermontano m.**; (*bot.*) = Sermon-tano, *q.v.*

Sifilide f., -o m.; sylph, spirit of the air. The term was coined by Paracelsus from Gr. *σῖλφς*, a grub, or perhaps from L. *syphilus*, a word of Gaulish origin, possibly known to Paracelsus from its occurrence on inscriptions, v. Skeat, sub *Sylph*.

Silfo m.; (*zool.*) a N. American genus of Compositae. — resinoso, prairie burdock, *Silphium laciniatum*.

Silicatore; to impregnate, e.g. a brick, with silica.

Silicato m.; (*chem.*) as E.

Silice f. (*var.* of Selce); (*chem.*) silica.

Siliceo; flinty.

Silicio m.; (*chem.*) silicon.

***Siligine f.**; some kind of corn.

***Silimato**; i.g. Solimato, sublimate.

Silio, **Sillio m.**; (*bot.*) 1. = Fusagine comune, spindle-tree. 2. = Psilio, flea-wort.

Siliqua (Seliqua) f. (L.); 1. pod. 2. carob tree, v. Caroba. *an old Syrian coin.

Siliastro m.; (*bot.*) Judas tree, v. Albero di amore, sub *Albero* (12).

Siliku-étta dim., -ôso *adj.*; v. -a.

Sillaba f. (L., < Gr., v. Sillabo); syllable.

Sillab-are ind. sillabo; 1. to read by separate syllables, to spell out. 2. to pronounce the syllables distinctly in speaking. *Aff.* -ario reading-book with the syllables separated, -azióne.

Sillábic-o; syllabic. Dittongo —, diphthong making only one syllable. Scrittura -a, v. Sillabismo.

Sillabismo m.; representation of words by a single character for each syllable.

Sillabo m. (L., < Gr., < *σύν*, with, *λαμβάνω*, to take); summary, catalogue. — universitario, list of the professors with the subjects assigned to each. The term is especially applied by Roman Catholics to a catalogue of eighty heresies annexed to the encyclical *Quanta cura*, addressed by Pius IX to all Catholic bishops, Dec. 8, 1864.

Sillio; v. Silio.

Silloge f. (Gr.); collection.

Sillog-ismo m.; as E. *Aff.* -istica formal reasoning, -isticaménto, -istico, -izzare.

Silo m. (Span., < L. *silus*, = Gr. *σιλός*, pit for storing corn); silo, stack of compressed herbage.

Silobalsamo m.; wood of the balm-of-Gilead tree, *Balsamodendron Gileadense*.

***Silocco m.**; = Sirocco, south-east wind.

Siloe m. (Gr. *ἐὐλαῖον*); wood of the eagle-wood tree, *Alsekyon Agallochum*, v. Calambuco.

Silofago m. (Gr.); wood-eating (insect).

Silografi-a f. (Gr.); wood-engraving. *Aff.* -co.

Silologi-a f. (Gr.); study of wood and trees. *Aff.* -co.

Silóna m.; (*mar.*) water-spout, *cp.* Sione.

***Siloppo m.**; = Siroppo, syrup.

Silórgano m. (Gr. *ξύλον, ὄργανον*); (*mus.*) a combination of wires and wooden cylinders played upon with a drum-stick.

Siluétta f.; silhouette; this meagre form of portrait made by tracing the outline of a shadow was named, in derision, after Etienne de Silhouette, French minister of finance in 1759.

Silurare; to torpedo.

Siluriáno (Silures, the ancient inhabitants of south-east Wales); (*geol.*) as E.; the term was first used by Murchison in 1835 to describe a series of rocks well developed in that part of Wales, a subdivision of the Paleozoic, containing hardly any fossils of vertebrates or land-plants.

Silurificio m.; torpedo manufactory.

Silurio; i.g. Siluriano.

Siluripèdio m.; basin where torpedoes are tested.

Siluro m. (Gr. *σῖλινος*, < root *sal*, to agitate, v. Salire, *oipá*, tail); 1. a genus of fishes, *Silurus*. 2. (*mar.*) torpedo.

Silv-ano (L. *silva*, forest); as E. -être; wild. Silvestro; San —, New Year's Eve.

Silvia f.; (*ornith.*) 1. — a gola cerulea, = Pett' azzurro, blue-breast. 2. — cenericcia, = Sterpazzola, white-throat. 3. — di Provenza, = Magnanina, Dartford warbler. 4. — palustre, = Cannaiola verdognola, a species of warbler. 5. — rossiccia, = Cannareccione, thrush-nightingale. 6. — sibilante, = Lul verde, wood-warbler. 7. — veloce, = Lul, chiff-chaff.

Silvicult-óre m.; forester. *Aff.* -ura.

Silvio m.; (*print.*) type smaller than the text; "English" type.

Sima f.; (*arch.*) = Scima, ogee. * = Scimmia, ape.

Simbiósi f. (Gr.); life in common.

Simbol-eggiáménto, -eggiare, -icaménto, -ico, -ismo, -izzare, -o; as E. (Gr., < *συμβάλλω*, to put together, infer).

***Simboletta f.**; 1. the property of a stretched string to communicate its vibration to another with which it is attuned. 2. similarity of climate.

Simiano m. (perhaps < L. *semi-annuus*, from its ripening in July); a variety of plum.

Simifonti; "a strong fortress in the Valdelsa, S.W. of Florence; in 1202 it was captured and destroyed by the Florentines, with whom it had long been carrying on hostilities. Cacciaguada, in the Heaven of Mars, mentions it in connection with some individual (who has not been identified) of whom he says that his grandfather was a beggar at Simifonti while he, the descendant, had become a money-changer at Florence, D. Par. 16. 62 The point of Cacciaguada's allusion, which appears to be to some special circumstance, is not now understood. Some think the reference is to an incident in the taking of Simifonti by the Florentines, to whom the fortress was betrayed by one of its defenders, as is recorded by Villani; Casini thinks there may possibly be a reference to one of the Velluti family, who were well-known merchants and money-changers in Florence, and originally came from Lippo del Velluto who is mentioned by Dino Compagni (i. 18) as belonging to the government which expelled Giano della Bella in 1295." (Toynbee, *Dante Dictionary*.)

Simiglianza, -are, *v.* Somigli-

Simila *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Simnel); wheat-flour.

Similare; homogeneous.

Similargento *m.*; *i.g.* Argentano, German silver.

Similitudine *f.*; homogeneity.

Simile-e (L., root *sem*, together, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Simple); like. *Aff.* -itudine, -mènte.

Similoro *m.*; an alloy resembling gold, pinchbeck, made of five parts of copper with one of zinc.

Simmetria, -icamènte, -ico; as E.

Simio; flat-nosed.

Etyim. L., < Gr. *σινός*, akin to O.H.G. *swinan*, to fall in, sink in, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Swim (2). For loss of *w*, cp. Gr. *σύν*, from the same root as Germ. *schweigen*.

Simois; the Simois, one of the Trojan rivers, D. Par. 6. 67.

Simonia *f.* (from the name of Simon Magus, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -eggiare, to practise simony, -iacamènte, -iaco.

Simpatia *f.* (Gr.); sympathy. *Aff.* -icamènte, -iaco, -icòne *augm.* *vess.*, -izzare, -izzatòre.

Simposio *m.* (L., < Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -iaco, -iario.

Simulacro *m.* (L.); image.

Simulare (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Simulate); as E. *Aff.* -atòre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azione.

Simulatio (L., < L. *simul*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -camènte, -eità.

Simulatio *m.* (Arab. *sim*, ill. poison wind); simoom, a hot, suffocating wind which blows in north Africa and Arabia and the adjacent countries from the interior deserts.

Sinagoga *f.* (Gr.); synagogue.

Sinagro *m.*; some kind of flat fish.

Sinaléfe *f.* (Gr., *lit.* melting together, < *ἀλέφω*, to anoint); (*gram.*) a contraction by suppressing a final vowel or diphthong before another vowel or diphthong, so that the final syllable of one word melts into the first of the other.

Sinallagma -a *f.* (Gr.); mutual covenant. *Aff.* -ático.

Sinallora, for Sino allora; until now.

Sinantèree *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) = Composite.

Sinapismo; *v.* Senapismo.

Sinassi *f.* (Gr. *συναΐσις*); 1. prayer-meeting, esp. of the early Christians. 2. in the Greek church, eucharist.

Sincer-are *ind.* sincèro; 1. to prove the innocence of an opinion or action. 2. to convince, satisfy. 3. -arsi, to ascertain, make sure. *Aff.* -atòre.

Sincèro; 1. pure, unadulterated (*e.g.* milk), genuine (text), true (breed). 2. sincere, downright. 3. Farsi — d' una cosa, to make sure about it. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità, -òne *augm.*

Etyim. L., perhaps < **sem-c(r)e-ros*, grown up together, the radical *r* having been lost as in *procerus*, tall, < *pro*, + stem of *creo*. For a somewhat similar development of meaning, cp. Fr. *naïf*, < L. *nativus*. An alternative origin is *sine*, **cera*, this *cera* being

akin to *caries*, Gr. *καρῖα*, to ruin, *ἀκάρῖα*, undamaged.

Sinchi *f.* (Gr. *σύνχυσσις*); (*gram.*) confused sentence.

Sincipite *m.*; top of an animal's head. *fore-part of the human head.

Etyim. L. *sinciput*, either for *semi-caput* or, since the word occurs in Plautus in sense of pig's head, for *suino-caput*.

Sincope-are, -atamènte, -atura; *v.* -e (1).

Sincope *f.* (Gr., < *σύν, κόπτω*, to cut); 1. (*gram.*) shortening a word by leaving out some of its middle, as when the termination -ato is reduced to -o. 2. (*med.*) syncope, reduction or stoppage of the syncope's action.

Sinocrasi *f.* (Gr., < *κεράννυμι*, to mix); (*gram.*) crasis, forcing two or more vowels into one, as Noia, sounded as one syllable.

Sincretismo *m.* (Gr. *συνκρητισμός*, to fight against a common enemy); attempted reconciliation of two irreconcilable parties, *e.g.* Protestants and Roman Catholics. *Aff.* -ico, -ista.

Sincronismo, -o; as E.

Sindacabile, -abilità; *v.* -are.

Sindacato, -o; -amento; *v.* -are.

Sindaco *ind.* sindaco -hi; 1. to submit (official accounts) to minute audit; hence 2. generally, to criticise, find fault with.

Sindaco-ato *m.*; 1. audit, *v.* -are. 2. mayoralty. *full power to negotiate.

Sindaco-atòre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; inspector. -atura; *v.* -are.

Sindaco (Sindico) *pl.* sindaci or *sindachi *m.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Syndic); 1. mayor, syndic. 2. (*com.*)

(a) inspector, *e.g.* of the affairs of a bankrupt, (b) auditor.

Sinderesi *f.* (Gr. *συνέρισις*, preservation); remorse, qualm of conscience. Perder la —, to go daft.

Sindone *f.* (Gr. *σινδών*, fine cloth, *prob.* < the name of Scinde in India); the cloth in which the body of Christ was wrapped.

Sindrome *f.* (Gr.); union of symptoms. — commozionale, shell shock.

Sinecura *f.* (L.); as E.

Sinèdoche *f.* (Gr.); (*gram.*) synecdoche, a rhetorical figure by which a part is taken for the whole or vice versa.

Sinèdrio *m.* (L., < Gr. *συνέδριον*, < *σύν, ἔδρα*, seat; the Hebrew word was a late borrowing from Greek); 1. the Sanhedrin, council of Jewish rabbis. 2. *iron.* or *spreg.*, council of rogues or fools.

Sinent; = Insino, until.

Sinèresi *f.* (Gr.); (*gram.*) synaeresis, coalescence of two vowels.

Sinfisi *f.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) symphysis.

Sinfonia *f.* (Gr.); symphony. *Aff.* -ònico.

Singhiozzare; 1. to sob. 2. to hiccup. *Aff.* -to *freq.* sb., -o sb.

Etyim. *blt.* *singulare, < L. *singulare*, < *singulus*, sob. *Etyim.* of *singulus* *dub.*, *prob.* either < **sim*, together, *v.* *Insime*, + **gulus*, < *gola*, or cogn. to Gr. *σίλω*, to hiss, A.S. *sican*, to sigh, from an *imit.* base *suc*.

Singolar-e; as E. *Aff.* -eggiare to have a curious character, -ità, -izzare to separate into single items, to singularise, -mènte.

Singolo; each, separate. Per —, separately.

Etyim. L. *singulus*, *prob.* < *sem*-, once, as in *simplex*, *v.* Semplice, the rest of the word being suffix.

Singozz-are, -o; *pop.* for Singhiozzare, -o.

Singulto *m.*; *poet.* for Singhiozzo, sob.

†**Sinibbio** *m.*; wind and snow, blizzard.

Sinigaglia *f.*; (*geogr.*) a town on the Adriatic, now Senigaglia. Its desolation was anticipated by Dante, Par. 16. 75, but his anticipation has not been verified. *Prov.* Come la fiera di —; chi ha avuto la avuto, *i.e.* we do not go on discussing what we want settled. Come il potestà di — che comanda e fa da sé, said when we cannot give an order to the proper person because of his absence or incapacity.

Sinighella *f.* (for Sirighella, < **seri-chella*, *dim.* < L. *sericus*, silken, *v.* Seta); floss silk, a secondary product in drawing silk from the cocoon.

Siniscalco *m.*; seneschalship.

Siniscalco (Senescalco) *m.* (*blt.* *seniscalcus*, < O.H.G. *siniscalch*, *lit.* old servant, *v.* Senato, Manescalco, and Skeat, *sub* Seneschal); seneschal.

*1. the title of the governor of a province, *ii.* field-marshal in the French army under the Carolingian dynasty and under the Angevin rule over Naples. *iii.* Gran —, one of the seven principal ministers of the kingdom of Sicily.

Sinistra *f.*; 1. left hand; A —! Star-board the helm! see Sinistro (5). 2. left-hand side. 3. left, in political sense, the democratic party.

Sinistrante; disastrously, in a sinister way.

***Sinistrare**, obsolete, except in heraldic sense of -ato, *q.v.*; 1. of a horse, —imperversare, to get out of hand, *ii.* to flit, refuse to proceed, *iii.* to stumble, *iv.* -arsi, —scomodarsi, to put oneself out.

Sinistrato; (*herald.*) 1. (ordinary) flanked on the left by another figure. 2. of the shield, sinistered, divided perpendicularly by a line leaving one-third of the field to the sinister side.

Sinistrato; 1. left. 2. sinister, wicked-looking, 3. unfavourable; Venti -i, contrary winds; Parere —, unfounded, or ill-founded, mistaken opinion; Fortuna -a, adverse fortune. 4. in heraldry, sinister, *i.e.* the side of the shield towards the left side of the bearer thereof. 5. (*mar.*) port, but A Sinistra! means Starboard the helm; the Italian word of command referring to the ship, the English one to the tiller. 6. As sb., accident, disaster.

Etyim. L., the root is probably *sen*, to achieve success, the left side having been considered the lucky one in ancient Roman augury; this is supported by the parallelism in meaning of Zend *visra*, desirable, *visrastra*, on the left, O.H.G. *win*, friend, *winister*, on the left, Gr. *sinistra*, best, *ἀριστερός*, left. The meaning of the root is deduced from Sanskr. *saniyas*, more useful, Sanskr. *sanoli*, he wins, procures, Zend *hanaiti*, he wins, procures, Gr. *ἀνίσω*, to accomplish; *v.* Walde, *sub* *Sinister*.

Sinistrocherio (L. and Gr.); (*herald.*) the opposite of Destrocherio, a left arm which comes from the dexter side of the shield into its field, showing therefore the fingers, not the back of the hand.

Sinizzesi *f.* (Gr. *σύν, ἴσω*, to place); (*gram.*) synizesis, union into one syllable of two vowels which do not form a diphthong.

Sino; (A) *i.g.* Fino, till. For change of *f* and *s* cp. Fr. *senegré* and Catalan *sinigree*, < L. *foenum graecum*, Catalan *sinivella* < L. *fibula*.

* (B) (L.); *i.* (*geom.*) = Seno, sine. *ii.* = Seno, gulf.

Sinoca *f.* (Gr. *συνοχή*); (*med.*) continued fever.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sinodál-e; 1. synodal. 2. as *sb.*, Le -i, church utensils. 3. Età —, regulation age, viz. forty, being the age proper for women-servants in a priest's house, hence *scherz.* Donna —, woman of a certain age. *Aff.* -ménite.

Sinodática f.; letter from a synod of bishops to a patriarch or to the Pope.

Sinodático m.; rate levied upon a parish towards the expenses of holding a synod.

Sinódico-o; 1. (Lettera) -a, addressed by a synod to those bishops who had been unable to attend it. 2. Tempo or Mese —, period between two new moons.

Sinodo m. (L., < Gr.); 1. synod, assembly of bishops or other ecclesiastics. 2. (astr.) conjunction of two planets.

Sinólogo m. (L. *Sines*, a Latinisation of the name of the Chinese); Chinese scholar.

Sinonim-aménite, -ia, -ico, -izzare, -o; as E. **Sinóp-ia** (Senopia) f. (L., < Gr. *συνωπία*), from *Sinope* in Asia Minor, whence the material was shipped; sinople, a ferruginous clay yielding the fine red pigment sinopia, also termed Cinabrese. *Andare per il filo della —*, not to swerve from the straight path, v. *Filo* (23). *Aff.* -ico.

Sin-óssi f. (Gr.); synopsis. *Aff.* -óttico.

Sin-óv-ia, -iale, -íte; as E. The word was coined by Paracelsus from Gr. *σύν* and L. *ovum*.

Sinsino m.; = Zinzino, tiny mite.

Sin-tássi f. (Gr.); syntaxis. *Aff.* -tático.

Sinte-si f. (Gr.); synthesis. *Aff.* -ticaménite, -tico, -tizzare to proceed by synthesis.

Sintom-o (Sintoma) m. (Gr., v. *Skeat*, *sub voc.*); symptom, characteristic. *Aff.* -ático, -atologia.

Sintonia f.; in —, in time (wireless telegraph).

Sinu-osaménite, -osità, -oso; as E. (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub Sinus*).

Sión m.; 1. = Sifone, water-spout.

2. whirlwind.

***Sipa**; v. *Sipo*.

Sipário m. (L., a var. of *supparum*, = Gr. *σῆφαρος*, sky-sail); curtain in a theatre, v. *Comodino* (2).

†**Sipia f.**; = Rabbia, rage.

†**Sipo**, formerly *Sipa*, D. Inf. 18. 61; Bolognese dial. for *Sia* or *Si*.

†**Sira f.**; lady, v. *Sire*.

Siralti; Mount Soracte, D. Inf. 27. 95.

Sire m. (contr. of *Signore*, q.v.); lord.

Sirén a f. (Gr. *σείρη*); 1. siren.

2. hooter of a car.

Siriaco; 1. Syrian. 2. Syriac (language).

Sirighella; v. *Sinigghella*.

Sirima, **Sirma f.** (Gr. *σῆρμα*, train of a dress); the last part of a lyric strophe.

Siringa f. (L., < Gr. *σπυρίγ*, akin to Lith. *kiarvas*, pierced, *kiurvis*, to become full of holes, Lettish *zavrs*, hollow, *zaur*, through, root *kiur*, to pierce); 1. (surg.) syringe, catheter.

2. butter-syringe, a kind of cylinder variously grooved, through which butter is squeezed for serving up on the breakfast-table. 3. a similar implement used in shaping paste; Pasta —, paste squeezed through a syringe and fried. 4. squirt for scenting the air of a room. 5. syrxin, Pan-pipe, an instrument in the shape of a little organ or bird's wing, made of seven or more

hollow canes of various lengths and thicknesses woven together and played upon by blowing into the canes. 6. (bot.) syringa, v. *Salindia*.

Siring-are; (surg.) to catheterise. *Aff.* -atura.

Siringotomia f.; operation for fistula.

Sirio m. (L., < Gr., < *σείρης*, hot, akin to Sanskrit, vehemence, *hwas*, vehement, flashing, Lith. *twiska*, it flares, the hottest time of year being when the sun rises and sets with Sirius); Sirius, the dog-star, also termed Canicula.

Siro; poet. for *Siriaco*, Syrian.

***Sirocchia** (Serocchia) f. (L. *sororcula*, dim. of *soror*, v. *Sorella*); sister.

***Siròchiama f.**; my sister.

Siròcco; v. *Sciococco*.

Siròppo m.; syrup, v. *Sciropo*.

Siratte m.; (ornith.) Pallas's sandgrouse, *Syrhaptes pallasius*.

Sirti f. pl. (L., < Gr. *σῆρτες*, < *σῆρ*, to sweep along); (geogr.) the Syrtis, two celebrated sandbanks off the coast of Libya, hence fig. quicksands, difficulties.

Sirventése; v. *Serventese*.

***Sisamo**; v. *Sesamo*.

Sisáro m. (Gr. *σίσαρος*); (bot.) skirret, water-parsnip, *Sium sisarum*.

***Siscalco m.**; = *Siniscalco*.

***Sisimbrio m.** (Gr. *σισύμβριον*); (bot.) = *Crescione d'acqua*, water-cress.

Sisim-ico (Gr. *σεισικός*, < *σεισ*, to shake); seismic, due to earthquake. *Aff.* -ògrafo, -ologia, -òlogico, -òlogo.

Sisóne m.; (bot.) hedge bastard stone-parsley, *Sison anomonum*.

Sissignóre; yes, sir.

Sissizio m. (Gr. *σισσιζιον*); Spartan common meal.

Sistáltico (Gr., v. *Sistole*); contractive, systaltic.

Sistém-a m.; as E. -are; vb. -are la stiva, to stow, to trim a ship's hold. -aticamente, -ático; as E. -azione; regularisation. *Etyim.* L., < Gr., v. *Skeat*, *sub voc.*

Sisti m.; little pile of bricks on which to place the levelling line.

Sistilo m. (Gr.); row of columns at intervals equal to two of their diameters.

Sistino-o; belonging to Pope Sixtus, esp. Sixtus IV (1471–84) or Sixtus V (1585–90). La —, the Sistine chapel in the Vatican. La Madonna —a, Raphael's painting in the Dresden gallery, in which one of the figures is St Sixtus.

Sisto m. (Gr. *ἐστωρ*, < *σῆρ*, to scrape, from its polished floor); winter exercising-ground, a covered colonnade on the south side of an ancient Greek gymnasium.

Sistola f. (L. *sistula*, bucket); strainer.

Sistol-e f. (Gr. *συστολή*, < *σύν*, *στέλλω*, to put); (med.) state of contraction of the heart. *Aff.* -ico.

Sistro m. (L., < Gr. *σείστρον*, < *σεισ*, to shake); 1. a metallic rattle used in the worship of Isis. 2. (mus.) triangle.

Sit-accio *pegg.*, -are vb., -erello dim., of -o, stink.

Sitibóndo (L., v. *Sete*); thirsty.

Sítio; Latin word = I thirst. *Essere al —*, to be in extremis (from the cry of Christ on the cross).

***Sit-ire ind.** -isco; to thirst for.

Sito (A); 1. = *Situato*, 2. as *sb.*, site, position.

Etyim. L. *situs*, which is either akin to Gr. *κρίσω*, to found, Sanskrit *kṣi*, dwell, *kṣi-tis*, settlement, old Bulgarian *siti*, settlement (v. *Walde*, *sub Sinus*), or based upon *simo*, to permit, *part. situs*, v. *Skeat*, *sub Site*.

(B) (L. *situs*, wasting away, prob. akin to Gr. *φθίω*, to decay, Sanskrit *kṣiyate*, it destroys, *kṣi-tas*, exhausted); musty smell.

Sitologia f. (Gr. *σῆρος*, corn); treatise on corn.

Sitónio; Thracian, hence by *ext.* Oriental.

†**Sitósso**; Cavallo —, the piglia ombra di persone, e specialm. di ragazzi e donne (Petrocchi).

Situ-are, -azione; as E. (L., < *situs*, v. *Sito*, A.)

Sivertato; (mar.) i.g. Sgaratto, lopsided.

Siviera f.; — da fusione, shank, ladle for pouring fused metal into the mould.

Siviglia f.; 1. (geogr.) Seville. 2. a kind of snuff.

Sizerino m.; (ornith.) = *Organetto*, red-poll.

***Siziente**; *part.* *Sitiire*.

Sizigie f. (Gr.); (astr.) syzygy.

Sizio m. (for *Sitio*, q.v.); application, perseverance. *Stare, Tornare a, or al —*, i.e. to a heavy job.

Sizz-a (A) f. (***sidia*, < L. *sidus*, which seems to have passed into the sense of cold, though it did not have this meaning in any known Latin author, v. *Assiderare*, *Sidio*); cold blast of wind. *Aff.* -étta, -ettina, -olina dims.

†(B) (Gr. *σῆρην*, v. *Skeat*, *sub Test*); nipple, teat.

Slább-r-are; 1. to cut off the lips.

2. to round off the corners of wood.

3. of a thing which ought to hold together, to break away, fall asunder.

Aff. -atura.

Slacciare; to undo, let loose.

***Slagare**; = *Traboccare*, to overflow, inundate.

Slamare; of ground, to give way.

Slanci-are; *intens.* Lanciare, to fling.

-ato; slim, a phrase modelled upon the Fr. *élancé*.

Slancio m.; 1. *intens.* Lancio, jump.

2. outburst, rush, impetus, impulse, a meaning adopted from the Fr. *élan*.

3. (mar.) — (di poppa, di prora) = *Inclinazione*, rake (of the stern, stem).

***Slandra** (Landra) f.; woman of bad life.

Etyim. dub. Prob. either < low Germ. *slendren*, cp. Dutch *slendern*, Germ. *schlendern*, to loiter, in which case *Slandra* is the more original form, or, if the original was *Landra*, < O.H.G. *lantderi*, thief. Cp. *Malandrino*, *etym.* For *slendren*, v. *Skeat*, *sub Slender*.

Slappolare; to clear of burdock, *Láppola*.

Slarg-are; to enlarge, make more open, spread out. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

***Slascio m.**; = *Rilascio*, dismissal.

Ślatinare ind. ślatino or Ślatiniż-zare; *scherz. or spreg.* to introduce scraps of Latin into one's speaking.

Ślatinata f.; volley of Latin.

Ślatt-are; to wean. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ślav-ato; washed out, pale. *Aff.* -atura.

Ślav-o; (geogr.) Slav, v. *Schiavo*. *Aff.* -òilo.

Ślazzerare ind. ślazzero (prob. < Span. *lazo*, shoe-string); to fork out (money).

Śleál-e; disloyal. *Aff.* -ménite, -tà.

Śleg-are ind. slègo; to untie, cp. *Allegare*. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ślèmbare ind. slèmbò; to hang down, out of the proper place, as the edge of a sheet not tucked into the bed.

Ślènsa f.; (slang) = *Acqua*.

Ślènt-are ind. slènto; *intens.* Allen-tare, to relax. *Aff.* -atura.

†**Śleppa f.** (German, v. *Skeat*, *sub Slap*); = *Man-rovescio*, cuff.

Ślèsia; (geogr.) Silesia.

Ślìcco (Low Germ., v. *Skeat*, *sub Sleaf*); (silver-smith's term) (Essere) in isillico—in polvere e lavato.

Ślitta f. (O.H.G. *slita*, v. *Skeat*, *sub Sled*); 1. sledge. 2. in machinery, guide-block, slider.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Slittare; *i.* to sleigh. 2. to skid.

Sloffare; *intens.* Lofiare, to pass wind.

Slog-are *ind.* slògo; to dislocate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Sloggiare *ind.* slòggio; *i.* to dislodge. 2. *intr.* to retire.

Slomb-are, nearly obsolete, except in *part.* -ato; *i.* to break the back of. 2. *fig.* to weaken, *e.g.* the force of a passage. 3. *Part.* -ato, crippled or *fig.* knocked up.

Slontan-are *ind.* slontáno; to remove forcibly. *Aff.* -aménto.

Slumacatura *f.*; = Allumacatura, shiny mark.

Slung-are; to prolong. -arsi; to be slow. *Aff.* -atura.

Slutare; to remove the luting, *v.* Luto.

†**Smacciare**; to smash flat.

***Smacc-are**, not obsolete in *part.* -ato, *q.v.*; *i.* to put to shame, to vilify. *ii.* to depreciate, to rate unduly low, *iii.* to become pulpy. *Etyim.* A confusion from two sources, *v.* Smacco (A) and Macco.

Smaccato; *i.* nauseously sweet (wine). 2. *fig.* nauseous (flattery).

***Rimanere** —, to look silly.

Smacchiare; *i.* to remove stains. 2. to clear (land) of brushwood. 3. to start, *e.g.* a fox.

Smacchi-atóre *m.*, -atóra *f.*; cleaner.

Smacco *m.* (A) (O.H.G. *smāht*, *sb.* of *māht*, small, > Germ. *Schmach*, akin to Gr. *σμικρός*, but not to E. small); affront.

***(B)** (It. *macco*); abundance.

***Smaci-are**; *v.* -o (i).

***Smacio** *m.*; *i.* = Macchie fatte al legno a imitazione delle noce, walnut graining given to a panel. *ii.* = Lezi, affections.

***Smacrare**; = Smagrire, to grow thin.

†**Smāfer-are**; = Alterigia. †-o *m.*; = Birro.

***Smag-are** (Dismagare) (*s. priv.* and O.H.G. *magen*, to be able, *v.* Skeat, sub Dismagare); *i.* -arsi, to be dismayed; Non vo'...che tu ti smaghi, I would not have thee deterred. D. Purg. 10. 106. *ii.* to turn away. D. Purg. 27. 104. *iii.* *part.* -ato, confounded. D. Inf. 25. 146.

***Smagio** *m.*; = Smacio (ii).

†**Smagire**; = Portare a maturità un tumore perché disegni.

Smagliare (A) (Provenç. *esmai* or old Fr. *esmal*, *v.* Smalto); to glisten.

(B) (*s. priv.* + maglia, mesh); *i.* to break the links of a coat of mail, hence 2. generally, to break, smash. 3. to undo, the opposite of Ammagliare, *q.v.* 4. (*mar.*) to clear the meshes of a net. 5. — una catena, to take a chain to pieces.

* = Smagare, Scolare, to give up, to cease trying.

Smagliatura *f.*; *i.* coming undone. 2. in *pl.*, marks on the skin of a woman who has borne children.

Smagnetizzare; to demagnetise.

***Smago** *m.*; dismay, *v.* Smagare (i).

Smagr-ire *ind.* -isco; *i.* = Dimagrare, to make, or become thin. 2. of a river, to go down. 3. to sterilise (a district). *Aff.* -iménto.

***Smai** *m.* (O.H.G. *smāht*, *v.* Smacco); woe.

Smaliziare *ind.* smalizio; to make crafty.

Small-are; to remove the husk.

*-ato = Dinoccolato.

Smalt-aménto, -atura; *v.* -are (A).

Smaltare (A) (It. *smalto*); *i.* to enamel. 2. to plaster over, as a wall with mortar.

***(B)** (It. *malta*, mud); Il destrier che 'l fondo smalta, the steed breaking through the muddy bottom, Ar. Ori. Fur. 31. 72.

Smalt-iménto *m.*; *vbs.* of -ire.

***Smaltioso**; digestible.

Smalt-ire *ind.* -isco (***smaltjan*, > O.H.G. *smaltzan*, > Germ. *schmelzen*, *v.* Skeat, sub Smelt, *vb.*, and *infra*, Smalto); *i.* to digest, *esp.* that which is not readily digested. 2. *quasi-fig.* to sleep off (the effects of drink), to disperse (a crowd), to get rid of (money). 3. = Esitare, to sell off, sell out. 4. to carry off (water) by a drain. 5. to put up with (an affront). 6. to get rid of (an encumbrance).

Part. -ito; 7. clear, intelligible. 8. -ito il rigido verno, when the worst of the winter is over. 9. Letame -ito, well rotted manure.

Smaltitío *m.*; *i.* drain, sewer. Bottino —, or Bottino a —, uncemented cesspool where the sewage soaks away. 2. public convenience.

Smalto *m.* (blt. *smaltum*, of Germanic origin, *cp.* O.H.G. *smeltzi*, = Gothic *smelti*, fused metal, *v.* Skeat, sub Smelt, *vb.*); *i.* artificial stone, concrete. 2. mortar. 3. enamel, a flux composed of silicious sand mixed with oxides of lead and other metals, together with alkali, forming upon fusion by heat a lustrous surface. It may be observed that 'enamel' is < Fr. *en amaille*, where *amaille* is < old Fr. *esmail*, *cogn.* to Smalto. 4. (*meton.*) a plaque of enamelled metal. 5. as a colour, blue. 6. the enamel of teeth, so called from its whiteness and hardness. 7. any bright surface, *e.g.* green grass, D. Inf. 4. 118. At Purg. 8. 114 Somo — has a similar meaning, loftiest bright spot, *i.e.* the topmost height either of Heaven or more probably of the Mount of Purgatory. 8. *quasi-fig.* any hard body; Cuor di —, stony heart. 9. Sanguigno —, blood, regarded as a complex fluid. 10. (*herald.*) ground-colour of the field. 11. Rimanere sullo —, *usu.* sul lastrico, to be reduced to beggary.

†**Smaltare**; = Smaltare, to husk.

Smammolarsi (Smammarsi, †**Smammarsi**) (*s. -intens.* and mamma, *teat.* *v.* Ammamolarsi); to be supremely delighted.

Smannac-are; to clap the hands and applaud violently. *Aff.* -ata.

†**Smannare**; = Sciamannare, to tangle up.

***Smannare**; = Far mancamento, to fail.

Smanceria *f.*; *usu.* in *pl.*, blandishments, mincing ways, affectations.

Etyim. unkn. The suggestions are (1) It. *smanziera* and (2) M.H.G. *smetichære*, flatterer, neither of which accounts for both form and sense. The meaning given by Florio is "any kind of fine apparel...or

ornaments about women...any fancy facing or trimming"; he also has Smanciera for woman "that loves to goe gay and wasteth much in apparel"; this seems to indicate derivation from blt. ***manicia*, sleeve-trimmings, *v.* Mancica; the initial *s* is intensive.

Smancer-òso; affected, *v.* -ia.

†**Smanco** *m.*; = Mancanza.

***Smancchiare**; = Smancicare.

Smangi-are; *i.* to wear away, *e.g.* the design on a piece of china. 2. (*print.*) to stop off some of the printing, *viz.* when the frisket is badly cut so that it covers some of the paper which it should not have covered, *v.* Frascchetta (4). *Aff.* -atura.

Smangio *m.*; blank, *v.* Smangiare (2).

Šmáni-a *f.*; *i.* excessive or morbid restlessness. 2. restless desire, craze. 3. Dare nelle -e, to show the utmost impatience. †4. = Smanceria, wheedling.

Šmani-are *ind.* šmánio; *i.* to rave. 2. — di, to have a craze for. 3. to sell off quickly; Aveva due ceste di fichi; l' ha -ati tutti, he had two baskets of figs and sold them all off in a moment. 4. to spend, get rid of; — cento lire in un' ora, to get through a hundred francs in the course of an hour. 5. to go away; Iersera -asti di sala senza dir nulla, you vanished out of the room yesterday evening without a word.

Šmanicare (Smancchiare); to take off the handle.

Šmanierato; unmannerly.

Šmaniglia *f.*; *i.* *i.g.* Maniglia, handle, with idle prefix *s-*. 2. *fig.* sense, brains.

Šmanigliare; (*mar.*) to unshackle.

Šmaniglio *m.*; = Braccialeto, bracelet.

Etyim. ***moniculum*, *dim.* of L. *monile*, necklace, the *o* changing into *a* under the influence of Maniglia, with idle prefix *s-*. *Monile* is < a primitive *man* or *mon*, meaning neck, *v.* Skeat, sub Mane.

Šmaniós-o; madly desirous. *Aff.* -aménte.

Šmannata *f.* (It. *manata* with *s-intens.*); = Frotta, troop.

***Šmantare**; to take a cloak off.

Šmantell-are *ind.* smantèllo; to dismant. *Aff.* -aménto.

Šmantigliare; (*mar.*) = Imbroncare, to top (a yard).

***Šmanziera** *f.* (*s. -intens.* + It. *amanza*); coquette.

***Šmanz-ieroso**, -eroso; coquettish, affected.

†**Šmarnicare**; = Far marcia.

†**Šmarnagnare**; *i.* = Smaltire (2). *ii.* = Scampare.

Šmargiass-are; to bluster. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*, -eria blustering disposition, -o blusterer, -óna *m.* or -óna *f.* *augm.*, -onata *poet.* for -ata.

Etyim. unkn. Perhaps coined from Gr. *σφαγγίζω*, to make a crashing noise.

Šmarginare *ind.* šmárgino; to trim the margins of a book.

Šmargottare; to transplant the layers, *v.* Margotto (1).

Šmarra *f.*; *i.* *i.g.* Marra, with idle prefix. 2. Tenere la —, to manage fencing classes, *v.* Marra (4).

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Smarr-are; to clear the dirt from a stump with the hoe, Marra. *Aff.* -atura.

Smarr-iménto m.; *vbis.* of -ire.

Smarr-ire ind. -isco (*s-intens.* + *blt.* *marrire*, to perplex, < the Teutonic base *mar*, to hinder, *v. Skeat*, *sub Mar*, and *cp.* *Amarra*); 1. to mislay, to lose, but with the expectation of finding again; *Condusse fuori il cane e lo smarri*, he took the dog out and lost him. 2. *fig.* to lose (one's senses), to miss (the way). 3. -irsi, to lose oneself. 4. *part.* -ito, confused, dazed.

*i. = *Sbagliare*, to mistake. ii. to mislead. iii. = *Offuscare*, to overpower the light of. iv. to forget. v. to alarm, cause to turn pale.

Smascell-are ind. smascello; to laugh heartily, *lit.* dislocate the jaws. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto.

Smascher-are ind. smáschero; to unmask. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

*Smassaia; = *Spadroneggiare*, Fare da massaia.

*Smassare; to separate from the mass.

*Mattassare; to undo a skein.

*Smattanare; to become cheerful.

*Matteggiare, *Smattiare*; to be boisterous.

Smatto-are ind. smattóno; to take up the flooring. *Aff.* -atura.

†*Sméfere*; = *Attillato*.

Smel-are ind. smélo; to take the honey. *Aff.* -atura.

Smelensito; *intens.* Melenso, stupid.

*Smelia f.; = *Donna sofistica*, cunning.

*Smellonito; = *Di poco cuore*.

*Smelmarsi; to get out of the mire.

Smembr-are ind. smémbro; to dismember. *i. = *Scalcare*, to carve. ii. *part.* -ato, weakly. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Smemorabile; not worth remembering.

Smemor-are ind. smémoro; to be forgetful. *Aff.* -aggine (*usu.* -ataggine), -aménto, -ataggine forgetfulness, -ataménto, -ato forgetful, *forgotten.

Smemor-iato; *pop.* for -ato. *Aff.* -iatóne *augm.*

Smenc-ire ind. -isco; to make flabby, enervate.

*Smenomare or *Smenovire; to minimise.

†*Sménso*; immense.

Smensolare ind. sménsolo; (*arch.*) to form a bracket.

*Sment-are; to cut obliquely. *icare; to forget.

Smént-ire ind. -isco (*s-priv.* + *mentire*, as it were "to un-lie"); 1. to contradict, give the lie to. 2. to repudiate (a statement attributed to one). 3. to belie; — *sè stesso*, to be unworthy of oneself. *Aff.* -ita *sb.*, -itóre.

Smeraldíno; emerald green.

Sméraldo (*Sméralda f.*, *Smiraldo m.* *L. smaragdus*, = *Gr.* *σμάραγδος*, Sanskr. *marakita*); emerald.

*Smerare (*blt.* *zemerare*, < *L. ex, merus*); 1. to purify. ii. to go blind, *lit.* lose lustre.

Smerci-are ind. smércio; to sell, retail. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Smerdare ind. smérdo; 1. (*s-intens.*) to dirty. 2. (*s-priv.*) to wipe.

Smérgo m. (*L. mergere*, to plunge); (*ornith.*) 1. red-breasted merganser, *Mergus serrator*, also termed — a becco lungo, — minore, — segatore, *Sugherone ciuffuto*. 2. — maggiore, goosander, *Mergus merganser*, also termed Mergone, Poloro, *Sugherone*. 3. — bianco, = *Pesciola*, *smew*. 4. — massimo, = *Strolaga maggiore*, great northern diver.

*Smerolarsi; to be pulverised.

†*Sméria f.*; day of great heat.

Smerigli-are; to grind with emery. *Carta -ata*, emery paper.

Smeriglio m. (A) (***smyrniculus*, *dim.* of *L. smyris*, = *Gr.* *σμύρις*, emery, perhaps akin to *σμάω*, to wipe); emery, a hard mineral.

(B) (O.H.G. *smirl*, > Germ. *Schmir*, *cp.* *mlt. smericulus*, Icelandic *smýrill*, also Fr. *émérillon*, which is from the secondary Italian form *Smeriglione*; *v. Skeat*, *ed.* 1910, *sub Merlin*); 1. (*ornith.*) merlin, a species of small hawk, *Hypotriorchis aescalon*, also termed Smerlo, Sparviere da filunguelli. 2. (*mil. hist.*) a kind of falconet. 3. a species of dog-fish, *v. Lamna*. 4. in rope-making, loper, a machine for laying lines.

*Smeriglione m.; = *Smeriglio* (B, 1).

Smeriglióso; containing lumps of emery.

Smerinto m.; hawk-moth.

*Smeritare; to lose worth.

Smerlare ind. smérlo; (A) (It. merlo, battlement); to scallop.

†(B); = *Smallare*, to hush.

Smerlettare ind. smerlétto; to make little scallops.

Smérlo m.; 1. scallop. 2. = *Smeriglio* (B, 1). 3. = *Sparviere*, sparrowhawk.

Smésso; *part.* *Smetter*.

Sméttere perf. smisi or sméssi, *part.* smésso; to leave off. *Re smesso*, ex-king.

Smettica, *Smettite f.* (*Gr.* *σμήτω*, to wash); fuller's earth, a kind of greenish clay.

Smézz-are ind. smézzo; to cut in half. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Smicio m.; = *Smacio* (ii), affectedness.

Smidollare ind. smidóllo; 1. to take out the marrow. 2. *fig.* to tire out. 3. — il pane, to take out the crumb.

Smigliacciare; to eat Migliacci, chestnut cakes.

Smiláce f. (*L.*, = *Gr.* *σμίλαξ*, a name for several species of climbing plant, and also for the yew-tree); (*bot.*) *smilax*, a genus of climbing plants, *v. Salsapargia*; the south European species is *Smilax aspera*, termed in Italian *Rogo cervino*, *Salsapargia* *nostrale europea*, *Smilace spinoso*, *Spino rampichino*.

Smillantare; *intens.* Millantare, to brag.

Smilzo (*lit.* without spleen, *Milza*); thin, poor. *As sb.*, (slang) dagger.

*Sminchionare; = *Minchionare*, to jeer at.

Sminchion-ire ind. -isco; to cease being a fool.

Smínu-ire ind. -isco; to attenuate. *Aff.* -iménto.

Smínuzz-are; to hash, or break, into pieces.

Aff. -aménto, -atura, -olare *dim. vb.*

*Smiracchiare (*dim. intens.* of *Mirare*); to eye.

Smiracol-are ind. smirácolo; to go into ecstasies over trifles; *part.* -ato, ecstatic. *Aff.* -óne, of ecstatic character.

*Smir-are; i. — *Mirare*, to look at. ii. *Smerare*, to cleanse. iii. -arsi, to take example by.

Smirnéo; of *Smyrna*. Il cieco —, Homer.

Smirnio m.; (*bot.*) *Alexanders*, *v. Macerone*.

Smist-aménto m.; Stazione di —, station whence goods are sent off in various directions. *Aff.* -are.

Smisur-ábile; immeasurable.

Smisurat-o; immense. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Smobiliare; to remove the furniture.

Smobilít-are; to demobilise. *Aff.* -azione.

*Smoc-are; = -olare, to snuff.

Smocciare ind. smóccio; to remove nasal mucus.

Smoccic-are ind. smóccico; to snivel upon. Also *intr.* *Aff.* -aménto.

Smoccol-are ind. smóccolo; 1. to snuff a candle. 2. to curse. *Aff.* -atóie *f. pl.* snuffers, -atóine *dim.* of -atóie, -atóre, -atura candle-snuff.

Smodat-o; excessive. *Aff.* -aménte.

Smóder-are ind. smódero; to exceed. *Aff.* -ataménto, -atézza.

Smoggiare ind. smóggio; to abound, *lit.* overflow the bushel.

Smogliarsi; to desert one's wife.

Smolendare ind. smolèndo; to take the Molenda, *q.v.*

Smollare ind. smóllo; to soak (before washing) clothes.

*Smollicare; to remove the Mollica, crumb.

Smónac-are ind. smónaco -hi; 1. to remove from a convent or monastery. 2. -arsi, to cease to be a nun (or monk).

*Smónd-are, *-inare; = *Mondare*, to peel.

Smónt-are ind. smónto; 1. to dismount. 2. to dismantle (a ship). 3. to go ashore. 4. to take to pieces, *e.g.* a bed. 5. *fig.* to abandon (a resolution), to upset (a plot). 6. of colours, to fade; *Vesticiola -ata*, faded frock. 7. of prices, to drop. 8. (*mil.*) — la guardia, to relieve guard. *Aff.* -ábile detachable, -aggio, -aménto.

Smóntatóio m.; = *Scalo*, wharf.

*Smonticare; to dissipate (a hoard), *v. Ammon-ticchiare*.

Smórbare ind. smórbò; to disinfect.

Smórfi-a f. (*lit.* distortion of the mouth, *Morfia*); 1. grimace. 2. (*bot.*) — amorosa, bastard indigo, *Amorpha fruticosa*, also termed Barba di Giove. *Aff.* -ata, making a face; -étta, -ettina *dim.*; -osaménte *adv.*; -óso, affected, mincing.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

†*Smorfietà f.*; = Lungagnata, drawl.

†*Smorf-ire* (It. *morfia*, mouth); to eat. -*itòia f.*; kitchen.

**Smorire*; to turn pale.

**Smorsare*; i. to remove the bit. ii. to take out of one's mouth. iii. to gnaw asunder.

†*Smortizzatore m.*; shock absorber.

†*Smòrt-o*; i. deathly pale. 2. of a metallic surface, dull.

Aff. -*ocio dim.*, -*ire* to turn pale, *-*ore* pallor.

†*Smorz-are ind.* *smòrzo* (for ***Smortiare*, < *Morte*, with *s-intens.*, *cp.* *Amorzare*); to damp, reduce in intensity, to shade (a lamp), to dull (a sound), to tone down (a colour), to slake (lime). — fama, to smother a report. — la polvere, to settle the dust. (*mar.*) — una vela, to furl up a sail hastily. — l' abbrivio, to check the headway. *Aff.* -*aménto*, -*atóio* = -*o*, -*atóre*, -*atrice*.

†*Smòrzo m.*; (*mus.*) soft pedal, damper.

**Smossa f.*; i. = *Mossa*, movement. ii. loosening, e.g. of the teeth.

†*Smòsso*; *part.* *Smovere*.

**Smostacciare*; to hit, upon the mouth.

†*Smostacci-ata f.*; grimace of contempt. **v.* -*are*.

†*Smostare*; = *Ammostare*.

†*Smotare ind.* *smòto*; = *Infangare*, to cover with mud.

†*Smòtt-a f.* (*v.* *Motta*); i. ground fallen in a land-slip. 2. *i.g.* -*aménto*, the falling. *Aff.* -*aménto*, -*are vb.*, -*atura*.

†*Smòvere*, *Smuòvere ind.* *smòvo* or *smuòvo*, *perf.* *smòssi*, *part.* *smòsso*; i. to move (implying some difficulty about it), to stir. 2. *fig.* to affect, to excite. 3. (*mar.*) *part.* *smosso*, shifted.

†*Smozz-are ind.* *smòzzo*; *intens.* *Mozzare*, to chip off. *Aff.* -*atura*.

†*Smozzic-are ind.* *smòzzico*, -*hi*; i. to cut off, maim, mutilate. 2. to cut short. *Aff.* -*aménto*, -*atura*.

**Smucciare* (*v.* *Mucciare*, B); i. = *Sdrucchiolare*, *Sgusciare*, to slip. ii. to cut obliquely.

†*Smucciare*; = *Brontolare*, *Sbuffare*.

**Smugghiare*; *intens.* *Mugghiare*, to roar.

†*Smúng-ere* (*intens.* *Mungere*); i. to drain, dry up, *lit.* to milk. 2. *part.* *Smunto*, lean. *Aff.* -*itóre*.

**Smunire*; to remove disability for office, the opposite of *Ammonire*.

†*Smuòvere*; *v.* *Smovere*.

†*Smurare*; i. to take down the walls of. 2. (*mar.*) in tacking, to loosen the tacks and sheets of the courses, *i.e.* lower square sails.

†*Smusare*; to smash the face of, *usu.* as a threat.

†*Smus-ata*, -*atura f.*; face of disgust.

†*Smusciare*; = *Smussare*, to blunt.

**Smusciare*; to have a sort of queer taste for music.

†*Smuss-are* (adapted from Fr. *émousser*, < *mousse*, blunt, which is *cogn.* to It. *mozzo*, docked, shortened, *v.* *Mozzo*, B); to blunt, round off the angles. *Aff.* -*aménto*, -*atura* chamfered edge.

†*Smusso m.*; i. angle rounded off, bevel. 2. tool for rounding sharp corners, chamfering chisel. 3. = *Smusato*, bevelled.

†*Šnamidare ind.* *šnámido* (*s-priv.*, *in-*, *amido*); to unstarch.

†*Šnamorare ind.* *šnamóro*; *scherz.* to fall out of love.

†*Šnasare*; to cut the nose off.

†*Šnatur-are ind.* *šnatúro*; i. to alter the nature of. 2. *part.* -*ato*, unnatural. *Aff.* -*aménto*, -*ataménto*, -*atézza*.

†*Šnebbiare ind.* *šnébbio*; to clear away (clouds).

†*Šneghitt-ire* (*Snighittire ind.* -*isco*; to brisk up, *v.* *Neghittoso*.

†*Šnell-o* (O.H.G. *snēl*, > Germ. *schnell*, *cp.* A.S. *snēl*; Provenç. *esnel*; old Fr. *isnel*, the original meaning was keen, brisk, as in provincial E. *snell*); i. active; Grassoccio, ma abbastanza —, a bit fat but fairly active. 2. slim, slender. 3. (*poet.*) *Onda* —, swift wave. *Aff.* -*aménto*, -*étto dim.*, -*ézza*, -*ino dim.* *vezz.*

†*Šnerv-are ind.* *šnérvo*, *pop.* *Snerbare*; to enervate.

Aff. -*aménto*, -*ataménto*, -*atèllo* -*atíno dims.*, -*atézza*, -*atóre*, -*atrice*.

†*Šnesci*; *intens.* *Nesci*.

†*Šnicchiare*; to dislodge or *intr.* to go out of.

†*Šnidare*; i. to remove from the nest. 2. *fig.* to drive out (the enemy) from a stronghold.

**Snighittire*; *v.* *Sneghittire*.

**Sninfi-a f.*, -*o m.* (It. *ninfa*); silly, affected person.

†*Šnocchiolare ind.* *šnócciolo*; i. to take out the kernel. 2. to pay out a sum of money readily. 3. to rattle off, e.g. a lot of stories.

†*Šnod-are ind.* *šnòdo*; i. to untie knots. 2. to exercise a stiffened joint. 3. *fig.* — la lingua, to begin to talk. †*arsi*, to sprain a joint. *Aff.* -*atura*, -*évole* supple.

**Šnodolare*; to dislocate.

**Šnominare*; = *Torre* li nome.

†*Šnuare*; i. to lay bare. 2. †*o* unsheathe.

**Šo*; *v.* *Sapere*. **i.* = *Suo*. ii. = *Sotto*.

†*Šoaso m.*; brill, *v.* *Rombo* (S, c).

**Šoatto m.*; = *Sugatto*, thong.

†*Šoave* (L. *suavis*, for ***suadvis*, root *swad*, to please, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Sweet); sweet, gentle.

**i.* = *Morvido*, soft. ii. = *Comodo*, comfortable. iii. *plant.* iv. (*geogr.*) *Suabia*. At D. Par. 3. 119. Il terzo vento di —, means the Emperor Frederick II (1212–50). *Aff.* -*eménto*, -*ità*.

**Šoavizzare*; to sweeten, make attractive.

†*Sobbággiolo*, *Sovvággiolo*, or *Sovággiolo m.* (L. *sub*, *bajulus*, porter, *v.* *Baggiolo*); i. pad placed, e.g. under the foot of a table, so as to keep it level. 2. lump on a dress made by something underneath it.

†*Sobbalzare* (It. *su*, *balzare*); to jump up.

†*Sobbalz-o m.*; *vsb.* -*are*. Di —, with a start.

†*Sobbarc-are*; to subject (a person) to a burden. -*arsi*, to take a heavy burden upon oneself.

Etyim. *Cogn.* to Span. *sobascar*, to carry under the arm, or perhaps derived from it. The Spanish word is < L. *sub*, *brachium*, not directly, which would have given *sobazar*, but through a form ***subbrachicare*. If the Italian word is not derived from the Spanish it is formed in the same way, the reflexive form being the earlier, *Sobbarcarsi*, *lit.* to take (something) under one's arm, hence, to charge oneself with it. *cp.* Span. *sobaco*, and Sardinian *sueru*, both = *amplit*, < L. *sub brachium*, see also *supra*, *Barca* (B), heap, and *infra*, *Sobbarcolare*.

**Sobbarcolare* (*v.* *Sobbarcare*); to gird up one's garments, *lit.* fasten them up under the arms, *cp.* L. *succingere*, < *sub*, *cingere*, to tuck up short.

†*Sobbastà f.* (L. *sub*, *hasta*, *v.* *Asta*, 3); public auction.

†*Sob battitura f.*; (*vet.*) bruise on the sole of the foot.

†*Sobbillare* (*Subillare*) (altered from *Sibillare*, to suggest, under the influence of L. *sub*, importing secrecy); to instigate.

**Sobbissare*; *v.* *Subissare*, to upset.

†*Sobboggiàia f.*; = *Sobbaggiolo*, padding.

†*Sobbolire ind.* *sobbóllo*; to simmer.

†*Sobbollito m.*; flushed skin.

†*Sobborgo m.* (It. *sotto*, *borgo*); suburb.

**Sobbraciare*; to cook under the embers.

**Sobbrevità* (It. *sotto*, *brevità*); concisely.

**Sobbuglio m.*; = *Subbuglio*, uproar.

**Sobole f.* (L. *suboles*); offspring.

**Sobranzare*; *v.* *Sovranzare*.

†*Sobri-o* (L., < *so*, for *se*, without, *ebrius*, drunk; *cp.* *socors*, *lit.* without heart, stupid; for *ebrius*, *v.* *Ubricio*); sober. *Aff.* -*aménto*, -*età*.

†*Soccallare* (It. *sotto*, *calle*, as it were to make a small path); = *Socchiudere*, to half-shut.

†*Socccannare* (*lit.* to half-kill, < It. *canna*, throat, *cp.* *Soccallare*); to stand pestering a person for something.

†*Soccapòlo m.*; = *Cercine*, porter's knot.

**Socccavare*; (*agric.*) to work ground deeply.

**Socccericcio m.*; bread baked under the ashes.

**Socchiamare*; to call gently.

†*Sóccchio m.*; = *Succhio*, sap.

†*Socchiudere* (L. *sub*, *claudere*); to half-shut, leave ajar.

†*Sòccida* (*Soccita f.*); a kind of partnership, *v.* *Soccio*.

†*Sòccio m.* (L. *socius*, *v.* *Socio*); agistment of cattle, the owner of the cattle sharing the profit or loss with the owner of the land.

†*Sòcco m.* (L., < Gr. *σύνχος*, of Oriental origin); i. slipper. 2. light comedy (in which the ancient actors wore slippers).

**Soccodagnolo m.*; = *Posolino*, crupper.

†*Soccómb-ere perf.* -*éi* or -*étti*, *part.* -*uto*; to succumb.

**Soccorrenza f.*; diarrhoea.

†*Soccorr-ere perf.* *soccórsi*, *part.* *soccórso* (L., < *sub*, *currere*, to run up, run to help); to help. *Aff.* -*évole*, -*evolménte*, -*ibile*, -*itóre* relay (*electr.*), -*itrice*.

†*Soccórso m.*; succour. — di *Pisa*, tardy, *v.* *Pisa*.

†*Soccóscio m.*; rump of beef.

†*Soccotrino* (from the island of Socotra); Socotrine (aloes).

Soccréscere; to grow slowly, *v.* Crescere (I).

Soccréscere; subcutaneous.

Soccer-a f., -o *m.*; *v.* Suocer-.

Soci-a f.; *v.* -o.

Soci-ábile, -abilità, -ale, -alísmo, -alista, -alístico, -ialmente, -alón *augm.*, -età society, Contratto di -età partnership agreement, -évole *i.g.* -abile, -evolézza, -evolmente; sociable, etc.

Socinian-ismo, -o; as E. The Socinian heresy is named after the brothers Laelius and Faustus Socinus (Sozzini), who in the 16th century denied the doctrines of the Trinity and of the divinity of Christ.

Socio m. (L., <the root of *sequor*, to follow); 1. associate, member of a society. 2. partner.

Sociolog-ia, -ico, -o; as E.

Socrat-aggiare ind. socratéggio; to imitate Socrates. *Aff.* -ico.

Soda f. (It. *sodo*, from the hardness of soap, etc. made with glass-wort); 1. as E. 2. (*bot.*) = Salsola, glass-wort.

Sodaglia f.; unploughed ground, waste, *v.* Sodare.

Sodalizio m.; confraternity, band of comrades.

Etyim. L., < *sodalitas* (cogn. Gr. *ἑταρος*, for *suetatos*, companion), boon companion, originally an *adj.*, < **soda*, = Sanskr. *suadha*, habit, < *sua*, oneself, one's own, and root *śāda*, to do, *cp.* Gothic *sāus*, = O.H.G. *sāu* (> Germ. *Sitte*, Gr. *ἥθος* = *σῆθος*, L. *suetus*).

Sodaménte; firmly.

Sodare ind. sòdo; = Gualcare, Feltrare.

*i. = Assodare, to solidify. ii. = Dissodare, to break up ground. iii. = Dar cauzione, to give security.

Soddisfare; *i.g.* Sodisfare.

Sod-étto dim., -ézza *sb.*; *v.* -o.

Sodisfare ind. sodis-fo or -faccio sodis-fi or -fai etc., like *Fare* (L. *satisfacere*); to satisfy. *Aff.* Sodis-faceménte, -faciménte, -fattivo, -fazione-cella -fazionecina *dim.*, -fazione.

Sòdo (L. *solidus*, akin to *salvus*, Gr. *ὅλος*); 1. firm, solid. 2. Oro —, solid gold; Muro —, solid wall. 3. Ovo —, hard-boiled egg. 4. Pugno —, heavy blow. 5. dry (cow). 6. Star sul —, to take the essential points. 7. C'è del —, there is money there, or of a couple of lovers, they are much attached. 8. as *sb.*, pier, buttress. 9. foundation.

*i. whole (coin). ii. cubic (ell). iii. real (property). iv. = Sodaglia. v. = Ceppo, block. vi. A —, = A bono, for good and all. vii. Di — = Gagliardamente, bravely. viii. Mettere in —, = Deliberare, to decide. ix. as *sb.*, security.

Sòdom-a; the city. *Aff.* -ia, -ita, -itaménte or -iticaménte, -itico.

Sofà m. indecl. (Arabic *soffah*, < *saffa*, to arrange); sofa.

Sofferènzia f.; 1. patience. 2. suffering. 3. In —, behind time with a payment; Effetti in —, overdue bills.

*i. persistent endurance. ii. delay.

***Soffire**; i. = Soffrire. ii. to support. D. Purg. 13, 50 and 60. iii. Nè la nota sofferì tuttaquanta, nor had I strength sufficient to bear the whole of the melody, D. Purg. 32, 63.

Soffritóre m.; *v.* *sb.* of Soffrire.

Sofferm-are ind. sofformo; to stop for a little while. *Aff.* -ata.

Soffi, **Sofi m.** (Persian *sufi*, wise, pious); **Sophi**, a title of the ancient Persian kings.

Soffi-are ind. sóffio (cogn. Provenç. *sufilar*, Fr. *souffler*, Span. *sollar*, *soplar*, < L. *sufflare*, < *sub*, *flare*, to breathe, *v.*

Flato); 1. to blow. 2. — nel pan bollito, or simply —, *scherz.* to play the spy. 3. — una cosa negli orecchi ad alcuno, to tell it to him privately. 4. of a cat, to spit. 5. to puff and blow. 6. — ex tripode, to speak like an oracle. 7. Aprir la bocca e —, to speak without consideration. 8. — dietro a uno, = Entrargli in tasca, to be a nuisance to him. 9. — un sigaro, to see if it will draw. 10. at draughts = Buffare, to huff one's opponent.

Aff. -aménto, -ata puff, -atina *dim.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice (*esp.* in sense of inciter, prompter), -atura, -sofficcarsi; to go and hide oneself.

Soffic-e; yielding, soft. *Aff.* -eménte.

*As *sb.*, a flat piece of iron with a hollow in the middle on which a piece of red-hot iron is laid through which it is desired to punch a hole.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *soUPLE*, < L. *supplex*, *supplicis*, < *sub*, -*pile*, the stem of *phicare*, to fold, *v.* *Piegare*; *lit.*, therefore, bending down; there was probably an intermediate *bit*, form ***sufflex*.

***Sofficirsi**; to become soft.

Soffieggare ind. soffiéggio; *freq.* of *Soffiare*, to blow.

Soffieria f.; mechanism of the blast in a furnace.

Soffiettaio m.; bellows-maker.

Soffiett-o m.; 1. bellows (for a sitting-room fire). 2. hood of a carriage. 3. (slang) spy; Lavorare di —, to play the spy. 4. instigator. 5. (*theat.*) puff. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

***Soffiggere** (L. *suffigere*, to fix below); to hide.

Soffino m.; 1. a form of playing at pitch and toss by blowing the coin from the hand to the ground. 2. blowing upon a coin, so as to turn it over on a table.

Sóffio (Soffito) *m.*; puff of air. D' un —, In un —, or Con un —, *i.e.* in an instant. **Soffio m.**; *freq. sb.* of *Soffiare*.

Sóffila f.; (*bot.*) melilot, *v.* Erba (159).

Soffióne m.; 1. bellows-pipe. 2. *fig. iron.* spy, tale-bearer. 3. in *pl.*, the fumaroles of the boiling springs of Monterotondo. 4. (*bot.*) dandelion, *v.* Dente (5, c).

*i. gun. ii. rocket. iii. as *adj.*, *fig.* = Gonfione, puffed up.

***Soffioneria f.**; presumption, insolence.

***Soffito m.**; *v.* Soffio.

Soffitt-a f. (L. *sub*, *ficta*, for *sub fixa*, placed under the roof); garret. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Soffittare; 1. to form an attic. 2. to form a soffit.

Soffitto m. (*var.* of *Soffitta*); (*arch.*) 1. soffit, the ornamented under-side of a staircase or other part of a building visible from below but not properly a simple ceiling. 2. by extension, a simple ceiling. 3. — morto, the upper part of a room separated off by a flooring from the lower part, thus reducing the height of the room and forming a lumber room above it. **part.* **Soffiggere**.

Soffoc-are, **Soffog-are** (Suffocare) *ind.* sóffoco, sóffoco (A) (L., < ***suf* *faucare*, < *sub*, *fauces*, the throat); to

suffocate, stifle. (B) (It. sotto, fuoco), to stimulate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

***Soffoggiata** (It. *so-*, for L. *sub*, and **Foggia*, cloak); bundle carried under the arm and hidden by a cloak.

***Soffolc-ere** (Soffolgere) *perf.* soffolsi, *part.* soffolto; to prop. -ersi, to rest, D. Inf. 29, 5.

***Soffondare**; to submerge.

***Soffiorare**; to pierce.

***Soffornato**; = Incavernato, sunk.

***Soffir-angere**; to pine.

***Soffir-atta**; *v.* -etta.

Soffredd-are ind. soffréddo; to cool. *Aff.* -o *adj.*

Soffreg-are ind. soffrégo; to rub.

*to offer humbly. *Aff.* -aménto.

Soffr-ente; *part.* -ire.

***Soffr-etta**, -atta *f.*; need.

Soffrìggere perf. soffrissi, *part.* soffritto; to fry slowly.

Soffr-ire ind. soffiro, *perf.* sofférsi, *parts.* sofférre soffiéro (L. *sufferre*); 1. to endure, bear. 2. to suffer. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre.

Soffritto; 1. *part.* **Soffriggere**. 2. as *sb.*, onion sauce.

***Soffritoso** (-attoso, -ettoso); needy, *v.* -etta.

Soffumicare; = Suffumicare, to smoke slightly.

Soffuso; = Suffuso.

Soffi; *v.* Soffì.

Soffisma m.; sophism. *Aff.* Soffista *m.* or *f.*, Soffista-a sophistical arts, -aggine *sprag.*, -aménto, -aménto *sb.*, -are, -heria habitual sophistry, -óna, -óna, -osaménto, -óso, -uzzo or Soffistuzzo *dim.*, †**Soffistico**; = Schizinoso, fastidious.

Sòfo m. (Gr.); philosopher.

Sofa m. (Turkish word); student of Mahomedan theology attached to a mosque.

***Soga f.**; i. leather strap, D. Inf. 31, 73. †ii. cord.

Etyim. Similar forms are *blt.* *soga*, Basque *soca*, Grisons *diat*, *suga*, old Fr. *seuwe* (> Fr. *suage*, ornamental bordering), Span. *soga*, Breton *sug*, Gaelic *sugan*, all meaning cord, so that the word is both Romance and Celtic, but its origin is unknown.

***Sogatto m.**; = Sugatto, thong.

Sogáttolo m.; a cow-hide garter.

Soggett-ábile; *v.* -are. -accio; *pegg.* of -o. -aménto; submissively. -are; = Assoggettare, to subdue. -ino; *dim.* *vezz.* of -o.

Soggettiv-o; subjective. *Aff.* -ismo, -ivista one who refers all knowledge to the internal consciousness, -ivita.

Soggett-o adj. or *sb.* (L.); subject. *Aff.* -óna *augm. sb.*

Soggezióne f. (L.); 1. subjection. 2. timidity, awe, *usu.* Suggezione; (Cosa, Persona) di —, awe-inspiring; In casa nostra non c'è —, in our house there is nothing to be afraid about.

Sogghign-are (It. *so-*, = L. *sub*, + *ghignare*, to grin); to chuckle. *Aff.* -atóre, -o mocking laugh.

Soggiacére ind. soggiaccio soggiaci soggiacé soggiaciámio or soggiaciámio soggiacéte soggiacciámio or soggiaciámio, *perf.* soggiacacqui soggiacésti soggiacacque soggiacémio soggiacéste soggiacacquerò, *parts.* soggiacénto soggiaciuto (L. *subjacere*); 1. to be subject to, under the power of. 2. to succumb.

Soggiaciménto *m.*; subjection.

*Soggiogaia *f.*; = Giogaia, dewlap.

Soggiog-are *ind.* soggiógo (*L.*); to subjugate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

*Soggiogo *m.*; = Giogaia, dewlap.

Soggiornare *ind.* soggiórno (*L. sub, diurnare*, to stay, < *diurnus*, daily, *v. Giorno*); 1. to make a short stay, to sojourn. 2. to take care of (*lit.* take daily charge of); Bisogna — le botti dov' è il vino nuovo, casks of new wine should be watched; — un cavallo, to have charge of a horse. 3. — una stanza, to air a room. *to delay.

Soggiórno *m.*; 1. stay, sojourn, stay of a ship in port. 2. place of abode. 3. (*mil.*) day's halt in a long march. 4. Altre roteando fan —, others (of the jackdaws) fly round and round and do not go far away, *D. Par.* 21. 39.

Soggiúng-ere *perf.* soggiunsi, *part.* soggiunto; to subjoin, add. *to arrive. *Aff.* -iménto.

Soggiuntivo; (*gram.*) subjunctive.

*Soggo *m.*; = Solco, furrow.

Soggol-are *ind.* soggólo; to put on the wimple, *v. -o*.

Soggólo *m.*, (*Soggola f.*), (*It.* so-, = *L. sub*, & gola); 1. wimple, nun's neck-kerchief. 2. (*mil.*) chin-strap for a horse or of a képi. * = Giogaia, dewlap.

*Soggrottare; = Lavorare le fosse per piantarci le viti, aggrottando la terra, *v. Grotto* (A).

Soggiuare (*Sogguare*) to eye silyly.

†Soghétto *m.*; halter-rope, *v. Soga*.

Soggia f.; 1. threshold. 2. window-sill. 3. hearth-stone. 4. slab for the foundation of a pier for a bridge. 5. (*mar.*) = Copertella, gunwale, plank-sheer. 6. — di conca, lock-sill.

*1. = Soglia. ii. in Dante's *Paradiso* = Sogio; for the various thrones or ranks of the Blessed, *v. Par.* 3. 82, 18. 28, 30. 113, 32. 13. *fiil.* side-post, or iv. architrave, of a door.

Etyim. *L. solea*, which has various meanings all springing directly or indirectly from that of a thing resting on the ground, *solum*. *Solum* is probably from the same primitive *suol*, *sol* (=undermost, bottom thing) as *O.H.G. swella* (> *Germ. Schwell*, threshold). If that is so, there is fundamental connection with *E. sill*, *v. Skeat, sub Sill*. The kindred *Fr. seuil* is < ***solum*, improperly used for *L. solea* (not the same word as *L. solum*, throne, *v. Soglio*).

*Sogliao (*Sogliare m.*) = Soggia, threshold.

*Sogliato; arranged in layers.

*Sogliere *m.*; (*mar.*) = Battente di boccaforta, coamings.

Sòglio (*solio m.* (A); throne.

Etyim. *L. solum*, throne, akin to *sedere*, to sit; the change from *d* to *l* is Sabine, *cp. lacrima* for old *L. lacrima*, *Ulysses* = *Gr. 'Odysseus*.

* (B) (*var.* of *Soggia*); threshold.

Sògliol-a f. (*a dim.* < *L. solea*, sole, fish, so called from its flatness, *v. Soggia, etym.*); sole, *Solea vulgaris*, locally termed Sfoglia, Sfoia, Sfógio, Lingua, Sena, Linguata, Palaia verace. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, -uccia *dim.*

*Sogna *f.* (*cogn. Fr. soïn, v. Bisogno*); care, attention.

Sogn-àbile; *v. -are*. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Sogn-are *ind.* sògno (*L. somnare*, < *somnus*, sleep, akin to *Gr. ύπνος, v.*

Skeat, sub Somniferous); to dream. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -o *sb.*

†Sónoro *m.*; sleepy fool.

*Soia *f.* (A) (*Fr. soie*); silk. (B); *vbsb.* of *Soiare*.

*Soiare (*old Fr. chuer, suer*, perhaps < Gothic *sáthjón*, to feel tickled, through a form ***sotiare*); to flatter the vanity of, make a fool of.

Sòl (*Solle m.*); (*mus.*) a note, *G* of the German notation. For the origin of the name *v. Do*.

*Solaccio *m.*; = Solazzo, amusement.

Solaio (*Solare, Solaro m.* (*cogn. Provenç. solar*, old *Fr. solier*, granary, < *L. solarium*, place exposed to the sun, balcony); 1. the framework which is a ceiling to one room and a floor to the room above. 2. attic, loft.

*i. = Piano, floor, story. ii. = Strato, layer.

*Solame *m.*; = Coiame, leather for soles.

Solaménte; only, solely.

*Solano; quite alone.

Solandre f. pl.; (*vet.*) malanders, scurvy eruptions on the inside of the hock of a horse.

Soláno *m.* (coined from *solari*, to console, the species having narcotic properties); (*bot.*) —, or — de' giardini, garden nightshade, *v. Erba* (11 bis).

Solare; *r.* as *E.* 2. Chiodo —, facial neuralgia. * = Solario.

*Solaretto *m.* (*dim.* *Solare*); thin layer, *v. Solario* (ii).

Solata f.; sun-stroke.

Solatio m.; 1. sunny spot. 2. as *adj.*, sunny.

Solativo; *i. q.* Solatio, sunny.

*Solato; *i.* provided with a sole. *ii.* re-soled.

Solatro m. (formed from *L. solari* and either *Gr. λαρπός*, or *L. ater*, *cp. Solano*); (*bot.*) 1. — d' India, garden nightshade, *v. Erba* (11 bis). 2. — legnosu, woody nightshade, *v. Dulcamara*. 3. — maggiore, deadly nightshade, *v. Belladonna*. 4. — ortolano, garden nightshade, *v. supra* (i).

Solatura f.; (*bootm.*) soling of a boot.

†Solbastrella *f.*; = Salvastrella.

Sole-àbile; *v. -are*. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Solc-are *ind.* sólco, sólchi; 1. to furrow. 2. (*mar.*) = Governare, to steer. †to go away quickly. *Aff.* -ata line of a furrow, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Sólce m.; the *E.* "sulky," light gig.

Solcheggiare *ind.* solchéggio; to make a furrow.

Solch-eréllo, -étto; *dim.* of *Solco*.

*Solcio (*Provenç. sola, souz*, < *Germ. Sälze*, brine; meat minced up and pickled).

Sólco (*Solgo m.* (*L. sulcus*, akin to *Gr. δλκός*, furrow, *ἐλκω*, to pull, *A.S. sulh*, plough); 1. furrow; — maestro, furrow between adjacent lands, in ploughing. 2. (*mar.*) steerage way.

Solcòmetro m. (< *L. sulcus*, furrow, and *Gr. μέτρον*, measure); (*mar.*) log.

Sold-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o.

Soldanato *m.*; dominions of the Sultan.

Soldanella f. (*botanists' Latin*, < *L. solidus*, piece of money, the leaves being shaped like coins); (*bot.*) 1. — alpina, Alpine soldanella or blue moon-wort. 2. sea-convolvulus, *Convolvulus soldanella*, also termed Cavolo di mare.

*Soldaniere *m.*; mercenary.

Soldáno m. (*corr.* of *Sultano*); sultan.

*Soldare; *i.* = Saldare, to settle (a bill). *ii.* = Appagare, to satisfy. *iii.* = Assoldare, to recruit. *iv.* = Noleggiare, to hire. *v.* = Ammettere, to allow.

Sold-aréllo *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* -o.

Soldat-accio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* -o. 2. masculine female.

Soldat-aglia f.; *pegg.*, mob of soldiers. -éllo *m.*; *dim.* of -o. -ésca *f.*; soldiery. -escaménte; *adv.* -ésco; like a soldier.

Soldatino m.; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* Soldato. 2. military cadet. 3. toy-soldier.

Soldat-o m. (*It.* soldare, to enlist); soldier. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *or* -uzzo, *dim.* *spreg.*

Sold-ino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* -o.

Sòldo m. (*cogn. Fr. sou*, *Provenç. sol*, Span. *suelto*, < *L. solidus*, piece of money); 1. a coin now made worth five centesimi, nearly a halfpenny. 2. = Paga, pay, *esp.* of a soldier. 3. — d' acqua, jet from a hole equal to a Soldo in diameter. 4. Entrare in questi cinque, or venticinque -i, to come into this business. Chi ti domanda di quei cinque -i? who has asked your opinion? 5. A lira e —, *i. e.* rateably.

*i. grade of a common soldier. ii. Capo — Soprassoldo, extra pay. iii. — del braccio, twentieth part of an ell.

Sòldola f.; (*bot.*) comfrey, *v. Erba* (129, a).

Sóle m. (*L. root sau*, to shine, from which two sets of derivatives spring, one with *l* as in *sol*, *Gr. ὥλιος*, Gothic *savil*, and another with *n* as in Gothic *sunno*, *A.S. sunne*) > *E. sun*, the former being all masculine, the latter all feminine, *v. Skeat, sub Solar, Sun*); 1. sun. 2. Aver delle terre al —, *i. e.* to possess some landed property; Non aver nulla al —, to possess none. 3. Luogo dove ci si compra infino al —, place where everything is very dear. 4. Farsi onor del — di luglio, *i. e.* to claim credit where none is due. 5. Dividere, Partire il —, of duellists, to have the sun in the eyes of neither; Vincere, Perdere il —, to have the sun in one's opponent's, in one's own eyes. 6. Sommo —, God. 7. Dove non batte —, *i. e.* in prison. 8. Isola del —, Sicily.

Soleare; (*anat.*) Muscolo —, the soleus muscle of the leg.

*Solécchio (*Solicchio m.*); 1. shield from the sun's rays. ii. canopy.

Soleicismo m. (*L.*, < *Gr. σολοικισμός*, from the town of Soli in Cilicia, where Greek was corruptly spoken); as *E.*

Soleggi-are *ind.* soléggio; to spread out, or *intr.* to lie in the sun. *Aff.* -aménto.

Soléggiola *f.*; (*bot.*) garden sorrel, *Rumex acetosa*, also termed Sollecchia, *Acetosa* coltivata.

Solène *m.* (*Gr. σωλὴν*, pipe); sheath-razor, a shell-fish, *Solen vagina*.

Solenite *f.*; Italian smokeless powder.

Solènn-e (*L. solemnus*, < *sollus*, entire, *annus*, year, meaning therefore *lit.* "returning at the end of a complete year"); solemm. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità, -izzaménto, -izzare.

*Soleo; = Soleare.

Solère ind. sòglio suòli suòle sogliàmo solète sogliono, *perf.* soléi solésti solè solémmo soléste solérono, *subj.* sòglia, *part.* solito (L., < *su-*, stem of *sus*), and the root *aha*, to do, *v.* Sodalizio; the change of *d* into *l* is regular in Sabine words, *v.* Soglio); to be wont. *Part.* solito, usual.

*Solèrta *f.*; soleret, the steel shoe of a knight.

Solèr-te (L. *solers*, < *sollus*, entire, + *ars*); diligent. *Aff.* -temènte, -zia.

Solètta f. (*dim.* of Suola); 1. sole of a stocking. 2. thin, loose sole placed inside a boot, or the same introduced into the sole itself.

Solett-are ind. solétto; to sole (a boot). *Aff.* -atura.

Solétto; *dim. intens.* of Solo, all alone.

Sòlfa, Zòlfa f. (from the notes Sol, Fa); (*mus.*) 1. musical notes, 2. musical scale. 3. music generally. 4. Battere, Cantare la —, to reprove sternly.

*Solfanaria *f.*; = Solfatara.

Solf-anèllo, -anellaio, -are; *v.* Zolf-.

Solfàra f.; = Solfatara.

Solfatàra f.; 1. sulphur-mine. 2. ground emitting sulphureous gases.

Solfàto *m.*; (*chem.*) sulphate.

Solf-atura; *v.* Zolf-.

Solfeggi-are ind. solféggio (It. solfa); (*mus.*) 1. to sing scales or sing a tune naming the notes. 2. to sing without words, generally. *Aff.* -o, singing exercise.

Solferino; dark red. *As sb. = Zolfanello, match.

Solfín-o m.; = Zolfino, match. *Aff.* -aio.

Sólf-o m.; = Zolfo, sulphur. -orare *ind.* sólforo; to fumigate with sulphur. -oratóio *m.*; fumigation-chamber. -oreggiare; to pour out sulphureous fumes. -òrico; sulphuric. -oróso; sulphureous. -úro *m.*; *i. q.* -ato.

*Solgo; *v.* Solo.

*Sollicandola *f.*; = Solatio.

*Sollicchio *m.*; = Solecchio.

Solícíello m. (*dim.* of Sole); hazy, murky sun.

Solícino m. (*dim. vèzz.* of Sole); the sun in winter.

Solidal-e; = Solidario. *Aff.* -mènte.

Solidare; = Assodare, to solidify.

Solidari-amènte; *v.* -o. -età *f.*; 1. joint and several liability. 2. solidarity. -o; joint and several.

Solid-o (L., akin to *sollus*, *salvus*, *v.* Salvo); 1. solid; In —, entirely, without restriction. 2. strong, firm. *Aff.* -èzza, -ificare, -ità.

Solidànguli *m. pl.* (L. *solidus*, ungula, hoof); animals with the hoof in one piece.

Solìoquio *m.*; as E.

Solìma; (*poet.*) Jerusalem.

*Solimare (Sillmare); (*chem.*) to sublimate.

*Solin-a *f.*; sunny place.

*Solin-are; to dry in the sun.

Soling-o (It. solo, with Germanic suffix -ino); solitary, lonely. *Aff.* -amènte.

Solín-o m.; starched collar or cuff. *Aff.* -òne.

Etym. Prob. < Fr. *solin*, streak of plaster such as fills the interval between adjacent joists or lines of tiles, originally the interval itself. < Fr. *sole*, flat board; a piece of plastering like this might look in certain positions something like a collar. *Sole* is < blt. *solā*, *n. pl.* of L. *solum*, altered into a *f. sing.* The root-idea of *solum* is "basis," and its derivatives include a variety of flat objects, *v.* Sogliola, Suola, Suolo.

*Solio *m.*; = Soglio, throne.

Solipedi *m. pl.*; *i. q.* Solitudinuli.

Solista *m.*; (*mus.*) soloist.

Solitamènte; usually, *v.* Solere.

Solitári-o (L.); 1. as E. 2. as sb., hermit. 3. ring set with a brilliant. 4. patience (card-game). *Aff.* -amènte.

Sòlit-o; 1. *part.* Solere. 2. as *adj.*, usual; Al —, as usual; Per —, habitually; Essere il —, to be the same as usual; Siamo alle —e, here we are again.

Solitudíne *f.*; as E.

Solívago; wandering alone.

Solivo; = Solatio, sunny.

†Sòlla *f.*; blister from walking, *v.* Solario, Sollo.

†Solacca *f.* (for *Asolacca, < Asolare in its orig. sense of breathing hard); panting.

*Solallzare; to raise slightly.

*Solare; "to empty or to make hollow. Also to flaw as sometime iron is, to Hunnycombe" (Florio).

*Solasticare; to pave, *v.* Lastricare.

Sollazz-aménto, -are, -évole, -evolmènte; *v.* -o.

Sollazzo m. (L. *sollatium*, comfort, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Solace); amusement.

*i. = Scherzo. ii. = Solievo. iii. = Soccorso.

†Sollicciola *f.*; (*bot.*) i. = Soleggiola, sorrel. ii. groundsel, *v.* Erba (rg).

Sollicitamènte; with all speed.

Sollicit-are ind. sollicito; to hasten forward, to stimulate.

*i. to urge. ii. to frequent. iii. to torment. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo.

Sollicit-atóre m.; 1. *v.* -are. 2. importunate petitioner, *esp.* on behalf of others than himself. 3. forwarding clerk. *Aff.* -atrice.

Sollicitazione *f.*; solicitation.

Sollicito (L. *solicitus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Solicit); 1. eager. 2. speedy. 3. solicitous. 4. early rising; Uomo — non fu mai povero, early risers never are poor.

Sollicitudíne f.; 1. solicitude, care. 2. despatch, zealous haste. Con cortese —, at your early convenience. *com-mission, charge.

*Solllenare; = Allenire, to slacken.

Solleóno, Sollióno m. (It. sole, leone); dog days, when the sun is in Leo.

Solletic-are ind. sollético (L. *sub*, + **titillicare*, *dim.* of L. *titillare*, with metathesis of the *t* and *l* and aphæresis of *ti* as in Dileticare); to tickle. *Aff.* -aménto -o sbs., -óso pleasing.

Sollev-are ind. sollievo sollièvi sollèva, solleviamo sollevate sollevano (L. *sublevare*, *v.* Lieve); 1. to raise. 2. *fig.* to cheer up. -arsi: 3. to get better (from an illness). 4. to rise in revolt. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Sollevazióne f.; rebellion. *elevation.

Sollievo m.; relief.

†Sollingoro *m.* (**sublingulus*, *dim.* of blt. *sublingum*); = Scilinguagolo.

Sollióno *m.*; *pop.* for Solleone.

*Sollo (*prob.* < **solutulus*, *dim.* of L. *solutus*, loose, *cp.* Spalla < spatula); i. loose, D. Inf. 16. 28 (referring to the burning sand). ii. soft, yielding, D. Purg. 27. 40.

Sollucher-are ind. sollúchero; to attract. -aménto *m.*; strong wish.

Etym. **salvicular*, *dim.* of L. *salvare*, *cp.* Modenese *dialect* form *sajula*, lit. therefore, "to make the mouth water." The *u* of Sollucherare represents the *v* of *salvicular*.

Sollúchero m. (*vbsb.* of Sollucher-are); Andare in —, to thrill with joy.

Sólo (L.); 1. as *adj.*, sole, alone, only. 2. as *adv.*, only, however. 3. — che, on the simple condition that; Dagliele solo che le chieda, give them to her on her simple request. 4. (*mus.*) as sb., as E.

Sòlo *m.*; *v.* Suolo.

Soloneggiare ind. solonéggio; to affect to be a Solon.

*Solreutte *m.*; (*mus.*) scale.

Solstizi-o *m.* (L.); solstice. *Aff.* -àle *adj.*

Soltanto; only.

Solúbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Solustro *m.*; reverberation of the sun's heat.

Solutivo; laxative.

Soluziône *f.*; as E. **diarrhœa*.

Solventezza *f.*; solvency.

Solvere perf. solvéi, *parts.* solvènte solito (L., < *se-* aside, *luere* to loosen); 1. = Sciogliere, to dissolve. 2. to solve. 3. — i creditori, to settle with one's creditors.

*i. Da questa tema acciocchè tu ti solve, that thou mayest be quit of this fear, D. Inf. 2. 49. ii. = Sposare, to weaken. iii. to pay. iv. — il ventre, to move the bowels.

Solvibil-e; solvent.

Solvibilità f.; solvency.

Solvitóre m.; *vbsb.* Solvere.

Sòm-a f. (blt. *salma*, < Gr. *σάμα*, < *σάρα*, to pack, *v.* Salma; *cp.* Germ. *Saum-* in *Saumlhner*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sumpter); 1. burden, load, strictly on a pack-saddle; Bestia da —, beast of burden; A —e, in great abundance. 2. as a measure of quantity, a load, varying according to locality and the nature of the commodity.

*i. treasure, precious article. ii. Pareggiar or Raguagliar le —e, *fig.* (a) to arrange things fairly, (b) to act cautiously.

*Somaio; suitable for loading on a pack-saddle.

Somár-o m. (It. soma); ass. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -accio pegg., -èllo -ino *dims.*

Somasco (from the name of a place near Bergamo); Ordine —, an Order founded in the 16th century by G. Emiliani for teaching the children of the poor.

Somát-ico (Gr.); bodily. *Aff.* -ologia.

*Sombuglio; *v.* Subbuglio.

Someggi-are ind. someggio; to carry on a pack-saddle, *v.* Soma. *Aff.* -abile.

Som-erèlla, -ètta *dims.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, of -a.

*Someria *f.*; = Salmeria, baggage-train.

Somier-e, -o m.; 1. = Somaro, ass. 2. seating for organ-pipes.

Somigli-are (It. simile); to resemble. *Aff.* -antemènte, -anza.

Sómma f. (L. *summa*, < *summus*, highest, *v.* *Sommo*); 1. sum; — retro, amount brought forward. 2. summary, compendium.

*i. end, top. ii. Dare in —, = *A cottimo*.

Sommacco m. (cogn. Fr. and Provenç. *sumac*, Span. *sumaque*, < Arabic *sumāq*); 1. (bot.) (a) — d' America, smooth-leaved sumach, *Rhus glabra*, also termed *Albero da aceto*; (b) — dei conciatori, currier's sumach, *Rhus coriaria*; (c) — corno di cervo, stag's horn sumach, *Rhus typhina*; (d) — da sego del Giappone, Japanese tallow sumach, *Rhus succedanea*; (e) — velencoso, poison sumach, *Rhus radicans*. 2. leather stained with sumach leaves.

Sommaménte; in the highest degree.

Sommare ind. *sómmo*; to sum up, add up.

Sommarella f.; *dim.* *Somma*.

Sommári-o; summary. *Aff.* *aménite*.

***Sommata f.**; spiced food, causing thirst.

***Sommate m.**; *i.g.* Ottimate, great personage.

Sommato m.; sum total.

Sommerella f.; *i.g.* *Sommerella*.

Sommèrg-ere ind. *sommèrgo* -i, *perf.* *sommèrsi*, *part.* *sommèrso*; to submerge. *Aff.* *iménto*.

Sommergibile (*Summèrgibile*); as *sb. m.*, submarine. It differs from a *Sottomarino* in that *Sottomarino* indicates a smaller boat with a single type of engine and a reserve of buoyancy of 7 or 8 per cent. of its displacement when submerged, and is intended to remain chiefly under water. The *Sommergibile* navigates chiefly on the surface, only diving in case of need, it has engines of two types and a reserve of buoyancy of 25 to 40 per cent. of its displacement.

†**Sommeria f.**; = *Mutria*, haughty silence.

Sommèrsione f.; submersion.

Sommèss-o (*contr.* of *Sottomesso*); subdued, humble. Voce -a, low voice. *Aff.* *aménite*.

***Sommesso m.**; the length from the tip of the outstretched thumb to the other side of the fist.

Sommétta f.; *dim.* *Somma*, sum of money.

Somméttere; *contr.* for *Sottomettere*.

Sommministr-are; to administer, provide. *Aff.* *aménto*, *ativo*, *atóre*, *-atrice*, *-azione*.

Sommmissione f.; submissiveness.

Sommista m. (It. *somma*, in sense of theological compendium); moralist.

Sommità f.; summit.

Sómmo (L. *summus*, *superl.* of *super*, *v.* *Sopra*); 1. highest, greatest, chief. 2. as *sb.*, top.

*i. In —, = *A cottimo*. ii. Averla in —, to be in a hurry.

***Sommole f. pl.**; rudiments of logic.

***Sommolo m.** (*dim.* *Sommo*); tip (of a wing).

Sommómno m.; fritter of rice sprinkled with sugar, a Lenten dish in Florence. * = *Sorgozzone*.

***Sommondare**; in charcoal burning, to remove the sods and sprinkle fine earth upon the glowing charcoal.

Sommoscápo m. (L. *summus*, *scapus*, shaft); the upper half of the shaft of a cullum.

***Sommoscio**; rather flabby, *v.* *Moscio*.

Sommóssa f.; riot. *instigation.

Sommóss-o; *part.* *Sommuovere*.

Sommóv-ere, *Sommuovere*, for *conjug. v.* *Muovere*; to stir up, incite.

†**Son m.** = *Balestra* (?), starting-lever.

Sonabile; suitable for playing, not singing.

Sonacchiare; to strum.

Sonagliata f.; tinkling of horsebells.

Sonagliera f.; = *Bubboliera*, attachment for bells.

Sonagli-étta f.; *dim.* of -o.

Sonaglino m.; 1. *i.g.* *Sonaglietta*. 2. (bot.) in *pl.*, great quaking grass, *v.* *Tentennino*.

Sonágl-io, **Sonágliolo m.** (blt. *sonaculum*, < L. *sonus*, *v.* *Suono*); 1. harness-bell. 2. in *pl.*, the bubbles of heavy rain upon a pavement. 3. *fig. spreg.* = *Minchione*, fool. 4. rattle; *Serpente a-i*, rattlesnake. *Aff.* *iolino dim.*

Sonagliol-are; to tinkle.

Sonare ind. *sóno* or *suóno* (L., *v.* *Suono*); 1. to sound, to ring. 2. to play (music), to blow (a horn). 3. — a *distesa*, to ring a full peal. 4. — a *raccolta*, to sound a retreat. 5. — a *storno*, or a *martello*, to sound the alarm. 6. — a *comunione*, *fig.* to beat to death. 7. *Tirar giù a* — a *campane doppie*, to set to work and abuse a person roundly; *Glie l' ha sonata*, he pitched into him well. 8. — un *doppio*, *fig.* to rejoice greatly. 9. — a *caso*, *v.* *Caso* (6). 10. to inflict sounding blows; — un *calcio*, to give a violent kick; *Il cavallo gli sonò una coppia di calci*, the horse gave him a couple of violent kicks, *v.* *Sonata* (3). 11. of a word, to mean; *Parola che suona diversa dal suo significato etimologico*, a word whose original meaning has been altered; *Filosofo*, *parola greca che in italiano suona* (means) *Amante della sapienza*.

Sonata f.; 1. loud or long ringing, etc., *v.* *Sonare*. 2. (*mus.*) a composition divided into three or four movements of different character, usually for a solo instrument. 3. Prender una —, to come to grief, *lit.* receive a sounding blow. Che —! what a fiasco! *Cp.* the proverb *I pifferi di montagna che vennero per sonare e furono sonati*, the pipers who came to play and were played upon with blows. *Aff.* *ina dim.*

Son-atóre m., *-atrice f.*; *v.* *-are*.

Sonatura f.; the price paid for bell-ringing, etc.

Sónco m. (L., < Gr. *σύνχος*); (bot.) sow-thistle, *v.* *Cicerbita* (1).

Sónda f.; 1. (*surv.*) sound, a kind of long probe. 2. sounding rod of a pump.

Etyim. Fr. *sonde*, properly the lead used at sea in taking soundings, but the *sb. sonde* having been adopted by surgeons in sense of probing, the *sb. sonde* took a corresponding sense. The verb does not occur in Italian. *Sonàre*, to take soundings, is from the old Fr. *sonde*, arm of the sea, borrowed from Scandinavian *sund* (> E. sound, with the same

meaning), so that originally *sonde* was to try the depth where from the narrowness of the channel the water might probably be shallow. Modern Fr. *sonde*, the lead for sounding, is < *sonde*, to sound, so that its connection with old Fr. *sonde* is only indirect. The Scandinavian *sund* is probably for *swm-lo*, from the same root as E. *swim*, with passive participial suffix, so that the meaning is, place which may be swum across.

Sondare ind. *sóndo*; 1. to sound, *v.* *Sonda*. 2. to gauge.

Sondeli m.; musk rat, *v.* *Topo* (14).

Sóndro m.; (bot.) mastic tree, *v.* *Mastice* (2).

Soneri-a f.; the striking mechanism of a clock. -e *musicali*, mechanical music.

Sonett-accio m.; *pegg. vezz.* of -o, poor little sonnet.

Sonettare ind. *sonétto*; = *Canzonare*, to jeer at.

Sonettessa f.; sonnet with a tail, *v.* *Coda* (16).

Sonett-ino m.; *dim. vezz.* of -o. -ista *m.*; writer of -i.

Sonétto m. (Provenç. *sonet*, < *son*, song, < L. *sonus*, *v.* *Suono*); (*poet.*) sonnet, properly a lyric of fourteen hendecasyllabic lines divided into two stanzas of four lines and two of three, to which three lines may be added, *v.* *Sonettessa*. *Aff.* *-óna* = *-essa*, *-óne augm.*, -ucciaccio *pegg. spreg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.* ***Songia f.**; = *Sugna*, lard.

Sonicchiare; *dim. pegg.* of *Sonare*, to play.

Sonío m.; *freg. sb.* of *Sonare*, to play.

Sonito m. (L.); *poet.* for *Suono*, sound.

Sonnacchiós-o; sleepy. *Aff.* *-aménite*.

Sonnaia f.; lethargic sleep.

Sonnaio; *lit.* sleep-bringer, in the lullaby, *Sonno* — *La festa di* —; *Gennaio andò alla festa Colla ghianda in testa di rose e gelsomino, Fa' la nanna o mio bambino*.

Sonnambol- or Sonnambul-ismo; as E. *Aff.* -o.

Sonnecchiare ind. *sonnécchio*; to doze.

Sonn-ellino dim. vezz., -erello or -étto *dim.*, of -o.

Sonnifer-are; to doze. *Aff.* *aménto*.

Sonnifero; sonniferous.

Sonnilòqu-io m.; talking in one's sleep. *Aff.* -o.

Sonnino m.; *dim. vezz.* *Sonno*.

Sónno m. (L. *somnus* for *sopnus*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Sonniferous*); sleep. *Aff.* *Sonnolén-te or -to*, -za.

Sonnnot-are ind. *sonnnotto*; to dive. *Aff.* *-atóre*.

Sòno m.; *pop. or poet.* for *Suono*, sound.

Sonómetro m.; an instrument for measuring sounds or their intervals by means of a sounding-board with strings stretched above it and movable bridges and weights for varying the tension.

Sonor-aménite, -ità, -o; as E.

***Sontico** (L., < *sonus*, hurtful, either < an old present part. of *sum*, I am, or < a root *sen*, to perform, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Authentic*, *Sin*); hurtful, dangerous.

Sontuós-o, Suntuós-o (L., < *sumptus*, expense, orig. part. of *sumere*, to take, < *sub*, *emere*, to take, *v.* *Esempio*); as E. *Aff.* *aménite, -ità*.

†**Sonzo**; dirty, greasy.

†**Sopanna f.**; = *Fodera*, lining.

†**Sopérchi-are**; *pop. or poet.* for *Sopannare*.

Aff. -o.

Sop-ire ind. -isco; = *Assopire*, to allay, *Aff.* *iménto, itóre*.

Sopór-e m. (L., akin to *somnus*, *v.* *Sonno*); sleepiness, torpor. *Aff.* *-ifero*, *-osaménite*, *-óso*.

Soppalco m.; *i.g.* *Palco morto*, lumber-room.

Soppannare; to line with cloth.

Soppanno *m.* (It. sotto, panno); lining.

***Soppasso** (It. sotto, passo); half dried.

Soppedáneo *m.*; *v.* Suppedaneo.

***Soppediano** *m.* (var. of Suppedaneo); i. a sort of clothes-chest kept at the foot of a bed. ii. coffin. *ti.ii.* flour-chest.

***Sopp-** or **Sop-ellire**; = **Sepellire**, to bury.

Soppelo *m.*; piece of meat taken near the shoulder.

***Soppena**; = **Sotto pena**.

Sopper-ire *ind.* -isco (var. of **Suppire**); to provide.

Soppesare *ind.* **soppéso** (It. sotto, pesare); to judge the weight of a thing by lifting it on one's hand, to poise.

Soppéso; **Alzare**, **Prendere** di —, to raise up in one's arms.

Soppestare *ind.* **soppésto** (It. sotto, pestare); to pound into coarse grains.

Soppianare (It. sotto, piano); to be nearly flat.

Soppiantare (It. sotto, piantare); to supplant.

*i. to trample. ii. to despise. iii. to deceive.

Soppiatto (It. sotto, piatto); Di —, secretly.

Soppiattón-e *m.*; dissembler. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

***Soppiagare**; to bend downwards.

Soppoggiaia *f.*; = **Sobbaggiolo**, prop.

†**Soppóntoro** *m.*; = **Saccentone**, **wisacre**.

Sopport-ábile, -**abilménte**, -**are**, -**atóre**; *as E.*

Sopportazione *f.*; endurance. Con vostra —, by your leave, if you will allow me to say so.

Sopportévol-e; supportable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Soppórto *m.*; i. toleration; Cinque minuti di —, pardon my being five minutes late. 2. support, bearing; — di base, step-bearing; — a mensola, bracket; — a palle, — a sfere, ball-bearings.

Soppósta *f.*; i. (med.) = **Supposta**, suppository. 2. (vet.) *q. g.* **Soprapposta**, *q. v.*

***Soppottier-e** *m.*, -**a** *f.* (L. *suppeto*, to be adequate for); busybody.

***Soppozzare**; to submerge.

Soppress-a *f.*; = **Pressa**, press. Mettere in —, to squeeze. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Soppressata; *v.* **Sopressata**.

Soppressióne *f.*; i. suppression. 2. — di stato, the crime of concealment of birth, false pretence of a birth, or substitution of one baby for another.

Soppressivo; suppressive.

Sopprimere *ind.* **sopprimo**, *perf.* **soppressi**, *part.* **soppresso** (L.); to suppress.

Soppunto *m.*; felling, a mode of sewing two pieces of cloth where the needle is passed from the under piece to the other which is to be joined to it, without traversing the latter completely.

Sópra (L. *supra*, upon, which is based on an Indogerm. **supo*, near, whence on the one hand Gr. *ὑπέρ*, L. *super-us*, and on the other Gr. *ὑπὸ*, L. *sub*, *subter*, > It. sotto, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub*

Over, Up); 1. upon. 2. above. 3. beyond. 4. —, slightly; Lo aperse —, he opened it a little bit; Il campo molto magro va arato —, poor land has to be ploughed very shallow. 5. as *sb.*, the upper part. *Asadv.*, "this side up." 6. Abito per di —, outer garment, overall. 7. — lavoro, in the intervals of work. 8. — pensiero, wrapped in thought; Star — a sè, to remain buried in thought. 9. — a parto, near confinement. 10. (*com.*) — di sè, on one's own account.

*i. — la sera, = Già venuta la sera. ii. Venire al di — d' una cosa, = Venire a capo, to come to the end of it. iii. — Innanzi; La notte — la domenica, the night before Sunday.

Soprabollare *ind.* **soprabóllo**; to put extra stamps or seals.

Soprabbond-ante, **Sovrabbond-ante**, -**an-teménte**, -**anza**, -**are**; superabundant, etc.

Soprabbondévol-e; *q. g.* **Soprabbondante**. *Aff.* -ezza.

***Soprabbusto** *m.*; chemisette.

Soprábit-o *m.*; i. frock-coat. 2. = **Palton**, overcoat.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -*one augm.*, -*uccio dim.* *sprag.*

Sopracaricare *ecc.*; *v.* **Soprac-**.

Sopraccalza *f.*; over-stocking.

Sopraccapellini *m. pl.*; vermicelli for soup.

Sopraccão *m.*; i. anxiety. 2. overhead stroke, *e. g.* at Pallone.

*i. manager. ii. deep place, *e. g.* in a river.

Sopraccaricare *ind.* **Sopraccárico**; to overload.

Sopraccárico *m.*; i. excessive load. 2. supercargo, owner's representative on a ship. 3. as *adj.*, over-loaded.

Sopraccarta *f.*; i. paper wrapper. 2. address on an envelope.

Sopracassa *f.*; outer watch-case.

Sopracennato; above mentioned.

Sopracchiamaire; to call in a second doctor.

Sopracchiusa *f.*; extra board at the top of a sluice-gate.

Sopracciòlo *m.*; canopy (of a bed), roof (of a carriage).

Soprac-ciglio *m.*; eyebrow. *Aff.* -ciliare *adj.*

Sopraccingere; to gird with an extra strap.

Sopracciò *m. indecl.*; = **Saccente**, **wisacre**.

Sopraccitato; above quoted.

Sopraccóda *f.*; the feathers above a bird's tail.

Sopraccólo *m.*; overload.

Sopraccolónnio *m.*; (*arch.*) architrave.

Sopraccómito *m.*; captain of a Venetian galley.

Sopraccónsolo *m.*; a magisterial title at Venice.

Sopraccopérta *f.*; i. counterpane. 2. extra envelope.

Sopraccorrénite; upstream.

Sopraccosciénza *f.*; burden on the conscience.

***Sopraccotta** *f.*; military cloak, surcoat.

Sopracculo *m.*; = **Stizza**, pope's nose.

Sopracuscínétto *m.*; plumber-block cover, *v.* **Cuscinetto** (2, b).

Sopraddazi-o *m.*; super-duty, *v.* **Dazio**. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Sopraddénite *m.*; permanent tooth alongside of a milk tooth.

Sopraddétto; aforesaid.

Sopradditato; above indicated.

Sopráddòt-e *f.*; dowry given by a husband in augmentation of the dower brought by the wife. *Aff.* -ale *adj.*, -are *vb.*

Sopraffare *ind.* **sopraffaccio** *ecc.*, *v.* **Fare**; i. to overcome, overpower. 2. to overhang, command, as a hill; Perdute quelle, perchè sopraffanno tanto la città, resterebbe Verona in grave pericolo, the loss of those forts would place Verona in grave danger because of their commanding position. 3. to perform more than one's promise.

Sopraffascia *f.*; outer bandage.

Sopraffilare; to hem, *v.* **Sopraffilo**.

Sopraffílo *m.*; overcasting at the edge of a cloth, where there is no selvage, to prevent it from fraying out.

Sopraffinaménto *m.*; super-refinement.

Sopraffin-e, -**o**; superfine.

Sopraffior-ire *ind.* -isco; to blossom again.

Sopraggétto *m.*; = **Mattarozza**.

Sopraggírèllo *m.*; band of crape on the arm.

Sopraggitt-o *m.*; whip-stitch, hem-stitch. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Sopraggiubba *f.*; overcoat.

***Sopraggiudicare**; to command, look down upon.

Sopraggiún-gere, *for conjug. v.* **Giungere**; i. to arrive unexpectedly. 2. to make a further addition. *Aff.* -ta *f.*

Sopraggrande; enormous.

Sopraggrávio *m.*; extra burden, *v.* **Aggravio**.

Sopraggridare; to scream loudest.

Sopraimpossibile; more than impossible.

Sopraindorare *ind.* **sopraindóro**; to put double gilding.

Sopraindurre *ind.* **soprainduco** *ecc.*, *v.* **Indurre**; to superadd.

Sopraínségna, **Sopraínségna** *f.*; heraldic device placed above another.

Soprainténdere; = **Soprintendere**, to supervise.

***Sopralascio** *m.*; respite.

Sopralétto *m.*; tester of a bed.

Sopraliminare *m.*; entrance-door.

Sopralimitare *m.*; architrave.
Soprallegato; above quoted.
Soprallo-d-are *ind.* soprallo-dò; 1. to overpraise. 2. -ato, already praised.
Sopralloggia *f.*; upper gallery, *v.* Loggia.
Soprallo-dò *adv.*; on the spot. As *sb.*, visit to the spot.
Sopralzare; = Sollevare, to raise up.
Soprammaestro; over-clever.
Soprammangiare; to eat too much.
Sopramániche *f. pl.*; over-sleeves.
Soprammáno; 1. *adj. indecl.*, of superior quality. 2. as *sb.*, overhand blow. 3. Di —, extraordinarily.
Soprammaraviglioso; more than marvellous.
Soprammattóne *m.*; wall one brick thick.
Soprammen-tovato, -zionato; above mentioned.
Soprammercato; Per —, into the bargain.
Soprammettere; 1. to lay upon. 2. *intr.* to project, on account of being too long, to stick out.
Soprammirabile; more than admirable.
Soprammiserabile; more than miserable.
Soprammisúra *adv.*; beyond measure.
Soprammitto *m.*; a sort of half stole worn on the head by Dominicans and Carmelites.
Soprammòdo; exceedingly.
Soprammondano; outside the world of sense.
Soprammontare *ind.* soprammónto; to exceed in amount.
Soprána *f.*; seminarist's gown, without sleeves.
†Sopranare; to overpower, hinder.
*Sopranimo; passionately, impulsively.
Sopranino *m.*; (*mus.*) soprano voice with small compass.
Sopranarr-ato; above related. *Aff.* -azióne.
Sopranascere; to supervene, to follow.
Sopranatural-e, -mén-te; as E.
Sopranne-stare *ind.* sopranne-stò; to graft upon a graft.
Sopranino; (*agric.*) (animal) one year old.
Sopranno; more than a year old.
Sopran-nóm-e *m.*; 1. surname. 2. nickname. *Aff.* -inare.
Sopran-ot-are or *uotare*; to float.
Sopranotato; above noted.
Soprannumer-ário, -o; super-numerary.
Sopráno *m.*; (*mus.*) soprano.
Sopranominato; above named.

Sopranségna; *v.* Soprainsegna.
Sopraornato *m.*; (*arch.*) entablature, the parts of a classic façade which surmounts the columns, resting upon the capitals.
Soprapagare; Pagare e —, to pay more than enough.
Sopraparto *adv.*; in the pains of labour.
Soprapassaggio *m.*; bridge between two parts of a building.
Soprapensiero; thoughtful, *v.* Sopra (8).
Soprapéso *m.*; extra weight.
Soprapétto *m.*; extra chest-armor.
Soprapézza *f.*; extra wrapping for a baby.
*Soprapigliare; to take in addition.
Soprappiù *m.*; overplus. Per —, besides.
Soprapponiménto *m.*; = Sopraposizione.
Soprapporre *ind.* soprapóngo, *v.* Porre; to superpose.
*i. to add. ii. to prefer. iii. to bestow.
Soprapporto *m.*; (*arch.*) ornament over a door.
Soprapposizióne *f.*; superposition.
Soprappósta *f.*; (*vet.*) split between the quick and the horny part of a horse's hoof. *embroidery.
Soprappósto; *part.* Soprapporre, superadded.
*Sopraprendere; i. = Sorprendere. ii. to take as an extra.
Soprárbíto *m.*; umpire.
Soprarco *m.*; extra arch.
Soprariccio *m.*; a kind of rough cloth.
Soprarivato *m.*; new-comer.
Soprasaturare *ind.* soprasáturo; to supersaturate.
*Soprasberga *f.*; soldier's cloak worn over the hauberk.
Soprascarpa *f.*; = Caloscia, overshoe.
Sopraschièna *f.*; back-strap of a horse's harness.
Soprascritta *f.*; 1. address on an envelope. 2. inscription over a shop-window.
Soprasegnare *ind.* sopraségno; to place a mark upon.
Soprasensibile; supersensible.
Sopra-, Sopras-síndaco *m.*; chief magistrate.
Soprasmalto *m.*; superficial colour, *v.* Smalto.
Sopraspésa *f.*; extra expense.
Sopraspirituale; more than spiritual.
Soprasalto *m.*; 1. vehement attack. 2. Di —, suddenly.

Soprasapére; *iron.* to be vastly clever.
Soprasata *f.* (*corr.* of Soppressata, which is the Venetian form); a sausage made from a boiled pig's head, crushed and spiced, *cp.* Coppa (4).
Soprasse-dére *ind.* soprasse-ìdo, *v.* Sedere; to postpone action.
*i. to sit down and wait. ii. to domineer. iii. = Sovrastare.
*Soprassegna *f.*; = Soprainsegna.
Sopraségno *m.*; additional mark.
*Soprasella *f.*; = Gualdrappo, saddle-cloth.
Soprasello *m.*; = Giunta, addition, *lit.* extra burden on a pack-saddle, Sella. Per —, into the bargain. *Cp.* Soprasoma.
Sopraseminare *ind.* soprasémino; to sow where already sown.
*Soprasenno *m.*; great wisdom.
Sopraservire *ind.* soprasèrvo; to serve beyond what is required.
*Sopraservo *m.*; more than a servant.
*Soprasette *f.*; great thirst.
Soprasindaco; *v.* Soprasindaco.
*Soprasoglio *m.*; lintel.
Soprasólto *m.*; extra pay.
Soprasòma *f.*; extra load.
Soprasottána *f.*; extra skirt.
Soprasuòlo *m.*; top soil and all that is on it, growing crops and fruit-trees.
Soprastall-i *m. pl.*, -ie *f. pl.*; = Controstallie, days of demurrage, staying beyond the proper time.
Soprastante; 1. *part.* of Soprastare. 2. *fig.* eminent. 3. as *sb.*, superintendent.
Soprast-are *ind.* soprasto, soprastai, *ecc.*, *v.* Stare; 1. to stand over, be situated above, over-top. 2. = Fermarsi, to stop. 3. to defer action, to linger. 4. to superintend. *Aff.* -aménto.
*i. = Soverschiare, to domineer. ii. = Superare, to conquer. iii. = Sovrastare, to be impending. iv. = Continuare, to persevere, to continue. v. = Cessare, to cease.
*Soprastrato; paved.
Soprastruttura *f.*; superstructure of a ship or of the permanent way of a road.
Soprattacco *m.*; (*bootm.*) new heel.
Soprattassa *f.*; super-tax.
Soprattávola *f.*; Far da —, to keep a person company at a meal, without eating anything oneself.
Soprattènda *f.*; second curtain.
Sopratte-nére; to keep back, for *conjug.* *v.* Tenere.
Sopratte-rra *adv.*; above ground, among the living.
Sopratte-tto *adv.*; on the roof.
Sopratte-ñi *m.*; delay, *e.g.* in payment.
Soprattutto *adv.*; 1. above all. 2. (*he-raid.*) —, or Sul tutto, (an ordinary) placed on the top of another or across the partitions of the shield.
Sopraumano; = Sovraumano, super-human.

Sopraavanzare; *i.* to pass; Fico che sopraavanza il muro del cortile, a figure which has grown up above the wall of the court; Rallenta il passo e si lascia —, he is walking slowly and letting himself be passed. 2. to be too big; Il vestito gli sopraavanza da piedi, his coat comes down too far. 3. to overcome, to surpass. 4. to jut out. 5. to remain over.

Sopraavanzo *m.*; remainder, surplus.

Sopraavivolo *m.*; (*bot.*) — maggiore, house-leek, *v.* Semprevivo.

Sopraavvedere *ind.* sopraavveggo, *v.* Vedere; to watch closely.

Sopraavvenire *ind.* sopraavveggo, *v.* Venire; 1. to come unexpectedly. 2. to come in succession.

Sopraavventare *ind.* sopraavvènto; = Guadagnare al vento, to turn to windward.

Sopraavvènto (*A*) *m.* (< vento); 1. weather-gage. 2. *fig.* advantage, as in *E.* 3. as *adv.*, windward; Pel traverso —, (*mar.*) on the weather-beam; Isole sopraavvento e sottovento, (*geogr.*) the Windward and Leeward islands of the Gulf of Mexico.

* (*B*) (< avvento, arrival), unexpectedly.

Sopraavvenuta *f.*; unexpected arrival.

Sopraavvèst-a, -e *f.*; outer garment.

Sopraavvia *f.*; = Strada sopra un' altra, upper road.

Sopraavvivènz-a *f.*; 1. survival. 2. reversion to an ancestral type.

Sopraavvivere; *perf.* sopraavvissi, *part.* sopraavvissuto; to survive.

Sopraavvivolo *m.*; *i. i. q.* Sopraavvivolo. 2. Avere il —, to survive serious injury, be difficult to kill.

* Sopraavvolare; = Sorvolare.

Soprecedènte; far exceeding.

Sopredificare *ind.* sopredifico; to build upon.

Sopréll-o *m.*; Far —, to replace the peach-stone which has been knocked away, *v.* Nocciolino.

Sopreminènz-a *f.*; supereminence.

Soprinnaizale; to raise up.

Soprinsegn-a *f.*; *i. q.* Soprainsegn-a.

Soprinten-dènte, -denza, -dere; as *E.*

Soprinvito *m.*; challenging with a higher stake.

* Sopriore *m.*; sub-prior.

Sopróss-o *m.*; 1. bony outgrowth. 2. (*vet.*) spavin. 3. *fig.* useless excrement.

Soprumano; = Sovrumano, superhuman.

Soprumerale *m.*; ancient Jewish ephod.

Sopruś-o *m.*; tyrannical act, *fig.* use of superior power.

Soquadrate (*It.* sotto, quadrate, to put right, *lit.* getting under and upsetting what is right); to turn upside down, throw into confusion.

Soquadr-o *m.*; ruin, confusion. Metter a — il mondo, to turn the world upside down. *Aff.* -òne, disturb.

Sor *m.*, **Sora** *f.*; *sync. spreg.* or *fam.* for Signor-e, -a.

* Soramente; foolishly.

Sorare *ind.* sòro (*cogn.* Fr. *essor*, soaring, < *blt.* *exaurare*, < *L.* *ex*, aura, breeze, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sorar); 1. of a hawk, to fly about without looking for prey. 2. *part.* sorante, (*herald.*) of a bird with wings half spread.

Sorba *f.*; 1. sorb-apple, *v.* Sorbo. 2. *fig.* blow.

* Sorbicolato; = Succinto, girt up.

Sorbare *ind.* sòrbo; to beat, *v.* Sorba.

Sorbastrèlla *f.*; = Salvastrella.

* Sorbecchiare; = Sorbire, to sip.

* Sorbello; = Soprabello, superfine.

Sorbett-are *ind.* sorbétto; 1. to make ice-creams. 2. to ice. † arsi, to put up with as if one liked it.

Sorbettièra *f.*; 1. apparatus for making ices. 2. ice-pail.

Sorbettièra *m.*; ice-cream man.

Sorbétt-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *sorbet*, Span. *sorbete*, *E.* sherbet; < Arabic *sharāb*, drink, *v.* Sciroppo); 1. ice-cream. 2. iced drink. 3. (*theat.*) Aria de' -i, an air sung at the least important point of an opera, during which the audience might be eating ices. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

† Sorbiènte *m.*; = Pigna bucherellata, rose.

Sorbillare (*L.*, *dim.* of *sorbere*, *v.* Sorbire); to sip.

Sorbin-a *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Sorba. -o; tasting like Sorbi.

Sorb-ire *ind.* -isco (*L.* *sorbere*, to drink down, root *sarbh*, to sip, *cp.* Gr. *ρόφειν*, to suck up, *ρόφος*, thick drink, Lettish *strebju*, to eat with a spoon, Lith. *sriebiu*, to swallow); to swallow by sips.

Sòrbo *m.* (*L.*, according to Walde originally named from its red berries, *cp.* Lith. *sar-tas*, fox-coloured horse, Lettish *sarts*, red-faced); (*bot.*) 1. — coltivato, cultivated service-tree, *Pyrus sorbus*. 2. — de' cacciatori, mountain-ash, *Pyrus aucuparia*. 3. — alpino, white-beam, *Pyrus arid*, also termed Farinaccio dell' Alpi, Matallo. 4. — salvatico, wild service-tree, *Pyrus torminalis*. 5. Fare il formicone di —, to pretend deafness.

Sorbóna *f.*; the Sorbonne of Paris, a famous theological college, founded by Robert of Sorbon, in the diocese of Rheims.

* Sorbone *m.*; = Sornione, fawning sharper.

Sorbottare *ind.* sorbòtto; *pegg.* Sorbare, to thrash.

† Sorchio *m.*; = Succhiello, gimlet.

Sorciaia *f.*; mouse's nest.

* Sorciglio *m.*; = Sopraciglio, eyebrow.

Sorcino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Sorcio. 2. *scherz.* common soldier, from the colour of the military cloak.

Sórcio (*Sorco*, *Sorce*, *Sorice*, *Sorgo*) *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *souris*, Provenç. *soritz*, Span. *sorce*, < *L.* *sorex*, = Gr. *ὑραξ*, shrew mouse, of *imit.* origin from the creature's squeak, akin to *L.* *susurrus*, whisper); *i. q.* Topo, rat or mouse.

* Sorcista *m.*; = Esorcista.

* Sorciuolo *m.*; = Sorcino.

* Sorcodanza *f.*; insolence.

* Sorcol-o *m.* (*L.* *sorculus*, *dim.* of *sorus*, stake, akin to Sanskrit *suari*, altar-post, A.S. *suor*, pillar, Swiss Germ. *Schwirz*, stake); = Marza, graft. *Aff.* -etto *dim.*

* Sorcotto *m.*; *i. q.* Sopracotta, surcoat.

Sordacchiòn-e *m.*, -a *f.*; person who feigns deafness.

Sordággine *f.*; slight deafness.

Sordamènte; 1. with a dull sound. 2. *fig.* = Alla sordina, by underhand means.

Sordastro; rather deaf.

* Sordé *f.* (*L.* *sordes*, *v.* Sordido); dirt.

* Sordellina *f.*; a kind of bagpipe.

* Sordetto; = Suddetto, above mentioned.

Sordèzza *f.*; = Sordità, deafness.

Sòrd-id-amènte, -èzza, -o; as *E.* (*L.* *sordidus*, < *sordes*, dirt, akin to Russian *sor'*, filth).

Sordes *f.*; Alla —, stealthily.

* i. (*mus.*) = Sordino, damper. ii. a kind of spinet with soft tone. iii. Sonar la —, to feign deafness.

Sordino *m.*; 1. (*mus.*) sordine, damper. 2. bird-whistle used by birdcatchers. 3. Fare il —, of birds, to whistle softly.

Sòrd-o (*L.* *surdus*, deaf, *orig.* dark, *prob.* akin to *sordes*, dirt); 1. deaf. 2. Non intendere a —, *i. e.* to understand instantly. 3. — come una campana, *i. e.* very stupid. 4. Darsi al —, to feign deafness. 5. of wealth, not displayed; Casa, Famiglia —a, house, family which makes no show of its wealth. 6. Guerra —a, underground war. 7. Lima —a, silent file; I dispiaceri sono una lima —a, worries wear one out imperceptibly. 8. Linea —a, faint line, made as a guide in drawing. 9. (*math.*) Quantità —a, surd. 10. (*paint.*) dull in tone. *Aff.* -ità, -omuto.

Sordóna *m.*; (*ornith.*) Alpine accentor, *Accentor alpinus*, also termed Uccello della neve.

Sorèll-a *f.* (*dim.* Suora, *q. v.*); sister. *Aff.* -astra, half-sister, -évole *adj.*, -ina *dim.*, -óna *augm.*

Sórga *f.*; (*geogr.*) the Sorgue, a small affluent of the Rhone.

Sorgènte *f.*; source, spring.

Sórgere *ind.* sórgo -gi, *perf.* sórsi sórgésti..., *parts.* sórgente sórt-o *surto (*L.* *surgere*, < *sub*, up, *regere*, to direct, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Regal, Rich, Right); 1. to rise. 2. (*mar.*) — sull' ancora, to ride at anchor.

* Sorginocchio *m.*; the part just above the knee.

* Sorgitóre *m.*; good anchorage ground.

Sorgiv-o; Acqua —a, spring water.

* Sorgo *m.*; i. = Sorcio, rat or mouse. ii. *v.* Saggina.

* Sorgoncello *m.*; = Sorciolo, graft.

Sorgozzone m. (It. sor-, for sopra, gozzo, throat); blow on the throat.

*Sorguisa f.; =Guisa, mode.

Sòri m. (L., < Gr. *σάριον*); (min.) inkstone, green vitriol.

Soriàno; Syrian (cat), grey with black stripes.

***Soric-e m.**; =Sorcio. ***-igno;** mouse-coloured.

Sorite f. (L., < Gr. *σώρις*, heap); string of conclusions, each forming the premiss of the next, Sorites.

Sorlingo; of Scilly.

Sório m. (Germ. *Schörli*, prob. < Swedish *skör*, brittle); (min.) schorl, black tourmaline.

***Sormenare;** to over-exert.

Sormondare; v. Sommondare.

Sormontare ind. sormónto; i. to rise. 2. *tr.* to rise above, overtop.

†**Sorn-acare, -acchiare** (M.H.G. *snarchen*, cp. Dutch *snorken*); i. =Russare, to snore. ii. =Scaracchiare, to spit.

Sornavigare; to float upon the water.

Sornione; sly, sneaking.

Etyim. **Sorn**, or, perhaps borrowed from Provenç. *corn*, =Fr. *sournois*, sly, cp. old Fr. *sorne*, twilight. Origin unknown, possibly < L. *Saturnus*, the gloomy planet.

***Soro m.** (blt. *saurus*, v. Sauro, B); i. =Sauro, greyish yellow. ii. as sb., young hawk, from the colour. iii. fig. sily, "green."

Sorpassare; to rise above, surpass.

***Sorportare;** to transport (with rage).

Sorprèndere perf. sorprési, *part.* sorpréso; to surprise. — la buona fede, to deceive.

*i. to take upon oneself, as an obligation, D. Par. 5. 59. ii. to hold one's own against a number, cp. E. slang, to take them on.

Sorprésa f.; surprise.

***Sorquidato;** arrogant.

Sórra f. (L. *surra*, calf of the leg); i. pickled tunny. 2. front part of the shoulder of a carcass.

***Sorradere;** to scrape slightly.

***Sorrecchiare;** =Origliare, to listen.

Sorrèggere ind. sorrèggo -i, *perf.* sorréssi, *part.* sorrétto; to hold up, sustain. ***-ersi,** to stop.

***Sorresso m.**; =Resurrezione.

†**Sorretta f.**; =Sostegno, support.

Sorri-dere perf. -si, *part.* -so (It. sotto, ridere) to, to smile.

Sorricaldare; to superheat.

Sorris-o m.; smile. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -ino *dim. vezz.*

***Sorrodere;** to corrode.

***Sorrogare;** =Surrogare.

***Sorsaltare;** =Saltare sopra.

Sorsare ind. sórso; =Sorseggiare, to sip.

Sorsat-a f.; long, deep draught. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Sorseggiare ind. sorséggio; to sip.

Sòrs-o m. (blt. ***sorpsus*, *part.* of L. *sorbeo*, v. Sorbire); i. gulp, sip, the quantity of liquid swallowed with one movement of the throat. 2. draught, the quantity swallowed without taking breath. *Aff.* -ellino *sub-dim.*, -ello -étto -ettino -ino *dims.*

Sórt-a f.; a variant of Sorte in sense of sort.

Sórt-e f.; i. —, or Sorta, sort. 2. lot, fortune, luck. 3. (*leg.*) principal of a loan. 4. =Sortilegio, sorcery.

Etyim. L. *sors*, akin to *soro*, to fasten, arrange in order, Irish *sreth*, range, row, L. *series*, Gr. *εἶπος*, to fasten, the lots, in ancient Italy having been

arranged in rows for drawing. V. Skeat, *sub* Sort, Series.

Sorteggi-are ind. sortéggio; i. to assign by lot. 2. to draw by lot. — un deputato, un consigliere; when more persons of a given class, e.g. salaried officials, have been elected than the law allows to serve, to exclude the overplus by drawing. *Aff.* -àbile, -o *sb.*

***Sorteria f.**; i. =Assortimento. ii. =Sortilegio.

***Sortier-e m.**, -a f.; wizard, witch.

Sort-ilègio m.; sorcery. -ilego m.; sorcerer.

***Sortimento m.**; =Assortimento.

Sortire (A) ind. sortisco (L. *sortiri*, to cast lots, v. Sorte); i. to choose by lot. 2. =Sorteggiare. 3. to be drawn, to come out. 4. to assign. 5. to obtain, receive at the hands of Fate; Se Roma non sortì la prima fortuna, sortì la seconda, if Rome did not have the first fortune, she did receive the second (Machiavelli, Discourses on the first decade of Livy); Luogo dove ha sortiti i natali, the place where he was born (blt. received his natal influences); L'impresa non ha sortito buon esito, the undertaking has not turned out well.

(B) *ind.* sòrto; i. (*mil.*) to make a sortie, sally out. 2. *pop.* for Uscire; Sorte poco, he does not often go out; Si va a veder sortir la messa, we are going to see the people coming out of church; L'Elvira com'era da ragazza? L'è sortita di casa Amati, Who were E.'s people? She was one of the Amati family.

Etyim. **Cogn.** Fr. and Provenç. *sortir*, Span. *sortir*, of L. origin, but actual derivation uncertain. Hatfield and Darmstadter are inclined to regard it as the same word as Sortire (A), *sortir* having formerly had the meaning "to obtain by lot" in French as in Italian, but under reserve on account of the difficulty in the transition of meaning. Körtling mentions several alternatives, all of which he rejects decisively except one, viz. that of derivation from L. *sortus*, a popular contraction of *surrectus*, *part.* of *surgere*, to rise; this form *sortus* is mentioned by Festus and is also seen in the *part.* of It. *Sorgere*. Körtling's chief objection to this view is that the regular derivative would be a form in -are, not -ire, but that difficulty does not occur if we attribute the word to an original ***surrecture*. V. Skeat, *sub* Sortie.

Sortita f.; i. (*mil.*) sortie. 2. gate of a fort. 3. (*theat.*) entry of an actor upon the stage.

*i. choice. ii. sprout. iii. assortment.

***Sortitor m.**; wizard.

***Sortiva f.**; =Sorgiva, spring.

Sórt-o; *part.* Sorgere.

†**Sórtu m.**; i. =Oliera. ii. a sort of Risotto with gravy. iii. =Sopraggiubba, overcoat.

Sorvegli-are ind. sorvéggio; to watch over. *Aff.* -anza.

Sorvolare ind. sorvólo; i. to rise above, be superior to. 2. to fly over.

†**Sórzo m.**; forked hake, v. Fico (31).

Soscri-verè, -zione; v. Sottoscri-.

Sòsia m. (from the character in Plautus); (*pers.*) double.

***Sosina f.**; =Susina, plum.

Sospèndere perf. sospéss-i, *part.* -o (L.); i. to hang. 2. to suspend, put a stop to. 3. Stare in sospeso, to be in doubt. 4. — a divinis, to inhibit.

Aff. Sospen-dibile, -dimento, -ditore, -ditrice, -sionella *dim.*, -sione, -sivante, -sivo, -sóre sling, -sório sb. suspensory muscle or bandage.

Sospett-àbile; liable to suspicion. -amènte; *adv.* -are *ind.* sospétto; to suspect. -o; i. m. suspicion. 2. as *adj.*, suspected. -osamènte; *adv.* -òso; suspicious, wary. -uccio; *dim.* of -o.

Etyim. L. *suspèctus*, *part.* of *suspiciere*, < *sub*, *specere*, to look, v. Specie.

Sospin-gere (Susingere) *ind.* -go -gi, *perf.* -si, *part.* -to (It. sotto, spingere); i. to push. 2. *fig.* to stimulate. 3. Ad ogni piè sospinto, i.e. at every turn, constantly. *Aff.* -giménto.

Sossip-are (L., < *sub*, *spirare*); i. to sigh. 2. to sigh for. -étto m.; *dim.* *vezz.* or *iron.* of -o. -o m.; i. sigh. 2. in old music, a rest or the mark to indicate the same. 3. A -i, at long intervals. -òne m.; *augm.* of -o. -osa-mènte; *adv.* -òso; full of sighs.

***Sossannare** (mlt. *subannare*, < L. *sub*, *sanna*, =Gr. *σάβαν*, simpleton, of unkn. orig.); to make faces at.

Sossèllo m. (L. *subsellium*, bench); (*arch.*) a raised step made in front of a palace for people to stand upon.

***Sossitura f.**; =Sessitura.

Sossópra; =Sottosopra, upside down.

Sòsta f. (It. sostare); i. standstill; — di vento, lull; Far —, to stop. 2. (*mar.*) =Osta, sheet. ***desire.**

Sostantiv-o m. (L.); substantive. *Aff.* -amènte

Sostanz-a f. (L.); substance. *Aff.* -iale, -ialità, -ialmènte, -iarsi to consist, -ièvole =iale, -iòso *sub* stantial, solid.

Sostare ind. sòsto (L. *substare*); to stop, desist.

***Sostaro m.**; (*mar.*) boatswain, *lit.* "one who attends to the sheets," v. Sosta (2).

Sostégno m.; support, bearer.

Sostenère ind. sos-tèngo -tièni -tiène -teniamo -tenéte -tèngono, *perf.* -ténni -tenésti..., *fut.* -terro, *subj.* -tènga, *partis.* -tenéte -tenuto (L.); to sustain, support, keep up. *Aff.* Sosten-ibile, -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Sostent-are ind. sostènto (L. *sustentare*, *freq.* of *sustinere*); to maintain, keep up properly. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -ativo, -azióne.

Sosten-uto; i. v. -ere. 2. grave, reserved. *Aff.* -utèzza.

Sostitu-ire ind. -isco (L., < *sub*, *statuere*, causal of *stare*, to stand); i. to substitute. 2. to create an entail. *Aff.* -ibile, -tóre, -zióne, -to *sb.* substitute.

†**Sostr-a f.**; wood store. *Aff.* -aio.

Sostrato m. (L.); substratum.

***Sostr-azióne f.**; =ato.

***Sostretto;** =Ristretto.

Sostruzione f. (L.); foundation wall, substruction.

Stotádico; of Stotades, a Greek writer notorious for obscenity, in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus. **Stotíaco;** in Egyptian astronomy. Periodo —, period of 1461 years.

Sottacqua adv. under water.

Sottáqueo; subaqueous.

†**Sottaièro m.**; =Palombaro, diver.

Sottan-a f. (mlt. *subtannus*, = *L. subternus*, < *subter*, comparative form of *sub*, under); 1. petticoat. 2. priest's gown. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ella *dim.*, -ièrè brothel keeper, -ina *dim.*, -vezz., -ino *dim.*, -uccia *dim.* *spreg.*

***Sottano**; i. inferior. ii. as *sb.*, under-garment.
Sottarco m. (It. sotto, arco); vault of an arch.

Sottòcche adv. (It. sotto, occhio); stealthily, v. **Sottocchio**.

***Sottecco**; = **Sottecche**.

†**Sottèna f.**; = **Sottana**.

Sottèndere perf. **sottési**, *part.* **sotésso** (L.); (*geom.*) to subtend.

Sottentr-are ind. **sotténtro** (It. sotto, entrare); 1. to come instead. 2. = **Sobbarcarsi**, to take upon oneself. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sottèrfugi-o m.; subterfuge. *Aff.* -are *vò*.

Sottèrr-a adv.; underground. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -àneo, -apersòne *scherz.* for ignorant doctor, -are to bury, -atóre gravedigger, -atòrio burial-ground, -atura.

Sottésa f.; (*geom.*) chord.

Sottésso; *poet.* for **Sotto**.

Sottestare ind. **sottèsto**; = **Cocer** sotto testo, to bake.

***Sottigli-are**; i. = **Assottigliare**. ii. to sharpen. iii. = **Stritolare**, to divide finely. iv. -arsi, to grow thin. v. = **Sottillizzare**.

Sottiglièzza f.; thinness, v. **Sottile**.

Sottiglume m.; *spreg.* things of little account.

Sottil-e (L. *subtilis*, *lit.* finely woven, < *sub*, tela cloth, v. Skeat, *sub* Subtle); 1. thin, slender. 2. *fig.* subtle. 3. Mal —, consumption, phthisis. 4. Per la —, narrowly; Non guardarla tanto per la —, do not take a minute view of the thing, look at it broadly. 5. Dottor —, a name given by the schoolmen to Michael Scot. 6. Cavar, Trarre il — dal —, to make a little money out of everything.

Aff. -ino *dim.* very thin, -ità, -izzaménto, -izzàre to draw fine distinctions, -mènte *adv.*, -uccio or -uzzo *dim.*

Sottinfermièr-e m., -a *f.*; hospital assistant.

†**Sottino m.**; = **Tinozzina**, small tub.

Sottintendèn-te m.; sub-manager. *Aff.* -za.

Sottintènd-ere perf. **sottintési**, *part.* **sottintésso**; to understand what is not explicitly said. *Aff.* -iménto.

Sotto (L. *subtus*, var. of *subter*, comparative form of *sub*, see above, Sopra); 1. under. Secondary senses: 2. Di —, bottommost; Abita al pian di —, he lives on the lowest floor. 3. short of; Rimane — Prato, he stops this side of Prato. 4. about; — a quel tempo, about that time; Verrò — Natale, I will come somewhere about Christmas-time. 5. Sotto sotto, secretly. 6. Il di —, the bottom part; Il di — di quest' abito è sempre buono, the substance of this coat is still quite good.

mille lire, so far I am a thousand to the bad. 8. Cavar di —, to get out of a person, wheedle something out of him. 9. Dar — a, to make a vigorous beginning; Dar — al nemico, to deliver a vigorous attack upon the enemy; Hanno dato — a quel prosciutto, they have begun eating up that ham fast. 10. as a summons to energy; Ragazzi, —, e da bravi, now, my boys, get to work with a will. 11. — mano, in an underhand way. 12. Mettere —, (a) to put the horses in, harness them to the carriage, (*lit.*) to put (the oxen) under (the yoke), (b) to bury. 13. Sottol an expression used by a barber to a customer; Ci son due —, there are two people being done. 14. Cacciarsi — a uno, to rush at him. 15. Tirar —, to continue. 16. as *sb.*, bottom part.

Sotto-archivista m.; assistant keeper of records. -barba *f.*; 1. = **Barbozza**. 2. (*mar.*) -barba a vite del bompresso, screw-gammoning of a bowsprit; -barba del bastone di fiocco, dolphin-striker. -bibliotecario *m.*; assistant librarian. -bicchiere *m.*; anything placed under a glass to protect the table-cloth. -boccia *m.* or *f.*; decanter-stand. -calza *f.*; understocking. -calzoni *m. pl.*; = **Mutande**, drawers. -cancelliere *m.*; vice-chancellor. -capo *m.*; manager's assistant.

***Sottoccare**; to touch lightly.

Sottòcchio, **Sott' òcchio**, or **Sottòcchi**; = **Sottecche**, stealthily.

Sotto-chiglia f.; (*mar.*) = **Controchiglia**, false keel. -còda *m. indecl.*; crupper. -commissiòne *f.*; committee formed by a Commission. -copèrta *f.*; 1. lower cover. 2. (*mar.*) as *adv.*, under the deck. -còppa *f.*; salver, tray, saucer. -corrènte; 1. *f.*, under-current of water. 2. as *adj.* or *adv.*, in the down-stream direction. -còscio *m.*; = **Soccoscio**, rump of beef. -cuòco *m.*; under-cook. -custòde *m.*; sub-warden. -cutàneo; subcutaneous. -delegato *m.*; 1. in the old Papal States, vice-legate. 2. sub-inspector of police. -diminutivo; sub-diminutive. -dìret-tóre *m.*; sub-manager. -divisiòne *f.*; = **Suddivisione**. -dominante *f.*; (*mus.*) sub-dominant. -dormiènte *m.*; (*mar.*) clamp. -fattóre *m.*; sub-agent. -fèudo *m.*; under-fief. -fluviale; flowing below the surface. Di — gamba; without special effort. -gòla *m. indecl.*; *i.g.* Soggolo, chin-strap. -grondàle *m.*; (*arch.*) lower part of the cornice. -limitare *m.*; threshold.

Sottolineare ind. **sottolíneo**; to underline.

Sotto-lume m.; mat upon which to set a lamp. -lunare; sub-lunary.

Sottómáno; 1. *adv.* underhand. Di —, secretly. 2. as *sb.*, writing-pad. **gratuity*, tip.

Sottomàre m.; the lower depths of the sea.

Sottomarino; submarine.

Sottomèdia m.; = **Sotto la media**, less than half full marks.

Sottomètt-ere, for *conjug. v.* **Mettere**; 1. to subdue. 2. to subject. 3. to put (a breeding animal) to the male. 4. -ersi, to submit oneself, to acquiesce. 5. *part.* **Sottoméssso**, submissive, respectful.

Sottominare ind. **sottomínio**; to undermine.

Sottomultiplìce m.; (*math.*) sub-multiple.

Sottomónte m.; = **La zona di mezzo del grano ventilato**.

Sottomurata f.; foundation of a building.

Sottonormale f.; (*geom.*) sub-normal.

Sottonotare ind. **sottonòto**; = **Sottolineare**.

***Sottosù adj. indecl.**; picture intended to be viewed from below, e.g. a painting on a ceiling.

Sottò-orecchiòne m.; trunnion-plate of a gun.

Sottopancia m.; belly-band for a horse, girth-strap.

Sottopìede m.; 1. (*mar.*) door-mat. 2. step of a carriage.

Sottopó-rre ind. **sottopóngo ecc.**, v. **Porre**; 1. to submit, to subject. 2. (*leg.*) to declare mentally incapable. 3. -rsi a, to place oneself at the disposal of; -rsi a un incarico, to undertake it or express oneself ready to undertake it.

Part. **Sottopósto**: 4. exposed (to injury or risk). 5. subordinate; Stia sottoposta alla madre, she should be ruled by her mother; Quando siamo sottoposti, seeing that we have to obey orders. *Aff.* **Sottoposiziòne**.

***Sottopozzare**; = **Soppozzare**, to submerge.

Sottoprefètt-o m.; sub-prefect. *Aff.* -ura.

Sottopriór-e m., -a *f.*; sub-prior or prioress.

Sottoprovveditóre m.; assistant inspector.

Sottoscala m.; space under a flight of stairs.

Sottoscatto m.; trigger-blade, the upper part of the trigger concealed within the lock, which releases the detent of the hammer.

†**Sottoscòrza f.**; = **Alburno**, sap-wood.

Sottoscritta f.; signature.

Sottoscrittóre m.; signatory.

Sottoscrivàno m.; (*mar.*) second mate.

Sottoscri-verè perf. -ssi, *part.* -tto;

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sottoscrizione, Soscrizione f.; subscription.

***Sottoscottere**; to shake at the lower end.
***Sotto-sedere**;—**Sottostare**. —**segretario m.**; under-secretary. ***-solano m.**; east wind. —**sopra**; upside down. —**specie f.**; sub-species. —**squadra adv.**; at an acute angle.

Sottosquadro m.; oblique cavity, a term used by silversmiths for those parts of a model which are sunk in at an acute angle from the general surface, the counterparts of which are corresponding parts of the form or mould which stick out, the one set fitting into the other, an arrangement which would make it impossible to separate the form from the specimen when it has been cast, without spoiling one or the other; this difficulty is met by the use of Tasselli, which are pieces made of the same material as the mould but separate from it and are placed in position in it; they correspond in shape to the several oblique cavities of the model.

The Tasselli are kept in their places inside the mould by means of a loop of string which passes into a wire stirrup or mesh, which was fixed in the substance of the Tassello while it was soft; it is then held by a little peg which serves to twist up and tighten the loop outside the mould. In this way the Tasselli can be taken out one by one by pulling each one in a suitable direction corresponding to the bends of the Sottosquadro (E. Sergeant, *Arti e Mestieri*).

Sottostare, for *conjug. v. Stare*; 1. to stand at the foot of. 2. to undergo, to experience; — una perdita, to remain under a loss. 3. to occupy an inferior or subordinate position.

Part. pres. **Sottostante-e**; 4. neighbouring; Regioni -i al Danubio, the districts bordering on the Danube. 5. included; Le specie -i, the species included (in a genus). 6. underneath; Nel piano —, in the floor next below. 7. subject, *v. supra* (3). 8. preceding (in time).

Sottostaglio m.; (*mar.*)—Briglia del bompresso, bobstay.

Sottosuolo m.; subsoil.

Sottotenente m.; sublieutenant.

***Sottotingere**; to give a preliminary dyeing.

Sottovaso m.; saucer for a flower-pot.

Sottovent-ato; (*mar.*) driven to leeward. —**o m.**; lee.

Sottovest-e f.; waistcoat. —**-aia f.**; waistcoat-maker. —**-ina f.**; *dim.* of -e.

Sottovita f.; bodice.

Sottovóce; in a low voice.

***Sottovolto**; upside down.

Sottraendo m.; subtracting.

Sottrarre ind. sottraggo, ecc., *v. Trarre*; 1. to withdraw, draw out, draw back. 2. to subtract. *to deceive, seduce.

Sottratto; *part.* **Sottrarre**. *As *sb.*, wile, craft.

***Sottrattore m.**; *vshb.* of **Sottrarre**.

***Sottrattoso**; i. cunning. ii. detraction.

Sottrazione f.; subtraction.

Sottuffi-ciale, -ziale m.; 1. (*mar.*) warrant officer. 2. (*mil.*) non-commissioned officer.

Sovaccino m.; fried ball of flour, fried puff.

†**Sovallare**; to turn upside down.

***Sovatto m.**;—**Sugatto**, thong.

†**Sovéggiolo m.**; leather waist-band.

Sovènte (*L. subinde*); often.

Soverchiaménte; excessively.

Soverchi-are ind. soverchio soverchi; 1. to be in excess; Che le caggion di man quando -a, (the Scales) drop from the hand (of Night) when she prevails, *D. Purg.* 2. 6 (Night, conceived as the point of the sky opposite to the sun, passing out of the sign of Libra when night becomes longer than day); Fuor della bocca a ciascun -ava *D'* un peccator li piedi, each had the feet of a sinner sticking out of its mouth, *D. Inf.* 19. 22. 2. *tr.* to overcome. 3. of a river, to rise above (its banks). 4. to be overbearing towards; Pretende di — tutti, he tries to brow-beat everybody.

*i. to traverse. ii. of a mountain, to fall down.

Aff. -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Soverchieria f.; 1. overbearing conduct. 2. cheating.

Soverchiévole; 1. excessive. 2. of a bullying temper.

Sovèrchio (*It. sovra* or *L. super*, with suffix corresponding to *L. dim.* suffix -culus, but often with no *dim.* force in Italian); 1. excessive, or as *adv.*, excessively. 2. as *sb.*, excess; Per — sua figura vela, (the sun) hides its shape from us by its excessive brightness, *D. Purg.* 17. 53. 3. utmost power.

*i. Far —, to emerge, *D. Inf.* 21. 51. ii.—**Soverchieria**, insolence.

***Sovero m.**;—**Sughero**, cork.

Sovèsci-o (*Scioverso*) *m.* (*L. subversus*, turned over); a crop of tares or the like ploughed in for manure. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

†**Sóvici m. pl.** (*L. subices*, supports, < *subicio*, to throw under); supports, seatings for casks. †**Sovíta f.**;—**Cascina**.

Sóvra; *poet.* for **Sopra**.

Sovran-a f.; 1. *v. -o*. 2. an old Austrian coin=35 francs.

Sovrán-o (*mlt. superanus*, < *L. supra, v. Sopra*); sovereign. *i. lying above. ii. fine (silver).

Aff. -aménte, -eggiare, -ità.

***Sovranzare** (**Sobranzare**); i.—**Sovraneggiare**, to be sovereign. ii. to be impending.

Sovrastare, for *conjug. v. Stare*; 1. to be impending, *esp.* in a menacing sense. 2. in other senses *usu.* **Soprastare**.

Sovrastruttura f.; superstructure.

Sovreccitato; overstrung.

Sovreccitazione f.; over-heated imagination.

Sovreminénte; 1. = **Sopra-**stante, lying above. 2. super-excellent.

Sovréssio; (*poet.*) upon.

Sovrimpóre; to lay upon.

Sovrimpósta f.; supertax.

Sovrintelligibile; beyond comprehension.

Sovrúmano; superhuman.

Sovvággio, Sovvággiolo m.; *i.q.* **Sobbaggiolo**, pad.

Sovvallo m. (*etym. unk.*, perhaps < *M.H.G. swal*, swollen mass); over-plus. A —, in abundance. Di —, besides, what's more. Metter a —, to save up for some particular expense.

*i. support, assistance. ii. A —, without paying for one's keep. iii. Metter a —,—**Metter a rischio**. †*v.* Metter a —, to turn topsy-turvy.

Sovven-ire, for *conjug. v. Venire* (*L. subvenire*); 1. to assist. 2. -irsi, to come back to one; Mi sovviene un tempo, a time comes back to me (when...); Ora non me ne sovvegno, I cannot remember it now. 3. as *sb.*, remembrance. *Aff.* -ibile, -iménto.

Sovven-tóre m., -trice *f.*; 1. provider. 2. helper.

Sovvenzione f.; subvention.

***Sovvernare**;—**Svernare**, to pass the winter.

Sovvers-ióné f.; subversion. *Aff.* -ivo.

Sovvertiménto m.; *i.q.* **Sovversione**.

Sovvert-ire ind. sovvertó, *perf.* sovvertí, *part.* sovversó or sovvertito (*L. subvertire*); to upset, subvert. *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice.

***Soziare**;—**Accompagnare**.

Sózz-o (*cogn. Span. sucio*, Portug. *sujo*, modern Provenç. *sous*, < *blt. **sud'cius*, < ***sudiculus*, *v. Sudicio*); filthy. ***cruel**.

Aff. -aménte, -are *vb.*, -ume lot of filth, -ura.

Spaccacantóni m. indecl.; braggart.

Spaccalégn-a, -e m. indecl.; wood-cutter.

Spaccamont-agni, -i m. indecl.; braggart, *lit.* splitter of mountains.

Spaccapiètre m. indecl.; stone-breaker.

Spacc-are; 1. to split. 2. — il sesanta, of a watch, to keep good time, *lit.* to split the mark of twelve (sixty minutes) when it is noon. 3. Sordo -ato, stone deaf; Fiorentino -ato, regular Florentine (style of speaking). 4. (*arch.*) -ato, as *sb.*, section, drawing in section. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Etym. *M.H.G. spachen*, to split, *cp. Dutch spaken*. *Spachen* seems allied to *O.H.G. spachá*, stick (> *Span. espigue*, hand-spike), and *speichá*, spoke, *v. Skeat*, sub *Spoke*, *Spike*.

Spaccasassi m. indecl.; (*bot.*) nettle-tree, *v. Bagolaro*.

Spaccherello m.; splitter, a kind of fid for splitting hazel boughs.

Spacchettare ind. spacchètto; to undo a package.

Spacchètt-o, -íno; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of **Spacco**.

Spacchi-are; 1. *intens.* **Pacchiare**, to guzzle. 2. by *ext.* -arsi, to enjoy oneself thoroughly, *e.g.* at a farce.

Spacchino m.; *i.q.* **Spassapietre**, stone-breaker.

Spacchi-óne m., -óna *f.*; guzzler.

†**Spacchiucare**; to make messes.

Spacci-ábile; readily saleable.

For other compounds with *Sovra* see the corresponding word beginning with *Sopra*.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Spacci-are (for *Dispacciare*, which originally was to get out of a difficulty, the opposite of *Impacciare*, *q.v.*); 1. to sell, with an implication that the goods have a ready sale. 2. to sell out, clear one's stock. 3. to give out; *Lo -ano per un grand' uomo*, he is always supposed to be a great man; *Si -a per un gran che*, he makes himself out to be something very big; *Mi si venne a — per professore*, he tried to pass himself off upon me as a professor. 4. — una *faccenda*, to dispose of an affair, carry it through to the end. 5. — un *malato*, of a doctor, to declare a patient incurable, *usu.* *Spedire*. 6. -ato, done for, ruined. 7. *Matto -ato*, stark mad.

*i. = *Spiciare*, to hasten. ii. to send away. iii. -arla per la maggiore, to give oneself airs. iv. — il terreno, to travel speedily. v. — pel generale, to get rid of an importunate applicant by vague promises.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre.

Spaccio m.; 1. ready sale. 2. at Florence, engagement (of a cab-driver); *Ha tutti i giorni uno — per San Domenico*, he has an engagement every day for going to San Domenico.

*i. *Moneta di —*, current coin. ii. despatch of letters, mail. iii. = *Commiato*, dismissal, leave to go away.

Spacco m. (It. *spaccare*); split, crack.

Spaccón-e (It. *spaccare*, *cp.* *Spaccamontagne*); swaggerer. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.* -ata bragging.

**Spacificare* (for *Spazificare*); to assign limits to.

Spada f. (L. *spatha*, broadsword, < Gr. *σπάθη*, a term for various flat objects, root *spa*, to draw out, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Spade*); 1. sword. 2. name for a variety of pear. 3. at cards, spade, see the note under *Carta*. 4. (*vet.*) — romana, = *Remolino* (3). 5. *Pesce —*, sword-fish, *Xiphias gladius*.

*i. — argentina = *Lepidopo argentino*, scabbard-fish. ii. — rossa, = *Cepola rosseggiante*, onion-fish.

Spadaccino m.; swordsmen, duellist.

Spadacciola f.; (*bot.*) *gladiolus*, *v.* *Pancacciolo*.

Spadaio m.; 1. sword-maker, 2. (*hist.*) sword-bearer.

**Spadancia f.*; broadsword.

Spadata f.; blow with a sword.

Spaderella f.; (*bot.*) *g.* *Spadacciola*.

Spadérno m.; triple fish-hook.

**Spadiceo* (L. *spadix*); chestnut-brown (horse).

Spadifórme; sword-shaped.

Spadiglia f.; at the game of *Ombra*, *spadille*.

Spadina f.; 1. toy sword. 2. hair-pin in shape of a sword.

Spad-ino m. *dim.*, -óna *f.* *augm.*, of -a.

Spadón-e m. (A) (*augm.* *Spada*); big sword. *Giocare lo — a due gambe*, *i.e.* to run away. † = *Pesce spada*, sword-fish.

**(B)* (L., < Gr. *σπάδων*, < *σπάω*, to pluck, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Spasm*); eunuch.

Spadron-are ind. *spadróno*, or -eggiare *ind.* -éggio, to lord it (-are being the worse).

**Spadulare*; to drain a marsh.

Spaento m.; *pop.* for *Spavento*, fear.

**Spagato*; discontented, *v.* *Appagare*.

Spaghéggio m.; (slang) fear.

Spaghettini m. pl.; fine Spaghetti for soup.

Spaghétto m.; 1. *dim.* *Spago*, fine string. 2. in *pl.*, thin strings of macaroni.

SpagHITE f.; *schers.* or *iron.* timorousness, *lit.* timid-itis, *v.* *Spago* (B).

Spaginare ind. *spágino*; (*print.*) to alter the paging.

Spagli-are; 1. to remove the straw, *e.g.* from a chair or off a bottle. 2. of sheep, to run about in their enclosure, *e.g.* if alarmed by a fox. 3. *Andare a — in un luogo*, to plant oneself there and live at the owner's expense. 4. to feed an animal upon straw. 5. -arsi, of floods, to spread over the country.

*i. to winnow. ii. to run over, as a pot boiling. iii. to shake off snow. iv. to splash, as water upon a stone being thrown into it. v. -arsi, to jump, upon being startled.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atura.

Etyim. In senses (1) and (4) clearly < It. *paglia* or its L. prototype *palea*, straw, with prefix *s-*; in senses (2) and (3) probably a contraction of *Spargiliare*, which however may itself be derived from *Paglia*.

Spáglio m.; 1. flooding, *v.* *Spagliare* (5). 2. *Seminare a —*, to sow broadcast.

**Spaglione m.*; (*mil.*) = *Pluteo*, mantlet.

Spagliucol-are ind. *spagliucolo*; to scatter straw about. *Aff.* -io.

Spagna f.; Spain. *Cera di —*, sealing-wax. *Pecora di —*, merino sheep. *Pan di —*, a paste of flour, sugar, and egg.

Spagnol-ággine, -ata f.; bravado, swagger.

Spagnol-eggiare ind. *spagnoléggio*; to have Spanish manners, use Spanish expressions. *Aff.* -escaménto, -éscó.

Spagnoletta f.; 1. sash-bolt of a window. 2. cigarette. 3. a kind of dance. 4. pea-nut, *v.* *Arachide*.

Spagnolino m.; spaniel.

Spagnól-o, Spagnuól-o; Spanish. *Aff.* -ismo.

Spago m. (A) (*mlt.* *spacus*, which is perhaps for *sparcus*, a contracted form of ****sparticus* < L. *spartum*, *v.* *Sparto*; an alternative derivation is < Arabic *espaḥ*, ropes); string, strong thread, *esp.* cobbler's thread. *Dare a — uno*, to draw him out.

(B) (L. *pavor*, *v.* *Sbigottire*; for *pavor*, *v.* *Pudicamente*); *pop.* for *Paura*, fear.

Spahi, Spai m. (Pers. *sipahi*, rider, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub Sepoy*); Turkish cavalryman.

Spai-are; to unmatch. -ato; odd. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spalanc-are (It. *palanca*, split rail); to throw wide open (*lit.* to unbar).

Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre.

Spal-are (A) (It. *pala*); 1. to shovel away. 2. in rowing, to feather. (B) (It. *palo*) to remove stakes or props.

Aff. -ata, -atóre, -atura.

Spalc-are; 1. to take down scaffold-ing or other woodwork. 2. to remove the lower boughs of a tree. 3. *Ingegno che -a*, startling ability; *Oratore che -a*, brilliant speaker. *Aff.* -atóio *adj.*

Spalco m.; *Di —*, brilliant, *v.* *Spalcare* (3). *Donna di —*, woman who pushes herself forward, who seizes a leading place.

Spaldo m.; = *Ballatoio*, passage along the battlements or, *pl.*, the battlements themselves.

*i. the most projecting part of a shield. ii. rampart. *Etyim. dub.* Either < O.H.G. *spali*, fence, akin to Gothic *spilda*, writing-board, or < L. *spatula*, through some intermediate Spanish form, metathesis of *il into li* being of normal occurrence in Spanish, *v.* *Spalla*. For *spatula*, *v.* *Spada*.

Spallificare; to remove the stakes.

Spall-a f. (*cogn.* old Fr. *espalde*, *es-palle*, > Fr. *épaule*, Provenç. *espalla*, Span. *espaldá*, < blt. *spatula*, ladle, *v.* *Spada*); 1. shoulder. 2. *fig.* support; *Fare —*, to aid. 3. At *Pallone*, the player who stands nearest to the Battitore when the game begins. 4. *Gittarsi, Buttarsi una cosa dietro alle -e*, to dismiss it from one's mind. 5. *Ristring-ersi, Stringersi nelle -e*, to shrug the shoulders, in token of inability to deal with a matter. 6. *Dire una cosa dietro le -e*, to say something of a person behind his back. 7. *Voltar le -e*, to turn one's back. 8. *A —*, over, or across the shoulders. 9. *Alle -e*, (to live) at the cost of (another person). 10. (*schers.*) *Mangiare una —*, or *una costola*, a uno, to go and dine with him. 11. *Vedendosi il di dopo le -e*, *i.e.* night having come on. 12. = *Culatta*, breech (of a cannon). 13. — *del fiume*, = *Golena*, mud-bank.

Spall-accia f.; 1. *pegg.* -a. 2. (*vet.*) swollen shoulder.

Spallaccio m.; 1. shoulder-piece of armour. 2. = *Spallino*, epaulet.

Spallaccione m.; slap on the shoulders.

Spall-are; 1. to injure an animal's shoulder by overloading it. 2. -arsi, at Italian billiards, to leave one's ball covered by the Birilli or the small ball, so that the adversary's shot must be played at it off the cushion, indirectly, *v.* *Pallino* (2). 3. *part.* -ato, *v.* *infra in loco*.

Spallata f.; shove with, or shrug of the shoulder.

Spallat-o m. 1. m.; sprained shoulder. 2. (*vet.*) as *adj.*, with a sprained shoulder; *fig.*, ruined, *e.g.* from debts; *Ragione -a*, worthless reason.

Spalleggi-are ind. *spalléggio*; 1. to come to the aid of. 2. to shelter, as the landing of troops by a war-vessel. 3. (*fortif.*) to form a flanking-traverse. 4. of a horse, to have good shoulder action, and hold the head well. *Aff.* -aménto.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Spallétta f.; 1. parapet. 2. (*arch.*) splay of a window, where the wall is cut obliquely away inwards so as to cut space for the shutters to lie back. 3. embankment wall of a river, *esp.* in a town.

Spalliera f. (It. spalla); 1. back of a chair or sofa. 2. head or foot of a bed, side of a child's crib. 3. fruit-trees or flowering-shrubs arranged as an espalier for the border of a bed in a garden. 4. line of soldiers keeping the street clear for a procession. 5. (*hist.*) the bench of oarsmen nearest the stern of a galley.

Spallierato; Muro —, wall covered with espaliers.

Spallier-e m.; (*hist.*) oarsman of the stern bench, *v.* -a (5).

Spallier-étta, -ína *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, of -a.

Spallin-a f., or -o *m.*; epaulet.

Spallin-o m.; 1. = -a. 2. carrier, porter.

Spallo m.; = Sballo, sending the ball out of court.

Spall-óna f.; *augm.* -a. -óna *m.*; carrier, porter, *esp.* of smuggled goods.

Spall-uccia f.; *dim. spreg.* -a; Fare -ucce, to shrug the shoulders slightly, as a sign of inability.

Spallucciata f.; shrug.

Spalm-are; to spread a coat of tar, grease, etc., to "pay." *Aff.* -atóre.

Spalmat-a f.; 1. blow on, or with, the open hand. 2. *v.* Spalmare. *Aff.* -atína *dim.*

Spalm-atura f., -o *m.*; coating of tar, *v.* -are.

Spalto m. (A) (*var.* of Spaldo); (*mil.*) glacis. * = Pavimento, floor.

(B) — di Sicilia (L. *asphaltum*); asphaltum, a form of bitumen used by painters.

(C) (Germ. *Spalt*, flaky carbonate of lime); (*min.*) a stone used as a flux for metals.

Spaltrone m.; (*bot.*) gorse, *v.* Ginestrone.

Spampan-are ind. spámpano; 1. to remove the leaves of a vine. 2. -arsi, of a rose, to drop its petals. 3. *fig.* to boast. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

Spampinare ind. spámpino; = Spampanare.

Spanare; 1. to remove the earth from round a root, *v.* Pane (A, 4). 2. to break the threads of a screw, *v.* Pane (B, 1).

Spanci-are; to bulge. * -arsi, to burst (with laughter).

Spanciata f.; 1. bellyful. 2. bursting (with laughter). 3. Battere una —, to run against something; *e.g.* the edge of a table in the dark.

Spancon-are; to saw up. -arsi; of ground, to crack, *v.* Pancone (3).

Spándere perf. spandéi, *part.* spanto (*var.* of Espandere); 1. to spread out. 2. to scatter. 3. to leak.

Spandifièno m.; (*agric.*) tedder.

Spand-iménto m.; *vbsb.* of -ere.

Spanditório m.; drying-floor in a paper-mill.

Spanditóra f.; spreader, *v.* Spanditório.

Spandi-tóre m., -tura *f.*; *vbsbs.* of Spandere.

Spanfierón-e m., -a *f.* (an intensive based upon It. paffa, *v.* Spatanfiona); big fat person.

Spaniare; to remove the birdlime.

*Spaniato *m.*; Dare nello —, to make a mistake.

Spanna f. (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Span); =

Palmo, span, as a measure of length.

*i. *fig.* for any small quantity. ii. = Mano, hand. iii. Fare — di, to make public. iv. A —, very minutely.

Spann-are (A); to skim. *Aff.* -atóia skimming-ladle, -atura. *(B); to spread the sails, *v.* Panno.

Spannòcchia f.; = Pannocchia, tuft.

Spannocchiare ind. spannòchio; to cut the heads of maize.

Spannocchino m.; (*bot.*) common meadow grass, *v.* Sciammicca.

Spantacchio m. (It. spantare); scarecrow.

Spantanare ind. spantáno; to get out of a morass.

†Spantare (*cogn.* Provenç. *espaventar*, old Fr. *espaventer*, > Fr. *épouvanter*, Span. *espantar*, < bit. ***expaventare*); to be amazed.

*Spantezza *f.*; magnificence.

Spanto; *part.* Spandere. *As *adj.*: i. = Pomposo. ii. = Grande. †iii. as *sb.*, amazement.

*Spantoso; marvellous.

†Spapacciare; = Ammaccare, to bruise.

Spappagliare; to talk like a parrot.

Spappato; with the starch washed out.

Spappol-are ind. spáppolo; 1. to become pulpy. 2. -arsi in una cosa, to be supremely delighted with it. †to gobble up.

*Sparabicchare; = Andare a sparabiccio.

*Sparabiccio *m.* (*var.* of Sparaviccio); Andare a —, to prowl round.

†Sparaci *m. pl.*; = Sparagi.

†Spara-ciato; *v.* -giato.

*Sparadrappo *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *sparadrap*, *mlt.* *sparadrappum*, a corruption of *spandarapum*, which suggests derivation from *spandere drapum* but is regarded by Littré as of unknown origin); sticking-plaster.

Sparafanone m.; = Fanfarone, blusterer.

Sparagagno m. (*var.* of Spavenio); (*vet.*) spavin.

Sparagèlla, -ghèlla *f.*; *v.* Sparagio (2).

Sparagiaia f.; 1. asparagus-bed. 2. asparagus-seller.

Sparagiaio m.; asparagus-seller.

*Sparagiato; = Sciorinato, Sbottonato.

Sparagino m.; 1. *dim. vezz.* Sparagio. 2. *scherz.* tall, thin, child.

Spáragio m. (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); (*bot.*) 1. — coltivato, asparagus, *Asparagus officinalis*, also termed Asparago. 2. — di macchia, or de' boschi, wild asparagus, *Asparagus acutifolius*, also termed Palazzo di lepre, Sparagheilla. 3. *fig.* tall person; also, person of little sense.

Sparagione m.; *augm.* of Sparagio.

*Sparagnare (O.H.G. *spārōn*, to save, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spare); 1. = Risparmiare, to save, *it.* to pardon.

†Sparagrèmo *m.* = Grembiale, apron.

*Spara-guano, -guagnolo *m.*; fright in animals.

†Sparalampi *m.*; = Fanfarone, boaster.

*Sparapane *m.*; = Mangiapane, useless mouth.

Spar-are (A) (L. *disparare*, to set asunder); 1. to rip a body open. 2. — una camicia, *v.* Sparo. 3. -arsi, to do one's very utmost.

(B) (It. *parare*, with privative prefix *s-*); 1. to take down the decorations (of a church), to unfurnish (a house). 2. to fire off, *e.g.* a gun or *fig.* an exclamation.

(C) (for Disimparare); to unlearn.

Spar-ata f.; *v.* -are (B, 2). * = Sparo.

Sparatina f.; murder by shooting (by the Mafia).

Sparato, Sparo m.; opening in a dress along its length.

Spar-atóre m.; *v.* -are.

Sparavénto m.; = Riscontro d' aria, draught.

*Sparaviccio *m.*; = Spauracchio, scarecrow.

*Sparaviere *m.*; = Sparviere, kite.

†Sparbière *m.*; hook to hold up the canopy of a bed, or the canopy itself when hooked up or otherwise spread out.

Sparacchi-are ind. sparécchio (*v.* Apparecchiare); 1. to clear away the dishes after a meal. 2. *scherz.* to eat everything up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sparéggio m.; disparity.

Sparentare; to die, *lit.* to quit one's parents, only used in the *prov.* Chi presto indenta, presto sparenta.

*Sparere; 1. = Sparire. ii. = Scomparire.

†Sparétto *m.*; *v.* Sargo (1).

Sparégio m. (L., < Gr. *σπαργέιον*, *dim.* of *σπάργανον*, swathing-band); (*bot.*) floating bur-reed, *v.* Sàla (C).

Spàrg-ere ind. spargo spargi, *perf.* sparsi, *part.* sparsò (L., perhaps from the same root as E. spark, spray, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Spars, and also *p.* 758, under the roots *Sper*, *Spherg*); 1. to scatter, to spread. 2. Tazze sparse, cups very wide at the top. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre.

*Spargiric-o *m.* (*mlt.* *spagyrica*, < Gr. *σπάω*, to pluck, *ἀγείρω*, to assemble), charlatan, alchemist. *Aff.* * -a, alchemy.

*Spargogliare; = Sparpagliare, to scatter.

Spargola f.; (*bot.*) 1. willow-herb, *v.* Salcerella. 2. tall wild oats, *v.* Saggina (2). * = Aspersorio, holy-water sprinkler.

Spargolo; of a grape-cluster, with few grapes.

Sparigliare; the opposite of Apparigliare.

Sparire ind. spar-isco -isci -isce -iàmo -ite -iscono, *perf.* spar-ì -isti -ì, or sparvì sparvésti sparve, spar-immo -iste -ironò or (less commonly) spàr-vero, *fut.* spar-irò -irai -irà -irémo -irète -iranno, *cond.* sparir-èi -èsti -èbbe -émmo -èste -èbbero, *imperat.* spar-isci -isca -iàmo -ite -iscano, *subj.* spar-isca -isca -isca -iàmo -iate -iscano, *perf. subj.* spar-issi -issi -isse -issimo -iste -issero, *part.* spar-ito; to disappear. * = Scomparire. *Aff.* Sparizióne.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sparl-are; to speak ill of. *Aff.*
-aménto, -atóre.

†Sparlo; v. Sparo (3).

*Sparmiare; = Rsparmiare, to spare.

Sparmazze-are or †**Sparmicciare**;
1. to scatter about, as fowls with their
feet. 2. *fig.* to squander. *Aff.* -a-
ménto.

Etyim. Either by metathesis < ***sparginare*,
formed from Spargere, like Sciorinare from Solcare,
or directly from Spargere with an altered termination,
taken perhaps from Starnazzare, *q.v.* The Sardinian
form of the word, Spartzial, gives some support to
the first-mentioned alternative.

Sparo *m.*; 1. firing off. 2. = Sparato,
opening in a dress. 3. a genus of fishes,
Sparus, *v.* Sargo (3).

Sparvagi-are; to scatter about.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménto, -o sb., -óne scatterer.

Etyim. *hazy.* *Cogn.* Provenç. *esparvalhar*, old
Fr. *esparvelier* (> Fr. *éparviller*), Span. *despar-
vajar*, "pointing to a bit. form ***sparviliare*, of
uncertain origin, perhaps from a fusion of the stems
of *L. spargere* and *papilio*, butterfly" (Hatzfeld and
Darmestetter). Diez traces the word to *L. papilio*,
through a corruption ***parpaglia* (*v.* Farfalla); Caix
to a fusion of two equivalents, Spargere and Spagliare,
or simply to reduplication of the first syllable of
Spagliare, ***spag-spagliare* > Spargagliare, the s being
altered into r as in Tartassare; this last seems the
simplest supposition and brings the word back to
L. palea, straw, so that the literal meaning would be
"to toss about like straw."

Sparsaménto; disconnectedly, here
and there.

Sparso; *part.* Spargere.

Spartaménto; = Sparsamente.

Spartán-o; as *E.* *Aff.* -aménto.

Sparte; *A* —, = In disparte, aside.

Spartea f.; (*bot.*) = Sparto, broom.

Sparteria f.; objects made with sparto fibre.

Spartiacque *m.*; watershed.

Spartibile, -igione, -iménto; *v.* -ire.

Spartinève *m.* *indéc.*; snow-clearer.

Spartire *ind.* spart-o or -isco; 1. to
divide up. 2. to divide, separate.
3. Tra me e lui c'è poco da —, he
and I are about on a level. 4. Non
ho nulla da — con lui, I am not con-
nected with him in any way. 5. (*mus.*)
— il tempo, to keep time accurately;
— una composizione, to write the
score for it.

Spartita; *Alla* —, 1. separately.
2. disconnectedly.

Spartitaménto; separately, one by
one.

Spartito *m.*; (*mus.*) the parts of a
score given to the several performers,
regarded collectively. La partitura la
tiene il maestro, lo — gli artisti, e a
ciascuno la sua parte, the conductor
has the score and the performers have
the whole of the parts, each musician
having his own part.

Spartitório *m.*; structure for dis-
tributing water.

Spart-itura f.; 1. *v.* -ire. 2. (*mus.*)
= Partitura, score.

Spartizione f.; distribution.

Sparto (*A*) *m.* (*L.* < Gr. *σπάρτος*, root *sper*, to
twist, *v.* Spira); (*bot.*) 1. one of the sparto grasses,
v. Giunco (9, a). 2. — pungente, (a) sea matweed
or marian grass, *Ammodia arundinacea*, (b) cord
grass, *Spartina stricta*.

* (*B*); old *part.* of Spargere.

Sparut-o (*var.* of Sparito, *part.* of
Sparire); 1. thin, wan. 2. *fig.* meagre.

Aff. -ello *dim.*, -ézza.

*Sparverugio *m.*; *dim.* Sparviere.

*Sparvierato; swift (ship).

Sparvièr-e, -o *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*)

(a) sparrow-hawk, *Accipiter nisus*, also
termed Moscardo, Moscardino, Mos-
chetto, Falco palombino, Smerlo;
(b) — da colombi, *ov* — terzuolo,
goshawk, *v.* Astore; (c) — da filunguel-
li, merlin, *v.* Smeriglio; (d) — pelle-
grino, peregrine falcon, *v.* Falcone.
2. mortar-board.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Provenç. *esparviers*, old Fr. *esparvier*
(> Fr. *éparvier*), old Span. *esparvel*, Catalan *esparver*,
< mlt. *sparaverius*, < O.H.G. *sparivári*, a compound
of *sparvus*, sparrow, and *ári*, eagle. *Sparvus* corre-
sponds to A.S. *sparwa*, root *sper*, to flutter, *v.* Skeat,
sub Sparrow; *ári* was the general Indogermanic term
for eagle, *cp.* Germ. *Aar*, in use until the 16th century,
A.S. *earn*, Scottish *erne*, Gr. *épous*, bird, root *ere*, to
raise, *v.* Skeat, sub Ornithology.

*Spasa *f.*; a piece of flat wickerwork, *v.* Spaso.

Spasim-are *ind.* spásimo; to suffer
agonies.

i. to desire passionately. ii. to spend, dissipate.

iii. to distribute. iv. to consume. *Aff.* -ataménto.

Spásimo *m.* (*L.*, *v.* Skeat, sub Spasm); agony.

Spasimóso; agonising. **Spasmo** *m.*; as *E.*

Spasmodic-aménto, -o; as *E.*

*Spaso; old *part.* of Spandere, outspread.

Spassare (*L. spatiari*, to walk about,
v. Spazio); to amuse.

Spasseggi-are *ind.* spasséggio; to
walk about. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

Spasséggio *m.*; 1. walking. 2. public
promenade. 3. Nuotare di —, to swim
with the side-stroke (also termed
Nuotare alla marinara) the arms giv-
ing an appearance of walking.

Spassion-arsi; 1. to relieve one's
feelings. 2. *part.* -ato, passionless,
quiet. *Aff.* -ataménto quietly, -atézza.

Spasso *m.* (*It.* spassare); 1. amuse-
ment; Andare a —, to go out for a
walk. 2. *A* —, unemployed, out of a
situation. 3. Portare a — uno, to put
him off, make delays over his business.
4. Mandare a —, to get rid of; at
dominoes, Mandare a —, or in cam-
pagna, un doppione, to prevent the
adversary from playing a doublet.

Spastare; to remove the paste.

Spastoiare *ind.* spastóio; to remove
the hobbles.

Spata f.; (*bot.*) *i.g.* Mestola, spathe, the spoon-
shaped involucre of certain flowers. * = Spada, sword.

Spatanfóna f.; big, fat woman, *cp.*
Spanfierone.

Etyim. Akin to Butifone; < root *pat* or *bod*, to
distend, + *L.* *inflare*, with intensive prefix *s*.

Spaternostrare *ind.* spaternòstro;
to be very pious.

Spat-o *m.* (*Germ.* *Spath*, < M.H.G.
spât, regarded by Schade as a foreign
word in German, origin unknown;
when first introduced, about the
eleventh century, it meant "alum");
(*min.*) spar, a term for various bright
crystalline minerals. *Aff.* -òso.

Spátola f.; 1. (*bot.*) — fetida, stinking gladwyn,
v. Ricottaria. 2. (*ornith.*) (a) shoveller duck, *Anas*

clypeata; (b) spoon-bill, also termed Cucchiarone,
Mestolone, Pellicano. 3. — Scotola, scutching-sword
for scutching flax. 4. harlequin's wooden sword.
5. painter's spatula.

Spati-are; to expatriate. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spauracchiare; to scare, *v.* Paura.

Spauracchio *m.*; scarecrow, bug-
bear.

Spaur-ire *ind.* -isco; to terrify. *Aff.*
-iménto.

Spavald-o; shameless, impudent.
Aff. -eria.

Etyim. uncertain. *Prob.* < the stem of *L. pavor*,
fear, with intensive prefix *s* and a suffix borrowed
from words like Ribaldo, -aldo being properly Ger-
manic, corresponding to O.H.G. *wali*, power. If
this derivation is correct the original meaning of the
word was "fearsome."

Spavénio (Spavano) *m.*; (*vet.*) spavin.

Etyim. *Cogn.* old Fr. *esparvin* (> Fr. *éparvin*),
Span. *esparavan*, which, besides the meaning of
"spavin," has that of "sparrow-hawk," pointing to
a bit form ***sparvanus* (< O.H.G. *sparwa*, sparrow)
parallel to mlt. *sparvarius* (< O.H.G. *sparwari*,
sparrow-hawk), the disease having the effect of
making a horse hop like a sparrow, *v.* Skeat, sub
Spavin. For *sparwari*, *v.* Sparviere.

Spavent-are *ind.* spavénto; to
terrify. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto,
-aticcio *dim.* a little frightened, -atóre,
-atóra, -atrice, -évole, -evolézza, -o
terror, -osaménto, -óso *i.g.* -évole,
-osità.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Provenç. *espaventar*, old Fr.
espaventer (> Fr. *épouvanter*), Span. *espantar*, <
lt. ***espaventare*, < *L.* *ex*, *pavens*, fearing, *v.*
Pudicamente.

Spavimentare *ind.* spaviménto; to
unpave.

Spaziare; to wander freely.

Spaziéggi-are *ind.* spaziéggio;
(*print.*) to space out. *Aff.* -atura.

Spazientirsi *ind.* mi spazientisco; to
lose patience.

Spázi-o *m.* (*L.* *spatium*, root *spei*, to
swell out, *cp.* Sanskr. *spahy*, to en-
large, *L.* *spes*, *pro-sper*, *v.* Skeat, sub
Space, Speed); 1. space. 2. (*print.*) =
Quadrato (6). *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -osa-
ménto, -osità, -òso.

Spazzacammino *m.*; chimney-
sweep.

Spazzacampagne *m.*; blunderbuss.

Spazzacovérta f.; (*mar.*) a studding-
sail added below the lateen foresail.

Spazzafórno *m.*; = Fruciandolo,
oven-brush, scovel.

Spazzamine *m.*; mine-sweeper.

†Spazzándolo *m.*; = Spazzatoio.

Spazzanúvole *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) sky-scrapers.

Spazz-are (*It.* spazzo, floor); 1. to
sweep. 2. to sweep away. *Aff.* -a-
ménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*

Spazzatóio *m.*; 1. *i.g.* Spazzaforno.
2. = Scovolo, sponge.

Spazz-atóre, -atóra; *vbbs.* of -are.

Spazzatura f.; sweepings, refuse.

Spazzaturaio *m.*; dustman.

Spazzino *m.*; sweeper.

*Spazzo *m.* (*var.* of Spazio, *cp.* Palazzo, <
palatium); 1. ground, D. Inf. 14. 13. ii. region,
D. Purg. 23. 70.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Spázzol-a f. (It. spazzare); 1. brush. 2. — da capelli, hair-brush. 3. — di padule, (a) feather-brush made of the feathery heads of reeds, (b) (bot.) marsh reed. 4. Canna (1, d). 4. asparagus-head. Aff. -are to brush, -ata, -atna *dim. vezz.* of -ata, -étta -ina *dims.*

Spazzolino m.; 1. — da denti, tooth-brush. 2. — da unghie, nail-brush. 3. — di penne, feather-brush.

Specchiaio m.; looking-glass maker.

Specchi-arsi ind. mi spècchio; 1. to look at oneself in the glass. 2. to be reflected (in water). 3. *fig.* Specchiati qui, look here, consider this. 4. — in uno, to take example by him. 5. *part.* -ato, flawless (character). Aff. -amento reflection, -atura.

Specchièra f.; pier-glass, toilet-glass.

Specchiètt-o m.; 1. *dim.* Specchio. 2. piece of coloured glass let in behind the setting of a precious stone. 3. list, table, summary. 4. — caratteristico, or di condotta, certificate of good conduct; Levare gli -i, to obtain a certificate. 5. A —, (horse) dappled with white.

Spècchio m. (L. *speculum*, < *specio*, to see, v. Specie); 1. mirror; — d'acqua, expansion of water. 2. face; — della valvola di distribuzione, slide-valve face; — di cilindro, cylinder face. 3. = Persona specchiata, faultless person. 4. = Specchietto (4). 5. note, list of useful things or names; — estimativo, = Preventivo, estimate. 6. (*hist.*) at Florence, list of persons posted for non-payment of taxes. 7. (*min.*) — d'asino, i. q. Scagliuolo, mica. 8. (*bot.*) — di Venere, Venus's looking-glass, *Specularia speculum*, also termed Fior cappuccio scempio.

Spece; v. Specie.

Special-e, -ista, -ità, -izzàre, -mènte; as E.

Spècie, Spèce, pl. Specie, f.; 1. species. 2. specie. 3. (*theol.*) appearance, viz. of the sacraments, these being unchanged when, according to Catholic doctrine, their "substance" has been changed upon consecration. 4. Fare —, to amaze; Mutar —, to assume a different aspect. 5. in —, or — as *adv.*, especially. 6. in *pl.*, simples, medical herbs given in the form of infusions or decoctions.

Elym. L. *species*, < *specio*, to see, root *spek*, to see, cp. Sanskr. *paç, spaç*, to spy, O.H.G. *spehôn* (> Germ. *spähen*), to spy, A.S. *spah*, smart, clever; also, with metathesis, Gr. root *spek*, as in *spektrôma*, to look. The sense of specie seems adopted from English, where it was "evolved as a sb. from the old word species, money paid by tale, prob. by confusion with L. *abl. specie*, as if paid in specie, = paid in visible coin" (Skeat).

Specifica f.; note, detailed bill.

Specific-amente, -amènte; v. -are (1).

Specific-are ind. specifico; 1. to specify. 2. — le parole, to pronounce one's words distinctly.

Aff. -ativo, -aziône, -ità specific character, -o.

Specillo m. (L., a *dim.* form < root *spek*, v. Specie); (*surg.*) probe.

Spéciós-o; as E. *i. fair. ii. odd. Aff. -amènte, -ita.

Spè-co, pl. -chi, m.; cave.

Elym. L. *specus*, < root *spek*, to see, the eye-socket being used for cavity in general. For the transition in meaning cp. Gr. *ὀπή*, hole, *ὄψ*, eye, Irish *derc*, eye, and also cavity, from the same root as Gr. *δέρκομαι*, to see.

Spècola, Spècula f. (L. *specula*, watch-tower, post of observation; root *spek*, v. Specie); lofty spot for observing the stars. The — ximeniana at Florence is now an anatomical museum.

Specolare; v. Speculare.

Spècolo, Spèculo m. (L. *speculum*, root *spek*, v. Specie); (*surg.*) speculum.

*Specorare; = Piangere, Belare.

Spècula f.; v. Specola.

Specul-are ind. spèculo (L., root *spek*, v. Specie); 1. to observe, v. Specola. 2. to speculate. 3. as *adj.*; (*min.*) Pietra —, = Scagliuolo, mica.

Aff. -àbile, -amènte, -atamènte, -ativa speculative faculty, -ativamènte, -ativo, -atôre, -atôra, -atrice, -azionella *dim.*, -aziône.

Spèculo; v. Specolo. * = Spelonca.

Spedal-e m.; *pop.* for Ospedale. Mandare uno allo —, i. e. to beat or wound him severely. Aff. -étto -ino *dims.*

Spedalière m.; 1. = Spedalingo. 2. in *pl.* Knights Hospitallers of Jerusalem. * = Ospite.

Spedalingo m.; hospital superintendent.

Spedal-ino; 1. *adj.* v. -e. 2. as *sb.*, hospital student.

Spedalità f.; hospital treatment.

Spedal-ône augm., -uccio *dim. spreg.*, of -e.

Spedant-ire ind. -isco; to drop pedantry.

Sped-are ind. spèdo; 1. (*mar.*) — l' ancora, to trip the anchor. 2. -arsi, to get footsore. Aff. -atura.

*Spedicare; to free from hindrance.

Spediènte m.; = Espediente, expedient.

Sped-ire ind. -isco (L. *expedire*, < *ex, pes*); 1. to settle, complete the arrangement of. 2. to send. 3. to give up (a sick person, as incurable). 4. to make up (a medical prescription). 5. -irsi, to make haste, *usu.* in *part.* -ito, quick. 6. -ito as *adv.*, quickly; Parla -ito, he is a fluent speaker.

Aff. Spedit-amènte, -ezza, -ivo, -ôre, -rie.

Spedizion-cella f.; *dim.* -e.

Spediziône f.; 1. expedition. 2. v. Spedire.

Spedizionière m.; 1. carrier. 2. shipper. 3. forwarding agent.

*Spedone; v. Spiedone.

†Spegasc, Spegazo m.; scrawl.

Spègio m.; *poet.* for Specchio, mirror.

Spègnare ind. spègno; to redeem from pawn. † = Spengere.

Spègnere; v. Spengere,

Spelacchi-are; 1. to remove most of the hair. -ato; 2. nearly bald, or, of a plant, nearly bare of leaves. 3. *fig.* without any money.

Spelacchi-to; i. q. -ato, bald.

Spelag-are ind. spèlago -hi; to save out of the sea.

†Spelanato; worn out.

Spelarsi ind. mi spèlo; to lose its hair, as an old dog.

Spelazz-are; to sort wool. Aff. -ata, -atura.

*Spelda (Spelta) f.; = Farro, spelt.

Spelèo m. (L., < Gr. *σπῆλαιον*); = Speco, cave.

Spell-are ind. spèllo; to skin, take the skin off. Aff. -amènte, -atura.

Spellicci-are; to worry, *lit.* to tear off skin. Aff. -ata, -atura.

Spellicciôsa f.; (*bot.*) groundsel, v. Erba (19).

Spelluzzicare; = Spilluzzicare, to nibble.

Spelonca (Spelunca) f. (L., < Gr. *σπηλυγῆ*); cave.

*Spelta f.; = Spelda, spelt.

†Speluzzare; = Spelacchiare.

Spème f.; *poet.* for Speranza, hope.

Spendacciône; spendthrif.

Spènd-ere perf. spési, *part.* spèso (L. *expendere*, *lit.* to weigh out, v. *Pendere*; hence, to pay); 1. to spend. 2. *intr.* to go to market. 3. to make use of, e. g. another person's name or credit; — la firma di uno, to make use of his signature for commercial purposes. * = Considerare.

Aff. -erèccio prodigal, -ibile, -ibilità, -icchiare to keep spending, * -io = Dispendio, -itôre, -itôra, -itrice. †Spendolare *ind.* spèndolo; = Spenzolare, to dangle.

Spenducchiare; to spend in little sums.

Spène f.; *poet.* for Speranza, hope.

Spèngere, Spègnere ind. spèn-go -gi, *perf.* spènsi, *part.* spènto; 1. to extinguish. 2. to allay (thirst). 3. to mix with water or sprinkle with water; Calce spenta, slaked lime; — la polvere, to lay the dust; Terra spenta, sodden ground. 4. *Part.* Spento, (a) dead, (b) extremely thin, emaciated, (c) Occhio spento, blind eye.

Elym. "Strong, so called irregular, verbs in Italian are almost invariably from strong verbs in Latin; the origin therefore of spègnere, spènsi, spento, must be L. *expingere, expinxi, expictus*, to paint out, in the sense of painting away, cancelling. This was Muratori's explanation, nor can any other be right" (Diez). *Expingere* is not represented in any other language than Italian; for the root, v. Pingere.

Aff. Speng-ibile, -ilumi bent tube for blowing out a light which is out of reach, -imòccolo or -itôio extinguisher, -itôrice torch-extinguisher, -itura.

Spennacchi-are; to pluck (a fowl). -éra f., or -o m.; plume. -étto or -no m.; *dim.* of -o.

Spennare ind. spénno; 1. to pull the feathers out of. 2. *fig.* to fleece.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Spennell-ata, -atura f.; intens. Pennellata, heavy stroke with a paint-brush.

*Spennocchia f.; (vet.) = Scoppiatra.

*Spensar-e; to give. *-ia f.; expense.

Spenser, Spenserre m.; the E. spencer, a short over-jacket.

Spensierat-o; thoughtless. Aff. -aggine, -aménite, -ello dim., -ézza.

Spensier-ito; = -ato.

†**Spenteggi-are ind.** spentéggio; to shove. Aff. -one.

Spento; part. Spegnere.

†**Spentóne m.; = Spintone,** shove.

Spenzol-are ind. spenzolo; intens. Penzolare, to dangle. Aff. -óni adv.

Spépa, Spépéra f. (It. pepe); saucy girl.

Spéra f. (A); i. poet. for Sfera, esp. in sense of sky. 2. — del sole, sun's disk. 3. gleam of sunshine; Dare una — di sole ai panni, to put the clothes in the sun. 4. small round mirror. 5. reflection of a light.

*transparency.

(B); scherz. for Speranza.

(C); (mar.) (Germano, cp. Dutch *sperrén*, Germ. *Spärrén*, E. *spary*); drag-sail, any object thrown out to be dragged along so as to check the way of the vessel.

Sper-ábile; possible to hope for. -anza f.; hope. -anzina f.; dim. or iron. of -anza. -anzini m. pl.; iron. those who hope for the Pope to temporal power. -anzósio; hopeful.

Sperare ind. spéro (A) (L. root *spei*, to swell, v. Spazio); to hope.

*i. to fear. ii. = Aspettare. iii. to inspire with hope. (B) (It. spera, A); to examine the transparency, e.g. of an egg, by holding it up to the light.

Sperata f.; = Finestrata, gleam of sunshine.

Spèrd-ere perf. spèrsi, part. spèrso or sperduto (intens. Perdere); i. to lose. 2. to nullify; -a il cielo questi tristi auguri, heaven grant that these gloomy fears may not be realised. 3. -ersi la creatura, to miscarry. 4. -uto, missing, after a battle.

Aff. -iménto dispersion, -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.

*Spereggiare; to shine.

Sperequ-are; to equalise. Aff. -azióne.

Sperétta f.; dim. Spera (A, 4) mirror.

Sperfottia f.; bad luck, at play.

Spèrga f.; (ornith.) great crested grebe, v. Svasso.

†**sea-perch** (fish), v. Sciarano (x) and (4).

Sperge, Spèrges m.; pop. for Aspersorio.

Spèrgere ind. sper-go, -gi, perf. spèrsi, part. spèrso (L. *dispergere*, v. Spargere); = Disperdere, to ruin.

*i. to disperse. ii. to sprinkle.

Spergiur-are; i. to swear falsely. 2. to be false to one's oath. 3. to abjure (one's faith).

Aff. -abile false, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Spergiur-o ind. spèrgiur-o (L. *perjurus*, with intensive prefix *s-*; < *per*, across, *jura*, pl., rightness, v. *Giurare*); i. perjured. 2. as sb., perjurer. 3. perjury. Aff. -óne augm.

Spèrgola f. (mlt. spèrgula, origin prob. Teutonic, cp. Germ. *Spergel*, spurrey); (bot.) i. — de' campi, corn-spurrey, v. Erba (rx3). 2. — de' giardini, lawn-spurrey, *Spèrgula pilifera*. 3. — d' India, prince's feathers, v. Coda (19, 8).

Spericolarsi; to frighten oneself for nothing.

Spericol-ato; i. excessively timid, v. -arsi. 2. foolhardy, heedless of danger, v. S, p. 538, § 2.

Spericol-o m.; silly fear. -óne m.; timid person.

Sperienza f.; pop. for Esperienza.

Sperimental-e; experimental. Aff. -ménite.

Speriment-are ind. speriménto; to experiment. -ato, tried. Aff. -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o.

Sperino m.; little window at the back of a carriage, v. Spera (A).

***Sperleccarsi; = Azzimarsi,** to smarten oneself.

Spérma m.; animal seed, semen.

Spermacèt-i m.; as E. Aff. -ico.

Sperm-ático, -atorréa, -atozòidi m. pl.; as E.

Spèrnáchio m.; streaky atmosphere.

Spèrnere (L., v. Skeat, sub Spurn); to despise.

Spèrnuzzola f.; (ornith.) great tit, v. Cincia (1).

***Spero m.; = Spera,** mirror.

Speróna f.; augm. Spera.

Speronára; v. Speroniera.

Speróna m. (var. of Sprone); i. (bot.) — di cavaliere salvatico, wild larkspur, *Delphinium consolida*, also termed, *Consolida regale*, *Rigaligo*.

Fiorcappuccio di campo. 2. the spur at a horse's heel. 3. (mar.) ram.

*= Sprone, spur.

Speronella f.; (bot.) goose-grass, v. Aparine.

Speroniéra, Speronara f.; (mar.) a small lateen-rigged craft, so named from her pointed bow.

Sperper-are ind. spèrpero; to ruin, devastate. Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -io freq. sb., -o destruction.

Etyim. From an old Italian *adj.* *perpero* with intensive prefix *s-*. *Perpero* is given by Florio as meaning forward, rude, wrong-doing, and is < L. *perperus*, < *perperam*, adv., falsely, wrongly. *Perperam* is < *per*, thoroughly, and **peram*, corresponding to Gr. *μέραρ*, beyond, so that the original sense is that of far overshooting the mark.

Sperpétua f. (corr. of lux perpetua, the first words of one of the psalms for the dead); calamity.

Sperpetuón-e m., -a f.; croaker.

Spèrso; part. Spèrgere.

†**Spèrsonito; = Sparuto,** Misero.

†**Spèrtèmpare; = Biglionare,** to be listless.

Spèrtic-are ind. spèrtico; i. of a tree, to grow too tall. 2. -ato fig. exaggerated, overdone. Aff. -ataménto.

Spèrtire; to train.

Spèrto; pop. for Esperto.

***Sperula f.; dim.** Spera, small sphere.

Spervèrso intens. Perverso.

Spés-a f.; i. expense; — e preventive, estimated cost. 2. Fare la —, to go out for the daily supplies; Ritornar dalla —, to come home from marketing; Rubar sulle —e, to cheat one's employer over the marketing. 3. Buona, Cattiva —, good, or bad, bargain. 4. — viva, expenses of starting a business. 5. Far le —e ad uno, to maintain him; Far buone —e ad uno, to maintain him handsomely. 6. Lavorare per le —e, to work for no more than makes a bare subsistence. 7. Non porta —, it is not worth while. Aff. -accia pegg.

Spes-are ind. spéso; to pay the keep of. Opra -ata, workman whose keep is provided.

Spes-arèlla or -erèlla dim., -erellina dim. iron., -étta dim., -icciòla dims., -ina dim. vèzz. or iron., -óna augm., of -a.

Spéso; part. Spendere.

Spess-aménte; adv. of -o.

Spesseggi-are ind. spességgio; i. to happen often. 2. *tr.* — le visite, to make frequent visits. Aff. -aménto.

Spessézza f.; i. density. 2. thickness.

Spéssio (cogn. Provenç, espes, Span. espeso, old Fr. espeis > Fr. épais, < L. spissus, thick); i. dense. 2. thick (rind). 3. frequent. 4. as adv., often.

Spessóre m.; thickness. *As adv., often.

Spesúcola f.; dim. spreg. Spesa.

Spèzz-are ind. spèzzeto; i. to keep breaking wind. 2. fig. to tell tales, repeat what one has heard. Aff. -aménto.

Spèttón-e m., -a f.; v. Spèzzare.

Spètrare, Spètrare ind. spètto, spètto; to soften, *lit.* take away the stoniness of.

Spèttábil-e; respected. Aff. -ità.

Spèttácol-o m.; spectacle. Aff. -accio pegg., -óne augm., -óso spectacular, -uccio dim. spreg.

Spèttanza f.; i. concern; Essere di sua —, to be his business. 2. (hist.) a magistrate's title.

Spèttare ind. spètto (L. *spectare*, freq. of *specere*, to see, v. Specie); i. to belong to, to concern. 2. *pop.* for Aspettare, to wait.

Spètt-atóre m., -atrice f.; spectator.

Spèttegale ind. spèttégolo; to gossip.

***Spèttevole; = Ragguardevole,** respectable.

Spèttinarsi ind. mi spèttino; to take down one's hair, *lit.* remove the comb.

Spèttor-acciaris (arsi, -ezzarsi); to uncover one's chest.

Spèttorizzàre; to exhortate.

Spètt-r-o m. (L. v. Specie); i. spectre. 2. spectrum. 3. a species of vampire bat. 4. a species of mantis. Aff. -ále.

Spèttromètr-o m.; as E. It is an instrument for measuring the angular deviation of a ray of light in passing through a prism. Aff. -ia, -ico.

Spèttroscòp-i-o m.; as E. Aff. -ia, -icaménite, -ico.

Spèzial-e m., -a f.; druggist. Cose che non le tengono li -i, things not kept by chemists, e.g. good reputation. Aff. -ino dim.

Spèzie f. pl. (var. of Specie, species having been used in mlt. to mean "spice"); spices.

Spèzieria f.; chemist's shop.

Spèzzare ind. spèzzo; i. to break into pieces. 2. — una moneta, to give small change for it. 3. Opera -ata, incomplete book.

Aff. -ábile fragile, -aménto, -ataménto, -atino hash with tomato sauce, -atóre one who cuts up a carcass.

Spèzzatura f.; i. vbsb. of Spèzzare. 2. odd volume.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Spezzettare ind. spezzétto; to cut up small.

Spia f. (O.H.G. *spēha*, exploration, *vbss.* of *spēhōn*, to spy out, root *spek*, *v.* Specie); 1. spy. 2. Aver — d' una cosa, to have an inkling of it. 3. small hole near the top of a cask to show when it is full. 4. peep-hole in a door. 5. — bruna, (slang) the moon. 6. (*mar.*) mark showing where an article was made, *esp.* certain black fibres introduced into a white rope or *vice versâ*, "rogue's yarn." *Aff.* Spiaccia *pegg.*

Spacciicaragni m. indecl.; 1. person who walks with difficulty, *lit.* spider-crusher. 2. unskilful house-painter. 3. house-painter's brush.

Spacciic-are (*prob.* for *s-piatt-icare*, <piatto, flat); to crush. *Aff.* -hio.

Spaciére ind. spacioco, *perf.* spiacqui, *partis.* spaciènte, spaciuto, *v.* Piacere; to displease.

Aff. Spiacévol-e, -ézza, -mènte.

Spaggiétta f.; 1. narrow shore. 2. writing-desk.

Spaggia f.; sea-shore, beach, *v.* Piaggia (1).

Spaggióne m.; wide shore.

Spaggióso; with a long coast-line.

Spaggiuòla f.; short stretch of shore.

Spiaménto m.; spying.

†*Spiana f.*; = Pialla, plane.

Spian-are; 1. to level. 2. to smooth out, to spread out smooth or level. 3. *fig.* to elucidate (an author's meaning). 4. to roll out (pastry). 5. — il pane, to make bread for sale, *lit.* spread it out, *cp.* Spiano (3). 6. to eat heartily; Questi ragazzi -ano, these boys eat a great deal. 7. to raze to the ground. 8. — le costure, of a tailor, to beat down the seams of a coat; hence *fig.* to beat a person. 9. of a road, *intr.* to be level. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spian-ata f.; 1. *vbss.* of -are. 2. flat space. 3. esplanade of a fortress. 4. (*arch.*) in *pl.*, the successive courses of bricks in building a wall, each of which has to be truly level.

Spianato m.; *i.g.* Spianata (2).

Spianatóia f.; rolling-board for pastry.

Spianatóio m.; 1. any instrument for levelling. 2. rolling-pin; the Tuscan term is Matteredello. 3. builder's smoothing-board.

Spian-atóre, -atura; *vbss.* of -are.

Spiano m.; 1. = Spianata (2). 2. A tutto —, to any amount; Lavora a tutto —, he never stops working; Porta i ciondoli a tutto —, he wears any amount of decorations; Beve zozza a tutto —, he drinks any amount of liquor. 3. (*hist.*) the flour supplied by the official board, Abbondanza, at Florence, which bakers had to buy at a fixed price; L' Abbondanza dà tutto

—, the board is supplying bakers with all the flour they use; this was the origin of the phrase A tutto —, which is still current. Similarly L' Abbondanza dà a mezzo —, when bakers were left to buy half their supplies where they could.

*i. Dare — ad uno, = Mangiare alle sue spalle. ii. Far lo — = Consumare, Rifinire. iii. as *adj.*, = Compiuto, Pieno.

Spiant-are; 1. = Sbarbare, to root up. 2. *fig.* to ruin, to destroy. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spiantatóre m.; 1. destroyer, up-rooter. 2. gardener's trowel.

Spianto m.; destruction, ruining.

Spianuccio m.; tool of any pattern for levelling.

Spia-are (O.H.G. *spēhōn*, *v.* Spia); 1. to spy out. 2. to spy upon; Siamo -ati, we are watched. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Spiatteare; to level.

Spiattell-are ind. spiattellò; 1. to display, *lit.* to spread out flat like a plate, Piattello; Gli -ò il quaderno davanti, he flourished the papers in his face; Te gli -ò la ricevuta e quello si dovette chetare, he just exhibited the receipt and the other man had nothing to say. 2. *fig.* to say out plainly. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto.

Spiazza f.; clear space.

Spizzare; to have a bald patch, *v.* Piazza (5).

Spiazzat-a f.; 1. bald patch. 2. bare patch, *e.g.* in a field of corn. *Aff.* -ella *dim.*

*Spiazzo m.; = Spazio, space, extension.

*Spiazzone m.; = Sculaccione, spank.

Spica f. (L., *v.* Spiga); rough end of a sword-blade fixed into the handle. = Spiga, ear of corn.

*Spicace; = Spicco (2).

†Spiccante; = Svelto, slim.

Spicce-are (A) (formed from *Appicare* by change of prefix); 1. to detach by a sharp movement, to pluck off. 2. — le sillabe, to articulate distinctly; — un significato, to bring out a meaning clearly; — un salto, to make a sudden jump. 3. *intr.* to emerge distinctly, come out prominently. 4. — il bollore, of a pot, to begin boiling.

* (B) (formed in contrast to *Impiccare*); to save from the gallows.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménto.

Spicchi-are; to divide, *e.g.* an orange, into its natural segments, *v.* -O.

Spicchioréne m.; (*ornith.*) = Strillozzo, corn-bunting.

Spicchi-o m.; 1. one of the segments of a bulb or of a fruit, such as an orange, which has natural divisions. 2. by extension, a similar slice cut out of other fruits, *e.g.* a quarter of a pear. 3. (*butch.*) — di petto, brisket of a carcass, or meat from the brisket. 4. — di croce, arm of the cross of an Order; Levare, Perdere, Rimettere uno — di croce, *iron.* of things which a person regards as affecting his dignity; Che v' ha levato uno — di croce a chiedervi la vostra figliuola? do you

think he has insulted you in asking for your daughter's hand? Par che gli abbian preso uno — di croce, of one who shows resentment about a mere trifle. 5. segment, generally; Palle a spicchi colorati, parti-coloured balls; Andare a vedere il sole a spicchi, to go to prison, *lit.* see the light of the sun in segments. *Aff.* -ettino, -étto *dim.*

Etyim. L. *spiculum*, *dim.* of *spica*, point, also ear of corn and head or top of certain other plants. *Spica alii* occurs in Columella. *Spiculum* in Latin only occurs as meaning sharp point or certain sharp-pointed objects, so that to account for the meaning of *Spicchio* one must suppose that *spica* in the sense of onion-head furnished a *dim.* **spiculum* in folk-Latin in the sense of bulb, which in Italian was developed, possibly under the influence of *Spicare*, into that of segment of a bulb and "pig" of an orange.

*Spicchiuto; divided into natural segments.

Spiccialètti m.; ignorant doctor.

Spicci-are (A) (an aphaeresis of *Dispicciare*, which is either < Impicciare by change of prefix or < blt. ***dispaciare*, *v.* Impacciare); 1. to attend to the requirements of a customer; La mi spicci che ho furia, I shall be glad if you will attend to me as I am in a hurry; Aspetti un momento e la spiccio, one moment, please, and I will attend to you. 2. -arsi, to make haste. 3. of cloth, to fray out.

(B) (It. *piaciare*, with intensive prefix *s-*; for *sci* > *cci*, *cp.* Accetta < Ascetta, Scartafaccio < Scartafascio); to spirit out.

*to dart away, as a frog when frightened, D. Inf. 22, 33.

* (C) (for *Spicciare*); to detach.

Spicciativo; quick. Essere un mezzo —, to be a quick way of doing a thing.

*Spicciato m.; = Riparo, barricade, fence.

Spicci-are (either *freq.* of *Spicciare* or directly < *Appicciare* by change of prefix); 1. to detach. 2. to separate people who are too near together; Ora vengo costà e vi -o con un bastone, I am coming your way directly to separate you with a stick. 3. Non — parole, to speak with hesitation, whether from a stammer or from not knowing what to say. 4. -arsi, to hurry oneself; Non si -a mai nel far le cose, he never hurries himself about anything.

Spiccio; 1. quick. 2. disengaged.

Spicciolame m.; small change (money).

Spicciolare (A) *ind.* spicciolo (It. spicciolo); 1. to change into smaller money. 2. to deprive (a person) of all his small change.

(B) *ind.* spicciolo (It. picciolo, stalk, with privative prefix *s-*); to pick grapes off a bunch or pick off the petals of a flower.

Spicciolata f.; Alla —, or Spicciolataménte, one by one, or a few at a time.

Spicciol-atura f.; *vbss.* of -are.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Spicciolo (**Spicciolo**) (It. *picciolo*, with intensive prefix *s-*); 1. small (money), or in *pl.* as *sò.* coppers. 2. little. 3. Soldato —, private soldier; Prete —, simple priest. 4. *prov.* Avere pochi degli spiccioli e meno da spicciolare, to come to the point at once, without compliments.

Spico *m.*; 1. Fare —, to be prominent. 2. —, or *Spiccare*, as *adj.* of stone-fruit, with the pulp readily coming away from the stone. * = In rilievo.

Spiciforme; shaped like an ear of corn.

Spicilègio *m.* (L., < *spica*, *levere*, to gather); anthology (*lit.* gleanings).

Spicin-are *ind.* *spicino* (*prob.* < a *dial. var.* of It. *piccino*, with intensive prefix *s-*); 1. to cut to pieces. 2. *fig.* to eat right up, to the last crumb. *Aff.* -to *freg. sb.*

*Spico; v. Spigo.

*Spida *f.*; leaving off play.

Spidocchiare *ind.* *spidocchio*; to remove lice.

Spied-e or *pop.* -o *m.* (*cogn.* blt. *spedus*, old Fr. *espier*, > Fr. *épier*; of Germanic origin, *cp.* A.S. *spian*, Germ. *Spieß*, v. Skeat, *sub* Spit); 1. pike, boar-spear. 2. (*cook.*) spit.

Aff. -etto or -ino *dims.*, -one *augm.*

Spiegabile; explicable.

*Spiegacciare; to spoil, to blot.

Spieg-are *ind.* *spiego* -hi; 1. to spread out, *lit.* to unfold. 2. to explain. 3. A voce -ata, in a clear voice. * -arsi, to free oneself, D. Inf. 13. 90, Purg. 16. 54. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -azione.

Spiegazzare (*freg.* and *pegg.* of *Spiegare*); to crumple in opening, as a newspaper.

Spiegiare *ind.* *spieggio*; *freg.* of *Spigare*, to go spying.

Spieghévole; possible to unfold.

Spieumontize; to remove traces of Piedmontese dialect or habits.

Spietat-o; 1. pitiless. 2. (*fam.*) "awful"; Grasso e grosso —, awfully fat and big; Una corte -a, most persistent attentions. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spietrare; v. *Spetrare*.

Spiffer-are *ind.* *spiffiero*; 1. to be producing a draught, *lit.* to be playing on a pipe; -a un vento da tutti gli usci che innamora, there is a most terrible draught from all these doors. 2. to repeat, rattle off what one has heard. 3. to improvise at a moment's notice.

Spifferata *f.*; playing on a pipe.

Spiffiero *m.*; draught of air.

Spifferón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; tattler, babbler.

Spiga *f.* (L. *spica*, root *spi*, pointed, from which a variety of secondary roots seem to have been developed, *cp.* L. *spina*, thorn, O.H.G. *spiz*, pointed, v. Skeat, *sub* Spike (1) and (2), Spire, Spile and Spine); 1. ear of corn. 2. Fatto a —, lying alternately

like the grains in an ear of corn. 3. Mattonato a —, herring-boned brick wall or pavement. 4. (*vet.*) = Remolino (3). 5. (*bot.*) — del diavolo, wall barley, v. Orzo (6). 6. (*mar.*) — del vento, wind's eye.

Spigaceltica *f.*; (*bot.*) *Valeriana celtica*, v. Nardo (5).

Spigame *m.*; a quantity of ears.

*Spiganard-i, -o *m.*; spikenard, v. Nardo (1).

Spig-are or -hire *ind.* -o or -hisco; 1. to form ears, v. Spiga. 2. of lettuce and other salad plants, to run to seed. 3. of a vine, to form too much leaf.

Spig-arèlla *f.*; *dim.* of -a. -atura *f.*; *vösb.* of -are.

Spigenia *f.*; cross-wort, *Crucianella angustifolia*.

Spighétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Spiga. 2. twilled silk cord for an edging or as a watch-guard.

Spighina *f.*; *dim.* Spiga.

Spigion-arsi *ind.* mi *spigiono*; to become unlet. Ha il primo piano -ato, he is stupid, *lit.* has his upper story untenanted.

Spigliat-o; easy (style), practised (writer), (person) of accomplished behaviour, gracious, self-possessed. *Aff.* -aménto, -ézza.

Spigo (**Spico**) *m.* (L. *spicum*, point, a variant of *spica*, v. Spiga); (*bot.*) 1. — domestico, lavender, either *Lavandula vera*, or *Lavandula spica*; also termed *Lavanda* or *Lavandula* in Italian. 2. — de' ragni, or — tondo, Yorkshire fog-grass, v. Sagginella.

†Spigola *f.*; = Labrace, bass.

Spigol-are (It. *spiga*); to glean, *lit.* or *fig.*

Aff. -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Spigolétto; = Scudiscio, puny, but brisk.

Spigolína *f.*; (*bot.*) brome-grass, v. Forasacco.

Spigolisto *adj.* or *sb.*; 1. hypocrite, *lit.* one who supplies candles for altars, v. *Spigolo (1). 2. pedant. 3. *pop.* for Bracone.

Spigol-o *m.*; 1. sharp corner, *e.g.* of a house or door. At D. Purg. 9. 134, Gli -i, means in effect, the doors, *lit.* the corners of the doors. 2. the line of earth thrown up at the first ploughing, down the middle of which the plough goes at the second ploughing which forms the furrow, Solco, and the ridge, Porca. 3. (*bookb.*) the edge of the back of a book.

*1. a toothed iron strap round an altar to which candles used to be fixed. †1. = Spigo, lavender.

Spigolón-e *m.*; ridge-tile for a roof, *cp.* *Conversa* (2).

Spigóna *f.*; *augm.* Spiga.

Spigón-e *m.*; (*mar.*) pole, *i.e.* the highest part of a mast, where it tapers to a point.

Spigós-o *adj.*; v. Spiga.

Spigr-ire *ind.* -isco; to brisk up, make less lazy.

Spilare; (*slang*) to gamble.

Spilla *f.* (*var.* of Spillo); pin, *e.g.* of a necktie. — da balia, safety pin.

Spillabúgio *m.*; (*bot.*) cinquefoil, v. Cinquefoglia.

Spillacchere *ind.* *spillacchero*; to brush the mud off.

Spillai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; seller of pins.

Spilláncola *f.*; black-tail, a species of small perch, *Acerina cernua*.

Spillare (It. *spillo*); 1. to tap (a cask). 2. *fig.* to extract (information) from. 3. *intr.* to discharge liquid.

Spillático *m.*; pin-money.

Spill-atura *f.*; *vösb.* of -are. -étta *f.*; (*mil.*) needle for clearing a vent. -ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o.

Spillettone *m.*; (*bot.*) thrift, *Armeria vulgaris*, also termed *Spillone* di dama, *Spilli*, *Statie* de' giardini.

Spillíno *m.*; *dim.* Spillo.

Spill-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *épingle*, < ***spiculum*, *var.* of L. *spimula*, *dim.* of *spina*, prickle, v. Spiga); 1. pin. 2. bradawl for tapping a cask, or 3. the hole made therewith. 4. thin jet of liquid. 5. pig-sticking knife, stabber. 6. custom-house officer's probe. 7. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, (a) thrift, v. Spillettone, (b) -i d' oro, goldyllocks, *Chrysocoma tinoris*.

Spillon-cétto or -cino *m.*; *dim.* of -e. **Spillon-ciòne** *m.*; *augm.* of -e; in *pl.*, paste for soup.

Spillón-e *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -o, hat-pin or breast-pin. 2. brooch. 3. in *pl.*, a form of paste for soup. 4. (*bot.*) — di dama, thrift, v. Spillettone. *large jet of water.

†Spillonzora *f.*; merry young girl.

Spill-uccio *m.*; *dim.* *spreg.* of -o.

Spilluzzic-are *ind.* *spilluzzico* -hi, **Spelluzzicare**, or **Spiluzzicare**; 1. to take a very small piece. 2. to make a very small profit on a transaction. 3. *prov.* Chi -a non digiuna, *i.e.* the smallest infraction of law must be held to count. *Aff.* -aménto, -hino taker of small morsels.

Etyim. dub. *Prob.* < Peluzzo, *dim.* of *Pelo*, hair, in sense of a mere nothing, but other words, such as *Piluccare*, *Spillo*, *Pelle*, may have influenced the form of it.

Spilluzzico; A —, a little at a time.

†Spillóna *f.*; = Spelonca, cave.

Spilorceria *f.*; nigardiness.

Spilòrcia *f.*; long line with cork floats for pulling a fishing-net to the shore.

Spilòrci-o (*etym. unkn.*); probably derived in some way < L. *pilus*, hair; v. *Pilorcio*; sordid miser, curmudgeon. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spilucc-are; *intens.* *Piluccare*, to pick off. *of a cat or dog, -arsi, to lick itself.

Spilungón-e (*Sbilungone*) (*prob.* a metathesis of *Bis-lungone*, v. *Bis-*); very tall and thin. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Spiluzzicare; v. *Spilluzzicare*.

Spin; short for Spina or Spino.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Spina *f.* (L., root *spi*, sharp, *v.* Spiga); *f.* thorn, prickle. 2. thorn-bush, *v.* Spino (1) to (5). 3. backbone, spine. 4. bung-hole at the bottom of a cask, formerly the cannula fitting the hole, *v. infra* (i). 5. plug. 6. pin of a lock fitting the barrel of the key. 7. punch, used by coopers for hammering home the hoops of a cask. 8. mandrel of a lathe. 9. rib of twilled cloth; *A* —, twilled. 10. A spin di pesce, jagged. 11. (*bot.*) (*a*) — de' ranocchi, water-nymph, *v.* Ninfa (3). (*b*) Uva —, gooseberry, *v.* Uva (2). (*c*) — alba, star-thistle, *v.* Calcatreppa (2).

*i. — fecciaia, cannula for drawing off dregs. ii. — Liscia, small fish-bone. iii. — Spiga, ear of corn. iv. — Pungiglione, sting, *v.* cleverness. tv. (*mar.*) in *pl.* — Braccioli, spurs of the bits.

Spinàc-e, -io *m.*; (*bot.*) *x.* spinach, *Spinacia olearia*. 2. — fragifero, strawberry blite, *Blitum capitatum*. 3. — salvatico, (*a*) good-kind Henry, *v.* Colabrina, (*b*) red wall-goosefoot, *Chenopodium murale*, also termed Piede aserino, (*c*) green goosefoot, *Chenopodium viride*, also termed Farinaccio molle. 4. — della Nova Zelanda, New Zealand spinach, *Tetragona expansa*.

Spinaciòne *m.*; (*bot.*) garden orache, *v.* Bietolone (2).

Spin-aiò m.; = Spineto. -ale; as E.

Spinapésce; Mattonato *a* —, pavement of criss-cross bricks. Camminare *a* —, to go zigzag.

Spin-are; *i.* to take the kernels out of a pine-cone. 2. to tap (a cask). 3. (*herald.*) -ato, engrailed. *to pierce.

Spinar-èllo m.; stickleback, *v.* Gasterosteus. -òlo; *v.* Spinerolo.

Spincinare ind. spinciòno; of finches, to chirrup.

Spinciòne, Pincione m.; (*ornith.*) finch, *v.* Fringuello. † = Zimbello.

Etyim. Of imitative origin, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Finch. The primitive form had the initial *s*, as in Gr. σπίνγρος, *E.* spinik, which is dropped in the Germanic forms, so that possibly the Italian Spincione is of Greek origin, whilst Pincione is Germanic.

Spinella *f.*; (*vet.*) curb, spavin.

Spinèllo m. (*mlt.* *spinellus*, *dim.* of *L. spina*); *i.* spinel, a mineral resembling a ruby, so called from the octahedral form in which it is crystallised. 2. wooden key for closing bottles or screwing up the strings, *e.g.* of a violin, named from its resemblance to the "spine" of a dorsal vertebra. 3. stickleback, *v.* Spinarello.

Spineròlo, Spinaròlo m.; — imperiale, prickly dog-fish, thornhound, *Acanthias vulgaris*, locally termed Asità, Aguglia, Palomino pintochiato or implitrichiato, Uiatò imperiali.

Spinèto m.; thicket.

Spinètt-a f.; *i.* *dim.* Spina. 2. (*mus.*) spinet, the precursor of the piano, originally played by twilling the strings with sharpened crow-quills. *twilled silk. *Aff.* -alo spinet-maker, -ina *dim.*

Spingard-a f. (*cogn.* *mlt.* *spingardus*, *springaldus*, < O.H.G. *springaw*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sping; the *E.* springald is cognate, though it has a different meaning); a kind of military catapult; also after the invention of gunpowder, a short kind of gun; now, a swivel gun. *Aff.* -ella, -ètta *dim.*

*Spingare; to kick the feet about.

Spingere ind. spin-go -gi, *perf.* -si, *part.* -to (*blt.* ***expingere*, < *L. ex*, thoroughly, *pangere*, to drive in tight, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Impinge); *i.* to push. 2. *fig.* to induce.

Aff. Sping-inénto, -itóre, -itricio.

Spinite *f.*; (*med.*) spinal meningitis.

Spin-o m. (*var.* of Spina, *q.v.*); (*bot.*)

1. — bianco, hawthorn, *v.* Biancospino. 2. — cervino, (*a*) dyers' yellow buckthorn, *Rhamnus infectorius*, also termed Spin merlo de' tintori, Albero da grana di Avignone, (*b*) — cervino medicinale, common buckthorn, *Rhamnus catharticus*, also termed Spin quercino, Ranno, Ranno catartico. 3. — rampichino, rough climbing bindweed, *v.* Smilace. 4. — santo, or Spina santa, Christ's thorn, *Palurus aculeatus*, also termed Spina giudaica, Spina marruca, Giuggiolo salvatico, Spino gatto. 5. Spin cervino minore, alder buckthorn, *v.* Frangola. 6. Pero —, a variety of pear-tree. 7. -i d' asino, or di S. Francesco, field eryngo, *v.* Bocca (3, a).

†Spinola *f.*; bass (fish), *v.* Labrace.

Spinóne m.; *i.* fine twilled cloth, *v.* Spina (9). 2. a Piedmontese breed of spaniel, also known as Restone, Cravino, Restoso.

Spinos-étto *dim.*, -ità; *v.* -o.

Spinósio; *i.* thorny. 2. as sb., hedgehog.

†Spinota *f.*; *i.g.* Spinola.

Spint-a f. (*It.* spingere); push. Fare alle -e, to push oneself forward. *Aff.* -arella *dim.*

Spinte; *O* — o sponte, by hook or by crook, *lit.* by force or by consent.

Spintóne m.; *augm.* Spinta.

†Spinula *f.*; bass (fish), *v.* Labrace.

Spinzago d' acqua *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Avocetta, avocet.

Spionbare ind. spiòmbio; *i.* to remove the lead, *e.g.* from a window-frame. 2. to fall like lead. 3. *to weigh very heavy.

Spionbare ind. spiòmbino; *i.* to plumb the depth of. 2. to clear (a vertical drain-pipe) with a plummet.

Spion-accio m.; *pegg.* of -e. -àggio *m.*; espionage. -are; to play the spy. -e *m.*, or -a *f.*, *augm.* Spia.

Spion-cella *f.*; (*ornith.*) pipit, meadow-lark, *v.* Calandro (1).

Spioncèllo m.; (*ornith.*) red-throated pipit, *Anthus aquaticus*, also termed Fossaccio, Fossallone, Pispola di palude.

Spiovere, for conjug. v. Piovere; *i.* to stop raining. 2. of water, to run off. 3. Capelli spioventi per le spalle, hair falling down upon the shoulders. 4. *part.* Spiovente, slanting.

Spiovi; *A* —, *adv.* aslant.

Spiovinénto m.; *vbvb.* of Spiovere.

*Spipitare; = Sbiluciare, to gaze intently at.

Spipola *f.*; (*ornith.*) titlark, *v.* Pispola.

Spippol-are ind. spíppolo; *i.* to pick the grapes off a bunch or the grains from an ear. 2. *fig.* to speak very readily, to rattle off; I giudizi che ti spippolano lì per lì, the opinions rattled off to you at a moment's notice. 3. *part.* -ante = Sgargiante, stylish. 4. *part.* -ato; Lo diceva proprio -ato, he said it without the smallest reserve.

Spira *f.* (L., root *sper*, to twist, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spire, *no.* 2); *i.* spiral line. 2. lay of a rope.

Spiràbile; = Respirabile.

*Spiracolo *m.*; *i.* = Spiraglio. *ii.* = Barlume, glimmer. *iii.* breath.

Spiráglío m. (*L. spiraculum*); *i.* little hole, *lit.* air-hole. 2. (*mar.*) skylight.

Spiral-e, -mènte; as E.

Spir-are (A) (L.); *i.* of the wind, to blow softly. 2. *fig.* to breathe; Viso che -a compunzione e coraggio, face breathing regret coupled with determination; Benigna voluntate, in cui si liqua Sempre l'amor che drittamente -a, that kindly will, wherein perfect charity is ever manifest, *lit.* the love which is breathed forth rightfully, *D.* Par. 15. 1. 3. *poet.* for Respirare. 4. = Ispire, to inspire; Vostra vita senza mezzo -a La somma beninanza, the breath of your life comes direct from the beneficence of the Most High, *D.* Par. 7. 142. 5. (*theol.*) to proceed, as the Holy Spirit.

(*B*) (*L. expirare*); *i.* to expire, breathe one's last. 2. to expire by effluxion of time.

*i. -arsi, to desire ardently. *ii.* to spy out. *Aff.* -azione.

Spirèa *f.*; (*bot.*) *Spiraea*.

*Spirico; = Spirale.

Spirit-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o. -ale; *poet.* for -uale.

Spiritare ind. spirito; *i.* to be possessed by a devil. 2. — dal freddo, to feel terribly cold; Qua dentro ci si spirita, one gets perished with cold in here. 3. Ebbe -a — quando vide il coltello, he went half mad from fright on seeing the knife.

Spirit-èllo *m.*; *dim.* *vez.* of -o, sprite.

Spirit-ismo *m.*; spiritualism. *Aff.* -ista, -istico.

Spirító m. (L.); *i.* as E.; — denaturato or — da bruciare, methylated spirit. 2. wit; Bello — pretentious way of speaking. 3. (*gram.*) breathing. 4. — di patate o di rape, vulgar jokes. *i. — Alito, breath. *ii.* effluvium. *iii.* Compiession dello —, constitution of the organs of breathing. *iv.* mechanism of a watch. *v.* Sfiatatoio, air-hole.

Spiritòs-aggine *f.*; *spre.* attempt at wit; -amènte *adv.*; -ità *f.* iron., effort to be funny; *v.* -o. Spirítóso; *i.* (Vino) —, strong. 2. witty, clever. Spirituale; *i.* as E. 2. in *pl.*, one of the Franciscan Orders. *possessed of power over ghosts.

Spiritual-ismo m.; doctrine that spirit exists independently of matter. *Aff.* -ista.

Spiritual-ità, -izzaménto, -izzare, -mènte; as E.

Spiro *m.*; *i.* breath. 2. spirit.

Spirit-ale, -o; *poet.* for Spirit-uale, -o.

†Spiscelo *m.*; = Spiffero, draught.

Spisciol-are ind. spisciolò; of wine, to flow from the cask in a thin trickle. *Aff.* -io *freq.* sb.

†Spiscioro *m.*; = Zampillo, jet.

*Spissare; *i.* to thicken. *ii.* to occur often.

*Spitamò m. (*Gr.* σπιτάμω); span; 8 inches.

†Spittare; = Spicciolare.

Spittin-are ind. spittino; to chirp, as a robin.

Aff. -io.

†Spittiross-are; *i.g.* Spittinare. *Aff.* -io, -piare *dim.*

†Spitto; *i.* = Schietto. *ii.* = Spicciolo.

Spiumacciare; to shake up (a feather bed).

Spiumare; to pluck (fowls). * = Sprimacciare.

†Spizzadura *f.*; = Ugnatura, diagonal joint.

†Spizzèa, *Spizzèca *f.*; *i.* = Spilorio. *ii.* trifle.

Spizzicare; = Spiluzzicare, to take a little of.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Spizzicatura f.; (*print.*) faulty impression.

Spizzico; A —, in small quantities.

†**Spizzo** m.; i. v. Sargo (3). ii. v. Carace.

***Spicare**; = *Schiappare*, to squander.

Spiebere ind. -isco; to make genteel.

Splendentermente; radiantly.

Splend-ere *perf.* -di or -etti -èti -à or -ette, no *pass. part.* (L. *splendēre*, to shine); to shine. *Aff.* -idamente, -idezza, -ido, -óre, -oruccio or -oruzzo *dim. spreg.* of -ore.

†**Splendore** in Dante is always reflected light.

Splenetico; i. with enlarged spleen. 2. hypochondriacal.

Splin m. (E.); ill-humour.

Spilor-atóre m.; = *Esplor.*

Spòcchia f.; bumptiousness.

Elym. L. *sporiola*, basket, v. Sporta, considered to have been used colloquially in sense of "income."

Spocchi-òne, -òso; bumptious.

Spoderare ind. *spodéro*; to move to another farm.

***Spodere**; = *Spodestare*.

Spodestare ind. *spodèsto*, or **Spotestare**; to dispossess.

***Spodestate**; furious (wind).

Spodio m. (Gr.); i. ivory black, spodium, from calcined ivory. 2. cinders from a smelting furnace.

Spoetare ind. *spòeto*; i. to say of some one that he is no poet. 2. to write a quantity of indifferent poetry.

Spoetizzare; to take away the romance of.

Spòglia f. (L. *spolium*, armour stripped from the slain); i. spoils of war. 2. anything cast off, e.g. foliage of trees dropped in autumn, slough shed by snakes in spring, in *pl.* fragments of ancient buildings or statuary. 3. a corpse, regarded as a thing shed by the living soul, remains. 4. coating of a bulb. 5. = *Sfoglìa*, thin paste. 6. covering of an umbrella. 7. Sotto mentite spoglie, dressed in a wrong uniform, under borrowed plumes.

*i. = *Abito*; Imbrunir di fuor volse la —, put on mourning apparel, Ar. Ori. Fur. 14. 33. ii. in casting a statue = *Intonaco*, Camicia.

Spogliacimicia f.; at cards, beggar-my-neighbor.

Spogli-are ind. *spòglio*; i. to undress. 2. *fig.* to deprive, e.g. a king of his crown; — l' animo delle passioni, to put aside all passion. 3. to strip, e.g. a church of its ornaments; Casa -ata, unfurnished house. 4. — un libro, to extract phrases from it, v. *Spoglio* (5). 5. -arsi, to take off one's uniform; Il prete si -a, finita la messa, when mass is ended the priest takes off his vestments. 6. of wine, -arsi, to get clear, to mature.

Aff. -aménto, -atòno *dim.*, -atòio dressing-room, -atóre, -atòra, -atrice, -atura.

***Spogliazz-a f.**; i. = *Spoglio*, stripping. ii. whipping on the bare skin. ***-ato**; half undressed.

Spòglio m., *vbss.* of *Spogliare*; i. undressing. 2. deprivation. 3. in *pl.*, cast-off clothes. 4. *poet.* for *Spoglìa*, spoil. 5. selection of words or phrases from a book, e.g. for a dictionary. 6. — dei voti, sorting and counting ballot-papers. 7. (*com.*) Fare lo — dei

creditori e dei debitori d' un' amministrazione, d' un patrimonio, to extract from the ledgers its credits and debits.

Spòla, Spuola, f. (*cogn.* Fr. *époulin*, Span. *espolin*, mlt. *spola* < O.H.G. *spuolo*, bobbin); i. weaver's shuttle; the etymological meaning of *Spuola* would be bobbin, but as the word taken for this was Cannello, the shuttle, which is a specialised bobbin, received the name properly belonging to a bobbin. 2. netting-needle.

***Spoladora f.**; = *Incannatura*, reel.

Spolètta f. (*dim.* of *Spola*, from the resemblance of a fuze to a bobbin); fuze. — a tempo, time-fuze. — a percussione, percussion-fuze. *Graduare una —*, to time a fuze.

Spolétto m.; bobbin of the shuttle, v. *Spola*.

Spoliazione f.; as E.

Spoliticare ind. *spolítico*; to talk politics.

Spollaiare; i. to knock from a perch. 2. *fig. scherz.* to pull out of bed.

***Spollastrare**; to make a full meal.

Spollinarsi ind. *si spollina*; of fowls, to shake off the lice.

Spollon-are ind. *spollóno*; i. —, or *Ripulire*, to trim a vine or chestnut-tree, remove the superfluous shoots. 2. *intr.* to throw out fresh shoots. *Aff.* -atura.

Spollmonare ind. *spollmóno*; to make breathless with talking.

Spol-òne m.; *augm.* of -a, shuttle.

Spolp-are ind. *spólpo*; i. to take off the flesh. 2. *fig.* to strip, to fleece. 3. -arsi, to become thin; (Terra) -ata, worn out. 4. Matto -ato, stark mad.

Spólpo; *sync.* for *Spolpato*.

***Spolteggiare**; v. *Spolto*.

***Spoltigli-a f.**, -o m.; emery-powder.

***Spolto** (*sync.* for *Spogliato*); i. swampy. †ii. Carro vestito, or —, cart with or without a lengthening made of wicker-work.

†**Spoltriglia f.**; polishing-powder for marble.

Spoltr-ire ind. -isco; = *Spoltronire*.

Spoltroneggiare ind. *spoltronéggio*; to be lazy.

Spoltrone ind. -isco; to cure of laziness.

Spolveracciolo m.; whisk, brush made of a fox's brush.

Spolveragione f.; dusting.

***Spolveramura m.**; worthless fellow.

Spolver-are ind. *spólvero*; i. to dust. 2. to pulverise. 3. to "pounce," v. *Spolvero*. 4. *fig.* to make a clean sweep of, as thieves, or a hungry man eating, or a spendthrift. *to cover with dust.

Aff. -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Spolverezze-are, -o; v. *Spolverizz.*

Spolverina f.; dust-cloak.

Spolverino m.; i. *i.g.* *Polverino*. 2. apparatus for removing dust from grain. 3. long feather-broom.

Spolverio m.; i. v. *Spolverare* (4). 2. cloud of dust.

Spolverizz-are; i. to pulverise.

2. to sprinkle, e.g. with sugar. 3. to "pounce," v. *Spolvero*. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spolverizzo m.; i. pounce-powder.

2. pouncing. 3. a pounced copy.

4. pouncing-brush. V. *Spolvero* (6).

Spólvero m.; i. dusting, or the dust raised by dusting, *esp.* on a large scale; Far lo — generale, to give a good dusting everywhere. 2. anything pulverised; Gli date sopra con uno — di carbone, strew some powdered charcoal over it. 3. flour-dust on the walls of a mill, also termed *Volanda*. 4. very fine flour for baking. 5. a drawing, the outlines of which have been pricked round for pouncing. 6. pounce, coloured powder sprinkled over holes pricked in paper to form a pattern on paper underneath. 7. pounce-bag, a muslin bag for sprinkling the pounce. 8. *fig.* Uno — di scienza, a smattering of science; Un grande — di parole, clever sounding talk, but with nothing really in it; Cose di —, things of mere appearance; — teatrale, mere theatrical effect; (Cantanté, Sonatore, Letterato) di —, producing an agreeable impression at first.

Spomiciare ind. *spómicio*; to rub with pumice-stone.

***Spomiglia f.**; = *Velo* tessuto in modo che pare increspato.

Spònda (Sponde) f. (L. *sponda*, frame of a bedstead, which in *blt.* passed into the sense of embankment); i. bank, border, shore, edge. 2. side of a cart. 3. parapet of a bridge or well. 4. quay.

Spondaggio m.; wharfage. *Spese di —*, landing-fees.

Spondaico; (*Esameter*) with a spondee in place of a dactyl for the penultimate foot.

Spond-aròla; *Sponderola*; -a; v. *Sponda*.

Spondéo m. (L., v. *Skeat*, *sub voc.*); spondee.

Spond-eròla, -aròla f. (lt. *sponda*, edge);

1. rabbit-plane. 2. — a bastone, compass-plane.

3. — a battenti, side filister. 4. — a canto, skew rabbit-plane. 5. — a intaccatura, filister-plane;

— a intaccatura mobile, moving filister.

Spond-icina f.; *dim.* -a.

Spòndilo m. (L. *spondylus*, = Gr. *σπόνδυλος*, vertebra, akin to *σπένδω*, sling, the common notion of the two being that of whirling, *σπόνδυλος* being primarily the "axis" vertebra on which the head turns); i. (*anat.*) vertebra. 2. a genus of mussels, *Spondylus*, including the thorny oyster, *Spondylus gaederopus*.

Spónere; *pop.* for *Esporere*.

Spón-gato m.; i. (*cook.*) shape made of minced meat, eggs and spices. 2. whipped up cream, for tipsy cake.

Spóngi-a f.; v. *Spugna*. *Aff.* -fórme.

Spongiòla f.; (*bot.*) the nutrient tubercle in a root.

Spongite f.; (*min.*) spongy rock, fossil sponge.

Spon-gòsi, -giòsi f.; (*med.*) sponginess, softening of bone.

Sponsal-e; i. = *Maritale*. 2. in *pl.* as *sb.*, = *Sposalizio*, wedding festivities. -izio; *poet.* for *Sposalizio*.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Spontanéo; as E. *Aff.* -eaménto, -eità.

Etyim. L., < *sponte*, willingly, ablative of ***spons*, willingness, root *spon*, to attract, *cp.* O.H.G. *sponan*, to allure, *gispansi*, allurement, > Germ. *Gespensit*, ghost, *lit.* diabolic enticement, *widerspensig*, refractory, *lit.* with contrary inclination.

Spònte (L., v. Spontaneo, *etym.*); v. Spinte.

*Sponto; i. = Spontaneo. †ii. = Spuntato.

*Spontone; v. Spuntone.

Spopol-are ind. spòpolo; i. to depopulate. 2. *intr.* of a great preacher or singer, to draw, *lit.* to depopulate the rest of the city. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spopp-are ind. spòppo; to wean. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Spóra f. (Gr. for root, v. Skeat, ed. 1910, p. 758); *spore*.

Spór-ád-i f. pl. (Gr.); i. (*geogr.*) the Sporades, islands of the Greek archipelago. 2. scattered stars. -ico; as E.

Spór-ángio m. (Gr. σπορά, seed, ἄγγος, vessel); (*bot.*) sporangium, seed-vessel of a cryptogam.

Sporcacci-are; to make very dirty. *Aff.* -óne.

Sporc-aménte; filthily. -are; to besmirch.

Sporchettare ind. sporchétto; to break the ground between adjacent ridges of a ploughed field, v. Porca.

Sporc-hétto m.; *dim.* of -o. -hézza f.; = Sporcizia.

Sporc-hizia f.; filthiness.

Spórco (L. *sporcus*, not akin to *porcus*, though the "open" o of Spórco is attributable to the influence of Ital. porco); filthy.

Spörg-ere ind. spòr-go, -gi, *perf.* spòrsi, *part.* spòrto; i. to stick out. 2. *tr.* to push out. 3. to hand, *e.g.* a letter to a person. 4. -ersi, at D. Par. 10, 39, seems to mean "extend"; si subitamente Che l'atto suo per tempo non si -e, so swiftly that her action (that of Beatrice, = Heavenly wisdom) takes no appreciable time. *Aff.* -ènza, -iménto.

*Sporone m.; = Sprone.

Spórre; *pop.* for Esporre. † = Spogliare.

Spòrta f. (L. *sporta*, plaited basket, root *sper*, to twist, v. Spira); i. hamper; Mangerebbe la — a Brandano, *i.e.* he has a great appetite; Brandan was an Irish saint famous for his voyages in a coracle; — vescovile, bishop's travelling expenses. 2. woman's straw hat. 3. Bocca di —, *spregh.* great ugly mouth. 4. *puendum mulieb.*

*Sportare; i. to project. ii. to depart. iii. to transport.

Sport-èlla, -ellétta; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.

*Sportellare; to open a Sportello.

Sportellina f.; i. *i.g.* Sportelletta. 2. pastry in the shape of a little hamper, given to children at Easter. Sportellino m.; *dim.* Sportello.

Sportèllo m. (*dim.* Sporto, projection, applying therefore originally to a door or hatch opening outwards); i. shutter or panel of any small opening or hatchway, such as the door of a

bird-cage, aperture of a ticket office, door of a carriage, little door in a big house door or great gate, buttery hatch, flap of a trap-door. 2. Stare a —, to have one's shop half-open as on semi-holidays, hence *scherz.* to be blind of one eye. 3. Palafriniere di —, rider at the side of a royal carriage. 4. trouser-flap in trousers which open in front by one flap; Calzoni a —, trousers made in this style. 5. v. Portello (4).

†Sportellóni; Andare —, = Bigheleonando.

Sport-icciòlla, -icèlla, -icina; *dims.* of -a.

Spòrtico m.; (*arch.*) = Sporgenze nel corpo d' un edificio dalla porta in su.

Spòrt-o m.; i. (*arch.*) projection. 2. shutter of a shop-front projecting when open into the street. 3. that kind of little wall which partly shuts in a shop and serves to exhibit the articles on sale; Macelleria con — di marmo, butcher's shop with marble stands; Gli -i dei rigattieri, the stands of the second-hand dealers' shops. 4. (*mech.*) = Ricovero, lap, cover. 5. as *part.*, v. Sporgere.

Sport-óna f., -òne m.; *augms.*, of -a.

Spòrtula f. (L.); i. (*leg.*) fee formerly paid to a judge for trying a case. 2. gratuity given by great men to their retainers.

Spòs-a f.; i. bride. 2. betrothed bride. 3. young wife. -alizio m.; wedding. -aménto m.; marrying. -are; (A) i. to marry. 2. to give in marriage. 3. to betroth. 4. *fig.* to espouse (an opinion). 5. — Gesù, to become a nun. *(B) = Posare, to lay down. -atóre m. *vbsb.* -erécchio; matrimonial. -étta, -ina f.; *dims.* *vezz.* of -a. -ino m.; *dim.* *vezz.* of -o. -itivo; *pop.* for Espositivo. -o; i. betrothed. 2. bridegroom. 3. husband; in *pl.*, married couple. 4. as *adj.*, married. -óna f.; *augm.* of -a. -òtta f.; *augm.* *vezz.*

Etyim. L. *sponsus*, *part.* of *spondeo*, to promise, v. Rispondere.

Spossare ind. spòsso (It. *possa* with *s- priv.*); to exhaust. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto wearily, -atézza, -atóre, -atrice.

Spossessare ind. spossèssso; to dispossess.

Spóst-aménto m.; i. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. displacement. 3. — dalla corrente, drift. 4. error in aim; — di tiro, error in shooting; — orizzontale, verticale, error in direction, elevation.

Spóst-are ind. spòsto; i. to misplace; Vanno a letto a ore -ate, they keep very untimely hours. 2. (*mar.*) to shift (cargo).

Spòstati m. pl.; returned soldiers out of work.

Spóst-atura f.; i. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. piece of rudeness. *Aff.* -aturaccia pegg.

Spòsuccia f.; *dim.* *spregh.* Sposa.

Spòstestare ind. spòtèsto; v. Spodestare.

Spòtico; *pop.* for Despotico.

Spotteggiare ind. spottèggio; *vulg.* = Fare il pottaione, to brag.

*Spraccare; = Camminare a gambe larghe.

Spracch, Spracche; *imit.* of smacking the lips.

†Spracchicchio; A —, with the legs wide apart.

Spranga f. (*cogn.* blt. *sprancha*, Germ. *Spange*, ornamental clasp, < O.H.G. *spranga*, bolt, bar, *cp.* E. spangle, < A.S. *sþang*, metal clasp); i. bar for securing a door, the same as Sbarra. 2. cross-piece of the frame of latticed railings, v. Regolo (2). 3. rivet for mending broken china. *buckle of a saddle.

Sprangaio m.; china-mender.

Sprang-are; *vb.*, v. -a. *Aff.* -atura.

Spranghett-a f.; i. *dim.* of Spranga. 2. dull headache. *Aff.* -ina *sub-dim.*

*Spraticare; to discontinue negotiations.

†Spraticirsi; = Impratichirsi, to become expert.

†Sprático m.; fencing drill.

Sprazzo m. (*var.* of Spruzzo); i. splash, *e.g.* of grease. 2. spot (of light). 3. spray, D. Purg. 23. 68.

Sprea f.; (*geogr.*) the river Spree in Germany.

Sprec-are ind. sprèco -hi (*etym.* *unkn.*, perhaps < ***dis-precare*, as it were to fling away with a curse; or possibly a development out of M.H.G. *spreckel*, spot, v. Skeat, *sub* Sprinkle); to dissipate, waste.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -ò sb., -óne wasteful person.

Spregevol-e; contemptible. *Aff.* -mènte.

Spregi-are ind. sprègio; to despise. -ante; contemptuous.

Aff. -aménto *i.g.* -o, -ataménto disdainfully, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Sprégio m.; contempt. Fare — a, to show want of respect for.

Spregiudic-arsi ind. mi spregiúdicio; to get rid of one's prejudices. -ato, open-minded. *Aff.* -ataménto, -atézza.

Spregnare ind. sprègno; to give birth to.

Sprèlla f.; smoothing-tool for alabaster.

Sprèm-ere perf. -èi, *part.* -uto; to squeeze. *Aff.* -itura.

Spremitóio m.; lemon-squeezer.

*Spresio m.; = Spregio.

Sprèssso; *pop.* for Espresso.

Spretarsi ind. mi sprèto; to renounce Holy Orders.

Sprèto m.; contempt.

Sprezz-are ind. sprèzzo; to disdain, treat with contempt.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -anteménto, -ataménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura carelessness, often in good sense, careless ease, evolveménto, -ò sb.

*Spricare; = Spiegare, to explain.

†Sprigginne f.; cold drizzle.

Sprigion-are ind. sprigióno; to set free. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spill-are (*prob.* an altered form of Spillare); i. to gush, spirt out. 2. *pres. part.* -ante, sparkling.

†Sprillo m.; = Indizio, Spia.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sprimacci-are (*var.* of **Spiumacci-are**); to beat or shake up a feather pillow or mattress. *Aff.* -ata.

†**Sprimacciare** *m.*; slap with the open hand.

Sprizzare; *i.g.* **Spruzzolare**.

†**Sprizzolo** *m.*; = **Bricciolo**, little piece.

†**Sproccatura** *f.*; cut in a horse's foot, *v.* sprocco (2).

Spròcco *m.* (*var.* of **Sbrocco**); 1. shoot of a plant. 2. spike.

Sprofond-are *ind.* **sprofondo**; 1. to fall down (an abyss), to sink into the depths (of the sea). 2. A —, to put it at the highest; Costerà tre lire, a —? will it come to three francs at the outside? 3. *iv.* to plunge, *e.g.* a dagger into, or *fig.* -arsi in una lettura, to plunge into one's reading. 4. as an imprecation, Che tu possa —, *lit.* may you sink! *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

†**Sprofondo** *m.*; abyss.

†**Sprofottia** *f.*; = **Sperfottia**, bad luck.

†**Sprolquo** *m.*; long, serious talk.

Spromettere; to retract a promise.

Spronaia *f.*; wound from a spur.

Spronaio *m.*; spur-maker.

Spron-are; 1. to spur. 2. (*mar.*) to ram. *Aff.* -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atóre.

†**Spronda** *f.*; = **Sponda**, bank.

Sprône *m.* (*cogn.* **Provenç.** *espero*, *Fr.* *éperon*, *Span.* *espolon*, < O.H.G. *sporo*, > *Germ.* *Sporn*; akin to A.S. *spura*, > *E.* *spur*; root *sper*, to struggle, kick, jerk); 1. spur; A spron battuto, at full speed. 2. (*mar.*) ram. 3. but-tress. 4. (*bot.*) (a) ergot, the rye fungus, (b) — di cavaliere, garden larkspur, *v.* Erba (36), (c) — di cavaliere salvatico, wild larkspur, *Delphinium consolida*.

Spronella *f.*; rowel.

Spropiare; *pop.* for **Spropriare**.

Sproporzion-ale; not proportional. -alità *f.*; want of proportion. -alménte; *adv.* -are; to proportion wrongly. -ato; disproportionate. -ataménte; *adv.* -e *f.*; want of proportion.

Spropòsit-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Spropòsit-are *ind.* **spropòsito**; 1. to talk nonsense. 2. *part.* -ato, enormous. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Spropòs-ito *m.*; 1. absurdity. 2. extraordinary quantity. 3. Adoperare a —, to misapply. *Aff.* -itòne *augm.*, -ituccio *dim.*, -izione *i.g.* -ito.

Spropri-are *ind.* **sproprio**; to expropriate. -arsi, to sell one's property. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -azione.

Spròprio *m.*; 1. *i.g.* **Spropriazione**. 2. heavy expense.

Sprosciugare *ind.* **sprosciù-go** -ghi; to liquefy dried paint with turpentine.

Sprosciùgo *m.*; liquefier.

†**Sprotetto**; unprotected.

†**Spròto** *m.*; meddler.

Sprovvédere; to take away provisions. For *conjug.* *v.* **Vedere**.

Sprovv-edutaménte, -istaménte; unexpectedly.

Sprovv-eduto, -isto; unprovided, unprepared.

***Spruffare**; = **Spruzzare**.

†**Spruménère**; to wonder.

***Sprunare**; to remove thorns.

***Spruneggio** *m.*; (*bot.*) = **Pungitopo**, butcher's broom.

Spruzzaglia *f.*; 1. sprinkling. 2. light drizzle. 3. spray.

Spruzz-are (M.H.G. *sprützen*, a variant of *spriezen*, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Spout**); 1. to sprinkle. 2. *intr.* to drizzle. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atóre *sprayer*, -atura, -o *sb.* *i.g.* -aglia.

Spruzz-olare *ind.* **sprúzzolo**; = -are. -olío *m.*; persistent drizzle.

Sprúzzolo *m.*; 1. = **Spruzzo**. 2. (*bot.*) **laburnum**, *v.* **Citiso** (1).

***Spubicare**; to put to shame publicly.

†**Spuicare**; = **Spulciare**.

Spudorat-o; shameless. *Aff.* -ézza.

Spugn-a *f.* (L., < Gr. *σπόνγος*); 1. sponge. 2. (*bot.*) — buona, morel, an edible fungus, *v.* **Bucherella** (2).

Aff. -ata wiping with, or blow from, a sponge, -atura sponging, -étta, -ina *dims.*, -lino bit of sponge, -lò *dim.* of -a (2), -lone 1. *augm.* of -a, 2. white rock occurring at Volterra, from which gypsum is prepared, -osità, -òso.

Spula *f.*; Tavola di legno che adoperano i droghieri per sbucciare il cacao e per pulire il riso, cleaning-table, *v.* **Spulare**.

Spulare; to winnow (grain), to separate the loose pieces of husk from cacao or chestnuts, *v.* **Pula**.

Spul-atòio *m.*; *i.g.* -a, -atura *f.*; *v.* -are.

***Spulcellare**; *v.* **Spulzellare**.

***Spulcioletti** *m.*; drudge, *lit.* remover of fleas from beds.

Spulciare; 1. to get rid of fleas. 2. *fig.* to examine a book minutely.

Spulezz-are (**Spuleggiare**); to run off. *Aff.* -o.

Etym. dub., perhaps < **Puleggio** (B). Dare il *puleggio*, meaning to send away, may have suggested *s-puleggiare*, to hurry off, with intensive *s-*.
Spul-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to dull, *e.g.* glass. 2. to impart a high polish, *v.* S, P. 538, § 2.

Spulizz-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. *i.g.* **Pulire**, to clean. 2. *fig.* to get rid of (debts).

***Spul-zellare** (-cellare) = **Sverginare**.

Spum-a *f.* (L., akin to **Pomice**, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Foam**); foam, froth, *v.* **Schiuma** (2). *Aff.* -are or -eggiare to foam, -èò *poet.* for -oso, -ifero, -òne ice-putting with whipped cream, -òso.

Spum-are; to foam (as champagne). -eggiare; to foam (as a torrent or the sea).

†**Spuntale** *m.*; (*mar.*) = **Bittalò**, bowsprit.

Spunt-are; 1. to blunt or break off the point of a thing. 2. — i capelli, to cut off the tips of the hair. 3. — una cosa, to succeed in carrying it through. 4. to overcome; Se non vi dà l' animo di — quel ragazzo lo —erò io, if you do

not feel you can make that boy obey, I will overcome his resistance myself; -arla, to carry one's point, win the day. 5. (*mar.*) to round (a promontory). 6. (*mil.*) to take (an enemy's position). 7. of growing objects, to begin to be visible, as a baby's teeth, or corn when it first comes up. 8. of the sun, to rise; Allo — del giorno, at daybreak. 9. Similarly of anything making a more or less sudden appearance; Mi —ano le lacrime su gli occhi, tears come into my eyes. 10. to disarrange, the opposite of **Appuntare**, -ati il vestito, undo your coat; -ami il solino di dietro, undo my collar at the back. 11. to strike out (an engagement) from one's pocket-book. 12. in making a fur cap from a hare-skin, to get rid of the Pelo vano, soft hair. 13. at the game of Pallone, to catch the ball on one or two of the studs of the Bracciale, instead of on three, so that it slips. †(*mar.*) = **Averzer**, to brace up.

Spuntatura *f.*; 1. tip of a thing after it has been cut off, *esp.* of a cigar, or the tail of a Baccalà (dried cod) cut off and sold cheap. 2. at Pallone, mis-hit, *v.* **Spuntare** (13).

Spuntellaménto *m.*; (*mar.*) un-shoring.

Spuntellare *ind.* **spuntèllo**; to remove the props.

Spunterbo *m.*; (*shoem.*) toe-cap made of a material different from that of the rest of the shoe.

Spuntiera *f.*; (*mar.*) trawl-beam.

Spuntiglio *m.*; — del ferro, flakes of iron, *v.* Scaglia (3).

Spuntino *m.* (*prob.* < *It.* **spuntare**, but precise connection *unkn.*); refreshment taken between meals.

Spunto *m.*; 1. acidity in wine. 2. (*theat.*) initial word given by the prompter.

*1. = **Spuntone**. 2. as *adj.*, pale.

Spuntonata *f.*; blow with a Spuntone.

Spuntón-e (**Spontone**) *m.* (*intens.* and *augm.* of **Punta**); 1. (*mil. hist.*) spontoon, a weapon something like a halberd, which used to be carried by certain officers of foot. 2. = **Spunzone**. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cino *dims.*

Spunz-ecchiare *ind.* **spunzècchio**, -icchiare; to prick.

Spunzon-are *ind.* **spunzóno**; to prod. *Aff.* -ata.

Spunzóno *m.* (*intens.* **Punzone**); 1. spike. 2. large thorn. 3. = **Pungiglione**, goad.

Spuola *f.*; = **Spola**, shuttle, or netting-needle.

†**Spurare**; = **Pulire**, to polish (copper vessels).

***Spurc-ido**; = **Sporco**, dirty. *Aff.* **ize*.

Spurg-are; 1. strictly, to cough up mucus and spit it out. 2. generally, to clean up, clear out; — la sua libreria, to get rid of the useless books in one's library. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Spurgo *m.*; 1. expektoration. 2. matters removed in cleaning out. 3. in *pl.*, residues after a sale.

Spúrio (L.); spurious.

Sputacchiare; *freq.* of **Sputare**.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sputacchiàra *f.*; spittoon.

Sputacchio *m.*; thick catarrhal mucus.

†**Sputaiòla** *f.*; =Sputacchiara, spittoon.

Sputapèpe *m.* or *f.*; fiery person, spitfire.

Sput-are (L., *freq.* of *spuo*, root *spw*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spew); 1. to spit. 2. — tondo, to deliver oneself of solemn speeches. 3. of a window, to let the rain drive in. 4. — su tutto, to affect contempt for everything. 5. *part.* -ato; Essere il babbo nato e -ato, to be the very image of his father; Bugia pretta e -ata, a downright lie.

Sputa-sénno, -sentènze *m.*; conceived ass.

Sputatòndo *m.*; *v.* Sputare (2).

Sputazúcchero *m.*; person of honied words.

†**Sputestare**; =Spotestare, to dethrone.

Sputo *m.*; 1. spittle. 2. *fig.* Il sarto ha appiccicato i bottoni collo —, the tailor has not put the buttons on at all firmly; Essere appiccicato collo —, to be liable to dismissal at any moment.

†**Mangiare pane e —**, to eat dry bread.

†**Spuzza**; Pesce —, *v.* Crenilabro (2).

†**Spuzz-are**; to stink. ***-etta** *f.*; 1. stench.

ii. minx.

***Spuzzolo**; =Schifiloso, over-nice.

***Squacchera** (Squacchera) *f.*; loose motions.

Etym. Either a corruption of It. *caccola* or of *acqua*+*cacca*; in either case with prefix of *s-* intens.

***Squacquer-are**; 1. *lit.* to have diarrhoea. ii. *fig.* to babble out what one is thinking in an uncalled-for way. iii. to do something very hastily. iv. *part.* -ato as *adj.*, immoderate (laughter), unseemly (gesture or language).

Squacquerèlla *f.* (*dim.* Squacchera); squitters.

Squadernare *ind.* squadèrno; 1. *lit.* to turn over the leaves of a Quaderno, copy-book, hence 2. to examine, to scan. 3. =Spiattellare, to exhibit for inspection. 4. Ciò che per l' universo si squaderna, that which is scattered (*lit.* in loose leaves) through the whole world, D. Par. 33. 87.

Squadra *f.* (L. *ex*, *quadrata*); 1. carpenter's square, a wooden right-angled triangle. 2. Doppia —, or — a T, T-square. 3. — a ugnatura, mitre-square. 4. Falsa —, — zoppa, or — mobile, bevel, also termed Quartabono, Calandrino, *v.* Calandrino (3). 5. Essere a —, to be at right angles. 6. Fuor di —, (a) out of square, (b) generally, out of position. 7. A sotto —, at an acute angle; A sopra —, at an obtuse angle. 8. (*mar.* or *mil.*) squadron. 9. squad, football team, etc. 10. — volante, police officer in plain clothes charged with confidential duty.

Squadr-are; 1. to adjust, *lit.* to square. 2. to gaze at closely. * = Squartare, to split. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Squadriglia *f.*; 1. half of a Squadra (8). 2. aviation platoon, *viz.* 10 pilots and 50 men.

Squadriglière *m.*; trooper.

Squadríno *m.*; brick-maker, *lit.* one who makes bricks square.

Squadro *m.*; 1. squaring; Opera di —, square work such as that of masons and carpenters. 2. A —, Fuor di —, Sotto —; *v.* Squadra (5) to (7). 3. engineer's square for determining perpendicular lines. 4. —, or Squadrolino, the angel fish, *v.* Angelo (11).

Squadrolíno *m.*; *v.* Squadro (4).

Squadronare *ind.* squadróno; (*mil.*) to divide into squadrons.

Squadron-céllo, -cino *m.*, *dims.* of -e.

Squadróne *m.* (*mil.*) 1. squadron, sixth part of a regiment of cavalry. 2. (*hist.*) =Schiara, troop of infantry. 3. cavalry soldier's sword. 4. *augm.* of Squadra (1).

Squadruccia *f.*; *dim.* -a (1).

Squadruccio *m.*; ruler.

†**Squaèna**, **Squaèna** *f.*; =Squadrolino, angel fish.

Squagli-are; 1. to liquefy, the opposite of Cagliare. 2. to melt (with heat). 3. -arsi, to sneak off. *Aff.* -aménto.

†**Squaglio** *m.*; — di cioccolata, chocolate stall.

Squalificare (Fr. < E.); to disqualify.

Squallènte; =Squallido.

Squall-ido; as E. *Aff.* -idèzza, -óre.

Etym. L., *prob.* akin to L. *cal-igo*, soot, Gr. *κελαινός*, black; Sanskr. *hāla*, black, old Slavonic *halu*, mud, *hal-jati*, to defile.

Squalo *m.* (L. *squalus*, some kind of fish or sea animal); shark. — glauco, blue shark, *Carcharias glaucus*. — boreale, Greenland shark, *Scymnus borealis*.

Squam- or Squamm-a *f.* (L.); 1. scale of a fish or snake. 2. by *ext.*, flake of metal. 3. Corazza a -e, coat of mail.

Squamaire; to flake off.

Squamóso; 1. flaky. 2. (*herald.*) of a dragon or scaly animal, with part of the body covered with scales of a different colour from the rest.

Squarcétto *m.*; *dim.* Squarcio, slash.

Squarciagóla; A —, at the top of one's voice.

Squarci-are (***exquartare*, *v.* Squartare); 1. to rend. 2. *part.* -ato, as *adj.*, big (mouth), broad, harsh (accent).

Aff. -aménto, -ata cleaving blow, -atóre, -atura.

Squarciasacco; A —, =A stracciasacco, askance.

***Squarciavento** *m.*; =Millantatore, boaster.

Squarcina *f.*; (*mil. hist.*) a kind of scimitar.

Squárcio *m.*; 1. gash. 2. piece torn off. 3. extract from a book.

Squarcíone *m.*; boaster.

Squarquóio (*prob.* for Squarcicuio); decrepit. *dirty.

Squarrato; cracked, squeaky (voice).

Etym. Cogn. Neapolitan *squarrare*, to tear, Milanese *sgarà*, to split; orig. either Germanic or Celtic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shear.

Squart-are (***exquartare*, < L. *ex*, *quartus*); to quarter, cut up. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata bravado, -atóio butcher's knife, -atóre, -atura.

Squarto *m.*; 1. quartering. 2. Carbone di —, charcoal from split logs, inferior to Carbone in cannella, in round billets.

***Squartone** *m.*; lump of wood.

Squartucciare; to sell wine in Quartucci.

***Squasillo** *m.*; blandishment.

Squasimodèo *m.* (*v.* Scasimodeo); =Minchione, *lit.* one who is only *quasi*-rational. Lezi squasimodei =Casimidei, affectations.

***Squassaforce** *m.*; gallows-bird.

Squass-are (L. *quassare* with *intens.* prefix *s-*; *quassare* is *freq.* of *quater*, to shake); 1. to brandish. 2. of an earthquake or the wind, to rock. *Aff.* -aménto, -o *sb.*

***Squatina** *f.*; =Squadrò.

***Squatre**; i. =Squartare. ii. =Squadrare.

***Squattreggiare**; =Stizzirsi, Sagrare, to curse.

Squatrin-are *ind.* squattrino; to consider minutely, *lit.* change into small coin, Squattrini. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

Squèro *m.* (E. square); (*mar.*) i. = Cantiere, ship-yard. 2. covered dock for sheltering a dismantled vessel.

†**Squèrza** *f.*; =Sferza, whip.

†**Squèrzo** *m.*; -are; =Scherzo, -are.

Squilibr-are *ind.* squilibro; to upset the balance. *Aff.* -io.

Squilla *f.* (A) (*cogn.* blt. *schilla*, Provenç. *esquilla*, Span. *esquilla*, Germ. *Schelle*, O.H.G. *scëlla*, bell, Norse *skál*, shout; root *skel*, to ring, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Squall, Shilling); 1. bell on the harness of an animal. 2. cow-bell. 3. any little bell. 4. tinkling, of a bell; blast, of a fog-horn.

(B) (L., < Gr. *σκιλλα*); 1. (*bot.*) squill, *Scilla maritima*. 2. a genus of crabs, of which *Squilla manis*, the mantis crab, is Mediterranean. † =Crangone, shrimp.

Squill-are; 1. to tinkle; of trumpets, to sound. 2. -ante as *adj.* (a) shrill, (b) clanging. 3. (*herald.*) -ato, (animal) with a bell on its neck.

*i. of the wind, to blow. ii. =Scagliare.

Squillètta *f.*; *dim.* Squilla.

***Squill-etto** *m.*; *dim.* -o.

Squillo *m.*; blast, *e.g.* of a horn.

* =Spillo, pin.

Squinanto *m.*; (*bot.*) lemon-grass, *v.* Schinanto.

Squinanzia *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Quinsy); 1. =Angina. 2. (*bot.*) quinsy-wort, *v.* Stellina (3, 4).

Squinci e **squindi**; *schera*, *v.* Quinci e quindi.

***Squinciare**; followed by Squindare, to go now this way now that, *v.* Squinci.

Squincio (Sguincio) (*prob.* a *corr.* of Scancio, *q.v.*); =Sbieco, slanting.

Squinternare *ind.* squintèro; 1. (*lit.*) to undo a book into its component quires, *v.* Quinterno. 2. =Scartabelare, to turn over the leaves of a book. 3. =Squadernare (2) and (3).

†**Squinzia** *f.*; minx.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Squisit-o (L. *exquisitus*); exquisite.
Aff. -aménte, -ézza.

Squisimodèi *m. pl.*; fussing, *v.* Casimidei.

Quitt-inare *ind.* -ino; *i.* = Mandare a partito, to divide upon a question, put it to the vote. 2. to nominate (a candidate for election). 3. to vote by ballot upon candidates for any office or for Parliament, *v.* Squittinio.

Squittinatóre *m.*; voter.

Squittinio *m.* (*corr.* of Scrutinio); *i.* = Scrutinio, balloting. 2. (*hist.*) assembly held for the purpose of taking a vote.

Squitt-ire *ind.* -isco (A) (*corr.* of Schiattire, which is a variant of Schiattare, *v.* Chiappare, etym., § 4); to yelp, as hounds following a fox.

(B) (*var.* of Squizzare, *v.* Guizzare); to slip.

†Squizzare; = Squittire (B), to slip.

Squoiare *ind.* squòio; = Scoiare, to skin.

Sradic-are *ind.* sradíco -hi; *i.* to root up. 2. (*hevald.*) part. -ato, of a tree blasoned so as to show some of its roots. Aff. -aménto, -atóre.

*Sradire; = Diradare, to clear.

Sragion-are *ind.* sragiòno; to reason falsely. Aff. -aménto.

*Sragionevole; irrational.

Sregolat-o; ill-regulated, irregular (gunfire). Aff. -aménte, -ézza.

†Srenirsi; = Direnarsi, to break one's back.

Sruggin-ire *ind.* -isco; to remove the rust.

Sruvid-ire *ind.* -isco; to civilise somewhat.

St!; hush!

Sta; aphaeresis for Questa in Stasera, Stanotte, Stamane, this evening, to-night, this morning.

Stà *f.*; for State, summer, in the prov. San Barmabà il più lungo della stà.

*Stà *m.*; = Staio, bushel.

Stabaccare; to be always taking snuff.

Stabbi-are (L. *stabulare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stable); *i.* to fold (sheep), with a view to manuring the ground; -ato, as sb., ground so manured. 2. of animals, to let fall their droppings. Aff. -atura.

†Stabbiarolo *m.*; stable sweeper.

Stabbio *m.*; *i.* = Concime, manure. 2. Fare —, = Stabbiare.

Stabbiolo *m.*; pig-sty.

Stábil-e (L.); *i.* settled (residence), safe (foundation), lasting (peace), strong (piece of work). 2. permanent, definitive, as opposed to provisional. 3. Beni -i, real property. Also as sb. Uno —, a piece of real property, or simply in sense of house, Cascò da uno —, he fell off a house.

Stabiliménto *m.*; establishment. (*mar.*) — di porto, "establishment of the port," interval between the time of the moon's transit and high tide.

*i. settled condition. ii. settling (of a business). iii. firmness.

Stabil-ire *ind.* -isco; *i.* to establish. 2. to determine upon, settle. 3. — una vela, to stand a sail in its right bearing. 4. the term is used by B. Cellini for dressing the walls of a furnace with fireproof composition.

Stabil-ità *f.*; as E. -itamenté; in the way agreed upon. -itóre *m.*; *v.* sb. of -iré. -ménté; *adv.* of -e, -óne *m.*; *augm.* of -e (3).

†Stabilitura *f.*; coating of distemper.

Stabulário *m.*; pound for cattle.

*i. sheep-fold. ii. inn-keeper. iii. shepherd.

Stabulazione *f.*; stall-feeding shed.

*Stacca *f.* (*cogn.* Span. and Provenc. *estaca*, old Fr. *estache*, < A.S. *staca*, > E. stake); *i.* = "Pezzo di legno a foglia di piedistallo, posato per lo lungo, entro il quale s'ingegge l'asta delle insegne e delle bandiere quando hanno da stare per alcun tempo ferme e ritte" (Pianigiani), stand for holding a flagstaff, hence ii. iron arm with a ring at the end fixed on a wall, such as may still be seen on the old palaces at Florence for holding a flagstaff. iii. in Piedmont and some other localities, clamp of any kind.

Stacc-are, **Distaccare** (< Attaccare, by alteration of prefix); *i.* to detach, take off, pull off, take down. 2. — la febbre, to take away feverishness. 3. — il cavallo, to take the horse out from the shafts. 4. — le denunce, to denounce. 5. — il bollore, to begin to boil. 6. (*agric.*) — la rasiccia, to burn weeds, *v.* Rasicciare. 7. — or -arsi un vestito, to get a new suit, *lit.* to have it cut from the piece. 8. at billiards; Quanto -a? how far is the ball away from the cushion? 9. — or -arsi il passo, of a child, to be able to walk alone. 10. — or -arsi, to stand out prominently. 11. Fortini -ati, detached forts. 12. (*mus.*) — una nota, to play it staccato. 13. (Ancora) -ata, started, loosened from the ground.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -atamenté, -atóre, -atura.

Staccétto *m.*; *dim.* Staccio, sieve.

Staccheggiare *ind.* stacchéggio; to clatter the heels in walking.

Staccia-buratta, -bburatta; a child's game in which the mother takes both his hands and swings him backwards and forwards as if sifting flour, and sings: Staccia buratta, Martino della gatta: La gatta andò al mulino; La fece un covaccino, Coll' olio e col sale, Coll' unto battuto, Col sangue del lupo; Il lupo e la lupiaia, Gli venga l' anguinaia: L' anguinaia è mala cosa; Lassò di stà una sposa; Laggiù ce ne sta un' altra; Chi fila e chi arassa, Chi fa le cordelline Per legare le bambine; Chi fa i cordellini Per legare i bambini; Chi fa il cordellino, Per legare il mio..., here comes the child's name.

Stacciaio *m.*; sieve-maker.

Stacciare; to sift.

Stacciat-a *f.*; *i.* sifting. 2. sieve-full. 3. (*artill.*) mill-cake. Aff. -ina *dim.*

Stacciatura *f.*; sifting.

Staccino *m.*; *i.* *dim.* Staccio. 2. calico printed with a check pattern, cotton print. 3. (*ornith.*) — or Stiacino, whinchat, *Sylvia rubetra*.

Staccio (Setaccio) *m.* (blt. **setaceum, < seta, bristle); *i.* hair sieve. 2. Farina a tutto —, finest flour. 3. Hence generally, A tutto —, super-fine.

†Staccionata *f.*; post and rail fence.

*Stacciuolo *m.*; *dim.* Staccio.

Stacc-o *m.*; *i.* *v.* sb. of -are. 2. — d' abito, enough cloth to make a suit of clothes. 3. (*com.*) = Cedola. 4. C' è troppo — tra un colore e l' altro, one colour contrasts too much with the other.

*Staccolare; = Staccheggiare.

Stadèr-a *f.* (L. *statèra*, steelyard, < Gr. *σταρίψ*, which was orig. a weight, root *sta*, *cp.* *ιστημι* in sense of placing in the balance for weighing); steelyard. — a ponte, weigh-bridge. Pesare uno, or una cosa, colla — del mugnaio, *i.e.* to make a rough examination of it.

Aff. -aio steelyard maker, -ante attendant who weighs with the steelyard, *ina dim.* -ona *augm.* -one *augm.*, larger than -ona, weigh-bridge.

*Stadico *m.*; = Statico, hostage.

Stádio *m.* (L.; = Gr. *στάδιον*, Doric *σταδιον*, *cogn.* to L. *spatium*, *v.* Spazio); *i.* ancient Roman measure, the eighth of a Roman mile, about 185 metres. 2. race-course or ground for athletic sports. 3. stage, degree of progress.

Staff-a *f.* (*cogn.* late L. *stapia*, < O.H.G. *staffo*, footstep; root *stap*, to step, *cp.* A.S. *steppan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Step); 1. stirrup. 2. Perder le -e, *fig.* to lose patience. 3. Tenere il piede in due -e, *i.e.* to play a double game, stand to win in any event. 4. Esser col piede nella —, to be just about to go. 5. Il bicchiere della —, stirrup-cup. 6. (*mus.*) triangle. 7. -e di ferro delle rotaie, fish-plates of a railway line. 8. loop on a jacket instead of a button-hole. 9. riding-strap for keeping the trousers down to the foot when riding. 10. the back part of a stocking between the gussets under the ankles. 11. step of a spade. 12. supporting stirrup of a steelyard. 13. = Spranga, bar for securing a shutter. 14. in casting, — da fusione casting-box, flask, a wooden utensil inside which the model is placed and earth pressed in round it so as to form the mould. 15. — della carrozza, = Montatoio, step. 16. Piè della —, the left foot of a rider, the near hind foot of a horse. 17. any stirrup-shaped iron strap securing a thing in position. 18. (*anat.*) the stapes bone of the internal ear. 19. in *pl.*, the loops of a knot tied in a bow. 20. weaver's pedal. 21. (*mar.*) (a) sling, *e.g.* for the sprit of a spritsail, (b) in *pl.*, chain plates, iron bars to which the shrouds and back stays are connected, also termed Lande, (c) -e delle lande, preventer plates, also termed Controlande, (d) — di marcia-piede, stirrup of a foot-rope.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Staffale *m.*; or **Staffa**, step of a spade, *v.* **Staffa** (11).

Staff-are, or **-eggiare** *ind.* stafféggio; to take the feet out of the stirrups. -arsi, or **Rimanere** -ato, to fall off with one foot held in the stirrup.

Staffett-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* **Staffa**. 2. courier, despatch-bearer, express. 3. A —, as *adv.*, in haste. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Staffière *m.*; 1. stirrup-holder, page. 2. *fig.* confidential attendant of a king or great noble.

Staffil-are *ind.* staffilo; to whip, *v.* **Staffile**. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atóre, -atura.

Staffile *m.* (It. **staffa**); 1. stirrup-trap. 2. whip made of leather.

Staffizzeca *f.*; = **Staffisaglia**.
Staffiloma *m.* (Gr., < *σταφυλή*, bunch of grapes, originally vine-stock, root *stebh*, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Staff**); (*med.*) staphyloma, protrusion of the cornea or other part of the eye.

Staffis-agra, -**ágria** *f.* (L., < Gr. *σταφίς*, *άγρία*, *lit.* wild cluster); (*bot.*) stavesacre, *v.* **Erba** (99).

Staggiare; 1. to prop the branches of heavily-laden fruit-trees. 2. (*mar.*) = **Stazzare**, to gauge.

Stagg-iménto *m.*, -*ina* *f.*; (*leg.*) sequestration.

Staggio *m.* (A) (***staticum*, < L. *stare*); 1. shaft of a ladder. 2. (*mar.*) — della *tartana*, trawl-beam. 3. back leg, or upright piece in the back, of a chair. 4. wooden bar of a bird-cage. †5. in *pl.*, = *relitti sabbiosi del mare*.

*(B); = **Stallo**. *(C); = **Ostaggio**, hostage.

Stagg-ire *ind.* -isco (O.H.G. ***stāt-jan*, *cp.* O.H.G. *stātan*, to fix, < *stāvi*, firm, A.S. *stede*, a place; the Germanic stem is *stādja*, to fix, < root *sta*); (*leg.*) to sequester the effects of a debtor, *lit.* prevent his moving them. *Aff.* -itóre.

Stagionaccia *f.*; *pegg.* **Stagione**.

Stagione *ind.* stagióno; to season. -ato, of a certain age. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto, -atura.

Stagione *f.* (L. *statio*, halting, so that the *lit.* meaning would seem to be period within which no great change of weather occurs; an alternative theory is to regard the meaning of season as an adoption from the very similar word *satío*, > Fr. *saison*, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Season**); 1. season. 2. *Mezza* —, spring or autumn.

Stagirità; Lo —, Aristotle (born at *Stagira*).

Stagli-are; 1. to hack. 2. to reckon roughly. *to cut short (a discussion). *Aff.* -atura, -o *sb.*

Stagna *f.*; can.

Stagnaio *m.*; tinsmith.

Stagn-are; (A) 1. to stagnate, *v.* **Stagno**. 2. to stanch. 3. — una *botte*, to make a cask water-tight by soaking.

(B); to line with tin. **Ferro** -ato, tinned sheet-iron.

Stagnata *f.*; 1. tinning. 2. = **Buetta**, packet of tobacco. 3. = **Stagnina**. 4. can, *e.g.* for petrol.

Stagnatura *f.*; tin lining.

***Stagneo**; tin-coloured.

Stagnina *f.*; coffee-pot (of tinned iron).

Stagnino *m.*; *i.g.* **Stagnaio**, tinsmith.

Stagno (A) (L. *stagnum*, pool); 1. *m.* pond. 2. water-tight, *v.* **Stagnare** (3). †firm, hard.

(B) (L. *stannum*) tin.

Stagnola *f.*; 1. tin foil. 2. tank, *e.g.* for petroleum.

Stagnolo *m.*; 1. (*hist.*) base coin. 2. as *adj.*, tin-bearing (ground). * = **Stagnola**.

***Stagnone** *m.*; cask kept full of water to prevent it from shrinking and becoming leaky.

Stáia *f.*; cubic metre.

Staiata *f.*; bushel, *i.e.* its contents. * = **Staiò** (2).

Staiò *m.*, with *f. pl.* **Staià** (*contr.* of **Sestario**); 1. bushel, about two-thirds of an English bushel. 2. the quantity of ground requiring one bushel of seed. 3. *scherz.* tall hat.

* = **Ostaggio**.

Staiòne *m.*; as a measure of capacity, three times, or in some cases, twice a **Staiò**.

Staiòro *m.*; 1. = **Staiò** (2). 2. = **Staiata**.

Stal-ammite or -**agnite** *f.*, -**ammitico**, -**attite** *f.*, -**attitico**, -**attitiforme**; all as E.

***Stalentaggine** *f.*; unwillingness.

Stall-a *f.* (*cogn.* blt. *stalla*, < O.H.G. *stal*, akin to L. *stabulum* > Fr. *étable*, root *sta*, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Stall**); stable. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Stallaggio *m.*; 1. rent paid for stabling. 2. the stable itself.

Stall-are; 1. of cattle, to be in a stable. 2. *iron.* for **Installare**, to instal. 3. to drop dung. * -arsi = **Indugiare**, to delay.

Stallata *f.*; pen, *i.e.* sheep contained in a pen.

Stallático *m.*; 1. = **Stallaggio** (1). 2. dung.

Stalleréccio; (wool) from penned sheep.

Stall-étta, -**ettina**; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Stallia *f.*; (*mar.*) in *pl.*, lay-days, the number of days allowed to the charterer of a vessel for loading or discharging cargo.

Stallière *m.*; stableman. ***Cavallo** —, stallion.

Stall-ina *f.*; *dim.* -a.

Stallino; 1. kept in a stable. 2. as *sb.*, pen, *esp.* for ewes or she-goats to have their young in.

Stall-io, -**ivo**; unserviceable, stiff, from long standing in a stable.

Stallo *m.* (*var.* of **Stalla**); 1. stall in a cathedral, or other seat of honour. 2. at chess, position in which the king cannot move without going into check.

*1. = **Stanza**, station. ii. delay. A poco —, shortly. iii. Un miglio di —, the distance of a mile away.

Stallone *m.*; stallion. *stableman.

Stalluccia *f.*; *dim.* *spregh.* **Stalla**.

Stalluccio *m.*; pig-sty.

Stamaiòla *f.*; weaver's beam.

Stamaiòlo *m.*; dealer in fine wool, *v.* **Stame** (1).

Stamán-e, -*i*; this morning, *v.* **Stamattina**.

Stamattina *adv.* (*contr.* of **Questa mattina**); *i.g.* **Stamane**.

Stambecchin-a *f.*; (*hist.*) a kind of cross-bow used for horseback. -o *m.*; soldier armed with it.

Stambécco *m.* (O.H.G. *stainboch*, *lit.* stonebuck); wild goat, ibex, *Capra ibex*. * = **Sciabecco**.

Stambèrg-a *f.*; 1. garret. 2. ruinous house.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -óne or -óna *augm.*, -uccia *spregh.* *Etyim. dub.* Perhaps < O.H.G. *stain*, stone, & *berg*, shelter-place, or < It. *stan*-(za) & (al)-*bergo*, *cp.* **Stambugio**, **Stanfèra**.

Stambug-èllo, -**étto**, -**íno** *dims.*, -**iacchio** *pegg.*, of **Stambugio**.

Stambúgio *m.*; dark poky room.

Etyim. Either compounded from *stan*- (for *stanza*, room) & *bugio*, hole, or formed by alteration of the second half of the word **Stamberga**, in which the first syllable may possibly be derived from the first syllable of **Stanza**.

Stamburare *ind.* **Stambúro**; to beat the drum.

Stamburata *f.*; 1. drum-beating. 2. *fig.* thrashing.

Stame *m.* (L. *stamen*, woollen thread, properly warp-thread, < *stare*, to stand); 1. fine, carded wool. 2. (*bot.*) stamen. *thread of a lamp-wick.

***Stamento** *m.*; i. = **Stame**. ii. = **Stato**.

***Stametto** *m.*; *dim.* **Stame**.

Stamigna, **Stamína** *f.* (L. *stamineus*, *v.* **Stame**); 1. coarse hair or woollen cloth, for a sieve. 2. (*mar.*) bunting, also termed **Burato**.

***Stamignare**; to sift.

Stamína; *v.* **Stamigna**.

Staminále *m.*; (*mar.*) = **Ginocchio**, futtock of a frame, *v.* **Faasch**, *Diz. Mar.*, plate 3.

Stampa *f.*; 1. impress, stamp, print. 2. mould. 3. sort, class. 4. press, *esp.* the newspaper press, including writers for the newspapers, as in English; *Errore di* —, misprint. 5. = **Bozza**, proof. 6. tin shape for cutting paste into fancy shapes. 7. (*shoem.*) = **Stampino**, punch. 8. dead bird laid in the **Paretaio** to attract other birds. 9. A —, printed. 10. Non essercene la —, to be without money, *lit.* without a stamp for coining.

Stamp-ábile; *v.* -are. -accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a.

***Stampanare**; to trample to pieces.

Stamp-are (borrowed from German sources; the O.H.G. word is *stampôn*, > Germ. *stampfen* to stamp, also *e-stampar*, a word common to Provenç., Span., Portug. and old Fr.; *cp.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Stamp**); 1. to print. 2. to strike (coins). 3. to stamp (an impression). 4. to make the holes in a horseshoe; — magro, grasso, according as the holes are towards the outer or inner side.

Aff. -atóre printer, -atrice, -atoruccio *dim.* *spregh.* of -atóre, -atura.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Stampèll-a *f.* (O.H.G. *stamphil*, *dim.* of *stampf*, pestle, akin to *stampôn*, *v.* Stampare); 1. *g.* Gruc-cia, crutch; Reggersi male sulle -e, to be weak on one's legs. 2. Pesce —, hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirna. *Aff.* -ône *augm.*

Stamperi-a *f.*; printing-works. *Aff.* -uccia *spreg.*

Stamp-étta, -ettina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Stampiglià *f.*; 1. fly-sheet. 2. printed form, to be filled up in manuscript. 3. board exhibiting the five numbers drawn at the weekly lottery.

Stampigliato; (clause) added to a document by means of a stamp.

Stampinare *ind.* stampino; to print with a Stampino.

Stampine *f. pl.*; = Bozze, proofs.

Stampino *m.*; 1. = Bozza, proof. 2. stamp for making an impression, *e.g.* on a pat of butter. 3. (*shoem.*) punch. 4. stencilling-plate; Versi fatti con lo —, verses of a stock character.

Stampit-a *f.*; 1. long-winded discourse, tiresome fault-finding. 2. affected coyness; Andiamo, non far tante -e, lo desidero più di me, come, take it and have done with your mincing ways, you want it more than I do.

*song with instrumental accompaniment.

Elym. Provenç. *stamplada*, song sung to a fiddle, < *estampir*, to make a noise, the source of which is prob. O.H.G. *stampf*, pestle.

Stampo *m.* (Germanic, *v.* Stampare); 1. stamp, punch with a steel die for stamping metal plates or leather. 2. mould for brick-making. 3. wooden decoy duck. 4. = Stampa (3). 5. in *pl.*, the holes in a horse-shoe.

Stamp-ône *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -o. 2. in *pl.*, proof-sheets.

Stanare; to drive out of a den, Tana.

Stanca *f.*; (*mar.*) = Marea ferma, slack water, at high or low tide.

Stanc-àbile, -aménto; *v.* Stancare.

Stancacavallo *m.*; (*bot.*) hedge hyssop, *v.* Grazziola.

Stancare (***stagnicare*, to cause stagnation, < *L.* *stagnum*, pool, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stanch); to tire.

Stancheggiare *ind.* stanchéggio; to tire out by degrees.

Stanch-étto; *dim.* Stanco. -évole; fatiguing.

Stanchézza *f.*; fatigue.

Stanc-o; tired. *left (hand). *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

†*Stanfèrna* *f.*; great ugly opening.

Elym. Prob. < *stan*-(za) + (-ca)-verna, *cp.* Stam-bèrga.

**Stanforte* *m.* (It. *stame*, forte); a kind of cloth.

Stanga *f.* (O.H.G. *stanga*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stang); 1. pole, bar, lever. 2. punt-pole; — d' acqua, water of depth equal to the length of a punt-pole; Mezza —, half that depth. 3. post or stand, for shewing off clothes. *Prov.* I panni

rifanno le stanghe, *i.e.* the tailor makes the man. 4. swing-bar, separating horses in a stable; Essere la — di mezzo, to receive knocks from both sides, as when one intervenes in a quarrel. 5. *fig.* miserable poverty. *seat of judgment.

Stang-are; 1. to bar (a door). 2. *part.* -ato, miserably poor. * = Stancare.

Stangata *f.*; blow with a pole.

Stanghéggio *m.*; creaking of a ship's timbers as she rolls.

Stanghétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Stanga, bar. 2. bolt of a lock. 3. = Linguetta, flap of the lock of a trunk. 4. —, or Spran-ghetta, dull headache. 5. —, or Sbarre, the gaps in a horse's teeth for the bit. 6. (*mus.*) mark after each bar. 7. (*print.*) = Lineetta, dash or hyphen.

Stanghettina *f.*; *i.g.* Lineetta, hyphen, dash.

Stanghino *m.*; prop for raising the back part of a cart.

Stangón-a *f.*; 1. *augm.* Stanga. 2. *fig. v.* -e.

Stangonare *ind.* stangóno; to puddle (molten metal).

Stangonata *f.*; blow with a Stangone.

Stangóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Stanga. 2. *fig.* tall, strong, young fellow. 3. stirring-pole.

Stanòtte (*contr.* of Questa notte); to-night.

Stante 1. *m.*; (*mar.*) upright post, stanchion. 2. *v.* Stare (20) and (21).

Stanti-o (It. *stante*, *pres. part.* of Stare); stale. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *spreg.* or iron.

Stantuffo *m.* (apparently a hybrid formed from Germ. *Stampf*, pestle, and Ital. *tuffare*, to plunge); piston.

Stanz-a *f.* (mlt. *stantia*, < *L.* *stante*, *part.* of *stare*, *lit.* therefore, place for standing); 1. room. 2. abode; Prendere —, to take up one's abode. 3. Le -e del Vaticano, a suite of rooms at the Vatican painted in fresco by Raphael. 4. bankers' clearing-house. 5. (*poet.*) stanza, *esp.* eight-lined stanza, such as that of Tasso's Gerusalemme liberata; the term is from the stop or pause at the end of each stanza. 6. in *pl.*, assembly rooms, Casino.

*i. = Istanza, request. *ii.* moment of time; In questa —, just at this time.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ata roomful, -erèlla, -étta *dims.*, -ettaccia *dim.* *pegg.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*

*Stanzia *f.*; 1. = Istanza, request. *ii.* inn.

Stanzial-e; permanent. *Aff.* -mènte.

Stanzi-are; 1. to appoint, fix (laws, salaries). 2. (*poet.*) to judge. 3. of an army, to be quartered. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

*Stanzibolo *m.*; = Stanzino.

Stanzina *f.*; *dim.* Stanza.

Stanzin-o *m.*; 1. dressing-room (smaller than Stanzina). 2. privy. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

Stanz-ône *augm.*, -uccia *dim.* *spreg.*, -uccia *accia* *dim.* *pegg.*, of -a.

Stapazzina *f.*; = Monachella, warbler.

Stapèd-e or -io *m.*; (*anat.*) stapes bone of the internal ear.

Stappare; to uncork.

***Stapula** *f.*; = Magazzino, store.

Starda *f.*; = Otarda, great bustard.

Stare (*L.*) *ind.* sto stai sta stiámò state stanno, *imperf.* stavò stavistava stavámò stavaté staváno, *perf.* stètti stèsti stètè stémmo stéste stèttero, *fut.* starò starai..., *cond.* starèi starésti..., *pres. subj.* stia or *poet.* stéa...stiámò stiaté stiano, *imperf. subj.* stéssi stéssi stésse stéssimo stéste stéssero, or †stassi †stassi †stasse †stassimo †staste †stassero, *imperfat.* stai or sta' stia stiámò stiate stiano or stiénò. *parts.* stando stante stano.

*Obsolete forms: *ind.* stao=sto; *imperf.* stèvo stèvi...3rd *sing.* stà; *perf.* stàt or stèi=stètti, stèttano, stèttano, or stèttoro, -stèttoro; *fut.* strò; *subj.* stèati or stiatì=ti stia, stèli=gli stia, stèanci -ci stiano; *imperf. subj.* stèssonsi=si stéssero, stassite=staste.

1. to stand. 2. to be, *viz.* not to be moving; Star ritto, to stand upright; — a sedere, to be sitting; — in ginocchioni, to be kneeling; — in timore, to stand in fear. 3. — bene; (a) to be well; Come state? how are you? Ha sposato un uomo che sta magnificamente, she has married a man in splendid health. (b) to look well (in some style of dress); Con cotesta palandrana stai pessimamente, you look horrid in that shapeless coat. (c) to go well; Non tutti i colori stanno bene sul verde, all colours do not go well with a green background; Quest' episodio qui non ci sta bene, this episode does not come in well here. (d) to be deserved; Se l' hanno legnato gli sta bene, if they have thrashed him it serves him right. (e) to be in good graces with; Fatene parlare a lui che sta molto bene col ministro, make him speak about it since he stands very well with the minister. (f) — bene a quattrini, to be well off. (g) Quell che sta bene, a great deal; Da me a lui ci corre quel che sta bene, there is a vast difference between him and me. 4. to do, to be right; Così non istà, it will not do as it is. 5. to be credible, possible; Ditele almeno che stiano, let your yarns be at least possible. 6. to remain; Chi va e chi sta, some go and some stay. 7. to live, to be; Di casa sta in Porta Romana ma di bottega sta in Mercato, his home is at the Porta Romana, but his shop is in the market-place; Sta al piano di sotto, he lives on the floor below; Dove stanno le chiavi della cantina? where are the keys of the cellar kept? 8. to delay; È stato un pezzo a piovere ma ora rimette le rotte, it has not rained for a long time, but now it is coming down in torrents. 9. — a una cosa, to take one's share in it; Si fa un pranzo a bocca e borsa; ci stai? we are going to make up a dinner party, everybody paying his own.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

share; will you come? Mi piace e ci sto, I will take my share with pleasure. 10. Starsene a uno, or a ciò che uno farà, to be guided by his decision. 11. — in, to stand at (so much money); A me mi sta in cento lire, se lo vuole glielo cedo per lo stesso prezzo, it stands me in at a hundred francs, you may have it for the same price if you like. 12. — per uno, to be at his disposition; La carrozza sta per me per tutta la giornata, the carriage is at my disposal during the whole day. 13. — sulle spese, to be away from home, so that one has to pay for one's board and lodging. 14. — su cheschia, to attach importance to it; — sulle ciarle, to be fond of collecting gossip; — sulle sue, to be reserved. 15. — a, or — with a gerund, to be actually doing the action; Sto a vedere che cosa succede, I am waiting to see what will happen; Stemma a sentire tutto quel discorso, we waited to hear the whole speech; Sto facendo un altro lavoro, I am doing a different piece of work. 16. — per, to be about to (do); Appunto stavo per iscrivergli, I was just going to write to him. 17. — sopra di sé, to be wrapped in thought; Stette un poco sopra di sé, e poi rispose, he thought for a little while and then answered. 18. Non se ne —, to use every exertion; Quanto a me non me ne sto; e se tutti insieme ci adopereremo credo che concluderemo qualche cosa, as for me I shall do my utmost and if we all exert ourselves together I think we shall manage to effect something. 19. Lasciare —, to leave alone; Lascia stare farò io, leave it alone, I will manage; Lasciamo stare che l'avevo avvertito, ma egli se aveva giudizio non lo doveva fare, apart from the warning I gave him he ought to have had sense enough of his own not to do it. 20. Stante, present (time); Nel mese stante, this month; Poco stante, a short time ago; Seduta stante, during the sitting. 21. Stante, considering; Stante la presente carestia ogni cosa costa un occhio, with the present scarcity the cost of everything is enormous; Stante la importanza del soggetto mi stenderò di più in parole, seeing the importance of the subject I will say something more about it.

*Starlomaco *m.*; *corr.* of Astrologo.

Starna *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *estarna*, *orig. unkn.*; possibly, by transference of the name to a different bird, < O.H.G. *starn*, a starling); (*ornith.*) partridge, *v.* Pernice (1, b).

*Starnachio (*L. sternere*, through a form **sternaz, *v.* Starnazzare); Cadere —, to fall down in a faint.

Starnare; to remove the intestines of a bird, strictly of a partridge, that it may keep better.

Starnazzare; of birds, to flutter in the dust. * = Sparnazzare, to squander.

Etyim. Perhaps a development out of *L. sternere*, to prostrate, *cp.* *Scorazzare* (*q.v.*), < *currere*. *Caix*

suggests an intermediate form **sternaz, one who prostrates, which is also pointed to by the word Starnachio. This theory may be correct for the sense of squandering; that of dusting, however, may very well be < Starna, partridge, a bird which loves to dust itself. †

*Starno *m.*; cock partridge, *v.* Starna.

*Starnon-cino *m.*; *dim.* Starna. *e *m.*; = Starnotto.

Starn-ottino *sub-dim.*, -otto *dim.*, of *a.*

Starnut-are, or -ire *ind.* -isco; to sneeze. *Aff.* -aménto, -atòrio, -aziòne, -iglia snuffi, -o *vbsb.*

Etyim. *Cogn.* Provenc. *starnudar*, *estrundar*, *Fr. sternuer*, Span. *estornudar*, < *L. sternulare*, *freq.* of *sternuere*, root *sterno*, to sneeze, *cp.* Gr. *στέρναι*, *στέρνω*, Irish *sreod*, Welsh *ystrewi*.

†Staro *m.*; Stajo, bushel.

Staroccare *ind.* staròcco; at the game of Tarocchi, to play the highest trumps.

Stasa *f.*; *v.* Stazza (1).

Stasare; to unstop, to clear, *v.* Intasare.

Staséra (*contr.* of questa sera); this evening.

Stasi *f.* (Gr.); 1. (*med.*) stasis. 2. *fig.* inactivity.

*Stasso *m.*; *var.* of Stazzo (B), *q.v.*

Statale; of the State.

Statare; 1. to pass the summer. 2. (*agric.*) to leave ground to the action of the air between one ploughing and the next.

Statàrio (*L. statarius*, stationary, < *stare*); 1. steady; Pugna-a, pitched battle; Soldato —, soldier of the line. 2. Giudizio —, summary judgment, martial law.

State *f.*; *pop.* for Estate, summer.

*Statea (Statera) *f.*; = Stadera, steelyard.

†Stateggiare; = Statare.

Statèr *m.*; stater, the ancient Greek coin.

Staterécio; ripening in summer.

Staterèllo *m.*; *dim.* Stato.

Statica *f.*; statics.

Static *f.*; (*bot.*) — de' giardini, thrift, *v.* Spillettone.

Stático; as *E.* *i. = Ostaggio, hostage. ii. judge.

Staticismo *m.*; static relations.

Statino (*It.* state); Uccello —, summer visitant.

Statista *m.*; statesman. *native.

Statistic-a *f.*; statistics. *Aff.* -o.

Stativo (*L.*); permanently resident, not migratory.

Statizz-are; to nationalise. *Aff.* -aziòne.

Stato *m.* (*L. status*, < *stare*); 1. condition, status. 2. Farsi uno —, to set up in regular business. 3. Fare —, to have force; Un argomento cotesto che non mi fa —, I do not see the force of your argument. 4. — libero, unmarried state. 5. — d' anime, population of a parish; Fare lo — d' anime, to reckon up the population. 6. — civile, (a) civil condition, (b) registry office where the municipal registers of the civil condition of each citizen are kept. 7. State, in political sense. 8. Colpo di —, *comp d'état*. 9. Uomo di —, statesman; Marinaio dello —,

regular seaman; Mari dello —, territorial waters. 10. (*mil.*) — maggiore, staff. 11. (*mar.*) (a) inventory, (b) — di manovra, station-bill; — della tavola, mess-bill, (c) — di prima previsione, = Preventivo, estimate of building-cost.

*i. patrimony. ii. political power. iii. authority. iv. Persona di —, person of quality.

Statolatr-la *f.*; glorification of the State. *Aff.* -a *m.*

Státu-a *f.* (L.); as *E.* *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

*Statuale; i. *m.* citizen. ii. as *adj.*, = Statuario.

Statuàri-a *f.*; sculpture. -o; i. as *E.* 2. as *sb.*, sculptor.

Statìcolo *m.*; *dim.* spreg. Stato.

Statu-étta, -ina *f.*; *dim.* of *a.*

Statu-ire *ind.* -isco (*L. statuere*, to set, causal of *stare*); to ordain, determine. *to erect.

Statura *f.* (*L. statura*, *lit.* standing erect); as *E.*

Statut-o *m.* (L.); 1. as *E.* 2. (political) constitution. 3. — (d' una società), articles of association. *Aff.* -ale, -ario.

†Staurare; = Seccare, Assodare.

Staz-a, -are; *v.* Stazz-

*Stazio *m.*; = Stanza, Abitazione.

Stazionare *ind.* stazioño (*Fr. stationner*); to make a stay, to stop.

Stazionamento *m.*; Luogo di —, base (of a ship).

Stazionàrio-o; 1. as *E.* 2. *i. q.* Stativo. *Aff.* -età.

†Stazionata *f.*; = Staccionata, fence.

Staziòne *f.* (L.); station, position. — radiotelegrafica, wireless station. — di segnalazione, signal station. — di vedetta, look-out station. — aeronautica, air station. — di ferrovia, railway station. — di testa o di regresso, terminus. *square on a chess-board.

Stazza, Staza *f.* (*It.* staggio, rod); 1. gauging-rule for measuring the capacity of a cask or of a ship; hence 2. the tonnage of a ship, also termed Stazzo.

Stazzare; to measure, to gauge. — una nave, to measure a ship's tonnage.

Stazzo *m.* (A) (*vbsb.* of Stazzare); 1. taking the measurement of a ship's tonnage. 2. the tonnage itself, the capacity.

* (B) (*L. statio*); —, or Stasso, standing-place for sheep to be folded on with a view to their manure, *v.* Stabbio (1).

*Stazzonare (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps < ***ex-tactionare*); to feel over, poke about.

*Stazzone *f.* (*var.* of Stazione); = Bottega, shop.

*Stea; *imperf.* of Stare, D. Par. 31. 45.

Stear-ina *f.*, -ico; as *E.* (coined < Gr. *στέραι*, tallow).

Steatite *f.*; (*min.*) soapstone.

Steatoma *m.* (Gr.; *v.* Stearina); (*med.*) as *E.*, a fatty tumour.

Stécade *f.* (*L. stoechas*, = Gr. *στρογιάς*, < *στρογίος*, a row, presumably from the mode of arrangement of the flower-spike); (*bot.*) 1. — arabica, French lavender, *Lavandula stoechas*, also termed Stigados medicinal. 2. — citrina, narrow-leaved cudweed, *Gnaphalium stoechas*, also termed Tignamica salvatica, Trespini, Zolfini salvatici.

Stécça *f.* (*var.* of Stecco); 1. any kind of slat, such as a paper-knife, rib of a fan, billiard-cue, piece of whalebone in stays, thin board for the drum of a sieve, foot-piece of a spade, fishplate of a railway, surgical splint, slat of a trellis or outside shutter. 2. (*mus.*) false note.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Steccaccia f.; *pegg.* -a. Fare —, (a) to make a mis-cue at billiards, (b) to sing out of tune.

**Steccadente m.*; = *Stuzzicadente*, toothpick.

Steccaia f.; = *Steconaiia*, camp-sheeting.

Steccare ind. *stécco* -ochi; 1. to fence in with a palisade. 2. to put a broken limb in splints. 3. to cut with a paper-knife. 4. — lo stracotto, il rosbiffe, to pierce little holes in meat and fill them with spices. 5. *i.g.* Lardellare, to stuff with bacon. 6. to sing out of tune, *v.* *Stecca* (2). 7. to fix the fish-plates on a railway line.

Stecco-arellò m.; *dim.* -o. -ata f.; *i.g.* *Steconata*.

Steccato m.; 1. palisade. 2. lists.

Steccatura f.; *vbss.* of -are. **-heggiare*; to beat with a stick. -*hétto m.*; *dim.* of -o. *Stare* a -hétto, to fare badly, be poorly supplied. -*hina f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Stecchin-o m.; *dim.* *Stecco*. 1. Uno — da denti, toothpick; Un mazzo di -i, a bunch of toothpicks. 2. = *Lapis*, pencil. 3. = *Zolfanello*, match.

Stecchire ind. -isco; 1. to knock down dead, kill on the spot. 2. *part.* -ito, (a) dead, (b) extremely thin.

Stecco m. (O.H.G. *steccho*, post, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Stick); 1. stick, dead twig. 2. prickle, thorn. 3. toothpick; *Campare con uno* — unto, *i.e.* to live very poorly. 4. skewer. 5. sculptor's moulding-stick.

Steccolina f.; *dim.* of -a. -*olito*; *pop.* for *Stecchito*. -*olò m.*; *pop.* for -o. -*olone m.*; *augm.* of -olo. -*oluto*; full of prickles.

Steccon-aia f.; *paling*. -*are ind.* *stecconò*; to enclose with a paling. -*ata f.* or -*ato m.*; *i.g.* -*aia*. -*cèllo m.*; *dim.* of -e. -*e m.*; *augm.* of *Stecca*, *esp.* (1) the long cue, at billiards, (2) the top and bottom slats of a shutter (larger than the others).

†*Steccorito*; = *Intero*, *Impettito*.

Steccuto; = *Steccoluto*, prickly.

Stedescare ind. *stedesco*; to de-Germanise.

Stéfano; 1. Stephen. Corona di Santo —, the crown of Hungary. 2. nickname for the stomach.

**Stéfito*; *Pien* —; = *Pieno zeppo*, brim-full.

Steganografia f. (Gr. *στεγανός*, covered); writing in cipher.

Stégola f. (blt. **hastacula*, *dim.* of *L. hasta*, shaft); = *Bure*, plough-handle.

Stél-a, -*e f.* (L.; < Gr. *στέλη*); (ancient arch.) pillar. -*ato*, (heraldic plant) with a stem of different colour.

Stèlla f. (L., *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Star); 1. star. 2. *Andare*, *Mandare alle -e*, *i.e.* to a very high price. 3. in *pl.*, star-shaped paste for soup. 4. one of the cards at Tarocchi. 5. asterisk. 6. rowel of a spur. 7. (bot.) (a) — d' acqua, water-star, *Actinocarpus damasonium*, (b) — di Betlemme, star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogallum umbellatum*, (c) — di Betlemme gialla, star-grass, *Hypoxis*

erecta, (d) — gialla, dandelion, *v.* *Dente* (5, c). 8. (*mar.*) — d' una nave, sharpness, *v.* *Stellato* (4). 9. — calibratoia, a steel rose for testing the internal dimensions of a gun. 10. — marina, star-fish, *Asterias*. *Aff.* -*accia* *pegg.*, unlucky star.

**Stelladia f.* (L. *stilla* dia, divine drop); nectar. *Stellamorta f.*; (*mar.*) filling pieces in the frame of a ship.

Stell-are; 1. as *E.* *As* *vb.*; 2. to fill or cover with stars. 3. *part.* -ante, glittering. 4. -ato, *v.* *infra in loco*.

Stellária f.; (bot.) the stitchwort genus of plants.

Stellat-o; 1. starry. 2. star-shaped. 3. (horse) with a star on its forehead. 4. Nave -a, sharp at the bows.

Stellatura f.; 1. Forma di —, cross-spale, temporary timber holding the sides of a wooden vessel together till the knees have been fitted and bolted in place. 2. in *pl.*, star-shaped flaw in timber, also termed *Zampe di gallo*.

Stelleggiare ind. *stelléggio*; to ornament with stars.

Stell-étta f.; (A) *dim.* *Stella* (1) or (5). 2. *i.g.* *Luminello*, float for a night-light.

(B) (*cogn.* *Provenc.* *astela*, Fr. *attelle*, Span. *astilla*, shortened from *Astelletta*, *dim.* < L. *hastula*, *dim.* of *hasta*, *v.* *Asta*); (*print.*) lead, space-line.

Stellettone m.; (bot.) creeping buttercup, *Ranunculus repens*, also termed *Strascione*.

Stellicch-i, -*ini m. pl.*; stellate paste for soup. **Stellina f.**; 1. *dim.* *Stella*. 2. in *pl.*, *i.g.* *Stellichini*. 3. (bot.) (a) — *ruvida*, quinsy-wort, *Asperula arvensis*, also termed *Squinanzia*; (b) — *odorosa* dei boschi, sweet-scented woodruff, *Asperula odorata*, also termed *Asperula odorosa*; (c) — *de' tintori*, dyers' woodruff, *Asperula tinctoria*.

Stellino; with a star on the forehead.

Stellionato m. (L. *stellionatus*, trickery, < *stellio*, knave, *rob* steel, to steal, cf. Irish *slat*, to rob, L. *stlatia*, pirate-ship, Gothic *stlatan*, to steal); (*leg.*) fraud by sale of property of which the vendor is not the owner, or by mortgaging property already mortgaged.

Stellione m. (L.); *stellion*, a species of North African lizard, *Stellio vulgaris*, termed by the natives *Hardun*; its Latin name of *stellio* is attributed to the bright spots on its back.

Stelloncino m.; sentence between asterisks.

Stellone m.; 1. an iron hoop with three spikes to keep the core in position when casting a gun. 2. the dog-days. 3. extravagant story, *canard*.

Stelluccia f.; *dim.* *Stella*.

Stèlo m. (*var.* of *Stela*); stalk.

*1. axle, D. Purg. 8. 83. il axle, D. Par. 13. 11.

Stemma m.; 1. coat of arms. 2. crest.

Etym. L., < Gr. *στεμμα*, garland, < *στέφω*, to crown. The Romans used to hang strips of parchment adorned with wreaths on the busts of their ancestors, with the genealogy of the family written upon them, so that *stemma* came to mean a genealogical tree or the title of a family to noble rank, and so passed into its present meanings in Italian.

Stemmat-o; (*Carrozza*) -a, painted with arms.

Stemper-are ind. *stèmpero* (*lit.* to heat away the temper of a metal by heat); 1. to moisten, *e.g.* gum, to make semi-liquid. 2. *fig.* Il pensiero era assai bello ma lo ha -ato in un mar di chiacchiere, ...he has drowned it... 3. to soften metal or glass by heat. 4. *fig.* =

Travagliare, to treat harshly, D. Purg. 30. 96.

*-arsi, to be spoilt. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto, -atura.

Stemperóna f.; great misfortune.

**Stempiare*; to lay bare the temple (forehead).

Stempiato; 1. bald on the temples. 2. huge.

Etym. In sense (1) < *It.* *tempia*, *g.v.* In sense (2) < *It.* *tempio*, < *L.* *tempus*, in its original meaning of enclosure, *v.* *Tempo*.

**Stemp-rare*; *v.* -erare.

**Stend-ale m.*; = *ardo*.

Stendardo m. (*cogn.* old Fr. *estendard*, < *L.* *extendere*, with Germanic suffix -ard, very, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Standard*, and *supra*, -ardo, *in loco*); banner.

**Stendare*; to strike the tents.

Stènd-ere perf. *stési*, *part.* *stéso* (L. *extendere*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Tend*); 1. to spread out. 2. to extend; — la mano, to be a beggar. 3. to smooth out wrinkles. 4. — il passo, to walk fast. 5. to knock down, *lit.* stretch on the ground. 6. to draw up (a document); — il bilancio, to strike the balance of an account. 7. (*mil.*) to extend. 8. — (le panie), to take down; Ho steso perché non c'è uccelli, I have taken down the traps as there are no birds about. (In this sense the S is privative, *v.* S, p. 538, § 2.) *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre.

Stenditório m.; drying-room for olives.

Stenebrare ind. *stènebro*; to enlighten.

**Stenere*; = *Distenere*, to detain.

**Stenerire*; = *Ammollire*, to weaken.

**Stenguto*; = *Estinto*, *Sento*.

Stenograf-are (Gr. *στενός*, narrow); to take down in shorthand. *Aff.* -ia, -icaménto, -ico, -o.

Stent-acchiare; *freg.* of -are.

Stent-are ind. *stèsto* (either < **abstentare*, < L. *abstinere*, or < **ex-tentare*, to try greatly); 1. to be half-starved. 2. — a fare, to have great difficulty over; *Fare* —, to keep waiting for; *Que' po' di quattrini me li fa proprio* —, he is a most unconscionable time about paying me that little sum. *Part.* -ato: 3. of a plant, poor. 4. of work, laboured; *Ne' suoi scritti si sente lo* —, his style is laboured; (Un pane) -ato, earned with great difficulty.

Aff. -ataménto, -atèzza, -atino *dim.* of -ato, -atura.

Stenterell-ata f.; action of a -o. *Aff.* -éso.

Stenterèllo m.; a "mask" (*v.* *Maschera*, 2) of the Florentine theatre, representing a half-starved country bumpkin.

†*Stentereno*; = *Stentato*.

Stènt-o m. (*vbss.* of *Stentare*); 1. privations, hardship. 2. La novella dello —, *v.* *Novella* (5). 3. *Vivere* a —, to live a life of hardship; *Ridere* a —, to give a forced laugh; *A* — a — stava zitto, he had the greatest difficulty in holding his tongue. 4. *as adj.*, *sync.* for *Stentato*, stunted. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Stènt-ore; as *E.* *Aff.* -òreo.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Stent-ucchiare; freq. of -are. -tume *m.*; poor specimen.

Stenuare *ind.* sténuo; = Estenuare, to make thin.

Stéppa *f.* (Russian word); as E.

Stèrco -o, *pl.* -hi, *m.* (L.); excrement.

Aff. -oráco.

Stercorário; *r. v.* Sterco. As *sb.* 2. = Labbo maggiore, skua. 3. = coda lunga, or — mezzano, = Gabbiano nero, Pomarine skua.

Stereograf-ia *f.* (Gr. *stereós*, solid); perspective drawing. **Aff. -ico**.

Stereomet-r-ia *f.*; solid geometry. **Aff. -a** writer thereon, -icaménte, -ico.

Stereoscóp-io *m.*; as E. **Aff. -icaménte**, -ico.

Stereotip-are, -ia, -ista; as E.

Stereotomia *f.*; art of drawing in section.

Sterg-are *ind.* stérgo (L. *tergere*, with prefix *s-*, for the change of conjugation *cp.* Sternato, < L. *sternere*); to draw hay into windrows. **Aff. -aio** or -ata, windrow.

Steril-e (L., root *ster*, to be stiff, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sterile); as E. **Aff. -ézza**, -ire, -ità, -izzàre, -ménte.

Sterlino; *Lira* -a, or -a as *sb. f.*, pound sterling.

Elym. English. The word was originally a *sb.* and meant a coin of true weight; the name is either from a small star, A.S. *stearling*, as on some coins of William I., or from A.S. *stearling*, a starling, referring to four birds stated to have been on coins of Edward the Confessor, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Sterling.

Stermin-ábile, -aménto; *v. -are*.

Stermin-are *ind.* stérmino; *r.* =

Esterninare, to destroy. 2. to ravage.

-ataménte; enormously. **-atézza** *f.*;

immensity. **-ato**; immense, endless.

-atóre *m.* or **-atrice** *f.*; *v. -are*. **-azióne** *f.*;

destruction.

Sterminio *m.*; *r.* destruction. 2. huge

mass; Un simile — d' uomo, such a

perfectly enormous man.

Sterna *f.* (naturalists' Latin, < A.S. *stearn*, tern);

(*ornith.*) sea-swallow, tern, also termed Rondine di

mare. Species: 1. — indiana, = Becapesci oscuro,

sooty tern. 2. — maggiore, = Becapesci bianco,

Caspian tern. 3. — mezzana, = Becapesci, Sandwich

tern. 4. — minore, = Fraticello, lesser tern. 5. —

nera, = Mignattino all bianche, white-winged black

tern.

***Sternato** (L. *sternere*, to throw down); prostrate.

***Sternere** (L.); i. = Distendere, to stretch out.

ii. *fig.* Lo dico mio, ch' al tuo sentir si sterna, ... that

it be reduced to the level of thy comprehension, D.

Par. ix. 24. iii. = Dichiarare, to explain.

***Sternire**; i. = Ricoprire, to cover in. ii. =

Abbatere, to belittle, to slight.

Sterno *m.* (A) (Gr. *stérnon*, skin to L. *sternere*,

to spread out, O.H.G. *sterna*, > Germ. *Stirn*, forehead); (*anat.*) breast-bone.

***Sternire**; i. = Ricoprire, to cover in. ii. =

Abbatere, to belittle, to slight.

***Sternuto** *m.* = Starnuto, sneeze.

Sterzo *m.* (Fr. *stère*, coined from Gr. *stereós*,

solid); cubic metre.

Sterpácch-io *m.*; *r.* *pegg.* Sterpo.

2. bunch of hair, *esp.* woman's; Ha due

o tre -i in testa e ha tanta ambizione

dei capelli, she has two or three

bunches of hair on her head, and is

ever so ambitious about the way of

doing it.

Sterpágla *f.*; brushwood.

Sterpagnòla *f.*; popular name for

various small birds, including (1) Mag-

nanina, Dartford warbler, (2) Passera

scopaiola, hedge-sparrow, (3) Passera

mattugia, tree-sparrow.

Sterpagnòlo; stubby, stunted.

Sterpaio *m.*; thicket, brake.

Sterpame *m.*; heap of brushwood.

Sterpare *ind.* stérpo; *r.* to clear a

wood of undergrowth, *v.* Sterpo. 2. *fig.*

to uproot.

Sterparòla *f.*; = Sterpazzola (1).

Sterpazzòla *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. white-

throat, *Sylvia cinerea*, also termed

Macchetta, Scopercagnola, *Sylvia cene-*

riccia, Sterparola. 2. — sarda or —

con gli occhiali, spectaclad warbler,

Sylvia conspicillata.

Sterpazzolina *f.*; (*ornith.*) subalpine warbler,

Sylvia subalpina.

***Sterp-e** *m.*; *v. o.* ***eto** *m.*; thorn-brake.

Sterp-iccio *m.*; = Sterpame. -igno; = Sterposo.

Sterpo *m.* (Sterpe *m.* or *f.*) (*var.* of

Stirpe); *r.* stump, stub. 2. dead or

decaying shoot, *esp.* from a stub.

3. tangled clump of brushwood and

thorns.

Sterp-òne *m.*; *augm.* of -o. *** = Bastardo**. -òso;

v. o.

Sterqui-linio, -lino *m.* (L., < *ster-*

cus); dung-heap.

Sterr-are *ind.* stérro; to dig out, dig

away. **Aff. -aménto**.

Sterrato *m.*; *r.* bare earth. 2. cause-

way.

Sterrátore *m.*; excavator.

Sterro *m.*; excavation, or the ma-

terial excavated.

†Sterrompere; = Interrompere, to interrupt.

†Stèrta *f.* (L. *sternere*, through some form

***sternita**); = Strato di covoni, layer of sheaves laid

out on the threshing-floor.

Stertóre *m.* (L. *sternere*, to snore);

stertorous breathing.

Sterz-are *ind.* stérzo (A) (It. terzo);

r. to divide proportionately, *lit.* ac-

ording to the rule of three; -atevi che

qui siete troppo fitti, distribute your-

selves over the ground, you are stand-

ing here too thickly; — i colori di un

quadro, to distribute the colouring of

a picture in due proportions. 2. to

thin out (a plantation). 3. in a tobac-

co-factory, to make a proper mixture

of several qualities of tobacco. 4. to

take turns, *e.g.* in nursing; -iamoci e

facciamo un po' per uno ad assistere

il nostro amico malato, let us divide

ourselves and each take his part in

nursing our sick friend. 5. to dis-

tribute one's own work; Quando si

hanno molte cose da fare bisogna

-arsi, when one has a great many

things to attend to one must dis-

tribute one's time between them in

the right proportions. Similarly of

one's income, Bisogna -arsi secondo

l' entrate, expenditure must be ad-

justed to income.

(B); of a carriage, to turn, *v.* Sterzo.

Aff. -ata, *v. -are* (A, 2), -atura.

Sterzo *m.*; 1. wheel plate or trans-

om plate, upon which the forepart of

a carriage rests and which turns with

the front pair of wheels. 2. by *ext.*,

gig. 3. Di sotto —, = Di sotto mano,

secretly; (Sigari forestieri) avuti di

sotto —, smuggled in.

Elym. Germanic, perhaps < O.H.G. *sturz*, cover

for a pot, *cp.* *stürzen*, to cover by turning over upon

(*umwendend bedecken*); the change of vowel may be

due to the influence of O.H.G. *sturz*, tail.

Stésa *f.* (It. *stendere*); sheet, coat,

e.g. of varnish.

Stesaménte; at full length, diffusely.

Stescoréo; of Stesichorus, the Sicilian Greek

poet.

Stèssere; to unweave.

Stéssio (L. *iste-ipse*); same. **Egli**

—, he himself.

Stesura *f.*; drawing up, drafting.

Steroscóp-io *m.* (Gr. *στέρος*, chest); as E.

Aff. -ia.

***Stetturare**; to wear out the nipples.

***Stevola** *f.* (*dim.* < L. *stiva*, plough-handle);

= Stegola.

†Sti; short for Questi, these.

Sti-a *f.* (O.H.G. *stiga*, *v.* Skeat, *sub*

Sty); *r.* hen-coop. 2. *fig.* prison. **Aff.**

-accia *pegg.*

Stiacci-a, -are, -ata, ecc.; *v.* Schiacci-.

Stiaccino *m.*; (*ornith.*) 1. whinchat, *Pratincola*

rubetra, also termed Saltinsence, Saltinvanghile, Stop-

piarola, 2. stonechat, *Pratincola torquata*.

Stiaccione *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Nottolone, goat

sucker.

Stiaffare; *pop.* for Schiaffare, to

slap, slap down. **Stiáffati** un sasso al

collo, *fam.* hang a stone round your

neck, *i.e.* go and drown yourself.

†Stiampa *f.*; = Stiappa.

Stiancia *f.*; (*bot.*) reed, *v.* Sala (C,

a to c).

Stianci-aio *m.*; worker with reeds,

e.g. one who puts a reed-covering on

glass vessels. **Aff. -are** *vb.*

***Stiancio** *m.*; = Scancio, obliqueness.

Stiare (It. *stia*); to coop up.

Stiatta *f.*; *pop.* for Schiatta, race,

kind.

Stiattardo *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Strillozzo, corn-

bunting.

Sti-attóne, -avo; *pop.* for Schi-.

Stibi-ato; prepared with antimony. -co; (*chem.*)

antimonial. -o *m.*; antimony. *For etym. v.* Anti-

monio.

Sti-dióne, -éna; *pop.* for Schi-.

Stiepid-ire *ind.* -isco; to warn.

Stiera *f.*; *pop.* for Schiera, troop.

Stietto (A); *pop.* for Schietto, plain. **(B)**; steed.

†Stiezza *f.*; = Schieggia, splinter.

Stifélius *m.*; long overcoat.

***Stific-anza** *f.*; i. meaning. ii. promise, ex-

pectations. iii. importance. ***-are**, = Significare.

Stigadósso *m.*; (*bot.*) — medicinale, French

lavender, *v.* Stedade (1).

***Stigare**; = Istigare, to instigate.

Stige *m.* or *f.* (Stigge, Stiggia *f.*) (Gr., *cogn.*

στύγην, to hate); Styx, the river of Hell.

Stigli-are; to separate flax fibres

by hand, *v.* Tiglio. **Aff. -aménto**.

Stiglio *m.*; *r.* *vb. sb.* of Stigliare.

2. delicate tool of any kind.

Stiglióne *m.*; *i. augm.* Stiglio. 2. (*mar.*)

cushioning placed to protect any object from being

worn where a rope passes over it.

***Stigma** *f.*; in *pl.* = Stimate.

***Stigmatizzare**; = Stimatizzare.

Stign-are; *r.* to remove the Tigna,

q.v. 2. -arsi, to be at a loss what to

do. **† = Strigare**, to unravel.

†Stigno *m.*; tangled skein of silk.

***Stilare**; — come, to practise the style of.

Stil-e *m.* (A) (L. *stilus*, for ***stig-**

lus, root *stig*, *v.* Stimatizzare); *r.* —,

or sometimes Stilo, the ancient writ-

ing-style for wax tablets. 2. style,

manner. 3. chronological style; —

fiorentino, the old Florentine style of

reckoning, in which the year began on

the 25th of March. 4. dagger, *usu.*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Stiletto. 5.=Abetella, scaffold-pole.
6.=Stollo, pole of a haystack. 7.=Specillo, probe.

*1. handle, e.g. of an axe. ii.=Chiavistello.
(B); var. of Stilo (B), q.v. (2) and (4).

Stillett-are *ind.* stilletto; to stab. *Aff.* -ata.

Stil-étto *m.*; 1. *dim.* -e; dagger. 2. (*bot.*) —
d'acqua, water-soldier, v. Erba (33).

Stilforme; pin-shaped, v. Stile (A, 1).

*Stilione *m.*; =Stellone.

Stilista *m.*; master of style.

Stilistic-a *f.*; science of teaching style. *Aff.* -o.

Stilita (*Gr.* στῖλος, pillar); living on the top of
a pillar, as Simeon Stylites.

Stilizzare; to establish a style.

Stilla *f.* (L., *dim.* of *stiria*, drop,
properly icicle, root *star*, to be stiff);
drop.

Still-are; 1. to drip. 2.=Distillare,
to distil. 3. at cards, to draw out
slowly. 4. — or -arsi il cervello, to
rack one's brains; -ano il modo di
venire a capo della cosa, they are
puzzling how to get to the end of it.
5. to dawdle; O che -a? what can he
be dawdling about? *Aff.* -aménto,
-atizio, -azione.

Stilato *m.*; drafting.

Stillicidio *m.*; dripping of water.

Stilino; constantly on the watch
for making some money, v. Stil-
lare (4).

Still-o *m.*; (It. stillare) 1. still, dis-
tilling-vat. 2. dodge, v. Stillare (4);
Campar di -i, to live by dodges. 3. at
cards, the ace, two, or three of any
suit.

Stil-o *m.* (A) (*var.* of Stile, A);
1. ancient writing-style, v. Stile (A, 1).
2. arm of a steelyard.

(B) (L. *stylus*, < Gr. στῖλος, pillar);
1. (*bot.*) style, the middle part of the
pistil of a flower, which bears the
stigma. 2. *i.g.* Stile (B, 1), pin of a
dial. 3. (*arch.*), (a) shaft of a column,
(b) central axis of a spiral staircase,
newel, (c) scaffold-pole. 4. (*mar.*) -i
della volta di poppa, counter timbers,
lower stern-timbers.

Stilòbate *m.*; stylobate, continuous
basement supporting a row of pillars.

Stim-a *f.*; 1. valuation; -e morte
(vive), valuation of the dead (live)
stock of a farm. 2. esteem. 3. Non
fare — d'una cosa, to reckon nothing
of it; Fare — di, to count upon, de-
pend upon. 4. (*mar.*) dead reckoning.
5. Successo di —, =Fr. *succès d'estime*,
poor success.

Stimàbil-e; estimable. *Aff.* -ità.

Stim-are; 1. to make a valuation;
Quanto lo -ereste voi quest'orologio?
what would you value this watch at?
Faccia — i danni ed io pagherò, have
the damage assessed and I will pay for
it. 2. to esteem. 3. to judge; Lo stimo
un briccone, I consider him a rogue.
4. *intr.* to judge; -o che le cose non
siano diverse da quelle che ho detto,
I believe the matter stands as I have
said. 5. (*mar.*) v. Stima (4).

Ety. L. *aestimare* (where -imare is suffix), akin
to Gothic *aissian*, to respect, Gr. *aídeomai*, to respect,

the s dropping out after the long vowel, root *asido*,
=ais+do, to give. *Ais* corresponds to A.S. *ar* and
to O.H.G. *ära*, > Germ. *Ehre*, honour.

Stimate, Stimmate *f. pl.*; 1. stig-
mata of St Francis and other saints.
2. by *ext.*, marks of old bruises.

Stimatin-o *m.*, -a *f.*; one of the Order founded
in the nineteenth century by Anna Lapini, a poor
woman of Florence, who had the stigmata.

*Stimativa *f.*; faculty of judging.

Stimativo; capable of judging.

Stim-, Stigm-atizzare; to stigma-
tise.

Ety. Gr. *στυγματίζω*, < *στίγμα*, < *στίλω*,
to prick, root *steg*, v. Skeat, sub *Stick*, and *infra*,
Stimolare.

Stim-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; appraiser,
v. -are.

*Stimite *f. pl.*; =Stimate, stigmata.

Stimmate; v. Stimare.

Stimol-are *ind.* stimolo (L., < *stimulus*, per-
haps for ***stimulus*, formed with suffixes -mu-, -lo,
from *stig*, weak grade of root *steg*, to prick, v.
supra, Stimatizzare); 1. to goad. 2. to stimulate.
Aff. -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Stimolo *m.*; 1. goad. 2. stimulus. 3. stimulant.

†Stimpanare; =Stordire, to deafen.

Stinare; to empty a vat.

*Stinca *f.* (perhaps < Gothic *stigan*, to shove,
akin to A.S. *stincan*, to whirl up, but the sense
hardly tallies); =Cima, summit.

Stincaiòlo *m.*; prisoner, v. Stinche.

Stinc-ata *f.*; blow on the shin, v. -o.

Stincatura *f.*; blow or bruise on
the shin.

Stinche *f. pl.*; the old prison in
Florence, on the site now occupied by
the Teatro Pagliano, for debtors and
for life prisoners, so called because its
first occupants came from a place of
that name, belonging to the Caval-
canti, in the Chianti district.

Stinchiseccchi; nickname for a thin
person.

Stinc-o *m.* (O.H.G. *scinco*, v. Skeat,
sub Shin); 1. shin; Non essere uno —
di santo, to make no pretence at saint-
liness; Rompere gli -hi a uno, to bore
him; Allungare gli -hi, to die. 2. — di
morto, a kind of sweetmeat made at
Perugia, resembling bones.

Stingere *perf.* stinsi, *part.* stinto;
1. to fade. 2. *fig.* to change in charac-
ter; Non stinge mai, he is always the
same. 3. *tr.* to deprive of colour.

*i. *fig.* to discredit, blacken. ii. to remove (dirt),
D. *Purg.* i. 96.

*Stinguere; i. =Estinguere. ii. =Distinguere.

Stintignare (It. stinto, > ***stin-*
igno, on the model of Vite > vitigno,
Male > maligno, through L. *malignus*);
to hesitate, boggle over doing a thing.
† =Dimenare.

Stinto; *part.* of Stingere and Stin-
guere. * =Istinto.

Stio (L. *aestivus*); Lino —, summer flax.

Stiocc-are *ind.* stidocc; *pop.* for Schioccare, to
pop off, come out with. *Aff.* -o sb.

†Stiocco *m.*; =Scoppio.

Stiopp-étto *m.*; *dim.* -o. — di sambuco, pea-
shooter.

Stioppo *m.*; *pop.* for Schioppo, gun.

Stiòro *m.*, with *pl. f.* stiora (*contr.*
of Staioro); (*hist.*) the fourth part of a
Staioro or as a measure of area, the

ground requiring that quantity of
seed. Later it was the same as a
Staioro.

Stipa *f.* (L. *stipes*, stem or branch of
a tree, perhaps influenced in meaning
by its Latin *dim.* *stipula*, stalk, e.g. of
a bean-plant; *stipes* is from a root
meaning "to stiffen," v. Skeat, *sub*
Stiff); brushwood, heather, or the like,
whether growing or cut. Bosco netto,
di —, wood without any undergrowth.
Granatini di —, heather brooms.
Capelli che paiono una fascia di —,
hair like a bunch of heather.

*1. =Stoppia, stubble; in this sense perhaps < L.
stipa, a variant of *stuppa*. ii. =Porcile, pig-sty,
probably because lined or bedded with brushings.
iii. *pen.* e.g. for poultry. *iv. fig.* Nella — della
storia, in the safe keeping of history, v. swarm,
mass (of serpents), in this sense a *vb.* of Ital.
stipare, D. *Inf.* 24, 82. At *Inf.* 11, 3, più crude —
may either be "mass" (of sinners) in still worse case,
or — may be taken as "prison," *cp.* nos. ii to iv
above; this last interpretation is perhaps preferable.

Stipaìola *f.*; (*ornith.*) *i.g.* Passera scopina, hedge-
sparrow.

Stip-amacchie *m. indecl.*; clearer, brusher, v.
-are.

Stipare (A) (It. *stipa*, undergrowth);
to clear a wood of undergrowth, to
brush it.

(B) (L. *stipare*, to pack, akin to Gr.
στῖπος, firm, Lith. *siaibus*, strong, L.
stipes, post, v. Stipa); to pack closely,
cramp.

* =Circondar di stipa, to enclose with a hedge.

Stip-atóre *m.*; *i.g.* -amacchie. -atura *f.*; *vb.* *ind.* -are.

*Stipazione *f.*; =Seguito, Corteggio.

Stipendi-are *ind.* stipendio; to hire. -ário;
mercenary.

Stipèndio *m.* (L., < *stipem*, *pendo*; *stipem* is akin
to *stipare*, meaning determinate amount, v. Stipulare;
for *pendo*, v. Pendere; hence *stipendium*, *lit.* weighing
out an agreed sum); as E.

Stipèto *m.* (It. *stipa*); place full of
undergrowth.

Stipettaio *m.*; cabinet-maker.

Stipètt-o *dim. vizz.*, -lino *sub-dim.*, of Stipo.

*Stipid-ire and derivatives; =Stupid-.

Stipin-o; Terra -a, =Terra scopina,
moorland.

Stipite *m.* (L., v. Stipa); 1. door-
post. 2. (*bot.*) stem without branches
but crowned with fronds, as that of a
palm. 3. stock, in genealogical sense.

*1. =Pedale, Tronco, trunk. ii. =Stupido. iii. =
Palo.

†Stipito; =Stipato, crammed.

Stipo *m.* (*vb.* of Stipare); cabinet,
e.g. for jewels or coins.

Stipola *f.* (L. *stipula*, *dim.* of *stipes*); (*bot.*)
stipule.

*Stipsi *f.* (Gr.); congestion, pressure on the circula-
tion.

*Stipula *f.*; =Stoppia, stubble.

Stip-ulare, -olare *ind.* stipulo (L., from the
L. stem *stip-*, v. Stipa); as E. *Aff.* -ulazione.

Stiracalzóni *m.*; trouser-stretcher.

Stiracchi-are (*dim.* of Stirare in
sense to draw out); 1. to haggle over
the price of a thing; — la vita, to earn
a miserable livelihood. 2. to quibble,
cavil. 3. *tr.* to pull about (an author's
meaning), wrench it.

Aff. -àbile, -aménto, -ataménto, -atura, -eria,
-o sb.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Stir-aménto m.; 1. *vbsb.* Stirare. 2. (*med.*) rheumatic contraction of the tendons, or muscles, *esp.* of the face.

Stir-are; 1. to stretch out to the full extent. 2. -arsi, to stretch oneself on waking from sleep. 3. to iron (linen). 4. -arsi, of a rope, to stretch.

Aff. -atóio flat-iron, -atóia laundress, -atura, -erla laundry establishment.

Stirice m. (E. word Italianised); (*mar.*) stearage.

Stirizzirsi ind. mi stirizzisco; to get rid of stiffness, *v.* Intirizzare.

Stirpaccia f.; wretched, degraded offspring.

Stirpagnòlo; = Sterpagnòlo, stunted.

Stirp-ame, -are; = Sterp-.

Stirpe f. (L. *stirps*); race, stock, family.

***Stirpeto m.**; *i. q.* Sterpeto, tangle of bushes.

***Sticità f.**; i. costiveness. ii. bitter or sharp taste.

Stiti-co (L. < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stypitic); i. costive. 2. *fig.* as in E., sour-tempered, crusty, surly.

Aff. -cágine, -caménto, -care, -cheria, -chézza, *usu.* in *lit.* sense, constipated habit, -cuccio *dim.*

***Stitiure**; = Istitiure.

Sti-uma, -unare; *pop.* for Schit-.

Stiurnino m.; skimming ladle.

Stiva f. (A. (L., *v.* Stizza, B, *etym.*); *i. q.* Stegola, plough-handle.

(B) (*vbsb.* of Stivare); 1. (*mar.*) ship's hold. 2. (*paperm.*) pile of sheets.

Stivaggio m.; (*mar.*) stowage.

Stival-accio m.; *pegg.* of -e. -aio m.; boot-maker.

Stivale ind. stivaló; *schers.* to put boots upon, *e.g.* on a cat.

Stivalata f.; blow with a boot.

Stival-e m. (L. *aestivale*, *orig.* therefore, summer shoe); 1. boot. 2. — a tromba, high boot, Wellington boot. 3. Mezzo —, Derby boot, just covering the ankle. 4. = Minchione, numskull. 5. Rompere gli -i a uno, to bore him. 6. De' miei -i, *spreg.* Dottore de' miei -i, rotten sort of doctor; Seccatore de' miei -i, frightful bore; Giramento di -i, tiresome proceeding. 7. Ungere gli -i a uno, *fig.*, as in E., to fawn upon him. 8. *Prov.* Non sapere quanti piedi entri in uno —, to be grossly ignorant, *lit.* not to know how many feet go into one boot, with a play upon Piede as a measure of length. † = Caprisco, sea-hog (fish).

Stivaleria f.; piece of stupidity.

Stivalettino m.; *dim.* *vez.* baby's boot.

Stival-étto m.; *dim.* *i. q.* Mezzo -e, boot.

Stivalino m.; *dim.* *vez.* child's boot. -óne m.; *augm.*, *e.g.* rough boot to wear over another boot, stable boot, jack boot.

***Stivamente**; = Astivamente, hastily.

Stiv-are (doublet of Stipare); 1. (*mar.*) to stow. 2. = Ammassare, to heap up. 3. to pack, *e.g.* sardines. 4. to cram, *e.g.* a room with furniture. 5. — in verde, to pack in a damp state, or in a damp place.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre stevedore, -atura.

***Stiviere m.** = Calzaretto, shoe.

†**Stivola f.** = Stiva.

†**Stizo m.** (*blt.* ***stizus*, < Gr. *στίζω*, to prick); a species of wasp.

Stizz-a f. (A); anger, *v.* -are. † = Moccolaia.

(B); pope's nose, fleshy part of a bird's tail.

Etyim. In sense (B) *prob.* < O.H.G. *stiz* (> Germ. *Steiss*, rump), akin to Dutch *stuit*, attributable to a Germanic root *stiuw*, ultimately akin to L. *stiva*, plough-tail.

Aff. to (A) -erella -étta *dim.*, -ina child's anger.

***Stizz-are** *intr.*; = -ire.

***Stizziare**; = Attizzare, to stir.

Stizz-ire ind. -isco (*blt.* ***extitiare*, < L. *titio*, *v.* Tizzo); to make, or become, angry.

Stizz-o m.; = Tizzo, firebrand. *Aff.* -óne.

†**Stizzolare**; to snuff (a candle).

Stizzós-o (It. *stizza*); angry. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aménto, -étto -ino *dim.*

***Sto**; = Questo.

Stóia f. (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stoic); 1. one of the treasure-houses at Delphi. 2. portico at Athens where Zeno taught.

Stoccafisso-o (A) (*Dutch* *stokvisch*, < *stock*, stick, + *visch*, fish, *i.e.* dried fish); stock-fish, dried cod or other fish (drier than Baccalà). *Aff.* -ato wizened.

Stoccarda; (*geogr.*) Stuttgart, in Württemberg.

Stoccat-a f.; 1. thrust, with a rapier or point of a sword, *v.* Stocco. 2. *fig.* vicious stab; Qualche — è sempre pronta e da lui c'è da aspettarsela, people are always ready to run a knife into one, and he is just the man to do it. 3. *fig.* application for money; Questo discorso minaccia una —, this means he is going to beg. 4. Stare sulle -e, to be on the look-out for one's opportunity. *Aff.* -ella -ina *dim.*

Stoccheggi-are ind. stocchéggio; to thrust, *v.* Stoccata. Andare -ando, to parry, *fig.* to be on one's guard.

Stocchétto m.; *dim.* Stocco.

Stò-cco, pl. -cchi, *m.* (*cogn.* *blt.* *stochus*, < O.H.G. *stock*, a stump, *cp.* A.S. *stocc*, > E. stock, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stock); 1. rapier, *esp.* in a sword-stick. 2. sword-stick. 3. stalk, *e.g.* of maize; Far lo —, of grain, to shoot up. 4. (Uomo) di —, resolute.

*1. = Stollo. ii. = Ceppo, genealogical stock. iii. shaft of a spear.

†**Stoccoffe, Stoccofisso m.**; = Molva, ling (fish).

Stocólma; (*geogr.*) Stockholm.

Stóff-a f.; 1. silk or muslin stuff, of good quality; "Pezza di tessuto da panni, o mobilia, piuttosto fine; non si dice di frustagno, vergatino, e simile, nè di velluto" (Petrocchi). 2. *fig.* good material, in a boy, from the teacher's point of view.

Etyim. *Cogn.* old Fr. *estoppe*, Span. and Portug. *estopa*, of disputed origin. Diez suggested that these words were due to a Germanised pronunciation of L. *stapha*, tow, but this does not account very satisfactorily for the sense and is not accepted either by Hatfield and Darmstetter (Dict. Frang., under *Etoffe*) or by Kluge (Dtsch. *etym.* Wtbch.), who writes (under *Stoff*), "Stoff first appears as modern German and together with Dutch *stof* and E. stuff is from the Romance word." See, however, Skeat, *sub* Stuff, Stop, where he makes out a pretty good case for Diez's view. For *stappa v. infra*, Stoppa.

Stoffare (It. *stoffa*); to paint a background imitating silk or other fine stuff.

Stoff-étta dim., -ettina *sub-dim.*, of -a.

***Stoffo m.** (Germ. *Stoff*); matter, material.

Stogarsi; *schers.* to abandon one's gown.

***Stoggio m.**; ceremony, fussing.

***Stogliere** (Storre); to remove.

Stoia f. (*cogn.* Fr. *stove*, Span. *estera*, < L. *storea*, rush mat, akin to Sternere, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strew); 1. mat, hassock, of straw or cane; — disparto, esparto-grass mat. 2. sun-blind made of matting. 3. ceiling made of woven reeds.

Stoi-are ind. stóio stóio stóia; to spread mats. Palco -ato, ceiling-frame covered in with a net-work of interlaced canes or reeds.

Stoic-aménto, -ismo, -o; as E., *v.* Stoa.

Stoíno m.; 1. *dim.* Stoa, *esp.* the mat inside the principal door of a flat. 2. — a persiana, Venetian blind, *cp.* Stoa (2).

Stóla f. (L., < Gr. *στολή*, equipment, < *στέλλω*, to equip); 1. (*eccl.*) stole, a narrow vestment, *usu.* black silk, fringed at the ends, sometimes coloured according to the season, worn by bishops and priests in the Roman Church during Mass. 2. outer garment of an ancient Roman lady. 3. chorister's surplice. 4. (*herald.*) an ordinary showing a fringed scarf.

Stolato; 1. wearing a stole. 2. (*herald.*) (animal) with a band of a different colour round the body.

Stóld-o (L., akin to *stultus*, *v.* Stolto); as E. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménto, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -ità, -óne *augm.*

Stóllo m.; 1. pole round which a hay-stack is built. 2. *fig.* lanky person.

Etyim. O.H.G. *stollo*, pedestal, prop (> Germ. *Stolle*, prop), akin to Germ. *Stall*, *stellen*, E. stall, root *stal*, to set firm; *cp.* Sanskr. *sthāná*, pillar, Gr. *στόλος*, pillar, *v.* Stolto.

Stolóno m. (A) (*augm.* Stola); 1. orphrey, the gilt embroidery on a cope. 2. the broad stole which the deacon puts on, at Mass in Lent, after laying aside his folded chasuble.

(B) (L. *stolo*, sucker, perhaps akin either to *stultus* or to *stellio*, knave, *v.* Stellionato); trailing branch of doggrass.

Stoltildóquo m.; stupid talk.

***Stólto**; *part.* Stogliere.

Stólt-o (L. *stultus*, akin to *stolidus*, perhaps akin to O.H.G. *stilli*, quiet, root *stal*, to set fast, *v.* *supra*, Stollo, and Skeat, *sub* Stall); stupid.

Aff. -aménto, -ézza, -izia.

†**Stolzare**; = Balzare, to jump.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Emilian dial. *stalossär*, Tyrolese *stolz*, a jump, < *blt.* ***extolitiare*, to trot, < L. *tolitarius*, trotting, < the stem of *tol-ere*, to raise (*viz.* the feet), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trot.

Stomac-accio m.; *pegg.* -o, troublesome stomach.

Stomacare ind. stómaco; 1. to produce nausea. 2. *fig.* to disgust.

Stomachévol-e; disgusting. *Aff.* -ménto.

Stomachino m.; 1. delicate stomach. 2. flannel chest-protector. 3. a sort of sweetbread attached to the spleen and liver.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Stómaco *m.* (L., = Gr. *stómachos*, both meaning orig. the gullet, later, the stomach; < *stóma*, mouth; for the suffix, *cp.* *κύμαχος*, helmet, < *κύμα*, pot); 1. stomach. 2. Contro —, unwillingly. 3. Dar di —, to retch; Mi fa —, it makes me retch. 4. Lo — lungo, great hunger.

*1. tripe. ii. Sopra —, Contro —. iii. Portare sopra lo —, to dislike. iv. Sdegno dello —, Nausea.

Stomacóné *m.*; *augm.* overloaded stomach.

Stomacós-o; most disgusting. *Aff.* -aménte.

Stomaco-uccio, -uzzo *m.*; 1. *dim.* *spreg.* of -o. 2. person with bad digestion.

Stomático (for Stomachico); stomachic, tonic.

Stomatíte *f.*; 1. (*med.*) as E. 2. — epizootica, foot-and-mouth disease.

*Stòmbaco *m.*; = Stomaco.

*Stombolo; = Trottole, top.

Stonacare *ind.* stònacò; to remove the whitewash.

Ston-are *ind.* stòno; 1. to sing or play out of tune. 2. = Sbalordire, to upset, bewilder. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -azíone.

Stondare *ind.* stóndo; to make round.

Stonicchiare; to be slightly out of tune.

Stonío *m.*; singing all out of tune.

Stópp-a (Scioppa) *f.* (L. *stuppa*, tow, either borrowed from or *cogn.* with Gr. *στόπη*, tow, root *stup*, to harden, *v.* Stipa); 1. tow. 2. oakum. 3. (Mani, Cervello, Legge, Uomo) di —, of no account or worth. 4. *fam.* tough meat. 5. Fare — d' uno, to treat him roughly. 6. Far la barba di — a uno, to play off some trick upon him; Credete di farla a me, ma ve la fate per voi la barba di —, you think you are playing a game upon me, but it is yourself you are scoring off. 7. as a sort of *adv.*, E io —, *i.e.* I intend to have my revenge; E in una gran miseria Carlo; E suo fratello —, and his brother is worse off still. 8. *pop.* for Stornia, fit of drunkenness. 9. the name of a famous brigand. *Aff.* -accia pegg.

Stoppabuchi *m.* *indecl.*; 1. wad, tow. 2. *fig.* stop-gap.

Stopp-accio, -acciolo *m.*; wad, *e.g.* for a gun.

Stopp-are *ind.* stóppo; 1. to plug. 2. *part.* -ato, drunk.

Stopparòla *f.*; = Stoppiarola.

Stopparòlo *m.* (*mar.*) scupper nail.

Stoppeggiare *ind.* stoppéggio; to rub with oakum.

Stoppettina *f.*; *dim.* Stoppa, fine tow.

Stóppia *f.*; stubble. Esser la grandine sulla —, *i.e.* to produce much noise with little damage.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Provenç. *estobla*, old Fr. *estoble* (> Fr. *étable*, formerly *estuble*, and E. *stubble*), Germ. *Stoppel*, apparently a confusion between O.H.G. *stupfild* and late L. *stipula*, < L. *stipula*, all meaning *stubble*. *Stipula* is *dim.* of *stipes*, *v.* Stipa, *stupfild* may be < O.H.G. *stupf*, a prickle, or, as Kluge remarks (Dtsch. *etym.* Wtbch. sub *Stoppel*), may have been borrowed at an early date from L., like *Flögel*, *Sichel*, *Wanne* < *flagellum*, *scutula*, *vannus*; in any case *stupfild* and *stipula* are ultimately both from the same root, *stup* or *stup*, to stand up, an offshoot of the great root *sta*.

Stoppiaròla *f.* (*ornith.*) whinchat, *v.* Stiaccino.

Stoppinare *ind.* stoppino; 1. to fix the priming match, *e.g.* to fireworks. 2. to plug the interstices of doors or windows, so as to prevent a draught. 3. to fumigate a cask.

Stoppiniano; Latino —, dog-Latin, *v.* Stoppino.

Stoppinièra *f.*; holder for a taper.

Stoppino *m.*; 1. = Lucignolo, wick. 2. wax taper. 3. Frate —, ignorant person. 4. Addio —, a phrase used on finding that a thing is worn out. 5. sulphur candle for fumigation.

Stoppione *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. corn-thistle, *v.* Scardicione (4). 2. Italian thistle. 3. welshed thistle. *V.* Cardo (1, 4 and b).

Stopp-òne, -òso; dry, tasteless, *lit.* made of tow.

Storáce *m.* (L., < Gr., of Syrian origin); 1. gum storax. 2. — bianco or in lagrime, liquid storax, a product of *Liquidambar styraciflua*.

*Stor-are; = Ristorare. *-ato; = Storiato.

*Storberio *m.*; disturbance.

Stòr-ere *ind.* stòrco -i, *perf.* stòrsi, *part.* stòrto; 1. to wrench, wrest, twist, distort. 2. to unravel (a rope). 3. -ersi, to writhe. 4. *part.* storto, *v. infra* in loco. *-ersi contro, to oppose.

Storcicòllo *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Torcicollo, wyreneck.

Storci-ménto *m.*, -tura *f.*; *vbsbs.* of Storcere.

Stord-ire *ind.* -isco; to stun, bewilder.

Etyim. *unkn.* *Cogn.* Fr. *étourdir*, Span. *atordir*, corresponding to a bit. ***extordire*, the guesses at the source of which are (1) L. *turdus*, the thrush seems to have been regarded as a silly bird, *cp.* the Fr. *souffrir comme une grise*; and in old Fr. *estordir* was applied particularly to getting drunk; (2) L. *torpidus* (Diaz); (3) L. *turbidus*; (4) Celtic *turaid* (in Welsh) thunder; (5) O.H.G. ***stürzen*, a form evidenced by Germ. *stürzen*, to throw down, which might produce a bit. ***sturdire*.

Aff. Stordit-accio blunder-headed, -ággine, -aménte, -ello, -ézza *i.g.* -ággine. *cp.* -o.

Stord-ito; 1. *part.* -ire. 2. as *adj.*, dizzy. 3. thoughtless, giddy-headed. * (teeth) set on edge.

Stòri-a *f.* (L. *historia*, < Gr. *ιστορία*, < *ιστορ-*, stem of *ἵστωρ* for ***ἑίδωρ*, knowing, root *weid*, to see, hence to know, as in E. wit); 1. history. 2. story.

Aff. -accia pegg., -aio or -aro story-teller, -are 1. -Istoriare to embellish, strictly, with historical figures, 2. *intr.* to stand waiting about, -caménte, -co historic, -ella *dim.*, -ellina *sub-dim.*, -ogratia, -ogratia, -ogratia.

Storíone *m.* (*lit.* *sturio*, < O.H.G. *sturjo*, sturgeon, *lit.* disturbur, < *stören*, to disturb); sturgeon, *Acipenser*.

*Storlonia *f.*; = Astronomia.

*Stormento *m.*; = Strumento.

Storm-ire *ind.* -isco; to rustle.

Stórmo *m.*; 1. flock (of birds). 2. crowd; Guarda che — di ragazzi innanzi alla chiesa, look what a mass of boys there is in front of the church. 3. in bell-ringing; Sonare a — = a martello, to ring the alarm, *v.* Martello (5). *battle.

Etyim. O.H.G. *sturm*, akin to E. storm, < the same root as stir, *cp.* Germ. *stören*. In meaning Stormo may have been influenced by It. *torma*, crowd, but the two words are not akin.

Stornacchi-are; to hawk up phlegm. *Aff.* -o sb.

Stornare *ind.* stórno; 1. to turn aside. 2. to dissuade. 3. — il latte, to stop lactation. 4. *intr.* to run backwards, as a carriage on a steep hill. 5. at billiards; — colla palla propria, to screw one's ball back. 6. — una partita, to cancel an entry in a ledger and transfer it elsewhere.

Stornellare *ind.* stornéllo; to sing Stornelli.

Stornèll-o *m.*; 1. = Storno, starling. 2. ditty of three lines, the first being of five syllables, often beginning with the name of a flower, and rhyming with the third. 3. as *adj.*, *i.g.* Storno. * = Trottole, top. *Aff.* -étto, -ino, *dims.*

*Stornimento *m.*; dizziness.

Stórno *m.* (A); 1. *vbsb.* of Stornare. 2. space necessary for turning furniture round; Sarà impossibile passare con questo pianoforte per le scale perché non c'è —, it will be impossible to get this piano up the stairs, as there is not enough room to turn it round. 3. lottery-ticket left on the counter or bought by the lottery clerk on his own account, which may, therefore, be bought outside the regular course. *As *adj.*, subject to dizziness.

(B) (L. *sturnus*, akin to O.H.G. *stara* and A.S. *stear*, > E. stare, the old name of the bird, starling being a diminutive); (*ornith.*) 1. starling, *Sturnus vulgaris*, also termed — comune, Stornello. 2. — nero, unspotted starling, *Sturnus unicolor*. 3. — roseo, rose-coloured pastor, *Pastor roseus*, also termed Merlo roseo, Storno marino or terreo, Tordo roseo. 4. as *adj.*, grey, grizzled (horse).

Storpi-are *ind.* stòrpio, or *pop.* Stroppi-are *ind.* stròppio (A) (*etym.* *unkn.*, the Fr. *estropier* is borrowed from Italian; possibly of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strip); to cripple, maim.

* (B) = Stuprare, to ravish. * (C) = Sturbare, to disturb.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -atino *dim.* of -ato. **Storpi-ato** *m.*; a cripple. *Aff.* -atura, -o *adj.* ***Storpio** *m.*; crippling, hindrance. Il salir non volea —, the ascent brooked no delay, D. Purg. 25. 1. An alternative translation would be — the ascent was no job for a cripple.

*Storato; without towers.

*Storre; = Stogliere.

Storsíone *f.*; = Estorsione. *1. = Torsione. ii. = Tormento.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S, or the prefix Stra- as the case may be, see the simple word; for the prefix see S, p. 538, § 2, or Stra- in loco.

Stòrta *f.* (It. storcere); 1. twisting, wrenching. 2. bend, *e.g.* in a river. 3. retort for distilling, etc. 4.—Scia-bola, curved sword. 5. sprain, wrick.

*Tuscan lira, formerly coined in twisted shape.

Stortamente; crookedly.

Stortétta *f.*; *dim.* of Storta (4).

Stortézza *f.*; crookedness.

Stortignàcolo; maimed, crippled (child).

Stortilat-o *m.*, -ura *f.*; sprain, *v.* Storta (5).

Stortina *f.*; (*mus.*) curved wind-instrument.

Stortini *m. pl.*; a kind of paste for soup.

Stòrto; 1. *part.* Storcere. 2. as *adj.*, crooked, twisted. 3. deformed. 4. *fig.* distorted (notion). 5. Compasso —, = Compasso a. grossezze, callipers, compasses with bent shafts for measuring the diameters of solid bodies.

Stort-ura *f.*; *v.* -o (2) to (4).

Stoscianizzarsi; to abandon Tuscan modes.

*Stoscio *m.*; = Stroschio, rushing fall.

Stovigliario *m.*; maker or seller of utensils.

Stoviglie *f. pl.*; crockery, or by *ext.* the iron utensils also, of a household. *Dar nelle —, *v.* Coccio (6).

Etym. *blt.* ***testuiliis* (< *L. testa*, earthenware), whence ***stutilis*, ***stutilia*; for the loss of the first syllable of *testuiliis*, *cp.* Baco for bom-baco, Biscia for bom-biscia. This derivation is supported by the Sardinian *dial.* form Tistivillu, pots/herd.

Stoviglieria *f.*; pots and pans collectively.

Stozz-are *ind.* stòzzò; to beat out. -o *m.*; beater for hammering out metal into a convexity, *Fr. emboutissoir*.

Etym. O.H.G. *stozan* (> Germ. *stossen*, to shove), *stout sleud*, to strike, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub Stutter*, *Stoat*.

Stra- (*L. extra*, < *exterior*, = *ex*, with comparative suffix -*ter*); a prefix of intensity. Those words below into which it enters as a component are divided by a hyphen following the prefix.

Strabalz-are; to jump about. The word may be regarded as intensive either of Trabalzare or Balzare, *v.* Stra-. *Aff.* -oni.

Stra-bastare; to suffice perfectly. ***-battere**; to vex grievously (*lit.* beat). -bello; extremely beautiful. -bene; extraordinarily well. -benedire, -bere; to bless, drink (most abundantly).

Strabiliare (either < Stra- in sense of *outside* & Bilico, balance, or else < Stra- in its usual sense of *very* + **[*mira*-bilicare]; to be utterly amazed. Strabismo *m.* (*L.*, < Gr. *στραβός*, < *στρέφω*); as *E.*

Strabocc-are; *intens.* Traboccare, to overflow. *to fall. *Aff.* -aménto. ***-atoio** precipice, -hévole in vast quantity, -hevolmente enormously.

*Strabule *f. pl.*; = Brache, trousers.

*Strabuzzare (*prob.* an intensive formed upon Sbazzare, to disembowel); to open the eyes wide.

Stracanarsi (*etym. dub.* but *prob.* < stra- and Cane, dog); to exert oneself.

Stracann-are (< tra- = *L. trans*, and Canna in sense of Cannello, bobbin, with an *s-* prefixed to keep the meaning distinct from that of Tracannare, to swallow); in weaving, to reel off, to transfer in equal parts on to a given number of bobbins, the silk originally upon one of them. *Aff.* -atura.

Stra-cantare; to sing too loud or out of tune.

Stra-cárico, -caro; heavily loaded, very dear.

Stracca *f.*; 1. fatigue; Pigliare una —, to work to exhaustion. 2. Alla —, wearily, without pleasure in one's work; Applaudire alla —, perfunctory applause. 3. Tre via acca —, (*lit.* thrice worn out nothing) an expression used to an idle worker.

*i.—Stracco, persistence; Credendosi... sorprendi tutti per istracca, believing they could make head against them by dilatory tactics; Diffidandosi di vincere i Fiorentini per istracca, mistrusting their ability to wear out the Florentine forces. ii. A —, unwillingly. iii. In istracca, precipitously. iv. = Stracale, leading-strings.

Straccabraccia; A —, = Alla stracca, wearily.

Straccabue *m.*; (*bot.*) pulse, *v.* Veggolia.

Straccadenti *m.*; hard biscuit.

Straccággine *f.*; indolence, slackness.

Straccéle *m.* (O.H.G. *stric*, > Germ. *Strick*, cord, the *i* changing into *a* under the influence of Straccare); 1. breeching-strap of a pack-saddle. 2. in *pl.*, (a) trouser-suspenders, braces; (b) straps or other things left lying about.

Straccare; to tire out.

Etym. obscure, but *prob.* < a *blt.* ***ex-traccare*, where *traccare* is *cogn.* to *Fr. traquer*, from a Germanic root *trah*, so that the *lit.* meaning would be to follow the prey till it is exhausted as a weasel will a rabbit. *E.* track is from the same root, also Dutch *trek*. The *adj.* Stracco, however, though it could of course be the syncopated participle of Straccare, seems rather attributable to O.H.G. *strach*, stretched out, stiff, akin to A.S. *strac*, hard, strong, *L. stringere*, to squeeze, *v.* Skeat, *sub Stretch*. For the meaning, *cp.* the *E.* on the stretch, *i.e.* engaged in exhausting work.

Straccatòia *f.*; Pigliare una —, to knock oneself up.

Stracc-atòio; tiring, *v.* -are. *Aff.* -atòre.

*Stracceria *f.*; ready-made clothes.

*Straccetto *m.*; commercial note-book.

Straccézza *f.*; staleness.

Stracchino *m.*; an inferior cheese made in Lombardy from the milk of cows which are weak, Stracche, after being driven down from the mountain pastures.

Stracciaberrette *m.*; (*bot.*) some species of maple.

Stracciabile; *v.* Stracciare.

Stracciafogl-io *m.*; 1. = Scartafaccio, note-book. 2. rough draft. 3. at Florence, the lowest rank in the Misericordia; Entrano come -i, poi come fratelli, people join as probationers and become members later.

Stracciaiolo *m.*; one who cards the floss silk off the cocoon. *old-clothes man, *v.* Straccio.

Stracciapane *m.*; writer of bad poetry.

Stracci-are (*A*) (*cogn.* Provenç. *estrvassar*, Span. *estrazar*, < *blt.* ***extrachiare*, < *L. extractus*); 1. to tear. 2. to comb the floss silk from the cocoons. 3. (*paperm.*) to tear up the rags and remove the hard edges. 4. *part.* -ato, dressed in rags. 5. Parla com' un libro -ato, *scherz.* for stampato, he speaks just like a book. 6. Occhi -ati, angry look, *v.* Stracciasacco.

*(*B*) (It. *tracciare*, with prefix *s-*); to leave the track.

Stracciasacco *m.*; Guardare a —, or a squarciasacco, to look askance at, *lit.* like a cut-purse.

Stracci-atóra *f.*; rag tearer, *v.* -are (3). -atura *f.*; *v.* -are.

Straccina *f.*; (*paperm.*) rag-picker or sorter.

Stracc-io *m.*; 1. rag. 2. tear, rent. 3. *fig.* scrap, *e.g.* of knowledge. 4. floss silk, *v.* Stracciare (2). 5. *Prov.* Gli -i van sempre all' aria, *i.e.* misfortune comes to those least able to bear it.

As *adj.*: 6. *sync.* for Stracciato, all in rags. 7. Carta -ia, cartridge-paper.

Aff. -iòne *augm.* spreg. of -io (6). *v.* Strappone (2), -iòso, -iuccio *dim.* spreg.

Stracc-o (*v.* Straccare, *etym.*); 1. tired out. 2. inferior in quality, whether as worn out or as made from inferior material, *cp.* *supra* Stracchino; Latte —, milk of a woman who has been nursing her baby too long. 3. *fig.* Con una cert' aria -a e trascurata, with an evident lack of interest; -a e confusa tradizione del fatto, a confused tradition of the event, almost lost; Amore —, lukewarm affection; Borsa -a, nearly empty purse; Promesse -he, doubtful promises. 4. of meat or fish, stale, though not gone bad. 5. as *adv.*, or Alla -a, *v.* Stracca (2).

*Straccurare; to neglect.

*Stracinare; metathesis of Trascinare, to drag.

Stra-còcere, -cuòcere; to overcook, etc., *v.* Cocere.

Stra-collare *ind.* stracòllo (It. collo, *sc.* del piede, instep); 1. to dislocate one's ankle, or by *ext.* the wrist. 2. to fall over. *Aff.* -collatura.

Stracoll-òne *m.*; stumble, *v.* -are (2).

Stra-contènto; extremely happy.

Stra-còrrere; *intens.* Correrre. *Aff.* **-corridore* scout.

*Stracotanza *f.*; = Tracotanza, insolence.

*Stra-cottare *ind.* stracòtto; to stew.

Stracott-ino; *dim.* *vex.* of -o, *part.* of Stracocere.

Stra-cuòcere; *i.g.* Stracocere.

Strad-a *f.* (*L. strata*, *sc.* *via*, so that the *lit.* meaning is paved road); 1. road. 2. street. 3. — ferrata, railroad. 4. — facendo, on the way, in passing. 5. Andare alla —, to turn highwayman; similarly, Gettarsi or Stare alla —. 6. Fare —, to show the way.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, **-aiuolo* highwayman.

Stradàle; 1. relating to roads. 2. as *sb.*, long stretch of road.

Strad-aménto *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. arranging the route of telegraphic or wireless messages.

Strad-are; to guide, *usu. fig.* in sense of training for a profession. *Aff.* -aménto.

Strad-èlla *dim.*, -ellina or -ellino *sub-dim.*, -èllo *dim.*, of -a.

*Strad-èllo, -èlloro *m.*; gap between the bed and the wall.

Strad-étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, -icciola *dim.* spreg., of -a.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S, or the prefix Stra- as the case may be, see the simple word; for the prefix see S, p. 538, § 2, or Stra- in loco.

Stradiere m.; examiner of goods for the octroi.

Strad-ina f., **-ino m.**; 1. *dim.* -a. 2. street-walker. 3. road man.

Stradiotto m. (Gr. *στρατιώτης*); Albanian horse-soldier in the service of the Venetian republic.

Stradivario m.; violin, properly one made by A. Stradivari of Cremona (1644–1737).

†**Strado**, in abundance.

Strad-òne m.; *augs.* of -a.

Strad-doppio; *intens.* Doppio.

Stra-dotale, **Estra-dotale**; (*leg.*) belonging to a married woman as her separate property.

Stra-uccia dim. *pegg.*, **-ùcola dim.** *spegg.*, of -a.

Stra-falciare; to speak or act carelessly or thoughtlessly, *lit.* to mow carelessly.

Strafalciòne m.; 1. *vbss.* of Strafalciare. 2. great blunder.

Stra-fare ind. *strafaccio* or *strafò*, *v.* Fare; 1. to take enormous pains. *Part.* -fatto. 2. over-laboured. 3. over-ripe (fruit).

Strafelarsi; *intens.* Trafelarsi, to be tired out.

Stra-felice, **-fido**; intensely happy, or faithful.

†**Strafficare**; = Strigare, Stralciare, to probe, to search out.

Strafigur-ire ind. -isco; to disfigure.

Stra-fine; *intens.* Fine.

***Stra-finefatto**; *Di* — = Intrafinefatto, suddenly.

Strafizzèca f.; (*bot.*) = Stavisagra, stavesacre.

Straforare ind. *strafóro*; = Traforare, to pierce.

Strafóro m.; 1. *vbss.* of Straforare. 2. *Di* —, secretly. 3. Lavori di —, filigree work.

Strafóter-e; -si di, to despise utterly.

***Strafugare**; = Trafugare.

Strafusolare; to form the Trafusole, skeins.

Strafe f. (L. root *stew*, to spread, as in *sternere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strew); 1. great slaughter, massacre. 2. great abundance.

***Straggere**; = Distrarre, to distract.

†**Stragio**; = Straziato, Brutto.

Stra-, or **Estra-giudici-ale**, or **-giudizi-ale**; extra-judicial. *Aff.* -al-ménte.

Straglio, **Strallo** (Stragio) *m.* (*var.* of Traglia, with intensive prefix S-); (*mar.*) stay, usually one leading from the head of a mast forward. For the names of the various stays, see Paasch, Diz. Mar. Vela di —, stay-sail, triangular sail attached to a stay.

Stra-godère, **-gónfio**, **-grande**; *intens.* Godere, ecc.

***Stragolato**; tapestried, embroidered.

***Strainare**; = Trainare.

†**Stralambo**; = Strambo.

Stralciare; 1. to prune away superfluous branches, Tralci, from a vine. 2. to slash anything, cut it carelessly. 3. to compromise a dispute. 4. to clear up a tangled affair. 5. — le partite, to balance accounts.

Stralciario m.; arbitrator, referee, liquidator.

Stralci-atura f.; *vbss.* of -are.

Stralcio m.; compromise, give and take. Vendere a —, to sell at a reasonable price.

Strale m. (M.H.G. *strāl*; *cogn.* A.S. *stræl*, Lith. *striela*, Russian *strela*, all meaning "arrow"); *poet.* for Freccia, arrow.

Stralici-are; to cut aslant, *v.* Tralice. *Aff.* -atura.

***Straligare**; = Traligare, to degenerate.

†**Stralino**; = Storio e sciaticato.

Strallo; *v.* Straglio.

Stra-lodare ind. *straldò*; to praise highly.

Straloggi, **Straloggi f.** (by metathesis < L. *aristolochia*, < Gr. *ἀριστολόχεια*); (*bot.*) birthwort, *Aristolochia clematis*.

Stra-lucénte; very bright.

Stralun-are (*etym. unkn.*); to roll (the eyes). Occhi -ati, eyes starting out of one's head. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Straluzzare**; = Dardeggiare, to shoot arrows.

***Stramaccato**; = Stralunato, Fuor di sé.

Stramaglia f.; forage, *v.* Strame.

Stramaiòlo m.; = Erbaiolo, hawk of vegetables.

Stra-maledire, **-mangiare**; to curse, eat (excessively). -maturo; over-ripe.

***Stramare**; to supply cattle with bedding.

Stramazze-are; to knock (a man) down so as to stun him, or *intr.* to fall senseless (*lit.* to fall on a blanket, Stramazzo). *Aff.* -ata.

Stramazétto m.; at the game of Calabresella, failure to score so much as three.

Stramazzo m. (for Stramaccio, < It. strame); 1. coarse blanket folded once or twice so as to serve for a mattress. 2. = Stramazzone. 3. (*hydraul.*) waste-weir, 4. (*mar.*) (a) = Scarpa, *q.v.*, no. (6); (b) padding placed on rigging to prevent its being chafed; (c) — di cavi, rope fender; (d) — delle bitte, cross-piece of the bits, *usu.* Traversa.

Stramazzone m.; 1. heavy fall. 2. sword-cut as opposed to a thrust.

Etym. It. stramazzeare. In sense (2) it has been referred to O.H.G. *scramasas*, sword, together with the *cogn.* Fr. *estrivagion*, but Hatfield and Darmstetter are doubtless right in deriving *estrivagion* < Stramazzone, and this < Stramazzeare.

***Stramba f.** (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps akin to O.H.G. *strimban*, to tie up); i. = Sparto, esparto grass. ii. rope of any material not hemp.

Stramb-aménte; *v.* -o.

†**Strambare**; i. of wood, to warp. ii. of the wind, to chop and change irregularly.

***Strambasciare**; = Trambasciare, to be distressed.

Strambell-are; to tear into rags. -o *m.*; rag.

Etym. unkn. Diez refers it to Germ. *strampeln*, to kick the feet about, Caix to Lambello, with intensive prefix S-, the alteration of *sl* into *str* arising out of the latter being easier to say.

Stramb-eria f.; *v.* -o.

†**Strambicare**; = Incampare, to stumble.

Strambo (a nasalised form of L. *strabus*, < Gr. *στραβός*, distorted, < *στρέφω*, to twist); distorted, queer.

Stramb-òtto, **-òttolo m.** (It. strambo, as being queer versification, *cp.* Span. *estrambote*, adjunct to a sonnet); 1. rustic love-song. 2. poetry of little merit. 3. = Sproposito, absurdity.

Strame m. (L. *stramen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strew); stubble cut for litter.

Strameggiare ind. *stramèggio*; to eat straw. *to strew with litter.

***Stramenare**; i. to transport. ii. to guide.

***Stramento m.** (L.); covering.

†**Stramigione**; = Sudicio, Sciatto.

Stra-moggiare ind. *stramòggio*; 1. to be superabundant. 2. to satisfy.

Stramònio m.; (*bot.*) thorn-apple, *Datura stramonium*, also termed Noce puzza, Noce spinosa.

Stramort-ire ind. -isco; *intens.* Tramortire, to faint.

Strampalat-o (*etym. dub.*, perhaps < Trampalo, stilt, with intensive prefix S-); exceedingly queer.

Aff. -aggine, -eria, -òne *augs.*

Strampaleria f.; *i.g.* Strampalateria, queer act. Stranaménte; strangely.

Stranare; 1. to ill-treat. 2. to treat unfairly. *to alienate.

***Stranaturare**; = Snaturare.

***Stran-eare** or **-eggiare**; = Straniare.

Stran-étto dim., **-èzza f.**; *v.* -o.

***Strangio**; = Straniero.

†**Strangiglione m.**; = Strangiglione.

†**Strangelacani m. pl.**; (*mar.*) = Controcarraboline, outer leech line.

Strangel-are ind. *strángolo* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strangle); 1. to strangle. 2. (*mar.*) to swift, *v.* Trincare (B). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóio *adj.*, -atóre, -atório, -azio-ne.

Strangel-atura f.; 1. *vbss.* of -are. 2. (*mar.*) — d'una legatura, cross-turns, frapping. 3. — di un cartoccio, choke of a cartridge.

Strangolina f.; (*vet.*) a kind of strangles.

***Stranbasciare**; = Trambasciare, to be distressed.

Stranguglione-e m.; 1. (*vet.*) strangles. 2. (*med.*) quinsy. 3. Aver gli -i, to have hiccoughs.

Strangúria f. (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); (*med.*) strangury.

Straniare (Stranare, Straneare); (*poet.*) to estrange.

Straniéro (*var.* of Estraneo, *q.v.*); strange, foreign. The word is nearly synonymous with Forestiero, but has a rather more national meaning, Forestiero being of more local import.

Stránio; 1. foreign. 2. unusual. 3. diversified.

Strano (contracted *var.* of Estraneo, *q.v.*); 1. *pop.* for Straniero, foreign. 2. strange, unusual.

Stranutélla f. (by metathesis < It. *starnutare*); (*bot.*) spurge, *Euphorbia*.

Stranuto m.; *pop.* for Starnuto, sneeze.

Strordinári-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); 1. extraordinary. 2. as *sb.*, extra letter-carrier. 3. extra item. *Aff.* -aménte, -età.

Stra-orzare ind. *straozzo*; (*mar.*) to lurch to windward.

Stra-òzzo; = Orziero, tending into the wind.

Stra-pagare; to overpay.

Stra-panato; torn, tattered, *v.* Pane (B).

Stra-parlare; 1. to talk too much. 2. to be delicious.

Strapazz-are; to mishandle, misuse, use very roughly, use bad language towards, overwork, wear to pieces. — un mestiere, — un' arte, to practise it very inefficiently, very carelessly.

Etym. dub. Diez attributes the word to It. *pazzo*, as it were, to use madly or so as to drive mad. Caix's derivation seems preferable, viz. < It. *strappare*, with pejorative suffix, as in *Svolazzare* < *Volare*, *Sghignazzare* < *Ghignare*, the loss of the double *p* being due to the transference of accent. Korting suggests **estrappatore*, < L. *pator*, to suffer, but this does not seem probable.

Aff. -aménto, -ata reprimand, -ataménte, -atína *dim.* of -ata, -atóre, -atrice.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S, or the prefix *Stra-* as the case may be, see the simple word; for the prefix see S, p. 538, § 2, or *Stra-* in loco.

Strapazzo m.; vbsb. of Strapazzare. Roba da —, thing for everyday use. Linguaggio da —, language of common life.

Strapazzo; stark mad.

Strapazz-òne, -óna, -osaménte, -òso. *-ucchiare dim.; v. -are.*

Stra-pèrdere; to lose heavily.

Stra-piacére; to please hugely.

Strapiantare; = *Trapiantare*, to transplant.

**Strapié;* maimed. A —, = Mal posto.

Stra-pièno; excessively full.

Stra-piombare ind. strapíombo; 1. to be out of the perpendicular, to overhang. 2. to be excessively heavy. *Aff. -piombo sb.*

Stra-piòvere; to rain very heavily.

Stra-piparsi; to be utterly indifferent.

Stra-poggiare ind. strapoggio; (*mar.*) to lurch to leeward, *v. Straozcare.*

Stra-poggio; (mar.) tending to fall off, *v. Straozzo.*

Stra-portare ind. strapòrto; to carry right away.

Stra-poténte; mighty. *Aff. -poténza.*

Strappa; A —, hastily.

**Strappabecco;* A —, very hastily.

Strapp-àbile; *v. -are.*

Strappacavézza; Comprare, Vendere a —, to buy, or sell, without any warranty of soundness.

Strappachiòdi m. indecl. nail-extractor.

Strappalána f.; (bot.) clot bur, *v. Bardana* (2).

Strapp-aménto m.; vbsb. of -are, *v. Strappo.*

Lista di —, ripping-seam of a balloon.

Strapp-are (< a Germanic root / *strap*, to pull, *cp.* Germ. *straff*, tight, *v. Skeat*, *sub Strappado*); 1. to pull away, snatch, pluck off; — da mangiare, or — la vita, to make a poor living. 2. to tear. 3. (*mar.*) = *Sforzar* di remi, to row hard. 4. — la foglia, *v. Foglia* (3). 5. Parlare com' un libro -ato, *v. Stracciare* (5). *Aff. -aménto.*

Strappat-a f.; sharp tug. *Aff. -èlla, -ina dím., -atura vbsb. of -are.*

Stra-étto, -ettino dím., sub-dím., of -o.

Strapp-o m.; 1. tear, rent, hole; Fodrina di —, = *Lista* di strappamento. 2. jerk. 3. A -i, by fits and starts.

Strapp-òne m.; 1. *augm.* -o. 2. -òne, or -óna, *f.;* person in tattered dress.

Strappone would be said of a person ragged from carelessness, *Straccione* of one who has not the means of dressing better (T. and B.).

Strapp-ucchiare; dím. of -are.

Stra-pegare ind. strapègo; to entreat most earnestly.

Strapunta f.; quilt.

Strapunt-o m. (It. *trapunto*, with idle prefix S-); quilted mattress. *Aff. -fno dím.*

Stra-ricco; enormously rich.

Stra-rifallito; repeatedly bankrupt.

Stra-ripare; to overflow. *Aff. -riparémto.*

**Stra-ripevole;* = *Dirupato*, *Scosceso*.

Stra-ròsso; blazing red.

Stra-rre; *pop.* for *Estrarre*.

Stra-sapère; to have immense knowledge.

Strascic-are ind. stráscico (*intens.* *Trascicare*); 1. to drag along, to trail; *Farsi —*, in carrozza, to go out for a drive. 2. — la voce, to drawl. 3. of a carriage, to go slowly, to crawl. 4. (*Cavolo*) -ato, *pop.*, cooked with sauce. *Aff. -aménto, -hío freq. sb.*

Stráscico m.; 1. *vbsb.* of *Strascicare*. 2. train of a dress; *Reggere lo —*, *fig.* to fawn upon. 3. train of debts or consequences of an illness. 4. *scherz.* lift; *Per andar lassù un po' di —* fa comodo, for going up there it is not a bad thing to get a lift part of the way. 5. sea anchor, *drogue*; *Rete di —*, trawl-net, also termed *Rete di fondo*.

Strascic-òne m., -óna f.; one who crawls along from weakness or out of laziness. *Aff. -óni adv.*

Strascin-are ind. Stráscino (*intens.* *Trascinare*); to drag, stronger than *Strascicare*. *Aff. -aménto, -atura, -ío freq. sb.*

Stráscino m.; 1. trammel net for fish or birds. 2. = *Strascinio*, dragging. 3. bush-harrow.

Stráscino m.; 1. hawkler of meat of poor quality. 2. ignorant doctor or artist.

Strascione m.; (*bot.*) creeping buttercup, *v. Stelletone*.

Strasecolare ind. strasécòlo; *intens.* *Trasecolare*, to wonder.

**Stra-sibilaris;* to be utterly indifferent (to a thing).

Stra-sonare ind. strasòno; of an organ or pianoforte, to produce sound of a wrong kind or at a wrong time.

Strasso m., Strazza f. (from the name of the inventor); paste, artificial jewel.

**Stra-tagliare;* to cut deeply.

**Stratato;* = *Sdraiato*.

Strateg-ia f. (Gr.); as *E. Aff. -icaménto, -ico, -o.*

Stra-tèmpo m.; queer weather.

Strat-erello m.; *dím. -o.*

Stratific-are ind. stratificò, -icazióné, -órme; as *E.*

Stratiòte m. (Gr.); 1. (*bot.*) water-soldier, *v. Erba* (35). 2. (*hist.*) mercenary soldier.

Strato m. (L., v. Skeat, sub voc.); 1. stratum.

2. (*eccl.*) = *Tappeto*, carpet.

**Letto*, *bed.* As *adj. ii.* = *Strado*, in plenty.

iii. = *Stemato*, stretched out flat.

Stratt-a f. (intens. *Tratta*); jerk; A -e, intermittently.

Strattagèmma m.; (*Gr.*) as *E.*

Strattare; to play on a single number in the public lottery. † = *Bistrattare*, to ill-treat.

**Strattezza f.;* = *Stranezza*.

**Stratto (A);* i. = *Estratto*. ii. separated. iii. addicted. iv. absorbed in thought. (*B*) (*L. distractus*); strange.

Strattóné m.; *augm.* *Stratta*.

†*Stravacare* (only dialectic, except in *part. -ato, q.v. in loco*); to empty, to turn upside down.

Etym. dub. Prob. either < ***extravacare* or *cogn.* to Fr. *s'avachir*, to be flabby, < O.H.G. *weichjan*, to soften.

Stravacato; of a page of print, crooked, the forme not having been placed straight in the press.

Stravag-ante (late *L. extravagans*, < *L. extra, vagor*, to wander); extravagant, queer. *Aff. -anteménto, -anza.*

Stravanzare (*contr.* of *Stra-avanzare*); to remain over.

Stravaš-are (*L. extra + vas*, vessel, or in medical *L.*, blood-vessel); (*med.*) to extravasate. *Aff. -aménto, -o sb.*

Stra-vècchio; extremely old.

Stra-vedére; 1. to see with the greatest clearness. 2. = *Veder* male, to view mistakenly.

Stra-venare ind. stravénò; to quit the vein, either in anatomical or mineralogical sense. *Aff. -venaménto.*

Stra-véro; absolutely true.

**Stravestire; intens.* *Travestire*, to disguise.

Stra-viare ind. straviò -vii; *Fuorviare*, to lead astray.

Stra-vincere; to conquer completely.

Stravisare; intens. *Travisare, q.v.*

Stra-vizio m.; sensual excess. *Aff. -viziare.*

Stra-vizzo m. (var. of *Stravizio*); 1. (*hist.*) the annual banquet of the Crusca. 2. = *Stravizio*.

Stra-volère; to desire exceedingly.

Stravòl-gere perf. stravòlsi, *part.* stravòlto; *intens.* *Travolgere*, to writhe, wriggle, distort, wrench.

Aff. -giménto, -taménto, -tura.

Strazi-are (*blt.* ***distractiare*, < *L. distractus*); 1. to lacerate, tear to pieces. 2. to ruin by clumsy treatment, to torture, in *fig.* sense. *Aff. -aménto, -o sb.*

Strazióne f.; *pop.* for *Estrazione* or for *Stazione*.

Strazza f.; paste, *v. Strasso*.

†*Strebbiaccio m.;* = *Spazio* di terreno incolto presso una casa.

Strebbi-are, Stribbi-are, Strubbi-are (*blt. extribulare*, < *tribulare*, *lit.* to rub out corn, *v. Skeat*, *sub Tribulation*, and *infra*, *Trebbiare*); to mishandle, ill-treat, spoil.

* = *Lisciare*, *Imbellettare*. *Aff. -o sb., -óné, -óna.*

Strecciare ind. stréccio (*It. treccia*); 1. to plait, *esp.* the hair. 2. to undo the plaiting, see S, p. 538, § 2.

**Strecola f.* (*Germanic, cp. M.H.G. streich*, stroke); light blow given by way of massage to a stiff limb.

†*Strefenare;* = *Dimenare*, *Rumare*, to shake up.

†*Strefinare;* = *Strofinare*, to rub.

†*Strefolare;* to undo the Trebbi.

Strég-a f.; 1. witch. 2. *meton.* thin person; *Par poppato dalle -he, i.e.* he looks very thin. 3. *Darsi alle -he*, to be in despair. 4. Punto a —, herring-bone stitch, *v. Punto* (8). 5. (*eccl.*) taper for lighting church candles. †*loach, v. Cobio* (1). 6. a liqueur made by Alberti di Benevento and named after a walnut-tree at Benevento famed as being a witches' rendezvous.

Etym. L. striga, woman that brings harm to children, < *strix*, screech-owl, which according to ancient belief sucked the blood of young children, *cp. Rumanian striga*, witch, *strigoiu*, vampire.

Aff. -acchiola dím., impish young girl, -*accia pegg.*, -aménto, -are to bewitch.

**Stregghia f.;* = *Striglia*, currycomb.

Streghe f. pl.; (*bot.*) love-in-a-mist, *v. Scapi-gliata* (1).

Stregheria f.; = *Stregoneria*, sorcery.

Streghino m.; lamplighter's torch, *v. Strega* (5).

†*Strégia f.;* a species of mullet, *v. Triglia* (1).

Strégo m. (v. Strega); 1. = *Stregone*. 2. miser. 3. thin person.

**Stregola f.;* i. = *Strega*. ii. = *Vangile*.

Strégón-a f., -accio pegg., of -e. -are; = *Stregare*. -*e m.;* wizard. -*eria f.;* witchcraft, or by *ext.*, any crafty proceeding.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Strégua *f.* (*prob.* < It. *tregua* in its original sense of troth, good faith, the rateable apportionment being justly and fairly made, see below*); Andare una, alla medesima —, to go by the same standard, have the same fortune. Mettere una cosa alla — d' un'altra, to measure a thing by some other thing. Giudicare alla — dell' utile proprio, altrui, to judge by the standard of one's own, others', advantage.

*rateable contribution to a common feast.

Strelingaggio; *v.* **Trelingaggio**.

Strelizzi *m. pl.*; **Strelitze**, the ancient Muscovite guards, a kind of hereditary standing army, abolished by Peter the Great.

Stremaménte; *pop.* for **Estremamente**.

Stremare *ind.* **strémo**; to reduce to extremities, exhaust.

†**Strémola** *f.*; = **Strega**, witch.

***Stremetire**; = **Sgomentare**, to terrify.

***Stremenzire**; *v.* **Striminzire**.

Stremézza *f.*; extreme poverty.

***Stremire**; *to* tremble. *ii.* to terrify.

***Stremissura** *f.*; shuddering fear.

†**Stremito**; = **Secco**, **Adusto**.

Strémo; *pop.* for **Estremo**.

Strénna *f.*; Christmas or New Year's gift.

***I.** = **Privilegio**. **ii.** = **Ravvedimento**. **iii.** = **Malefiz**.

Etym. **L. strenna**, good omen, hence New Year's gift made as an omen for the coming year; akin to **strenuus**, *v.* **Strenuo**.

Strénu-o (**L.**, root *ster*, to be firm, *cp.* **Gr.** *στενός*, stiff, *στενύω*, harsh-sounding, **Germ.** *starr*, stiff, *v.* **Skeat**, *ed.* 1910, *sub* **Stem**); as **E. Aff.** -aménte, -ità.

Strépere (**L.**); to resound.

***Strepidare**; *i.* = **Streptare**. **ii.** = **Allibire**.

Strepit-are *ind.* **strépito**; to make an uproar. **Aff.** -aménto.

Strépit-o *m.* (**L.**); noise. **Aff.** -osa-ménte, -óso.

Strétt-a *f.* (**It.** *stretto*, < **L.** *strictus*, *v.* **Stringere**); **i.** squeeze, crush; — **di** mano, hand-shaking; — **di** occhi, winking; — **di** spalle, shrug. **2.** **Essere**, **Vedersi** alle -e, to be at the end of one's resources. **3.** **Essere** alle -e, also means (*a*) to be so placed as to necessitate some particular action, to have no choice, and (*b*) to be near the conclusion of a matter. **4.** maturing, of corn, from the grass stage to ripening; Ora che il grano dà la —, now that the corn is beginning to develop. **5.** (*mus.*) finale of a piece, played in quicker time. **6.** Dare l' ultima —, (*a*) to finish, (*b*) to kill. **7.** pressing of olives. **8.** space between a bed and the wall. **9.** (*geogr.*) in *pl.*, narrow pass (in the hills).

***i.** scarcity, dearth. **ii.** — d' uscio, giving up business. **iii.** — di neve, blockade due to heavy snow. **D. Inf.** 28. 58.

Aff. -accia, -aménte *v.* -o, -erella *dim.*, -ézza *v.* -o.

Strétt-ire *ind.* -isoo; to take in (a dress).

***Stréttivo**; *astrington*.

Strétt-o; **i.** tight (clothes), small (room, table), narrow (road), close (contact). **2.** **Di** maniche -e, *fig.* rigorous, strict (disciplinarian). **3.** strict (fasting). **4.** **Pigliarla** -a, in driving, to shave past. **5.** "close" pronunciation of an *e* or *o*, see the

opening paragraphs of the letters **E** and **O**, above.

As *adv.*: **6.** strictly, narrowly.

As *sb.*: **7.** (*geogr.*) straits, *esp.* the straits of Messina; Dalle Alpi allo —, from one end of Italy to the other. **8.** —, or **Vino** — or **srinto** or **secondo**, wine of second quality, made from juice squeezed out of the residues of the first pressing. **9.** in knitting, reducing.

As *part.*: **10.** *v.* **Stringere**; — a vite, fastened with screws. **11.** (*mar.*) — al vento, close hauled.

***Strettoia** *f.*; **i.** band, for pressing. **ii.** = **Strettoio**.

Strettoiano *m.*; press-man.

Strettoia *f.*; the cloth pressed at one pressing.

Strettói-o *m.*; press, clamp. — **di** banco, bench screw. **Aff.** -no *dim.*

***Strettoni**; **A** —, = **A straton**, by jerks.

***Strettorà** *f.*; tight bandage.

***Strettuale**; = **Distrettuale**.

Strettura *f.*; constriction.

Stria *f.* (**L.**); **i.** (*arch.*) fluting. **2.** (*anat.*) stria. **3.** a Fraunhofer's line in the spectrum. * = **Strega**, witch.

Stri-are; **i.** to groove. **2.** *part.* -ato striated.

***Striazzo** (**Striaccio**) *m.*; watches' frolic.

***Stribbiare**; *v.* **Strebbiare**.

***Stricare**; = **Strigare**.

Strico *m.* (*mar.*) runner. **Paranco** **A** —, runner and tackle.

Stricina *f.* (**Gr.** *στρίκνος*, nightshade); strychnine.

Stridere *perf.* **strid-éi** or **-etti** (**L.** *stridere*; *cogn.* **O.H.G.** *stridan*, to murmur, **Gr.** *τρίβω*, to squeak); **i.** to make any strident noise, to chirp, as grasshoppers; to squeak. **2.** of colours, to be ill-matched, to jar.

Strid-ire *ind.* -isco; *poet.* for **Stridere**.

Strido *m.*, with *pl. f.* **strida**; shrill cry.

Strid-óre *m.*; cry, shriek, gnashing (of teeth), creaking. **Aff.** -ulo.

Strid-are (**Stricare**) (for **Distrigare**, *q.v.*); to disentangle, unravel. *to urge on. **Aff.** -aménto, -atóre.

Strige *f.* (**L.** *strix*); (*ornith.*) **i.** — allocco, long-eared owl, *v.* **Allocco** (**i.**). **2.** — stridula, short-eared owl, *v.* **Gufó** (**i.**, **b.**). * = **Strega**, witch.

Strigine *f.*; vixenish woman. *unpleasant weather.

Strigile *m.* (**L.**); strigil, skin-scraper.

***Strigio** *m.*; an old Spanish dress.

†**Strigion** *m.*; = **Lasca**, bleak (fish).

Striglia *f.* (*var.* of **Strigile**); curry-comb.

Strigli-are; to curry. **Aff.** -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre.

Strigliatura *f.*; **i.** currying. **2.** the dust off the horse's coat.

Striglina *f.*; *dim.* **Striglia**.

Strigliózzo *m.*; (*ornith.*) = **Strillozzo**, corn-bunting.

Strigolo *m.* (**A**) (*prob.* < **It.** *stringere*); **i.** peritoneum of animals. **2.** in *pl.*, residues of carcasses, offal.

(**B**) (**L.** *stridulus*, through the forms ****striolo**, ****strivolo**, *cp.* **Strillo**); stream.

Striglón *m.*; large comb used by flax-combers.

Strillare; to shriek, cry out.

Strillànte (*var.* of **Strillante**); screeching.

Strillo *m.* (*contr.* of **It.** *stridulo*); shriek.

Strillón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; **i.** one who shrieks. **2.** street seller of newspapers.

Strillózzo *m.* (**It.** *strillare*, from the bird's cry; (*ornith.*) corn-bunting, *Emberiza miliaria*, also termed — maggiore, **Braviere**, **Cicerone**, **Lodola** **maschia**, **Petrone**, **Sbraviere**, **Spiochierone**, **Stiartardo**, **Strigliozzo**).

Striminz-ire, **Stremenz-ire** *ind.*

-isco; **i.** to pinch in, compress. **2.** *intr.* to be pinched, as plants by cold.

Etym. Either compounded from **Strem(are)** + **Mencio**, flabby (**Caix**), or < **Mencio**, with the prefix **Str-**.

Strimizzare; = **Striminzire**.

Strimpell-are *ind.* **strimpèllo** (**It.** *trimpellare*, with intensive prefix); to strum on the piano, scrape on the violin.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -atúra, -a, -o *freq. sb.*, -o strumming or piano strummed upon, -óna -óna person who strums.

***Strina** *f.*; scorching, whether by heat or cold.

Strin-are (**L.** *ustrina*, place for burning corpses, < *urere*, to burn); **i.** to singe. **2.** **Secco** -ato, very thin.

Strinato *m.*; the smell of singeing.

Strincare; (*mar.*) to cast loose, *v.* **Trincare**.

Stringa *f.* (from the Germanic stem *string-, streng-, strang-*, *cp.* **Span.** *estrínque*, *estrenque*, rope, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **String**, **Strong**); **i.** = **Aghetto**, shoe-lace. **2.** *fig.* a mere nothing. **3.** band-age.

Stringaio *m.*; seller of laces.

String-are; = **Restringere**. -ato; concise.

String-ere *perf.* **strinsi**, *part.* **strétto** or *pop.* **srinto** (**L.**, root *streig*, to twist up, *v.* **Skeat**, *sub* **Stringent**, **String**); to squeeze, constrain, tighten. — la spada, to grasp the sword. — amicizia, to form friendship. — il discorso, to close the discussion. — una città, to besiege a city closely. (*mar.*) — il vento, la terra, to keep close to the wind, hug the shore. — ersi, of several persons, to squeeze close together. **Stringi stringi, fam.**, after all. — ersi nelle spalle, to shrug the shoulders. Non —, do not draw thyself in. **D. Purg.** 9. 48. For the *part.*, *v.* **Stretto**, *supra* in *loco*.

Stringhétta *f.*; *dim.* **Stringa**, shoe-lace.

Stringiménto *m.*; *vbss.* of -ere.

Stringiralle *m. indecl.*; — per bielle, cap, strap for connecting-rods.

Stringitóio *m.* (*mar.*) — a vite, Spanish windlass, a piece of cord slung round two adjacent taut ropes which, by means of a heavier and two marine-spikes, are squeezed together, so that a seizing may be put on.

String-itóre, -itura; *vbss.* of -ere.

†**Stringolo** *m.*; = **Randello** per stringer le funi.

Strint-a *f.*; *pop.* for **Stretta**. -o; *part.* **Stringere**.

***Strione** *m.*; = **Istrione**, actor.

***Strippicare**; = **Stropicciare**.

Strippapèlle; **Mangiare** **a** —, to eat one's bellyful.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Strippare (It. *trippa*, gut, with intensive S-); to gorge, or *tr.* to gorge oneself with. *Aff.* -ata, -ataccia *pegg.*

***Strippo** *m.*; = Strippata, gorging.

Strippón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; guzzler. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Strisc-étta, -ettina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -ia.

Striscia *f.* (either < L. *striga*, swath, furrow, through an *adj.* ***strigea*, or, less probably, < O.H.G. *stric*, rope, which is from the same root, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Streak, Strike); 1. strip. 2. streak. 3. razor-strop. 4. stripe on clothes. 5. rapier. 6. in *pl.*, paste for soup.

*At D. Purg. 8. 100, La mala — seems to be used in the sense of serpent, either regarded as a long strip or by metonymy from the trail it would leave in the herbage.

Strisciola *f.*; (*ornith.*) — Cutti, wagtail.

Strisci-are; 1. to draw along, trail, drag, or *intr.* to creep. 2. to stroke, e.g. a cat. 3. — il muro, to creep along by the wall. 4. — un valzer, una polca, to dance with a sliding, rather than a skipping movement. 5. in speaking, or in playing music, to slur. 6. *fig.* to grovel before, to flatter.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -ataménto, -atina *dim.* of -ata, -atóio flannel for holding thread when unwinding it, -atura.

Striscio *m.*; 1. creeping, gliding. 2. Fare lo —, at Italian billiards, to score in a certain way off the cushions. 3. A tutto —, at a great rate. 4. Di —, without interruption. Vinse tre giochi di —, he won three games running. Tirar di —, to pass on without stopping.

Strisciòl-a, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Striscia, streak.

Strisci-óne *m.*; 1. *v.* -are (6). 2. *adv.* creepingly. †**Striscio**, *part.* Stridere.

Stritol-are *ind.* stritolo (*intens.* Tritolare); to grind down, break up small. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

†**Stritolóne** *m.*; = Brivido, shudder.

Strizzalimóni *m.* *indecl.*; lemon-squeezer.

Strizz-are (*cogn.* old Fr. *estrécir*, > Fr. *étrécir*, *rétrécir*, < blt. ***stricciare*, *freq.* of L. *stringere*); 1. to squeeze. 2. — l'occhio, to give a wink (as a sign). *Aff.* -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atura.

Strizzóne *m.*; 1. hard squeeze. 2. severe abdominal pain. 3. intense cold.

†**Stricciare**; = Stropicciare, to rub.

Stròbil-e, -o *m.* (Gr. *σπράβιλος*, lit. twisted-up thing, akin to *σπρέφω*); 1. (*bot.*) strobilus, i.e. fir-cone or any fruit resembling it. 2. the segmented body of a tape-worm.

***Strocco** *m.*; silk of knotty uneven fibre.

Stròf-a, -e *f.*; stanza, strophe.

Ety. Gr. *στροφή*, < *σπρέφω*, to turn, the song sung by the chorus in an ancient Greek play while dancing towards one side of the orchestra, to which its reverse, the antistrophe, answers.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -ico.

Strofin-accio, -acciolo *m.*; duster, wiper. *prostitute.

Strofin-are *ind.* strofino; to rub.

Ety. *dub.* Either (1) < Gr. *σπρέφω* (> *σπρέφω*, *cord*, > L. *struppus*), *cp.* for the meaning Fr. *torchon*, < *torqueo*, to twist, or else (2) a variant of Strufonare,

to rub with a Strufone. Strufone, like the *dim.* form Strufolo, is < **Strufo, < O.H.G. *strupf*, tattered rag. The former derivation is open to the objection that there is no satisfactory Latin intermediary between the Greek and Italian forms; it is, however, preferred by Körting.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atina *dim.*, -io *freq.* *sb.*

Strofuccia *f.*; *dim.* *spreg.* Stroife.

Strogol-are *ind.* strògolo (It. trogolo, trough); 1. of a pig, to put its snout in the trough. 2. (*pers.*) to eat dirtily, in piggish fashion. *Aff.* -óne, dirty in eating.

Stròlaga *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. — mággioro, great northern diver, *Colymbus glacialis*, also termed Colimbo massimo, Smergo massimo. 2. — mezzana, black-throated diver, *C. arcticus*. 3. — minore or piccola, red-throated diver, *C. septentrionalis*.

Stròl-ogo, -ago *m.*; *pop.* for Astrologo.

Stromb-are *ind.* strómbo (It. tromba); to splay, e.g. a window-opening, to enlarge it inwards. * = Strillare. *Aff.* -atura, -o *sb.*

Strombazz-are; to trumpet abroad. *Aff.* -atóre.

Strombett-are *ind.* strombétto; to sound the trumpet. *Aff.* -ata, -io *freq.* *sb.*

Strómbo *m.* (A); splay, widening. *v.* Strombare.

(B) (Gr. *σπρόμβος*), a genus of whelks, *Strombus*. † = Soddissazione.

†**Strómbola** *f.*; = Fiomba, sling.

†**Strómbolo** *m.*; greased rags for kindling.

Strómto; *v.* Strumento.

Stronc-are *ind.* strónco -hi (*intens.* Troncare); 1. to cut off short, tear off. 2. to break (one's bones). *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -hino *dim.* of -o, -o maimed, -óne piece broken off.

Stronfiare *ind.* strónfio; *intens.* Tronfiare, to pant, to snort, *esp.* in displeasure, showing more dislike of a thing than is indicated by Sbuffare. Non gli piace la minestra e stronfia, he does not like his soup, and is puffing and snorting over it. Stronfiavano a più non posso, they puffed and blew and showed they did not like it at all. Gli avventori cominciano a —, customers are beginning to show themselves very dissatisfied with what we provide for them.

Strongilo *m.* (Gr. *στρογγύλος*, round); round worm infesting the intestines, *Strongylus*.

***Stronz-are** (O.H.G. *strunzan*, to cut); to cut short, diminish. *Part.* -ato, clipped or sweated (coin).

Stronzi-ana *f.*; strontian earth, so called from Strontian in Argyleshire, where it was discovered in 1790. -o *m.*; (*chem.*) strontium.

Strónz-o (A) — or -olo *cogn.* Flemish *svont*, filth, Fr. *étron*; round ball of dung. *Aff.* -olétto, -olino *dims.*

(B) *synop.* for Stronz-ato, *v.* -are.

Stropicciapanni *m.* *indecl.*; washerwoman's grooved board for rubbing clothes.

Stropicci-are (*etym.* *unkn.*, perhaps akin to Strofinare); 1. to rub, to scrape. 2. -arsi a, to fawn upon. *-arsi, to collide.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atura, -io *freq.* *sb.*

***Stropiccio** -o *m.*; i. = -amento. ii. troubling, harassing.

Stropicción-e *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. *v.* Stropicciare (2). 2. = Bacchettone, bigot.

***Stroppa** *f.* (L. *struppus*, = Gr. *σπρόφος*); withy.

***Stroppaglio** *m.*; = Stoppaccio, wad, for a cannon.

Stroppare *ind.* stróppo (L. *struppus*, *cp.* Stroppa); (*mar.*) — un bozzello, to strap a block.

Stroppiare; *pop.* for Storpiare. * = Impedire.

Stróppo *m.* (*var.* of Stroppa); (*mar.*) strop, piece of iron or rope clasped round a block, a dead-eye or the like. — di boa, buoy-sling. — d'una vela, = Brancarella, cringle. — per inferitura, head cringle, head-eating cringle.

Stroppol-o *m.*; *i.g.* Stroppa. *Aff.* -are, to apply a strop.

Stròscia *f.*; 1. casual stream, of water or the channel left by it. 2. pool where water has been upset.

Strosciare *ind.* stròscio (It. troscia, *q.v.*, with intensive S-); of heavy rain, to swish.

Stròscio *m.*; 1. swishing sound of heavy rain or other falling water. 2. violent downpour of rain. *heavy fall.

†**Strovare**; to give ugly nicknames to.

Strózza *f.*; 1. either the throat, gullet, or windpipe. 2. (*mar.*) compressor.

Ety. M.H.G. *strozza*, throat, akin to middle Dutch *strot*, and probably to A.S. *throtle* (> E. throat) and O.H.G. *drozza* (> Germ. *erdrosseln*, to strangle), where the *s* has been dropped. This group of words is therefore referable to a Germanic base *strud*, and a connection with E. *strut* is possible; the reference may be to the prominence in the throat below the chin. *Cp.* Icelandic *thrott*, a swelling, *thrutna*, to swell.

Strózzacáne *m.*; (*bot.*) = Apocino, fly-trap plant.

Strózzalino *m.*; (*bot.*) = Carpaterra, dodder.

Strozz-aménto *m.*; *vbss.* of -are. Valvola di —, throttle valve.

Strózzapreti *m.* *pl. indecl.*; 1. (*bot.*) = Prugnolo, blackthorn. 2. sharp-tasting varieties of pears or plums. 3. a small fichu.

Strozz-are *ind.* strózzo; 1. to strangle, to choke, to throttle. 2. at Briscola, = Ammazzare, to beat an inferior card. 3. (*mar.*) — la catena, to jam the cable. 4. -ato, of a bottle, narrow in the neck; (*med.*) of a hernia, strangulated.

Strózzatóio 1. *m.*; (*mar.*) *i.g.* Strozza (2). 2. as *adj.*, sharp-tasting. *narrow-necked.

Strózz-atóre, -atura; *vbss.* of -are.

***Strozziere** *m.*; falconer.

Strozzín-o *m.*; 1. trap which strangles the victim. 2. *fig.* money-lender. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -éscio.

***Strozzeule** *m.*; = Strozza, throat.

Strubbiare; *v.* Strebbiare.

†**Stru-care**, -ccare (O.H.G. *thruhen*, > Germ. *drücken*); = Spremere, to squeeze.

Strucia *f.*; = Trucia, misery, raggedness.

Strucinare *ind.* strúcino (for **Struscinare, as a lengthened form of Struciare); to wear out by careless use.

Strúcio; = Trucio, dressed in rags.

Struciolare *ind.* strúciolo; to cut into fine slices, like shavings, Trucioli.

Strudel *m.*; piece of German pastry.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Struffazzolo m.; = Brincello, scrap.

Struffo, Struffolo m. (O.H.G. *stroufen*, a var. of *streifen*, > Germ. *streifen*, to strip, v. Skeat, sub Strip); = Batuffolo, bundle, bunch.

***Strufo-e m.**; i.g. *Struffo*. Aff. *are, to rub.

Strúgg-ere perf. strussi, part. strutto (short for Distruggere, q.v.); 1. to melt. 2. to consume, spend. 3. — uno a quattrini, to be always asking him for money. 4. — ersi di, to long for, *lit.* melt with desire.

*Part. Strutto: i. ended. ii. widowed.

***Struggibroccoli m.**; person of no account.

Struggibuco m.; tiresome situation, tedious story.

Struggicuore m.; 1. heart-ache. 2. game of beggar my neighbour.

Struggiménto m.; 1. melting. 2. boredom. 3. tiresome bore. 4. Aver lo — di corpo, to have painful diarrhoea. * = Distruzione.

Struggistomaco m.; tiresome person.

Strugg-ítore, -itrice; vbbs. of -ere.

Stru-ire ind. -isco; pop. for Istruire, to teach.

Strulla; Semplice di Val di Strulla, cunning fellow who pretends to be simple.

Strull-o (either *intens.* Trullo or *corr.* of Citrullo); *adj.* or *sb.*, booby. Aff. -eria.

Struma f. (L.); 1. as E. 2. = Gozzo, goitre.

†**Strumare**; = Mandar male.

Strument-accio pegg., -ale, -almenté; v. -o.

Strument-are ind. struménto; 1. to write instrumental music. 2. (*leg.*) to make a written contract. Aff. -atura, -azione.

Strumént-o, Stromént-o m.; i.g. Instrumento, instrument. Aff. -ino *dim.*, -uccio *dim.* spreg.

Struscia f.; = Pezzetta di panno lino nella cui ripiegatura si fa passare il filo nel dipanare o simile, strip of cloth folded for holding thread in the fingers, as it is wound, without hurting the skin.

Strusci-are; 1. to wear out (*lit.* by pushing against things). 2. -arsi a, to gain the favour of, fawn upon. Aff. -aménto, -óne, -óna.

Etyim. dub. Prob. < a blt. form ***extrustiare*, *sync.* < ***extrustiare*, a freq. of ***extrustare*, itself a freq. of L. *extrudere*.

†**Strúscio m.**; the ceremony of visiting on foot the sepulchres of Naples on Good Friday.

Strutta f.; melting or the thing melted.

Strutto; 1. part. Struggere. 2. as *sb.*, lard.

Struttura f. (L.); structure.

Struzióne f.; pop. for Istruzione. * = Distruzione. **Struzzza f.**; (*mar.*) = Lanciatuori, sprit (of a sprit-sail).

Struzzo (Struzzolo) m. (L. *struthio*, = Gr. στρουθιον, ostrich, < στρουθός, sparrow; the ostrich is called ó μέγας στρουθός by Xenophon; v. Skeat, ed. 1910, sub Ostrich, Throstle); ostrich.

***Stu**; = Se tu.

Stucca; Lima —, silversmith's file.

Stucc-aménto m.; v. -are (A).

Stucc-are (A) (It. stucco); to fill up with plaster.

(B) to disgust. In this sense, the word, though conceivably a sort of figurative extension of Stuccare (A), is

more probably < O.H.G. *stunh*, stench, cp. *Stufo*. For *stunh*, v. Skeat, ed. 1910, sub Stink.

Aff. -atóre, -atura.

Stuccévol-e; v. Stuccare (B). Aff. -ézza, -ménte.

***Stucchiere m.**; worker in plaster.

Stuccin-áio m.; seller of -i. † = Stucchino (2).

Stucchino m. (*dim.* Stucco); 1. plaster statuette. 2. *fig.* good-looking but expressionless woman.

†**Stúccio m.**; (*bot.*) = Acero, maple.

Stuccio m.; pop. for Astuccio.

Stucco (A) m. (O.H.G. *stucchi*, crust, also fragment); stucco, plaster of lime and fine sand. — all' olio, putty. — a colla, glue putty. — da falegname, joiner's putty. — da vetrai, glazier's putty.

(B); *sync.* for Stuccato, v. Stuccare (B).

Stuccósio; = Stucchevole, wearisome.

Student-e m. (L.); school-boy, student. Aff. -accio pegg., -allo -uccio -úcolo *dim.* spreg., -tesca students collectively.

Studi-abile adj., -acchiare *dim.* vb., of -are. **Studi-are**; as E. * — il passo, to walk more quickly. Aff. -ataménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Stúdi-o m. (L.); 1. study. 2. studio. 3. (*hist.*) university. 4. A bello or A sommo —, on purpose.

Studi-olino m.; *dim.* of -olo. -òlo m.; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. = Scarabattolo, cupboard.

Studiosaménto; 1. studiously. 2. on purpose.

Studiósio; 1. studious. 2. = Vago, Curioso; — d' udirlo, desirous of hearing it. 3. as *sb.*, *usu.* in pl., student, i.e. adult student with no teacher. *eager, D. Inf. 31. 31.

Stuèll-o m. (*etym. unkn.*); pledget of lint. Aff. -are, to plug.

Stufa f. (v. Stufare); 1. stove. 2. hot-house. 3. Cotta in —, (food) cooked in a deeper vessel than usual. 4. (*chem.*) heater for distillation. 5. Far la — a una botte, to clean out a cask first with boiling water, then with wine.

***I.** = Fomento, Suffumigio. **ii.** = Terme. **iii.** a kind of vehicle. **iv.** Andare alla —, of one who is worthless by comparison with some other. **v.** Fare —, to take a vapour-bath.

Stufaiòla f.; stew-pan.

***Stufai-òlo, -uòlo m.**; vapour-bath manager.

Stufare; 1. to stew. 2. — una botte, v. Stufa (5). 3. to annoy, to weary.

Etyim. dub. The immediate origin may be blt. *stufa*, > Provenç. *estuba*, *stua*, Fr. *duve*, Span. *estufa*, all meaning a hot room. The blt. word is attributed by Diez to O.H.G. *stufē*, room, > Germ. *Stube*, cp. A.S. *stofa*, Swedish *stufva*, identified by Grimm with A.S. *stōw*, place, root *stā*, to stand fast. But this derivation is very doubtful, the alternative being that suggested by Bugge, viz. blt. ***estufare*, on which theory the *st* vb. Stufare would be the progenitor of Stufa *sb.* and the Germanic words borrowed from the Latin source. *Estufare* would be < L. *typhus*, = Gr. τῑφος, exhalation, vapour, and Stufa's derivation accords with the historical fact that hot rooms were in use amongst the Romans earlier than amongst the Germans. Cp. Skeat, ed. 1910, sub Stove. For *typhus*, v. *infra*, Tifo.

Stufare, to nauseate (*cogn.* Fr. *nauséer*), certainly appears to point to ***estufare*, cp. Lombard *dial.* Tufo, fetid exhalation, and in the dialect of the Val di Chiavina, Tufeta, dense mist, Stufare holding much the same relation to Tufo as Stuccare holds to *stunh*, v. *supra*, Stuccare (B).

Stufat-o m.; dish of stewed meat, *usu.* in small pieces. Aff. -ino *dim.* vezz.

Stuf-atura f.; vbbs. of -are. -étta, -ettina f.; *dim.* of -a.

***Stufelare** (metathesis of *Fistulare*); = Fischiare, to whistle.

Stufo; tired of a thing, "fed up" with it, v. Stufare (3).

Stummi-a, or pop. Stumia, Stiuma f.; (*var.* of Schiuma), scum. Aff. -are, to skim.

Stoia f.; = Stoa, mat.

Stuòlo m. (blt. *stolus*, < Gr. στόλος, < στίλλω, root *stel*, to place, cp. Germ. Stelle, v. Skeat, sub Still, Stall); troop, band.

Stuonare; i.g. Stonare.

***Stuora f.**; = Stuoia.

Stupe-fare, -fazione; as E.

Stupénd-o; as E. Aff. -aménto, -óne *augm.*

Stúpid-o (L., < stupere, to be astounded, *lit.* to be as one struck, root *stup*, to strike, v. Stupro); as E.

Aff. -accio pegg., -ággine piece of stupidity, -aménto, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -ire to make stupid, -ità, -óne *augm.*

Stup-ire ind. -isco; to surprise extremely.

Stupóre m. (L.); 1. amazement. 2. (*med.*) stupor. *1. numbness. **ii.** — delle acque, hydrophobia.

Stupr-are; to ravish. Aff. -atóre, -o *sb.*

Etyim. L. *stuprum*, rape; in old Latin, disgrace of any kind. According to Walde the original meaning was public flogging for disgraceful conduct, root *stup*, to beat, cp. Gr. τιπός, blow, M.H.G. *stápe* (> Germ. *Staupe*, whipping-post). V. *infra*, Tipo.

Stura f.; 1. Dar la —, to uncork. 2. Prender la — da, to follow the lead of, be influenced by.

Stur-are; to uncork, v. Turare. Aff. -aménto.

Sturb-are; i.g. Disturbare. Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -o.

***Stutare**; = Attutare, to smother.

Stuzzicadénti m.; tooth-pick.

Stuzzic-are ind. stúzzico, -hi; 1. to poke the fire. 2. to keep on picking at or rubbing a sore place. 3. to prod (an animal), stir up (a nest of wasps), jar upon (a person). 4. to stimulate. — i denti, to begin eating with the object of arousing the appetite. Aff. -aménto.

Etyim. unkn. Three suggestions: (1) by Diez, < M.H.G. *stutzen*, to shove, (2) by Caix, < It. stocco, rapier, (3) by Pieri, < the stem of Toccare with intensive prefix *s-*; the last seems the most reasonable. Aff. -atóio, -atóre.

Stuzzichino m.; irritating person, v. Stuzzicare (3).

Stuzzicorécci m.; ear-pick.

Su, or before Ono sometimes **Sur**, or (*poet.*) **Suso** (L. *susum* = *sursum*, upwards, < *sub*, *versum*, turned up from below); 1. *adv.* up. 2. *prep.* upon. 3. about; Su' dodici, about twelve years old. 4. —, or — via, come! courage! 5. Su su, indicating slowness; Su su, strada facendo, parlammo di diverse cose, as we were going slowly along we talked of several matters; Siam venuti su su e con tutto il nostro comodo, we came up slowly

without at all exerting ourselves. 6. Di —, off, from off. 7. after; Non bere su' maccheroni, one should not drink after eating maccheroni; Su' pesci meschi, one ought to take some wine after eating fish. 8. Tirar —, to bring up, educate. 9. Metter —, to set up, fix up. 10. — di lì, somewhere up there. 11. — per, in or on; Lo trovò — per le scale, he found it on the stairs. 12. — per giù, or as one word Suppergiù, in a general way, taking things all round, *v. Giù* (3).

Suaccennato; above mentioned.

Suacia f.; a species of flat-fish, *Pleuronectes linguatula*, locally termed Petaraccia, Petrale, Pam-peloti, Passera, Linguatetta.

***Suado**; persuasive, *D. Par.* 31. 49.

Suasso, Suazzo m.; (*ornith.*) = Svasso maggiore, great crested grebe.

Subaccol-are ind. subaccòllo; to sub-contract. *Aff.* -atário, -o.

Subáqueo; as *E.*

Subaffitt-are; to sub-let. *Aff.* -o.

Subalpino; as *E.*

Subalterno (L., < sub, under, alter, another); subordinate.

Subapennino; as *E.*

Subappalt-are; to sub-contract. *Aff.* -atòre one who lets a sub-contract, -ino sub-contractor, -o.

Súbasta f. (L. sub, hasta, v. Asta); auction.

Súbbia f. (L. subula, awl, akin to suere, to sew); stone-mason's chisel.

Subbiare; *i.* to work with the Subbia. 2. = Picchiare.

Subbiello m. (dim. Subbio); pin by which to tighten or relax the slings, Cignoni, of a carriage.

Subbiétta f.; dim. Subbia.

Subbiétto m.; (poet.) = Soggetto, subject.

***Subbillare**; = Sobbillare, to instigate.

***Subbilloso**; seditious.

Subbino m.; dim. Subbio.

Súbbio m. (cogn. Fr. ensouple, Span. enjullo, < blt. insubulum, in Isidore, all meaning the same, akin to L. subula, v. Subbia); *i.* weaver's beam, roller for the warp. 2. any heavy beam placed so as to revolve on its own axis. 3. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, (*a*) timbers used in the construction of a cradle in ship-building; (*b*) wooden pegs bolting together parts of a vessel's frame.

***Rimanere in —**, = Rimanere sospeso.

Subbiòlo m.; dim. Subbia.

Subbisso; *v. Subbisso.*

***Subbollire**; *v. Sobbollire.*

Subbúglio (Sobbuglio, Sombuglio, Subuglio m. (It. subbollire); hubbub, confusion.

Subcontrario; as *E.*

***Subdecuplo**; ten times smaller.

Súbdol-o (L.); crafty. *Aff.* -aménte.

Subentr-are; to occupy a vacated place. — a, to replace. Era -ata una profonda tristezza, a deep gloom had succeeded.

Subiettivo; subjective.

Subiétto m.; = Soggetto, subject.

***Subillare**; = Sobbillare, to suggest.

Subingrasso m. (L.); (leg.) succession.

†**Subiòl, Subiòtto m.**; lamprey, *v. Lampreda* (i).

Sub-ire ind. -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -ito (L.); to undergo. * = Salire.

Subiss-are (Sobbissare); to overthrow. *Aff.* -atòre.

Subisso m. (a contraction of **Sottoabisso, as it were a bottomless pit); *i.* utter ruin. 2. vast quantity.

Subitáménte; immediately.

Subitáne-o (It. subito with adjectival suffix); sudden. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Subitò; part. Subire.

Súbit-o (L., v. Skeat, sub Sudden); *i.* as *adj.*, unexpected. 2. as *adv.*, directly. 3. as adverbial *sb.*, Su quel — non seppe rispondere, he was unable to answer off-hand. In un —, instantly. *Aff.* -ézza.

***Sublato**; = Sottratto, abstracted.

Sublim-are; *i.* (*chem.*) to sublime. 2. (*poet.*) to raise. *Aff.* -aménto, -ato *sb.*, -atòrio, -atura, -azióne.

Sublim-e, -eménte, -ità; as *E.*

Etyim. L. sublimis, placed aloft, prob. < sub, limen, lintel, the literal meaning being that of under the lintel of a doorway, therefore high up.

Sub-linguale, -lunare, -oceanico; as *E.*

Subodorare ind. subodóro; to have a suspicion, *it.* smell slightly.

Subordin-aménto, -are, -ataménte, -azióne; as *E.*

Suborn-are, -azióne; as *E.* (L., < sub, ornare, to fit out.)

***Subrogare**; = Surrogare.

Subsannare (mlt. < L. sanna, < Gr. grávvas, mocking grimace); to snigger.

***Subseguiterzo**; half as much again.

***Subsolano**; = Sottosolano, east (wind).

Subuglio; v. Subbuglio.

Sub-urbano; as *E.* -urbicario; (*eccl. hist.*) belonging to a church outside the walls of Rome. -úrbio *m.*; as *E.*

***Subventaneo**; infertile (egg).

Sucal; initials of Sezione Universitaria Club Alpino Italiano. *Aff.* Sucalino.

Succedáneo (cogn. < L. succedere); *i.* successive. 2. (drug) used in place of another which has similar properties.

Succedere perf. successi, sometimes succe-dei or -detti, *part.* successo or succeduto (L.); to succeed, follow.

***Succedere**; = Accendere, to kindle.

***Succener-iccio, -ino**; = Soccenericcio.

***Succenturiato (L.); (anat.)** extra, false.

***Successibil-e; (leg.)** in the line of succession. *Aff.* -ità.

Successión f.; *i.* as *E.* 2. (*herald.*) Arme di —, arms assumed by one who succeeds to their bearer otherwise than by right of consanguinity.

Successiv-aménte, -o; as *E.*

Success-o, -óre, -óra f.; as *E.*

Successório; affecting rights of succession.

Succhiamele m.; *v. Succhiamele.*

Succhiare (cogn. old Fr. sucier, > Fr. sucer, Span. chupar, < blt. suciare, freq. of sugere, v. Sugo); to suck. * = Succhiellare.

Aff. -aménto, -atòio bee's proboscis.

Succhiaròla f.; strum-box, strainer, in a machine, allowing water to pass but preventing the passage of any refuse matter.

Succhiell-are ind. succhiello; *i.* to bore, *v. -o* and *Succhio*. 2. — le carte, to draw cards from the stock one by one, looking at each. 3. — una bella carta, fig. to have a stroke of good luck. *Aff.* -aménto.

Succhiell-étto m.; dim. of -o. -inaio m.; seller of gimlets. -inare; *freq.* of -are. -ino *m.*; *i. q.* -etto.

Succhiell-o m. (dim. of Succhio, B); gimlet, auger. *Aff.* -òne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Súccchio m. (A) (var. of Succo); *i.* juice of plants; Andare, Essere, Entrare, Venire in —, to have the sap rising. 2. by *ext.*, — della vite, wine. 3. Essere, Mettere uno in —, to feel or cause to feel desire for. 4. Non c'è —, or Non c'è sugo, there is no sense in it.

**i.* = Sugo. *it. fig.* authority, weight.

***(B) (prob. < It. succhiare, to suck, the boring of a gimlet being regarded as a sucking);** gimlet.

Succhióne m.; too luxuriant branch on a vine.

***Succiabeone m.**; great drinker.

Succiácápre m.; = Nottolone, goat-sucker.

Succiáméle m.; (bot.) broom-rape, *v. Erba* (72).

Succi-aménto m.; *vbab.* of -are.

Succiainisté m.; *spreg.* for useless person.

Succiampólie m.; *spreg.*, = Chericò.

Succianéspole m.; *v. Nespolia* (3).

Succiare (var. of Succhiare); to suck, suck in.

Succiasangue m.; *fig.* "sweater."

Succiata f.; a suck.

Succid-ere; to cut, *e.g.* a vine, down to the root. †-ersi, of the skin, = Recidersi, to crack.

***Succingere (L., v. Skeat, sub Succinct);** to gird up.

Súccino m. (L., akin to succus); amber.

Succino m. (It. succiare); sucking-glass, with a long spout for drawing the oil off the surface of a bottle of wine sealed with oil.

Succint-o; i. part. Succingere. 2. as *adj.*, with the skirts tucked up. 3. succinct. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Súccio m.; sucking, or mark thereof. *In un —, instantly.

Súcciol-a f.; = Ballotta, boiled chestnut. *Aff.* -aio seller of -e, -ata dish of -e.

***Succiolò m.**; = Castagno, chestnut tree.

Succióne m.; = Succione.

Succlávio; (anat.) subclavian.

Succ-o m.; = Sugo. *Aff.* -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

***Succolle f. pl.**; = Gallinelle, the Pleiades.

Súccubo m. (mlt.); succubus, demon in female form visiting a man in his sleep.

Succulénto (L.); as *E.*

Succursale (L. succursus, assistance); adj. or sb., branch, branch office. Chiesa —, additional church.

Succutáneo; (med.) subcutaneous.

†**Súcena, Súcina f.**; = Susina, plum.

†**Súcero; scherz.** for Sudicio.

***Súci**; orange-coloured.

Súcido; = Sudicio, dirty.

†**Súcino m.**; = Susino, plum-tree.

Sud m. (cogn. Fr. sud, of Germanic origin, v. Skeat, sub South); south.

Suda; Fare il Cecco Suda, to pretend to work.

Sudacchi-are; dim. Sudare. Aff. -ata.

Sudámin-a f. sing., or -i m. pl.; eruption due to heat.

Sudare (L., v. Skeat, sub Sweat); to sweat.

Sudário m. (L.); handkerchief, *esp.* that which was used by Veronica, in the legend, to wipe the face of Christ and retained the imprint of it.

Sudat-a a sweat, *-accia* *pegg.*, *-aménite*, *-icchio* *dim.* of *-o*, *-o* covered with sweat, *-óre*, *-óra*, *-ório* *adj.* or *sb.*; *v.* Sudare.

Suddecan-o m.; junior dean. *Aff.* *-ato*.

Suddeleg-are; to sub-delegate. *Aff.* *-azione*.

Suddato; above described.

Suddiacon-o m.; (*eccl.*) sub-deacon, a member of the order in the ministry next below the deacons. *Aff.* *-ato*.

Suddialétto m.; = Sottodialétto, sub-dialect. **Suddistín-guere**; to sub-distinguish. *Aff.* *-zione*.

Sudditanza f.; 1. subjection. 2. citizenship.

Súddito (*L. subditus*, *part.* of *subdere*, *v. supra*, ***dere*, *in loco*); subject.

Suddiv-idere; to subdivide. *Aff.* *-isibile*, *-isione*.

Sudduplo; (*math.*) sub-duplicate (ratio), *viz.* when two quantities are as the square roots of two others.

Sudic-eria f.; dirty trick. *-étto*; *dim.* *-ézza f.*; dirtiness. *-iaccio*; *pegg.* *-iaménite*; *adv.* *-icchio* *dim.*, *-ino* *dim. vezz.* or *iron.*; *v.* *-io*.

Súdic-i-o; dirty. *Aff.* *-óne* *-óna* *augms.*, *-òtto* *semi-dim.* rather dirty, *-ume* quantity of dirt.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *sous*, Span. *sucio*, *sohez*, Catalan *sulse*, Portug. *sujo*, and probably Fr. *surge*, in *laine surge*, unwashed wool, = *L. lana sucida*. These forms are = *blt.* **sudicus* or **sudicius*, metaphes. of *L. sucidus* (> *It. suicido*), < *sucius*, *v. Sugo*. *Sudicio*, however, may be a direct metaphesis from *Sucido*.

Sudór-e m. (*L. v. Skeat*, *sub Sweat*); sweat. — anglico, the sweating sickness of 1486 in England.

Aff. *-étto* *dim.*, *-ifero* or *-ifico*, *-ino* *dim.*, *-iparo*.

**Sue*; *i. m. (L.)* = Porco, pig. *ii.* = *Su*, up.

**Suero m.*; = Trachuro, horse-mackerel.

Suèvia, Svèvia f.; (*geogr.*) Suabia, in Germany.

Suffétto (*L. suffectus*); 1. (*Rom. hist.*) Console —, vice-consul, in ancient Rome, elected to fill the place of a consul dying during his term of office. 2. chief magistrate at Carthage.

Sufficién-te, **Sufficién-te**, *-teménite*, *-za*; as *E.*

Suffisso m.; (*gram.*) suffix.

Sufformativo; formative in secondary degree. **Suffragáneo**; suffragan.

Suffragare ind. *suffrágio* (*L., v. Suffragio*); 1. to assist, mitigate the offence of. 2. (*eccl.*) to assist souls in Purgatory by prayer on earth.

Suffragio m.; 1. as *E.* 2. (*eccl.*) prayer for the dead.

Etyim. *L.*, < *sub* and either *frag*, stem of *frangere*, to break, referring perhaps to voting with broken potsherds, or more probably *frag*, stem of *fragor*, noise, where *fr-* is for *sphr-*, so that *-fragium* is akin to Gr. *σφάπας*, noise of bursting, *A.S. spracan*, > *E.* speak.

Suffrúctice m. (*bot.*) shrubby herbaceous plant. **Suffulto**; = *Soffolto*, *v. Soffolere*.

Suffumic-are, **Suffumig-are**, **Soffumic-are**; to fumigate. *Aff.* *-azione*.

Suffumigio m.; 1. = *Suffumicazione*.

2. dressing with disinfectants.

Suffus-ión-e, *-o*; as *E.* (*L., v. Skeat*, *sub voc.*)

**Sufolare*; = *Zufolare*, to whistle.

Suga; Carta —, or Carta sugante, blotting-paper.

Sugáia f.; dung-pit.

Sugámi m. pl.; manures.

Sugare (*It. sugo*); 1. to manure.

2. of bad paper, to suck up the ink like blotting-paper. = *Succiare*.

Sugatto (*Sogatto*, *Soatto*, *Sovatto*) *m.*; thong, or strap of soft leather.

Etyim. *L. subadus*, worked, kneaded, > *subactum* (*corium*), worked, *i.e.* compressed, leather. This would yield *Sovatto*, the only form given by Florio, of which *Sotto* would be an obvious variant. The form *Sogatto* may be due to the influence of *Soga*, *q.v.*, and the form *Sugatto*, which according to Rigutini and Fanfani is that now in use, would be a variant of this.

Suggell-are ind. *suggello* (*var.* of *Sigillare*); to seal, to stamp. **i.* to brand (a convict). *ii.* *-arsi*, to be imprisoned. *Aff.* *-aménto*.

Suggello m.; = *Sigillo*, seal.

**i.* Fuor di —, without promise of secrecy. *ii.* *fig.* assurance, as it were sealed evidence, *D. Inf.* 19. 21.

Súggere ind. *suggo* *suggi* ..., *perf.* *suggéi*, *no pass. part.* (*L. sugere*, *v. Sugo*); to suck.

Suggest-ire ind. *-isco* (*L., v. Skeat*, *sub Suggestion*); to suggest. *Aff.* *-iménto*.

Suggest-ítore m.; *-itrice f.*; 1. *v. -ire*. 2. (*theat.*) prompter.

Suggestionabilità f.; capacity for being stimulated by an idea.

Suggestionante; stimulating.

Suggestione f.; 1. (*leg.*) undue influence (over a testator). 2. hypnotic suggestion.

Suggestiv-o; Interrogazione *-a*, leading question, calculated to entrap the person asked.

Suggèsto m.; raised place, pulpit, desk.

**Suggestare*; = *Assoggettare*, to subdue.

**Suggetto m.*; = *Soggetto*, subject. *II* — dei vostri elementi, *i.e.* the world to which you belong, *D. Par.* 29. 51.

Suggezione f.; *pop.* for *Soggezione*, timidity.

**Suggo* (*Suggio*) *m.*; (*mar.*) = *Subbio* (3. b).

Sugherella f.; a variety of cork-tree.

Sugherét-a f., *-o m.*; cork-plantation.

Sugherièra f.; cork vessel for holding an ice-pail.

Súghero (*Sovero*, *Suvero*) *m.*, *-a f.* (*L. suber*); (*bot.*) 1. cork-tree, *Quercus suber*. 2. Legno da —, marsh cork-wood, *Anona palustris*. 3. cork. 4. Festa di San — = Festa leggera, Festa da nulla.

Sugherón-e m.; (*ornith.*) 1. = *Smergo* maggiore, goosander. 2. — *ciuffuto*, = *Smergo*, red-breasted merganser.

Sugheróso; resembling cork.

**Sugliardo* (either < *L. suillus*, swinish, *v. Suino*, or < Gothic *sauljan*, in *bisauljan*, to soil, *v. Skeat*, *sub Sully*); dirty.

Sugn-a f. (*cogn. Fr. axonge*, Span. *exundia*, Grisons' *dial. Sogna*, < *L. axungia*, < *axis*, ungere); cart-grease. *Aff.* *-accia* *pegg.*

**Sugnaccio m.*; abdominal fat, *esp.* in pigs.

**Sugnantone m.*; a kind of cloth.

Sug-o, Succo m. (*cogn. Fr. suc*, Provenç. *sucs*, Span. *xuco*, *jugo*, < *L. succus*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Suck*); 1. juice; — di carne, gravy. 2. sap. 3. fig-good matter, *egg.* in a speech; Senza —, with nothing in it; Direi una bugia senza —, I should be telling a senseless lie; Con che —? to what purpose? 4. — di bosco, *iron.*, a coddling. 5. in *pl.*, stupid amusement; Che sughi, rovinare così queste piante giovani, what a senseless game, spoiling these young plants like this. 6. rich manure. *Aff.* *-osaménite*, *-osità*, *-óso*.

**Sugumera f.*; = *Sicumera*, pomposity.

Suicíd-a m.; as *E.* (the actor). *Aff.* *-arsi*, *-io* (the act).

**Suigo*; a name used at Pistoia like *Cesare*, for So-and-so.

Suindicato; above stated.

Suino (*L.*, < *sus*, pig, *v. Skeat*, *sub Sow*, *Swine*); 1. of pigs. 2. as *sb.*, swine.

Su-ístmo m. (*L. sui*); = *Egoismo*. *Aff.* *-ista*.

Sul; *contr.* of *Su* *it.* = *Sud*.

Sula f. (*Icelandic word*); (*ornith.*) gannet, *Sula Bassana*.

Sulfonale m.; sulphonal.

Sulfúreo; sulphureous.

Sulla f.; — or Erba —, French honeysuckle, *v. Erba* (151).

Sullodato; = *Sopralodato*.

Sullogare; to sublet.

Sullunàre; sublunary.

Sultána f.; 1. wife or mother of the Sultan. 2. divan, Turkish sofa.

Sultanin-a f.; 1. *dim.* *Sultana*. 2. = *-o*.

Sultanino m.; 1. a Turkish coin. 2. *Sultana* raisin, also termed *Zibibbo*, *Uva passa*.

Sultáno m. (*Arabic* for "victorious," *v. Skeat*, *sub voc.*); 1. as *E.* 2. Color —, deep red.

Súmere (*L.*); of a priest, to partake of the Sacrament.

**Sumicare*; = *Gemicare*.

Summentovato; above mentioned.

Summergibile; *v. Sommergibile*.

Summúltiplo; (*math.*) submultiple.

**Sun*; = *Sur*, upon.

Sunnita m. (*Arabic sunni*, regular, < *sunnah*, rule, law, *esp.* a collection of acts and sayings of Mahomet, forming for the Sunnites a supplement to the Koran, < *sanna*, to arrange, legislate); as *E.* The Sunnites are the orthodox Moslim, whilst the Shiáhs or Shiites are the sect which hold that Ali, first cousin of Mahomet and husband of his daughter, Fatima, was the first legitimate successor of the Prophet, rejecting the three caliphs of their opponents, the Sunnites, as usurpers.

Sunnominato; above named.

**Suns-ione*; *v. Sunz*.

Sunto m. (*L. sumptus*, *part.* of *sumere*, *v. Assumere*); summary, résumé.

Suntuária; (*Roman hist.*) sumptuary (law).

Suntuóso; = *Suntuoso*, sumptuous.

Sunzión-e (*Sunsione*) *f.*; *vbss.* of *Sumere*.

Suo, *pl. m.* *suoi*, *pl. f.* *sue* (*L., v. Se, B.*); 1. *his.* 2. *Di* —, spontaneously. 3. *La sua*, the best plan; *Abbia a partire stasera?* È *la sua*, must he start this evening? It is his best plan. 4. *Far delle sue*, to play his usual tricks; *Le son delle sue*, this is just what one expects from him. 5. *Tutti i giorni sono suoi*, of a person nearing his end, or a woman near her confinement, it may happen any day.

now; similarly, Tutte l' ore son sue. 6. Ha avuto la sua, he has got what he deserves. 7. Dir la sua, to express one's opinion; Tutti voglion dir la sua, (not, la loro), everybody wants to speak. 8. Dalla sua, on his side; Usò ogni arte per tirarli dalla sua, he used every artifice to get them on his side. 9. Star sulle sue, to hold back, keep oneself reserved. 10. with the force of a plural, their, D. Par. 29. 112; *cp. supra* (7).

Suocer-o m., -a f.; 1. father, mother-in-law. 2. (*bot.*) Suocera e nuora, heart's-ease, *v. Fiore* (16, xxxiii). 3. Mal della suocera, pain from hitting the funny bone.

Suoceróna f.; *augm.* Suocera, *esp.* in sense of woman who orders people about.

Suola f. (var. of Suolo); 1. sole, or sole-leather, *v. Suolo* (1). 2. (*mar.*) plank-sheer. 3. — di un bacino, floor of a dock. 4. sole or face of a plane. — di una macchina, bed-plate for a machine. — del timone, sole of the rudder.

Suolo, —lo m., but also *f.* in *pl.*, see note below (*L. solum, v. Soglia, etym.*); 1. (*bootm.*) (a) sole-leather; (b) sole. 2. sole of a horse's foot. 3. stratum, layer; A — a —, one layer after another. 4. surface of the ground. 5. surface-soil.

*i. = Pianta, sole of the human foot. ii. = Piano, floor, of a building. iii. Uscir del — = Impazzare. *☞* In sense of sole the *pl.* is *f.*, Suola or Sola; in the other senses it is *m.*, Suoli.

Suonare; v. Sonare.

Suòno m. (L. sonus, akin to Sanskr. swan, to sound, A.S. geswin, melody, and probably to O.H.G. and A.S. swan, > E. swan); 1. sound; Ballar secondo il —, *i.e.* to work according as one is paid (according to the sound of the money). 2. striking apparatus of a clock. 3. — degli orecchi, singing in the ears.

Suòra f. (cogn. Provenç. sore; Fr. sœur, old Span. sor, < L. soror, for **swesor, akin to O.H.G. swēstar, A.S. sveoster, > E. sister); nun, religious sister.

Super-are ind. supéro (cogn. Provenç. and Span. sobrar, < L. superare, < super, v. Sopra); 1. to overcome. 2. to crown the work of, make a work complete. *Aff.* -àbile, -abilità, -aménto.

Supèrb-o (L., < super, v. Sopra, with a suffix -bus which is probably < root bheu, to be); 1. proud. 2. superb. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aménto, -ia pride, -iaccia *pegg.*, -iétta *dim.*, -iòla pride, with a touch of obstinacy, -iosaccio *pegg.*, -iosaménto, -iosétto, -iosino, -iòso proud and haughty, -ire = Insuperbire, -iuccia *dim.*, -òne *augm.*

Super-eccellenza, -erogazione, -fetazione, -fice i.g. -ficia, -fietta *dim.*, -ficialo, -ficialità, -ficialmente; all as *E.*

Superfici-e f. (L.); surface. Nave di —, surface ship, one that navigates on the surface. Subire alla —, to come up to the surface. — di scorrimento, tread of a tyre. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

Super-fluaménto, -fluità, -fluio, -iorato office of Superior, -ióre, -iorità, -iorménto, -lativamente, -lativo; all as *E.*

***Superlazione f.;** i. (*gram.*) formation of the superlative. ii. high-flown language.

Supèrn-o (L., < super, v. Sopra, with participial suffix -nus, v. Pieno); celestial. *Aff.* -aménto.

Súpero (L.); high.

Superrogazione f.; supererogation.

Supèstite (L., < super, stare); surviving.

Superstizi-òne, -osaménto, -osità, -òso; as *E.*

Superumèrale m.; a kind of ephod.

***Superva-caneo;** superfluous. ***-cuo;** very empty.

Supin-aménto; *v. -o, -azione f.;* (*anat.*) as *E.*

Supino (L., < sup., up, v. Sopra, as it were looking upwards); 1. lying supine. 2. supine, careless. 3. as *sb.*, supine, in *L.* grammar, perhaps from this part of the verb serving as a base for, looking up to, other forms.

***Suppa f.;** = Zuppa, *sop.*

Suppare f. pl. (L. supparum, = Gr. σιπάρος); (*mar.*) sky-sails.

Suppedáneo, Soppedáneo m. (mlt., < L. sub, pes); footstool, footmat.

***Suppediano;** *v. Soppediano.*

Suppedit-are; to hand money to a junior official.

*i. to suffice. ii. to subdue. *Aff.* -azióne.

Suppellétile m. (L. suppellex, lit. that lying upon, < super, + lectus, laid); furniture.

Suppergiù; nearly, more or less, *v. Su* (12).

Supplant-are; = Soppiantare. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Supplément-o, Suppliménto m.; as *E.* *Aff.* -are.

Supplén-te m.; deputy, *v. Supplire* (2). *Aff.* -za. **Supplet-ivo, -òrio;** supplementary. *Aff.* -iva-ménto.

†**Suppli m. (prob. corr. of Fr. oubli < blt. oblata, originally the consecrated bread but later wafer in ordinary sense);** a preparation of rice and slices of liver.

Súpplic-a f.; petition. *Aff.* -are, -atóre, -atrice, -atório, -azióne, -e suppliant, -eménto, -hévole, -hevolménto. (*L. supplex, lit. bending under, < sub, + plic- as in plicare, to fold, v. Skate, sub Ply.*)

Suppli-icio; v. -izio.

Suppli-iménto; *v. -iménto.*

Suppli-ire ind. -isco (L. supplere, < sub, **plere, to fill, v. Pieno); 1. — a, to supplement. 2. to take the place of. 3. to suffice. *Aff.* -itóre.

Suppli-izio, -icio m. (L., < supplicare, to pray, accompanied by the death of the animal sacrificed); punishment, *esp.* that of death.

Supponibile; possible to suppose.

Suppórre, for conjug. v. Porre (L. supponere, lit. to place under); 1. to suppose. 2. to change (a baby at birth). 3. *part.* supposto, *v. infra, in loco.*

Aff. Supposi-tivaménto, -tivo, -zióne.

Support-are ecc.; *v. Support-are.*

Suppòsta f.; suppository.

Suppòsto; 1. *part.* Supporte. 2. (*theol.*) as *sb.*, individual.

Suppur-are ind. suppiúro (L.) to suppurate.

Aff. -àbile, -ativo, -atório, -azióne.

***Supputare;** to calculate.

***Supra- or Supre-stizione f.;** superstition.

Suprem-aménto, -azia, -o; as *E.*

Sur; *v. Su.*

Sur-a f. (L.); calf of the leg. *Aff.* -ale.

Surcèlli m. pl. (L., dim. of surculus, v. Sorcolo); (*bot.*) heather, *v. Erica* (1).

***Surcolo;** *v. Sorcolo.*

***Suro;** = Sicuro.

Surpanta f.; (*mar.*) sling-hook of a spar, *v. Paasch, Diz. Mar.*, plate 99, H. 4.

***Surr-essione, -ezione f.;** resurrection.

Surretizi-o (L. surreptitius); obtained under false pretences, by suppression of an essential fact. *Aff.* -aménto.

Surriscald-are; to superheat. *Aff.* -atóre.

Surrog-are ind. surrógo -hi; to appoint or act as substitute. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -azióne.

***Surto;** *part.* Sorgere. — di collo, = Svelto, slim. **Suscett-ibile;** susceptible. *Aff.* -ibilità, -ività, -ivo.

Suschi (Sussi) m. pl.; schers, for money.

Suscipiat; *schers.* for Bazza.

Suscit-are ind. súsbito (L., < sus, for subs, up, citare, v. supra, Citare); to arouse. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

***Suscivo;** *v. Suscivivo.*

Susín-a f.; plum. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étta -ína *dim.*, -o plum tree.

Etym. Possibly from the name of the city of Susa, but more probably for Susina, which is the Siennese form. Susina may either be < L. *sucinus*, of amber, referring to the colour of a yellow plum, or < *sb.* ***sucinus*, juicy, < *sucus*, *v. Sugo.*

***Suso;** = Su, up.

***Susorniare;** = Sussurrare.

***Susornione;** = Sornione, sly.

***Susorno m.;** i. fumigation. ii. crack on the head.

***Suspezióne f.;** suspicion.

***Suspingere;** *v. Sospingere.*

†**Sussapega f.;** sucking-fish, *v. Echineide* (2).

Susseciv-o (Susecivo) (L. subsecivus, < secare, to cut); Ore -e, odd moments.

Susse-cutivo or -guente; next following. *Aff.* -cutivaménto, -guenteménto, -guenza.

Sussequire ind. susségua (L. subsequi); to follow next.

Sussi (Susse) m.; 1. a rudimentary form of quoits, stones being pitched from a distance at a mark termed the Sussi, on which a few coppers are placed; the first boy who hits it takes those coins which lie nearer to his stone than to the Sussi; the rest are replaced on the Sussi, and the game proceeds till all have been won. 2. Essere il —, (a) to be the butt of the party; (b) to be a mere figure-head. †**As pl.** = Suschi, money.

Etym. Either < Germ. *Schuss*, shooting, or more probably a reduplication from Su, up.

***Sussidenza f.;** predipate, deposit.

Sussidi-are, -ariaménto, -ário, -atóre; *v. -o.*

Sussídio m. (L., < sub, sedere, as it were, troops sitting in reserve); subsidiary. ***instigation.**

Sussiego m. (Span. sosiego, akin to sosegar, to repose, < **subsedicare, < L. sub, sedere); attitude of stiff reserve.

Sussistènz-a f.; 1. existence. 2. (*mil.*) Le -e, necessities for an army, = Fr. *subsistances*.

Sussistere; to subsist.

***Sussolano m. (L.);** east wind.

Sussult-are (L. subsultare, freq. of subsilire, v. Salire); to start, to jump. *Aff.* -o *sb.*, -òrio.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Sussurr-are (L., <root *suer*, to hum, with reduplicated *s*, *v. Skeat*, sub *Swarm*, Swirl); 1. to whisper. 2. to murmur, to growl, as dissatisfied workmen.

Aff. -ino *dim.* *vezz.* of -o, -lo *freq. sb.*, -o *sb.*

Sussurr-òne m., -òna *f.*; growler, *v.* -are (2).

Susta f.; spring, *esp.* in *pl.*, the shafts of a pair of spectacles. **rope* of a pack-saddle.

Etyim. Either < ***sub-ex-citare* (*cp.* ***de-ex-citare*, > *Destare*), or < *sub-stare*, perhaps the former in sense of spring, the latter in sense of rope.

***Sustante**; In —, upright, on the feet.

Sustr-a f. (*var.* of *Susta*); strong *rope*. *Aff.* -oncellò *dim.*

***Susurnione**; = *Somione*, surly.

Sussurr-are; = *Sussurare* (1). *Aff.* -o *sb.*

***Sutare**; = *Suzzare*, to suck up.

***Suto**; *part.* *Essere*.

Sutro m.; (*ornith.*) = *Tecola*, spotted crane.

Sutura f. (L., *v. Skeat*, sub *Sew*); as *E*.

†**Suvanzare**; = *Sopravanzare*, to remain over.

***Suvero m.**; = *Sughero*, cork.

Survi; up aloft.

Suzzàcchera f. (for *Ossizacchera*, *q.v.*); *fig.* unpleasant job (*lit.* mixture of vinegar and sugar).

Suzz-are (*var.* of *Succiare*); to suck up, absorb. *Aff.* -aménto, -o *adj.*, dried up.

Svacc-arsi; to lie sprawled like a cow. *Aff.* -aménto.

Svag-are; to amuse. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataccio *pegg.* of -ato, -atàggine, -atèllo *dim.* *vezz.* of -ato, -atèzza, -ativo, -o *sb.*, amusement.

Svagocciare; *vezz.* of *Svagare*, to amuse.

Svapol-arsi ind. *mi svàgolo*; *dim.* *freq.* of *Svagarsi*, to while away the time. *Aff.* -aménto, -ato lounge.

Svågoso; amusing.

***Svalere**; = *Struggersi d'una cosa*.

Svaligi-are; 1. to unpack clothes. 2. to pillage. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Svalut-are; to write down. *Aff.* -azione.

Svampare; 1. of flame or vapour, to escape, from a confined space. 2. *fig.* of passion, to evaporate, or of a project, to end in nothing.

Svan-ire ind. -isco (***exvanire*, *v. Svenire*); 1. to come to nothing. 2. to lose quality, as a bottle of wine left open. 3. *part.* -ito di mente, or simply -ito, enfeebled in mental power, as by old age. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Svaniticcio**; *dim.* *Svanito*, *v. Svanire* (3).

Svano m.; recess in a wall.

Svantaggi-o m.; disadvantage. *Aff.* -òso.

Svānzica f. (Germ. *zwanzig*, twenty, *viz.*, twenty kreuzer); an Austrian coin worth about eightpence.

Svapor-are ind. *svapòro*; to evaporate. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -ata *scherz.* for railway journey, -azione.

†*Svaporare* and *Evaporare* are nearly synonymous, *Svaporare* being the more general, *Evaporare* the more scientific term. Thus the evaporation of water in a steam engine would be *Evaporamento*,

that from an open bottle of Eau de Cologne or of alcohol from a person who is drunk would be *Svaporamento*.

Svari-are; 1. to be unstable of purpose, to wander. 2. to deviate from regular rule. 3. to be different. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto.

Svari-o; *sync.* for -ato, or as *sb.*, variation.

Svarione m.; blunder.

Svas-are; 1. to repot (a plant). 2. to plant it out. 3. = *Accicare*, to countersink. *Aff.* -atura.

Svasso m.; (*ornith.*) grebe. *Podiceps*, also termed *Ochialone*. Species: 1. — collo-rosso, or rosso, red-necked grebe, *Podiceps rubicollis*, also termed *Colimbo*. 2. — forestiero or cornuto, dusky grebe, *Podiceps cornutus*, also termed *Ochialone*. 3. — maggiore, great crested grebe, *Podiceps cristatus*, also termed *Colimbo col diuffo*, *Colimbo crestato maggiore*, *Colimbo maggiore*, *Ochialone*, *Sperga*, *Suasso*, *Svasso*, *Svasso comune*. 4. — piccolo or turco, little grebe, *Podiceps nigricollis*, also termed *Colimbo orecchiuto* or *turco*, *Ochialone*.

Svecchi-are; to freshen up, remove the worn-out parts, *e.g.* old trees in a plantation, or obsolete words in a dictionary. *Aff.* -atura.

Svedése; Swedish.

***Svegghi**; *v. Svegli*.

Svèglia f.; 1. *alarum*. 2. (*mil.*) *rèveil*. 3. (*mar.*) — dell' equipaggio, piping up the crew. 4. an old kind of trumpet. 5. an instrument of torture.

Svegli-are ind. *svègljo*; 1. to wake up. 2. to begin playing (an instrument of music). *Aff.* -aménto.

Svegliarino m.; 1. reminder. 2. *alarum*.

Svegliata f.; awaking.

Svegliatèzza f.; wakefulness.

Svegliato; wide awake, smart.

Svegliatòio m.; stimulus to wake up.

Svegli-atóre m., -atòra, -atrice *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Svegliere; *pop.* for *Svellere*.

Svegli-o; *i.g.* -ato, wide awake.

***Svegli-one**; *augm.* of -a (4).

Svel-are ind. *svèlo*; to unveil. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Svelen-ire ind. -isco; 1. to remove poison from. 2. -irsi, to exhale one's venom.

***Svelicare**; to unveil.

***Svellato**; flowing (hair).

Svellere ind. *svèllo* or *svèlgo perf.* *svèlsi*, *svelgesti* ..., *part.* *svèlto*; to root up (a plant), pull out (a nail), pluck (a branch).

Svelt-èzza f.; smartness or slinness, *v.* -o. — di mano, *euph. iron.* for *Baratteria*, cheating.

Svelt-ire ind. -isco; to smarten.

Svèlto; 1. *part.* *Svellere*. As *adj.*: 2. slim. 3. smart, quick.

Svenare ind. *svèno*; 1. to bleed. 2. to impart a fine grain to a metallic surface.

Sven-atòio m.; graining chisel, *v.* -are (2).

Svenatura f.; exfoliation at the edge of a knife.

Svenévol-e; originally the contrary of *Avvenevole*, *i.e.* unattractive, but the present sense of that of affected, languishing, as if derived from *Svenire*.

Aff. -àggine *speg.*, exaggerated affectedness, -èzza, -mènte, -òne *augm.*

Svenia f.; airs and graces, *v. Svenevole*.

Sven-ire, for *conjug.*, *v. Venire*; to faint. *Fa* —, of one who works very slowly, writes very affectedly, or the like. *Non se ne* —, to have no wonderful liking for. *Non me ne svengo punto*, I don't care for it at all. *Aff.* -iménto.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Fr. *évanouir* in *s'évanouir*, to faint or to vanish, < old Fr. *esvanuir*, Provenc. *esvanuir*, Grisons' *dial.* *svanir*, < bit. ***exvanuire*, < the perfect *evanui* of L. *evanescere*, < *e*, *vanus*, *v. Vano*. *Cp.* Span. *evanescere*, to become insipid, to vanish, or to get giddy. The *e* of *Svenire* is attributable to *Venire* as used in the phrase *Venir meno*, to faint.

Sventagliare; to fan vigorously.

Svent-are ind. *svènto*; 1. to let the gas out of any closed chamber. 2. to break wind or to belch. 3. — una mina, to prevent its explosion. 4. *fig.* to spoil, frustrate, *e.g.* a conspiracy. 5. to ventilate, *air*, *e.g.* bedding. 6. (*mil.*) to "scale" a gun (to clean it by exploding small charges inside it). 7. (*mar.*) (a) *intr.* of a sail, to shiver, also termed *Sfleggiare*; (b) to "spill" a sail, take the wind out of it either by furling or setting it so as to shiver. *Part.* -ato: 8. thoughtless, careless. 9. of a sausage, showing bubbles. * = *Sventolare*.

Sventat-àggine speg., -aménto, -èzza; *v. Sventare* (8).

Svèntola f.; fan.

Svèntol-are ind. *svèntolo*; 1. to unfurl. 2. to flap, flap about, cause to flutter. 3. to move grain or fruit so as to air it. 4. -arsi, to fan oneself.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atina *dim.*, -lo *freq. sb.*

Sventr-are ind. *svèntro*; 1. to eviscerate. 2. *part.* -ato, with a limitless appetite. * to eat enormously.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, 1. evisceration, 2. = *Spanciata*, *q.v.*, 3. free action of the bowels, -ataménto.

Sventur-a f. (formed as the opposite of *Ventura*, *cp. E.* misadventure); misfortune. *Aff.* -ataménto, -ato unfortunate.

Sventuròso; unfortunate in sense of bringing misfortune.

Svenuto; *part.* *Svenire*.

†**Sverbicare**; to chatter.

***Svercinare**; = *Versare*.

Sverd-ire ind. -isco; to lose greenness.

***Sverg-are**; to melt into bars.

***Sverghigliare**; to beat with rods.

Sverg-in-are ind. *svèrgino*; to deprive of virginity. *Aff.* -aménto.

Svergogn-are ind. *svèrgògno*; to shame. *Aff.* -aménto.

Svergogn-ato; 1. *part.* -are. 2. shameless. *Aff.* -ataménto, -atèzza.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S see the simple word; for the prefixed S see S, p. 538, § 2.

Svergolare; of wood, to warp.

†**Sverna** *f.*; winter forage.

Svernare *ind.* svèrno (***ex-hibernare*, < L. *ex, hibernus*, belonging to winter, *v.* Inverno); to pass, or get through, winter. *of birds, to sing (when winter is over). *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

Svernatóio *m.*; (*bot.*) seed-case sheltering the germ from frost.

***Sverre**;=Svellere.

Sversat-o (L. *ex, versus*, perhaps through a form ***ex-versatus*, *cp.* Ravversato, tidy); untidy. *Aff.* -aggine.

***Svertare**; i. to turn the Verta upside down. *ii. fig.* to blab out.

Svèrza *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); splinter. *=**Verzotto**, cabbage.

Sverzare *ind.* svèrzo; 1. to splinter. 2. to plug with splinters. †=**Stridere**.

Sverz-etta, -ettina, *dim.*, *dim.* vezz., of -a.

Sverzino *m.*; 1. *pop.* for Sferzino, whip. 2.=Verzino.

Sverzolina *f.*; *dim.* Sverza, splinter.

Svesciare *ind.* svéscio; to blab out secrets.

Svescic-are *ind.* svéscico -hi; to raise a blister on.

Svesciòn-e *m.*, -a *f.*; one who blabs, *v.* Svesciare.

Svestire *ind.* svèsto; to undress.

Svett-are *ind.* svétto; to lop the top of (a tree), to pollard. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Svèvia; (*geogr.*) Suabia, in Germany.

Svezzare;=Divezzare, to disaccus-tom.

Svi-are; 1. to lead or go astray; Torpedine -ata, loose mine. 2. of a train, to run off the rails. 3. *fig.* to avert. 4. — la bottega, to cause loss of customers. *ato, trackless.

Sviat-óio *m.*; points (on a railway). -óre *m.*; pointsman.

Svicolare *ind.* svícolo; to shirk, sneak away, *lit.* to turn down a side-street.

***Svievole**; trackless.

Svignare (O.H.G. *svinan*, to de-crease, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Swim, in sense of being dizzy, Swindler); to clear out, make oneself scarce, *usu.* as *refl.* Svignarsela.

Svigor-ire *ind.* -isco; to lose vigour. *Aff.* -iménto.

Svil-ire *ind.* -isco; to debase. *Aff.* -iménto.

Svillaneggi-are; *intens.* Villaneggi-are, to abuse. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Svilleggiare *ind.* svillèggio; to re-turn to town.

Sviluppare; 1. to undo (a covering). 2. to develop, unfold.

Sviluppata *f.*; (*geom.*) evolute.

Sviluppo *m.*; development. Esser sullo —, to be in process of develop-ment.

***Svinero** *m.* (Germ. *Schwimmer*, carriage hung on springs); four-wheeled carriage.

Svinare; to draw off wine from the fermenting vat. — vergine, giovane, or maturo, according to the degree to which fermentation has proceeded.

Aff. Svin-a, -atóre, -atóra, -atura.

***Svincere**; to undo a victory.

***Svincigliare**; to whip with a Vinciglio.

†**Svinco**, Svincolo *m.*; lumbago.

Svincol-are *ind.* svíncolo; to re-lease. — una merce, to remove it by paying the railway or other charges. *Aff.* -aménto, -o.

Svirare *m.*; of a cable, to slip upon the capstan.

Svis-are; 1.=Smusare, to hit on the face. 2. *fig.* to disguise, misrep-resent. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sviscer-are *ind.* svíscero; 1. to eviscerate. 2. *fig.* to get a thorough knowledge of (a book). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Sviscer-ato; 1. *part.* -are. 2. as *adj.*, heart-felt, devoted (affection). Complimenti -ati, heartiest compliments. *Aff.* -ataménto, -atézza.

Svista *f.*; oversight, mistake.

Svit-are; 1. to unscrew. 2. — con forza, to screw out. *Aff.* -atura.

†**Svitellare**; to remove a calf from its mother.

†**Svitiato**;=Slogato.

Sviticchiare; to disentangle.

Svivagn-are; to cut away the selvage.

*1. *fig.* to spoil. *ii.* Bocca -ata, enormous mouth.

Svivare; (*metal.*) to separate gold or silver from a mercury amalgam, *lit.* from the quick, *i.e.* quicksilver.

Sviziare; to cure of vice.

Svizzero; Swiss.

***Svizzo**; with the creases smoothed out, *v.* Vizzo.

Svociar-si; to get hoarse.

Svociferare; *intens.* Vociferare.

Svocinare; to bruit (secrets) a-broad.

***Svociorare**; to vociferate.

Svogliaménto *m.*; disinclination.

Svogliare (the contrary of Invo-gliare); to disincline.

Svogliat-o; unwilling, loath. *Aff.* -accio pegg., -aggine, -aménto, -ézza *i.g.* -aggine, -uccio *dim.*

***Svogliere**; *v.* Svolgere.

Svolassin *m.*; (*slang*) cravat.

Svolazz-are; 1. to flutter. 2. to flit about.

Etym. Either < a blt. form ***ex-volatiare*, < L. *volare*, or directly as *dim.* < It. *volare*, with intensive prefix *s-*.

Aff. -aménto, -atóio *adj.*, -atóre, -étto *dim.* of -o, -io *freq. sb.*

Svolazz-o *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are, fluttering. 2. thing which flutters. 3. (*print.*) ornamented initial letter or the like at the beginning of a chapter, head of a page, etc. 4. excessive ornamentation.

***Svolere**;=Disvolere, to be unwilling.

Svòlg-ere (Svogliere), for *conjug.*, *v.* Volgere; 1. to unwrap, unfold, to clear (a rope), solve (a riddle). 2. — un libro, to study it. 3. (*poet.*)=Sciogliere, to set free. 4. of plants, to germinate, to grow. 5. to develop, show the position of affairs, sequence of ideas or events. 6. to dissuade. As *refl.* -ersi: 7.=Slogarsi, to sprain. 8. of a wave, to break.

Aff. -iménto, -itóre, -itóra.

Svòlta *f.*; turn, in a road or river.

Svòlt-are *ind.* svòlto (blt. ***exvo-lutare*, < L. *ex, volutare*, intensive of *volvere*); 1. *i.g.* Svolgere (1), to undo. 2. to turn (right or left). 3. *fig.* to turn to another phase of a subject. 4. to go wrong.

Aff. -ata *i.g.* -a, -atóre, -atura.

***Svolticchiarsi**; to bend either from straight to crooked or from crooked to straight.

Svòlto; 1. *part.* of Svolgere or *syncop. part.* of Svoltare. 2. as *adv.*, close by, often *iron.* (*lit.* at the next turn).

Svòltol-are *ind.* svòltolo; to roll about. *Aff.* -aménto.

Svòltolón-e *m.*; roll, rolling, or as *adj.* given to rolling and tossing about, *e.g.* when asleep.

†**Svòltorèlla** *f.*;=Svòltolone.

***Svòltura** *f.*; 1.=Svòltatura, bending. *ii.*=Slogamento, sprain.

Svòlvere; *poet.* for Svolgere.

Svotare *ind.* svuòto; to empty, remove the stuffing.

T

T m.; Abbreviations: Tomo, Termine. T.M.G., tempo medio di Greenwich. Fatto a T, T-shaped.

Ta'; apocope for Tali.

Tabacca-i-o m., -a f.; tobacconist.

Tabaccato; tobacco - coloured, tawny.

Tabacchiè-a f.; snuff-box. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*, -óna *augm.*

Tabacc-o m. (from the native name in Hayti; Las Casas says that *tabaco* was the name of the pipe in which the Caribs smoked the plant); as E. *Aff.* -óna, *adj.* or *sb.*, great snuff-taker, -óso smelling of tobacco.

†**Tabachina f.**; razor-shell, v. Cannolicchio.

Tabagismo m.; tobacco poisoning.

***Taballo m.**; Timballo, kettledrum.

***Taban-are ind.** tabano; i. to work very hard. ii. = Tartagliare, to stammer. *iii. to chatter. *Aff.* -to, -t-óno.

Tabáno (L., v. Tafano); slanderous, venomous.

Tabarro m.; loose cloak.

Etyim. Cogn. old Fr. *tabard*, *tribari*, M.H.G. *tafar*, *taphari*, Span. *tabardo*, modern Gr. *tau-rádon*, mlt. *tabarrus*; of unknown origin, possibly a corruption of L. *trabea*, a robe of state.

Tabè f. (L.); (*med.*) phthisis.

***Tabefatto (L.)**; i. putrefied. ii. dirty.

Tabell-à f. (L., dim. of *tabula*, v. Tavola); 1. list, table, code (of signals). 2. a kind of clapper sounded in the streets in Holy week. 3. Sonar le -e dietro a uno, to make fun of him. 4. — votiva, votive tablet.

Tabellion-are (L.); to affix a notarial seal. *Aff.* -ato, device on notarial documents.

Tabellónè m.; a placard fixed upon the church of St Bartholomew, on the island in the Tiber, with a list of persons excommunicated for not having complied with the Precetto pasquale.

Tabernácol-o m. (L., v. Skeat, sub Tavern); 1. niche in a wall for a sacred figure. 2. the Jewish Tabernacle. 3. (*eccl.*) = Ciborio. 4. = Ammennicolo, Gabbano di vestiario. Di qui che tisei messo tutti i -i, from the time when you put on all this stuff.

*1. cell. ii. chapel. iii. (*mar.*) captain's cabin.

Aff. -étto, -ino *dims.*

***Tabl m.** (Pers. *tabál*, the quarter in Bagdad where the stuff was made); tabby, a coarse kind of watered silk.

***Tabido**; consumptive.

***Tabifico**; i. melting. ii. producing phthisis.

***Tabissato**; made of tabby, v. Tabl.

Tablino m. (L.); hall in an ancient Roman house.

Tablòide f.; as E.

†**Tabóllo m.**; (*bot.*) = Tallo, shoot.

***Tabulario m.**; record office.

Tacca f. (A); 1. notch. 2. (*print.*) nick. 3. tally, a stick cut or notched to match another stick, used to mark numbers or keep accounts by; down to 1800 these were used in England for keeping accounts in Exchequer, answering the double purpose of receipts and public

records. 4. *i. q.* Intaccatura, dint, accidental notch. 5. Esser come la stadera dell' Elba che aveva la prima — sul mille, to be like the Elba steelyard, the first notch of which marked a thousand, *i. e.* to be grave, reserved. 6. Di mezza —, of middle quality in any respect. 7. — (*a*) by regular steps, (*b*) so, so; Campano —, they just manage to get along. 8. *fig.* blemish in character. * = Macchia, flaw.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *tache*, flaw, E. tack, Dutch *tacken*, to grasp, apparently belonging to a Germanic root *tac*; > Germ. *Zack*, prong, v. Skeat, *sub* Tack, Zigzag, and *infra*, Tacco.

†**(B)**; = Tacchina, hen turkey.

Taccagn-o; sordid, niggardly. *Aff.* -eria.

Etyim. dub. Prob. either akin to Tacca (A) or, as Diez suggests, to O.H.G. *zāhi*, > Germ. *züh*, tenacious.

***Taccare**; = Marcare, to mark.

Taccaruolo m.; cooper's notching knife.

Taccat-a f.; (*mar.*) wedge block; in *pl.*, -e d' uno scalo di costruzione, building stocks.

Taccheggiare ind. taccheggio; to overlay, v. Tacco (4).

***Tacchelle f. pl.**; = Manette, handcuffs.

Taccherell-a, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Tacca.

Tacchettare; = Battere il tacco, v. Tacco (2).

† = Far delle tacche.

Tacchétto m. (*etym. dub.*, del bompresso, saddle of a jib-boom, also termed Cuscino. 2. = Nottolino, catch. 3. = Castagnola, cleat.

***Tacchia f.**; = Truciolo, chip.

Tacchin-o m. (etym. dub., prob. borrowed from E. turkey); turkey.

Aff. -a hen turkey, -accia *pegg.*, -óna -óna *augm.*, -otto fat young turkey, -uccio -uccia *dims. spreg.*

Tacci-a f. (var. of Tacca); imputation. *Aff.* -abile, -are *vb.*

Tacciaiòlo m.; = Chi piglia un lavoro a taccio.

Taccio (prob. < L. *taxare*, v. Tassare, through forms *taxiare*, ***tasciare*)**; rough estimate of the value of a sum total. Fare un —, to settle in the gross.

*Tenere a —, to maintain for a fixed payment.

Tacco m. (A) (prob. akin to Tacca, q. v., the root *tac* having had the sense of grip, place at which a thing can be seized); 1. heel of a boot. 2. Battere il —, (*a*) to run off, (*b*) to walk up and down. 3. Alzare i tacchi, to give oneself airs. 4. (*print.*) overlay, a piece of paper pasted on the impression-surface of a printing-press, so as to increase the impression in a place where it is too faint. 5. Mettersi a' tacchi d' uno, to put oneself in his place, *lit.* in his heels. 6. (*mar.*) chock, short stout piece of timber serving various purposes and shaped accordingly. — per appoggio dell' asta di fiocco, jib-boom saddle.

(B) *pop.* for Tacchino, turkey.

Taccòla f. (A); 1. *dim.* Tacca, slight fault or flaw. 2. trifle. * = Tresca, game. † a variety of pea.

(B) (O.H.G. *tāha* of *imit.* origin, > M.H.G. *tahle*, Germ. *Dohle*, *cp.* E. daw); (*ornith.*) jackdaw, *Corvus monedula*, also termed Cornacchia, Monacchia, Mulacchia, Corvacchia, Corvetto, Corvo de' campanili, Gracchiola, Mustacchia.

†**Taccolare**; to chatter.

***Taccolino m.**; i. a kind of coarse cloth. †i. = Loia, dirt.

Taccòlo m. (A) (root *tac*, v. Tacca, Tacco); 1. small debt, *cp.* Chiodo, debt, *lit.* nail. 2. slight fault or flaw; in this sense a variant of Taccòla.

*i. = Tresca, game, jest. ii. tiresome affair. iii. trifle.

†**(B)** (O.H.G. *tacht*, > Germ. *Docht*, wick); = Mocolaia, snuff of a candle.

Taccanare ind. taccòno; (*shoem.*) to sew a double sole firmly on, instead of fastening it with little tacks.

Taccónè m.; 1. *augm.* Tacco. 2. tag, in verses. 3. (*mar.*) lining (of a sail).

Taccuino m. (Arabic *tagvim*, calendar, *lit.* arrangement, *cp.* Hebrew *thachan*, to count; pocket memorandum book. *calendar.

Tacère ind. taccio taci tace taciàmo tacète taciòno, *perf.* tacui tacésti tacue tacémmo tacète tacuero, or *pop.* tacéi, or *poet.* tacétti, — *part.* taciuto (*cp.* Fr. *taire*, < L. *tacere*, akin to Gothic *thahan*, O.H.G. *tag-ēn*); to be silent, or *tr.*, to be silent about, to keep back. *of the sun, not to shine, D. Inf. i. 60.

Tacchégrafo m. (Gr. *ταχὺς*, quick); a printing and writing machine.

Tacheómetro m. (Gr.); a surveyor's instrument.

Tachigrafia f.; = Stenografia.

Tachimetro m. (Gr.); speed indicator.

Tacit-are; 1. to satisfy (*lit.* silence) a creditor. 2. -arsi con uno, to come to terms with him.

Tacit-eggiare ind. tacitèggio; to imitate Tacitus, the ancient Roman historian. *Aff.* -iano, -ista.

Tacit-o; silent. Socio —, sleeping partner. Condizione —, a tacit condition. *Aff.* -ante.

Taciturn-o (L.); as E. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

Taddèo; 1. a proper name. 2. as *sb.*, blockhead.

Tadorna f.; (*ornith.*) = Volpeca, sheldrake.

Tafanare ind. tafàno; 1. to sting. 2. *intr.* to buzz about, not doing anything.

Tafanario m.; *vulg.* = Sedere, the seat.

Tafàno m. (cogn. Fr. *taon*, Span. *tabano*, < L. *tabanus*); horsefly.

Tafè, Táfete; an *imù*, interjection expressing a sudden bang or sharp surprise, v. Tafferuglio.

Tafferia f. (Arabic *taifuriya*); shallow bowl.

Tafferuglio m. (Tafferugia f.); scrimmage.

Etyim. dub. It is referred by Caix to the Germanic *imù*, base *tab* or *tap*, to slap, *cp.* E. tap, pat, dab, a variant of which, Taffe, is an Italian interjection. The rest of the word is suffix, -er representing possibly a verbal suffix -are or -erare, to which a substantial suffix -uglio was added representing the L. -ulus or -ulus. A less probable theory traces the word to M.H.G. *tafel*, v. Tafiare, feasting and drinking being conducive to quarrelling. The old form Tafferugia is due to L. -utia, *cp.* L. *minugia*, > It. Minugia.

Táfete; v. Taffe.

Táfettà m. (Persian *táfiah*, *pass. part.* of *táfstan*, to twist); tafeta, a thin silk stuff. *sbawl.

Taffiare (M.H.G. *tavelen*, to feast, or perhaps < the sb. *tafel*, table, < L. *tabula*, v. Tavola); to guzzle.

Taga f. (cogn. Fr. *taque*, perhaps < root *tac*, to grip, v. Tacco); (mar.) = Amante, tye, the length of rope used to transmit the effort of a tackle to a yard.

Tagano m. (Turkish word); yataghan, Moorish knife.

Tagli-a f. (A) (*vbsb.* of Tagliare); 1. cutting, e.g. hay. 2. Di mezza —, of middle height, *cp.* Tacca (6). 3. blood-money, price upon the head of an outlaw; Aveva addosso tante -e, a price had repeatedly been set upon his head. 4. = Lega, alliance. 5. levy, tax, war indemnity. 6. tally, v. Tacca (3). Fare a —, to keep an account by notching. 7. = Margotta, layer (of an olive-tree). 8. denomination of stock or bond.

(B) (< the Germanic root *tac*, v. Tacca, Tacco); (mar.) tackle.

Other derivations have been suggested for some of the senses of Taglia (A), viz. for (5) ***iacula*, < blt. *iacus*, tuck, and for (6) L. *talea*, rod, but it seems equally likely that these meanings are all referable to Tagliare.

Tagli-àbile; ready for cutting. -abòrse; cut-purse. -abòschì; wood-cutter. -acantóni; swaggerer, bully. -acarte; paper-knife. * -adore; = Tagliere, plate. -afèrro; knife of the finest steel. -alégna or -alégne; wood-chopper. -amare; (mar.) cut-water (these compounds all m. *indecl.*).

Tagli-aménto m.; *vbsb.* of -are.

Tagliando m.; (com.) coupon.

Taglia-pasta m. *indecl.*; pastry-cutter. -pésce m. *indecl.*; fish-slice. -piètre m. *indecl.*; stone-cutter.

Tagli-are (cogn. Fr. *tailler*, Span. *tajar*, < blt. *taliare*, which is of doubtful origin, viz. either < L. *talea*, sprig, slender rod, or < Gothic *taljan* or O.H.G. *daljan*, > Germ. *theilen*, to divide); 1. to cut. 2. to cut down (underwood). 3. to cut out (clothes), to cut (a joint from a carcass), to carve (meat). 4. to mix one quality of liquor with another; Gli andarono male due botti di vin vecchio, ed egli lo tagliò con una botte di vin nuovo, he had two casks of old wine which was gone off, so he mixed a cask of new wine with it. 5. — i panni addosso a uno, or -arla a uno, to speak evil of him.

Part. -ato: 6. (mus.) Tempo -ato, common time. 7. cut out for; Ai complimenti non ci sono -ato, I am not cut out for compliments. 8. (herald.) (Scudo) -ato, divided by a diagonal line from sinister chief to dexter base. * to assess.

Tagliaricòtte m. *indecl.*; booster.

Tagliata f.; 1. cutting. 2. (fortif.) ditch, with a parapet and barricade of timber. * = Strage.

Tagliatèlli m. pl.; v. Tagliolino (3).

Taglia-tíni m. pl.; *dim.* of -telli.

Tagliatíoio m.; paper-cutting machine.

Tagli-atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura; v. -are.

Tagliavénto m.; (mar.) trysail.

Tagliazòlle m.; turf-cutter.

Taglieggi-are *ind.* tagliéggio; to tax, to assess, v. Taglia (5). *Aff. -atóre.*

Tagliènte; cutting, sharp.

Taglièr-e m.; trencher. *plate, dish. *Aff. -étto, -ino, -uccio dim.*

Taglierini m. pl.; i.g. Tagliolini (3). — fatti in casa o in famiglia, a piece of business secretly arranged to the disadvantage of somebody.

Tagliètt-o m.; 1. *dim.* Taglio, small slice. 2. = Pinzetta a taglio, cutting nippers. *Aff. -ino dim.*

Taglio m.; 1. cut or cutting; — degli alberi, felling trees. 2. art of cutting out, v. Tagliare (3). 3. piece of cloth cut off, enough for one garment. 4. butcher's joint. 5. cut, shape of a dress, or of a sail. 6. cutting edge; — vivo, sharp edge; — morto, obtuse edge. 7. A —, (food sold) by the piece. 8. (Cadere, Venire) in —, opportunely, appropriately. 9. Essere in sul —, of a plantation, to be ready for cutting. 10. (bookb.) the edges; — dorato, gilt-edging. 11. Vini da —, blended wines.

Tagli-òla, -uòla f.; 1. trap, e.g. for a wolf. 2. *dim.* Taglia (B), tackle.

Tagliolín-o m.; 1. *dim.* Taglio (4). 2. in *pl.*, a kind of thin sausages. 3. -i, Taglierini or Tagliatelli, a kind of paste for soup made of flour and a little water with or without eggs; this is rolled out thin and then rolled up upon itself like a roll of paper, and lastly cut transversely with a sharp knife into sizes as desired.

Tagli-òlo, -uòlo m.; 1. *dim.* Taglio (4). 2. — a caldo, a freddo, hot, or cold, chisel.

Taglióne m. (A) (L. *talio*, retaliation in kind, as in *lex talionis*; of Celtic origin, *cp.* Welsh *tal*, payment, Irish *taille*, wages, Gaelic *tailleas*, wages, Cornish *taly*, to pay); retaliation.

†(B); (mar.) *augm.* Taglia (B), = Bozzellone, winding tackle-block.

Tagli-uccio m.; *dim. spreg.* of -o.

Tagliuol-a, -o; v. Tagliol-.

Tagliuzz-are; to cut into little bits. *Aff. -aménto.*

Taicun m. indecl.; (Japanese) Tycoon.

Táide; Thais, a courtesan of the time of Alexander the Great.

Táite, Táitte m. (E. tights); smart overcoat.

Talabalaco m. (Persian *toebek*, drum); a Moorish instrument used in war.

Talacimanno m. (Arabic *tallal*, trumpet, *iman*, priest); Mahometan muezzin, who summoned the faithful to prayer.

Tálamo m. (L., < Gr.); bridal couch or chamber.

*(mar.) i. the lowest and easiest bench in a galley, the oars being shortest there. ii. a sheltered space near the stern.

Taláre (L., < *talus*, heel, *tunica talaris*, tunic reaching to the heels); 1. Abito —, priest's gown. 2. as sb. in *pl.*, Talari = L. *talavaria*, the winged sandals of Mercury.

Talassocrate; master of the sea.

Talchè; *contr.* of Tale che, such that.

Talc-o m. (Arabic *talq*, mica); 1. talc. 2. French chalk. 3. (bot.) — celeste, forget-me-not, v. Miosotide. *Aff. -óso.*

Tale (L. *t-alis*, < Indogerm. *to*, he or that, with suffix *-alis* expressing likeness); 1. such. 2. — e quale, exactly alike; Ve lo do — e quale, I tell it to you exactly as it occurred. 3. A — che, to such an extent that.... 4. Un —, so and so, a certain man; Il —, what's-his-name. 5. (poet.) = Taluno. 6. Tal sia di lui, serve him right.

Talèa f. (L.); = Piantone, cutting.

†Talèggio m.; a variety of Lombard cheese.

Talènte; to please.

Talént-o m. (L., < Gr., root *tel*, to carry, v. Skeat, *sub* Talent, Tolerate; the talent was originally a balance, hence a standard weight, *usu.* of silver); 1. the ancient talent, as a standard measure. 2. talent, ability. 3. by *ext.* and association of ideas, wish; Faccia pur il suo —, do as you wish; Mal —, spite, ill-temper.

Aff. -accio pegg. -ino dim. vezz. -óne augm.

Taléte; Thales, the Greek philosopher.

Talísmano m.; as E. The word passed into Europe out of Arabic, but its origin is Greek; τέλεσμα (< τέλειω, to complete, < τέλος, end), meaning properly "religious rite," was the name given in the time of the Byzantine empire to statues of pagan divinities, which were considered maleficent, and the word was adopted by the Arabs as *telisman*, of which *telisman* is *pl.* In the sixteenth century pagan and Mahometan priests were called talismans.

Talia; (myth.) the Muse, Thalia. Also one of the Graces.

Tállero (Tollero) m.; (Germ.) thaler, v. Dollaro.

Tallét-a f., -o m.; (agric.) bed of cuttings.

Tall-étto, -ino, -ettino; *dim.* of Tallo.

Táll-io m.; (chem.) thallium, a metal very like lead, named from the presence of an intense green line in its spectrum, < Gr. θαλλάς, green shoot. *Aff. -ico.*

Tall-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of plants, to run to seed. 2. Orzo -ito, v. Orzo (5).

Tallo m. (L., < Gr. θαλλάς, green shoot); 1. sprout thrown up by a plant for seeding. 2. graft. 3. cutting, for transplantation. 4. thallus, the fruiting organs of lichens. *vine-branch.

Tallótti m. pl.; (bot.) thallophytes: lichens, algae, and fungi.

Talloncino m.; slip of paper torn off from a sheet.

Tallóne m. (A) (blt. ***ialo*, var. of L. *talus*); 1. heel. 2. (anat.) os calcis. 3. back or thick side of the flint in a flint-lock musket. 4. (print.) the slide of a composing-stick. 5. bead or flange of a tyre. (B); *augm.* Tallo.

Tallónzolo m.; *dim.* Tallo.

Talma m.; a kind of cloak.

Talménte; to such an extent.

Talmúd m. (Chaldean word for instruction); the Jewish code of civil and canonical law. *Aff. -ico, -ista.*

***Talo-m** (L.); die with four faces, wanting the 2 and the 5.

Talóra (It. tale, ora); sometimes.

***Talotta**; sometimes, v. Otta.

Talp-a f. (L.); mole. *Aff. -ettina dim., -óne augm.*

Taluno (It. tale, uno); some, certain (persons).

Talvólta (It. tale, volta); sometimes.

***Tamanto** (It. tanto, manto); of such and such a size or description.

Tamarice *f.*, **Tamarigi** *m.* or *f.*, **Tamarigia** *f.*, **Tamarigio** *m.*, **Tamarisco** *m.*, **Tamerice** *m.* or *f.*, **Tamerige** *f.* (L. *tamaricem*, *tamaricium*, *tamariscus*, *tamaricum*, borrowed words corresponding probably to Sansk. *tāmāḷaka*, a tree with a dark bark, allied to *tamas*, darkness); (*bot.*) *tamarisk*, *Tamarix* *Gallica* or *Germanica*; the former species is the ordinary English tamarisk and is also termed *Mirce marina*, *Scopa marina*.

Tamarindo *m.* (Span. *tamarindo*, < Arabic *tamr*, ripe date, = *Hind.* = India); as *E.*

Tamarito, **Tamaro** *m.*; (*bot.*) = *Cerasiola*, black bryony.

Tamarisco; *v.* **Tamarice**.

***Tambascia** *m.*; = *Tempone*, carousal.

***Tamballone** *m.* (nasalised *augm.* < L. *tabella*, *dim.* of *tabula*); 1. a large-sized brick used in bakers' ovens. 2. *fig.* blockhead.

Tambornic; *D. Inf.* 32. 28. It is not certain what mountain is referred to, but probably either the Fruska Gora near Tovarnich in Slavonia, or the Javornick, the mountain of the Maple trees, Ahornberg, near the famous grottoes of Adelsberg in Carniola.

Tambuccio, **Tambuchio** *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. cabin-companion. 2. — delle ruote, paddle-box.

†**Tāmbula** (*corp.* of *L. et ambula*); *Far* —, to be off.

Tambur-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of *o.*

Tamburaio *m.*; drum-maker.

Tamburare *ind.* **tambúro; 1. to beat. 2. to accuse anonymously by means of a letter placed in the Tamburo at Florence. 3. to blow air under the skin of a carcase to facilitate skinning.**

Tamburata *f.*; beating.

Tamburazione *f.*; 1. beating. 2. anonymous accusation.

Tambureggiante; **Fuoco** —, intense bombardment.

Tambur-ello *m.*; 1. *dim.* -o. 2. *tambourine*. 3. a kind of battledore, drum-shaped.

Tambur-étto *m.*; 1. *q.g.* -ello. 2. (*mar.*) = *Pagliolo* di prora, cuddy. *1. little chair. *ii.* = *Forzieretto*, small safe.

Tambur-inare *ind.* *tamburino*; *freq.* of -are.

Tamburino *m.*; 1. drummer. 2. herald sent out to parley. 3. *dim.* **Tamburo**. 4. child's rattle in form of a drum fixed on the end of a stick. 5. = **Tamburello**, *tambourine*. 6. (*bot.*) *pl.* = **Tremolino**, quaking grass. †**Pisci** —, sun-fish, *v.* **Mola** (4).

Tamburláno *m.*; 1. a drying drum in which a heater is placed, for drying clothes after washing. 2. (*chem.*) a form of retort. 3. coffee-roaster.

Tambúr-o *m.* (Span. *tambor*, of Arabic origin); 1. drum. 2. drummer; Capo —, drum major. 3. (*arch.*) the drum under the dome of a building in the Italian style. 4. drum-shaped receptacle for anonymous accusations in medieval Florence. 5. barrel of a watch. 6. Sul —, or *A* — battente, as *adv.* instantly. 7. paddle-box of a steamer. 8. barrel of a winch; -i esterni, warping-ends (of a winch), *v.* **Paasch**, **Diz. Mar.**, Plate 69, 1 and 2. 9. vestibule of timber-work serving to break the draught in a church porch, etc. 10. drum of the ear. † = **Mola**, sun-fish. *Aff.* -*óne augm.*

†**Tāmburru** *m.*; — imperiali, sun-fish, *v.* **Mola** (4).

***Tāmbussare** (Provenç. *tābussar*, *v.* **Trambustare**); = **Tamburare**, to beat.

Tāmerici; *v.* **Tāmerici**.

Tāmerici *f. pl.*; *Acqua delle* —, a purgative water at Montecatini.

***Tāmero** *m.*; = **Tamarindo**.

Tāmigi *m.*; (*geogr.*) the river Thames.

***Tāmigi-are**; = **Stacciare**, to sift. *Aff.* **o*, sieve. *Etyim.* Cogn. Fr. *tamisier*, *tamis*, Span. *tamis*, < blt. *tāmītium*, probably akin to Low Germ. *tēmsē*, = O.H.G. *zēmsa*, bran; cp. A.S. *tēmsian*, to sift.

***Tānisi** *m.*; = **Tāmigi**, the Thames.

†**Tāmpagno** *m.*; = **Dado** da puleggie, "bush," or metal lining, of a block sheave.

Tāmpòco *adv.*; as little, equally little.

Tāmpón-e *m.* (Fr., *v.* **Skeat**, sub **Tāmpion**); 1. plug. 2. buffer. *Aff.* -are.

Tān-tam *m.*; Chinese tom-tom, gong.

Tāmúlico; *Tāmil*, language of Ceylon.

Tāna *f.*; den, hole.

Etyim. dub. Perhaps < ***subtanus* < L. *subtus*, *v.* *Sottana*; cp. Comascan *trana*, cave, < ***subterrana*, the first syllable having been unaccented and consequently dropped.

Tānacca *m.*; *spreq.* for fat lazy man.

Tānacéto *m.* (botanical L. *tanacetum*, < Fr. *tanaisie* or mlt. *tanasia*, < Gr. *thanasia*); (*bot.*) 1. *tansy*, *v.* *Erba* (11, a). 2. — *crespo*, curled *tansy*, *Tanacetum vulgare crispum*, also termed *Crespolina*.

Tānagli-a, **Tēnagli-a** *f.*, *usu.* in *pl.* -e (blt. *tenallia*, < L. *tenacula* *pl.*, < *tenere*, to hold); pincers. **Tānaglie** da taglio, o taglianti, cutting pincers. **Tānaglia** per sollevare proiettili, lifting grab for shells.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -are = **Attanagliare** to torture, -*étta dim.*, -*óne augm.*, -*ozze dim.* shoemaker's pincers, -*uccia dim. spreq.*

Tānai (*Tana*) *f.* (L. *Tanais*); (*geogr.*) the river Don.

Tānanái *m.*; = **Badanai**, uproar.

†**Tānca** *f.*; pen for cattie.

Tānè *m.* (Fr. *tanne*, *part.* of *tanner*, < *tan*, < blt. *tanum*, > E. *tan*, *prob.* of Gaulish origin, cp. Breton *tann*, oak, also *tan*; cp. also Germ. *Tanne*, fir-tree, < O.H.G. *tanne*, oak, also *fir*, and Dutch *den*, fir-tree); light brown.

***Tānfanare**; = **Tartassare**, to torment.

Tānfata *f.*; whiff, *v.* **Tānfo**.

Tānfino, **Cānfino** *m.*; crude petroleum.

Tānfo *m.*; musty smell. *Aff.* -*étto dim.*

Etyim. Either < O.H.G. *tāmf* (> Germ. *Dampf*, vapour, -*E* damp, *inf.* -*amp*) or more probably < the Germanic root *tan*, to plug, *v.* **Skeat**, sub **Tāmpion**, Tap (of a cask), the notion being that of an exhalation from a place which has been plugged up.

Tāngente *f.*; 1. share. Also as *adj.* La parte — al padrone, the share of produce falling to the landlord. 2. (*geom.*) tangent. 3. (slang) **Filare** per la —, = **Stare attento**.

Tāngere (L.); *pod.* for **Toccare**, to touch.

***Tāngeroso**; delicate, sensitive.

Tāngher-o *m.*, -a *f.*; lout. *Aff.* -accia, -accia *pegg.*, -*ello dim.*

Etyim. Cogn. blt. *tanganum*, old Fr. *tangre*, obstinate, *tangoner*, to constrain, Germ. *Zange*, pincers, < a Germanic root *tan*, to hold fast, *v.* **Skeat**, sub **Tough**.

Tāngibil-e; as *E.* *Aff.* -*ità*.

***Tāngoccio**; = **Grosso e goffo**, *v.* **Tānghero**.

Tāngóne *m.*; (*mar.*) swinging boom, e.g. the *Asta di scopamare*, lower-studding-sail-boom.

Tāngua *f.* (Fr. *tangue*, *v.* **Skeat**, sub **Tangle**); a sea sand of manual value found on the coast of the English Channel.

Tānguino *m.*; (*bot.*) *Tanghinia venenifera*, a Madagascar tree the poisonous fruit of which served the natives as material for trial by ordeal.

***Tānie** *f. pl.*; = **Litanie**.

Tānn-ino *m.* (Celtic, *v.* *supra*, **Tānè**); tannin, extract of oak bark. *Aff.* -*ico* or -*ialico* *adj.*, -*o* *tan*.

Tāntafera *f.* (coined from *tanta* *fiera*, = such a creature, referring to an

animal made up at a Florentine carnival but now used with altered meaning); long story or discussion badly put together.

Tāntalo *m.*; 1. (*chem.*) *tantalum*. 2. a genus of stalks.

Tāntin-ello, -*étto* *dims.*, -*ino* *dim. iron.*, of -*o*, -*o* *dim.* of **Tanto**.

Tānt-o *adj.* or *adv.* (L. *tantus*, so much, or *tantum*, only, both of which are < *tam*, so much, which stands towards the primitive demonstrative pronoun ***to*, that, as *quam* towards *quo*; for *to*, = Gr. *τό*, *v. supra*, **Tale**, and **Skeat**, sub **That**); 1. so much, such; *Ai-i* del mese, on a certain day, such and such a day, of the month.

2. so great, in *pl.* so many; *Gli* facevano -a paura, they frightened him so dreadfully; *Essere* -o bambina (or *pop.* -a bambina), to be such a baby.

3. Due -i, Tre -i, two, three times as much; *Gli* ho date tre -i di più di quel che costava, I have given three times as much for it as I believe it cost.

4. Ogni —, every now and then. 5. Restare ai -i del mese, or, con — di naso, *v.* **Naso** (6). 6. Non esser — per, to be insufficient for; *Venti* lire il giorno non gli son -i per campare, he cannot live on twenty francs a day.

7. Se — mi dà —, or *A* — per —, if things go on as at present. 8. Aver — in mano, *v.* **Mano** (20). 9. so greatly; *Gli* vogliono — bene, they are very fond of him; Come disse colui che cadde da cavallo, — volevo scendere, as the man said who fell off his horse, I did so want to get off; — doveva andare a finire in legnate, it looked very like coming to blows.

10. — che, so that. 11. — fatto, in this shape (making a suitable gesture). 12. **Tant'** è, in any case, all the same; — fa, it is all the same.

13. — o quanto, more or less, somewhat. 14. — per fare qualcosa, just by way of doing something; — per non parere, just by way of avoiding suspicion.

15. after all; *Dirtelo* ora o poi — è lo stesso, after all it makes no difference whether I tell you now or later; *Per* me —, dirò sempre lo stesso, however, my account of it will always be the same; Questo, per me —, era negozio vergine, this, at any rate for me, was a new business.

16. *Nè* — nè quanto, neither little nor much, not at all. 17. Una volta —, only this once; *Per* questa volta —, only for this once.

18. Non per —, nevertheless. 19. Per —, or as one word. Pertanto, however. 20. with **Denari** understood; *N'* ha -i, he is very rich; *Ne* fanno -i, they are making a lot of money; *Prov.* -i ne nasce, i ne muore, of a spendthrift, he dies as rich as he was born.

21. Da — che, as superlative affirmation; Un palazzo che faceva innamorare a vederlo da — che era bello, such a beautiful palace that to see it made one in love with it. 22. Di — in —, every now and then (implying more frequent occurrence than *Di quando in quando*).

23. With Mai, ever so much; C' era -a mai gente, there were ever so many people there. 24. Non te lo dico in cifra ma a — (or tante) di lettere, I tell you this not by hints but in so many words.

Tant-olno *dim.*, -*òne augm.*, of -o.

*Tantosto; i. = Subito. ii. as *sb.*, buttered eggs on toast.

Tantumèrgo or Tantum èrgo (the beginning of a Latin hymn sung at Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament; the people all know this hymn and sing it with great gusto); *spreg.* wretched man. Cantare il — a uno, to tell him plainly what you think of him.

Tapin-aménate *adv.*, -are to lead a wretched life, -èllo *dim.* *vezz.*; v. -o.

Tapino; wretched, miserable.

Elym. *Cogn.* Fr. *se lapir*, to cower, < old Fr. *s'alahir*, *cp.* Ital. *Attapinarsi*, to hide, Fr. *en tapinois*, < old Fr. *en lapin*, silly. These words are attributable to the root *tap*, to plug, v. Skeat, *sub* Tap *vb.*, so that the original idea would be that of covering in a hole. The resemblance of Tapino to Gr. *ταπεινός* is probably accidental.

Tapioça f.; (native Brazilian word); as E.

Tapiro m. (native word); the Brazilian tapir.

Tappa f. (Fr. *étape*, halting-place, originally rations there provided, < old Fr. *estaple*, mart, v. Skeat, *sub* Staple); i. halting-place. 2. distance between two halts, stage. † — imperiali, turbot, v. Rombo (5, a).

Tapp-accio m.; *pegg.* of -ò, plug.

Tappare; i. to plug, to cork up, v. Tappo. 2. = Imbacuccare, to muffle up.

Tappét-o m. (L. *tapete*, < Gr. *τάπητος*, of Persian origin, *cp.* *supra*, Taffeta; v. Skeat, *sub* Tapestry); carpet. Pagar sul —, to pay promptly. Metter sul —, to bring forward, propose. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -ino *dim.* *vezz.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

Tappezzare (***tapetiare*, v. Tapeto); i. to paper (the walls of a room). 2. to hang them with tapestry.

Tappezzeria f.; i. wall-paper. 2. tapestry. 3. upholsterer's shop. 4. in *pl.*, upholstery, generally.

Tappezière m.; upholsterer.

Tapp-o m. (*cogn.* Fr. *tape*, *tampon*, blt. *tappus*, < the Germanic root *tap*, to plug, v. Skeat, *sub* Tampon, Tap); plug, stopper. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

*Tappone; = Potare, to prune. Tapsia; v. Tassia.

Tara f. (Span. *tara*, allowance, *lit.* what is thrown away, < Arabic *tarha*, what is thrown away); tare, allowance made for the weight of a vessel in which goods are contained.

Tarabaràlla *excl.*; on the whole, taking one thing with another.

Tarabúsino m.; (*ornith.*) = Non-notto, little bittern.

Tarabúso m. (L. *butio*, bittern, with a prefix probably imitative); (*ornith.*) bittern, *Botaurus stellaris*, also termed

Aghirone stellare, Sgarza stellare, Uccello lepre.

†Taradóre m.; a grub infesting vines.

Elym. *Cogn.* old Fr. *tarere* (> Fr. *tarère*, gimlet, ovipositor of certain insects), Span. *taladro* for ***taradro*, gimlet, < blt. *taradrus*, = Gr. *τέτρων*, gimlet, root *ter*, to bore, *cp.* Tarma.

†Taralli, Tarallucci m. *pl.*; biscuits.

Tarando m.; reindeer, v. Renna.

*Tarantizzare; = Squillare scompostamente.

Tarantassa f.; Russian travelling carriage, tarantass.

Tarantèlla f.; i. a dance of Southern Italy or the music therefor. 2. a sort of St Vitus's dance supposed to be caused by the bite of the Tarantola. 3. = Tarantola.

Tarantèllo m.; slice from the side of a tunny fish preserved in oil. *scrap thrown in as an extra when making a purchase of provisions.

Tarántol-a f. (named after the city of Taranto); tarantula, *Lycosa tarantula*, a spider whose bite is considered poisonous. Malattia della —, v. Tarantella (2). *salamander. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*, -ismo = Tarantella (2).

Tarare; to allow for the tare, v. Tara.

Tarcagnòtto, Traccagnòtto (a *dim.* *var.* of Tarchiato); short, broad-shouldered, sturdy.

Tarchia f.; (*mar.*) Vela a —, sprit-sail.

Tarchiat-o; sturdy, square-built. *Aff.* -èllo, -òtto *dims.*

Elym. *unkn.* The guesses are: (1) Gr. *τάριχος*, mummy. (2) Arabic *tyrg*, fatness, which is conceivable as the origin of Tarchia, sprit-sail, whence Tarchiato, square-built, might follow. (3) O.H.G. *star*, strong (why should the s disappear?). (4) O.H.G. *drue*, squeeze. (5) It. ***tarighiato*, shield-shaped, < Targa.

Tard-aménate; v. -o. -anza f.; = Ritardo.

Tardare; i. to linger. 2. *tr.* to delay.

Tard-erèllo, -ettino, -étto (*dims.* of -o or -i); i. rather slow. 2. rather late.

Tardèzza f.; i. slowness. 2. lateness.

Tardi *adv.*; i. late; Arrivare —, to come late. 2. slowly; Risolversi —, to be a long time making up one's mind. 3. Far —, (a) to be too late, (b) to while away the time. 4. In sul —, late in the evening, at a late hour. 5. Andar a far —, to take time over a business.

Tardigrado; (*zool.*) of the sloth family, tardigrade.

Tard-ità f.; slowness. -ivo; late in coming to maturity. *Aff.* -ivaménate.

Tard-o (L.); i. slow. 2. late; Inefficace e -e scuse, feeble and tardy apologies. 3. distant in time; I più -i posterì, our remotest posterity.

Tardòtto; *dim.* of Tardi.

†Tareffe; weakly.

*Tarengo m.; iron hoop.

*Tareno m.; = Tarsi.

Targa f. (O.H.G. *zarga*, frame, side of a vessel, wall, v. Skeat, *sub* Target); i. shield. 2. *quasi-fig.* large slice, e.g. of ham.

Targhètt-a, -ina f.; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Targa (2).

Targonaio m.; shield-maker.

Targon-cèllo m.; *dim.* of -e.

Targóne m. (A); *augm.* Targa (1).

(B); (*bot.*) tarragon, *Artemisia dracunculus*, also termed Dragoncello.

Elym. Span. *taragona*, < Arabic *tarkhân*, *lit.* dragon-word, < Gr. *ἐπὶ δράκοντος*, for which v. *supra*, Dragone. The L. term for the plant in Pliny; is *dracunculus*, a double *dim.* of *draco*, the plant having, for some unknown reason, been connected with the idea of a dragon.

Tari (Tarino, Taro) m. (blt. *taris*, *tareus*, perhaps by apheresis from *Augustareus*, *cp.* Agostaro); an old Sicilian coin worth about fourpence.

*Tarida f. (Arabic word); transport ship.

Tariff-a f. (Span. *tarifa*, < Arabic *tarîf*, giving information, v. Skeat, *sub* Tariff); as E. *Aff.* -ale, -are *vb.*

*Tarinca f.; -Lesina infocata, red-hot awl as an instrument of torture.

*Tarino m.; v. Tari.

*Tarisca f.; Fare —, to enjoy oneself.

Tarlare; i. q. Intarlare, to be worm-eaten.

Tarlatana f. (Fr. *tarlatane*, of *unkn.* orig.); tarlatan, coarse muslin.

Tarl-atura f.; i. *vbss.* of -are. 2. dust of worm-eaten wood.

Tarlo m. (***tarmulus*, *dim.* of L. *tarmes*, v. Tarma); i. boring-worm, *Anobium pertinax*. 2. *fig.* Il — del rimorso, the gnawing of remorse; Avere il — con uno, to cherish a dislike for him; Lo scrupolo del — che roso il crocifisso risparmiò i chiodi, hypocritical scruples, *lit.* scruples of the boring-worm which after gnawing the crucifix spared the nails. 3. = Tarlatura. 4. (*vet.*) a disease in cattle, v. Tarola.

Tarma f. (L. *tarmes*, akin to *terere*, v. Skeat, *sub* Trite); strictly the grub of the Tignuola, clothes-moth, but used generally like Tignuola for any insect which gnaws holes in things.

Tarmare; to be moth-eaten.

Tármica f. (L. *plarmica*, < Gr. *πάρμις*, < *παίρω*, to sneeze); (*bot.*) sneezewort, v. Erba (146).

Taroccare *ind.*; tarocco; i. at the game of Minchiate to play a "tarot" when without a card of no value to throw away. 2. to grumble and curse.

Taròcco m., *usu.* in *pl.* Tarocchi; tarot, a kind of playing card used, and probably invented, in Italy in the 14th century, or the game in which they are used; there are 78 cards to the pack, of which 22 are Tarocchi, trumps, one is the Matto, which may be played at any time, and the rest are Cartacce.

"The cards for the game are usually carefully painted, like miniatures, on a gilt back-ground, which is covered with dots forming arabesques and bordered with a silvered edge on which the dots produce the effect of a spirally twisted ribbon. Such a ***Tara* or impression made by little dots regularly arranged (*cp.* blt. *tarare*, to pierce, akin to L. *terere*, to grind) is no doubt the source of the name Tarocchi; the cards now used for the game record the antiquity of its origin when their backs are covered with arabesques or with black or coloured dots" (Pianigiani).

Tarocc-óne m.; grumbler, growler, v. -are (2).

Tarlò-a f., -o m. (*var.* of Tarlo); a form of *Acarus* infesting the feet of cattle.

Tarozzo; v. Torozzo.

Tarpa f.; *pop.* for Talpa, mole.

Tarpáno (Tarpagnuolo) (Germanic, *cp.* Gothic *thaurp*, a field, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thorp); wild (horse), or as *sb.*, the wild horse of Tartary.

Tarpare (*etym. unkn.*; perhaps Germanic, *cp.* Low Germ. *strappen*, to skin, *v.* Strappare); to clip a bird's wings, also *fig.* as in E., *e.g.* of politicians.

Tarpéa; *r.* Rupe —, the Tarpeian rock at Rome. 2. the *ararium* or public treasury of Rome, alluded to by Dante, *Purg.* 9. 137, as having been vainly defended by the Tribune Metellus against its robbery by Julius Caesar.

Tarpigna, Tarpina f.; (*bot.*) dodder, *v.* Carpaterra.

†**Tarsa f.**; = Matassa, skein.

Tarsia f.; inlaid woodwork. * = Provvigione.

Etym. Gr. *raparís*, hurdle, crate for drying figs, < *raparós*, flat basket for drying cheeses, *cogn.* with *raparós*, to become dry, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thirst. *Taparós* also meant the flat of the foot, and so the foot itself.

***Tarsiare**; to inlay.

Tarsio m.; tarsi, a small East Indian arboreal lemuroid.

Tarsus-o m. (*Gr.*, *v.* Tarsia); 1. (*anat.*) (a) tarsus, the part of the foot to which the leg is articulated, (b) the tarsus of the eyelid. 2. (*min.*) quartz. *Aff.* -ico.

Tartagli-are (*imit.*, *cp.* E. tattle); to stutter, keep repeating the same syllable. *Aff.* -óne, -óna *vbbs.*

Tartán-a f. (Arabic *taridāh*, through a form **taridana*); (*form.*) a small leather craft with one mast, tartan. *Aff.* -ella *dim.*

Tartanóne m.; a kind of seine-net.

***Tartara f.**; a sort of tart made of soaked bread, almonds and sugar.

Tartar-ato; (*chem.*) tartarate. -eo; Tartarean. -esco; Tartar. -ico; as E. -izzare; to refine by means of tartarates.

Tartaro m. (A) [alchemists' Latin *tartarum*, = late Gr. *rárapov*, < Arabic *durd*, sediment, dregs, of oil or wine]; 1. tartar, a mixture of bitartrate of potash and tartaric acid, formed as a deposit from wine, and known in its crude form as argol, 2. the tartar formed upon teeth.

(B) (L., < Gr. *rárapos*, the infernal regions, conceived to be a place of extreme cold, *cp.* Gr. *ráraplō*, to shiver with cold); as E. — d' acqua congelata, stalactite.

Tartaruga f. (*cogn.* Provenç. *tor-tuga*, *tartuga*, Fr. *tor-tue*, < mlt. *tartuca*, < L. *tor-tus*, referring to the creature's twisted feet, with a modified reduplication of the first syllable); 1. tortoise, turtle. 2. tortoise-shell.

Tartassare (It. tassare, by reduplication of the first syllable with intensive effect); to harass, torment.

Tartina f. (Fr. *tartine*, *dim.* of *tarte*, *prob.* for *tourte*, a tart, so called from the twisting of the paste, < L. *tor-tus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tart); slice of bread and butter.

†**Tartuca f.**; = Tartaruga, tortoise.

Tartuferia f. (Fr.); hypocrisy, falseness, cowardice.

Tartuf-ó m. (*prob.* a *corr.* of L. *terrac tuber*, *v.* Truffa, *etym.*); truffle. *Aff.* -aia truffie-bed, -aio truffie-seller.

†**Tarullo m.**; = Girellone, Fannullone.

Taruolo m. (*var.* of Tarlo); (*med.*) chancre.

Tasc-a f.; 1. pocket. 2. bag of a mendicant friar. 3. Avere in —, to dislike; Entrarti in — una cosa, to be

unpleasant, annoying; Farsi prendere in —, to make oneself disliked; Rompere le -he a uno, = Seccarlo, to bore him. 4. Rompersi le -he, to be racking one's brains. 5. Uh m' in —, *v.* Intascare.

Aff. -abile pocket (as *adj.*), -accia pegg., -ata pocketful, -hétta -hettina -hina -hino *dims.* (-hino the smallest, *e.g.* ticket-pocket), -o leather pocket for tools, -occia *semi-augm.*, -óne -óna *augms.*

Etym. obscure. Tasca may be supposed to be the same word as Germ. *Tasche*, pocket, but whether the German form is borrowed from the Italian or vice versa and what the origin of it may be is quite unknown. Attempts have been made to connect it with Fr. *tâche* and therefore with E. task, but they are entirely unsatisfactory. There is also an O.H.G. word *tassa*, but this was a contemptuous term for woman, which makes it difficult to regard as the origin of *Tasche*, pocket, though Kluge accepts it as such.

Tascapane m.; wallet.

†**Tascóllo m.**; (*bot.*) = Acero, maple.

Tasi m.; an ancient Egyptian perfume.

Tasò m. (*cogn.* Provenç. *tats*, Fr. *tas*, heap, of Germanic origin, *cp.* O.H.G. *zas*, heap, Dutch *tas*, heap; the word is also Celtic, as Welsh *dds*, heap); 1. tartar, deposit from wine. 2. by *ext.*, sediment of any kind.

Tassa f. (A) (*cogn.* Fr. *taux*, *v.* Tassare); 1. tax; — di bollo, stamp duty. 2. fee.

(B); she-badger, *v.* Tasso (A).

Tassámetro m.; taximeter.

Tass-are (L. *taxare*, a sort of *freq.* from the root *tag* of *tangere*, to touch, so that the *lit.* meaning of *taxare* is "to handle," *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tax); 1. to assign a price. 2. to tax. 3. = Tacciare, to criticise. 4. Numero -ato, regulation number.

Aff. -abile, -ativamēte with precision, -ativo regulating, peremptory, -atóre, -azióne.

Tassell-are *ind.* tassello; to make, or fix, Tasselli. *Aff.* -atura.

Tassell-o m. (L. *taxillus*, small die, *dim.* of *talus*, knuckle-bone, also die made therefrom; the peculiar form *taxillus* shows that *talus* is for ***tag-s*, origin unknown); 1. stopping-piece or plug fitted into any manufactured article either to close up a gap or mend a rupture or by way of ornament; in ship-building, graving-piece, a small piece of wood inserted in place of a damaged or decayed spot, *e.g.* in a deck-plank. 2. sample plug scooped out of cheese or the like. 3. in *pl.*, loose pieces of a mould, *v.* Sottosquadro.

*square piece of cloth, attached under a coat-collar.

Aff. -étto, -ino *dims.*

Tassett-o m. (*dim.* Tasso); a steel plate serving as a kind of little anvil in goldsmith's work. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Tassia f. (L., < Gr. *θαψία*, named after the island of Thapsos); (*bot.*) 1. false turbit, *Thapsia Asclepium*, also termed Falso turbit, Tapsia di Puglia. 2. deadly carrot, *Thapsia gargarica*.

Tassiderm-ia f. (Gr.); taxidermy, the art of stuffing animals' skins. *Aff.* -ista.

Tasso m. (*cogn.* Provenç. *tais*, *taisó*, Fr. *dial.* *taisson*, = blt. *taxonem*, Span. *texon*, Portug. *teixugo*, blt. *taxus*,

< O.H.G. *dahs*, root *teks*, to build, referring to the creature's burrowing habit); badger.

(B) (L. *taxus*, from the same root *teks* as the foregoing, *cp.* Sanskrit *tak-sā*, to manufacture, Gr. *τέκτων*, artificer, *ρόφον*, bow, made from yew wood); (*bot.*) 1. yew, *Taxus baccata*, also termed Libo, Nasso. 2. — d' Irlanda, Irish yew, *Taxus Hibernica*. 3. — falso, ploughman's spikenard, *v.* Baccherini.

(C) (L. *thapsus*, < Gr., *v.* Tassia); (*bot.*) — barbasso, great mullein, *Verbascum thapsus*, also termed Candela regia, Pellicciosa, Verbasco grande, Guaraguasco.

(D) (a *sync.* form < L. *taxatus*, *part.* of *taxare*, to hew, akin to *tangere*, root *tag*, to touch); 1. a form of anvil with no horns. 2. (*mech.*) dolly. 3. — da pianare, planishing stake.

(E) (*var.* of Tassa, A); rate of charge.

Tassobarbasso m.; *v.* Tasso (C).

Tassolino m.; *dim.* Tasso (D).

Tassóne m.; loose sea-weed thrown up by the sea.

Tasta f. (blt. *taxta*, probe, *v.* Tassare); 1. (*surg.*) seton, tent. 2. (*agric.*) long pointed stick for examining the condition of grain stored in pits. **fig.* *anagone*.

***Tastame m.**; (*mus.*) keys, collectively, *v.* Tasto (2).

Tast-are (Attastare) (blt. ***taxitare*, *freq.* of L. *taxare*, to feel, handle, which is itself a *freq.* of *tagere*, *var.* of *tangere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Taste); 1. to feel carefully, as an injured arm to see if it is broken, to try. -tava il muro col martello per sentir dove fosse il vuoto, he was trying the wall with a hammer to see where it was hollow. 2. *fig.* — il polso a uno, to see how much money he has available; — il terreno, to reconnoitre the ground, see how matters stand. 3. (*mus.*) to touch the keys, *v.* Tasto (2). 4. (*surg.*) to introduce a seton, *v.* Tasta (1).

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atóre, -eggiare to try the keys of a piano, -étta *dim.* of -a.

Tastiera f.; key-board.

Tast-o m. (*var.* of Tasta); 1. feel; Si sento al — se è lana, you can tell whether it is woollen by the feel; Andare al —, to work haphazard; Vanno al — in ogni cosa, they go about everything haphazard. 2. key of a piano; Mutar —, *fig.* to change one's tune. 3. — manipolatore, electric key.

*i. = Colpo, blow. ii. hiding-place. iii. Toccar di -i bene = Affannarsi. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Tastón-e, -i adv.; feeling.

Tat-o m., -a f. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dad); child's word for any relation or associate.

***Tattamella m.** or *f.*; = Ciarlone, chatter.

Tattam-e m., -a f.; slow-coach.

***Tattera f.** (O.H.G. *atar*, *tr.* of *zazera*); i. = Tacca, Magagna, flaw. ii. riddle of no moment. iii. (*med.*) = Cresta, piles.

Tàttic-a f. (L., < Gr., v. Skeat, *sub Tactics*); tactics. *Aff.* -o, -òne, -óna tactician.

Tàttil-e; tactile. *Aff.* -ità.

Tatto m. (L. *tactus*, v. Skeat, *sub Tangent*); 1. the sense of touch. 2. contact, touch. 3. tact. **(mus.)* = Battuta.

Tatù m.; armadillo.

Tatu-are (native Tahitian, *cp.* Maori *ia*, to mark); to tattoo. *Aff.* -aggio.

***Tatusa f.;** = Tardigrado, sloth.

Tau m.; 1. Greek T. 2. squire in the Order of St Stephen in the time of the Grand Dukes of Tuscany, who bore a T-shaped cross on the breast. 3. (*herald.*) a form of cross-patonce in which the upper vertical arm is wanting, v. *Patente* (2).

Tauman-te m.; (*myth.*) Thaumás, a centaur. Figlia di —, Iris, the rainbow, D. Purg. 21. 50. *Aff.* -zio.

Taumnagur-o adj. or sb. (Gr.); wonder-worker. *Aff.* -ico.

***Tauna f.;** Damascene work.

***Taupino;** = Tapino.

Taur-o m.; 1. = Toro, bull. 2. the constellation of the Bull. *Aff.* -iatria veterinary art, -ifórme, -ino, -omáchia bull-fight.

Tausia f.; Lavorare di —, = Damaschinare.

Tautolog-ia f.; -ico (Gr.); as E.

***Tavella f.;** i. = Pianella, flat tile. *†jù.* = Anaspò, reel.

†Tavèlle f. pl.; = Arcolajo, thread-winder.

†Tavèll-i f. pl. or ***-o m. sing.;** = Annaspò, reel.

Tavèrn-a f. (L., v. Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -aio tavern keeper or frequenter, -ière i. q. -aio, -uccia *dim.*

†Tavia; = Tuttavia, nevertheless.

Tavol-a f. (L. *tabula*, considered by Walde akin to an Umbrian form *tafle*, on a table, this being dissimilated out of ***talfa*, < ***tal-dhla*, and so allied to Gr. *τῆλη*, dice-board, and E. deal, v. Skeat, *sub Thill*); 1. table. 2. slab, plank. 3. a Piedmontese measure of area, the hundredth of a Giornata. 4. (*mar.*) wale, strake. 5. = Tavolozza, palette. 6. — di custodia, wooden back of a picture frame; — dipinta, or simply —, picture (on wood), illustrative plate in a book. 7. — che si chiude, folding-table. 8. table, index, list. 9. flange (of a girder). 10. — pitagorica, multiplication table. 11. — nera, blackboard (for a lecture). 12. Far da sopra a —, v. Soprattavola. 13. — reale, backgammon. 14. at chess, stale-mate; at draughts, drawn game. 15. (*mus.*) sounding-board. 16. — rotonda, table d'hôte. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Tavolaccino m.; in medieval Florence = Servo dei magistrati, apparitor.

Tavolaccio m.; 1. i. q. Pancaccio, plank bed. 2. (*hist.*) wooden shield.

Tavolata f.; table spread for dinner, or the guests seated thereat.

Tavolato m.; 1. wainscoting. 2. hoarding. 3. wooden floor. 4. plateau. 5. as *adj.*, boarded over.

Tavoleggi-are ind. tavoleggiò; 1. to sit talking after dinner. 2. to wait, at table. *Aff.* -ante, waiter.

Tavolèlla f.; *dim.* Tavola. 2. = Tavolozza, palette.

Tavolèllo m.; 1. money-changer's office. 2. goldsmith's bench. 3. Stare in —, *fig.* to be in danger.

Tavolètt-a f.; tablet. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Tavolièr-e m.; 1. chess-board. 2. = Tavola, backgammon-board. 3. plateau.

***i.** money-changer. *ii.* Andar per -i = Essere in trattativa; Vossignoria intenderà quanto va per -i, ... what game is being played.

Tavolín-a f.; *dim.* Tavola. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Tavolín-o m.; 1. *dim.* Tavola, table, *usu.* a small table with one leg. 2. (*meton.*) studying; Poeta di —, as opposed to Improvvisatore. 3. Ci fanno passare sotto il —, an expression applied to innkeepers who make high charges. 4. gaming-table. 5. — da notte, *euph.* for Comodino, night-stool. *Aff.* -cino -étto -ino *dims.*, -uccio *dim.* *spregh.*

***Tavolito m.;** = Tavolato.

Távolo m.; = Tavolino.

Tavolóna f.; *augm.* Tavola, dinner-table.

Tavolón-e m.; *augm.* Tavola. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cino *dims.*

Tavolózza f.; painter's palette.

Tavoluccia f.; *dim.* *spregh.* Tavola.

Tazio; Tatiù, the Sabine king.

Tazz-a f. (*cogn.* Provenç. *tassa*, Fr. *tasse*, Portug. *taça*, Germ. *Tasse*, Servian and Roumanian *tas*, < Arabic *thas*, drinking-cup, < *thassa*, to dip); 1. cup. 2. mug. 3. basin of a drinking-fountain. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Tazzètta f.; 1. *dim.* Tazza. 2. (*bot.*) — acquatica, penny-wort, *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*.

Tazzièra f.; a kind of plate-holder used in monasteries.

Tazz-ina dim., -òne, -óna *augms.*, -uccia *dim.* *spregh.*, of -a.

Tè m. (Chinese word); 1. tea. 2. (*bot.*) (a) Albero del —, tea plant, *Thea bohea*; (b) — del Paragguai, maté, *Ilex Paraguariensis*; (c) — del Brasile, false Indian vervain, *Stachyapheta Indica*, also termed Verberna turchina; (d) — del Canadá, American mountain tea, *Gaultheria procumbens*; (e) — dell' isola di Sant' Elena, tea plant of St Helena, *Frankenia beatsonia*; (f) — del Labrador, Labrador tea plant, *Ledum decumbens* or *L. latifolium*; (g) — del Messico, Mexican tea plant, *Psoralea glandulosa*; (h) — della Siberia, Siberian tea plant, *Verbascom pheniceum* or *Saxifraga crassifolia*; (i) — svizzero, medicinal speed-well, *Veronica officinalis*.

***Tè;** *contr.* di Tieni. Also as a cry to a dog.

Tèa; Rosa —, tea-rose.

Teándrico (Gr.); (*theol.*) belonging to the God-Man.

Teatino; member of the Theatine brotherhood founded in 1524 by Caraffa, bishop of Teate.

Teatr-àbile; suitable for the stage. *-accio;* *pegg.* of -o.

Teatrál-e; theatrical. *Aff.* -ità -mènte.

Teatr-ante; employed on the stage.

Teatr-o m.; as E. *Etyim.* L. < Gr. *θέαρον*, < *θέαω*, to gaze, *cp.* *θέα*, view, Sanskr. *dāhye*, consider, *dhi*, thought, Goth. *filu-deisei*, craftiness (where *filu* = A.S. *feolu*, much). *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -òne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.* *spregh.*

Tebáide f.; 1. the Thebaid in Egypt, noted for its hermits; hence 2. by *ext.*, hermitage, retirement.

Tebáno; Theban.

Tèca f. (Gr. *θήκη*); 1. casket, case. 2. (*bot.*) *theca*.

Técca, Téccola f.; slight flaw or fault.

Etyim. *Cogn.* old Fr. *teche* (> Fr. *tache*, spot, stain), old Italian *Tacca*, *prob.* of Germanic origin, v. Skeat (*ed.* 1930), *sub* Tetchy, Tack, Attach.

†Tèchia f.; = Falda di monte, v. Falda.

†Tècchio (O.H.G. *thiki*, v. Skeat, *sub Thick*); big.

***Tecch-ire ind.** -isco (O.H.G. *thihan*, to grow strong, > Germ. *gedeihen*, to prosper, *cp.* *supra*, Tecchio); = Attech-ire, to thrive.

†Tècco (akin to *Tecca*); stuttering.

Téccol-a f.; 1. v. *Tecca*. 2. (*ornith.*) spotted crane, *Ortygometra porzana*, also termed Girardello, Voltolino, Sutro. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Tecnic-ismo m.; technique. *Aff.* -amènte, -o. **Tecnolog-ia f.** (Gr. *τέχνη*, art); as E. *Aff.* -ico

Téco; *contr.* of *Con te*, with thee, often used pleonastically, *Con teco*, with thee.

***Tecomeco m.;** = Commettimale, mischief-maker. Fare a — con uno, to resist him.

†Tècoppa m.; merry rogue.

Tèctóna f. (Malay *tekha*); teak, *Tectona grandis*.

Tèda f. (L. *taeda*); 1. bridal torch. 2. (*bot.*) *Pinus taeda*.

Tedesc-amènte adv.; -ante Germanising; -eggiare *vb.*; -heria f. German ways; -o German; -òne *augm.*, -òtto *augm.* *vezz.*, -ume *spregh.*, of -o.

Etyim. mlt. *theodiscus*, > Germ. *deutsch*. "The first examples of the word are purely linguistic, and occur only in Latin texts: as *theodisca lingua* in the Lorsch Annalen A.D. 788, in the *Capitulaire Italicum* 801, and in Smaragdus Donatkommentar, about 805, as *sermo theoticus* in Walahfrid Strabo about 840, as a single word *theodisca* in the catalogue of the Reichenau library, and as *theodisco*, 831, in the catalogue of the library of St Riquier. The oldest instance, *theodisce*, is in a report of the Cardinal archbishop George of Ostia to Pope Hadrian I.

That the primary sense of *theodiscus* had reference to language is shown by old passages extending it to the language of other Germanic races, *vis.* Anglo-Saxon, 786, Lombard, 788 and 801, Gothic, 805 and 840. It no doubt arose in the Carolingian Empire for the purpose of expressing the languages of the six Rhine provinces by one term, the need for which was felt by the German Church from the time of the Mission of Boniface. Thus it is not a term of racial geography but of ecclesiastical politics, and on this account occurs in the first instance only in a Latin form: Otrried, about 860, has in his super-scription I, *cur autor hunc librum theodisce conscripserit*, but in the German text which follows he calls his German *thun fränkiska zunga*" (Kluge, *Etyim. dict.*).

Theodiscus is formed from O.H.G. *theoda*, people, akin to A.S. *thioð*, people, *cp.* Gothic *thiudiskō*, popular, national. The root is *tu*, to swell, *cp.* L. *totus*, Ocean *totus*, civic community. V. Skeat, *sub* Teutonic, Tumid; Walde, *sub* Tumeo; Kluge, *sub* Deutsch.

Tediare ind. tediò, tedi; to weary, to bore.

Tèdi-o m. (L.); as E. *Aff.* -osamènte, -osità, -oso.

Tèff m.; (*bot.*) an Abyssinian grass, *Poa Abyssinica*.

Tefrina f. (Gr. *τέφρα*, ash); a cellular form of lava.

***Tega f.** (*var.* of *Teca*); 1. pod. *†jù.* = Resta, *awn.* *iii.* = Lisca, fish-bone.

Tegam-accio m.; *pegg.* of -e.

Tegamata f.; 1. pot-full. 2. blow with a pot.

Tegám-e m.; deep earthenware pan. *Aff.* -ina wide shallow pan, -ino *dim.*, -òne *augm.*

Etyim. Presumably < a bit, form ***tegamen*, which is probably connected with L. *tegula*, tile, the stem *teg-* having been taken to mean earthenware (though its real meaning was that of covering, v. *infra*, Tetto), so that *tegamen* would be literally piece of earthenware. There is an actual L. *tegimen* or *tegumen* meaning "covering."

Tégli-a (Tegghia) *f.* (L. *tegula*, *v.* Tegola); wide, shallow saucpan, like a Tegamina, but made of copper.

Aff.-accia pegg., -ata pan-full, -étta or -na *dims.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, -óne or -óna *i. augm.* of -a, 2. *scherz.* for: shovel-hat, -uccia *dim.* *sprég.*

*Tegna *m.* (Gr.); art, title of a work by Galen.

Tegnènte; tenacious, *v.* Tenere.

Tégo-l-a f., -o *m.* (L. *tegula*, < *tegere*, to cover, *v.* Tetto); curved roofing-tile, *v.* Embrice (1). Cotto com' un —, baked like a tile, *i.e.* madly in love or dead drunk. **Aff.** -aia tile-works, -ata blow from a tile.

Tegolato; 1. *m.* tiled roof. 2. (*herald.*) *adj.* of a shield where there is a roof of separate colour.

Tegol-étta, -étto, -ína, -ino *dims.*, -óne *augm.*, of -a.

Tegumento *m.* (anal.) integument.

Teièra f.; tea-pot.

Teis-mo m.; theism. **Aff.** -ta.

Téla f. (L., a *contr.* < ***textila*, < *texere*, to weave, root *tekth.* to fashion, *v.* Skeat, *sub Text*); 1. cloth. 2. — in-cerata, waxed cloth, oil-cloth. 3. web of a spider. 4. *fig.* toil, snare; Una — di cabale e d' inganni, a tangle of cabals and deceptions; La — del tempo andato, the web of history. 5. (*mar.*) —, or — olona, canvas. 6. — metallica, wire gauze.

Telaggio m.; texture, quality, of cloth.

Telai-o m. (It. tela); 1. loom. 2. by *ext.*, frame or framework, *e.g.* of a window or piece of furniture, or *fig.* of a story. 3. (*print.*) chase. **Aff.** -accio *pegg.*, -étto — no *dims.*

Telamóne m.; sculptured figure of Atlas serving as a pillar, like a Caryatid.

*Telaragno *m.*; = Ragnatelo, cobweb.

Telare; *pop.* to skeddadle, said to be derived from Tela, the canvas boundary of an arena for athletic games, a player who was driven to the boundary being thereby excluded from remaining in the game.

Telarina f. (*dim.* Tela); skim, *e.g.* that formed upon boiled milk.

*Telaro *m.*; = Telaio.

Teléférica f.; overhead wire cable.

Teléfio m.; (*bot.*) orpine, *v.* Erba (21, b).

Telefon-are, -ia, -ico, -o; as E. (Gr. *τῆλε*, afar).

Telegra-fare ind. telegrafo, -fia; as E. — senza fili, wireless telegraphy. — ficamente, -fico, -fista, -o; as E. — ottico, heliograph. — mma; as E.

Telemetro m.; range-finder.

Teleolo-gia f. (Gr.); doctrine of final causes. **Aff.** -ico, -o.

Teleoscóp-io m., -ico; as E.

Teleostéio (Gr. *τελεος*, complete, *ὀστέον*, bone); as E.; referring to the class of fishes with bony skeleton, which includes all ordinary fish.

Telepatía f. (Gr.); as E., mental action caused from a distance.

Telería f.; cloth goods.

Telescópio m.; as E.

*Teletta *f.* (Gr. *τελετή*); religious festival.

Telétta f.; *dim.* Tela, *esp.* gold or silver embroidery.

Tellina f. (Gr. *τελλίνη*); 1. double wedge-shell. 2. — a cuore, cockle-shell, *Cardium edule*.

Tellur-io, -o *m.*; (*chem.*) as E.

Télo m. (*var.* of Tela); breadth of cloth. Lenzuoli a tre -i, sheets made of three breadths. Per questa stanza si vogliono cinque -i del tappeto, this room will take five breadths of paper.

Tèlo m. (L. *telum*, *prob.* akin to *tendo*, that which is directed); javelin. * = Archibugio, Ar., Orl. Fur. II. 22.

Tel-óna f.; = *augm.* a.

*Telonario *m.*; = Gabeliere, toll-collector.

*Telóno *m.* (*augm.* Tela); theatre-curtain.

Telónio m. (L., < Gr. *τελώνιον*, toll-house, < *τελος*, tax, *ὀνείω*, to enjoy); *scherz.* desk, office. Ragazzi, al —, now, boys, to work!

Téma f.; fear.

Tèma m. (L., < Gr. *θέμα*, akin to *τίθημι*, to place, root *dhe*, to put); theme. *example.

Temático; (*gram.*) relating to the stem of a word.

Tematología f.; science of the stems of words.

Teménza f.; awe.

Temerári-o (L., *v.* Temerità); rash. **Aff.** -aménte.

Temére ind. *témo*, *perf.* tem-éi-ésti -è or -étte -émmo -éste -érono or -éttero, *part.* temuto (L.); to fear.

Temerità f. (L., < *temere* *adv.*, rashly, *lit.* in the dark, *cp.* Sanskr. *tamas*, gloom); as E.

Tèmi, Témide f.; (*myth.*) Themis, goddess of justice.

Tem-ibile; *v.* -ere.

*Temirio *m.* (Gr. *τεμνίριον*); proof.

Tèmo; *poet.* for Timone, rudder.

Témolo m. (L. *thymallus*, < Gr. *θύμαλλος*); grayling.

Tempaccio m.; *pegg.* Tempo, bad weather.

Tempaiòlo m.; sucking-pig.

Tempe f.; (*geogr.*) a Thessalian valley of noted beauty.

***Tempell-a f.**; clapper. ***-are**; *i.* to rattle a clapper. *ii.* to hesitate. *iii.* to keep in doubt. ***-ata**, ***-o**; *vbbs.* of *-are*.

Tempera f.; 1. temper, *e.g.* of steel. 2. (*paint.*) tempera, painting in distemper, the colours being mixed with white of egg or other glutinous material to make the painting adhere to the surface, *v.* Stemperare. 3. (*mus.*) timbre, quality of the sound of a given note.

Tèmporalápis m.; pencil-sharpener.

Temperaménto m.; 1. *vbss.* of Temperare. 2. = Ripiego, way out of a difficulty. 3. compromise. 4. temperament. 5. mixture in right proportion.

Temperan-te, -teménte, -za; as E.

Temper-are ind. *tèmpero* (L., *lit.* to assign the right limits, < *temperus* in its *orig.* sense of division, marking off, *v.* Tempo); 1. to temper. 2. to cut, *e.g.* a quill pen. 3. — l' aratro, to adjust the height of the ploughshare. 4. (*mus.*) = Accordare.

Aff. -ataménte, -ativo, -ato *adj.*, -atòia plough-adjuster, *v.* -are (3), ***-atoio** = Temperino, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Temperíe f. (L.); 1. seasonable weather. 2. moderate temperature of water.

Temperín-o m.; pen-knife. **Aff.** -accio *pegg.*, -ata cut, -étto -uccio *dims.* *sprég.*

Tempèsta f. (L. *tempestas*, *orig.* weather either good or bad, < *tempus*, *v.* Tempo); as E.

Tempest-are; 1. to rage. 2. *fig.* to storm, in anger. 3. to come out with a flood, *e.g.* of quotations. 4. *tr.* to toss about, as a ship; to harass, as a besieging enemy with a storm of shot; to pull about, as a clock which will not go. 5. -ato, dotted over, studded over. **Aff.** -io *freg. sb.*

Tempestiv-o; opportune. **Aff.** -aménte.

Tempestós-o; stormy. **Aff.** -aménte.

Temp-étto, -ettino; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, *iron.*, of -o.

Tèmpia f., with *pl.* tèmpie or *poet.* tèmpia (L. *tempora*, *n. pl.* of *tempus*, *v. infra*, *sub Tentare*, *etym.*); temple (of the head).

Tempiale m.; 1. = Parte del telaio per cui la tela è tenuta stesa, larga, che non si sciupi il pettine, breast beam. 2. *iron.* Un —, = E coda, with plenty more too.

***i.** = Tempia. **ii.** = Travetti del tetto, rafters.

***Tempiare**; to make the frame of a roof.

***Tempiere m.**; Templar.

Tempi-étto; *dim.* -o. -no; *dim. iron.* Tempo.

Tèmpio m. (L. *templum*, *lit.* place marked off, separated, akin to Gr. *τέμενος*, sacred enclosure, *τέμνω*, to cut); temple.

***Tempione m.**; *i.* blow on the temple. *ii.* stolid person.

Tempissimo; A —, in the nick of time. Per —, very early.

Tempista m.; one who keeps good time.

Templ-are m.; Knight Templar. -o *m.*; *poet.* for Tempio.

Tempo m.; 1. time. 2. weather. 3. season; A suo —, at the fitting moment. 4. Per —, early, betimes.

Etym. L. *tempus*, perhaps, like *templum* (*v.* Tempio), < root *tem*, to mark off, so that the *lit.* meaning is separate space of time. The transition in Italian to the sense of "weather," found also in Fr. *temps* and Span. *tiempo*, seems referable to the idea of time as some specified season of the year, hence the corresponding atmospheric conditions and so weather generally.

Tèmpora f. pl.; (*eccl.*) ember days, the three fast-days in each quarter, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, following the first Sunday in Lent, Whitsunday, Holy Cross day, Sept. 14, and St Lucia's day, Dec. 13. In questa settimana c'è le Quattro tempora, this is ember week.

Temporale; 1. *m.* storm. 2. *adj.* as E.

Temporaléscio; stormy.

Temporalista m.; partisan of the Pope's temporal power.

Temporalità f.; 1. time, as opposed to eternity. 2. in *pl.*, temporalities, income of a church living.

Temporal-ménte; temporally, *v.* -ità (1).

Temporáne-o; temporary. **Aff.** -aménte, -ità.

Temporeaménte; *i.g.* aneamente.

Temporeggi-are ind. *temporeggiare*; to temporise. **Aff.** -aménto, -atóre.

Tèmpr-a f.; *var.* of Tempera, *esp.* in sense of moral fibre. At D. Par. 24. 13 the meaning appears to be gearing; Cerchi in —, the geared wheels. **Aff.** -are, to temper.

Temp-ucciaccio *dim. spreg., -uccio dim., of -o.*
***Temulento** (L.); drunk.
Tenac-e (L.); tenacious. *Aff. -eménte, -étto dim., -ia or -ità.*

Tenaglia; *v. Tanaglia.*

***Tenca, Tenchia** *f.*; *i. v. Tinca, tench. ii. — de mar, a species of wrasse, v. Labbro (B, c).*

***Tencione**; *v. Tenzione.*

Tend-a *f.* (blt. *tenda, vbsb. of L. tendere, cp. L. dim. tendicula, stretcher*); *i. tent. 2. curtain (heavier than Cortina). 3. awning. Aff. -accia spreg., -ale augm., -alétto dim., -ami m. pl., tents, including their poles and cordage, *arola dim., -ato group of tents; Ferro da —, curtain-rod.*

Tendénza *f.*; tendency.

Tènder *m.* (a word borrowed from English); = Furgone.

Tendere *perf. tési, part. téso* (L., *v. Skeat, sub Tend, Thin*); *i. to stretch out. 2. to tend. 3. to lay (snares). 4. to extend; — l' orecchio, to listen.* **i. to intend. ii. of an army, to be stationed, Ar., Ori. Fur. 30. 15.*

Tendina *f. (dim. Tenda)*; *i. window-blind or other small curtain. 2. shade worn to protect the eyes. 3. in pl., scattered locks over the temples.*

Tèndin-e *m.* (L. *tendo, vbsb. of tendere*); *sinew. Aff. -eo adj., -étto dim., -óso.*

Tend-itóio *m.*; yard for clothes-lines.

Tenditóre; *m. i. stay (aeroplane), stay-rod. 2. tension-shackle. 3. fusee (spring).*

Tendóne *m.*; *augm. Tenda, esp. theatre curtain. Parer la morte nel —, to look very thin, referring to a custom at funerals in certain localities of dragging a skeleton in church.*

Tendupia *f.*; *dim. spreg. Tenda.*

Tènebre *f. pl.* (L., *root tem, cp. E. dim, Germ. Dämmerung, twilight, Sanskr. tam-as, gloom*); *i. darkness. 2. (eccl.) matins sung on the eve of Thursday, Friday and Saturday in Holy Week, v. Panca (4). Esserci or Parerci le —, of a family always quarrelling noisily.*

Tenebría *f.*; dark space.

Tenebróne *m.*; *i. gloomy person. 2. old growler. 3. muddle-headed person.*

Tenebrós-o; gloomy. *Aff. -aménte, -ità.*

Tenendi (Latinism); *Modo —, way to behave.*

Tenènte *m.*; *i. (mil. and mar.) lieutenant. 2. (herald.) in pl., supporters. Aff. -ino dim. vezz.*

Tenére *ind. têngo* *tièni* *tiène* *teniám* *or* *tenghiám* *tenéte* *têngono, perf. ténni* *tenésti* *ténne* *tenémmo* *tenéste* *tenénno, fut. terrò, subj. tênga... teniám* *teniate* *têngano, perf. subj. tenéssi* *tenéssi* *tenésse* *tenéssimo* *tenéste* *tenéssero, part. tenuto* (L., *v. Skeat, sub Tenable*); *i. to hold. 2. to keep. 3. to occupy. 4. — dietro, to follow. 5. Tenerci a, to be attached*

*to; Ci tiene a quest' orologio che era di suo padre, he is attached to this clock which was his father's. 6. to bear (fruit). 7. — da or di, to resemble, e.g. one's parents. 8. Esser tenuto, to be obliged; Le son tenuto se mi rimanda quel libro, I shall be glad if you will return me that book. 9. (at Naples) to have. *As sb., handle.*

Tèner-o (L., *root ten, to stretch, cp. tenuis, thin*); *i. tender. 2. pliant. 3. Sapone —, soft soap.*

Aff. -ello -étto dims., -ezza, -ino dim. vezz., -óne augm. spreg., -òtto -uccio dims.

Tenerume *m.*; *i. soft things. 2. soft bones and cartilages, e.g. in a cooked chicken.*

Tonésmo *m.*; (*med.*) as E., the dragging pain of dysentery.

Ténia *f.* (L., < Gr. *τάνια*, ribbon, *root ten, to stretch*; tape-worm. **(arch.) fillet.*

***Teniere** *m.*; shaft of a cross-bow.

***Tenimento** *m.*; *i. — Tenuta. ii. — Sostegno, support. iii. holding, piece of land. iv. — Obbligo. v. — Rione.*

***Tenitório** *m.*; dominion.

Tenni; *perf. of Tenere.*

Tennista *m.*; lawn-tennis player.

Tenóre *m.*; *i. tenor, bearing. 2. (mus.) tenor. 3. (poet.) — Armonia. * — Notizia, news.*

Tenor-eggiare *ind. tenoréggio*; to have a tenor voice. *-ino dim., -óne augm., -uccio dim. spreg., -o.*

Tenotom-ia *f.*; (*surg.*) as E. *-o m.*; tenotomy knife.

Ténsa *f.* (L.); the sacred car on which the images of the gods were carried at the Cirsian games.

Tens-ión-e *f.*; *i. voltage; — di un elemento, cell-pressure. 2. strain. Aff. -ivo.*

Ténta *f.* (L. *tentare, to test*); (*surg.*) tent, a plug or roll of lint for dilating an opening which it is necessary to open.

Tent-abile; *v. are. -acolo m.*; as E.

Tent-are *ind. têngo*; *i. to attempt, try. 2. to test the condition of, to sample; — il fiume, to try the depth of the stream. 3. to try the moral condition of, to tempt; Lo fa per arvi, he is doing that by way of trying you; Questo è un vero — Dio, this really is tempting Providence. 4. to nudge; Mi -ava col gomito perché stessi zitto, he gave me a nudge with his elbow to keep quiet. 5. Chi sa quel che -a, who knows what he is up to? 6. to tempt to wrong-doing.*

Etym. L., vis. either < tentare or templare, two words the identity of which is doubtful. Tentare is a frequentative from tentum, supine both of tenere and tendere, and the senses of trying, tempting, and so on, readily come from either. Templare is either a variant of tentare or together with tentus, temple of the head, referable to a root temp-, v. Walde, sub Templo. Walde interprets temp- as either spannen (= to strain) or schlagen, klopfen (= to knock), and tentus, either as Gespanntes, or Schlagendes, Klopfendes, on which showing tempus is to be regarded as either that part of the head which is stretched straight or that part which throbs, viz. from the temporal artery, and templare is primarily either to keep straining after or to keep knocking at.

Aff. -ativo sb. attempt, -atóre, -átora, -atrice, -azioncella dim., -azione.

***Tentellare**; = Tintinnare.

Tenténna *f.*; *i. vacillation. 2. as a nickname; Il re —, Charles Albert of Savoy.*

Tentennamórti *m.*; strengthened form of Tentenna (2).

Tentenn-are *ind. tenténno* (*imit. from the sound of a bell, but in meaning from the swinging of it*); *i. to jog.*

*2. — il capo, to nod. 3. to vacillate. * = Tintinnare. Aff. -ata a shake, -atina dim.*

Tentennèlla *f.*; *i. clack of a mill-hopper. 2. — Quella parte della ruota del mulino che muove le macine.*

Tentennín-o *m.*; *i. dim. Tentenna, waverer. 2. scherz. the solar spectrum. 3. (bot.) (a) rough-podded tare, *Ervum hirsutum*; (b) — maggiore, great quaking-grass, *Eriosa maxima*, also termed Sonaglini, Tamburini, Tremolino; (c) — de' prati, field quaking-grass, *Eriosa media*; (d) Erba —, least quaking-grass, *v. Erba (150)*; (e) Vecchia —, joint-vetch, *v. Piede (18, d).**

Tentennín-o; *freq. sb. of -are. -onaccio augm. pegg., -óne -óna augms., of -a, waverer. -óni; adv. *Tentillo m. = Tentennella.*

Tentón-e, -i *adv.*; groping.

Tènu-e (L., *root ten, to stretch, v. Tendere*); *thin, slight, slender. Aff. -eménte, -ità.*

Tenúta *f.* (It. *tenere*); *i. cubic capacity. 2. Bottino a —, watertight cesspool, in contrast to Smaltitoio, one where the water soaks away; Muro a —, watertight wall. 3. (agric.) holding (of considerable area). 4. (mil.) uniform, with reference to the duty being done; — di fatica, fatigue uniform; In bassa —, in half uniform; In gran —, in full uniform. Similarly of civil attire, Gran —, full dress. 5. — di libri, book-keeping. 6. (mar.) holding, gripe (of the anchor).*

Tenutário *m.*; landed proprietor.

Tenut-èlla *f.*; *dim. -a.*

***Tenza** *f.*; = Tenzione.

Tenuto; *part. Tenere.*

Tenzón-e (Tencione, Tenzione) *f.*; *i. dispute, combat. 2. poetical competition. Aff. -are vb.*

*Etym. Augm. of Tenza, = Provenç. tensa, old Fr. tence, contest, < bit. *Tentare, freq. of L. tendere, Tendere. **Tentare is further evidenced by Provenç. tensar, old Fr. tencer, > Fr. tancer, to chide.*

Teobróma *m.* (Gr. *θεός, god; βρώμα, food*); theobroma shrub, the seeds of which make chocolate.

Teocr-aticamente, -atico, -azia; as E.

Teodía *f.* (Gr. *θεός, god*); hymn to God.

Teodicéa *f.* (Gr. *θεός, god*); justification of God.

Teodolito *m.* (< E. theodolite, < the proper name Theodolus, *v. Skeat, sub voc.*); an instrument for measuring angles.

Teo-dosiáno; belonging either to Theodosius the Great or to Theodosius II. *-frasto*; Theophrastus. *-gonia* *f.* as E. *-logale i.g. -logico. -logare vb. -logastro spreg. -loghessa* *f. -logia* *f.* as E. *-logicamente -logico -logizzare* *v. logo.*

Teólogo *m.* (Gr.; *for θεός v. supra, Bestia*); theologian.

Teorém-a *m.* (Gr., < θεωρέω, *v. Teatro*); as E. *Aff. -ático.*

Teor-ético; = *ico. Aff. -eticamente.*

Teor-ia *f.* (Gr., < θεωρός, spectator, *v. Teatro*); *i. theory. 2. procession. 3. embassy or legation in ancient Greece. Aff. -ica, i.g. -ía, icamente, -ico theoretical.*

Tèoro *m.*; legate.

Teosóf-ia *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff. -o.*

Tèpid *ind. tepo* (L. *tepidus, v. Tiepido*); to be warm.

Tepidário *m.*; *i. warm room in a bath-house. 2. greenhouse slightly warmed.*

Tèp-id-o; = Tiepido. *-óre m.*; pleasant warmth.

Tepp-a f.; originally a secret society formed at Milan about the year 1800 for punishing evil-doers whose offences did not fall within the criminal code. It now means any organised band of ruffians. *Aff.* -ista hooligan.

Ety. The primary meaning of Teppa is moss or lichen in the Milanese dialect, and the Teppisti may have taken their name from some moss-covered meeting-place or from their hairy green caps.

Terapeutic-a f.; -o *adj.*; as *E.*

Terapia f. (Gr., *ἐπεὶ*, *ἐπαύρω*, servant, root *dher*, to maintain, support, *cp.* Sanskr. *dharitri*, supporter); *i. q.* Terapeutica.

Teratolog-ia f.; science of monsters. *Aff.* -ico.

Tèrb-io m.; (*chem.*) terbitum. -*ina f.*; its oxide.

***Terchio**; = Rozzo, Zotico, boorish.

Ety. *dyb.* Referred by Diez, together with Span. *terco*, obstinate, to *L. tericus*, stern, which is attributed by Walde to the same root as *terere*, to pierce, with the *lit.* sense of having piercing eyes.

Terebèn-e, -o, or -tino m.; essence of turpentine.

Terebentina f.; = Trementina, turpentine.

Terebinto m. (L., < Gr. *τερέβινθος*, < an earlier form *τερεμνθος*); (*bot.*) — di Chio, Chian turpentine tree, *Pistacia terebinthus*.

Terebrante (Fr., < *L. terebrare*, to pierce); lancing (pain).

Terebratóio m.; boring tool.

Terèdine f. (L.); boring worm, *Teredo navalis*.

Teresiáno adj.; of an Order founded by Teresa d'Avila in the 16th century.

†**Terésina**; nickname for effeminate man.

Tergale m.; teredos.

Tergemino; (*poet.*) = Triplice.

Tèrgere ind. tèr-go *gi. perf.* tèrsi, *part.* tèrso (L.); = Pulire, to wipe, scour.

Tergiduttóre m. (coined from *L. tergum*, back, *duco*, to lead); officer of the rearguard.

Tergivers-are ind. tergiverso (L., *v. Skeat, sub voc.*); to prevaricate. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Tèrgo m. (L.); back.

***Teri m.**; = Tarl, groat.

Teriáca f.; = Triaca, soothing medicine.

Teristo m. (Gr. *τέριστρον*, light garment, < *τέρος*, summer); = Zèndado, fine silken veil.

†**Tèrlis m.**; = Traliccio, sacking.

Tèrm-e f. pl. (L., < Gr. *θερμός*, warm); 1. warm baths, *esp.* of ancient Rome. 2. warm bathing locality. *Aff.* -ico.

Termidor-iáno; v. -o. -ista m.; partisan opposed to Robespierre in the time of the French Revolution.

Termidòro m.; thermidor, the third summer month of the French republican calendar.

Termin-are ind. término; to end. *Aff.* -abile, -abile, -ale, -atamente expressly, -ativo, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.

Termin-e m. (L., root *ter*, to pass over, so that *terminus* is the place reached by one who crosses over, *v. Skeat, sub Term, Thrum*); 1. boundary, boundary stone. 2. ending. 3. term. 4. aim, object. 5. Mezzo —, middle term of a syllogism, hence 6. mode of compassing one's wishes, way out of a difficulty, compromise.

7. in *pl.*, state, way; Si trova a brutti -i, he is in a bad way. 8. (*archae.*) a Terminus pillar, bust of some god or demigod on a square pillar. 9. In — di, within the space of. 10. Nei —i, within the bounds of good taste. 11. Essere in — di, to be in a position to (take some course). 12. In — di morte, at the point of death.

Terminista m.; (*theol.*) one who holds that there is a limit in the life of each man and of mankind for the operation of grace.

Terminologia f.; as *E.*

Termite f. (A) (L. *termes*, wood-worm, < *tereve*, to rub); white ant, termite.

(B) (Gr. *θερμη*, heat); thermite, a mixture of alumina and iron oxide.

Termobarómetro m.; thermobarometer, an instrument for determining atmospheric pressure by observing the boiling-point of water.

Termo-dinámica f.; -elettico; as *E.*

Termografia f.; any process of writing which involves the application of heat.

Termologia f.; science of warm baths.

Termomanómetro m.; apparatus showing the temperature of a boiler.

Termómetro m.; as *E.* *Aff.* -ia, -ico.

Termometrógrafo m.; registering thermometer.

Termopile or -i f. pl.; (*geogr.*) Thermopylae, in Thessaly.

Termoscópio m.; a delicate kind of thermometer.

Termosifóne m. (Gr. *θερμός*, hot, *σίφων*, tube); heating pipe.

Termóstato m. (Gr.); thermos flask.

Tèrna f.; set of three persons chosen for presentation to a ruler for selection by him of one of the three for some office.

***Ternale m.**; (*mar.*) i. = Canapo piano, commesso a tre legnoli, rope of three strands. ii. purchase consisting of such a rope and two pulleys.

Ternário; 1. ternary. 2. as *sb.* = Terzina.

Tèrn-o m. (L.); 1. at dice, the three. 2. as *adj.*, belonging to the number three. 3. in the public lotteries, prize payable on a ticket containing three out of the five numbers drawn, *v. Lotto* (1); — secco, when no prize is received unless all three of the numbers staked upon are drawn, that is to say the Estratto and the Ambo are excluded. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *spre.*

Terpina, Terpinola f.; essence of turpentine.

Tèrr-a f. (L., akin to Irish *tír*, territory, or as *adj.* dry, Cornish and Breton *tír*, the earth, also to *L. torreo*, so that the *lit.* meaning is dry ground, *v. Skeat, sub Terrace*); 1. earth. 2. property, estate; Aver della — al sole, to be the owner of some land. 3. country, district. 4. town. 5. clay; — cotta, earthenware. 6. — vergine, = Sottosuolo, subsoil. 7. — nova, *v. Terranova*. 8. A fior di —, in the top soil; Tra le due -e, or Tra — e —, just under the surface, between the top soil and the subsoil. 9. Essere l'acqua in —, to threaten rain. 10. the ground where one is, whether indoors or out; Cascò in piana —, he fell right down to the ground. 11. Mettere in, or per —, to find fault with, the opposite of Metter in cielo. 12. Le trova di sotto

—, he invents all kinds of fictions or excuses. 13. Andar —, (*a*) (*mar.*) to coast alongshore, (*b*) of a bird flying, to skim the ground; Tagliare il grano —, to reap close. 14. Dare come in —, to knock violently. 15. (*paint.*) — d' ombra, umber. 16. (*bot.*) (*a*) — crepola, a species of hawkweed, *v. Caccialepre*; (*b*) — merita, turmeric, *v. Curcuma*; (*c*) — noce, pig-nut, *v. Castagna* (1, d). †17. — matta, ballerina or di pipa, *spre.* Lower Italy.

Terraccia f.; *pegg.* Terra.

***Terraccio m.**; i. — Mezzulo. ii. = Terriccio.

Terracotta f.; work of art in terra cotta.

Terráqueo; v. Terraqueo.

Terracrépolo m.; (*bot.*) 1. *v. Terra* (16, a). 2. in

pl. = Lattughini, lamb's lettuce.

***Terrafin-are**; to exile. **e* or **o*; exiled.

***Terraggio**; old fut. of Tenere.

Terrágia f.; crockery, pottery, earthenware.

***Terraglio m.**; i. = Terrazzo. ii. = Terrapieno.

***Terragno**; on the ground.

***Terragnolo**; (*ornith.*) Piccione —, rock-dove, *v. Piccione* (3).

Terraiòlo, Terraiòlo; i. q. Terraguolo.

Terramarà f. (*corr.* of *Emilian dial. terramarina*); a term used by scientists to denote settlements belonging to the bronze age made of dry earth and surrounded by a rampart or by a ditch.

Terramaricoli m. pl.; the inhabitants of the Terremare.

Terranòva; (*geogr.*) Newfoundland or Newfound-land dog.

Tèrantòla f. (*var.* of *Tarantola*); a kind of lizard somewhat resembling the Stellione.

Terrapièn-o m.; platform, terrace. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Terr-áqueo, -áqueo; consisting of land and sea.

Terrati-cante, -chière m.; farmer occupying land at a definite money rent. -*co m.*; 1. tenure of this kind. 2. the rent.

Ety. Modern terms, formed from *Ital. terra*.

***Terrato m.**; i. embankment. ii. = Solajo, loft.

Terrazza f. (*blt.* ***terraceus*, < *L. terra, v. supra, Terra*); the same as Terrazzo, but larger.

Terrazzáno m. (*blt.* ***terraccianus*, < *L. terra*); 1. peasant. 2. highlander. **fellow-townsmen*.

***Terrazzare; 1.** to dress with fresh soil. ii. to pave with mosaics.

Terrazzato; (*herald.*) standing upon a platform.

Terrazzière m.; navy.

Terrazzin-a f.; = -o (2), terrace.

Terrazzin-o m. (*dim.* Terrazzo); 1. balcony with only one window giving access to it, see note under Terrazzo. 2. Coltivazione a —, or a -e, terrace-cultivation on steep hill-sides.

Terrazzo m. (*var.* of Terrazza); 1. balcony. 2. belvedere, verandah, but not on the ground-floor level. 3. terraced roof, flat roof. 4. (*herald.*) the same as Campagna (5), but with the upper margin of the space irregularly outlined.

Other terms for various kinds of open gallery are Balcone, Terrazzino, Verone, Ballatoio, which are distinguished as follows by E. Sergent in his *Vocabolario domestico*.

"It seems that Balcone as used by old authors is the same as Finestra,

but it would not be so used in Tuscany now, unless possibly in a lofty style of writing and in reference to great houses. At Rome, Naples and elsewhere, a Balcone is what is called in Tuscany a Terrazzino.

"Terrazzino is a horizontal surface, generally of stone, projecting from the outer wall of a house; it is placed in front of a window opening down to the floor and is closed in by a railing or by balusters.

"The floor of the Terrazzino is generally on a level with that of the room. In some Italian cities it is termed Poggiuolo, a word which seems to have been used nearly in the same sense by old Tuscan authors.

"Terrazzo is an uncovered space in the upper floors, sometimes in the top floor of the house, open on one or more sides and protected by a railing, a balustrade, or a parapet.

"Verone was formerly used for either Terrazzo, Loggia, Andito, or Corridoio. At the present day, especially in country places, it is the landing, with a parapet or railing, at the top of an outside staircase parallel to the house wall.

"Ballatoio is a long balcony overhanging the courtyard or the street and serving to give access to various rooms. Another term for it is Ringhiera, the name of the part being taken for the whole. The name of Ballatoio is also given to the platform surrounding the base of a church dome either internally or externally, or to that running round the interior of the church itself, its floor being formed by a widely-projecting cornice."

Terrazz-óne, -óna; *augm.* of -o, -a.

Terremòt-o m. (L. *tervae, motus*); earthquake. Dar le mosse a' -i, to be the author of earthquakes, said of one assuming airs of importance. *Aff.* -ato injured by earthquake.

Terren-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o, or of Pianterreno. Terrenaménte; according to the way of this world.

Terréno; 1. earthly. 2. Pian —, ground floor. 3 as *sb.*, soil, ground.

Tèrr-eo; earthy. -èsse; as E.

Terrétta f.; 1. small town. 2. earth suitable for use in painting, also termed Terra di cava. 3. china clay.

Terríbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Terriciato m.; mixed earth and dung.

Terriccio m.; garden mould. †terra cotta vase.

Terriciòla f.; tract of cultivable ground.

Terrierà f.; nun who goes out to market.

Terrière; Possidente —, landowner.

*As *sb.*; i. inhabitant of a walled town. ii. peasant.

Terrífic-o; as E. *Aff.* -ante.

Terrína f. (blt. ***terrinius*, *cp.* Fr. *terrine*); earthenware cooking pot.

Terriòla f.; fine mould.

Territori-o m. (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ale.

Terrolína f.; fine earth, such as ochre, for colouring.

Terrór-e, -ismo, -ista, -izzare; as E. *Aff.* -iácante.

Terróso; mixed or covered with earth, muddy.

Terrícola f.; *dim. spreg.* Terra.

Ters-aménte, -èzza; v. -o.

Tersicóre; Tersichore, the Muse of dancing.

Tèrso; 1. *part.* Tergere. 2. as *adj.*, terse. * = Terzo.

Tèrza f.; (*hevald.*) in *pl.* bars or bands grouped on the shield in sets of three. *one of the Canonical Hours, tierce, v. Canonico (3).

Terzána f. (L.); (*med.*) tertian ague. Also used as *adj.*

*Terzanà m.; arsenal.

Terzanèlla f.; 1. *i.q.* Terzana. 2. (*bot.*) pimperlén, v. Erba (60). 3. silk cloth made from double thread.

*Terzare (L. *terziare*); to plough for the third time.

Terzar-òla, -uòla f.; coarse shot.

Terzar-olare, -uolare; (*mar.*) to reef.

Terzar-òlo, -uòlo, Terzer-òlo, -uòlo m. (It. *terzo*, *lit.* therefore the third part of a thing); (*mar.*) reef, as being about the third part of the sail; Prima mano di -i, or — di caccia, first reef, bag reef; Secondo, terzo —, or Seconda, terza mano di —, second, third reef; Ultimo —, close reef; Prender l'ultima mano di —, to close-reef, take in the last reef; Con due -i alle gabbie, under double-reefed topsails; Essere coi bassi -i, to be close-reefed; — diagonale, balance reef.

*1. the smallest sail on a mast in a ship with square sails. But any small sail, such as a staysail, was also called Terzarolo, as it were the third part of a full-sized sail, v. *supra*, Artimone. ii. in a galley, the shortest oar where there were more oars than one to each bench of rowers. iii. the third rower where there were four rowers to each oar. iv. a short kind of arquebuse. v. = Sparviere, hawk. vi. a small wine-measure.

Terz-ava, -ávola f.; great-great-grandmother.

Terz-avo, -ávolo m.; great-great-grandfather.

*Terzeria f.; 1. third part of a thing. ii. tax.

Terzer-olo, -uòlo; v. Terzarolo.

Terzètt-a f. (It. *terzo*, having originally been an arquebuse with a barrel one-third the usual length); pocket-pistol. *Aff.* -ata pistol shot, -ina *dim.*

Terzétto m.; 1. = Terzina. 2. (*mus.*) trio.

*Terziare; = Terzare.

Terziário; 1. (*eccl.*) *adj.* or *sb.*, the third class of Franciscan monks, not living a cloistered life. 2. (*geol.*) tertiary.

Terzière m.; third part of a city. * = Terzino.

Terz-iglio, -ílio m.; = Calabresella (since it is a game for three).

Terzina f.; 1. triplet, v. Terzo (2). 2. = Terno.

Terzino m.; 1. bottle holding one-third of a Fiasco. 2. at football, full-back.

Tèr-z-o (L. *tertius*); 1. third; in *pl.*, third parties. 2. -a rima, a form of triplet in iambic decasyllables in which the middle line of the triplet rhymes with the first and third lines of the next triplet, as in Dante's Divina Commedia and Longfellow's translation of it. 3. as *adv.*, thirdly. 4. as *sb.*, — d' Aquila, = Biancone, harrier eagle.

*i. v. Terza. ii. Non tirar da -a in là, = Aver le travagole. iii. = Terzetto. iv. (*mil.*) as *sb.*, division. v. Il — è il quarto, this person and that, such and such, anybody. vi. — acuto, sharp-pointed arch.

Tèr-zodécimo; = Tredicesimo, thirteenth.

Tèr-zo-génito, -nato; third born.

Terz-òlo, -uòlo m.; (*ornith.*) 1. goshawk, v. Astore (1). 2. — pellegrino, peregrine falcon, v. Falcone (1, a). * = Terzarolo (1).

Terzòne m.; packing-cloth.

Tèsa f. (It. *teso*, *part.* of *tendere*); 1. bending. 2. net spread out to catch birds or other animals. 3. the spot where it is spread. 4. the bird-catching season. 5. brim of a large hat.

*i. stretch (of time). ii. fathom, length of the outstretched arms.

Tesare *ind.* teso; (*mar.*) to heave taut.

Tesata f.; = La lunghessa o portata di una trasmissione.

Tesbite; Il —, Elijah, the Tishbite.

Tèschio m. (L. *testula*, *dim.* of *testa*, pan, which is *prob.* akin to *texere*, to fashion, v. Tessere); 1. skull. 2. (*hevald.*) *i.q.* Massacro.

Tèsi f. (Gr. *thesis*, < ***θῆω*, old form of *τίθημι*, to place, v. Skeat, *sub* Do); 1. thesis, theme. 2. thesis, dropping the voice on an unaccented syllable, as opposed to arsis.

Tèsfifone; (*myth.*) Tisiphone, one of the three Furies.

*Tesino m.; the river Ticino.

Tesmofòrie f. *pl.*; feast in honour of Ceres as legislator.

Tesmotèta m.; title of six out of the nine archons in Athens who were in charge of the laws.

Tèso; *part.* Tendere.

Tesóna f.; *augm.* of Tesa.

Tesoreggiare *ind.* tesoreggiò; to gather up riches.

Tesorería f.; treasury.

Tesór-étto m.; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. title of a poem by Brunetto Latini.

Tesorièr-e m.; treasurer. *Aff.* -a f., -ato treasurership.

Tesór-izzare; = eggiare.

Tèsòro m. (L., < Gr. *θησαυρός*, root *dhe*, to place); treasure.

†Tessánd-ola, -ora f.; = Tessitora.

*Tessellare; = Tassellare.

Tèssera f. (L. *tessera*, die, perhaps a contraction of Gr. *τετραράγωνος*, four-cornered); 1. tally, pass, ticket of admission. 2. die, among the ancient Romans, for playing at dice. 3. (*mil.*) sign, mark, by which to be recognised.

*Tesserandol-o m., -a f.; -Tessitor-e, -a.

Tesserario m.; (*archae.*) soldier with the Tessera.

Tesserato; authenticated by the proper ticket.

Tèss-ere *ind.* tèssò, *perf.* tèssei, *part.* tessuto or, by contraction, testo (*L. texere*, root *ték*, to fashion, *cp.* Gr. τέκτων, carpenter, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Text); to weave. *Aff.* -ile textile, -itóre, -itóra.

Tessitura f.; 1. weaving. 2. texture. 3. = Sessitura, flounce.

*Tessoria f.; linen-drafter's shop.

Tessuto; 1. *part.* Tessere. 2. as sb., tissue.

Testa f. (*L. testa*, *pot.* *cp.* *supra*, Teschio); 1. head; for the distinction from Capo, *v.* Capo (1). 2. — quadra, strong head, clever. 3. — secca, obstinate disposition. 4. Di su' —, of one's own head, according to one's own ideas. 5. — —, tête à tête. 6. Far la —, to cut the head off; Far la — in una cosa, to muddle one's head over it by thinking too long. 7. Non saper dove uno abbia la —, to be no good for anything. 8. shell, of molluscs. 9. —, or Zucchero —, brown sugar. 10. — di moro, (a) a small dark Dutch cheese, (b) (*mar.*) cap of a mast. 11. — d'oro, wrasse (fish), *Crenilabrus tinca*, also termed Donzella d'oro.

Testabile; (*leg.*) capable of being left by will.

Testaccia f.; *pegg.* Testa, numskull.

*Testaccio m.; thing made of potsherds.

Testacchio; (mollusc) furnished with a shell.

Testagnolo; (hoop) encircling the end of a cask.

Testaio m.; seller of lambs' heads, tripe and the like, *cp.* Frattagliaio.

Testaiola f.; = Arnese fatto di tre ferri verticali per reggere i testi accatastati nel fare i necci, apparatus for baking chestnut-flour cakes.

†Testaiolo m.; = Sorta di regolo per calettare la cima dei tavolini.

Testament-ario, -o; as E. (*L.*, < *testis*, witness.)

Testard-o; obstinate. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.* -aggine.

Etyim. It. testa, with Germanic suffix -ard, *v.* ardo *supra* in loco, *cp.* Fr. têtard; also, with altered suffix, Span. testarudo, obstinate.

Testare *ind.* tèsò (*L. testari*, < *testis*); to will. *to testify.

*Testareccio; earthenware.

†Testaredda; *v.* Sairide.

Testàta f. (A) (It. testa); 1. butt-end. 2. either end of a sofa; — di molo, end of a pier. 3. (*print.*) heading of a page, or the title of a book in the frontispiece. 4. border of a field. 5. blow given with the head.

(B) (It. testo, A); Una — di necci, batch of chestnuts done at one baking, *v.* Testo.

Testático m.; poll-tax.

Test-atóre, -atrice; as E.

Testè (*contr.* of Testeso); lately.

*I. now, D. Inf. 6. 69. ii. in the near future.

*Testereccio; = Testardo, obstinate.

*Testeso (*L. ante is'* ipsum; for the loss of initial syllable *cp.* fante < infans, bilico < umbilicus); = Testè, now, lately, or soon.

Testicciola f.; lamb or kid's head fried in oil.

Testicol-are; 1. *adj.*, *v.* -o. 2. *adj.* or *sb.*, = (Uva) galletta.

Testicolo m. (*L.*, *dím.* of testis, akin to testum, *v.* Testò); 1. as E. 2. (*bot.*) — di cane, *Orchis mascula*.

Testiéra f.; 1. head-stall of a horse. 2. figure-head for showing head-dresses. 3. (*hist.*) head-armour.

Testifi-care *ind.* testífico -chi; to testify.

Testimòne m.; witness.

Etyim. *L. testimonium*, evidence, < *testis*, witness, with suffixes mon-, -io. *Testis* compares with Oscan *tratus*, witnesses, *triciamentud*, will, so that the original form was *tristo, akin to Irish *tress*, the third man, possibly decomposable into **tri-slo, standing as third party, *v.* Walde, *sub* Testis.

Testimoniale; evidential.

Testimonianza f.; testimony.

Testimoniare; 1. = Testificare. 2. to witness a will.

Testimònio m.; witness.

Testina f.; *dím.* *v.* *sepp.* of Testa.

Testino m.; (*print.*) "brevier" type, *v.* Carattere (3).

Tèsto m. (A) (*L. testum*, *var.* of *testa*, *pot.*, *v.* Teschio); 1. earthenware pot-lid. 2. flat terra-cotta disc for making Necci, chestnut cakes.

*I. flower-pot. ii. = Coccio, cracked pot.

(B) (*L. testum*, < *texere*, to weave, root *ték*, to fashion, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Text); 1. text. 2. (Libri) di —, authoritative; Far —, to be authoritative. 3. (*print.*) a large size of type. 4. — canonico, the Papal decretals. 5. (*leg.*) the term is applied to all the books of Roman law, the Institutions, the Pandects, etc.

*Testola f.; = Testo, pot.

Testolina f.; *dím.* *v.* *sepp.* of Testa.

Teston-cino m.; *dím.* of -e, the coin.

Test-òne m.; 1. *v.* aug. of -a. 2. *fig.* = Zuccone, obstinate fellow. 3. hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfina. 4. a coin worth about thirty-four soldi, so called after the large head of Cosimo I.

Aff. -onaccio -onaccia *pegg.*

*Testore m.; i. weaver. ii. author.

Testuale-e; textual. *Aff.* -mènte.

Testucchiaccia f.; place full of maple-trees.

Testucchio m.; (*bot.*) maple, *v.* Acero.

Testuccia f.; *dím.* *speg.* Testa.

Testùggine (Testudine) f. (*L. testudo*, < *testa*, shell); 1. tortoise turtle. 2. (*mil.*) protection of interlocked shields, *testudo*. 3. the constellation Lyra.

Testura f.; (*poet.*) = Tessitura, structure.

Tèta m.; the Gr. theta, θ.

Tètan-o m. (*L.*, < Gr., < *relva*, to stretch, *v.* Tendere); (*med.*) tetanus. *Aff.* -ico.

Tèti f.; (*myth.*) Thetis, the sea-goddess.

Tetracòrdo m.; (*mus.*) 1. a series of four sounds forming a scale of two tones and a half. 2. tetrachord, four-stringed instrument.

Tetraèdr-o m. (Gr.); tetrahedron, pyramid on a triangular base. *Aff.* -ico.

Tetràggine f.; gloom, *v.* Tetra.

Tetragonismo m.; squaring the circle.

Tetràgon-o; four-sided. *Aff.* -ico.

Tetralógia f.; as E., series of four plays.

Tetramènte; gloomily.

Tetramètro m. (Gr.); verse of four feet.

Tetraodònte m.; toad-fish, *Tetraodon hispidus*, locally termed Pesce colomba, Pesce palombo, Maringianu.

Tetrar-c-a m. (Gr.); tetrarch, originally ruler of one of the four divisions of Thessaly. *Aff.* -ato rulership of a tetrarch, -hia his province.

Tetrástico m. (Gr., < *τετρα-*, four, *στιχος*, verse, *v.* Distico); stanza of four verses.

Tetrástilo m. (Gr. *τετρα-* + *στυλος*, pillar); edifice with four pillars in front.

Tètric-o; = Tetro, gloomy. *Aff.* -ità.

Tètò (*L. teler*, akin to *taedium*); gloomy.

Tètta f. (a word common to all the Romance languages as well as the Celtic and Teutonic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Teat; it was introduced into Italian out of Germanic sources as appears by the cognate form *Zizza*, < M.H.G. *zize*); *schera*, for Poppa, teat.

Tèttaiòlo; Topo —, rat, *v.* Topo (7).

Tèttare *ind.* tétto; *schera*, for Poppa.

Tèttarèllo m.; *dím.* Tetto.

Tètte, Titti m.; child's word for dog.

Tèttiéra f.; = Teiera, teapot.

Tètto m. (*L. tectum*, *part.* of *tegere*; root *teg*, to cover, *cp.* Gr. *τέγω*, A.S. *thæc* > E. thatch; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tegumento); 1. roof. 2. — morto, space beneath the floor. 3. Finestra sul —, *v.* Finestra (3). 4. Il — è basso, *v.* Basso (23). 5. at Pallone, the service side, *v.* Battuta (6); also the game played by the server; Ha vinto quattro tetti, he has won four strokes.

Tettói-a f.; shed, penthouse. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.* -uccia *dím.*

*Tettola f.; i. —, or †Tèttora, *dím.* Tetta. ii. the chin appendage of a she-goat.

†Tèttolo, Tèttoro m.; = Tetta.

Tettuccio m.; *dím.* Tetto.

Teurg-ia f.; a form of magic in which the assistance of the gods was obtained. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Teutònica f.; (*herald.*) cross patacche (*v.* Patente) slightly hollowed at the extremities and with the lower vertical arm rather larger than the others.

Teutònico (Gothic *thiuda*, *v.* Tedesco); as E.

Tevere m.; (*geogr.*) the river Tiber.

Thè; *v.* Tè.

Thèra m.; wine from the island of Santorin in the Greek archipelago.

Tialismo, Tielismo m.; (*med.*) ptialism.

Tiàra f. (*L.*, < Gr., of Persian origin); as E.

Tiàso m. (Gr.); troop of Bacchic dancers.

Tibet m.; a kind of woollen cloth.

Tibia f. (*L.*); 1. (*anat.*) shin-bone. 2. (*mus.*) pipe.

Tibiale m.; = Schiniere, greave. As *adj.*, (*anat.*) as E.

*Tibiare; to tread out corn.

Tibicin-e m., -a f.; player on the pipe.

Tilburi m.; *pop.* for Tilburi, gig.

Tiburtino; belonging to the Tiber.

Tic, Ticche m.; z. the sound of ticking. 3. facial neuralgia; in this sense it is the Fr. *tic douloureux*, *v.* Ticchio (A).

Ticchettio m.; ticking.

Ticchio m. (A) (*cogn.* Fr. *tic*, twitching, of Germanic origin, *cp.* Low Germ. *tukken*, to twitch, M.H.G. *tuc*, a quick movement, *v.* Skeat, ed. 1910, *sub* Tic, Tick no. 4, Tickle); 1. whim. 2. (*vet.*) a sort of convulsive affection, *esp.* in horses.

* (B) (*var.* of Tecca); flaw in marble.

Ticchiolato (It. ticchio, B); speckled.

Tielismo; *v.* Tialismo.

Tiemo *m.* (*contr.* and *corr.* of *L. tegumen*, *v.* Tegumen; cabin of a half-decked barge (strictly the roof thereof).

***Tientanamente** *m.*; (= tien ti a mente) scherz. a blow by way of reminder.

Tièntibène *m.*; hand-rope on a ladder or stairway.

Tièpid-o, **Tèpid-o** (*L. tepidus*, root *tep*, to glow, *cp.* Sanskr. *tap*, to be warm, Russian *topite*, to heat, Irish *te*, hot); tepid.

Aff. -amènte, -ètto or -ino *dim.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreq.*, -èzza, -ità.

***Tiera** *f.* (perhaps for ***Stiera*, *var.* of *Schiera*); 1. row, line. 2. = *Picia* (*di pane*), string of rolls.

***Tifo**; for *Tifeo*, *Typheus*, the giant buried under Mount Aetna.

Tif-o *m.* (*L.* < *Gr.* *typhos*, smoke, mist, also stupor, *cp.* arising from fever, < *typhos*, to smoke. *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Thyme*, *Dust*); 1. typhus fever. 2. scherz. *spreq.* or *iron.* for *Tipo*. *Essere* un certo —, to be a funny specimen. *Aff.* -àide or -oidèdo.

***Tifolo** *m.*; shrill cry.

Tifón-o *m.*; typhoon, hurricane. *Aff.* -ico.

Etyim. Arabic *tūfān*, storm, < *Gr.* *typhos*, whirlwind, akin to *typhos*, *v.* *Tifo*. The resemblance of the word to Chinese *tufang*, storm, seems merely accidental. *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Thyphoon*.

***Tiglia** *f.*; 1. = *Tiglio*, lime-tree. 2. = *Canapa pettinata*, combed flax. 3. = *Castagna*.

Tigliata *f.*; boiled chestnuts, with neither the husk nor the woody shell, but with the inner skin, *Tiglio*.

Tigli-o *m.* (*L. tilia*, lime-tree, also its inner bark); 1. (*bot.*) lime-tree. Species: (a) — bianco, silver-leaved lime, *Tilia argentea*, (b) — comune, common lime, *Tilia europaea*, also termed *Albero di Linneo*, (c) — americano, American basswood, *Tilia glabra*. 2. bast or bass, the inner bark of the lime tree, or other similar fibre. 3. — drastico, croton oil tree, *Croton tiglium*, also termed *Albero da olio di Croton*, *Legno moluccano*. 4. fibre of meat. 5. vein in stones. *Aff.* -òso.

Tigna *f.* (*L. tineae*, moth); 1. ring-worm or other eruption on the head. 2. Grattar la —, *iron.* to beat. 3. at cards, bad luck. 4. miserly person.

**Aver* la —, to be in a rage.

Tignamica *f.* (*prob.* < a corrupted form ***Tigname*, of *Timiana*, *q.v.*); (*bot.*) cudweed, *v.* *Stecade*.

Tignamichino *m.*; (*bot.*) an everlasting, *v.* *Erba* (73).

Tignamicone *m.*; (*bot.*) rock-rose, *v.* *Imbren-tina*.

***Tignare**; = *Intignare*; to be moth-eaten.

Tignazio; *San* —, (*schers.* for *Sant* Ignazio) scabby fellow.

†**Tignere**; = *Tingere*.

Tign-òla, **uòla** *f.* (*dim.* *Tigna*); clothes-moth, book-worm, or other such destructive insect, *v.* *Farfallino* (1).

Tignóso; 1. scabby, *v.* *Tigna*. 2. moth-eaten.

Tigrato; brindled.

Tigr-e *f.*, sometimes *m.*, with *pl.* *tigr-i* or *pop.* -e (*L.* < *Gr.*, of Oriental origin, *cp.* Zend *tighri*, arrow, < Zend *tighra*, sharp, akin to *Gr.* *tyche*, = ***tygus*, to prick, root *steig*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Tiger*); as *E.* *Aff.* -èscio, -ina *dim.*, -òne -òna *augms.*, -òtto young tiger.

Tilburi *m.* (*E.*); tilbury, gig.

Tilda *f.* (*Span. tilda*, < *L. titulus*); tildie, the mark in Spanish placed over an *n* where there is a *y* sound.

Timball-o *m.* (Arabic *al-tabl*, of Persian origin, altered under the influence of *Timpano*); kettle-drum. *Aff.* -ista.

Timbr-a *f.* -o *m.* (*Gr.*); (*bot.*) *Thymbræ*.

Timbrare; 1. to stamp. 2. (*herald.*) to place helmets, caps, or other headgear on the shield.

Timbrèo; epithet of *Apollo*, from *Thymbra* in the Troad.

Timbro *m.* (*Fr.*, < *blt.* ***tymbanum* = *L. tympanum*, *v.* *Timpano*); 1. = *Bollo*, stamp. 2. (*mus.*) *v.* *Tempera* (3).

Timelèa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. widow-wail, *Cneorum tricozum*. 2. — odorosa, trailing daphne, *v.* *Laureola* (2).

***Timiama** *m.* or *f.* (*Gr.* *θυμίαμα*), incense.

Timid-o (*L.*, < *timere*, to fear); as *E.* ***formidabile**. *Aff.* -amènte, -ètto *dim.*, -èzza, -ità.

Timistufi *m.*; nuisance, bore.

Timo *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr.*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Thyme*, *Thurible*); 1. (*bot.*) (a) — salvatico, (a) wild thyme, *Thymus serpyllum*, also termed *Pepolino salvatico*, *Serpillo*, (b) basil thyme, *Thymus acinos*; (b) — coltivato, garden thyme, *Thymus vulgaris*, also termed *Pepolino*; (c) — de' gatti, cat's thyme, *v.* *Erba* (53, e). 2. (*anat.*) thymus gland; in a calf, the sweetbread.

Timolo *m.* (*chem.*) thymol.

Timón-e *m.* (*cogn.* *Fr.* and *Span.* *timon*, < *L. temo*, waggon-pole or shaft, which is *prob.* for ***teks-mo* and akin to *O.H.G. dīhsala*, > *Ger. Deichsel*); 1. rudder; — di profondità orizzontale, diving rudder of a submarine, horizontal rudder of an air-ship. 2. shaft or pole of a waggon. 3. = *Manubrio*, handle-bar of a bicycle. *Aff.* -cèllo *dim.*, -eggiare to steer.

Timonèll-a *f.*; 1. four-wheeled gig. 2. *Esser come le -e de' dottori*, to be blind of one eye, doctors' gigs having been provided with only one lamp. 3. (*artill.*) two beams united by one cross-piece between which the horse is harnessed.

Timonièra *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. steerer's cabin. 2. rudder-seat in a boat.

Timonière *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. steersman. 2. naval signalman.

Timorato; standing in the fear of God.

Timór-e *m.* (*L.*); fear, fright. *Aff.* -ètto, -ino *dims.*

Timorós-o; as *E.* *Aff.* -amènte, -ètto *dim.*

Timpanista *m.*; player on the timbrel.

Timpano *m.* (*L.*, < *Gr.* *τύμπανον*, < *τυπ*, base of *τύπτω*, to strike, *v.* *Tipo*); 1. timbrel. 2. the lowest register of an organ. 3. drum of the ear. 4. ear-trumpet, artificial tympanum. 5. (*arch.*) spandrel, the triangular space between sloping and horizontal cornices or in the corners or sides of an arch. 6. (*hydr.*) tympanum, a water-raising current wheel, originally drum-shaped. 7. drum of a printing-press.

*1. (*anat.*) peritoneum. 2. = *Mezzule*.

***Tina** *f.* = *Tino*, tub.

Tin-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -aia *f.*; vat-room.

Tinc-a *f.* (*L.*); tench, *Tinca vulgaris*, locally termed *Tenca*, *Scuffione*, *Tenchia*. Non dare nè in -he nè in ceci, to come to no conclusion.

***Tincinare**; = *Tenzonare*, to quarrel.

Tincón-e *m.*; *pop.* for *Bubone*, bubo in the groin.

Tinc-uccia *f.*; *dim.* *spreq.* of -a.

Tin-èllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o, tub.

2. servants' hall. *Aff.* -èlla = -ello, -el-letto, -ellino -ellina *dims.*

Ting-ere *ind.* tin-go, *perf.* -si, *part.* -to (*L.*, root *teng*, *cp.* *Gr.* *τέγω*, to moisten; *O.H.G. thunhon*, to steep;

Irish *tummain*, I dip); 1. to dye. 2. = *Imbiancare*, to whitewash. 3. = *Incerare*, to polish boots. 4. *Acqua tinta*, *i.e.* weak wine and water. *Aff.* -itura.

Tinn-ire *ind.* -isco; *poet.* for *Squillare*, *Sonare*.

Tin-o *m.*, with *pop. pl. f.* *tina*. 1. vat where wine is placed to ferment; — a muro, cistern for fermentation built in brick. 2. dyer's vat. *Aff.* -òne *augm.*

Etyim. Late *L. tina*, vat, considered to be a Celtic word akin to *E. tun*, *cp.* old Irish *tonn*, a skin, the original sense having been, on this theory, wine-skin, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Ton*.

Tinòzz-a *f.* (*dim.* *Tino*); 1. bathing tub. 2. bucket. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim.*, -òna or -òne *augms.*

Tint-a *f.*; 1. tint, dye. 2. *fig.* tinge, smattering. 3. — d' aliante, a variety of brown grape. *Aff.* -eggiare *vb.*

Tinti *m.*; (*ornith.*) a species of warbler, *Sylvia cisticola*.

***Tintilano** *m.*; a kind of fine cloth.

Tintin; tinkle-tinkle.

***Tintinnabolo** *m.*; bell.

Tintinn-are, -ire (*Tentennare*); to tinkle. *Aff.* -io, -o.

Tintintò; ding-dong-bell.

Tinto; *part.* *Tingere*.

Tint-òre *m.*; dyer.

Tint-orìa *f.*; 1. dyer's shop. 2. art of dyeing. *Aff.* -òrio.

Tintura *f.*; 1. dyeing. 2. tint. 3. tincture.

Tinuccio *m.*; *dim.* *spreq.* *Tino*.

Tiorb-a *f.*; (*mus.*) theorbo, a large lute with two necks one above the other, formerly used for the bass; named after its inventor. *Aff.* -ista.

Tipa *f.*; (*bot.*) reed-mace, *v.* *Sala* (C, c).

†**Tipizz-arsi**, -irsi; = *Stare a tu per tu*, *v.* *Tu*.

Tip-o *m.*; type. *Aff.* -ico.

Etyim. *L.* < *Gr.* *τύπος*, blow, base *τυπ*, as in *τύπτω*; the root is *steu*, to strike, which was developed both into *steup*, *cp.* *Gr.* *στευπέλιζω*, to shove, *L. stuprum*, *stupere* (*v.* *stupra*, *Stupido*), and into *steud*, > *L. tundere* with intrusive *n* and loss of initial *s*; *v.* *Skeat*, *ed.* 1930, *sub* *Type*.

Tipograf-ia *f.*; 1. art of printing. 2. printing-works. *Aff.* -icamènte, -ico, -o.

***Tipore** *m.*; 1. = *Tepore*. 2. *fig.* warmth of expression.

Tipula *f.* (*L.*); daddy-long-legs.

Tira *f.*; 1. *Far la —*, of wine, to begin fermenting. 2. disputing; *Fare a —*, to have a vigorous dispute.

Tirabáci *m.*; curl carried down a woman's cheek.

Tira-boscìo, -buscìo *m.* (*Fr.* *tire-bouchon*); corkscrew.

Tirabráce *m.*; fire-shovel for removing cinders.

†**Tirabusción** *m.*; corkscrew curl.

Tirafóndi *m.* *indecl.*; cooper's edge-screw.

Tiraggio *m.* 1. draught (of a furnace).

2. suction of a drawing plant.

Tiragliatòri *m. pl.*; *tirailleurs*, sharpshooters.

Tiralíne *m. indecl.*; drawing-pen, bow-pen, for ruling lines of a fineness regulated by an adjustment screw.

Tiralli; the Tyrol. *D. Inf.* 21. 63.

Tiralòro *m.*; gold-wire drawer.

Tira-mántici *m. indecl.*; organ-blower.

Tir-aménto *m.*; *usb.* of -are.

Tiramolla f.; ferry-rope, or any rope, part of which is taut and part slack.

Tirann-a; *f.* of -o.

Tirannanzi m.; *euph.* for Mezzano d' amori.

Tirann-eggiamento; *vbsh.* of -eggiare. -eggiare; to tyrannise. -ello; *dim.* of -o. -escaménté; *adv.* -ésco; *spreg.* tyrannical. -fa; as E. -icaménté; *adv.* -icida; slayer of tyrants. -icidio; slaughter of a tyrant. -ico; as E. -ide; despotism.

Tirann-o m. (L., < Gr. *τύραννος*, from the same root as Sanskrit. *tirati*, to hurl oneself, turn, powerful, Zend *tara*, lord, *cp. supra*, Satiro); tyrant. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

Tirante m.; *i.* (arch. and mar.) tie-rod, stay-rod. 2. — or Biella, connecting-rod in machinery; — d' accoppiamento, coupling-rod. 3. (mar.) = Pescagione, draught. 4. (mar.) —, or Menale, d' un cavo, hauling part of a rope; — d' un paranco, fall, or hauling part, of a tackle. 5. as *adj.*, v. Tirare (22).

Tirapèto m.; spokeshave.

Tirapièdi m.; *spreg.* executioner's assistant. Fare da —, to render degrading service.

Tirapranzi m.; *i. q.* Calapranzi, lift.

Tirapugni m.; knuckle-duster.

Tir-are (cogn. Fr. *tirer*, Span. *tirar*, *mlt.* *tirare*, of unknown origin); *i.* to pull, to draw, to drag; — sul conto, to take something off the bill; Essere, Tenere in —, of a rope, to be, or to keep taut; Il sangue — a, relationship is a bar to impartiality, we resent an affront to a relative. 2. to throw, to fire (a shot), to deliver (a blow). 3. of metals, to draw into wire or hammer out into thin sheets; similarly of pastry, — la pasta colla spianatoia, to roll it out thin. 4. of clothes, to be tight; Questo soprabito mi — a un po' sotto i bracci, this overcoat is rather tight for me under the arms. 5. of wine, to clear, make bright; Si servono di gusci d' uovo per — i vini, egg-shells are used for clearing wine. 6. of a bill, to amount to; Quanto — a il conto? how much does the bill come to? 7. to make a total; — a la somma, quanto fa? cast up the total, how much does it make? 8. to aim at, to study; I più — ano alle ricchezze, most people aim at getting rich. 9. to tend; — al buono, to be well-disposed; (Colore) che — a al verde, inclining towards green. 10. of animals, to kick, hence by *ext.* of teachers or parents, to let out, to punish smartly. 11. of the wind, to blow. 12. (*print.*) to pull off (copies) from the press.

Phrases: 13. — avanti, (a) to proceed with one's work; (b) — or *refl.* -arsi avanti, to keep oneself going, pay one's way; (c) -arsi avanti per, to be training for some profession or business. 14. — da uno, to resemble him. 15. — dè, to handle, e.g., a foil; — a di spada che non c' è l' uguale, he has no equal in swordsmanship. 16. — dritto, to go straight on. 17. — fuori, to register an expression in a dictionary;

In questo vocabolario si — ano fuori i participi sotto il verbo, ...the participles are to be found under their verbs. 18. — giù, (a) to drink at one draught; (b) to do a piece of writing or other work in very short time; (c) — arla giù a uno, to call him all manner of names; (d) — a giù, help yourself to some more. 19. — di lungo, to pass by without stopping to look. 20. — su, (a) to bring up, educate; (b) of book-folders, to fold and arrange the sheets; (c) (*print.*) to set up (type); (d) — su, or simply —, to draw, at a lottery; (e) (*intr.*) to go on one's way. 21. — via, (a) to execute a work badly, hastily; (b) to go ahead, *i. e.* either without any delay, or without minding interruptions or annoyances.

Pres. part. -ante: 22. as *adj.* stringy (meat). 23. as *sb.*, v. *supra*, Tirante, *in loco*.

Pass. part. -ato: 24. Mobile -ato a pulimento, well polished piece of furniture. 25. Cielo or Tempo -ato, bright but cold. 26. (Vino) -ato, clear, bright, v. *supra* (5). 27. plump, firm (skin); Ha le carni così — ate che non ci si dà un pizzicotto, ...so plump you can hardly pinch it up. 28. stingy. 29. Star sul -ato, (a) to be unwilling to incur unnecessary expense; (b) to stand upon one's rights, maintain them firmly.

Tirastiváli m. indecl.; *i. q.* Cavastivali, boot-jack.

Tirata f.; *i.* pulling, dragging, v. Tirare. 2. sequel; In una —, without stopping. 3. tirade.

Tiratappi m. indecl.; Cavatappi, corkscrew.

Tiratèsta m.; midwifery-forceps.

Tiratèzza f.; v. Tirare (24) to (27).

Tirat-ina f.; *dim.* or *iron.* of -a.

Tirat-ino; *dim.* or *iron.* of -o, stingy.

Tiratío m.; *i.* fulling mill. 2. a guy-rope forming part of a rope-maker's apparatus. 3. knob or other means for pulling a drawer open. † = Bure, plough-handle.

Tir-atóre, -atura; *vbshs.* of -are.

Tirchi-o; mean, stingy. *Aff.* -erìa.

Etym. dub. Perhaps a variant of Terchio, or possibly a syncopated part. of a form *tiricchiare, < tirare.

Tirèlla f.; trace (of harness).

* = Rapporto (5).

Tiremòlla m. indecl. (var. of Tiramolla); thing which slackens and gives way, v. Tiramolla.

† Tirétto m.; drawer.

Tiribussio m.; uproar.

Tirillón-e m., -a f.; do-nothing.

Tirio; Tyrian.

Tiritèra f.; long tedious discussion.

Etym. dub. Perhaps by reduplication < tirare, or < tieria, *q. v.*, or < tirare + tieria.

Tiritèssi (Tiritosta) m.; people coming and going, with an implication of something suspicious.

Tiritòmbola; *imit.* of the noise of a crash.

Tiro m.; (A) *i.* *vbsh.* of Tirare; *i.* gun-fire; — accelerato, rapid fire; — aggiustato, well aimed fire; — cadenzato, progressive fire; — debole, weak firing; — disordinato, wild firing; — incrociato, cross fire; — intenso, heavy fire; — nutrito, sustained fire; — preciso, accurate fire; — rasente, grazing, low-angle fire; — scarso, feeble fire; — di prova, practice fire; — sregolato, irregular firing; — al bersaglio, target practice; — a cono, concentrated fire; — d' artiglieria, gun practice; — di molestia, harassing fire; — di sbarramento, barrage; — di sfondo, ranging fire; — in caccia, fire ahead; — in ritirata, fire astern; Rosa di —, impact; Centro della rosa di —, point of mean impact; A — di cannone, within range; Fuori —, out of range; Primo direttore del —, fire control officer; Giungere a — utile, to come within range; Portare a — di cannone, to bring within range. 2. Essere a —, (a) to be finishing, to be at the end of a job; (b) of victuals, to be sufficiently cooked. 3. throw at dice, bowls or the like, stroke at billiards. 4. trick; Brutto —, dirty trick. 5. — a due, a quattro, a otto, team of that number of cattle or horses; Andò alle Cascine con un — a sei, he drove to the Cascine with a six-horse team. 6. Animale da —, draught animal. 7. — secco, v. Secco (30).

* (B) (Gr. *θήριον*); poisonous beast. * (C); Tyrian purple.

Tirocinio m. (L.); apprenticeship, novitiate.

Tirò-de f. (Gr. *θύρα*, shield, < *θύρα*, door, the door-shaped, as opposed to *ἀσπίς*, the round shield); (*anat.*) thyroid cartilage. *Aff.* -dèo.

Tiròlese; Tyrolese.

* Tirone m. (L.); *i.* recruit. 2. tiro, novice.

Tironian-o; Note -e, abbreviated writing in ancient times, from Tiro, a freedman who collected the speeches of Cicero.

Tirrèno; Tyrrhenian (sea), part of the Mediterranean to the west of Italy; Tyrrhenia was another name for Etruria.

Tirso m. (L. *thyrsus*, stalk, stem, < Gr. *θύρσος*, stalk, rod, thyrsus); the Bacchic thyrsus.

Tirucchiare; *dim. freq.* of Tirare.

Tisàna f. (L. *ptisana*, < Gr. *πιτσίανη*; *κριθή*, barley, being understood; < *πίσσω*, to crush, akin to L. *pinsere*, v. Pestare); tisane, medicated drink.

Tis-e, -i f. (Gr. *φθίσις*) = Etisia, phthisis.

Tisi-chello *dim.*, -chèzza *sb.*; v. -co.

Tisic-o; *i.* phthisical. 2. *fig. scherz.* of a very narrow door or window, thin. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*, -ume *spreg.* mass of consumption.

Titanico; as E.

Titanio; *i.* (*poet.*) epithet of the sun, one of the names for the Sun-god having been Titan. 2. as *sb.*, the metal titanium.

Titill-are (L., akin to Gr. *τῆλλω*, to pluck); to tickle.

Aff. -aménto, -atòrio, -aziòne.

Titi-màio, -maglio m. (L., < Gr. *τίθιμαλος*, (*bot.*) spurge, v. Erba (67)).

Titolaccio m.; *pegg.* Titolo.

Titol-are; 1. regular (holder of an office), holding an office in legal right. 2. (church) giving a title to a cardinal. 3. *titular*, holding the rank but not the office which the title indicates. 4. as *sb.*, patron saint of a church or altar. 5. as *vb.*, to call by a bad name, but in the *part.* -ato a good name is implied, *v. infra*.

Titolato; titled.

Titolo *m.* (L. *titulus*; superscription on a tomb); 1. title. 2. heading; A — di cronaca, as a matter of local or daily news. 3. (*com.*) — di rendita, bond; — nominativo, registered bond; — al portatore, to bearer; — i estratti, drawn bonds. 4. fineness of the metal used for coins relatively to the amount of alloy. 5. — della seta, grade of silk measured by the weight of 450 metres of fibre expressed in half decigrammes.

*i. inscription. ii. surname. iii. Vanto, right to boast; Avere il — d'esser bella, to be justly proud of her beauty. iv. — Capolino, dot over an *i*. v. bar over a word showing an omission in its spelling. vi. tittle. vii. Tenere i — d'una cosa, to enjoy its emoluments. *Aff.* -etto *dim.*, -one *augm.* *Titti*; *v. Tette*.

Titubare *ind.* titubo (L., a reduplicated form from the base *tub*, for *stub*, a variant of *stup*, to beat, *v. supra* Stuprare, Tipo; *lit.* therefore, "to keep knocking," *viz.*, with the tongue); to falter. *Aff.* -anza, -azione.

*Titutrendo; *v. Falalella*.

†Tizieza *f.*; grey gurnard, *v. Capone* (5, c).

Tizio; 1. (*mythol.*) Tityus, one of the Giants who for trying to outrage Diana was hurled by Jupiter into Tartarus. 2. as an expression for anybody, what's his name, often so conjoined with Caio or Sempronio.

Tizzo *m.*; fire-brand.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *tison*, Provenc. *tizos*, Span. *tizo*, < L. *titio*, burning brand, akin to Gr. *τιτῶν*, day (in Callimachus), *Τιτᾶν*, the Sun-god, Sanskr. *tīkhi-s*, lunar day, Lith. *tili-nagas*, fire-stone, flint.

Tizzonaio *m.*; stake-hole.

Tizzone *m.*; *augm.* of -o.

Tiaspi *m.* (L., < Gr. *θλάσπιν*, < *θλάω*, to crush, the seeds having been crushed and used like mustard); (*bot.*) penny-cress, *v. Erba* (248).

Tmési *f.* (Gr. *τέμνω*, to cut, aorist *τέμνω*); (*gram.*) tmesis, division of a compound word by interposition of other words.

To'; short for *Togli*, take, in sense of "Look here, Come!"

†Toagghia, Toaglia *f.*; = Tovaglia, cloth.

Tocca *f.* (A) silk tissue enriched with gold and silver.

Etyim. *duh.* Probably < O.H.G. *tuoh* (> Germ. *Tuch*, cloth), and so akin to E. duck, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Duck (4).

†(B); for *Tacca*, hen turkey.

Tocca *f.* (*vbss.* of *Toccare*); 1. inequality in a road, whether a hole or a lump. 2. *fig.* Non c'è tocche, *i.e.* the thing is sure, *lit.* there is nothing to get hold of for attacking it.

*touch-needle, a small bar or needle of standard gold for testing articles of the same metal, by comparing the streaks which they make on a touch-stone with those made by the needle.

Toccabile; *v. are*.

Toccàferro *m.*; children's game, in which safety from capture is found in touching a piece of iron.

Toccafondo *m.*; a form of *Mora* for three players; two play and the winner plays the third.

Toccaci *m.* (*geogr.*) Tokay.

Toccalápis *m.*; chalk-holder, a metallic tube with an adjustment for holding a drawing-chalk.

Toccamáno *m.*; 1. giving the hand in pledge. 2. *scherv.* for *Mancia*, "tip."

†**Toccápoma** *m.*; the same as *Toccafèro*, with trees, house corners or the like serving instead of iron.

Tocc-are *ind.* *tócco* *tócchi* (Germanic, *cp.* Low Germ. *tukken*, O.H.G. *zucchen* = Germ. *zucken*, to twitch, middle Dutch *tocken*, to touch; these correspond to an original form ***tuk-kon*, an intensive from the weak grade *tuh* of ***teuhan*, as seen in Gothic *tuhhan*; O.H.G. *ziohan* = Germ. *ziehen*, cogn. with L. *ducere*, to draw, root *deuh*, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Touch); 1. to touch. 2. — la mano, (a) to touch hands in plighting faith, (b) to bribe. 3. to receive (reward, or punishment, or the price of a sale); Le -an tutte a me quest'anno, I am hit this year in every direction. 4. to touch (a horse) up with the whip. 5. in bird-catching with a net, to display the lure. 6. -arcisi, to touch the bottom with one's feet while keeping the head above water. 7. Essere a -a e non -a, to be very near, either in time or place. 8. to belong to, to be the duty or business of. 9. — la volta ad uno, to be his turn; A chi -a? whose turn is it? 10. Pare che non -hi a lui, it does not seem like his, said either of one who is indifferent where he should be interested or of one who does a difficult thing with great readiness. 11. -a e sana, or Balsamo della Maddalena, panacea, marvellous medicine. 12. — la coda a una cosa, to find it dear; Guarda che begli oggetti in quella bottega, va però a -argli la coda, look what nice things there are in that shop, but then what a price they are! 13. (*mar.*) to touch at.

Toccasana *f.*; *v. Toccare* (11).

Toccata *f.*; 1. *v. Toccare*. 2. (*mus.*) prelude.

Toccát-ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a. -óre *m.*; *v. Toccare*.

Toccheggiare *ind.* *tocchéggio*; to toll (a bell), *v. Tocco*.

Tocch-étto, -ino; *dim.*, *dim.* *vezz.*, of *Tocco*.

†**Tocciare**; = *Intingere*.

†**Toccio** *m.* (for ***torcio*, *v. Torcia*); 1. Ritorto, spun yarn of poor quality, ii. grave of a stew.

Tocciona *f.*; girl who spins *Toccio*.

Tocco *m.*; 1. lump, hunch, hunk; Che bel — di ragazza, what a fine big girl; — di paga, handsome salary. 2. *toque*, a form of hat or cap worn in the 16th century, also a modern close-fitting hat for women, without a wide brim.

Etyim. *unkn.*, perhaps from distinct sources in the two meanings. As "lump" it seems cognate to Span. *tocon*, stump, which may be by aphæresis from Span. *socco*, = Germ. *Stoch*, *v. supra*, *Stocco*. As "toque" it may be either of Celtic origin, *cp.* Welsh *toc*, cap (a word which is also Breton, where however it may very well have been borrowed from French *toque*), or else Germanic, *v. Tócca*.

Tócco *m.*; 1. (*vbss.* of *Toccare*); touch; — in penna, pen and ink drawing. 2. stroke, of a bell or striking

clock or door-knocker. 3. one o'clock, this being the time indicated by one stroke; Al — e mezzo, at half-past one. 4. *Prendere il —*, to take a line in a marine insurance policy. 5. *Essere a — e non —*, the same as *A tocca e non tocca*, *v. Toccare* (7); similarly, *A tocco e rintocco*. 6. — d' accidente, apoplectic stroke. 7. *Fare al —*, *v. Conto* (10). 8. as *adj.*, a syncope of *Toccato*, touched, moved to sympathy.

*i. *Fare il —*, = *Fare il saggio*, to test. ii. pointer used in teaching children to read. iii. rule of court prescribing the time within which a judgment debt was to be paid. iv. = *Bastone*, stick. †v. *Esser in, or a, tocchi*, to be in a very bad way.

***Toccolare**; to knock at the door.

Toccone *m.*; person who will touch everything he sees.

Tóddi *m.* (Hindustani *tari*, < *tar*, palm-tree); palm wine.

†**Tóder**; German.

Todino; of Todi, near Perugia. II —, *i.e.* *Jacopone*, one of the companions of St Francis and among the earliest writers of Italian.

Toellett-e or *pop.* -a *f.* (Fr. *toilette*, < *toile*, cloth, *v. Tela*); 1. toilet-table. 2. dressing-room. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

†**Totizolo** *m.*; crumpled object, *cp.* *Attoffazzolare*.

***Toto** *m.*; = *Tufo*, tufa stone.

Tóga *f.* (L., akin to *tegere*, to cover); 1. the ancient toga. 2. professorial gown.

Togant-o; 1. dressed in a toga; Commedia -a, play dealing with Roman life; Milizia -a, the magistracy.

Tògli-ere or **Tòrre** *ind.* *tòlgo* *tògli* *tòglie* *togliámio* *togliéte* *tòlgono*, *perf.* *tòlsi* *togliésti* *tòlse* *togliémmo* *togliéste* *tòlsero*, *fut.* *toglierò* *or* *torrò*, *subj.* *tòlga* *togliámio* *togliáte* *tòlgano*, *imper.* *tògli* *or* *to'*, *parts.* *togliénte* *tòlto* (*lit.* *tollhere*, < L. *tollere*, root *tel*, to bear, *cp.* L. *tolerare*, Gr. *τῆλαι*, enduring, A.S. *tholian*, to endure, > E. *thole*, O.H.G. *dolen*, > Germ. *Geduld*, patience, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Thole, Tolerate); 1. to take away, withdraw. 2. to seize; Il mal *tòlto*, ill-gotten gains. 3. to deter. 4. — d' addosso, to get rid of; -ersi *dai* piedi, to pack off. 5. — la parola, to prohibit from speaking; — il saluto, to discontinue saluting. *to exclude, D. Inf. 13. 61.

†**Togna** *f.*; = *Lenza*, *g.u.*

Tognino; (war slang) Austrian.

Tògno; short for *Antonio*.

Tògo (A) (O.H.G. *tugan* = Gothic *dugan*, to be serviceable, *cp.* Germ. *tüchtig*, serviceable, *Tugend*, virtue, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Doughty); tip-top, first class.

(B); *spreg.* or *scherz.* for *Toga*. *Aff.* *Togóne augm.*

Toh! = *To'*, excl. of surprise.

Toilette; *v. Toilette*.

Tòlida *f.* (Span. *toldo*, deck, *prob.* of Germanic origin, *cp.* old Scand. *tjalld*, Danish *telt*, Swedish *tält*, Old Flemish *telde*, Germ. *Zelt*, tent; *v. Skeat*, *sub* Tilt); (*mar.*) deck.

Tòlla *f.* (Fr. *tôle*); sheet iron.

***Tolleone** *m.*; = *Mazzacavallo*, water-raiser.

Toller-abile, -anza, -are, -azione; as E. (For *etym.*, *v. Togliere*). *Tolleranza* per calo peso, no deduction (from the price) for short weight, *v. Calo* (6).

*Tollero *m.*; = Tallero, thaler.

Tòlo *m.* (Gr. *θόλος*); (*arch.*) tholus, cupola.

Tolomèa *f.*; the traitors' place in D. Inf. 33. 124: the name is probably from the story of the assassination of Simon the high priest and his sons by Ptolemy, as told in I Maccabees, chap. 16.

Tolón; (*geogr.*) Toulon, in France.

Tolésa; (*geogr.*) Toulouse, in France.

Tòlisi; *perf.* of Togliere.

*Tolta *f.*; i. taking, seizing. ii. selection for an office. iii. profit, gain. iv. chosen companion.

Tolto; *part.* of Togliere.

Tolù *m.* (named from Santiago de Tolu, in Columbia); (*pharm.*) tolu balsam, from a South American plant.

Tòma *f.* (either made up to rhyme with Roma or <Span. *tomar*, to take); Promettere Roma e —, to make boundless promises.

*i. solitary place. ii. sheltered, sunny place. iii. fall, v. Tomare.

Tomáio *m.*; (*bootm.*) upper leather of a boot or shoe, vamp.

Etyim. dub. Perhaps akin to Gr. *τόμος*, cutting or piece cut, *τομή*, section, *τέμας*, to cut. Dies follows Diefenbach in tracing it to modern Gr. *τομάρι*, <Russian *tomar*.

Tomanno *m.*; a Persian gold coin.

Tomare *ind.* tómo; (*mar.*) of the boom of the mainsail of a cutter when going before the wind, to jibe. *i. to fall headlong. ii. of an animal, to fall on its back, with its legs in the air.

Etyim. O.H.G. *tūmōn*, to move in a whirl, > Germ. *tummeln*, to bustle about, v. Skate, *sub* Tumble.

*Tomassella *f.* (*dim.* < L. *tomacina*, < Gr. *τομή*, cutting); (*cook.*) a kind of force-meat ball.

†Tomatío (Tomitio) *m.*; sunny spot.

Tómba *f.* (L., < Gr. *τύμβος*, akin to L. *tumeb*, *tumulus*, root *teu*, to swell, v. Skate, *sub* Tumid); tomb.

*i. underground stone. ii. underground passage. Tombacce *m.* (Malay *tambaga*, copper); tom-bac, an alloy of copper with zinc or arsenic.

†Tombada *f.*; v. Tombata, depth of a sail.

Tombale; pietra —, tomb-stone.

*Tombare; of the voice, to sound sepulchral. †(*mar.*) = Mollare.

Tombata *f.*; (*mar.*) vertical depth of a sail, "drop."

†Tombino *m.*; i. = Ponticello di piccolo arco. ii. = Chiavica.

Tómbola *f.* (*vb.* of Tombolare, referring to the shaking up of the numbers in the box); raffle, sometimes played as follows. Each player has fifteen numbers all under 90 and makes drawings out of a box containing all numbers from 1 to 90: the first who matches his original fifteen with the numbers he draws is the winner.

Tombol-are *ind.* tómbolo (*a freq.* form based upon O.H.G. *tūmōn* or one of its cognates, v. *supra* Tomare); to fall headlong. *Aff.* -ata.

Tombol-étto, -ino; short, but plump (girl).

Tómbolo *m.*; i. *i.g.* Capitombolo, headlong fall. 2. cylindrical cushion, bolster for a sofa, also that used in embroidering.

Tombol-óne *m.*; i. *augm.* of -a, the last round, played for a higher stake. 2. *augm.* of -o, fall.

Tombolótt-o *m.*, -a *f.*; short and stout person.

Tomentóso (coined from L. *tomentum*, stuffing for cushions, root *teu*, v. Tutto); (*bot.*) covered with short, stiff hairs.

Tometto *m.*; *dim.* Tomo, small book.

Tomist-a *m.*; follower of St Thomas Aquinas. *Aff.* -ico.

*Tomitio; v. Tomatio.

†Tómito *m.*; = Gonfio nel vestito.

Tommasó; Thomas.

Tómo *m.* (A) (L., < Gr., root *tom*, second grade of *tem*, to cut, *cp.* L. *tondeo*, to shear, Gr. *τέμνω*, to cut); i. tome, volume. 2. *fig.* queer customer, a mode of expression developed at the time when few people could read and books were regarded with some awe.

* (B); *vb.* of Tomare.

†Tomolo *m.*; a Sicilian corn measure.

Tomóné *m.*; *augm.* Tomo (A).

Tompis, Tompasse *m.*; Tom Thumb.

Tónac-a *f.* (*var.* of Tunica); i. gown of a monk or priest. 2. Color di —, reddish brown. 3. — d' una statua, the earthen envelope put upon a statue from which a cast is to be made.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ella *dim.*, gown of a nun or of a deacon, -hétta or -hino *dims.*, -éne *augm.*

Tonalità *f.*; character of a tone.

Ton-are *ind.* tóno -i -a or tuóno tuóni tuóna toniámno tonáté tonáno or tuónano (L., akin to Gr. *στένω*, to groan, Lith. *stenù*, to groan, O.H.G. *donar*, thunder, A.S. *thunor*, thunder; v. Skate, *sub* Thunder, Stun. Not from the same root as tone, v. Tonno); to thunder. Tanto -ò che piovve, *i.e.* the expected occurrence came at last. *Aff.* -atóre -atrice.

Tónchi-o *m.* (for Tonio, *cp.* Gian-nino, "Johnny," for grub in apples); i. grub in leguminous or other vegetables, mite. 2. *fig.* brat. 3. horse-fly. *Aff.* -are *vb.* to infest, -óso.

Tondare (A); = Tondeggiare (2). * (B); = Tondere, to clip.

*Tondarello; v. *Tondo (iv).

Tondeggi-are *ind.* tondéggio (It. tondo); i. to become, or be round. 2. to make round, to round off. *Aff.* -aménto.

Tondèllo *m.*; i. bundle of straw twisted up and placed over a pail to prevent the water from splashing. 2. round billet of charcoal. 3. = Girello, steak from the back of the thigh.

*Tondere (L., v. Tonsura); = Tosare, to shear.

Tond-erèllo -ettíno -étto *dims.*, -ézza; v. -o.

Tondin-o *m.*; i. plate. 2. wicker-work platter for putting under dishes. 3. round bar of iron. 4. round picture. 5. (*arch.*) astragal v. Astragalo (2).

Tónd-o (aphaeresis of Rotondo); i. round. 2. —, or — di pelo, stupid; Più — dell' O di Giotto, more stupid than Giotto's O was round. 3. complete; Spiattellare chiaro e — una cosa, to speak it out roundly, plainly; Dugento napoleoni -i, a clear two hundred napoleons; Son cinque mesi -i, it is a full five months; (*print.*) Quadrato —, exactly square; 4. (*sculp.*) Figure -e, in relief; Quasi -e, in half relief. 5. Sputar —, to speak with affected or ostentatious gravity. 6. Alla -a, or In —, in a circle; Corrono un palio alla -a, they are racing round the

course; Prese un bastone e fece alla -a, he took a stick and whirled it round; this might also mean he dealt out indiscriminate blows with it all around. 7. Cappello —, round hat, as opposed to the three-cornered hat of a priest. 8. I quattrini son -i, *i.e.* easily spent.

As *sb.*: 9. round picture. 10. globe. 11. plate. 12. saucer. 13. = Deretano, rump.

*i. coarse (fibre). ii. of a knife, blunt-edged, not tapering finely to the edge. iii. = Prospero, Propizio. iv. of wine, neither very sweet, nor very dry, v. sweeping blow. vi. (*mar.*) square-rigged. vii. tour.

Tondóné; i. *augm.* Tondo (2).

2. as *sb.*, large fritter.

*Tondeggiare; i. = Tonare, to thunder. ii. = Tonneggiare.

*Tonello *m.*; a measure for oil.

*Tonfacciottó *m.*; short, stout person.

Tónfan-o, -e *m.* (O.H.G. *tumphilō*, a deep pool, akin to Danish *dial.* *dumf*, a hollow in a field, Lith. *dūbus*, hollow, v. Skate, *sub* Dimple); deep pool in a stream.

Tonfare *ind.* tónfo (v. Tonfo); i. to plunge, to fall with a loud noise. 2. to knock, to thump. 3. Tonfa! as an interjection of annoyance.

Tónfete, Túnfete; *imit.* of the sound of a blow or fall.

Tónf-étto *m.*; *dim.* Tonfo.

Tónfo *m.*; i. *vb.* Tonfare. 2. short, stout person.

Etyim. Germanic, but precise derivation unknown, v. Skate, *sub* Dump, Thump.

Tonga; (*bot.*) Fava —, Tonquin bean, *Diptyx odorata*.

Tónica *f.*; (*mus.*) key-note. * = Tonaca.

*Tonicato *m.*; = Intonaca, distemper.

Tónic-o, -ità; as E.

Tonnára *f.*; i. tunny fishing-ground. 2. place for pickling tunnies.

Tonnarótto *m.*; tunny fisherman.

Tonnato, Tonné *m.*; veal with tunny sauce.

Tonneggi-are *ind.* tonnéggio (v. Tonnellata *etym.*); (*mar.*) i. to warp. 2. to shift the position of a ship in harbour. *Aff.* -o.

Tonnellaggio *m.*; (*mar.*) tonnage. — lordo di registro, gross register. — netto, nett register.

Tonnellata *f.*; a metric ton, 1000 kilograms.

Etyim. Span. *tonelada*, ton (weight), < *tonel*, cask. *Tonol* is also a Provenc. and old Fr. word (> Fr. *tonneau*), *dim.* of old Fr. *tone* and Provenc. *tonna* respectively. These go back to late L. *tunna*, a cask, of Celtic origin, *cp.* old Irish *tonn*, a hide, hence a wine-skin, Welsh *tonn*, a hide, v. Skate, *sub* Ton. The meaning of "cask" found its way into Italian as a marine term in the word Tonneggiare, *lit.* to warp a vessel up to a Tonna, cask, moored by an anchor.

Tonnina *f.*; i. pickled tunny. 2. a fish, *Thynnus thunnina*, locally termed Carcana, Touna.

Tónno *m.* (L., < Gr. *θύωνος*, *lit.* the darting fish, < *θύω*, to rush, v. Skate, *sub* Tunny); i. tunny, *Thynnus vulgaris*. 2. — alalunga, scale-breast, *Thynnus alalunga*, locally termed Alalonga. 3. — alacorta, belted bonito, *Thynnus brachypterus*. 4. — palamida, bonito, *Thynnus pelamis*.

Tòno m. (A) (L., < Gr. *τόνος*, root *ten*, to stretch, *cp. L. tendo*; Gr. *τεῖνω*, Sanskr. *tanami*, to stretch); 1. tone; Rispondere in —, to reply exactly to the point; Tenere in —, to keep in order, within due bounds; Venire in —, to come appropriately. 2. (*gram.*) accent, stress. 3. (*mus.*) = Chiave, key. (B); v. Tuono.

Tonsill-a f. (L. *tonsillae*, f. pl.); (*anat.*) tonsil. *Aff.* -are *adj.*

***Tonso (A)**; (*part.* Tondere. (B) *L. tonsus*, *part.* of *tundere*); pressed out.

Tonsur-a f. (L., < *tondere*, to shear, root *tem*, to cut, the *m* changing to *n* on account of the following *d*); tonsure. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Tontina f.; so named after L. Tonti, the inventor of the system in the 17th century, tontine, a joint annuity, in which the share of every participant passes at death to the survivors.

Tónto (either for Tondo or else a *corr.* of *L. attonitus*, *lit.* thunder-struck); stupid.

***Too m.** (L., < Gr. *θώς*, *lit.* running animal, *cp. θώς*, to rush); an animal of the wolf kind, perhaps jackal.

Tòp-a f., -accio *pegg.*, -aia rat's or mouse's nest; v. -o.

Topato; mouse-coloured (horse).

Topázio m. (L., < Gr., *cp. Sanskr. tapas*, fire, tap, to shine); topaz.

Tòpica f. (L., < Gr.); the art of finding arguments to support a probable conclusion. †gross blunder.

Tòpic-o (L., < Gr. *τόπος*, place); 1. Locuzione -a, rhetorical expression, v. Topica. 2. *fig.* Uomo —, hermit. 3. (*surg.*) local. 4. I -i, the Topics of Aristotle and of Cicero.

Topinaia f.; mouse's nest.

Topinambur m. (from the Brazilian native name for the plant's original habitat); (*bot.*) = Girasole tuberoso, Jerusalem artichoke plant.

***Topinara f.**; = Talpa, mole.

Topino m.; 1. *dim.* Topo, mouse. 2. —, or Topo, a variety of olive. 3. in *pl.* mouse-shaped dumplings. 4. (*ornith.*) sand-martin, *Hirundo riparia*, also termed Rondine riparia or delle rive, Balestruccio selvatico, Dardanello, Mosccone.

Tòp-o m. (L. *talpa*, mole); 1. rat or mouse of any species, see below (6) to (15); L' arme de' cinque -i, old age, these being the arms of the Vecchietti family. 2. in *pl.*, *i. q.* Topini, v. Topino (3). 3. (*bot.*) (a) a species of *Periploca*, v. Apocino (3); (b) a variety of olive, also termed Topino. 4. glass-cutting tool, v. Grisatoio. 5. -i matti, fireworks.

Varieties: 6. — comune (it is now a rare animal), black rat, *Mus rattus*, also termed Ratto comune, or nero. 7. — da tetto, Alexandrian rat, *Mus alexandrinus*, also termed Sorcio tettaiolo. 8. — decumano, brown rat, *Mus decumanus*, also termed Ratto decumano or da colmigno, Ratto delle becherie, Sorcio delle chiaviere, Surmulotto. 9. — di casa, mouse, *Mus musculus*, also termed Topolino, Topo casolino. 10. — selvatico, field mouse, *Mus sylvaticus*, also termed Ratto selvatico, Sorcio buriniano, Sorcio campagnolo, Zamparello, Zampicarello, Zomparello. 11. — dei campi, meadow mouse, harvest mouse, *Arvicola agrestis*, also termed — campagnolo. 12. — di Faraone, ichneumon rat, Nile rat, *Herpestes ichneumon*. 13. — di Madagascar, a species of lemur. 14. — muschiato dell' India, musk rat, *Sorex murinus*, also termed Sondeli. 15. — ragno, or as one word, Toporagno, shrew mouse, *Sorex vulgaris*.

Topograf-ia, -icaménto, -ico, -o; as E.

Top-olno dim., -òne *augm.*, of -o.

Toponomástica f. (Gr.); study of place-names.

Toporagno m.; shrew mouse, v. Topo (15).

Topotesia f. (Gr.); topography of imaginary places.

Tòppa f. (A) (*var.* of Toppo); 1. patch, piece let in. 2. door-lock. 3. = Brachetta, trouser-flap.

(B) (Germ. *topp*, done, agreed, *cp. Fr. tope*); a card-game, lansquenet.

Topp-accia f.; *pegg.* of -a.

***Topp-auiolo**, -allachiare m.; locksmith, v. Toppa.

***Toppare**; = Rattoppare, to patch.

Topp-ato; dappled; v. -a.

Toppè, Tuppè m. (Fr. *toupet*, v. Toppo); a mode of doing the hair very high over the forehead.

Tòppete (imit.); *interj.*, pop!

Topp-ettina sub-dim. -ètta *dim.*, of -a; -étto *dim.* of -o; -icina, -ina, -ino *dims.* of -a.

Tòppo, Tòppolo m. (*cogn.* Fr. *toupet*, tuft; Germ. *Zopf*, plait of hair < Germanic stem *top*, prominent end, v. Skeat, *sub* Tuft, Top); 1. block of wood, log. 2. poppet of a lathe.

†**Toppinare**; to pollard a tree.

Toppón-e m. (*augm.* Toppa); 1. a kind of patchwork draw-sheet for a child or sick person. 2. (*shoem.*) = Pezzo di roba interna che regge il dietro della scarpa, stiffening. †pollarded tree. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*

Toppóso; full of patches, v. Toppa. *stutterer.

Torác-e m. (L., < Gr. *θώραξ*, breast-plate); (*anat.*) thorax, chest. *cuirass. *Aff.* -ico.

Toratura f.; (*agric.*) service of a bull, Toro.

Tórba f. (O.H.G. *zorba*, v. Skeat, *sub* Turf); peat.

* = Turbida, flood-water.

Torb-amente adv., -iccio *dim.*, v. -o.

†**Torbato m.**; a Sardinian wine.

Torbid-amente adv., -étto or -ino *dims.*, -èzza sb., -iccio *dim.*, -o turbid, -ume *i. q.* -ezza.

Etyim. L. *turbidus*, < *turba*, throng, confused crowd, *cp. L. turbo*, whirlwind, Gr. *σύρβη* = Attic *σύρβη*, tumult; perhaps < root *tuer*, to twirl, v. Skeat, *sub* Trouble, Twirl.

Tórbido; as sb., commotion.

Torbièra f. (It. torba); peat-bog.

Tórbo; *contr.* of Torbido.

Torbóso; peaty.

Tòrcere ind. tòr-co -ci, *perf.* tòrsi torcésti, *part.* tòrto (L. *torquere*, root *terk*, to twist, *cp. Gr. ἀρκεῖς*, exact, *lit.* untwisted, Irish *torc* and Welsh *torch*, wreath; Russian *trók*), girth, v. Skeat, *sub* Tort; 1. to twist. 2. to wring out. 3. to throw (silk), to lay (a rope).

Tor-étta f.; *dim.* of -ia. -ettata f.; torch-light procession. -ettino m.; *dim.* of -etto.

Torcétto m. (*dim.* Torcia); 1. four long wax candles conjoined. 2. Serame a —, window-fastening consisting of an iron bar equal in length to the height of the window and bent at each end for fastening.

Torchi-accio pegg., -are *vb.*, -atura *vbss.* v. -o.

Torchietto m.; *dim.* Torchio. * = Torcetto.

Tòrchio m. (L. *torculum*, < *torquere*, v. Torcere); press (for oil, wine, or printing).

*1. = Torcia. ii. necklace.

Tòrci-a f. (*blt.* *tortia*, < L. *torquere*, v. Torcere); 1. torch; — a vento, storm lantern. 2. twisted roll of bread. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

***Torciare**; = Attorcere, to twist.

†**Torcibudello m.**; violent colic.

Torcicòllo m.; 1. (*ornith.*) wryneck, *Yunx torquilla*, also termed Capotorto, Collotorto, Girasole, Storcicollo, Tortocollo, Verticollo. 2. crick in the neck. 3. *fig.* hypocritical bigot.

Torcière m.; torch-holder, cresset.

***Torci-feccio**, *-fecciolo m.; wringer for the wine lees.

Torcilabbro; v. Torcinaso.

Torcimanno m. (*cogn.* Fr. *trucheman*, E. dragoman, < Arabic *tarjuman*, < *tarja*, to interpret); interpreter.

Torciménto m.; *vbss.* of Torcere.

Torcináso, Torcilabbro m.; (*vet.*) twitch.

Torcione m.; 1. *augm.* Torcia. 2. = Fr. *torchon*, kitchen cloth.

Torcitòio m.; 1. silk-throwing machine. 2. (*mar.*) turning fid, heaver. — da cordella, laying-hook.

Torci-tóre m., -tura f.; *vbss.* of Torcere. -tura d' un cavo, the lay, or twist, of a rope. Cavo che ha troppa -tura, short-laid rope.

***Torcolare m.**; = Torchio, press. Also as *vb.*

Torcol-étto m.; *dim.* -o. -ière m.; pressman.

***Torcolo m.** (L. *torculum*, v. Torchio); 1. = Torchio. ii. = Focaccia, flat bun. †iii. = Torcitoio.

Torcolòtto m.; a Venetian "mask," v. Maschera.

Tordéla f. (L. *turdela*, < *turdus*, v. Tordo); (*ornith.*) 1. missel-thrush, *Turdus viscivorus*, also termed Gazzarro, Tordella, Tordescaia, Tordicia, Tordo maggiore. 2. — gazzina, fieldfare, *Turdus pilaris*, also termed Cesena, Tordicia marina or di montagna, Tordo mezzano.

Tordescaia, Tordicia f.; v. Tordella (1).

Tordiglióne m.; air for an old Spanish dance.

Tordilio m.; (*bot.*) hartwort, v. Ombrellino (2).

Tordina f.; (*ornith.*) = Prispolone, tree-lark.

Tordino; (*vet.*) thrush-like, in colouring.

Tórdo m. (L. *turdus*, *cp. Lith. strazdas*, thrush, A.S. *throstle*, > E. thrush); 1. (*ornith.*) thrush. 2. *fig.* simpleton. † — de mar, a species of wrasse, v. Labbro (B, e).

Species: 3. — *alpigno*, v. *infra* (12). 4. — *comune*, the common thrush, *Turdus musicus*, also termed — *botaccio*, — *gentile*, — *mezzano*. 5. — *col collare*, — *Merlo col collare*, ring-ousel. 6. — *gelsomino*, — *Re di quaglie*, land-rail. 7. — *maggiore*, = Tordella, missel-thrush. 8. — *marino*, = Grottaione, bee-eater. 9. — *mezzano*, = Tordella gazzina, fieldfare. 10. — *minore*, — *rosciolo*, v. *infra* (12). 11. — *roseo*, = Storno roseo, rose-coloured pastor. 12. — *sassello*, redwing, *Turdus iliacus*, also termed Malvizio, — *alpigno*, — *minore*, — *rosciolo*. 13. — *soltario*, = Passera solitaria, blue rock thrush.

Torduccio m.; *dim.* *speg.* Tordo.

Tordodré m. (Span.); bull-fighter on horse-back.

Torèllo m.; 1. *dim.* Tordo. 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, garboard strakes, the lowest strakes of outside planking, fixed to the keel.

Toréro m. (Span.); bull-fighter on foot.

Toreùtica f. (Gr., < *torpeia*, to work in relief, or to chase); art of working in relief.

Torriccia *f.*; young she-goat.

Tório *m.*; (*chem.*) thorium, a metal discovered by Berzelius in 1829.

Tório *m.*; yolk of an egg.

Etyim. *L. torulus*, the round bulging of a muscle, *dim.* of *torus*, *v. Toro* (B), the yolk of the egg being regarded as bulging amongst the albumen.

Tórma, Turma *f.* (*L. turma*, root *tuer*, to twirl, *v. Torbidamente, etym.*); troop.

Tormágia *f.*; *sprog.* of Torma.

Tormalina *f.* (Cingalese *toramalli*); (*min.*) tourmaline.

Torménta *f.*; storm in the Alps.

Torment-are, -atòre, -atòra, -atrice; as *E.*

Tormentilla *f.* (late *L.*, so called because the powdered root was used to relieve toothache); (*bot.*) tormentil, *Potentilla tormentilla*.

Torment-o (*L. tormentum*, a contr. *vbss.* of *torquere*, *v. Torcere*); 1. as *E.* 2. (*mil.*) catapult. *Aff.* -oso, -osamente.

***Tornabona** *f.*; the tobacco plant.

Tornacònto *m.*; profit, utility. Non c'è —, it is not worth while.

Tornagusto *m.*; appetizer.

***Tornaio** *m.*;=Tornasio.

Tornalètto *m.*; valance round the frame of a bedstead reaching from the bed to the floor.

***Tornalsole** *m.*;=Girasole.

Torn-are *ind.* **tórno** (*L.*, < *torvus*, *lathe*, = *Gr. rōpos*, tool for drawing circles, root *tuer*, *cp. Gr. rōpos*, piercing, *L. terebre*, to rub); 1. to turn. 2. to return; — contento, to become happy again. 3. to turn out, to become; Siamo -ati amici, we have become friends. 4. — ne' suoi, to come off neither winner nor loser. 5. — a galla, to float up to the surface. 6. — di moda, to come into fashion again. 7. — di casa, di bottega, to set up house, or shop; Quest' altro semestre -a di bottega in Piazza..., next half-year he is going to set up his shop in that square. 8. — con uno, to enter his service. 9. to be the right amount; Il peso -a ma la qualità non mi par che sia quella, the weight is all right, but I doubt the quality; Il conto -a esattamente, the bill is made up quite right; Questa operazione non -a, this operation has not been done right; Perché il verso -i conviene sciogliere il dittongo in due sillabe, to make the verse have the right number of syllables the diphthong must be decomposed into two. 10. -arti una cosa, to be worth one's while; Questa faccenda non mi -a, this affair is not worth my while. 11. — bene, male, to be well or ill suited to; Quest' abito non mi -a, this coat does not do for me. 12. — lo stesso, to come to the same thing. 13. -arti a mano, to be handy, within easy reach; Se non ti cheti ti do uno schiaffo; giusto mi -i a mano, if you don't be quiet I shall give you a slap; you are just within my reach.

Tornasóle *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. litmus plant, *v. Laccamuffa*. 2. litmus, the dye. 3.=Girasole, sunflower.

Tornata *f.*; 1. return. 2. sitting of an assembly.

*1. concluding stanza of a canto. 2. possession (of an empty house).

***Tornatura** *f.*; a measure of area.

***Tornavira** *f.*; (*mar.*)=Viradore, turning-gear.

***Torneamento** *m.*; 1. joust. 2. surrounding circle.

Torneare *ind.* **tornèo**; to joust. *to surround.

Torneatóre *m.*; knight in a tournament.

***Torneggiare**; to work at a lathe.

Tornello *m.*;=Strumento dei lanaioli per far l'ordito, a warper's tool.

Tornéo (*vbss.* of *Torneare*, *freg.* of *Tornare*, *cp. Provenç. torneis, torneiare*, *Fr. tournoi, tournoyer*, from the rapid turning of the horses in the combat); tournament. *=Giro, tour.

Tornése (*mlt. turonensis*); 1. *m.* coin struck at Tours. 2. as *adj.*, Troy (weight).

Torniaio (*Tornaio*) *m.*; turner.

***Torni-are**; 1.=Tornire. 2. to surround. 3. to measure in circuit. *Aff.* *-atore, turner.

***Tornichetta** *f.*; (*fr.*) tourniquet.

Tornichetto *m.*; Grillo a —, swivel of a chain cable.

***Torniero**; *m.*; turner.

***Torni-giato, -gliato**;=Tornito, turned.

Tórno *m.* (*blt. **torneus*, < *L. tornus*, *v. Tornare*); turning-lathe; — a punto, central lathe.

Torn-ire *ind.* -isco; to turn, *v. Tornio*. *Aff.* -itóre, -itura.

Tórno *m.* (*cogn. Provenç. torns*, *Fr. tour*, *Span. torno*, < *L. turnus*, *v. Tornare*, the idea of circular movement passing into that of proximity as in *E.* "round about there"); 1. In quel —, thereabouts; Fu nel 31 o in quel —, it was in 1831 or thereabouts. 2. Di —, *i. q.* D' attorno; Per levarselo di — fecero foco e fiamme, they set the house all on fire to get rid of him. 3. as *adv.*, —, *i. q.* In giro. — alla casa c'è un giardino, there is a garden going all round the house. 4.=Tornio, lathe.

*1.=Giro. 2.=Strettolò. 3. apparatus for charging a cross-bow or the like. 4.=Ritorno.

Tòro *m.* (A) (*L. taurus*, *cogn. Gr. ταῦρος*, Russian *tur'*, *lit.* full-grown or large, *v. Skeat*, *sub Steer*); bull.

(B) (*L. torus*, *lit.* rounded swelling such as that of a muscle or pillow, hence a bed or the torus of a pillar; considered by Walde to be < a root *tuer*, to squeeze up, evidenced by certain Lithuanian words, *v. Torre*, or less probably to be for ***storus*, and so akin to *sternere*, in which case the primary meaning would be bed); 1. nuptial couch. 2. (*arch.*) torus, a moulding semicircular in section round the base of a column.

Toróne *m.*; strand of a rope.

Toróso; thick-set.

Torototèlla *Torototà* *adv.*;=Rimato uggiòsamente. The reference is to improvised Lombard minstrelsy with this ending.

Torózzo, Tarozzo *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. ladder-step in the form of an iron bar, forked at each end, placed horizontally between adjoining shrouds, the forks fitting upon each, so as to keep them apart as they approach the mast-head. 2. the same, made of rope. 3. wooden

or iron pin threaded in a fold, *e. g.* of a streamer, along the side by which it is hoisted, so as to keep this side spread.

Torpédine *f.* (*L., lit.* cramp-giver, *v. Torpido*); 1. electric ray (fish), locally termed *Torpiglia*, *Tremola*, *Tremolo*, *Dourmiglione*. 2. (*mar.*) torpedo.

Torpedinièra *f.*; (*mar.*) torpedo-boat. — d'istruzione, torpedo school ship.

***Torpere**; to lie torpid. **Torp-idamènte, -idèzza, -idità, -ido, -óre**; as *E.* (*L., v. Skeat*, *sub Torpid.*)

Torpiglia *f.*; electric ray (fish), *v. Torpédine* (1).

***Torqu-e, -ea** *f.* (*L. torques*); necklace.

Torracchiòne *m.*; ancient tower.

Torraccia *f.*; *pegg. Torre*.

Torraìolo; *v. Terraiolo*.

Tòrre; *sync.* for *Togliere*.

Tóre *f.* (*L. turris*, = *Gr. τῦρῖς*, or *rûp-us*, walled city, also bastion on a wall, *prob.* < root *tuer*, to embrace, *cp. Lettish tursa*, conical bag made of bark screwed up like paper, Gaelic *torr*, conical hill); 1. tower; Orologio a —, pedestal clock; Cappello a —, tall hat. 2. at chess, the rook.

Torref-are for *conjug. v. Fare* (*L., v. Torrido*); to parch. *Aff.* -aziòne.

Torreggiare *ind.* **torrèggio**; to tower aloft.

Torrènt-e *m.* (*L. torrens*, a torrent, *orig. parl.* of *torrere*, *v. Torrido*, the idea of a scorching heat being transferred to that of a raging stream); as *E.* *Aff.* -acelo *pegg.* -ello or -ucello *dim. spreg.* -izlo or *Torrenziale*, torrential.

Torr-étta, -icciòla, -icèlla, *dim.* of *-e*. **Tòrrodo** (*L.* akin to *Gr. τῦρῶδαι*, to become dry, root *turs*, to parch, *v. supra*, *Terra*, and *Skeat*, *sub Thirst*); as *E.*

Torrière, *Torrighiano *m.*; warden of a tower. **Torrigliòne** *m.* (*Fr. tourillon*); (*mil.*)=Orecchione.

Torrión-e *m.*; large tower built over the entrance-gate of a castle. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cino, *dim.*

Torróne *m.* (A) (*L. turunda*, ball of paste for fattening geese, *prob.* akin to *ob-turare*, to block up and to *turris*, *v. Torre*); a kind of almond hard-bake. ***(B)**=Torriòne.

Torruciaccia *f.*; *dim. spreg. Torre*. **Torsata** *f.*;=Torsolata. †=Sorsata, draught. †**Torsatina** *f.*; *dim. Torsata*, draught.

Torsòlo *m.* (A) (*etym. unkn.*; perhaps < *L. thyrsus*, *v. Torso*); punch, die, for stamping coins.

***(B)** (*dim. Torso*); 1. small bale of flat elongated form something like the torso of a statue. 2. pin-cushion.

Torsión-e *f.* (*L., v. Torcere*); as *E.*

Tórso *m.* (*mlt. tursus*, < *L. thyrsus*, *v. Tirso*); 1.=Torsolo, stalk of a cabbage or other plant bearing leaves or flowers only near the top. 2. core of an apple or pear. 3. torso, trunk of a statue.

Torsolata *f.*; blow with a cabbage stalk.

Torsòlo *m.* (*dim. Torso*); 1. stalk of a cabbage or any herbaceous plant, stripped of its leaves. 2. ear of maize, stripped of its grains. 3. core of an apple or other fruit. 4. *fig.* blockhead.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with Tra- or Tras- see the simple word. For the prefix see Tra- in loco.

Torsone m.; augm. Torso.

Torta f. (L. *toria*, a twisted roll, < *torqueo*, v. Torcere); tart, small pie. Mangiar la — in capo a uno, to surpass him either physically or morally.

Torta f. (It. *torcere*); twisting.

Tortaccia f.; pegg. Torta.

Tortao m.; maker of tarts.

Tortale m.; a round wooden slab with two handles, used in olive-pressing.

Tortaménte; crookedly, distortedly.

Tortellétta f. -o m.; *dim.* of Tort-a or -ello.

Tortellino m.; *dim.* Tortello.

Tortello m.; large piece of paste stuffed with beetroot, soaked bread, pounded meat, etc.

Tortézza f.; crookedness.

***Torticchiare**; to go in crooked ways.

Torticcio m.; (mar.) In —, cable-laid (rope).

***Torticciolo m.**; a kind of chestnut bun.

Tortiera f.; pie-dish.

Tortiglio m. (Fr. *tortil*); heraldic wreath, torse.

Tortiglione m.; 1. gun-barrel made in spiral coils. 2. Penna di struzzo colla piuma increspata intorno alla costola. 3. (vet.)—Torcinoso, twitch.

*I. an old country dance. II. as *adv.*, crookedly.

Tortin-a f. -o m.; *dim.* Torta.

***Tortire**; to go astray.

Tort-o; 1. *pari.* Torcere, or as *adj.* crooked. 2. as *sb.*, -i per imbarcazioni, boat timbers. 3. injury, wrong. 4. fault; Aver —, to be in the wrong. 5. Dar — a, to adjudge in the wrong. 6. Far un — or dei torti, *cuph.* for Far le corna, v. Corno (24). 7. A —, wrongly.

Tortocóllo m.;—Torticcollo, wryneck.

Tortóio; bent bar for twisting a rope tight.

***Tortolino m.**; young dove.

Tortone m.; *augm.* Torto.

Tórtora or pop. Tórtola f. (L. *turtur*, of *imit.* origin); (*ornith.*) turtle dove, *Turtur auritus*.

***Tórtore m.**;—Tortora. ***Tórtóre m.**; torturer.

***Tortoreggi-are ind.** tortoreggi; to coo. *Aff.* -aménto.

Tortor-ella, -étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, of -a, -ino; dove-like.

***Tortoso**; wrongful.

Tórtice f.; 1. a species of viper, *Tortrix scytale*. 2. leaf-rolling caterpillar.

Tortuos-aménte, -ità, -o; as E.

Tortur-a, -are; as R. (L., v. Torcere.)

Tórv-o (L., *prob.* akin to Gr. *rapéō*, to be frightened; Sanskr. *targāmi*, to threaten); grim, fierce-looking. *Aff.* -aménte.

***Torzo m.**;—Torso, Torsolo.

Torzóne m. (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps an altered *augm.* of Toso or possibly < Torzo); *spreng.* serving brother in a monastery.

Tósa f. (v. Toso); *schers.* for Monaca, nun. †—al palo, girl unable to find a husband (as it were like a gondolier with his gondola tied up waiting for a fare).

Tos-are ind. toso (blt. ***tonsare*, *freq.* of L. *tondeo*, v. Tonsura); to shear, to clip. *Aff.* -aménto -atino, -clippa (money), -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Toscán-a f.; (*geogr.*) Tuscan. *Aff.* -aménto, -agiare to imitate Tuscan ways -etia *spreng.*, -diano or -ismo Tuscan mode of expression, -tita Tuscan ways, -tizzare.

Toscáno; Tuscan. Mezzo —, a kind of cigar.

Tósco;—Toscano. As *sb.*, a light wine made at Frignano. **Tósco m.**;—Tossico.

***Tósco**; i. m. boy; the f. *Tósa*, girl, is still current at Milan. *Elym. dub.*; the word would be the syncretized *pari.* of Tosare, or < L. *tosus*. Diez inclines to regard it as an aphæresis < L. *infansus*, = beardless. II. *pari.* of Tondere.

Tosolare ind. tósolo (*dim.* Tosare); to clip (coins). *to shear.

Tosóne m. (*cogn.* Fr. *toison*, < L. *tonsonem*); fleece, but only in the phrase — d' oro, golden fleece, referring to that of the ram in the story of the Argonauts, or to the emblem of the order of the Golden Fleece, instituted by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, in 1450.

Tóss-e f. (L. *tussis*, of *imit.* origin); cough. — asinina, cavallina, or canina, whooping-cough.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -erella *dim.*, -erellina *sub-dim.*, -ottaccia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*

***Tossicare**; to poison.

Tossicchiare; to give a slight cough.

Tossicina f.; *dim.*, *vez.* Tosse.

Tóssico m. (L. *toxicum*, < Gr. *τοξικόν* sc. *φάρμακον*, poison for arrows, < *τοξον*, a bow, v. Skeat, *sub* Toxicology); deadly poison.

Tóssicodéndro m.; (*bot.*) poison sumach, *Rhus toxicodendron*.

Tóssicolog-ia f.; toxicology. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Tossicóne m.; *augm.* Tussic, cough.

Tóssilaggine, Tussilaggine f. (L. *tussilagi*); (*bot.*) colt's-foot, v. Farfaro.

Tossina f.; toxin, poison alkaloid.

Tossire ind. tósso (It. *tosse*); to cough.

Tósso m.; (mar.)—Tosco.

***Tost-a f.**; speed. *Aff.* -ano, speedy.

Tostaménte; speedily.

Tost-are ind. tóstò (< L. *tostum*, supine of *torrere*, v. Torridò); to roast (coffee, almonds or the like). *Aff.* -atura, -icchiare *dim.*

Tostino m.; coffee-roaster, v. Tostare.

Tóst-o (A) (L. *tostus*, v. Tostare); 1. toasted; hence 2. hard, like unripe fruit. 3. (Faccia) -a, impassive. 4. Ha le gambe -e, i.e. he is rich.

(B); *adv.*—Subito, soon. — che, as soon as.

Elym. Cogn. Fr. *tôt*, old Provenc. *tuest*, old Span. *tasto*; of unknown origin, but *prob.* like Tosto (A), < L. *tostus*, heated; the transition, however, of meaning is not easily accounted for.

*I. = Presto, quick. II. early, produced too quickly. III. Star —, to stand firm.

†**Tóta f.**; Piedmontese for Tosa, girl.

Total-e, -ità, -ménto; as E. Also as *sb.* m. (L. *totus*, v. Tutto.)

Totalizzatore m.; totaliser, an automatic betting machine at a race meeting.

Tótano m. (said to be < Gr. *τείδος*, through a blt. ***teidus*, oiled); 1. young cuttlefish. 2. (*ornith.*) redshank, *Totanus*, v. Piropiro. 3. fig. fool.

†**Tót m.**; star-gazer fish, v. Uranoscopo.

***Toto**;—Tutto, all.

Totomaglio m.; (*bot.*)—Tittmaglio, spurge.

†**Tótano**;—Autonio.

Tottavilla f.; (*ornith.*) woodcock, *Alauda arvensis*, also termed Alcolola del prati, Bonicola, Covarella, Lodola arborea or mattigina, Lodolichio, Lodolina, Mattolina, Tuttulla.

Tóto, for To' to'; *excl.* don't touch!

†**Tóttoro m.**;—Minchione, dodderer.

†**Touna f.**; a species of tunny, v. Tonnina (2).

Tovagli-a f. (*cogn.* Fr. *toaille*, blt. *tualia*, Span. *toalla*, < O.H.G. *tuahila*, a cloth, v. Skeat, *sub* Towel); table-cloth.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta or -na *dim.*

Tovagliol-o m. (*dim.* Tovaglia); napkin. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreng.*, -ino *dim.*

Tovagli-óne or -óna augm., -uccia *dim.* *spreng.* of -a.

Tozz-aréll-o m.; *dim.* of -o.

Tozzétto (A); *dim.* Tozzo.

(B) (for Torretto, *cp.* Bozzacchione < Bozzacchione, < a form **bozzare*, < *burum*, supine of *bozzare*, v. Torcere); L' infimo filato che si fa con la strighella o sinighella, che è l'ultima peluria levata dal bozzolo, the poorest quality of silk thread.

Tózz-o; 1. stumpy, thickset, squat. 2. as *sb.*, dry piece of bread. 3. (*bot.*) -i nani, a species of fungus. 4. (mar.) = Torozzo, spreader of the upper parts of the shrouds.

Elym. Cogn. Span. *tocho*, gross, stupid, Aragonese *losa*, dwarf; considered by Diez to be < L. *tonsus* or *tusus*, passive *part.* of *tundere*, to pound, v. Rinzuzare, so that the *lit.* meaning would be "pounded, compressed." Another suggestion connects the word with Sualdan *Statz*, trunk, akin to Germ. *Stutz*, stump. In sense of dry bread it may either be an adaptation from the adjectival meaning or, possibly, a variant of Torso.

†**Tozzolare**; to beg one's bread.

Tozzétto; *augm.* of Tozzo (1).

Tra prep. (L. *intra*, *abl.* f. of *interus*, inward, < *in*, with comparative suffix *-ter*); 1. among. 2. between, v. Fra.

Tra- prefix, with a variant *Tras-*, < L. *trans*, beyond, across, over, originally the *pres. part.* of a *vb.* ***trare*, to pass over, seen in *intrare*, v. Entrare; *cp.* Sanskr. *tara-*, a crossing over; the meaning therefore is "across," but it is often a simple intensive, *cp.* Fr. *très*. ***Trabac-a f.** -o m. (L. *trabs*, beam); i. hut, ii. den.

Trabáccolo m. (L. *trabecula*, < *trabica*, raft, < *trabs*, a log); brig (in the Adriatic coasting trade).

***Trabalzare** (Trabalzare) (*trab-*, prefix, † It. *baldo*, outrageous);—Truffare, to cheat, to flitch. *Punome morti più di mille settecento...e presine più di due mila; onde molti ne furono trabalzati...*, many of whom were let go for a ransom.

Trabal-are; to reel, to rock. *Aff.* -io *freq. sb.*

Traballóne m.; lurch. Dare il —, to come to grief, die or lose one's situation.

Trabalzare; = Ribaltare, to turn topsy-turvy.

†**Trabalugginare**;—Trapelare, to trickle.

Trabalzare; to toss, to jumble, to jolt.

***Trabalzo m.**; usurious profit.

Trabalzóno m.; great jerk, jolt.

Trabante m. (Germ. *Trabant*, < Hungarian *darabant*, = Turkish or Persian *derbân*, gate-keeper); 1. one of the medieval bodyguard of the German emperor. 2. (*astr.*) satellite.

†**Trabattare** (blt. *travectare*, *freq.* of L. *travessere* for *transcere*);—Tussare.

***Trabattere**; 1. to knock together. II. to go away in haste. III. to walk about, iv. to knock down.

***Trabe m.** (L. *trabe*);—Trave, beam.

Trábea f. (L.); ancient Roman robe of state.

Trabeato (A); dressed in state robes. * (B);

very happy.

Trabeazione f.; (*arch.*) entablature.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with Tra- or Tras- see the simple word. For the prefix see Tra- in loco.

Trabicolao m.; 1. maker or seller of Trabicolli. 2. steep broken ground.

Trabicol-o m. (bit. ***trabiculum*, *dim.* of *L. trabes*, beam, through an *adj. **trabicus*); 1. support made of curved stakes, on which bed-clothes may be spread over a fire to dry, or from which a pot may be hung over the fire by a hook. 2. any rickety structure or ramshackle old carriage. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Trabocc-aménto m.; v. -are.

Traboccare ind. trabocco (A) (tra-, prefix, +it. bocca, mouth); to overflow.

*i. to superabound. ii. to provide abundantly.

(B) 1. to fall face downwards. 2. of a balance, to lean over, incline downwards.

*i. to hurl down. ii. to overthrow. iii. to hurl, e.g. missiles on a besieged city.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. and Span. *trabocar*, Fr. *trébucher*, to stumble, < tra-, prefix, + old Fr. *buc* or O.H.G. *bûh*, the trunk of the body (> Germ. *Beuch*, belly), *lû*, therefore, to throw the body out of position.

Trabocchètto m. (v. *Traboccare*, B); pitfall.

*Trabocchevole; i.=Strabocchevole, abundant. ii. precipitous.

Trabocco m. (A); *ubsb.* of *Traboccare* (A).

(B); i.=Trabocchetto. ii.=Mangano, mangonel.

*Traboccine; precipitously.

Trabucarsi (It. tra, *prep.*, + buca, hole); to run into a hole.

*Trabucc-are;=Traboccare (B). *Aff.* *-o *sb.*

Trabúcos m. indecl. (Span. *trabuco*, blunderbuss, *cp.* *Traboccare*, B, i to iii); a certain kind of cigar, named from its shape, being short but big.

*Traca; (geogr.) the province of Thrace.

Tracann-are; to gulp down. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

*Tracano;=Tarchiato.

*Tracello m.; (bot.)=Tarpina, dodder.

Traccagnotto;=Tarcagnotto, sturdy.

Tracchè;=Tra che, since, because.

Tracchegg-are ind. tracchèggio; to dally. *Aff.* -io *freq. sb.*

Etyim. Prob. < Fr. *trac*, a horse's pacing, from which *Traccheggiare* as a *dim.* could readily obtain its present meaning.

Tracchèggio m.; rotary movement given by a fencer to his sword.

Traccia f.; 1. foot-print, trail, trace. 2. outline of a projected literary work. 3. train of gunpowder. 4. line scooped out in a wall for the passage of a wire. 5. Andare in — di uno, to go in search of him upon some indication of his whereabouts. 6. *fig.* trace, indication.

*i. troop spread out in a long line, D. Inf. 18. 79. ii.=Trattato, Pratica, dealings, proceedings.

Tracci-are (cogn. Fr. *tracer*, Span. *trazar*, < ***traciare*, *freq.* of *L. trahere*, to draw); 1. to follow the trail of. 2. to trace. *Aff.* -aménto.

Tracciata f.; track.

Tracciatió, Tracciatióre m.; a kind of marker with a long handle and sharp point used by gardeners to mark the divisions in the beds.

†Traccolla f.;=Tabella, rattle.

Tracce; Thracian.

Trachè-a, -ale, -otomía; as E.

Trachino m.; 1. — dragone, great weaver or sting-fish, *Trachinus draco*, locally termed Ragno, Varagno bianco, Varagnolo, Trascina liscia, Parasaula, Parasoccolo. 2. — raggiato, *Trachinus radiatus*, locally termed Ragno, Varagno pagan, Vaina. 3. — vipera, lesser weaver, *Trachinus vipera*, locally termed Ragno, Varagnola, Trascina ianca.

Trachit-e f. (Gr.); (geol.) trachyte, a grey porphyritic rock of crystalline character. *Aff.* -ico.

Trachitéro m.; — artico, deal-fish, *Trachipterus*.

Trachúro; v. Tracuro.

Tracio; Thracian.

*Tracitoato;=Tracitante.

*Tracolare; to percolate.

Tracolla f.; shoulder-belt. A —, across the shoulders.

Tracoll-are ind. tracóllo; 1. to stagger, overbalance. 2. to fall. 3. of the scale of a balance, to sink. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Etyim. dub. The word was probably formed from the analogy of *Traboccare*, from tra-, prefix, + collo, as it were, to stretch out the neck and so to overbalance. An alternative suggestion traces it to **transcorollare*, v. *Collare*.

*Tracolo m.;=Colino, strainer.

*Tracordare; to be in full accord.

Tracórre; to overrun, run too far.

Tracotanza f.; arrogance.

*Tracotare (for Tra-coitare, < L. *cogitare*, as it were, to think too far); to be arrogant, outrageous.

*Tracur-agGINE, -anza f. or -amento m.; carelessness.

Tracúro m. (Gr.); scad fish, horse mackerel, *Trachurus*, locally termed Pesce cavallo, Fraulo, Sciana, Suero.

*Tracut-agGINE f.; heedlessness. *Aff.* *-ato.

Etyim. Tra-, prefix, +it. coitare, < L. *cogitare*.

*Tradere (var. of Tradire); to inform.

Tradescanzia f. (from the name of an English botanist, Tradescant); (bot.) spider-wort, *Tradescantia*.

Trad-ire ind. -isco, or *-o, *perf.* -ii (L. *tradere*, < *trans*, *dare*); to betray.

Aff. -iménto, -itóra, -itóre, -itrice, -itorélla *dim.*, -itorescamente, -itoresco.

Tradizió-e f. (L.); 1. as E. 2. (com.) Per —, by delivery. *Aff.* -ale.

Tradótto; part. Tradurre.

Traducibile; translatable.

Trad-urre ind. -ucco -uci, *perf.* -ussi, *part.* -ótto (L. *traducere*, to bring over, < *trans*, v. Tra-, + *ducere*, v. Duca); to translate.

Aff. -uttóre, -uttrice, -uzionaccia *pegg.*, -uzion-cella *dim.*, -uzióne.

†Traéna f.; i.g. Pannola, long fishing line.

Traénte; v. Trarre.

*Trafa f.; sledge.

Trafatto; over-ripe, v. Fare (13).

Trafel-are ind. trafélo (*etym. unkn.*); to be half fainting, worn out from fatigue. *to put to the sword. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Trafelone m.;=Affanone, meddler.

Trafic-are ind. tráfico; 1. to traffic. 2. to be working, busy. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -o *sb.*

Etyim. Cogn. Catalan *trafagar*, Span. *traficar*, *trafagar*, Portug. *trafegar*, *trafeguar*, blit. *traficare*, of unknown origin. Skeat refers to a suggestion that these words are < Hebrew *trafik*, a late Hebr. rendering of late Gr. *spontakios*, which again is a Gr. rendering of *L. victoriatus*, the name of a silver coin bearing the figure of Victory. Diez rather favours derivation < ***transvicare*, to exchange, < *vici*, interchange.

*Trafiere m.; dagger.

Trafigg-ere ind. trafiggo trafiggi, *perf.* trafissi, *part.* trafitto or *trafisso; to stab, transfix. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Trafil-a f.; wire-drawing plate. -a a cuscineti, screw-stock. *Aff.* -are, to draw.

Trafilétto m.; sentence between two dashes, v. Stelloncino.

*Trafiliera f.; calibrating measure.

*Trafine m.; exile.

*Traffisso; v. Traffingere.

†Trafinu m.; v. Peristedione.

Traffut-a, -ura f.; 1. stab. 2. stabbing pain. *=Sconfitta, defeat.

Trafógli-o; v. Trifoglio. -óne; v. Trifoglio (5).

*Trafoglioso; with much leafage.

Trafor-are ind. trafóro; to pierce, to bore. *Part.* -ato, (knitting) in open-work.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

*Trafor-ello, *-eria; v. Trafuirell-o, -eria.

Trafor-o m.; 1. piercing. 2. tunnel.

3. Lavoro di —, *usu.* di straforo, filigree work. 4. nook, cranny. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Trafug-are ind. trafúgo trafúghi; to carry off secretly. *Aff.* -ataménto.

Trafúgo m.; 1. (mar.) stowaway.

2. Di —, secretly.

*Trafur-are (L. *fur*, thief); to steal. *-elleria f.;=Inganno, fraud. *-ello m.;=Ladroncello, young thief.

Trafusola f.; skein of silk.

*Trafusolo m.; (anal.)=Focile, leg-bone.

*Tragazzato;=Traghezzato, streaked with white.

Tragédi-a f. (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -accia, -ante, -eggiare, -ógrafa.

Tragellíni m. pl.; (bot.) a variety of vetchling, *Cicerchia*, or of pulse, *Moco*.

*Tragemato m. (Gr. *τράγμα*, sweetmeat, < *τρώω*, to chew); candied fruit.

*Tragetto m.;=Tragitto, short cut.

Tragg-ere; *post.* for Trarre. *Aff.* -itóre.

Traghettare; i.g. Tragittare.

*Traghettiere m.; ferryman.

Traghettio m.; uproar and confusion.

Traghétto m.; 1.=Tragitto, ferry. 2. trick, dodge. †at Venice, station for gondolas.

†Traghezzato; streaked, as a tiger.

Tragic-aménto, -o, -ómico, -ommédia; as E.

Tragiogare ind. tragiógio; of oxen, to pull opposite ways.

Tragitare (blit. *trajectare*, *cp.* *Gettare*); 1. to ferry across. 2. to travel through.

*i. to cast (bronze). ii. to flourish about.

Tragitt-o m.; v. are. *i. except. ii. short cut.

*Traglia f.; (mar.) (A)=Draglia, stay-rope.

Etyim. Cogn. Roumanian *traglia*, drag-net, Provenç. *trah*, tow-line, late Provenç. *trah*, *drah*, ferry-rope, Fr. *traille*, ferry-rope or boat, Span. *tralla*, rope, Portug. *tralha*, fishing-net or bolt-rope, Span. *tralla*, *trahilla*, sledge. These words may correspond to mit. or Ital. *tirare*, or be < L. *trahula*, dragged thing, < *trahere*, to drag. *cp.* *Draglia*.

(B)=Taglia (B), tackle.

*Tragola; A —, =A squarcigola.

*Tragopa f.; a fabulous horned bird.

*Tragorigano m.; (bot.)=Timbra.

Traguardare; to observe through a Traguardo.

Traguardo m.; 1. level, sight vane, an instrument for obtaining a horizontal position; — obiettivo, object-vane; — oculare, eye-vane; *Dirigere* al —, to steer by a bearing on a visible point. 2. judge's box at a race-meeting, *lit.* the sighting instrument used by the judge.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with Tra- or Tras- see the simple word. For the prefix see Tra- in loco.

Trágu-la *f.* (L., < ***tragere*, for L. *trahere*); a kind of javelin attached to a strap by which it was swung when thrown. *Aff.* -ario, soldier managing a Tragula.

Traiett-are; = *Tragitare*.

Traiettori-a *f.*; trajectory. — *tesa* o *radente*, flat trajectory. Fascio delle -e, cone of fire. Durata della —, time of flight of a projectile.

***Trameto** *m.*; drawing.

Trainare *ind.* *tráino* (blt. ***trahinare*, *v.* Traino, *etym.*); 1. to drag. 2. *scherz.* for *Scarozzare*, to go out for a drive.

Tráino *m.*; 1. sledge. 2. train. 3. load on a wagon. 4. dragging or the noise of dragging. 5. body of a carriage. 6. *scherz.* or *iron.* for *Carrozza* carriage. 7. in sense of heavy weight; Questa bambina è un —, this baby is a lump. 8. half canter, cantering with the forelegs while trotting with the hind ones.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *train*, *traîner*, Span. *trágin*, transport, < blt. ***traginum*, ***trahinare*, < ***trahere*, a blt. verb alongside of the regular L. *trahere*, *v.* Trae. The Italian forms are probably borrowed from French.

***Tra-ire**; to betray. †-ito or *-itore *m.*; traitor.

Tra-lasci-are; 1. to put aside. 2. to omit. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Tra-lat-are** (mlt. *translate*, *v.* *Traslatare*); to transport. *-izio; taken over, adopted.

Tra-lazione *f.*; = *Traslazione*, translation.

Tra-le-erello, -ettino, -étto; *dim.* of -io.

Tra-lci-aia, -aiòla *f.*; interlacement of vine branches.

Tra-lci-o *m.* ('*Tralce* *f.*); 1. vine-branch, spray. 2. (*anat.*) umbilical cord. *Aff.* -òlo *dim.*

Etym. L. *tradux*, vine-layer, *lüt.* branch brought across, probably through an intermediate form ***trancio*, cp. L. *perdix*, > It. *pernice*.

***Tralciuto**; i. full of sprays. ii. *sl.* *sl.*

Traliccio *m.*; 1. sacking. 2. latticed girder work.

Etym. blt. *traliccium*, < L. *trilix*, > Span. *terlix*, bed-ticking, old Fr. *trellis*, > Fr. *treillis*, sack-cloth. *Trilix* is < tres, three, *licium*, warp-thread, *v.* *Liccio*.

Tralice; A, or In —, obliquely.

Etym. Either directly < L. *licium*, warp-thread, *v.* *Liccio*, or at any rate from the same root *lic*, crooked, oblique; for the prefix, *v.* *Tra-*.

Tra-lign-are (L. *trans*, *linea*, cp. *Al-lignare*); to degenerate. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Tralipare**; = *Tralipare*, to overflow.

***Traltissimo**; superlative.

Tra-lúcere *ind.* *tralu-co -ci*, *perf.* -céi, *pres. part.* -cènte, no passive *part.* (L. *translucere*); 1. to shine through. 2. to be semi-transparent. 3. to glisten, to flash.

Tra-lúcido; translucent.

***Tra-lunare**; = *Stralunare*, to stare.

Tram *m. indecl.*; tram-omnibus.

Trama *f.* (L. *trama*, woof, *prob. contr.* < ***tragma*, < the root of *trahere*, to drag). 1. woof. 2. *fig.* plot.

†i. = *Mignola*. ii. *In —, in suspense.

Tramáglio, **Tremáglio** *m.*; trammel, net made of three layers of netting for catching small fish or birds.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *trémali*, Gascon *tramaill*, < blt. *tramaculum*, < L. *tris*, *macula*, a mesh or net (> It. *maglia*), *v.* *Skeat*, ed. 1910, sub *Trammel*.

Tramagnino *m.* (originally a proper name); leading dancer.

†**Tramanacca** *f.*; = *Imbroglia*.

Tramand-are; to transmit. *Aff.* -aménto.

Tramare (It. *trama*); 1. to weave. 2. *fig.* to plot.

†**Tramarino** *m.*; = *Rosmarino*, rosemary.

***Tramazzare**; = *Stramazzare*, to tumble down.

***Tramazzo** *m.*; i. uproar. ii. = *Trama*.

***Trambasciare** (It. *ambascia*); to be in distress.

Trambellóni; reeling.

Etym. M.H.G. *trampelen*, to trample, an intensive, akin to Gothic *trimpan* (in the compound *anatrimpan*, to come up, crowd up) and to the non-nasalised Low G. *trappen*, to tread, E. to trape (> *traipse*, a gad-about). *V.* *Skeat*, sub *Tramp*, *Trap*.

***Trambussare**; to knock about.

Tramust-are; to throw into confusion. *Aff.* -io *freq. sb.*, -o turmoil.

Etym. Perhaps as *Diez* suggests < It. *busto*, therefore *lüt.* to throw the body about, cp. *Tracollare*, but more probably, as *Caix* gives it, < *Provenç. tabustar* (> Fr. *trambuster*, to pester), cp. old Fr. *tambouster*, < the Germanic *timû*, root *tab* or *lap*, cp. *Tafferugio*.

Tramen-are *ind.* *traméno*; to move about. *to handle (an affair). *Aff.* -io *freq. sb.*

***Tramend-ue**, -ui or -uni; = *Ambedue*, both.

†**Tramerino** *m.*; = *Ramerino*, rosemary.

Tramescol-are *ind.* *traméscolo*; to mix up. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Tramessa** *f.*; interposition, digression.

***Tramesso** *m.*; side-dish, *entrée*.

Tramest-are *ind.* *traméstto*; to jumble. *Aff.* -io *freq. sb.*

***Tramet-ere**; i. to interpose, introduce. ii. to transmit. iii. to put aside. iv. to send to fetch. *As refl.* -ersi: *v.* to intervene. vi. to interrupt one's work.

Tramezza *f.*; (*bootm.*) welt.

Tramezz-are *ind.* *tramézzo*; to partition. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto.

Tramézzo; 1. *m.* partition, bulkhead; -i *pl.* = *Tavoloni* da stivaggio, shifting boards, to prevent shifting where grain is shipped in bulk. 2. *as prep.*, = *Tra*, among; In quel — In quel mentre, meantime. * = *Intermezzo*, *entr'acte*.

Tramezzòlo *m.* (*dim.* *Tramezzo*); outer layer of a vein of rock under which lies the *Massa serena*, fine-grained stone.

Tramischiare; *intens.* *Mischiare*, to mix.

Trámite *m.* (L. *trames* < *trans*, *meare*, *v.* *Tra-*, *Meato*); path. ■ = *Tralcio*, spray.

Tramóggia *f.*; 1. hopper of a mill. 2. funnel for feeding olives to a crushing-mill or coffee beans to a coffee-grinder. 3. — di caricamento, shoot, feeder constructed on the principle of a funnel for distributing grain into the hold of a ship which carries grain in bulk. 4. hopper-barge. 5. (*mar.*) rudder-trunk, casing of the upper part of the main-piece of the rudder; the interior of the rudder-trunk forms part of the helm-port. 6. Finestra a —, or simply —, prison or convent window opening for ventilation into a sort of hopper-shaped screen, but

not allowing the inmates to see into the street.

Etym. Either < L. *trimodia*, vessel equal to three *modis*, *v.* *Moggio*, or else < It. *tremare* + *moggio*; the latter accords best with the sense. Cp. Fr. *tremie*, *Provenç. tremucia*, both meaning mill-hopper.

Tramoggí-aio *m.*; workman on a -a.

Tramontán-a *f.* (-o *m.*) (L. *trans*, *montanus*); 1. north wind. 2. the north, *v.* *Rosa* (10). 3. *Perdere la —*, to lose one's faculty of judging rightly, lose one's bearings.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -ata *augm.*, -ése north-westerly gale, -anina or -anino *dim.*, -o *adj.*

Tramontare *ind.* *traménto* (L. *trans*, *montem*); of the sun, to set, *lüt.* pass beyond the mountains.

Tramónto *m.*; sunset.

Tramort-ire *ind.* *isco*; 1. to faint. 2. to stun. *Aff.* -iménto.

***Trampalare** (*Trampolare*); to walk on stilts.

Trámpal-o, **Trámpol-o** *m.* (M.H.G. *trampeln*, *v.* *Trambelloni*); stilt. Stare, Reggersi sui -i, to be in a shaky condition of health or finance.

†**Trámpani** *m. pl.*; = *Trampali*, stilts.

Trampolièri *m. pl.*; (*ornith.*) the wader birds, *Grallae*.

Trampolino *m.* (*dim.* *Trampolo*); spring-board.

Tramut-are *ind.* *tramúto*; 1. to move the position of, -arsi, to move from one's place; -arsi di casa, to change one's residence. 2. to put (wine) into fresh bottles, re-bottle it. *Aff.* -a, -aménto, -azióne, *vbbs*.

Tramutó *m.*; continual change of places.

Tranare; *pop.* for *Trainare*, to draw.

Trancia *f.* (Fr. *tranche*, < L. *transcindere*, to cut); smoothing machine. †*slice*.

†**Trandugio** *m.*; = *Indugio*, delay.

†**Tranella** *f.*; i. = *Pianella*. *ii. = *Tranello*.

Tranèllo *m.*; snare. **As adj.*, deceitful.

Etym. *Prob.* a contraction < ***transinellus*, *dim.* of L. *transenna*, snare for birds, which *Walde* suggests may be for ***transenna*, < ***trans-ap-na*, where *ap* is the stem of old L. *apere*, to catch, *v.* *Skeat*, sub *Apt*.

***Tran-ghiottere**, -glutire; = *Inghiottire*.

Trangla *f.* (cogn. Fr. *trangle*, heraldic band, a var. of *Tringle*, rod, < Dutch *tingel*, < a root meaning "to tie"); (*herald.*) a band of less width than a *Fascia*, *v.* *Burelle*.

Trangòsci *m. pl.*; a species of fungus.

***Trangosciare**; to be full of anguish.

Trangugi-are (L. *trā-*, for *trans*, *in*, *gurgere*, cp. *Ingorgiare*); to gulp down. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

†**Trani** *m.*; wine from Apulia.

Tranne (*contr.* of *trai*, *v.* *Trarre*, + *It. ne*); except.

Tranquill-aménte, -are or -izzare, -ità, -o; as E.

Etym. L. *tranquillus*, < *trans*, in sense of "very" (> Fr. *très*); ***quillus*, an *adj.* akin to L. *quies*; cp. O.H.G. *wilen* (> Germ. *weilen*, to linger), Icelandic *hvilja*, bed; *v.* *Skeat*, sub *White*.

Trans-alpino, -atlántico; as E.

Transatto; *part.* *Transigere*. **As sb.*: i. settlement, arrangement. ii. Lasciando ogni cosa in —, abandoning all his affairs.

Transazione *f.*; agreement, settlement, compromise.

Transeat; Latinism for "it may do" or "let it go."

***Transegna** *f.*; = *Sopravveste*.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with Tra- or Tras- see the simple word. For the prefix see Tra- in loco.

Transenna *f.* (L. *transenna*, grating, < *transire*, to pass); partition, partition wall.
Transetto *m.*; = Braccio della croce di una chiesa, transept.

Transigere *ind.* transi-go -gi, *perf.* transigì, *part.* transatto (L., < *trans*, agere, to act); to make a compromise.

Transitare *ind.* tránsito; to pass through.

Tránsito *m.* (L.); passing, transit, *esp.* free transit of goods across a territory.

*i. death; In —, at the point of death. ii. Combattimento a tutto —, fight to a finish.

Transitivo; as E.

Transitório; as E. *Aff.* -amén-te, -età.

Transizione *f.*; transition.

Translúcid-o; semi-transparent. *Aff.* -ità.

Transmarino; = Transmarino.

Transpadano; beyond the Po.

Trasunto *m.* (L. *transumptum*); i. excerpt. 2. certified copy.

Transunzione *f.* (L.); (gram.) metalepsis, transference of name.

Transustanzii-are, -azione; (theol.) as E.

Tran-tran *m.*; coming and going.

Tranvai *m.*, Tranvia *f.* (E.); Tran-omnibus.

Trapa-are *ind.* trápalo; = Palegiare, to stake. *Aff.* -atura.

Trapan-are *ind.* trápalo; 1. to pierce with an auger. 2. (surg.) to trepan. *Aff.* -amén-to, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura, -azione, -io *freq.* sb.

Trápáno *m.* (mlt. *trepanon*, < Gr. *τρύπανον*, auger, < *τρύπν*, hole, root *ter*, to pierce, cp. L. *tere*, to rub); 1. auger, brace, centre-bit. 2. (surg.) trephining saw.

Trappass-are; 1. to overstep, overpass. 2. to pass on, pass by. 3. to transfix. 4. to pass by, neglect. 5. to pass through. 6. to die. 7. *part.* -ato as sb. (gram.); (a) -ato prossimo, pluperfect; (b) -ato remoto, preterpluperfect, Fr. *passé antérieur*, a tense used to express an action done immediately before another action occurred; Tosto che avemmo scritto i nostri temi uscimmo, directly we had written our exercises we went out. This tense is only used after the expressions, Tosto che, Appena, Quando, and Quanto prima. *Aff.* -ábile, -amén-to.

Trappass-o *m.*; 1. passage, transition; Di Spagna è il — in Libia, Spain affords a passage into Libya. 2. -i sociali, periods of social transition. 3. transfer of personal property to a purchaser; Fare il —, to execute the transfer. 4. in a horse, half-canter.

Trapelare *ind.* trapélo (tra-, prefix + It. *pelo*, crack, as it were, to exude from a crack); 1. to trickle. 2. to provide an extra horse, v. Trapelo, or of the horse itself, to serve in this way, the horse being regarded as having trickled out from the team. *to slip away, slink off.

Trapélo *m.*; trace-horse attached where the road is steep or very bad, v. Trapelare (2).

Trapèndere; to sag.

*Trapensare; to think earnestly.

Trapestio *m.*; pop. for Trepestio, trampling.

Trapézio *m.* (L., < Gr. *trapézion*, *dim.* of *trapézia*, table, v. Skeat, sub Trapezium); 1. (geom.) trapezium. 2. trapeze, horizontal bar swinging from

two ropes. 3. (anat.) trapezium bone of the carpus.

4. as *adj.*, (anat.) Muscolo —, the trapezius muscle.

Trapezòide *sb. m.* or *adj.*; as E.

*Trapezzita *m.* (L., < Gr.); money-changer.

*Trapezzo *m.*; = Trapezo.

Triapiant-are; to transplant. *Aff.* -amén-to.

Triapiant-atóio *m.*; gardener's trowel.

Trapoggiare; to cross the hills.

Trapp-a *f.* (A) (O.H.G. *trapā*, trap, v. Skeat, sub Trap); (mar.) 1. — di boccaporto, hatch-bar. 2. -e per carenare una nave, relieving tackles.

(B); the Trappist Order, so named from the abbey of La Trappe in Normandy, where *trapan* is a local word meaning ascent, from the same origin as Trappa (A); Nôtre Dame de la trappe, Our Lady of the ascent.

*Trappare; = Trappolare.

*Trappiare; = Trappolare.

Trappista *m.*; Trappist monk.

Trappòco or Tra pòco; in a short time.

Tráppol-a *f.* (a *dim.* form < O.H.G. *trapā*, v. Trappa); 1. pitfall or other kind of trap; — a luce, flash lamp. 2. *fig.* falsehood. *Aff.* -are, -atóre, -eria trickery.

Trappolino *m.* (var. of Trampolino); 1. sloping board used in the game of Pallone for taking a start. 2. a shortened set decided generally by winning two games. 3. an old name for Arlecchino.

Trappolón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; one who is always setting traps for people.

*Trapun-gere *perf.* -si, *part.* -to; i. to pierce with a needle. ii. *part.* -to, emaciated.

Trapuntare (It. punto, stitch); to embroider.

Trapuntina *f.*; baby's robe.

Trapunto; 1. *sync. part.* of Trapuntare. 2. as *sb.*, embroidery. * = Strapunto, quilt.

*Trariparsi; i. to fall over the edge of a precipice.

ii. to pass across from one bank to another.

*Trarompere; i. to interrupt. iii. to discomfit.

Trarre *ind.* traggo traggi or trai trae traggiám-o or traiám-o traète trágono, *imperf.* traévo, *perf.* trassi traésti trasse traém-mo traéste trassero, *fut.* trarrò, *subj.* tragga traiám-o traiáte trággano, *partis.* traète tratto traèndo; 1. to draw, to drag. 2. (com.) to draw (a bill). 3. *intr.* to come together, come towards some point of interest; Traean al tempio, people flocked towards the temple. 4. to throw; A un trar di mano, within a stone's throw; Il dado è tratto, the die is cast.

Etym. Cogn. Provenc. and Fr. *traire*, Span. *traher*, < blt. **tragera*, corresponding to L. *trahere*, which is either from a root *drahgo* (> A.S. *dragan*, to drag) or from the parallel root *tragh*, cp. A.S. *thrag*, a running course, *thragan*, to run, O.H.G. *drigh*, slave, *lit.* one who runs on messages, akin to E. *thrall*, v. Walde, sub Traho, Skeat, sub Thrall.

*Trarappare; to be precipitated.

*Trarupo *m.*; rocky precipice.

Tras-; a prefix meaning across. For derivation v. Tra-.

Trasalire *ind.* trasalago, ecc., v. Salire; to start, give a start of surprise.

*Trasaltare; to give a great jump.

Traśand-are; to neglect. *Aff.* -amén-to.

*Trasattarsi; to take possession of.

Traśbórd-are; to tranship. *Aff.* -o, sb.

Trascégliere, or Trascérre *ind.* tras-célg-o, ecc., v. Scegliere; to pick out.

Trasceglimén-to *m.*, Trascélta *f.*; choice.

Trascendental-e; as E. *Aff.* -ismo, -mén-te.

Trascendénza *f.*; excessive amount.

Trascénd-ere; to transcend. *to rise past, rise faster than. *Aff.* -imén-to.

Trascérre; v. Trascégliere.

†Trascicare (blt. **tragicare*, v. Trascinare);

-†Trascicare, to trail.

†Trascina *f.*; v. Trachino.

Trascin-are *ind.* trascín-o (blt. **traginare*, *dim.* of *tragere*, v. Trarre); to drag along. *Aff.* -amén-to, -io.

*Trascolare; = Trappolare, to drip.

Trascolor-are *ind.* trascolóro; to change colour. *Aff.* -amén-to.

Trascórrere *perf.* trascórr-si, *part.* -so; 1. to run hastily over, pass hastily through. 2. of time, to pass by, run out. 3. *fig.* to go too far, e.g. in speaking. 4. to pass over, leave out of consideration. 5. vite trascorsa, vine with too much leaf, usu. spigata. *to run past, D. Inf. 25. 34.

Aff. Trascorr-évole transient, -imén-to.

*Trascotato; = Tracotato, outrageous.

Trascrit-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; transcriber.

Trascrí-veré *perf.* -ssi, *part.* -tto; to transcribe. *Aff.* -zione.

Trascur-ábile; negligible. -ággine *f.*; indifference. -anza *f.*; carelessness. -are; to disregard, neglect. -ato; carelessly. -ataccio; pegg. -atággine *f.*; habitual carelessness. -atamén-te; carelessly. -atézza *f.*; culpable carelessness.

*Trascutato; i.g. Trascotato.

Trascol-are *ind.* trascolóro; to be amazed, *lit.* to pass out of the world. *Aff.* -amén-to.

Trasfer-ire *ind.* -isco; to transfer. *Aff.* -ibile, -imén-to.

Trasferita *f.*; travelling allowance.

Trasfigur-are *ind.* trasfigúro, or -ire *ind.* -isco; to transfigure. *Aff.* -amén-to, -azione.

Trasfónd-ere *perf.* trasfúsi, *part.* trasfúso; to infuse. *Aff.* -ibile.

Trasform-are *ind.* trasformó; to transform. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -atamén-te, -ativo, -atóre; -atore di Tesla, o di Marconi, jigger (wireless telegraph); -atrice, -azione.

Trasformismo *m.*; 1. theory of the variability of species. 2. *fig. spreg.*, transformation of political parties.

*Trasfug-a *m.*; deserter. *are; = Trafugare.

*Trasfumare; = Sfumare.

Trasfusione *f.*; transfusion.

*Trasgogliare; to strangle.

Trasgred-ire *ind.* -isco; to transgress. *Aff.* -imén-to, -itóre, -itrice.

Trasgress-ione *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ioncella *dim.*, -óre.

Traslat-are; 1. to translate. 2. to transfer. *Aff.* -amén-te, -amén-to, -ativo, -o metaphorical, *ore, -atório (motion) of translation.

Tras-lazione; as E.

Trasliterazione *f.*; permutation of letters.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with Tra- or Tras- see the simple word. For the prefix see Tra- in loco.

Trasloc-are *ind.* traslòco, -hi; to transfer (an official). *Aff.* -aménto, -azione, -o, sb.

Trasmarino, **Trasmarino**; as E.

Trasmétt-ere *perf.* trašmiši, *part.* trašmessio; to transmit. *Aff.* -itóre.

Trasmigr-are; to migrate. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione *transmigration*.

Trasmission-ibile, -ibilità, -ivo; as E.

Trasmissione *f.*; drive, — a catena, chain drive, — ad ingranaggio, gear, or pinion transmission or drive.

Trasmod-are *ind.* trašmòdo; to overstep proper bounds. *Aff.* -azione, -ataménto.

Trasmut-are; to transmute. *Aff.* -àbile, -azione, -évole readily transmutable.

Trasogn-are *ind.* trašógno; to think dreamily. *Aff.* -aménto, -ato entranced.

Traspadáno; north of the Po.

Trasparen-te, -za; as E.

Trasparire *ind.* trasparisco or tras-páro, ecc., *v.* Apparire; 1. to be visible through some transparent body, 2. *fig.* to shine out, be obvious; Da ogni sua parola traspariva odio, his hatred was seen in every word he spoke. 3. *part.* trasparente as sb., transparency, *i.e.* arrangement of transparent materials, *e.g.* for decoration.

Traspir-are; 1. to perspire slightly. 2. *fig.* to transpire, leak out. 3. of plants, to exhale. *Aff.* -àbile, -azione.

Trasporre *ind.* tras-pórto; to transport. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azione, -i removals, -o, sb.

Trasposizion-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.* **Trasposto**; *part.* Trasporre.

Traspassamento *m.*; = Valico, passage.

Traspinare *ind.* trašpínno (*var.* of Trascinare); 1. to ill-use, mishandle. 2. to torment, pester.

**i.* = Maneggiare, to handle. *ii.* = Praticare, to practise.

Trastéver-e *m.*; Rome across the Tiber. *Aff.* -íno.

***Trasto** *m.* (A) (L. *transtrum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Transom); i. central part of a gondola. *ii.* thwart of a boat. †(B) = Contrasto.

†**Trástola** *f.*; = Trappola, snare.

***Trastravato**; (*vel.*) *v.* Balzano (*iv*).

Trastull-are; to amuse (a child). -arsi to play. *to gladden, D. Par. 9. 76.

Etyim. O.H.G. *stullan*, to stand still (akin to A.S. *stíllan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Still), with prefix tra-, *v.* Tra-.

Trastull-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o, -évole; *v.* are.

Trastull-íno *m.*; 1. *dim.* -o, toy. 2. in *pl.*, melon seeds, roasted and salted.

Trastull-o *m.*; 1. toy. 2. as *adj.*, Erba -, vain promises; Tener a erba -, to keep a person amused, neither giving nor refusing what he asks.

†**Trastuscéca** *f.*; diarrhoea.

Trasud-are; to transude. *Aff.* -aménto, -azione.

Trasumanare; to transcend humanity.

***Trasunto** *m.*; = Sunto, summary.

***Trasverberato**; reverberated.

Trasversal-e; 1. as E. 2. Linea —, collateral line of relationship. *Aff.* -ménto.

***Trasverso**; oblique.

***Trasviare**; = Traviare.

Trasvolare *ind.* trašvólo; to fly over.

Tratta *f.*; 1. tug. 2. Dare la — al-l' acqua, to open the sluice gates. 3. (*poet.*) = Torma, throng. 4. seine-net. 5. drawing (candidates for office). 6. — de' negri, slave trade. 7. (*com.*) bill, draft. 8. stretch, *i.e.* distance between two fixed points of a railway or tram line. *V.* Tratto (1).

*1. licence to export goods. *ii.* handle of a lute where the strings are fastened. *iii.* space, distance traversed.

Trattábil-e; 1. easily worked. 2. susceptible of literary treatment. 3. tractable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménto.

***Trattamellino** *m.*; = Frustino, dandy.

Trattaménto *m.*; 1. treatment. 2. allowance of food; Migliorare il —, to improve the feeding; Dare —, to provide meals; Tutto —, full board and lodging.

**i.* = Trattato, treatise. *ii.* = Pratica, negotiation. *iii.* = Macchinazione, intrigue.

Trattare (L. *tractare*, *freq.* of *trahere*, *v.* Trarre); 1. to treat, handle. 2. to have an intrigue with a woman. 3. — con, to frequent the society of.

Trattario *m.*; (*com.*) drawee of a bill of exchange.

Trattat-ello, -íno; *dim.* of -o.

Trattatista *m.*; essayist.

Trattativa *f.*; negotiation.

Trattato *m.*; 1. treatise. 2. treaty.

Tratt-atóre, -azione; *vbbs.* of -are.

Tratteggi-are *ind.* tratteggio; 1. to draw lines of ornament, outlines of fresco painting, etc. 2. to cross-hatch. 3. to tell a story picturesquely. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -o, sb.

Tratten-ère *ind.* trattèngo trattieni ecc., *v.* Tenere; 1. to restrain, to stop, to hold (one's breath). 2. to detain. 3. to stop, keep back (salaries). 4. -ersi to remain (at a place). *Aff.* -íménto, -itóre, -itóra, -itrice, -uta.

Tratto *m.*; 1. distance, either of time or space; Il sasso cadde a mezzo il —, the stone did not go half the distance; Ci corre un buon —, there is a good distance between; — retto, straight reach in a river; Di qui a che venga c'è un buon —, it will be a long time before he comes. 2. a distance of quality; Da questo a quest' altro lavoro ci corre un gran —, there is a vast difference between this piece of work and that. 3. passage, in a piece of writing. 4. A grandi, or larghi, -i, in broad strokes; Gli fece a larghi -i il quadro delle condizioni d' Italia, he drew for him in broad strokes a picture of Italian conditions. 5. — di corda, tightening of a torturer's rope, to extort a confession. 6. Dare il — alla bilancia, to incline the balance. 7. manner, behaviour; Ha un — signorile, he has the bearing of

a gentleman. 8. Dare i -i, to be at the point of death, *lit.* to give the (last) twitches. 9. Ad un —, In un —, or Tutt' a un —, all of a sudden. 10. Fare più cose a un —, to do more than one thing at a time. 11. In un —, quickly; Vo e torno in un —, I shall be there and back again in no time. 12. A un — or Un —, with an *imperf. subj.* perchance; Zitti! un — ci sentisse, hush! we might be overheard. 13. Di primo —, at once, straight away. 14. Di — in —, or —, from time to time. 15. Innanzi —, first of all (*usu.* Innanzi tutto). 16. — d' unione, for the Fr. *trait d'union*, hyphen; the proper Italian term is Lineetta or Stanghetta. 17. Aver —, to relate; Questioni che hanno — al pubblico bene, matters affecting the common weal. 18. as *part.*, *v.* Trarre.

**i.* = Seguito, sequel. *ii.* = Colpo, blow. *iii.* = Tiro, trick. *iv.* = Bel —, good idea. *v.* = Motto, witticism. *vi.* occasion. *vii.* = Tratta, trade. *viii.* Non ne poter levar —, to be unable to win against. *ix.* Vincerà del —, to be beforehand with. *x.* Un — stop a moment! *xi.* Per un —, Per una volta.

Tráttone; = Tranne, except.

Trattóre *m.* (A); silk manufacturer, *v.* Trattura.

(B) (*sync.* for Trattatore); eating-house keeper.

Trattorèll-o, -íno, -uccio, *dim.* *sprag.* of Trattóre.

Trattoria *f.* (It. trattare); eating-house. * = Trattatura.

***Trattoso**; *i.* *v.* Tratto (g). *ii.* smart, witty.

Trattrice *f.*; tractor.

Trattura *f.* (It. trarre); 1. silk-throwing. 2. silk factory.

Tratturo *m.* (L. *tractorius*, < *trahere*); cattle-track.

***Traudire**; to hear wrong or imperfectly.

Traulismo *m.* (Gr.); liping.

Traumático (Gr.); 1. as E. 2. as sb., healing ointment.

Travagli-are (for *etym.*, *v.* Travaglio); 1. to work hard. 2. *tr.* to vex, to trouble.

**i.* to change; A me si -ava, kept changing its appearance to me, D. Par. 33. 114, where the sense is that "the semblance of God, though ever one in itself, appeared to Dante to undergo changes in proportion to the difference there was in his varying powers of vision" (Vernon, Readings on Dante). *ii.* to smuggle out of sight, as a juggler may. *iii.* to deal with; Mentre che in Romagna le cose secondo questo ordine si travagliavano, while things were being managed in this fashion in the Romagna. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice (-atöra also had the meaning of juggler, *v. supra*, *ii).

Travágl-o *m.*; 1. work. 2. pain, *esp.* the pains of women in labour. 3. distress. 4. frame for confining restive horses. *Aff.* -osaménto, -óso, -uccio.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. *trabalhs*, Fr. *travail*, Span. *trabajo*, either < blt. *trēpalium*, a kind of frame for torturing (perhaps made of three beams, *tres pāl*), or < blt. ***trabaculum*, < L. *trabs*, beam, *v.* Trave, *cp.* L. *trabale*, axle-tree.

The *vb.* Travagliare, to labour, may be either from the sb. or an independent formation from a blt. prototype ***trabaculare* or ***trepaliare*; the cognate forms are Provenç. *trebalhar*, Fr. *travailler*, Span. *trabajar*. In the obsolete senses of changing, smuggling away, handling, the origin is probably different, *viz.* < tra- prefix and It. vaglio, sieve.

Travágo *m.*; amble.

Travalco *m.*; half canter.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with Tra- or Tras- see the simple word. For the prefix see Tra- in loco.

Travalic-are *ind.* traválico, -hi; 1. to cross. 2. to pass on. *to transgress. *Aff.* -aménto.

Travaménto *m.* (It. trave, there is no *vb.* travare); quantity of beams.

†Travanzare; = Oltrapassare.

Trava-s-are; to transfer from one vessel to another. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sb.*

Travata *f.*; 1. framework of beams. 2. barricade. 3. raft.

Travato; 1. made of timber. 2. (*vet.*) *v.* *Balzano (ii).

Travatura *f.*; roof-timbers.

Trave *f.* (L. *trabs*); beam, rafter, girder.

Traved-ère *ind.* tra-védo or -végo, *v.* Vedere; to see imperfectly. *Aff.* -iménto.

Travéggole (Travvego) *f. pl.*; distorted vision.

*Travenare; = Trapelare, to trickle.

*Travenire; = Cadere in eredità, to fall in.

†Traventare; = Scaraventare, to hurl.

†Traventere; = Mandare, Tirare.

Traversa *f.*; 1. cross-bar, cross-piece, put-log of a scaffolding. 2. cross-road. 3. (*mus.*) German flute. 4. (*fortif.*) traverse. 5. cross-head of a piston. 6. apron.

*i. back-hand blow. ii. untoward event.

Travers-are *ind.* traváro; to cross. — *I'* ancora, to fish the anchor. *Aff.* -ata.

Travers-étta, -ettina, -ettino; *dims.* of *a.*

Traversia *f.*; 1. wind blowing straight into a port. 2. *fig.* untoward event.

Traversière *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) cross-trees.

Traversina *f.*; railway-sleeper.

Traversín-o *m.*; 1. guarding-piece, cross-piece, brace. 2. i. delle valvole, valve-guards. 3. (*mar.*) (a) breast-ropes. (b) stud of a chain-cable link. (c) — del portello, port-bar fitted across a port to which a port-lid may be lashed.

Travers-o; 1. traverse, cross. 2. Guardare *a* —, to throw a nasty look upon. 3. Pigliare le parole *a* —, to put a spiteful meaning upon what is said; Rispondere *a* —, to give a cross answer. 4. Dare or Andare —, to be shipwrecked. 5. Via *a* —, cross-road. 6. Lungo tre dita —e, three finger-lengths wide. 7. (*pers.*) = Complesso, robust, tough. 8. Caso —, untoward incident. 9. Mare —, rough sea. 10. Di —, across. 11. Per diritto e per —, indiscriminately. 12. as *sb.*, = Traversone (3). 13. as *adv.*, crosswise. 14. (*mar.*) as *sb.*, beam of a ship; A poppavia del —, abaft the beam; Al — di, abeam of.

Traversón-e *m.*; 1. cross-piece between the shafts of a cart. 2. (*mar.*) nor'easter. 3. in fencing, cross-thrust. 4. as *adv.*, — or In —, obliquely.

Travertino *m.* (L. *tiburinus*, stone of Tibur); as E. It is a limestone

formed by springs holding lime in solution.

Travest-ire *ind.* travesto; 1. to disguise. 2. to travesty. *Aff.* -iménto, -itura.

Travet (pronounced as a French word) or **Travetti**; Un povero —, a poor clerk, from the name of a character by Bersezio in *Le disgrazie del Signor Travet*.

Travett-a, -ina; *dim.*, sub-*dim.*, of Trave.

*Travettare; to cross the ridge, *v.* Vetta.

Travi-are *ind.* travío traví; to lead, or *intr.* to go, astray. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Travicell-o *m.* (*dim.* Trave); joist. Re —, King log, in the fable. Star a contar i —i, to lie in bed, be lazy, *lit.* to lie counting the joists. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Travirare; 1. (*mar.*) to veer too far, *v.* Virare. 2. to give too sharp a curve to a piece of timber.

Travis-are; 1. = Travestire. 2. to distort (history). *Aff.* -aménto.

*Traviso *m.*; mask.

*Travito *m.*; palisaded enclosure.

Travólg-ere *ind.* travólgo -i, *v.* Volgere; 1. to upset, throw into confusion. 2. = Stravolgere, to distort the meaning of. 3. — gli occhi, to roll the eyes. 4. *part.* Travolto, upside down. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Travveggole; *v.* Travvego.

Trazióne *f.* (L. *tractio*, *v.* Trarre); traction. Rete di —, seine-net.

Tre (L. *tres*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Three); three.

*Treagio; *v.* Quattragio.

Trealberi *m.*; (*mar.*) three-masted ship.

*Trebbia *f.* (L. *tribulum*, *v.* Tribbiare); 1. *pop.* for Tribbia, threshing. 2. an instrument of torture.

Trebbiano (L. *Trebullanum* in Campania); name of a variety of grape and wine.

Trebbi-are *ind.* trébbio (*var.* of Tribbiare); 1. to thresh. 2. *fig.* to torment. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice threshing machine, -atura.

*Trebbio *m.* (A) (L. *tribulum*); = Erpice, harrow.

(B) (L. *tribulum*); 1. place where three roads meet. 2. group of people, 3. playing.

Trebelli-ána, -ánica *f.*; (*leg.*) the fourth part which the heir-at-law might retain for himself when handing over property in trust.

Trebentína *f.*; = Trementina, turpentine.

Trebišonda; (*geogr.*) Trebizond, on the Black Sea.

*Trebuco *m.*; = Trabuco, mangonel.

†Trécc-a *f.*; market-woman. *Aff.* -aiuola *dim.*

*Trecare (*cogn.* Provenç. *tricar*, old Fr. *trichier*, > Fr. *tricher*; either < O.H.G. *trehan* or < blt. ***tricare*, < L. *tricare*, *v.* Distrigare, and Skeat, *sub* Trechery, Trick); to trick.

*Treccheria *f.*; trickery.

Tréccia *f.*; 1. tress. 2. reed-plaiting as a protection round glass bottles. 3. straw-plaiting for making hats. 4. plaited lining of straw or fern, fixed round underground storage places for corn, to keep out the damp. 5. (*mar.*)

i.g. Trinella, sennit; — a torticcio, French sennit; — di canàpa, gasket.

*1. = Resta, string of figs. 2. In —, (woman) with no hat on. 3. team of cattle for threshing with the Tribbio.

Elym. dub. *Cogn.* Provenç. *tressa*, *tressa*, Fr. *tressa*, Span. *tressa*, Portug. *tressa*, old It. *tressa*; of L. origin, but exact source uncertain. The original sense is plait. Diez traces it to blt. ***trichea*, < Gr. *tríchea*, three-fold, *cp.* *tríchea*, lace, < L. *trinus*, *v.* Skeat (*ed.* 1910), *sub* Tress. Körting does not accept Diez's suggestion, preferring to refer the word to a *vó.* **trictiare* (var. of **traciare*), or **trictiare* < ***tricare* (*v.* Treccare). He makes the Span. and Portuguese forms verbal substantives, < verbs *trenzar*, *trancar*, corresponding to a form ***trinitiare*. Lastly he suggests L. *tertiare* as a possible source, a word however which is known only in connection with ploughing, *v.* Terzare.

Trecciá-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *v.* Trecciál-a, -o.

Trecciál-a *f.*, -o *m.*; straw-plait maker.

*Trecciera *f.*; bow of ribbon.

Treccino *m.*; *dim.* Treccia, the small plait for beginning a piece of straw-plaiting.

†Trecciolo *m.*; = Nastro, Cintolo.

*Treccola *f.*; = Trecca, market-woman.

*Treccolero *m.* (It. treccare); cheat.

*Treccolo *m.* (*v.* Trecca); costermonger.

Treccón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; costermonger, *v.* Truccone (2).

Trecentésimo; three-hundredth.

Trecènt-o; three hundred. Il —, the fourteenth century, generally with reference to its art. *Aff.* -ista artist of that period, -istico.

Trecciò *m.*; metaphis of Cetriolo, cucumber.

Treclio; thirteen. *Aff.* -dane thirteen years old, -ésimo thirteenth, -ista set of thirteen.

Trefóglio; *v.* Trifoglio.

Trefólo *m.* (*prob.* < L. ***tri-filum*, triple thread); tangled thread. *twisted fibre for rope-making.

Tregènda *f.*; 1. troop of demons or witches. Andare in —, to go on a witches' frolic. 2. by *ext.*, throng of people.

Elym. unkn. The only derivation given is that by Diez < L. *trecenta*, which is inconsistent with the meaning, especially with the meaning assigned by Florio, viz. witch, not troop of witches. Can it be connected in any way with Strega? For a similar loss of *s* *cp.* Tribordo.

*Treggea *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *dragée*, Provenç. *dragea*, Span. *dragea*, *gragea*, Portug. *gragea*, *grangea*; < L. *tragemala*, = Gr. *τραγηνάρα*, sweetmeats, *cp.* *τρώγω*, to gnaw, and aorist *ετρώγων*); sugar-plum.

†Tréggghia, Tréglia; *v.* Triglia.

Tréggi-a *f.* (*prob.* < L. *trahea*, < *trahere*, *v.* Trarre); sledge. *Aff.* -ata load on a sledge, -atóre sledge-driver, -óne *augm.*, -uolo *dim.*

Trégua (Triegua) *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *trega*, *trega*, old Fr. *trive*, Fr. *trève*, Span. *tregua*, mlt. *tregua*, < O.H.G. *triva*, or *tréuwa*, akin to A.S. *tréow*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Truce, True); truce. — di Dio, truce of God: in the 11th and 12th centuries, a cessation of private feuds from Wednesday evening to Monday morning in each week during Advent and Lent and on certain other holy days. Posta in tregue, rendered powerless, D. Purg. 17. 75. —! after an air-raid, all clear!

Tre- or **Tri-lingaggio** (Strelingaggio) *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *trélingage*, *prob.* < L. *trilinguis*, the ends of the ropes being regarded as tongues, with suffix -L,

-aticum); (mar.) lashing, but now only used in *pl. -i*, cat-harpings, bracing up the shrouds of the lower mast, usually termed *Trinche delle sartie*.

Treluccare (*cogn.* Fr. *trélucher*, Span. *trasluchar*, *prob.* < Low Germ. *luken*, to pull, with prefix *tra-*, *v. supra* Tra-; for *luken*, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Lug); (*mar.*) to jib, said of the shifting of a boomsail from one side of a vessel to the other when sailing before the wind.

Tréma m. (Gr. *τρήμα*, hole, pip on a die, root *ter*, to pierce); mark of diæresis.

Tremacòre m.; trepidation.

†**Tremáglio**; *v.* Tramaglio.

Tremare ind. trèmo (L. *tremere*, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Tremble); to quiver. Come sole in viso che più trema, like the effect of the sun on the sight that most trembles, *i.e.* as it is impossible to see on coming out from a dark place into bright sunlight, D. Par. 30. 25.

Tremar- or Tremar-èlla f.; nervous anxiety.

Trem-ebòndo; trembling. -*efatto*; terrified.

Tremèlla f.; (*bot.*) = Setino (3).

Tremend-amènte, -*o*; as E.

Trementina (Trebentina) *f.* (L. *terebinthina*, *v. Terebinto*); turpentine.

Tremèrèlla; *v.* Tremarella.

***Tremeste**; any grain taking three months to grow.

Tremil-a; three thousand. *Aff.* -*èismo*.

***Tremisse m.**; an ancient coin, the L. *tremissis*.

Tremit-o m. (L., *v. Tremare*); trembling. *Aff.* -*io freq.*

Tremòla f.; = Torpedine, electric ray (fish).

Tremol-are ind. trèmo (*dim.* of Tremare); to tremble. (*bot.*) -*anti e pennini*, *v. Pennino* (3). *Aff.* -*aménto*.

Tremolin-a f., -*o m.*; (*bot.*) quaking grass, *v. Tentennino* (3).

Tremolito m.; *freq. sb.* of Tremolare.

Tremolite f.; tremolite, a variety of spar.

Trèmolo; 1. *v.* Tremulo. 2. (*bot.*) aspen, *v. Pioppo* (4). 3. Pesce —, electric ray, *v. Torpedine* (1).

Tremolónè; *augm.* Tremolo (1).

Tremóre m.; as E.

Tremotio m.; uproar, row.

Tremòto m.; *pop.* for Tremotato, earthquake, *esp. in fig.* sense of blunder-headed, restless creature.

Trémula f.; (*bot.*) aspen, *v. Pioppo* (4).

Trémulo, Trémolo; 1. as E. 2. (*mus.*) as *sb.*, the tremolo stop in an organ.

†**Trèmfare**; = Tronfare.

Trèno m. (A) (Fr. *train*, *v. Traino*, *etym.*); 1. train; Treno diritto, merce, misto, vicinale, express, goods, ordinary, local train. 2. smart get-up. 3. Darsi —, to give oneself airs.

(B) (Gr. *θρήνος*, < *θρέμαι*, to cry aloud, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Drone); lamentation.

Trenòde f. pl.; = Preficce, hired mourners.

Trenodia f. (Gr., *v. Treno*, B); threnody.

Trénta (*cogn.* Fr. *trente*, Provenç. and Span. *trenta*, < L. *triginta*, < *tres*, three, -*ginta*, ten, *v. Venti*); thirty.

***Trentancanna f.**; = Befana, bogey.

Trent-aseèsimo; thirty-sixth. -*atreèsimo*; thirty-third. **-avecchia f.*; = Trentancanna. -*ènne*; thirty years old. -*ènnio m.*; space of thirty years. -*èsimo*; thirtieth. -*ina f.*; set of thirty. -*ino*; (A) as *sb.*, thirty centesimi. (B) belonging to Trent. -*ottèsimo*; thirty-eighth. -*ottino m.*; an old Papal coin = ten Baiocchi.

Trentino; 1. thirty-one. 2. Battère il —, to run off, escape. 3. Prender il —, to go away. 4. Dare nel —, to get into a fix, or, of a woman, to be no longer young. 5. Fare — per forza, to make a virtue of necessity. 6. Fare — col sacco, = Tirar via, to go ahead. 7. a card-game where, in order to win, one must hold cards counting over thirty-one but less than forty, *trente et quarante*.

*as *sb.*, = Deretano. Voltare il —, to go away.

†**Tréno m.**; = Trevo.

Trepèstio m. (It. *pestare*, with prefix altered from *tra-*); trampling of many feet.

Trepid-are ind. trèpido (L., *v. Skeat*, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Trepidation); to tremble. *Aff.* -*amènte*, -*anza* or -*azione* agitation, -*èzza*, -*o adj.*

†**Trepilare**; = Tribbiare, to thresh.

Treponti m.; (*mar.*) three-deckers.

***Trepello m.**; = Drappello, squad.

***Trepiare** (*cogn.* Provenç. *tepar*, *tepiar*, to kick the legs about, old Fr. *treper*, *tripier*, to skip, of Low Germ. origin, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Trip); = Scalpitare, to paw the ground.

†**Treppicare**; *q.* *q.* Trepilare.

Treppied-e, -i m.; 1. tripod. 2. Fare il —, of four-footed creatures, to stand on three legs. *Aff.* -*ino dim.*, -*òne augm.*

Tre Quarti m.; 1. = Traguardo. 2. (*surg.*) aspirator, trocar.

***Trereme m.** (L.); (*mar.*) tireme.

Trésca f. (vbsb. of Trescare); intrigue with a woman.

*1. rough country dance in which the dancing was accompanied by clapping of hands. Hence, play of the hands in tossing off the flames, D. Inf. 14. 40. ii. triffe.

Trescare ind. tréscò; 1. to intrigue. 2. to prance.

*1. to dance, *v.* *Tresca (j). ii. to talk vivaciously.

Etym. *Cogn.* Provenç. *tescar*, *drascar*, old Fr. *teschier*, *tescher*, to dance, Span. *triscar*, to frolic, blt. *triscare*, < O.H.G. *dräscan* (> Germ. *dreschen*), to thresh, *cp.* A.S. *threscian* and Gothic *thrischan*, to thresh, Russian *trëshate*, to crackle, *trësh'*, crash, old Slavonic *troška*, stroke of lightning, root *trësh*, to make a rattling noise. *Prob.* first used of thunder, then of the noise of the fall.

Trescherèlla f.; *dim.* Tresca, intrigue.

Trescón-e m. (augm. Tresca); 1. country dance. 2. *fig.* Far ballare il —, *i.e.* to beat. *Aff.* -*cino dim.*

***Tresette**; *v.* Tressetti.

Trespiano; Andare a —, to die.

***Trespide m.**; tripod, *v.* Trespolo (1).

Trespini m. pl.; (*bot.*) = Stecade, cudweed.

Trespino m.; *v.* Crespino.

Tréspolo m. (covv. of Trespide, < L. tres pedes); 1. any support or trestle, properly one with three legs. 2. broken old cart or other furniture.

Tressètti m. pl. (It. *tre, sette*); a card-game in which the holder of three sevens wins. Giocare a — scoperti,

fig. to play with the cards on the table.

†**Trétta f.**; = Stretta, sadness.

†**Tretticare ind. trèttico**; to totter.

***Treva f.**; = Tregua, truce.

Trevigiano, Trevisano or Trivigiano; (*geogr.*) of Treviso in Venetia.

Trèviri; (*geogr.*) the city of Treves, on the Moselle.

Trév-o (Treo, Trego, Trieggio, Treguo, Treso) *m.*, *usu. in pl. -i*; (*mar.*) lower square sails, courses.

*storm sail.

***Trezza f.**; = Treccia.

†**Trià f.**; = Trigilia, mullet.

Triàca (Teriaca) *f.* (Gr. *θηριακή*, *sc. antidotos*, antidote against venomous beasts, < *θήρ*, wild beast); (*med.*) soothing draught, theriac.

Triade f.; as E.

Triangol-are, -arità, -azióne, -étto, -ino *dims.* -*o*; as E.

***Triare** (*cogn.* Provenç. and Catalan *triar*, Fr. *trier*; *prob.* < L. *tritare*, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Try); 1. to sift, select. ii. to grind.

Triário m. (L.); soldier of the third rank from the front.

Triássico (Gr. *τριάς*, from the threefold grouping of the system by the German geologists); (*geol.*) triassic, belonging to the oldest group of the mesozoic or secondary strata.

***Tribaldare**; = Trabaldare, to cheat.

†**Tribbia f.**; = Tribbiatura, threshing.

Tribbi-are; 1. to thresh. 2. to break up fine.

Etym. L. *tribulare*, < *tribulum*, a wooden platform studded underneath with flints or iron nails, the drawing of which over the corn separated the grain from the chaff, < the stem of *terere*, to rub, with suffix -*bulum*.

Aff. -*atura*, -*o sb.*, flail.

***Tribo m.**; = Tribù, race, order.

Tribol-are ind. tribòlo (L., *v. Tribbiare*); 1. to vex. 2. *intr.* — a, to be short of, suffering for lack of. 3. to be poor and needy.

Aff. -*aménto*, -*attacco*, -*atóre*, -*atóra*, -*atrice*, -*azionella dim.*, -*azione*.

Tribòlo m. (A) (L., < Gr. *τρίβολος*, < *τρεῖς*, three, *βόλος*, sharp point, *orig.* sharp point of a dart, < *βάλλω*, to throw); 1. (*mil.*) caltrop, a four-spiked instrument so arranged that one always stands upright, used to obstruct the enemy's cavalry. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Ceccarello, caltrops. (*b*) — *acquatico* = Castagna di padule, water caltrops. 3. = Tribolazione.

(B) (L. *tribulum*, *v. Tribbiare*); = Tribbio, threshing apparatus.

*1. a kind of lockpicking tool. ii. lamentation.

***Tribordo m.**; (*mar.*) starboard.

Etym. *Cogn.* Fr. *tribord*, *tribord*, Span. *estribord*, Dutch *stuwboord*, Danish *styrboord*, E. starboard, all meaning literally the side of the ship on which the steersman stood; in the first instance he used a paddle not a helm. The first syllable corresponds to A.S. *steor*, a rudder or paddle to steer with, akin to O.H.G. *stiura*, staff, also paddle (> Germ. *Steuer*, rudder), and to Gr. *στραυός*, upright pole, root *skoi*, allied to *sta*, to stand. For the second syllable *v. Bordo*.

Tribráchio, Tribráco m. (Gr. *τρι-βραχίον*, short); tribrach, word of three short syllables.

Tribù (Tribu) *m.*; tribe.

Etym. L. *tribus*, one of the three divisions of the early Romans, originally meaning "village," akin to *tribuere*, to partition, to assign, root *tribh*, to distribute, *v. Skeat*, *sub* Tribe.

Tribun-a f.; as E. *Aff.* -*ale sb.*, -*aléscò*, -*aléménte*.

Tribún-o m. (L., *lit.* chief officer of a tribe, *v. Tribù*); as E. *Aff.* -*ato* tribuneship, -*éscò*.

Tribut-are ind. tribùto (L., < *tribuere*, *v. Tribù*); to pay tribute. *Aff.* -*ario* tributary. *Legislazione* -*aria*, tax legislation. -*o sb.*

Tricche-tracche, Tricchete-tracchete, Tric-trac; 1. *imit.* of the noise of clogs. 2. *imit.* of the rattle of dice, hence, as *sb.*, the game of backgammon.

***Tricciare**; = Treccare.

Tricheco m.; walrus, *Trichecus*.

***Tricheria f.** (L. *triche*, tricks); trickery.

Trichiassi f. (Gr.); (m.) as E.

Trichina-e f. (Gr. *trichynos*, hair-like); a parasitic worm, *Trichina spiralis*, *Aff.* -*di*.

Triciclo m.; tricycle.

†**Triciolo m.**; = Briciolo.

Tricipite (L.); three-headed.

Triclinio m. (L.); dining-room in an ancient Roman house.

Tricocco m.; = Lazzero.

Tri-colóre; tricoloured. -*còrde*; three-stringed.

Tricoma m. (Gr., < *trich*, hair); (*med.*) a contagious disease of the hair prevalent in Lithuania, in which the hair gets matted together by a sticky discharge.

Tricorn-e; three-horned. -*o m.*; three-cornered hat.

Tricuspide-e, -*ale*; tricuspide.

Tridacna f.; giant clam, *Tridacna*.

Tridattilo; three-fingered or toed.

Trident-e m. (L.); as E. *Aff.* -*ato*.

Tridentino; Concilio —, Council of Trent; the ordinary adjective referring to Trent is Trentino.

Tridere; *pop.* for Tridriere, to mix.

Triduano (L.); of three days' duration.

Triduo m. (L.); (*eccl.*) three days' function.

Trièdro (Gr.); Angolo —, solid angle.

***Triegua f.**; = Tregua, truce.

***Triemare**; = Tremare.

Trienn-ale; triennial. -*e*; of three years' duration.

Triennio m.; 1. triennium. 2. student in his third year.

Triè-ro m. (Gr.); tireme. *Aff.* -*arca*, its captain.

Triètri-co, -*de* (Gr.); = Triennale.

***Trieva f.**; = Tregua, truce.

Trifaucé; with three throats.

***Trifera f.**; an Arabic medical preparation.

Trifido, (*bot.*) as E.

Trifillo m.; = Trifoglio, clover.

Trifogliato m.; clover-field.

Trifogliato; with leaves like clover.

Trifoglio m. (L. trifolium, lit. three-leaved); (*bot.*); 1. — *de' prati*, common purple clover, *Trifolium pratense*, also termed *Capo rosso*, *Moscino*. 2. — *rosso*, crimson trifolium, *v. Erba* (59). 3. — *bianco*, Dutch clover, *Trifolium repens*, also termed *Luppolino*. 4. — *odoroso*, mellilot, *v. Erba* (159). 5. — *palustre* or *fibrino*, bog-bean, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, also termed *Menianto*, *Trafoglione*. 6. — *giallo*, bird's-foot trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus*, also termed *Ginestrina*, *Moscino giallo*, *Moscino giallo*. 7. — *epatico*, hepatica, *Hepatica triloba*, also termed *Ranuncolo tridentato*. 8. — *acetoso*, wood-sorrel, *v. Acetosella*.

Trifogliolino m.; (*bot.*) hop medick, *Medicago lupulina*.

†**Trifolia f.**; trifolia.

Trifora; **Finestra** —, window of three lights.

Triforc-ato, -*uto*; three-pronged.

Trifórme; as E.

***Triga f. (L., contr. of trijuga)**; three-horse chariot.

Trigam-o; three married. *Aff.* -*ia*.

Triganto m.; (*mar.*) wing-transom, *v. Dragante* (B).

Trigàstrico; with triple stomach.

Trigeminio; one of triplets.

Trigésima f.; (*eccl.*) requiem held thirty days after the death.

Trigésimo; = Trentesimo, thirtieth.

Triglia-a f. (L. trigla, = Gr. *trigla*); 1. — *maggiore*, striped red mullet, *Mullus surmuletus*, locally termed *Tria*, *Streglia* di rocca, *Treglia*, *Tregghia*, *Triglia* di solo or di gramigna. 2. — *minore*, red mullet, *Mullus barbatus*, locally termed *Barbon*, *Triglia* de morsu, *Tregghia* de capitellu, *Triglia* di fangu.

Aff. -*accia* *pegg.*, -*etta* *dim.*, -*ettina* *sub-dim.*
Triglio (with *g* sounded hard as in E.) *m.* (Gr. *τρι-*, *trigla*, to carve); (*arch.*) a three-grooved tablet.

Triglina f.; *dim.* *Triglia*.

Trigone m.; sting-ray (fish), *Trygon pastinaca*, locally termed *Matan*, *Mattana*, *Murcione*, *Pesce muccheto*, *Pastaniga*, *Perrasa*, *Murchio*, *Mucchio*, *Ferraccia* *mucchiosa*, *Pastinaca*, *Vastunaca*.

Trigono m. (Gr.); triangle.

Trigono-metria f. (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -*étrico*.

Trilatera f.; truncated wedge shell, *Donax trunculus*.

Tri-laterale or -*látero*, -*lineare* or -*línico*, -*lingue*; as E.

Trilióne, **Trillióne m.**; a million billions.

Trillare (A) (perhaps for *trivillare*, *dim.* of *tritare*, to pound up fine); 1. to move very rapidly, *e.g.* the fingers over the keys of a piano. 2. of a spindle, when not truly adjusted, to oscillate.

(B) (*imit.*); to trill.

Trillo; 1. *m. trill*. 2. *scherz.* with a play upon the word *Brillo*, very drunk, more so than *Brillo*.

†**Trillori m. pl.**; = Fronzoli, finery.

Trilogia f. (Gr.); as E.

Trilustre (L.); fifteen years old.

Trimembre; of three members.

Trimèstr-e (L.); quarter, three months. *Aff.* -*ale*.

Trimetro (Gr.); iambic.

Trimpell-are ind. *trimpello* (*var.* of *Trampolare*); 1. to stagger, *lit.* to keep shifting one's feet. 2. of furniture, to be very shaky. 3. *fig.* to procrastinate. * = *Strimpellare*. *Aff.* -*ino* *vbss.*, -*io* *freq. sb.*

Trin-a f.; 1. point-lace. *Carta colla* —, paper stamped out with a lace-like pattern; -*e* a *nastrino*, lace-trimmings. 2. (*mar.*) *Alla* —, lateen. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) — *di Fiandra*, drop-wort, *v. Filipendula*; (*b*) *Legno da* —, lace-bark tree, *v. Lagetto*. *twist of gold or silver (Florio).

Elym. L. *trinus*, or It. *trino*, triple, agreeing with the original meaning given by Florio.

Trinacrio; Sicilian, from the old Gr. name < *trix*, *ἀκρα*, cape, *lit.* farthest point, < *ἀκρος*, end-most, < *ἀκρ*, point, root *ak*, sharp.

Trin-ai-a f.; maker or seller of lace. -*ame m.*; lot of lace. -*ato*; ornamented with, or like, lace.

Trin-ca (A) m.; *i.g.* *Trinconce*.

(B) *f.* (Span. *trinca*, < *trincicus*, threefold); (*mar.*) — *delle sartie*, cat-harpings, a purchase of ropes employed to brace in and tighten the shrouds of the lower mast. — *delle del bompreso*, gammonings of the bowsprit. — *delle colonne di scalo* da varare, lashings of the launching cradle.

Trincapalle m.; (*artil.*) truck of a gun-carriage, lorry.

Trinc-are ind. *trinc-o*, -*hi (A) (cogn. Fr. trinquer, < O.H.G. trinchan, cp. A.S. drincan, > E. drink)*; 1. to drink hard. 2. Tu non -*hi*, *fam.* equivalent to E. Don't you wish you may get it. 3. *Part.* -*ato*, as intensive; *Furbo-ato*, very crafty; also as *sb.*, Un -*ato* di prima riga, a very deep rogue.

(B); (*mar.*) to frap, secure with lashings, *v. Trinca* (B). — *le sartie*, to swift the shrouds.

Trincarèllo m.; (*paperm.*) a kind of coarse filter.

Trincarino m.; (*mar.*) 1. in a wooden ship, waterway. 2. in an iron ship, stringer; *Lamiera di* —, stringer-plate. For illustrations of various positions of a waterway or stringer, see Paschi, *Diz. di Marina*.

Trincat-a f.; a deep drink. -*o*; *v.* *Trincare* (3).

Trincatura f.; (*mar.*) frapping, *v.* *Trincare* (B).

Trincèa, **Trincèra f.** (akin to *Trinciare, q.v.*); trench. *Trincea* con ricovero, dug-out.

Trincer-are ind. *trincèro*; to entrench. *Aff.* -*amento*.

Trincer-òne m.; *augm.* of -*a*.

Trincètt-o m.; shoemaker's knife, having a cutting-edge on part of the back. *Aff.* -*ata*, blow with a -*o*.

Trinchétta f.; (*mar.*) storm-sail.

Trinchettina f.; (*mar.*) fore stay-sail on a schooner.

Trinchétto m.; (*mar.*) 1. foresail, fore-course, the lowest of the square sails on the foremast of a square rigged ship. 2. *Albero di* —, foremast. 3. — *di cappa*, storm foresail. 4. — *latino*, lateen foresail. 5. — *al terzo*, lug-foresail. 6. — *volante*, boom-foresail.

Elym. *Cogn.* Fr. *trinchet*, Span. *trinqueta*, *prob.* < L. *triquetrus*, three-pointed, the sail having been originally triangular as in nos. 3, 6, though it is now generally a square sail as above, no. 1, the current word for a jib sail being *Flocco*. -*quetrus* is for **quadrus*, akin to A.S. *hwæt*, keen (> E. whet), O.H.G. *hwasan*, to incite, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* Whet. Probably not akin to *quadrus*, square. The *m* of *Trinchetto* is due to Spanish, *v. Trinca* (B).

Trinciafóglia m. indecl.; = *Trinciardi*.

Trinciaforaggi m.; chaff-cutter.

Trinciante m.; carving-knife.

*i. a kind of neck-handkerchief. ii. as *adj.* = *Tagliente*, sharp.

Trinciapaglia m. indecl.; = *Falcione*, hay-cutter.

Trincia-radici, -*rape m. indecl.*; turnip-cutter, slicing-knife.

Trinci-are; 1. to cut up small, carve. 2. to eat greedily. 3. -*arla* da gran sigaro, to give oneself grand airs. 4. — *i panni*, la giubba, addosso a uno, to speak evil of him behind his back. 5. — *capriole*, to cut capers. 6. at tennis, to put on cut in striking the ball. 7. -*arsi*, to tear; *Seta che piegata si a tutta*, silk that becomes all torn if folded. 8. *Part.* -*ato* as *sb.*, cut tobacco or snuff. 9. (*herald.*) -*ato*; divided by a diagonal line from dexter chief to sinister base. *Aff.* -*atore*, -*atrice*, -*atura*.

Elym. *Cogn.* Provenç. *trincar*, *trincar*, Fr. *trancher*, Span. *trincar*, to chop, also to leap (Span. *trincar*, to carve, is borrowed from Italian), Catalan *trinxar*, of doubtful origin. The most probable suggestions are perhaps (1) *blt.* **trincare*, < **trincus*, as it were to cut into three, *cp.* It. *squarciare*, < **esquariare*, Span. *esquizar*, to cut up rags, in paper-mills, < **esquizar*, (2) *blt.* **trincare*, as a variant of L. *truncare*, *v.* *Skeat*, *sub* *Trench*.

Trinciata f.; short jerk at a bridle.

Trinciatio m.; place where a root-cutter, *Trinciardi*, stands.

***Trinciera f.**; = *Trincera*, trench.

Trincio m.; = *Frastaglio*, slashing.

†**Trinciolo m.**; = *Piattello*, saucer.

***Trinco**; dead drunk.

Trincón-e m.; heavy drinker. *Aff.* -*accio* *pegg.*

Trinèlla f. (dim. Trina); (*mar.*) sennit, flat bread.

Trinétta f.; *dim.* *Trina*, lace.

Tringa f.; (*ornith.*) dunlin, *v.* Piovanello (2).

†**Tringòzzo m.**; = Singhiozzo, sob.

Trinipote m.; great-great-nephew.

Trinit-à f.; 1. as E. 2. (*geogr.*) Trinidad. *Aff.* -àrio.

Trino (L., < tres, three); 1. threefold. 2. (*theol.*) trine, 3. in astrology, trine, the aspect of two planets distant from each other one third of the zodiac or 120°.

Trinòmio m.; (*math.*) as E.

Trio m.; (*mus.*) as E.

Triòcco m.; (*prob.* formed from prefix tri-, with a suffix borrowed from other words such as Baiocco); (*pop.*) merry party.

Triodia f.; (*bot.*) fox-tail grass, *v.* Erba (154).

Triomf-ale, -almente, -are, -atòre, -atòra, -atrice; v. -o.

Triònio m. (L. triumphus = Gr. θρίαμβος, procession in honour of Bacchus); 1. triumph. 2. at cards, trump. 3. centre-stand for a table, epergne.

Trioní m. pl. (astr.) the Great and Little Bear, *v.* Settentrione.

Trionice f.; snapping turtle, *Trionyx*.

Triotto m.; a species of roach, *Leuciscus aula*.

Tripart-ire ind. -isco; to divide into three. *Aff.* -itante, -ito, -izzone.

Tripétalo; (bot.) with three petals.

Tripla f.; music in three time.

Tripl-are ind. triplico -hi; as E. *Aff.* -atamente, -atòre, -atrice, -e, -emente, -ità.

Triplo (L. tri-plus, where -plus is akin to plenus, full, *v.* Pieno); as E.

Tripode m. (Gr.); as E.

Tripodia f. (Gr.); verse of three feet.

Tripolo m.; tripoli, a kind of scouring sandstone, originally brought from Tripoli in Africa.

Tripp-a f. (cogn. Fr. tripe, Span. tripa, of Celtic origin, *v.* Skeat, sub Tripe); 1. tripe, the stomach of a calf used for human food, or that of other animals used as cat's-meat. 2. *spreng.* or *scherz.* pot-belly. 3. any soft flabby material.

Aff. -accia pegg.; -aio or -aiòlo tripe-seller, -are to cook like tripe, -eria tripe-shop, -étta *dim.* vezz., esp. the tripe of dried cod or other stock-fish, -ettina *sub-dim.*, -ino *dim.* vezz. in sense of fat stomach of a baby.

Trippon-e; 1. pot-bellied. As *sò.*: 2. pot-bellied person. 3. (*vulg.*) rowing, scolding. *Aff.* -accio pegg.

Triputi-are (L., < tri- thrice, + putiare, prob. akin to pes, pedis, foot); to jump for joy. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sòs.*

†**Triquilino m.**; = Briciolino, scrap.

Trirégno m.; the papal tiara, a mitre closed in by a dome-shaped top, surmounted by a globe with a cross, and surrounded by three golden crowns figuratively termed Regni, kingdoms, whence the name.

Trirème m. (L.); as E., galley with three banks of oars.

***Trisagio (mit., < Gr. τρίς, thrice);** thrice sacred.

***Trisaracavolo m.**; remote ancestor.

***Trisàvolo m.**; great-great-grandfather.

Trisdrúccolo; accented further back than Bisdrúccolo.

Trisezione f.; (*geom.*) trisection.

Trisillab-o; as E. *Aff.* -ico.

Trism-a, -o m. (Gr. τρισμός, gnashing); (*med.*) lockjaw.

***Trispasto m. (L., < Gr.);** (*mar.*) hoisting-tackle with three pulleys, two in the upper block and one in the lower.

Trissagíne f. (L. trisago); (*bot.*) wall-germander, *v.* Erba (109).

Trist-accio pegg. of -o, -aménto *adv.* of -e or -o, -anzuòlo *dim.* of -o naughty child, *poor-spirited, wretched-looking, -arèllo or -èrello *dim.* or *dim.* vezz. of -e or -o, -e *v.* -o, -erellino *dim.* of -erello, -èzza *sb.* or -e or -o, -izia = -ezza.

Trist-o, -e (L. tristis); sad. The two forms, however, are in most cases by no means synonymous; -e is simply sad, -o morally bad or sad. Storia -e, sad story. Storia -a, deplorable story, story of criminality. Donna -e, sorrowful woman. Donna -a, woman of evil life. Quel -e, that poor man. Quel -o, that villain. -o also means deplorable, failing to answer expectations. -o guadagno, either miserable wage, miserable result of a hopeful speculation, or ill-gotten profit.

Tristuccio; *dim.* Tristo.

Trisulco (L., lit. capable of making three furrows, *v.* Solco); three-forked (flame, serpent's tongue).

†**Trita f.**; (A) a second treading out of corn practised in the Maremma of Tuscany, *v.* Trito.

*(B); var. of Tarida, transport ship.

Tritacarne m.; mincing machine.

Tritaménto; in little bits, finely.

Esaminare —; to examine minutely.

Trit-are (L. tritus, part. of terere, to rub, root ter, to rub, cp. Russian terete, to rub, *Gr.* τείπω); 1. to rub down fine. 2. in art, to give too much detail, to be finikin. Stile -ato, finikin style.

*i. to tread out or beat out corn. ii. to tread upon. iii. to mortify (the flesh). iv. to criticise.

Aff. -aménto, -atura.

***Trit-ava, *-avo, *-avola, *-avolo; = Tris-**

Trite-ismo m.; belief in three Gods. *Aff.* -ista.

Tritèllo m.; = Cruschello, pollard.

***Tritico m. (L.);** = Grano, corn.

Tritino; *dim.* Trito, nearly threadbare.

Trit-o (L. tritus, *v.* Tritare); 1. rubbed down fine. 2. *fig.* trite. 3. Via -a, beaten track. 4. in art, Stile —, mincing style. 5. worn out (clothes). 6. dressed in worn-out clothes.

*i. = Frollo, soft. ii. quick and short (steps).

Tritola f.; a species of mushroom.

***Tritolare; = Stritolare, to grind down.**

Tritol-o m.; scrap. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Tritone m. (A); as E. *(B); *augm.* Trito (6).

Tritono (mus.) (interval) of three tones.

Tri tri; the chirping of a cricket.

Trittico m. (Gr., < τρι-, τρισσω, to fold); triptych, painting executed upon three panels hinged together.

Trittongo m. (Gr., *v.* Dittongo); syllable of three vowels.

Trituccio; *dim.* spreg. Trito.

Tritume m.; bits, scraps, minutiae.

Tritur-are (L.); as E. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -azione.

Triumvir-o m. (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ato, -ale.

Trivèll-a f. (L. terebella, *dim.* of terebra, gimlet, < terere, to rub, *v.* Tritare); auger, drill.

Aff. -aménto, -are, -atura, -azione.

Trivèll-o m. (blt. **terebellum, var. of terebella, *v.* Trivella); gimlet. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -òne *augm.*

Trivia f.; L. epithet of Diana, hence, the Moon.

Triviál-e (L., lit. belonging to the highways); coarse, nasty. *Aff.* -ità, -ménto, -òne *augm.*, -uccio *spreng.*

Triviàgino; = Trevigiano, of Treviso.

Trivio m. (L.); 1. place where three roads meet, cross-roads. 2. Modi da —, vulgar manners. 3. trivium, the course followed during the four years of undergraduateship in the medieval system of academic studies, including Grammar, Logic and Rhetoric; the other four liberal arts, taken in the three years between the bachelor's and master's degree were Music, Arithmetic, Geometry, and Astronomy, termed Quadrivio.

Trocáico (Gr., < τρέχω, to run); trochaic (metre).

Trocantère m. (Gr.); (*anat.*) trochanter.

Trocarre m. (Fr., < trois, three, + carre, side of a sword, < L. quadra); (*surg.*) trocar.

Trochèò m. (Gr., *v.* Trocaico); trochee.

Trochilo m.; (ornith.) willow-warbler, *v.* Regolo (8, b).

Trocisco (Trochisco) m. (Gr. τροχίσκος, < τροχός, hoop, < τρέχω, to run); lozenge.

***Troclea f. (L., < Gr. τροχίλα);** pulley.

Tróco m. (Gr.); top-shell, *Trochus*, also termed Caracollo, Caragola, Croco, Chenopo.

Trocodè f.; trochoid, curve.

Trofealménto; by way of a trophy.

Trofèò m. (L. trophaeum, < Gr. τροφαῖον, monument of an enemy's defeat, < τροπή, putting the enemy to flight, < τρέπω, to turn); trophy. † = Medaglione, ancient coin. Ha sposato lì quel — di donna, he has gone and married that old mummy.

***Troferia f.**; ornamentation made of trophies.

Tròf-ico; Nervo —, vasomotor nerve. -ismo *m.*; nerve action in nutrition.

***Trogiolatura f.**; = Trucioli, shavings.

†**Trogli-a f.**; -o *m.*; pig, *v.* Troia (1).

***Trogli-o (Gr. τραγῆλος, lispings);** stutterer.

Trogliodit-a m. (Gr., < τρώγλη, hole, < τρώγω, to gnaw, < δύνω, to enter); cave-dweller. *Aff.* -ico.

Trogol-o, Truògolo m.; trough. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Elym. O.H.G. *trugili, dim.* of trog, A.S. *trog* (> E. trough), root *tro, wood, cp. Sanskr. dru, tree, v. Skeat, sub Tree, Trough.*

Troglón-e m., -a f.; dirty child, *lit.* one who has been messing about in a trough.

Tròi-a f.; 1. sow. 2. (*hist.*) military catapult. *Aff.* -accia.

Elym. Cogn. Fr. *truie*, sow, Span. *troya*, procress, < blt. *troia*, < L. *porcus Trojanus*, a pig stuffed with chickens and other delicacies, like the wooden horse of Troy with Greek soldiers.

Troiaío m.; place, or piece, of filthiness.

Troiaño; 1. Trojan. 2. (horse) with long ears.

Troiaia f.; dirty act or thing.

***Troop of armed retainers.**

Troi-eria f.; filthy thing. -ettèlla or -ettòla *f.*; *dim.* spreg. of Troia. -oncèlla *f.*, -oncèllo *m.*; *dim.* of -ona, -òne. -òna *f.*, -òne *m.*; *augm.* of Troia. -ume *m.*; lot of filth.

Trómb-a f.; 1. trumpet, bugle. 2. trumpeter, in which sense it may be *m.* or *f.*; Essere la prima — dell' orchestra, to be the first trumpet in the orchestra; I -i del Comune, the municipal trumpeters. 3. (Tornar) con le -e nel sacco, *i.e.* without having accomplished one's purpose; Rimanere nella —, not to be elected. 4. public auction, from the use of a trumpet for calling people to it; Vendere, Comprare alla —, to sell, buy, at

public auction. 5. in *pl.*, the highest card at Minchiate, painted with a figure of Fame holding two trumpets. 6. ear-trumpet. 7. siphon for drawing wine out of a bottle or from a cask without disturbing it. 8. — or — idraulica, pump, — aspirante, suction-pump, — premente, force-pump, — da incendio, fire-engine, — da vento, ventilator, — d' aria, air shaft or channel. 9. — del stivale, leg part of a high boot; — e dei calzoni, legs of a pair of trousers. 10. proboscis, either of an elephant or of a fly. 11. — marina, (a) speaking-trumpet, also termed — parlante, (b) a species of shell-fish, *Tritonium*. 12. (anat.) tube; — e fallopiane, the Fallopian tubes; — d' Eustachio, Eustachian tube from the mouth to the ear. 13. fig. (pop.) spy. 14. (arch.) = Strombo, splay of an opening. 15. (bot.) (a) — del Giudizio, Virginian trumpet-flower, *Tecoma radicans*, also termed Gelsomino della Virginia, (b) — di Medusa, hoop-petticoat, *Corbularia bulbocodium*. 16. waterspout, or, in the desert, whirlwind of dust.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *trompe*, trumpet, *trombe*, waterspout, Provenc. and Span. *trompa*, trumpet.

In sense of trumpet the word is < O.H.G. *trumba*, of Slavonic origin, cp. old Slavonic and Polish *tramba*, Slovenian *tromba*, *trbba*, trumpet, Russian *truba*, pipe, tube, trumpet, v. Skeat, *sub* Trump. An alternative but not probable derivation is < L. *trumpare*, through a form **trumpare* > **trumpa*, vbsb., in the face of the Slavonic words this does not seem very convincing. Diez is inclined to trace *Tromba*, trumpet, to L. *tuba*, trumpet, though he does not offer *tubus*, tube, as origin of *Tromba*, suction-pipe; on the other hand he puts forward *turbo* as the source of *Tromba*, whirlwind. On the whole one may say that as trumpet the word is probably from the Slavonic source, as pipe perhaps from the same, and as whirlwind probably < L. *turbo*.

Trombáio m.; plumber.

Trombare ind. *trómbo*; 1. to pump, to draw wine out of a bottle with a siphon. 2. to sell by auction. 3. *part.* -ato, not elected.

Trombatura f.; v. *Trombare* (1).

Trombétta f. (*dim.* *Tromba*, trumpet); 1. bugle. 2. bugler. 3. in *pl.*, a form of paste for soup. 4. (bot.) Legno —, snake-wood, *Cecropia peltata*. 5. whelk, *Buccinum*. 6. Pesce —, trumpet-fish, *Centriscom scolopax*, locally termed Gallinazza, Trumbina.

Trombettier-e, -o m.; bugler.

Trombettina f.; *dim.* *Trombetta*.

Trombini m. pl.; honey-cakes.

Trómbo m.; (*vet.*) tumour of extravasated blood. **Tromb-óna f.**; *augm.* of -a.

Trombonata f.; shot from a blunderbuss.

Tromb-óne m.; 1. (*mus.*) trombone. 2. *augm.* of -a, high boot, wading boot. 3. blunderbuss, from its trumpet shape. 4. (bot.) daffodil, v. *Narciso* (2).

†**Trombare**; = *Tonare*, to thunder.

Tronata f.; roar of cannonading.

Tronc-are ind. *trónco* -hi (L. *truncare*, < *truncus*, mutilated, cut short, root *trēn*, cp. Lith. *trėnkti*, to jolt, to push, *trankamas*, tumult, *trinka*, chopping-block, v. Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub*

Throng, Walde, *sub* *Truncus*); 1. to break in two, break the end off a thing. 2. to cut off. 3. to clip the end of a word, as Amor for Amore, Po' for Poco. 4. to cut short, e.g. a dispute. 5. to break (a bone); -arsi il nodo del collo, to break one's neck; Le si -ano, it is enough to break one's legs, speaking of a long flight of steps.

Aff. -abile, -amēnte brokenly, -atamēnte fragmentarily, -ativo brittle, as a branch in frost, -atura.

Tronchéto m.; 1. Derby boot. 2. nippers, for cutting wire.

Trónco (L., v. Troncare); 1. maimed, mutilated, broken off short. 2. accented on the last syllable. 3. (verse) terminating in a word so accented.

As *sb.*: 4. trunk of a tree. 5. (*mar.*) lower mast, *esp.* when without rigging. 6. — dell' asse, crank-shaft journal, in a steamer's machinery. 7. = Tronchetto, boot. 8. — di strada ferrata, trunk line of railway. 9. genealogical stock.

Troncón-e m.; 1. *augm.* Tronco. 2. stump. 3. (Fringuelli) -i, which break off short in singing. *Aff.* -cèllo *dim.*

Troneggiare ind. *tronéggio*; to behave as if on a throne.

Tronfiare ind. *trónfo*; 1. = Stronfiare, to snort, to pant. 2. of a pigeon, to strut and coo among its mates. 3. of a cock or turkey, to spread the tail feathers. 4. fig. Far — e declamare la musa, to make the Muse indulge in stilted declamation.

Etyim. L. *trans*, *flare*, cp. *Gonfiare*; the change of the *a* of *trans* into *o* may be due to the influence of *Tronfiare*.

Tronfiézza f.; haughtiness, pomposity.

Trónfi-o (*sync. part.* of *Tronfiare*); haughty, puffed up, pompous. *Aff.* -óne, -óna, pompous person.

†**Trongiann-a f.**, -i m.; simpleton.

Troniera f. (It. *tronare*); (*artill.*) embrasure for a gun.

Tróno m. (A) (L., < Gr. *θρόνος*, root *dhēv*, to support, v. *Fermo*); throne.

"In Dante, Thrones are one of the Angelic Hierarchies, described by Cunizza, in the Heaven of Venus, as mirrors reflecting the mind of the Deity to the lower intelligences, Par. 9. 61–2; mentioned by Beatrice, in the Crystal Heaven, as ranking last in the first, i.e. highest, Hierarchy, the Cherubim and Seraphim ranking above them, Par. 28. 104–5; in the Convivio Dante states that the first, i.e. lowest, Hierarchy is composed of Angels, Archangels, and Thrones, the third place in the third, i.e. highest, Hierarchy being occupied by the Powers, Conv. 2. 6. 43–6; according to this arrangement they preside over the Heaven of Venus, Conv. 2. 6. 109; according to the other, over the Heaven of Saturn" (Toynbee, Dante Dict.).

†(B) = *Tono*.

Tronto; (*geogr.*) a river of Central Italy falling into the Adriatic near Porto d' Ascoli. At D. Par. 8. 63, Charles Martel refers to it as the north-east limit of the kingdom of Naples.

†**Tropēa f.** = *Forte sborria*. *Treno* —, train full of drunkards.

Trópico-o m. (Gr.); as *E. Aff.* -ale.

Tropismo m. (Gr.); modes of movement in plants.

Tropo m. (Gr.); (*gram.*) trope. **mus.* transitional note.

Tropolog-ia f.; discussion of figures of speech, *esp.* those in the Bible. *Aff.* -icamēnte, -ico.

Tròppo; too much. *Pur* —, only too well. **much*, D. Inf. 7. 25, *Purg.* 9. 124.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *trop*, of unknown origin. Possibly < O.H.G. *thorp*, a word known only as meaning "village," v. Skeat, *sub* Thorp. But in Icelandic it also means "crowd," and it may be supposed to have had this sense among the people who passed it into Italian and French in the forms *troppo*, *trop*, and with the meaning "too much," cp. Skeat, *sub* Troop, and *infra*, Truppa.

†**Tròppolo m.** = *Toppo* coi piedi, block with legs.

Tròscia f.; pit for curing hides. **i.* = *Stroscia*. *ii.* = *Pozzanghera*, dirty pool. *Etyim.* Prob. Germanic, cp. Gothic *af-drausjan* and *ga-drausjan*, to hurl down, indicating a form **drausjan*, causative of *drusan*, to fall, akin to A.S. *dröosan*, to drip, v. Skeat, *sub* Dreary.

***Trosciello m.** = *Volanda*, flour-dust.

Tròta f. (L. *trutta*, = Gr. *τρώκτης*, nibbler, also a sea fish with sharp teeth, < *τρώγω*, to gnaw); trout, *Trutta fario*, locally termed *Trutta*.

Trotino; grey (horse) speckled with red.

Trottábile; (road) suitable for trotting.

Trottapió m.; (*iron.*) slow-coach.

Trottare ind. *trótto*; to trot. *Aff.* -ata, -atina, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -arellare *aim.* to go trotting along, -erello *sb.*

Etyim. Cogn. Provenc. Span. and Portug. *trotar*, old Fr. *trotier* (> Fr. *trôlier* and E. *trot*), old Fr. *trotier*, a trotter, messenger, milt. *trotarius*, which answers so nearly to L. *solatarius*, going at a trot, that it is usual to suppose old Fr. *trotier* to result from a milt. **tolatarius*, to trot, by the common change of *t* into *r* and loss of *o*. *Tolatarius* is < *tolutum adu.*, at a trot, lit. "with a lifting up of the feet," < *toltere*, to lift, v. *Togliere*. This etymology is accepted by Diez, Littré and Scheler, and there seems to be no need for the alternative, *vie.* < M.H.G. **troeten* (> O.H.G. *trōtōn*), akin to O.H.G. *trahan* (> Germ. *trāhen*), though this is adopted by Kluge.

Trótto m.; trot. *Prov.* Il — dell' asino dura poco, of good intentions which are not kept up. Also elliptically, Il — dell' asino, with the same meaning. O di — o di rimbalzo, i.e. in one way or another.

Tròttol-a f. (*prob.* < **tortula*, < L. *tortus*, *part.* of *torquere*, v. *Torcere*); peg-top. *Aff.* -are, to spin round.

Trottolin-a f.; 1. teetotum. 2. v. -o.

Trottolin-o m., -a f.; lively little boy, or girl.

Trottóne; 1. m. *augm.* of *Trotto*, long trot. 2. *adv.* trotting.

Trov-abile; v. -are. -adóre m.; = *Trovatore*. -amēnto m.; vbsb. of -are.

Trovante m.; (*geol.*) erratic block.

Trovare ind. *tróvo* (blt. **trovare* to invent tropes, v. Skeat, *sub* Troubadour); to find.

Trovaróbe m. *indecl.*; theatrical costumier.

Trovata f.; invention.

Trovatèl-o m., -a f.; foundling.

Trovatóre m.; 1. finder. 2. troubadour. 3. poet.

Trov-éro, -iéro m.; poet in the *Langue d'oïl*.

Trozza, Dròzza f. (Span. *troza*, rope, < blt. *trossa*, rope, < L. *torquere*, v. *Torcere*) parrel, truss, a kind of collar. — di un pennone, parrel of a yard, an arrangement holding an upper yard in connection with a topmast, topgallant-mast, etc., whilst allowing such yard free motion to be raised, lowered or topped. — di una bomba, jaw-rope of a boom, a short piece passed across the fore part of a mast and of which one end is fastened to one and the other end to the other lip of a jaw to prevent the inner end of the boom from slipping off the saddle.

*Trozzo *m.* (either < Span. *trozo*, group, or Fr. *trousse*, bundle, both of which seem to go back to *L. thyrsus*, *v. Skeat*, *sub Truss*); armed rabble.

*Truante (*cogn.* Provenc. *truans*, Span. *truhan*, Fr. *truand*, < Celtic ***trugo*, misery, *v. Skeat*, *sub Truant*); = Accattone, beggar.

Truccare ind. *tru-cco*, -*cchi* (A) (*prob.* < blt. ***trudicare*, < *L. trudere*, to push, *v. Skeat*, *sub Threat*); at the game of Trucco, to dislodge the adversary's ball with one's own.

(B) (*cogn.* Fr. *troquer*, to barter, of Low Germ. origin, *v. Skeat*, *sub Truck*); *i.* to cheat. 2. Truccarsi, of any actor, to make up for his part. *to exchange.

*Truccarsi (O.H.G. *drucchen*, to squeeze); of a horse, to strike its legs together in trotting.

Trucci, Truzzi! gee up!

Trucciansi, to get rather angry.

Trucco *m.*; *i.* a kind of bagatelle played on a table like an elongated billiard-table, but with more pockets; eight balls and one small ball are employed. 2. billiards on a table with no pockets. 3. (*mar.*) — corrente del flocco, jib-boom traveller, also termed Cerchio scorrevole; — di un picco, gaff traveller.

*Un bel —, a fine bargain, *v. Truccare* (B).

Truccone *m.*; *i.* marriage broker, *v. Truccare* (B). 2. provision-dealer of a low class. 3. = Imbroglione, mis-chief-maker.

Truc-e (*L. trux*); savage, fierce. *Aff.* -eménte.

Trúci-a *f.* (Celtic ***trugo*, miserable, *v. Truante*); ragged plight, squalor. *Aff.* -ante, in rags.

Trucidare ind. *trúcido* (L.); to massacre.

Trucio; = Truciante, squalid.

Truciolare (Trugiolare) *ind.* *trúciolo*; to cut up, *lit.* cut into shavings.

Truciol-ino *m.*; *i.* *dim.* *vezz.* -o. 2. *fig.* pretty child.

Trúciolo *m.* (*prob.* < ***tortiolus*, *dim.* of *L. tortus*, *v. Torcere*); *i.* shaving, chip. 2. thin board.

Truc-olénto, -ulénto (L.); truculent.

Truffa *f.*; *i.* swindling. 2. (Roba) da —, of the poorest quality.

Etyim. *Cogn.* old Fr. *truffe* (> Fr. *truffe*, truffle), Span. *trufa*, < *L. tuber*, *v. Tuberio*. Old Fr. *truffe* meant both truffle, the edible fungus, and mockery, railway, whilst Span. *trufa* still means both truffle and fraud, though modern French only has *truffe*, a truffle.

Derivation < *L. tuber* is evidenced by the Italian term for truffle, *tartufo* (= *terras tuberum*), a word which passed into German as *tartoffel*, altered later into *Kartoffel*, to signify another kind of tuber, the potato. The corresponding English word is *trifle*, which is of course the old Fr. *truffe*, and occurs in early English in the sense of fraud, "theos ant othere truffes thet he bitruffeth monie men mide," these and other delusions that he beguiles many men with, *Andren Riwle*, p. 106, quoted by *Skeat*, *ed.* 1910, *sub Trifle*; this meaning still lingers in the phrase, to trifle with.

Any small worthless object might give rise to a generic term for trifle or for railway or even, if palmed off as valuable, for fraud, but it is curious that a truffle should have been the thing to achieve this distinction.

Truffaldino *m.*; common fool in low comedy.

Truff-are; to swindle, *v. Truffa*. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -eria.

Trufolarsi; = Grufolarsi, to slop about.

*Trugiolare; = Truciolare.

*Truglio; *i.* = Furbo, sly, *ii.* magnanimous.

*Trulla *f.* (L.); *i.* dipping ladle. *ii.* bricklayer's trowel.

Trull-ággine, -eria; *v.* -o (A).

*Trullare (It. *trullo*, B); to fart, D. *Inf.* 28. 24.

Trullo (A) (either < O.H.G. *tröll*, clownish, or an aphaeresis either of *Strullo* or *Citrullo*); *adj.* or *sb.*, block-head.

(B) (Gr. *θρύλλος*, noise); *fant.*

†Trumbina *f.*; = Pesce trombetta, trumpet-fish, *v. Trombetta* (6).

Truogo, Truógolo *m.*; = Trogolo, trough.

Truppa *f.*; troop.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Fr. *troupe*, Span. *tropa*, *mlt. troppus*, crowd, Germ. *Trupp*, Swedish *tropp*, *prob.* < a common Germanic original seen in O.H.G. *dorf*, A.S. *thorp*, village, and perhaps akin to *L. turba*, *turma*, *v. supra*, Troppo.

†Truscia *f.*; = Trucia, squalor.

Trusiána *f.*; *pop.* for Drusiána, slut.

Trutitare; = Zirlare, to chirrup, to whistle.

Trúrina *f.* (L., < Gr. *τρούρα*, tongue of a balance); support for the arm of a balance.

Truttri; (child's word) gee-gee, *v. Trucci*.

*Truviante *m.*; parasite.

†Truzzechère; = Stuzzicare.

Truzzi; *v. Trucci*.

†Truzzicare; = Bucicare, to budge.

Tu (L., *v. Skeat*, *sub Thou*); thou. Dar del —, to treat as an intimate. Tu is said in Italian, as in French, to a person whom we should address in English by his Christian name. Amico di —, intimate friend. Mettersi a — per —, to have a dispute, have a row, also simply to be in close contact with. S'è trovato cento volte a — per — col codice penale, he has come within a hair's breadth of the criminal code a hundred times.

Tuba *f.* (L.); *i.* trumpet. 2. *fig.* epic poetry. 3. (*anat.*) tubè, *v. Tromba* (12). 4. (*scherz.*) tall hat.

Tubare; to coo.

Tubazíone *f.*; *i.g.* Tubulatura, the pipes of an apparatus as a whole.

Tubercul-are; as E. -étto, -íno; *dims.* of -o. -o -ósi; as E. -tubo, marked with tubercles. *Etyim.* *L. tuberculum*, *dim.* of *tuber*.

Túbéro *m.* (*L. tuber*, lump, root *tes*, to be thick, *v. Skeat*, *sub Tumid*); *i.* tuber. 2. in an olive-tree, = Ovolò (3).

Tuberósa *f.* (*bot.*) *i.* tuberose, *Poltianthes tuberosa*, also termed *Amica di notte*. 2. — turchina africana, blue African lily, *Agapanthus umbellatus*.

Tuberós-o; tuberous. *Aff.* -ità.

Tubett-ino *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.*, of Tubo.

Túbino *m.*; felt hat with the top at a square angle.

Tubipóra *f.*; organ-pipe coral.

Tub-o *m.* (*L. tubus*, *var.* of *tuba*); tube. — aeratore, induction pipe. — collettore, main drain of a ship. — isolato, conduit (*electr.*). — lancia, — siluri, torpedo-tube. — protetto, armoured hose. — di evaporazione, vent-pipe of the radiator of a car. — di lancio poppiro, prodiero, stern, bow torpedo tube. — di scarico, blow-down pipe. — di sfogo (a) discharge pipe, (b) vent-pipe of a magazine. — di troppo pieno, overflow pipe. — da getto, firehose. — da incendio, fire main. — pipegon, *v. Tubare*.

Tub-olare, -ulare; tubular. -ulato; provided with a tube. -ulatura *f.*; *i.g.* -azione. -ulo *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

†Tucc; = Tutto.

Tucul *m.*; Abyssinian hut.

Tuèllo *m.* (perhaps < O.H.G. *tuilla*, hollow, groove. Akin to *theilen*, to divide, E. *deal*); frog of a horse's foot.

Tufáceo; of tufa, *v. Tuffo*.

Tuf-are (Span. *tufo*, *v. Tufo*); to be steamy. -arsi, to sit stewing, to "froust." Non bisogna -arsi tanto nel letto, one ought not to be all muffled up in bed. *Part.* -ato stuffy, "frousty."

†Tufázzolo *m.*; *i.* bunch of curls, *ii.* foundation made of cotton wool with a piece of wire in the middle on which to curl a lady's hair.

Etyim. blt. *tufa*, plume of a helmet (*with dim.* suffix), = Fr. *tuiffe* (> E. *tuft*, where the final *t* is excrement), of Germanic origin, *cp.* Swedish dialectic *tuppa*, a tuft or lock of hair, Icelandic *toppr*, a top, tuft, or lock of hair, Middle Dutch *top*, a tuft, Germ. *Zopf*, plait of hair.

Tuff-are (O.H.G. *tuuffan*, to immerse, < Germ. *taufen*, to baptise, *lit.* to dip, *v. Skeat*, *sub Deep*, Dip, Dive, Dove); to plunge, to dip.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atina *dim.*, -atóre, -atura.

Tuffe-taffe; *im.* of the sound of blows.

Túfete; = Tonfete, the sound of a thud.

Tuffétto *m.* (*dim.* Tuffo); (*ornith.*) *i.* dabchick, *Podiceps minor*, also termed Colimbo piccolo, Ficcassotto, Tuffetto rosso, Tuffolino. 2. — tuffatore, = Moretta tabaccata, ferruginous duck. 3. *dim.* of Tuffo.

Tuffo *m.* (A) (*vb.* Tuffare); *i.* dip, plunge, 2. short heavy shower of rain.

(B) (*var.* of Tifo, or from the *cogn.* Span. *tufo*); *i.* sudden flush of fear or anger. Un — al sangue, a startling impression. Il sangue gli dette, fece, un —, he was greatly disturbed. †2. musty smell.

Tuffolino *m.*; *i.g.* Tuffetto, dabchick.

Túfòlo *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Smergo, diver of any species.

Tuf-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *tuf*, < *L. topus*, = Gr. *τόπος*, tufa), tufa, a kind of porous stone. *Aff.* -óso.

Tuga *f.* (*prob.* for ***tega*, < *L. stega*, deck, root *steg*, to cover, *v. Skeat*, *sub Tegument*); (*mar.*) *i.* companion, shelter over an opening giving access to some place under the deck. 2. shelter, cabin, seat with a locker under it, or the like, on the upper deck, deck-house.

*Tugi-are, *-one; = Tos-are, -one.

Tuglieri *f. pl.*; the Tulleries at Paris.

Tugúri-o *m.* (L., < *tegere*, root *steg*, to cover, *v. Skeat*, *sub Tegument*); hut. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Túia *f.*; (*bot.*) arbor vitae, *Thuja*.

Túissimo; *superl.* *scherz.* of Tuo.

Tule; (*geogr.*) Thule, Britain.

Tulipáno *m.* (Turkish *tulband*, turban, the flower having been considered to resemble a turban; the Turkish name, however, for the flower is *lalé*; for *tulband* *v. Turbante*); (*bot.*) *i.* tulip, *Tulipa Gesneriana*. 2. — giallo salvatico, wild tulip, *Tulipa sylvestris*, also termed Tulipano bolognino, LANCETTE.

Tulipífera *f.*; (*bot.*) — della Virginia, tulip tree, *v. Albero* (78).

Tulle *m.* (from the town of Tulle in the department of Corrèze in France, where the material was first made); as E.

Tulliano; of Cicero (M. Tullius Cicero).

Tulliana *f.*; long-winded story.

†**Tullore** *f. pl.*; dried chestnuts.

Tulone; (*geogr.*) Toulon, in France.

***Tulopante**, *var.* of Turbante, turban.

Tumefare *ind.* tumefò or tumefaccio *ecc.*, *v.* Fare; to swell. *Aff.* -azione.

Tumid-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tumid, Thumb); *i.* swollen. *2. fig.* proud. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto, -ézza.

Tumme, for **Tomme**; short for Tommaso.

Tumolo; *v.* Tumulo.

Tumór-e *m.* (L., *v.* Tumido); as E. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Tumul-are; *i. adj.*, *v.* -o. *2. vb.* to bury. *Aff.* -azione.

Túmulo, **Túmolo** *m.* (L., *v.* Tumido); *i.* as E. *2.* = Catafalco.

Tumult-o *m.* (L., < the stem of *tumeo*, to swell); as E. *Aff.* -uare *vb.*, -ariaménte, -ário disorderly, -uosaménte, -uòso.

Tunchino; (*geogr.*) Tonquin, in China.

†**Tundu**; Pesce —, *v.* Lamna.

Tunfete; *v.* Tonfete.

Túnica *f.* (L., = Gr. χιτών, borrowed from Hebrew *keion*, garment worn next the skin); *i.* as E. *2.* (*anat.*) serous membrane. *3.* (*bot.*) = Buccia, rind. *Aff.* -ato, -hétta, -hina *dims.*

Túnisi *f.*; (*geogr.*) Tunis.

Tunsteno *m.* (Swedish, < *tung*, heavy, *sten*, a stone); (*metall.*) tungsten.

Tu-o (L., *v.* Tu); *thy.* Una delle -e, one of your usual tricks. At cards, Era -a, it was your trick. Dalla -a, in your favour.

Tuòno, **Tòno** *m.*; thunder, *v.* Tonare.

***Tuorlo** *m.*; = Torlo, yolk.

Tuppè; *v.* Toppè.

Tura *f.*; *i. g.* Serra, dam.

Turabuchi *m. indecl.*; stopgap.

Turaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Turo, stopper.

Turácciol-o *m.* (It. *turare*); cork, plug. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dims.*

Tur-are (by aphaeresis from It. *oturare*); *i.* to plug. *2.* to muffle up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Tur-ata *f.*; *i. v.* -are. *2.* shelter arranged on a scaffolding, *e.g.* to protect a fresco.

Turavénto *m.*; gas check, for a gun.

Turba *f.* (L., *v.* Torbidamente, *etym.*); crowd.

Turbante (Tulopante) *m.* (Turkish *tulband*, < Persian *dūband*); *i.* turban. *2.* fine muslin. *3.* (*mar.*) Turk's head knot, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 108, no. 9. *4.* — di mare, sea quince, *Alcyonium cydonium*.

Turb-are (L., *v.* Turba); to disturb. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ataménto, -atétto *dim.*, -atíva (*leg.*) = -amento, -atívo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncella *dim.*, -azione.

***Turbico** *m.*; = Turbine.

Turbina *f.* (L.); turbine, horizontal wheel.

Turbinare *ind.* túrbino; to fly about.

Túrbin-e *m.* (L., *v.* Torbidamente, *etym.*); *i.* whirlwind. *2.* a species of top shell, *Turbo scalaris*. *Aff.* -lo *freq. sb.*, -osaménto, -òso.

Turbitto *m.* (Arabic word); (*bot.*) *i.* — medicinale di Mesue, *Ipomaea turpethum*. *2.* — delle Puglie, deadly carrot, *Thapsia garganica*, also termed Tassia. *3.* Falso —, (*a*) false deadly carrot, *Thapsia villosa*, (*b*) false turbit, *Thapsia asclepium*.

Turbo *m.*; *poet.* for Turbine.

Turbolén-to; as E. *Aff.* -teménto, -za.

***Turca** *f.*; Turkish robe.

Turcaccio; *pegg.* Turco.

Turcasso (Turcascio) *m.* (*cogn.* late Gr. *rap-károv*, *mlt.* *turcasia*, old Fr. *larquais*, > Fr. *carquois*, M.H.G. *türkis*, < Turkish *turkash*, < Persian *tarkash*, *cp.* Persian *tark*, arrow); quiver.

Turceggiare *ind.* turcheggío; to resemble a Turk.

†**Turchéll-o** *m.*; a species of gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *e*).

Turchésc-o; *spreg.* for Turco. *Aff.* -aménto.

Turchése *m.* (Turchesa, *Turchessa* *f.*) (*mlt.* *turchensis*, Turkish); *turquoise*.

Turchétto *m.*; (*ornith.*) a species of pigeon, *Columba turcica*.

Turchia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Turkey.

Turchina *f.*; *i. g.* Turchesa, turquoise.

Turchineggiare *ind.* turchinéggio; to turn bluish.

Turchinettare; to add the blue to the wash.

Turchinétto *m.*; washerwoman's blue.

Turchiniccio; bluish.

Turchino; blue (from a blue marble in Morocco, a "Turkish" country).

Turcimanno *m.* (doublet of Dragomanno, *q.v.*); interpreter.

Turco (Tartar word, meaning brave); *i.* Turkish. *2.* outlandish. *3.* as *sb.*, Turkish cigar.

†**Turda** *d' area* *f.*; a species of wrasse, *v.* Labbro (B, *e*).

Turèna *f.*; (*geogr.*) Touraine.

†**Turétta** *f.*; = Siepe, hedge.

Turfa *f.* (E. turf); peaty bog.

Túrg-ido (L.); *i.* as E. *2.* swelled in *lit.* sense. *Aff.* -idaménto, -idétto *dim.*, -escénte, -escénza, -óre.

***Turiaca** *f.*; = Triaca.

***Turibolo**; *v.* Turibolo.

Turiferário; incense-bearing.

Turificazíone *f.*; incense-burning.

Turino *m.*; a species of fungus.

Turione *m.* (L. *turio*, *prob.* for *turgio*, another term for the same thing, < *turgere*, to swell); (*bot.*) underground stock of certain plants which throw up annual shoots, as asparagus.

Turis-ta *m.*; tourist. *Aff.* -tico, -mo.

***Turlulù** *m.*; = Baggeo, dolt.

Turlupinare (Fr., of unknown origin); to humbug, make a fool of.

Turma; *v.* Torma.

Turnice *m.* (for Coturnice); (*ornith.*) Andalusian quail, *v.* Quaglia (2).

Turno *m.* (*var.* of *Torno*); turn, rotation.

Turo *m.* (It. *turare*); = Turacciolo, stopper.

Turp-e (L. *prob.* akin to Gr. *trépno*, to turn; *turpis* = such that one turns away); disgraceful. *Aff.* -eménte, -ézza, -ilòquio coarse language, -itùdine.

Turríbolo, **Turíbolo** *m.* (L. *turibulum*, < *tus*, = Gr. *thios*, incense, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thurable); censor.

Turrito (L., *v.* Torre); provided with towers.

***Turtumaglio** *m.*; = Titimaglio, spurge.

Turuntù; *imit.* of the sound of a heavy fall.

***Tusanti** *f.*; = Ognissanti, All Saints' day.

Tussilággine *f.*; (*bot.*) colt's-foot, *v.* Tossi laggine.

Tutèla *f.* (L., *v.* Tutore); (*leg.*) guardianship.

Tutelare *ind.* tutèlo; *i. adj.* as E.

2. vb., to safeguard.

***Tuto** (L.); secure.

Tútolo *m.*; maize-stalk.

Tutór-e *m.* (L., < *tueri*, to watch); *i.* (*leg.*) guardian. *2.* stick for tying up a plant. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*, -io, -utrice.

***Tuttafiata**; *i.* continually. *ii.* nevertheless.

Tuttalána *m.*; = Bonalana, rogue.

Tuttasána *f.*; (*bot.*) tutsan, *v.* Erba (142).

Tuttavía; *i.* still; Termine che vive —, an expression which is still current. *2.* nevertheless.

Tuttesalle *m.*; Il signor —, Mr Know-all.

Tutto; all. — che, or as one word **Tuttoché**, although. Per —, or Da per —, everywhere. — di, or as one word **Tuttodì**, continuously. **Tutt' e** due, both. **Tutt' e** tre, all three.

Etym. L. *totus*, root *teu*, to swell (with participial suffix *-tus*), *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Tumid, Thumb, Thigh, Thew, and Walde, *sub* Tumeo.

Tuttoché; although, *v.* Tutto.

Tuttóra; *i. g.* Tuttavía, still.

Tuttuilla *f.*; = Tottavilla, wood-lark.

Tutumaglio *m.*; = Titimaglio, spurge.

Túzia *f.* (*blt.* *tutia*, < Persian *tulya*, green vitriol); zinc oxide.

Tuziorismo *m.* (L. *tutor*, safer); the system of following the safer course.

Tzeco; (*geogr.*) Czech.

U

U *m.*, sometimes *f.*; N.U., nobile uomo; U.L.F.P., Ufficio lettere ferme in posta, Dead-Letter Office; U.S., ultimo scorso.

U' (apocope of L. *ubi*); (*poet.*) where.

Ua *f. pl.*; *pop.* for Uve, grapes.

Uádi *m.* (Arabic); dry water-course, wady.

Uáno *m.*; two-toed sloth, *Cholepus didactylus*.

Ubara, **Oubara** *f.*; (*ornith.*) Macqueen's bustard, *Houbara Macqueni*.

Ubbi-a (Obbia) *f.* (L. *obviam*, against); superstitious scruple, faddy scruple, notion, crotchet. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Ubbidiente; *i.* obedient. *2. pop.* for Bidente.

Ubbid-ire *ind.* -isco; *i. g.* Obbedire, to obey.

Ubbiòso; superstitious.

†**Ubbiare**; = Obbliare, to forget.

Ubbriaco; *v.* Ubbriaco. †As *sb.*, —, or Ubbriago, a species of gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *f*).

***Ubero** *m.*; = Mammella, breast.

Ubero, **Ubiéro**; (*vet.*) sorrel-coloured (horse) with an intermixture of white.

Ubert-à *f.* (L. *uber*, fruitful, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Udder); fertility. *Aff.* -osità, -òso.

†Ubia *f.*; i. = Ubbia. ii. = Augurio.

Ubicazione *f.* (L. *ubi*, where); determination of a site, localisation.

*Ubino *m.*; pony or donkey.

Ubiqui-tà *f.* (L.); i. as E. 2. (*theol.*) the heretical doctrine of Luther that the body of Christ is present in the Eucharist because present everywhere. *Aff.* -sta, holder of this heresy.

Ubiac-o; = Briaco, drunk. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -atura, -hézza, -onaccio *augm.* *pegg.*, -óne *augm.*

Etyim. blt. *ubriacus*, < L. *ubrius* (> Fr. *ivre* and It. *ebbro*), where *e-* is either for *ex* in sense of "very" or is the Indog. *ē* meaning "rather," *cp.* Sanskr. *a* as in *a-dirghas*, rather long, *a-nilas*, rather black. *Bria* is L. for a wine-jar, origin unknown. *CP.* Sobrio.

Ubugazzo *m.*; (ornith.) = Poiana, buzzard.

Ucáse, Ukase *m.*; Russian ukase, edict.

Uccell-ábile; *v.* -are. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* -of-o.

Uccellagione *f.*; i. bird-snaring. 2. the game snared. 3. season for taking birds.

Uccelláia *f.*; *spregh.*, quantity of birds.

*i. snare for birds. ii. *fig.* snare, generally. iii. Mandare all' —, to make a fool of.

Uccelláme *m.*; birds, collectively.

Uccellanda *f.*; i. = Ragnaia, bird-net. 2. aviary.

Uccell-are *ind.* uccello; i. to set snares for birds. 2. *fig.* to make a fool of. 3. of a hawk, to go after birds. 4. as *sb.*, = Frascaia, snaring-place. *Aff.* -aménto.

Uccellatóio *m.*; *i. q.* Uccellare (4).

Uccell-atóre *m.*, -atura *f.*, *v.* -are. -étto *m.*, *dim.* of -o.

Uccelliéra *f.*; i. bird-cage. 2. = Parataio, bird-net.

Uccellina *f.*; (*mar.*) moon-sail.

Uccellin-o *dim.* vezza, -uccio *dim.* *spregh.*, of Uccello.

Uccell-o or (*poet.*) Augello *m.* (*cogn.* Grisons dial. *uisel*, Provenc. *auget*, Fr. *oiseil*, Catalan *auzel*, < late L. *aucellus*, *dim.* of L. *avis*); bird. — delle tempeste, stormy petrel. — della Madonna, del Paradiso, del pescatore, or S. Maria, = Piombino, kingfisher. — della neve, = Sordone, Alpine accentor. — lepre, = Tarabuso, bittern. *Aff.* -óne, -otto *augms.*, -uccio *pegg.*

†Ucchiata *f.*; *v.* Obbiada.

Ucchiello *m.*; *pop.* for Occhiello, button-hole.

Uccid-ere *perf.* uccisi, *part.* ucciso (L. *occidere*, < *ob*, *caedere*, to cut down, *lop* off, root *quid*, to strike, *cp.* Sanskr. *khidati*, he shoves, *khedas*, weariness, Germ. *Heie*, rammer, *v.* Skate, *sub* Hew); to kill. *Aff.* -itóre.

Uccio; i. a *dim.* and *pegg.* suffix, = L. -*uceus*, also used as an independent word; Un libruccio, ma uccio davvero, a most rotten little book. 2. when appended to a Christian name it is *dim.* and *vezza*. Carluccio mio, my darling little Charlie.

Uccisione *f.* (It. *uccidere*); slaughter.

Uccis-o; *part.* of Uccidere. *Aff.* -óre, -óra.

Udibile; audible.

Udiénza *f.*; audience (by a king, etc.).

Udire *ind.* òdo òdi òde udiamo udíte òdono, *imperf.* udivo, *perf.* udii udisti udi..., *ful.* udirò udirai... or udrò udrai...; *cond.* udirèi... or udrèi, *subj.* òda... udiamo udiáte òdano, *partis.* udente or udiente udèndo udito (L. *audire* for ***avis-dire*, where *avis* is a root meaning perception or attention, which appears also in Gr. *αἰσθάνομαι* = *αἰσθ-θάνομαι*, to perceive, whilst *-dire* is a suffix of action); to hear, in a rather solemn sense, the ordinary word for hearing being *Sentire*.

Udita *f.*; Per —, by hearsay.

Uditivo; auditory.

Udito *m.*; hearing, the sense of hearing. *Intendere* l' —, to pay attention.

Uditorato *m.*; auditorship.

Uditore *m.*; i. hearer. 2. pupil. 3. = Auditore.

Uditorio *m.*; i. m. audience. 2. as *adj.*, *i. q.* Uditivo.

Udi-trice *f.*; hearer. -zione *f.*; (*leg.*) hearing.

Udóre *m.*; *pop.* for Odore. *dampness.

Ufficial-e; i. official. 2. as *sb.*, officer. -étto or -ino *m.*; young officer. -ità *f.*; i. official corps, officers or officials as a whole. 2. A tutta -ità, in full official form. -mènte; *adv.* -uccio; *dim.* *spregh.*

Ufficiare; i. to make an official request or requisition. 2. (*eccl.*) to serve, or *intr.* to officiate.

Ufficio, Ufficio or Ufizio *m.* (L. *officium*, duty, either < *ob*, *prep.*, or *ops*, help, + *facere*, to do); office, department in an office. — cassa, cash department. — segretario, secretary's office. D' —, officially.

Ufficiós-o; = Officioso. *Aff.* -amènte.

Uffizi-ale; *v.* Ufficiale. -are; *v.* Ufficiale. -atura *f.*; i. duty of officiating in some church. 2. stipend for saying prescribed Masses. -o *m.*; *v.* Ufficio.

Uffizi-òlo, -uòlo *m.*; (*eccl.*) matins with prayers to the Madonna, or the prayer-book then used.

Ufizi-o, and derivatives; *v.* Uffici-o ecc.

Ufo; A —, as *adv.* i. Mangiare a —, to eat the bread of idleness. Mangiapanacci a —, spunger. 2. uselessly. S' è fatto il viaggio a —, he has had his journey for nothing.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Milanese dial. a *off*, Comascan a *up*, Provenc. *ufana*, vanity, Span. *ufans*, haughty, a *ufo*, used as in Italian, < O.H.G. *uf* (> Germ. *auf*, upon), akin to E. *up*, uppush, the sense of uppush passing into that of spunger.

Ugèllo *m.*; blast-pipe with a conical inlet, twyer, nozzle.

Ugg-ia, *pl.* Ugge *f.*; i. deep shade, semi-darkness. 2. *fig.* gloominess. 3. feeling of discomfort, distress. 4. gloomy story. 5. Dell' —, as *adj.*, worthless. Dica a quel signor professor dell' — che non mi secchi più, tell that ass of a teacher that he need

not come bothering me any more. 6. Avere in —, to dislike. Venire in —, to get disliked. *Aff.* -erèlla or -arèlla *dims.*

Etyim. *unkn.* Two suggestions are forthcoming: (1) < L. *obviam*, against, > ***obvia*, disagreeable, the phonetic change being analogous to that of L. *pluvia* > It. *pioggia*, L. *alleviare* > It. *alleggiare*, (2) < L. *odiam*, *pl.* of *odiam*, which is supported by the Milanese and Comascan form *avèir in ógia*, to dislike, where *in ógia* corresponds to Fr. *ennui*, *v.* Noia. For -*di* > -*gg*, *cp.* L. *hodre* > It. *oggi*.

Uggiol-are *ind.* úggiolo (L. *ejulare*, < *ehi* as a natural cry of pain); to whine or howl. *Aff.* -aménto, -io *freq.* *sb.*

Uggios-amènte *adv.*, -étto or -ino *dims.*, -ità, -o *adj.*, *v.* Uggia.

Ugg-ire, or Augg-ire, *ind.* -isco. i. to throw gloom upon, *v.* Uggia. 2. -irsi, to be bored.

Úgioli *m. pl.*; only occurring in the vulgar phrase Tra — e baruglioli, meaning, all told. It seems to be a variant of Uzzolo, *q. v.*, whilst Baruglioli is the same word with *pegg.* prefix Bar-.

Ugna *f.*; *pop.* for Unghia, nail.

'Ugna; *pop.* for Bisogna.

Ugnare; to cut obliquely, as if paring a nail.

Ugnata *f.*; i. scratch with a claw or nail. 2. notch.

Ugn-atura *f.*; i. oblique cut. Callettatura a —, mitre-joint. 2. basil, the oblique slope near the edge of a chisel.

Ugnèlla *f.*; i. —, Unghèlla, or Unguèlla, horny excrescence on a horse's leg. 2. a fine gouge used by goldsmiths.

Ugnèllo *m.* (*dim.* Uгна); claw of a small animal.

Úgnere; *pop.* for Ungere, to grease.

Ugnétto *m.*; graving tool with a flattened point.

Ugni; *pop.* for Ogni, every. In — stante, = Nonostante, nevertheless.

Ugnòlo; i. of a horse, with thin, weak legs. 2. as *sb.*, = Ugnello, claw.

Ugnóne *m.*; *augm.* Uгна.

Úgola *f.* (L. *uvula*, *dim.* of *uva*, grape, from the shape of the organ); (*anat.*) uvula. Perder l' —, to get out of breath. Toccare, Mordere l' —, to be agreeable to eat. Non toccare l' —, of food, to be not enough. Che ti caschi l' —, a vulgar imprecation. Far venire l' acqua all' —, to make one's mouth water.

Ugonòtto *m.*; Huguenot.

Etyim. An alteration, perhaps partly induced by popular etymology from the proper name *Hugues*, either of Swiss *engenot* (of which there was a variant, *higenot*) or else of its Low Germ. equivalent *cedgenot*. The original of these is the Germ. *Eidenoss*, sworn confederate, < *Eid*, oath, *Genosse*, comrade.

Uguagli-are; i. to equal. 2. to equalise.

Aff. -aménto, -anza, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Ugual-e; equal. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Etyim. L. *aequalis*, < *aquus*, "level, equal, perhaps akin to O.H.G. *ewa*, law (> Germ. *Eke*, marriage), Lith. *iki*, until, Lettish and old Prussian *ik*, a generalising prefix, as in Lettish *skáinas*, daily, old Prussian *ikái* (*ik*+*kai*), if; the O.H.G. *ewa* may however be related to Sanskr. *evas*, habit, custom" (Walde).

†Uguanno (Uguanno) (*cogn.* Provenç. *ogan*, old Fr. *ogan*, old Span. *hogaño*, < L. *hoc anno*); this year.

*Uguannotto *m.*; = Avannotto.

Uhl *interj.* of pain or surprise.

Uischio *m.*; (E.) whisky.

Uistiti *m.*; marmoset, *Jacchus vulgaris*.

Ukase; v. Ucase.

Ulano *m.* (Polish word, < Turkish *oglan* or *olan*, a youth); ulban, lancer.

Ulcer-a or -e *f.*, with *pl.* -e or -i (L., v. *Skeat*, sub *Ulcen*); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -are, -ativo, -azione, -étta or -ina *dims.*, -óso.

*Ulcire (L.); to revenge.

Ulema *m.*; Turkish doctor of laws.

Ulgín-e *f.* (L., akin to *uveo*, *uvidrus*, *udus*, with *Sabine l* for *d*, root *ugue*, wet, v. *Umido*); dampness. *Aff.* -óso.

*Ulim-to, -oso; v. Ulire.

*Ulire; = Olire, to smell.

Ulite *f.* (Gr. *ὀλίθιον*, gum, akin to *εὐλίθω*, to wrap); (*med.*) inflammation of the gums.

Uliva, Oliva *f.* (L., < Gr. *ἐλαία*); 1. olive. 2. (*bot.*) — di padule, = Padulina, a species of sedge. 3. goldsmith's chisel, graver.

Ulivágine *f.*; (*bot.*) wild olive tree, Olea oleaster, also termed Ulivastro, Ulivo salvatico.

Ulivágno; = Ulivastro *adj.*

Uliv-ale, -are; olive-shaped.

Ulivastrello *m.*; = Eleagno.

Ulivastro; 1. coloured like a nearly ripe olive. 2. as *sb.*, oleaster, v. Ulivaggine.

Ulivato; planted with olive trees.

Ulivella *f.*; a sort of wedge fitted to a hole in a stone which has to be hoisted up.

Ulivello *m.*; *dim.* Ulivo.

Ulivét-a *f.*, -o *m.*; olive plantation.

*Uliviera *f.*; = Frantoio, olive press.

Ulivier-o (-e, -i); Oliver.

Ulivigno; olive-coloured.

Ulivin-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* of Uliv-a, -o.

Uliv-o, Oliv-o *m.*; 1. olive tree. 2. olive branch. L' = benedetto, consecrated olive branch. Domenica dell' —, Palm Sunday; Sabato dell' —; the preceding Saturday. *Prov.* Agli-i un pazzo sopra e un savio sotto, *i.e.* olive trees should be pruned hard and not over-manured.

Ulivone *m.*; *augm.* Uliva.

Ulmária *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.q.* Olmaria, meadow-sweet.

Ulmína *f.*; ulmina, a dark, gummy exudation from excrescences in elm and other trees, and present in peat, vegetable mould, etc.

Ulna *f.* (L., v. *Skeat*, sub *Ell*); (*anat.*) the ulna.

Uleriór-e (L., v. *Skeat*, ed. 1910, sub *Ulc*); as E. *Aff.* -mènte.

Uli-m-ànto; at last, recently, just lately. -are; to bring to an end. -atum; as E. -azione *f.*; *vbbs.* of -are.

Ulim-o (L., *superl.* of *ulter*, v. *Skeat*, ed. 1910, sub *Uterior*); last. *Aff.* -ogénito.

Ulto (L., *part.* of *ulciscor*, the primitive meaning of which seems to have been "to become ulcerated," < *ulcus*, v. *Ulcer*); (*poet.*) avenged. *Aff.* Ultóre.

Ultramontáno; v. Ultramontano.

*Ultroneo; spontaneous.

*Uluia *f.*; = Allocco, owl.

Ulu-lare *ind.* ululo (*cogn.* Fr. *hurler*, Span. *auillar*, < L., of *imit.* origin); to howl. *Aff.* -ato, -o, *vbbs.*

Uluia *f.*; (*bot.*) oyster green, *Ulua lactuca*.

*Uluione *f.* (L.); revenge.

Umanamènte; 1. kindly. 2. humanly.

Umanarsi; 1. to become man. 2. to become sociable.

Umanazione *f.*; incarnation.

Uman-ésimo, -ismo *m.*; the revival of learning in the 15th century. *Aff.* -ista.

Umanit-à *f.*; humanity. *Aff.* -ário.

Umán-o (L., v. *Omo*); 1. human. 2. humane.

3. Lettere -e, polite literature. *Aff.* -izzare.

Umbé (Ombe); = Ebbé, well!

Umbell-a *f.* (L., *dim.* of *umbra*, shade); (*bot.*) umbel. *Aff.* -ato, -ifero, -ifórme.

Umbilic-o *m.* (L., v. *Umbone*); 1. = Umbelico, navel. 2. (*bot.*) — di Venere, navelwort, *Cotyledon umbilicus*. *Aff.* -ale, -ato.

Umbón-e (L., akin to L. *umbilicus*, Gr. *ὀμφαλός*, old Irish *imblú*, E. navel); boss of a shield. *Aff.* -ato.

†Umbína *f.*; i. — di niuri, black umber fish, v. *Corvina*. ii. — di canale, maigre, v. *Sciadena*.

Umerale *m.*; (*eccl.*) humeral, a sort of scarf.

Umett-are *ind.* umétto (L. *umectare*); to wet. *Aff.* -abile, -aménto, -ativo, -azione.

Umid-accio *pegg.*, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -icéio *dim.* *pegg.*, -ino *dim.*, -ire to dampen, -ità; v. -o.

Umid-o; 1. moist. 2. as *sb.*, a stew of meat with herbs, ragù. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

Etym. L., < **ugmīdus*, akin to Gr. *ὕγρος*, wet, Sanskr. *uksh*, to sprinkle, v. *Skeat*, sub *Humid*.

Umifero; with plenty of soil.

Umil-e (L. *humilis*, < *humus*, ground, v. *Omo*); humble. *Aff.* -iaménto, -iare *vb.*, -iativo, -iatóre, -iatrice, -iazione, -mènte, -tà.

*Umulia *f.*; = Melica, apricot.

Ummintasca; *fam.* Come disse il Pitti al Granduca Uhl m' intasci il palazzo è mio e Firenze è tua, an expression used upon receiving Uhl for an answer when precise information is desired.

Umo *m.* (L. *humus*, v. *Omo*); black soil.

Umorale; (*med.*) humoral, v. *Umore*.

Umor-e *m.* (L. *humor*, moisture, v. *Umido*); 1. humour; the term originally meant one of the four bodily "humours," blood, phlegm, bile and black bile, the prevalence of one or other of these being supposed to produce a corresponding mental state. 2. juice, humour in the *lit.* sense. 3. Bell' —, whimsical disposition; Siete pure il bell' —, you really are a funny fellow; but, Fare il bell' —, is to carry oddity too far, to make it insolent; Se farà il bell' — lo gastigheremo, if he carries on his games we shall punish him.

Aff. -étto -ino *dims.*, -ismo, -ista, -istico, -óso juicy, -ucciaccio *dim.*, *sprag.* *pegg.*

*Umulo *m.*; = Rovistico, privet.

†Un; *pop.* for Non.

Unánim-e, -eménte, -ità; as E.

Unci-a, -ale; v. Onci-.

*Uncicare; i. to seize, *lit.* fig. to steal.

Uncin-are *ind.* uncínio; to seize with a hook. -ato; hooked, -éllo or -étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Uncin-o *m.* (L., *dim.* of *uncus*, *cp.* Gr. *ὄγκος*, barb of an arrow, root *ank*, to bend, v. *Skeat*, sub *Angle*); 1. hook. 2. *fig.* pretext; S' attacca a tutti gli -i, he hooks on to every excuse.

Uncinuto; 1. hooked. 2. thievish.

Undécimo (L., < *unus*, *decimus*); eleventh.

Undic-énne; eleven years old. -ésimo; *i.q.*

Undecimo, or as *sb.*, eleventh part.

Undici (L. *undecim*, v. *Undecimo*); eleven. Nè sette nè —, *i.e.* neither well nor badly.

*Undunque; wherever.

Ungárico (or *poet.*) Ungáro, Ungherése, Unghero; Hungarian.

Ungere *ind.* ungo ungi...*perf.* unsi, *part.* unto (*cogn.* old Fr. *oigner*, Fr.

oindre, Span. *ungir*, Provenç. *onher*, < L. *ungere*, akin to O.H.G. *ancho*, butter, Irish *imb*, butter, v. *Skeat*, sub *Unguent*); 1. to anoint, to grease. 2. *fig.* to bribe. *Prov.* Bocca untà non disse mai male, *i.e.* bribes will always stop a person from speaking.

Ungherino *m.*; dresser of Hungarian tawed leather.

Unghi-a, Ugn-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *ongle*, Span. *uña*, < L. *ungula*, *dim.* of *unguis*, *cp.* Gr. *ὄνυξ*, v. *Skeat*, sub *Nail*); 1. finger or toe-nail. 2. horny part of a hoof. 3. Esser carne e — con uno, to be his bosom friend. 4. in *pl.*, bills of an anchor. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

*Unghiale *m.*; = Uncino, hook.

Unghiata, Ugnata *f.*; 1. scratch with the nail. 2. mark of a scratch.

Unghiato; furnished with nails.

Unghiella *f.*; = Ugnella (1).

Unghiétta *f.*; cross-cutting chisel.

Unghiolo *m.*; bird's claw.

Unghi-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a. -uto; *i.q.* -ato.

Ung-iménto, -itóre, -itóra; *vbbs.* of -ere.

*Ungola *f.*; membrane formed over the eye.

†Unguanno; = Unguano, this year.

Unguella *f.*; 1. = Ugnella (1). 2. numbness of the finger-ends.

Unguentare *ind.* unguénto; to anoint, to put pomatum on.

Unguentári-o *m.*; 1. scent-maker, perfumer. 2. Gianda -a, ben-nut, fruit of the horse-radish tree, *Moranga pterygosperma*, from which watch-makers' oil of ben is prepared.

Unguento *m.*; ointment, grease.

Unibíl-e; v. Unire. *Aff.* -ità.

Únic-o *pl.* unici (L., < *unus*); 1. sole, single, unique; In Italia i figliuoli -i sono esenti dalla leva, only sons are not liable for conscription in Italy; Coll' — stipendio non si campa, one cannot live upon one's pay alone. 2. extraordinary, rare; Gli vuole un ben —, she is extraordinarily fond of him; È d' un' ignoranza -a, he is extraordinarily ignorant. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.

Unicolóre; of uniform colour.

Unicórno *m.*; as E.

Unific-are *ind.* unifico, -hi; to unify. *Aff.* -abile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Uniform-are *ind.* uniformo; to conform. *Aff.* -azione.

Unifórm-e; as E. *Aff.* -emènte, -ità.

Unigénito; (only) son. Bolla —, the Bull of Clement XI against the Jansenists (1713).

Uni-laterale; (machinery moving) in one direction only. -óne, -paro; as E.

Unipétalo; (*bot.*) monopetalous.

Unire *ind.* unisco, *perf.* unì, *partis.* unènte unito; to unite. — a, to enclose with.

Unisillab-o *m.*; monosyllable. *Aff.* -ico.

Unisono; 1. *m.* as E. 2. *adj.* in unison.

Unit-à *f.*; unity, unit. — della flotta, ship of war. -amènte; unitedly. -ario; 1. as E. 2. *partisan* of political union. -ézza *f.*; uniformity of style. -ivo; *adj.* -óre *m.*, -rice *f.*; *vbbs.* of Unire.

Univalv-e, -o; (*zool.*) as E.

Univers-ale; as E. *Aff.* -aleggiare, -alità, -alizzare, -almènte, -ità, -itório, -o (L. *universus*, *lit.* turned towards one, hence collective, and so, universal).

Univoc-are *ind.* univoco; to give one name to objects only partly similar, as when all creatures which live by breathing are termed animals. *Aff.* -amènte, -azione.

Univoco; 1. comprehensive, inclusive. 2. unequivocal.

Unnico; of the Huns.

Uno (L.); 1. one. 2. *indef.* article, a. 3. *indef. pron.* one. 4. L' un per l' altro, comparing one with another. 5. Essere tutt' una, to be all one. 6. Ad — ad —, one by one. 7. Andare nell' un via —, never to reach the end, *lit.* to start saying the multiplication table; Chi volesse trattare a fondo certe cose andrebbe nell' un via —, there are some things which it would be an endless task to discuss thoroughly, v. Via (II). 8. Star per —, to be of the same opinion as he. 9. In —, together. 10. Ad un' ora, at the same time. 11. Tanto per —, at so much a head.

*Unqua (L.); i. ever. ii. wherever.

*Unquan-che, -co; never.

Unt-are; = Ungere, to grease. *Aff.* -ata, -atina, -atura.

Unto; 1. *part.* Ungere. 2. as *sb.*, grease.

Untór-e m.; greaser. *Aff.* -èllo *dim.* spreg.

Untos-ità, -o; *pop.* for Untuos-.

Untuário m.; greasing-room (in ancient baths).

Untume m.; quantity of grease, or *fig.* bribery.

Untuós-o or *pop.* **Untós-o**; greasy. *Aff.* -ità.

Unzione f.; 1. (*eccl.*) unction. 2. (*med.*) inunction.

Uómo; v. Omo. *Uom=Si, any one, *cp.* Fr. on, D. Purg. 15. 30.

Uóp-o m. (*cogn.* Provenç. *ops*, old Fr. *oes*, old Span. *huevos*, < L. *opus*, work); need. Esser d' —, to be needed.

*A mio —, as far as I am concerned.

Uòsa f. (O.H.G. *hosā*, v. Skeat, *sub* Hose); in *pl.* leggings.

*some kind of iron shoe or boot.

Uòvo; v. Ovo.

*Upiglio m. (L. *ulpicum*); = Aglio.

Upupa f. (L., of *imit.* origin); = Bubbola, hoopoe.

Uráco m. (L., < Gr. *ὐραχός*); (*anat.*) urachus.

Uragán-o m. (*cogn.* Span. *huracan*, Fr. *ouragan*, Portug. *furacao*, E. hurricane, of Carib origin, *Huracano* being stated to be a Carib word for the god of storms); hurricane. *Aff.* -óso.

Urango m. (Malay word); orang-utan.

Uranío m.; (*chem.*) as E.

Uranograf-ia f. (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Uranósco m.; star-gazer fish, *Uranoscopus scaber*, locally turned Bocca in cao, Toli, Chiachia, Muan, Cocciu or Cocciu or Cozzolo imphati, Pesce prete, Pesce mesoro; it is named from its habit of burying itself in the mud except only the top of its head, which is cube-shaped and has the eyes on the top.

Urbán-o (L.); 1. urban. 2. urbane. *Aff.* -amente, -ismo concentration in cities, -ità.

*Urea f.; = Orca, transport ship.

Urea f.; as E.

Uredine f. (L., < *urere*, to burn); rust, in plants.

Urènte (L.); (*med.*) burning.

Uretère m. (Gr., < *ὀυρηά*, v. Orina); (*anat.*) as E.

Uretra f. (Gr., v. Uretère); (*anat.*) urethra.

Urg-ente, -enteménte, -énza; v. -ere.

Urgere, only used in 3rd sing. of the *pres.*, *imperf.* and *fut.* and as participial adj. urgente (L., v. Skeat, *sub* Urge, Wreak); to be pressing.

†Urgiune de niuri m.; black goby fish, v. Ghiozzo (4).

Uri f. *pl.* (Turkish word, *lüt.* with gazelle-like eyes; hours).

Ūria (A) f. (Gr. *ὀυρία*, v. Orina); (*ornith.*) r. guillemot, *Cataractes troile*. 2. — minore, little auk, *Alca ale*.

†(B) (*cogn.* Provenç. *aur*, fortune; < L. *auguria* n. *pl.*, v. Augurio); i. A —, = A caso, haphazard. ii. = Malaugurio, ill omen.

Urigino m.; = Occhione, stone curlew.

Uril-are (*cogn.* Fr. *hurler*, Span. *aular*, Provenç. *udolar*, < L. *ululare*, *prob.* by dissimilation to ***urulare*, and subsequent contraction; of *imit.* origin); to howl.

Aff. -ata, -io *freq. sb.*, -o *sb.*, -óna, -óna.

Urn-a f. (L., for ***urona*, *cp.* *urceus*, pitcher, > It. Orcio); as E. *Aff.* -etta, -ettina *dims.*

Uro m. (L.); aurochs, *Bison bonassus*.

Urodelli m. *pl.* (Gr.); tailed amphibians.

Urogallo m. (naturalists' L., formed upon the German name for the bird, *Auerhahn*); capercaillie, v. Gallo (B, 3).

Urrá! hurrah!

Urráca f. (Arabic *'arag*, juice); arrack, palm wine.

*Ursacchio m.; = Orsacchio, bear's cub.

Ursóne m.; a species of porcupine.

Urta f.; v. Urto (2).

Urt-acchiare *freq.*, -aménto *usb.*, of -are.

Urtante m.; horn of a mine.

Urt-are; to knock against.

Etym. dub. *Cogn.* Provenç. *urtar*, old Fr. *hurter* (> E. hurt); the simplest derivation is to refer them to a bit. ***urtare* < ***urtum*, supine of L. *urgere*, v. Skeat, *sub* Hurt.

Aff. -ata, -atina, -atóre, -icchiare *freq.*

Urtelli m. *pl.*; v. Urto (3).

Urticária f. (L., v. Ortica); (*med.*) nettlerash.

Urt-o m.; 1. knock, shock, clash; Forza d' —, striking energy. 2. Prendere in —, or in urta, to feel an antipathy, to take up a hostile attitude towards. 3. in *pl.* -i, or Urtelli, lumps made in a saddle to give the rider a means of gripping. **sync. part.* of -are. *Aff.* -onata, -óna, *augm.*

Uruca m.; (*bot.*) = Orellina, amotto plant.

Us-abile; v. -are. -anza f.; custom. Paese che vai -anza che trovi, *s.e.* every country has its own customs.

Us-are; 1. to be in use. 2. to be accustomed. 3. to use. 4. to associate, be on friendly terms. *Part.* -ato; 1. second-hand (báon or clothes). 2. worn out.

Usatt-o m. (lengthened form of Uosa); riding-boot, Wellington boot. *leather bag. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Usbergo (Asbergo) m. (O.H.G. *halsberg*, = neck-defence); hauberk, coat of mail.

Uscènte; *pres. part.* Uscire.

Usc-èra, -ère; v. Usci-era, -ere.

Uscett-ino, -o; *sub-dim.*, of Uscio.

Usciaiólo m.; eavesdropper.

Usciále m.; = Vetrata, glass door.

*Usciame m.; = Sciamé, swarm.

Usciáta f.; banging of the door.

Uscièr-e m.; 1. door-keeper. 2. usher to a tribunal, broker. *Aff.* -a portress.

Usci-ménto m.; *usb.* of -re.

Uscino m.; *dim.* Uscio.

Ūsci-o m.; 1. door. 2. *Prov.* Chi non l' ha all' — l' ha alla finestra, Croce being understood, *i.e.* misfortune

is bound to be somewhere. 3. A — e bottega, just at hand, close by.

Aff. -olétto, -olínio *sub-dims.*, -òlo *dim.*

Usciòlo m.; v. *supra*. † = Assiolo, owl.

Uscire or **Escire** *ind.* esco *esci* *èsc* *usciamo* *uscite* *èsc* *imperf.* *uscivo*, *perf.* *uscii* *uscisti*... *fut.* *uscirò*, *subj.* *èsc* *usciamo* *usciate* *èscano*, *imperat.* *èsci* *uscite*, *parts.* *uscendo* *uscènte* *uscito* (L. *exire*); 1. to go out, retire (from office). 2. of a book, to come out. 3. — fuor di sè, to become delirious. 4. to result. 5. of a lecture, church service, etc., to be finished. 6. Escirci, to be enough; In questa pezza di cambri ci escano almeno venti camicie, that piece of stuff will make at least twenty shirts. 7. of a word, or sentence, to end in. 8. Uscente, of a month more than half of which is past. 9. — di bando, to be recalled from exile. 10. — di passo, to walk faster.

Uscít-a f.; 1. egress, outlet. 2. outcome, upshot. 3. export. 4. leaving school or college. 5. termination (of verbs). 6. outburst, *e.g.* of indignation. 7. (*mus.*) modulation. In *pl.*, 8. droppings of animals. 9. expenses. 10. Buona —, (a) payment for goodwill; (b) compensation to discharged employees. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Usciúolo m.; = Usciolo, *dim.* of Uscio.

†Usellina f.; thorny loach, v. Cobio (2).

Usign-òlo, -uòlo m.; v. Rosignolo.

Usitato; in common use.

Uso (L., v. Utile); 1. *sync. part.* of Usare. 2. as *sb.*, use, habit. 3. use, power of using; Fuori d' —, disabled, out of order, obsolete. 4. A —, in the shape of; Vive a — signore, he lives like a gentleman; Parla a — cotadino, he talks like a peasant. So in challenging a statement, A —? as for instance?

Usolare *ind.* úsolo; to peep or listen secretly.

Etym. *Prob.* either < O.H.G. *hlosén* (> Germ. *lauschen*, to listen, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Listen), through a *dim.* form ***losu-lare*, or else < Gothic *hlausjan*, to hear (v. Skeat, *sub* Hear), through some similar *dim.* ***ausulare*.

*Uso liere (Asoliere) m. (*prob.* of Germanic origin, *cp.* Uscio); i. waist-belt. ii. hangman's rope.

Ūssaro, Ūssero m. (Hungarian *huszár*, < Servian *čhusar*, pirate, < late Gr. *κουρσάριος*, corsair, < late L. *cursarius*, v. Corsaro); hussar.

*Uss-o m., -a f.; = Zingaro, a gipsy.

Ussoric-ida m. (L.); wife-killer. *Aff.* -idlo.

*Usta f. (for ***Nusta*, *cp.* Piedmontese *ustia*, of Germanic origin, v. Skeat, *sub* Sneez); = Passata, scent.

Ustilággine f.; = Carbonchio, smut in wheat.

Ustión-e f. (L.); (*med.*) burn. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Usto (A) (L. *ustus*); (*poet.*) burnt.

* (B) (for Austo, < L. *augustus*); i. the principal cable of a galley. ii. long cable made by two joined end to end.

Ustol-are *ind.* ústolo (of Germanic origin, v. Usta); 1. of a dog when scenting game, to give tongue. 2. by *ext.*, of a beggar, to whine. *Aff.* -óna, -óna, one who whines.

Ustório m.; burning-glass. Also as *adj.*

***Ustoso** (*v.* Usta, Ustolare); whining.

Ustrina f. (L.); crematorium.

Ustual-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Usucap-ione f. (L.); (*leg.*) usucap-ition, right to property acquired by undisturbed possession for some long term of years. *Aff.* -ire.

Usufruire; to utilise.

Usufrutt-o m. (L.); (*leg.*) usufruct, right to the annual product of land but not to take anything which would injure its value to the reversioner. *Aff.* -are, -uário, person entitled to usufruct.

Usúr-a f. (L.); 1. usury. 2. wear (of machinery). *Aff.* -alaccio *pegg.*, -alietto *dim.*, of -aio, -aio or -iere usurer.

Usúrp-aménto, -are, -ativaménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E. (L., <usus, rapto.)

***Ut**, **Utte m.**; (*mus.*) old term for Dò.

Uta; *pop.* for Avuta.

***Utello m.** (*dim.* of L. *uter*, vessel, *v.* Otre); small cruet.

Utensile m. (L., *lit.* fit for use); as E.

Utèn-te; entitled to the use, e.g. of a particular stream of water. *Aff.* -za ownership of such easement.

Úter-o m. (L., akin to Gr. *ὕτερα*, Sanskr. *utara*, belly); womb. *Aff.* -ino *adj.*

Útil-e; 1. useful. 2. Vacca a —, cow in season for the bull. 3. as *sb.*, advantage. 4. profit; Mettere a conto d' -i, to put to the credit of profit and loss. 5. *i.g.* Frutto, interest on a loan.

Aff. -ità, -itáio as E., -itarismo, -izzare, -izza-zione, -mènte.

Elym. L. *utilis*, < *uti*, to use, perhaps akin to Gr. *otero*, fut. of **otiro*, to carry, Sanskr. *das*, hastening; *utor aliquà re*, I push myself forward by it, = I use it. Referred by Prellwitz to root *ei*, to go.

***Utonno m.**; = Autunno, autumn.

Utop-ia (Gr. *ot*, not, *tópos*, place, *v.* Topico); as E. *Aff.* -ista.

***Útre m.** or *f.*; = Otre, bladder.

Utriáca f.; *pop.* for Triaca, dose of medicine.

Utricolo m. (L., *dim.* of *uterus*); (*bot.*) 1. utricle, seed-vessel consisting of a very thin loose pericarp,

enclosing a single seed. 2. any thin bottle-like body. 3. the two confluent glumes of *Carex*.

***Utte**; *v.* Ut.

Uva f. (L.); (*bot.*) 1. grape. 2. — de' frati, — crispa, or — spina, gooseberry, *Ribes uva crispa*. 3. — marina altissima, a species of *Ephedra*. 4. — orsina, red bear-berry, *Arctostaphylos uva ursi*. 5. — turca, Virginian poke-weed, *v.* Erba (7). 6. — di volpe, herb Paris, *Paris quadrifolia*.

Uváceo, **Úveo**; *adjs.* of Uva.

Uvággio m.; a poor wine made at Alessandria.

***Úvero m.**; i. = Uvero, breast. ii. teat.

Úv-étta, -ína; *dims.* *vezz.* of Uva.

Uvizzolo m.; (*bot.*) wild vine, *v.* Lambrusca.

†**Uzza f.** (*var.* of Uggia); pungency in the air.

Uzz-ato; bulged (cask). -o m. bulge.

Uzzolo m. passionate desire; Gli è venuto l' — dello schioppo, he has developed a passion for shooting.

Elym. *uukn*. Perhaps < *dial.* Germ. *hutzen* (> Venetian *dial.* *uuzar*), akin to O.H.G. *hazjan* (> Germ. *helsen*, to incite).

V

V m.; pronounced Vu. It frequently interchanges with B, Biglietto or Viglietto, Debbo or Devo, and with G, Pargolo or Parvolo, Nugolo or Nuvalo.

Abbreviations:—Verbo, Voce, Vita, Verso, Vergine, Vescovo, Venerabile, Visse, Vedi, Vostro, Volume, Vento. V.A. Vostra Altezza. V.B.S. Very Brock segnale, Very Brock signal light. V.I. Valuta intesa, on a bill of exchange, *v.* Valuta (4). V.G. Verbi gratia. V.P. Vostra Paternità. V.r., V.s. Vedi retro, Vedi sopra. E.V. Era volgare. M.V. Maria Vergine. B.V. Beata Vergine. P.V. Prossimo venturo, or Processo verbale. T.V. Testamento vecchio. V.S. Vostra Santità, Signoria. V.V. Vite (*pl.*), lives. V.V.MM. Le vostre Maestà. V.V.FF. Venerabili fratelli. As a Roman letter it meant 5 or, with a bar over it, 5,000.

*It formerly interchanged with D, Chiodi or Chiovi, Adultero or Avoltero, and with M, Vembri or Membri. †Locally it interchanges with Gu or Qu, Vadagno=Guadagno, Vaini=Quattrini, Vi=Qui.

Va; used as *grd sing. pres.* of Andare.

Va' or **Vahl** *interj.* *spreng.* or *scherza*, like Gua', just look!

Vac-ábile; *v.* -are. -ante; as E.

***Vacanteria f.**; = Superfluità, Vanità.

Vacanza f.; 1. vacancy. 2. holiday.

Vacare (L., *v.* Vacuo); to be vacant.

Vacc-a f. (L., akin to Sanskr. *vaca* for **vaksā*, cow; it probably means "the lowing animal," *cp.* Sanskr. *vac*, to cry, to howl, to low, *v. infra*, Vagire); 1. cow. 2. silk-worm swollen with disease, which will not form a cocoon. 3. *fig.* = Fannullone, lazy-bones. 4. livid mark on the legs due to the Scaldino, *q.v.* 5. Lingua di —, a kind of anvil used by goldsmiths. 6. — marina, sea-cow, manatee. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Vacciaa f.; — bigia or scura, = Capovaccaio, Egyptian culture.

Vacc-aio, -aro m.; cowherd.

Vaccaréccia f.; herd of cows.

Vacc-arèlla, -herèlla *f.*; *dim.* -a.

†**Vaccata f.**; bad piece of work.

Vaccheria f.; milk-shop.

Vacchéta f.; 1. cow-hide, cow leather; — di Russia, Russia leather. 2. (*com.*) waste-book, day-book, usually bound in cow leather. 3. (*eccl.*) priest's record-book, where masses or other offices that have been said are recorded.

Vacc-hicina *dim. vezz.*, -hina *dim.*, of -a.

Vaccchino; (*vd.*) with legs like a cow's.

Vaccin-are; as E. *Aff.* -abile, -atóre, -azióne, -ico, -ifero.

Vaccin-o; 1. of a cow. 2. Carne di bestia -a, or absolutely, Vaccina, beef. 3. as *sb.*, cow-pox. 4. vaccine. *Aff.* -ogeno.

***Vaccio** (L. *vivax*, *cp.* Avivacciato); i. brisk. ii. as *adv.*, speedily.

Vacc-óna *augm.*, -uccia *dim. spreng.*, of -a.

Vacill-are (L., root *uag*, to bend, *v.* Convessità, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Woo); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Vacua f.; (*bot.*) the vauquian plant of Mauritius, *Pandanus*.

Vácu-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vacation); empty.

Aff. -ità.

***Vadare**; = Guadare, to ford.

Vagabónd-o; as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine, -aggio, -are *vb.*, -eggiare, -eria. (L., < *vagus*, *v.* Vago, with suffix *-bundus*.)

Vag-aménte; 1. prettily. 2. vaguely. *Cp.* -o.

Vagare *ind.* *vago* -ghi... (L., *v.* Vago); to wander.

Vagellaio m.; dyer, *v.* Vagello. * = Vasellaio, potter.

Vagellare *ind.* *vagello* (*var.* of *Vacillare*); to wander, rave.

Vagell-ino m.; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. dye.

Vagéllo m. (*var.* of *Vasello*); 1. dyer's vat. 2. a dye made of wood and indigo. * = Arnia, hive.

Vággiolo m.; = Sovvaggiolo, pad.

Vagheggi-are *ind.* *vaghéggio* (It. *vago*); 1. to gaze at with delight, D. Par. 26. 83. 2. to woo. 3. to ogle. 4. to command a beautiful view over (a landscape). 5. to long for. 6. -arsi, to admire oneself. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Vagheggín-o m., -a *f.*; person whose eyes are constantly cast about, young gallant.

Vaghézza f. (It. *vago*); 1. longing. 2. delight. 3. grace, charm.

***Vagilla f.** (*var.* of Favilla); spark.

***Vagillare**; i. = Vacillare. ii. = Fantasticare.

Vagin-a f. (L.); 1. sheath. 2. (*anat.*) as E. *Aff.* -ale, -éta.

Vag-ire *ind.* -isco (L., root *uag*, to cry out, *v.* Vacca); to cry, as babies. *Aff.* -ito *sb.*

Váglia f. (It. *valere*); 1. worth. 2. *masc.* — postale, or simply —, postal order.

Vagliaio m.; sieve-maker.

Vagli-are; 1. to sift. 2. *fig.* to consider carefully. 3. to toss oneself about. 4. in shooting, to miss a bird through the shot scattering too much.

Aff. -ata, -atina, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Vágli-o m.; 1. sieve. 2. *fig.* selection, select number. 3. a measure for charcoal. *Aff.* -ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*

Elym. L. *vannus*, through contraction of *dim.* **vannulus*. *Vannus* means a winnowing fan, not a sieve, but being used as a means of separating wheat from chaff passed into Italian in the sense of sieve, synonymously with Crivello, which is < L. *cribrum*, a sieve. *Vannus* is akin to *ventus*, root *avé*, to blow.

Va-go (L., root *uag*, to bend, *v.* *supra*, Convessità); 1. wandering. Hence, from the idea of wandering in search of, 2. desirous, and by a further extension from the idea of grace in that

which moves freely, 3. pretty; — fanciullo, pretty child; Le -ghe stelle, beautiful stars; Colori -ghi, pleasing colours; In un — boschetto, in a charming coppice. 4. vague; in this sense the word is always used after its subject; Discorso —, a vague speech. 5. as *sò.*, beauty. 6. (*mar.*) — d' un cavo, lay of a rope. *—, or as *f.* -ga, lover.

Vagolare *ind.* vágolo; *freq.* of Vagare.

Vagolino; *ind.* vagol, cunning.

Vagone *m.* (E. wagon, root *wegh*, to carry, *v.* Veicolo); railway car or truck.

Vahabiti *m. pl.*; Wahabitis, Puritan Moslems.

Vaiaio *m.*; dealer in minevers, *v.* Vaio.

Vaiàno; a dark variety of grape and wine.

Vai-are *ind.* vaio vai; *i.* of grapes, to turn colour. *Part.* -ato: 2. of a horse, with eyes of different colours, or with a bright circle in the eye, wall-eyed. 3. (*herald.*) the same as Vaio, but with colours other than blue and white.

***Vaezaa** *f.*; *v.* Vaio.

Vain-a *f.* (*contr.* of Vagina) (*mar.*) tabling, edging, of a sail. — di inferitura, head-tabling. — del bordame, foot-tabling. — di caduta, leech-tabling. *fa* fish, *v.* Trachino.

Vainella *f.*; *dim.* Vaina. — di una bandiera, edging of a flag.

Vainiglia *f.* (Span. *vainilla*, pod or capsule, *dim.* of Span. *vaina*, scabbard or pod, the seed-capsule of the plant being a long thin sheath, < L. *vagina*, sheath); (*bot.*) 1. — aromatica, vanilla plant, *Epidendrum vanilla*, a Mexican species of orchid, from which vanilla spice is prepared. 2. — dei giardini, heliotrope, *v.* Eliotropio (1, 4).

Vaio *m.* (L. *varius*, mottled); 1. minever, which is a corruption of Fr. *menu vair* (where *vair*=vaio), and means a mixed or variegated fur such as that of the grey squirrel. 2. (*zool.*) (a) grey squirrel, *Sciurus cinereus*, (b) Malabar squirrel, *Sciurus purpureus*. 3. as *adj.*, of grapes or olives, turning in colour, changing to black.

As an heraldic term: 4. vair, an heraldic design for minever: this, being bluish grey on the back and white on the belly, is represented on the shield by blue bell-shaped figures alternating with white ones in four horizontal rows. When these figures are placed upside down in the second and fourth row, so that they fit base to base with those in the first and third, the shield is termed Controvaio. 5. Colonna di —, D. Par. 16. 103, refers to the arms of the Pigli family, which were gules (red) with a pale (stake) vair; *i.e.* the shield was red with a vertical stripe down the middle, coloured, whether as above described or in some other way, to represent minever. 6. as *adj.*, vairy, charged with vair. *1. mottled. 2. grey (eye). 3. Allacciarsi il —, *lit.* to lace up one's fur, *i.e.* pursue a task energetically.

Vaiol-are *ind.* vaiòlo; 1. to turn black, *v.* Vaio (3). 2. *part.* -ato, speckled.

Vaiòlo *m.*; small-pox. *Aff.* -òide, modified small-pox. -òso, suffering from small-pox.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *vérole*, Span. *viruela*, Provenç. *vaírolo*, < *ult.* *variola*, a *dim.* formed from L. *virus*, pimple, akin to L. *varix*, varicose vein, Lith. *viras*, measles in port.

Vaiòda *m.* (Slavonic, < *voy-na*, war, *woda*, leader); provincial governor in Hungary and the neighbouring territories.

Valacchia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Wallachia.

Valanga (Fr. *avalanche*, *cp.* *aval*, downward, *lit.* to the valley); *avalanche*.

Valchiusa; (*geogr.*) Vauluse.

***Valco** *m.*; *var.* of Varco, *v.* Varcare.

Valdarno; (*geogr.*) the Arno valley.

Valdése; Waldensian, follower of P. Waldo of Lyons, who initiated an anti-sacerdotal movement in the twelfth century.

Valdistrulla; Non esser di —, to be no fool, *lit.* not to come from the valley of fools, *v.* Strullo.

***Valeggio** *m.*; strength.

Valent-e; skilful, capable. *Aff.* -eménte, -ia, -uomo.

Valènza *f.*; 1. (*chem.*) valency. 2. Terra di —, a refractory earth suitable for fire-bricks.

Val-ère *ind.* valgo vali vale valghiamo valète valgono, *perf.* valsi valésti valse valémmo valéste valsero, *fut.* varrò varrai varrà varrémmo varrète varranno, *cond.* varrèi varrèsti varrèbbe varrémmo varrèste varrèbbero, *subj.* valga valga valga valghiamo valghiate valgano, *imperf.* *subj.* valéssi valéssi valésse valéssimo valésse valéssero, *parts.* valèndo valènte valso or valuto (L., root *ual*, to be strong, > Germ. *walten*, to manage, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Wield); 1. to be worth, to have the value of. 2. *intr.* to be most valuable. 3. Non —, not to be good, to be irregular, out of order, invalid. 4. Farsi —, to make one's wishes respected. 5. Vale e che, a familiar way of expressing a threat or a surmise; Vale e che t' appiccico due ceffoni, I shall have to give you a couple of good slaps; Vale e che non ti paga altrimenti, perhaps he will pay you otherwise. 6. -ersi di, to make use of.

Valèria *f.* (*ornith.*)=Aquila di mare, osprey.

Valeriana *f.* (L., *prob.* < the personal name *Valerius*, < *valere*, to be strong); (*bot.*) 1. — medicinale, *v.* Erba (126). 2. — de' giardini, garden valerian, *v.* Amantilla. 3. — rubra, red valerian, *Valeriana rubra*, also termed Canaroni. 4. — greca, Jacob's ladder, *Polemonium coeruleum*.

***Valescio** *m.*; a cotton stuff.

Valésia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Valois, in France.

Valétudinário; as E.

Valétudine *f.*; complexion, temperament.

Valévol-e; valid. *Aff.* -mènte.

***Valezzo** *m.* (It. *valere*); ability.

Valgo (L.); club-footed with the foot twisted outwards.

Valicàbile; fordable, passable.

Valicaio *m.*; owner of, or workman in, a silk factory.

Valicare *ind.* válico; 1. to cross, *esp.* over a high ridge or pass, *v.* Varcare. 2. to work in a silk factory. *=**Rompere**, Disfare.

Válico *m.*; 1. *var.* of Varco, *pass.* 2. an implement used in spinning silk, hence 3. silk factory.

Valid-amènte, -ità, -o; as E.

***Validore** *m.*; assistant, supporter.

Valigeria *f.*; 1. saddlery. 2. port-manteau-shop, *v.* Valigia.

Valig-ia *f.*; valise, trunk. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*, -iaccia *pegg.*, -iaio trunk-maker, -ina *dim.*, -iòna *augm.*

Etyim. *unkn.* Cogn. Fr. *valise*, *mlt.* *valisia*, Span. *balija*. The guesses at the origin are (1) L. *vidulus*, trunk, by contraction from a derivative ***vidulitia* (Diez); (2) Arabic *uailtha*, bag (Devic).

***Val-imènto** *m.*; worth. †**-indarno**; good for nothing. ***-itore** *m.*; defender.

***Vallarne** *m.*; system of valleys.

Vallano; Walloon.

Vallare; 1. Corona —, mural crown given in ancient Roman armies to the first man who scaled the enemy's defences. 2. as *vb.*=Circondare.

Vallat-a *f.*; wide valley. *Aff.* -èlla *dim.*

Vall-e, or *poet.* Vallèa *f.* (L., root *ual*, to bend, *cp.* Gr. *ἄλῃς*, *Fālis*, L. *volvo*, *v.* *infra*, Volgere, and Walde, *sub* *Valles*); valley. A —, down-hill.

†lagoon or "broad" near Comacchio and Ravenna. *Aff.* -étta, -ettina *dims.*

Vallèsia; (*geogr.*) Vaud in Switzerland.

Vallétto *m.* (Provenç. *vallet* < *vaslet* < *vasalet*, *dim.* of *vasal*, *v.* Vassallo); *vallet*.

Vall-icèlla *f.*; *dim.* of -e. -igiano *m.*; valley-dweller.

Vallivo; (earth) washed down into a valley.

Vallo *m.* (L. *vallum*, rampart, < *vallus*, stake; for relationship to *valles* *v.* Walde, *sub* *Vallus*); rampart, palisade.

Vallonata *f.*; broad valley.

Vallon-cèllo *m.*; *dim.* of -e.

Vallón-e *m.* (A); *augm.* Valle. (B); Walloon.

Vallóna *f.* (named after the oak of Vallona in Albania); (*bot.*) 1. a species of oak, *Quercus aegilops*, also termed Gallonea. 2. the gall-nut of this oak.

Valóm *m.* (L., *v. Valere*); 1. value. 2. (*com.*) negotiable paper. 3. valour. 4. excellence, D. Purg. 15. 72, *cp.* Par. 10. 3; Lo primo —, *i.e.* God.

Valorós-o; as E. *Aff.* -amènte.

Valpolicèlla *f.*; a light wine made near Verona.

Valstènte *m.*; market value. In gioie e poderi ha un — d' un milione, he possesses a million in gems and real estate.

Valso; *part.* Valere.

Valsugana; (*geogr.*) the valley of the Brenta.

Valuta *f.*; 1. market value. 2. commercial paper. 3. Per — ricevuta, a formula used on a bill, "for value received." 4. — intesa, or by way of abbreviation V.I., agreed net value. 5. *fig.* Esser di — intesa con uno, to have a secret understanding with him.

Valut-are (It. *valuto*, *part.* of *Valere*); to appraise. *Aff.* -àbile, -azione.

Valuto; *part.* Valere.

Valv-a *f.*; valve of a shell-fish.

Valvassòr-e, -o *m.* (*mlt.* *valvassorum*, < *vassus* *vassorum*, *v.* Vassallo); *vassour*, one who held land under a vassal of the Crown, not directly under the Crown.

Valvól-a *f.* (L. *valvula*, one of the two flaps of a pod, *dim.* of *valva*, leaf of a folding door, root *ual*, *v.* Valle); valve.

— d' alimentazione, check or feed valve. — anulare, mushroom *v.* — d' arresto, stop *v.* — d' aspirazione, suction *v.* — ausiliaria, by-pass. — di spinta, starting *v.* — ausiliaria di spinta, auxiliary starting *v.* — a campana, cup *v.* — a cassetto, slide *v.* — a cerniera, clack or hanging *v.* — cilindrica, piston *v.* — comandata, mechanically operated *v.* — compensata, balanced *v.* — di distribuzione, slide *v.* — equilibrata, pet *v.* — di espansione, cut-off *v.* — di estrazione, blow-off *v.* — a farfalla, butterfly, clack or wing *v.* — a galleggiante, float *v.* — ad imbuto, cup *v.* — d' iniezione, injector *v.* — d' iniezione a miscuglio, jet injection *v.* — di messa in moto, starting *v.* — piana, starting *v.*

— di presa a farfalla, throttle v. — di ritegno, non-return v. — a saracinesca, sluice v. — per lo scappamento, by-pass. — di scarico, blow-off v. — di sicurezza, (1) safety v., (2) fuse (electr.). — di sicurezza fusibile, fuse or cut-out (electr.). — sospesa, drop v. — a spillo, needle v. — a stantuffo, piston v. — di spurgo, blow-off v. — di strozzamento, throttle v. — di troppo pieno, overflow v.
Alzata della —, lift, stroke or travel of the v.
Gabbia della —, valve-seating. Aff. -ina dim.

Valzer *m. indecl.* (Germ. *walzen*, v. Skate, sub Welter); waltz.

Vamp-a f. (It. *vampore*); blaze, flame, flare. — di ritorno, back flash. Fuoco a —, flare light. Aff. -accia, -ata, -eggiare vb.

Vampiro *m.* (Germ. *vampyr*, borrowed from Servian, *prob.* Turkish *uber*, witch); 1. as E. 2. vampire-bat, *Vampyrus spectrum*.

Vampo m.; Menar —, to boast.

***Vampore** *m.* (var. of Vapore); = Vampa, flame.

Vanagliori-a f.; as E. Aff. -are, -osamente, -oso.

Van-aménite, adv. of -o.

Vandal-o; as E. Aff. -icaménite, -ico, -ismo.

Vandéa; (geogr.) La —, La Vendée, in France.

Vandeano; stupidly reactionary.

†Vandeggia f.; = Maneggia (ii), strip of ground. ☞

Vaneggiare *ind.* *vanéggio*; to talk, or act, wildly.

*i. to render vain. ii. to be open, D. Inf. x8. 5 and 73.

Aff. -aménito, -atóre, -atrice.

†Vanella f.; closed court-yard.

Vanèllo m.; (ornith.) 1. peewit, *Vanellus cristatus*, commonly termed Pavoncella. 2. = Fivieressa, grey sand-piper.

Etyim. Cogn. Fr. *vanneau*, mlt. *vanellus*, *prob.* a dim. < L. *vannus*, fan, or its Fr. equivalent *vau*, from the resemblance of the flapping of the bird's wings to the movement of a fan.

Van-erèllo; dim. -o.

Vanescénite; evanescent.

Vanèsi-o (It. *vano*, with suffix developed out of -ese = L. -ensis); foppish, empty-headed. Aff. -ata.

Vanessa f.; a genus of butterflies.

Van-ezza f.; v. -o.

Vanga f. (L.; the word occurs in Palladius, 4th century A.D., and is thought to be a borrowed term either from Celtic or, more probably, Germanic sources, v. *infra*, Vangheggia); spade.

Vangaiola f.; a kind of scoop net.

Vangare; to dig.

Vangata f.; 1. blow with a spade. 2. spade-ful.

Vang-atóre, -atrice, -atura; vbns. of -are.

Vangèl-o m.; *pop.* for Evangelo, gospel. Il — dei cinque santi, scherz. for a hearty cuff. Aff. -ista, -izzare.

Vangheggia, Vangheggiola f.; a light form of plough-share.

Etyim. A dim. form corresponding to Vanga, the original meaning of which appears to have been plough-share, cp. O.H.G. *waganis*, plough-share, old Icelandic *vagnir*, plough-share, old Prussian *wagnis*, coulter. Wang in the sense of a field or garden occurs in all Teutonic languages, so that Vanga is literally "field-tool."

Vangile m.; foot-rest of a spade.

Vangónè m.; *augm.* of Vanga, spade.

Vanguárdia, Avanguárdia f. (It. avanti, guardia); vanguard.

Vanilòquio m.; empty talk.

Vanire; *poet.* for Svanire, to faint.

Vanit-à f.; as E. Aff. -oso.

Vanni m. pl. (L. *vannus*, fan, akin to *ventus*, wind, v. Skate, sub Fan, Van no. 2); *poet.* for Ale, wings.

Vano (L. *vannus*, > E. vain, akin to E. wane, wan, want); 1. empty. 2. vain. 3. Pelo —, (a) stiff hair in wool which cannot be worked up into felt, (b) soft downy hair on the face. 4. as sb., door or window space. 5. in pl., rooms or passages.

Vantagg-étto m.; dim. of -io.

Vantaggi-are; 1. = Avvantaggiare. 2. *part.* -ato, superabundant; Tre chilometri -ati, three kilometres and more; Vestito -ato, dress that is too large, large enough to allow for a child's growth, or such that when frayed at the edge it may be taken in. Aff. -ataménite.

Vantagginò m.; 1. a small quantity over the exact weight or measure, v. Vantaggiare (2). 2. (shoem.) patch. 3. (print.) = Vantaggio (4).

Vantagg-io m.; 1. additional piece, extra; Questo glielo dò di —, I throw this in as an extra. 2. advantage. 3. Andarsene a' suoi -i, to go about one's business, go away. 4. printer's galley, the tray where the compositor places his type after it is set. 5. = Vantagginò (2). 6. Strada a —, down-hill piece of road; Tutto a —, all down-hill. 7. Di —, or simply —, more, extra. Aff. -iosaménite, -oso.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenc. *avantatge*, Fr. *avantage*, Portug. *vantagem*, Span. *ventaja*, pointing to a bit. ***abantaticum*, < L. *ab*, ante, with suffix -aticum.

Vant-are (L., a freq. < *vannus*); *tr.*, *intr.*, or *refl.*, to boast or boast of. Aff. -aménito, -atóre, -atrice, -azione.

Vanteria f.; swagger.

Vanticóre m.; (narr.) inner post.

Vanto m.; boast.

Vanume m.; empty husks in which the grain has never come to maturity.

Vánvera (*etym. unkn.*, v. Fanfano); A —, = A caso, at random.

***Vapolo** (L. *vapularis*, suitable to be beaten); = Manesco, quarrelsome.

Vapor-ábile; easily evaporated. Aff. -abilità.

Vapor-accio m.; *pegg.* of -o, noxious vapour.

Vaporaio m.; engine-driver.

Vapor-are; 1. to exhale. 2. to fill with vapour. 3. to evaporate. Aff. -ativo, -azione.

Vapor-e m. (L., root *qwep*, to reek, cp. Gr. *καπνός*, smoke, Lith. *kvepti*, to breathe, v. Skate, ed. 1910, sub Vapid); 1. vapour. 2. steam; Camera di —, steam space; Cupola o Duomo di —, steam dome or cupola. 3. by ext., fine gauze. 4. loosely for steam-boat, locomotive train, or station. 5. A —, very quickly, *lit.* as quick as a train.

Aff. -étto or -ino steam-launch, -iera locomotive, -izzare to evaporate, -izzatóre, -izzazione, -osità, -oso, -uccio dim. *spreg.*

***Vappa f.** (L., akin to *vapidas*, v. Vapore); wine that has lost flavour.

***Vapulazione f.** (L.); flogging.

***Vaquatto m.** (It. *va*, he goes, + *quatto*); dissembler.

Vara f. (L., v. Varare); Spanish yard, 0'866 metre.

†**Varagno, Varagnolo**; v. Trachino.

Varáno m. (Arabic *quaran*, the name for the Egyptian species); a genus of crocodiles. * = Vaiano.

Var-are; (*mar.*) to launch, *lit.* to knock the dog-shores away. * to run a boat up on to the shore. Aff. -aménito.

Etyim. L. *vara*, a cross-beam, < *vārus*, bowed outward, akin to *vacillare*, *vātius*, bow-legged, *vagari*, to wander, root *ua*, to go crooked, cp. Sanskr. *vakras*, curved, bent.

†**Varatulu m.**; v. Sargo (3).

Varc-are (L. *varicare*, to straddle the legs, < *varicus*, with the legs straddled, < *varus*, v. Varare); 1. to cross, pass across, with an implication of effort or difficulty in the crossing. 2. to ford. 3. *tr.* to transport. Aff. -ábile, -o passage, ford, gap.

***Vardosso m.**; make-shift saddle, cp. Bardosso.

Varea f. (*med.*) 1. mesh-head, 2. — di pennone, yard-arm (beyond the yard-arm hoop).

Vari-ábile, -abilità, -aménite, -aménito, -ante f.; various reading, -anti f. pl.; mixed pickles. -are, -ataménite, -azione; as E. (L. *varius*, mottled.)

Varice f. (L. *varix*, v. Vaiolo); varicosity.

Varicella f. (*dim.* Varice); (*med.*) chicken-pox, also termed Ravaglione, Vaiolo salvatico, Morvigione.

Varico-cèle, -so; (*med.*) as E.

Vari-egato; as E. -eggiare; *freq.* of -are.

-età f.; as E. -fórme; variously shaped. -o; as E.

Variolato; speckled.

Variolingue; speaking various languages.

Variónè m. (*cogn.* Fr. *vairon*, < bit. ***vario*, < L. *varius*); minnow, *Leuciscus phoxinus*, v. Sanguinerola.

Variopinto; speckled.

Varo m.; (A) launching, v. Varare.

(B); (*geogr.*) the river Var in South-west France. (C); for Vario. Fanno i sepolcri tutto il loco —, the tombs make the whole place uneven, D. Inf. 9. 115.

(D); (L.) club-footed with the foot twisted inwards.

***Varole f. pl.**; (*med.*) small-pox pustules.

†**Varolo m.**; bass fish, v. Labrace.

***Varra f.**; an old cloth measure, nearly 3 ell.

Varrócchio m.; (*mil. hist.*) a kind of windlass used by besiegers; a wall having been undermined but kept standing by means of wooden props, a rope attached to the Varrócchio pulled away the props, causing the wall to fall (I. and B.).

Varsávia, Varsóvia; (*geogr.*) Warsaw, in Poland.

***Varvassoro m.**; = Valvassore.

***Vas m.**; = Vaso, vessel. — d' elezione, the chosen vessel, St Paul, D. Inf. 2. 28.

Vasaccio m.; dim. Vaso.

Vas-áio m.; potter. Aff. -ame, pottery.

Vasca f. (bit. *vasca*, *prob.* by contr. < ***vasica*, < L. *vas*); basin, e.g. of a fountain. — d' olio, oil tank. **vat*.

Vascèllo m.; 1. ship, *esp.* war-ship. 2. — portoghese, Portuguese man-of-war, a species of jelly-fish, v. Fiso-grado.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenc. *vaisells*, Fr. *vaisseau*, Span. *haje*, < mlt. *vasculum*, dim. of *vasculum*, which is dim. of L. *vas*, jar.

Vaschèt-a f. dim., -ina sub-dim., of Vasca.

***Vasco m.**; = Casco, cap.

***Vascogno**; = Guascone, Gascon.

Vascol-are; vascular. Aff. -arizzare, -oso.

Vasc-óna f., -ónè m.; *augm.* of -a.

Vasèlina f. (coined from Germ. *Wasser*, water, + Gr. *ἐλαιον*, oil); as E.

Vas-ellaio m.; i.g. Vasaio, potter.

Vasellame *m.*; 1. crockery. 2. plate; — incamiciato, plated dishes.

Vasèll-o *m.* (with *f. pl. poet. Vasella*); *dim. Vaso. Aff.* -ettino, -étto, -ino, *sub-dims.*

†**Vasètt-o** *m.*; *dim. Vaso. Aff.* -ino *sub-dim.*

†**Vasina** *f.*; flower-pot stand.

Vas-o *m.* (*L. vas*); 1. vase. 2. (*anat.*) vessel. 3. cubic space; Una sala di piccolo —, an apartment not very roomy. 4. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, bilgeways, for launching. *Aff.* -òne *augm.*

Vasolino *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) = Guardalato, wooden fender. 2. in *pl.*, (*a*) = Colombieri, poppets, (*b*) = Maschette *g.v.*

Vassall-o *m.*, -a *f.* (*mlt. vassallus*, extended < *mlt. vassus*, of Celtic origin, *cp. Welsh gwast*, servant, *v. Skeat, sub voc.*; *vassal, trascal. Aff.* -aggio, -atico, -ésco.

Vassói-a *f.*; a kind of large tray for shaking chestnuts so as to get rid of the rubbish. *Aff.* -are to use the —, -ata tray-full.

Vassói-o, *pl. vassoi, m.* (*blt. **vassorium* < *L. vas*); 1. tray. 2. saucer. 3. mortar-board. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dims.*

***Vastare**; i. = Bastare, to suffice. ii. = Devastare.

Vast-o; as *E. Aff.* -aménte, -ézza, -ità.

Etyim. *L. vastus*, enormous, akin to Irish *fast*, length, *fota*, long (a different word from *vastus*, desolate, waste, < *Ital. Devastare*).

Vastrica *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Averla piccola, red-backed shrike.

†**Vastunaca** *f.*; sting-ray (fish), *v. Trigone.*

Vate *m.* (*L. vates*, akin to Irish *fáith*, poet, *Germ. Wuth, trenzy*); 1. poet. 2. seer.

Vaticin-are *ind.* vaticinio (*L. < vates*, seer, < *clm.*, weak grade of canere, to sing); to prophesy. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne, -io.

Vattel'; *contr.* of *Va te lo. Vattel'* a sappi, *Vattel'* a cerca, go and find out.

Vavóna *f.*; (*bot.*) = Viorno.

Ve; an alteration of *Vi*, used before *Ne, Lo, Li, La, Le.*

Ve', Veh; a contraction of *Vedi*, look!

'Ve; (*poet.*) a contraction of *Ove*, where.

†**Veax** *m.*; little red sea-bream, *v. Pagello* (2).

Véchi-o; 1. old; -a carampana, wretched old woman, originally wretched prostitute. The Carampane, < Casa Rampani, a family extinct in 1319, is a quarter in Venice assigned by the Republic to loose women. †2. *La* —, = Spera, reflection of light. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aia advanced age, -arello *i.g.* -erello, -ata escaped by an old person, -erello or -erellino *dim.* *vezz.*, -ettaccio *dim. pegg.*, -étto *dim.*, -ézza old age, a more general term than -aia, -nccio beginning to be old, -no *dim. vezz.*, -òne *i. augm.*, 2. as *sb.*, chestnut dried in its shell, -òtto *dim.*, rather old, -uccio feeble from age, -ume old rubbish, lumber.

Etyim. *L. vetulus, dim. of vetus*, akin to *Gr. éros, Féros*, year, Sanskr. *vatsas*, year.

Véccia *f.*; (*bot.*) vetch.

Etyim. *Cogn.* old *Fr. vache* (> *E. vetch*). *Germ. Wiche*, < *L. vicia*, which Walde connects with the root *wei*, to bend, to twine, for which *v. Skeat, sub Withy*.

Principal species: 1. —, common tare, *Vicia sativa*, also termed — buona, — comune, — dolce coltivata, — nera, — nostrale. 2. — bastarda, — lustra or — sterile, = Mullaghera, yellow vetchling. 3. — de' boschi, (*a*) *v. infra*, no. (9), (*b*) wood vetch, *Vicia villosa*. 4. — europea, hairy-flowered yellow vetch, *Vicia hybrida*. 5. — di Germania, a variety

of no. (1), *Vicia angustifolia*. 6. — gialla, yellow vetch, *Vicia lutea*. 7. — gracile, slender tare, *Vicia tetrasperma*. 8. — lustra, (*a*) *v. supra*, no. 2, (*b*) bird's-claw trefoil, *Lotus ornithopodioides*. 9. — narbonese, broad-leaved vetch, *Vicia Narbonensis*. 10. — piccolla, or — de' boschi, tufted vetch, *Vicia cracca*. 11. — salvatica, bush vetch, *Vicia sepium*. 12. — serena, spring vetch, *Vicia lathyroides*.

Vecciarini *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) sweet-leaved milk vetch, *v. Regolia* (2).

Vecciato; 1. mixed with vetch as a food-stuff. 2. of a corn crop, mixed with vetch in sowing.

Vecciola, Vecciolina *f.*; milk-wort, *v. Erba* (14).

Vecciòne *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) —, di macchia, or — salvatico, wild everlasting pea, *Lathyrus sylvestris*, also termed Cicerchione; (*b*) — rosso, everlasting pea, *v. Pisello* (1, *f*). 2. in *pl.*, a large size of shot.

Vecciòs; = Vecciato.

Vecciule *m.*; dry vetch-stalk.

Véc-e *f.* (*L. vicem*, change, root *weik, cp. O.H.G. wēhsal* = *Germ. Wechsel*, exchange, *v. Skeat, sub Vicar, Week*); 1. change, vicissitude. 2. in *pl.*, functions, business. 3. place, stead; In mia —, instead of me; In —, *v. Invece*; Adempiere le -i d' uno, to act as his substitute.

*i. substitute. ii. In quella —, instead thereof.

Véda *m. indecl.* (Sanskrit word); one of the four sacred books of the Hindoos, *lit. knowledge*.

Vedére (but *scherv.* *vedere* in the refrain Oh che bel vedere Di primavera In sulla sera Spuntare il di Si metta a siédere Basta così) *ind. védo* or *pop. Végo védi véde vediám* or *veggiám* *vedéte védono* or *véggono, imperf. védév* *vedévi védeva* or *vedea vedevám* *vedeváte vedévano, perf. vidi vedésti vide* (or *pop. védéti vedésti védde*) *vedémmo vedéste vídero, fut. vedrò vedrai vedrà vedrémmo vedréte vedranno, cond. vedr-èi -ésti -èbbe -émmo -éste -èbbero, subj. véda* or *végga vediám* *vediáte védano* or *véggano, imperf. subj. ved-éssi -éssi -éssimo -éste -éssero, partis. vedénte* or *veggénte vedéndo veduto* or *visto* (*L.*; for the forms of the passive *part. v. Visto. Root weid*, to see, *cp. Gr. Feidov*, I saw, *Foida*, I know, *lit. I have seen*, Sanskr. *veda*, knowledge, *v. Skeat, sub Wit*); 1. to see. 2. to look. 3. *Veder*ci bene, molto, poco, to have, or not to have, good discernment. 4. Ci siam visti, it is all over, *lit. we have seen each other* (for the last time). 5. Non ci siam visti, as a mode of enjoining secrecy; Io vi ho detto quello che sapevo, non ci siam visti, I have told you what I know, do not breathe a word of having seen me. 6. Esser bene, mal, veduto or visto, to be in the good or bad books of. 7. (*iron.*) Sta' a — che... what an extraordinary thing that.... 8. Stare a —, to be doing no business. 9. — e non —, of something hanging in the balance; Con quella tosettaccia lo veggo e non lo veggo, with that terrible cough of his I am very doubtful of his getting well; Quella chicchera la veggo e non la veggo; levatela di lì,

that little cup is anything but safe, take it away from there. 10. Dal — al non —, in an instant, in the twinkling of an eye; Quell' oggetto sparì dal — al non —, the thing disappeared in an instant. 11. Al —, apparently.

Vedétta *f.*; 1. look-out place. 2. mounted sentry. 3. (*mar.*) look-out, watch. 4. look-out man; Marinaio di —, masthead man.

Etyim. Either an irregular alteration of *Veduta* or more probably an alteration of the old form *Veletta* due to the influence of *Vedere*. *Veletta* is a diminutive corresponding to *Span. vela*, watching, a *vbsb. of velar*, < *L. vigilare*.

Vedico; *v. Veda*.

Veditóre *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* *Vedere*. 2. customs examiner.

Védov-a *f.* (*L. viduus*, root *widh*, to lack, *v. Skeat, sub Widow*); 1. widow. 2. (*bot.*) Fior di —, sweet scabious, *v. Scabbiosa* (1). *Aff.* -anza, -are.

Vedov-èlla *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* of -a. 2. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, (*a*) = *e* salvatiche, field knautia, *v. Gallina* (10), (*b*) globe flower, *v. Rosellina* (2).

Vedovile; 1. *adj.* of a widow. 2. as *sb.*, dower.

Vedovin-a *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* of *Vedova*. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) sweet scabious, *v. Scabbiosa* (1); (*b*) — salvatica, field knautia, *v. Vedovella* (2, *a*); (*c*) — argentina, *Scabiosa graminifolia*; (*d*) — greca, *Scabiosa cretica*; (*e*) — marina, *Scabiosa maritima*; (*f*) — plumosa, *Pterocophalus plumosus*; (*g*) — stellata, *Scabiosa stellata*.

Védov-o *adj.* or *sb.*; *v. -a. Aff.* -òne, -òtto *augms.*

†**Vedrétta** *f.*; small glacier.

Vedúta *f.* (*It. vedere*); 1. view, sight, prospect. 2. Far —, to make a show, pretend. 3. Far la —, to examine, at the custom-house.

*star, *lit. object of vision*, *D. Par. 2. 115*.

Vedut-ina *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a, stereoscopic slide. *Veemén-te* (*L. v. Veicòlo*); vehement. *Aff.* -za. **Vegét-àbile**; as *E. Aff.* -abilità, vegetable nature.

Vegétale *m.*; vegetable.

Vegét-are, -ativo, -azióne; as *E.*

Vègeto (*L. vegetus*, lively, root *weg*, to be vigorous, *v. Skeat, sub Vigil, Wake*); luxuriant.

Veggén-te; 1. *part.* of *Vedere*, to see. 2. as *sb.*, seer. 3. A occhi -ti di, in the very sight of. 4. as *adv.* obviously. *Aff.* -za.

***Vegghia** *f.*; = *Veglia*, vigil.

***Veggia** *f.* (*A*) (*Oscan vela*, cart, akin to *L. veho*, to carry); i. sledge, ii. cask. (*B*) = *Vestigio*, trace.

Véggio *m.* (aphaeresis of *Laveggio*, *g.v.*); warming-pan for the hands.

Veggiól-a *f.*, -o *m.* (*var. of Vecciola*); (*bot.*) black bitter vetch, *Eruum erulia*, also termed Ervo, Girlo, Moco, Ingrassabue, Straccabue, Tragellini, Zirbo.

Veggióne *m.*; (*A*) *augm.* *Veggio*.

(*B*) in *pl.* (*var. of Veccioli*); a species of *Lathyrus*.

Véglia *f.* (*vbsb.* of *Vegliare*); 1. vigil, watching. 2. evening party; Cose da raccontarsi a —, improbable stories. 3. sentinel. 4. work carried on after sunset. 5. Andare a —, in country districts, to pay an evening visit to one's sweetheart. 6. La — del Padella, *v. Accordatura* (2). 7. (*iron.*) tedious, tiresome job. 8. Pigliare a —, to continue hammering at a thing without discretion; Dimmi, o che l' hai presa a — di venirmi a seccar così, look here, do you mean to go on boring me like

this? 9. Mettersi a — a far una cosa, to be a long time about it. 10. (*poet.*) La — bruna, night-time. 11. *poet.* for Vecchia.

Vegliardo (Provenç. *veillard*, < *vel*, old, *v.* Veglio, with Germanic suffix, *v.*-ardo, *supra*, in *loco*); *poet.* for Vecchio.

Vegli-are ind. *véglio* (*cogn.* Provenç. *veilhar*, Fr. *veiller*, Span. *velar*, < *L. vigilare*, root *wegh*, to be brisk, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Wake); 1. to be awake. 2. to keep watch. 3. to work after sunset. 4. of an institution, or law, to be in full activity. 5. (*mar.*) Scoglio che veglia e non veglia, rock visible at half tide.

*Andare a veglia, *v.* Veglia (5).
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Véglio m. (A) (*cogn.* Provenç. *vielh*, Fr. *viel*, Span. *viejo*, < blt. ***vec-lus*, < *L. vetulus*, *v.* Vecchio, *etym.*); old man.

(B); = *Vello*, fleece.

Veglión-e m. (*augm.* Veglia); public ball, usually masked ball in a theatre, at Carnival. Aff. -cino *dim.*

Vegli-uccia *f.*; *dim.* *spregh.* of *a.*

*Veggente; i. coming. ii. flourishing.

v. *ve*.

*Vei; = *Vedi*, thou seest, D. Par. 30, 71.

Vefcol-o m. (*L. vehiculum*, < *vehere*, to carry, root *wegh*, to move, *cp.* Gr. *ὄχος*=*Fóchos*, car, O.H.G. *wagan*, A.S. *wagan*, > E. *wagon*, Russian *voz*, a load, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wag, Wain, Weigh); vehicle. Aff. -étio *dim.*

*Vel (A) (L.); or. (B); = *Bel*. A un — circa, nearly.

Véla f. (*L. vela*, *n. pl.* of *velum*, sail, for which *v. infra* Velo, which is from the *sing. velum*; the neuter plural of a Latin word is often the source of an Italian feminine singular); 1. sail, or *fig.* as in E., ship. 2. Muro a —, wall only one brick in thickness, four-inch wall.

Principal kinds of sail: 3. — aurica, trapezoid, or di taglio, fore-and-aft sail. 4. — a boma, boom-sail. 5. — di caccia, studding-sail, stunsail. 6. — di cappa or di fortuna, storm-sail, one made of extra strong canvas. 7. — a cappello, gaff-top-sail. 8. — di contromastra, middle sail, of a five-master. 9. — di contromezzana, jigger, of a four-master. 10. — di controstraglio, middle staysail. 11. — di gabbia, or simply Gabbia, topsail. 12. — latina, lateensail. 13. — di maestra, mainsail. 14. — di místico or di sciabecca, setting-sail. 15. — quadra, square sail. 16. — rotonda, balloon sail, of a yacht. 17. — di sacco, lug foresail, also termed Sacco delle golette, Trinchetto volante. 18. — a saccolera or a tarchia, sprit sail. 19. — al terzo, lugsail, termed in the Adriatic — da trabaccolo. 20. — di trinchetto, foresail in a square-rigged vessel.

Velabile; *v.* Velare.

†Vellacino *m.*; (*mar.*) i. = Coltellaccio, topgallant studding sail. ii. in *pl.*, = Controvelacci, royals.

Velácio m.; (*mar.*) topgallant sail. — fisso, lower topgallant sail. — volante, upper topgallant sail.

†Velada *f.*; tail coat.

Velaio m.; sailmaker.

Velárne m.; 1. quantity of sails. 2. *fig.* veil.

Vel-are ind. *vélo*; 1. to veil. 2. to paint over with a light shade of another colour. Aff. -aménto.

Velário m. (L.); awning.

†Velásio *m.*; talking the veil.

Vel-ataménto, -atóre, -atrice; *v.* -are. Velatro; *v.* Veratro.

Velatura f.; 1. *vbsb.* Velare. 2. (*mar.*) (a) the sails of a ship; (b) the quantity of canvas spread. 3. sugaring, glazing, varnishing.

Veleggi-are ind. *veléggio* (It. vela); to sail. Aff. -ata.

Velén-o m. (*cogn.* Provenç. *venes*, Fr. *venin*, Span. *veneno*, < *L. venenum*, originally a love-potion, akin to *Venus*, *cp.* Gr. *φιδτρον*, < *φιλέω*); poison.

Aff. -ifero, -osaménto, -osità, -óso.

Velería f. (It. vela); sailmaker's shop.

Velétta f. (A); *dim.* Vela, lady's veil.

(B); *v.* Vedetta; the word is now obsolete except in the phrase *Stare alle vele*, to be on the look-out.

*Velezzare; to be looking out.

Vellet-ino, -o *sub-dim.*, *dim.* of Velo.

Vélia f. (*ornith.*) 1. shrike, *v.* Averla. 2. *Dop-pia* —, velvet scooter duck, *Oedemia fusca*.

Veliéra f.; a kind of diadem for the attachment of a veil.

Velièr-e, -o m.; sailing-ship.

Velificio m.; *i.q.* Velería, sailmaker's shop.

*Velina *f.*; = Stagno, swamp.

Velín-o (A) m. (old Fr. *velin*, < *L. vitulinus*, < *vitellus*, calf); 1. vellum. 2. as *adj.* Carta -a, vellum paper.

(B) (It. velo); Carta -a, tissue-paper.

Vélite m. (*L. veles*, < *vel*, stem of *velox*, + *es*, < root *ei*, to go); light-armed soldier.

Velivolo; (*poet.*) driven by sails, or of the sea, traversed by sails. As *sb.*, aeroplane.

*Vellia; (Uccellare) a —, = a coccole, *v.* *Coccola (vi).

*Velle (L.); = Volere, as *sb.*, human will.

Velleità f. (*mlt.*, < *L. velle*, to wish); helpless wish, silly desire.

*Vellere; to pluck. *Etym.* *L.* root *vel*, to tear, *cp.* *L. vit-tur* (where *-tur* is an agential suffix), *vol-mus*, wound (*-mus* being a participial suffix), Gr. *ἔλωμ*, tearing monster, *ἐλέωμ*, to seize, Gothic *vilwān*, to plunder, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wolf, Walde, *sub* Vello.

Vellic-are ind. *vellico* (L., a *freq.* of *vellere*, to pluck); to tickle. Aff. -aménto, -azióne.

*Vellico *m.*; = Bellico, navel.

Vèl-o m. (L., akin to *vellere*, *v. supra*, Vellere); 1. fleece. 2. tuft of wool. Aff. -óso shaggy.

Vellut-ato; velvety. -atura *f.*; velvety quality.

Vellutino m.; 1. *dim.* *vezz.* Velluto. 2. piece of velvet ribbon. 3. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, = Salvastrella, pimperlén.

Vellúto m. (*blt.* *vellutum*, < *L. vil-lus*, shaggy lock of hair, a variant of *vellus*, *v.* Vellere); 1. velvet; — *chasseur*, strong ribbed velvet. 2. as *adj.*, shaggy. 3. — di cotone, velveteen. 4. (*bot.*) Fiore —, = Cresta di gallo, cock's comb.

Velma f.; (*mar.*) = Ciglio, edge of a submarine bank, shelf.

Vèlo m. (*var.* of Vela, < *L. velum*, for ***vexlōm*, as shown by the *dim.* *venillum*, root *weg*, to weave, *cp.* Irish *figim*, I weave, A.S. *wecca*, woven candle-wick, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wick);

1. veil. 2. thin tissue, muslin, crape, gauze. 3. crape, as a token of mourning. 4. *i.q.* Umerale. 5. wire gauze of a sieve. 6. — d' acqua, sheet of water.

(B); for Velocipede, bicycle.

Veléc-e (L.); swift. Aff. -eménto, -ipede, -ipedista, -ità, -itazióne acceleration.

Velódromo m. (coined from *L. velox*, swift, and Gr. *δρόμος*, race-course); bicycle track.

Velón-a, -e; *augms.* of Vel-a, -o.

Velopéndolo m.; (*anat.*) uvula.

Vèl-tr-o m.; -a *f.*; greyhound.

Etym. *Cogn.* Provenç. *veltres*, old Fr. *vialtre*, *blt.* *veltrum*, < *L. vertragus*, greyhound, of Celtic origin; *cp.* Cornish *guiler*, greyhound, old Irish *traig*, foot, to which with an intensive prefix *ver*, the *L.* form closely corresponds, so that the *blt.* meaning would be "swift foot."

Velucio m.; *dim.* *spregh.* Velo.

*Vembro *m.*; = Membro.

Véna f. (A) (aphaeresis of Avena, *cogn.* Fr. *avoine*, < *L. avena* for ***aves-na*, akin to old Slavonic *ovis-u*, Lettish *ausas*); (*bot.*) 1. oats, *Avena sativa*. 2. — salvatica, (a) tall wild oats, *Avena elatior*, *v.* Saggina (2), (b) wild oats, *Avena fatua*.

(B) (*L. vena*, perhaps for ***vecsna*, root *wegh*, to carry, *L. vehere*); 1. vein. 2. spring of water. 3. (*mar.*) — d' acqua, leak.

*Venabulo *m.*; (*mil.*) = Spiedo, pike.

*Venaccio *m.*; = Vinacciolo, grape-pips.

*Venagione *f.*; 1. = Caccia, hunting. ii. = Cacciagione.

Venál-e (L.); = *venus*, a sale, akin to Gr. *ἄνωε*, price, buying); 1. saleable; Prezzo —, sale price. 2. *venal.* Aff. -ità, -ménto.

Venato; veined.

Ven-atóre m.; hunter. Aff. -atòrio, -atrice, -atura.

Etym. *L. venor*, to hunt, root *weia*, to attack, seek after; *cp.* Sanskr. *vet*, he pursues, Lith. *veja*, to pursue, *L. via*, road, *vis*, force, Zend *vaēte*, to pursue, *v. supra*, Guadagnare.

Venatura f.; 1. veining. 2. vein.

Venazio; San —, saint who saves boys from falling.

*Vencido; = Vincido, pliant.

Vendémnia f. (*cogn.* Provenç. *vendanha*, Fr. *vendange*, < *L. vindemia*, < *vinum*, *v.* Vino, + *demere*, to take away, < *de* + *imere*, to take, *v.* Esemplio); wine harvest, vintage.

Vendemmiaio m.; the French republican month Vendémiaire, Sept. 22–Oct. 21.

Vendemmiale, 1. autumn (figs). 2. Vendémiaire, the first month of the French republican calendar.

Vendemmi-are ind. *vendemmio*; to harvest grapes. Aff. -atóre.

Vèndere perf. *vend-éi* or *-ètti, part.* -uto (L., < *venus*, *v.* Venale, + *dare*, to give); 1. to sell. 2. *fig.* to palm off as true; Tu non me ne vendi, I am not going to believe any of your lies.

Venderécchio; saleable, on sale.

†Venderigola *f.*; = Rivendugliola.

Vendétt-a f. (*L. vindicta*, *v.* Vindice); revenge. †Far —, to sell at any price. Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -uccia *dim.* *spregh.*

Vendibile; saleable.

Vendibúbbole m. *indecl.*; liar, *v.* Vendere (2).

Vendicare *ind.* vendico (L., *v.* Vindice); 1. to revenge. 2. -arsi in libertà, to recover one's freedom. **-arsi*, to obtain, win.

Aff. -abile, -ativamente, -ativo, -atòra, -atòre, -atrice.

Vendicchiare; *dim.* Vendere.

Vendi-fròttolo or **-fumo** *m.* *indecl.*; quizzer, humbugger.

Vendiménto *m.*; selling.

Vendita *f.*; 1. sale. 2. (*hist.*) name for the clubs of the Carbonari.

Vend-itóre, -itóra, -itrice; *vbbs.* of -ere.

Ven-eficio, **-efizio** *m.* (L., *v.* Veleno); poisoning. *witchcraft. *Aff.* -éfico.

Venénio *m.*; *poet.* for Veleno.

Vener-àbile, -abilità, -abilmente, -ando, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -azione; as E. (L. *venere*, *lit.* to regard as lovely, < *venus*, beauty, *v.* Venere.)

Venerdi *m.* (L. *Veneris dies*); Friday. Mancare un —, to be weak in the top story.

Vènere *f.* (L. *Venus*, the goddess, root *ven*, to desire, hence also to strive for, *cp.* Sanskr. *van*, to beg for, also to honour, L. *venustus*, charming, A.S. *winnan*, to fight, > E. win, Welsh *gwên*, a smile); 1. (*myth.*) Venus, 2. grace of style. 3. Venus-shell. 4. the planet Venus. 5. alchemist's term for copper. 6. Vetriolo di —, sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.

Vènere-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménite.

Venerina *f.*; statuette of Venus.

Venét-ta, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Vena.

†Veneziana *f.*; a Milanese sweetie.

Vènia *f.* (L. *venia*, pardon, originally favour, akin to *venus*, *v.* Venere); pardon.

Venial-e, -ità, -ménite; as E.

Venire *ind.* vèngo or *poet.* vègno vièni viène or *poet.* vène veniàmo or *pop.* venghiàmo or *poet.* vègnàmo venite vèngono, *perf.* vènni venisti vènne venimmo venèste vènnero or *poet.* veniro, *ful.* verrò, *subj.* vènga... veniàmo veniàte vèngano, *parts.* venènte or veniente venèndo venuto (L., root *gwem*, *cp.* Gr. *βαίω*, to go, Sanskr. *gamati*, he goes, O.H.G. *quëman*, *roman*, A.S. *cuman*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Venture, Come); 1. to come. 2. — su, or avanti, to come up, come along well. 3. Venirne, to give (of cloth, where it ought to keep its shape). 4. — fatto di, to manage it; Se mi vien fatto di trovarlo, if I can manage to find him. 5. Ben venuto, welcome.

*Veniticio; = Avventizio.

Venolina *f.*; *dim.* Vena.

Venosino; of Venusium. Poeta —, Horace.

Venós-o; venous (blood). *Aff.* -ità.

Vensèi; *pop.* for Venti, twenty.

Ventaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Vento, wind.

Ventaglia *f.*; breathing-place in the visor.

Ventaglio *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *ventail*, Fr. *éventail*, Span. *ventalle*, < blt. ***ventalia* < L. *ventus*, *v.* Vento); fan.

†Ventàme *m.*; (*mar.*) = Gratile di caduta, leech rope.

Ventare *ind.* vènto; to be windy, blow hard.

Ventaròla *f.*; 1. = Banderuola, weather-cock. 2. ventilator.

Ventata *f.*; violent gust.

*Ventavolo *m.* (L. *ventus aquilo*); north wind.

Venterèl-o, **-ino**, *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Vento.

Vènt-i, with the *e* "close" as in E. feint; with "open" *e* it is *pl.* of Vento (*cogn.* Fr. *vingt*, Span. *veinte*, Provenç. and Catalan *vin*, < L. *vi-ginti*, where *vi-* means two, *-ginti* ten, *cp.* Gr. *ἐκκοι* = *ἐξ* *κοι*, Sanskr. *vim-çati*, *vi-* being for *dvi*, *-çati* for *deçati*, ten, Gr. *δέκα*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ten, Twenty, and *supra*, Quadragesima); twenty. *Aff.* -èsimo.

Venticèllo *m.* (*dim.* Vento); breeze.

Venticinqu-e; twenty-five. *Aff.* -ènne twenty-five years old, -ènnio the same period of years, -ina parcel of about twenty-five things.

Ventièra *f.*; (*mil.*) screen. *ventilator.

Ventilábbo *m.* (L., < *ventilare*, with instrumental suffix, *v.* *supra*, -bro *in loco*); 1. winnowing shovel. 2. valve in an organ-pipe.

Ventil-are *ind.* vèntilo (L., *v.* Vento); 1. to winnow. 2. as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -azione.

Ventimil-a; twenty thousand. *Aff.* -lèsimo.

Ventina *f.*; parcel of about twenty things.

Ventino *m.*; twenty centesimi, or that value of something.

†Ventipiovolare *ind.* ventipiòvola; to rain and blow.

Ventiquattro; twenty-four. Le —, time of sunset, *v.* Ora, note.

Ventiseèsimo; twenty-sixth.

Ventisette; il — del mese, the day when Government salaries are paid, hence = the salary itself.

Ventitrè; twenty-three. Le —, an hour before sunset. Verso le —, or Sulle —, rather crooked, *lit.* like the hand of a clock pointing not quite vertically, the zero point being at the top and the number of hours marked on the dial twenty-four.

Vènto *m.* (L. *ventus*, root *va*, to blow, *cp.* Gr. *ἀνμ* = *ἀφνμ*, the *nt* in *ventus* being participial, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wind, Weather); 1. wind; Al —, weather side; Paterazzo al —, weather back-stay; — forte, strong wind (no. 7, Beaufort scale); — fresco, fresh wind (6, Beaufort scale); — teso, stiffish wind (5, Beaufort); Con — largo, running free; Stretto al —, close-hauled. 2. in *pl.*, in casting, air-bubbles. 3. (*mar.*) guy-rope, stay, named according to situation, *e.g.* — poppiere di buttafuori di sartie, after-guy of the spritsail gaff; the word is also used in the building trade in this sense. The Spanish *viento* has a similar meaning but not the French *vent*.

4. (*mar.*) -i del pesce, crow-foot, a complication of small cords spreading out from a piece of shaped wood, like the lesser bones from the backbone of a fish, and serving to support an awning or hammock, etc. 5. Far —, *fig.* to make off with; Gli hanno fatto — a quanto aveva in casa, they have carried off everything there was in the house. 6. Pàser di —, *fig.* to delude with empty promises. 7. Pigliar —, of a water-pipe, to be obstructed by air.

Vèntola *f.*; 1. fan for producing a current of air. 2. fire-screen. 3. lampshade. 4. church chandelier. 5. part of the mechanism of a striking clock. 6. Muro a —, partition wall. * = Ventilabro.

Ventol-àccio *m.*; refuse chestnut shells, *v.* -are.

*Ventoloia *m.*; = Ventilabro.

Ventol-are *ind.* vèntolo; to agitate dried and crushed chestnuts in a tray (Vassoia) so as to shake away the husks. * = Sventolare (3). *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Ventolino *m.*; *dim.* Vento.

Ventósa *f.* (L.); (*med.*) cupping-glass.

Ventós-o; 1. windy. 2. *fig.* vain, boastful. 3. as *sb.*, the sixth month of the French republican calendar, Feb. 20 to March 20. *Aff.* -aménite, -ità.

Ventottèsimo; twenty-eighth. Il — bulletino, the last bulletin of Napoleon I.

Ventr-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e. -aia *f.*; *spreg.* of -e. **-aiuola* *f.*; tripe-seller. -ata *f.*; 1. = Spanciata, bellyful. 2. blow on the stomach.

Ventre *m.* (L. *venter*/ *prob.* akin to Germ. *Wanst*, belly); 1. belly; — a terra, at full gallop. 2. paunch, of ruminants. 3. womb. 4. (*min.*) — gemmato or cristallino, jewelled cavity in certain stones.

Ventresca *f.* (It. ventre); 1. purse-belt, a belt made for carrying money. 2. pig's paunch filled with meat and stuffing tightly squeezed, a sort of exaggerated sausage.

*Ventricchio *m.*; = Ventriglio.

Ventricino *m.*; *dim.* Ventre, *esp.* a lamb's stomach used to curdle milk.

Ventricol-o *m.* (L.); (*anat.*) as E. *Aff.* -are *adj.*

Ventrièra *f.*; 1. money-bag. 2. (*mar.*) stopping up piece of a launching cradle.

Ventriglio *m.* (L. *ventriculus*); 1. gizzard. 2. = Gozzo, crop.

Ventr-ilòquio *m.*; ventiloquism. *Aff.* -ilòquio.

Ventrina *f.*; wind-colic in animals.

Ventr-ino *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -e. 2. (*mar.*) bunt gasket, a triangular flap which secures the convex middle portion of a furled square sail.

Ventrone *m.*; 1. *augm.* Ventre 2. *fig.*, great eater.

Ventr-uccio *m.*; (*dim.* *spreg.* of -e).

Ventun-o; twenty-one. *Aff.* -èsimo.

Ventura *f.* (aphaeresis of Avventura); fortune, luck. Per —, by chance. (Medico) alla —, with no fixed appointment.

Venturiè-e, -o *m.*; soldier of fortune. Medico, Cuoco —, one with no fixed appointment.

Venturina (*f.* [aphaeresis of Avventurina]; *i.* imitation gem. 2. silicate sparkling with mica.

Venturo (*L.*); coming. Lunedì —, next Monday week; the Italian for next Monday would be, as in *E.*, Lunedì, or Lunedì prossimo.

Venturone *m.*; (*ornith.*) citril finch, *Chrysomitris citrinella*, also termed Citrinella, Fringuello citrinello.

Venturós-o; lucky. *Aff.* -aménte.

Venus-to (*L.*, *v.* Venere); pretty. *Aff.* -tà sb.

Venuta *f.*; arrival.

Ven-zèi, -zètte, = Venti-sei, -sette.

Venzòldi; *pop.* for Venti soldi.

Vèpr-e *m.* or *f.* (*L.* *vepres*); (*poet.*) brian. *Aff.* -aio.

Ver'; *poet.* for Verso.

†Vera *f.*; *i.* (*mar.*) = Cerchioguida, a kind of hoop iron on a yard-arm. *ii.* betrothal ring. *iii.* parapet round the top of a well.

Veràc-e (*L.*, *v.* Vero); veracious. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Veraménte; truly.

Veranda *f.*; = *E.* verandah, a word popularised by Anglo-Indian usage but of Portuguese origin, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910.

Veratro, *pop.* Velatro *m.*; (*bot.*) white hellebore, *Veratrum album*, also termed Conditi. The Latin name is from the stem of *verus*, true, with agential suffix -*ter*, altered to -*trum*, from the reputation of the plant in ancient times as a remedy for insanity.

Verbal-e; *i.* as *E.* 2. as *sb.*, minutes. *Aff.* -mènte.

Verbàno; a name for Lago Maggiore, anciently known as *Lacus Verbanus*.

Verbascò *m.* (*L.*); (*bot.*) 1. — grande, = Tasso-barbasso, mullein. 2. — salvatico, Jerusalem sage, *Phlomis frutescens*. 3. — da tignole, moth-mullein, *v.* Blattaria.

Verbèna *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. vervain, *v.* Erba (40). 2. — da mazzotti, garden verbena, *Verbena aubletii*, a plant of N. American origin. 3. — della Giammaica, guinea-fowl plant, *v.* Erba (51). 4. — turchina, false Indian vervain, *v.* Tè (2, c).

Etim. *L.* *verbena*, properly a sacred bough of laurel, myrtle or other evergreen used on solemn occasions; vervain having been regarded as a plant of great virtue obtained the name of *verbena*. The primitive meaning of the root seems to be rod for plaiting, but this sense does not occur in Latin, *v.* Walde, *sub* *Verbena*.

Verbigràzia; = *L.* *verbi gratia*, for instance.

Verb-o *m.* (*L.* *verbum*, < ***uerdhum*, root *wer*, to speak, *cp.* *Gr.* *εἰπεῖν*, to speak, Sanskr. *vratam*, command, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Word); *i.* word; A — a, or — a —; literally, precisely. 2. verb. *Aff.* -osità, -òso.

†Verchiòne *f.*; = Chiavistello, bolt.

†Verciare; = Versare.

†Vercio; = Guercio.

Verd-àcchio; light green. -accio; *pegg.* of -e -astro; greenish. -azzur-ro; sea-green.

*Vadadero; = Veritiero.

Verde (*L.* *viridis*, < *vireo*, to be green); *i.* green. 2. Ridursi al —, to lose all one's money. 3. as *sb.*, green fodder. 4. Siepe di —, evergreen hedge. 5. Fare al —, Gioco

del —, wagering that one will always have a sprig of green in one's pocket through Lent. 6. — antico, verd' antique, a variety of green serpentine marble. 7. — rame, verdigris. 8. (Candela) al —, nearly burnt down, candles having been painted green at the bottom.

§§§ The river Verde, D. Par. 8. 63, is the ancient Liris, now termed Liri from its source in the Abruzzi to its confluence with the Sacco, and from there to its outlet in the gulf of Gaeta, Gavigliano.

Verdea *f.*; name of a variety of grape and wine.

Verde-bruno, -chiaro, -cupo; *v.* Bruno, etc.

Verdeggi-are *ind.* verdéggio; to begin to be green. *Aff.* -aménte.

Verdegiallo; apple-green.

Verdegiglio *m.*; a green prepared from irises.

Verdello *m.*; = Verdene, greenfinch.

Verdemarco *m.*; (*bot.*) = Pigamo, meadow-rue, *v.* Erba (101).

Verdemare; sea-green.

Verdemèzzo; half ripe, half cooked.

Verdepòrro; leak green.

Verderame *m.*; verdigris.

Verderello *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Pantana, green-shank.

*Verderognolo; = Verdognolo, greenish.

Verdescurò; dark green.

*Verdesecco; half dry.

Verdettini *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) lambs' lettuce, *v.* Favette.

Verdètto *m.*; (A) a mineral green, German green.

(B) (*E.* verdict, < old Fr. *verdit*, < *L.* *vere dictum*; the modern Fr. *verdict*, like *It.* *verdetto*, is borrowed from *E.*); verdict.

Verdèzza *f.*; greenness.

Verdiàno; of Verdi, the Italian composer.

Verd-iccio, -igno; greenish.

Verdino; a variety of fig, dark green, with red pulp.

Verdisò *m.*; — bianco, wine from the Treviso district.

Verd-òccio; rather green. -ògnolo; greenish.

Verdolino; 1. slightly green. 2. as *sb.*, a green liqueur. 3. = Verzellino, green canary.

Verdone; 1. *m.* (*ornith.*) greenfinch, *Linaria chloris*, also termed Calenzolo, Verdello. 2. as *adj.*, heavy green.

*Verducatò; *i.* *m.* *i.g.* Verdugale. *ii.* *v.* Verdugo.

Verduccio *m.*; *dim.* *sprag.* Verde, dirty green.

Verduco *m.* (*Span.* *verdugo*, young shoot of a tree, < *L.* *viridis*); blade of a sword-stick, with four sharp edges.

*Verdugale (*Span.* *verdugo*, small ring; farthingale).

Verdume *m.*; green fodder.

Verdura *f.*; 1. greenery. 2. green vegetables.

Verecònd-o (*L.*, < *vereor*, with adjectival suffix; root *var*, *v.* Guardare); bashful. *Aff.* -aménte, -ia.

Veredàrio *m.* (*L.*); ancient express carrier.

Vèrga *f.* (*L.* *virga*, *prob.* for ***visga*, akin to Sanskr. *vayá*, branch, Irish *fé*, rod; root *vi*, two, *v.* Venti, > ***vis*, twice, *cp.* *L.* *bis*, with suffix -ga, the formation being thus parallel to Germ. *Zweig* < ***twy-ga*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Twig; the primitive meaning therefore was "forked branch"); 1. rod, switch, twig; Tremare a — a —, to tremble all over. 2. — d' oro, bar of gold.

3. staff of a pendulum. 4. sceptre, staff of authority. 5. membrum virile. 6. (*bot.*) (a) — d' oro, golden rod, *Solidago virgaurea*; (b) — d' argento, *Michaelmas daisy*, *Aster Trädescantii*; (c) — sanguigna, = Sanguine, cornelian cherry. 7. (*mar.*) — secca, cross-jack yard on the mizen mast, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 81. 7.

†i. = Stale, dirt. *ii.* scion, D. Purg. 14. 102. *iii.* beam of sunlight. *†iv.* (*mar.*) gin for raising weights, *v.* Capra (3).

Vergàdoro; a name for Mercury.

Verg-aio, -aro *m.*; herdsman.

Vergare *ind.* vérgo; 1. to flog. 2. — fogli, or — carta, to write down, put on paper. 3. to mark with streaks or stripes.

Vergaro; *v.* Vergaio.

Vergata *f.*; blow with a rod.

Vergataménte; streakily.

Vergatino *m.*; striped cloth. † = Mezzana.

Vergèlla *f.*; *dim.* Verga. * = Vapore.

Vergèllo *m.*; 1. notched twig with birdlime in the notches; Essere in sul —, fig. to be in great danger. 2. wire-marks in paper.

Vergènte (*L.*); verging.

Vergheggi-are *ind.* verghéggio; 1. *i.g.* Vergare, to flog. 2. *part.* -ato, = Riscaldato, affected with dry rot.

Verghetta *f.*; *dim.* of Verga.

†i. (*mar.*) = Piccolo paranco di cima, yard-arm tackle. *ii.* = Linguetta, tongue of a joint. *iii.* betrothal ring.

Verghettato; (*herald.*) striped.

Verghettina *f.*; *sub-dim.* of Verga.

Vergillo *m.*; = Vergello.

Vèrgin-e *f.* (*L.* *virgo*); 1. virgin; A caso —, unprejudiced, ignorant of the circumstances; Vino —, wine removed from the vat before fermentation is completed. 2. (*mar.*) — semplice, single sister block; — doppia, sister block, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 106. 22. *Aff.* -ale, -alménte.

Verginèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Vergine. 2. in *pl.*, the shafts of a pile-driving apparatus.

Vergin-etto; *dim.* *adj.* of -e -ina *f.*; a statuette of the Virgin, or shrine of the Virgin, on a country road. -ità *f.*; as *E.* Rifare la —, to smother a scandal. -òna *f.*; *augm.* of -e, old maid.

Vèrgògn-a *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *vergonha*, Fr. *vergogne*, old Span. *vergueña*, < bit. *verconia*, < *L.* *verecundia*, *v.* Verecondo); 1. shame. 2. modesty. *Aff.* -arsi to be ashamed, or shy.

Vergnòsa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — aspera, Singapore hat plant, *Aeschynomene aspera*. 2. — da fiori grandi, West Indian pea-tree, *Aeschynomene grandiflora*.

Vergnòs-o; 1. shameful. 2. timid, retiring. *Aff.* -aménte, -ètto -ino *dim.*

Vergogn-uccia *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Vèrgola *f.* (A) (*prob.* a *dim.* of Verga, stripe); a kind of double silk twist. *narrow stripe.

* (B) (*L.* *vergare*, to bend, turn aside, *v.* Convergere); 1. a light skiff formerly used at Venice. *ii.* *dim.* of Verga.

Vergolàto; streaked.

Vergolino m.; dim. Verga.

†**Vergolo; (mar.)**=Abbecchevole, crank, unsteady.

Vergóne m.; i. augm. Verga. 2.=Panione, twig smeared with bird-lime.

Verguccia f.; i. dim. Verga. 2. in clocks, a short bar with a small wheel at each end.

Verguccio m. in goldsmiths' work, a somewhat wide channel in which the composition is melted from which the bar is to be made, which is afterwards hammered out to make foil for placing behind transparent gems.

Verídico-o (L.); veritable, trustworthy, true. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Verific-a -s, -abile, -are, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azione, as E.

†**Vergola f.;**=Trapano, auger. — a tre,=Succchio a punta, spiral auger.

Verína f.; i.=Cocca, kink. 2. punch for making a preliminary hole, e.g. for a nail.

Verisim-ile (L. verus, true, similis, like); life-like. *Aff.* -igliante, -iglianza, -ilménte.

Ver-ismo m. (L. verus); realism. *Aff.* -ista.

Veri-tà f.; truth. -tiéro, sincere.

Vèrl-a, -ia f.; (ornith.) shrike, v. Averla.

Vérme m. (L. vermis, root ver, to turn, v. Skeat, sub Worm); worm.

Verména f. (var. of Verberna); sprig.

Verméntino m.; a Genoese grape and wine.

Verm-étto m.; *dim.* of -e. -icaio m.; mass of worms. -iciáttole, -icciólo m.; *dims.* of -e.

Vermicell-o m.; i. *dim.* Verme. 2. in *pl.*, vermicelli, a kind of macaroni. *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims.*

Vermicolare; i. (*med.*) rapid and irregular, thready (pulse). 2. twisted up like a worm.

Vermicolária f.; (*bot.*) white stone-crop, v. Erba (57).

Verm-ifórme, -ifugo; as E.

Vermigli-o (L. vermiculus, dim. of vermis, grub, and in late L. esp. the cochineal insect, v. Verme); ruddy. *Aff.* -étto, -ézza.

Vermiglióne m.; cinnabar.

***Vermínica f.;**=Verberna, vervain.

Vérmine m. (lit. **verminem, for L. vermem, worm); worm, *esp.* intestinal.

Vermínoso; full of worms.

Vérmo m.; poet. for Verme, worm.

Vermocáne m.; (*vet.*) staggers in horses.

Vermócchio m.; silkworm in the chrysalis stage.

Verm-ut, -utte m. (Germ. Wermuth, <O.H.G. wermuot, akin to A.S. ver-mód; apparently <wérian, to protect+ muth, courage; or the first syllable may be ver, man, v. Skeat, sub Worm-wood); a cordial made of white wine flavoured with wormwood, a milder form of absinth.

†**Vernacchiáia f.;**=Palina, copse of underwood.

†**Vernacchio m.;** chestnut tree.

Vernaccia f.; a white Sardinian wine.

Etyim. unkn. The most obvious derivation would be < **vernacus, < L. verna, domestic slave, v. Vernacolo. Other suggestions are (1) **hibernaceus as being wine ready by the winter, (2) the city of Verona, but this last seems a very wild guess.

Vernaccio m.; *pegg.* Verno.

Vernácolo; vernacular.

*Etyim. L. vernaculus, < verna, slave born in his master's house, for **vesna, root ves, to abide, ep. L. Vesta, goddess of the household, Gr. tória,*

hearth, A.S. *wesan*, to be, Germ. *Wesen*, being, v. Skeat, sub Vernacular, Was.

Vernaíolo; Tuscan peasant who passes the winter at home instead of in the Maremma.

Vern-are ind. véro (A); = Svernare, to winter. ***(B) (L., <ver, spring);** of birds, to sing. *Aff.* -ata winter.

Vernerécio; wintry.

†**Vernése;**=Bernesco, humorous.

Vernice, pl. Vernici, f.; varnish.

Etyim. Cogn. Provenç. vernitz, Fr. vernis, Catalan barnis, Span. barniz, < blt. vernix, vernicium or ferisum, of doubtful origin, v. Skeat, sub Varnish.

Vernici-are; to varnish. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Vernière m.; as E., v. Nonio.

Vernín-o; winter (*adj.*). Passera -a, hedge sparrow, v. Passera (*note, b*).

†**Vernio;** shady, lit. wintry (spot).

Vérno m.; *pop.* for Inverno, winter.

Vér-o (L., akin to O.H.G. wâr, true, A.S. wær, truth, v. Skeat, sub Warlock, Vary); true, real. Terra -a, very earth, D. Purg. 32. 94. Salvo il —, to the best of my belief. Vero? Is it not so?

Verodécite; truth-speaking.

***Verola f. (var. of Vaiolo);** i. frock, ii. by personification, bogey.

Veron-cello, -cino m.; *dims.* of -e.

Vérone m.; i. porch at the top of an outside flight of stairs, giving access to the upper floor of a house in the country. 2. verandah on a balcony; see the note under Terrazzo.

*i. balcony, ii.=Loggia, iii.=Andito, passage.

Etyim. unkn. The most probable derivation seems to be that of Körtling, *vs.* < L. veru, spit, of which a *pl.* variant *verones* occurs in an inscription meaning the railings round a tomb, so that Verone originally referred to the balustrade protecting an outside landing. Veru corresponds to Irish *bir*, Breton *ber*, spit, v. Barra.

Véronése; of Verona.

Véronica f.; i. La —, the image of the face of our Lord impressed upon the veil of St Veronica, which is preserved in St Peter's at Rome. The name is an alteration of Gr. *Beronicé*, v. Toynbee, *Dant. Dictionary*. 2. (*bot.*) (a) — compositae, field speedwell, *Veronica arvensis*, also termed Ederella, (b) medicinal brooklime, *Veronica beccabunga*, (c) — maggiore, germaner speedwell, *Veronica chamaedris*, (d) — medicinale, medicinal speedwell, *Veronica officinalis*, (e) — di primavera, spring speedwell, *Veronica verna*.

Verosimile; probable.

***Verra f.;**=Guerra, war.

Verraccio m.; *pegg.* Verre, boar.

†**Verrat m.;** v. Caprisco.

Vèrr-e, -o m.; i. boar. 2. a fungus, v. Verrino.

Etyim. L. verres, cogn. Sanskr. versas, bull, Zend versan, stallion, Gr. άρνν or άρνν, male, root vers, to fall in drops, be distilled, ep. Sanskr. varsati, it rains, Gr. ιδαν for ιδαν, dew, L. ros, dew, the male animal being regarded as sprinkling, bedewing, cp. Skeat, sub Ox.

Vèrrét-a f. (a dim. < L. veru, javelin, v. Barra); dart. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Verricello m.; i. winch. 2. i.g. Burberino.

Etyim. dub. but the word is no doubt akin to Verrina, auger, both being related in the same kind of way to L. *vertere*, v. Verrina.

Verrína f.;=Trapano, auger.

*Etyim. dub. Cogn. Sardinian dial. berrina, barrina, Fr. vrille (?), Span. barena, Catalan barrina, Portug. verruma, barruma (?), all meaning auger, blt. verinus, screw of a press; the kinship, however, is doubtful as regards the French and Portuguese forms, vrille being rather for vrille, < L. viticulus, and barruma of Arabic origin. Diez attributes the group to L. veruina, short spear, < veru, v. Barra, but Körtling, seeing the double r, considers **vertebrina, *dim.* of vertebra, in sense of turning instrument, a more probable source. A simpler supposition would be that the double r represents an original rs, so that Verrina and its*

cognates would belong to the stem *vers*, seen in L. *versus*, *part. of vertere*; this hypothesis would also serve for Verricello. For *rs > rr*, v. *infra*, Verruca.

Verrin-are ind. verrino; to bore, v. -a.

Verríno m.; a poisonous fungus, *Boletus mutabilis*.

Vérro; v. Verre.

†**Verroccio m. (prob. belonging to the stem vers, v. Verricello, Verrina);** olive-press.

Verrúca f. (L., for **versuca, root vers, to rise, a development of root ver, to raise, cp. Gr. αἰσώ, to raise, v. Skeat, sub Wart); wart.

Verrucána f.; a kind of sandstone.

Verrucária f. (L., the plant having been considered a cure for warts); (*bot.*) a species of turnsole, v. Erba (104).

Verruto (Veruto) m.; i.g. Verretta, javelin.

Versaccio m. (pegg. Verso); i. bad verse. 2. scornful gesture.

Versagliése; of Versailles.

Versaménto m.; i. outpouring.

2. payment, *esp.* of an instalment.

Versante m. (Fr.); slope.

Vers-are ind. véro (L. freq. of vertere); i. to pour out. 2. to upset. 3. to shed (tears). 4. to disburse. 5. to leak, *lit.* or *fig.* Non c'è pericolo che -i, there is no fear of his blabbing. 6. to lie among, have to do with; La difficoltà -a in questo..., the point is...; Il libro -a su questo argomento, this is the subject of the book; -a in pericolo di vita, his life is in constant risk. 7. -arsi of a river, to flow into (the sea). 8. *part.* -ato, v. *infra in loco*. 9. *scherz.* =Versificare.

*i.=Cangiare, to change. ii.=Volgere, to turn.

Versátil-e; i. reversible. 2. versatile. 3. unsteady, changeable. *Aff.* -ità.

Versato; versed, skilled.

Verseggi-are ind. verséggio; to put into verse.

Aff. -abile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Vers-erello dim., -ettino sub-dim., -étto or -icciolo dim., of -o, verse of a chapter.

Versiera f. (for Avversaria); the Devil's wife, hobgoblin.

Versific-are ind. versifico; as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atórello *dim. spreg.*, -atório, -azione.

Versília; part of the Tuscan Maremma, from the name of the river Versilia.

Versiliber-o m.; poet writing in no regular metre. *Aff.* -ista.

Versíno m.; *dim.* Verso.

Versióné f.; as E.

Versipéille; very crafty.

Vers-o m. (L., lit. a turning, < vertere); i. any single line whether of prose or verse, *lit.* the turning from the preceding line. 2. singing of birds; — del cuculo, note of the cuckoo. 3. Mutar —, to change one's tone. 4. gesture, *usu.* of an ugly or ridiculous kind; Far sempre un —, to be always doing the same thing; Tutta la notte fa quel —, that is how he goes on all night. 5. direction; Devi andare per questo —, you should follow this direction. 6. side; Non lo prendere da cotesto —, don't catch hold of it on that side. In old books, with the pages numbered on one side only, the reverse side of the numbered page. 7. In questi -i, whereabouts, in this neighbourhood. 8. means; Per un —

o per un altro, one way or another; Guardate se ci fosse — di persuaderlo, see if there may not be some way of persuading him. 9. Andare a' — i ad alcuno, to humour him. 10. Fare una cosa pel —, to do it in the proper way. 11. = Garbo, good arrangement; Cose senza —, things all anyhow; Dar — alle cose, to set them straight. 12. Pigliare una cosa pel suo —, to understand its full significance; Pigliare il — di (or in) una cosa, to get hold of it in the right way, utilise it to the full. 13. Rifare il —, to mimic. 14. *Prov.* A tutti i poeti manca un —, i.e. we all have our failures. 15. A modo e a —, thoroughly; Giovine a —, a thoroughly nice young fellow.

As *prep.*: 16. towards. If used with a personal pronoun, it is added; — di sè, in itself; — di lui, towards him. 17. — di, in comparison with. 18. towards (in time); Verrò — la metà del mese, I will come about the middle of the month. 19. Di —, from the direction of; Vengono di — Siena, they come from the district round Siena.

Versolino m.; *dim.* Verso.
*Versorio; free to move in every direction.
Versa f.; (Russian) verb, about 1300 yards.
Vers-ucciaccio *dim.* pegg., -uccio *dim.* spreg., -ucolo *dim.*, of -o.
*Vers-uto (L.); cunning. *Aff.* *uzia.
Vérteta f.; the bag part of a casting-net.
Vértèr-a, -ale, -ato; as E. (L., < *vertere*, to turn.)

*Vertecchio; v. Vertuccio.
Vertenza f.; dispute, difference.
Vértère; i. (leg.) to be pending.
2. to matter, be of consequence.
Etyim. L. *vertere*, to turn, root *ver*, to turn, in Aeolic *ῥάρανα*, stirring-ladle, O.H.G. *werdan* > Germ. *werden*, to become, *lū*, turn into, E. worth in the phrase *Woe worth the day*, v. Skeat, *sub* Worth, Toward, Verse.

Verticál-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.
†Verticchio m.; (*mar.*) = Radancia, thimble.
Vertice m. (L. *vertex*, indicating the polar point in the sky, about which the stars turn, < *vertere*; later, the zenith point) = Cima, top, apex.

Verticill-o m. (L. *verticillus*, the whorl, or fly, of a spindle, a piece of wood or bone placed on a spindle to twist it by); (*bot.*) verticil, whorl, any ring of organs in one plane, as the petals round a pistil. *Aff.* -ato.

Verticillo m.; (*ornith.*) = Torcicollo, wryneck.
Vertigin-e f. (L.); dizziness. *Aff.* -oso.
*Vertuccio (Vertecchio) m. (L. *verticillus*, v. Verticillo); whorl of a spindle.

Vérticolo m. (L., *dim.* of *veru*, v. Barra); a sort of pointed style used in encaustic painting.

Vérúno (L., *vel unus*, where *vel* = even, and a negative is suppressed; *ne-vel-unus* not even one); none.

*Veruto; v. Verruto.
Vérve f. (Fr., < L. *verba*, as it were inspiration); ardour, vigour.

Very m.; a Very light.
*Verza f. (A.); = Sverza, splinter. (B) (L. *viridia*, v. Verde); a kind of cabbage.
†Verzelata f.; a species of mullet, v. Muggine (s).
Verzella f.; = Vergella, switch.

Verzellino m. (double *dim.* based on L. *viridis*); (*ornith.*) = Raperino, serin.
†Verzene f. *pl.*; = Serrette, bottom boards of a boat.

Verzi-care *ind.* vérzico -chi (L. *viridicare*, v. Verde); to turn green.

Verzicola f.; sequence of three or more cards.

Verzière m. (*cogn.* Fr. *verger*, < L. *viridiarium*, v. Verde); fruit-garden.
* = Albero.

Verzino m.; (*bot.*) 1. Brazil-wood, used for producing a red dye, v. Cesalpinia. 2. — Fernambucco, v. Fernambucco. 3. — Santa Marta, sappan wood, from the *Casalpinia sappan*.

*Verzire; = Verziare, to turn green.
Verzolla f.; in bronze casting, long iron rod for breaking open the crucible.

Verzotto m.; *augm.* of Verza (B), cabbage.

Verzura f.; green, quantity of green plants.

Etyim. L. *viridis* (v. Verde), through a bit form ***viridura*, indicating a by-form ***viridius* of *viridis*.
*Veschio m.; = Vischio, mistletoe.

Véscia f.; 1. (*bot.*) puff. 2. i. q. Loffa, silent discharge of wind. 3. Far la —, of Polenta, to swell up in baking.
4. *fig.* idle tale, chatter.

Species of puff: (a) —, *Lycoperdon pratense*; (b) — aperta cattiva, *Peziza calyculus*; (c) — aperta a forma di tazza, *Peziza crucibulum*; (d) — bianca, *Lycoperdon lanatum*; (e) — buona, or comune, *Lycoperdon furfuraceum*; (f) — scura, *Lycoperdon muricatum*; (g) — di lupo, or lupa, *Lycoperdon bovista*; (h) — gambata, *Lycoperdon gemmatum*; (i) — cattiva, *Lycoperdon pedicellatum*; (j) — gemmata, maggiore, or scura, *Lycoperdon squamosum*; (k) — gigantesca di Crimea, *Lycoperdon horrendum*; (l) — lattaiola, *Mucor lycogala*; (m) — maggiore lugia, *Lycoperdon giganteum*; (n) — stellata, *Lycoperdon stellatum*.

Etyim. *Cogn.* Fr. *vesse*, < O.H.G. *viso* (> Germ. *Fiest*, discharge of wind), cp. E. *fizz*, fizzle. That this is the origin of the name for the fungus is shown by the analogous French, Spanish, and German terms *Vesce-de-loup*, *Pedo de lobo*, *Wolffurz*.

*Vesciaia f.; = Svesciona, chatter.

Vescica f. (*cogn.* Fr. *vessie*, Span. *vejiga*, < L. *vesica* for old L. *vensica*, bladder, perhaps akin to *venter*, v. Ventre); 1. bladder. 2. alembic. 3. blister.

Vescicant-e m.; blistering ointment. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Vescicari-a f.; (*bot.*) 1. bladder senna, v. Colutea. 2. in *pl.*, winter cherry, v. Alchehenge (I). 3. -e acide, Cape gooseberry, *Physalis Peruviana*, also termed Ciliegine del Capo di Buona Speranza.

Vescicatòrio; blistering.

Vesci-chétta or Vescicola f.; vesicle, blister. *Aff.* -colare, -cóna.

Vesci-cóna m.; 1. *augm.* of -ca. 2. *fig.* = Mostaccione, presumptuous fellow. 3. (*vet.*) bog spavin.

Vescicósio; blistered.

*Vesciona f.; = Svesciona, chatter.
*Vesco m.; i. = Vischio, mistletoe. ii. = Vescovo.

Vescov-ado, -ato m.; 1. bishopric, position of a bishop, episcopal dignity. 2. income of a see. 3. bishop's palace.

Véscov-o m. (L. *episcopus*, < Gr. *ἐπίσκοπος*, overseer, v. Specie, *etym.*); bishop. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dims.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Vesèvo; *poet.* for Vesuvio.

Vesfália; (*geogr.*) Westphalia.

Vešo; (*geogr.*) Monte —, now Monviso, a peak in the Alps near the source of the Po.

*Vesonto m.; = Bisonte, buffalo.

Vèspa (Vespe) f. (L., akin to A.S. *wæps*, *wæfs*, Lith. *wapsa*, gadfly, Russian *osa*, wasp; root *webh*, to weave, from the nests); wasp.

Vespaio m.; 1. wasp's or hornet's nest. 2. (*med.*) carbuncle. 3. ventilation space under the ground-floor rooms of a house.

*Vespe f.; = Vespa, wasp.
Véspéro m.; the evening star.

Vesperóna m.; *augm.* Vespro, solemn performance of vespers.

Vespest-ilio, -illo m. (L.); = Pipistrello, bat.

Vespestino; of evening.
Vespière m.; (*ornith.*) bee-eater, v. Grottaione.
Vespon-a f., -e m.; *augm.* Vespa, wasp.
*Vespirello m.; = Pipistrello, bat.

Vespro m. (*eccl.*) vespers, the last but one of the Canonical Hours, v. Canonico (3).

Vess-are *ind.* vèssò (L. *vexare*, *freg.* of *veho*, to carry, v. Veicolo); to harass. *Aff.* -atòrio, -azione.

Vessica f.; = Vescica, bladder.

Vessicante m.; *pop.* for Vescicante, blister.

Vessillària f.; (*bot.*) — della Virginia, Virginian flag-flower, *Vexillaria Virginica*, also termed *Fiora da bandiera della Virginia*.

Vessillàrio m.; standard-bearer. -azione f.; cavalry belonging to a legion of auxiliaries. -ifero m.; i. q. -ario.

Vessillo m. (L. *vexillum*, *dim.* formed from the stem *veg-* of *velum*, v. Velo); standard, strictly of the ancient Roman legion.

Vèsta f.; *pop.* for Veste.

Vestàglia f.; fancy name for dressing-gown.
Vestàle; as E. (L., root *ves*, to abide, cp. Gr. *vestra*, domestic hearth, Gothic *wisam*, to be, E. was, v. Skeat, ed. 1910, p. 760).

Vèste f. (L., root *ves*, to clothe, cp. Gr. *ἐννυμι* for *ἔννυμι*, v. Skeat, *sub* Vest); 1. garment, dress, garb. 2. straw casing of a wine-bottle. 3. *fig.* right or assumed right; Con qual — dovrò agire? what right, or pretext, shall I have for acting?

Vestfália; v. Vesfalia.

Vestiarío m.; 1. clothing, fit out, costume. 2. (*eccl.*) vestry.

Vestiarista m.; theatrical outfitter.

Vestibolo m. (L., *prob.* < *vesti*, resting-place, root *ves*, as in Vestale, -suffix -bulum, as in *sessibulum*, *turribulum*); as B.

Vest-icciòla *dim.*, -icína *dim.* vezz., of -e.

Vestig-e f.; *pl.* *post.* of -io.

Vest-gio m.; with *pl.* m. -gi or f. -gia; trace, vestige.

Etyim. L., *prob.* for ***vestigium*, < ***vestis*, akin to *vertere*, to sweep, cp. Fastigio.

Vestimènt-o m., with *pl.* m. -i or f. -a (L.); 1. clothing. 2. of a nun, taking the veil.

Vest-ina f.; *dim.* vess., of -e.

Vest-ire *ind.* vèsto; 1. to clothe. 2. to put (a dress) on. 3. *intr.* to dress. 4. Nascere -ito, to be born with a caul, *fig.* to be lucky. 5. Asino calzato e -ito, i.e. utter ass. 6. Riso -ito, forced smile. 7. Ballata -ita, dance when there are several rooms open; non -ita, when it is all in one room.

Vestit-o m.; dress, suit of clothes. *Aff.* -accio pegg., -uccio *dim.* pegg., -ura dressing.

Vestizione f.; assuming the habit of an Order of chivalry or of religion.

Vest-óna or -óne augm., -uccia dim. pegg., of -e.
Veteráno; 1. as E. (L., < *veter*, stem of *vetus*, v. Vecchio), 2. old bachelor.

Veterinári-a f.; veterinary science. *Aff. -o.* (L., < *veterinae*, draught cattle, probably related in some way to *vetus*, old. Derivation < *vetere*, through **veterinus*, has been suggested, but the *adj.* from *vetere* is *veterosus*.)

***Veterino;** relating to draught cattle, v. *supra*.
Vèto m.; as E. (L., v. Vietare.)

Vetr-ai-a f.; glass furnace. **-aio m.**; glazier. **-ame m.**; glass ware. **-ário;** of glaziers.

Vetrata f.; 1. glass door of a cupboard or in a passage. 2. large glazed window, e.g. in a church.

Vetratina f.; the half-glazed door of a shop.

Vetrato m.; 1. frozen rain, *verglas*. 2. glassy ice on a mountain.

Vetrat-óne m.; *aug.* of -a.

Vetreria f.; 1. glass furnace. 2. glass ware.

Vetriata f.; *i.g.* Vetrata.

Vetrice f., sometimes *m.* (L. *vītex*, the chaste tree, v. Agnocato, root *wei*, to bend, v. Skeat, *sub Withy*); (bot.) 1. sweet bay willow, v. Sancio (4). 2. osier, v. Sancio (3). 3. — bianca, white willow, v. Sancio (4). 4. — gialla, yellow willow, v. Sancio (4). 5. — marina or spinosa, sea buckthorn, v. Olivello. 6. — salvatica, scorpion senna, v. Emero.

Vetriciaia f.; grove of Vetrici.

Vetricione m. (*augm.* Vetrici); (bot.) white willow, *Salix alba*, v. Sancio (4).

Vetriciera f.; *i.g.* Vetrata (1).

Vetricif-are ind. vetrifico; to vitrify. *Aff. -ábile, -azione.*

Vetrigno; glassy.

Vetrina f.; 1. glaze. 2. glass case. 3. glazed cupboard.

Vetrin-o; 1. brittle. (Barba) —a, stubbly. 2. (Occhio) —, with a white circle occupying the rim of the iris.

Vetriola f.; 1. (bot.) wall-pellitory, v. Erba (158). 2. slang term for glass to drink out of.

Vetriol-o m. (from the glassy appearance of metallic sulphates); 1. (*chem.*) vitriol; — turchino, verde, bianco, rosso, blue, green, white, red vitriol; the sulphate of copper, iron, zinc, cobalt; — di Cipro, blue vitriol; — di Parigi or marziale, Paris green, green vitriol; — romano, crystallized sulphate of iron occurring native near Rome. 2. slang term for drinking-glass. *glass bead. *Aff. -eggiare* to throw vitriol over, -ico.

Vétro m. (L. *vitrum*); 1. glass; — di cocca, flint glass; — di corona, crown glass. 2. — di Moscovia, Muscovy glass, a variety of mica. 3. Magico —, magic lantern. 4. window-pane. 5. Dar nel —, to drink freely. 6. Carta —, sand-paper.

***Vetrone m.**; snow melted and refrozen.

Vetróso; shiny.

Vétta f. (A) (L. *evecta*, < *evehere*, v. Veicolo); top, end, peak. Cercar de' fichi in —, v. Fico (27).

(B) (L. *vitta*, fillet, root *wei*, to bend, v. Skeat, *sub Withy*); (mar.) fall (of a tackle or purchase). *Benda, bandage.

(C) (L. *vecis*, lever, < *veho*); swingle of a flail.

*Pertica, pole.

Vettaioio; growing at the end of a branch.

Vettarella f.; *dim.* Vetta.

Vétte m. (*var.* of Vetta, C); cross-piece of the hilt of a foil. *lever.

Vettic-ciòla, -fina; *dims.* of Vetta.

***Vettigale (L. *vettigalis*, < *vettigal*, toll, < *vectus*, part. of *veho*, v. Veicolo, with suffix -ago); tributary.**

Vettina f.; *dim.* Vetta. *oil-jug.

Vettolina f.; *dim.* Vettina.

Vettóne m. (*augm.* Vetta); 1. = Succiaione, overgrown shoot. 2. large prop for a vine.

Vettóre; 1. (*geom.*) vector. 2. common carrier.

Vettovágli-a f. (L. *victualia*, < *victus*, food, v. Skeat, *sub Victual*); provision for an army on the march. *Aff. -aménto, -are* to supply.

Vett-uccia f.; *dim.* pegg. of -a.

Vettúra f. (*cogn.* Fr. *voiture*, < L. *vectura*, < *veho*, v. Veicolo); 1. hiring a wheeled vehicle or transport animal. 2. price of the same. 3. Fare una —, of a driver, to drive a vehicle for a given journey. 4. Far —, of the hirer, to be driven in the vehicle. 5. the vehicle itself, fly, cab; — di rimessa, carriage from a livery stable; — di piazza, cab off the rank; — di posta, posting carriage. 6. railway carriage, *usu.* Vagone. 7. (*schierz.*) Fare il maestro a —, to give private lessons.

Vettur-ale m.; carter. **-aléscio;** *adj. -eggiare;* to drive a cart.

Vetturin-o; 1. (bot.) Erba -a, melilot, v. Erba (159). 2. as *sb.*, fly-driver.

Vetust-o (L., v. Vecchio); ancient. *Aff. -à.*

Vezzeggi-are ind. vezzéggio; to fondle. *Aff. -aménto.*

Vezzeggiativo; coaxing. (*gram.*) Nome —, noun with a termination of endearment, usually that of -ino, a diminutive sense being also implied. Thus Ragazzino being boy, Ragazzino is darling little boy.

Vezzino m.; *dim.* Vezzo (3), small necklace.

Vézz-o m.; 1. habit, trick, way; Essere il mio — di dir così, to be a way of mine to say this; Ora c'è il — di negar tutto, it is the fashion nowadays to deny everything. 2. caress, endearment given to a child; Figliuol di -i, little pet, child more or less spoiled by its mother's constant caressing. Hence by a further transition of metaphor, 3. necklace of pearls, corals or the like. 4. toy, plaything generally. 5. in *pl.*, -i, charms, attractions.

Etym. A variant of Vizio, < L. *vitium*, vice, so that the primary meaning is bad habit; the idea of badness still so far clings that the word would hardly be used, unless ironically, of a praiseworthy custom. *Vitium* is from the root *wei*, to bend (vice being regarded as a yielding), v. Skeat, *sub Withy*. An analogous transition from a material to a moral sense presents itself in the word Vacillare.

Vezzós-o; charming, nice, pretty. *Aff. -aménto adv., -ello -étto -ino dims. vezz.*

Vi (A); dative or accusative of Voi. (B); aphaeresis of Ivi, there, and used synonymously with Ci.

Via f. (L., for old L. *vea*, < **veha*, root *wegh*, to move, v. Skeat, *sub Viaduct*, Way); 1. street, road; Su la — di Damasco, on the road to repentance. 2. way, means. 3. career; Ha scetto la — degli impieghi, he has chosen the career of a clerk. 4. — di mezzo, middle course. 5. Vie di fatto, acts of violence. 6. (*mar.*) — d'acqua, leak. 7. — lattea, the Milky Way. 8. Dar la —, (a) to provide with an exit, (b) to put an animal out to grass, (c) to give free utterance (to one's thoughts). 9. Mettersi la — tra' piedi, to push along. 10. Non esser la — dell'orto, to be a long journey, *lit.* not to be the way to the orchard. 11. in saying the multiplication table, by; Tre — tre fa nove, three by three is nine; Andare nell' un — uno, to be endless, v. Uno (7). 12. — guerra fa fame, — fame fa peste, by war comes famine and by famine pestilence. 13. as *excl.*, (a) come! often preceded by Su. Su! — now, come along; (b) be off with you!

As *adv.*: 14. away; Andar —, of goods, to go off; Quel libro va — a ruba, that book is going off splendidly; Dar —, to give away. 15. —, *i.g.* Di mano in mano; — che arrivano i libri collocati negli scaffali, put the books on the shelves as fast as they come. 16. E — discorrendo, or dicendo, and so on. 17. Ma —, in deprecation; Ma —, ti par giusto di..., but look here, does it seem to you fair to...? Se almeno gli avesse dato un acconto, —, ma punti, if only he would have made a payment on account, that would have been something, but no! 18. Per — di, on account of; Se ne vuole andare per — di te, it is on your account that he is going away. 19. Vie più, or as one word Vieppii, emphasising a comparative; V'è meglio, far better. Buttar —, to throw into the dirty clothes basket. 21. Da quella —, on the way; Vo alla biblioteca e da quella — passo dal sarto, I am going to the library and shall call at the tailor's on the way there.

*i. —, very speedily, D. Purg. 8. 39. ii. A gran —, = A mille miglia, far and away (in making a comparison).

Viábile; (*med.*) as E.

Viabilità f.; 1. suitability of a road surface for the traffic on it. 2. communications.

Viadana f.; = Olonetta, duck canvas.

Viadotto m.; viaduct.

Viaggetto m.; *dim.* Viaggio.

Viaggi-are; to travel. *Aff. -ante sb., -atóre, i.g. -ante, -atrice.*

Viaggio m. (L. *viaticum*, provisions for a journey, < *viaticus*, *adj.* of *via*, road, v. Via); journey.

Viál-e m.; avenue. *Aff. -étto -ino dims.*

Viandante m.; traveller on foot, passer-by.

***Viar-ecchio;** portable. *o m.; road surveyor.

***Viatanto;** nevertheless.

Viático m.; (*eccl.*) communion given to a dying person.

*i. food for a journey. ii. journey.

Via-tóre m., -trice f.; passenger.

Vi-atório; *adj.* of -atore. *transitory.

Vivái m.; i. q. Andirivieni, bustling.

Vibice m. (*L. vibix*, weal, *cp.* Lettish *wibele*, weal, akin to *vib-rare*, v. Skeat, sub Sweep, Vibrate); livid mark.

Vibr-are (*L.*, v. Skeat, sub Vibrate); 1. to hurl, with an idea of quivering, as to hurl a spear. 2. to deliver (a violent blow). 3. to brandish. 4. to lash, as a lizard may lash its tail. 5. *intr.* to vibrate.

Aff. -aménto, -atézza forcibleness, power, *usu.* fig., of language, -átile ciliated (epithelium), -átore, -atrice, -atório, -azioncella *dim.*, -azione.

Vibríone m. (coined from *L. vibrare*); i. as E. 2. fig. parasite, leech, insect.

Viburno m.; (*bot.*) mealy gelder rose, v. Viorno.

Vicaría f.; vicarship. *v. Vicheria.

Vicária f.; i. lady superior. 2. fig. chatter.

Vicári-o m. (*L.*, < *viciis*, v. Vece); vicar. *Aff.* -ale, -ato.

Vice f.; poet. for Vece.

Vice-ammiraglio m.; as E. -bibliotecário m.; under-librarian. -cancelliere m.; vice-chancellor. -caso m.; = Segnacaso. -cònsolo m.; as E. -curato m.; acting curate. -dí-o m.; vicegerent of God, the Pope. -dòmino m.; acting governor. -gerente f., -gerenza f., -legato m.; as E. -madre f.; foster-mother.

Vicènd-a f. (a gerundial *sb.* apparently formed directly from *L. vicem*, v. Vece); i. alternation; A —, in turn, by turns, mutually. 2. = Caso; Le -e della mia vita, the ups and downs of my life; Raccontò le sue -e, he related his adventures. 3. (*agric.*) rotation of crops. 4. turn of service; Una — di buoi, the time during which oxen are yoked; Ora venne la — della volpe, it was now the fox's turn.

Vicendévol-e; i. alternate. 2. reciprocal. *Aff.* -ézza, -mènte.

Vicennale; recurring every twenty years.

Vicènnio m.; = Ventennio, period of twenty years.

Etyim. *L.*, either < *vicies* + *annus*, or < *vicens* + *annus*; both *vicies*, twenty times, and *vicens*, twenty each, are akin to *vignini*, v. Venti.

Vice-pároco m.; acting curate. -patriarca m.; as E. -prefetto m., -presidente m.; as E. -rè m.; viceroy. -reale m.; viceregal. -reggente m.; regent. -reginá f.; lady viceroy. -ret-tóre m.; vice-rector. -segretário m.; assistant secretary.

Vicetèmpo m.; (*gram.*) sign of tense in a verb.

Viceversa *adv.*; as E.

*Vicheria (*Vicaria*) f. (*L. vicus*, v. Vicino); (*mil.*) raw levies, auxiliaries.

Vicinale; i. of the neighbours. 2. Strada —, road between villages, country road.

Viciname m.; *spreg.* for Vicinato.

Vicinamènte; v. -o. -ante; neighbour.

Vicinanza f.; neighbourhood, surroundings.

Vicino m.; the neighbours generally.

Vicinina f.; Far la —, to go near winning.

Vicinióre (*L.*, comparative of *vicinus*); in near proximity, very closely neighbouring.

Vicin-o; near, neighbouring. *Aff.* -ità.

Etyim. *L.*, < *vicus*, village, akin to Gr. *oikos* for *foceos*, house, Irish *fich*, village, Sanskr. *vā*, to enter, *vegas*, house, root *veik*, to enter, come to, v. Skeat, ed. 1910, sub Vicinace.

Vicissitúdine f. (*L.*, < *vicem*, v. Vece); as E. *Vicitare; = Visitare.

Vico m. (A); short for Ludovico.

(B) (*L. vicus*, v. Vicino); i. = Vicolo, alley; — degli strami, D. Par. 10. 137, the Rue du Fouarre, *Vicus stramineus* at Paris, Petrarca's *strepitulus stramineus* schools, so called from the straw-strewn floors of the schools; it was close to the river in the region still known as the *Quartier Latin* and was the centre of the Arts Schools at Paris (Toynbee, Dante Dict.). ii. = Borgo, region, D. Purg. 22. 99.

Vicol-o m. (*dim.* Vico, B); alley. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dims.*

*Vidanda f.; = Vivanda, viands.

Vidimare ind. vidimo (*Fr. vidimer*, < *L. vidimus*, we have seen); to stamp as correct.

†Viðiola f.; = Viola, rainbow-fish.

*Vidole; v. Vivole.

Vie; v. Via (19).

†Viegio (Biegio) (*var.* of Vizzo); = Stento, sickly.

*Viella f.; *dim.* Via.

Viemaggiormènte; much more so.

Vieppì; far more, v. Via (19).

*Viera f. (*L. vira*, bracelet, *cp.* Venetian and Comascan *dial.* *vira*, ring, hoop, root *vei*, to twist, v. Skeat, sub Wire); = Ghiera, ring.

Viet-are ind. vièto; to forbid. *Aff.* -àbile, -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Etyim. *L. vetare*, in old *L. volare*, but the o is considered unoriginal, e and o being rather frequently interchanged in Latin, as in *verio*, *vorio*, *voster*, *voster*. The word therefore is probably akin to Gr. *è-rós*, for *Fe-rós*, in vain, the root being *ue-*, away, apart, as in *avros*, vainly, *L. au-fero*, to take away, v. Walde, sub *Au*.

Vièto (*L. vietus*, shrivelled, *part.* of *viescere*, v. *infra*, Virulento); i. rancid. 2. jaundiced. 3. old-fashioned (language).

Viètta f.; *dim.* Via.

Vietume m.; *spreg.* rotten stuff, v. Vieto.

*Vigecupolo; twenty times as much.

Vigere, *defect. vb.*, the forms used are *vige*, *vigono*, *vigéva*, *vigévano*, *vigésse*, *vigéssero*, *vigèndo* (*L. v. Vigore*); (*leg.*) to be in force.

Vigésimo (*L.*, v. Venti); twentieth.

Vigilanza f.; i. vigilance. 2. maintenance of a telegraphic or telephonic line.

Vigil-are ind. vigilo; to watch. *Aff.* -ante, -azione.

Etyim. *L.*, < *vigil*, awake, root *veg*, to be strong, to be awake, *cp.* *L. vigere*, to flourish, Irish *feil*, Welsh *gwyll*, festival, *lit.* watching, Germ. *wacker*, brisk, v. Skeat, ed. 1910, sub Vigil, Wake (1).

Vigile; i. watchful. 2. at Rome, in *pl.* as *sb.*, firemen.

Vigliia f.; i. = Veglia, watching. 2. (*eccl.*) vigil.

Vigliacc-accio *pegg.*, -amènte; v. -o.

Vigliaccheria f.; cowardice, mean-ness.

Vigliaccio m.; ears of corn which have been passed over in threshing, v. Vigliare.

Vigliaceo m.; utter coward, also as *adj.*

Etyim. dub. Perhaps an irregular *pegg.* from *L. vilis*, *cp.* Span. *bellaco*, Portug. *velhaco*, sly, from a bit. **viliacous*?

Vigli-are; i. to sort out the Vigliacci from the chaff and grain. 2. *fig.* Secondo che buoni e rei amori accoglie e -a, according as (virtuous counsel) collects and assort good and evil desires, D. Purg. 18. 66. *Aff.* -atura.

Etyim. Perhaps < **villius*, shaggy, < *L. villus*, tuft, referring to the little brooms used to effect the sorting out.

Vigliétto m.; = Biglietto, letter, card.

*Vigliuolo m.; = Vigliaccio.

Vigna f. (*L. vinea*, vineyard or vine, v. Vino); i. vineyard; — andante, where there is nothing but vines. 2. Non esser terreno da piantar —, i.e. either (a) to form no safe foundation for some action or statement, or (b) to be one whom it is no use trying to deceive. 3. Trovare la — del Signore, or di Cristo, or una bella —, i.e. to make a lucky hit. 4. (*mil. hist.*) = Gatto (5), mantlet. 5. (*usu.* in *pl.*) vine.

*Vignao m.; i. = Vignaiolo. ii. = Vigneto.

Vignaiòlo m.; vine-dresser.

*Vignare; i. = Avvignare. ii. *fig.* to jeer.

Vignato; planted with vines.

Vignéto m.; i. vineyard. 2. group of vineyards.

Vignétta f.; vignette (in a book), originally a flourish of vine-leaves and tendrils.

Vign-ola dim., -óna or -óne *augm.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*, of -a.

Vigogna f. (Peruvian word); vicuña, a species of llama, or the cloth made from its wool.

Vigóre m. (*L.*, root *veg*, v. Vigilare); as E.

Vigor-eggiare ind. vigoréggio; to acquire vigour.

Vigoria f. (*augm.* of Vigore); energy.

Vigoros-amènte, -ità, -o; v. Vigore.

Vile (*L. vilis*, cheap, akin to Welsh *gwael*, vile, *gwaelod*, dregs, Irish *fael*, bad); i. as E. 2. cheap.

*Vilia f.; = Vigilia, vigil.

Vilific-are; to vilify. *Aff.* -aménto, -átore, -atrice.

Vilíio; *pop.* for Vile, cheap.

Vilipèndere perf. vilipési, *part.* vilipéso (*L.*, < *vilis*, cheap, *pendere*, to weigh); to despise.

Vilipèndio m.; contempt.

†Vilisú m.; = Callionimo, dragonet (fish).

Villa f. (*L.*, *dim.* of *vicus*, village, by contr. from **vicula*); i. country house or garden; una — detta Gethsemane, the garden of Gethsemane, Mark 14. 32. 2. town, but obsolete in this sense except in the proverb Piccola scintilla può bruciare una —. Villaggio m. (*L. villaticus*); village.

Villan-accio *pegg.*; *f.*, -aménte *adv.*, -ata boorish act, -èlla country girl, -èllo country boy, -escaménte *adv.*, -éscò boorish, -la insulting language, abuse; *v.* -o.

Villán-o; *r.*, rustic, often with an implication of boorishness. *z.* — rifatto *or* — rivestito, *nouveau riche*, *parvenu*. *3.* as *sb.*, peasant.

**i.* ugly, *ii.* cruel, *iii.* name of a Spanish breed of horses, *iv.* peasant's cloak.

Aff. -òne -óna *augms.*, -zòne *intens.*

Villanzuòlo *m.*; humble rustic.

*Vill-areccio; *v.* -ereccio.

*Villata *f.*; small town.

*Villatico; rural.

Villeggi-are *ind.* villeggio; to stay in the country. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura country holiday.

Vill-eréccio (-areccio), -eréscò, -éscò; rural.

Vill-étta, -ettina, -ina, *dims.* vezz. of -a.

Villico, *pl.* villici, *m.*; countryman. *steward.

Villino *m.*; *i.* *dim.* Villa, country house. *2.* house in the outskirts of a town, with a garden.

Villo *m.*; (*bot.*) hair.

Villón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augms.* of Villa.

Villós-o (*L.*, *v.* Velluto); villous. *Aff.* -ità.

*Villòtta *f.*; ditty.

Vill-uccia *f.*; *dim.* *spreng.* of -a.

Vill-ménte, -tà; *v.* Vile.

*Vilpistrello *m.*; = Pipistrello, bat.

Viltà *f.*; baseness.

Vilucchio *m.* (perhaps < **volucrum, < *L.* volvere, to roll?); (*bot.*) *i.* — dei campi, corn bindweed, *v.* Erba (69 bis). *2.* — delle siepi, great bindweed, *Convulvulus sepium*.

Vilucchióne *m.*; (*bot.*) *i.* *q.* Vilucchio (*2.*).

Vilume *m.* (*It.* vile); trash.

Viluppo *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *voluper*, to wrap, old Ital. *goluppare*, Provenç. and old Span. *volopar*, from a base *volup-* of unknown origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Envelop); tangle, entanglement.

*Viluppone *m.*; = Imbroglione, Aggiratore.

*Vime *m.* (*contr.* of Vimine); tie.

Vimin-e *m.* (*L.*, root *wei*, to twist, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Withy); osier. *Aff.* -ata wicker-work.

Vimíneo; wicker.

*Vimo *m.*; stock, lineage.

Vinaccia *f.*; dregs of grapes, from which a kind of poor wine is made, termed Vinello.

Vinacciáno *m.*; name of a variety of wine.

Vinaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Vino.

Vinacciòlo *m.*; grape-pip, raisin-stone.

Vina-io *m.*; vintner, retail wine-seller. *Aff.* -ino *dim.* vezz., -iuccio *dim.* *spreng.*

Vinálíe *f.* *pl.*; ancient Roman wine festival, when the new wine was drawn off the fermenting vats.

Vinário; relating to wine.

Vinato; wine-coloured.

Vinattière *m.*; *poet.* for Vinaio.

Vinca *f.* (aphaeresis of Pervinca); (*bot.*) *1.* — pervinca, greater periwinkle, *Vinca major*. *2.* — minore medicinale, *Vinca minor*.

Vincaie *f.* *pl.*; (*It.*) yellow willow, *v.* Salcio (*d.*).

Vincastro *m.* (*It.* vinco); *1.* shepherd's crook. *2.* (*bot.*) privet, *v.* Ruviscio (*1.*).

Vincere *perf.* vinsi, *part.* vinto (*L.*, root *wei*, to fight, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Victor); to conquer, to win. Darle vinte, to spoil by indulgence, to give way to.

Vinchétto *m.*; osier-bed.

Vinchia *f.*; (*bot.*) = Pervinca, periwinkle.

Vincibile; conquerable.

Vincibòscò *m.*; (*bot.*) honeysuckle, *v.* Caprifoglio (*1.*).

Vincido (*prob.* < **vincidus, < *L.* vincere, to twist up, *v.* Vincolare); soft, flabby from dampness.

Vinciglio *m.* (*blt.* **vinciculum, < *L.* vincere, to tie); withy.

Vincipèrdi *m.* indecl.; game where the loser of the game is winner of the stake.

Vincita *f.*; win, winnings.

Vinci-tóre *m.*; victor. *Aff.* -tóra, -trice.

Vinco (akin to Vincido; presumably < a *blt.* **vincus, perhaps in sense of osier); *1.* = Vincido, flabby. *2.* green (wood). *3.* as *sb.*, flabbiness. *4.* = Vertrice, osier. †sprain.

Vincol-are *ind.* vínculo; to bind. *Aff.* -o, bond.

Etyim. *L.* vinculum, < the stem *vinc-* of vincere, to bind, an extension of root *wei*, to twist up, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Withy, Wicker.

Vincóne *m.*; a flabby dried chestnut.

Vindice *m.*; avenger.

Etyim. *L.* < *vin-*, akin to Irish *fein*, clan (as in *fin-gal*, slayer of a relative), + *dico* with substantial suffix -s, *iii.* therefore, according to Walde, one who appeals to the family, *vis.* for assistance or vengeance, *v.* Walde, *sub* Vindex. Another cognate form is O.H.G. *winî*, friend; if this is the original sense in *vin-dex* the literal meaning may be taken to be one who declares in favour of a friend, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Vindicate.

Vinea *f.* (*L.*); mantlet, *v.* Gatto (*5.*).

*Vinegia *f.*; a former name of Venice (Venezia).

Vinèllo *m.*; = Acquerello, wine made from grape-skins and water.

Vin-ettino, -étto; *dims.* of -o.

*Vingone *m.*; = Dogaia, gutter.

Vin-o *m.* (*L.* vinum, wine, originally vine, *cp.* Gr. *ólvn*, vine, > *ólvos*, wine, root *wei*, to twine, the name of the twining plant being transferred to the juice of its berries, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Wine); *1.* wine. *2.* Mezzo —, *i.* *q.* Vinello. *3.* Levare il — da' fiaschi, *v.* Fiasco (*8.*). *4.* Sette di —, a phrase expressing obstinacy; Gli fecero vedere il pericolo; ma lui, sette di —, they showed him the danger but he remained obstinate. *Aff.* -ffero, -ificazione.

Vinolèn-to; wine-bibber. *Aff.* -za.

Vinolína *f.*; a colouring-matter used for adulterating wine.

Vinomèle *m.*; honey and wine.

Vinóne *m.*; heady wine.

Vinósò; vinous.

Vinsanto *m.*; a variety of Tuscan wine.

Vinto; *part.* Vincere.

Vin-uccio, -ucolo; *dims.* *spreng.* of -o.

*Vinzaglio *m.*; = Guinzaglio, leash.

Viól-a *f.* (*A*) (*etym.* *dub.*); (*mus.*) viol.

(*B*) (*L.*, *cogn.* Gr. *íov* for *Flöv*); (*bot.*) violet or other similar flower; also the plant, though this would strictly be Violo. Species:—*1.* — canina, dog-violet, *Viola canina*. *2.* — della Cina, Chinese pink, *v.* Garofano (*3.*). *3.* — doppia de' fioristi, carnation, *Dianthus carophyllus flore pleno*, also termed Creponi, *Viola garofanata de' Fiamminghi*, Garofano da incartare. *4.* — del pensiero, *or* — farfallona, heart's ease, *v.* Fiore (*16*, xxxiii). *5.* — garofanato, *or* de' giardini, clove-pink, *v.* Garofano (*2.*). *6.* — da lepre, Deptford pink, *Dianthus armeria*, also termed Violine a mazzetti. *7.* — mammola, sweet-scented violet, *Viola odorata*, also termed Mammoletta, Violletta. *8.* — mammola da fiori doppi, double violet, *Viola odorata flore pleno*. *9.* — Mariana, Canterbury bell, *v.* Campanula (*1.*). *10.* — de' pesci, cuckoo flower, *v.* Billeri (*1.*). *11.* — salvatica, Carthusian pink, *v.* Garofano (*8.*). *12.* — matronale, *v.* Violacciocca (*5.*). *13.* in *pl.*, -e a mazzetti, sweet William, *v.* Violine (*3.*).

† — *or* Vidiola, rainbow fish, *v.* Donzella (*2*, *b*).
Viol-ábile; *v.* are.

Violacciocca *f.* (*It.* viola + ciocca); (*bot.*) *1.* — gialla, wallflower, *Cheiranthus cheiri*, also termed Fior del muro, Baston d' oro. *2.* — rossa dei giardini, stocks, gillyflower, *Matthiola incana*. *3.* — rossa quarantina, ten weeks stock, *Matthiola annua*. *4.* — di Maone, *or* marittima, Mediterranean stock, *Malcomia maritima*. *5.* — svizzera, sweet-scented garden rocket, *Hesperis matronalis*, also termed Esperide antoniana, *Viola* matronale.

Violáceo; violet-coloured.

Violáio *m.*; violet bed.

Viol-are *ind.* violo (*L.*, akin to *vis*, force, *cogn.* Gr. *ís*, strength, Irish *fé*, anger, Sanskr. *vayas*, vigour, root *wei*, to be strong, *cp.* *L.* *vir*, man); as *E.*

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -entare to do violence to, -enteménte, -énto, -énza.

Viól-étta *f.*; *dim.* vezz. of -a.

Violétto; *i.* violet-coloured. *2.* a kind of snuff.

Viol-ína *f.* (*dim.* vezz. of -a); violet. *Dir della —, to grumble.

Violin-accio *pegg.*, -aio violin-maker, -ista; *v.* -o.

Violine *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) 1. — gialle de' monti, cowslip, *v. Primavera* (2, 4). 2. — a mazzetti, Deptford pink, *v. Viola* (B, 6). 3. — di Spagna, sweet William, *Dianthus barbatus*, also termed *Viole* a mazzetti. 4. — muschiate, musk-scented pink, *Dianthus plumarius*. 5. — di padule, willow-herb, *v. Epilobio*.

Violino *m.* (*dim.* *Viola*); 1. as *E.*; — di spalla, first violin, *fig.* chief assistant. 2. (*mar.*) —, or *Violone*, del tagliamare, fiddle-head.

Violista *m.*; player on a viol.

Violo *m.*; violet plant, *v. Viola* (B).

Violoncell-o (*dim.* *Violone*); as *E.* *aff. ista*.
Violone *m.* (*augm.* *Viola*); 1. (*mus.*) double bass. 2. *v. Violino* (2).

Viorno, **Viburno** *m.* (*L. viturnum*); (*bot.*) mealy ground-rose, *Viburnum lantana*, also termed *Lentagine*.

Viottol-a *f.* (*dim.* *Via*); footpath. *Aff. -ina dim.*, — o narrow footpath, —one carriage-drive.

Viper-a *f.* (*L., prob.* < root *uip*, an extension of *uip*, to twist, *cp. vibrare*); as *E.* — dagli occhiali, cobra. *Aff. -aio* 1. place full of vipers. 2. viper catcher, —ato fed upon vipers, *Vino -ato* wine with an infusion of vipers, formerly regarded as medicinal, —ella *dim.*, —eo *adj.*, —etta *-ina dim.*, —ino *adj.*, *Erba -ina* viper's bugloss, *v. Erba* (160).

***Vipistrello** *m.*; = *Pipistrello*, bat.

Viradóre *m.*; (*mar.*) turning-gear, consisting of a worm-shaft and turning-wheel.

Virággio *m.*; 1. = *Virata*. 2. gold or platinum bath in photography.

Vir-ágine, —**ago** *f.* (*L.*, < *vir*, man, + *agere*, to act); strong handsome girl.

Virare (*cogn.* *Fr. virer*, *Span. virar*, late *L. virare*, *prob.* < a *blt. virare*, *cp. L. viriae*, bracelets; root *wei*, to twist, *v. Skeat*, ed. 1910, sub *Veer*); (*mar.*) 1. — di bordo, to go about. 2. — indentro la catena, to bring part of a chain cable aboard by turning a windlass or capstan. 3. — a picco, to wind in so much cable that the stem of the ship is vertically over the anchor. 4. to turn (aeroplane).

Virata *f.*; (*mar.*) — di nave, space necessary for a ship at anchor to swing in a tideway.

Viratóre *m.*; (*mar.*) — di catena, chain messenger.

Virgapastóris *m.*; (*bot.*) wild fullers' teasel, *v. Cardo* (1, 6).

Virginale or **Virgineo**; *i.q.* *Verginale*.

Virginia, as *sb. m.*; Virginia cigar.

Virgol-a *f.* (*L., dim.* of *virga*, rod, *v. Verga*); comma. *Aff. -are*, —atura, —eggiare, —ettare.

Virgolétte *f. pl.*; quotation marks.

Virgulto *m.* (*L., contr.* of *virguletum*, *dim.* of *virgula*, *v. Virgola*); young shoot.

Viril-e (*L., v. Skeat*, sub *voc.*); as *E. Aff. -ità*, —mènte.

***Virile** *m.*; = *Cuculo*, cuckoo.

Viripotènte; of marriageable age.

Viròla *f.*; (*waichm.*) bearing-piece, piece which supports other parts.

Virtemberg-a *f.*; (*geogr.*) Württemberg.

Virtù *f.* (*L.*, < *vir*, man); 1. virtue. 2. power. 3. one of the Orders of the angelic hierarchy, *v. Trono* (A).

**Di fuor* —, cognisance of outward things, *D. Purg.* 31. 91. *Id.*, power over outward things.

Virtual-e; as *E. Aff. -ità* potentiality, —mènte.

Virtuós-o; 1. as *E.* 2. strong, competent, in scientific or professional matters. 3. as *sb.*, artist, singer. *Aff. -amènte*.

Virulènt —za; as *E. (L., < virus*, *cp. Gr. lós*, for *Fluës*, Sanskr. *visam*, Irish *fi*, all meaning poison; also akin to *L. vi-escere*, to shrivel, Welsh *gwy*, liquid, *gwyar*, blood, *E. wiz-en*; root *weis*, *v. Skeat*, ed. 1910, sub *Virulent*, *Wizen*; the original notion seems to be that of shrinking and turning semiliquid, as some things do when going bad.)

Vis-accio *m.*; *pegg. of -o*. ***-aggio** *m.*; = *-o*.

***Visaglia** *f.*; = *Avvisaglia*, skirmish.

Visàre (*Fr. viser*); to provide for, see to.

Visaiv (*Fr. vis-à-vis*); opposite.

Viscaccia *f.*; viscacha, a species of rodent akin to the chinchilla, *Lagotomus trichodactylus*.

Viscer-e *m.*, with *pl. f.* viscere, or *m. visceri* (*L. viscus*, any internal organ of the body, but *prob.* primarily the intestine, < root *uis*, to twist; 1. (*anat.*) *viscus*. 2. *fig. in pl.*, bowels, *e.g.* of compassion, guts of an argument. *Aff. -ale*.

Vischio, **Visco** (*Vesco*) *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) (a) mistletoe, *Viscum album*, also termed *Pania*. (b) — quercino, a species of *Loranthus*. 2. = *Pania*, birdlime.

Etyim. *L. viscum*, mistletoe, or birdlime, akin to *Gr. lós*, for *Fluës*, with the same meaning, and perhaps to *L. virus*, *v. Virulento*.

Vischiós-o; = *Viscoso*, sticky.

Viscid-o; as *E. Aff. -ezza*, —ità, —ume.

Visciol-a *f.*; 1. wild cherry, *v. -o*. 2. Cannes marble.

Visciolato *m.*; a kind of liqueur prepared from wild cherries, kirschwasser.

Visciolo *m.*; (*bot.*) wild cherry tree, *Cerasus avium*, also termed *Biscicolo*.

Etyim. *Cogn. old Fr. guisne* (> *Fr. guigno*), *Span. guindo*, < *O.H.G. vithsela*, wild cherry, akin to *Lith. vyena*.

Visco; *v. Vischio*.

Viscont-e *m.* (*L. vicecomes*, *v. Conte*); viscount. *Aff. -ado* or —ea, rank etc. of a viscount.

Viscontè; of the Visconti family.

Viscontèssa *f.*; viscountess.

Viscós-o (*It. viscoso*); viscous. *Aff. -ità*.

Visdomin-e, —o *m.*; = *Visdomino*.

Vià-ettino sub *dim.*, —étto *dim.*, of —o, face.

Visibil-e; as *E. Aff. -ità*, —mènte.

Visibilio *m.*; great quantity, profusion. *Andare in* —, to go into ecstasies, a phrase altered from the expression in the Creed *visibilium omnium et invisibilium*.

Visièra *f.* (*It. viso*); 1. visor. 2. fencing-mask. 3. = **Buffa*, head-gear.

Visino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* *Viso*.

Vision-ario, —e; as *E.*

Visir, **Visir-e** *m.* (*Arabic wazir*, councillor, *orig.* porter, one who bears the burden of state affairs, < *wazara*, to bear a burden); vizier. *Aff. -ato* viziership.

Visit-a *f.*; as *E. Aff. -amènte*, —are, —atúra, —atóre, —atrice, —azione, —ina *dim.*, —uccia *dim. spreg.*

Visit-o; relating to sight. **visibile*.

Vis-o *m.* (*L. visus*, *orig. part. of videre*, *v. Vedere*); face. **Visione*, sight, look, *D. Par.* 24. 41. *Aff. -orio*.

Visone *m.*; mink, *Vison*.

Visp-étto, —ino; *dim.* of —o.

***Vispistrello** *m.*; = *Pipistrello*, bat.

Vispo (*prob. a var. of Visto*, *q.v.*); brisk.

Vissuto; *part. Vivere*. As *adj.*, vivid.

Vista *f.* (*blt. **vidita*, < *L. video*, *v. Vedere*); 1. sight, the sense of sight, power of sight, *D. Par.* 30. 58. 2. view, prospect. 3. appearance, show; *Far* —di, to make a pretence of. 4. *A* —, by sight.

*1. —Ochiata, look. 2. aperture, as that of a window, *D. Purg.* 10. 67, or of a tomb, *D. Inf.* 10. 52, meaning any opening through which it is possible to look. Similarly at *Par.* 30. 9 the meaning is "star," considered as a window into Heaven.

Vistare; to pass, *viser* a document.

Visto; *part. Vedere*. **smart*, ready.

Etyim. The forms *Veduto*, *Visto*, which are alternative passive parts of *Vedere*, show that there was a *blt. part. **viditus* of *L. videre*, the passive *part.* of which in classical *L.* is *visus*. *Visto* as *adj.* is cognate to *Provenç. vista* and old *Fr. viste*, < *Fr. vlt*. Hatfield and Darmstadter regard the origin of these words as unknown, but derivation from ***viditus* seems reasonable enough and is accepted by Littré and favoured by Diez. The transition of meaning is illustrated by *Fr. id.*, *v. Tosto*. Or *Visto* may be for **Avvisto*, —*Avveduto*, wary, ready, which could easily pass into meaning "smart." The modern word for "smart" is *Vispo*, which is probably a variant of *Visto*, the change of *t* into *p* being due to the influence of *Vespa*, *Vipistrello*, wasps and bats being lively creatures.

Vistós-o; pretty, but often in bad sense, showy. *Aff. -amènte*, —étto —ino *dim.*, —ità.

Vissuto; *part. of Vivere*.

Visuale; 1. as *E.* 2. as *sb. f.*, view.

Vis-ucciaccio *dim. spreg.*, —uccio *dim.*, of —o.

Vita *f.* (*L.*, for ***vivita*, < the stem of *vivo*, I live, *v. Vivere*); 1. life. 2. sustenance necessary to life; *La* — è cara, living is dear. 3. waist, either of the body or of a dress. 4. body of a woman's dress. 5. A mezza —, in the middle of the body.

**soul*, *D. Par.* 12. 127.

Vitabìle; (*med.*) viable. *Aff. -ità*.

Vitaccia *f.*; *pegg. Vita*.

Vitalba *f.* (*L. vitis*, *alba*, *lit.* white vine, from the colour of the flowers or seeds); (*bot.*) traveller's joy, *Clematis vitalba*.

Vitalbaio *m.*; thicket of clematis.

Vital-e, —ità; as *E.*

Vitalizare; to turn into a life annuity.

Vitalizio; 1. for life. 2. as *sb.*, life annuity.

Vitalmènte; vitally.

Vit-ame *m.*; lot of vines. —ato; planted with vines.

Vitazión-e *f.*; life interest.

Vite *f.* (*L. vitis*, root *wei*, to twist, *cp. Gr. itea*, willow, *v. Skeat*, sub *Withy*); 1. (*bot.*) vine. 2. — maritata, vine trained upon a tree. 3. — del Canada, Virginia creeper, *Ampelopsis hederacea*. 4. — di Giudea, woody nightshade, *v. Dulcamara* (1). 5. — del Monte Ida, or — d'oro, red bilberry, *Vaccinium vitis Idaea*. 6. — salvatica di America, American wild vine, *Vitis labrusca*. 7. *Acqua* —, = *Acquavite*, brandy. 8. (from the resemblance of a screw to the tendrils of a vine) screw; — a farfalla, ad alette, ad orecchio, thumb-screw; — di registrazione, adjusting screw; — perpetua, worm-shaft. 9. vice. 10.

spirally twisted church candle, candlestick.

†**Vitellaia** *f.*; uterus of a cow.

Vitellai *m.*; dealer in calf-skins.

Vitellame *m.*; quantity of calves.

Vitell-étto *m.*; dim. of -o.

Vitellina *f.*; membrane enveloping the yolk of an egg.

***Vitellino** *m.*; (A) *dim.* of Vitello. *(B); as *adj.*, yellow like yolk of egg, *v.* Vitello (B).

Vitello *m.* (A) (*L. vitellus*, *dim.* of *vitulus*, calf, *lit.* yearling, akin to *vetus*, *v. supra*, Vecchiaia *etym.*, and Skeat, *sub* Veal); 1. calf. 2. — *marino*, seal. 3. hide of a calf.

*(B) (*L. vitellum*); yolk of an egg.

Viterella *f.*; *dim.* Vite, screw.

Vitettina *f.*; *dim. iron.* of Vita, waist.

Viticchio *m.*; = Vilucchio, convolvulus.

Viticciato (*bot.*) terminating in a tendril.

Viticcio *m.* (*dim.* Vite, screw); 1. tendril. 2. (*arch.*) scroll. 3. sconce for hanging candles.

Vitice *m.* (*L. vitex*, akin to *vitis*); (*bot.*) chaste tree, *v.* Agnoscato.

Viticella *f.*; (*bot.*) a species of clematis, *Clematis viticella*.

Viticini *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) lady's tresses, *Neottia*.

Viti-colo; vine-growing. *Aff.* -coltore, -cultura, -fero.

Vitiflora *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Massaiola, warbler.

Vitigno *m.* (*L. vitigineus*, < *vitis*, vine, + *gen-*, stem of *gigno*, to produce); vine-stock.

Vitina *f.*; 1. *dim.* Vita, waist. 2. bodice; Andare in —, to go out without any shawl, in indoor dress.

Vitin-o *m.*; *dim.* Vita, waist (smaller than -a).

Vito; Ballo di San —, St Vitus's dance, chorea.

Vitona *f.*; *augm.* Vita, waist.

Vitone *m.*; *augm.* Vite, screw, screw-bolt.

***Vitorzolo** *m.*; = Bitorzolo, pimple.

Vitreo (*L.*, < *vitrum*, glass); as E.

Vitriolo *are ind.* vitriolo; to spray with copper sulphate, *v.* Vetriolo.

***Vitta** *f.* (*L.*, akin to *vicio*, root *wei*, to twist); fillet.

Vittemberga; (*geogr.*) Wittenberg, in Germany.

Vittima *f.* (*L. victima*, *lit.* devoted, akin to Gothic *weihan*, to devote, O.H.G. *weih*, > Germ. *weihen*, to devote); victim.

Vittimario *m.*; sacrificial slaughterer.

Vitto *m.* (*L. victus*, akin to *vivo*, to live, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Victual); food, diet. **Vittorella** *f.*; (*bot.*) a species of *Ruscus*, *v.* Lauro (4).

Vittori-a *f.* (*L.*, *v. Vincere*); 1. victory. 2. *victoria*. *Aff.* -osamento, -oso.

Vittorugheggi-are; to imitate Victor Hugo. *Aff.* -ano.

Vittrice; conquering.

***Vittuaria** *f.*; = Vettovaglia, victuals.

***Vitulo** *m.* (*L.*); calf.

Vituper-are ind. vitupero (*L.*, *lit.* to find a blemish, < *vitium*, base of *vitium*, *v.* Vizzo, + *parare*, to prepare); as E.

Vit- -abile, -ando, -ativo, -atöre, -atrice, -azione, -evole, -evolmente.

Vitupér-io, **Vitupéro** *m.*; 1. vituperation. 2. reproach, disgrace. *Aff.* -osamento, -oso.

Vi-uccia, -uza, -uzzo, -úzzola, -úzzolo, -uzzolina, -uzzolino; *dims.* of Via.

Viva (*L. vivat*); *excl.* of applause.

Vivacchiare (*dim.* Vivere); to get along somehow.

Vivace; vivacious. *Aff.* -emente, -ità.

Vivagno *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); selvaie.

***rim**, D. Inf. 14. 123.

Vivaio *m.* (*L. vivarium*); 1. tank. 2. well of a fishing-boat. 3. nursery for young trees. 4. space reserved round a coffin, prior to the funeral.

Vivamente; 1. briskly. 2. deeply, to the quick.

Vivanda (**Vivanna**) *f.* (*L. vivenda*, *cp.* Fr. *vivande*); dish, or portion, of food; in *pl.* viands.

Vivandier-e *m.*, -a *f.*; sutler, camp-follower.

Vivere *perf.* vissi, *part.* vissuto (*L.*, root *gwei*, to live, *cp.* Gr. *ζῆν*, to live, Zend *ji*, to live, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Victuals, Quick); 1. to live. 2. as *sb.*, *usu.* in *pl.*, victuals.

Viverra *f.* (*L.*, borrowed from the Slavonic languages, where it means "squirrel"); the ferret genus of animals.

Viv-étto *dim.*, -ézza *sb.*, of Vivo.

Vivomburio *m.*; death by burning alive.

Vivido; Vivace, Vigoroso, fresh, bright.

Vivificare ind. vivifico -lii, to vivify. *Aff.* -amento, -ativo, -atöre, -atrice, -azione, -o.

Viviparo (*L.*, < *vivus*, *parere*, to produce); as E.

***Viviscere**; to revive.

Vivisezione *f.* (*L.*, < *vivus*, *secare*, to cut); as E.

Vivo (*L.*, *v.* Vivere); 1. alive. 2. lively. 3. clear (voice), bright (eyes). 4. vivid. 5. (*mar.*) Opera -a, *v.* Opera (6, b); Stima -a, *v.* Stima (1). 6. Argento —, quicksilver. 7. (*arch.*) as *sb.*, shaft of a column. 8. Toccar nel —, to touch on the quick, to sting. 9. Acqua -a, spring water. 10. Calcina -a, quicklime. 11. Per -a forza, by main force. 12. Da a — in —, (measurement taken) in the clear, inside. 13. — della bocca, thickness of metal at the muzzle of a gun. *effective (troops).

***Vivola**, ***Vivuola** *f.*; i. violet. ii. viol.

Vivole *f. pl.*; (*vet.*) vives, swollen glands under the ear. *Venir le —, or le violole, to get angry.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *vives*, Fr. *avives*, Span. *abivas*, *adivas*, < Arabic *addhiba*, < *al*, the, *dhiba*, she-wolf.

***Viv-ore** *m.*; strength. *-orio *m.*; ivory.

Vivucchiare; to make a poor living.

Vizi-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Vizi-are ind. vizio; 1. to spoil. 2. to vitiate. *to deflower. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atello -atino *dims.* of -ato.

Vizi-ato (A); *part.* -are. (B); *i. q.* Vitigno.

Vizi-atura *f.*; *v.* -are.

Vizi-o *m.* (*L. vitium*, *prob.* < root *wei*, to twist, *v.* Vezzo *etym.*); 1. vice. 2. bad habit. *Aff.* -osaccio *pegg.* of -oso, -osità, -oso, -uccio *dim.*

***Vizzato** *m.*; = Viziato (A).

Vizzo (*blt.* ***vietius*, comparative of *L. vietus*, *v.* Vieto); faded, withered, flabby.

**easy*, as we say a soft job, D. Purg. 25. 27.

Vocabolo *m.*; word, term. A rigor di —, strictly speaking. *name; Dove il vocabol suo diventa vano, where its name ceases, i.e. where it, the Archiano, falls into the Amo, D. Purg. 5. 97.

Vocabolári-o *m.* (*L.*, < *vocare*, *v.* Voce); 1. dictionary. 2. vocabulary. *Aff.* -étto -no *dims.*, -sta.

Vocále; 1. vocal. 2. as *sb.*, vowel.

Vocalizz-are; 1. to supply with vowels. 2. (*mus.*) to practise singing by vowels only. *Aff.* -azione.

Vocalizzo *m.*; *i. q.* Vocalizzazione.

Vocalmente; aloud. Intenders! —, to come to an understanding by talking the matter over.

Voc-ativo, -azione; as E.

Vóc-e *f.* (*L.*, root *weq*, to speak, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vocal); 1. voice. 2. word, term. 3. vote. 4. *fig.* report, reputation; In — di ladro, reputed to be a thief. 5. A —, or A viva —, by word of mouth; Ad alta —, aloud; Ad una —, unanimously. 6. Sotto —, in an undertone. 7. — attiva, right to vote; — passiva, qualification for being elected; Aver — in capitolo, to have a voice in the matter. 8. Dare sulla —, to contradict. 9. Esser tutto — e penne, to be noisy and fidgety. 10. — bianca, *v.* Bianco (23). *Aff.* -erella -erellina -étta *dims.*, -iaccia *pegg.*

Voci-are ind. vocio; to bawl. *Aff.* -atöre, -atrice.

Vocifer-are, -azione; as E.

Voc-ina -ino *dims.* (-ino the smaller, -iolina *dim.* *vezz.*, -iolina -ione *augms.*, -ionaccio -ionaccia *augms.* *pegg.*, -iuccia *dim.* *sprez.*, -iucola *dim.* *sprez.* *pegg.* of -e.

***Vocolo**; = Avocolo, blind.

Vóg-a *f.*; 1. *vb. sb.* of *are*, rowing. 2. vogue, fashion. 3. In — di, = In vena di, in the vein for. 4. Prender — per, to take up vigorously.

Vog-are ind. vogo, vóghi; 1. to row. 2. by *ext.*, to move along the water without rowing. 3. — di coda, to scull; — di punta, di spalla, to row without or with another oarsman on the same seat. 4. *fig.* to be going well. *Aff.* -ata rowing, -atöre, -atura style of rowing.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *vogueur*, Provenc. and Span. *vogar*, of Germanic origin, root *vah*, to move with a swaying motion, *cp.* Gothic *wagjan*, to rock, O.H.G. *weggen* (> Germ. *bewegen*, to move), *wäg*, wave (> Germ. *Woge*), Fr. *vague*, wave, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vogue, Wag. More remotely akin to the stock of the root *wagh*, to move.

***Vogavanti** *m.*, the oarsman in a galley who held the end of the oar, termed Giglione, and governed the movements of the other rowers belonging to his oar.

***Voggolo** *m.*; = involto, bundle.

Voghési, **Vogési**; (*geogr.*) the Vosges.

Vógli-a *f.* (*blt.* ***volia*, < *L. volo*, to wish); 1. wish. 2. will, intention. 3. birth-mark, *nævus*, so called because formerly believed to be due to some strong wish in the mother during pregnancy. 4. Aver la — dell' acqua, of a fidgety child, *lit.* to have a will like water, constantly changing. 5. Attaccare la — all' arpione, to hang up one's wish on a peg, i.e. give up trying to get it. Similarly, Sputar la —, to spit out one's wish, i.e. be compelled to abandon it. 6. Di —, willingly; Contro —, or Di mala —, unwillingly. 7. I buonavoglia, volunteers, formerly volunteer rowers on the galleys of the Knights of Malta; Un buonavoglia, a do-nothing, *cp.* Buona lana.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -erella -étta -olina *dims.*, -oloso full of trivial wishes, -osello -osetto *dims.* of -oso, -osità habit of having foolish wishes, -oso desirous, -uza *dim.* *sprez.* *iron.*

†Voglio *m.*; a form of Calabresella for three players.

Vói (*L. vos*); you. — altri, you folk.

*Voia *f.*; = Voglia, wish.

*Voito; = Voto, empty.

*Volagio (*L. volaticus*); = Volubile, inconstant.

Volanda *f.*; 1. toothed wheel which moves the pestle in a powder-mill. 2. = Volante, fly-wheel. 3. regulator of a machine. 4. dust of a flour-mill.

Volandolina *f.*; = Volanda (4). * = Volandolino.

*Volandolino *m.*; inconstant, flighty person.

Volano *m.*; 1. shuttlecock. 2. fly-wheel.

Volante *m.*; 1. = Volano (2). 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, top-sails. 3. = Volantino (2). †4. = Biroccino, gig.

Volantino *m.*; 1. tame pigeon used as a decoy. 2. hand-wheel, steering wheel; — delle ruote di direzione, steering wheel of a car.

Vol-are ind. vólo (*L.*); 1. to fly; — ad alta, bassa, quota, to fly high, low; — a quota di..., to fly at a height of...; — a motore spento, to volplane. 2. at Pallone, to drive the ball out of bounds. 3. Foglio -ante, fly-sheet.

Volastro; able to fly.

Volat-a *f.*; 1. flight. 2. Esser a -e, to be flighty. 3. (*artil.*) chase of a gun, from the trunnions to the muzzle. 4. Tirare di —, to give the gun high elevation. 5. gib, the projecting arm of a crane. 6. In a bicycle race the final effort before reaching the judge's box. 7. In —, (*slang*) stolen (bicycle).

Volática *f.* (*L. volaticus*, *prob.* referring to the ineffectiveness of an eruption); (*pop. med.*) rash, eruption.

Volatí-e; 1. able to fly. 2. (*chem.*) as *E. Aff.* it-à, -izzare.

Volat-ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Vol-atóre *m.*; 1. flyer. 2. flying-fish. 3. (*mil. hist.*) light-armed soldier. *Aff.* -atòrio, -atrice.

*Volazzo *m.*; = Svolazzo.

Volcamèria *f.*; (*bot.*) a white flowering shrub, also termed *Vulcameria*.

†Volaga *f.*; = Gangamo, landing-net.

Volentieri (*L. voluntari-e*, *adv.* of -us, < volens, *part.* of volo, v. Volere; cp. *Fr. volentiers*); willingly.

Volentierós-o, Volonterós-o; willing. *Aff.* -aménte.

Volére ind. vòglio vuòli vuòle vogliámò voléte vòglio, the first two often contracted into vo' vuoi, *perf.* vòlli or *pop.* vòlsi volésti vòlle volémmo voléste vòllo, *fut.* vorrò vorrai vorrà vorrémo vorréte vorranno, *subj.* vòglia vòglia vòglia vogliámò vogliáte vòglano, *cond.* vorrèi vorrésti vorrébbe vorrémmo -éste ebbero, *imperat.* vògli vogliáte, *parts.* volénte voléndo voluto †volsuto (*lit.* **volere, = *L. velle*; the uncontracted form does not occur in extant Latin; root *vel*, to choose, *v. Skeat*, *sub Voluble*); 1. to wish, to want. 2. to require. 3. — bene, to love; — male, to hate. 4. Saper —, to be tenacious. 5. — dire, to mean. 6. — o no, whether you like it or not.

7. Volerci, to be wanted; Quanto ce ne vuole di questa roba? how much of this is wanted? Per persuader lui ce ne vuole, it takes a great deal to persuade him. 8. to insist; Vogliono che ne sia l' autore, he is alleged to be the author of it. 9. Volera con uno, to compete with him: 10. Non volercene con alcuno, to refuse to have anything to do with him. 11. Non vuol dire, it does not matter. 12. Voglio che sia bello, ma l' ha pagato troppo, I grant its beauty but he has given too much for it. 13. as auxiliary verb, Vuole morire, he is at the point of death.

V Volere takes either Avere or Essere as its auxiliary according to circumstances, see the note under *Dovere*.

Volettino, Volétto; *dims.* of Volo, flight.

*Volevole; able to fly.

Volgár-e (*L.*, *v. Volgo*); vulgar, popular. *Aff.* -ismo, -ità, -izzaménto, -izzare to translate (Latin or Greek authors), -izzazióne, -ménto.

Volgata *f.*; the Vulgate.

Volgato; = Divulgato, divulged.

Vòlg-ere ind. vòlgo, perf. vòlsi, parts. volgènte vòlto (*cogn. Provenç. volvre, Span. volver, < L. volvere, root velw, to roll, cp. Gr. εἰλω, to enfold, O.H.G. wella = Germ. Welle, billow, A.S. wella, a well or spring, v. Skeat, sub Voluble*); 1. to turn, revolve. 2. to unwrap. 3. Mese, Anno -ente, current month or year. *Aff.* -ibile, -iménto.

*Volgitoio *m.*; wrapper, holder.

Vólgo m. (*L. vulgus*, akin to Sanskr. *vargas*, troop, old Irish *folc*, appender, Welsh *gwalia*, fullness, Breton *gwaleh*, repetition); common people.

Vòlgolo *m.*; bundle.

Vol-icchiare, -itare (*fregs.* of -are); to flutter.

Vol-itivo; relating to the will. *Aff.* -izióne.

*Vollere; = Volgere, to turn.

Vólo m. (A) (vbsb. of Volare; 1. flight; Alzarsi in —, to go up; In —, up. 2. A —, or Di —, with great speed; Capire a —, to understand at once; Toccare a —, to touch upon lightly, speak of in passing. 3. Tirare a —, to shoot (a bird) on the wing. 4. (Uccello) di primo —, just fledged. 5. A vol d' uccello, bird's eye (view). 6. (*herald.*) a pair of wings conjoined; — abbassato, with the tips turned downwards; — spiegato, with tips upwards.

* (B); theft, v. Involare.

Volontà *f.* (*L. voluntas, v. Volere*); 1. will. 2. Portare il fucile a —, to carry the rifle at ease. 3. Di —, willingly.

Volontári-o; 1. voluntary. 2. volunteer. *Aff.* -aménte, -ato military service performed without legal compulsion.

Volonterós-o; willing, eager.

Vól-p-e f. (*L. vulpes*); 1. fox, *Canis vulpes*; Mal della —, laziness. 2. mange. 3. —, or Golpe, blight, in

wheat. *Aff.* -acchióto *dim.*, -accia *pegg.*, -aia fox's den, -are to hunt foxes, to be attacked by blight, -eggiare to be cunning, -étta -icella -icina *dims.*, -inaménte, -ino *adj.*

†Vòlpina *f.*; grey mullet, *v. Muggine* (3).

Volplanato *m.*; volplane.

Vòpoca, Vòlpoga *f.*; (*ornith.*) sheldrake, *Tadorna cornuta*, also termed *Tadorna*.

Vòlpola *f.*; = Cimiciattola.

Vòlpón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Volpe. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Vòlpós-o; *v. Volpe* (3).

†Volsuto; *dial. part.* of Volere.

Vòlt-a f. (*It. volto, part. of Volgere*); 1. turn, turning; A — di corriere, by return of post. 2. Dar —, (a) to turn round, (b) of wine, to turn sour, (c) of the sun or moon, to be near setting, (d) of the moon, to be past the full. 3. Dar la —, (a) to upset, (b) of the brain, to give way. 4. Menare in —, = Condurre in torno, in giro, to spin out a discussion, to shilly-shally. 5. Alla — di, in the direction of. 6. vault, dome; — reale, brick dome. 7. turn, alternation; La mia —, my turn. 8. time; Un' altra —, or Ancora una —, again; Questa —, this time; Dieci -e tanto, ten times as much; — per —, or simply —, every time; In una —, at the same time; Molte, Spesse -e, often; Rare, Poche -e, seldom; Alle -e, or A -e, sometimes; Uno per —, one at a time. 9. (*print.*) back of the sheet to be printed; Tirar la —, to make the back imprint. 10. volt, (a) in fencing, spring to one side, (b) unit of electrical pressure, (c) a gait of two treads made by a horse going sideways round a centre. 11. Fare le -e del leone, to walk up and down waiting. 12. *Prov.* Meglio — che stravolta, *i.e.* it is better to alter one's plans than fail.

Marine expressions: 13. Levare — alle vele, = Mollar le vele, to unfurl the sails. 14. hitch; — di bitta, turn round a bitt. 15. kink in a rope. 16. — di poppa, buttock, counter of a ship's stern.

Vòlt-àbile; *v. are.*

Voltacarro *m.*; turning-plate on a railway.

Voltafaccia *m.*; = *Fr. volte-face*, sudden turn round.

Voltá-ggio m., -ico; as *E.* (*From the name of Volta, an Italian scientist, 1745—1827.*)

Voltamaschi m. indecl.; tap-wrench.

Voltámetro m.; voltmeter.

Voltare ind. vòlto (*L. volutare, intens. of volvere, v. Volgere*); 1. to turn, turn round. 2. to change (clothes, opinions). 3. *Prov.* — largo a' canti, *lit.* allow plenty of room when turning corners, *i.e.* act with caution in difficulties. 4. (*com.*) to carry to another account, to transfer. 5. — carta, to turn the paper over. 6. — faccia, bandiera, to change one's opinions, one's flag. 7. Voltati in là, as *adv.*, instantly (*lit.* as quick as you can turn round), "before you can say Jack Robinson." Similarly, In un — d' occhio, in a flash, very quickly. 8. to vault, make a domed roof.

* to roll, *D. Inf.* 7. 27.

Voltastómaco m.; nauseating thing.

Voltà-a f.; turning, change of direction. In una — d' occhi, instantly. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim.*

***Voltatoio m.**; = Pozzanghera, puddle.

Volteggi-are ind. voltéggio (*freg.* of Voltare); 1. to twist about. 2. of a flag, to flutter. 3. to perform feats of horsemanship. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -o.

Voltèr m. indecl.; antimacassar.

Volterrianismo m.; Voltairianism.

Voltèrra, the city. Andare a —, to go to prison.

Voltèrrana f.; brick vault.

Voltèrriano; of Voltaire.

Voltiàno; of Volta.

Volticèlla, -icina; *dims.* of -a, vault.

Voltigliòl-e f. pl.; (*mar.*) rails of the head. -a superiore, berthing rail. -a inferiore, main rail.

Vòlto m. (L. vultus); countenance.

Vòlto; *part.* of Volgere.

Voltóio m.; 1. = Avvoltoio, vulture. 2. the lower part of the bit where the reins are attached. 3. attachment of the support, the arm of a balance.

Voltol-are ind. vòltolo (*blt.* ***vol-tulare*, < *L. vultus*, *part.* of *volvere*); 1. = Svoltolare, to roll about. 2, to wallow. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne, -óni *adv.*

Voltóne m.; *augm.* Volta, vault.

Voltura f.; 1. = Svolta, bend. 2. (*com.*) transfer, assignment. *1. = Rivoluzione. ii. translation.

Volúbil-e (L., < volvere, v. Volgere); 1. flowing on, flowing easily. 2. voluble. 3. fickle. 4. (*bot.*) climber, such as the convolvulus. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Volúm-e m. (L., < volvere, books having originally been rolls of parchment); as E. *Lo real manto di tutti i-i, the regal mantle of all the revolving spheres of the Universe, the Primum Mobile, D. Par. 23. 112.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -etro volumetric tube, -étto -ettino *dims.*, -inosità, -inóso, -óne *augm.*

Voluta f. (L., < volutus, part. of volvere, v. Volgere); 1. (*arch.*) spiral

curve, volute. 2. (*mar.*) scroll at the head of a ship. 3. a family of spiral shells. † = Valanga, avalanche.

***Volutabro m. (L., < volvere)**; wallowing-place.

Volutina f.; *dim.* Voluta.

Volutt-à f. (L. voluptas, akin to Gr. ἐλπίς, hope, for Φελπίς, root *wel*, to choose, extended into *welp*, *cp.* Gr. ἐλαπίνη for ἐφελπίνη, feast); sensual pleasure.

Aff. -uário, -uosaménte, -uóso.

Volvere; *poet.* for Volgere.

Vòlvolo m.; (*med.*) volvulus, v. Miserere (6).

Vomeràia f.; the front part of a plough to which the colter fits.

Vòmer-e, -o m. (L., for *vog-mer*, akin to O.H.G. *weggi* and A.S. *wecg*, a wedge, v. Skeat, *sub* Wedge); plough-share.**

Vòmere vb.; *poet.* for Vomitare.

***Vomicare**; = Vomitare, to vomit.

Vòmic-o; (*bot.*) Noce-a, *Strychnos nux vomica*.

***Vomire**; = Vomitare.

Vomit-are ind. vòmito (*L., akin to Gr. ἐμέω, v. Skeat, sub* voc.); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atório, -ivo i.g. -ativo, -o.

Vomitório i. m.; entrance passage giving access to the rows of seats in the amphitheatre. 2. as *adj.* = Vomitorium.

†**Vóngola f.**; a species of edible mussel.

***Vonno**; old 3rd *pl.* of Andare, < *L. vadunt*, they go.

Vorac-e (L., < voro, to devour, v. Skeat, sub voc.); voracious. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Vorágín-e f. (L., v. Vorace); 1. whirlpool, gulf. 2. abyss, chasm. *Aff.* -óso.

Vorágo f.; *poet.* for Voragine.

Vor-atóre m., -atrice f.; *vbbs.* of *-are, v. Divorare.

Vorrò; *ful.* of Volere.

Vòrtic-e m. (L., v. Vertere); whirlpool, whirlwind, vortex. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Vòsco; (*poet.*) with you.

Vósgli, Vósgr; (*geogr.*) the Vosges mountains, in France.

Vósignoria; *contr.* of Vostra signoria, your lordship.

Vòstr-o (L. vester or voster); your. Una delle -e, one of your tricks. I -i, your family, your money etc.

Vosustrissima; *contr.* of Vostra signoria illustrissima.

Votábórse; expensive. Also as *sò*.

Votacánteri m. indecl.; emptier of pans.

Votácápo m. indecl.; i.g. Votasteste.

Votácáse m. indecl.; spendthrift.

Votacèssi m. indecl.; emptier of cesspools.

Votamádía m. indecl.; great eater.

Votame m.; emptiness.

Vot-aménto m.; *vbbs.* of -are.

Votapéntole m. indecl.; dinner-time.

Votapózzi m. indecl.; well cleaner.

Votare ind. vóto; 1. to vow. 2. to vote.

Votare, Vuotare, ind. vòto, vuòto; to empty.

Votatèste m. indecl.; = Rompicapo, bore.

Vot-atóre, -atrice; *vbbs.* of -are.

Votatura f.; emptying.

Votazióne f.; voting.

Votazza f.; scoop, ladle, shovel, baler.

Vót-o m. (L. votum, < voveo, to vow, akin to Gr. εὔχομαι, to pray, Sanskr. vaghat, one who prays); 1. vow. 2. vote. 3. wish, prayer. Aff. -ivo.

Vót-o, Vuot-o (cogn. old Fr. void, > Fr. vide, E. void, Provenç. voït, Catalan vuid, Span. vacto, < blt. *vocitus*, akin to *vocivus, vacuus*); 1. empty. 2. as *sò*, empty space; I -i dell' inferriata, the spaces between the bars. 3. room; Quartiere a cinque -i, chambers consisting of five rooms.**

Vulcamèria; v. Vulcameria.

Vulcanale; of Vulcan.

Vulcánico; volcanic.

Vulcán-io; of Vulcan. -izzàre; as E.

Vulcáno m. (L., root *velg*, to flash, *cp.* Sanskr. ulka, fiery meteor); 1. Vulcan, god of fire. 2. volcano.

Vulgo m.; *poet.* for Volgo.

Vulner-are (L., v. supra, Vellere, and Skeat, sub Vulnerable); to wound. *Aff.* -àbile.

Vulnerária f.; (*bot.*) kidney vetch, *Anthyllis*.

Vulnerário; with healing properties.

Vulvária f.; (*bot.*) stinking goosefoot, *Chenopodium vulvaria*.

***Vunque**; = Ovunque, wheresoever.

Vuot-are; v. Vot-are, to empty. *Aff.* -o.

W

Wm.; pronounced *Doppio vu*, but only used in a few foreign words such as Watt, the unit of electrical quantity, = volt × ampère. As an abbreviation it stands for Evviva!

X

X m.; pronounced *Iccase*, but in mathematics *ics* or *is*.

†**Xè (L. ecce ipsum est)**; pronounced *sè*, = è, *is*.

†**Xelo**; = Egli, he.

Xenodochio m. (Gr.); hostelry.

Xères m.; sherry.

Xilografía f. (Gr.); wood-cut.

Y

Y m.; pronounced *Ipsilon*, only used in a few foreign words, e.g. Yacht, Yak, Yard.

Z

Z f.; pronounced *zeta*. It has two sounds, hard, =ts, and soft, =dz. The latter is indicated in this book by a dot over the letter, *ż*, but only in the entries of current words in their alphabetical order, not in the explanatory text, nor in obsolete words. The difference between the hard and soft sounds is not held to interfere with a rhyme. At Lucca the letter has the sound of S.

Za; *imit.* of the sound of a smack or cut. *=*Qua*, here.

Zabaion-e m. (Illyrian *sabaia*, a kind of beer); egg-flip. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*

Zabattiero m.;=Ciabattino, cobler.

†Zaccagnare; to run about, take a lot of trouble.

†Zaccarale m.;=Strettoio, olive-press.

†Zaccarella f.; soft-shelled almond.

*Zaccaro m.;=Zaccchera.

Zaccheo m.; (bot.) pride of India (tree), *v.* Perlario (3).

Zacchera f. (*etym. unkn.* but *prob.* Germanic); 1. splash of mud. 2. trifle extra added to wages.

Zaccherón-a f., -e m.; person splashed with mud.

*Zacconato; a work of unknown meaning (=Zazzeato?).

Zacinto m.; 1. (*geogr.*) Zante. 2. (bot.) *Zacyniha*.

Zafardare;=Inzafardare, to besmear.

Zaffare; to plug, *v.* Zaffo.

Zaffat-a f.; 1. jet, as from sudden removal of a plug. 2. strong odour, stink. 3. *fig.*=Risciacquata, dressing down. *Aff.* -accia pegg., -*ha dim.*

Zaffatura f.; plugging.

Zaffe; *i. q.* Za.

Záfera, Zaffra f. (either *cogn.* to or derived from Zaffiro); zaffer, an impure oxide of cobalt, obtained by partially roasting cobalt ore previously mixed with sand; it is used in making blue glass.

Zafferanato; 1. yellow. 2. treated with saffron.

Zafferáno m. (Span. *azafran*, < Arabic *a'zafraan*, < Persian *zaafara*); 1. saffron, the dried stigmas of the saffron flower. 2. (bot.), (a) — coltivato, saffron crocus, *Crocus sativus*, (b) — bastardo, meadow-saffron, *v.* Colchico (1), (c) — delle Indie, turmeric, *v.* Curcuma, (d) — falso, safflower, *v.* Grogio (1), (e) — salvatico de' fioristi, spring crocus, *Crocus vernus*. 3. (*ornith.*), (a) sea-mew, *v.* Gavina (A), (b) herring-gull, *v.* Gabbiano (3, f), (c) lesser blackbacked gull, *Larus fuscus*, also termed Zafferano mezzo moro.

*Zaffetica f.;=Assafetida.

Zaffino m.; *dim.* Zaffo, plug. *=**Zaffiro**.

Zaffirino; *adj.*, of sapphire.

Zaffiro m. (L., < Gr., < Hebrew *sap-pir*); sapphire.

Zaffo m. (A) (O.H.G. *zapho*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tap); plug.

(B) (from a Germanic base *tap*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tap, *vb.*); constable.

Zaffra f.; *v.* Zaffera.

Zaffrone m.;=Zafferano (2, b), meadow-saffron.

Zagagli-a f. (Span. *zagaya*, < Arabic *zaghayah*, a Berber word, *cp.* E. *assegai*); assegai, spear. *Aff.* -ata assegai-thrust.

Zagaia f.;=Zagaglia, assegai.

*Zaganato; dappled with white.

*Zaganella f.; i.=Befia, scoff. ii. edging of a robe.

Zain f.; the Hebrew Z.

*Zaina f. (*var.* of Zaino); an old liquid measure.

Zainétto m.; *dim.* Zaino, knapsack.

Zaino (A) m. (*cogn.* Span. *zaina*, < O.H.G. *zainā*, wicker basket < O.H.G. *zain*, twig, reed, akin to A.S. *tān*, rod, > early E. *tein*, a rod, and to Gothic *tains*, branch); knapsack.

(B) (*cogn.* Fr. *zain*, Span. *zaino*, with the same meaning as in Ital., of Arabic origin); wholly of one colour.

†Zalappa f.;=Scialappa, jalap.

*Zalfetica f.;=Assafetida.

†Zallopola f.;=Zolla, clod.

*Zamarra f.;=Zimarra, gown.

*Zambeckino, Zambecco m.;=Sciabecco.

*Zambello m.;=Giostira, Zuffa, scrimmage.

Zamberluccho, Giamberluccho m. (Turkish *jaghmurlyk*, rain-coat, < *jaghmur*, rain); a kind of loose cape, overall.

Zambonégro m.; son of a negro and mulatto.

*Zambra f. (*corr.* of Camera); i.=Camera. ii.=Cesso.

*Zambracca f. (*lit.* chambermaid, < Zambra); i. woman-servant, ii. strumpet.

*Zambuco m.;=Sambuco, elder-tree.

*Zamia f.; (bot.) a genus of palm-like plants.

Zamp-a f.; 1. paw. 2. claw of a bird. 3. foot of a fly. 4. as a butcher's joint, leg of veal. 5. Leccar le -e ad uno, *i. e.* to flatter him. 6. -e digallina, or di gallo, (a) crow's-feet, wrinkles round the eyes, (b) flaw in timber, *v.* Stellatura (2). 7. leg of a table. 8. the graduated stem supporting a spit. 9. -e d' aragno, (a) (*mar.*) grease channels, grooves in the bearings of the machinery, (b) (bot.) love-in-a-mist, *v.* Scapiogliata (1).

Etym. unkn. Possibly from the same base as Zappa, *q. v.*, in which case the primary word in Italian would be the *vb.* Zampare. In support of this theory the Sardinian *Marra* is quoted, which means both paw and spade, *cp.* also *infra* Zampillo. Körtling suggests that Zampa was originally a dialectal variant of Gamba, *cp.* Inciampare, Ciampa.

*Zampagliato; with the feet tied.

Zampare; to paw the ground.

*Zamparella f.; scent-bottle.

Zampat-a f.; 1. blow with the paw. 2. print of a paw on the ground. 3. Dare, Aver là —, *fig.* to inflict, or suffer hurt. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Zampeggiare ind. zampéggio; *freq.* of Zampare.

Zampettare ind. zampétto; 1. to kick the feet about. 2. of babies, to begin to walk.

Zampétto m.; 1. *dim.* Zampa. 2. calf's foot, *v.* Zampa (4). 3. hare's foot, used as a duster.

*Zampicare;=Zampettare, to kick.

Zampill-are; to spit out. *Aff.* -lo *freq. sb.*

Etym. A *dim. vb.* from the same base as Zaffo, plug, meaning the stream which spurts out when a small plug is removed; the introduction of the m is paralleled by E. *tampion*, *tamp*, from the same root.

Zampill-o m. (*vb. sb.* of Zampillare); jet. *Aff.* -étto -ino *dim.*

Zampina f.; *dim.* Zampa.

Zampino m.; *dim.* Zampa (smaller than Zampina). Avere uno — in una cosa, to have a finger in it. Il diavolo ci ha messo lo —, *i. e.* it turns out badly.

Zampogn-a, Sompogna f. (*cogn.* Span. *zampoña*, Portug. *sanfona*, Provenc. *sinphonia*, old Fr. *symphonie*, *chifonie*, Wallachian *cimpoie*, < L. *symphonia*, < Gr. *συμφωνία*, which occurs as the name of a musical instrument); 1. Pan's pipes. 2.=Cornamusa, bagpipe; strictly, the pipe thereof. 3. pipe of an injection syringe.

Zampognaro m.; itinerant player on a bagpipe.

Zampogn-étta f.; *dim.* of -a.

Zamp-ône augm., -uccio *dim.*, of -a.

Zan-a f. (*var.* of Zaina); 1. shallow wicker basket. 2. (*arch.*)=Nicchia, niche. 3.=Zanella, gutter. 4. cradle. 5. shallow pond. 6. A —, deeper in the middle than at the sides.

*Zanarella, stretcher. ii.=Zanaiole, basket carrier. iii.=Inganno, fraud. iv. Appicare -e, (a) to cheat, (b) to impute blame.

Zan-aio, -aro m.; basket-maker.

*Zanauiolo m.; provision carrier, *v.* Zana (1).

Zanata f.; basketful.

Zanavarà m.;=Cassetta, dove il mastro d' ascia porta la sinopia, le mesure, e il filo da cordeggiare sui legnami, shipwright's chest.

Etym. A syncopation of Zanavarante, < It. *zana*, variante, where variante is *part.* of *varare*, < L. *vara*, in sense of measuring rod.

Zanca f. (*var.* of Cianca); 1. leg; — di trapano, brace of a brace-bitt. 2. elbow of a lever. 3. in pl. =Trampoli, stilts.

*Zancato; bent at one end, *v.* Zanca (a).

*Zanchellin-a f.; *dim.* Zanca. Portare a -e, to carry (a child) on one's shoulders with legs dangling.

*Zanco m.; according to Tommaseo and Bellini =Fianco, side; Diez takes it to be for Stanco=left side.

*Zandado; *v.* Zendado.

Zanèlla f.; gutter in a roadway.

*Zanfarda f. (for Cianfarda, < It. *ciana*, common woman, +farda, paint);=Baldracca, drab.

Zanfón-e m.; alum-pit. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*, -ière workman employed at the pit.

Ety. *Prob.* < It. zana, pool, though this does not explain the introduction of the *f* before the suffix.

*Zanfrino *m.*; chest armour for a horse.

Zàngola f.; churn.

Ety. *unhn.* Pianigiani suggests derivation < **zanìcula, *dim.* of Zana, *q.v.*

Zangón-e m. (*augm.* Zanca); (*mar.*) -i=Forcacci, Y-shaped timbers in the hull.

Zanna f. (O.H.G. *zan*, > Germ. *Zahn*, tooth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tooth); 1. tusk, 2. bit of bone given to a baby to rub its gums with. 3. (*goldsm.*) Dar di —, to burnish gold with a tusk.

Zannare; to burnish, *v.* Zanna (3). ***Azzannare**.

Zannata f.; gash with a tusk.

Zannata f. (It. zanni); foolery.

*Zanneria *f.*; =Zannata, foolery.

Zann-esco adj., -étto *dim.*; *v.* -i.

Zanni (for Gianni, *cont.* of Giovanni, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Zany); =Arlecchino, buffoon.

Zannina f.; *dim.* Zanna (2).

Zannuto; tusked.

*Zano *m.*; =Zaino, knapsack.

Zanza f.; =Sansa.

Žanzár-a (Zanzala, Zanzana, Zenzana) *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *zenzalo*, Roumanian *tenzarin*, O.H.G. *zinzila*, all *imit.* of buzzing); gnat of any species, but esp. mosquito. *Aff.* -ellétta, -elina *dims.*

Žanzarière m.; mosquito-net.

Žanzarino m.; piano with tinkling notes.

*Zanzaverata *f.*; =Salsa, sauce.

*Zanzarare; 1. to buzz. 2. *fig.* to grumble.

*Zanzero *m.*; =Bardassa, urchin.

*Zapino, Zappino *m.*; (*cogn.* Fr. *sapin*, < L.) =Pino, pine-tree.

Zapp-a f. (late L. *sapa*, hoe, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sap, *vb.*); 1. hoe; Esser tra le due -e, to be 77 years old, the figure 7 resembling a hoe; Darsi la — su' piedi, *i.e.* to damage one's own case. 2. (*mil.*) sap.

†Zappapiedi *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) =Marcia-piedi, foot-ropes.

Zapp-are; to hoe. — i quattrini, to make a lot of money. Sto coll' orto e zappo i frati, *scherz.* for Sto coi frati ecc., *v.* Orto (B). *Aff.* -aménto.

Zappariglia f.; a kind of snuff made of tobacco and white hellebore.

Zapp-ata f.; hoeing, or blow with a hoe. -atèrra *m.*; clod-hopper. -atína *f.*; *dim.* of -ata. -atóre *m.*; sapper. -atorèllo *m.*; *dim.* *spregh.*, -atorino *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.*, of -atore. -atura *f.*; *vbss.* of -are. -étta *f.*, -ettina *f.*, -étto *m.*, -ino *m.*; *dims.* of -a. -ettare *freq.*; to hoe with short quick strokes. -ettatura *f.*; *vbss.* of -ettare.

*Zappicare; =Zappettare.

*Zappino; *v.* Zapino.

Zappolo m.; (*mar.*) =Ripieno, chock.

Zappón-e m., -a *f.* (*augm.* Zappa); 1. mattock. 2. — doppio, pick-mattock. 3. — bidente, two-pronged fork, *v.* Bidente (1). *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -cèllo *dim.*

Žar m. (Russian, < L. *Caesar*); Czar. *Aff.* Žarina.

*Zar-a *f.*, -o *m.* (Arabic *zar*, a die); 1. hazard, played with three dice. 2. either of the two lowest throws possible, totalling 3 and 4 respectively, each of these counted as nothing. 3. — a chi tocca, let the bad luck go as it may, *v.* Bazza. Similarly, — all' avanzo.

Žariba, Žeriba *f.* (Arabic *zaribat*, den); as E., any kind of improvised fortification.

*Zarietto *m.*; =Gerlo, Cesta, basket.

*Zaro *m.*; =Zara.

Zatta f.; 1. =Chiatta, barge. 2. a variety of melon.

Ety. *unhn.* Perhaps a variant of Chiatta, barge, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.* § 5.

Zátter-a f. (*var.* of Zatta); raft. *Aff.* -èlla, -ina *dims.*

†Zattière *m.*; raftsmán.

*Zavali *m.*; =Zavali, person.

*Zavardare; =Inzafardare, to grease.

Zavórr-a (Savorra, Savorna) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *saburru*, Provenç. *saorra*, Span. *zahorra*, *sorra*, < L. *saburra*, sand for ballast, a variant of *sabulum*, *v.* Sabbia); ballast. In attesa di partenza in —, waiting to sail in ballast. Resistenza —, series resistance (*electr.*). *Aff.* -are.

*Zazara *f.*; =Nulla, nothing.

*Zazzeare; =Andare a zonzo, to loiter about.

Zázzer-a (Zazza) *f.*; 1. hair allowed to grow long at the back of a man's head. 2. rough edge of a sheet of paper. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étta -ina *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Ety. O.H.G. *zalt* (> Germ. *Zotte*, tuft of hair), akin to E. *tod* (a bush of ivy or the like, also a fox, from his bushy tail), Norwegian *tad*, manure, *teidia*, to spread manure, E. *ted*, *vb.*, to spread hay, the notions of spreading and of bunch, as that which requires spreading, being not far apart, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Tod, *Ted*.

Zazzeruto; with long hair.

†Zazzicare; =Armecciare, Cinciastare.

†Zazzichino *m.*; fumbler.

*Ze *f.*; =Zio, uncle.

*Zeba *f.* (said to be < Zibbe, a popular form of Germ. *Ziege*); she-goat.

Zebba; to stuff full, *v.* Zeppo (A).

Zebbedi *m. pl.*; (*vulg.*) the testicles.

*Zebellare; to skip.

Zebra f. (a West African word); as E.

Zebù m.; a name for the humped Indian ox which was given to the animal by Buffon, who adopted it from the exhibitors of a specimen at a French fair as if African, *v.* Zebra.

Zecca f. (A) (Span. *xecca* or *zecca*, < Arabic *sekhkah*, die for coining, hence secondly, coin, > It. *zecchino*); mint.

(B) (*cogn.* Fr. *tique*, Swiss *zecc*, *zecla* in the Grisons canton, < M.H.G. *zöche*, root *tek*, *cp.* O.H.G. *likian*, to prick, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tick); 1. tick of dogs, etc., a species of acarus, *Ixodes ricinus*. 2. — d' America, the jigger flea of the West Indies.

Zecchièr-e, -o *m.*; employee of the Mint.

Zecchinétta f.; the game of lansquenet, also termed Toppa.

Zecchino m. (*v.* Zecca); sequin, originally a Venetian gold coin worth about ten shillings.

Zéccola f. (*etym.* *drub.*, *prob.* Germanic, < root *tek* to prick, *v.* Zecca, tick, but regarded by Canello as a variant of Zacchera); =Lappola, burr. †Zeccolare; =Bruzolare.

Zéccolo m. (*var.* of Zeccola); 1. burr. 2. matted lock of wool. 3. in *pl.*, loose ends of straw sticking out from a plait.

*Zediglia *f.*; =Cediglia.

*Zedoarfa *f.*; *v.* Zettovario.

*Zeffirio; infertile (egg).

Žèffir-o m. (L., < Gr. *Ζέφυρος*, west wind); 1. zephyr. 2. as *adj.*, of woollen stuff, thin. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

*Zelamina *f.*; =Giallaminà, calamine.

Želanda; (*geogr.*) Zealand in Holland.

Želant-e; zealous. *Aff.* -eménte, -óne *augm.*

Žel-are ind. zèlo; to show zeal.

Žela-tóre m., -trice *f.*; 1. *v.* -re. 2. collector of voluntary contributions.

Žèlo m. (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); zeal.

*Zembo; =Sghembo, crooked.

Zembro; (*bot.*) Pino —, Siberian stone pine, *Pinus cembra*.

*Zembuto; hunchbacked.

†Zendatío *m.*; =Caprugginato, notcher.

Zend, Žendo; ancient Persian, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*

Žendado, Žendale (Zandando) *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *cendal*, Provenç. *zendals*, old Fr. *cendal*, < late L. *sendalum*, < Gr. *σινδών*, muslin, *v.* Sindone); taffeta, thin silk.

Žendavèsta m.; the ancient Persian sacred book.

Žénit, Žénitte m. (Span., < Arabic *samt*, way, short for *samt-ur-ras*, way overhead, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); zenith.

*Zenodochio *m.* (Gr. *ζενοδοχεῖον*); hostel.

*Zentano *m.*; =Zendado, silk.

*Zenzala, *Zenzana *f.*; =Zanzara, mosquito.

*Zenzania *f.*; =Zizania, tares.

*Zenzara *f.*; =Zanzara, mosquito.

*Zenzavero *m.*; =Zenzero, ginger.

*Zenzeria *f.*; confusion.

Žènzèro m.; ginger.

Ety. L. *zingiber*, < Gr., < Sanskr. *prāgavera*, < Sanskr. *prāga*, horn, < *vera*, body, adapted from Malayalam *inchi-ver*, green ginger, < *inchi*, a root, the Sanskrit adaptation being due to popular etymology, from the horns on the roots.

*Zenzeverata, Zenzoverata *f.*; 1. (*med.*) medicine containing ginger. 2. *fig.* medley.

*Zenzile; =Sensile, ordinary.

*Zeolite *f.* (Gr.); (*min.*) as E.

Zescòpio m. (Gr.); instrument for determining the amount of alcohol in a liquid from its ebullition.

Zepp-a f. (M.H.G. *zepfe*, < O.H.G. *zappfo*, plug, root *tap*, as in E. *tamp*, tampion, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tap *sb.*; *cp.* *supra*, Zaffo); 1. wedge, *e.g.* to prevent a window from rattling, 2. *fig.* tag, in verses, words only put in to make up the metre. 3. Metter una —, to find a remedy for. 4. Mettere —e, to sow discord. †headless nail.

Zepp-are ind. zèppo; 1. to wedge tight. 2. to cram with food. 3. Zeppa! go it! *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Zepp-étta, -ettina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of -a.

Zeppo (A); *sync. part.* of Zeppare. Pieno —, brim-full, crammed. Stare a —, to be squeezed close together. *as *sb.* = Zeppa.

***(B)**; = Ceppo, alms-box.

Zepp-oliva *f.*; dim. of -a.

Zeppolino; a variety of Chianti grape.

Zerbin-o m. (from the name of a character in Ariosto's Orlando Furioso); 1. smart, well got up young man, less dandyified than Frustino. 2. door-mat.

Aff. -ello -étto *dims. vez.*, -eria smartness or smart set, -escaménto, -étto *dim.*

***Zerbo**; Fare —, to fight.

***Zerei m. pl.**; = Zebedei.

Zeriba; *v.* Zariba.

Zërla *f.*; an old wine measure, about 10 gallons.

Zëro m. (A) (for **Zefro, < Arabic *safr*, empty, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cipher); as E.

(B); a small fish similar to a sardine.

Zerolo; *v.* Menola (2).

Zeta *f.*; the letter Z.

***Zetano m.**; silk stuff.

Zetare; = Gettare.

Zetético (Gr.); analytic, inquiring.

***Zeto m.**; = Geto, jess.

Zettovário m. (Arabic *zadvar*); (*bot.*) zedvary, a name for certain plants in the East with root-stocks similar to those of ginger.

Zëugma, Zëuma m. (Gr.); (*gram.*) as E.

Zezzio m. (imit.); 1. whistling of the wind. 2. scolding.

***Zezzo**; = Sezzo, last.

***Zezzolo m.** (a *dim.* of Germanic origin, *v.* Zizza); teat, titty.

Zi; = St, hush!

Zia *f.* (*v.* Zio); 1. aunt. 2. the rough skin on the front of the knee. † = Matrigna, stepmother.

***Ziano m.**; = Zio, uncle.

Ziarelle; Pesce —, onion-fish, *v.* Cepola (2).

Zibaldón-e m. (prob. aff. a corr. of Zabaione); medley. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Zibellino m. (Slavonic, *cp.* Russian *sobol*, Servian *samur*, Hungarian *zoboly*); sable, *Maries zibellina*, or its fur

Zibèppe m.; *pop.* for Deretano, the posterior. **Zibettato**; perfumed with civet.

Zibétto m. (*cogn.* Fr. *civet*), late Gr. ζιβέτιον, Germ. *Zibeth*, < Persian *zebad*, the perfume obtained from the animal); civet cat, *Viverra zibetha*, or the perfume furnished by it.

Zibibb-o; Uva -a, a kind of kidney-shaped grape or raisin.

†**Zibòria** *f.*; = Borra, stuffing.

***Zie**; = Zio. ***Ziemo**, ***Zieso**; = Zio mio, suo.

Ziétto m.; *dim. vez.* Zio.

Ziffe zaffe (*imit.*); snip snap.

Zifone m.; *pop.* for Sifone, siphon.

***Zifra** *f.*; = Cifra, cipher.

Zigare; to squeal, as a rabbit.

Zigèna, Zighèna *f.*; 1. hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirna. 2. burnet moth, *Zygaena*.

Zighe-zaghe, Zig-zag (Germ. *Zicksack*, reduplicated from *Zacke*, a tooth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *voc.*); as E.

Zigolo, Zivolo m. (*prob. imit.*, from the bird's song); (*ornith.*) 1. — capinero, black-headed bunting, *v.* Ré (6). 2. — della neve, or bianco, snow bunting, *Emberiza nivalis*, also termed Ortolano della neve or di montagna, Nizzola bianca. 3. — di Lapponia, Lapland bunting, *Emberiza calcarata*. 4. — giallo or rapaio, yellow-hammer, *Emberiza citrinella*, also termed Gialletto,

Ortolano giallo, Pagliaresca, Sermolla, Setaiola, Nizzola gialla. 5. — muciat-to, *Emberiza cia*, also termed Muciat-tola, Nizzola prataiola, Pagliereccia, Zivola matta. 6. — nero, cirl bunting, *Emberiza cirulus*, also termed Cirlo.

Zìgom-a, -o m. (Gr.); (*anat.*) cheek-bone. *Aff.* -ático.

Zigrino (Sigrino) *m.* (*var.* of Sagri); shagreen made from the back of an ass of mule skin, that from shark skin being distinguished as Sagri.

Zig-zag; *v.* Zighe-zaghe.

Ziñ-o m., -a *f.*; *dim. vez.* of Zi-o, -a.

Zilobálsamo m.; = Silobalsamo.

***Zimar m.**; = Verderame, verdigris.

Zimarr-a f.; priest's gown, cassock formerly also worn by doctors, magistrates and other persons of importance. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étto -ina *dims.*, -òne *augm.*

Etyim. Cogn. Provenc. *samurra*, Fr. *chamarre* or *smarrie*, Span. *zamorra*, *chamarra*, of Arabic origin and reaching the other languages through Spanish. The Arabic source is either *sammár*, sable, or *khimar*, a woman's veil; *cp.* Gamurra.

Zimási f. (Gr.); (*chem.*) ferment.

Zimbell-e ind. zimbèllo; 1. to move the decoy about. 2. by *ext.*, to entice, generally. *Prov.* Chi semina fave -a a grano, sowing beans is an inducement to corn, a bean crop having a manurial influence.

Aff. -ata, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Zimbelliera *f.*; the twig for the decoy bird.

Zimbèllo m. (*blt.* ***cymbellum*, *dim.* of L. *cymbalum*, dinner-bell in a monastery, *v.* Cembalo); 1. decoy-bird. 2. by *ext.*, allurement of any kind. 3. Servire di —, to serve as a plaything, be made a fool of, a butt.

*bag stuffed with feathers or ashes with a string attached for hitting a person without hurting.

Zimico (Gr.); relating to ferments.

Zimino m. (Arabic *semin*, made with butter); a kind of sauce used with salt fish.

Zimologia *f.* (Gr.); science of ferments.

Zimósímetro m.; a kind of thermometer for testing fermentation invented by Swammerdam. It was this which suggested the idea of the mercurial thermometer to Fahrenheit.

Zimotecn-fa *f.* (Gr.); art of fermentation.

Aff. -ico.

Zimótico (Gr.); zymotic.

†**Zinale m.** (*prob.* for Zinnale, < Zinna, or else for ***Sinale*, < L. *sinus*); = Grembiule, apron.

Zinc-o m. (Germ. *Zink*, < *Zinn*, tin, as it were tin-like metal); as E. *aff.* -are to coat with zinc, -atura, -ografía engraving on zinc.

Zincón-e, Zingón-e m. (*an augm.* formed < O.H.G. *zinko*, prong, *v.* Skeat, *sub* *Tine*, which is *prob.* a kindred word); stump of a branch, left when pruning not very close up to the stem. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*

***Zinepro m.**; = Ginepro, juniper.

Zinfonia *f.*; *pop.* for Sinfonia.

Zingano m.; *pop.* for Zingaro.

Zingar-ello -èlla *dims. vez.*, -ésca gipsy song; *v.* -o.

Zingar-o m., -a *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *zangan*, Germ. *Zigeuner*, Russian *tsigán*, Hungarian *zigany*, Arabic and Turkish *chingani*, from the original Oriental name of the race); gipsy. *Aff.* -ello -èlla *dims. vez.*, -ésca gipsy song.

Zingato; galvanised.

***Zinghina** *f.*; constant ill-health.

***Zingon-cello m.** (*dim. of -e*); peg fixed in a wall. **Zingón-e**; *v.* Zincone.

†**Zinia** *f.*; = Genia, crowd.

***Zinna** *f.* (O.H.G. *zinn*, pinnacle, perhaps akin to E. *tine*); teat, *id.* prominence.

***Zinnale**; *v.* Zinale.

***Zino**; tiny.

***Zinzania** *f.*; = Zizzania, tares.

***Zinz-ibo, -ibio m.**; Zinzero, ginger.

Zinzillo m.; a variety of snuff.

***Zinzilulare** (*imit.*); to twitter.

***Zinzinare**; = Centellare, to sip.

Zinzino, Sinsinio m. (*prob. imit.* from the sound of sipping); tiny piece, tiny drop.

†**Zinzolino m.**; *q. g.* Zinzino.

†**Zinzolo m.**; = Giuggiolo, jujube tree.

Zio m., 1. uncle. 2. Per —, *euph.* for Per Dio. Similarly — salato, Poffar il —. 3. Far lo —, to remain at home unmarried. 4. Rimanere —, to have a debt which cannot get paid. 5. Zi' Beppe, *schers.* for Zibebbe.

*1. Cadere una cosa in grembo allo —, to arrive most opportunely. 2. *id.* officer of the Monte di Pietà. 3. — Patrigno, stepfather. 4. — Bargello, sheriff.

Etyim. blt. *ihus*, < Gr. *theos*, uncle, referred by Prellwitz to the root *dhe*, to suck; the original word on this theory would be *theia*, nursing-mother, transferred as a term of endearment to an aunt, and so in masculine form to an uncle. *cp.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* *Test.*

Zipò m. (imit.); (*ornith.*) finch.

†**Zipillare**; = Gingillare, to saunter. 2. to dally with a woman.

Zipillo m.; *v.* Zipolo.

Zipolare ind. zipòlo; to play with a Zipolo.

Zipolo-o m. (M.H.G. *zipfel*, = Dutch and E. tip; akin to O.H.G. *zappo*, plug, *v.* Zaffo); 1. spigot. 2. Fare d'una lancia uno —, or d'una trave un nottolino, *v.* Nottolino (2).

†**Ziraia** *f.*; storeroom for Ziri.

Zirbo m. (*cogn.* Portug. *zardo*, blt. *zibus*, *caribus*, < Arabic *zard* or *zardh*, peritoneum); (*anat.*) 1. omentum or peritoneum. 2. (*bot.*) bitter vetch, *v.* Veggiola. **belly.*

Zircone m. (Arabic *zarkân*, vermilion, < Persian *zargân*, gold-coloured, *v.* Giargone, A); (*chem.*) as E.

†**Zirla** *f.* (for **Zirula, *dim.* of Ziro); = Orcia grande, oil-jar.

Zirlare (*imit.*); to whistle, as thrushes; to squeak, as mice.

Zirlo m.; 1. *v.* *vb.* of Zirlare. 2. thrush kept in a cage for its singing.

†**Ziro m.** (Arabic, *zir*, bucket); jar.

Ziro-ziro m. (imit.); 1. the sound made by drawing a wet finger along the rim of a glass. 2. the sound of scraping a fiddlestick across the strings.

Zit; for Zitto, hush!

Zita *f.*; the patron saint of Lucca, D. Inf. 21. 38.

***Zit-o m.** (A); 1. boy. 2. as *adj.*, chaste. *Aff.* -a, *girl.*

Etyim. Cogn. Ital. Citto, Cittolo, < M.H.G. *sizze*, teat, so that the original meaning was "suckling."

(B) (Gr. *zidos*); beer.

†**Zittare**; to hush.

Zittèlla *f.*; *dim.* Zita, *v.* Zito (A), *girl.*

Zittellóna *f.*; old maid.

Zittellóno m.; *spreg.*, childish old man, or *schers.* sprightly old man.

Zittino; *dim. vez.* Zitto.

Zitt-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to hush, to bid not to speak. 2. to speak in a low voice, *usu.* with *neg.*, Non —, not to utter a whisper. 3. (*theat.*) to receive a play with silent disapproval.

Zitto (*cogn.* Fr. *chut*, Span. *chito*, Roumanian *citu*, < st! hush!); 1. quiet, silent; Star —, to hold one's tongue. 2. as *interj.*, hush! 3. as *sb.*, low murmur; Non sentirsi uno —, complete silence.

Živolo; v. *Zigolo*.

***Zizza**, *Cizza* *f.* (M.H.G. *zitze*; v. *Skeat*, sub *Teat*); woman's breast.

Zizzania (*Zizzaglia*) *f.* (L., < Gr. ζίζανιον, < Syriac *zizano*, = Arabic *zivan*, Persian *sevan*, tares); (*bot.*) 1. dandel, *Lolium temulentum*, also termed *Loglio velenoso*. 2. — palustre, Canadian wild rice, *Zizania clavulosa*, also termed *Riso salvatico del Canada*, *Zizzania palustre*. 3. *fig.* discord.

***Zizzaba**, *Zizzaba* *f.* = *Giuggiola*, *jujube*.

Žizzola *f.*; 1. = *Giuggiola*, *jujube*. 2. *fig.* a trifle, a mere nothing. 3. a serious blow, morally or physically.

†**Žizzolino** *m.*; = *Bambino*, baby.

Žizzolo *m.* (Gr. ζίζων, < Persian *zayzafun*); (*bot.*) 1. = *Giuggiola*, *jujube* tree. 2. — terrestre, rush nut, *v. Babbagi*. † = *Pagaccio*, slow to pay.

Žoantari *m. pl.* (Gr.); the sea anemone class of animals.

Žoantropia *f.*; believing oneself to be a beast.

†**Žocca** *f.* = *Ciocca*, grape-pip.

***Žocchetto** *m.* (*dim.* *Zocco*); small piece.

***Zocco** *m.* (A); = *Zoccolo*, clog. (B); *var.* of *Ciocco*, log.

Zoccol-aiò, -aro *m.*; clog-seller.

Zoccolanti *m. pl.*; Franciscan friars, *lit.* wearers of clogs.

Zoccolare *ind.* *zòccolo*; to make a noise by tramping about in clogs, or with flapping soles to one's shoes.

Zoccol-aro *m.*; v. -aiò.

Zocolata *f.*; blow with a clog.

Zoccol-o *m.* (*dim.* *Zocco*; *cogn.* Provenç. *zocs*, Span. *zoco*, *zueco*, < L. *soccus*, considered by Walde to be of Persian origin, through Greek); 1. clog, shoe with wooden sole. 2. hoof. 3. (*arch.*) socle, plinth. 4. person of no account. 5. (*Prittata*) can gli -i, with slices of ham underneath. 6. part of the frame of a carriage. *Aff.* -étto -ino *dims. vezz.*, -òne *augm.*

Zodiac-o *m.* (Gr., < ζῳδιον, *dim.* of ζῳον, animal, v. *Zoologia*, from the animals named in the constellations); as *E. Aff.* -ale.

***Žofo** *m.* (Gr. ζῳοφόρος); = *Fregio*, frieze.

***Žoglioso**; = *Gloioso*, jolly.

†**Žoia** *f.* (*mar.*) = *Ghirlanda*, breast-hook.

Žolfa; v. *Solfa*.

Žolf-aià, -ara *f.*; = *Solfatura*.

Žolfanèl-o *m.* (It. *zolfo*); sulphur match. *Aff.* -aiò match-seller.

Žolf-are *ind.* *zólfo*; to dust with sulphur. *Aff.* -atòre, -atura.

Žolfiera *f.*; sulphur mine.

Žolfinaio *m.*; maker of sulphur matches.

Žolfin-o *m.*; 1. sulphur match. 2. hot-headed person. 3. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, (a) yellow everlasting, *v. Perpetuino*

(b), (*bot.*) -i salvatichi, narrow-leaved cudweed, *v. Stecade*. 4. as *adj.*, yellow.

Žólfo, Sólfo *m.* (L. *sulphur*, cf. Sanskr. *śalvarī*); sulphur.

***Žolf-onaria** *f.*; *Solfatura*. -ore *m.*; = *Zolio*.

Žöll-a, Zöll-a *f.* (O.H.G. *scolla*, > Germ. *Scholle*, clod, root *skel*, to separate, *v. Skeat*, sub *Shoal*, no. i); clod, lump.

Aff. -ata blow with a clod, -étta -ettina *dims.*, -òne *augm.*, -òso or -uto lumpy.

Žomb-are *ind.* *zómbo* (*prob. imit.*, but perhaps of Germanic origin and akin to *E. tumble*); to thump. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

***Zombolare**; *freq.* of *Zombare*.

Zomp-are; *var.* of *Zombare*. †to jump. †-ata *f.*; duel with knives from the jumping to avoid being hit). -o *m.*; thump.

Žóna *f.* (L., < Gr., v. *Skeat*, sub *voc.*); 1. as *E.* — dragata, rastrellata, area that has been cleared or swept of mines; — di guerra, theatre of war. 2. girdle, as a sign of distinction on a dress. 3. (*med.*) shingles.

***Žondado** *m.*; = *Zendado*, silk tissue.

***Žonfo** *m.*; = *Tonfo*, thud.

Žonzèlle *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) salep orchis, *v. Erba* (119).

†**Žonzèllo** *m.*; = *Donzello*.

Žonzo (*prob. imit.*, cf. *Zanzara*); Andare a —, to saunter about.

Žonzonare *ind.* *žonzóno*; to humbug. †to saunter.

Žoeplica *f.* (Gr.); epic of the battles of animals.

Žoófilo (Gr.); fond of animals.

Žoófito *m.* (Gr.); zoophyte.

Žoófitólito (Gr.); fossil.

Žoóforico (Gr.); surmounted by an animal.

Žoografía (Gr.); = *Zoologia*.

Žooiatria *f.* (Gr.); veterinary science.

Žoófito (Gr.); petrified animal.

Žoolog-ia *f.* (Gr., for ζῳον, *v. Vivere*); as *E. Aff.* -ico, -ò.

Žoo-magnetismo, -nomía, zoósporo, -tecnia, -tomía, -trófico; as *E.*

Žopp-accio *pegg.*, -aggine *f.*, -eggiare to be very lame, -ettino *dim. vezz.*, -étto *dim.*; *v. -ò.*

Žoppic-are *ind.* *zòppico, -hi*; 1. to limp. 2. of furniture, to stand unsteadily. 3. to be shaky in health or in knowledge of a subject. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Žoppicón-e, -i *adv.*; unsteadily.

Žoppina *f.*; (*vet.*) foot-rot, also termed *Chiodo bovino*.

Žòpp-o (*etym. unkn.*); 1. limping. 2. Matrimonio —, marriage between unsuitable persons. 3. Camminare a piè —, to hop along on one foot. 4. Tornare a piè —, to come back from an undertaking with the tail between the legs, unsuccessful. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

†**Žòppolo** *m.*; canoe.

Žorilla *f.*; Cape polecat, *Zorilla striata*.

Žòstera *f.*; (*bot.*) glass wrack, *v. Alga* (4).

Žòtic-o (*etym. dub.*; the derivation preferred by Körtling is that of *Caix, viz.* < L. *idioticus*, *v. Idiota*); 1. boorish. 2. rough (cloth). 3. troublesome (soil).

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aggine, -amente, -hétto -hino *dims. vezz.*, -hezza, -onaccio *augm. pegg.*, -òne *augm.*

†**Žòttolo** *m.*; a species of cuttle-fish, *v. Seppiola*.

Žòzz-a *f.* (short for *Suzzacchera, q.v.*); 1. rum or other coarse spirit mixed with water, *grog*. 2. *fig.* the common people. *Aff.* -aiò, drinker or seller of *grog*.

Žuáva *f.*; lady's Zouave jacket.

Žuávo; originally denoting one of the Kabyle tribes in the Algerian province of Constantine. These Kabyles had long been employed as mercenaries by the Deys of Algiers, and after the conquest in 1830, the French took them into their service. The word now merely denotes a body of troops in the French army wearing a quasi-Moorish uniform.

†**Žubbare** (for ***Zumbare*, < Germ. *dial. zumbelen*, = *E. tumble*, cf. *Zombare*); to jump about, turn somersaults.

Zucc-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*; Diez takes it to be a metathesis with aphæresis of *Cocuzza*); 1. (*bot.*) gourd of various species, including, (a) — da vino, or da pesce, bottle gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris*, (b) — verde, squash, *Cucurbita melopepo*, (c) — popona, pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*, one variety of which, *Cucurbita ovifera succada*, is the English vegetable-marrow. 2. by *ext.*, (*pers.*) head; — monda or pelata, bald head.

3. a pumpkin being by comparison with a melon tasteless, whilst both are gourds, the word may be applied to any food which is insipid; Questa torta è —, this tart is tasteless. 4. of an obtuse individual; Smetti, — impotente, di censurare chi tu non intendi, you old donkey, you had better not criticize a man you don't understand; So — vota, — al vento. 5. as an expression of amazement, -he! or -he fritte! -he marine! -he marinate! 6. dry gourd used for holding things, or as a float to swim with. 7. gourd-shaped glass vessel used in distilling. 8. In —, with no hat on. †9. = *Fiasco*. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Zuccaio; an epithet for insipid varieties both of cherry, pear and grape.

Zuccaiòla *f.*; *i.g.* *Grillotalpa*, mole-cricket.

Zuccaiòlo; name of a variety of early fig.

†**Zuccápulo** *m.*; = *Cercine*, pad.

Zuccat-a *f.*; blow on, or with the head. Fare alle -e col muro, to run one's head against a wall, come to grief unnecessarily.

***Zucchegno**; (ground) good only for gourds.

Zucher-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -ò.

Zucheraggio *m.*; addition of saccharine matter to must of poor quality to aid the fermentation.

Zucher-are; = *Inzuccherare*, to sugar. -ièra *f.*; sugar-basin. -ière *m.*; sugar maker or merchant. -ifero; sugar-producing. -ificio *m.*; sugar manufactory.

Zucherino; 1. saccharine. 2. sweet. 3. as *sb.*, saccharine matter. 4. sugar-plum.

Zúcher-o *m.*; sugar. — a velo, sugar pounded and finely sifted. *Aff.* -òso.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *sucre*, Germ. *Zucker*, Span. *azúcar*, < Arabic *asokkar*, < Persian *shakar*, < Pali *sakharā*, < Sanskr. *carharā*, sugar, originally gravel, the first sugar having been granular. The L. *saccharum* is < Gr., < Persian, as above, but is not the direct source of the European words, sugar having been introduced into Europe by the Moors.

Zuchét-a, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of *Zucca*.

Zucchettino *m.*; 1. *sub-dim.* *Zucca*, young gourd. 2. = *Zuccotto*.

Zucchétto *m.*; 1. = Zucchetta. 2. skull-cap.

Zucchíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Zucca. 2. a parasitic worm shaped like a gourd seed, *Taenia cucumeria*.

Zucco; name of a Palermitan wine. †bare-headed.

Zuccon-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e.

Zucconággine *f.*; stupidity.

Zuconare *ind.* zuccóno; 1. to shave the scalp. 2. to prune (fruit trees) down to the ground.

Zuccóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Zucca. 2. large head. 3. bald head. 4. stupid fellow. 5. in *pl.*, lay brothers.

Zuccóto *m.*; 1. gourd to hold water for keeping small fish. 2. skull cap, *esp.* one of steel. 3. — rosso, cardinal's cap; — bianco, the Pope's cap.

Zuff-a *f.* (A) (O.H.G. *Zopf*, lock of hair, so that the *lit.* meaning would be that of clutching the opponent's hair, *cp.* Germ. *zupfen*, to pluck); scrimmage, tussle. †(B) (O.H.G. *sáf*, *v. infra*, Zuppa); polenta. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*

*Zuffolo *m.*; = Zufolo.

Zúfelo *m.*; i. = Zufolo. ii. a useless thing.

Zufol-are (Sufolare, Zufulare) *ind.* zúfelo (for ***sifilare*, < L. *sibilare*, of *imit.* origin); 1. to play on the Zufolo. 2. to whistle without any instrument, *usu.* Fischiare, or as the wind. 3. of snakes, to hiss. 4. Sentirsi — gli

orecchi, to have a singing in the ears. *Aff.* -aménto.

Zufol-étto, -íno; *dims.* of -o.

Zúfol-o *m.* (*vbsb.* of Zufolare); 1. rustic flute, whistle. 2. *fig.* = Minchione, blockhead. 3. Far come gli -i di montagna, *v.* Montagna. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

†Zufolótto *m.*; = Lampreda marina, lamprey.

*Zufulare; = Zufolare.

*Zug-o *m.* (Arabic *suku*, *membrum virile*); = Sciocco, fool. *Aff.* *-olino *dim.*

Zum, Zúmmene, Zun, Zúnnene; *adv.* *imit.* of a heavy sound.

†Zumarugolo *m.*; a species of screw-shell, *Strombus pes pellicani*.

Zupán-o *m.*; 1. Servian or Croatian count. 2. head of a confraternity. *Aff.* -ía.

Zuppa (Suppa) *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. and Span. *sopa*, old Fr. *sope*, < O.H.G. *sáf*, *sauf*, broth, *v.* Skeat, *sub Sop*, Sup); 1. thick broth with sippets of toast, soup more elaborately prepared being Minestra; bread moistened in any liquid would be Zuppa (unless losing all consistency it became Pappa). 2. — lombarda, bread in veal or chicken broth with cheese and seasoning. 3. — stufata, bread cooked a long time in a little broth and seasoned with cheese, sauce, minced meat or the like. 4. — brodetтата, with eggs beaten up in the broth. 5. — inglese, Russian Charlotte, a kind of tipsy cake. 6. in sending an invitation, — would mean a light meal;

Una — da poveri, a modest repast. 7. — segreta, drinking when there is food in the mouth. 8. Esser tutt' una —, or tutt' una — e un pan molle (or pan bagnato), to be six of one and half a dozen of the other. Similarly, Se non è —, è pan molle. 9. *fig.* confusion; Far tutt' una —, to mess a thing all up. 10. Far la — in un paniere, *i.e.* to waste one's labour. †11. — alla marinara, = Cacciucco, fish soup.

Zuppare; 1. = Inzuppare, to soak. 2. *intr.* to stay in the liquid soaking.

Zuppata *f.*; soaking.

Zupp-étta *dim.*, -ettina *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Zuppièr-a *f.*; tureen. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étta -ína *dims.*, -óna -óne *augms.*

Zuppina *f.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of Zuppa.

Zuppo; *sync.* for Zuppato, soaked.

Zuríg-o; (*geogr.*) Zurich. *Aff.* -hése.

*Zurlare, *Zurrare (L. *surire*, of male animals, to be in rut; the connections of the word are with the idea of sprinkling, wetting; *cp.* O.H.G. *sur-auri*, running at the eyes, *v. supra*, Verre, *dym.*); to be merry, to play.

*Zurlo *m.*; skittishness. Mettere in —, = Ingarzullire, to excite merriment in.

*Zurr-are, *-o; *v.* Zurl-are, -o.

Zúzzereillon-e *m.*, -a *f.*, or **Zúzzereillon-e**, -a (< Zurrare by reduplication of the first syllable); 1. grown-up person who takes a childish delight in playing. 2. of animals, skittish.

A MODERN ENGLISH AND
ITALIAN VOCABULARY

NOTE

In this edition an attempt has been made at including the technical terms which came in with the war, including those of aviation and submarine navigation.

The arrangement of the paragraphing and of the grouping of words is designed solely for convenience, and for the same reason many words have been grouped under initial letters common to them, regardless of their derivation. Thus, for instance, Abys-sinian is hooked on to Abys-mal and Abys-s.

Words identical in the two languages are left untranslated and are marked with the abbreviation *id.*

A

A; *pronunz.* È. **A** 1; di prim' ordine, abilissimo, l' asso. As indefinite article, uno. So much a week, un tanto per settimana. So much a piece, tanto al pezzo.

Ab-ack; Take —, sconcertare. Be taken —, trasecolare. -acus; ábaco *m.* -aft; dietro di, a poppavia di.

Abandon; disinvoltura *f.* To —, abbandonare, disertare, rinunciare a. — oneself to, darsi in braccio a. -ed; scellerato. -ment; abbandono *m.*; sbandonamento *m.*

Abase; umiliare, abbassare. -ment; umiliazione *f.*, abbassamento *m.*

Abash; svergognare. Be -ed, vergognarsi.

Abate; scemare; ribassare. -ment; scemamento *m.*; ribasso *m.*, sconto *m.*

Abatt-is; abbattuta *f.* -oir; ammazzatio *m.*

Abb-acy; dignità o ufficio di Superiore. -é; abate *m.* -ess; badessa *f.*

Abbeville; Abbeville *f.*

Abb-ey; badia *f.* -ot; Superiore di un convento di monaci. -otship; *see* Ab-bacy.

Abbrevia-te, -tion; -re, -zione *f.*, rac-corciamento *m.*

ABC; principio *m.*, rudimenti *m. pl.*

Abdicat-e, -ion; rinunciare al trono.

abdicare; rinunzia *f.*, abdicazione *f.*

Abdom-en, -inal; addom-e *m.*, -inale.

Abduct; portar via. -ion; il portar via, abduzione *f.* -or; abduttore *m.*

Abeam of; al traverso di.

Abed; a letto.

Aberdeen; Aberdonia *f.*

Aberration; aberrazione *f.*

Abet; tener mano a.

Abeyance; disuso *m.*

Abhor, -rence; aborr-ire, -iménto *m.* -rent; ripugnante.

Abid-e; stare, restare, abitare; sop-portare. I — by my opinion, mantengo salda la mia opinione. I cannot — it, ne provo ribrezzo. -ing, -ingly; costant-e, -eménte.

Ability; abilità *f.*, forza *f.*, ingegno *m.*, mezzi *m. pl.*, capacità *f.* I will do it to the best of my —, lo farò il meglio che potrò.

Abj-ect; abietto, basso. -ectly; in modo abietto. -uration, -ure; abiur-a *f.*, -are.

Abla-tion; il levar via. -tive; -tivo. **Ab-laze**; in fiamme.

Able; ábile, capace. Be — to, potere, sapere, esser in grado di, esser datanto per. — to inherit, in condizione di ereditare. As far as I am —, per quanto potrò. So little — to, tanto poco in grado di. -bodied; valente, robusto, sano. -seaman (A.B.); marinaio scelto.

Ab-lution; abluzione *f.*

Aby; abilmente, con abilità, destra-mente.

Abn-egate, -egation; rinunzi-are, -a *f.*, abnegare, -azione *f.* -ornal, -ormality; anormal-e, -ità *f.* -ormally; in modo o grado anormale.

Aboard; a bordo di. — ship, a bordo. All —! partenza!

Abode; abitazione *f.*, casa *f.*; rem. di Abide.

Abol-ish; -ire. -ishment, -ition; -izione *f.* -itionist; chi voleva abolire la schiavitù negli Stati Uniti.

Abomin-able, -ableness, -ably, -ate, -ation; abomin-évole, l' esser -evole, in modo -evole, -are, -azione *f.*

Aborigin-al, -es; -ale, -i *m. pl.*

Abort; abortire. -ion; sconciatura *f.*, aborto *m.* Cause —, sconciare. -ive; abortito, fallito.

Abound; abbondare. — in, — with, abbondare di, esser ben provvisto di.

About; intorno a, attorno, presso, sopra, circa, incirca, all' incirca, riguardo, riguardante, a proposito di, su, in fatto di, al soggetto di, in, presso di, vicino a, press' a poco. — it, ne. What are you —? che fate? What are you thinking —? a che pensate? What do you think — it? che ne pensate? What — it? che ne è stato? He spoke — you, parlò di Lei. Have you heard —? Lei ha sentito parlare di? He had his boys — him, stava con i suoi ragazzi intorno a lui. I don't like such people — me, non mi piace simile gente presso di me. Some-where — the house, in qualche parte della casa. He is — twenty, ha circa venti anni. He had no money — him, non aveva denaro addosso. Keep — one, tenere con sè. Send — his business, mandare a spasso. Not to know what one is —, non rendersi conto di quel che si fa. Be — to, esser in procinto di. Be — to start, stare per partire. Get —, Go —, Right —, *see* Get, Go, Right.

Above; sopra, al di sopra, su, più di, superiore a. — board, carte in tavola. — all, prima di tutto, soprattutto. — mentioned, suddetto, predetto. — all such meanness, al di sopra di simile bassezza. Up —, lassù in alto. Not to be — middle height, non oltrepassare la media statura.

Ab-ra-de, -sion; scortic-are, -atura *f.* **Abraham**; Abramo.

Abreast; di fronte. Three horses —, tre cavalli in fila. They marched five —, marciavano in fila per cinque. — of the age, all' altezza dei tempi. — of the Scillies, all' altezza delle isole soringhe.

Abridg-e; scorciare, compendiare, rias-sumere, ridurre. -ment; sunto *m.*, ristretto *m.*, riassunto *m.*, riduzione *f.*, compendio *m.*

Abroad; fuorì, all' estero. Go —, viaggiare all' estero.

Abrupt; brusco, reciso, subitaneo, precipitoso. -ly; bruscamente ecc. Ending —, troncato improvvisamente, terminato ex abrupto. -ness; asprezza *f.*, scortesia *f.*, rozzezza *f.*, subitanità *f.*

Abruzzi; gli Abruzzi o l' Abruzzo. Of the —, abruzzése.

Abscess; ascesso *m.*, postema *f.* Form an —, marcire, venire a suppurazione.

Abscissa; ascissa *f.*

Abscond; scappare, sfuggire, sottrarsi alla giustizia, farsi latitante. -ing; fuga *f.*, latitanza *f.*

Absence; assenza *f.*, mancanza *f.*; dis-trazione *f.*, assenza di spirito. Leave of —, congedo *m.*, permesso *m.* In the — of, in mancanza di. In his —, durante la sua assenza. — makes the heart grow

fonder, il cuore vieppiù si accende nell' assenza.

Absent; 1. assente; Be —, mancare, non esserci. 2. distratto, smemorato, disattento. 3. — oneself, assentarsi, allontanarsi. -ee; proprietario o operaio assente. -eism; assentismo *m.* -ly; distrattamente, in modo distratto, disattentamente. -minded, -mindedly; *see* Absent (2), Absently. -mindedness; dis-trazione abituale, indole disattenta, temperamento floscio.

Absinth; assenzio *m.*

Absolute; assoluto, imperioso, illimi-tato, senza condizioni, completo, non re-lativo. — government, governo assoluto. — promise, promessa incondizionata. — rogue, vero mascalzone, proprio un mascalzone. — alcohol, alcool puro. — necessity, pura necessità.

Absolutely; assolutamente, completa-mente, affatto. I — intend to have this done, io intendo assolutamente che si faccia questo. — useless, affatto inutile.

Ab-solution; assoluzione *f.*, assolutoria *f.*, perdono *m.*

Ab-solutism; governo assoluto, assolu-tismo *m.*

Absolve; assolvere, rilasciare, pro-scogliere, perdonare.

Absorb-b; assorbire, inghiottire. -ed in his studies, assorbito nei suoi studii. -ing occupation, lavoro che assorbe del tutto chi se ne occupa. -bent; assorbente. -ption; assorbimento *m.*, *fig.* preoccupa-zione *f.*

Abstain; astenersi. -er; astémio *m.*, chi non beve l' alcool, bevilacqua *m.*

Abstemious; continenté, moderato. — diet, dieta sobria. -ly; in modo astémio, con temperanza. -ness; gran modera-zione.

Abst-ention; astenzione *f.*, l' astenersi. -inence; astinenza *f.*, rinunzia a. -inent; astinente.

Abstract; sunto *m.*, epitome *m.* or *f.*, compendio *m.*; astratto. In the —, in senso astratto. — ideas, idee astratte. To —, astrarre, staccare, rubare, sot-trarre. -ed, -edly, -ion; astrat-to, -tta-mente, da -tto, -zione *f.*

Abstruse, -ly, -ness; astrus-o, -aménte, -aggine *f.*

Absurd; assurdo. -ity, -ness; assurdità *f.* -ities; sciocchezze *f. pl.* -ly; assurda-mente, in modo —.

Abundan-ce; copia *f.*, abbondanza *f.* -t; abbondante, copioso, ricco. -tly; abbondantemente ecc.

Abus-e; abuso *m.*; ingiurie *f. pl.*, mal-dicenza *f.*, improprietà *m. pl.*, cattive parole; abitudine corrotta, costumanza cattiva; abusare, ingiuriare, maltrattare. -ive, -ively; ingiurios-o, -aménte.

Abut; confinare (con). -ment; coscia di ponte, piedritto *m.*

Abys-mal; profondissimo, senza fondo. -s; abisso *m.* -sinian; abissino.

Acacia; acacia *f.*, falsagaglia *f.*

Academ-ic, -ical; accademico. -icals;

abito professoriale. -ician; accademico *m.* -y; accademia *f.* Riding, Dancing, Fencing —, scuola di equitazione, di ballo, di scherma, sala d' armi. Ladies' —, collegio per giovinette.

Aca-nthus; acanto *m.* -rus; ácaro *m.*
Accede; accèdere, aderire, acconsentire; salire (sul trono), pervenire (alla corona).

Accelerat-e, -ion, -ive; acceler-are, -azione *f.*, -ativo.

Accent; accento *m.*, modo di parlare; accentare.

Accental; accentuàle.

Accentuat-e; accentuare, far risaltare, far più evidente, inasprire. -ion; accentuazione *f.*, accentatura *f.*

Accept; accettare, accogliere, aggradire, menar buono. -ability; accettabilità *f.* -able; accett-abile, -evole, degno di esser accettato; gradevole. -ance; accettazione *f.*, approvazione *f.*, accoglienza *f.*; cambiale che è stata accettata, accettazione *f.*

Acceptation; approvazione *f.*, il ricevere, ricevimento *m.* In the fullest — of the word, nel più bel senso della parola.

Accepter; accettante *m.*

Access; accesso *m.*, entrata *f.*; abbórdò *m.*; aumento *m.*; il ritorno di una febbre. Have — to, essere ammesso alla presenza di. -ary; còmplice. -ibility; -ibilità *f.* -ible; -ibile, di facile accesso. -ion; avvenimento *m.*, venuta al trono. -ory; avventizio, accessorio. -ories; roba che appartiene, cose accessorie, annessi *m. pl.*

Accidence; accidenti *m. pl.*, grammatica delle inflessioni.

Accident; accidente *m.*, caso *m.*, disgrazia *f.*, infortunio *m.* By —, per combinazione, per caso. Unfortunate —, incidente disgraziato. Aeroplane —, disgrazia aviatoria. -al; accidentale. -ally; accidentalmente, casualmente.

Acci-aim, -amiation; -amare, -amazione *f.*

Acclimatis-ation, -e; acclima-zione *f.*, -re.

Acclivity; acclività *f.*, pendio *m.*

Accolade; colpo cerimoniale di cavaliere.

Accommodat-e; accomodare, adattare, accomciare, alloggiare. — with, fornire di, somministrare, provvedere di. -ing; compiacente; di indole buona, gentile. -ion; accomodamento *m.*, alloggio *m.*; prestito *m.* — bill, cambiale di favore. — ladder, scala di comando.

Accompan-iment, -ist; accompagnamento *m.*; -atore *m.*, -atrice *f.* -iments of a meal, companatico *m.* -y; accompagnare, tener compagnia a; suonare l'accompagnamento per. The laugh that accompanied his words, il riso con cui accompagnò le sue parole. -ing documents, documenti di corredo.

Accomplice; còmplice *m.* Be an — in, prender parte a.

Accomplish; compire, còmpiere, portare a fine, effettuare. — one's purpose, raggiungere il suo scopo. -ed; compito, garbato; perfetto. Highly —, compitissimo. -ment; adempimento *m.*; effettuazione *f.*, dote *f.*, qualità di persona compita, cognizione *f.* Impossible of —, impossibile da compiere.

Accord; accordo *m.*, concórdia *f.* Of his own —, spontaneamente, senza esserci obbligato, di moto proprio. With one —, unanimemente. In — with, conforme a. To —, accordare, acconsentire, tributare, esser d' accordo.

Accordance; accordo *m.* In — with, conforme a, secondo.

According to; secondo, a seconda di.

— law, conforme alla legge. — Roman ideas, stando alle idee romane.

Accordingly; perciò, in conseguenza, conformemente, in modo conforme.

Accordion; fisarmonica *f.*

Accost; abbordare, farsi vicino a (uno) per parlargli, accostare.

Accouche-ment; parto *m.* -ur; ostétrico *m.* -use; ostétrica *f.*

Account; 1. conto *m.* Drawing —, conto aperto. Keep —s, tenere i libri. — sales, conto di vendita. Closed —, conto chiuso. Carry to —, portare in acconto. 2. valore *m.*, pregio *m.* Thing of no —, una cosa da nulla. People of no —, gente da poco. 3. ragione *f.* On all —s, per tutte le ragioni. 4. By all —s, da quanto dicono tutti. On your —, per conto vostro. On no —, per nulla al mondo. On my —, per mio riguardo. 5. racconto *m.*, ragguaglio *m.*

6. considerare, tenere per, stimare. 7. — for, render conto di; spiegare. There is no —ing for tastes, non si possono spiegare i gusti.

Account-ability, -able; responsabilità *f.*, -e.

Accountant-cy; computisteria *f.*, l'esser ragioniere, ufficio di ragioniere. -t; ragioniere *m.*, contabile *m.*, computista *m.* Chief —, capo di contabilità.

Accoutre; vestire. -ments; equipaggiamento *m.*

Accredit; accreditare. -ed; autorizzato.

Accretion; accrezione *f.*, accrescimento *m.*

Accrue; provenire, procedere, derivare. -d but not due, interessi accresciuti ma non scaduti.

Accumbent; appoggiato sul gomito.

Accumulat-e; accumulare, ammassare.

-ion; accumulazione *f.*, ammasso *m.* -or; accumulatore *m.*

Accur-acy, -ate, -ately; esatt-ezza *f.*, -o, -aménte. -sed, -sedly; maledétto, -aménte.

Accus-ation; accusa *f.* -ative; -ativo. -e; accus-are, incolpare. — of, imputare di. -ed; imputato *m.* -er; -atore *m.*, -atrice *f.*

Accustom; avvezzare, assuefare, abituare. -ed; avvézzo, solito. Be —, solère, esser solito.

Ace; asso *m.* Within an — of, vicinissimo. I was within an — of being drowned, mancò pochissimo che non affogassi.

Ace-phalous; acéfalo. -rbity; acerbità *f.*

Acet-ate, -ic, -osity, -ylene; acet-ato *m.*, -ico or -oso, -osità *f.*, -ilène *m.*

Achaean; achèo. Achaia; Acaia.

Ache; dolore *m.*, male *m.*; dolère, far male. My head —s, mi duole la testa.

Acheron; Acheronte *m.*

Achievable; effettuabile, eseguibile, da effettuarsi o eseguirsi. -e; effettuare, eseguire, compiere, riportare (vittoria, successo). -ement; 1. fatto (eroico); compimento *m.* 2. una composizione araldica. -ements; gesta *f. pl.*

Achilles; Achille.

Achromat-ic, -ise, -ism; acromát-ico, -izzare, -ismo *m.*

Acid; ácido, agro. -ify, -ity, -ly, -ulate, -ulous; acid-ificare, -ità *f.*, -aménte, -ulare, -ulo.

Acknowledg-e; riconoscere, constatare, ammettere, accusare (ricevuta di una lettera). -ment; riconoscimento *m.*, con-

fessione (di fallo), avviso di ricevimento, riconoscimento *m.*, ringraziamento *m.*

* **Acme**; còlmo *m.*, apogeo *m.*

Acne; acne *f.*, acme *f.*

Acolyte; accolito *m.*

Aconite; acòbito *m.*

Acorn; ghianda *f.*

Acotyledonous; acotilédone.

Acoustic; acústico. -ally; acusticamente. -s; acústica *f.*

Acquaint; avvertire, avvisare. — oneself with, mettersi al corrente di, prendere informazioni su. Be —ed with, conoscere. -ance; conoscenza *f.* Close —, dimistichézza *f.* Friends and —s, amici e conoscenti.

Acquiesce; contentarsi, sottomettersi. -ence; acquiescenza *f.*, consentimento *m.*, sottomissione *f.* -ent; disposto a contentarsi, acquiescente.

Acquir-able; acquistabile, da ottenersi. -e; acquistare, conseguire, ottenere. -ement; acquisto *m.*, cognizione *f.* -s, talenti *m. pl.*

Acquisition; guadagno *m.*, acquisto *m.*

Acquit; assolvere, discolorare. — oneself, comportarsi, disimpegnarsi. -tal; assoluzione *f.*, sentenza assolutoria. -tance; quietanza *f.*

Acres; 1. acro *m.* (circa 4047 metri quadrati). Broad —s, vaste tenute. -age; superficie di terreno. What is the — of the farm? il podere è di quanti ettari? 2. Acri. -d; possidente.

Acrid; acre, mordace, aspro. -ity; agrézza *f.*, mordacità *f.* -ly; acreménte.

Acrimon-ious; -ioso. -iously; -iosamente. -y; -ia *f.*

Acrobatic, -ic; -a *m.*, -ico.

Acropol-is; -i *f.*

Across; attraverso, su. Just — the street, giusto dall'altra parte della strada. Write — the paper, scrivere attraverso la carta. His arms folded — his breast, le braccia incrociate sul petto. Go —, attraversare. Reach —, arrivare dall'altra parte. A tree has fallen — the garden, un albero è cascato attraverso il giardino. Come —, Run —, imbattersi in, incontrare per caso.

Acrostic; acróstico *m.*

Act; atto *m.*, azione *f.*, fatto *m.*; légge *f.* -s, gesta *f. pl.* His —s, ciò che ha fatto. In the very —, nell'atto stesso. Caught in the —, colto in flagrante, o sul fatto. — of oblivion, legge di amnistia. To —, fare, agire, operare, funzionare; (of a brake) chiudere; rappresentare, dare, recitare; fingere, fare la parte di. — upon, metter in pratica, agire in base a; influire. — a part, recitare una parte. — the part of, fare il. — up to, comportarsi secondo o conforme a. -ing; facente funzione, supplente; il recitare, il fingere, ipocrisia *f.* Single —, a semplice effetto. Double —, a doppio effetto. -ion; azione *f.*, fatto *m.*; marcia di meccanismo, funzionamento *m.*, combattimento *m.*; processo *m.*, querèla *f.*, lite *f.* Bring an —, intentar lite. — of the bowels, beneficio del corpo, azione del corpo. -ionable; processabile. -ive; attivo, lésto, ágile. — service, servizio attivo. -ively; attivamente, effettivamente. -ivity; attività *f.* -or; attóre *m.*, commediante *m.* -ress; attrice *f.* -ual; attuale, reale, effettivo. -uality; attualità *f.*, realtà *f.* -ually; difatto. He — told me, osò dirmi. -uary; contabile esperto,

ragioniere di una compagnia d' assicurazione. -uare; animare, muovere. -uaring pinion, pignone di manovra.

Acu-men; -me *m.*, -tèzza *f.* -puncture; agopuntura *f.* -te; -to, agozzo; perspicace. -tely; -tamente. -teness; -tèzza *f.*, perspicacia *f.*

Ada-ge; -gio *m.* -m; **Adámo**. -mic; -mico. -mant; -mante *m.* -mantine; -mantino. -pt, -ptability, -ptable, -ptation; adatt-are, -abilità *f.*, -èzza *f.*; -abile, -aménto *m.*; aggiust-are, -abile.

Add; aggiungere, unire. — in, tener anche conto di. — to, aumentare. — up, sommare. -endum; appendice *f.*, aggiunta *f.* -er; vipera *f.* -ict; — oneself, darsi. -ed, dedito, dato. -ition; addizione *f.*, aggiunta *f.*, aumento *m.*, il sommare, l'aggiungere. In —, di più, inoltre, oltretutto. -itional; addizionale, nuovo, aggiunto. Made — member, aggregato. -itionally; per giunta.

Addled; vuoto, putrido, guasto.

Addle-pated; con cervello di stoppa.

Address; indirizzio *m.*, recapito *m.*; sagacità *f.*, destrezza *f.*; discorso *m.*, petizione *f.* -es, omaggi. Pay one's -es to, far la corte a. He has a good —, ha un'aria distinta. Of pleasing —, di belle maniere. To —, dirigere, indirizzare, dirigere il discorso a, rivolgere la parola a, rivolgersi a. — oneself, mettersi, affacciarsi, porsi (a). -ee; destinatario *m.*

Adduce; metter innanzi, addurre, intavolare, fornire.

Adduct-ion, -or; addu-zione *f.*, -ttóre *m.*

Adelaide; Adèle, Adelaide; abbrev. Lalla.

Ad-enoid; adenoso. -ept; esperto.

Adequa-cy; sufficienza *f.* -te; bastante, sufficiente, competente. -tely; abbastanza, bastantemente.

Adher-e; aderire, attaccarsi. — to, mantenere. -ence; aderenza *f.*, attaccamento *m.* -ent; aderente, attaccato; fautore *m.*, partigiano *m.* His -s, i suoi.

Adhes-ion; adesione *f.*, attaccamento *m.*; fedeltà *f.* -ive; adesivo. — stamp, francobollo ingommatto. -iveness; qualità adesiva, tenacità *f.*

Ad-ieu; addio. -ige; **Ádige** *m.*

Adipo-cere; cera *f.* -se; -so.

Adit; ádito *m.*, ingresso *m.*

Adjacent; attiguo, adiacente, accanto. -ly; accanto.

Adjectiv-al, -ally, -e; come aggettivo, da aggettivo, aggettivo *m.*

Adjoin; confinare con, esser contiguo. -ing; vicino, attiguo.

Adjourn; aggiornare, prorogare, rimettere. -ed sine die, rinviato a sine fine. -ment; aggiornamento *m.*, rinvio *m.*, proroga *f.*

Adjud-ge, -icate; aggiudicare.

Adjudication; aggiudicazione *f.*

Adjunct; appendice *f.*, giunta *f.*, aggiunto *m.*

Adjur-ation, -e; scongiuro *m.*, -are.

Adjust; aggiustare, assestare, accomodare, regolare. -able; aggiustabile ecc., spostabile. -ment; aggiustamento *m.*, assestamento *m.* — screw, vite di registro.

Adjutancy; grado d' aiutante.

Adjutant; aiutante *m.*

Admeasurement; misurazione accurata.

Administer; amministrare, sommini-

strare, dispensare, far prestare (un giuramento).

Administration; amministrazione *f.*, somministrazione *f.* governo *m.* maneggio e distribuzione dei beni di una persona morta intestata.

Administrat-ive; amministrativo. -or; amministratore *m.* direttore *m.* -orship; ufficio di amministratore. -rix; amministratrice *f.*

Admirabl-e, -y; ammirabile, -mènte, stupend-o, -amènte.

Admiral; ammiraglio *m.* -ty; ammiragliato *m.*, ministero della marina. — court, tribunale marittimo.

Admir-ation, -e, -er, -ing, -ingly; ammirazione *f.*, -are, -atóre *m.*, -ativo, con -azione.

Admiss-ibility, -le; ammissibilità *f.*, -e.

Admission; ammissione *f.*, confessione *f.*, accesso *m.* — free, entrata libera. Give —, lasciar entrare. Ticket of —, biglietto d' ingresso.

Admit; ammettere, concedere, introdurre, fare entrare, permettere. He -s, egli conviene. -tance; see Admission. No —, vietato l'ingresso. -tedly; secondo ciò che è convenuto.

Adm-ix, -ixture; mescol-are, -anza *f.*, -aménto *m.* -onish; ammonire, riprendere. -onition; ammonizione *f.*, avviso *m.*

Ado; affaccendamento *m.* Much — about nothing, un gran da fare per niente. Without more —, senz' altro. -be; mattone cotto al sole.

Adolescen-ce, -t; adolescènza *f.*, -te.

Adopt, -ion, -ive; assumere, adott-are, -aménto *m.*, adozione *f.*, adottivo.

Ador-able, -ableness, -ably, -ation, -e, -er, -ing, -ingly; -abile, -abilità *f.*, -abilmente, -azione *f.*, -are, -atóre *m.*, -ante, con -azione.

Adorn; ornare, abbellire. -ment; abbellimento *m.*

Adria-nople, -tic; Adria-nòpolif, -tico.

Adrift; a deriva, abbandonato. Turn —, metter fuori, lasciar andare al diavolo.

Adroit, -ly, -ness; dèstro, -amènte, -èzza *f.*

Adul-ation, -atory; -azione *f.*, -atório.

Adullam; Odollano.

Adult; adulto, cresciuto.

Adulter-ant, -ate, -ation; -atóre *m.*, -are, -azione *f.*; falsific-are, -azione *f.*

Adulter-er, -ess, -y; adulter-o *m.*, -a *f.*, adulterio *m.*

Adumbrat-e, -ion; adombr-are, -aménto *m.*

Advanc-e; progresso *m.*, avanzamento *m.*, avanzata *f.*; aumento *m.*, rialzo *m.*; anticipazione *f.*, prestito *m.* A day in —, in avanzo di un giorno. In —, prima, anticipatamente. Make the first —, fare il primo passo. Make -s to, tentar di amicarsi con. To —, avanzare, metter innanzi, promuovere, pagare anticipatamente; prestare; aumentare; farsi avanti, avanzarsi. -ed; aumentato. — in years, avanzatétto, attempato. — guard, avanzguardia *f.*

Advanc-ement; avanzamento *m.*, promozione *f.* -ing; che s' avvanza.

Advantage; vantaggio *m.*, profitto *m.*, utilità *f.*, superiorità *f.* Take —, prevalersi, approfittarsi, abusarsi. To —, avvantaggiare. Be -d by, trarre profitto da. -ous, -ously; vantaggios-o, -amènte, in modo vantaggioso.

Adven-e; sopravvenire. -t; Avvènto *m.*; venuta *f.* -titious, -ly; avventizi-o,

-amènte. -ture; avventur-a *f.*, -are; rischio *m.*, arrischiare. -tur-er, -ess; avventuriè-re *m.*, -a *f.* -turous, -turous; ardito, avventuroso, pieno di avventure. -tulously; arditamente, in modo arrischiato. -turousness; arditèzza *f.*, amore delle avventure.

Adver-b, -bial, -bially; avvèrbi-o *m.*, -ale, -almènte. -sary; avversario *m.*

Advers-e, -ely, -ity; avvèrs-o, -amènte, -ità *f.*; contrari-o, -amènte.

Advert; volgere il discorso.

Advertise; avvisare, far fare degli annunzii, pubblicare. — oneself, far pompa di sé. — one's requirements, annunciare i suoi bisogni sui giornali.

Advertisement; avviso *m.*, annunzio *m.*, reclame *f.* Without bold — one is nowhere, senza estesa reclame non si riesce a gran cosa.

Advertiser; chi fa degli annunzii. Its circulation was too small to attract -s, la sua circolazione era troppo ristretta per attrarre chi facesse degli annunzii.

Advertising; annunzi *m. pl.*, reclame *f.*

Advice; consiglio *m.*, parere *m.*; informazione *f.*, avviso *m.*, notizia *f.* Letter of —, lettera d' avviso. Latest -s, ultime notizie. To take —, farsi consigliare. Take my —, fate a modo mio. -boat; avviso *m.*

Advis-ability; utilità *f.*, saviezza *f.*, convenienza *f.* -able; a proposito, prudente, utile. Obvious reasons make it —, ovvie ragioni consigliano. -e; consigliare; avvisare, avvertire. He would be well -d to, gli gioverebbe di. Ill -d, sciocco, poco giovevole. -edly; apposta, a bello studio. -er; consigliere *m.*, caudidico *m.* -ory; consultativo.

Advocacy; difesa *f.*, appoggio *m.*, apologia *f.*, discorso in favore (di), patrocinio *m.*

Advocate; avvocato patrocinante *m.*, legale *m.*, difensore *m.*, partigiano *m.* Judge —, raggugliatore *m.* (nel consiglio di guerra). Lord —, procuratore generale nella Scozia. To —, difendere, patrocinare, sostenere le parti di.

Advowson; patronato *m.*

Adze; ascia da bottaio.

Ae-gean; egèo. -gis; ègida *f.*

Aegrotat; diploma rilasciato per ragione di malattia.

Aeneid; enèide *f.*

Aeol-ian; eòlio. -ic; eòlico.

Aeon; eternità *f.*, tempo lunghissimo.

Aer-ate; arieggiare, dar aria a, aerificare. -ated; gassoso. — water, gassosa *f.* -ation; il dar aria, l'arieggiare, aerificazione *f.* -eal; aereo. -eally; aereamente. -iform; -ifórme. -odrome; aeròdro-mo. -olite; aeròlito *m.* -ometer; -ometry; ariòmetr-o *m.*, -la *f.* -onaut, -onautics; -onàuta *m.*, -onàutica *f.*

-oplane, -oplano *m.*, velivolo *m.* -ostat; -òstato *m.* -ostatics; -ostática *f.*

Aeschylus; Èschilo.

Aesthet-e, -ic, -ics; estètico *m.*, -o, -af. Afar; lontano.

Affab-ility; -ilità *f.* -le; affabile, di facile abbordo. -ly; affabilmente.

Affair; affare *m.*, cosa *f.*, faccenda *f.*; scaramuccia *f.* Be the — of, spettare a toccare a. Love —, amorétto *m.*, (in bad sense) amorazzo *m.* Grand —, affarone *m.* Bad —, affaraccio *m.* -s; le cose.

Affect; affettare, commuovere, influenzare, interessare, danneggiare (salute), nuocere (agli interessi) indebolire

(le facoltà); pretendere, fingere, imitare; affliggere. — ignorance, fare lo gnorri. -ation; *moine f. pl.*, affettazione *f.*, leziosaggine *f.*, ricercatezza di maniere. -ed; affettato, sdolcinato, smorfioso, frequentato; affetto o affitto (da), ammalato (di); commosso, intenerito. Be — by, affiggersi di. — in the lungs, ammalato nei polmoni. Well —, ben disposto, ben intenzionato. -edly, in modo affettato. -ing; commovente. -ion; affezione *f.*, affetto *m.*, amore *m.*, attaccamento *m.*, malattia *f.*. Have — for, esser affezionato a. (Girl) of his —, del suo cuore. Nervous —, male nervoso. -ionate; affezionato, amorvole, affettuoso. -ionately; in modo affezionato ecc. -ionateness; amorevolèzza *f.*, disposizione amorevole.

Aff-erent; -erente.
Affiance; fidanzare. -d; promesso.
Affidavit; deposizione giurata. Make an —, deporre con giuramento.

Affiliat-e, -ion; affili-are, -azione *f.*
Affinity; affinità *f.*
Affirm, -ation etc.; afferma-re, -zione *f.*, -tivo, -tivamente.

Affix; affisso *m.*; apporre, attaccare.
Afflatus; afflato *m.*
Afflict, -ion; affliggere, -zione *f.*
Affluen-ce; opulenza *f.*; concorso *m.*

-ti; -te *m.*; ricco.
Afflux; affluenza *f.*, afflusso *m.*
Afford; permettere, dare, fornire. I can — to, mi posso permettere il lusso di. I cannot — it, i miei mezzi non lo permettono. — temporary relief, procurare un sollievo temporaneo.

Afforest, -ation; imbosch-ire, -iménto *m.*

Affranchise, -ment; affranc-are, -aménto *m.*

Affray; rissa *f.*, tafferúglio *m.*
Affright; spaventare.
Affront; offesa *f.*, affronto *m.*; offendere, oltraggiare.

Afield; Go far —, andar molto lontano.
Affame; in fuoco.

Afoat; galleggiante, a galla. Get —, disciagliare. Period of service —, periodo di imbarco.

Afoot; a piedi, in moto o azione. There is some plan —, qualche progetto sta combinandosi. Set —, avviare.

Afore-said; predétto. -thought; premeditato. -time; altre volte.

Afraid; pauroso. Be —, aver paura. — to go, troppo timido per andare.

Afresh; da capo, di nuovo.
African; africáno. -der; bianco nato in Sud-Africa.

Afrit; demònio *m.*
Aft; all' indietro, di poppa. The wind is right —, il vento è in poppa.

After; 1. dopo, dietro, in capo a, in seguito a, dietro (un modello), alla moda di. (With pronouns, dopo di, *e.g.* — me, dopo di me; *op.* Towards); (*mar.*) di poppa. — all, dopo tutto, alla fine delle fini, in sostanza, in fin dei conti. A few hours —, di lì a poche ore. Day — day, da un giorno all' altro. Call —, dare nome. He called his boy — me, ha detto il mio nome a suo figlio. Ask —, domandar notizie di. Go —, andar dietro, seguire. Look —, aver cura di; seguire con lo sguardo. Take —, rassomigliare, tirar da (il padre). — a certain time, in capo ad un certo tempo. Year — year, d' anno in anno. 2. (*mar.*) poppiere, di poppa.

After-ages; secoli futuri. -birth; seconda-dina *f.* -cabin; camerino di poppa. -damp; gas asfissiante dopo una esplosione in una miniera. -glow; rosei vapori dopo tramonto. -grass; guaine *m.*, seconda raccolta di erba. -mast; albero poppiere. -math; seconda falciatura, grumerécio *m.* -most; più in dietro. -noon; pomeriggio *m.* In the —, dopo mezzogiorno. Of the —, pomeridiano. This —, questo pomeriggio. Yesterday —, ieri nel pomeriggio. -pains; spasimi dopo il parto. -piece; farsa *f.* -taste; sapere che ritorna a gola. -thought; An — occurred to me, mi è sopravvenuta l' idea. It was only an —, era solo un pensiero che mi è sopravvenuto dopo. -times; l' avvenire. -wards; dopo, pòscia, poi, più tardi.

Again; 1. ancora, ancora una volta, di nuovo. — and —, più e più volte. Go over — and — in his mind, rian-dare continuamente col pensiero. As much —, altrettanto, ancora altrettanto. He knows as much — about it as you do, egli ne sa il doppio di quel che sai tu. As big —, più grosso il doppio. Once —, una volta di più. 2. d' altra parte, d' attrònde, di più, pariménte. 3. Be — as before, tornar quello di prima. Be strong —, tornare in forza.

4. The word is often to be translated by the prefix Ri-, *e.g.* to write —, riscrivere.

Against; cóntro, incóntro, contrario a, in faccia a. Over —, vicino a. (With a pronoun, contro di, — me, contro di me, see Towards.) What is one century — eternity? dirimpetto all' eternità, che è un secolo?

Agape; a bocca spalancata.
Agate; ágata *f.*

Age; 1. età *f.* What is your —? quanti anni avete? Be thirty years of —, aver trent' anni. Of great —, annòso (albero). Middle -s, medio evo. Of the middle -s, medioevale. Of —, maggiorenne. Under —, minorenn. Come of —, raggiungere l' età maggiorenne. 2. século *m.*, tempo *m.* I have not seen you for -s, è un secolo che non vi ho veduto. In an — when, ad un tempo che. 3. invecchiare, far apparire vecchio. -d; attempato, vecchio. Middle —, di mezza età.

Agén-cy; azione *f.*, mediazione *f.*, agenzia *f.* -t; agente *m.*, piazzista *m.*, uomo d' affari; affittacàmere *m.*; fattóre *m.* Election —, agente elettorale. Forwarding —, spedizioniere *m.* Be a free —, poter fare quel che si vuole.

Agglomer-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*

Agglutin-ate, -ation, -ative; -are, -azione *f.*, -ativo.

Aggrandise, -ment; ingrand-ire, -iménto *m.*

Aggravat-e; aggravare, render più biasimevole; stuzzicare, far andare sulle furie. -ing; noioso, fastidioso. -ingly; in modo o in tempo molto conveniente, in modo provocante. -ion; aggravazione *f.*, provocazione *f.*, cosa che aggravava.

Aggreg-ate; -are; somma. In the —, nell' insieme. -ation; l' -are, aggregazione *f.*

Aggress-ion; -iône *f.* -ive; -ivo. -ively; da -ore. -or; -óre *m.*

Aggrieve; offendere, danneggiare, ledere, far torto a, recar dolore a. -d; malcontento.

Aghast; atterrito, stupefatto, sbalordito.

Agil-e, -ity; -e, -ità *f.*, svelt-o, -èzza *f.*

Agio; ággio *m.*
Agist; far pascolare. -ment; pascolamento *m.*

Agitat-e, -ion, -or; agita-re, -zione *f.*, -tóre *m.*

Agley; a sghimbescio.
Aglow; riscaldato, arroventato.

Agnail; pipita *f.*
Agnostic, -ism; -o, dottrina degli -i.

Ago; fa, ora è, or sono, prima. A gentleman was here a quarter of an hour —, c' è stato qui un signore che sarà un quarto d' ora. Three days —, tre giorni fa. A little while —, poco fa. Long —, molto tempo fa. How long —? quanto tempo fa?

Agog; in uzzolo, ardentemente bramoso, operoso, v. Astir. Be all —, bramare vivamente.

Agon-ised; da agonizzante, angosciòso. -isingly; — painful, dolorosissimo. -y; agonia *f.*, angòscia *f.*, strazio *m.*

Agouti; agùti *m.*
Agree; intendersi, accordarsi, convenire, acconsentire, rimaner d' accordo, concordare, esser conforme, andare d' accordo. — to, accettare, acconsentirsi a.

— with, esser del parere di, esser buono per, confarsi a. Not to — with, far male a. The Roman climate does not — with me, l' aria di Roma mi si confà poco. I never -d to anything of the kind, non ho mai convenuto nulla di simile.

Agreeable; 1. gradévole, piacevòle, grato, amèno. Be — to, garbare a. 2. a norma (di), conforme. I am —, son disposto a farlo, son contento. -ness; piacevolèzza *f.* -y; piacevolménte; conforme, a norma (di).

Agreed; intèso, siamo intesi, convenuto.

Agreement; accomodaménto *m.*, convenzione *f.*, patto *m.*, accòrdo *m.*, obbligazione *f.*, intelligenza *f.*, consénso *m.*, convenzione *f.* By mutual —, di comune accordo. Concerted —, concòrto *m.*

Agricultur-al; agronòmico, agricolo. — association, comizio agrario. -e; agricoltura *f.* -ist; agrònomo *m.*

Agrimon-y; -ia *f.*
Aground; incagliato, arrenato, in secco.

Aguardiente; acquavite *f.*
Agu-e; febbre intermittente. -ish; febbricitante.

Aha! bene! ecco! deh! ah!
Ahab; Acabbo.

Ahead; avanti, in avanti. Be — of, aver oltrepassato. Run —, andar per le spiccie. From right —, da proravia.

Line —, linea di fila. A ship —! una nave da prora! — of time, con anticipo sull' ora.

Ahem! ehm!
Ahoy! oia!

Aid; aiùto *m.*, soccòrso *m.*; aiutare, secondare, recar aiùto a.

Aide-de-camp; aiutante di campo.
Aigrette; pennacchio *m.*, pennino *m.*

Ailanthus; ailanto *m.*
Aileron; alèttone *m.*

Ail-ing; malaticcio, indisposto. What -s him? cos' ha? -ment; malattia *f.*

Aim; 1. mira *f.*, fine *m.*, scòpo *m.*, diségno *m.* Take —, prender mira, mirare, puntare. 2. mirare, prender di mira,

dirigere (colpo). I missed my —, mi mancò il colpo.

Aimless, -ly; senza scopo o mira.

Ain't; *vaccorv.* di Am not, o Are not; alle volte di Have not.

Air; 1. aria *f.*, brezzolina *f.*; céra *f.*, aspetto *m.*, aria *f.*, fare *m.*, contégo *m.*. Change of —, cambiamento d'aria. Build castles in the —, fare castelli d'aria. -s and graces, manerine *f. pl.* Give oneself -s, fare l'importante, *see* Assume. Beat the —, far buco nell'acqua. With an — of, con una certa qual aria di. 2. far prender aria, esporre all'aria, arieggiare, sciorinare, ventilare. — one's grievances, lagnarsi. Well -ed, sécco.

Air-bladder; vescica natatoria. -brick; mattone ventilatore. -bubble; bollicina d'aria. -chamber; cassa d'aria, camera d'aria. -craft; aerei. -cushion; cuscinetto d'aria. -engine; macchina ad aria calda. -flask; accumulatore ossia serbatoio d'aria. -gauge; manometro d'aria. -gun; fucile ad aria compressa. -hole; sfatatoio *m.*, spiraglio per l'aria. -ily; leggermente, quasi impertinente, senza turbarsi. -iness; l'esser ben arieggiato; leggerézza *f.* -ing; giro *m.*, passeggiata *f.* Take an —, andare a prender aria. -less; senz'aria, rinchiuso. -lock; camera d'equilibrio. -man; aviatore *m.* -pocket; buco d'aria. -pump; macchina pneumatica. -raid; incursione aerea. -shaft; spiraglio *m.*, condotta d'aria, pozzo per ventilazione. -ship; dirigibile *m.*, aeronave *f.* -tight; impermeabile all'aria. -trunk; tromba d'aria. -y; arioso, ben ventilato; frivolo, leggiéro, indifferente.

Aisle; navata *f.*, navata laterale.

Ait; isolotto *m.*

Aix-la-chapelle; Aquisgrana. -les-bains; Aix-les-bains (pronounced as in French).

Ajar; socchiuso, semi-aperto.

Akimbo; colle mani alle anche.

Akin; congiunto, affine. Be — to, esser parente a, rassomigliare.

Alabaster; alabastr-o *m.* As *adj.*, -ino.

Alack, Alackaday; ohimè!

Alarm; allarme *m.*, paura *f.*; allarmare, dare l'allarme. Ring the — bell; sonare la campana a martello. Take —, allarmarsi. Be -ed, esser inquieto. -ing; allarmante, inquietante. -ingly; in modo allarmante. -ist; allarmista *m.*

Alarm; sveglia *f.* -clock; orologio a sveglia.

Alb; cárice *m.*

Albanian; albanése.

Albatross; albatro *m.*

Albeit; sebbene.

Albigenses; Albigési *m. pl.*

Alb-ino *id.*, -ion *id.*, -um *id.*

Album-en, -inoid, -inous, -inuria; -ina *f.*, -inòide, -inato, -inúria *f.*

Alcaic; alcaico.

Alchem-ist, -y; alchim-ista *m.*, -ia *f.*

Alcohol, -ic, -ism; alcool *m.*, -ico, -ismo *m.*

Alcove; alcóva *f.*, nicchio *m.*

Aldehyde; aldéide *f.*

Alder; ontáno *m.* -buckthorn; rammo *m.* -copse; ontáno *m.*

Alderman; consigliere municipale.

Alderney; isola di Alderney o Aurigny.

Alidine; aldino.

Ale; birra forte. -house; béttoia *f.*

Alee; sottovento.

Alembic; lambicco *m.*

Alençon; Alenzóna *f.*

Alert; vivo, vispo. On the —, al- l'erta. -ness; vigilanza *f.*, vivacità *f.*

Alcutian; aleutino.

Alexandrian; alessandrino.

Alfa; giunco di Spagna.

Alfalfa; varietà di erba medica.

Al-geria, -gerian, -giers; -geria *f.*, -gerino, -géri *m.* -ias; détto, altrimenti detto. As *sb.*, pseudónimo *m.* -ibi; álbi *m.*

Alien; straniero *m.*, forestiero *m.* As *adj.*, aliéno, estráneo. -ability, -able; -abilità *f.*, -abile. -ate; -are, disaffezionare. -ation; -azione *f.* -ist; -ista *m.*, psichiátra *m.*

Al-ight; in fuoco, acceso. To —, scendere, smontare. — on land (aeroplane), atterrare; — on sea, ammarare. -ign, -ignment; aline-are, aménto *m.* -ike; pari, uguale, simile; d' un modo pari, ugualmente. Just —, tale e quale.

Al-i-ment, -mentary, -mentation; ali-mént-o *m.*, -ario, -azione *f.* -mony; pensione alimentare. -quot; aliquoto.

Alive; vivo, vivente, in vita. — to, sensibile di. Burn —, bruciar vivo. No man —, nessun vivente. Be still —, esser ancora vivente. Look —! fate presto. All —, vigile, tutt'occhio.

Alkal-i, -imeter, -ine, render -ine, -inity, -oid; álcal-i *m.*, -ímetro *m.*, -íno, -inizzare, -initá *f.*, -òide *f.*

Alkanet; ancúsa *f.*

All; tutto, ógni, tutto quello. After a negative word, qualunque: To exclude —, escludere qualunque.... Above —, sopra tutto. After —, dopo tutto, *v.* After. — along the line, ad ogni punto, per tutta la strada per corsa, lungo il percorso. At —, anche in minimo grado. Not —, nothing —, niente affatto. He upsets himself about nothing —, per un minimo che si turba. — at, tutto compreso. — the better, tanto meglio, meno male. — but, fuori, eccetto, vicinissimo a. He — — fell, era lì lì per cascare. He — — had to, vi mancò poco che non gli fosse necessità (o bisogno). — — ruined, vicinissimo alla rovina (o ad esser rovinato). At — costs, a qualunque prezzo, ad ogni costo. By — means, certamente, ad ogni mezzo. — day long, tutto il santo giorno. For — that, malgrado ciò, nondiméno, quantunque sia il caso. What is the score? Four —, Quali sono i punti? Quattro per parte. How did the tricks stand? We were — —, come stavano le date? Ne avevamo quattro per parte. — important, della più alta importanza. — in — to each other, (esser) tutto il mondo l' uno per l' altro. Love —, niente punto segnato. Score, — —, numero di punti, nulla. — the more, tanto più. — night, tutta la notte. Not at —, niente affatto, a nullo modo; non son punto d' accordo, lo nego assolutamente. Not at — well, di pessima salute, (star) molto male. — of a sudden, ad un tratto, in un batter d'occhio, improvvisamente. On — fours, carponi. — — with, All of a piece with, dello stesso colore o del medesimo carattere che. (The two things) are not — —, non vanno del pari. — one, lo stesso. One and —, tutti quanti senza eccezione. — over, finito. — — with, finito per. My leg is

aching — —, la mia gamba mi duole dappertutto. — right, va bene, d' accordo. He is quite — —, sta benissimo. Take him — round, he is... prendetelo come è, è... It will be — the safer, non sarà che più sicuro. — Saints' day, Ognissanti *m.* festa d' Ognissanti. — Souls' day, giorno dei morti, i Morti. — we, — you, noi tutti, tutti voi.

As prefix, infinitamente, onni-, or translate by a superlative, or by che and a verb followed by tutto; *e.g.* all-good, infinitamente buono, all-powerful, onnipotente, all-just, giustissimo, all-seeing, che vede tutto.

Allay; calmare, raddolcire, alleggerire.

All-egation; -egazione *f.* -ege; allegare, dichiarare, sostenere, presentare come scusa o argomento. -eged; finto, pretéso. — fraud, accusazione di frode.

Allegiance; dovere di fedeltà.

Allegor-ical, -ically, -ise, -iser, -y; -ico, -icaménte, -izzare, -ista *m.*, -ia *f.*

Alleluia; *id. f.*

Alleuat-e, -ion; allevi-are, -azione *f.*; soll-evare, -ièvo *m.*

Alley; vicolo *m.*, viále *m.*; pallina piuttosto grossa di marmo. Blind —, angipòrto *m.*

Allhallows; l' ognissanti.

Alli-ance; alleanza *f.* -ed; affine; unito per matrimonio o trattato, alleato.

Alligator; alligatore *m.*

Alliteration, -tive; -zione *f.*, -tivo.

Alloc-ate, -ation; assegn-are, -azione *f.*; ripart-ire, -izione *f.* -ution; allocazione *f.*

Allopath-ic, -y; allopat-ico, -ia *f.*

Allot; distribuire, spartire, assegnare. -ment; distribuzione *f.*, spartimento *m.*, appezzamento *m.* Let out in -s, dare in affitto in appezzamenti.

Allow; permettere, lasciare, riconoscere, confessare, ammettere; accordare uno sconto, abbonare, diffalcare; assegnare. — for, tener conto di. — for waste, dedurre per disperimento. -able, -ably; lécit-o, -aménte. -ance; pensione *f.*, indennità *f.*, assegnamento *m.*, provvisione *f.*; sconto *m.*, diffalco *m.*, indulgenza *f.*; scusa *f.* Monthly —, mesata *f.* Outfit —, assegno per fornitura di primo corredo, indennità di equipaggio. Weekly —, provvisione settimanale, settimaná *f.* Make — for, scusare, giudicare con indulgenza. Pay and -s, salario e provvisioni. Lodging —, indennità di alloggio. Travelling —, indennità di trasferta.

Alloy; léga *f.*

All-powerful; *see* note to All.

Allspice; piménto *m.*

Allude; allúdere, rapportarsi.

Allure, -ment; allett-are, -aménto *m.*

Allus-ion, -ive, -ively; allus-ione *f.*, -ivo, -ivaménte.

Alluv-ial, -ium; -ionale, -ione *f.*

All-wise; onnisciente, *see* note to All.

Ally; alleato *m.*; collegare.

Almanac; almanacco *m.*

Almight-ily; in sommo grado. -iness; onnipoténza *f.* -y; onnipoténza.

Almond; mándorla *f.* Burnt —, mandorla tostata. — icing, — paste, pasta di mandorla. -tree; mándorlo *m.*

Almoner; limosinière *m.*

Almost; quasi, press' a poco, vicino a, presso che, a un di presso.

Alms; limosina *f.* Give —, fare la carità. -house; ospizio dei poveri.

Aloe, -tic; alo-è *m.*, -ético.

Aloft; su, sópra, in alto, a riva.
Alone; solo. **Leave** —, lasciar stare, non toccare, lasciar tranquillo. **Talk with him** —, parlare da solo a solo con lui.
Along; lungo. — **with**, insieme con. **Go, Get** —! **via!** **All** — the road, per tutta la via. **Come** —! **via**, andiamo! **per via!** **prèsto!** **Sail** — the coast, costeggiare la riva. **As we went** —, strada facendo, mentre si camminava.
Alongside; lungo il bordo. **Go** — of, accostare lungo il bordo di. **Remain** —, star lungo il bordo.
Alloof; a distanza, lontano. **Stand** —, starsene da banda. —ness; indifferenza *f.*, maniere difficili.
Aloud; alto. **Read** —, leggere ad alta voce. **Cry** —, chiamare alto. **Half** —, a mezza voce.
Alp; alpe *f.* —aca; alpaca *m.* — cloth, alpagà *m.* —enstock; alpenstock *m.*, bastone ferrato.
Alpha; alfa *f.* —bet; alfabeto *m.* —betical, —betically; alfabetico-o, —aménte.
Alphonsist; alfonsino.
Alpine; alpèstre, alpiàno, alpino.
Already; già, di già, altre volte.
Alsa-ce; —zia *f.* —tian; —zio o —ziàno.
Alsike clover; trifoglio ibrido.
Also; anche, altresì, pure, di più.
Altar; altare *m.* **High** —, altare maggiore. —cloth; paliotto *m.*, tovaglia per l'altare. —piece; ancóna *f.*, pala *f.* —step; predella *f.*
Alter; alterare, cambiare, mutare. — the course to port (starboard), accostare a sinistra (destra). —able; alteràbile, cambiabile. —ation; alterazione *f.*, cambiamento *m.* —ative; —ativo.
Altercat-e; questionare, altercare. —ion; alterco *m.*, dîverbio *m.*
Alternat-e; alternò, vicendévole, alternato; avvicinare, alternare, succedersi turno a turno, far succedere alternativamente. —ely; alternaménte, vicendevolmènte. —ion; alterazione *f.* —ive; alternativo; alternativa *f.* **In the** — of, nell'eventualità che. **There is no** —, non c'è altro da fare. —ively; alternativaménte, eventualmènte.
Although; quantunque, *v.* **Though**.
Altitude; altézza *f.*, altitúdine *f.*
Alto; alto *m.*
Altogether; interaménte, insómma, insieme, affatto, addirittura, per sempre. **Take him** — he is, prendetelo come è, egli è.
Altruism, —t, —tic; —mo *m.*, —ta *m.*, —tico. **Alum**; allume *m.*
Alumin-a, —iferous, —ium, —ous; allumin-a *f.*, —ifero, —io *m.*, —oso.
Alumnus; alunno *m.*
Alv-eolar; —eolare. —eolus; —èolo *m.* —ine; —ino.
Always; sèmpre, per sempre.
Amadou; éscà *f.*
Amain; con forza, molto.
Amalgam, —ate, —ation; amalgam-a *f.*, —are, —azione *f.*
Amanuens-is; —e *m.*
Amarant-h, —hine; —o *m.*, —ino.
Amass; ammassare, raccogliere.
Amateur; amatóre *m.*, dilettañte *m.*, giocatore che gioca per chiasso. —ish; poco abile, da dilettañte.
Amat-ive, —iveness; —òrio, disposizione —oria. —ory; —òrio, di amore.
Amaz-e; stupire, far meravigliare, recar meraviglia fra. —ement; stupóre *m.*, gran meraviglia. —ing; meraviglioso,

stupefacénte, stupèndo. —ingly; stupendamente.
Amazon; 1. amázzone *f.* 2. le Amázzoni.
Ambassad-or, —orial, —ress; ambasciatóre *m.*, di o da —atore, —atrice *f.*
Amber; ambra *f.* —gris; ambra grigia.
Ambidextrous; ambidèstro.
Ambient; ambiénte *m.*
Ambigu-ity, —ous, —ously, —ousness; —ità *f.*, —o, —aménte, incertézza *f.*
Ambit; ámbito *m.*, giro *m.*
Ambit-ion, —ious, —iously, —iousness; ambizi-óne *f.*, —òso, —osaménte, disposizione ambiziosa.
Ambi-e; ámbio *m.*, andare a passo d'ambio. **Ride at an** —, cavalcare all'ambio. —ing; che va all'ambio.
Ambros-e; —Ambrogio. —ian; ambrosiàno.
Ambrosia, —l; —a *f.*, —ále.
Ambulance; ambulanza *f.*
Ambuscade, **Ambush**; imboscata *f.*, agguato *m.*; metter in imboscata, cogliere in una imboscata. **Be in ambush**, stare in agguato.
Ameer; emiro *m.*
Ameliorat-e, —ion; miglior-are, —aménto *m.* —ive; migliorativo.
Amen; amen.
Amenab-ility; disposizione a dar retta a. —le; disposto a ubbidire; soggetto (ad una giurisdizione).
Amen-d; emendare, corrèggere; emendarsi, comportarsi meglio, riformarsi. —dment; riforma *f.*; emendamento *m.*, miglioraménto *m.* **Move an** —, proporre un emendamento. —ds; compenso *m.*, risarciménto *m.* **Make** — for, risarcire, riparare. —ity; —ità *f.*
Amerce, —ment; mult-are, —a *f.*
American, —ise, —ism; —o, —izzàre, modo —o.
Amethyst; ametista *f.*
Amiab-ility, —le, —ly; amabil-ità *f.*, —e, —mènte, gentil-ézza *f.*, —e, —mènte.
Amicab-ility, —le, —ly; amichevol-ézza *f.*, —e, —mènte.
Amid; in mezzo a, fra, tra. —ships; a mezza nave, nella mezzania, al centro. —st; *see* **Amid**.
Amiss; male. **Take** —, avere a male, avere in uggia. **Something** —, qualche cosa di male o che non va bene.
Amity; amicizia *f.*
Ammeter; amperòmetro *m.*
Ammoni-a, —ac, —acal, —acum; —aca *f.*, —aco, —acále, —aco *m.* —te; —tef. —um; —o *m.*
Ammunition; munizioni *f. pl.*
Amnesty; amnistia *f.*
Amoeba; amèba *f.*
Among, **Amongst**; fra, tra, in mezzo a, presso.
Amor-ous; —òso, —ously, —osaménte. —ousness; disposizione —osa. —phous; amòrio. —tisation, —tise; ammortizz-azione *f.*, —are.
Amount; montante *m.*, sómma *f.*, quantità *f.*, impòrto *m.*, l'ammontare. —brought forward, saldo riportato. —to, venire a, ridursi a, esser lo stesso che, ammontare a, valére. —to much, to little, avere molta, o poca, importanza.
Amour; amorazzo *m.*
Amphibi-an, —ous; anfibio.
Amphictyon-s, —ic; anfizi-óni *m. pl.*, —ico.
Amphitheatre; anfiteátro *m.*
Amphora; ánfora *f.*
Ampl-e; ampio, largo. —ify; amplifi-

care. —itude; ampiézza *f.* —y; ampiaménte, in pieno grado, abbondanteménte.
Amputat-e, —ion; amput-are, —azione *f.*
Amsterdam; An —, Jew, un ebreo d'Amsterdam.
Amuck; Run —, fare il frenetico, combattere all'impazzata.
Amulet; amulèto *m.*
Amus-e; divertire, intrattenére, baloccare, svagare, far ridere, disannoiare. —oneself, distrarsi. —ement; passatèmpo *m.*, diportò *m.*, divertimento *m.*, spasso *m.*, svago *m.* —ing; divertènte, còmico, da far ridere. —ingly; in modo divertènte ecc.
Ana-baptist; anabattista *m.* —basis; —basí *f.* —coluthon; —colúto *m.* —conda; —cònda *m.* —creon; Anacreònte. —cronism; —cronismo *m.* —emia, —emic; —an-emia, —émico. —esthesia, —esthetic, —esthetise, —esthetist; anest-ésia *f.*, —ético, —izzàre, chi somministra un anestetico. —gram; —gramma *m.* —l; anale. —lecta; analètti *m. pl.*
Analog-ical, —ically, —ous, —ously, —ue, —y; —ico, —icaménte, —o, —aménte, cosa —a, —ia *f.*
Analy-se, —sis, —st, —tical, —tically; anal-izzàre, —isi *f.*, —izzátore *m.*, —itico, —iticaménte.
Ana-paest; —pèsto *m.* —rch, —rchic, —rchical, —rchically, —rchism, —rchist, —rchy; anàrch-ico *m.*, —ico, —icaménte, —ismo, —ista *m.*, —ia *f.* —stomos-e, —is; anastom-iarsi, —òsi *f.* —thema, —thematisé; anàtem-a *m.*, —izzàre. —tolian; anatólico. —tom-ical, —ically etc.; anatómico, —icaménte, —izzàre, —ista *m.*, —ia *f.*
Ancestor-or; antenato *m.*, avo *m.* **An** — of mine, un mio antenato. —ral; degli avi. —ress; antenata *f.*, ávola *f.* —ry; antenati *m. pl.*, stirpe *f.*, razza *f.*, prosápia *f.*
Anchor; áncora *f.* **Back** —, ancora di pennello. **Bower** —, ancora di posta, di servizio, *or* (when in use) di guardia.
Kedge —, boat's —, ancoròtto *m.* **Sheet** —, ancora di speranza. **Stream** —, ancora di tonneggio. **Stockless** —, ancora senza ceppo. **Drag the -s**, arare sulle ancore. **Cast** —, gettare l'ancora. **Weigh** —, salpare l'ancora. **Get in the** —, imbarcare l'ancora. **Break the** — out of the ground, spedare l'ancora. **Lie at** —, essere o stare all'ancora. **To** —, ancorare. —ing ground, fonda, fondo opportuno per ancorare. —bed; scarpa dell'ancora.
Anchorage; ancoraggio *m.*
Anchorite; anacòreta *m.*
Anchovy; acciuga *f.*
Anchylus-ed; affetto da anchilosi. —is; anchilòsi *f.*
Ancient; antico, anziàno. —ly; anticaménte.
Ancillary; utile in grado secondario.
Ancona; Of —, anconetáno.
And; e, anzi. **Poorer** — poorer, sempre più povero. **Two** — two, a due a due. **Worse** — worse, di peggio in peggio. **Better** — better, di meglio in meglio. **By** — by, più tardi.
And-alusian; andalusò. —es; le Andi. —iron; aláre *m.* —rew; Andréa. —rogynous; androgino.
Anecdotal, —e; aneddòt-ico, —o *m.*
Anemometer; anemómetro *m.*
Anemone; anémone *m.* **Garden** —, anémolo *m.*, anemone de' giardini. **Wood**

—, anemone de' boschi. Sea —, attinia f., anemone di mare.

Anent; riguardo, circa a.

Aneroid; aneròide m.

Aneuris-m, -mal; -ma m., -male.

Anew; di nuovo, da capo.

Angel; ángelo m. Fallen —, angelo caduto. Guardian —, angelo custode. -ic; -ico. -ically; -icaménte. -us; l' Ave Maria.

Anger; còllera f., stizza f., sdegno m., ira f., rabbia f. Provoke to —, arrabbiare. To —, stizzare, irritare, inasprire, metter in collera.

Angevin; angiovino.

Angina; angina f.

Angle; ángolo m., canto m. — iron, ferro d' angolo, cantoniera f. To —, pescare (coll' amo). -r; pescatore m.

Anglic-an, -anism; -àno, -anismo m. -ise; inglesiizzare. -ism; anglicismo m.

Anglo-American; anglo-americano. -Indian; inglese nato o vivente nelle Indie. -mania; anglomania f. -maniac; anglo-mane m. -phobia; anglofobia f., sfiducia degli inglesi. -Saxon; anglosassone (adj. or sb.).

Angora; d' Angora.

Angoulême; Angolème.

Angrily; con collera, sdegnosamente, con voce di collera o rabbia.

Angry; in collera, iròso, impermalito, sdegnoso, stizzito, adirato, arrabbiato, furibondo. Get, Be terribly —, andare, essere su tutte le furie. — words, parole acerbe. Be — with, irritarsi con.

Anguish; angoscia f., strazio m.

Angular; angolare. -ity; fig. maniera goffe.

Anhydrous; anidro.

A-nights; di notte.

Aniline; anilina f.; anilino.

Animadver-sion; animavversione f., gastigo m. -t upon; censurare.

Anim-al; -ale (adj. or sb.), bestia f. Full of — spirits, di vigore esuberante. — food, sostanze animali usate come cibo, carne di animale. — painter, animalista m. -alcule; animalículo m., animalètto (microscopico). -alism; animalità f., sensualità f. -ality; l' esser animale. -ate; vivo, vivente; animare, ispirare, incoraggiare. -ated; vivace, animato (colloquio). -ation; -azione f., brio m., movimento focoso. -ism; -ismo m. -ist; -ista m. -osity; -osità f., rancore m. -us; mala voglia, malanimo. The evident — of the judge only made the jury more determined to acquit the prisoner, l' ostilità apparente del giudice contro l' imputato non fece altro che i giurati s' ostinassero maggiormente ad assolverlo.

Anis-e; anace m., anice m., anacio m. -eed; anici m. pl. Flavoured with —, aniciato. -ette; anisetta f.

Anjou; Angiò. Of —, angiovino.

Ankle; caviglia f., nocce del piede. — deep, sino alla caviglia. Sprain one's —, storcersi il piede. Pretty —, gamba ben fatta. -joint; giuntura del piede.

Annal-ist; -ista m., -i m. pl.

Anneal, -ing; ricocere, ricotta f.; stemperare, -aménto m.

Annelida; anellidi m. pl.

Annex; annesso m., allegato m.; attaccare, unire, annettere. -ation; annessione f. -ationist; annessionista m. -e; succursale f.

Annihil-ate, -ation; annient-are, -aménto m.; annichil-are, -aménto m.

Annivers-y; -io m.

Anno Domini; l' anno di grazia.

Annot-at-e, -ion, -or; annot-are, -azione f., -atòre m., chios-are, -a f., -atòre m.

Announce; annunziare, avvisare, pubblicare, far sapere. -ment; annunzio m., avviso m.

Annoy; annoiare, seccare, incomodare, infastidire. -ance; -noia f., seccatura f., incomodo m., úggia f., tormento m., contrarietà f., crucci m. pl. In the midst of his —, in mezzo ai suoi crucci. -ing; noioso, importuno, fastidioso. -ingly; in modo noioso ecc.

Annu-al; annuo, annuale. -ally; ogni anno. -itant; chi gode d' una rendita vitalizia. -ity; assegno annuale, censo vitalizio, rendita f., somma annuale d' una rendita. Government life —, rendita vitalizia dello Stato.

Annul; annullare, dirimere.

Annul-ar, -ate; an-ulare, -ellato.

Annulment; annullaménto m., abrogazione f.

Annul-oid, -ose; anell-òide, -ato.

Annunciation; annunziazione f.

Anodyne; anodino m.

Anoint; ungere, unguntare.

Anomal-ous, -ously, -y; -o, -aménto, -ia f.

Anon; fra poco. Ever and —, ogni tanto.

Anon-imity, -ymous, -ymously; -imità f., -imo, -imaménto.

Another; un altro. In — way, diversamente, per mezzo di un metodo diverso. I have one franc, give me —, ho una lira, datemene ancora una. Just such —, un affatto uguale. Husband and wife detest one —, marito e moglie si detestano l' un l' altro. One with —, uno coll' altro.

Answer; rëplica f., risposta f., replicare, rispòndere, soggiungere; esser mallevadore; riuscire come si vorrebbe; confutare. — the bell, aprire la porta, comparire. — the summons, comparire alla chiamata. — to, corrispondere a. — the purpose, esser adatto allo scopo, esser ciò che si vuole. -ing pendant, l' intelligenza. To make the answer or hoist the -ing pendant, alzare l' intelligenza. -able; responsabile, garante.

Ant; formica f. White —, termite m. -'s nest; nido di formiche.

Antagon-ise; opporsi a. -ism; -ismo m. -ist; -ista m. -istically; -isticaménte.

Ant-arctic; -ártico.

Anteater; formicoliere m.

Ante-cedent, -cedently; -cedènte, -cedenteménte. -chamber; anticámara f., vestibolo m. -chapel; avancorpo d' una cappella collegiale. -date; antidiatare.

-diliuvian; antidiuviáno. -lope; antilope f. -natal; che spetta alla vita del bambino prima della nascita. -nna; anténna f. -nuptial; antinuziale. -pendium; frontale m., paliotto m. -penultimate; antipenultimo. With accent on the —, sdrucciolo. -position; inversióne f. -prandial; prima del pranzo. -rior; anteriore.

-riorly; anteriorménte. -room; anticámara f., antisála f.

Anthelmintic; antelmintico.

Anthem; antifona f., salmo o altro messo in musica. National —, inno nazionale.

Ant-her; ántera f. -hill; formicaio m.

Anth-ology; antologia f. -racite; ant-tracite f. (specie di carbon fossile durissimo). -rax; antráce m.

Anthropo-logical, -logist, -logy, -morphic, -morphically, -morphism, -phagous, -phagy; antropo-lógico, -lógico m., -logia f., -mòrfico, -morficaménte, -morfismo m., -fago, -fagia f.

Anti-aircraft; anti-aereo.

Antibes; Antibò. Of —, antiboíno.

Anti-catholic; anticattòlico.

Antichrist, -ian; antiscrist-o, -iáno.

Anticip-ant; -ante m.

Anticipate; 1. prevedere, aspettarsi, prométersi (piacere), riprométersi (guadagno); see Look forward. 2. anticipare, prendere anticipatamente.

Anticipation; 1. anticipazione (sul salario). By —, anticipataménte. 2. previsione f., speranza f., presentiménto m., preveggenza f., antiveggenza f.

Anticlimax; fine inetta d' un discorso, esito poco dignitoso d' un affare.

Anticinal; anticinale.

Antics; burle f. pl., sgambettate f. pl., scimmiettate f. pl.

Anti-cyclone; -ciclone m. -cyclonic; -ciclónico. -dote; antidoto m., contraveléno m. -dysenteric; -dissentérico.

Antilles; le Antilli.

Anti-macassar; poggia capo m., voltèr m. -ministerial; -ministeriale. -monarchical; -monárchico. -monial; -moniale.

-mony; -mònio m. -national; -nazionale. -nomian; -nòmio, -nomiáno. -nomy; -nomia f., contraddizione fra due leggi.

Antioch; Antiòchia f.

Antipath-etic, -y; antipat-ético, -ia f., avversione f. Have -y for, avere in agia.

Antipatriot; nemico del proprio paese. -ic; antipatriòtico.

Anti-periodic; -periòdico. -phon; antifona f. -phonal; -fonále. -phrasis; -frasi f. -phrastic; -frástico. -podean; -pòdico. -podes; gli antipodi. -pope; -papa m. -pyretic; -febbre.

Antiquar-ian; -io m., da antiquario.

-ianism; passione per le antichità. -y; -io m.

Antiqu-ated; invecchiato, fuor d' uso, antiquato, vièto. -e; antico. -ity; antichità f.

Anti-revolutionary; -rivoluzionário. -sabbatarian; -sabatariáno. -scorbatic; -scorbútico. -scriptural; contra la santa scrittura. -septic; -sèttico. -skid; -sdrucciolante. -slavery; the — society, la società per l' abolizione della schiavitù.

-social; sociale. -socialist; -socialista m. -spasmodic; -spasmòdico. -strophe; -strofe f., controbattata f. -submarine; anti-sommergibile m. -syphilitic; -sifilítico. -thesis; -tesi f. -thetical; -tètico.

-torpedo; parasiluri m. -toxin; -tossino m. -type; -tipo m.

Ant-ium; Anzio. -lers; palchi m. pl. -lion; formaleone m.

Antonomas-ia, -tic; -ia f., -tico.

Ant-on-y; Antonio. -werp; Anversa f. Anvil; ancuèide f.

Anxi-ety; ansietà f., inquietudine f., premúra f., angoscia f. -ous; ansioso, smanióso. Be —, stare in pena, stare in pensiero. What I am more — about, quel che mi angustia di più. -ously; con ansietà, con sollecitudine. -ousness; ansietà, ansia f., disposizione ansiosa.

Any; 1. del ne. Has he — money? ha egli del danaro? Have you — gloves? avete dei guanti? I want some stamps, have you got —? ho bisogno di qualche francobollo, ne avete? If you have —, se ne avete. She had never known —

real sorrow, essa non aveva mai provato un vero dolore. Are you — the happier for that? ella si sente più felice a causa di ciò? Have you — more of those cigars I bought yesterday? avete ancora di quei sigari che ho comprati ieri? 2. nessuno, alcuno. How could — one think? a chi poteva venire in testa? I have not seen — body, non ho visto nessuno. — news since I left you? nessuna notizia da che vi lasciai? Without — exception, senza nessuna eccezione. Can — one be so mad as to doubt it? si può esser pazzi al punto di dubitarne? I suppose you have not dined — more than I, voi non avrete pranzato più di quel che abbia pranzato io. If — one should call, se alcuno venisse. If I could be useful in — way, si io potessi in maniera alcuna esser utile. — way it is the fact that, tant'è vero che. Without regard to — thing, senza rispetto di cosa alcuna. 3. qualunque, ogni. Come at — time, venite a qualunque ora, o ad ogni ora. — man who, ogni uomo che. 4. — one whatever, — whatever, chichessia, chichessia.

Anybody; qualcuno, taluno, qualunque, chiunque, chichessia, il primo venuto. — can do it, tutti possono farlo, lo sanno fare. Was there — there? c'era gente? Has — been? qualcuno è stato qui? — can understand, chiunque può capire. She is as much feared as —, ella è temuta al pari di chichessia.

Anyhow; 1. ad ogni modo, ciò non ostante. 2. alla carlona, alla rinfusa. Do it —, lo faccia come può, come va va.

Anyone; see Anybody.

Anything; qualche cosa, qualunque cosa, alcuna cosa. Hardly —, quasi niente. Too funny for —, comico al di là di ogni dire. — so unreasonable, una cosa così irragionevole. — would be better than this, qualunque cosa sarebbe meglio di questo. Her life is — but happy, la sua vita è tutto quel che volete, ma non è felice, o, è tutt'altra che felice. I have never seen — of the kind, non ho mai veduto nulla di simile. Can I do — for you? posso far qualche cosa per lei? — but, tutto al contrario. Eat —, mangiare tutto. Eat hardly —, toccare appena cibo.

Anywhere; dovunque, dove che sia, in qualunque luogo. Not —, in nessun luogo.

Aor-ist; aoristo *m.* -ta; aorista *f.*

Apace; presto, a passi concitati.

Apart; 1. da parte, in disparte, da canto, da banda, separatamente. 2. in due. Pull —, separare. Keep them —, tenerli divisi. — from, prescindendo da.

Apartment; stanza *f.*, locale *m.* -s; appartamento *m.* Furnished, unfurnished —, alloggio ammobiliato, smobiliato.

Apath-etic, -etically, -y; apat-ético, in modo -etico, -la *f.*

Ape; scimmia *f.*, -otto *m.*, babbuino *m.*, macaco *m.*, bertuccia *f.*; scimmiot-tere, contraffare, scimmieggiare.

Apeak; a picco.

Apennines; gli Apennini.

Aper-ient, -ture; -itivo, -tura *f.*

Apetal-ous; -o.

Apex; ápice *m.*, cima *f.*

Aph-aeris, -asia, -elion; af-èresi *f.*, -asia *f.*, -èlio *m.*

Aphis; afidio *m.*, moscerino verde.

Aph-orism, -rodisiac, -thae; af-orismo *m.*, -rodisiaco, -te *f. pl.*

Api-ary, -culture; -ario *m.*, -cultura *f.*

Apiece; a testa, per uno. How much —? quanto costa ciascuno? Three pence —, sei soldi l'uno.

Apish, -ly; scimmi-ésco, da -a.

Apo-calyse, -calypitic, -cope, -crypha, -cryphal, -dosis, -gee; apo-calisse *f.*; -calittico, libri -crifi, -crifo, -doši *f.*, -gèo *m.*

Apo-log-etic; -ético. -etics; -ética *f.* -etically; -eticamente, d'un tono di scusa. Apo-log-ise; scuśarsi, far le sue scuse, chieder perdono. — for, scuśarsi di. -ist; -ista *m.* -ue; -o *m.* -y; -la *f.*, difesa *f.*, scuśa *f.*

Apo-neurosis, -phthegm, -physis, -plectic, -plexy, -plectic fit, -siopesis; apo-nevròsi *f.*, -tèmma (f-tègma) *m.*, -fige *f.*, -plèttico, -plèssia *f.*, accidente *m.*, -siopèsi *f.*

Apost-a-sy, -te, -tise; -sia *f.*, -ta *m.*, -tare.

Apost-le, -leship, -olate, -olic, -olically; -olo *m.*, -olato *m.*, -olato *m.*, -òlico, -olicamente.

Apost-ophe, -ophise; -ofe *f.*, -ofare.

Apothe-cary, -osis; speciale *m.*, apotèosi *f.*

Apothegm; apotèmma *m.*, sentenza *f.* Appal, -ling, -lingly; spavent-are, -évole, in modo -evole; sbigottire, atterrire.

Appanage; appannaggio *m.*

Apparatus; apparato *m.*, apparecchio *m.*, congégno *m.*

Apparel; vestimenti *m. pl.*, abiti *m. pl.*; vestire, abbigliare.

Apparent; apparente, evidente. Not —, poco chiaro. Be —, parere. Be very —, risaltare maggiormente. Heir —, erede presuntivo. -ly; a ciò che pare, a quanto sembra. — in bad temper, con aria di cattivo umore.

Apparition; apparizione *f.*, fantasma *m.*

Apparitor; apparitore *m.*, bidèllo *m.*

Appeal; 1. appèllo *m.*, ricorso *m.*, intercessione *f.* — for reduction of a sentence, ricorso in grazia. Lodge an —, interporre appello. 2. appellarsi, ricorrere, fare appello. — to him for help, supplicarlo di aiutare. It does not — to me much, non mi ci sento tanto attratto, non m'impressiona molto. It would not — to the public, il pubblico non saprebbe apprezzarlo. -ingly; da suppliante.

Appeare; apparire, presentarsi, mostrarsi; sembrare, parire, ricavarli, venir fuori, farsi vedere. It —s that, pare che. — upon the scene, comparire sulla scena. — in print, essere stampato.

Appearance; apparenza *f.*, aspetto *m.*, sembianza *f.*, apparizione *f.*; aria *f.*, probabilità *f.*; contégno *m.* Keep up —s, mantenere le apparenze. First —, esordio *m.* — upon the scene, comparsa sulla scena. — of pride, contégno orgoglioso. For — sake, per salvare l'apparenza. To all —, a quanto pare. Of fine —, di una bella presenza. Make a good —, far bella figura. Outward —, esteriore *m.* At first —, a prima vista.

Appease; calmare, placare, acquietare.

Appell-ant; -ante *m.* -ation; -azione *f.*

Append; appendere, aggiungere. -age; aggiunta *f.*, annèso *m.*, dipendenza *f.*

-ant; annèso, sospeso. -ix; appendice *f.*

Appertain; appartenere, spettare, toccare.

Appet-iser; ciò che stimola l'appetito.

Appet-ising, -ite; -itòso, -ito *m.* Ravenous -ite, fame da lupo.

Applaud-; -dire, approvare. -der; -ditore *m.* -se; pláuſo *m.*, acclamazione *f.*, approvazione *f.*, lòde *f.* Round of —, salva d'applauso.

Apple; mè-la *f.* Eating —, mela da mangiarsi cruda. Cooking —, mela da cuocere. Crab —, mela salvatica. Crab — tree, melo salvatico. — of the eye, globo d'occhio. Adam's —, pomo d'Adamo. — of discord, pomo di discordia.

-blossom; fiori di melo. -dumpling; specie di dolce con ripieno di una mela. -fritters; frittura di mele. -jelly; gelatina di mele.

-orchard; melèto *m.*, pomèto *m.* -peel; scorza di mele. -pie; torta di mele. In — order, in ordine perfetto, benissimo assetato. -pip; granello di una mela.

-pudding; budino di mele. -puff; pasticcino di mele. -sauce; salsa fatta con delle mele. -stand; tavolato o baracca dove si vendono delle mele.

-tree; mèlo *m.* -woman; vendigliola di mele, fruttivendola *f.*

Appl-iance; mèzzo *m.*, apparecchio *m.* -icability, -icable; -icabilità *f.*, -icabile. -icant; postulante *m.*, chi vuole applicarsi, candidato *m.* -ication; applicazione *f.*

Appliqué work; lavoro fatto su un altro materiale.

Apply; applicare, appòrre, dirigere; applicarsi, indirizzarsi, rivolgersi, ricorrere. — oneself, dedicarsi, darsi. — for, cercare, chiedere. — to, toccare, rapportarsi a, aver da fare con, riguardare.

— the brake, metter in giuoco, chiudere, o stringere, il freno. Applied mathematics, matematica applicata.

Appoint; fissare, stabilire, nominare, assegnare. Well —ed, bene equipaggiato o corredato. -ment; appuntamento *m.*, nòmina *f.*, fissato *m.*, impiego *m.* Make an —, fissare un convegno.

Apportion; distribuire, scompartire. -ment; spartimento *m.*, riparto *m.*

Apposi-te; acconcio, appòsito. -tely; a taglio, a propósito. -tion; -zione *f.*

Appraise; valutare, stimare. -ment; stima *f.*, apprezzamento *m.*, perizia *f.*

-r; perito *m.*, commissario stimatore.

Appreci-able; non trascurabile, da non negligersi. -ably; sensibilmente. -ate; apprezzare, pregiare, gustare. — in value, crescere di valore. I — your kindness, riconosco la sua gentilezza. I do not —, non mi va, non mi va a genio. -ation; apprezzamento *m.*, aumento di valore. -ative, -atory; sensibile; lodatòrio.

Apprehen-d; 1. capire, credere, supporre. 2. temere. 3. arrestare. -sion; 1. timore *m.*, apprensione *f.* 2. intelligenza *f.*, apprensiva *f.* 3. arresto *m.*

-sive; apprensivo. Be —, apprensionarsi. -sively; con apprensione.

Apprentice; apprendista *m.*, novizio *m.*; collocare, metter a novizio. -ship; tirocinio *m.*, noviziato *m.*

Apprise; avvertire, far sapere, prevenire.

Approach; avvicinamento *m.*, accostamento *m.*, accessò *m.*; in *pl.*: 1. approcci *m. pl.* 2. il far la corte a, attenzioni *f. pl.* To —, avvicinarsi, accostarsi, appros-

simarsi, esser vicino a. -able; accessibile, di facile abbordo. -ing; prossimo, vicino.

Approbation; approvazione *f.* On —, a prova, in prova. Smile —, sorridente in segno di approvazione.

Appropriat-e; convenevole, a proposito, accóncio, pròprio; appropriarsi, riservare (ad uso di). -ely; convenevolmente ecc. -ion; appropriazione *f.*, l'impossessarsi.

Approval; see **Approbation**.

Approv-e; approvare, esser contento di. An -ing look, uno sguardo di approvazione. -ed acceptances, accettazioni riconosciute. -ed shipping documents, regolari documenti di bordo. -er; denunciatiore, chi si fa testimonia contro i complici. -ingly; con approvazione.

Approximat-e, -ely, -ion, -ive; approssimativo, -are; -ativamente, -azione *f.*, -ativo. See **Approach**.

Appurtenance; attinenza *f.*

Apricot, -tree; albicócc-a *f.*, -o *m.*

April; aprile. -fool; pesce d'aprile.

Apron; grembiule *m.*; parafrangio *m.*, salienti d'un bacino. -string; cordone di grembiule.

A propos; a proposito.

Apse; ábside *f.*

Apt; atto, adatto, accóncio; pronto, intelligente; proclive, inclinato. Be —, inclinare. -itude; attitudine *f.*, abilità *f.*, disposizione *f.* -ly; a proposito -ness; giustezza *f.*

Apulia, -a; Puglia, -ése.

Aquafortis; acqua forte.

Aquarium; aquário *m.*, stazione zoologica.

Aqu-atic, -educt, -eous; acqu-atico, -edotto *m.*, -óso. -iline; -ilino.

Arab; árabo *m.* Street —, monello *m.*, birichino *m.* -esque; rabesco *m.* As *adj.*, arabesco. -ian; árabo. -ic; arábico. — figures, cifre arabe. -le; arábile.

Arachnida; gli arácnidi.

Aragon, -ese; Aragón-a *f.*, -ése.

Aramaean; aramaeo.

Araucanian; araucano.

Arbit-er; -ro *m.* -rable; da risolversi per -rato. -rage; raggio *m.*

Arbit-ament, -arily, -ariness, -ary, -ate, -ation, -ator, -ess; -ato *m.*, -ariamente, modi arii, -ário, -are, -ato *m.*, -o *m.*, -a *f.*

Arbore-al; -o. -scence; -scenza *f.* -scent; -scénte. -tum; albereto *m.*

Arboriculture; -a *f.*

Arbor vitae; tuia *f.*

Arbour; frascato *m.*, pèrgola *f.*, pergolato *m.*, cupolino *m.*, capanno *m.*, bersò *m.*

Arbutus, -berry; corbézzolo *m.*, -a *f.*

Arc; arco *m.* -lamp; lampada ad arco.

Arcade; arcata *f.*, colonnato *m.*

Arcadian; árcaide *m.*; arcádico.

Arcana; misteri *m. pl.*

Arch; i. arca *f.*, arco *m.*, volta *f.*; inarcare, incurvare, fabbricare a volta. 2. furbo, maliziosetto.

Arch; -arci-, a prefix freely used in Italian, as arcibellissimo, superlatively beautiful.

Archaeolog-ical, -ically, -ist, -y; arch-eolog-ico, -icamente, -o *m.*, -ia *f.*

Arch-aic, -aism; arcái-co, -simo *m.*

Archangel; arcángelo *m.*, Arcángelo.

Archbishop, -ric; arcivescov-o *m.*, -ádo *m.*

Archdeacon, -ry; arcidiácon-o *m.*, -áto *m.*

Archdu-cal, -chess, -chy, -ke, -kedom; arcidu-cále, -chéssa *f.*, -cáto *m.*, -ca *m.*, -cato *m.*

Arched; arcuato, incurvato, a volta.

Archer, -y; arcieri *m.*, tiro all'arco.

Archetype; archetipo *m.*, prototipo *m.*

Archidiácon-al, -ate; arcidiácon-ale, -ato *m.*

Archiepiscop-al, -ate; arcivescov-ile, -ato *m.*

Archimandrite; archimandrita *m.*

Archimedean; d'Archimede.

Arch-ing; curvato, arcato.

Archipelago; arcipelago *m.*

Architect, -ural, -ure; architett-o *m.*, -ónico, -ura *f.*

Architrave; *id.*

Archiv-es, -ist; archívii *m. pl.*, cartellario *m.*; archivista *m.*

Arch-ly; da maliziosetto, con occhio furbo. -ness; malizietà *f.*, finézza *f.*

Archon, -ship; arcónt-e *m.*, -ato *m.*

Archway; passaggio arcato, passaggio sotto una volta.

Arct-ic; artico. -urus; Arturo.

Ardennes; le Ardénne.

Ard-ent; -énte, appassionato; spiritoso (liquore). -our; -óre *m.*, foga *f.* -uous; -uo, scabroso.

Area; area *f.*; zòna *f.* — of sea, water, specchio d'acqua. — of operations, scacchiere *m.* — (of a London house), cortiletto dinanzi al piano sotterraneo.

Administrative —, circoscrizione amministrativa.

Areca; arèca *f.*

Arena; aréna *f.* Enter the —, entrare in lizza. Political —, campo politico.

Areola; arèola *f.*

Areo-meter; -metro *m.* -pagite; -pagita *m.* -pagus; -pago *m.*

Argent-ic; inargentato. -iferous; -ifero.

Argentine; l'Argentina. He emigrated to the — or else to Australia, emigrò nell'Argentina oppure in Australia.

Argillace-ous; -o.

Argive; d'Argo, grèco.

Argolis; Argólide *f.*

Argonaut-t; -ta *m.*, náutilo *m.* -tic; -tico.

Argonne; le Argonne.

Argosy; naviglio *m.*

Argu-able; discutibile, da disputarsene. -e; arguire, argomentare, ragionare, discutere, fare argomenti, concludere. — a good heart, dinotare un cuore d'oro. — for, sostenere le parti di. I tried to — him out of his purpose, cercai con argomenti di fargli cambiare risoluzione. -er; argomentatore *m.* -ing; argomentazione *f.*, ragionamento *m.* -ment; argomento *m.*, ragionamento *m.*, controversia *f.*, disputa *f.*; sommário *m.*

Ariadne; Arianne.

Arian, -ism; -o, -ismo *m.*

Arid; -o, sécco. -ity; -ità *f.*, siccità *f.*

Aries; Ariete *m.*

Aright; giustamente, come si deve, retamente.

Arise; alzarsi, presentarsi, sórgere, offrirsi, provenire, nascere, derivare.

Aristocra-cy, -t, -tic; -zia *f.*, -tico *m.*, -tico.

Aristophanic; aristofanèco.

Aristotel-ian; -ico, peripatético. -ian-ism; filosofia peripatetica.

Arithmetic, -al, -ally, -ian; arimmetic-or arimmetic-a *f.*, -o, -aménte, -o *m.*

Ark; arca *f.*

Arm; i. braccio *m.* At -'s length, a

braccio teso, *fig.* a distanza. -s; braccia *f. pl.* when meaning human arms or used of trees, or figuratively, *e.g.* of the law, but -s of inanimate objects or rivers or the sea, bracci *m. pl.* With folded —, colle braccia incrociate. 2. bracciolo (seggiola). 3. arma or arme *f.* The cavalry —, l'arma della cavalleria. Men of all -s, uomini d'ogni arma. Fire —, arme or arma da fuoco, *pl.* armi da fuoco. See below, Arms. 4. Coat of -s, arme gentilia. 5. To —, armare, munire.

Armada; flotta spagnuola del 1588, l'armata invincibile.

Armagh; Armacco.

Arma-ment; -ménto *m.* -ture; -tura *f.*, indotto *m.* Shuttle —, indotto a doppio T.

Arm-chair; sedia a braccioli, poltróna *f.*

Armed; armato, colle armi in mano.

Long —, dalle braccia lunghe. One —, monco.

Armenian; armèno.

Arm-ful; bracciata *f.* -hole; giro della manica.

Arminian; arminiáno.

Armistice; armistizio *m.*

Armless; monco delle braccia.

Armorial bearings; armi gentilizie, stemma *m.*

Armour; armatura *f.*, corazzatura *f.* — plate, piastra di corazza. -bearer; scudiero *m.* -ed; corazzato. — belt, cintura corazzata. — car, carro blindato, carro corazzato. — hose, tubo protetto. — train, treno blindato. -er; armaiolo *m.*

Armoury; armeria *f.*, sala d'armi, provvigione d'armi.

Arm-pit; ascella *f.* -rest; manòpola *f.*

Arms; armi *f. pl.* Side —, armi bianche. Small —, armi portatili. Cleaning and examination of —, pulitura e rivista delle armi. Man at —, uomo d'armi. Under —, sotto le armi. Feat of —, fatto d'armi. To —! all'armi! Take up —, dar di piglio alle armi. Present —! presentat' arm! Shoulder —! spal-l' arm! -rack, -stand; rastrelliera *f.*

Army; esèrcito *m.*, armata *f.* -corps; corpo d'armata. -list; annuario dell'armata.

Arn-ica; *id.* -otto; oriána *f.*

Arn-a, -atic; aròm-a *m.*, -atico.

Arose; *rem.* di Arise.

Around; attorno, intórno.

Arouse; destare, far nascere, svegliare, concitare, eccitare.

Arrack; arac *m.*

Arraign; accusare, citare in giudizio.

Arrange; accomodare, aggiustare, arrangiare, disporre, ordinare, stabilire, fissare, dividere, preparare, metter in ordine, assettare, dare assetto a, intendersi (con). Of music, ridurre. -ment; accomodamento *m.*, disposizione *f.*, assetto *m.*, concordato *m.*, convenzione *f.* Make a mutual —, stabilire reciprocamente. Make -s, combinare. — of trellis work, sistemazione a traliccio. — of booms, sistemazione di ostruzioni.

Arrant; matricolato, di prima riga. Or use augmentatives: Bugiardone, Scioccone ecc.

Arras; arazzo *m.*

Array; órdine *m.*, ordinanza *f.*, schiera *f.*, apparato *m.*, corredo *m.*; abbigliamento *m.*; abbigliare, ordinare.

Arrear; In —, arretrato, in ritardo. -s; arretrati *m. pl.*

Arrest; -o *m.*, -are. Close —, arresto di rigore. Under —, agli arresti.

Arriv-al; -o *m.*, venuta *f.* -e; -are, giungere, capitare, approdare.

Arrogan-ce, -t, -tiy; -za *f.*, -te, -té-ménte.

Arrogate; — to oneself, arrogarsi.

Arroundissement; circondario *m.*

Arrow; saetta *f.*, fréccia *f.*

Arrow-head; 1. punta di freccia. 2. erba saetta. *root*; arrow-root *m.* -y; da freccia.

Arse; culo *m.*

Arsenal; arsenale *m.*

Arseni-ate, -c, -cal; -uro *m.*, -co *m.*, -cale.

Arsis; arsi *f.*

Arson; delitto d' incendio.

Art; arte *f.* Black —, macia nera.

Arter-ial, -y; -iósio, arteria *f.*

Art-esian; -esiáno.

Artful; astuto, dèstro, scaltro. -ly; astutamente ecc. -ness; astúzia *f.*, finézza *f.*, scaltrezza *f.*

Arthr-itis, -opod; artr-ite *f.*, -òpodo *m.*

Arthur; Arturo.

Artichoke; carciofo *m.* Jerusalem —, topinámbr *m.*, tartufo bianco.

Article; articolo *m.*, cláu-sola *f.*, capo *m.*; oggetto *m.*, còllo *m.*; collocare, -d clerk, scrivano *m.* Leading —, articolo di fondo.

Artic-ular; -olare. -ulata; -olati *m. pl.* -ulate; -olato. To —, -olare. -ulately; distintamente. -ulation; -olazión *f.*, modo di parlare, o di pronunziare.

Artific-e; artificio *m.*, astúzia *f.* -er; artéfica *m.* -ial; artificio-ale, -iósio, finto. — leg, gamba finta. — style, stile arte-fatto. -iality; modi arteficiosi. -ially; con arte, artificio-ménte. — produced, frutto di lavoro umano.

Artiller-ist; artiglierista *m.* -y; artiglieria *f.* Siege, Field, Heavy —, artiglieria d' assedio, di campagna, grossa. -yman; artigliere *m.*

Artisan; artigiano *m.*

Artist; -a *m.* -ry; qualità artistica.

Artless, -ly, -ness; ingènu-o, -aménte, -ità.

Art union; società d' incoraggiamento delle belle arti, unione d' arte.

Arum; aro *m.*

Arundel; the — marbles, i marmi arundelliani.

As; cóme, siccóme, che, quale, méntre, dal momento che, poichè, conforme a, come pure, in qualità di; da.

Phrases: 1. Especially —, tanto più che. — it is so, poichè è così. — you did not wish, dal momento che non voleste. — the day was very fine we took a long walk, essendo la giornata bellissima, facemmo una lunga passeggiata. 2. One day — I was sitting, un giorno che stavo seduto. — we were writing, mentre scrivevamo. 3. Be that — it may, sia come si vuole. — it is, come sta attualmente, come veramente è, stante il complesso attuale delle cose. It will do — it is, sta bene così come è. It will not do — it is, così non istà, — it were, per così dire. I regard it — an invention, la considero come una bugia. — a friend, a titolo di amico, da amico. Do — I bid you, fate ciò che vi dico. Mind you make it — I wish, badate a farlo (foggiarlo) conforme a quel che voglio io. I promised him to do — he bid me, gli promisi di far quello che mi avrebbe

ordinato. — the times go, per i tempi che corrono. Dressed up — a flower girl, vestita da fioraia. — a sedative, in via di calmante. — though he liked it, come se gli piacesse. — usual, come il solito. — a token of, in segno di. Known — a brave man, conosciuto per coraggioso. Not so coarse — might have been expected, non così rozzo quanto si sarebbe potuto credere. — the time passed, vedendo passare il tempo. 4. Do — well, fare lo stesso, esser lo stesso. I might — well be dead, è come se fossi morto. It would be — well, sarebbe meglio.

5. **As**...as, come (if simply descriptive; — sweet — sugar, dolce come lo zucchero); tanto...come, tanto...quanto. — tall — I, tanto grande quanto io. — good — he is brave, tanto buono come è coraggioso. Be — good — nothing, non valere nulla, esser lo stesso che niente. — long —, finchè, fin a che, fin a tanto che. — long — I remain in Turin, fin tanto che rimango a Torino. — long — I live, finchè vivo, tutta la mia vita. He has — many dogs — cats, ha tanti cani quanti gatti. You can have — many — you like, Lei può averne quanti vuole. — much —, tanto...quanto. It is quite — much — it is worth, è tutto che vale. — much — any of you, al pari di tutti voi. — often —, sempre che, ogni volta che, subito che. — soon —, tosto che, appena che, non appena (with a participle; — soon — he was there, non appena venuto). — soon — possible, — soon — you can, al più presto possibile, al più presto che potrete. — soon — judgment had been given, non appena pronunziata la sentenza. — soon — he went away, tosto che se ne andò. — loudly — they dared, tanto alto quanto ne avevano l' ardire. His irritation vanished — quickly — it had arisen, la sua irritazione sparì presto come era nata. Irrish is not — rich — Frederick, Giovanni non è così ricco come Fedengo. A country — rich — England is, un paese ricco qual si è l' Inghilterra. He was protesting — fast and — loud — his assailant threatened him, andava protestando colla stessa energia con cui il suo assaltatore lo minacciava. Society would — gladly do this — dance, la società si divertirà a questo come a ballare. — suddenly — it had begun, altrettanto improvvisamente quanto era sorto. — recently —, in epoca così recente come. — calmly — he could, con quanta più calma poteva. — easily —, colla stessa facilità con cui. — good a gentleman — you, un gentiluomo al pari di voi. To get — much rent — possible for it, ottenerne il maggior utile possibile. She loves her baby — much — she is capable of loving anything, ama la creatura per quanto è capace di amare qualche cosa. — correct — usual, corretto come al solito. Make it — hard — possible for him to do it, rendergli più difficile che fosse possibile il farlo. To comfort her — well — she could, confortarla il meglio possibile. — well — anyone, meglio di chiunque.

6. — well — (used conjunctively), ed anche, insieme a, nonchè or non che, nello stesso tempo che, tanto...che, al pari di. With insults — well — abuse, con insulti nonchè con cattive parole. Beautiful — well — good, tanto bello che buono. It

seems he had a hand in it — well — you, pare che lui ci avesse mano al pari di voi. You are to go — well — we, tanto voi che noi dovete andare, noi dobbiamo andare ed anche voi. It will be for your good — well — mine, tornerà tanto al vostro pro quanto al mio.

7. — far —, fino a or sino a, per quel tanto che, per quanto, rispetto a. — far — it goes, per quanto vale. — far — it will go, fin che non sarà finito. — far — the door, sino alla porta. — far — I can see, per quanto posso vedere io. — far — eye can see, fin là dove l' occhio può arrivare.

8. — for —, to, in quanto a, per, per ciò che concerne, su. Doubts — to that, dubbi su ciò. — for me, in quanto a me.

9. — yet, fin ora, fin qui, ancora, per anco. 10. — often, *i.e.* equally often, altrettanto spesso.

11. **Just** —, a misura che, man mano che, proprio quando. It is just — much your doing — his, è tanto voi che l' avete fatto quanto lui. Just — he was going to start, proprio quando stava per partire. Just — he was going, proprio nell' andarsene.

12. Be — cold — ice, esser ghiacciato. Rich — you are, per quanto siete ricco. Terrible — it is, per terribile che sia. — you love your life, se vi è cara la vita. — a matter of fact, fatto è che. — we went along, cammin facendo.

As (the ancient Roman coin); asse *m.*

Ascent-d; ascendere (*intr.*); salire, risalire (fiume). — the throne, salire sul trono. — the Matterhorn, salire il Monte Cervino. -dancy; autorità morale, superiorità *f.* Gain the —, impadronirsi dell' autorità. -dant; Be in the —, avere una grande autorità, prevalere maggiormente. -sion; ascensione *f.* — day, festa dell' Ascensione, giorno dei grilli. Right —, ascensione retta. -t; salita *f.*, pendio *m.*, érta *f.*, montata *f.* Steep —, salita a scarpa.

Ascertain; accertarsi, assicurarsi, constatare, verificare, determinare. -able; accertabile ecc. -ment; accertamento *m.*, l' accertarsi ecc.

Ascet-ic, -ically, -icism; -a *m.*, -ico; -icaménte, -icismo *m.*

Ascri-bable, -be, -ption; -vibile, -vere, -zione *f.*, attribui-bile, -ire, -zione *f.*

Aseptic; asettico.

Ash; 1. cénere *f.* Volcanic —, lapilli, cernere vulcanica. -es; after cremation, ceneri *f. pl.* 2. frassino *m.* Flowering —, órno *m.* Ground —, pollone di frassino. Mountain —, sorbo de' cacciatori. -box, -bucket, -pan, -pit; portacénere *m.*, ceneraio *m.* -coloured; cenerino, color cenero. -en; di frassino. -heap; ammasso o mucchio di ceneri. -hoist; monta-cénere *m. indecl.* -hole; condotto di ceneri.

Ashamed; vergognoso, confuso. Be —, vergognarsi, aver vergogna.

Ashlar; pietra riquadrata, pietra conica.

Ashore; a terra. Of a ship, in secco. Go —, sbarcare, andare o scendere a terra. Put —, mettere a terra. Run —, gettar sulla costa; incagliarsi, arrenarsi.

Ash-pan, -pit; v. Ash-box.

Ash-Wednesday; Mercoledì delle ceneri, le Ceneri.

Ashy; cenerino, cenerognolo. Asia, -tic; Ásia, -tico.

Aside; a parte, in disparte, da banda. Say it —, dirlo a parte. Turn —, voltarsi da parte o altrove. Put —, metter da parte. Stand —, scostarsi, appartarsi. Set —, annullare (sentenza).

Asinin-e, -ity; asinin-o, -ità *f.*
Ask; chiedere, domandare *a*; invitare. — him in, invitatelo ad entrare. — to dinner, invitare. — about, — after, informarsi di, chiedere notizie di. — for, chiedere (qualcosa), chiedere di parlare con. — a question, fare una domanda, una richiesta. — him in, pregatelo di entrare. What are you —ing for that ring? quanto chiedete per quell' anello.

Askance; in isbieco, in cagnesco.
Asker; interrogatore *m.*
Askew; a traverso, a storto.
Asking; richiesta *f.* First time of —, prima pubblicazione del matrimonio.
Aslant; a spiove, spiovente.
Asleep; addormentato.
Asp; aspide *f.*
Asparagus; spáragio *m.*
Aspect; aspetto *m.*, apparenza *f.* Have a southern —, dare sul mezzogiorno.
Aspen; tremula *f.*
Aspergill; aspersorio *m.*
Asperity; asperità *f.*
Aspers-e, -ion, -ory; calunni-are, -a *f.*, -óso.

Asphalt; asfalt-o *m.*, -ico.
Asphodel; asfodèle *m.*, astàregia *f.*
Asphyxi-a, -ate, -ation; asfissi-a *f.*, -are, -azione *f.*

Aspic; freddi in gelatina.
Aspir-ant; -ante *m.* or *f.* -ate; lettera aspirata, acca *f.*; aspirare. -ation; -azione *f.* -e; aspirare. -ing; ambizioso.

Ass; ásino *m.*, ciuco *m.* She —, ásina *f.* Make an — of oneself, agire da asino. Pack —, somáro *m.* -'s foal; asinello *m.*

Assafetida; *id.*
Assail, -ant; assalire, -itóre *m.*
Assassin, -ate, -ation; assassín-o *m.*, -are, -azione *f.*

Assault; assalto *m.*, assalire.
Assay; sággio *m.*, próva *f.*, assaggiare; cercare. -er; assaggiatore *m.*

Assegi; zágaglia *f.*
Assembl-age; concórso *m.*, adunamento *m.*, adunanza *f.*, riunione *f.* -e; adunare, riunire; calettare. -y; assemblèa *f.*

Assent; consénso *m.*, approvazione *f.*, assénso *m.*; assentire, consentire. — to, accettare, approvare, riconoscere per vero. -ingly; da chi consente, in segno di consenso.

Assert; asserire, constatare, rivendicare. — oneself, farsi valere, far valere le sue ragioni. -ion; asserzione *f.*, affermazione *f.*, constatazione *f.*, rivendicazione *f.* -ive; affermativo.

Assess; tassare, censire, fissare. -able; tassabile, censibile. -ment; tassa *f.*, censo *m.*, éstimo *m.*, valutazione *f.* -or; assistente *m.*, consigliere aggiunto, stimatore perito.

Asset; articolo dell' attivo. Valuable —, cosa o materiale di pregio. So valuable an —, un bene di così alto pregio. -s; attivo *m.*

Assever-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*
Assidu-ity, -ous, -ously; -ità *f.*, -o, -aménté.

Assign; assegnare, designare, delegare, attribuire, destinare. -at; assegnato *m.* -ation; appunto *m.*, convégno *m.* -ee;

cessionário *m.*, curatore *m.*, mandatário *m.* Official —, giudice commissario del fallimento. -ment; cessione *f.*, stanza-mento *m.*

Assimila-ble, -te, -tion; -bile, -re, -zione *f.*

Assist; aiutare, assistere, dare man forte, soccorrere. -ance; aiuto *m.*, soccórso *m.* -ant; assistente *m.*, aggiunto *m.*, aggregato *m.*, assessóre *m.* As prefix, sotto-, e.g. — manager, sottindènte *m.*; — master, sottomaestro *m.*

Assize; giudizio *m.* -s; corte delle assise, le Assise.

Associ-ate; compagno, sócio; associare, accompagnare, congiungere. — with *intr.*, praticare, associarsi con, bazzicare con (gente cattiva). -ation; associazione *f.* Agricultural —, comizio agrario. To have -s for, esserti caro per ricordanze affettuose.

Assonant-ce, -t; -za *f.*, -te.

Assort; assortire, classare. — well, (badly) with, confarsi (non confarsi) con. -ment; -iménto *m.*, miscúglio *m.*

Assuage; calmare, raddolcire.

Assume; assumere (responsabilità), prendere, supporre, ammettere. Don't — such airs, non affettare un' aria così arrogante. He -d an air of innocence, si prese un' aria d' innocenza. He -d that it was a case of murder, pretendeva che l' uomo fosse stato assassinato. -d name, nome falso.

Assuming; pretensionóso. — that, posto che, dato che, ammesso che.

Assumption; 1. supposizione *f.*, ipòtesi *f.*, assunto *m.*, v. Assuming. 2. Feast of the —, l' Assunzione (15 agosto). 3. atto di arrogarsi. — of a false name, il prendersi un nome falso.

Assur-able; assicurabile. -ance; 1. certèzza *f.*, sicurèzza *f.*, garanzia *f.* He gave me his —, mi promise, mi disse di fidarmene. 2. sfrontatezza *f.*, arditèzza *f.* 3. Policy of —, polizza d' assicurazione.

Assure; assicurare, rassicurare, dire per fermo. — oneself, accertarsi, mettersi al sicuro. -d; sicuro, cèrto. -dly; sicuramente, senza fallo.

Assuring; incoraggiante.

Assyrian; assiriano, assiro.

Aster; ástero *m.* -isk; -isco *m.*

Astern; a poppa, indietro. Drop —, cadere all' indietro. Go —, indietreggiare.

Asteroid; asteròide *m.*

Asthenia; astenia *f.*

Asthma, -tic; asma *f.*, -tico.

Asti; Of —, astigliáno.

Astir; in piedi.

Astonish; stupire, sbalordire, stordire. Greatly -ed, altamente sorpreso. -ing; sorprendente, stupèndo. -ingly; da far stupire, stupendamente. -ment; stupóre *m.*, meraviglia *f.*

Astound; see Astonish.

Astra-chan; Astracán. -I; astrále.

Astray; fuor di via, traviato. Go —, smarrirsi, fuorviare. Lead —, traviare, sviare.

Astride; accavalcióni.

Astringe, -ncy, -nt; -re, -nza *f.*, -nte.

Astrolog-er, -ical, -y; -o *m.*, -ico, -ia *f.*

Astronom-er, -ical, -y; -o *m.*, -ico, -ia *f.*

Astute, -ly, -ness; astut-o, -aménté, astúzia *f.*, furb-o, -aménté, -izia.

Astyanax; Astianatte.

Asunder; in due parti, diviso, lontano. Fall —, rompersi in due pezzi.

Asylum; asílo *m.*, ricóvero *m.*, manicomio *m.* Orphan —, orfanotrófio *m.* — for deaf mutes, istituto dei sordi-muti. Blind —, istituto dei ciechi. Infant —, asilo infantile.

Asymmetr-ical, -ically, -y; asimmetr-ico, -icaménté, -ia *f.*

Asymptote; asintoto *m.*

At; a, ad, contro, in, in casa da, in casa di, presso, su. Aim —; aver per iscopo. — all; in minimo grado. Not — all, punto, in nessun modo, nullamente. Many thanks. Not — all, mille ringraziamenti. Non c' è di che. — best, al meglio, tutt' al meglio. — one blow, con un solo colpo. — the chemist's, dal farmacista. — church, in chiesa. — first, sulle prime, da prima. — hand, vicino; sotto mano. — the head of, alla testa (della sua professione, dell' esercito ecc.). — the inquest, nella inchiesta. Be it again, far sempre la stessa cosa, ricominciare. Be it — all day, ne stare occupato tutto il giorno. What are you —? Che fai? — last, — length, finalmente, alla fine, ultimamente. — least, al meno. — length, distesamente. — liberty, in libertà, libero. Be — a loss, non saper che fare. — such a moment, in tal momento. — that moment, in quel punto. — most, al più. — once, subito. All — once, tutto ad un tratto. — peace, in pace. — a quarter to three, alle tre meno un quarto. — his request, dietro la sua richiesta. — rest, in riposo. — sea, in mare, sul mare; fig. smarrito. As regards that I find myself rather — sea, di ciò me n' intendo poco. Shoot —, tirar su. — one time or another, in un tempo od in un altro. — the same time, nello stesso tempo. — what time? A che ora? — full trot, trotando a tutta forza. Be — the trouble of, darsi la pena di. — my uncle's, da mio zio. — the utmost, tutt' al più. — war, in guerra. — work, al lavoro. — work upon, occupato di. — worst, al peggio, nel peggio caso.

Ata-vism; -vismo *m.* -xy; atassía *f.*

Ate; *rem.* di Eat.

Atelier; studio.

Atheis-m, -t, -tical, -tically; ate-ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*, -o; -isticamente.

Athen-s, -ian; Atène *f.*, ateniése.

Athirst; assetato.

Athlet-e, -ic, -ically; atlèt-a *m.*, -ico, da -a. -icism; devozione ai giochi atletici. -ics; l' atletica, esercizi o giochi atletici.

Atwart; a, di, or per, traverso.

Atl-antic; antico. -antis; Atlante *m.* -as; -ante (whether mountain, vertebra, moth, or book of maps) *m.*

Atmospher-e, -ic; atmosfèra *f.*, -ico.

Atoll; isola corallina, atóllo *m.*

Atom, -ic, -icity; -o *m.*, -ico, -icità *f.*

Atomiser; polverizzatore *m.*

Atone, -ment; espi-are, -azione *f.*

Atony; atonia *f.*, floscézza *f.*

Atop; in cima. — of, su.

Atrabilious; atrabiliário.

Atroc-i-ous, -iously, -ousness, -ity; -e, -eménté, -ità *f.*, -ità *f.*

Atroph-ied, -y; atrof-izzato, -ia *f.*

Atropin; atropina *f.*

Attach; attaccare, unire, appendere, annettere, allegare; affezionare; stag-gire. -able; attaccabile. -é; addétto.

An — at the embassy, un addetto all'ambasciata. -éship; posizione di un attaché. -ment; attaccamento (di muscolo o altro); affetto *m.*, amore *f.*, passione *f.*; sequestro *m.*, staggimento *m.*

Attack; attacco *m.*, assalto *m.*, accesso *m.* (di febbre); attaccare, assalire, aggredire, investire. -able; attaccabile, assalibile. -er; assaltatore *m.*, aggressore *m.*

Attain; ottenére, conseguire, raggiungere, pervenire a. — twenty-two, compire i ventidue anni. -ability, -able; ottenibilità *f.*, -ibile, conseguibile.

Attain-der; privazione dei diritti civili, proscrizione *f.*, morte civile. -ment; acquisto *m.*, conseguimento *m.* It is no great —, è di poco vantaggio. -ments; cognizioni *f. pl.*, conoscenza *f.* -t; privare dei diritti civili.

Attar; essenza *f.* (di rose).

Attempt; tentativo *m.*, prova *f.*, sforzo *m.* Make an — upon one's life, attentare ai suoi giorni, alla propria esistenza; make an — upon another's life, attentare alla vita altrui. To —, tentare, cercare, provare, sforzarsi.

Attend; attendere, badare, assistere a, fare atto di presenza, intervenire, accompagnare, far attenzione, provvedere, recarsi. She — on her mistress, serve la sua padrona. He —ed the king in his travels, accompagnò il re nei suoi viaggi. — the races, andare alle corse. The theatre was largely —ed when... c'era molta gente nel teatro allorché... — a lecture, assistere ad una conferenza. Ladies —ed on at their own house, si servono le signore clienti a domicilio. — to, occuparsi di, esser incaricato di, sbrigare. — at, frequentare. — to what he says, ascoltare ciò che egli dice. — to the wishes of, conformarsi ai desideri di. Orders will be punctually —ed to, le ordinazioni verranno eseguite con puntualità.

Attendance; servizio *m.*, assistenza *f.*, intervento *m.*, cura *f.* In — upon, in servizio di. Including —, servizio compreso. Dance — upon, fare da cavaliere servente a. Excuse from regular —, dispensare dalle sue mansioni.

Attendant; servitor-e *m.*, -a *f.*, inserviente *m.* or *f.*, camerier-e *m.*, -a *f.*, serv-o *m.*, -a *f.* As *adj.*, che accompagna. — results, conseguenze *f. pl.* With all its — horrors, con tutti gli orrori che l'accompagnano.

Attention; attenzione *f.*, riguardo *m.*, premura *f.*, cura *f.* Pay — to, ascoltare, dar retta a, occuparsi di. Pay — to, far la corte a. Unwelcome —s, atti di cortesia mal veduti. —! attenti! Stand at —, stare sull'attenti.

Attentive; attento, intento, officioso, sollecito, premuroso, pieno di riguardi (per). Be very — to his person, aver molta cura della sua persona. -ly; con attenzione, assiduamente. -ness; sollecitudine *f.*, officiosità *f.*

Attenua-te, -tion; -re, -zione *f.*, assottigliare, -atura *f.*, -amento *m.*

Attest; -are. -ed copy, copia autentica. -ation; -azione *f.*

Attic; i. soffitta *f.* 2. attico.

Attire; abbigliamenti *m.*, -are.

Attitud-e; -ine *f.*, atteggiamento *m.*, posa *f.*, disposizione *f.* (di mente). -inise; posarsi affettatamente, prender atteggiamenti affettati.

Attorney; legale *m.*, procuratore *m.* Power of —, procura *f.*, mandato di procura. -General; procuratore del re.

Attract; attrarre, attirare. — the attention of, tirarsi addosso l'attenzione di, cattivarsi la benevolenza (dei superiori). -ion; attrazione *f.*, attrattiva *f.*, vèzzo *m.* -ive; attraente, amabile, seducente, attrattivo, allettativo, lusinghevole. -ively; in modo attraente ecc. -iveness; attrattiva *f.*, allettativa *f.*

Attribu-table; -ibile. -te; -to *m.*, -ire, ascrivere. -tion; -zione *f.* -tive; -tivo.

Attrition; attrizione *f.*, tritamento *m.* Attune; accordare.

Auburn; castagno chiaro.

Auction; incanto *m.*, asta *f.* -eer; banditore *m.* -room; sala delle vendite all'incanto.

Audacious, -iously, -iousness or -ity; -e, -eménte, -ia *f.*, sfacciataggine *f.* Have the -ity, osare.

Aud-ibility; udibilità *f.* -ible; udibile. Scarcely — voice, voce semispentata. -ibly; ad alta voce, distintamente. -ience; i. uditorio *m.*, gli spettatori. 2. udienza *f.*

Audit; verificazione *f.*, revisione *f.*; sindacare, verificare, appurare. -or; i. revisore *m.*, verificatore *m.*, controllore *m.*, sindaco *m.* 2. uditore *m.*, ascoltatore *m.* -orium; sala del teatro. -orship; ufficio di verificatore. -ory; uditorio.

Augean; di Augia.

Auger; succhiello *m.*, trivella *f.*

Aught; checchessia, qualche cosa. For — I know, per quanto io sappia.

Augment; aumento *m.*; accrescere, aumentare. -ative; aumentativo. -ation; accrescimento *m.*

Augsburg; Augusta *f.*

Augur; augure *m.*; presagire, pronosticare. — well, augurar bene. -y; augurio *m.*

August; i. agosto *m.* 2. agosto. -an; agosteo. -inian; agostiniano.

Au-k; alca *m.* -lic; alulico.

Aunt; zia *f.* Great —, prozia *f.* -Sally; specie di bambola.

Aura; aura *f.*, esalazione *f.*

Aural; dell'orecchio.

Aureol-a, -e; aurèola *f.*

Auricle; auricola *f.*; orecchio esterno.

Auricula; orecchio d'orso.

Aur-icular; icolare. -iferous; -ifero.

Aurist; otiàtra *m.*, medico degli orecchi.

Aurora Borealis; aurora boreale.

Auscultat-e, -ion; ascoltare, -azione *f.*

Auspice-s; auspizi *m. pl.* -ious; auspicale, di buon augurio, benaugurato. -iously; sotto auspizi felici, felicemente.

Auster-e, -ely, -eness or -ity; -o, -aménte, -ità *f.*

Austin; Agostino.

Austr-alasia; l'Australia e vicinato. -alian; -aliàno. -ian; -iaco. -o-Hungarian; austro-ungarico, austro-ungaro.

Authentic, -ally; autèntico, -aménte. -ate; autenticare, omologare. -ation, -ity; autenticazione *f.*, -ità *f.*

Author, -ess; autore *m.*, autrice *f.* -isation, -ise; autorizza-zione *f.*, -re. -itative, -itatively, -ity; autor-evole, -evolmente, -ità *f.* -ship; paternità *f.* Of unknown —, di autore sconosciuto.

Autobiogra-pher, -phical, -phy; -fo *m.*, -fico, -fia *f.*

Autocar; automobile *m.*

Autochthonous; autòctono.

Autocra-cy, -t, -tic, -tically; -zia *f.*, -ta *m.*, -tico, -ticamente.

Auto-graph; -grafo *m.* -matic, -matically, -maton; -mático, -maticamente, -ma *m.* -mobile; -mòbile *m.* -nomous, -nomously, -nomy; -nomo, in modo -nomo, -nomia *f.* -psy; -ssia *f.* -type; fotografia di tinta forte.

Autumn, -al; autunn-o *m.*, -àle.

Auvergne; Alvernia *f.*

Auxiliary; ausiliare.

Avail; i. efficacia *f.* Of what — is it? A che serve? Without —, inutilmente, senza pro. Of no —, inutile. 2. profitare a, giovare a, servire. — oneself of, profitare o servirsi di, utilizzare, valersi di. -ability; capacità per giovare. It is of doubtful —, è incerto se vi sia modo di valersene. -able; disponibile, alla mano, sotto mano. Have —, avere alla sua disposizione.

Avalanche; valanga *f.*, lavina *f.* — of bad language, precipizio di maldicenza.

Avarie-e, -icious, -iciously, -iciousness; avar-izia *f.*, -o, -aménte, -izia *f.*

Avast! basta! ferma!

Avatar; manifestazione *f.*, incarnazione *f.*

Avant! via!

Aveng-e, -er, -ing; vendic-are, -atore *m.*, -átore. -e oneself, vendicarsi, prendere vendetta.

Avens; erba di San Benedetto.

Avenue; viale *m.*, accesso *m.*

Aver; affermare.

Average; media *f.*, mezzo termine *m.* Ship's —, avaria *f.* — adjuster, perito regolatore d'avarie. As *adj.*, medio, comune. The — Englishman, la media degli Inglesi. The — person, il comune delle persone. The — return from the farm, la rendita comune del podere. On the —, in media, ripartitamente. To —, calcolare in media, prendere il mezzo termine. He —s about fifty francs a week, guadagna in media cinquanta lire alla settimana.

Avertainment; affermazione *f.*

Avers-e; avverso, contrario, non disposto, opposto. -ion; avversione *f.* Take an — to, prendere in avversione. Snakes are my pet —, i serpenti sono per me le bestie più antipatiche.

Avert; sviare, allontanare, rimuovere, tener lontano.

Aviary; uccelliera *f.*; gabbia *f.*

Avi-ation, -ator; -azione *f.*, -átore *m.*

Avid, -ity, -ly; -o, -ità *f.*, -aménte.

Avignon; Avignone.

Avocation; mestiere *m.*

Avocet; avoçetta *f.*

Avoid; evitare, schivare, scansare, sfuggire, sottrarsi (alla necessità). -able; scansabile, evitabile. -ance; scampo *m.* His — of me, il fatto che mi scansa.

Avouch; dichiarare.

Avow; confessare, riconoscere. -able; confessabile. -al; dichiarazione *f.*, confessione *f.* -ed; manifesto, aperto. -edly; francamente, apertamente, da sua propria dichiarazione, dichiaratamente.

Avulsion; strappamento *m.*, lo strappare.

Await; attendere, aspettare, essere riservato a.

Awake; sveglio, desto; svegliare, destare, risvegliare. When he is —, nella veglia. Half —, tra il dormi e il veglia.

Wide —, desto, fig. avvistato. -ning; risveglio *m.*

Award; sentenza *f.*, giudizio *m.*; ag-giudicare, pronunziare una sentenza di.

Aware; informato, avveduto, pre-venuto avvertito, al corrente. Become —, accorgersi.

Awash; a fior d' acqua, affiorato, in affioramento.

Away; via, fuóri, assente, altrove. Far —, molto lontano. Right —, subito. —! fuorì! váttena! via! — with you! andátevene! — with such foolish ideas, e basta di tali idee sciocche. Go —, andarsene. Clear —, sparcchiare. Do, Make — with, distruggere, abolire. Make — with, involare; fare sparire. Make — with oneself, darsi la morte. Explain —, spiegare l' innocenza di, ridurre a nulla con una spiegazione. Fire —, tirar via. Get —, scampare; togliere, portar via, levare. Run —, scapparsene, fuggire. Ride —, allontanarsi (a cavallo). Dig —, (1) fare sparire, vangando, (2) continuare a vangare, and similarly with other verbs. Turn —, congedare, licen-

ziare; voltarsi da un' altra parte, voltare altrove. Turn — from, voltare le spalle a.

Awe; paura riverenziale, sgomento *m.*, soggezione *f.* To —, imporre rispetto o timore. Keep in —, tenere a segno. Stand in —, stare con suggezione. -d, -struck; colpito di timore ed ammirazione.

Aweary; stanco, spossato.

A-weather; al vento.

Awesome; spaventoso, terribile, fièro.

Awful; terribile, spaventevole. An — cold, un raffreddore da cane. It was — weather, faceva tempo orribile. -ly; terribilmente, assaissimo. -ness; carat-tere tremendo.

Awwhile; un pezzo, per qualche tempo.

Awkward; goffo, sguaiato, inetto, ma-lagévole, malacorto. Or a peggiorative may be employed; — sentence, perio-daccio *m.* — position, posizione imba-razzante. — question, domanda sca-brosa. — silence, silenzio penoso. — and shy, scontroso e timido. -ly; goffamente

ecc., in modo imbarazzante. -ness; gof-faggine *f.*, incomodità *f.*, sguaiataggine *f.*, disgrazia *f.*, scomodo *m.*

Awl; lésina *f.*

Awn; lóppa *f.*, barba delle spighe, rësta *f.*

Awning; tenda (da sole), tendalétto *m.*

Awry; stòrto, a sghembo.

Axe; scure *f.*, áscia *f.*, mannáia *f.*

Axil; ascèlla *f.*

Axill-a, -ary; ascèll-a *f.*, -are.

Axiom, -atic, -atically; assiòm-a *m.*, -ático, -aticamente.

Axis; asse *f.*

Axle, -tree; asse *f.*, álbero *m.*, sala *f.* -box; cassa di asse. -grease; sugna *f.*

Ayah; aia, bambinaia indiana.

Aye; sì. The -s and the Noes, i sì e i no.

Aye aye; sicuro, capito.

Azalea; azalèa *f.*

Azimuth; azzimutto *m.*

Azores; le Azzòrre.

Azure; azzùrro.

B

B; pronunz. Bi.

Baa; belare.

Babble; ciàrla *f.*, cicaléccio *m.*, chiac-chierata *f.*; ciarlare, cinguettare, mor-morare. -r; ciarlóna *m.*, chiacchieróna *m.*

Babel; Babèla *f.* confusióne *f.*, cagnára *f.*

Baboo; indiano che sa parlare l' inglese.

Baboon; babuino *m.*

Baby, Babe; bambino *m.*, bimbo *m.*, bambóccio *m.*, persona rimbambita. -clothes; fasce *f. pl.*, pannolini *m. pl.* -farmer; mestierante in fatto di bam-bini, chi alleva bambini. -face; volto fanciullesco. -hood; infanzia *f.* -ish; infantile, babinésco.

Babylonian; babilonése *m.*, babilònico. — captivity, la schiavitù di Babilonia.

Bacch-anal; baccante *m. or f.* -an-alian; baccanéle. -ante; baccante *f.* -ic; -ico. -us; Bacco.

Bachelor; scápolo *m.*, cèlibe *m.* — of arts, baccellière *m.* Old —, vecchio sca-polo. -s buttons; licnide o simile a fiore doppio, piedi di cornacchia, bottoni d' oro. -hood; celibato *m.*

Bacillus; bacillo *m.*

Back; r. diètro, indietro, all' indietro.

A little time —, poco tempo addietro. Be — by four, tornare prima delle quattro. Beat —, respingere, far indie-treggiare. Hold —, trattenere. Stand —, rinculare. Stand — from the street, stare alquanto discosto dalla strada.

Draw —, ritirarsi, cedere. The word may often be translated by the prefix ri-, e.g. to have —, riavere. See Again (4).

2. dórso *m.*, schièna *f.*, schienále *m.*, spallèra *f.* Behind my —, alle mie spalle.

Wooden — of a picture frame, tavola di custodia. — part of a room, fòndo *m.*

— of the stage, sfòndo *m.* Lean one's — against, addossarsi a, appoggiarsi col dorso a. On its —, rovesciato. An 8 lying on its —, un 8 rovesciato, ∞.

Have a pain in the —, aver male ai reni. Turn one's — upon, volgare le spalle a.

3. secondare, appoggiare; indietro-ggiare, andare indietro, fare macchina in-

dietro; rinculare, girare (vento) contro il sole; scommettere per; controfermare (una cambiale). — one's opinion, arrischiare qualche cosa per la sua opinione. He said there was no danger and offered to — his opinion by going there himself, disse che non vi era pericolo, prestandosi ad appoggiare la sua opinione coll' andarvi egli stesso. — the red, puntare sul rosso. — the winner, scommettere sopra il vincitore. — down, ritirarsi, retrocedere. — out, uscire indietro-ggiando, fig. ritirarsi o mancare alla promessa. — up, sostenere le parti di, mantenerle. — it —, continuare i suoi tentativi o aggiungervi forza.

Back-biter; calunniatore sleale. -bit-ing; maldicenza perfida. -blow; rovesciòne *m.* -board; schienále *m.* -bone; fil delle reni, colonna vertebrale, fig. sostegno centrale o principale; fermezza di carattere. -comb; pettine da donna. -court; retrocortile *m.* -door; porta di servizio. As *adj.*, clandestino.

-ed; Broad —, dalle spalle larghe. High — chair, sedia da schienale alto. Strong —, dalla schiena forte. -er; partigiáno *m.*, appoggiatóre *m.* His -s, i suoi.

-exit; uscita posteriore. -fire; contro-cólpo *m.* -gammon; sbaraglino *m.*, tric-trac *m.*, tavola reale. -gammon-board; tavoliere del tric-trac. -ground; fòndo *m.*, sfòndo *m.* In the —, all' ombra, nell' oscurità. -hair; capelli di dietro, zázzerà *f.* -handed; rovesciòni, a rovescio, (colpo) fatto colla racchetta porta-ta alla sinistra del corpo e con la mano a rovescio, o vice versa per chi è man-cino. -hander; manrovesciò *m.*, colpo di rovescio. -ing; il rinculare; sosténo *m.*, appoggio *m.* -kitchen; retrocucina *f.* -lash; vibrazione di un meccanismo con troppo giuoco. -number; vecchio numero. -parlour; retrobottéga *f.*

-piece; schienále *m.* -premises; interno *m.* -room; retrocámara *f.*, retrostanza *f.*, stanza che dà sul cortilello. -seat; posto di dietro, posto di fondo. Take a —, fig. sottomettersi, umiliarsi.

-settlements; colonie lontane. -shish; donativo *m.*, mancia *f.* -shop; retro-bottéga *f.* -side; deretáno *m.* -sight; alzo *m.* -slider; recidivo *m.* -sliding; ricaduta nel peccato, recidiva *f.* -slums; bassi quartieri. -stairs; scala di servizio.

-stays; patarassi *m. pl.* -stitch; punto addietro. -ward; tardivo, in ritardo, poco istruito; svogliato. — pupil, scolaro tardivo. — season, stagione tardiva. -wardation; depòrto *m.*, premio di deporto. -wardness; sviluppo tardivo, mancato progresso, mancanza d' istruzione. -wards; indietro, ad-diétro, all' indietro, al rovescio. — and forwards, innanzi (o avanti) e in-dietro. -wash; agitazione dell' acqua dietro un bastimento. -water; risacca *f.*

ramo secondario di un fiume ad acqua cheta. As *vb.*, sciare coi remi. -woods; foreste selvagge, foresta fitta. -yard; retrocortile *m.*

Bacon; lardo *m.*, porco salato. — and eggs, prosciutto con uova. Save one's —, mettersi in salvo. -ian; -iáno.

Bacterial; proveniente da batterii.

Bacteri-ologist, -ology, -um; batteri-òlogo *m.*, -ologia *f.*, -o *m.*

Bad; cattivo, malo, malvagio, brutto; ammalato; putrido, putrescente, márcio; dannoso. — air, aria malsana. — cold in the head, raffreddore forte, catarro forte. — coin, moneta falsa. — diges-tion, mala digestione. — finger, dito infiammato, ferito ecc. — fortune, mala fortuna, mala sorte. — head-ache, gran mal di testa. — job, mala cosa. — land, terreno poco fertile. — language, paro-lacce *f. pl.* — law, (1) legge dannosa, nociva, (2) falsa interpretazione della legge. — look out, (1) brutta prospet-tiva, (2) mancata vigilanza. — meat, carne guasta. In a — way, in mal punto. — woman, donna di mala vita, di mal affare.

In many instances this word can be translated by the use of a peggiorative, as — picture, pitturaccia, — word, paro-laccia.

Is it as — as that? è vero che il male sia così grave? così grave è la cosa? It hurt my — finger, mi ha fatto male al (mio) dito malato (piagato, ferito). Feel —, sentirsi male. It is very — of you, è una cattiveria la vostra di... That is too —, quest'è troppo. It is too — for anything, è dir tutto. Too — to be worn, troppo logoro, sudicio sdruscito ecc., per esser portato. From — to worse, di male in peggio. Go —, imputridire, marcire guastarsi. Go to the —, andare a male, corrompersi. Keep — hours, rientrare, tardi la sera, alle ore piccole. Not so —, meno male. Be on — terms, non esser buoni amici, essere in rotta, in cattivi rapporti. Good and —, il bene e il male.

Bade; *rem.* di Bid.

Baden; il Bade. Of —, badese.

Badge; inségna f., ségno m., placca f., croce o stella d'ordine cavalleresco.

Badger; tasso m.; tormentare.

Badinage; schézi m. pl., burle f. pl.

Badly; male. — off, pòvero. I want it —, ne ho gran bisogno, ne sono desiderosissimo. To be — off, essere a mal partito. You have got it very —, l'avete fra capo e collo.

Badness; cattiveria f., malvagità f., cattiva qualità, cattivo stato.

Bad-tempered; di cattivo carattere.

Baffi-e; sconcertare, mandare a monte, sventare, frustrare. — description, sfidare ogni descrizione. —ed hope, speranza delusa. —ing winds, venti contrarii o variabili.

Bag; sacco m., bórsa f., bolgétta f.; insaccare, prèndere (selvaggina), fare sgonfio, fare il sacco. — of bones, scheletro vivente.

Bagatelle; bagatèlla f., miscèa f.

Baggage; bagaglio m.; bagascia f.

Bagging; latta da sacco; insaccatura f.

Bag-hook; falcino m.

Bagman; commesso viaggiatore.

Bagnio; stabilimento di bagni; bordel-
dello m.

Bag-pipe; cornamuša f., piva f.

Bah! oibò!

Bail; sicurtà f., malleveria f., cauzione f.; mallevadóre m.; farsi mallevadore per. Grant —, metter in libertà contro cauzione. Be —ed up, trovarsi donde non si può uscire. Give leg —, darla a gambe. —ee; depositario m. —er; *see* Baler. —iff; agente di polizia, sbirro; fattóre m., gastaldo m. Water —, guarda-pesca m. —s; pezzetti di legno che sormontano il "wicket" al giuoco di "cricket."

Bainmarie; bagnomaria m.

Bairn; bambino m.

Bait; éscà f., allettamento m.; inescare; (gergo) stuzzicare, irritare; rinfrescare (cavallo). Lay a — for, adescare, allettare. Take the —, abboccare all'amo. —ing-place, osteria di campagna.

Baize; baiétta f., flanella ruvida. — door, porta o controporta foderata di panno.

Bake; cuocere nel forno. — every day, cuocere pane tutti i giorni. —house; fórnio m. —ing; cottura f. —r; fornaio m., panettiere m. —ry; panetteria f.

Balance; bilancia f., biláncio m., equilibrio m. — of fly-wheel, peso del volante. Trial —, bilancio di verificazione. Be off one's —, esser esaltato. To —, librare, bilanciare, pareggiare (conti). The gain —d the loss, guadagno e perdita si bilanciarono. —sheet; foglio di bilancio. Value

in the —, valore di bilancio. —spring (of a watch); bilanciere m. —weight; peso di bilanciamento.

Balancing; bilanciamento m. —pole; contrappèso m., asta de' funamboli.

Balcony; balcóne m., terrazzino m.

Bald; calvo. — headed, dalla testa calva. — translation, traduzione senza spirito.

Balderdash; fròttole f. pl., insulsá-gine f.

Bald-ly; rozzáménte, senz'altro. —ness; calvizie f. —ric; bálteo m. —win; Baldo-vino.

Bale; balla f., fáscia f., mazzo m. To —, vuotar l'acqua.

Balearic Islands; le Baleari.

Baleful; infausto, funèsto. —ness; perniciósità f., carattere funesto.

Baler; votazza f., gottazza f.

Balk; trave, v. Baulk.

Balkans; i Balcani.

Ball; r. palla f., glòbo m., gomítolo m. — and socket joint, articolazione sferica,

giunto a ginocchio, nocèlla f. Signal —, pallóne m. Light —, (milit.), proietto illuminante. — of earth (round the roots of a shrub being moved), pióta f. To —, appallottarsi. —bearings; cuscinetti a palle. —cartridge; cartuccia a palla.

—cock; chiave a galleggiante. —valve; valvola sferica.

2. festa da ballo. Fancy —, ballo in costume. Masked —, ballo in maschera. Open the —, aprire il ballo, *fig.* cominciare le operazioni. —dress; vestito da ballo. —room; sala da ballo.

Ballad; ballata f., canzónne f.

Ballast; zavorra f., ballas m.; zavorrare, inghiainare. Road —, inghiainata stradale.

Ballet; ballétto m. —dancer; bal-
lerin-o m., —a f. —master; direttore di balletto.

Ballistics; balística f.

Balloon; pallóne m. Captive, Free —, pallone frenato, libero. Kite —, pallone drago. —company or section; battaglione o squadriglia aerostieri. —ist; aeronauta m. —park; parco aerostatico.

Ballot; scrutinio m.; ballottare. Second —, ballottaggio m. Vote by —, ballottamento m., —azione f. Election by —, elezione a scrutinio. —paper; lista per votare.

Bally (gergo); bèllo.

Ballyrag (gergo); strapazzare scherzando.

Balm; bálsamo m. —iness; dolcezza f.

—y; balsámico, dolce ed odorante.

Balsam; bálsamo m., balsamina f.

Baltimore; Baltimóra f.

Balust-er, —rade; baláustro-o m., —ata f.

Bamboo; bambù m.

Bamboozle; minchionare, ingannare, mistificare, imbrogliare il cervello a.

Ban; bando m., scomúnica f.; maledire, interdire, mettere al bando.

Banal; senza sale, banále, scipito. —ity; —ità, stupidaggine f.

Banana; (the tree) banáno m., fico d'Adamo; (the fruit) banána f.

Band; bènda f., striscia f., lista f., fáscia f.; nastro (da cappello); legáme m.; vincolo m.; banda f., música f.; compagnia f., truppa f., schiéra f., stuolo m. — together, collegarsi, fare una combriccola. —iron; reggétta f. —s; faciùole f. pl.

Bandage; bènda f., fasciatura f.; fa-

sciare. Suspensory —, sospensório m. —es, —ing; bendaggio m.

Bandana; fazzoletto all'indiana.

Bandbox; scatola leggera di cartone.

Bandeau; benda piccola per i capelli.

Banderilla; banderuola a punta che serve al torero per aizzare il toro.

Bandicoot; peramèle m.

Bandit; bandito m., brigante m.

Bandmaster; capobanda m.

Bandolier; bandoliéra f.

Bandsaw; sega a nastro.

Bandsman; bandista m., musicista m.

Bandstand; piazzale della musica.

Bandy; scambiare (cose poco sentite o poco cortesi). — words with, stare al tu per tu.

Bandy-legged; dalle gambe storte.

Bane; sventura f., flagèllo m. —ful; funèsto, triste. —fully; funestamente.

—fulness; perniciósità f.

Bang; bòtta f., cólpo m., zómbo m., colpo risonante, detonazione forte; battere, bastonare, percuotere, chiudere (la porta) violentemente, sbacchiare. Don't let the door —, attenti alla porta, che non (s)battechi.

Bangle; anello da polso o da gamba, cèrchio m., maniglia f.

Banish; bandire, esiliare. —ment; bando m., esílio m.

Banister; baláustro m., ringhiéra f. —s; balaustrata f.

Banjo; chitarra dei negri.

Bank; riva f., spónda f., árgine f., alzata f.; banca f., banco m.; piccolo poggio. To —, arginare; depositare nella banca. Deposit —, banca di deposito. — of issue, banca di emissione. Joint stock —, banca per azioni. Loan —, banca di prestiti. Savings —, cassa di risparmio. To keep the — (at cards), tenere il banco. — with, avere per banchiere. —bill; cambiale accettata da una banca. —book; libretto di banca. —holiday; festa, uno dei quattro giorni di chiusura delle banche inglesi. —note; biglietto di banca. —stock; rendita della Banca d'Inghilterra.

Bank-er; banchiere. —ing; mestiere di banchiere. — company, società bancaria. — house, casa bancaria. — transactions, affari bancari.

Bankrupt; fallito. Become —, far fallimento o bancarotta. Fraudulent —, fallito doloso. — State, Stato in fallimento o senza credito. To —, or make —, far dichiarare fallito. Made —, dichiarato in fallimento. —cy; fallimento m., bancaróttà f. Act of —, atto di fallimento. Trustee in —, amministratore, curatore o sindaco di fallimento. — Court, Corte dei fallimenti. Fraudulent —, bancarotta dolosa.

Banner; bandiera f., stendardo m.

Banneret; knight —, cavaliere banderese.

Bannock; focaccia di avena.

Banns; denúnzie f. pl. Forbid the —, addurre un impedimento ad un matrimonio.

Banquet; banchétto m., convito m. —ing hall, sala da banchetto. To —, far banchetto.

Banshee; fata irlandese.

Bantam; gallino di Giava. As *adj.*, piccolo, piccino.

Banter; burla f., bëffa f., baia f., maniere facete; burlare, beffarsi di, dar la baia.

Bantling; marmocchio *m.*
Banyan; fico d'India.
Baobab; báobab *m.*, adansónia *f.*
Baptis-e; battezzare. -er; battezza-
 tore *m.* -m; battesimo *m.* -mal; batte-
 simeale. -t; S. John the —, il Battista.
 There is no Italian term for the sect.
 -tery; battistero *m.*
Bar; barra *f.*, sbarra *f.*, spranga *f.*,
 stanga *f.*, vèrga *f.*; impedimento *m.*,
 ostacolo *m.*; fóro *m.*, collegio degli avvo-
 cati. Of music, battuta *f.* Of a harbour,
 barra. Iron —, sbarra di ferro. — to
 secure a door, sbarra di una porta. -s of
 a chair, sbarre di una sedia. — gold, oro
 in verghe. — of God, tribunale di Dio.
 Bred to the —, destinato all' avvocatura.
 Go to the —, studiare l' avvocatura. Be
 called to the —, esser ammesso avvo-
 cato. Appear at the —, comparire in
 tribunale. — of a public house, bar *m.*,
 banco d'osteria.
 To —, sbarrare, stangare, ostruire,
 sprangare; escludere, interdire. — the
 way, precludere la via. I — that, mi
 oppongo a ciò. No time -s my right, il
 tempo non può render nullo il mio diritto.
 As *prep.*, salvo, ménó. — mistakes,
 salvo gli errori. All — one, tutti meno
 un solo.
Barb; punta *f.*, spina *f.*
Barbadoes; la Barbada.
Barbar-ian; -o. -ic; -ico, -esco. -ism;
 -ismo *m.* -ity; -ità *f.*, crudeltà *f.* -ous; -o,
 crudele. -ously; -amente, crudelmente.
Barbary; Barberia. Of —, barbarésco.
 — horse, cavallo barbero.
Barbecue; porco arrostito intero;
 griglia per arrostiti maiali interi, o per
 far seccare i grani di caffè. To —, far
 arrostito per intero.
Barbed; dentato, uneinato. — wire,
 fil di ferro spinato.
Barbel; barbó *m.*, filamento presso
 alla bocca d' un pesce.
Barber; barbière *m.*
Barbery; bérbero *m.*, crespino *m.*
Barbican; barbacane *m.*
Barcarolle; barcaròla *f.*
Barcelona; Barcellóna. Of —, barcel-
 lonése.
Bard; -o *m.* -ic; -ico.
Bare; *i. rem.* non più in uso di Bear.
 2. nudo, scoperto; magro, scarso; spe-
 lato; privo, sprovvisto; disadorno. — of
 money, senza danaro. — truth, la pura
 verità. — suspicion, semplice sospetto,
 il solo sospetto. Lay —, scoprire, metter
 a nudo, spogliare, render manifesto,
 smascherare.
Bare-back; a bisdosso, a pelo. Ride
 —, montare a cavallo senza sella. -faced;
 sfacciato, sfrontato. -facedly; sfacciata-
 mente. -foot, -footed; scalzo. -headed;
 senza cappello, a capo scoperto.
Barège; barése *m.*
Bare-legged; a gambe nude.
Barely; appena, scarsamente.
Bare-necked; a collo nudo, scollato.
Bareness; scarsézza *f.*, povertà *f.*
Bargain; patto *m.*, accordo *m.*, con-
 venzione *f.*, affare *m.*, mercato *m.*; pat-
 teggiare, pattuire, stracchiare, contrat-
 tare. Into the —, di soprappiù, per
 soprammercato, per soprassello. Great
 —, ottimo affare. It is a —, è con-
 venuto.
Barge; barca *f.*, chiatto *f.* — into, dar
 di cozzo a. -board; mensola aggiunta
 ad un frontone, copertura di un co-

mignolo. -e; barcaiuolo *m.* -master;
 proprietario di una barca.
Bar-itone; -itono *m.* -ium; -io *m.*
Bark; 1. scórza *f.*, cortéccia *f.* 2. china
f. 3. brigantino a palo. 4. abbaio, ab-
 baiata; abbaiare. 5. scortecciare.
Barley; órzo *m.* Pearl —, orzo per-
 lato. -corn; grano d' orzo. -meal;
 farina d' orzo. -sugar; zúcchero d' orzo.
-water; acqua d' orzo.
Barm; levito di birra.
Bar-maid; servitoria del bar di un' osteria,
 chellerina *f.* -man; servitore o
 garzone del bar.
Barn; granáio *m.*, capannóné *m.*
Barnacle; 1. dattero di mare, lépade *f.*,
 ostrica di carena. 2. -s (gergo), occhiali
m. pl. -goose; bernacola *f.*
Baromet-er, -ric; -ro *m.*, -rico. Re-
 cording -er, barógráfo *m.*
Baron; baróné *m.* — of beef, lombo
 doppio di bue. -ess; -éssa *f.* -et; -étto *m.*
 -etage; elenco dei -etti. -etcy; dignità di
 -étto. -ial; -iále. -y; -ia *f.*
Baroque; baròcco.
Barouche; baróccio *m.*
Barque; see Bark.
Barquentine; nave goletta.
Barrack; casérma *f.*
Barrage; barrággio *m.* — fire, tiro di
 interdizione.
Barrel; baríle *m.*; canna *f.*, cilindro *m.*;
 cannetta di penna, tamburo *m.*, campana
 dell' organo. -organ; organétto a ci-
 lindro, organétto *m.*
Barren; stérile, árido.
Barrenness; sterilità *f.*, aridità *f.*
Barricade; barrica-ata *f.*, -are.
Barrier; barriéra *f.*, limite *m.* — reef,
 barriera di corallo.
Barrister; avvocato patrocinatore.
Barrow; barèlla *f.*, carretta *f.*; tú-
 mulo *m.*
Bar-sinister; sbarra traversa.
Barter; cambi-o *m.*, -are; baratt-o *m.*,
 -are.
Baryt-a, -es; baríte *f.*
Basalt, -ic; basált-o *m.*, -ico.
Base; base *f.*, fondaménto *m.* At cer-
 tain games, barra. Naval —, luogo di
 stazionamento. As *adj.*, vile, basso,
 ignóbile, infáme. To —, fondare, basare,
 imbasare.
Base-ball; giuoco americano alla palla.
-born; bastardo, di nascita disonesta.
-less; senza fondamento, senza base, in-
 fondato. -ly; vilmente, in modo infame.
-ment; fóndo *m.*, sotterráneo *m.* — floor,
 piano al disotto del pianterreno, piano
 sotterraneo. — room, stanza d' abbasso.
-minded; dall' animo vile e sordido.
-ness; bassézza *f.*, viltà *f.*
Bash; bastonare, bátere.
Bashaw; pascià *m.*
Bashful; vergognóso, verecóndo. -ly;
 vergognosamente, con verecondia. -ness;
 vergógna *f.*, modéstia *f.*, verecóndia *f.*
Basic slag; scória basica.
Basil; basilico *m.*, bazzána *f.*
Basilicata; Of the —, basilisco.
Basilisk; basilisco *m.*
Basin; bacino *m.*, bacile *m.*, vasca *f.*,
 catino *m.*, catinella *f.* River —, bacino
 di un fiume. -stand; portacatino *m.*
Basis; basé *f.*, principio *m.*
Bask; scaldarsi, sdraiarsi al sole o da-
 vanti al fuoco.
Basket; césta *f.*, panieré *m.*, canéstro
m., búgnola *f.*, spórtá *f.*, gèrta *f.*, zana *f.*,
 sportella *f.* Of a balloon, navicella *f.*

-carriage; giardiniéra *f.* -ful; panier-
 ata *f.* -hilt; guardamano a graticcio.
-maker; panieráio *m.* -work; roba fatta
 di vimini, viminata *f.*
Basle; Basilea *f.*
Basque; basco.
Bas-relief; bassorilievo *m.*
Bass; 1. basso; — voice, voce di basso.
 2. labráce *m.*, ragno *m.* 3. see Bast.
Basset; bassóto *m.* -horn; corno di
 bassetto.
Bassinet; culla *f.*
Bassoon; fagóto *m.*
Bast;iglio *m.*
Bastard, -ise, -y; -o, dichiarare -o,
 -ággine *f.*
Baste; imbastire; spruzzare di grasso.
Bastille; Bastiglia *f.*
Bastinado; baston-atura *f.*, -are.
Bastion, -ed; bastión-e *f.*, -ato.
Bat; máglío *m.*, mazza *f.*, mazzerranga
f.; pipistrelló *m.* — fowling, caccia col
 frugnolo.
Batavian; bátavo.
Batch; mano di uomini, truppa *f.*;
 infornata *f.*
Bate; scemare, see Abate. With -d
 breath, a voce soppressa, a mezza
 voce.
Bath; bagno *m.*, vasca *f.* Hip —,
 semicúpío *m.* Salt water —, bagno
 d' acqua salata. Sand —, bagno di
 sabbia. Shower —, dóccia *f.* -brick;
 mattone di terra calcarea per pulire la
 posateria. -chair; carrozzella da ma-
 lati. -gown; accappatoio *m.*, pállío *m.*
 -house, -s; stabilimento balneare. -room;
 camera da bagno. -towel; asciugatoio
 ruvido, tovaglia da bagno. -tub; tinózza
f.
Bathe; bagnarsi. -d in tears, con il
 volto bagnato di lagrime. -r; bagnante
m. or *f.*
Bathing; il bagnarsi. Sea —, bagni di
 mare. -costume, -dress; costume da
 bagno. -drawers; mutandine da bagno.
-establishment; stabilimento di bagni.
-machine; carrozzella, cabina, o capan-
 na, da bagno. -man, -woman; bagnín-o,
 -a. -place; sito riservato ai bagnanti,
 luogo frequentato dai bagnanti, sito di
 bagni. -season; stagione balnearia o di
 bagni.
Bathos; enfasi sciocca, ampollosità *f.*,
 falsa nota patetica.
Bating; salvo.
Batman; attendente *m.*
Batsman; chi batte la palla al "cricket."
Batswing burner; becco di gas a
 ventaglio.
Battalion; battagliaione *m.*
Battels; conto settimanale dei viveri
 nei collegii di Oxford.
Batten; asse *f.*, assiella *f.*, corrénte *m.*,
 tavolétta *f.*, listello *m.* To —, ingrassarsi,
 menare vita lauta. — down, assicurare
 con assielle. — down the hatches, lat-
 tare i boccaporti.
Batter; farinata *f.*, fritella *f.*; battere,
 sbattere. — down, abbattere a colpi di
 cannoni o simile. -ed; guasto, róto, in-
 taccato, sbattuto, abbattuto, in cattivo
 stato. -ing-ram; ariete *m.* -pudding;
 focaccia con uova.
Battery; batteria *f.*, pila elettrica.
Assault and —, assalto personale.
Auxiliary —, batteria di rinforzo.
Floating —, nave batteria. **Storage** —,
 batteria di accumulatori. **Sunken** —,
 batteria interrata.

Battle; *battaglia f.*, *combattimento m.*
Sea —, combattimento. *Drawn* —, battaglia indecisa. *Fight one's* — *s over again*, ritornare sugli antichi fatti d'armi. *Give* —, dar battaglia. *Pitched* —, battaglia campale. *In* — *array*, schierato, in ordine di battaglia. *To* —, lottare, combattersi. — *with*, or *against*, lottare contro. — *royal*, battaglia accanita.

Battle-axe; *azza f.*, piccozza appuntata. — *cry*; grido di guerra. — *field*; campo di battaglia. — *piece*; quadro di una battaglia.

Battledore; *racchetta f.*
Battlement; *merlo m.* — *ed*; merlato.
Battue; *caccia a' fagiani*, *battuta f.*
Bauble; *bazzèola f.*, *bagatella f.*, *minnolo m.* *Jester's* —, scettro di follia.
Baulk; *legno riquadrato*, *trave m.*; (al biliardo) *casa f.* *To* —, impedire, *v.* *Baffle*.

Bavarian; *bavarese*.
Bavin; *fastello di frasche*. — *wits*; cervello che avvampa e poi muore come fuoco di frasche.

Bawbee; *soldo m.*
Bawcock; *bellimbusto m.*
Bawd; *mezzana f.*, *ruffiana f.* — *iness*; oscenità *f.*, *sconcezza f.* — *ry*; oscenità *f.* — *y*; scôncio, osceno. — *house*, *bordello m.*
Bawl; *gridare*, *vociare*, *schiamazzare*.
Bay; *1. baia f.*, *séno m.* *Sick* —, ospedale di bordo. *2. láuro m.* *3. vano di finestra*. *4. — salt*, *sale grigio*. *5. — window*, *finestra sporgente*. *6. baio*, *color castagno*. *7. abbaiare*, *urlare*. *8. Keep at* —, *tenere a bada*. *Stand at* —, *tenersi sulle difese*.

Bayonet; *baionetta f.*
Bayonne; *Baiona f.*
Bazaar; *bažàr m.*

Be; *essere*, *stare*. *It was not to* —, *non doveva riuscire*, *o succedere*, *così*. — *that as it may*, *comunque sia*. *I wish it were!* *così fosse!* *Were it not that*, *se non fosse che*. *So — it then!* *sia pure!* *I know how it is with you*, *so in quali condizioni vi trovate*. *How are you?* *come state?* *To — well*, *star bene*. — *hungry etc.*, *aver fame*, *sete*, *caldo*, *freddo ecc.* *To — two years old*, *aver due anni*. *This wine is ten years old*, *questo vino ha dieci anni*. *I am better than I was yesterday*, *sto meglio di quanto sono stato ieri*. *I am none the worse*, *non sto peggio di prima*. — *watching*, *stare a guardare*. — *making*, *occuparsi di fare*. *We shall — making*, *si tratterà di fare*. — *at the Cancellaria*, *trovarsi alla Cancellaria*. — *High Steward*, *coprire la dignità di gran maggiordomo*. — *after*, *perseguitare*. *He was after them like a shot*, *egli li persegui come un lampo*. *It is not for me to give advice*, *non istà a me dare consiglio*. — *fine weather*, *far bel tempo*.

Beach; *riva f.*, *spiaggia f.*, *lido m.* (senza scogli). *To —*, *arrenare*. *Be — ed*, *arrenarsi*. — *comber*; *cavallone grandissimo*. — *y*; *ciotoloso*.

Beacon; *faro m.*, *fanale m.*, *gavitello m.* *See Buoy*.

Bead; *grano (di corona)*, *perlina di vetro*, *pallottolina f.*, *mirino (di fucile)*. *Glass* — *s*, *conterie f. pl.* — *ing*; *astràgolo m.* — *s*; *corona del rosario*. *Tell one's* — *s*, *dire il rosario*.

Beadle; *bidello m.*, *messo m.*, *usciere m.*, *birro m.*

Bead-roll; *lista di morti raccomandati*

alle preghiere altrui. — *sman*; *chi fa le preghiere d'intercessione*.

Beady; (occhi) *piccoli e brillanti*, (vino) *brillante*.

Beagle; *bracco piccolo*. — *fish*; *scillio gattopardo*.

Beak; *bécco m.*, *sperone di galera*; (gergo) *magistrato di polizia*.

Beaker; *coppa f.*, *tazza f.*, *bicchiere con beccuccio*.

Beam; *trave m.*, *asse f.*, *vèrga f.* *Of a balance*, *asta f.* *Of a ship's deck etc.*, *bàglio m.* *Weaver's or other large* —, *sùbbio m.* *Ship's* — (breadth), *larghezza f.* *Abaft the* —, *a poppavia del traverso*. *On her — ends*, *sbandato*. *On the star-board (port)* —, *pel traverso a dritta (sinistra)*. *To* —, *brillare*, *raggiare*. — *upon*, *guardare con viso raggiante*. — *engine*; *macchina a bilanciere*.

Bean; *fava f.* *Broad* —, *fava ortolana*. *Horse* —, *fava da foraggio*. *Kidney* —, *fagiolo m.* *French* — *s*, *fagiolini m. pl.* — *stalk*; *fusto di fava*.

Bear; *1. orso m.*; (gergo di Borsa) *ribassista m.* *Sell a* —, *vendere con intenzione di ricomprare*. *Great* —, *Orsa maggiore*. *2. To — sostenere*, *sopportare*, *portare*, *avere*, *ammettere*, *comportare*, *resistere a*; (*mar.*) *rilevarsi*. *I cannot* — *him*, *egli non mi garba punto*, *non mi va*. — (children), *metter al mondo*, *partorire*. — *a son to*, *dare figlio a*. — *along*, *strascinare*, *portare seco*. — *away*, *riportare*; *portar via*, *condurre via*. — *company*, *tener compagnia*. — *down*, *abbassare*, *sopraffare*. — *down upon*, *avvicinarsi a*. — *fruit*, *fruttare*, *recare il suo effetto*. — *a grudge*, *portar rancore*. — *a hand*, *prestar mano*. — *interest*, *portar interesse*. *Money is now — ing high interest*, *il danaro dà ora un forte interesse*. — *in mind*, *tener presente*. — *off*, *menar seco*. — *out*, *esser conforme a*, *comprovare*, *giustificare*. — *up*, *farsi animo*, *sopportarla con coraggio*. — *upon*, *appoggiarsi a*, *referirsi a* *aver da fare con*. — *with*, *tollerare*. *See Carry, Born*.

Bearable; *sopportabile*.

Bear-baiting; *stuzzicamento degli orsi*.

Bearbind; *vilucchio delle siepi*.

Bear-cub; *orsacchio m.*

Beard; *barba f.*; *prender per la barba*, *affrontare*. *Pulling at his thin* —, *strapandosi la rada barba del mento*. — *ed*; *barbuto*. — *ed wheat*, *grano restone*. — *less*; *imberbe*.

Bearer; *porta-tóre m.*, — *trice f.*, *latóre (di lettera)*; *sostegno m.*, *sopporto m.*; *portantino m.* *Good fruit* —, *albero assai fruttifero*.

Bear-garden; *riunione chiasosa*, *baràonda f.* — *hunt*; *caccia all'orso*.

Bearing; *1. conténo m.*, *piglio m.*, *condotta f.* *2. relazione f.*, *connessione f.*, *rappòrto m.* *3. cuscinetto m.* *Ball* — *s*, *cuscinetti a sfere*. *Roller* — *s*, *cuscinetti a rulli*. *4. (mar.) rilevamento m.*, *rilièvo m.* *5. Past all* —, *più che insopportabile*. *Tree past* —, *albero sfruttato*. *Come into* —, *incominciare a fruttare*. *Considering the thing in all its* — *s*, *considerata la cosa per esteso*.

Bearing-rein; *freno che costringe un cavallo a tenere il collo inarcato*.

Bearish; *1. rôzzo*, *incivile*. *2. con una tendenza al ribasso*.

Beast; *bèstia f.*, *bruto m.* — *of burden*, *bestia da soma*. — *liness*; *bestialità f.*,

sporcizia f. — *ly*; *bestiale*, *spòrco*. *drunk*, *sconciamente ubriaco*.

Beat; *1. colpo (di tamburo)*, *battuta f.* *2. polsazione f.*, *il battere*. *3. rónda f.*, *giro m.* *Off my* —, *fuori del mio corso*. *It is off my* —, *non spetta a me*. *4. battere*, *percuotere*, *bastonare*. *5. vincere*, *sorpassare*. *6. — about*, *cercare qua e là*. — *about the bush*, *raggiarsi*, *battere la campagna*. — *off*, — *back*, *respingere*. — *down*, *abbattere*, *atterrare*, *far ribassare*. — *in*, *sfondare*. — *out*, *ridurre in lamina*. — *up*, *andare in cerca di*. *7. (mar.) bordeggiare*.

Beater; *battitóre m.*, *scaccia m.*; *mazeranga f.*

Beatific; *-ication*, — *y*; *-ico*, *-icazione f.*, *-icare*.

Beating; *sconfitta f.*; *bastonatura f.* — *of the heart*, *battito del cuore*.

Beatitude; *beatitudine f.*

Beau; *elegante m.*

Beaut-eous; *-iful*; *bèllo*, *vago*, *grazióso*, *vezzóso*, *leggiádرو*. — *-ifully*; *bella-ménte ecc.*, *benissimo*. *Be — situated*, *star bellamente situato*. — *-ify*; *abbellire*, *ornare*.

Beauty; *bellezza f.*, *beltà f.*, *grázia f.*, *vaghèzza f.* *Sleeping* —, *la bella dormente*. — *show*; *esposizione di bellezza*. — *sleep*; *il dormire prima di mezzanotte*. — *spot*; *nèo m.*

Beaver; *1. castòro m.*, *pelliccia di castoro*. *2. visiera f.*

Becalmed; *sorpreso dalla bonaccia*. *Be —*, *stare in bonaccia*.

Became; *rem.* *di Become*.

Because; *perchè*, *perciocchè*, *poichè*. — *of*, *a causa di*. *Be — of*, *esser cagionato di*, *see Arise*.

Beck; *1. ruscellò m.* *2. at the* — *and call of*, *sogetto agli ordini di*.

Becket; *stropo di sospensione*, *strop-polèto m.*

Beckon; *far segno*, *far cenno*, *accennare*.

Becloud; *annebbiare*, *annuvolare*. *See*

Become; *divenire*, *diventare*; *convenire*, *star bene a*, *addirsi*. *What will — of me?* *che sarà mai di me?* *What would — of the world?* *che cosa ne sarebbe del mondo?* *He did not care what would — of him*, *non badava a ciò che sarebbe di lui*. — *acquainted with*, *far conoscenza con*. — *steady*, *metter testa a partito*. *This dress does not — her*, *questo abito non le si addice*.

Becoming; *grazióso*, *dicevole*, *che sta bene*, *convenevole*. — *ly*; *dicevolmente*, *leggiadramente*, *con creanza*. — *ness*; *grázia f.*, *decenza f.*, *creanza f.*

Bed; *lètto m.*; *strato m.* *Four post* —, *lètto a quattro colonne*. — *and board*, *camera e pensione*. — *of roses*, *lètto di rose*. *Go to* —, *coricarsi*. *Take to one's* —, *mettersi a letto*. *Keep one's* —, *tenere il letto*. *Be brought to* —, *partorire*. *Make the* —, *fare, o rifare*, *il letto*. *Turn down the* —, *rimboccare il lenzuolo del letto*, *fare la rimboccatura*. *Bridal*, *Nuptial* —, *lètto nuziale*. *Sick* —, *lètto di dolore*. — *of state*, *lètto di parata*. *Head of the* —, *capezàle m.* — *of a river*, *lètto di un fiume*, *alveo m.* *Folding* —, *lètto portatile*. *Camp* —, *lètto da campo*. *Early to* — *and early to rise etc.*, *presto a letto e presto fuori da letto e buon umore*.

To —, vult., *piantare*; *incastonare*, *incastare*. — *out*, *trapiantare in aiuolo*.

Bed-chamber; camera da letto. -**chair**; sedia da ammalato. -**clothes**; lenzuola *f. pl.*, coperte da letto. -**cover**; coperta da letto. -**curtains**; cortine da letto, cortinaggio *m.* -**ding**; biancheria da letto, lettiera di animale.

Bedeck; abbellire.

Bedew; umettare, inumidire, irrorare.

Bed-fellow; compagno di letto. -**hangings**; tornaletto *m.*

Bedizen; rinfonzolare.

Bedlam; il manicomio di Bedlam. -**ite**; fuorsennato *m.*

Bed-linen; biancheria da letto. -**maker**; inserviente *f.* (nelle università inglesi).

Bedouin; beduino.

Bed-pan; bacino da letto. -**plate**; lastra di fondazione. -**post**; colonna del letto.

Bedraggle; inzaccherare.

Bed-ridden; obbligato a letto. -**room**; camera da letto. -**side**; sponda del letto.

At his —, al suo capezzale. -**sore**; piaga da decubito. -**spread**; sopracoperta *f.*

-stead; lettiera. **Put up a** —, montare un letto. **Iron** —, lettiera di ferro.

Bedstraw; Ladies' —, caglio *m.*

Bed-tick; trafalico *m.*, fodera da materassa. -**time**; ora di coricarsi.

Bee; ape *f.*, pèccchia *f.*; riunione lavoratrice. **Honey** —, ape da miele. **Bumble** —, calabrone *m.* (senza pungiglione), bofonchio *m.* **Queen** —, l'ape regina. **Working** —, ape operaia. -**bread**; cibo delle larve delle api.

Beech; faggio *m.* -**grove**; faggéto *m.* -**marten**; faina *f.* -**mast**, -**nut**; faggiola *f.*, seme di faggio.

Beechen; di faggio.

Bee-eater; mèrope *f.*, gruccioné *m.*

Beef; manzo *m.*, carne di bue. **Boiled** —, manzo lessato. **Roast** —, bue arrosto.

Stewed —, ragù o stufato di bue. **Pressed** —, preparazione fredda di carne di bue condita. **Spiced** —, bue in umido.

Salt —, bue salato. -**eater**; guardia della Torre di Londra. -**steak**; bistècca *f.* -**tea**; brodo di bue. -**y**; stòlido.

Bee-hive; àrnia *f.*, bugno *m.*, alveare *m.* -**lzebul**; Belzebù. -**orchis**; orchide pechie.

Beer; birra *f.* **Small** —, birraccia *f.* **Strong** —, birra forte, birrone *m.* -**barrel**; barile da birra. -**engine**; pompa di birra. -**house**, -**shop**; bèttola *f.*, birreria *f.* -**money**; mancia che si dà invece di una parte della paga. -**y**; chi beve molta birra, o chi ne ha la cera.

Beestings; colostro di vacca.

Beeswax; cera *f.*

Beeswing; crosta di vecchio vino.

Beet, **Beetroot**; biètola *f.* -**sugar**; zucchero di barbabietola.

Beetle; 1. scarafaggio *m.* **Black** —, piattola *f.* **Burying** —, necrofago *m.* 2. maglio *m.*, mazzeranga *f.*

Beetle-browed; dalle folte ciglia.

Beetling; strapiombante.

Befall; accadere.

Befit; addirsi, confarsi. -**ting**; confante.

Befogged; colto dalla nebbia; *fig.* annebbiato.

Before; prima, prima d' ora, avanti, innanzi, dinanzi a, davanti, in presenza di, di fronte a, sotto gli occhi di, anziché, piuttosto che. — and behind, innanzi e indietro. — long, fra poco. **Be** — the mast, esser un marinaio ordinario. — the wind, col vento a poppa. — meals,

prima di mangiare. — night, prima di notte. — time, innanzi tempo. **Some years** —, qualche anno fa, da qualche anno. **As I said** —, come dissi prima. — the altar, davanti all' altare. **Be as it was** —, tornare quel di prima. **Which he had never** — enjoyed, di cui non aveva mai goduto per lo innanzi. -**hand**; primieramente, anticipatamente, ora per allora. -**mentioned**; suddetto, succitato.

Befoul; sporcare, insudiciare.

Befriend; favorire, proteggere, giovare a, render servizio a.

Beg; pregare, chiedere con insistenza; accattare, mendicare, stender la mano. — pardon, scuotersi, domandare scusa.

— the question, far petizione di principio. **I** — to acknowledge your favour of the 6th inst., ho l' onore di accusare ricevuta della vostra pregiata del 6 corr.

Began; *rem.* di **Begin**.

Begem; ingemmare.

Beget; generare, procurare; far nascere, suscitare, cagionare.

Beggar; accattone *m.*, pitocco *m.*, limosinante *m.*, pezzente *m.*; impoverire. — description, non potersi descrivere. -**ly**; grèto, meschino, miserabile. -**my-neighbour**; struggicore *m.* -**y**; miseria *f.*, indigenza *f.*

Begging; l' accattonaggio, mendicanza *f.*

Begin; incominciare, principiare, iniziare, mettersi a, esordire, avviare, aver principio. — business, esordire negli affari. — a conversation, attaccare un discorso. — a story, principiare un racconto. -**ner**; principiante *m.*, novizio *m.* -**ning**; principio *m.*, esordio *m.*, primo passo, origine *f.*, avviamento *m.* **From the** — of the world, da che mondo è mondo. **The** — of the 13th century, il primo ducento. **At the** — of last January, i primi del gennaio scorso.

Begirt; circondato, cinto.

Begone; Woe —, pieno di guai. — ! via di qua!

Begotten; Only —, figlio unico.

Begrime; annerire.

Begrudge; portar invidia a.

Beguile; ingannare, sedurre. — the time, ingannare il tempo, far passare il tempo.

Begum; principessa indiana.

Begun; *part.* di **Begin**. **Well** — is half done, tutto sta nel cominciare.

Behalf; On — of, in favore di; a nome di, per conto mio, suo ecc.

Behav-e; comportarsi, condursi, agire. — like, fare il, portarsi da. — oneself, stare come persona ammodo, stare a dovere. **Well** -d, bencreato, ben accostumato. **Ill** -d, malcreato, scostumato. -**iour**; condotta *f.*, contègno *m.*, portamento *m.*

Behead; decapitare, decollare, far la testa a. -**al**; decapitazione *f.*, decollazione *f.*

Beheld; *rem.* di **Behold**.

Behest; carico *m.*, comando *m.*

Behind; dietro, indietro, per di dietro; dopo, in ritardo; in groppa (a cavallo). **There is something** —, c' è qualche cosa sotto. **Laugh** — my back, ridersi alle mie spalle. **Be** — in one's payments, esser addietro nei pagamenti. **As sb.**, deretano *m.* -**hand**; tardivo, indietro, arretrato, tardi.

Behold; vedere, scorgere, guardare; ecco!

Beholden; obbligato, debitore.

Beholder; osservatore *m.*

Behoof; vantaggio *m.*, pro *m.*

Behove; convenire, bisognare.

Being; essere *m.*, ente *m.* **Call into** —, chiamare alla vita. **Supreme** —, ente supremo. **In** —, vigènte, in vita. **For the time** —, pel tempo attuale.

Bejewelled; ingioiellato.

Belabour; bastonare, dar busse a.

Belated; troppo tardo, sorpreso dalla notte.

Belay; attaccare, dar volta. -**ing cleat**, galloccia *f.* -**ing pin**, caviglia *f.*

Belch; rutto *m.*; ruttare. — out, eruttare.

Beldame; vecchiaccia *f.*

Beleaguer; assediare, investire.

Belfry; cella campanaria. -**tower**; campanile *m.*

Belg-ian; Bèlga *m.*; bèlgico. -**ium**; Bèlgio *m.*

Belgrade; Belgrádo *m.*

Belie; smentire.

Belie-f; féde *f.*, il credere; credèzza *f.* **Beyond** —, incredibile. **Article of** —, articolo di fede. **To the best of my** —, a ciò che mi pare, per quanto a me consta. -**vable**; credibile. -**ve**; prestar fede a, credere, accettar per vero. **I** — not, credo di no. **I** — so, credo di sì. **If he is to be** -d, se gli si crede. **He would have me** —, vorrebbe darmi ad intendere. -**ver**; fedèle *m.*, credènte *m.* **True** -s, i veri credenti.

Belike; forse, probabilmente.

Belittle; attenuare, deprezzare.

Bell; campanà *f.*, campanello *m.*, sonaglio *m.*; attaccare il sonaglio a. **Eight** -s, otto colpi. -**adonna**; belladonna *f.* -**buoy**; gavitello a campana. -**e**; donna bella. -**es lettres**; belle lettere. -**flower**; campanella *f.* -**founder**; fonditore di campane. -**foundry**; fonderia di campane. -**glass**; campana di vetro per giardino. -**hanger**; chi appende le campane.

Bell-icose; icòso. -**ied**; Big —, panciuto. -**igerent**; -igerante *m.* -**igerency**; guerra dichiarata.

Bell-man; banditore con sonaglio. -**metal**; bronzo da campana. -**mouthed**; slargato a foggia di campana.

Bellow; mugghiare, muggire, sbraitare.

Bellows; mántice *m.*, soffiétto *m.*

Bell-pull, -**rope**; cordone di campanello. -**push**; chiamata *f.* -**ringer**; campanaio *m.* -**ringing**; scampanio *m.* -**shaped**; see -**mouthed**. -**tower**; campanile *m.* -**turret**; campanilétto *m.* -**wether**; montone col campanaccio.

Belluno; Of —, bellunése.

Belly; vèntre *m.*, addome *m.*, pancia *f.*; — out, gonfiare. -**ache**; còlica *f.*, mal di ventre. -**band**; sottopancia *m.* -**ful**; scorpacciata *f.*

Belong; appartenere, spettare, concernere, compettere. — to London, esser nativo di Londra. — to a society, far parte di o esser membro di una società. -**ings**; dipendènze *f. pl.*, ciò che si possiede, ròba *f.*; congiunti *m. pl.*, parentèla *f.*

Beloved; caro, prediletto.

Below; sotto, al di sotto di, giù, in giù; più innanzi (in un libro). **Here** —, quaggiù. **On the floor** —, al piano di sotto. — the horizon, sotto all' orizzonte. **The court** —, la corte inferiore. **The regions** —, le regioni infernali.

Belt; cintura *f.*, cinturino *m.*, fascia *f.*, coréggia *f.*, zóna *f.* Of machinery, cinghia *f.* Endless —, cinghia continua o senza fine. Hit below the —, fare un colpo sleale. -ed; chi ha diritto di portare una cintura cavalleresca. — earl, nobile segnato.

Belvedere; belvédère *m.*, torrétta *f.*
Bemire; infangare.
Bemoan; lamentarsi di.
Bemuddle; sconvolgere, intorbidare.
Bench; banco *m.*, panca *f.*, scranna *f.*
Stone —, sedile di pietra. Be raised to the —, esser nominato giudice. -er; anziano di un collegio di avvocati. -mark; segno dell' agrimensura.

Bend; curva *f.*, curvatura *f.*, piegatura *f.*, flessione *f.*, giro *m.*; banda araldica; gruppo *m.* Single —, gruppo semplice di scotta. Carrick —, nodo vaccaio. — of a river, gomito di fiume.

To —, piegare, curvare, chinare, inarcare; tendere (arco). — together (two hawsers), intugiare. — a sail (to a yard), inferire una vela. — attention, fare attenzione, concentrare la mente. To — (*intr.*), piegarsi; sottométtersi, accomdiscendere. — the pride of, fiaccare l' orgoglio di. — forward (backward), piegarsi in avanti (all' indietro). The street -s to the left, la via piega a sinistra. See Bent.

Beneath; sótto, di sotto, al di sotto di, giù, a basso. It is — my notice, non comporta la pena di occuparmene.

Benedictine; benedettino.

Bene-diction; -dizione *f.* -faction; -fazione *f.* -factor; -fattóre *m.* -factress; -fattrice *f.* -fice; -fizio *m.* -ficed; -fiziato. -fience; -ficienza *f.* -ficient; -fico, generoso. -ficiently; -ficamente. -ficial; utile, giovévole, servizievole, vantaggioso. — owner, proprietario usufruente. Be — to, giovare a. -ficially; utilmente, in modo giovévole ecc. -ficiary; -ficiário *m.*, usufruttuario *m.*, chi gode l' utile di un fedecommesso.

Benefit; beneficio *m.*, utilità *f.*, utile *m.* Theatrical —, benefiziata *f.* To —, giovare, far bene a, profittare, fare il suo pro. -night; benefiziata *f.* -society; società di mutuo soccorso.

Benevolent; Of —, beneventano.
Benevol-ence, -ent, -ently; benevol-enza *f.*, -o, -mente.

Bengal; Bengála *m.* -light; bengála *m.*, fuoco del Bengala. -i; Bengálo *m.*
Benighted; sorpreso dalla notte; *fig.*, di scarsa intelligenza.

Benign, -ant; benigno. -ly, -antly; benignamente. -ity; benignità *f.*, gentilezza *f.*

Benison; benedizione *f.*

Bent; 1. *part.* di Bend. 2. piegato; ricurvo; bramóso, desiderosissimo, risoluto. — wood, legno ricurvo. 3. disposizione *f.*, naturale *m.*, inclinazione naturale. 4. — grass, agrostide *f.* -s; steli della gramigna.

Benthamite; seguace del Bentham, bentamista *m.*

Benumb; intormentire, intirizzire, aggranchire.

Benzine; benzina da pulire.

Benzoin; belzuino *m.*

Bepowdered; incipriato.

Bepuffed; tutto sboffi e gonfi.

Begu-eath; legare per testamento, *fig.* trasmettere. -est; láscito *m.*

Berberry; bérbero *m.*, crespino *m.*

Bereave; privare, spogliare. -ment; privazione *f.*, perdita *f.*, vedovanza *f.*

Bereft; privo.

Berg; *see* Iceberg.

Bergamot; bergamasco. — pear, bergamotta *f.* — pear tree, bergamotto *m.*

Ber-lin; Berlino *m.* — carriage, berlina *f.* Of —, berlinese. -muda; le Bermúde.

Berne; Bèrna *f.*

Berry; grano *m.*, bacca *f.*, còccola *f.*

Berth; pósto *m.*; *fig.* impiego *m.*; luogo d' ancoraggio, punto d' ancoraggio. — in a cabin, cuccetta *f.* Sick —, ospedale di bordo. To —, amarrare, ormeggiare. Give a wide — to, passare al largo di.

Beryl; berillo *m.*

Besancon; Besanzón *m.*

Besech; implorare, scongiurare. -ingly; da supplicante.

Beseem; convenire, addirsi a.

Beset; assediare, circondare. -ting sin, vizio inveterato o inestirpabile.

Beshrew me! maledetto!

Beside; accanto, allátto, accanto a, presso. — oneself, fuor di sé. -s; inóltre, sopra a ciò, del resto, d' altrónde, di più, óltre (che), eccétto, all' infuori di, senza contare (che), per soprappiù.

Besieg-e, -er; assedi-are, -ante *m.*

Beslobber; imbavare.

Besmeat; allumacare, imbrattare.

Besmirch; macchiare, lordare, sporcare.

Besom; scópa *f.*

Besotted; stupidito.

Besought; *rem.* di Besech.

Bespangle; cospargere, ornare di lustri.

Bespatter; inzaccherare, spruzzare.

Bespeak; comandare, farsi promettere.

Bespeckled; macchiettato.

Besprinkle; spruzzare, aspergere.

Bessarabian; bessarábo.

Best; mégljo, méglióre, óttimo. — attention, tutta la sua attenzione. The — of men, il mégljo degli uomini. At the —, al mégljo, a andar bene, al più. At the very —, al mégljo possibile, tutt' al più. Have the — of it, vincerla. Do one's —, fare il possibile; far di tutto, fare il suo mégljo. — plan, il mégljo a farsi. — man, amico che accompagna lo sposo in chiesa. Do the — one can, far quanto si può. You had — stay at home, fareste mégljo a stare a casa. Make the — of one's way, affrettarsi il più possibile. Like —, preferire. Make the — of it, far di necessità virtù. Be the — natured man in the world, aver la óttima indole del mondo.

Bestead; profittare, giovare.

Bestial; bestiale. -ise; abbrutire. -ity, -ly; -ità *f.*, -mente.

Bestir oneself; ingegnarsi, affrettarsi, darsi attorno.

Bestow; dare, accordare. — very little attention upon, darsi ben poco pensiero di.

Bestrew; cospargere.

Bestrige; accavalciare, stare a cavalcione.

Bet; scommessa *f.*, scommettere.

Betake oneself; recarsi, aver ricorso, applicarsi, portarsi, rifugiarsi.

Betel; bétel *m.* -nut; nocciuola dell' areca.

Bethink oneself; mettersi a pensare, ricordarsi.

Bethlehem; Betlème *m.*

Betide; accadere, succedere.

Betimes; per tempo, di buon' ora.

Betoken; presagire, esser segno di.

Betony; bettonica *f.*

Betook; *rem.* di Betake.

Betray; tradire, denunciare; mostrare, rivelare, lasciar vedere. -al; tradimento *m.* -er; ingannatore *m.*

Betroth; fidanzare, impalmare. -al; promessa di matrimonio, fidanzamento *m.* -ed; promesso (sposo).

Better; méglióre, or as *adv.* mégljo; mégliorare. I had —, farò mégljo a. I know it — than you can, lo so mégljo di quel che voi non possiate saperlo. The sooner the —, più presto (se lo faccia) mégljo sarà. All the —, tanto mégljo, meno male. I am —, sto mégljo. The smaller the —, quanto più piccolo tanto mégljo. — off, in méglióri circostanze, più agiato. Get —, mégliorare, ristabilirsi. Get the — of, superare; vincere; ingannare. Look —, aver mégliore apparenza. — late than never, mégljo tardi che mai. This is — than that, questo val più di quello. For the —, per il mégljo. — and —, di bene in mégljo. So much the —, tanto mégljo. For — for worse, per la felicità e per la sventura. To — oneself, avanzarsi, mégliorare, mégliorare le sue condizioni. -s; superióri *m.* *pl.*

Betterment; méglioramento *m.*, aumento di valore cagionato dall' accrescimento di una città.

Betting; lo scommettere, il vizio dello scommettere. -ring; convegno di chi scommettono da mestieranti. -man; scommettitore professionale.

Betty; *vacc.* di Elizabeth.

Between; tra, fra, in mezzo a. — us, tra noi due. They will do it — them, lo faranno tra loro tutti. — wind and water, a fior d' acqua. — whiles; ai mezzi tempi.

Betwixt; *see* Between. — and between, né tutto questo né tutto quello.

Bevel; falsa squadra *f.*, ignedura *f.*, cartabno *m.*, squadra zoppa; calandrina *m.*, smusso *m.* To —, dare il cartabono. -led; a cartabono, a sghebo. -ling; cartabono *m.*, il tagliare per isghebo. -wheel; ruota ad angolo.

Beverage; bevanda *f.*

Bevy; branco *m.*, stuolo *m.*, schiera *f.*

Bewail; rimpiangere, deplorare.

Beware; guardarsi, stare all' erta.

Bewigged; in parrucca.

Bewilder; sbalordire, imbrogliare, far girare il cervello a, confondere. -ed, colla testa in giro, stralunato. -ing; che sbalordisce ecc. -ingly; in modo da far girar la testa. -ment; scompiglio *m.*, sbalordimento *m.*, smarrimento *m.*

Bewitch; ammaliare, affascinare, incantare. -ing; incantévole. -ingly; incantevolmente, in modo affascinante.

Bey; governatore turco.

Beyond; óltre, di là di, al di sopra di, superiore a; laggiù. — what could have been done on purpose, neanche a farlo apposta. It is — everything, non c' è che dire.

Beyrout; Beirút *m.*

Bezel; castone *m.*

Bezonian; pezzente *m.*

Bhang; ascisc *m.*

Bheesty; porta-acqua indiano.

Bias; gonfiatura o soprappeso unilaterale della palla al gioco delle bocce perchè corra di sbieco, obliquità *f.*; *fig.* pregiudizio *m.*, prevenzione *f.*, propen-

sióne *f.*; — (in favour of) predilezione *f.*, inclinazione *f.* To —, far nascere una prevenzione nella mente di, influenzare.

Bib; bavaglino *m.*
Bibi-e; bibbia *f.* -ical; bíblico.
Bibliogra-pher, -phic, -phy; -fo *m.*, -fico, -fia *f.*

Biblioman-ia, -iac; bibliomania *f.*, -dmane *m.*

Biblio-phile; -filo *m.*

Bibulous; chi beve molto, bibulo, spugnoso.

Bicarbonat-e; -o *m.*

Bicentenary; secondo centenario.

Biceps; bicipite *m.*

Bichloride; bichloro *m.*

Bicker, -ing; liti-care, -chio *m.*

Bicon-cave, -vex; bicóncavo, -vesso.

Bicuspid; -e, — tooth, molare falso.

Bicycl-e; biciclétta *f.*; andare a bicicletta. *I will — over for it to-morrow*, verrò domani a cercarlo a bicicletta. -ist; biciclista *m.*

Bid; offerta *f.*; comandare, dire, ordinare, invitare, offrire. — fair, offrire la probabilità (che). — welcome, dare il benvenuto (a). -der; offerente *m.* Highest —, maggior offerente. -ding; comando *m.*, offerta *f. pl.*

Biddy; (raccorc. di Bridget) serva irlandese.

Bide; stare, rimanere. — one's time, aspettare finché non vi sia l'opportunità.

Bidet; bagno per lavarsi al di sotto.

Bienn-ial, -ially; -ale, -alménte.

Bier; bara *f.*

Biestings; primo latte dopo il parto di un animale.

Biffin; mela seccata e schiacciata.

Bifid; bifido.

Bifilar; a due file.

Bifurcat-e, -ion; biforc-arsi, -aménto *m.*

Big; grande, grosso, alto. — family, famiglia numerosa. — game, i. caccia grossa. 2. gioco grosso. — with young, gravido. Grow —, crescere. — with pride, gonfio d'orgoglio. Look —, i. fare l'importante. 2. aver l'aria di una cosa grossa. Look -ger than it is, aver l'aria più grande di quel che è. Talk —, parlare con millanteria o da vanaglorioso.

Bigam-ist, -ous, -y; -o *m.*, -o, -ia *f.*

Bigaroun; ciliègia durácina.

Big-bellied; panciuto, -boned; dalle ossa grandi.

Biggin; bròcca *f.* Coffee —, caffettiera *f.*

Big-horn; pecora americana.

Bight; calanca *f.*, insenatura *f.*; dop-píno *m.*

Bigness; grandézza *f.*, mòle *f.*

Bigot; bigotto *m.*, bacchettoneria *m.* -ed; bigotto. -ry; bacchettoneria *f.*, bigot-tismo *m.*

Big-wig; pezzo grosso, persona alta-lucata.

Bilateral; -al; -ale.

Bilberry; mortèlla *f.*, mirtillo *m.*

Bilboes; ferri da punizione.

Bil-e, -iary; -e *f.*, -iare.

Bilge; sentina del fondo (di bastimento), rigonfo (di botte), sentina *f.* -cock; robinetto per allagare la sentina. -ed; sfondato, aperto nel fondo. -keel; aletta di rullo. -water; acqua della sentina.

Bilingual; bilingue.

Bilious; bilióso. -ness; azione disor-dinata del fegato.

Bilk; truffare, scroccare.

Bill; raccorc. di William.

Bill; 1. cònto *m.*, nòta *f.* 2. fòglio *m.*, annúnzio *m.*, affisso *m.*, appigionasi *m.*, cartellone *m.*, programma stampato. 3. — of health, patente di salute o di sanità. 4. — of lading, polizza di carico. 5. — of mortality, registro mortuario. 6. — of parcels, fattura commerciale. 7. — of fare, distinta, carta dei patti. 8. — of indictment, atto d'accusa.

9. progetto di legge. Private —, progetto di legge d'interesse particolare.

10. cambiale *f.* Foreign —, cambiale per l'estero, divisa *f.* Internal —, Domestic —, cambiale per l'interno. -s payable (receivable), effetti da pagare (ricevere). -s payable (receivable) book, libro effetti da pagare (ricevere). Short-dated (Long-dated) —, cambiale a breve (lunga) scadenza.

11. bécce *m.*, ròstro *m.*; marra d'an-cora. 12. -ing; il darsi beccate. — and cooing, il carezzarsi degli innamorati.

13. To —, affiggere avvisi. Well -ed, con gli affissi dappertutto.

Bill-book; libro scadenze, scadenziario *m.*, scadenziere *m.*

Bill-broker; mediatore in cambi.

Bill-discounter; scontista *m.*

Billet; 1. pósto *m.*, bono d'alloggio. To —, alloggiare con bono. 2. ceppo da bruciare, tondello *m.*, pedagnolo di carbone.

Billet-doux; lettera amorosa.

Bill-hook; pennato *m.*, róncola *f.*

Billiard-ball; palla da biliardo. -cue; stecca da biliardo. -marker; biscalziere *m.*, marcatóre *m.* -room; sala da biliardo. -s; biliardo *m.* Play at —, giocare al biliardo.

Billingsgate; il mercato di pesci a Londra; fig. parolacce da pescivendola.

Billion; bilíone *m.*

Billow; maróso *m.* -y; ondeggiante, ondóso.

Bill-poster; attacchino *m.*, affissore d'avvisi.

Billy; 1. forma famigliare di Willy (Guglielmo). 2. paio *m.* -cock-hat; cappello basso di feltro. -goat; capro *m.*

Biltong; fette di carne disseccate al sole.

Bi-metall-ic, -ism, -ist; -ico, -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*

Bimonthly; ogni due mesi.

Bin; mádia *f.*, scompartmento o nicchia in una cantina, arca da grano.

Binary; binário, doppio.

Bind; legare, attaccare, stringere; rilegare con nastri o corde; rilegare (libro); fasciare; cucire insieme; rendere stitico; legare con un contratto; obbligare, costringere. Be bound for, esser destinato a, dirigersi a. See Bound (5). — oneself, obbligarsi. — over, obbligare sotto pena di ammenda. — up, fasciare, avvolgere, bendare. — down, obbligare. -er; legatóre *m.* -ing; 1. legatura *f.*, copertina *f.* — in boards, legatura alla bodoniana o in cartoncino. 2. stringente, obbligatorio, astrigente. -weed; vilucchio *m.*

Binnacle; chiesuola *f.*, abitacolo *m.*

Bino-cular; -colare. -mial; -mio.

Binoxide; bióssido *m.*

Biograph-er, -ical, -y; biograf-o, -ico, -ia *f.*

Biolog-ical, -ist, -y; -ico, -o *m.*, -ia *f.*

Bip-artite, -ed; -artito, -ede *m.*

Biplan-e; -o *m.*

Birch; betulla *f.*; castigare con una frusta di betulla. -broom; scopa fatta di rami di betulla. -en; di betulla.

Bird; uccello *m.* -s eye view, veduta a vol d'uccello. Kill two -s with one stone, prendere due colombe con una fava, oppure fare un viaggio e due servizi. A — in the hand is worth two in the bush, meglio un uovo oggi che una gallina domani. -cage; gabbia d'uccello. -call; richiamo *m.* -catcher; uccellatore *m.* -cherry; ciliegio racemoso. -fancier; mercante d'uccelli. -lime; vischio *m.* -s foot trefoil; trifoglio giallo. -s nest; nido d'uccelli. -s nesting; il cacciare nidi.

Birth; nascita *f.*, parto *m.* -day; compleanno *m.*, giorno natalizio. -mark; segno congenitale. -place; luogo natio, luogo di nascita. -right; diritto di nascita.

Biscay; Biscaglia *f.*

Biscuit; biscotto *m.* Ship's —, gal-létta *f.*

Bisect; fare una bisezione. -ion; bisezione *f.* -or; bisettore *m.*

Bishop; vescovo *m.*; (scacchi) alfiere *m.* -ric; vescovado *m.*

Bison; bisonte *m.*

Bisque; 1. brodetto di gamberi o sel-vaggina, ecc. -soup; minestra al gam-bero. 2. vantaggio di un colpo concesso in uno solo del numero dei giuochi che costituiscono una partita alla palla-corda.

Bissextile; bisestile.

Bistouri; bisturi *m.*

Bistre; bistro.

Bit; 1. rem. di Bite. 2. pezzo *m.*, pez-zettino *m.* Threepenny —, moneta da sei soldi (30 cent.). — of bread, tozzo di pane, boccone di pane. Not a —, niente affatto. Every —, tutto, pienamente. — of advice, un piccolo consiglio. A — of a bore, un po' seccante. Not a — of it, tutto al contrario, in nessun modo. Little — of a fellow, omiciattolo *m.* — by —, poco a poco, gradatamente. 3. morso *m.* Take the — in one's teeth, fig. scuotere il freno, vincer la mano. 4. punta della menarola. 5. ingegno di una chiave.

Bitch; 1. cagna *f.* -wolf, -fox; lupo o volpe femmina. 2. fig., sguadrina *f.*

Bite; morso *m.*, dentata *f.*, morsica-tura *f.*; mordere, morsi-care; abboccare all'amo. — at, tentare di mordere. — off, strappare coi denti. He has bitten off more than he can chew, si è imbro-gliato con più di quel che gli riuscirà di tirare a capo. — the dust, cader morto. Get one's nose bitten off, incorrere in-giurie aspre. — one's nails, rodersi le unghie.

Bit-er; morsicatore *m.* The — bit, il truffatore truffato. -ing; mordente, mor-dáce. A — dog, un cane presto a mordere. -ingly; mordacemente.

Bit; bitta *f.*; abbattere.

Bitten; part. di Bite.

Bitter; amaro, acre, pungente; rigido (inverno); acanito (combattimento). To the — end, a oltranza, fin al più non posso -ish; amarognolo, alquanto acre ecc. -ly; amaramente, aspramente. -ness; amarézza *f.*, acrédine *f.*, acri-mònia *f.*

Bittern; tarabúso *m.*, aghirone stellare.

Bitum-en, -inous; *e m.*, -ínoso.

Bivalve; bivalve *m.*

Bivouac; bivácc-o *m.*, -are.

Biweekly; bisettimanál-e, -mènte.

Bizarre; bizárr-o.

Blab; rivelare un segreto. — out, palesare sconsideratamente, rifischiare. —ber; rifischione *m.*

Black; 1. néro, búio, scuro, tétro; *fig.* pèrido, funèsto. Be in the — books of, esser malvisto da. — art, negromanzia *f.* — and blue, lívido, tutto ammaccato. — draught, purgante di sena e magnesia. — Forest, la Foresta Nera. — Maria, carro della polizia. — pudding, sanguinaccio *m.* — Sea, il Mar Nero. 2. lutto *m.* 3. négro *m.*, móro *m.* 4. lustre (stivali). -amoor; móro *m.* -beetle; piattola *f.*, blatta *f.*, scarafaggio *m.* -berry; mora di macchia. — bush, moro di macchia, róvo *m.* -bird; mèro *m.* -board; tavola nera. -cap; capinéro *m.* -cock; fagiano di monte. -current; ribes nero. -edged; listato di nero. — paper, carta abbrunata.

Blacken; annerire, *fig.* denigrare.

Black-eyed; dagli occhi neri. -fellow; aborigene d' Australia. -fish; specie di piccola balena.

Blackguard; mascolzone *m.*, bricconaccio *m.*, figuro *m.* To —, ingiuriare sconciamente. -ism; briconeria *f.*, porcheria *f.* -ly; infame, scóncio.

Black-ing; lucido *m.*, lustro *m.*, grasso nero. -ish; nericcio, nereggiante. -lead; piombaggine *f.*, graffite *f.* -leg; baro *m.*, grèco *m.*, scroccóne *m.*, crumíro *m.* -letter; caratteri gotici. -mail; estorsione con minaccia di rivelazioni vergognose, concussione *f.*, ricatto *m.* To —, fare siffatte estorsioni. -mailer; chi fa i ricatti, concussionario *m.* -ness; nerezza *f.*, oscurità *f.* -smith; fabbro ferraio, maniscalco *m.* -thorn; pruno salvatico.

Bladder; vescica *f.* -campion; bubbolini *m. pl.*

Blade; lama *f.*, fòglia *f.*, pala *f.*; *fig.* giovinastro *m.*

Blam-able; biasimévole, colpévole. -e; biásimo *m.*, cólpa *f.*; biasimare, censurare, dare biasimo. Lay — upon, incolpare, dar la colpa a. He was in no wise to —, non gli si poteva fare nessuna colpa. Bear the —, sopportare il biasimo, o l' opprobrio. -eless; irreprensibile. — life, vita illibata. -elessly; innocentemente. -elessness; innocenza *f.* -eworthy; -sè-able. -eworthiness; demérito *m.*, colpevolezza *f.*

Blanch; impallidire, imbiancare.

Blanche; Bianca.

Blancmange; biancomangiare *m.*

Bland; dólce, blando. -ish; far moine, blandire. -ishments; moine *f. pl.*, blandizie *f. pl.* -ly; blandamènte. -ness; dólcezza *f.*

Blank; bianco, vuoto; triste, sconcertato. — cartridge, cartuccia a polvere. Fire with — cartridges, tirare a polvere. — cheque or credit, scécche o credito, facoltativo. — verse, versi sciolti. — wall, muraglia nuda. Leave —, lasciare in bianco. Draw —, non ottenere niente del suo intento; non trovar volpe. Point —, di punto in bianco. He told me point —, me l' ha detto chiaro e tondo.

Blanket; coperta di lana, pannolano *m.*

Blankly; confusamènte, da chi non ha capito.

Blare; ruggire, squillare.

Blarney; moine *f. pl.*; piaggiare, lisciare.

Blasé; disgustato, stufo della vita.

Blasphem-e, -er, -ous, -ously, -y; bestemmie-are, atóre *m.*, -ante o di -a, da -atore, -a *f.*

Blas; soffio forte, buffata *f.*, colpo di vento, aria forzata; esplosione *f.*; squillo *m.*, strombettata *f.* To —, bruciare, fulminare, minare, fare scoppiare, spaccare con esplosione, distruggere (reputazione), rovesciare (speranze). Short —, squillo di breve durata. Prolonged —, squillo prolungato. — it! fistolo! — him! lo prenda il diavolo! -ed; molestò, noioso. -furnace; alto forno. -ing; bruciante, distruttivo. -pipe; tubo di soffiamento. **Blatant**; schiamazzante, reboante.

Blather; stupidaggine *f.*

Blaz-e; 1. fiamma *f.*, luce *f.*, vampa *f.* In a —, in fiamme. Like —s, furiosamente. Gone to —s, andato al diavolo. 2. segno bianco alla fronte di un cavallo o bué; segno fatto su di un albero. 3. To —, fiammeggiare, divampare; segnare (alberi). — abroad, divulgare dappertutto. — away, sparare continuamente, far fuoco continuo. — up, divampare. -er; abito corto di flanella. -ing; risplendente, in fiamme. — fire, fuoco grande. **Blazon**; blasón-e *m.*, -are. -ry; l' araldica.

Blotch; imbiancare. -er; imbiancatóre *m.* -ing; imbiancamènte *m.* — place, imbiancatóio *m.* — powder, polvere imbiancante, cloruro di calce.

Blcak; 1. argentino *m.*, ávola *f.*, lasca *f.* 2. aspro, selvaggio, squallido, fosco e freddo. -ness; squallóre *m.*, asprezza *f.*

Bleared; dispósio.

Bleat; belare. -ing; belato *m.*

Bleb; vescichétta *f.*, pústula *f.*

Bleed; sanguinare, far sangue, salassare, cavar sangue. My nose is -ing, mi fila il sangue dal naso. -ing; emorrágia *f.*, salasso *m.*, cavata di sangue.

Blemish; macagna *f.*, máccchia *f.*, difetto *m.*; macchiare.

Blench; rinculare o ritirarsi per paura o dolore.

Blend; miscèla *f.*, mescolanza *f.*; mescolare, mischiare, fóndersi, confóndersi. -ing; mescolanza *f.*, fusióne *f.*

Blende; blénda *f.*, solfuro di zinco nativo.

Blenny; bavósa *f.*

Bless; benedire. -ed; beato. Be — with, godere di. I'm — I Dio mio! impossibile!

Blew; rem. di Blow.

Blight; nébbia *f.*, gólpe *f.*, malattia delle piante che le fa deperire, deperimènte *m.*, *fig.* sterilizzazioe *f.*; annebriare, guastare, corrómperre, ingolpare. -ed; avvizzito. — hopes, speranze svanite.

Blind; 1. cortina *f.*, tendina *f.* Venetian —, persiana alla veneziana. 2. pretèsto *m.*, sotterfúgio *m.* As a —, per mascherare la sua intenzione. 3. cieco, órbo, *fig.* noncurante, senza giudizio. To —, accecare, oscurare, abbacinare. — alley, vicolo cieco, angipórto *m.*, via senza uscita. — side, lato debole.

Blindage; blindatura *f.*

Blind-fold; con gli occhi bendati. To —, bendare gli occhi a. -ly; alla cieca, ciecamènte. -man's buff; mosca cieca.

-ness; cecità *f.*, accecamento *m.* -worm; cecilia *f.*

Blink; occhiata *f.*; batter le palpebre, ammiccare. — at, tralasciare, socchiudere gli occhi a. -ers; parócchi *m. pl.*

Bliss; felicità *f.*, contentézza *f.* -ful; felice, beato. -fully; felicemènte.

Blister; 1. vescica *f.*, bólla *f.*, bollicciattola *f.*; (in whitewash) cocciola *f.* 2. vescicante *m.* 3. metter un vescicante.

4. sbullettare.

Blithe, **Blithesome**; gaio, allégro. -ly; gaiamènte. -ness; gaiézza *f.*, allegria *f.*

Blizzard; uragano gelato, nevischio *m.*

Bloated; paffuto, rigónfio.

Bloater; aringa affumicata.

Blob; góccia *f.*, patacca *f.*

Block; 1. céppo *m.*, masso *m.*, blócco *m.*, ròcchio *m.* 2. ostruzione *f.* 3. isola *f.*, gruppo di case. 4. intasamento *m.* 5. (mar.) bozzello *m.* 6. pane di stagno. 7. (for wood-engraving) lastra di legno. 8. — ice, ghiaccio in masso. 9. sbarrare, ostruire. — in, rinchiodere. — out, impedire (vista); preparare approssimativamente. — up, murare, intasare, sbarrare.

Blockade; blócco *m.*; bloccare.

Block-building; casamento *m.*

Blockhead; stúpido *m.*, scioccone *m.*, grullo *m.*

Block-house; fortino *m.*; casa di legno.

Block-paving; pavimento di legno.

Block; cósio *m.*

Blonde; bióndo.

Blood; sangue *m.* Of pure —, di sangue puro. Of noble —, di famiglia nobile. Prince of the —, principe del sangue. To —, insanguinare (lancie). -guiltiness; delitto d' omicidio. -guilty; reo d' omicidio. -horse; cavallo puro sangue. -hound; cane segugio. -less; esangue, pallidissimo. -lessly; senza spargimento di sangue. -letting; salasso *m.* -money; premio di delazione. -orange; arancia maltese. -poisoning; avvelenamento del sangue. -pudding; sanguinaccio *m.* -red; rosso acceso. -relation; parente di sangue. -shed; spargimento di sangue. -shot; iniettato di sangue. -stained; insanguinato. -stock; cavalli di razza pura. -stone; diaporo sanguigno. -sucker; succhiasangue *m.* -tax; tributo del sangue. -thirstiness; sete del sangue. -thirsty; sanguinario. -vessel; vaso sanguigno. -worm; vermicellette color sangue. -y; sanguinoso, insanguinato. Nel gergo popolare si usa come peggiorativo. — fool, scioconaccio *m.* — minded, ferocissimo.

Bloom; fióre *m.*, fioritura *f.*; ferro greggio, massello *m.*; fiorire. -er; abito femminile così detto; (gergo) strafalcione *m.* -ing; fiorente; (gergo) lo stesso (ma meno) che Bloody. -ingly; segnatamente. — well, in ottima salute.

Blossom; fióre *m.*, fiorire, sbocciare.

Blot; 1. sgórbio *m.*, táccia *f.*, máccchia *f.*; sgórbiare, macchiare. — out, cancellare, fare sparire. The paper —s, la carta spande l' inchiostro. 2. asciugare con della carta suga. 3. nel gioco di tavola reale, pezzo scoperto. Hit a —, spostare un pezzo scoperto.

Blotch; pústola *f.*, scoloramento della pelle. -y; pustoloso, scolorato qua e là, con enfagiomi scolorate.

Blotter; scartafaccio *m.*

Blotting-book; cartella di carta sugante. -pad; carta asciugante in blocchi. -paper; carta suga.

Blotty; pieno di sgorbii.

Blouse; blusa *f.*, blusétta *f.*, giacca *f.*

Blow; i. colpo *m.*, bötta *f.*. Come to — venire alle mani. It is often expressible by the suffix -ata, *e.g.* — from a stone, sassata *f.* At one —, d' un sol colpo. Without striking a —, senza colpo ferire.

2. fiorire, aprirsi, sbocciare. Full blown, tutto sbocciato.

3. soffiare, spirare, tirare (vento); trafelare, ansare; (gergo) vantarsi; suonare (trombetta ecc.). — ashore, gettare sulla costa. — away, dissipare. — down, abbattere. — one's fingers, soffiarsi sulle dita. — the fire, soffiare sul fuoco. It is -ing fresh, tira un vento fresco. — hard, tirar forte vento. — hot and cold, vacillare, cambiare e poi ricambiare parere.

— off, sfogare, dare sfogo a, portar via con un' esplosione. — out, sgonfiare; spegnere (soffiando). A good — out, una bella strippata. He blew out his brains, si fece saltare le cervella. — over, calmarsi, rasserenarsi, passare. — up, scoppiare, far saltare; (gergo) lavare il capo a.

4. — it! caspita! corpo di Bacco! I'm -ed! esclam. di sorpresa, sto sbalordito. -ed if you do! vatenne al diavolo! -ed if I don't! ma sì! lo farò.

Blow-er; soffiatoio *m.*; chiudenda di camino. -fly; mosca qualunque che depone le uova nella carne. -hole; sfiatatoio *m.* -pipe; cannello da smaltitori.

Blubber; i. grasso di balena. 2. piagnucolare.

Bludgeon; randello *m.*, bacchio impiombato.

Blue; blu, celèste, azzurro, turchino, ceruleo violetto. To — (gergo), sciupare, scialacquare. — sky, cielo turchino. — eyes, occhi turchini o azzurri. Dark — hyacinths, giacinti violetto oscuri. Have the —s, averi i nervi, esser di cattivo umore. Look —, avere apparenza poco gaia. I shall give you the —s, io vi renderò malinconico. -beard; Barba-blu. -bell; campanula *f.*; giacinto salatico. -book; libro azzurro. The corresponding Italian term is Green-book, libro verde. -bottle; moscone *m.*, mosca vomitaria; (flower) fioralisio *m.* -breast; pett' azzurro *m.* -eyed; dagli occhi azzurri. -gum; eucalitto *m.* -ish; azzurrignolo. -jacket; marinaio della regia marina. -ness; color azzurro. -peter; bandiera di partenza. -pill; pillola mercuriale. -stocking; saccatóna *f.* -tit; cincialegra turchina o piccola.

Bluff; millanteria *f.*, iattanza *f.*; promontorio a picco; brusco, franco. To —, spacciarsi per più di quel che vi è. He -ed him into giving in, lo portò ad arrendersi dandogli ad intendere d' esser superiore di forze.

Blunder; errore *m.*, sbaglio *m.*, maròne *m.*, sproposito *m.*, fallo *m.*, equivoco *m.*, scappuccio *m.*, sbagliare, inciampare, pigliar un granchio. — into, cadere (in errore) storditamente. — out, tirar fuori, venir fuori con un dire, dire spensieratamente. -buss; trombone *m.* -head -ed, -ing; balordo, stordito, maldestro, maestròso. -ingly; scioccaménte.

Blunt; spuntato, smussato, mal affilato, poco tagliente; brusco, rózso, dura (verità), contundente (strumento); spuntare, smussare, *fig.* rendere ottuso. -ly; senz' altro, nudo e crudo, recisaménte, schiettaménte. -ness; l' esser smussato ecc.

Blur; máccchia *f.*, (in printing) doppieggiatura *f.*, segno indistinto. -red; confuso, poco chiaro.

Blurt out; scattar su a dire, scattar fuori con un dire.

Blush; rossóre *m.*, rósso *m.*, l' arrossire; rossegiare, arrossire, esser vergognoso, vergognarsi. At the first —, a prima vista. To — at, or for, aver vergogna di. — very red, diventare di bragia. -ing; rosseggianti, modesto.

Bluster; millanteria *f.*, fanfaronata *f.*; strepitare, tempestare, sbraveggiare, smargiassare. -er; bravaccione *m.*, spaccóne *m.*, rodomónte *m.* -ing; gradassata *f.*, spaccanata *f.*; chiasósso, schiamazzante.

Boa; bòia *m.*

Boar; vèro *m.* Wild —, cignale *m.*

Board; i. asse *f.*, távola *f.*, pancóne *m.*; pensióne *f.*, dozzina *f.* 2. -s, palco scenico. 3. Bound in -s, legato in cartone. Bottom -s of a boat, serrette di un' imbarcazione. 4. comitato *m.*, consiglio *m.*, giunta *f.* — of directors, consiglio d'amministrazione. — of Customs, direzione delle dogane. — of Health, ufficio di sanità. Local —, autorità locale. — of works, sovrintendenza delle fabbriche. — of Trade, ministero del commercio. 5. Black —, tavola nera. Notice —, cartello *m.* 6. Tenere o stare a dozzina, mettere o prendere in pensione. — and lodging, tavola e alloggio, pensióne e camera. — wages, indennità di vitto. 7. — at, stare in pensione da. — out, mangiare fuori di casa. — up, intavolare, chiudere con intavolato. 8. Above —, schiettaménte, lealménte, colle carte in tavola. Go by the —, andar perduto o in rovina. Sweep the —, vincer ogni punto, far tabula rasa, portar via tutto. 9. On —, a bordo. Go on —, imbarcarsi. To —, arembare. To — the train, salire sul treno.

Board-er; pensionario *m.*, dozzinante *m.*, convittóre *m.* Girl —, educanda *f.* Day —, mezzo convittóre. -ing; pensióne *f.*; (mar.) arembaggio *m.* — house, casa di pensióne, dozzina *f.* — school, collegio *m.*, convitto *m.* -room; sala di consiglio. -school; scuola comunale.

Boar-hound; aláno *m.* -hunt; caccia al cignale. -spear; spiedo *m.*

Boast; vanto *m.*; vantarsi, smargiassare, vanagloriarsi. -er; spaccóne *m.*, vantatóre *m.*, smargiasso *m.*, millantatóre *m.* -ful; vanaglorioso. -fully; da spaccone ecc. -fulness; iattanza *f.* -ing; il vanagloriarsi, millanteria *f.* -ingly; da smargiasso ecc.

Boat; barca *f.*, barchetta *f.*, battello *m.*, palischermo *m.* Ship's —, imbarcazione *f.* Steam —, battello a vapore, or simply vapore. Collapsible —, battello pieghevole. Ferry —, pontóne *m.* Fishing —, barca o battello da pesca. Ship's life —, imbarcazione di salvataggio. Shore life —, battello di salvataggio. Open —, battello senza coperta. Pilot —, battello-pilóta *m.* Rowing —, barca a remi. Whale —, baleniéra *f.* To —, andare in barca. Be in the same —, stare ad ugual partito.

Boat-builder; barchettaiuolo *m.* -hook; gancio o gaffa d' accosto, anghiere *m.* -house; capanna per una barchetta. -man; barcaiuolo *m.*, battelliere *m.* -race;

regata *f.* -swain; nostrómo *m.*, nocchière *m.*

Bob; i. sughero da pesca, lente d' un pendolo; scattare, muoversi rapidamente su e giù; fare un inchino. Keep -bing in and out, non far altro che apparire e sparire. — up, apparire improvvisamente. He -s up again quite serenely, si fa rivedere come se niente fosse. 2. bötta *f.*, piccola scossa o colpo. 3. (gergo) scellino *m.* 4. (mus.) ritornello *m.* — major, cariglione a otto campane. 5. Dry, Wet —, studente a Eton che si dà al "cricket" o al remare. 6. raccorc. di Robert.

Bob-bery; Make a —, far fracasso. -bin; cannello *m.*, rocchetto *m.* -binet; trina fatta con una macchina. -bish; (gergo) abbastanza bene. -by; vezzi. di Robert; (gergo) guardia municipale. -cherry; giuoco di afferrare le ciliege colla bocca. -sleigh; paio di slitte legate insieme. -stay; briglia del bompresso. -tail; coda raccorciata; *fig.* plebaglia *f.* -tailed; mozzo di coda. -wig; parrucca con piccoli riccioli.

Bo-er; presagire. — well (ill), esser di buono (cattivo) augurio.

Bodice; sottovita *f.*, camicétta *f.* Bodily; i. corpóreo, físico. 2. di peso. Boding; presentimenti tristi.

Bodkin; punteruolo *m.*, infilacápí *m.*

Body; corpo *m.*, corsetto *m.*, sostanza (di vino), parte sostanziale, gúscio (di carrozza), fusoliera (di velivolo), drappello (di truppe), tronco del corpo, corporazione *f.*, navata (di chiesa). Dead —, cadávère *m.* In a —, tutti assieme. The great —, la gran maggioranza. -colour; color misto con biacca. -guard; guardia del corpo. -politic; lo Stato. -snatcher; dissotteratore di cadaveri.

Boetia; Boèzia *f.* -n; beòta.

Boer; bóero.

Bog; acquitrino *m.*, pantano *m.*; im-pantanare. -bean; trifoglio palustre. -moss; sfagno *m.* -myrtle; mirica gale. -oak; quercia trovata e preservata nelle paludi. -orchis; epipátide *f.*

Boggle; esitare, tentennare.

Boggy; paludoso, acquitrinoso.

Bogie; treno girevole, carrello *m.*

Bogus; falso, finto, contraffatto.

Bogy; orco *m.*, babáu *m.*, spauracchio *m.*

Bohemia; Boèmia. -n; i. boèmo. 2. artista o altro licenzioso, scostumato. 3. zingaro *m.* -nism; scostumatezza *f.*, vita sregolata.

Boil; fignolo *m.*, forúncolo *m.*; bollire, lessare. — away, dissiparsi, consumare coll' ebollizione. — down, consumare o ridurre (bollendo); *fig.*, ridursi. — hard, bollire fortemente; assodare (bollendo). — over, traboccare; *fig.*, andare in furia. — up, ribollire, bollire all' ebullizione. — with rage, lasciarsi trasportare dalla rabbia. -ed meat, lessó *m.*

Boiler; cald-aia *f.* Tubular —, caldaia a tubi. -maker; calderaió *m.*

Boiling; il bollire. -hot; caldo come l' acqua bollente. -point; punto d' ebullizione. Bring to —, far alzare il bollire. -spring; sorgente d' acqua calda.

Boisterous; furioso, rumoroso, tempestoso, brioso. -ly; briosaménte. -ness; briosità *f.*, strépito *m.*

Bold; ardito, baldo, audace, coraggioso. Make —, osare. -faced; sfacciato, sfrontato. -ly; arditaménte ecc., franca-ménte. -ness; arditézza *f.*

Bole; *r. bòlo m. 2. trónco m.*
Bolivian; *boliviano.*
Bollard; *palo d'ormeggio, corpo morto.*
Bologna; *Of—, bolognese. — sausage, salame bolognese.*

Bolster; *capezzale m. — up, dare appoggio avventizio, sostenere (un sistema cattivo).*

Bolt; *1. catenaccio m., stanghetta d'una toppa, chiovistello m., chivardina f., caviglia f., palétto m., bollone da collegamento. 2. dardo m., frèccia f., fùlmine m., saetta f. 3. chiudere con catenaccio, inchiaaviare, fermare con caviglie. 4. ingollare, inghiottire senza masticare. 5. prender il volo, darsi a fuggire, prender la mano al cocchiere, fig. disertare da un partito, scappare. 6. — upright, tutto diritto in piede, dritto come un palo.*

Bolt-rope; *ralinga f.*
Bolus; *bòlo m.*

Bomb; *bómbo f., granata f.; bombardare. Drop a — on, lanciare una bomba contra. —ard; bombardare. —proof, a prova di bomba. —thrower; bombardata f.*

Bombasine; *bambagina f.*

Bombast; *-ic; ampollosità f., -o, reboante.*

Bonbon; *dócle m., confetto m.*

Bond; *nòdo m., legame m.; obbligazione f., titolo m., buòno m.; porto franco; cauzione. — of friendship, vincolo d'amizicia. —ed warehouse, deposito doganale, deposito franco di una città marittima. —age; servitù f. —holder; proprietario di titoli. —s; ferri m. pl. —sman; schiavo m., mallevadore m.*

Bone; *osso m. Fish —, liscia f. To —, dissosare. Have a — to pick with you, aver un motivo di querela con voi. Make no —s about, non farsi scrupolo di, non trovar difficoltà a. — of contention, soggetto di rissa. Big —d, dalle osse larghe. —less; dissosato. —setter; ciarlantone che pretende di rimettere le ossa dislogate.*

Bon-fire; *falò m., fuoco d'allegrezza. —homie; bonomia f. —iface; òste m. —ito; palamita f.*

Bonn; *Bonna f. —e; bambinàia f. —e-bouche; leccornia f.*

Bonnet; *cappello m., berrétta f., cappellino m. Of a car, còfano m. To —, ficcare il cappellino sopra gli occhi a. —box; cappelliera f. —maker; modista f., crestaia f.*

Bonny; *graziosamente ecc., see Bonny.*

Bonus; *avanzo m., bònno m., prèmio m.*

Bony; *scarno, ossuto.*

Bonze; *prete buddista.*

Boo; *gridare dietro a.*

Booby; *balóro m., scioccone m., cempenna m. or f. —trap; acciappatóio m.*

Book; *libro m., registro m. Bank —, Pass —, libretto di banca. To —, registrare, iscrivere, prender il posto anticipatamente. I am —ed up, non ho ora libera da darvi. The hotel is fully —ed up, tutte le stanze dell'albergo sono prese anticipatamente. Parish —s, registri parrocchiali. In his black —s, mal veduto da lui. Bring to —, far stare a segno. Take a leaf out of his —, copiarlo. Speak like a —, parlare come un libro stampato, aver tutte le ragioni. —binder; legatore di libri. —case; scaffale m., scansia f., libreria f. —cover; copertina f. —debt; articolo dell'attivo. The only assets they have unpledged are their book —s, tutto il loro attivo non vincolato da ipoteca con-*

siste nei danari non ancora riscossi. —ing; registrazione f. — clerk, bigliettinaio m. — office, ufficio biglietti. —ish; studiòso, pedante. —learning; erudizione f. —let; libriccino m. —maker; scommettitore di professione, sensale di scommesse alle corse ippiche. —man; studiòso m. —marker; segnacarte m., segnalibri m. —plate; ex libris. —post; servizio postale per libri. —seller; libraio m. — and publisher, libraio-editore m. —s shop, libreria f. —selling; commercio di libri. —shelf; scaffale m., palchétto m. —shop; negozio da libri. —slide; fermalibri m., congegno per tenere i libri riuniti sulla tavola. —stall; bottega di libri. —stand; portallibri m. —trade; commercio libraio. —worm; tarma f., tignola f., fig. topo di biblioteca, chi si occupa tutto dei libri. —writing; mestiere d'autore.

Boom; *1. rimbómbo m.; rimbombare. 2. commercio vivace, sviluppo o rincaro straordinario, aumento rapido di valore. To — a politician, far reclame ad una persona politica. Be —ing, rialzarsi rapidamente. He is —ing his business for all it is worth, fa ogni reclame possibile ai suoi affari. 3. (mar.) bóma f., asta f.; ostruzione (di un porto). Swinging —, tangónne m.*

Boomerang; *bomerang m.*

Boon; *favóre m., grázia f.*
Boor; *villàno m., rusticónne m. —ish, —ishly, —ishness; ròzzo, —aménte, —èzza f.; zòtic-o, —aménte, —àggine f.*

Boot; *1. stivale m. Light —, stivaleto m., calzatura f.; cassetta (di carrozzone). 2. What —s it? a che serve? To —, per soprappiù. —ed, in —s; cogli stivali, stivalato.*

Boot-black; *lustrascarpe m., lustrino m.*

Booth; *baracca f., baraccónne m.*

Boot-jack; *castivàli m. —lace; stringa f., cordoncino m., passamàno m. Leather —, coreggiuòlo m.*

Bootless; *-ly; inútil-e; —ménte.*

Bootmaker; *-s shop; calzoló-àio m., —eria f.*

Boots; *lustrino m., garzónne m.*

Boot-tree; *gambàle m., fóрма f.*

Booty; *bottino m.*

Booz-e; *šbòrnja f.; šbevazzare, avvinazzarsi, bére. —y; brillo, stupido col bere.*

Bo-peep; *Play at —, giocare a rimpiazzare.*

Bor-acic, —ate, —ax; bòr-ico, —àto m., —àce m.

Borage; *borràggine f., borràna f.*

Bordeaux; *Bordò m. Of —, bordelése.*

Border; *òrlo m., orlatura f.; confine m.; orlare, far l'orlatura. — on, confinare con, costeggiare. —er; confinante m. —ing; limitrofo, vicino, contiguo. —land; paese o territorio limitrofo. —line; confine m., linea di separazione.*

Bore; *1. fóro m., buco m.; forare, perugiare, fare un buco collo scandaglio, trivellare (un pozzo artesiano). 2. calibro m., alesaggio m.; canale (d'una spoletta), anima (d'una bocca da fuoco). Rifled —, anima rigata. Smooth —, (fucile) a anima liscia. Small —, (fucile) di piccolo calibro. 3. impàccio m., nòia f., seccatura f., fastidio m.; seccatore m., importuno m. To —, seccare, annoiare, tediare. 4. riflusso alla foce dei fiumi, maremoto per marea grossa. —dom; tédio m., nòia f. —r; foratóio m., trivello m.*

Boring; *foratura f., perforazione f.*
Born; *nato, prodotto. Be —, nascere. — blind, cieco di nascita. All my — days, durante la mia vita.*

Borne; *part. di Bear.*

Boron; *bòro m.*

Borough; *città f., comune m. — of Finsbury, comune di Finsbury.*

Borromean; *— Islands, isole borromèe.*

Borrow; *pigliare in prestito, farsi prestare. —ed; imprestato; fig. fittizio, finto. — light, luce secondaria. —er; chi prende in prestito. —ing; il pigliare in prestito. — abroad, contrazione di debiti all'estero.*

Bosh; *stupidaggine f., fròttolo f. pl.*

Bosnian; *bošniaco.*

Bosom; *séno m., grémbo m. —friend; amico di cuore.*

Bosphorus; *Bòsforo m.*

Boss; *bòzza f., bugna f., borchia f.; direttore m., padrone m., padroneggiare. — the show, fare da padrone.*

Botan-ical, —ist, —y; —ico, —ico m., —la f.

Botanize; *erborizzare.*

Botch; *abborracciare, acciabbattare. — up, rattappare alla meglio. —er; acciappone m., guastamestieri m. —work; acciabbatura f., lavoro mal fatto, rabberciamento m.*

Botfly; *assillo m., tafàno m.*

Both; *ambo, ambe, ambedue, entrambi, tutt'e due, l'uno e l'altro. — of us, noi due. — hands, ambo le mani. — sides, le due parti. — by sea and land, tanto per terra che per mare. — annoyance and trouble, tanto noia e disturbi. — because...and because, sia perchè...o perchè. — the gravity and the dignity of his behaviour, tanto la gravità e la dignità dei suoi modi. — rich and poor, tanto i ricchi come i poveri.*

Bother; *1. see Bore (3). 2. imbarazzare. 3. capperi! 4. darsi briga. Nobody —ed to test his capacity, nessuno si diede la briga di metter a prova la sua abilità. Oh! — it! ma che importa! —ation! diámme! —some; fastidioso.*

Bothy; *casùpola f., capanna f.*

Bottle; *bottiglia f., fiasco m., boccétta f. Hot water —, scaldapièdi m., caldanino m. (ad acqua calda). — off, infiascare, imbottigliare. — up, rat-tenére. —case; cantina f. —green; verde scuro. —holder; portafiaschi m.; chi seconda un pugilatore, fig. sostenitore m.*

Bottom; *fóndo m., base f., fondaménto m.; deretàno m., culo m. — dollar, l'ultimo dollaro. — part, parte bassa. Ship's —, carèna, To find the —, trovare il fondo. Reach the — of the page, arrivare in fondo illa pagina. At —, in fondo, in sostanza. On one's own —, indipendenteménte. From the — of the heart, dal profondo del cuore. From top to —, dall'alto in basso. Be at the — of it, esserne la prima cagione. In neutral —s, sotto bandiera neutra. To —, esaminare a fondo la cagione di. Flat —ed, a fondo piatto. Flat —ed boat, chiat- ta f. —less; senza fondo. —ry; cambio marit- timo.*

Boudoir; *sala o salotto particolare.*

Bough; *ramo m., ramoscèlo m.*

Bought; *rem. e part. di Buy.*

Bougie; *sonda di gomma.*

Boulder; *masso m. —clay; deposito d'argilla dell'età glaciale.*

Boulevard; *viàle m.*, via alberata.
Bounce; salto *m.*, balzo *m.* 2. *bravata f.*, bravazzata *f.*, millanteria *f.*; balzare, lanciarsi. He — ed him into it, lo fece farlo per furberia, o per fanfaronata. —er; fanfarone *m.* —ing; gròsso, vigoroso.

Bound; 1. salto *m.*, balzo *m.* 2. *limite m.* Keep within —s, non uscire dai limiti. Out of —s, oltre i limiti, fuori dei limiti. Go out of —s, passare i limiti. Speak within —s, parlare con misura. 3. saltare, rimbalzare. 4. limitare, restringere. 5. destinato, in partenza (per), viaggiando (a). 6. *rem. e part.* di Bind. — by ties of friendship, legato da vincoli d'amicizia. Ice —, Wind —, preso dal ghiaccio, vento. —in calf, rilegato in vitello. I'll be —, ne sto mallevadore io. — over, obbligato sotto pena. Where are you — for? dove andate?

Boundary; *limite m.*, *tèrmine m.*, confine *m.* —stone; *tèrmine m.*

Bounden; —duty, dovere imperativo. I am much — to you, vi sono molto obbligato.

Bounder; strepitoso *m.*, figurino *m.*
Boundless; illimitato.

Bount-eous, —iful; largo, generoso. —ifully; largamente. —y; bontà *f.*, liberalità *f.*; *prémio m.*

Bouquet; mazzo *m.*; profumo *m.*, *aroma m.*

Bourbon; Borbón-e *m.*, —ico.

Bourgeois; borghése. — type, garamónico. —ie; borghesia *f.*, cittadinanza *f.*

Burgeon; germogliare.

Bourne; *limite m.*, *tèrmine m.*

Bourse; Bórsa *f.*

Bout; *pròva f.*, *lòtta f.* — of fencing, assalto d'armi. At one —, ad una volta, in una tirata. Drinking —, bevúta *f.*

Bovine; bovino.

Bow; 1. arco. Saddle —, arcione *m.* — for a violin, archetto *m.* Draw the long —, esagerare assai. Have two strings to one's —, aver due corde al proprio arco. 2. *bòcco m.*, *rosetta f.* Tie in a —, annodare a cappio. 3. saluto *m.*, inchino *m.*; salutare. — down, chinarsi, prostrarsi. — out, congedare con saluto. A —ing acquaintance, una conoscenza superficiale. —ed; curvato, piegato, curvo. 4. *prua f.*, *pròra f.* As *adj.*, di prora. —hawse-holes; cubie di prora. —oar; primo rematore di una barca.

Bowlderise; espurgare.

Bowel; budello *m.* —s; budella *f. pl.* Open the —, dare il beneficio di corpo. Have a motion of the —, andar di corpo. Have the — regular, avere il beneficio di corpo.

Bower; *pèrgola f.*, *frascato m.* —anchor; ancora di posta. Al giuoco di "euchre," il "right bower" è il fante di trionfo, il "left bower" è l'altro fante dello stesso colore. —bird; uccello sericeo, specie di tordo australiano. —y; ombreggiato.

Bowie-knife; coltellaccio *m.*

Bowl; 1. scodella *f.*, *bacino m.*, *vaso m.* 2. rotolare, gettare o lanciare la palla. 3. —s; *bòcce f. pl.* 4. — out, mettere un giocatore (al "cricket") fuori del giuoco colpendo il "cricket" colla palla; *fig.* smascherare le scuse di chi è in fallo. 4. (*mar.*) Be —ing along, correr con vento largo.

Bow-legged; *sbilenco.*

Bowler; 1. lanciatore della palla al

"cricket" ecc. 2. —hat; cappello di feltro da uomo.

Bowl-full; scodellata *f.*

Bowline; bolina *f.* — on the bight, gassa d'amante doppia. Running —, nodo scorsoio di bolina. —hitch; gassa con mezzo parlato, gassa d'amante semplice. —knot; gassa *f.*

Bowling-alley; pallottolaio *m.*

Bowling-green; prato per giocare alle bocce.

Bowman; arcieri *m.*

Bowshot; Within —, a tiro d'arco.

Bowsprit; bompresso *m.*

Bow-window; finestra ad arco.

Bow-wow; baubau.

Box; 1. cassa *f.*, *scatola f.*, *custodia f.*, *cassetta f.*, *valigia f.* 2. corpo di pompa, mozzo di ruota. 3. (theatre), palco *m.*, *palchetto m.* 4. scompartimento per un cavallo. 5. —tree; *bòssolo m.* Bossolo o Bossoletto is also the word for any little box such as a dice-box, alms-box, which is or might be made of box-wood, synonymously with Scatola, but a little box of slight material like a match-box is Scatola. 6. — on the ear, schiaffo sull'orecchio. 7. To —, battersi, fare a pugni. 8. Feed — of a machine, blocco di alimentazione. Radiator —, corpo del radiatore. Christmas —, ceppo di Natale. Cash —, scrigno *m.*, *salvadanaio m.* Coach —, cassetta di vettura. Coal —, cassa per il carbone. Country —, casetta campestre, casino *m.* Hunting —, villino con stalla per cavalli da caccia. Letter —, buca delle lettere. Poor —, cassetta per l'elemosina. Snuff —, tabacchiara *f.* Strong —, cassa forte, forziere *m.* 9. In the wrong —, a mal partito.

Box-coat; tabarro *m.* —er; pugilatòre *m.*, lottatore alla box. —guide; scatola a guida. —ing; il fare a pugni, pugilato *m.* —day, il domani di Natale. —gloves, guanti da pugilato. —match, gara di pugilato. —night, la prima sera dopo Natale. —keeper; apripòrte *m.* —kite; cervo volante cellulare. —maker; fabbricante di scatole, cassettaio *m.* —wrench; chiave femmina.

Boy; ragazzo *m.*, fanciullo *m.*, giovinetto *m.*; servo indigeno.

Boycott; boicottaggio *m.*, —are, scansare come se vi fosse la lebbra.

Boynood; puerizia *f.*

Boynish; fanciullésco, da ragazzo. —ly; puerilmente. —ness; fanciullaggine *f.*, puerilità *f.*, allegrezza da giovane.

Brabant, —ine; Braban-te; —zése, —tino.

Brace; 1. paio *m.*, *coppia f.* 2. grappa *f.* 3. catèna *f.* 4. —s; bertèlle *f. pl.* 5. zanca di trapano, trapano *m.* 6. stringere, tendere, dar del tono a; bracciare (antenna).

Bracelet; braccialétto *m.*, *smanigli-a f.*, —o *m.*

Brachial; bracciaièle.

Bracing; fortificante, invigorante.

Bracken; felce ramosa o da ricotta.

Bracket; 1. mènsola *f.*, *beccatèllo m.*, *cavallèllo m.*, *sopporito m.*, *peduccio m.* 2. gancio *m.*, *grappa f.* 3. *parètesi f.* 4. pareggiare, metter al pari, accoppiare. Be —ed, esser posto *ex aequo*.

Brackish; salmastro. —ness; *salsézza f.*

Bract; brattea *f.*

Brad; chiodo a gancio.

Bradawl; *lèsina f.*, *piccolo punteruolo.*

Brag; millanteria *f.*; millantarsi, van-

tarsi. —gart; spaccóne *m.*, *spaccamónti m.*, *millantatóre m.* —gingly; da fanfarone.

Brahmin, —ical; bramín-o *m.*, —ico.

Braid; tréncia *f.*, cordoncino o passamano a treccia, intrecciare.

Brail up; imbrogliare.

Brain; cervello *m.*, giudizio *m.*, *sénno m.* Good —s, un buon cervello. To —, far saltare le cervella *a.* With little —s, con poco sale in zucca. Hare —ed, Crack —ed, dalla testa imbrogliata, scervellato. —fever; febbre cerebrale. —less; senza cervello. —y; intelligente, astuto.

Braise; stufare con lardo ecc.

Brake; 1. fréno *m.*, *martinica f.* Foot, Hand, Rim —, freno a pedale, a mano, a cerchio. 2. vettura scoperta a quattro ruote e a sedili laterali. 3. *v.* Bracken. 4. macchia *f.* Cane —, canéto. —sman; frenatóre *m.*

Bramble; rovo di macchia, moro di macchia.

Brambling finch; fringuello alpino.

Bran; crusca *f.*

Branch; ramo *m.*, diramazione *f.*; *succursale m.* — of the service, mansione del servizio. To —, ramificare. — off, lasciare la strada principale, *svoltare*. — out, diramare, —arsi. —less; senza rami. —line; linea di diramazione.

Brand; tizzóne *m.*, marca fatta con un ferro rovente, marca di fabbrica; *marchiare a ferro caldo*, *bollare, fig. stimatizzare*. — as a traitor, dichiarare traditore. —ing iron, ferro da bollare. — new, nuovo di zecca.

Brandenburg; Brandeburgo *m.*

Brandish; brandire, vibrare.

Branding; vermiciatello rosso.

Brand-y; acquavite *f.*, *cognac m.* —ied; fortificato con acquavite, alcolizzato.

Brass; ottóne *m.*, *fig. sfacciataggine f.* —band; fanfara *f.* —founder; fonditore in ottone. —ware, —work; *ottoname m.* —y; bastone dal "golf" a suola di ottone.

Brat; marmocchio *m.*

Bravado; *smargiassata f.*

Brave; bravo, coraggioso; sfidare. Put on a — face, far buon viso. —ly; bravamente coraggiosamente. —ry; coraggio *m.*; *attillatèzza.*

Bravo; 1. bravo *m.*, *cagnòto m.* 2. benissimo.

Bravura; bravura *f.*, aria di bravura.

Brawl; rissa *f.*, *schiamazzo m.*; *rissare*, *schiamazzare*. —er; *rissatóre m.*, *schiamazzatóre m.* —ing; *lo schiamazzare.*

Brawn; 1. múscolo *m.*, *forza muscolare*. 2. salame di porco sminuzzato. —y; tarchiato, tagliardo.

Braxy; malattia di pecora; (pecora) malata.

Bray; 1. *ràgli-o m.*, —are, *ràgghi-o m.*, —are. 2. macinare, tritare.

Braz-e; saldare a fuoco o a forte. —en; di ottone. — faced, sfacciato. — it out, far lo sfacciato, far faccia tosta. —ier; bracière *m.*

Brazil, —ian; *Brasile m.*, *brasiliàno.*

Breach; rottura *f.*, *violazione f.*, *brécia f.*, *scioglimento (d'amicizia), abuso (di confidenza), infrazione (al dovere, di un patto)*. To —, fare una breccia in. — of promise, il violare la promessa. Action for — of promise, citazione per matrimonio promesso e poi ritirato.

Bread; pane *m.* Quarrel with one's — and butter, prendersela col proprio stato. — and butter policy, politica annonaria. —basket; cesta per il pane.

-crumb; briciola di pane. -winner; chi mantiene la famiglia.

Breadth; larghezza *f.*, ampiezza *f.*, *fig.* franchezza *f.*, liberalità *f.* Hair's — spessore di capello.

Break; 1. rottura *f.*, rompimento *m.*, frattura *f.*, sospensione *f.*, interruzione *f.*; pausa (in una conversazione); *see* Breach. 2. *v.* Brake (2). 3. al "cricket," rimbalzo storto della palla. 4. al biliardo, seguito di punti, somma dei punti fatti in seguito, tiro *m.* (Al biliardo inglese un giocatore che ha fatto un punto continua a giocare; i giocatori giocano alternativamente nel solo caso che nessuno dei due faccia un punto.) The longest — I ever made was 72, il tiro più lungo che io abbia mai fatto è stato di 72 punti. 5. cambiamento (della voce colla pubertà). 6. cambiamento (del tempo). 7. — of day, l' alba. — in the clouds, strappo di sereno, radura di cielo annuvolato.

8. rompere, spezzare, spaccare; fiaccare (osso); trasgredire, violare (la legge). *See also under* Broken. 9. rompersi, spezzarsi, frangersi (onde). The sea was -ing over the deck, il mare frangeva sopra la coperta. 10. rovinare, far fare bancarotta. 11. al "cricket," rimbalzare di sbieco. 12. spuntare (l' alba). 13. mutarsi (voce, alla pubertà). 14. giocare il primo colpo al biliardo. 15. mancare (ad un voto, una promessa). 16. degradare (sottuffinale).

Break aside; rompersi in due.
Break one's bones; fiaccarsi le costole.
Break bulk; cominciare a scaricare.
Break cover; uscire (volpe) dal bosco.
Breakdown; 1. sconfitta *f.*, insuccesso *m.*, arresto forzato, guasto *m.*, rottura *f.*, interruzione *f.* 2. ballo dei negri. 3. -gang; squadra incaricata di riparare il binario dopo una disgrazia.

Break down; dirimpere, sciupare (salute), crollare, far crollare, abbattere, vincere, superare, accasciare; restar corto, restar senza parola, scioppiare in pianto, svenire, andare a monte, riuscire in nulla; rovinarsi (salute), essere sfinito; decomporli, disorganizzarsi. The engine broke down, il vapore non funzionò più. The carriage broke down, la carrozza si ruppe, si sfasciò.

Break faith; mancare alla parola.

Break from; staccarsi da, abbandonare.

Break ground; aprire una trincea, prender il primo passo.

Break the heart; spezzare il cuore.

Break in; 1. domare, addestrare, scozzonare. 2. sfondare, scassinare. 3. irrompere, penetrare con effrazione, entrare forzatamente o di forza. 4. interrompere. — upon, interrompere, sorprendere. The light at last broke in upon me, la luce mi si fece finalmente nella mente.

Break into; entrare per forza, scassinare. — loud laughter, sgannasciarsi dalle risa.

Break loose; spezzare i lacci, sfuggire alla prigionia. Hell has broken loose, le catene si sono rotte all' inferno.

Break-neck; At — speed, a rompicollo.

Break one's neck; fiaccarsi il collo.

Break news; comunicare una cattiva notizia coi dovuti riguardi.

Break off; 1. staccare, strappare. 2. metter fine a, rompere il filo (delle negoziazioni), tralasciare (lavoro). 3. in-

terrompersi, fermarsi. The engagement is broken off, il matrimonio non si farà. The engagement was broken off, l' impegno si sciolse.

Break open; sfondare, aprire a forza, scassinare; dissugellare.

Break out; 1. evadere, scappare, prorompere. 2. mostrarsi (sole) da dietro le nuvole. 3. scattar fuori a dire. 4. scoppiare. 5. mostrarsi (eruzione). The children broke out with measles, i bambini eruppero in morbilli. Hostilities broke out again, le ostilità vennero riprese.

Break over; rompersi su.

Break through; penetrare, farsi giorno, attraversare; tagliare la linea.

Break up; 1. demolizione *f.*, fine *f.*, rovina *f.*, lo sgelare. 2. — value, valore dopo dissoluzione. 3. demolire, spezzare, sciogliere, sbandare; dissiparsi (nuvole), guastarsi (tempo), entrare in vacanza (scuola), separarsi, rompersi, squarciarsi, dispandersi (folla), sgelarsi, sciogliersi. Be -ing up, tirare verso la fine.

Break wind; spetazzare, trar peti.

Break with; farla finita con, abbandonare.

Breakable; che si rompe facilmente.

Breakage; rottura *f.*, avaria o danno prodotto dalla rottura.

Breaker; chi rompe ecc., *see* Break. -s; frangenti *m. pl.*, cavalloni *m. pl.*

Breakfast; colazione *f.*; far colazione

-set; servizio di porcellana per prender la colazione, servizio da colazione.

Breakwater; diga *f.*, frangi-onde *m.*

Bream; 1. scarda *f.* 2. bruscare.

Breast; petto *m.*, seno *m.*, pòppa *f.*, mammella *f.* Give the — to, allattare. Make a clean — of it, confessare tutto. To —, opporre il petto a. -bone; sterno *m.* -high; sino al petto. -pin; spilla *f.* -plate; pettorale *m.* -pocket; taschino *m.* -strap; cinghia *f.* -work; parapetto *m.*

Breath; fiato *m.*, respiro *m.*, sòffio *m.*, lena *f.* Out of —, senza fiato. Be short of —, aver il fiato grosso. You will be out of — long before you get within speaking distance, non avrete più fiato in corpo molto tempo prima di giungere ad un luogo di dove vi possano udire. Take a full —, respirare a pieni polmoni. Under his —, sussurrando. At a —, d' un fiato. -able; respirabile.

Breathe; respirare, esalare, spirare, soffiare. — one's last, spirare. — the wish, manifestare il desiderio. — short, respirare asmaticamente. -r; Take a —, andare a prender una boccata d' aria, uscire per far del moto.

Breathing; respirazione *f.*; aspirazione *f.*; vivente, respirante. Moment's — space, un momento per prender fiato. -hole; spiraglio *m.* -place; luogo da riposarsi. -time; tempo di riposo.

Breathless; sfiatato, senza fiato; esanime, trafelato. — silence, silenzio cupo e pieno d' aspettativa. -ly; da sfiatato. -ness; sfiatatura, l' esser senza fiato.

Breccia; bréccia *f.*

Bred; *rem.* di Breed. Well —, ben educato, bencreato. Ill —, malcreato, screanzato.

Breach; deretano *m.*, culatta *f.*; calcio *m.* -action; meccanismo del calcio di un fucile. -band; stracciale *m.*, imbraca del basto. -es; calzoni *m. pl.*, pantaloni

m. pl. -ing; braca *f.* — strap, stracciale *m.* -loader; arma a retrocarica.

Breed; razza *f.*; allevare, generare, ingenerare, moltiplicarsi. -er; allevatore *m.* -ing; generazione *f.*, allevamento *f.*; creanza *f.* Ill —, mala creanza. — in and in, accoppiamento consanguineo. — cage, cova *f.*, gabbia d' allevamento. — ground (oysters), vivaio *m.* — pond, pescàia *f.*

Breeze; brézza *f.*, brezzolina *f.*, venticello *m.*; *fig.* rissa *f.*, alterco *m.* Gentle —, soffio d' aria. Fresh —, brezza fresca. Light —, brezza leggera. Stiff —, brezza forte. Sea —, brezza marina. Land —, brezza da terra.

Breeze-fly; tafano *m.*

Breezy; arioso, fresco; gaio, di buon umore.

Bremen; Brèma *f.*

Breslau; Brèslavia *f.*

Bressumer; trave grossa da sostenere tutta la fronte di una casa.

Breton; bretone.

Brevet; brevetto *m.*, patente *m.*

Breviary; breviario *m.*

Brevier; garamoncino *m.*

Brevity; brevità *f.*, concisione *f.*

Brew; fabbricar birra, mescolare, prepararsi. A good —, una bella mescolanza.

A storm is -ing, si leva un temporale. There is something -ing, c' è qualche cosa che bolle in pentola. Something has been -ing for a long time, è un pezzo che la bolle.

Brewer; birraio *m.* -s grains; flemme *f. pl.* -y; birra *f.*

Briançon; Brianzone *m.*

Briar; róvo *m.*, rosa canina, pruno *m.* -patch; rovéto *m.*, pruneto *m.* -root pipe; pipa di radice di scopa.

Brib-able; che si lascia corrompere, venale. -e; donativo o mancia corrotta, prezzo di corruzione; corrompere, unger la mano a. Take a —, lasciarsi corrompere. To — with a promise, sedurre con una promessa. — to silence, comprare il silenzio di. -er; seduttore *m.* -ery; corruzione *f.*, donativi corrotti.

Bric-a-brac; anticaglie d' occasione, sferrevécchie *f. pl.*

Brick; mattone *m.*; (gergo) bravo uomo, buon compagno. Pave with -s, ammattonare. — up, murare con mattoni. -bat; pezzo di mattone. -built; costruito di mattoni. -clay, -earth; terra da mattoni. -dust; polvere di mattoni. -field; mattonaia *f.* -floor; mattonato *m.* -kiln; fornace da mattoni. -layer; muratore *m.* -laying; l' arte muraria. -maker; mattonaio *m.* -making; il fabbricare mattoni. -wall; muro di mattoni. -work; lavoro in mattoni, costruzione in mattoni, i mattoni. -yard; mattonaia *f.*

Bridal; nuziale.

Bride; sposa *f.* -cake; chicca o focaccia di nozze. -elect; promessa sposa. -groom; sposo *m.* -smaid; damigella d' onore della sposa.

Bridewell; casa di correzione a Londra.

Bridge; 1. pónte *m.* — of boats, Pontoon —, ponte di barche. Draw —, ponte levatoio, ponte a bilico. Flying —, ponte volante. Foot —, ponticello *m.* Iron —, ponte in ferro. Skew —, ponte sbieco. Suspension —, ponte sospeso. Swing —, Revolving —, ponte girante. Wooden —, ponte in legno. 2. dorso del naso. 3. ponticello di strumenti ad arco. 4. (mar.) ponte o palco di comando.

5. To —, gettar un ponte sopra. -d; provvisto di un ponte. 6. (*electr.*) Connecting —, ponte di corrente. Conducting —, sbarra conduttrice. 7. brigge *m.* (giuoco di carte).

Bridge-head; testa di ponte, posizione che domina un ponte. -house; (*mar.*) cassero. -train; treno dei ponti.

Bridle; briglia *f.*, freno *m.*; imbrigliare, *fig.* raffrenare. — up, arrisore per collera, insuperbirsi, risentirsi. -path; sentiero da cavallo.

Brief; breve, córto; incartaménto *m.*, inserto *m.*. Hold a — for, esser obbligato a sostenere le parti di. -less; senza clienti. -ly; brevemente.

Brier; see Briar.

Brig; brigantino *m.*, brick *m.*

Brigade; brigatá *f.*. Household —, le guardie del rè. -d; schierato in ordine militare. -major; capo di stato maggiore.

Brigadier; brigadière *m.*

Brigand; brigante *m.*, mašnadièro *m.*

-age; brigantaggio *m.*

Brigantine; brigantino goletta.

Bright; lúcido, brillante, chiaro, lucente, fúlgido, solgorante, smagliante, lustro risplendente; gaio, viváce, sùveglio, intelligente. — side of a thing, la parte bella di una cosa. -en; far brillare, rischiarare, animare, rallegrare; farsi raggianti, illuminarsi. -eyed; dagli occhi lucenti. -ly; lucidaménte ecc., see Bright. -ness; splendóre *m.*, lucidezza *f.*, ecc., see Bright.

Brill; rombo liscio.

Brilliant-ce, -cy; splendóre *m.*, lucidezza *f.*, ecc., see Bright. -t; 1. brillante, lucente, risplendente, insigne. 2. (diamondo) brillante *m.* -tly; splendidaménte. The sun shone —, il sole risplendeva.

Brim; órlo *m.*, cólmo *m.*, spónda *f.*, tesa o falda del cappello. -full; ricólmo, pieno fin all' orlo. -med; Wide, Narrow —, a tesa larga, stretta. -ming; *v.* Brim-full.

Brimstone; zólfo *m.*

Brimdled; brizzolato, chiazato, tirato.

Brine; salamóia *f.* -pit; salina *f.*

Bring; apportare, condurre, portare, menare, recare, fruttare, procurare; intentare (lite). — oneself, métersi, risólverssi, decidersi. I could not — myself to do it, non saprei decidermi a farlo. — sleep, far addormentare. — close, avvicinare. — word, portar notizie, far sapere, avvisare. Be brought to do this, esser spinto a far così.

Bring about; effettuare, menare, conseguire; produrre, cagionare. You will never bring it about, non ne verrete mai a capo.

Bring an action against; processare, intentar lite contro.

Bring away; portar via, asportare, allontanare.

Bring back, again; ricondurre, riportare, far ritornare, richiamare; riportare indietro; restituire.

Bring down; abbassare, abbattere, far scendere, indebolire, far crollare, umiliare, far ribassare, far cadere. — the house, entusiasmare l' auditorio. — one's fist —, battere il pugno sulla tavola; *fig.* proibire in modo assoluto.

Bring forth; produrre, partorire, dare alla luce, metter al mondo, far nascere, far comparire.

Bring forward; produrre, recare, addurre, far avanzarsi, metter innanzi, riportare (partita).

Bring home to; impressionare; provare la realtà di.

Bring in; introdurre, far entrare; portare, propórre; allegare, citare; presentare (progetto di legge). — dinner, servire in tavola. — guilty, dichiarare reo. — an income of, rendere (qualche migliaio di franchi all' anno)

Bring into; — fashion, introdurre la moda. — question, fare entrare in questione.

Bring near; avvicinare.

Bring off; liberare, disincagliare, riuscire con, portare a fine felice. He brought that off well, ciò gli è riuscito bene.

Bring on; cagionare, causare, esser cagione di; intavolare (materia di discussione).

Bring out; portar o cavar fuori, far vedere, produrre, far risaltare, espórre, sùviluppare, far mostrarsi, pubblicare, far rappresentare (dramma), metter in scena.

Bring over; trasportare, apportare, far traversare, far trasportare, guadagnare a sé, menare alla sua parte. He brought them over to his side by large promises, li fece trasferirsi al suo partito promettendo loro mari e monti.

Bring round; ristabilire, restaurare, rimetter in salute, far riprendere i sensi, far venire (carrozza che aspetta).

Bring through; cavar d' impiccio, portare attraverso, rimetter in salute o in salvo.

Bring to; far riprendere i sensi, rianimare; (*mar.*) metter in panna. — pass, far accadere, far che qualche cosa succeda, effettuare, fare realizzarsi. — poverty, ridurre in miseria. — justice, far processare, far arrestare. — reason, far stare a segno, far metter giudizio.

Bring to bear; metter in effetto, dirigere (lo sguardo) verso. They brought great pressure to bear upon her, esercitavano grande influenza su di lei.

Bring together; riunire, raccogliere; metter d' accordo; accozzare.

Bring under; assoggettare, soggiogare.

Bring up; allevare, educare; intavolare; metter in tavola; metter avanti o fuori. Be brought up to, esser abituato sin da giovane a. — the rear, esser l' ultimo, comandare la retroguardia. — to date, correggere secondo lo stato attuale delle cose.

Bring upon; far accadere a. I brought it upon myself, me lo sono attirato per colpa mia.

Bringer; portatore *m.*

Bringing up; educazione *f.*

Brink; órlo *m.*, bórdo *m.*. On the —, vicinissimo.

Brim; salmastro. The —, il mare.

Brioche; stacciata *f.*, focaccia *f.*

Briquette; mattonella *f.*, formella di torba o carbone.

Brisk; viváce, brióso, sùvelto, vispo, snello. At a — pace, a passo accelerato. To — up, ravvivarsi, rallegrarsi.

Brisket; pètto *m.*

Briskly; vivaceménte, sùveltaménte.

Briskness; brio *m.*, sùveltézza *f.*, gagliardia *f.*, vigoria *f.*, sùvegliatézza *f.*

Bristle; setola *f.* — up, arricciarsi,

rizzarsi, incresparsi; *fig.*, arrabbiarsi, offendersi. -ing with difficulties, spinosissimo. -y; setólóso, irto, irsuto.

Britain; Bretagna *f.*

Britannia metal; specie di peltro; è una lega di stagno, antimonio, piombo e bismuto.

British; britannico. -er, Briton; Britanno *m.*, Inglese *m.*

Brittany; Bretagna *f.*

Brittle; frágle, diacciòlo, vetrino. -ness; fragilità *f.*

Britzka; vettura aperta polacca.

Broach; maniméttere, por mano a; intavolare.

Broad; largo, estése, vasto, ampio. In Norfolk "broads" sono laghi accanto a un fiume e connessi ad esso da un canale laterale. — arrow, segno come la punta d' una freccia con due spine allargate, ↑, che sta su roba del governo, p.e. sui vestiti dei forzati. — bean, fava di orto. — Church, Chiesa liberale, che interpreta i dogmi con certa liberalità. — daylight, pieno giorno, giorno fatto. — joke, scherzo poco decente. — language, un parlare grassamente. — Scotch, pretto scozzese. — statement, vaga dichiarazione.

Broadcast; a spaglio (seminare). To scatter —, spargere dappertutto, disseminare; dappertutto.

Broadcloth; panno fino.

Broaden; allargare, ampliare.

Broadly; in termini generali, senza particoleggiare, su per giù. — speaking, parlando in massima.

Broad-shouldered; dalle spalle larghe.

Broadside; 1. bordata *f.*, salvo *m.*. Fire a —, tirare a contro bordo. On her —, (nave) alla banda. 2. carta stampata da una sola facciata.

Broadword; spadóna *f.*

Brocade; bróccato *m.*

Broccoli; bróccoli *m. pl.*

Brochure; opúscolo *m.*, libriccino *m.*

Brogue; accento irlandese; stivalóné *m.*

Broiler; ricamare.

Broil; 1. rissa *f.*. 2. arrostito sulla graticola.

Broke; *rem.* di Break. Stony — (gergo), senza danaro.

Broken; *part.* di Break, róttö, spezzato, interróttö, ineguále, scoscéso, destituito (ufficiale). — down, róttö, decrepito, disfatto, rattappito, affranto, abbattuto, accasciato. — off, andato a monte. — ground, terreno accidentato o frastagliato, scoscendiménto *m.* — meat, avanzi o minuzzoli di carne. — number, numero incompleto. — sleep, sonno rotto. -hearted; col cuore spezzato. -kneed; spelato alle ginocchia. -winded; bólsolo.

Broker; sensále *m.*, agente di cambio -age; senseria *f.*

Brom-ate, -ic, -ide, -ine; -ato *m.*, -ico, -úro *m.*, -o *m.*

Bronch-i, -ial, -itis; -i *m. pl.*, -iále, -te *f.*

Bronco; cavallo poco domato.

Bronze; brónzo *m.* — medal, medaglione in bronzo. -d; abbronzato.

Brooch; spilla *f.*, fermáglio *m.*

Brood; covata *f.*, nidata *f.*; covare. — over, meditare, stare a pensare. -ing hen, chioccia *f.* -mare; cavalla da frutto. -y; disposta a covare, *fig.* tétro, cupo.

Brook; *r.* ruscello *m.*, fiumicino *m.*
2. soffrire, tollerare.

Broom; *gránata f.*, *scópa f.*; *ginèstra f.* -stick; *manico di scopa.*

Broth; *bròdo m.* — of a boy, ragazzo ottimo.

Brothel; *bordello m.*, *postribolo m.*

Brother; *fratello m.*; *confratello m.*, *collega m.*; *frate m.* **Elder** —, fratello maggiore. **Half** —, fratellastro *m.* -hood; *fraternità f.* -in-law; *cognato m.* -ly; *fratèrno*, da fratello. -officer; *collega ufficiale.* -soldier; *commilitone m.*

Brougham; *cupè m.*

Brought; *rem. e parl. di Bring.*

Brow; *ciglio m.*

Browbeat; *sconcertare, intimidire, confondere, sbigottire.*

Brown; *marrone, castagno, tané, lionato, avána, color bronzo, color caffè; abbrunire. A* — (*gergo*), un soldo. **Dark** —, castagno bruno. **Light** —, castagno chiaro. — with age, annerito dal tempo. — bear, orso castagno bruno. — bread, pan bigio o bruno. — coal, lignite *f.* — hair, capelli castagni. — holland, tela greggia. — horse, morello *m.*, morello bruciato. — jug, brocca color caffè. — owl, all'occhio *m.* — paper, carta d'imballaggio, carta bruna. — study; *In a* —, soprapensiero, impensierito. — sugar, zucchero greggio.

Brownie; *folletto m.*

Brownish; *rossiccio, rossastro.*

Brownness; *l'esser color marrone.*

Browse; *pascolare.*

Bruges; *this name is written and spoken as in French.*

Bruin; *nome per l'orso.*

Bruise; *ammaccatura f.*, *lividura f.*; *ammaccare, contùdere. -r; pugilatore m.*

Bruit about; *divulgare. It began to be -ed* —, cominciò a correr voce.

Brummagem; *dozzinale.*

Brunette; *brunetta f.*

Brunswick; *Brunsvigo m.*

Brunt; *urto. Bear the* — of, sostenere la maggior parte di.

Brush; *1. spazzola f.*, *granatina f.*, *scópa f.*, *setolino m.*, *pennello m.* **Clothes** —, spazzola da panni. **Hair** —, spazzola da capelli. **Tooth** —, spazzolino pei denti. **Feather** —, spazzola di padule. **Paint** —, pennello *m.* **Wire** —, scovolo di fili di ferro. 2. scaramuccia *f.* 3. coda delle volpe. 4. spazzolare, spazzare, scopare. — down, dare una spazzolata a. — off, spazzar via. — up, lisciare, metter a pulito, rivedere. **I must** — up my French, devo rivedere quanto ho studiato di francese. — up against, imbat- tersi in. **He -ed up against me**, mi venne bruscamente addosso. 5. **Electric** —, spazzola. -holder; *portaspazzola m.* -maker; *setolaino m.*, *fabbriante di spazzole.* -terminal; *morsetto portaspazzola.* -wood; *frasca f. pl.*, *frascame m.*; *pruneto m.*, *roveto m.*

Brusque, -ly; *brusco-o, aspro-o, amènte, scortés-e, eménte. -ness; ru- vidèzza f.*, *asprèzza f.*, *rozzèzza f.*

Brussels; *Brussèlle f.* — carpet, tap- peto di Brusselle. — sprouts, cavolo di Brusselle.

Brut-al; -ale. -alise; *abbrutire, im- bestialire. -ality; -alità f. -ally; -al- mène. -e; bruto m.*, *animale m.* — force, mera forza. -ish; *rozzo, da porco, bestiale. -ishly; bestialmente. -ishness; bestialità f.*

Bryony; *brìdnia f.* **White** —, vite bianca. **Black** —, vite nera.

Bubble; *bólla f.*, *fig. chimera f.*; *far bolle.* — over, traboccare. **He was -ing over with excitement**, era agitato al punto che stava per rompere tutti i freni, o che non più capiva in sé. — over with meriment, esser di umore molto gaio, ir- radiare buon umore. — up, gorgogliare, scaturire, sórgere, bollire.

Bub-o; -óne *m.*, *tincóne m.* -onic; -ónico.

Buccaneer; *pirata m.*

Buck; *1. dáino m.* 2. un elegante. 3. *máschio. 4. see Buck-jump. 5.* — up, mettersi al lavoro sul serio.

Buck-basket; *cesta da bucato.*

Bucket; *scécchia f.*, *bugliòlo m.*, *bi- gonciolino m.* -ful; *secchiata f.* -shop; *agenzia irregolare di cambio.*

Buck-jump; *capriola f.*; *far la capriola. -jumper; cavallo che fa la capriola, che fa giocare la schiena.*

Buckle; *1. fibbia f.*, *fermáglio m.*; *affibbiare. 2. incurvarsi, piegarsi, far la pancia. 3.* — to, *see Buck up.*

Buck-ler; *scudo m.* -ram; *bucheráre m.*, *bugràne m.* or *f.* -shot; *pallinacci m. pl.*, *palline da lepre. -thorn; spino cervino, ranno m.* -wheat; *grano sara- ceno.*

Bucolic; *buccolico.*

Bud; *gemma f.*, *germoglio m.*, *bottóne m.*, *boccia f.*, *bocciuolo m.*; *germogliare, mettere i germogli, sbocciare; innestare a occhio. Nip in the* —, *tagliar corto, soffocare sul bel principio. -ding; na- scénte.*

Buddhis-m, -t; *buddis-mo m.*, -ta *m.*, -tico.

Budge; *móversì, spostarsi.*

Budget; *bilancio consuntivo, conto preventivo, bilancio governativo. — of news, fascio di nuove. -ary; del bilancio.*

Buff; *cuoio pieghevole. -coloured; color camoscio. -s; nome di certi reggi- menti inglesi.*

Buffalo; *búfalo m.* -calf; *bufalotto m.*

Buffer; *paracóipi m.*, *amortizzatóre m.*, *respiatóre m.*; (*gergo*) *bonómio m.* **Air** —, *moderatore pneumatico.*

Buffet; *1. schiaffo m.*, -eggiare. -ed about, *malmenato. 2. credèzza f.*, *buffè m.*

Buffoon, -ery; *buffón-e m.*, -eria *f.*

Buffy coat; *cotenna del sangue.*

Bug; *cimice m.*; *scarafaggio m.* **Big** — (*gergo*), *pezzo grosso.*

Bugbear; *spauráccchio m.*, *oggetto di spavento poco ragionevole.*

Buggy; *1. pieno di cimici. 2. biroc- cino m.*

Bugle; *1. corno da segnali, trómba f. -call; segnale di tromba. 2. búgola. -r; trombettiere m.*

Bugloss; *buglòssa f.*

Buhl; *boule m.* -work; *intarsiatura alla Boule.*

Build; *corporatura f.*; *fabbricare, co- struire, edificare. — in, attorniare con fabbriche. — up, metter su, stabilire.*

— up a business, *far sorgere un com- mercio. — upon, imbasare su, fig. fare assegnamento su. Built that way, fatto così. Built up beam, trave composto. -er; fabbricatóre m.*, *capo-mastro m.*, *impresario costruttore. -ing; fabbrica f.*, *fabbricato m.* — land, *terreno da co- struzione. — materials, materiali da costruzione.*

Bulb, -ous; -o, -óso. **Electric** —, *am- pólla.*

Bulgar-ian; -o.

Bulge; *gónfio m.*, *gonfiáménto m.*; *gon- fiarsi, far pancia.*

Bulk; *grossèzza f.*, *mòle f.*, *il grosso, la più gran parte, la maggior parte. In* —, *alla rinfusa, all'ingrosso. To* — large, *esser d'importanza.*

Bulk-head; *paratia f.*, *tramèzzo m.* **Water-tight** —, *paratia stagna. Collision* —, *paratia di colisione. Armoured* —, *compartimento corazzato. -iness; mòle f.*, *massa f.*, *grossèzza f.* -y; *grosso, mas- siccio.*

Bull; *1. tòro m.* **To take the** — by the horns, *affrontare un mal passo con cor- raggio. 2. bolla papale. 3. (gergo) sva- rione m.* 4. *rialzista m.* 5. -calf, -whale etc.; *vitello maschio, balena maschio ecc.*

Bullace; *prugnola di Marsilia. -tree; suáno di macchia.*

Bull-bating; *il tormentare un toro con i cani. -dog; cane boldrò. -doze (gergo, Stati Uniti); strapazzare.*

Bullet; *palla f.*, *pallottola f.* **Explosive** —, *Spent* —, *pallottola esplosente, morta.*

Bulletin; *bollettino m.*

Bull-fight; *corrida de toros, corsa o combattimento dei tori, caccia del toro. -fighter; toreadóre m.* -finch; *ciuffo- lóto m.* -frog; *rana mugghiante del- l'America. -head; scazzóne m.*

Bullion; *oro o argento in verghe, o anche monetato trattando d'una gran quantità.*

Bullish; *da favorire i rialzisti. There was a* — tone about the market, *vi era una tendenza al rialzo.*

Bull-nosed; — brick, *mattonc arro- tondato da un canto.*

Bullock; *giòvenco m.*

Bull's eye; *1. specie di confetto. 2. barilózzo m.*, *centro del bersaglio. 3.* — lantern, *lanterna cieca a ventri- culare. — window, finestrino tondo, occhio di bove.*

Bull-terrier; *cane incrociato tra il bull dog e il terrier.*

Bully; *1. tiranno m.*, *persona brutale, smargiassóne m.* 2. *as adj.*, *di prim' or- dine. — for you! bravo! 3. malmenare, maltrattare. Be a* —, *tiranneggiare.*

Bulrush; *giuncò m.*

Bulwark; *baluardo m.*, *parapetto di murata, ringhièra f.*

Bum; *deretáno m.*

Bumbailiff; *assistente di un usciere.*

Bumble-bee; *calabrón m.* -dom; *buro- crazia inetta. -puppy; giuoco tra per- sone che non sanno giocare.*

Bumboat; *battello da provvigioni.*

Bumkin; *buttafuóri m.*

Bump; *urto m.*, *scóssa f.*, *colpo sordo; bernócolo m.*, *protuberanza f.*, *enfia- gione f.* **To** —, *scuotere (automobile). — against, urtare contro. -er; bicchiere traboccante.*

Bumpkin; *villáno m.*, *rusticóne m.*

Bumptious, -ly, -ness; *presun- tuoso, -tuosaménte, -zióne f.*; *arrogan- te, -té- mète, -za f.*; *spocchi-óne, da-óne, spòc- chia f.*

Bumpy; *irregolare, poco piano. — road, strada tutto buchi e prominèze.*

Bun; *panino m.*, *ciambèlla f.*, *cofaccía f.*, *foccaccia f.*

Bunch; *mazzo m.*, *gráppolo m.*, *muc- chiétto m.*, *nódo (di nastri), ciuffo m.*

pennacchio *m.*; gòbba *f.* — out, gonfiarsi. — together, riunire in un fascio. —ed; raggomitolato.

Bundle; pacco *m.*, pacchetto *m.*, piègo *m.*, fardello *m.*, fagotto *m.*, fastello *m.*, fascino *m.*, fascio *m.* — in, entrare alla meglio, imballare a catafascio. — off, — out, cacciar di casa, far fagotto, uscire alla meglio.

Bung; cocchiere *m.*, zaffo *m.*, tappo *m.*; (gergo) menzogna *f.* — up, turare, stoppare, ostruire.

Bungalow; casa di campagna all' indiana, capanna indiana.

Bung-hole; buco *m.*, spina *f.*

Bungl-e; lavoro mal fatto, pasticcio *m.*, guazzabuglio *m.*; guastare, acciappare. —er; guastamestieri *m.*, sbèrcia *f.*, acciappone *m.*, impasticcione *m.* —ing; malaccòrto. —ingly; alla carlona, alla peggio.

Bunion; sopresso al pollice del piede, callo *m.*, callosità *f.*

Bunk; cuccetta *f.*; (gergo) andarsene.

Bunker; 1. carbonaia *f.*, carbonile *m.* 2. ostacolo nel terreno dove si gioca al "golf."

Bunkum; ciarlatanata *f.*, ciarle *f. pl.*

Bunny; nome fanciullesco d' un coniglio.

Bunting; 1. burato *m.*, stamigna *f.* 2. emberiza *f.*, migliarino *m.*, passeria di padule, strillòzo *m.*, zigolo *m.*

Buntine; demèzzo *m.*

Buoy; gavittello *m.*, boa *f.* Bell —, boa a campana. — with ball, cone, cylinder, flag etc., boa sormontata da pallone, cono o piramide, cilindro, banderuola ecc. Light —, boa luminosa. Mooring —, boa da ormeggio. Telephone —, boa telefonica. Warping —, boa da tonneggio. To — (a channel), individuare, segnalare a boe, — up, far galleggiare, fig. sostenere gli spiriti di.

Buoyan-cy; leggerèzza *f.*, facoltà di galleggiare, elasticità di spirito. —t; che galleggia o fa galleggiar bene, leggièro. —tly; con vivacità, leggermente.

Bur; zèccola *f.*, seme di lappola o altro che s' attacca ai panni.

Burbot; bottatrice *f.*

Burden; péso *m.*, fardello *m.*, carico *m.*, soma *f.*, portata *f.*, tonnellaggio *m.*; tema principale; ritornello *m.*; caricare, imbarazzare, aggravare, sopraccaricare. A — upon, a carico di. Beast of —, bestia da soma. —some; pesante, incòmodo, penoso. —someness; severità *f.*

Burdock; láppola *f.*, bardana *f.*

Bureau; stúdio *m.*, ufficio *m.*, burò *m.*, scrittório *m.*, segreteria *f.*, armadio *m.* —cracy; burocrazia *f.* —crat; buròcrata *m.* **Burette**; buretta *f.*, tubetto graduato.

Burgeon; germogliare.

Burgess, **Burgher**; cittadino *m.*, borghese *m.*

Burglar; ladro con effrazione, o con scassinamento. —ious, —iously; ladronesc-o, —amènte. —y; effrazione *f.*

Burgle; scassare.

Burgomaster; borgomastro *m.*

Burgrave; burgrávio *m.*

Burgundian; borgognone.

Burgundy; Borgogna *f.*; vino di Borgogna.

Burial; sotterramento *m.*, interramento *m.*, sepoltura *f.*, seppellimento *m.* —ground; cimitero *m.* —place; tomba *f.*, sepoltura *f.* —service; ufficio dei morti.

Burin; bulino *m.*

Burke; sopprimere, soffocare.

Burlesque, —ly; burlèsc-o, —amènte. To —, mettere in burla, travestire.

Burl-iness; l' esser robusto ecc. —y; robusto, corpacciuto, tarchiato.

Burm-ah; Birmánia. —ese; birmáno.

Burn; 1. (Scozia) ruscèllo *m.* 2. arsione *f.*, scottatura *f.*, scottatura *f.* 3. bruciare, abbruciare, scottare, cuocere, calcinare, ardere, splendere (lampada), fig. arrabbiarsi. — away, consumarsi. — out, spègnersi. — down, dar fuoco a, bruciare completamente. —t down, distrutto dal fuoco. — up, bruciare tutto, consumare col fuoco. —ing with zeal, acceso di zelo. —er; becco di gas.

Burnet; salvastrella maggiore. —moth; zìgna *f.*

Burning; cottura *f.*, cotta *f.*, arsura *f.*; abbruciante, vivo, ardente, infocato. — hot, rovente, caldissimo. — coals, brace *f.*, tizzoni ardenti. — question, questione scottante. — shame, vergogna grandissima. Smell of —, odore di bruciato. Sensation of —, arsione (alla gola). —glass; specchio ustorio.

Burnish, —er; brun-ire, —itòio *m.*

Burnous; manto arabo.

Burr; 1. see Bur. 2. cesèllo *m.* 3. pronuncia gittuale delle R.

Burrow; tana *f.*, covile *m.*, farsì un buco, scavare una tana. Go into a —, intanarsi. Rabbit —, conigliera *f.* —ing animals, quelli che covano sotterra.

Bursa; sacco sinoviale.

Bursar; 1. tesoriere *m.*, ecònomo *m.* 2. (in Iscozia) borsista. —ship; tesorierato *m.*, economato *m.* —y; (in Iscozia) bórsa *f.*

Burst; scòppi-o *m.*, —are; rottura *f.*, ròmpere; schiant-o *m.*, —are; esplosione *f.*, esplòdere. — in, sfondare. — asunder, fendere in due. — forth, — out, prorompere. — out with, scattar fuori col dire. — into, precipitarsi in, irrómpere in. — into loud laughter, esplodere in risa, dare in uno scoppio di risa. — with laughing, smascellarsi dalle risa. — into sobs, tears, scoppiare in singhiozzi, in lagrime. — with envy, crepar d' invidia. Be —ing into bloom, stare appunto sbocciando.

— of indignation, slancio d' indignazione. — upon us, comparirci improvvisamente innanzi.

Burthen; see Burden.

Burton; taglia *f.*, paranchino *m.*

Bury; interrare, sotterrare, seppellire; sommérger, immergere, coprire, nascondere. — the hatchet, dimenticare e perdonare.

Burying; see Burial. —beetle; necròfago *m.* —place; cimitero *m.*

Bus; omnibus *m.*

Busby; colbàc *m.*

Bush; 1. arboscèllo *m.*, frasca *f.*; cespúgio *m.*, macchia *f.*, foresta *f.* 2. bronzina *f.*, fodera di bronzo. To —, inghiere. 3. Beat about the —, girare intorno senza venire al fatto, andar per le lunghe.

Bushed; 1. perduto nella foresta. 2. a bocca.

Bushel; staio *m.*

Bush-fighting; guerra irregolare, guerra nella macchia. —harrow; ròsta *f.*, strascino *m.*, ramace *f. pl.*; raschiare colla rosta. —man; 1. abitatore delle foreste australiane. 2. indigeno dell' Africa del Sud. —ranger; galeotto evaso. —y; fòlto.

Busi-ed; occupato. —ly; tutto, con serietà, da attento. —ness; affare *m.*,

negòzio *m.*, faccènda *f.*, lavòro *m.*, bisògna *f.*, diritto *m.*, mestière *m.*, genere di commercio. Man of —, uomo di affari, commerciante *m.* Full of —, molto affaccendato. How is —? Come vanno gli affari? Send about his —, mandare pei fatti suoi. Mind your own —, badate ai fatti vostri. You have no — there, non è luogo per voi. To mean —, parlare sul serio. Manage a —, condurre un negozio. — habits, abitudini da uomo d' affari. I will make it my —, me ne occuperò.

Business-like; sèrio, práctico, ben fatto, fatto nelle regole.

Buskin; borzacchino *m.*, stivalétto *m.*

Bust; busto *m.*, pètto *m.*

Bustard; ottarda *f.* Lesser —, gallina prataiola.

Bustl-e; scompiglio *m.*, brusio *m.*, trambusto *m.*, da fare, affaccendamento *m.*, andirivieni *m.*; puf di un vestito; industriarsi, affrettarsi; sfaccendare, confondere. — about, darsi attorno. —ing; affaccendato, frettoloso.

Busy; occupato. — life, vita affaticata. — over, attento a. —body; faccendiere *m.*, imbroglione *m.*, pasticcione *m.*

But; ma, senza, fuorchè. Not — that, se non che. — one, uno solo. He has — this, non ha che questo. Who —, chi se non. — now, un momento fa. — for you, se non fosse di voi. — that, se non fosse che. Nobody — he, nessun altro che lui. — a little, per poco che sia. — yesterday, solo ieri. Have — four, aver solo quattro. I can — go, non posso fare a meno di andare. Anything —, tutt' altro che. See Except.

Butcher; macellaio *m.*, beccáio *m.*; macellare, far strage di. —bird; avèra *f.* —'s broom; pugnìtopo *m.* —y; strage *f.*, macèllo *m.*

Butler; maggiordòmo *m.*

Butt; mira *f.*, ségno *m.*, bersaglio *m.*; bótte *f.*; monticèllo *m.*; grossa estremità, calcio (di fucile), culatta (della stecca), matrice *f.*, steccone *m.* (al biliardo); fig. zimbèllo *m.* To —, cozzare, dar del capo. **Butte**; collina o vetta isolata.

Butter; burro *m.*; imburrare. Melted —, salsa di burro. — up (gergo), imburreggiare.

Butter-cup; bottone d' oro. —fly; farfalla *f.* —milk; siero di latte. —scotch; caramella al burro. —y; dispensa *f.*; burroso, imbrattato di burro.

Buttock; chiappa *f.*, nática *f.*, coscia di manzo; culo di una nave.

Button; bottone *m.*; abbottonare. —factory; bottoneria *f.* —hole; occhiello *m.*; trattener colla ciancia. —holer; occhiellata *f.* —hook; allaccia-scarpe *m.*, allaccia-guanti *m.* —maker; bottonaio *m.* —s; paggio *m.*

Buttress; contraffòrte *m.*, sostégno *m.*, appoggio *m.*; sostenere con pilastri, appoggiare, puntellare, rinforzare. Flying —, arco a sprone, arco d' appoggio.

Butty; specie di socio-minatore nelle miniere di carbon fossile. —system; il sub-affittare un lavoro a chi dividono i benefici.

Buxom; grassòccio, giocóndo, snèllo.

Buy; comprare. — in, ricomprare valendosi di un offerente finto. — off, riscattare. — out, rilevare la parte. He bought out all his partners and is now the sole owner, ha rilevato la parte di

tutti i suoi soci ed ora è proprietario unico. — up, far acquisto di. —er; impiegato compratore, compratore m.

Buzz; ronzare, rombare, fig. susurrare.

Buzzard; bozzàgro m., poiána f.

Buzzer; (teleg. senza fili) apparato ci-cala.

Buzzing; ronzio m.

By; per, da, vicino a, presso di, accanto a, dietro, secondo, per causa di. Begin — accusing, cominciare dall' accusare. End — accusing, finire coll' accusare. Her children — me, i figli che ne ho avuti. Come —, 1. venire per. 2. passare davanti. 3. ottenére. Day — day, giorno per giorno, di giorno in giorno, giornalmente. Do —, comportarsi verso. Hard —, qui vicino. Three metres — five, tre metri su cinque. One — one, uno ad uno, l' uno dopo l' altro. Set great store —, valutare altamente. With his arms hanging — his side, colle braccia lungo i fianchi. Sit — the table, star seduto dinanzi alla tavola. Stand —, 1. aderire a. 2. aiutare, sostenere le parti di. 3. stare attenti. Younger — some years, più giovane di qualche anno.

— and —, adesso adesso, quanto prima, fra qualche tempo. — the bye, see By the way. — day, di giorno. Be paid — the day, pagarsi alla giornata. — degrees, poco a poco, mano a mano, gradatamente. — far, di molto, di gran lunga. — force of arms, colla forza delle armi. — land, per terra. — and large, in complesso. — law, giusta la legge. — great luck, per grande fortuna. — means of, per, per mezzo di, mediante. — all means, ad ogni modo, certamente, pure. — no means, in nessun modo, niente affatto. — this means, con questo mezzo. — night, di notte. — now, ora. — now it is all over, ora è già finita. — our own exertions, da per noi stessi. — ourselves, da soli. — post, per la posta. — the pound, alla libbra. — reason of, per cagione di. Know — sight, conoscere di vista. — stealth, di soppiatto. Seize — the throat, afferrare per la gola. — this time, a questa ora, a questo tempo. — to-morrow, da qui a domani. — trade, di mestiere. — train, in treno, per ferrovia. — turns, a turno, a vicenda, vicendevolmente, alternativamente. —

the way, 1. cammin facendo. 2. a proposito, a volo, a taglio. — the window, presso alla finestra.

Bye; al "cricket", punto ottenuto senza che il "batsman" tocchi la palla. Draw a —, stare senza avversario nell' appaiamento di concorrenti.

Bye-law; regolamento (di autorità secondaria).

By-election; elezione per sostituire a un deputato defunto. —end; secondo fine. —form; forma secondaria. —gone; passato. Let-s be-s, lasciare stare o dimenticare il passato. —pass; tubetto per lasciar passare un po' di gas. —path; sentiero poco usato. —place; luogo appartato. —play; mimica da parte o per sé. —product; prodotto secondario.

Byre; stalla f.

By-road; traversa f., strada secondaria.

Byssus; bisso m.

By-stander; astante m. —street; vicciotto m. —way; stradiciòla f. —word; Become a —, passare in proverbio, diventare lo scherzo.

Byzanti-ne, -um; Bišan-tino, -zio.

C

C; pronunz. Si.

Cab; carròzza f., calèssio m., fiacchere m.; at Rome, bòtte f.; ricovero del fochista di una locomotiva.

Cabal; cábala f.; -are. -istic; -istico.

Cabbage; cávolo m. Red —, cavolo rosso. Savoy —, cavolo arricciato. White-heart —, cavolo bianco. Thousand-head —, cavolo a mille teste. —butterfly; pièride f. —palm; arèca f.

Cabby; raccorc. di Cabman.

Cabin; cámera f., camerino m., cabina f. —boy; camerotto m. —companion; tuga di cabina. —ed; rinchiuso. —passenger; passeggero di camera.

Cabinet; gabinetto m., armadio m., stipa f. —Council; Consiglio dei Ministri. —maker; ebanista m., stipettáio m. —size; formato album.

Cable; cavo f., gómena f. Light —, gherlino m. Submarine —, cavo sottomarino. Telegraph —, cavo o canapo telegrafico. Field —, filo volante aereo. Chain —, catena d' ormeaggio. Towing —, cavo di rimorchio. To —, mandare per cavo sottomarino. —gram; cablogramma m. —s length; distanza di gomena (185 metri). —way; teleferica f.

Cabman; cocchiere m., vetturino m., fiaccheráio m.

Caboodle (gergo); compagnia f.

Caboose; cucina di nave, cambúsa f.

Cabriolet; calessino m.

Cabstand; stazione di carrozze.

Cacao; cacáo m.

Chalot; capidoglio m.

Cache; deposito nascosto.

Cachexy; cachessia f.

Cachinnation; riso immoderato.

Cachou; cascú m.

Cacique; cacico m.

Cackl-e; fare il grido delle oche. —er; chiacchierone m. —ing; cicalio m., chiacchiero m.

Cacoethes; prurito m., propensione forte.

Cacophon-ous, -y; cacofòn-ico, -ia f.

Cactus; catto m.

Cad; figúro m., villanzóne m., sudicióne m.

Cadastr-al, -e; catast-ále, -o m.

Cad-averous; avèrico. —die; ragazzo m.

Caddis, -worm; légnipèrda m. —fly; friganèa f.

Caddish; malcreato, basso, vile, ributtante. —ly; da malcreato, bassamente ecc.

Caddy; scatola da tè.

Cadenc-e, -y; cadénza f.

Cad-et; -étto m. —etship; stato di -etto.

Cadge; guadagnucchiare, far ogni sorta di mestieruccio. —r; rivendúgliolo m.; chi si guadagna da vivere alle spese altrui.

Cadi; cadi m.

Cadiz; Cádice f.

Cadm-ean; -ico. —ium; -io m.

Caduc-eus; -eo m. —ous; -o.

Caecum; intestino cieco.

Caesar, -ean, -ism; César-e, -eo, -ismo m.

Caesura; cesúra f.

Café; ristorante m., trattoria f., caffè m.

Caftan; caftáno m.

Cage; gábbia f.; ingabbiare.

Caïque; calico m.

Caïrn; tumulo celtico.

Caisson; cassóne m.

Caitiff; furfante m.

Cajol-e; lusingare, ingannare con moine, piaggiare. —ery; moine f. pl., vézzi m. pl.

Cake; pasta f., tórtia f., dólce m., focaccia f., chicca f., schiacciata f., berlingózzo m., gatò m.; pèzzo (di sapone), forma (di cera) tavolètta (di cioccolata), pane o panétto (di colore); cròsta f. Take the — (gergo), primeggiare, esser il colmo. You cannot eat the — and have it, ciò che va nelle maniche non va nei calzoni. Oat —, Dog —, Twelfth night —, Wedding —, focaccia di avena,

per cani, della festa dell' Epifania, nu-ziale. Plum —, focaccia all' uva passa. To —, indurire, incrostare, rappigliarsi. —shop, pasticceria f. —woman; venditrice di paste.

Calabar bean; fava del Calabar.

Calabash; zucca che serve da recipiente.

Calabrian; calabrese.

Calais; Calè or Calése m.

Calamine; giallamma f.

Calamint; calaminta f. Lesser —, nepitèlla f.

Calamit-ous, -ously, -ousness; -óso, -osamente, l' esser -oso.

Calamit-y; -à f., malanno m.

Calcareous; calcáreo.

Calceolaria; id.

Calcin-ation, -e; -azione f., -are.

Calcul-able, -ate, -ation; calcol-ábile, -are, -o m., -azione f. Better -ated, più atto. I -ate, mi figuro. —ator; calcolatóre m. —us; cálculo m.

Caledonian; calèdon-e, -iáno.

Calendar; calendário m., almanacco m.

-year; anno solare. —month; mese solare.

Calender; cilindro m., mángano m.; cilindrare; cilindratóre m. —ing; cilindratura f.

Calends; calènde f. pl.

Calf; 1. vitello m.; pelle di vitello. Bound in —, legato in pelle o in cuoio.

2. pólpa f., polpácchio m.

Calibr-ate, -ation, -e; -are, il -are, -o m.

Calico; calicò m. Printed —, indiana f. —printer; stampatore di calicò.

Californian; californiáno.

Caligraphy; caligrafía f.

Calip-ash, -ee; grasso della tartaruga questo dalla parte inferiore del guscio di colore giallo chiaro, quello dalla parte superiore di colore verdastro.

Caliph, -ate; califfo m., -ato m.

Calk; 1. see Caulk. 2. rampone usato nel ferrare a ghiaccio.

Call; *i.* chiamata *f.*, *vóce f.* 2. vocazione divina. 3. visita *f.* 4. diritto di comprare dei titoli a prezzo predeterminato (usanza sconosciuta in Italia). 5. bisogno *m.*, cagione *f.* 6. domanda per il pagamento di una rata, chiamata di uno versamento. *At* —, su richiesta. 7. Give a — to, (i) risvegliare. (ii) fare un grido a. 8. Place, Port of —, luogo, porto di fermata, porto di rilascio. 9. Within —, a portata di voce. 10. I have many —s upon my time; ho molti impegni che mi lasciano poco tempo libero.

To —, *ii.* chiamare, gridare alto. Be —ed, chiamarsi. — oneself, considerarsi. —ed, detto. Be —ed after, derivare il suo nome da. 12. far venire, far avanzare. 13. at cards, accennare, accusare. 14. venire a far visita ad uno, esser entrato. 15. (*mar.*) fare scalo, toccare. We —ed at Gibraltar, si è toccato a Gibilterra.

Call to account; sgridare, rimproverare. — — — for, chieder conto di, citare a render conto di.

Call again; rivenire, visitare di nuovo. **Call aside**; chiamare in disparte, tirare a parte.

Call attention; attirare, richiamare l'attenzione.

Call away; chiamar fuori o altrove. I was called away, mi hanno chiamato altrove.

Call back; *i.* richiamare, far tornare. 2. *see* Call over.

Call down; far scendere, chiamare qualcuno perchè scenda, invocare (ira di Dio).

Call for; chiedere, venir a prendere; reclamare, richiedere. To be called for, fermo in posta.

Call forth; produrre, far nascere, metter in giuoco.

Call in; ritirare, fare rientrare (danaro); far entrare, invitare a entrare. **Call in question**; disputare.

Call to mind; richiamare alla memoria. **Call names**; ingiuriare.

Call off; richiamare, stornare (attenzione).

Call on; rivolgersi a; accennare a, parlare a; passare da, visitare.

Call to order; richiamare all'ordine. **Call out**; mandare un grido; chiamar fuori; chiamar alle armi; metter in campo o in azione; sfidare a duello.

Call over; far riscontro a voce; fare appello nominale. On calling over the names it appeared that, sull'appello nominale si verificò che. — — the coals, rimproverare, richiamare severamente.

Call together; convocare, riunire.

Call up; far salire, comandare di presentarsi; chiamare sotto le bandiere; ridestare. — — — for training, richiamare in servizio o per istruzione. Calling up, richiamo *m.*, richiamata *f.*

Call upon; invocare, rivolgersi a, chiedere a; far visita a, farsi annunziare a.

Call to witness; prender a testimonio. **Call-boy**; avvisatore *m.*

Caller; visita-tóre *m.*, —trice *f.*

Calling; professione *f.*, mestiere *m.*

Calliopsis; calliósida *f.*

Callipers; compasso di spessore. Inside —, compasso balestrino.

Call-osity; —o *m.*, —osità *f.* —ous, —ously, —ousness; —oso, —osamente, —osità *f.*

Callow; impiume.

Calma; calma *f.*, bonaccia *f.*; calmo,

tranquillo, passionato. A dead —, calma piatta. To —, calmare, tranquillizzare. —ly; con calma, tranquillamente, spassatamente. —ness; calma *f.*, tranquillità *f.*, pacatezza *f.*, spassatezza *f.*

Calomel; calomelano *m.*

Calori-c, -e, -co, -a f.

Calumet; calumeto *m.*

Calumn-iate, -iator, -ious, -iously, -y; calunni-are, atóre *m.*, —oso, —osamente, —a *f.*

Calvary; calvario *m.*

Calve; figliare.

Calvinis-m, -t, -tic, -mo m., -ta m., —tico.

Calycanthus; calicanto *m.*

Calyx; cálice *m.*

Cam; pálmola *f.*, dente *m.*, bocciuolo *m.*, camma *m.*, eccentrico *m.* —shaft; albero di distribuzione o a eccentrico.

Camaldoli; Of —, camaldolése.

Camarrilla; camarilla *f.*, consorteia *f.*

Camber; arcatura *f.*; arcare. —ed; arcuto.

Camberwell beauty; vanessa antiopa.

Camb-ist, -ista m. -ium, -io m. -rian; —rio.

Cambric; tela batista, cambi *m.*

Cambridge; Cambridge.

Came; *rem.* di Come.

Camel; cammello *m.* She —, cammella *f.* —corps; fanteria a cammello. —driver; cammelliere *m.* —'s hair; pelo di cammello. —'s hair brush; pennello *m.*

Cam-ellia, -élia f. -embert; formaggio Camembert. —eo; cammèo *m.* —era; camera fotografica. In —, in sessione segreta.

Camisole; camiciuola *f.*, giubbetto *m.*, camicetta *f.*, giacchetta attillata.

Cam-let; cammellotto *m.* —omile; camomilla *f.*

Camp; campo *m.*; accampare. — out, accampare all'aperto. —bed; letto da campo. —follower; rivendugliolo che segue un'armata. —ing; accampamento *m.* —kettle; marmitta *f.* —meeting; predica all'aria aperta. —stool; panchetto o sedia pieghevole o a icasse, plant *m.*, icasse *m.*, brandina *f.*, capretta *f.*

Campaign; campagna *f.*; fare una campagna. —er; Old —, vecchio soldato.

Camp-an-ia; *id.*, ossia Terra di lavoro. —ian; —iano. —ula; *id.*

Camphor, -ated; cânfor-a *f.*, —ato.

Campion; gittone *m.*, bubbolini *m. pl.*

Camp-shedding, -sheeting; palafittata *f.*

Can; *i.* vaso o brocca di latta, stagna *f.*, secchiello *m.*, scátola *f.* Milk —, secchiello da latte. 2. mettere in iscatola. Tin of canned salmon, scatola di salmone. 3. potere, sapere. — you do that? sai far ciò? Do all one —, far del suo meglio.

Canaan-ite, -itish, -ita m., di Canaan.

Canad-a, -ian, -Canad-à m., -ése.

-balsam, colla d'oro.

Canaille; canaglia *f.*

Canal, -isation, -ise; -e m., -izzazione f., -izzare.

Canard; stellone *m.*, carota *f.*

Canary; canarino *m.*; vino delle Canarie. Hen —, canarina *f.* — Islands, le Canarie. —seed; canaria *f.*, semi della falaride delle Canarie.

Cancel, -lation; -lare, -lazione f.; annull-are, -amento m. — completely, scancellare.

Cancer, -ous; cancro m., cancheroso.

Candelabrum; candelábno *m.*

Candia; Of —, candiòtto.

Candid; —o, ingenuo, franco, schietto. —ly; candidamente ecc.

Candidat-e; -o m., pretendente m. Be a — for, aspirare a. — for confirmation, cresimando *m.* —ure; —ura *f.*

Candied; candito.

Candle; candéla *f.* Short piece of —, móccolo *m.* Burn the — at both ends, spendere e spandere. The game is not worth the —, è più la spesa che l'entrata. Tallow, wax, sperm —, candela di sego, di cera, stearica. —end; mozzicone o avanzo di candela. —holder; portacandéle *m.* —light; lume di candela.

-mas; Candelára f. -power; Light of a million —, luce di milione cande. —ring; padellina *f.* —snuff; moccologia *f.* —stick; candeliere *m.* Flat —, bugia *f.* —wick; lucignolo *m.*, stoppino *m.*

Candour; schiettezza *f.*, candidézza *f.*, franchézza *f.*

Candy; Sugar —, zucchero candito. To —, candire, cristallizzare.

Candytuft; porcellána *f.*

Cane; canna *f.*, giunco *m.*; mazza *f.*, bastone *m.*; bastonare, battere a mazze; impagliare (segiola). —brake; canéto *m.* —chair; seggiola di canna o di sala. —sugar; zucchero di canna.

Canella; scorza della cannella bianca.

Canin-e; -o.

Caning; bastonatura a mazze; impagliatura *f.* The — is all broken, l'impagliatura è tutta sfondata.

Canister; scátola *f.* —shot; mitraglia *f.*

Canker; úlcera *f.*, cánchezero *m.*, piaga *f.*; corrodere, corrompere. —ed; cancrenoso. —worm; bruco *m.*

Canned; conservato nelle stagne, *see* Can.

Cannibal; -e m. -ism; -ismo m.

Cannily; astutamente, abilmente.

Canon; cannone *m.*; carámbolo *m.*; urtare, cozzare; far carambolo. —ade; cannoneggiamento *m.*, cannoneggiare.

Canot; sincope di Can not.

Cannula; cánula *f.*

Canny; astuto, ábile, fino.

Canoe; canotto *m.*; piròga *f.*, sando-lino *m.*

Cañon; burrone *m.*

Canon, -ical, -ically, -icity, -ise, -ry; -e m., -ico, -icamente, -icità f., -izzare, -icato m. -icals; abiti sacerdotali.

Canopy; baldacchino *m.*, volta *f.*, cielo *m.*; coprire con baldacchino.

Can't; sincope di Can not.

Can't; *i.* bachettoneria *f.* Whining —, i soliti lamenti falsi. The old —, la vecchia frottola. As *adj.*, di voga. 2. inchinare, sbandare. —timbers, quinti devianti. As *sb.*, inclinazione *f.*, pendenza *f.*

Cantab; studente di Cambridge.

Cantankerous; bisbetico, duro, agro.

Cantata; *id.*

Canteen; taverna di caserma, cantina militare; boraccia *f.*

Canter; galoppo sciolto; galoppare dolcemente, andare al piccolo galoppo.

Hand —, Half —, traino m. Win in a —, vincere facilmente.

Canterbury; *i.* Cantorberi; 2. casellario per musica. 3. —bell, campanula *f.*

Cantharides; cantáridi *f. pl.*

Canthus; angolo interiore o esteriore dell'occhio.

Canticle; cántico *m.*
 Cantilever; modiglione *m.*
 Cantic; salmodiante. -ly; con tono ipocrita.

Canto; *id.*
 Canton, -al; -e *m.*, -ále.
 Cantonment; accantonamento *m.*
 Canvas; canavaccio *m.*, stamigna *f.*, téla *f.*; di canavaccio. Under —, sotto vela.

Canvas-back; anatra dell' America del Nord.

Canvass; sollecitazione *f.*; sollecitare, brigare; esaminare discutendo (una proposta), discutere. We organised a general — of the neighbourhood in favour of the proposal, si organizzò una sollecitazione generale del vicinato a favore della proposta. -er; chi briga per ottenere voti, viaggiatore di commercio che va in giro per sollecitare ordinazioni.

Canyon; burrone *m.*
 Caoutchouc; caucciù *m.*

Cap; berrétta *f.*, (with a peak) berrétto *m.*, berrettino *m.*, (woman's) cuffia *f.*
 Percussion —, cásula *f.*, cappellotto *m.*, fulminante *m.* To — (salute), far di berretto. — a story etc., addurne un'altra a proposito. Square —, College —, berretto quadrato. Set her — at him, cercare di cattivarselo. A feather in one's —, cosa da vantarsene. Fool's —, cuffia da matto. To — it all, render la cosa completa. Radiator —, tappo del radiatore. — of a mast or spar, testa di moro. Breech — of a gun, cuffia di culatta di cannone (a retrocarica). Muzzle —, cuffia di volata. Nose — (rifle), bocchino *m.*

Capab-ility; capacità *f.*, possibilità *f.*
 -le; capace, ábile, atto, suscettibile.
 Capac-ious; vasto, spazioso. -itate; abilitare. -ity; capacità *f.*, abilità *f.*, sapere *m.* In the — of, nella qualità di. In what — are you speaking? a qual titolo parlate?

Cap-a-pie; da capo a piede.
 Caparisoned; ingualdrappato.

Cape; 1. mantello *m.*, casacchino *m.*, bávero *m.*, bávera *f.* 2. capo *m.* -gooseberry; ciliegine del Capo di Buona Speranza. -pigeon; daptione *m.*

Caper; 1. capriola *f.*; saltellare, far delle capriole. 2. capperò *m.*

Capercailzie; gallo cedrone.

Cape Town; Città del Capo.

Capful; cappellata *f.* — of wind, breve raffica.

Capias; mandato d' arresto.

Capillar-ity, -y; ità *f.*, -e.

Capital; 1. capitale *f.*, metropoli *f.* 2. capitello *m.* 3. mausoleo *f.* 4. capitale *m.*, fondo *m.*, fondi *m. pl.* Make — out of, trarre il suo profitto di. 5. capitale, ottimo, famoso, di prim' ordine. — punishment, pena di morte. — sentence, condanna a morte.

Capitalisation; capitalizzazione *f.* With such a high — it was impossible for the concern to pay decent dividends, essendo così fortemente capitalizzata non vi fu modo che l'impresa rendesse dei dividendi convenienti.

Capital-ism, -ist; -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*

Capitally; benissimo, ottimamente.

Capitation-grant; sussidio per teste.

Capitol; campidoglio *m.*

Capitul-ar; -are. -aries; -ári *m. pl.*

Capitulat-e, -ion; capitolare, -azione *f.*

Cap-maker; berrettajo *m.*

Capon, -ise; cappon-e *m.*, -izzare.

Capot; capotto *m.*, far capotto.

Capote; cappa *f.*, mantello lungo.

Cappadocian; cappadocio.

Capped; coperto, incappucciato (monte).

Capric-e; capriccio *m.*, ghiribizzo *m.*, fantasia *f.* -ious; capriccioso, bisbetico, di umore bizzarro. -iously; da capriccioso ecc. -iousness; umore bisbetico.

Capricorn; capricorno *m.*

Capriole; capriola *f.*

Capsicum; guscio del peperone, peperone *m.*

Capsize; capovolgere, -si, ribaltare, capovoltare, -si.

Capstan; argano *m.* -bar; arpa o manovella d' argano.

Cap-stone; comignolo *m.*

Capsule; capsula *f.*

Captain; capitano *m.* To —, esser capitano di. -cy; capitanoato *m.*

Captious; cavilloso, sofistico, bisbetico. -ly; cavillosamente ecc. -ness; umore cavilloso ecc.

Capt-ivate; cattivarsi, innamorare. -ivating; incantevole, seducendo, affascinante. -ive; prigioniero. -ivity; prigionia *f.*, cattività *f.*, schiavitù *f.* -or; catturatore *m.* -ure; presa *f.*, cattura *f.*; catturare.

Capuchin; cappuccino *m.*

Capybara; cabiaí *m.*

Car; carro *m.*, carréta *f.*, carrozza *f.*, vagono *m.*, automobile (in sing. often contracted to auto) *m.* Dining —, vagon ristorante. Sleeping —, vagon dormitorio. Tram —, tranvia *f.*, tranvai *m.* Balloon —, navicella *f.*, gondola *f.*

Caracal; caracal *m.* (lince persiana).

Caracole; caracollare.

Carafe; caraffa *f.*

Caramel; caramella *f.*

Carapace; guscio della testuggine.

Carat; carato *m.*

Caravan; carovana *f.*

Caravanserai; caravanserraglio *m.*

Caravel; caravella *f.*

Caraway; caro *m.*, carvi *m.*

Carbide; carbuio *m.*

Carbin-e, -eer; carabín-a *f.*, -ière *m.*

Carbolic; fénico.

Carbon, -ate, -ic, -iferous, -isation, -ise; -io *m.*, -ato *m.*, -ico, -ifero, -izzazione *f.*, -izzare.

Carboy; fiascone *m.*

Carbuncle; carbuncchio *m.*

Carburettor; carburatore *m.*

Carcase; carcàme *m.*, carcassa *f.*

Carcinoma; carcinoàma *m.*, cancro *m.*

Card; 1. carta *f.*, biglietto *m.*, cartolina *f.*, lista *f.* Court —, figura. Play at —, giocare alle carte. Have the — s in one's hand, aver buono in mano. Show one's — s, metter le carte sulla tavola. Knowing — (gergo), furbo matricolato. On the — s, possibile o anche probabile. Speak by the —, dir la cosa come è. 2. To —, cardare.

Cardamine; cardamino *m.*

Cardamom; cardamomo *m.*

Card-board; cartone *m.* -case; portabiglietti *m.*

Card-iac; -iaco. -igan waistcoat; panciotto di lana lavorato a maglia. -inal; -inale. -inalate; -inalato *m.* -oon; -one *m.*

Card-sharper; truffatore di carte.

-table; tavola da giuoco. -tray; vassoio da biglietti.

Care; cura *f.*, attenzione *f.*, accuratezza *f.*, premura *f.* To —, inquietarsi,

curare, darsi pensiero. Not to — for, non curarsi di, non occuparsi di. Not to — to, non sentirsi disposto a. I don't —, non me n' importa niente, poco mi fa, me n' impio, me n' infischio. Full of —, impensierito. Take — of, badare a, curarsi di. To the — of, presso (un tale). With —! posapiano!

Careen; carenare.
 Career; carriera *f.*, corsa *f.*; correre rapidamente.

Careful; accurato, attento, esatto, prudente, premuroso, sollecito. Be — to, badare di. -ly; accuratamente ecc., con attenzione, con precauzione. -ness; accuratezza *f.* ecc., cura *f.*, frugalità *f.*

Careless; spensierato, trascurato, senza cura, incurante, sventato, negligente. -ly; spensieratamente, in modo trascurato, con incuranza, alla carlona. Dress —, esser negligente nel suo abbigliamento. -ness; trascuranza *f.*, negligenza *f.*, incuria *f.*, noncuranza *f.*

Caress; carezza *f.*; accarezzare, vezzeggiare. -ingly; con amorevolezza, con moine.

Caret; segno di mancanza.

Care-taker; casiere *m.*, guardiano *m.*, guardaporte *m.*

Careworn; abbattuto.

Cargo; carico *m.* -boat; battello da carico.

Carib; Caráibo *m.* -bean Islands; Isole dei Caraibi. -bean Sea; Mare dei Caraibi.

Caricatur-e; -a *f.*; mettere in -a. -ist; -ista *m.*

Cari-es, -ous; -e *f.*, -oso.

Carillon; scampanio *m.*

Carinthia, -n; Carin-tia, -zio.

Carling; ansioso, strozzante.

Carlisle; Carlilla *f.*

Carlisle; Carlilla *f.*

Carlovingian; carlovingio.

Carman; carrettiere *m.*

Carmel; -o *m.* -ite; -ita *m.*, -itáno.

Carmine; carminio *m.*

Carnage; strage *f.*

Carnal, -ly, -ity, -e, -mènte, -ità *f.*

Carnation; garofano *m.* -colour; color rosso.

Carnival; carnevål-e *m.*, -ésco.

Carnivor-e, -ous; carnivoro.

Carob; carúba *f.*

Carol; Christmas —, cantico di Natale;

gorgheggiare (uccelli), trillare, cantare.

Carolingian; carolingio.

Carolinian; caroliniano.

Carolling; il cantichiere, il canterel-lare.

Carotid; carotide *f.*

Carous-al, -e; gozzovigli-a *f.*, -are.

Carp; carpióne *m.*; cavillare, trovar da ridire, censurare, criticare.

Carpathian; carpazio.

Carpel; carpello *m.* (parte del pistillo).

Carpenter; legnaiuolo *m.*, (joiner) falegname *m.* Ship's —, carpentiere *m.*

-ing; lavoro di legnaiuolo ecc.

Carper; criticastro *m.*

Carpet; tappeto *m.*, copertone *m.*; tappezzare. -bag; sacco da viaggio.

-bagger; avventuriero politico. -knight; cavaliere da salotto.

Carping; critica minuziosa, critica per amore di criticare.

Carriage; porto *m.*, trasporto *m.*, spese di porto; carrozza *f.*, vettura *f.*, vagono *m.*, affusto *m.*; portamento *m.*, andatura *f.*, aria *f.* — free, franco di porto. Private

—, carrozza padronale, carrozza privata.
— entrance, entrata per carrozze.
— drive, via carrozzabile nei parchi ecc.
— road, strada carrozzabile. — and pair, carrozza con due cavalli. Four-wheeled —, veicolo a quattro ruote. Land, Water —, porto per terra, per mare. — builder; carrozziere *m.* — door; sportello *m.* — horse; cavallo da carrozze.

Carrick-bend; nodo vaccaio.

Carrier; portatore *m.*, spedizioniere *m.*, carrettiere *m.* Bicycle fitted with a —, bicicletta munita di un portabagaglio. — pigeon; piccione viaggiatore.

Carrion; carogna *f.*

Carron oil; olio di Carron (olio di lino misto ad acqua calcinosa).

Carronade; carronada *f.*

Carrot; carota *f.* — y; color carota.

Carry; portata *f.*, distanza percorsa dalla palla al "golf" prima di toccar terra; portare, condurre, menare, recare, trasferire, trasportare; sostenere, sopportare. — ing capacity (cable or gun), portata *f.* — oneself, condursi, comportarsi. Put down 4 and — 1, scrivere 4 e riportare 1. — one's arm in a sling, portare il braccio al collo. — an armament, avere un armamento. — by assault, prendere di assalto. — a bill, far adottare un progetto di legge. — the day, vincerla, riportare la vittoria. — canvas, portar vele. — to extremes, portare all'estremo. — one's head high, portare la testa alta. — a heavy heart, esser melanconico. — a jest too far, spingere uno scherzo troppo innanzi. — a motion, far adottare una proposta, far accettare una mozione. — one's point, riuscire. At last I carried my point, finalmente mi riuscì. — a press of sail, fare sforzo di vele.

Carry about, portar con sé, portar addosso. — along, trascinare. — away, strappare, portar via, togliere; ottenere (premio); rompere (cavo, asta); perdere (un albero). Carried away by his own eloquence, trasportato dalla propria eloquenza. Be carried away with admiration, esser trasportato dall'ammirazione. — back, riportare, portar dietro. — forward, riportar *m.*, riportare. — into effect, metter ad esecuzione, see Carry out. — off, 1. see Carry away. 2. rapire. 3. cagionare la morte di. — on, 1. condurre, continuare, proseguire. — the business of a baker, esser fornaiolo, fare il fornaiolo. He carries on the largest business in the town, ha il più grande negozio della città. His impetus carried him on some yards, il suo impeto lo trasportò per parecchi metri. 2. Don't — so, non lamentarti così. — out; 1. portar fuori. 2. eseguire, metter in pratica, tradurre in atto. — a threat, a scommessa, effettuare una minaccia, realizzare un progetto, un disegno. — to the end, portare a fine, compiere. I carried out all my plans, ho realizzato tutti miei progetti. 3. — one's bat, al "cricket," lasciare il campo per perdita del suo socio ultimo. — over, 1. trasportare dall'altra parte. 2. see Carry forward. — through, far trionfare, aiutare a sormontare, sostenere per, condurre a buon fine. His energy carried him through, la sua energia lo cavò dall'inbarazzo. — up, see Carry forward. — up to, costruire all'altezza di.

Carryings on; tresche *f. pl.*, brighe *f. pl.*

Carrying-trade; trasporto di merci, mestiere della trasportazione.

Cart; carrétta *f.*, barruccio *m.*, camione *m.*, carrettone *m.* Tip —, carro a bilico. Put the — before the horse, metter il carro innanzi ai buoi. To —, trasportare in carro. Child's —, carrétto *m.*

Cart-age; trasporto *m.*, spese di trasporto. — e-blanche; carta bianca, pieno potere. — el; cartello *m.*, sfida *f.* — er; carrettiere *m.* — esian; cartesiano. — grease; grasso per carri.

Carthag-e, -inian; Cartagin-e *f.*, -ése.

Cart-horse; cavallo da carretta.

Carthusian; certosino. — convent, Certósa.

Cartilag-e, -inous; -ine *f.*, -inóso.

Cart-load; carrettata *f.*

Cartogra-pher, -phy; -fo *m.*, -fia *f.*

Cartoon; cartone *m.* — ist; artista disegnatore.

Cartouche; cartoccio *m.*, gibberna *f.*

Cartridge; Rifle —, cartuccia *f.* Gun —, cartoccio *m.* Practice —, cartuccia d'esercizio. Ball —, cartuccia a palla. Blank —, cartuccia a salvo. Dummy —, cartuccia d'esercitazione. — bag; gibberna *f.* — belt; cartucciara *f.* — case; bóscolo *m.* — extractor; levacariche *m.*, estraattore-espulsore *m.* — paper; carta straccia *f.*

Cart-road; strada carreggiabile. — rope; corda grossa o da carro. — rut; rotáia *f.* — shed; tettoia per carrette. — 's tail; parte posteriore di una carretta.

Cartulary; cartolario *m.*

Cart-wheel; ruota di carretta.

Caruncle; carincola *f.*

Carve; scolpire; scalcare, trinciare, tagliare (a mensa); intagliare. Seats of — oak, sedili di legno di quercia con lavori d'intaglio. Curiously — d, con curioso lavoro. — out, farsi (carriera), aprirsi (via). My initials are — d on my umbrella, le mie iniziali son incise sul mio ombrello.

Carvel-built; costruito a tavole lisce, bordato a giustaposto.

Carv-er; trinciatore *m.*, scalco *m.*; scultore *m.* — ing; scultura *f.*; il trinciare, lo scolpire. — fork, forchettone *m.* — knife, trinciante *m.*

Car yatid; cariatide *f.*

Cascabel; bottone di culatta.

Cascade; cascata *f.*, cascatella *f.*

Cascarilla; cascariglia *f.*

Case; 1. caso *m.*, fatto *m.*, posizione *f.*, stato *m.*, esèmpio *m.* Nominative —, caso nominativo. A plain —, una cosa chiara. Strange —, caso strano. If you were in my —, se voi foste ne' miei panni, se voi foste in me. Putting the —, posto il caso. As the — may be, secondo il caso. In —, nel caso che. As is generally the —, come suole avvenire. Which in fact is not the —, il che di fatto non è. In any —, in ogni caso, a qualunque modo. Though it is not the —, quantunque non ne sia il caso. In — you have forgotten them, nel caso li avete dimenticati. That being the —, la cosa essendo così. Hard —, cosa dura. Be a hard —, esser duro. Strengthen the —, rinforzare la posizione. — in point, esempio a proposito.

2. causa *f.*, processo *m.*, lite *f.*, affare *m.*, caso giuridico, questione *f.*

3. cassa *f.*, scatola *f.*, custódia *f.*, astúcio *m.*, fòdero *m.*, guaina *f.*, busta *f.*, copertina *f.*, copertura *f.* To —, rivestire.

Case-harden; cementare all'esterno, fig. indurire. — mate; casamatta *f.* — ment; finestra a gangheri. — shot; mitraglia *f.*

Casain; caseína *f.*

Cash; contanti *m. pl.*, numerário *m.*, fondo di cassa; cambiare (biglietto di banca), farsi pagare. For —, a contanti. — down, a pronta cassa. — in hand, pronti contanti. — book; libro di cassa. — box; cassétta *f.* — credit; apertura di credito, credito annotato in conto corrente.

Cashier; 1. cassiere *m.* 2. cassare, licenziare.

Cashmere; Cascemir *m.* — shawl; scialle fatto di cascimirra. — wool; cascimirra *f.*

Cash-note; buono di cassa. — price; prezzo per pronta cassa.

Casing; rivestimento *m.*, fòdero *m.*, (electric wire) canalizzazione *f.* — of a centre-board, pozzo della deriva.

Casino; casino *m.*

Cask; bótte *f.*, bárlle *m.* Outer —, doppio fusto.

Casket; scrigno *m.*, astúccio *m.*

Caspian; cáspio.

Casque; casco *m.*

Cassation; cassazione *f.*

Cassava; cassáya *f.*

Cassia; cássia *f.*

Cassock; sottána *f.*, abito lungo.

Cassowary; casuário *m.*

Cast; 1. getto *m.*, maschera fatta dopo la morte, tinta o riflesso p.e. di malinconia; gesso (statua); distribuzione delle parti o compagnia teatrale; deposito di un lombroico; minugia da pesca (l'ultimo tratto della lenza fatto di minugia). — of the lead, getto di scandaglio. — of the dice, colpo di dadi. Have a — in the eye, esser guercio. A peculiar — of countenance, un'aria particolare. A good natured — of face, un'aria di benevolenza.

2. gettare, lanciare, buttare, precipitare; sommare, addizionare; fondere, colare. Be — in a lawsuit, perder lite. Be — for the part of Hamlet, esserti distribuita la parte di Amleto.

— a shoe, perdere un ferro, sferrarsi. — anchor, ancorare, gettar l'ancora. The die is —, il dado è gettato. — dis-credit, gettar discredito. — one's eyes on, dare uno sguardo a. — your eyes towards the sun, volgete gli sguardi verso il sole. — the fault on, riversar la colpa su. — its horns, perder le corna (cervo). — their leaves, perder le foglie (alberi). — lots, tirare a sorte. — its skin, its shell, cambiar di pelle (biscia), spogliarsi del suo guscio (gambero). — a statue in bronze, colare una statua in bronzo. — in one's teeth, rinfacciare. He was constantly — ing it in her teeth, non faceva altro che rinfacciarle la stessa cosa.

Cast about, pensare, stare a riflettere, cercare qua e là. — about to see how, studiare il modo di. — aside, rigettare, ributtare, metter nei rifiuti. — away, rigettare; prodigare, sciupare, sperperare; sbandare, allontanare (crucci). Be — away, far naufragio, fallire. — back, rigettare. — down, gettare in basso; abbattere, deprimere, affiggere; abbassare (occhi). — forth, gettar fuori, esalare (puzzo). — in, includere nella sommazione, dare per soprammercato. — off, lasciar andare, abbandonare, scuotere (giogo), liberarsi di, sbarazzarsi

di, congedare senza cerimonia; (*mar.*) disormeggiare, mollare; (*print.*) valutare il numero delle pagine, delle linee, di un manoscritto riprodotto in stampa. — *on*, *avviare* (calza). — *out*, scacciare, rigettare, scartare. — *up*, sommare, calcolare; esalare (puzzo); vomitare; rigettare sulla spiaggia; costruire alla meglio. — *upon*, metter a carico di.

Castalian; *fount*, fonte di Castalia.

Castanets; castagnette *f. pl.*

Castaway; naufrago *m.*, nave perduta, *fig.*, reprobo *m.*

Caste; casta *f.* Lose —, cadere dal proprio ceto.

Castellated; merliato, che ha bastioni e torri.

Caster; chi somma ecc., *see* Cast. Good —, bravo a sommare, o a gettare una mosca artificiale.

Castigat-e, -ion; gastig-are, -o *m.*

Castil-e, -ian; Castigli-a *f.*, -àno.

Castling; getto *m.*, pezzo fuso. Engine —, pezzo fuso per macchina. -net; giacchio *m.*, ritrécine *m.* -vote, -voice; voto decisivo di un presidente.

Cast iron; ghisa *f.*

Castle; castello *m.*; ròcco *m.*; arroccare. -s in the air, castelli in aria.

Castor; 1. pepaiola *f.*, ampollina *f.* 2. rotella. 3. Cástore. 4. -oil; olio di ricino. — plant, ricino medicinale.

Castr-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*

Casual; -e, -ly; a caso. -ness; casualità *f.* -ty; accidente *m.*, in *pl.* perdite *f.* List of -ties, lista di morti e feriti.

Casuist, -ical, -ically, -ry; -a *m.*, -ico, -icamente, -ica *f.*

Cat; gatto *m.*; (*mar.*) capone *m.* To —, caponare (gergo); vomitare. Rain -s and dogs, piovare a ciel rotto.

Catachresis; catacrèsi *f.*, metafora ardità.

Cata-clysm; -clismo *m.* -comb; -cómbo *f.* -falque; -falco *m.* -lan; -láno. -lepsy; -lessia *f.* -leptic; -lèttico.

Catalogue; catálogo *m.*, elenco *m.*; catalogare.

Catalonia, -n; Cata-lóna *f.*, -láno.

Catalpa; catalpa *m.* or *f.*

Catal-ysis, -ytic; -isi *f.*, -ittico.

Catameni-a, -al; -e *f. pl.*, -ále.

Cata-mite; cinédo *m.* -mount; pantera *f.*, gatto selvatico, puma *m.*

Catanian; catanése.

Cata-plasm; -plasma *m.* -pult; -pulta *f.*

Cataract; cateratta *f.*, cascata *f.* — in the eye, cataratta *f.* Operation for —, operazione per abbassare una cataratta.

Catarrh, -al; catarr-o *m.*, -ale or -óso.

Catastro-phe, -phic; -fe *f.*, -fíco.

Catcall; fischiétto *m.*

Catch; 1. présa *f.*, bottino *m.*, cattura *f.*, retata *f.*, pescata *f.* No great —, successo molto dubbioso. 2. uncino *m.*, scattino *m.*, piegatello *m.*, nasello *m.*, noccachétto *m.*, nottolino *m.*, spagnolettà *f.* 3. ritornello *m.* 4. inganno *m.*, trappola *f.* 5. — in one's breath, singhiozzo *m.*

6. cogliere, prendere, pigliare, pescare, rilevare, riparare, acciappare, afferrare, accalciappare, prender cogli' inganni, buscare, catturare, raggiungere, metter in mezzo, ingannare, colpire (vista), sorprendere. Be caught, esser preso, attaccarsi. There are not many fish

caught in the Arno, in Arno si pescano pochi pesci. He has caught a sturgeon, egli ha pescato uno storione. They have caught nothing, non han preso nulla. My finger got caught by the door, m'è rimasto un dito a contrasto tra la porta e il battente. — it, buscarne, buscarsi delle belle, averla buona. — a train, arrivare in tempo per prender il treno. I caught the 4.45, ho preso il treno delle 4.45. I only just caught the train, ci mancò poco che non prendessi il treno. — rain, prender la pioggia, prender l'acqua piovana e conservarla. Be caught in the rain, esser sorpreso dalla pioggia. — the point, capire l'essenziale. — fire, prender fuoco, accendersi. — cold, infreddare, prender un'infreddatura. — a slight cold, prender un'infreddagione. — hold of, afferrare, impugnare.

Catch at, afferrare avidamente, cercare di afferrare, di prendere. A drowning man will — at a straw, un naufrago s'attacca a' rasoi. — on, venire in voga, diventare popolare. — out, beccare, scoprire sul fatto, prender in trappola. Al "cricket" vale metter fuori il "batsman" prendendo una palla fatta salire in aria da lui prima che questa tocchi terra. — up, raggiungere, arrivare.

Catching; attaccaticcio, contagioso.

Catchment-area; sistema idrografico.

Catchpenny; di scrittucolo.

Catchword; richiamo *m.*, parola d'ordine, scibolet *m.*

Cat-davit; gruà dell'ancora.

Catech-ise, -iser, -ism, -ist, -umen; -izzare, -izzatóre *m.*, -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*, catecúmeno *m.*

Categor-ical, -ically, -y; -ico, -icamente, -ia *f.*

Caten-a; successione *f.* -ary; -ário.

Cater, -er, -ess; provved-ère, -itóre *m.*, -itrice *f.*

Caterpillar; bruco di farfalla.

Caterwaul; rimiagolare, miagolare.

Cates; delicatezze *f. pl.*

Catgut; corda di minugia.

Cathay; Catàl *m.*

Cathar-sis, -tic; catar-sia *f.*, -tico.

Cathad; gruà di capone.

Cathedral; duòmo *m.*, cattedràle *f.*

Catherine; Caterina. -wheel; girandola *f.*

Catheter, -isation, -ise; catèter-o *m.*, -ismo *m.*, -izzare.

Cathode; catòdo *m.*

Catholic, -ise, -ism, -ity; cattòlico-o, -ender -o, -ismo *m.*, -ità *f.*

Catkin; gatto *m.*, gattino *m.*, aménto *m.*

Catlike; come un gatto.

Catmint; menta de' gatti.

Cat-o'-nine-tails; frusta a nove sferzini.

Cat's cradle; ripigliño *m.*

Cat's eye; occhio di gatto, bellòcchio *m.*

Cat's meat; cibo per gatto.

Cat's paw; 1. strumento poco volontario. 2. (*mar.*) brezzolina *f.*

Cat's tail; 1. aménto *m.* 2. sala *f.*

— grass, erba timotèa, codolina *f.*

Cat's thyme; timo de' gatti, gattària *f.*

Catsup; salsa di funghi.

Cattle; bestiame grosso; armenti *m. pl.* -dealer; mercante di bestiame. -plague; peste bovina. -ranch; tenuta da buoi.

-run; parco da buoi, pascolo per bestiame. -shed; cascina *f.*, stalla del bestiame, tettoia *f.* -show; esposizione dei bovini. -truck; vagoni per bestiame.

Cattleay; cattèla *f.*

Caucas-ian, -us; Caucaś-ico, -o *m.*

Caucus; riunione di partito.

Caud-al, -ate; -ale, -ato.

Candle; vino caldo zuccherato.

Caught; *rem.* di Catch.

Caul; cúfia *f.*

Cauldron; caldàia *f.*

Cauliflower; cavolifóre *m.*

Caulk; calafatare. -er; calafató *m.* -ing; calafataggio *m.* — iron, ferro da calafatare.

Caus-al; -ale. -ation; il cagionare, nesso di cause. -e; cáusa *f.*, cagione *f.*, motivo *m.*, luogo *m.*; processo *m.*, lite *f.*; partito *m.*, interesse comune. To —, cagionare, esser causa di, causare, provocare, portare, far nascere, produrre. She -d him to do it, ella lo fece farlo, lo fece far così. For the sake of the —, per riguardo alla causa, per gli interessi della causa comune. — of the poor, causa dei poveri. -eless; senza causa. -elessly; senza motivo. -elessness; mancanza di causa. -r; autóre *m.* -rie; ciarla *f.* -eway; terrapieno *m.*, diga *f.*, sterrato *m.*

Caustic, -ally, -ity; -o, -aménto, -ità *f.* Stick of —, pezzo di pietra infernale. — curve, caustica *f.*

Cauter-isation, -ise, -y; -izzazione *f.* -izzare, -io *m.*

Caution; cautela *f.*, avvertiménto *m.* You are a —! siste un bell'originale, un orrore. To —, avvertire, prevenire, fare accorto. — beforehand, premunire. -ary; di premunizione, d'avvertiménto. -money; cauzione *f.*

Cautious, -ly, -ly; -o, -aménto.

Cavalcade; cavalcata *f.*

Cavalier; cavalière *m.*, partigiano di Carlo I; brusco, alterigio, disdegnoso. -ly; scortemente, in modo brusco ecc.

Cavalry; cavalleria *f.*

Cave; gròtta *f.*, caverna *f.*, spelónca *f.*, antro *m.*; fazione politica. — in, scassare; cedere, incavarsi, abbandonare la lotta. -dwellers; abitatori di caverna.

Caveat; opposizione legale, notizia di non doversi procedere in qualsiasi affare senza avviso a chi vi è interessato; dichiarazione d'invenzione (negli Stati Uniti). Enter a —, registrare un'opposizione legale, *fig.* fare una ammonizione qualunque.

Cavendish; tabacco in tavolette.

Cavern, -ous; -a *f.*, -óso, -oso.

Caviar; caviale *m.*

Cavil; cavillo *m.*; cavillare, criticare o litigare con cavilli. -ler; cavillatóre *m.*

-ling; sofistico, cavilloso.

Cavity; cavità *f.*, buco *m.*

Cavort; saltellare.

Cavy; cávia *m.*

Caw; grido (di corvo); gracchiare.

Cayenne; Caiénna *f.* — pepper, pepe di Caienna.

Cayman; caimán *m.*, alligatóre *m.*

Cease; cessare, desistere da, tralasciare.

— that nonsense, finitela con quelle grullerie. -less; incessante, continuo.

-lessly; senza pausa, senza tregua.

Cedar; cédro *m.*

Cede; cedere.

Cedilla; cediglia *f.*

Cee-spring; molla ad arco.

Ceill; soffittare. -ing; soffitto *m.*, volta *f.*
 Celandine; celidonia *f.* Lesser —, favagello *m.*
 Celebes; Cèlebi *f. pl.*
 Celebr-ant, -ate, -ation; -antem *m.*, -are, -e, -azione *f.*
 Celeriac; apio navone.
 Celerity; celerità *f.*, prestezza *f.*
 Celery; apio *m.*, sedano *m.*
 Celestial, -ly, -e, -mente.
 Celib-acy, -ate; -ato *m.*, cèlibe *m.*
 Cell; 1. cella *f.*, cellula *f.*, alveolo *m.* 2. (*electr.*) elemento *m.* Dry —, pila a secco. 3. (*mar.*) — of the double bottom of a ship, cellèta *f.*
 Cellar; cantina *f.*, canova *f.* -age; cantine *f. pl.*, magazzino *m.* -er; camarlingo *m.* -et; cassa da liquori. -man; cantiniere (di un mercante di vino).
 Cellul-oid, -oid, -ose; -are, -oide *f.*, -osa *f.*
 Celt; Cèlto *m.*, coltello pre-storico. -ic; celtico.
 Cement; cemento *m.*; cementare, assodare, saldare. -ing; cementatòrio.
 Cemetery; cimiterio *m.*
 Ceno-bite; -bita *m.* -taph; -táfio *m.*
 Censer; turibolo *m.*, incensiere *m.*
 Censor; censore *m.*, critico *m.* -ious; -io. -iously; da censore. -iousness; severità *f.* -ship; censorato *m.*, censura *f.*
 Censurable; censurabile, biasimévole.
 Censure; censur-a *f.*, -are; biasim-o *m.*, -are.
 Census; cèno *m.*, censiménto *m.*
 Cent; 1. cènto *m.* Per —, pro cento. 2. sólido *m.* He has not got a red —, non ha il valente di un quattrino.
 Centau-r; -ro *m.* -ry; -èa *f.*
 Centenar-ian; -io. -y; -io *m.*
 Centennial; che ricorre ogni cent' anni.
 Centering; cèntina *f.*
 Centesimal; -e.
 Centi-grade, -gramme, -litre, -metre; -grado, -gramma *m.*, -litro *m.* -metro *m.*
 Cent-ime; -èsimo *m.* -ipede; -ogambe *m.*
 Centr-al; -ále. -alisation; accentramento *m.* -alise; accentrare. -alising; accentratore. -ally; -almènte.
 Centre; cèntro *m.*; concentrare, collegare. Dead —, punto morto. Wheel —, stella di razze. — of a channel or fairway, mediána *f.*
 Centre-bit; succhièllo *m.* -board; derivata centrale, chiglia di deriva. -piece; trionfo da tavola.
 Centri-fugal, -petal; -fugo, -peto.
 Centumvir-ate, -i; -ato *m.*, -i *m. pl.*
 Centuplic-ate; -ato, -are.
 Century; sècolo *m.*, cent' anni.
 Cephal-ic, -opoda; cefál-ico, -òpodi *m. pl.*
 Cephalonian; cefalònico.
 Cera-mic; -mico. -stes; -sta *f.*
 Cerat-e; -o *m.*
 Cerberus; Cèrbero *m.*
 Cere-al; -ále. -bral; -brále.
 Cere-cloth, -ment; tela da morto.
 Ceremon-ial, -ious, -iously, -y; -iále, -ioso, -iosamènte, -ia *f.* Without -y, senza complimenti.
 Ceres; Cèrere *f.*
 Certain; sicuro, cèrto, fisso. A — man, un tale. A — amount, parecchio. — people, cèrti, alcuni. -ly; sicuramente, certamente. -ty; sicurèzza *f.*, cosa certa, certèzza *f.*, il certo.
 Certificate; féde *f.*, certificátio *m.*, at-

testato *m.*, colláudo *m.* — of inspection of a ship's engines or hull, perizia di visita. — of registry of a ship, atto di nazionalità.
 Certify; certificare, attestare.
 Certiorari; scritto di trasferimento alla Corte Superiore.
 Certitude; certèzza *f.*
 Ceru-lean; -leo. -men; -me *m.*
 Cervical; *id.*
 Cess; contribuzione *f.*, tassa *f.*
 Cess-ation; -azione *f.* -ion; -iòne *f.*
 Cess-pool; pozzo nero, bottino *m.*
 Cestui-que-trust; beneficiario *m.*
 Ces-tus; -to *m.* -ura; *id.*
 Cetace-a, -an; -i *m. pl.* -o.
 Cevennes; le Cèvenne.
 Ceylon; Cèllan *m.* Of —, cingalése.
 Chaeronea; Cheronèa *f.*
 Chafe; fregare, stropicciare, logorare; irritarsi, riscaldarsi.
 Chaff; pagliola *f.*, pula *f.*, loppa *f.*; paglia trinciata; mottèglio *m.*, bëffa *f.* canzonatura *f.*; canzonare, sbèffare, beffeggiare, motteggiare. In —, per ischerzo.
 Chaff-cutter; trinciapaglia *m.*, falciante a ruota, falce a gramola.
 Chaffer; mercanteggiare, stiracchiare, contrattare.
 Chaffinch; fringuèllo *m.*
 Chafing; fregaménto *m.* -dish; scaldavivande *m.*
 Chagrin; dispiacere *m.* -ed; rattristato.
 Chain; catèna *f.*, misura di circa 20 metri, concatenaménto *m.*, sèguito *m.*, sèrie *f.*; incatenare. -plates; landre *f. pl.* -shot; bombe incatenate. -stitch; punto a catenella.
 Chair; 1. sèggiola *f.*, sèdia *f.*, sèggio *m.*; càtèdra *f.*; cuscinetto di rotaia; portantina *f.* 2. —! all' ordine! Appeal to the —, appellarsi al presidente. 3. portar in trionfo. 4. Mr A. in the —, sotto la presidenza del Signor A. Leave the —, levar la seduta. 5. Arm —, sedia a braccioli. Bath —, carrozzella da malato, poltrona gigante. Easy —, seggiolone *m.*, poltrona a sdraio. Deck —, Long —, cislóna *f.*, greppina *f.* Windsor —, sedia di legno. Cane-seated —, sedia a sederino di canne. Rush-bottomed —, sedia impagliata. Folding —, sedia a sgabello pieghevole. Rocking —, dondolóna *f.* Carrying —, bússola *f.* Wicker —, sedia di vimini.
 Chair-bed; sedia ad uso letto. -maker; seggioláio *m.* -man; presidente *m.* -manship; presidenza *f.* -mender; rimpagliátore *m.*
 Chaise; calèsse *m.*
 Chalcedony; calcedónia *f.*
 Chaldee; caldáico.
 Chaldron; misura di 13 ettolitri.
 Chalet; cascina *f.*, villino *m.*
 Chalice; cálice *m.*, còppa *f.*, tazza *f.*
 Chalk; 1. calcare bianco. For drawing, créta *f.* For a black board, gèssio *m.* Blue —, lapis turchino. French —, talco *m.* — out, segnare con gesso, fig. sbizzare. By a long — (gergo), grandemènte, móltro, vieppiù. 2. pastèllo *m.* 3. (al biliardo) bianco *m.*, gèssio *m.* -iness; carattere cretoso, gessóso. -y; cretóso, gessóso.
 Challenge; sfida *f.*, cartello di sfida, provocazione *f.*; sfidare, provocare; contestare; rifiutare (giurato); fermare col Chi va là? -r; sfidátore *m.*

Chalybeate; calibeáto, ferruginóso.
 Chamber; càmera *f.*, stanza *f.*, gabinétto *m.* Air —, càmera d' aria. Compressed air — of a torpedo, serbatoio d' aria compressa. -maid; cameriera *f.* -pot; orinále *m.*
 Chamberlain; camarlingo *m.*
 Chameleon; camaleónte *m.*
 Chamfer; scanalare, augnare.
 Chamois; camòscio *m.* -leather; pelle di camoscio.
 Champ; ròdere, masticare.
 Champagne; 1. la Sciampagna. 2. lo sciampagna.
 Champaign; pianura *f.*; apèrto, raso.
 Champion; campiónè *m.*, difensore *m.*; difendere, sostenere la parte di. Lady —, campionèssa *f.* -ship; campionato *m.*
 Chance; càso *m.*, ventura *f.*, sòrte *f.*, accidentè *m.*, probabilità *f.*; occasione *f.*, opportunità *f.*; casuale, fortuito; accadere, avvenire, darsi il caso, trovarsi per caso; arrischiare. By —, per caso. Never by any —, mai e poi mai. There is no earthly —, non c' è nessuna probabilità. Fortune has given you many -s, la fortuna vi ha offerto molte occasioni. The doctrine of -s, la dottrina delle probabilità. If ever he got the — of it, se mai gliene capitasse l' occasione. If he should — to go, se per caso andasse. Even —, probabilità pari. It is about an even — whether I get through or not, le probabilità sono presso a poco pari che io riesca o no. Stand a good — of success, aver molte probabilità di successo. Take one's —, prendere il rischio. Have an eye to the main —, guardare il proprio interesse. -acquaintance; conoscenza fortuita. -comer; sopravveniente *m.* -hit, -stroke; càso *m.*, colpo del caso.
 Chancel; còro *m.* -lor; cancellière *m.* Lord —, gran cancellière. -lorship; cancellièrato *m.*
 Chancery; cancelleria *f.*
 Chancre; ulcera sifilitica, b. or. *m.*
 Chancy; azzardóso, incèrto.
 Chandelier; lampadário *m.*, candelabro *m.*
 Change; 1. cambiamentó *m.*, alterazione *f.*, vicissitudine *f.*, vicenda *f.* Go away for a —, andare in campagna per un cambiamento d' aria. — of position, dislocazione *f.*, spostaménto *m.* 2. rèsto *m.* Give —, rifare il resto. Small —, spiccioli *m. pl.* 3. variazione nella suoneria delle campane. Ring the -s, parlare in vari modi dicendo sempre la stessa cosa. 4. A —, i.e. spare set of, una muta di.
 5. mutare, permutare, cambiare, scambiare, convertire, cangiare, alterare. — the sheets, mutar le lenzuola. — one's clothes, mutarsi i panni, cambiare gli abiti. — one's mind, mutar la sua opinione o intenzione, cambiar d' avviso.
 Change-ability, -able; variabile, incostante, cangiante. -ableness; mutabilità *f.*, mutevolèzza *f.*, incostanza *f.* -ably; in modo incostante, instabilmente. -less; immutabile. -ling; bambino sostituito dalle fate, bambinuccio *m.*
 Channel; canàle *m.*, fig. via *f.*, mèzzo *m.* English —, la Manica. Irish —, il mare d' Irlanda. St George's —, il canale di San Giorgio. In mid —, a mezzo canale. To —, solcare.
 Chansonette; canzonèta *f.*

Chant; canto fermo; cantare. -er; cantore *m.* -erelle; canterello *m.*, prunello *m.* -icleire; gallo *m.* -ry; cappella *f.* Cha-os; caos *m.* -otic; confuso.

Chaotically; senza nessun ordine.

Chap; 1. coso *m.* Little —, carino *m.* 2. screpolatura *f.*, crepatura *f.* To —, screpolare. 3. -s; mascella *f.* pl.

Chaparral; macchia *f.*, pruneto *m.*

Chape; puntale del fodero della sciabola.

Chapel; cappella *f.*, chiesetta *f.* — of ease, chiesetta succursale. Lady —, cappella della Madonna.

Chaperon; guardiana *f.*; accompagnare.

Chaplain, -cy; cappellano *m.*, -ato *m.*

Chaplet; corona *f.*, rosario *m.*, ghirlanda *f.*

Chapman; merciaiuolo ambulante.

Chapped; screpolato, fesso.

Chapter; capitolo *m.* — of accidents, capitolo d'avvenimenti. Trust to the — of accidents, affidarsi alla ventura.

-house; capitolo *m.*

Char; 1. salmarino *m.* 2. carbonizzare, bruciacciare.

Char-à-banc; carrozzone a panche trasversali.

Character; carattere *m.*, naturale *m.*, indole *f.*, tipo *m.*, segno *m.*, lettera *f.*; certificato *m.*, benservito *m.*; parte *f.*, personaggio *m.* -isation; il caratterizzare. -ise; segnare, caratterizzare, appiccare il carattere di. -istic, -istically; caratteristico, -amente. -istics of the economic condition, sintomi dello stato economico. -less; mancante di carattere.

Charade; sciarada *f.*

Charcoal; carbone *m.*, carboncio per disegnare. -burner, -dealer; carbonaio *m.* Chare; Go out charing, fare i servizi a giornata.

Charge; 1. carico *m.*, carica *f.*, soma *f.* 2. comandamento *m.* 3. carico *m.*, accusa *f.*, conto *m.* 4. incarico *m.*, incombenza *f.* Be in — of, dirigere, essere incaricato di. 5. prezzo *m.* Customary —, prezzo solito, onorario usuale. 6. -s, recapiti (gli effetti ed i documenti relativi). 7. -s, bambini (affidati a una bambinaia). 8. lettera circolare vescovile. 9. custodia *f.*, guardia *f.* Doctor in —, medico di guardia. 10. diritto ipotecario, atto ipotecario. 11. At my -s, a spesa mia.

12. caricare (fucile, bottiglia di Leida ecc.) 13. andare all'assalto. 14. caricare (il nemico). 15. — down, arrivare di carriera. 16. prescrivere, ordinare. 17. affidare, incaricare, incombenzare. 18. imputare a, incolpare, accusare. 19. — with the cost of, metter a conto di — for, metter in conto o in fattura. He -s a guinea a visit, si fa pagare una guinea la visita.

Chargeable; imputabile, imponente, accessibile. This item is not — to him, questo capo non è da portarsi al conto suo. — to the parish, a spesa del comune. To what parish is he —? quale comune è responsabile del suo mantenimento?

Chargé d'affaires; incaricato di affari diplomatici.

Charger; cavallo di battaglia.

Charily; parcamente.

Chariot; carro *m.* -eer; conduttore di carro. -race; corsa di carri.

Charitable; caritatevole, limosiniere. — endowment, ente morale. -ableness;

caritatevolezza *f.*, benevolenza *f.* -ably; caritatevolmente, amorevolmente. -y; carità *f.*, opera pia, elemosina *f.* — school, scuola di beneficenza. Sister of —, suora della carità. — begins at home, il primo prossimo è se stesso.

Charivari; scampanacciata *f.*

Charlatan, -ry; ciarlantano *m.*, -eria *f.*

Charles; Carlo.

Charlock; senapa salvatica o de' campi. Charlotte; Carlotta. Apple —, marmelata di mele. Russian —, zuppa inglese.

Charm; incanto *m.*, fascino *m.*, vaghezza *f.*, piacevolzza *f.*; vézzo *m.*; incantare, invaghiare, ammaliare, affascinare. — away, scongiurare. The actor -ed the audience, l'attore incantò gli spettatori. -ed life, vita incantata. -er; incantatore *m.*, -atrice *f.*, mago *m.*, -a *f.* -ing; incantevole, ammaliante, affascinante, vezzoso, piacevolissimo. -ingly; in modo incantevole ecc.

Charnel-house; ossario *m.*

Charon; Caronte.

Charpie; faldella *f.*, fila *f.* pl., filacce *f.* pl.

Charred; ridotto in carbone.

Chart; carta marina. Badly -ed, con carte difettose, mancante di carte marine. -room; camera delle carte, camerino di veglia.

Charter; patente *m.*, statuto *m.*, carta costituzionale; noleggiare. -ed libertine, libertino privilegiato. -party; contratto di noleggio.

Chartist; partigiano dello statuto popolare, "People's Charter," del 1838.

Chartreuse; liquore della Certosa.

Charwoman; operaia giormante.

Chary; grétto, cauto, poco disposto (a far qualche cosa), con poca voglia.

Charybdis; Cariddi *f.*

Chase; 1. caccia *f.* 2. foresta *f.* 3. scanalatura *f.* 4. telaio *m.* 5. inseguire. 6. scacciare. 7. cessellare, incastrare.

Chaser; Submarine —, motoscafo antisommergibile.

Chaser-plane; aeroplano da caccia. -sea-plane; idrovolante da caccia.

Chasing; cessellatura *f.* -tool; cesello *m.*

Chasm; abisso *m.*, voragine *f.*, batarro *m.*, vuoto *m.*

Chasse; bicchierino alcoolico.

Chasseur; cacciatore *m.*

Chast-e; casto, purgato, castigato. -ely; castamente. -en; castigare, correggere. -ener; castigatore *m.* -isable; castigabile, che merita punizione. -ise; castigare, punire. -isement; castigo *m.*, punizione *f.* -ity; castità *f.*

Chasuble; pianéta *f.*

Chat; ciarlata *f.*, -are; see Chatter.

Chatelaine; catenella per ciondoli; moglie di un barone feudale.

Chattels; beni mobili, effetti *m.* pl.

Chatter; ciarlata *f.*, parlantina *f.*, cicaleccio *m.*, chiacchiera *f.*, chiacchierio *m.*; ciarlare, chiacchierare, ciaramellare, cicale, garrire (uccelli), stridere (denti), battere (denti). -box, -er; chiacchierone *m.*, ciarliero *m.*, ciarlone *m.* -ing; chiacchiera *f.*

Chatt-iness, -y; garrulità *f.*, -o, loquacità *f.*, -e.

Chauffeur; meccanico *m.*, conducente *m.*, conduttore *m.*

Chauvinist; patriotta fanatico.

Chaw; masticare. -bacon; villanzone *m.*

Cheap; vile (prezzo), a buon mercato,

poco costoso, poco caro, a buon patto. Very —, a vil prezzo, a buon prezzo. Get off —, averla a buon mercato. Really —, a vero buon mercato. Hold —, far poco caso di, tener in poco conto. -en; ridurre in prezzo, diminuire il prezzo di, rinviare. -er; più a buon mercato, a miglior mercato. -est; il meno caro. -jack; mercante ambulante. -ly; a buon mercato, a buon prezzo, per poco. -ness; basso prezzo, i bassi prezzi.

Cheat; imbroglione *m.*, baro *m.*, truffatore *m.*, scroccone *m.*, giuntatore *m.*; giunteria *f.*, truffa *f.*; ingannare, truffare, barare, frodare, gabbare, defraudare. — the workman of his pay, truffare la mercede all'operaio. -ing; giunteria *f.*, truffa *f.*, frode *f.* -ingly; con frode.

Check; 1. fréno *m.*, ritégno *m.*, arresto *m.*, impedimento *m.*, controllo *m.*; bollettino di bagaglio; (for re-admission) contromarca *f.*; scacco al re; tela quadrata. — trousers, calzoni a dadini. 2. arrestare, ritenere, frenare, moderare; controllare, verificare, riscontrare; dare scacco a. 3. Hold oneself in —, dominarsi, reprimersi.

Check-er; riscontratore *m.*, controllore *m.*, verificatore delle merci portate in un ufficio. -ing; riscontro *m.* -mate; scacco matto. -rail; controrrotta *f.* -string; cordone per far fermare il cocchiere. -taker; ricevitore di biglietti e contromarche, bigliettaio *m.*

Cheek; guancia *f.*, gòta *f.*; còscia *f.* (di camino o strettoio); fig. impudenza *f.* ecc. See Cheeky. Have the — to, aver la faccia tosta di. To —, esser impudente a. -bone; zigomo *m.* -strap; sguancia *f.* -y (gergo); impudente, ardito, sfrontato, insolentuccio.

Cheep; pigolare. -er; pulcino *m.*

Cheer; applauso *m.*, urrà *m.*; trattamento *m.*, tavola *f.* To —, rallegrare, incoraggiare; applaudire, gridare evviva. — up, rincorare. — up! animo! coraggio! Be of good —, prender coraggio. -ing; degli evviva, acclamazione *f.*, applausi *m.* pl.; rallegrante, incoraggiante, consolante. Great -ing, applauso strepitoso. -ful; gaio, contento, lieto. -fully; gaialmente, lietamente, allegramente, di buon umore. -fulness; gaietza *f.*, allegrezza *f.* -ily; see Cheerfully. -less; triste. -lessness; tristezza *f.* -y; giocondo, allegro, ridente, di umore gaio.

Cheese; (large) formaggio *m.*, (small) cacio *m.* -cake; tortellétta *f.*, pasta reale. -mite; acaro del cacio. -monger; formaggiato *m.* -paring; parsimonia meschina.

Cheesy; caseoso, simile al formaggio.

Cheetah; guepardo *m.*

Chef d'œuvre; capolavoro *m.*

Chemical, -ly, -s; chimico, -amente, composizioni -he.

Chemist-e, -ette; camici-a *f.*, -òla *f.*

Chemist; chimico *m.*, droghiere *m.*, farmacista *m.* -ry; chimica *f.*

Chenille; ciniglia *f.*

Cheque; scèque *m.*, chèque *m.*, mandato *m.*, assegno bancario. Blank —, scèque firmato in bianco. Crossed —, scèque barrato. — to order, scèque all'ordine. Open —, scèque scoperto. -book; libretto degli assegni.

Chequered; screziato, a scacchi. — in black and white, a scacchi neri e bianchi. — career, carriera piena d'incidenti buoni e cattivi.

Cherish; tener caro, conservare sempre, ossia fedelmente, nell'intimo del cuore, pietosamente, piamente. — *ill-will*, conservare sempre il rancore. — *the memory of*, tener cara la memoria di.

Cheroot; sigaro spuntato, sigaro di Manila.

Cherry; ciliegia *f.* Wild —, visciola *f.* -brandy; ciliegie nell'acquavite. -coloured; color ciliegia. -laurel; lauro ceraso. -orchard; ciliegétto *m.* -stone; nocciolo di ciliegia. -tree; ciliegio *m.*, visciolo *m.* Chersonese; Chersonèsò *f.*, penisola *f.* Chert; specie di roccia silicea. Cherub, -ic; -ino *m.*, di -ino. Chervil; cerfoglio *m.*

Chess; scacchi *m. pl.* Game of —, partita di scacchi. -board; scacchiere *m.* -man; pezzo *m.* -player; giocatore di scacchi. -tournament; concorso di giocatori di scacchi.

Chest; cassa *f.*, scrigno *m.*, forziere *m.*; casso *m.*, torace *m.*, petto *m.* — of drawers, cassettoni *m.*, comò *m.* Iron —, cassa forte. -ed; Broad —, pettoruto. Narrow —, stretto di petto.

Chestnut; castagna *f.*, marrone *m.*; (gergo) storiella vecchia. Horse —, marrone d'India. -coloured; castagno, color castagna. -tree; castagno *m.* Horse —, ippocastano *m.*, castagno d'India.

Cheval-glass; psiche *f.* Chevalier; cavaliere *m.* Chevaux-de-frise; cavalli di Frisia. Cheviot-cloth, -wool; stoffa, lana d'agnello di Scozia.

Chevron; capriolo *m.*, gallone *m.* Chew; masticare. — tabacco, ciccare. — *the cud*, ruminare, rasticicare il cibo. Chicane; cavillo *m.*, rigiro *m.* Chicanery; sofisteria *f.*, trufferia *f.* Chick; pulcino *m.*, pollastro *m.* -enhearted; pauroso. -en-pox; morviglione *m.* -pea; céce *m.* -weed; centonchio *m.*

Chicory; cicorèa *f.* Chid; *rem.* di Chide. Chid-e; riprendere, rimproverare. -ing-ly; brontolando.

Chief; primo, sòmmo, principale; capo *m.* The — advantage, il maggior vantaggio. — town, la capitale, il capoluogo -ly; principalmente, per la maggior parte. -tain; capo *m.*, capitano *m.* -tiness; capo *m.*, capitano *m.*

Chiff-chaff; lui *m.*

Chiffonier; stipo *m.*

Chignon; capigliatura raggomitolata sulla nuca, nodo di capelli rialzati.

Chilblain; gelone *m.*

Child; fanciull-o *m.*, -a *f.*, figli-o *m.*, -a *f.*, bambin-o *m.*, -a *f.* From a —, sino dall'infanzia, dalla culla. With —, incinta. Past — bearing, troppo vecchia per aver figlio. -birth; parto *m.* -hood; infanzia *f.*, fanciullezza *f.* -ish; fanciulésco, puerile. -ishly; da fanciullo, bambinescamente. -ishness; fanciullaggine *f.* -less; senza figli. -like; fanciulésco, bambinésco.

Chili, -an; Chil-i *m.*, -iàno.

Chill; freddo, freddura *f.*, ghiacciato; freddare, raffreddare, agghiacciare. Cold -s, brividi *m. pl.*, ribrezzi di febbre. Take off the —, fare intiepidire. It -s my blood when I think of, il sangue mi si ghiaccia nelle vene quando penso a. -ed; gelato. — (iron), indurito. -ing (of steel); tempratura a vetro.

Chillies; gusci del pepe della Caienna.

Chill-iness; freddura *f.*, freddézza *f.*,

maniere fredde. -ing; ghiacciante, glaciale. -ingly; in modo freddo. -y; freddoloso, fresco, suscettibile al freddo.

Chiltern Hundreds; To apply for the —, dimettersi da deputato alla Camera dei Comuni. Chiedere di esser nominato intendente della circoscrizione dei Chiltern Hundreds, benché tale carica sia attualmente una semplice finzione legale, equivale a chiedere un ufficio di nomina regia, incompatibile quindi con la funzione parlamentare se non sia riconfermata da un'elezione suppletiva.

Chimb; capruggine *f.* Chime; scampanio *m.*, cariglione *m.*; suonare. — in, far coro, esprimere la stessa opinione. — with, accordare con. Chimer-a, -ical; -a *f.*, -ico.

Chiming-clock; orologio a cariglione.

Chimney; gola del camino, camino *m.* Lamp —, scartoccio *m.* -board; cappa di camino. -corner; canto del camino. -glass; caminiéra *f.* -ornaments; guarnitura del camino. -piece; caminetto *m.*, cornice del camino, rivestimento del camino. -pot; tubo di latta o terra cotta alla cima del camino. -sweep; spazzacamino *m.* -top; rocca di camino.

Chimonanthus; calicanto del Giappone.

Chimpanzee; scimpanzé *m.*

Chin; ménto *m.* Double —, doppio mento.

China; porcellana *f.*, stoviglie *f. pl.*; Cina *f.* -aster; astro della Cina. -shop; negozio di porcellana.

Chinchilla; cincilla *f.*

Chin-cloth; baváglio *m.*

Chine; schièna *f.*

Chinese; cinése. — white, bianchéttò *m.*

Chink; 1. fessura *f.*, fésso *m.*, crepaccio *m.*, crepatura *f.* 2. tintinnio *m.*; tintinnare.

Chin-strap; sottogola *m.*

Chintz; indiana *f.*, tela dipinta.

Chip; schéggia *f.*, truciolo *m.*; scan-tonatura *f.*; truciolare, scan-tonare; scheggiare, sbriciolare. — in, interpersi, frappòrsi. Be a — of the old block, rassomigliare al padre. Potato -s, patate fritte.

Chipmunk; scoiattolo americano.

Chippy; malaticcio per aver bevuto.

Chiro-podist; pedicure *m.* -ptera; -tteri *m. pl.*

Chirp, Chirrup; cinguettare, pigolare, garrire, piare. -ing; cinguettio *m.*, pigolio *m.* -y; allégo.

Chisel; scalpello *m.*, cesèllo *m.*, sùbbia *f.*; scalpellare, cesellare, intagliare; (gergo) ingann-o *m.*, -are.

Chit; 1. bambina impertinente. 2. biglietto *m.* (nelle Indie).

Chit-chat; ciarla *f.*, cicalio *m.*

Chitterlings; budèlla *f. pl.*, minúgia *f.*

Chivalrous, -ously, -ousness; caval-lérès-co, -camènte, modi -chi.

Chivalry; cortesia cavalleresca, cavalleria *f.*

Chive; cipollina *f.*

Chivy; cacciare, scacciare, inseguire.

Chlor-al, -ide, -odyne, -oform, -ophyll, -otic; clor-àlio *m.*, -uro *m.*, -odinio *m.*, -oformio *m.*, -oformizzare, -ofilla *f.*, -òtico.

Chock; céppo *m.*, tòppo *m.* — full, pieno zeppo.

Chocolate; cioccolata *f.* -cream; cioccolatino alla crema. -maker; cioccolatière *m.* -pot; cioccolattiera *f.*

Choice; scélta *f.*, elezione *f.*; squisito, scéto, raro, elétto. — spirit, ingegno eletto. Hobson's —, scelta forzata per esservi una sola cosa. -ness; rarità *f.*

Choir, -boy; cor-o *m.*, -ista *m.*

Choke; fieno del carciofo; soffocare, strozzare, turare, otturare, ostruire, ingorgare. Choking (of carburettor), insudiciamento *m.* -bore; canna a gola strozzata. -damp; aria viziata dall'acido carbonico. -r; cravatta ampia. -tube; ugello per aria.

Choky; soffocante; (gergo) gattabuia *f.* Chol-agogue; colagògo *m.* -er; stizza *f.* -era; colera *f.* — patient, coleroso. Summer —, colerino *m.* -eraic; coleroso. -eric; collérico.

Choose; scégliere, elèggere. Not to —, non intendere. — rather, preferire, amar meglio. — out, far scelta di. -r; scéglitóre *m.*, -trice *f.* Beggars cannot be -s, quando si prende a prestito non si sceglie.

Chop; 1. tagliata *f.*; costolétta (di castrato), braciòla (di porco); tagliare, spaccare (legna). — down, abbattere (coll'ascia), tagliare. — off, troncare, mozzare. — out, scolare alla meglio. — short, smozzicare. — up, sminuzzare. 2. cambiare (vento), scambiare. — and change, cambiar e ricambiar proposito. — logic, argomentare sofisticamente. 3. -s of the Channel, gola della Manica.

Chop-fallen; abbattuto, rattistrato. -house; trattoria *f.* -per; coltellaccio *m.*, mannaia *f.* -ping-block; céppo *m.* -py sea; marétta *f.* -stick; bastoncino per mangiare alla cinese.

Chor-agus, -al; cor-ifèò *m.*, -àle.

Chord; còrda *f.*, accòrdo *m.*; sottésa *f.* -ee; incordazione *f.*

Chor-ea; -iambic, -ister, -oid, -us; cor-èa *f.*, -iambò *m.*, -ista *m.*, -oide *f.*, -o *m.*

Chores; piccoli lavori domestici.

Chose; *rem.* di Choose.

Chough; gracchio corallino.

Chouse; trufferia *f.*; truffare.

Chow-chow; cibo alla cinese.

Chowder; pesce bollito con biscotti.

Chrim; crésima *f.*

Christ; Cristo. -en; battezzare. -en-dom; cristianità *f.* -ian; cristiano. — burial, sepoltura religiosa. -ianise; cristianizzare. -ianity; cristianésimo *m.* -mas; Natale *m.*, festa di Natale, pasqua di Ceppo. Bit of —, pezzo di agrifoglio. — box, strénna *f.*, céppo *m.* — carol, cantica di Natale. — day, giorno di Natale, festa di Natale. — holidays, vacanze di Natale. — rose, erba nocca, rosa di Ceppo, elleboro nero. — tide, tempo di Natale. — tree, albero di Natale.

Chrom-ate, -atic; crom-ato *m.*, -atico. Chromolithograph; cromolitografia *f.* Chromotype; cromòtipo *m.*

Chron-ic, -ically, -icle, -icler, -ograph, -ography, -ological, -ologically, -ologist, -ology, -ometer, -ometric, -ometry, -oscope; cròn-ico, -icamènte, -aca *f.*, -ista *m.*, -ògrafo *m.*, -ografia *f.*, -ològico, -ològicamènte, -òlogo *m.*, -ologia *f.*, -òmetro *m.*, -omètrico, -ometria *f.*, -òscopo *m.* Chronometer error, stato assoluto del cronometro.

Chrys-alis; crisálide *f.*, aurèlia *f.* -anthemum; crisantémo *m.* -olite; crisòlito *m.* -oprase; crisopázio *m.*

Chub; céfalo *m.*

Chubby; paffuto, grassoccio. *
Chuck; accarezzare (sotto il mento);
gettare, lanciare. — out, scacciare. —
up, abbandonare, rinunziare. -er out;
chi ha l'incarico di metter fuori una
persona noiosa.

Chuckle; riso breve; ridere dolcemente;
gongolare, rider sotto sotto. -headed;
balordo.

Chum; camerata *m.*, compár *m.* To
—, far camerata, esser grandi amici.
-my; sociévole.

Chump, Chunk; trónco *m.*, nodello *m.*,
pèzzo *m.*, tèsta *f.* Off his —, fuor di
senno.

Chupatty; specie di torta indiana.
Church; chiesa *f.*, tempio protestante;
i membri di una congregazione; eccle-
siastico; benedire dopo il parto. -goer,
-going; devoto. -man; cattolico angli-
cano riformato. -rate; tassa per man-
tenere una chiesa. -service; servizio re-
ligioso, ufficio divino; libro degli uffici
divini. -warden; 1. specie di assessore
rappresentante gl' interessi dei parro-
chiani nella chiesa. 2. pipa lunga di
argilla. -woman; cattolica anglicana
riformata. -y; chiesastro, bacchettone.
-yard; chiuso intorno alla chiesa.

Churl; villanzone *m.*, zoticón *m.* -ish;
búrbero, aváro, arcigno. -ishly; da bur-
bero ecc. -ishness; maniera burbera ecc.
Churn; zángola *f.* To —, agitare la
panna nella zangola, fare il burro. —
up, agitare violentemente, rimescolare,
rimenare. -ing; quantità di burro fatto
ad una volta.

Chut; esclamazione impaziente.
Chute; cascata artificiale.
Chutnee; condimento di manghe pe-
pato.

Chy-le, -me; chi-lo *m.*, -mo *m.*
Cicada, Cicala; cicála *f.*
Cicatr-isation, -ise, -ix; -izzazione *f.*,
-izzare, -ice *f.*

Ciceron-e, -ian; e *m.*, -iáno.
Cider; sidro *m.*
Ci-devant; vécchio, smésso.

Cigar; sigaro *m.* -case; porta-sigari *m.*
-end; mozzo di sigaro. -ette; sigarétta *f.*
— paper, carta da sigaretta.

Cigar-holder, cigarette-holder; boc-
chino da sigaro, da sigaretta.

Cilia; ciglia vibrátili. -ry; cigliare.
Ciliated epithelium; epitelio vibratile.
Cilice; cilicio *m.*

Cimmerian; cimério.
Cinchona; china *f.*
Cincture; cintura *f.*

Cinder; resto di carbon fossile car-
bonizzato. Burnt to a —, carbonizzato.
-bank; monte di scoria. -s; resto del
fuoco, scoria *f.*, cénere *f.*, brace *f.*

Cinderella; Ceneréntola. — dance, ballo
che finisce a mezzanotte.

Cinder-pan; ceneráccio *m.* -sifter;
crivello da cenere. -y; tutto scoria.

Cinema, Cinematograph; cinemato-
grafo *m.*

Cinerar-ia, -y; cenerár-ia *f.*, -io.
Cingalese; cingalése.

Cinna-bar; cinábrio *m.* -mon; can-
nèlla *f.*

Cinquefoil; cinquefóglia *m.*

Cipher; cifra *f.*, zèro *m.*; conteggiare,
calcolare.

Cippus; cippo *m.*

Circassian; circasso.

Circle; cèrchio *m.*, círculo *m.*; circon-
dare. Inner — railway,

strada ferrata di cintura interiore. In
the highest -s, fra le sfere più altolocate.
Great —, círculo massimo. To — round,
fare un giro intorno a.

Circuit; cerchiétto *m.*, anèllo *m.*

Circuit; giro *m.*, círculo *m.*, contórno
m., cinta *f.*; circoscrizione *f.*, circondário
m. Go on —, fare il giro delle assie.
-ous; indiretto, tortuoso. Very — route,
via tutt' altra che diretta, via molto in-
diretta. -ously; per via indiretta, per un
giro di parole.

Circul-ar; circolare *f.* — letter of
credit, lettera di credito circolare.
-arise; inviare circolari a. -ate; circo-
lare, far circolare, dar corso a, diffondere.
-ating decimal, decimale periodica.
-ating library, biblioteca circolante.
-ating medium, circolazione *f.* -ation;
circolazione *f.*, valori in circolazione,
corso *m.*; diffusione *f.*, tiratura *f.* (gior-
nale). The Daily Mail has a — of...
copies, il Daily Mail tira... copie giornal-
mente, ha una tiratura di... copie.

Circum-ambient; ambiente. -bendibus;
ambáglia *f.*, pl. -cise; circoncidere. -cision;
circoncisione *f.* -ference; circonferenza
f. -ferential; presso la circonferenza.
-flex; circonflèssio. -jacent; circonvicino,
circostante. -locution; circonlocuzione
f., giro di parole. -navigate; navigare
intorno. -navigation, -navigator; cir-
connaviga-zione *f.*, -tore *m.* -polar; cir-
compolare. -scribe; circoscrivere; ri-
stringere, limitare. -scription; limita-
zione *f.* -spect, -specion; circospè-tto,
-zione *f.* -spectly; con circospezione.

Circumstan-ce; circostanza *f.*, rag-
guáglia *m.*, particolare *m.*, condizíone *f.*
In good -s, benestante. As far as my
-s will permit, per quanto i miei mezzi
lo permetteranno. -ced; posto. — as
he was, vista la situazione dove si tro-
vava. -tial; circostanziale. — evidence,
le prove circostanziali, secondarie o in-
dirette. — details, particolari circo-
stanziali. -tially; con tutti i particolari.
-tiate; addurre le prove particolareg-
giate.

Circumvallation; circonvallazione *f.*
Circumvent; circonvenire, girare, rag-
girare.

Circus; circo *m.*

Cirrus; cirro *m.*

Cisalpine; cisalpino.

Cistercian; cisterzense.

Cistern; cisterna *f.*, serbatóio *m.*

Cistus; cisto *m.*

Citadel; cittadèlla *f.*

Cit-ation, -e; -azione *f.*, -are.

Cithara; cítara *f.*

Cithern; cétara *f.*

Citizen; cittadino *m.* Fellow —, con-

cittadino *m.* -ship; cittadinanza *f.*

Citr-ate; -ato *m.* -ic; -ico. -on; cédro

m.

City; città *f.* As *adj.*, municipale.

Civet; zibétto *m.* -cat; zibétto *m.*

Civic; civico.

Civil; cortése; civile. — engineer, in-
gegnere civile. — list, lista civile, ufficiali
pagati dal tesoro pubblico. — servant,
ufficiale civile. — service, servizio civile,
burocrazia.

Civil-ian; borghése, -isation; -izza-
zione *f.*, civiltà *f.*; incivilménto *m.* -ise;
-izzare, incivilire. -ising; -izzatóre. -ity;
cortésia *f.*, gentilezza *f.* -ly; cortese-
mente, con gentilezza.

Clack; schioccare, far schioccare. -ing;

cicaléccio *m.* -valve; valvola ad ani-
mella.

Clad; *rem.* di Clothe.

Claim; pretensíone *f.*, pretésa *f.*, re-
clámo *m.*; diritto *m.*, titolo *m.* Mining
—, terreno minerario appropriato sia
lavorato o no. To —, reclamare, esigere,
pretendere a, arrogarsi, attribuirsi,
richiedere. -ant; pretendente *m.*, chie-
dente *m.*

Clairvoyan-ce, -t; chiaroveggènz-a *f.*,
-te *m.*

Clam; ostrica americana.

Clamber; gita fra le rocce; farsi avanti
con difficoltà, arrampicarsi, salire aiutan-
dosi colle mani e coi piedi. — over,
scavalcare. — up, arrampicarsi su per.
See Climb.

Clamm-iness; stato pastoso ecc., see
-y. -y; pastoso, molliccio, appiccicoso.

Clam-orous; clamoroso, brioso, strepi-
toso, chissioso. -orously; clamorosa-
mente ecc. -orously; un fare cla-
moroso ecc. -our; clamóre *m.*, brio *m.*,
strépito *m.*, chiasso *m.*; far chiasso,
vociare, strepitare. — against, abbaiare
a. — for, chiedere strepitosamente o a
gradata, strepitare per avere.

Clamp; rampón *m.*, strettóio *m.*,
sbarra di ferro, catèna *f.*; assicurare con
rampone ecc. Screw —, strettóio a vite.
-nails; chiodi a grande testa.

Clan; casata *f.*, clan *m.*, insieme di
gente scozzese dello stesso nome e di
medesima stirpe.

Clandestin-e, -ely; -o, -aménte.

Clang; suono metallico e risonante;
strepitare con suono metallico, tintin-
nare. -orous; risonante con suono
metallico. -our; risonanza strillante.

Clank; suono metallico ma sordo; far
tale suono.

Clannish; disposto all' amicizia con
chi è dello stesso "clan." -ness; siffatta
disposizione.

Clansman; membro di un "clan."

Clap; battimáo *m.*; scoppio di tuono;
gonorrèa *f.*, scólo *m.* To —, batter le
mani in applauso. — the hands, batter
le mani. — into prison, gettare in pri-
gione, mandare in gattabuia. — on,
mettere, aggiungere, imporre. He -ped
his hand upon the wound, mise subito
la mano sulla ferita. — spurs to one's
horse, spronare il cavallo. The actor was
heartily -ped, l' attore fu calorosamente
applaudito. — eyes upon, incontrare
cogli occhi. -board; asse *f.* -bread; stia-
ciata di farina d' avena. -net; rete per
uccellare. -per; applaudítóre *m.*; bat-
tente di mulino; batácchio *m.*, martello
di una porta. -perclaw; rabuffare. -ping;
battimáo delle mani, applauso *m.*
-trap; discorso senza sugo per esser ap-
plaudito dal volgo.

Claque; gente pagata per applaudire,
risotto *m.* -ur; persona così pagata.

Clare; suora dell' ordine di S. Chiara.

Claret; bordó *m.* -cup; bevanda di
acqua gazzosa e bordó. -jug; brocca da
vino.

Clar-ify; chiarificare. -ion; trom-
betta *f.* -ionet; clarinétto *m.* -ity;
chiarèzza *f.* -y; chiaraèra *f.*

Clash; cózzo *m.*, urto *m.*; cozzarsi,
urtarsi, non accordarsi. -ing; contrasto
m., opposizíone *f.*

Clasp; fermáglia *m.*; cerniera *f.*; am-
plessio *m.*, strétta *f.*; abbracciare, avvici-
chiare, serrare, stringere. -knife; col-

tello a cricco o a scatto. -*nail*; chiodo a testa sponerata.

Class; classe *f.*, ordine *m.*, ceto *m.*; classare. *Middle* -es, ceto medio. *Upper middle* -es, grossa borghesia. *Open a French* —, aprire una classe di francese. -*ic*, -*ical*; -*ico*. -*ification*, -*ify*; classificazione *f.*, -*are*, -*man*; chi si è guadagnato una distinzione agli esami universitari.

Clatter; chiasso *m.*, schiamazzo *m.*; fare chiasso o schiamazzo, strepitare, risonare.

Clause; clausola *f.*, paragrafo *m.*, articolo *m.* *Saving* —, clausola di riserva. *Claustral*; claustrale.

Clavacin; clavicémbalo *m.*

Claver; ciarlare *f.*, -*are*.

Clavicle; clavicola *f.*

Claw; artiglio *m.*, unghia *f.*, branca *f.* *Of a crab*, chela *f.* *Of a lobster*, pinza *f.* *To* —, aggaffare, graffiare. — *off* (*mar.*), guadagnare il largo. -*hammer*; martello a granchio o a penna fessa.

Clay; argilla *f.*, creta *f.*, terra argillosa. *Fire* —, argilla refrattaria. *Potter's* —, terra da stoviglie. -*ey*; cretáceo. -*pipe*; pipa di terra o di argilla. -*soil*; terreno argilloso.

Claymore; spadone scozzese.

Clean; 1. pulito, netto, lindo, puro, schietto, liscio, terso, mondo. 2. affatto, interamente, del tutto, nettamente. *A* — *cut wound*, ferita senza lacerazione. *He jumped* — *over it*, lo saltò tutto. *Get* — *off*, cavarsela pulita, levarsene al pulito. — *limbed*, colle membra ben fatte. — *shaven*, sbarbuto; colla testa rasa. *Shaved* —, colla barba fatta di fresco. 3. pulire, nettare, mondere, purgare, sgrassare (stoffa). — *a fish*, cavarne le interiora. — *out*, depurare. — *up*, metter a pulito, ripulire, rimetter in assetto, levar le immondizie. -*er*; pulitore *m.* -*ing*; ripulitura *f.* — *rod*, bacchettone *m.* -*liness*; abitudini di pulizia. -*ly*; 1. amatore della pulizia. 2. da pulito, nettamente, senza correzioni (scritto). -*ness*; pulitezza *f.*, purità *f.*, limpidità *f.* -*se*; purificare, pulire. -*sing*; purificazione *f.*

Clear; 1. chiaro, limpido, distinto, nitido di carnagione, trasparente, sereno. 2. netto, scervo (di biasimo, errori), esente. — *of all deductions*, except income tax, esente di qualsiasi dalfalo, meno l'imposta sulla rendita. 3. certo, evidente, manifesto, indiscutibile. *I am quite* — *about it*, ne sono ben convinto. 4. perspicace (ingegno). 5. libero (di ingombro). 6. *In the* —; *Half a metre wide in the* —, di un mezzo metro di larghezza interna.

7. *Give a* — *account*, spiegare chiaramente. 8. *All* —, tutto pronto; (after an air-raid) tregua! 9. *It is a* — *case*, è evidente, il fatto sta chiaro. 10. — *cut features*, fattezze marcate. 11. *A* — *day*, (i) giorno ad atmosfera trasparente. (ii) giorno intero. (iii) giorno disimpegnato, in cui si è libero. 12. — *as daylight*, chiaro come la luce del sole. 13. — *estate*, proprietà libera da ipoteche. 14. — *of*; (a) tirarsi di, sbarazzarsi di. *Keep, Steer* — *of*, evitare, scansare, sfuggire. (b) (*mar.*) in franchia di. — *of the boom*, in franchia dell'ostruzione. 15. — *reputation*, riputazione senza macchia. 16. *Rise* —, spiccarsi. *The Matterhorn rises* — *above all the*

surrounding peaks, il Cervino si spicca al disopra di ogni vetta all'intorno. 17. — *sight*, (i) vista chiara. (ii) veduta interrotta. 18. *Leave the way* — *up*, preparare, aprire la via, lasciar la via libera.

To —; (19) chiarire (liquido), chiarirsi. 20. (*mar.*) disimpegnare (cavo), nettare (paranco). 21. rasserenarsi (cielo), spianarsi (la fronte). 22. sbarazzare, liberare, svincolare. 23. avere un guadagno netto di. 24. passare, attraversare (saltando). 25. assolvere, esonerare, dichiarare innocente. — *oneself*, mostrarsi innocente. 26. sdoganare. 27. ritirare, levare. *All lots to be* -*ed within two days*, tutti i capi da esser sgombrati fra due giorni. 28. diboscare. 29. far la levata (a buca da lettere). 30. aprire (strada per).

31. — *away*, (i) sgomberare. (ii) sparacchiare. 32. — *for* (*mar.*), partire per. — *for action*, porsi in assetto di combattimento. 33. — *off*, (i) sbarazzarsi di (debiti). — *off the debts of a deceased estate*, appurare un patrimonio. (ii) andarsene. (iii) *The rain* -*ed off*, cessò di piovere. 34. — *out*, vuotare, sgomberare; scacciare, espellere, fare sparire; evacuare (assesso); andarsene, svignarsela. — *out of the camp*, abbandonare il campo. 35. — *up*, (i) rischiarsi, rassenerarsi (tempo). (ii) metter in chiaro, spiegare, rassettare.

Clearance; disbrigo *m.*, sgombro *m.*; patente doganale. — *of a machine* (the space within which it is dangerous), spazio nocivo.

Clear-headed; intelligente, che ha lo spirito acuto.

Clearing; 1. radura *f.* 2. operazione di compensazione. -*banker*; socio della stanza di compensazione. -*department*; ufficio delle compensazioni. -*house*; stanza di compensazione.

Clear-ly; chiaramente, evidentemente, in modo schietto. — *true*, palesemente vero. -*ness*; chiarezza *f.*, nettezza *f.*, trasparenza *f.* -*sighted*; perspicace. -*sightedness*; perspicacia *f.*, discernimento *m.* -*starcher*; lavaanda di fino. -*toned*; dal tono chiaro.

Cleat; castagnola *f.*

Cleav-age; sfaldatura *f.* -*e*; 1. fendere, spaccare. 2. attaccarsi, appiccicarsi. -*er*; coltellaccio *m.*, mannaia *f.* -*ers*; attaccavesti *m.*

Cleek; bastone a testa di ferro, nel "golf."

Clef; chiave *f.*

Cleft; spaccatura *f.*, fessura *f.*

Cleft-palate; palato fesso o forato.

Clematis; vitalba *f.*, clematide *f.*

Clemency; clemenza *f.*, mitezza *f.*

Clench; stringere. *Tightly* -*ed*, stretto stretto.

Clepsydra; clepsidra *f.*

Clerestory; navata superiore (la parte superiore della navata centrale d'una chiesa, le cui finestre si aprono al di sopra delle navate laterali).

Clergy; clero *m.* -*man*; chierico *m.*, ecclesiastico *m.*, prete *m.*

Cleric, -*al*; -*ale*. -*ally*; -*almenté*. -*alism*; -*alismo m.*

Clerk; commesso *m.*, contabile *m.*, scrivano *m.*, scritturale *m.*, copista *m.*, impiegato *m.*, giovane di studio; segretario municipale, protocolista *m.* *Articled* —, praticante presso un avvocato.

Head —, capo ufficio, primo commesso. *Junior* —, secondo scritturale. -*ly*; da impiegato. -*ship*; segretariato *m.*, posto d'impiegato o di scrivano.

Clever; ábile; capace, destro, ingegnoso, dotato d'ingegno, spiritoso. — *artisan*, operaio abile, destro. — *man*, uomo abile. — *review*, critica ingegnosa. — *device*, mezzo ingegnoso. *Play at who is most* —, giocare di abilità. *Infamally* —, coll'abilità del diavolo. -*ish*; piuttosto abile ecc. -*ly*; abilmente, destralmente. -*ness*; abilità *f.*, destrezza *f.*, mezzi *m. pl.*

Clew; bugna *f.* — *up*, imbrogliare.

Clew-garnet; caricascode *m.* -*line*; imbròlio *m.*

Cliché; stereotipo *m.*

Click; suono di scatto, schiocco *m.*, piccolo rumore secco. *To* —, strepitare dolcemente, chiudersi con un tic.

Click-er; impaginatore *m.*; taglia-
cuoio *m.* -*ing*; tic-tac *m.*

Client, -*èle*; -*e m.*, -*èla f.*

Cliff; costa dirupata, balza *f.*, luogo scosceso, precipizio *m.*

Climacteric; climaterico.

Clim-ate, -*atic*; -*a m.*, -*atico*.

Climax; colmo *m.*, bella conclusione, il più bello, apogeo *m.*

Climb; salita *f.*; salire, arrampicare, ascendere. — *over*, scalare, scavalcare. — *down*, scendere, farsi giù, *fig.* umiliarsi, rimpicciolirsi, ridurre le sue pretese. — *up*, salire. -*able*; salibile. -*er*; chi fa ascensioni, alpinista *m.*; pianta rampicante.

Clime; regione *f.*, cielo *m.*

Clinch; ribadire, stringere. -*er*; argomento irrefragabile. — *build* (*mar.*), costruzione a labbro. -*ing*; ribadimento *m.*

Cling; attaccarsi, aggrapparsi, avvicinarsi, abbrancarsi. -*stone*; duracine.

Clinic, -*al*; -*a f.*, -*o*.

Clink; suono metallico, tin-tin *m.*; tintinnare, cozzarsi con un tin-tin; far tintinnare.

Clinker; rosticcio del ferro, scoria *f.*; (gergo) bellissimo colpo.

Clinometer; eclimetro *m.*

Clip; 1. fermaglio *m.*, ritenitore *m.* 2. risultato del tosare. *The* — *this year was very good*, la tosatura quest'anno era assai produttiva. 3. tosaré, tosolare. 4. raccorcicare, accorcicare. 5. ritagliare, bucare (biglietto). 6. diramare. 7. mangiare la metà (delle sue parole). 8. abbracciare strettamente, serrare. 9. -*ped coin*, moneta tosata. -*per*; veliero di forma slanciata, clipper *m.* -*pings*; ritagli *m. pl.*

Cliqu-e; cricca *f.*, combriccola *f.*, consorteria *f.* -*ish*; da cricca. -*ism*; tendenza verso le cricche.

Cloaca; *id.*

Cloak; mantello *m.*, pastrano *m.*, feraiolo *m.*, cappa *f.*, tabarro *m.*; *fig.* vélo *m.*, maschera *f.*; velare, mascherare, coprire, nascondere. -*room*; conségna *f.*, vestiario *m.*

Clock; pendola *f.*, orologio *m.*; fiore *m.*, mandorla *f.* (di calze). *Cuckoo* —, cuculo *m.* *What's o' —?* che ora è? *It is two o' —*, sono le due. *One o' —*, il tocco. -*case*; cassa d'una pendola. -*maker*; orologiaio *m.* -*wise*; secondo il senso della lancetta dell'orologio. -*work*; meccanismo d'orologio.

Clod; zolla *f.* -hopper; villano *m.*, tãghero *m.*, contadino *m.*

Clog; 1. zoccolo *m.*, calòscia *f.* 2. intoppo *m.*, imbarazzo *m.*; inceppare, ingombrare. -ging; che ostruisce, ingombrante.

Cloisonné; lavoro in smalto con divisioni metalliche.

Cloist-er; chiostro *m.* -ered; chiuso in un chiostro. -ral; claustrale.

Close; 1. fine *f.*, conclusiòne *f.* 2. recinto *m.*, chiuso *m.*

3. vicino, contiguo. — to the ground, a fior di terra. 4. pesante, afoso. 5. assiduo, scrupoloso, minuzioso, esatto, massimo, estremo, stringato, conciso. 6. avaro, strétto, abbottonato, contegnoso, riservato. 7. — combat, il battersi corpo a corpo. 8. (traduzione) fedele, esatta. 9. — time for partridges, stagione del risparmio delle pernici.

10. chiudere, fermare, metter fine a, saldare (conto). — in, cingere, assiepare. — up, rinchiudere, serrare, turare; cicatrizzare. — with, prender corpo a corpo; accettare, accordarsi con. — a ship, avvicinarsi ad una nave.

11. presso, accanto, accòsto, rasente, di vicino. — by, d' accosto, di qui a pochi passi. — by here, qui d' accosto.

Close-cropped; coi capelli corti. -fisted; avaro, spilorcio, *see* Close (6). -fitting; attillato, che segue bene le pieghe della persona. -hauled; (*mar.*) stretto al vento.

Closely; strettamente, da vicino, esatamente, attentamente, (corrispondere) a puntino. — related, prossimo di parentela.

Closeness; riservatezza *f.*; spilorceria *f.*; solidità *f.*; prossimità *f.*, contiguità *f.*; fedeltà *f.*; esattezza *f.*; afa *f.*, pesantezza *f.*

Close-stool; seggetta *f.*

Closet; camerino *m.*, gabinetto *m.*, armadio *m.* -ed; rinchiuso.

Clos-ing; chiusura *f.*; ultimo, finále, conclusivo. — price, prezzo di chiusura. -ure; chiusura *f.*

Clot; grumo *m.*; biòccolo *m.*; raggrumarsi, accagliarsi. -ted cream, crema montata o ripresa, *see* Devonshire cream.

Cloth; panno *m.*, tela *f.*, tessuto *m.*, stoffa *f.*; tovaglia *f.*; fig. professione *f.*, sottana *f.* The —, il clero. Bound in —, legato in tela. Broad —, panno nero fino. Cotton —, tela di cotone. Long —, tela di cotone bianco. Oil —, tela incerata. Packing —, tela da imballaggio. Table —, tovaglia *f.*, tappeto da tavola. Twilled —, stoffa a spina. Lay the —, metter la tovaglia, apparecchiare. Take away the —, levar la tovaglia.

Clothe; vestire, rivestire.

Clothes; vestiti *m. pl.*, abiti *m. pl.*, vestimentà *f. pl.* Bed —, lenzuola *f. pl.* Cast off —, abiti che non si portano più, spogli *m. pl.*, scarti *m. pl.* Long —, vestito lungo da bambino. Mens', Womens' —, abiti da uomo, vestiti da donna. Small —, pantaloni *m. pl.* Suit of —, abito completo, abbigliamento completo. Old —, abiti vecchi. Old — man, rigattiere *m.*

Clothes-basket, -bag; cesta o sacco dei panni sudici. -brush; spazzola da panni. -horse; cavalletto *m.*, buttalà *m.* -line; corda per tendere la biancheria. -peg; portamantello *m.*, gruccia *f.* -pin; morsetta per fissare i panni molli sulla corda, caviglia spaccata. -press; ar-

madio con torchio, guardaroba *f.*, deposito di vestiti. -winger; macchina per torcere i panni molli.

Cloth-ier; pannaio *m.* Tailor and —, mercante sarto. Second-hand —, rigattiere *m.* -ing; vestiti *m. pl.* -worker; operaio di teleria.

Clotty; grumoso.

Cloud; nuvola *f.* Storm —, or of locusts, dust etc., nuvolò m. In a jewel, macchia *f.* Under a —, sospetto, mal veduto, screditato. To —, annuvolare, fig. rattristare, offuscare. — over, rannuvolare. -burst; accazzione *m.* -ed; oscurato. -ily; oscuramente. -iness; oscurità *f.*, nuvolosità *f.* -less; senza nuvole. -let; nuvolotta *f.* -y; coperto, nuvoloso; torbido.

Clout; pezza *f.*, straccio *m.*; scapaccione *m.* To —, battersi. -nail; bullettona *f.*

Clove; 1. *rem.* di Cleave. 2. garofano *m.*; spicchio d' aglio. -n; *part.* di Cleave. — footed, dal piede perso. — hoof, piede biforcuto (accennando al diavolo). -pink; garofano coltivato.

Clover; trifoglio *m.* Common red —, trifoglio pratense. Dutch, White —, trifoglio bianco. Live in —, stare come un papa. Find oneself in —, trovarsi come un pesce nell' acqua.

Clown; tãghero *m.*, pagliaccio *m.* -ish; zotico, da tanghero, grossolano. -ishly; rozamente. -ishness; grossolanità *f.*

Cloy; satollare, saziare, stuccare. -ed; ristucco.

Club; 1. randello *m.*, clava *f.*, bastone *m.*, mazza *f.* 2. circolo *m.*, casino *m.*, club *m.* 3. at cards, fiori *f.* 4. battere colla mazza. 5. — together, fare una borsa, unirsi. 6. — a musket, rivoltare il fucile, adoperandolo a guisa di randello. -bale; sociòvole, compagno. -bed; nodoso all' estremità, claviforme. -footed; dal piede corto. -haul (*mar.*); girar di bordo in prora affondando l' ancora. -house; domicilio di un club, circolo *m.*, casino *m.* -law; 1. legge del più forte. 2. legge da club. -man; membro di un club. -moss; licopodio *m.* -room; sala di un circolo. -rush; scirpo *m.*

Cluck, -ing; chiocciare, -o *m.*

Clue; indicazione *f.*, båndolo *m.*, guida *f.*, indizio *m.*

Clump; blocco *m.*, gruppo *m.* — on the head, capata *f.* -boot; stivale *m.*

Clums-ily; in modo malaccorto ecc. -iness; malaccortezza *f.*, goffaggine *f.* -y; malaccorto, goffo, sversato, bislacco, grossolano, maldestro, malestroso.

Clung; *rem.* di Cling.

Cluster; grappolo *m.*, gruppo *m.*, sciame (d' api); raggrupparsi. -ed columns, raggruppamento di pilastri.

Clutch; presa *f.*, strétta *f.* In the -es of, fra gli artigli di. — of eggs, covata *f.* Of a motor, innesto *m.* Put in the —, innestare. To —, impugnare, agguantare. — at, dar della mano a, tentare di aggrappare, afferrarsi a. -casing; bussola dell' innesto. -plate; bacino d' innesto, coppa della frizione. -shaft; asse di trascinamento.

Clutter; confusione strepitosa.

Clyster; clistere *m.*, lavativo *m.*

Co.; *raccorc.* di Company.

Coach; carrozza *f.*, vagnone *m.*, diligenza *f.*; ripetitore *m.*; ammaestrare, imboccare, fare ripetizione; andare o

viaggiare in carrozza. — and six, carrozza a sei cavalli. -box; cassetta *f.* -door; sportello *m.* -horse; cavallo da tiro. -house; rimessa *f.* -maker; carrozziere *m.* -man; cocchiere *m.*

Coadjutor; collaboratore *m.*, collèga *m.*, coadiutore *m.*

Coagul-ability, -able, -ate, -ation, -ative or -atory; abilità *f.*, abilità, -are, -azione *f.*, -ativo. -um; -o *m.*, grumo *m.*

Coal; carbon fossile. Brown —, lignite *f.* Screened —, carbone grigliato. Unscreened —, carbone senza grigliatura. To —, prender carbone, rifornirsi di carbone. Carry -s to Newcastle, portar nottate ad Atene.

Coal-area, -basin or -field; bacino carbonifero. -bed; strato di carbone. -box, -bunker; carbonile *m.* -cellar, -cupboard, -hole; carbonaia *f.* -fish; gado carbonario. -formation; formazione carbonifera. -gas; gas di carbone. -heaver, -porter; facchino carbonario. -ing; imbarco di carbone. — station, stazione con deposito di carbone, porto di rifornimento. -measures, -seams; strati carboniferi. -merchant; mercante di carbone. -mine, -pit; miniera di carbone. -miner; minatore di carbone. -scuttle; secchio o recipiente da carbone. -tar; catrame dal carbone, catrame minerale. -tit; cinciallegra mora. -trimmer; carbonaio *m.* -truck; vagnone da carbone.

Coalesce; unirsi. -nce; -nza *f.* -nt; -nte.

Coalition; coalizione *f.*, blòcco *m.* -ist; membro d' una coalizione.

Coaming; mastra *f.* Hatchway —, mastra o filare di boccaporto.

Coaptation; adattamento reciproco.

Coarse; grossolano, rôzzo, rùvido, sgarbato, triviale. — food, cibo grosso. — grained, a fibra grossolana, a grani grossi. — looking, di aspetto volgare. — sheets, lenzuola di tela grossolana. -ly; in modo grossolano ecc. -ness; grossolanità *f.* ecc.

Coast; costa *f.*, costiera *f.*, lido *m.*; costeggiare; scendere a ruota libera. -al; costiero. -er; bastimento costiero, cabottiere *m.* -guard; guardacoste *m.*, guardia finanziaria. — ship, nave guardacosta. -ing-pilot; pilota costiere. -ing-trade; cabotaggio *m.* -line; litorale *m.* -wise; lungo la costa.

Coat; abito *m.*, giubba *f.* Dress —, abito da sera, abito a coda di rondine, giubba *f.* Short dress —, marsina *f.* Frock —, abito di società, frac *m.* Great —, Over —, Top —, sopràbito *m.*, pàlton *m.* Light over —, sopraggiubba *f.* Animal's —, pelame *m.*, mantello *m.* — of arms, arme gentilizia, stemma *m.* — of the eye-ball, tunica *f.* — of paint, mano di colore. — of mail, cotta di maglie. Turn one's —, cambiar partito.

To —, rivestire, ricoprire, spalmare, intonacare. -ed tongue, lingua patinosa.

Coat-ee; giacca a falde corte. -ing; intonaco *m.*, strato *m.*, mano *f.*; pátina *f.*; panno *m.* -peg, -stand; porta-abiti *m.*, attaccapanni *m.*

Coati; násaus *f.*

Coax; accarezzare, blandire, persuadere con moine. -ing; moine *f. pl.*, lusinghe *f. pl.* -ingly; con aria allettante o accarezzante.

Cob; cavallòtto *m.*; composizione di paglia ed argilla per murare; spiga di granturco; staffilare (le natiche).

Cobalt; cobalto *m.*
Cobble; ciottolo *m.*; barchetta da pesca; rattoppare, rabberciare. -*r*; ciabattino *m.*

Coblentz; Coblèna *f.*
Cob-nut; nocciolo coltivato.
Cobra; cobra-di-cappello *f.*, vipera dagli occhiali.

Coburg; Coburgo *m.*
Cob-web; ragnatè-a *f.*, -o *m.*
Coc-a, -aine; -a *f.*, -aina *f.*
Cocculus indicus; galla di Levante.
Coccy-geal, -x; coccig-è-o, -e *m.*
Cochin-china, -eal; Cocin-cina *f.*, -iglia *f.*

Cock; i. gallo *m.* — of the walk, primo della compagnia, gallo della cecca. — and bull story, fandonia *f.*, panzàna *f.*, storiella ridicola. 2. bica o mucchio di fieno, covone *m.* 3. rubinètto *m.*, chiave *f.*, chiavietta *f.* 4. cane di fucile. At full —, a tutto punto. At half —, a mezzo punto. To full —, armare il cane, *see* Half-cock. 5. maschio. 6. primo. 7. To — the eye, ammiccare. To — hay, raccogliere il fieno in biche, abbicare.

Cock-ade; coccarda *f.* -a-doodle-doo; chicchericchi *m.* -a-hoop; trionfante, lieto di sé stesso. -aigne; Cuccagna *f.* -atoo; kakatia *m.* -atrice; basilisco *m.* -boat; piccolo battello. -chafer; scarafaggio *m.*, maggiolino *m.* -crow; gallicinio *m.*, canto del gallo. At —, all' alba. -ed; armato (fucile); ammucchiato (fieno). — hat, cappello a due punte. Knock into a — hat, sconfiggere completamente. — on one side, spostato.

Cocker; cane pince. — up, trattar delicatamente. -el; gallétto *m.* -ing; cure delicate.

Cocket; polizza doganale.
Cock-eye; a sghebo, a storto. -eyed; guercio.

Cock-fight; combattimento di galli. -horse; cavalluccio di legno. A-cock-horse, a cavallo.

Cockily; presuntuosamente, arditamente.

Cockle; i. cárdio *m.*, góngola *f.*, tellina a cuore. 2. -s of the heart, lo stesso cuore. 3. raggrinzarsi, accartocciarsi. 4. Corn —, loglio nero, gettaione *m.*

Cock-loft; soláio *m.*, soffitta *f.*

Cockney; londinese; babbè-o *m.*, gónzo *m.* -fied; foggiato in una maniera goffa, balorda. -ism; modo volgare di parlare, il parlare della piccola borghesia londinese.

Cockpit; arena di combattimento di galli; ricovero dei feriti in un combattimento navale. — of a boat, cassero di poppa. Of an aeroplane, carlinga *f.*, berlinga *f.*

Cockroach; scarafaggio *m.*, blatta *f.*
Cockscomb; cresta di gallo.
Cocksfoot grass; erba mazzolina.

Cockshy; tiro *m.*, sassata *f.*
Cock-sure; sicurissimo.

Cocksy, Cocky; presuntuoso, borióso.

Cock-tail; bicchierino *m.*

Cockyleekie; minestra di pollo bollito con porri.

Cocoa; bevanda fatta dei semi del cacao. -nut; nocce di cocco. -palm; cocco *m.*

Cocoon; bòzzolo *m.* -ery; frasca *f.*
Cod; merluzzo *m.*; this is properly the hake, but the term has been extended to the cod which is not a Mediterranean fish.

Coddle; trattar con delicatezza, vezzeggiare, carezzare. — oneself, crogolarsi.

Code; còdice *m.*

Cod-fishery; pesca del merluzzo.

Codger; bonomo *m.*, fantoccio *m.*

Codicil; codicillo *m.*

Codify; compilare un codice, sistemare.

Cod-director; co-amministratore *m.*

Codlin; una varietà di mela da cuocere.

Codlin-grub; baco-gianni *m.*

Codliver-oil; olio di fegato di merluzzo.

Coefficient; coefficiente *m.*

Coequal; uguale.

Coerc-e; costringere, coartare, reprimere. -ible; coercibile. -ion; forza maggiore, giocoforza *f.*, coartazione *f.*, coercizione *f.* -ive; coercitivo. -ively; per forza maggiore.

Co-eval; èvo. -executor; esecutore *m.* -exist; esistere. -existence; esistenza *f.* -existent; esistente. -extensive; Be —, coestendersi. His zeal was — with his life, il suo zelo fu di pari durata alla sua vita.

Coffee; caffè *m.* -bean; bacca di caffè. -cup; tazza da caffè, chicchera *f.* -grounds; féccia di caffè. -grower; proprietario di una piantagione di caffè. -house; caffè *m.*, trattoria *f.* — keeper, ristorante *m.*, caffettiere *m.* -mill; macinino da caffè. -plant; albero del caffè. -plantation; luogo piantato di caffè. -pot; caffettiera *f.*, stagnina *f.* -room; salotto d' albergo. -service; servizio da caffè.

Coffer; cassa *f.*, cofano *m.* -dam; casone *m.*

Coffin; bara *f.*, cassa *f.*

Cog; dente *m.*; dentare.

Cogen-cy; forza *f.* -t; potente, incalzante. -tly; con molta forza.

Cogged; dentato.

Cogit-ate, -ation, -ative; meditare, -azione *f.*, -ativo. After much -ation, dopo lungo pensare.

Cognac; cognac *m.*

Cognisable; conoscibile, percepibile; di competenza (di), che entra nelle attribuzioni (di). — by the court of appeal, di competenza della corte di appello.

Cogn-issance; conoscenza *f.* -isant; informato. -ition; -izione *f.* -omen; -óme *m.*

Cogwheel; ruota dentata.

Cohabit, -ation; coabitare, -azione *f.*

Co-heir; coerede *m.* -heirress; co-eredittoria *f.*

Cohere; aderire insieme. -nce; coerenza *f.* -nt; coerente, conseguente. -ntly; in modo coerente.

Coherer; radioconduttore *m.*

Cohesion; coesione *f.* -ive; attaccaticcio, appiccicoso, aderente.

Cohort; coorte *f.*

Coif; cuffia *f.* -ed; coperta con cuffia. -fure; acciacciatura del capo, pettinatura *f.*

Coign; — of vantage, posto di vantaggio.

Coil; i. r. rotolo *m.*, adúglia *f.*, ruota (di cavo). 2. (electr.) bobina *f.*, roccétto *m.*, spirale *m.* Field —, roccetto del magnete. Self-induction —, roccetto di auto-induzione, roccetto graduato. 3. ravigliere, adugiare, ripiegare, attortigliare.

Coin; monéta *f.*; monetare, báttete, coniare; inventare, fabbricare. -age; monetazione *f.*, monetaggio *m.* Con-

dition of the —, lo stato della circolazione.

Coincid-e; coincidere, combinarsi. — with the view of, accordarsi con. -ence; -enza *f.*, combinazione *f.* -ent; -ente. -ently with; contemporaneamente con.

Coiner; falso monetario; inventore *m.*

Coir; borra di coco. -rope; borasso *m.*

Coition; coito *m.*

Coke; còk *m.*

Col; gola tra' monti.

Colander; colatóio *m.*

Colchicum; colchico *m.*

Cold; frèddo *m.*; raffredóre *m.*, in-

freddatura *f.* As *adj.*, frèddo, gélido. Catch —, raffreddarsi, bescarsi o beccarsi un raffreddore. Leave out in the —, trascurare, piantare. — in the head, reuma di testa. Be —, aver freddo; far freddo. Grow —, raffreddarsi. — wind, vento fresco. — manner, maniera fredda, frigida, riservata. — reception, accoglienza fredda. — style, stile senz' anima. In — blood, con sangue freddo, a sangue freddo. -blooded; insensibile, flemmatico, frèddo. -cream; colcrém *m.* -ish; piuttosto freddo, freddiccio. -ly; freddamente, con indifferenza. -ness; freddezza *f.*, mancanza di anima.

Cole; cávalo *m.*

Coleoptera; coleòtteri *m. pl.*

Colic; colica *f.* -ky; colico.

Collabora-te, -tion, -tor; -re, -zione *f.*, -tore *m.*

Collaps-e; cròllo *m.*, rovina *f.*, crollare, sfasciarsi; sgonfiarsi. -ible; pieghevole.

Collar; collare *m.*, collettó *m.*, bávero *m.*, collarétto *m.* Starched —, solino *m.* To —, prendere al collare, impugnare, afferrare. -bone; clavicola *f.*

Collat-e; confrontare, fare riscontro. -eral; -erale, sussidiario. — security, qualunque cosa che garantisce il pagamento di un debito. -erally; per via indiretta, sussidiariamente. -ion; i. mèn-

rènda *f.* 2. riscóntro *m.*

Colleague; collèga *m.*, sócio *m.*

Collect; i. collètta *f.* 2. raccogliere, riunire, compilare, far raccolta di; riscuotere. -ing clerk, commesso riscottore. — oneself, riaversi. -ed; raccolto, padrone di sé. -edly; con calma. -edness; calma *f.*, posatèzza *f.* -ible; riscottibile. -ion; collezione *f.*, raccolta *f.*, riunione *f.*; incasso *m.*, riscossione *f.*; quèstua *f.*, collètta *f.*, levata di lettere, incètta *f.* -ive; collettivo, aggregato. — action, azione in comune. -ively; collettivamente, nell' insieme. -ivism, -ivist; collettiv-ismo, -ista *m.* -or; raccoglitore *m.*, compilatore *m.*, esátóre *m.*, collettóre *m.*, ricevítore *m.* -'s office, ricevitoria *f.* -orship; ricevitoria *f.*

Colleg-e; collègio *m.*, convitto *m.*, licèo *m.*, seminario *m.*, accadémia *f.* -er; membro d' un collegio, collegiale *m.* -ian; collegiale. -iate; collegiato.

Collet; castone *m.*

Collide; urtarsi, abbordarsi.

Collie; cane scozzese da pecora.

Collier; minatore di carbon fossile; bastimento carboniero. -y; miniera di carbon fossile.

Collim-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*

Collision; collisione *f.*, urto *m.*, ab-bòrdo *m.*, abbordaggio *m.*, investiménto *m.*

Colloca-te, -tion; -re, -zione *f.*

Collodion; collódio *m.*

Collop; braciola *f.*, fetta *f.*
Colloquial; familiare. -ialism; espressione del discorso familiare. -ially; familiarmente, senza troppo pensare. -y; colloquio *m.*, il parlare insieme.

Collu-de, -sion, -sive, -sively; -dere, -sione *f.*, -sivo, -sivamente.

Collyrium; collirio *m.*

Colocynth; colocintide *f.*

Cologne; Colònia *f.*

Colon; 1. due punti. 2. còlon *m.*

Colon-el; -nello *m.*, -elcy; grado di -nello. -ial; -iale. -ise; -izzare. -iser; -ist; -izzatòre *m.*, abitante di una colònia. -nade; -nata *f.* -y; -ia *f.*

Colophony; colofonia *f.*

Coloss-al, -eum, -us; -àle, -èò *m.*, -o *m.*

Colossian; colossese.

Colour; 1. colóre *m.*, colorito *m.* (Of the complexion) carnagione *f.* 2. bandiera *f.* 3. pretéstò *m.*, apparenza *f.*, colóre *m.* 4. colorare, colorire, tingere, annerire (pipa). 5. arrossire.

6. Change —, cangiar colore. Come off with flying -s, vincerla splendidamente. Come out in one's true -s, mostrare il suo vero carattere. Desert one's -s, abbandonare gli amici. Fast —, colore inalterabile. Fight under false -s, combattere sotto bandiera falsa. Fly British -s, battere bandiera britannica. Hang out false -s, metter fuori bandiera falsa. High —, carnagione vivissima. Lose —, impallidire. Off —, malaticcio. Paint in bright -s, dipingere a colori vivi. Person of —, négro *m.* Show one's -s, scoprirsi. Stick to one's -s, aderire ai suoi principii.

Colour-able; speciòso, apparènte. -ably; speciósamente, plausibilménte. -blind; incapace di distinguere colori. -blindness; discromatossia *f.*, daltonismo *m.* -box; scatola o cassetta di colori. -ed; color-ato, -ito; négro. -ing; coloraménto *m.*, carnagione *f.* -ist; colorista *m.* -less; senza colore. -man; negoziante di colori. -sergeant; sergente porta-bandiera. -wash; intonacare in colore.

Colporteur; merciaiólo ambulante di libri religiosi.

Colt; puldrò *m.* -'s foot; fàrfaro *m.*

Columbia; -n; Colòmbi-a, -àno.

Columbine; aquilegia *f.*

Column; colònnà *f.*, pilastro *m.* -ar; foggiato a colonna.

Colza oil; olio di colza.

Com-a, -atose; com-a *f.*, -atòso.

Comb; pettine *m.*, cardo *m.*, scardasso *m.*, striglia *f.* Cock's —, cresta di gallo. Honey —, favo *m.* To —, pettinare, cardare, scardassare, strigliare. Large-toothed —, pettine rado. Small-toothed —, pettine fitto. To — one's hair, pettinarsi la testa.

Combat; combattiménto *m.*, tenzòne *m.*; combàttere, lottare o contendere contro. -ant; combattènte *m.* -ive; battagliero, pugnace.

Comb-case; pettinàia *f.*

Comb-in-ation; -azione *f.*, léga *f.*, alleanza *f.* -e; -are, unire.

Comb-maker; pettinàio *m.*

Combust-ibility, -ible, -ion; -ibilità *f.*, -sibile; abbruciabile; combustione *f.*

Come; venire, arrivare, presentarsi. They have —, sono giunti. How -s it that? come è venuto che, come succede che? — and look, — and take, venire a vedere, prendere. — what may, avenga ciò che voglia. It has — crooked,

si è fatto storto. The butter -s, il burro si fa. — well out of it, cavarsi bene, torsi bene, da un affare. — to details, entrare nei dettagli, venire ai particolari. — to no good, — to grief, finir male. — in handy, capitar a proposito. — to a happy ending, finir bene, finir in un' allegra conclusione. — it strong, dare o dire troppo. Now I — to think of it, adesso che ci penso sopra. He came to my terms, egli accettò le mie condizioni. — off victorious, uscirne vittorioso. — off a loser, finir con perderla. It all -s to this, tutto si riduce a questo. — into view, farsi vedere, presentarsi agli occhi. If nothing — in the way, se non sopravviene nulla. — to want, esser ridotto alla miseria.

Come about; 1. accadere. 2. virar di bordo.

Come across; 1. incontrare, abbattersi in. 2. traversare, venire attraverso.

Come after; seguire, succedere a; inseguire; attaccare.

Come again; tornare, ritornare, ricadere, presentarsi di nuovo.

Come against; urtarsi in; trovarsi opposto a.

Come along; venirsene. — — ! avanti! sbrigatevi! — — with me, accompagnarmi.

Come asunder; staccarsi.

Come at; assalire.

Come away; 1. ritirarsi, allontanarsi, venir via. 2. staccarsi, separarsi.

Come back; rivenire, tornare indietro, ritornare.

Come before; esser giudicato da. — — the court, comparire in tribunale.

Come by; 1. passare, passare davanti o per. 2. arrivare per. 3. acquistare. — — one's death, trovar la morte.

Come down; scendere; ribassare, far ribasso, scontare. — — again, ridiscendere, ritornar giù. — — in the world, perder la sua posizione nel mondo.

Come down upon; piombare su; lavare il capo a. They came — — him for a thousand francs, gli fecero pagare mille lire.

Come down with; depòtre, metter in tavola, lasciar cadere (pugno).

Come for; venir a cercare o prendere.

Come forth; see Come out.

Come forward; presentarsi, mettersi avanti, avanzarsi.

Come in; 1. entrare, introdursi. — — useful, esser utile. 2. diventare di moda. 3. assumere il potere, entrare in ufficio. 4. rientrare, volgersi all' indentro. 5. arrendersi, acconsentire, dichiararsi contento. 6. (marea) salire. 7. far parte, prender parte.

Come in for; aver una parte di. — — a shower, toccarsi un' acquata. — — a good dressing, buscarne delle belle. — — a legacy, ereditare un lascito. Come into; venire in (mente); ereditare.

Come near; avvicinarsi. We came near losing, poco mancò che non la si perdesse.

Come next; 1. arrivare o accadere poi. 2. succedere il primo. 3. porsi accanto a.

Come of; 1. provenire da, risultare da. 2. discendere da, esser figlio di.

Come off; 1. cadere dalla sella. 2. staccarsi, distaccarsi; cadere (foglie). — — in flakes, sfaldarsi. 3. aver o prender luogo, avvenire. — — well,

riuscir bene, aver un bel successo. — — badly, riuscir male, non aver successo. 4. — — duty, esser libero di servizio. — — one's post, lasciar il suo posto. 5. — — with the loss of, cavarcela con la perdita di. 6. mettersi in mare. A boat came off to meet us, una barchetta si mise in mare per venirci incontro. 7. disincagliarsi.

Come on; 1. sopravvenire, accadere, arrivare. 2. avanzarsi, progredire, far progressi. 3. It is coming on to-day, se ne tratterà o occurrerà oggi. 4. — — ! avanti! sbrigatevi! suvvia! coraggio!

Come opportunely; venire in taglio.

Come out; 1. uscire. 2. comparire, divulgarsi, scoprirsi, manifestarsi. As came out afterwards, come si seppe poi. 3. esser pubblicato. 4. spiccare, risaltare. 5. venir presentata in società. 6. staccarsi. 7. sparire (macchia). 8. metter le foglie (alberi), sbocciare (fiori).

Come out again; uscire ecc. di nuovo, ritornare (eruzione).

Come out with; venir fuori con.

Come over; 1. passare, attraversare. 2. trasferirsi; disertare. 3. abbindolare con moine.

Come past; passare, passare davanti. Come round; 1. girare, far il giro di. 2. venir intorno a. 3. fig. circonvenire, imbrogliare. 4. venire a fare una visita. 5. acconsentire, decidersi a consentire. 6. ristabilirsi, rimettersi in salute. 7. riprendere o ricuperare i sensi, riaversi.

Come to; 1. see Come round (7). 2. ammontare a, costare. 3. Be — —, esser ridotto a. 4. elevarsi a. 5. It -s to this, il risultato è questo, insomma sta così. — — nothing, finire in nulla. — — oneself, ritornare in sé.

Come together; riunirsi.

Come up; 1. comparire, sopravvenire, presentarsi. 2. salire. 3. avanzarsi, farsi vicino. 4. spuntare, crescere, germogliare.

Come up to; abbordare; esser uguale a; giungere all' altezza di.

Come up with; raggiungere.

Come upon; 1. sopraggiungere, trovare, imbattersi in, abbattersi in. 2. attaccare. 3. He will — — me for payment, mi reclaimerà il pagamento. Fear came upon him, il timore lo prese.

Comedian; commediante *m.*, còmico *m.*, còmica *f.*

Comedo; pustolettina annerita.

Come-down; umiliazione *f.*, abbassaménto *m.*

Comedy; commedia *f.*

Comel-iness, -y; bell-ézza *f.*, -o.

Comer; venuto *m.* New —, nuovo venuto. All -s, chichessia, chiunque capiti.

Comestible; commestibile.

Comet, -ary; comét-a *m.*, -ario.

Comfit; confetto *m.*

Comfort; confortò *m.*, alleviaménto *m.*, incoraggiaménto *m.*, agiatézza *f.*, benessere *m.*, agi *m. pl.*, comodità *f.*; confortare, racconsolare, sollevare, consolare. My greatest —, la mia più grande consolazione. Live in —, vivere comodamente, fra gli agi. -s; i comodi confortativi.

Comfortable; confortévole, alleviatio, consolante, agiato; còmodo, gradévole. Be —, star bene, trovarsi bene. Make oneself —, fare il suo comodo. — apart-ment, stanza comoda. — life, vita

comoda, agiata. — circumstances, agiatezza. — quarters, trattamento da amico, ritrovo piacevole, lauta imbandigione. Look —, aver aria felice, contenta, agiata. -ness; benessere *m.*, agiatezza *f.*

Comfortably; comodamente, a suo comodo, a suo bell'agio. — dressed, vestito comodamente, o adagio. — off, agiato.

Comforter; *r.* consolatore *m.* 2. ciarpa *f.*; (in America) copripiedi ovattato per il letto.

Comforting; riconfortante, incoraggiante, consolante.

Comfortless; incómodo, squallido, disagiato. -ly; poco comodamente. -ness; desolazione *f.*, squallidezza *f.*

Comfrey; consolida *f.*

Comic, -al; comico, ridicolo. -ality; natura comica, bizzarria *f.*, stranezza *f.*, singolarità *f.* -ally; -amente. -alness; see Comicality.

Coming; *r.* venuta *f.*, arrivo *m.*; asunzione *f.* (al trono). 2. prossimo, venturo, sovrastante. — autumn, l'autunno prossimo.

Coming-on; l'avvicinarsi.

Comitia; comizi *m. pl.*

Comity; cortesia *f.*, civiltà *f.* — of nations, cortesia internazionale.

Comma; virgola *f.* Inverted -s, virgolette marginali. Put between inverted -s, mettere fra virgolette marginali. -bacillus; bacillo-virgola *m.*

Command; comando *m.*, ingiunzione *f.*, ordine *m.*; padronanza *f.* Word of —, voce di comando. -s of fashion, le esigenze della moda. At your —, a vostra disposizione. Under —, (nave) manovrabile. To —, comandare, ingiungere, dominare, disporre di. — a view of the arena over the top of, dominare la vista dell'agone al di sopra di. -ant; comandante *m.* -eer; prender possesso di per uso militare. -er; capitano *m.*, capo *m.*, comandante *m.* — in chief, comandante in capo. -ing; dominante. — presence, aspetto imponente. — position, posizione dominante. -ingly; da chi domina. -ment; comandamento *m.* -o; forza di truppe irregolari.

Commandora-te, -tion, -tive; -re, -zione *f.*, -tivo.

Commence; see Begin.

Commend; commendare, lodare; confidare, raccomandare. -able, -ably; commendevol-e, -mente. -ation; elogio *m.*, lode *f.* -atory; di raccomandazione.

Commensur-ability, -able; -abilità *f.*, -abile. -ate; proporzionato. -ately; al pari (di).

Comment, -ary, -ator; -o *m.*, -are; -ario *m.*, -atore *m.*

Commerce, -ial, -ially; -io *m.*, -iale, -ialmente. -ial traveller, commesso viaggiatore. -ialism; spirito mercantile o mercanteggiante.

Comminator-y; -io.

Commingle; mescolare.

Comminted; comminativo.

Commiserate, -tion; -re, -zione *f.*

Commisariat; intendenza militare.

Commissary; amministratore *m.* -general; capo dell'intendenza.

Commission; *r.* commissione *f.* 2. sen-seria *f.*, provvigione *f.* 3. grado d'ufficiale. 4. Put in —, armare (vascello di guerra). Be in the — of the peace, esser magistrato. 5. incaricare, autorizzare.

-agency; casa di commissione. -agent; commissionario *m.* -er; commissario *m.* — of police, capo di polizia. -ership; commissariato *m.*

Commissure; commessura *f.*

Commit; *r.* commettere (delitto).

2. affidare, consegnare. — to memory, imparare a memoria. 3. mandare (in prigione). 4. — oneself, (a) impegnarsi (mettendo la mano a qualche cosa); (b) compromettersi. 5. mandare (progetto di legge) a un comitato, mandare (imputato) alle Assise. -ment; *r.* impiego *m.* 2. imprigionamento *m.* -tal; *r.* mandato d'arresto. 2. rinvio ad un comitato. -tee; *r.* comitato *m.* 2. curatore d'un menticatto. — man, membro d'un comitato. -ter; autore *m.*

Commode; seggetta *f.*, canterano *m.*

Commodious; comodo, conveniente. -iously; comodamente. -iousness; convenienza *f.*, comodità *f.* -ity; derrata *f.*, merce *f.*

Commodore; capo di divisione, commodoro *m.*

Common; *r.* comune, ordinario, volgare, frequente; cattivo, da strapazzo. — sense, buon senso. We have nothing in —, *fig.* non c'è nessuna simpatia fra noi. — council, — councillor, consiglio, consigliere (municipale). — law, diritto consuetudinario, legge comune. — law man, chi è versato nel diritto comune. — looking, di aspetto meschino, triviale. — measure, disporre comune. — people, il basso popolo. At the — rate, alla tassa ordinaria. — Prayer, liturgia della Chiesa anglicana. — soldier, — seaman, soldato, marinaio semplice. — talk, voce pubblica. — time, (music) tempo ordinario. 2. terra o pascola comunale; landa *f.*, brughiera *f.* Right of —, diritto di pastura.

Common-able; tenuto in comune. -alty; plebe *f.*, popolo *m.* -er; *r.* chi non è nobile, borghese *m.* 2. chi ha diritto consuetudinario sulle terre comunali. -ly; comunemente. -ness; l'esser comune, frequenza *f.* -place; volgare, ordinario, banale; luogo comune. A — conversation, un discorso qualunque. — book, album *m.*, raccolta di luoghi comuni. -s; viveri *m. pl.* Short —, tavola magra. House of —, Camera dei Comuni. -weal; bene pubblico. -wealth; lo Stato.

Commotion; scommovimento *m.*, tram-busto *m.*, emozione *f.*, agitazione *f.*

Commun-al; comunale. -e; comune *m.*, but in historical writing *f.*, e.g. La Comune di Parigi nel 1871. To —, conferire, intrattenersi (con Dio). -ard; comunardo.

Commun-ability, -able, -ant; comunicabilità, -abile, -ante *m. or f.* -ate; *r.* comunicare, far sapere; aver corrispondenza, dare in. 2. comunicarsi. -ation; comunicazione *f.* -s, viabilità *f. pl.* — trenches, camminamenti *m. pl.* -ative; comunicativo. -ativeness; voglia di parlare. -ating; l'intrattenersi.

Commun-ion; comunione *f.* -service; ufficio della comunione. -table; altare *m.*

Commun-ism, -ist, -ity; comun-ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*, -ità *f.*

Commute-able, -ation; -abile, -azione *f.* Commutator; collettore *m.* Aereal or horizontal —, collettore piano. Radial or vertical —, collettore cilindrico.

Commute; commutare.

Compact; *r.* patto *m.*, convenzione *f.* 2. fitto, compatto. 3. collegare, consolidare, unire. -ly; solidamente, fittamente.

Companion; *r.* compagno *m.*, -a *f.*, camerata *m.* 2. osteriggio *m.*, tuga *f.*, scala reale. -able; compagno. -ship; compagnia *f.* -way; scala di cabina.

Company; compagnia *f.*, società *f.* Ship's —, equipaggio *m.* In — (mar.), di conserva. Limited liability —, società anonima. To part —, separarsi.

Compar-able; -abile, pareggiabile. -ative; -attivo. -atively; -ativamente. -e; -are, paragonare; confrontare. Beyond —, oltre ogni comparazione. -ing; il -are ecc. -ison; comparazione *f.*, paragone *m.*, confronto *m.*, il comparare ecc. In — with, a petto di, in confronto a, al paragone di, riguardo a, rispetto a.

Compartment; scompartimento *m.*, riparto *m.*, compartimento *m.* Division of a hull into watertight -s, compartimentazione *f.*

Compass; *r.* bussola *f.* Mariner's —, bussola di bordo. -card; rosa dei venti, rosa della bussola, fiore del mondo.

Italian points of the compass are as follows, the letters in Italian being respectively: T., Tramonto; O., Ostro; M., Mezzodi, or (between North and West) Maestro; L., Levante, or (between South and West) Libeccio; P., Ponente; G., Greco; S., Scirocco; q., quarto, corresponding to the English "by"; thus T.q.G. is Tramontano quarto Greco; L.q.S., Levante quarto Scirocco; O.q.L., Ostro quarto Libeccio; L.q.P., Libeccio quarto Ponente; M.T., Maestro Tramontano; M.q.S., Mezzodi quarto Scirocco.

North	Tramontano
N. by E.	T.q.G.
N.N.E.	G.T.
N.E. by N.	G.q.T.
N.E.	Greco
N.E. by E.	G.q.L.
E.N.E.	G.L.
E. by N.	L.q.G.
East	Levante
E. by S.	L.q.S.
E.S.E.	S.L.
S.E. by E.	S.q.L.
S.E.	Scirocco
S.E. by S.	S.q.O. or S.q.M.
S.S.E.	O.S. or M.S.
S. by E.	O.q.S. or M.q.S.
South	Ostro or Mezzodi
S. by W.	O.q.L.
S.S.W.	O.L. or M.L.
S.W. by S.	L.q.O. or L.q.M.
S.W.	Libeccio
S.W. by W.	L.q.P.
W.S.W.	P.L.
W. by S.	P.q.L.

West	Ponente
W. by N.	P.q.M.
W.N.W.	P.M.
N.W. by W.	M.q.P.
N.W.	Maestro
N.W. by N.	M.q.T.
N.N.W.	M.T.
N. by W.	T.q.M.

Compass; 2. giro *m.*, cêrchio *m.*, circuito *m.*, limiti *m. pl.* 3. portata *f.* 4. Pair of -es, sêste *f. pl.*, compasso *m.* 5. macchinare, ottenere, compiere. — about, circondare. — in, rinchiusere, rinserrare. -able; da ottenersi.

Compassion; -e *f.* -ate; -ato, pietoso; compatire, impietosirsi di, commiserare. -ately; con -e, con pietà.

Compatib-ility, -le; -ilità *f.*, -ile. -ly; in conformità.

Comp-atriot; -atriotta *m.* -eer; pari *m.* **Compel**; costringere, forzare, far forza a, obbligare. -lable; che può esser costretto.

Compendi-ous; -óso. -ously; -osamente. -um; -o *m.*, suntuo *m.*, sommario *m.*

Compensa-te, -ting or -tory, -tion; -re, -tore, -zione *f.*, risarcire, -ente, -iménto *m.*

Compet-e; concorrere, gareggiare. — with, far concorrenza a, rivalleggiare. -ence, -ency; competenza *f.*, capacità *f.* Have a —, avere una sufficienza, il necessario. He has a modest —, ha tanto da vivere. -ent; -ente, idoneo, ábile, capace. -ition; gara *f.*, concorso *m.*, concorrenza *f.* -itive; a concorrenza. — examination, concorso *m.*, esame di concorrenza. -itively; in concorrenza. -itor; rivale *m.*; concorrente *m.*, competitor *m.*

Compil-ation, -e, -er; -azione *f.*, -are, -atore *m.*, -atrice *f.*

Complacen-cy; compiacenza *f.*, contentezza *f.*, piacere *m.* -t; compiacente. -tly; con compiacenza.

Complain; lagnarsi, dolersi, lamentarsi. -ant; querelante *m.* -er; piagnucoloso *m.* -ingly; da chi si lagna ecc. -t; 1. lagnanza *f.*, doglianza *f.*, lamento *m.*, querela *f.* Lodge a —, querelarsi. 2. male *m.*, malattia *f.*

Complaisan-ce; compiacenza *f.*, condiscendenza *f.* -t; compiacente, chi condiscende volentieri.

Complement; -o *m.* Have full —, esserci tutto, non mancar nulla. Make up the — of, completare. Ship's —, equipaggio *m.* -al, -ary; -are.

Complete; -o, al colmo, pieno. — silence, silenzio perfetto. To —, finire, compiere, dar l'ultima mano, portare a fine. My happiness is —, la mia felicità è al colmo. — fool, pazzo da legare. A — work, un lavoro completo, *i.e.* with no part missing. My work is —, il mio lavoro è compiuto, *i.e.* finished. -ely; per bene, completamente, in sommo grado. -eness; l'esser completo, perfezione *f.*, pienezza *f.* -ing; compimento *m.* -ion; compimento *m.*, adempimento *m.*, il portare a fine.

Complex; totalità *f.*, complesso *m.*; complicato, imbrogliato, avviluppato, complesso.

Complexion; carnagione *f.*, colorito *m.*; fig. aspetto *m.*, apparenza *f.* -ed; Ruddy —, di carnagione viva.

Complexity; complessità *f.*, complicazione *f.*, malagevolezza *f.*

Complain-ce; il condiscendere, sottomissione *f.*, ubbidienza *f.* In —, conforme, accondiscendendo a. 'He was all —, ha voluto far tutto ciò che si desiderasse. -t; compiacente, arrendevole, docile. -tly; in modo compiacente ecc.

Complic-ate; -are, imbrogliare. -ation; -azione *f.* -ated; see Complex. -ity; -ità *f.*

Compliment; -o *m.* With the -s of the season, auguri di Natale (di capo d'anno, di compleanno). To —, far -i, complimentare. Pay one's -s, fare gli omaggi. -ary; -ario, che esprime approvazione, o

riguardo. — ticket, biglietto di favore. -er; persona complimentosa.

Compline; compieta *f.*

Complot; congiura *f.*

Compluvium; -o *m.*

Comply; condiscendere, sottomettersi, conformarsi. — with, soddisfare, prestarsi a, compiere, piegarsi (all'umore di), aderire a.

Compo; miscela per imbiancare.

Compos-e; comporre; calmare; aggiustare (interessi opposti). -ed; composto, calmo, tranquillo. -edly; con fare pacato, con aria posata. -er; compositore *m.*; autore *m.*, maestro *m.* -ing-stick; compositio *m.* -itae; composte *f. pl.* -ite; composto (numero, candela), composto (fiore, ordine di architettura). -ition; -izione *f.*, concordato coi creditori, componimento *m.* -itor; compositore *m.* -t; concime *m.* -ure; calma *f.*, tranquillità *f.*, compostezza *f.* Recover —, riprender il sangue freddo.

Compote; composto di frutta, frutta conservate nello sciroppo.

Compound; 1. composto, misto, composto. — engine, plate, macchina, piastra composita. — word, fracture, leaf, ratio; parola, frattura, foglia, proporzione composta. — flower, motion, microscope, stem; fiore, movimento, microscopio, stelo composto. — interest, interesse composto, rifrutto *m.* 2. comporre, conciliare, combinare. — with one's creditors, fare un concordato coi creditori. — with one's conscience, transigere colla propria coscienza. — a felony, farsi complice di un ladro a patto di restituzione del furto. 3. — householder, -er, pignone che conviene col proprietario che questo si carichi delle tasse comunali riscuotendo un fitto inclusivo. 4. (in India) recinto *m.*, villino *m.*, coi annessi e connessi.

Comprehen-d; comprendere, capire, contenere, includere. -sibility, -sible, -sibly; comprensibilità *f.*, -e, -mente. -sion; comprensiva *f.*, comprensione *f.*, comprendonio *m.* -sive, -sively; comprensivo, -vamente. -siveness; estensione *f.*

Compress; comprimere *f.*, piumacciolo *m.*; comprimere. -ed; compresso, condensato. — lips, labbra serrate. -ibility, -ible, -ion, -ive, -or; -ibilità *f.*, -ibile, -ione *f.*, -ivo, -óre *m.*

Comprise; includere.

Compromise; 1. transazione *f.*, accomodamento *m.*, temperamento *m.*, soluzione di compromesso, mezzo termine; transigere, discendere a patti o a concessione, aggiustare con una concessione. 2. compromettere.

Compuls-ion; spinta forzata, forza *f.*, coercizione *f.* Under the — of, costretto da. Apply —, usare la forza. -orily; per forza. -ory; forzato, obbligatorio, coattivo, coercitivo. Be —, esser giocoforza.

Compunct-ion; compunzione *f.*, rimorso *m.* -ious; compunto.

Comput-able, -ation, -e, -er; -abile, -o *m.*, -are, -atore *m.*

Comrade; camerata *m.* -ship; amicizia *f.*

Con; 1. — over, studiare, imparare a mente. 2. governare. -ning tower, torretta di comando. 3. Pros and -s, i pro e i contro.

Concaten-ation; -azione *f.*

Concav-e, -ity; -o, -ità *f.*

Conceal, -able, -ment; nascónd-ere, -ibile, -iménto *m.* In -ment, nascósto.

Concede; concedere.

Conceit; boria *f.*, vanità boriosa, vana gloria; conceito *m.* -ed; vanitoso, vanesio, borioso. — ass, borióne *m.*, egoista *m.* -edly; vanitosamente.

Conceiv-ability, -able, -ably, -e; concepibilità *f.*, -ibile, -ibilmente, -ire, credere.

Concent-rate, -ation, -ative, -atively, -ic; -are, -azione *f.*, -ativo, in modo -ativo, -ico.

Concept, -ion; concetto *m.*, concezione *f.*

Concern; affare *m.*, faccenda *f.*; negozio *m.*; ansietà *f.* It is no — of mine, io non ci entro per nulla. To —, concernere, interessare, riguardare; importare a. Be -ed about, inquietarsi per o sul conto di, essere afflitto per. Be -ed in, ingersi in, mischiarsi in. -ed with, attinente a. -ing; circa, riguardo intorno a, su.

Concert; concerto *m.*, accordo *m.*; concertare. -ed arrangement, concertato *m.* -piece; pezzo d'opera. -pitch; Hardly up to —, alquanto al disotto della circostanza, o di quel che si doveva. -room; sala da concerto.

Concertina; *id.*

Concession, -aire; -e *f.*, cessionario *m.*

Conch-shell; conchiglia *f.*

Concierge; portinaio *m.*

Concilia-te, -tion, -tor, -tory; -re, -zione *f.*, -tore *m.*, -tivo.

Concise; conciso, succinto, breve, stringato. -ly; concisamente, stringato. -ness; concisione *f.*, l'esser conciso ecc.

Conclave; conclavé *m.*

Conclude; 1. concludere, terminare. 2. dedurre, concludere, trarre una conclusione. 3. determinare, deliberare.

Conclus-ion, -ive, -ively, -iveness; -ione *f.*, -ivo, -ivamente, carattere -ivo.

Concoct; metter insieme, ordire, macchinare, trovare. -ion; mescolanza *f.*

Concomitant; -e, -ly; congiuntamente.

Concord; concordia *f.*, accordo *m.*, concordanza *f.* To —, accordarsi.

Concordance; 1. concordanza *f.* 2. indice alfabetico delle voci della Bibbia o altro.

Concord-ant, -antly, -at; -ante, in modo -ante, -ato *m.*

Concourse; affluenza *f.*, concorso *m.*

Concret-e; calcestruzzo *m.*, calcestruzzo *m.*, smalto *m.*; concreto; cementare con calcestruzzo. -ely; concretamente. -ion; concrezione *f.* -ionary; concrezionario. -ive; -ivo.

Concubin-e; -a *f.*

Concupiscen-ce; -za *f.*

Concur; aderire, esser d'accordo, accondiscendere (a), concorrere, unirsi, accordarsi. -rence; adesione *f.*, assentimento *m.*; l'incontrarsi, accordo *m.* -rent; concorrente. -rently; concorrentemente, insieme, in unione, di pari passo.

Concuss; scuotere il cervello a. -ion; scossa *f.*, urto *m.*, commozione cerebrale.

Condemn; condannare, dichiarare confiscato, dichiarare inservibile. -ed cell, cellula dei condannati a morte. -able; condannabile. -ation; condanna *f.* -atory; condannatorio.

Condens-ability, -able, -ation, -e; -abilità *f.*, -abile, -azione *f.*, -ing engine, macchina a condensazione.

Condescen-d; abbassarsi, accondiscendere, degnarsi, compiacersi. -ding; di

facile abbordo, buono, compiacente, condescendente. -dingly; cortesemente, compiacentemente. -sion; compiacenza *f.*, degnazione *f.*, affabilità *f.*, condiscendenza verso un inferiore.

Condign; meritato, condéno.

Condiment; -o *m.*, companatico *m.*

Condition; condizione *f.*, qualità *f.*, stato *m.*, stato civile, grado *m.*, patto *m.* -s of sale, cartella d'incanto. On — that, purché, dato che. Wine and beer are both excellent drinks on — that they are not abused, tanto il vino come la birra sono bevande eccellenti a non abusarne. -al; condizionale, condizionato. -ally; condizionatamente, condizionalmente. -ed; limitato, soggetto a condizioni.

Condole; condolarsi, far le condoglianze. -nce; condoglianza *f.*

Condon-ation, -e; -azione *f.*, -are.

Condor; còndor, condoro *m.*

Conduce; contribuire, menare.

Conducive; giovévole, tale da promuovere.

Conduct; condotta *f.*, amministrazione *f.*, gestione *f.*; condurre, menare, regolare, dirigere (orchestra), trasmettere (elettricità), trattare (affare). -ion; conduzione *f.* -ive; conduttore. -or; conduttore (elettr.) *m.*; direttore *m.*

Lightning —, parafulmine *m.*

Cond-uit; condotto *m.* -yle; còndilo *m.*

Cone; *i.* còno *m.* Signal —, piramide *f.* Cone pointing upwards (downwards), piramide vertice in alto (basso). 2. Pine —, pina *f.*

Confabula-te, -tion; -re, -zione.

Conf-ec-tion; -ezione *f.* -ectioner; confetturiere *m.* -ectionery; confettureria *f.*, pasticceria *f.* -ederacy; -ederation; léga *f.*, confederazione *f.* -ederate; -ederato *m.*, còfede *m.*, còmplice *m.*; allearsi insieme.

Confer; *i.* conferire, dare, accordare. 2. conferire, consultarsi. -ence; conferenza *f.*, consultazione *f.*, consulto *m.*, sessione *f.*

Conferva; confèrva *f.*

Confess, -ion, -ional, -or, -orship; -are, -ione *f.*, -ionale, -óre *m.*, -orato *m.* -edly; apertamente, per la sua propria confessione, per propria ammissione.

Confid-ant; -ète *m.* -e; confidare, fidarsi. — in, contare su. -ence; fiducia *f.*, confidenza *f.*, sicurèzza *f.*, baldanza *f.* — trick, truffa per abusata fiducia. -ent; sicuro, confidente. — talker, parlatore baldanzoso. -ential; confidenziale, da esser tenuto segreto. -entially; confidenzialmente. -ently; con sicurezza, senza paura, arditamente. -ing; poco sospettoso. -ingly; senza sospetto, da chi non sospetta nulla.

Configura-tion; -zione *f.*

Confine; limitare, restringere; imprigionare. On the -s of, al confine di. Have the bowels -d, esser stitico. Be -d to the house, non uscire più di casa. -d to bed, obbligato a letto. Be -d, paritorre. About to be -d, sopra parto.

Confinement; imprigionamento *m.* Solitary —, reclusione cellulare. Life of —, vita ritirata. Of a woman, puerperio *m.* She had a bad —, ha avuto un cattivo puerperio. She is expecting her — in August, deve partorire d'agosto. — to barracks, consegna *f.* Under —, agli arresti. Rigorous —, arresti di rigore.

Confirm; confermare, rafforzare, omologare. -ation; conferma *f.*; by the bishop, crèsima *f.* -ative, -atory; confermativo. -ed; inveterato, compito. — vice, vizio incallito nelle ossa. — liar, bugiardo matricolato. — drunkard, ubriaccone *m.*

Confisc-ate; -are. -ation; -a *f.* Liabile to -ation, -abile. -atory; da -atore.

Conflagration; conflagrazione *f.*, incendio *m.*

Conflict; conflitto *m.*, lóttà *f.*; trovarsi in contraddizione, non accordarsi. -ing; contrario, opposto.

Confluen-ce; -za *f.* -t; -te.

Conform; -are, -arsi. -able; -e. -ably; -e, d'acórdo. -ation; -azione *f.* -ity; -ità *f.*

Confound; confondere, scompigliare, imbrogliare. Be -ed, stupefarsi. — him! che il diavolo lo porti! — rats with water-rats, confondere i topi con i topi d'acqua. -ed; maledétto. — fool, sciocconaccio *m.* -edly; maledettamente.

Confr-aternity; -aternità *f.* -ère; -atello *m.* -ont; affrontare. Be -ed with, trovarsi di faccia a.

Confus-e; disordinare, sconcertare; see Confound. -ed; imbrogliato, poco chiaro, confuso. -edly; alla rinfusa. -ion; -ione *f.*, scompiglio *m.*; imbarazzo *m.*, óntà *f.* Put to —, svergognare, render confuso.

Confut-able, -ation, -e; -abile, -azione *f.*, -are.

Congé; congèdo *m.*

Conge-al, -lation; congel-are, -azione *f.* Congener; congenere.

Congenial; confacénte, geniale, simpático. Be —, andarti a genio. -ity; simpatia *f.*, il confarsi.

Congenital; congenito. -ly; — deformed, nato deforme.

Conger-eel; gróngo *m.*

Congeries; congérie *f.*

Congest, -ion; -ionare, -ione *f.*

Conglomer-ate; -ato *m.*, -are. -ation; -azione *f.*

Conglutin-ate; -are.

Congo; Of the —, congolése.

Congratul-ate; -are. Congratulate; -e; felicitare, congratularsi con, rallegrarsi con. I — you, mi congratulo con lei, mi rallegro tanto tanto con voi. -ion; congratulazione *f.*, felicitazione *f.*, mirallégo *m.* Give him my —s, gli dia il miralleggio da parte mia. We received many —s, abbiamo ricevuto miralleggi a iosa da tutti. -ory; -òrio.

Congregat-e; congregare, riunirsi, affollarsi. -ion; congregazione *f.*, i fedeli. -ional; — church, chiesa indipendente. -ionalism; sistema ecclesiastico di chiese indipendenti.

Congress; -o *m.* -ional; — debates, discussioni nel Congress. -man; membro del Congress negli Stati Uniti.

Congru-ent, -ous; -ènte, -o. -ity; -ità. -ously; -amente.

Con-ic, -ical; -ico. -ifer, -iferous; -ifero. -irostral; -iròstro.

Conjectur-able, -al, -ally, -e; congettur-abile, -ale, per via di -a, -a *f.* To -e, congetturare.

Conjoi-n, -nt, -ntly; congiun-gere, -to, -tamente.

Conjug-al, -ally, -ate, -ation; coniug-ale, -almente; -ato, -are; -azione *f.*

Conjunc-t; see Conjoint. -tion; congiun-zione *f.*, -giménto (planetario).

Conjur-ation; scongiuro *m.* -e; scon-

giurare, fare il prestigiatore. — away, esorcizzare. — up, evocare. -er; prestidigitatore *m.* -ing; giuochi di bussolotti; prestidigitazione *f.* — trick, giuoco di prestigio.

Connat-e; -o.

Connect; connètere, collegare, unire, congiungere, accoppiare. -ed; unito, connèso, congiunto, in relazione (con). Be — with, riferirsi a, aver che fare a. — sentence, frase ben composta, che può stare, di seguito. Well —, ben imparentato, congiunto con persone da bene. -edly; di seguito. -ing; d' unione, di comunicazione. — rod, biella *f.*, asta di connessione. — plug, spina di collegamento. — link, vincolo d' unione, legame *m.*

Connection; connessione *f.*, nèso *m.*, collegamento *m.*, unione *f.*, congiunzione *f.*, legame *m.*, relazione *f.*, rapporto *m.*; corrispondenza di treni; clientèla *f.*; parènte *m.*, congiunto *m.*, parentato *m.* Break off -s, rompere relazioni. Keep up -s, mantenere rapporti.

Connective tissue; tessuto connettivo.

Conniv-ance; connivenza *f.* -e; esser connivente, chiudere gli occhi a.

Connoisseur; conoscitore *m.*, bon-gustaio *m.*

Connote; voler dire per via secondaria, implicare.

Connubial; coniugale.

Conquer; vincere, vincerla, conquistare, domare. -able; domabile. -or; conquistatore *m.*

Conquest; conquista *f.*, soggiogamento *m.*

Consanguin-eous, -ity; -eo, -ità *f.*

Consien-ce; coscienza *f.* In all —, in coscienza santa. For — sake, in buona coscienza, per la coscienza. -celess; senza coscienza. -tious, -tiously; coscienza-zòs-o, -aménte.

Conscious; cónscio, consapévole. I am not — of having said it, non so di averlo detto. Be — of a fault, aver la coscienza di una colpa. -ly; consapevolmente, scientemente, con piena conoscenza. -ness; coscienza *f.*, conoscèzza *f.*, consapevolezza *f.* Recover —, riaver conoscenza, tornare in sè.

Conscript, -ion; coscr-itto *m.*, -zione *f.* -army; esercito di leva.

Consecr-ate, -ation; consacr-are, -a-zione *f.*

Consecutiv-e; -o. -ely; di seguito.

Consensus; consénso *m.*

Consent; consentimento *m.*, consénso *m.*, accórdo *m.*, annuèzza *f.*; consentire, annuire, acconsentire, disciscendere, accondiscendere. — to, accettare. Silence gives —, chi tace acconsente. With one —, di comune accordo.

Consentant-eous; -eo, consenziènte.

Consentient; d' accordo.

Consenting; che consente. — party, partecipe volenteroso.

Consequen-ce; conseguèzza *f.*; importanza *f.*, rilievo *m.* Of no —, da nulla. In — of, per ragione di. -t; conseguente, risultante, susseguente. -tial; borióso, arrogante; richiestò dalla logica, conseguente da sè. -tially; con aria d' importanza. -tly; perciò, per conseguenza.

Conserv-able; -abile. -ancy, -ancy board; giunta incaricata del mantenimento di un fiume ecc. -ation; -azione *f.* -ative; -ativo, -atóre *m.* The — party, il

partito -atore. -atively; senza esagerazione. -ator; -atóre *m.*, membro di una giunta conservatrice. -atory; -atòrio *m.*, serra *f.* -e; -a *f.*, confettura *f.*; conservare.

Consider; considerare, pensare a, stimare, tener conto di, giudicare. He was -ed selfish, passava per egoista. — as an insult, ritenere come un' ingiuria. -able; considerévole, notévole, rilevante, degno di riguardo, abbastanza grande. -ably; un buon pezzo, grandemente. -ate; simpático, che ha riguardo, delicato. -ately; con simpatia, con premura. -ateness; premura *f.*, sollecitudine *f.*, delicatezza *f.* -ation; -azione *f.*, riguardo *m.* *pl.*; motivo *m.*, compenso *m.*, prezzo *m.*; importanza *f.*, prégio *m.* Take into —, tener conto di. In — of, in vista di.

Consign; consegnare, affidare, deporre. -ee; consegnatario *m.* -ment; consegna *f.*, spedizione *f.*; roba spedita, pacco *m.*, invio mercantile.

Consist; consistere, accordarsi, constare. — in, consistere di. — of, esser composto di, comprendere. -ence; consistenza, solidità. -ency; coerenza *f.*, conformità con se stesso. -ent; coerente, consentaneo, consonante, stábile, conforme con se stesso. Not —, contrario, poco consistente. -ently; coerentemente, in modo conforme o consentaneo. To act —, agire da uomo coerente. -ory; concistorio *m.*

Consol-able, -ation, -atory, -e, -er; -ábile, -azione *f.*, conforto *m.*, -atòrio, -are, -atóre *m.*

Console-table; mensola *f.*, consòlle *m.* Consolid-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.* Consols; rendita consolidata.

Consummé; consumé *m.*

Consomant; *e f.* As *adj.*, see Consistent.

Consort; -e *m.* or *f.*, compagno *m.*, sócio *m.* To — with, bazzicare, associarsi a. In —, di conserva, in compagnia.

Conspicuous; vista generale, sinossi *f.*

Conspicuous; cospicuo, vistoso. Be —, dar nell' occhio, risaltare. -ly; eminentemente, in modo cospicuo. -ness; cospicuità *f.*

Conspir-acy, -ator, -e; congiúr-a *f.*, -atóre *m.*, -are; cospir-azione *f.*, -atóre *m.*, -are. -ing; unendosi, lavoratori insieme.

Constable; guardia di pubblica sicurezza, carabiniere *m.*, gendarme *m.*, poliziotto *m.* Special —, guardia volontaria. Chief —, commissario di polizia. — of the Tower, governatore della Torre di Londra. High —, onestabile *m.*

Constabulary; carabinieri *m. pl.*

Constance; Costanza.

Constan-cy; costanza *f.*, perseveranza *f.*, fedeltà *f.*, fermezza *f.* -t; costante, fermo, continuo, ripetuto, fedele, stesso. Keep the water at a — height, mantenere l' acqua ad un livello costante, ad uno stesso livello. -tly; continuamente, ognóra. Increase —, andar sempre crescendo.

Constantinople; Costantinópolis *f.*

Constellation; costellazione *f.*

Consternation; costernazione *f.* Look of —, aria costernata. In —, costernato.

Constipat-e; costipare. -ed; stitico.

-ion; stitichézza *f.*, costipazione *f.*

Constitu-ency; circoscrizione elettorale. -ent; costituente, integrale, -ents; collegio elettorale, elettóri *m. pl.*

Constitut-e; costituire, stabilire. -ion; costituzione *f.*, statuto *m.*, legge fondamentale. -ional; costituzionale. As sb., passeggiata igienica. -ionally; per temperamento; per via costituzionale.

Constrain; costringere, obbligare. -ed; impacciato. -edly; con impaccio. -t; forza *f.*, costringimento *m.*, impaccio *m.*

Constrict; restringere, stringere, serrare, comprimere. -ion; costringimento *m.* -ive; costrittivo. -or; costrittóre *m.*

Constring-e, -ent; restr-ingere, -ittivo.

Construct; costruire, fabbricare. — a new system, inventare un sistema nuovo. -ion; costruzione *f.*, fábrica *f.*; interpretazione *f.* Put a good — upon, interpretare in bene. Bear this —, permettere questa interpretazione. -ional; — damage, danno alla fabbrica. Of — importance, importante per l' ossatura della fabbrica. -ionally; riguardo la costruzione. — at fault, difettoso nella costruzione. -ive; 1. costruttore. — statesmanship, forza da uomo di stato costruttrice. 2. induttivo, implicato. -ively; per via d' interpretazione, per via indiretta, per induzione. -iveness; facilità costruttiva. -or; costruttore *m.*, chi costruisce.

Construe; interpretare, spiegare, tradurre.

Consubstantial; consustanziale.

Consul, -ar; consól-e *m.*, -are. -ate (modern), -ship (ancient); consolato *m.*

Consult; consultare. — one's own ease, prendersi cura dei proprii comodi. — one's inclination, seguire la sua voglia.

Consult-a; giunta superiore. -ant; medico consultante. -ation; (ordinary) consulta *f.*, (professional) consulto *m.* -ative; consultivo. -ing-room; consulta *f.*, sala delle consultazioni.

Consum-able, -e, -er; -ábile, -ere or -are, -atóre *m.* -able stores, oggetti di consumo. To -e wastefully, sprecare. -ing; ardente.

Consummat-e; 1. finito, provetto, sómmo, ésimo, matricolato, consumato. — fool, scioconaccio *m.* With — ease, senza la minima difficoltà. 2. còmpiere, portare a fine, consumare (matrimonio). -ion; consumpmento *m.*, consumazione *f.* — of all things, fine del mondo.

Consumpt-ion; 1. consumo *m.*, consumazione *f.*, consumzione *f.* 2. tisi *f.* Pulmonary —, etisía *f.* -ive; tísico.

Contact; contatto *m.* -breaker; interruttore *m.*

Contagi-on; -o *m.* -ous; -óso. -ousness; infettività *f.* -um; -o *m.*

Contain; conténere, comprendere. — oneself, contenérsi. — one's anger, reprimere la sua rabbia. -er; conténente *m.*

Contamin-ate; -are. -ation; -azione *f.*, contagio *m.*

Contango; ripòrto *m.*

Contemn; sprezzare.

Contempl-ate; -are, avere in animo, divisare. -ation; -azione *f.* -ative; -ativo. -atively; da chi sta a pensare. -ative-ness; umore -ativo.

Contempor-aneous, -ary; -áneo, coèvo. -aneously; -aneamente.

Contempt; 1. sprezza *m.*, dispregio or disprezza *m.*, sprezzamento *m.* Bring into —, mettere in discredito, porre in non cale, far cadere nel dispregio. Hold up to —, scornare. 2. contumácia *f.*,

disobbedienza *f.* -ible; sprezzábile, spregévole. -ibleness; bassézza *f.*, abbiezione *f.* -ibly; bassamente, indegnamente. -uous; sprezzante, sdegnoso. -uously; con aria di sdegno o scherno, con disdegno, sdegnosamente.

Contend; contendere, contrastare, disputare. -ing; rivale.

Content; pago, soddisfatto, contento; appagare, contentare. Easily -ed, di facile contentamento. -ed with oneself, soddisfatto di se stesso. -edly; senza lagnarsi, con soddisfazione. -edness; disposizione tranquilla, contentezza *f.*

Content-ion; contentzione *f.*, contésa *f.* -ious; contentzioso, bisbético, contrastabile. -iously; in modo contentzioso ecc. -iousness; umore rissoso, carattere bisbético.

Contentment; contentezza *f.*, soddisfazione *f.*

Contents; contenuto *m.*, indice di materie. — of, quanto esiste in. Its —, ciò che contiene.

Conterminous; confinante.

Contest; contésa *f.*, lóttá *f.*; contestare, disputare, contendere. -ed election, elezione contrastata, combattuta, elezione in cui vi è più di una lista, battaglia elettorale. To — the seat, 1. mettere in campo un candidato, una lista. 2. portarsi candidato, porre la propria candidatura. -ation; il disputare.

Context; contesto *m.*

Contigu-ity; -ità *f.* -ous; -o. -ously; da vicino.

Continen-ce; -za *f.* -t; -te. As sb., -te *m.* -tal; -tále. -tly; con moderazione.

Contingen-cy; -za *f.*, eventualità *f.* -t; -te. As sb., -te *m.* -tly; — upon, a patto che.

Continu-al; incessante, continuo, ripetuto. -ally; incessantemente ecc. -ance; durata *f.*, ripetizione continua. — of fine weather, continuazione del bel tempo. -ation; -azione *f.*, séguito *m.*, prolungamento *m.* -e; -are, durare, proseguire, prolungare. -ous; ininterrotto, continuo. -ously; senza interruzione.

Contor-t-ion, -tionist; -cere, -sione *f.*, -sionista *m.*

Contour; contórno *m.* -lines; linee isometriche.

Contraband; contrabbando *m.*

Contract; patto *m.*, contratto *m.*, acbólto *m.*, appalto *m.*; contrarre, restringere; rientrare, raccorciarsi; prendere o esser affetto da malattia. — for, accollare, appaltare. — to, impegnarsi di. — bad habits, prender abitudini cattive. -edness; ristrettezza *f.* -ile; contráttile. -ility; contráttilità *f.* -ion; contrazione *f.*, raccorciamento *m.* -or; accollatário *m.*, impresário *m.*, fornitéore *m.*, intrapprenditóre *m.*

Contradict; contraddire, contrappórssi a. -ion; contraddizione *f.* -ious; cavallóso, bisbético. -iousness; spirito di contraddizione. -orily, -ory; contraddittoriamente, -o.

Contradistinction; opposizione *f.*, contrasto *m.*

Contraindicat-e, -ion; controindicare, -azione *f.*

Contralto; contralto *m.*

Contraption; congégno *m.*

Contrar-iety; -ietà *f.* -iness; malumóre *m.* -iwise; all' inverso, invece. -y; -io, oppósto. Quite the —, tutto al contrario.

Contrast; -o *m.*; -are, far -o. Be in striking —, contrastare a far colpo.

Contraven-e, -er, -tion; contravven-ire, -tore *m.*, -zione *f.*

Contretemps; contrattempo *m.*

Contribut-e; contribuer. — to, scrivere per. — fifty guineas, contribuire con cinquanta ghinee. A fair amount of rest — to health, il riposo giusto conferisce alla salute. -ion; contribuzione *f.*, articolo in un giornale. -ive, -ory; contributivo. -or; contribuente *m.*, collaboratore *m.*

Contrit-e, -ely, -ion; -o, da -o, contrizione *f.*

Contriv-ance; congégno *m.*, spediénte *m.*; -e; inventare, metter insieme; trovar mezzo (di) riuscire (a), pervenire (a). -er; autóre *m.*, inventóre *m.*

Control; controllo *m.*, regolazione *f.*, frénó *m.*, autorità *f.*; raffrenare, reprimere, dirigere, dominare, regolare, padroneggiare, governare. -led price, calmieri *m.* — oneself, contenersi. -lable; controllabile, frenabile. -ler; controllóre *m.*, capo ragioniere, padróné *m.*; (*electr.*) regolatore *m.*, leva di comando.

Controvers-ial; polemico, di controversia. -ialist; controversista *m.* -ially; in modo polemico. -y; controversia *f.*

Controvert; controvertere, contestare.

Contumacious; -e. -iously; da -e. -iousness, -y; contumacia *f.*

Contumel-ious, -iously, -y; -ioso, da -ioso, -ia *f.*

Contus-ed, -ion; -o, -ione *f.*

Conundrum; indovinello *m.*

Convalesce, -nce, -nt; -re, -nza, -nte. To —, send away for -nce, mandare a convalescersi, a ricuperare salute. -nt ward, infermeria *f.*

Conven-able, -e, -er; convoc-abile, -are, -atóre *m.*, adun-abile, -are, -atóre *m.*

Convenient-e; convenienza *f.*, comodità *f.* Street —, luogo comodo. At your —, a vostro comodo o bell' agio. -t; conveniente, opportuno, convenevole, comodo. — house, casa raccolta. If —, se vi aggrada. -tly; convenientemente ecc., a propósito.

Convent; monastero di monache.

Conventicle; adunanza religiosa all' aria aperta, conciliábolo *m.* Traitors' —, conventicola *f.*

Convention, -al, -alism, -ality, -ally; convenzióne-*f.*, -ále, -alismo *m.*, -alità *f.*, -mènte.

Conventual; monacale, da monaca.

Converg-e, -ence, -ent; -ere, -enza *f.*, -ènte.

Convers-ant; versato (in), pratico (di). -ation; colloquio *m.*, conversazione *f.*, discorso *m.* -ationalist; Good —, buon parlátore. -e; 1. colloquio *m.*, conversazione *f.* 2. converso, opposto. 3. conversare, discorrere. — with, frequentare, esser familiare con. -ely; per converso. -ion; conversiõe *f.*, (*electr.*) trasformaziõe *f.*

Convert; convertito *m.*, nedfító *m.*; convertire; trasformare, trasformare. -er; convertitore *m.* -ibility, -ible; -ibilità *f.*, -ibile. -ibly; indifferentemente.

Convex, -ity; convess-o, -ità *f.*

Convey; trasportare; dare, esprimere, implicare (idee); traslatare, trasferire. -ance; 1. trasporto *m.*, mezzo di trasporto, vettura *f.* 2. cessione *f.* Deed of — atto traslativo. -ancer; notaio *m.*

Convict; forzato *m.*, recluso *m.*; giu-

dicar reo, condannare, dichiarar colpevole. Be -ed of a blunder, esser colto in fallo. -establishment; bagno *m.*, ergástolo *m.*, reclusório *m.* -ion; condanna *f.*; convinciménto *m.*, convinziõe *f.* Carry —, convincere, portare con sé la prova della cosa.

Convince-e; convincere, capacitare, persuadere, appagare. -ible; -ibile. -ing; convincénte, soddisfacénte. -ingly; in modo convincente. -ingness; persuasiva *f.*

Convivial; gioviále, festévole. -ity; allegria *f.*, giovalità *f.* -ly; da uomo gioviále.

Convo-cation, -ke; -caziõe *f.*, -care.

Convolut-ion; pièga *f.* -vulus; vilicchio *m.*

Convoy; convóglío *m.*, scórta *f.*; scortare, convogliare. — of munitions, carreggió di munizioni.

Convuls-e; cagionare convulsioni, render convulso. Be -ed, tremare (di rabbia), contórcersi (di riso). -ion; -ióne *f.* -ive; -ivo. -ively; -ivaménte.

Cony; conglio *m.*

Coo; tubare.

Cohee; voce di chiamata in Australia.

Cook; cuóc-o *m.*, -a *f.*; cucinare, cuocere, far cuocere cibi; preparare, apprestare; *fig.* falsificare, alterare. Head —, capo cuoco. — up, rifriggere, cuocere un' altra volta, *fig.* inventare. Sea —, cuoco di bordo. -ed; còtto, pronto per andare in tavola. Decently —, preparato decentemente. -ery; cucina *f.*, arte culinaria. — book, manuale di cucina. -ing; cocitura *f.* — apple, mela da cucinare. — stove, fornello di cucina. -shop; rosticceria *f.* -'s mate; sottocuoco *m.*

Cool; 1. frésco. It is getting —, si mette al fresco. 2. frédó, calmo, disinvolto, presuntuoso. — reception, ricevimento freddo. 3. rinfrescare, raffreddare, intiepidirsi, raffreddarsi; scemare (zelo). -er; vaso refrigerante, cantimplóra *f.*

Coolie; lavorante indigeno.

Cool-ish; alquanto fresco. -ly; senz' altro, con disinvoltura, spudoratamente, di proposito deliberato. -ness; fresca *f.*, freschézza *f.*; indifferenza *f.*, mancanza di amore.

Coomb; vallata in sul pendio d' una montagna.

Coon; *raccorc.* di Raccoon. Gone —, persona rovinata.

Coop; stia *f.*, polláio *m.* — up, chiudere in gabbia, rinchiusere.

Cooper; bottaio *m.* -age; officina bottai.

Co-operat-e, -ion, -ive, -or; co-operare, -ziõe *f.*, -tivo, -tóre *m.*

Co-opt; eleggere membro d' un comitato coi suffragi dei membri attuali. -ion; siffatta elezione. Casual vacancies on the committee are filled by —, i posti vacanti accidentalmente si riempiono dal comitato stesso.

Co-ordina-te; -ta *f.*, -re. -tion; -ziõe *f.*

Coot; fòlaga *f.*

Cop (gergo); arrestare; colpire.

Copaiva; coppáiba *f.*

Copal; copále *f.*

Co-partener, Co-partner; sócio *m.*, consócio *m.* -partnership; associazióne *f.*, compartecipaziõe *f.*

Cope; cappuccio *m.*, pianéta *f.* — with, tener testa a, maneggiare, lottare contro a forze uguali.

Copeck; copècco *m.*

Copenhagen; Copenága, Copenághen *f.*

Coper; Horse —, mercante di cavalli.

Copernican; copernicáno.

Copier; copista *m.*

Coping; comignolo *m.*, cólmo *m.*, coronaménto *m.*

Copious, -ly, -ness; copi-óso, -osaménte, -a *f.*, ricchézza *f.*, abbondanza *f.*

Copper; 1. rame *m.* — for washing, caldaia *f.* 2. (gergo) birro *m.* 3. Engraving on —, stampa in rame.

Copperas; copparósa *f.*

Copper-bottomed; a fodera di rame.

Copple; faggio rosso. -coloured; color rame. -founder; fonditore di rame. -plate; incisione in rame. — handwriting, calligrafia da incisione in rame. -s; sóldi *m.* pl., spícíoli *m.* pl. -sheathing; fodera di rame. -smith; calderaió *m.*, ramaio *m.* -wire; filo di rame.

Coppice; boschéto *m.*

Copra; nocciolo secco del cocco.

Coprolite; coprolite *f.*

Copse; boschéto *m.* -wood; frascáme *m.*

Copt, -ic; Còpto *m.*, còpto.

Copul-a; -a *f.* -ate, -ation; accoppiarsi, -aménto *m.* -ative; -ativo.

Copy; 1. cópia *f.*, esempláre *m.*, modello *m.*; originale *m.* Fair —, bella copia, o a pulito. Rough —, brutta copia. True —, copia conforme. Make a fair —, mettere al pulito, copiare a buono. To —, copiare; eseguire l' esempio di. — out, trascrivere. 2. manoscritto *m.*

Copy-book; quadérno *m.*, quintérno *m.*

-hold; proprietà soggetta a diritto speciale, conforme a certe costumanze fissi; proprietà soggetta a censo. -holder; siffatto proprietario. -ing-ink; inchiostro copiativo. -ing-machine; copialéttere *m.*

-ist; scriváno *m.*, copista *m.* -right; diritto d' autóre, proprietà letteraria. The — has expired, l' opera è caduta nel dominio pubblico.

Coquett-e; civètt-a *f.*, -are. -ish; da civetta, civettuólo. -ishly; civettescaménte. -ishness; civetteria *f.*

Coracle; barchettina *f.*

Coral; corallo *m.*; corallino. Baby's —, sonaglio di corallo. -fishery; pesca di corallo. -reef; banco di corallo.

Corbel; modiglióné *m.*

Cord; còrda *f.*, cordoncino *m.*; legare con corde. -age; cordáme *m.* -elier; Franciscáno *m.*

Cordial; -e; bevanda stimolante. -ity; -ità *f.* -ly; -mènte.

Cordilleras; le Cordigliere.

Cordon; cordóné *m.*

Corduroy; velluto di cotone a costole, frustagno *m.*

Core; tórso *m.*, ánima *f.*, radice d' un fignolo; levare il torso delle mele. — of an armature, áncora *f.*

Co-religionist; correligionário *m.*

Coreopsis; coreòpside *f.*

Co-respondent; convenuto (in divorzio).

Coriander; coriándolo *m.*

Corinth, -ian; Corin-to *m.*, -zio.

Corium; corión *m.*

Cork; súghero *m.*, tappo *m.*, turacciolo *m.*; turare, tappare. — up, chiudere con turacciolo. -age; ciò che fa pagare l' albergatore da chi porta il suo vino con sé. -cutter; fabbricante di turaccioli di sughero. -ed; che sente il

sughero. -jacket; corsetto di sughero. -leg; gamba di sughero. -sole; suola di sughero. -screw; cavatappi *m.*, cava-turaccioli *m.* — stair-case, scala a chiocciola. -tree; querce da sughero, sughero *m.*

Cormorant; marangón *m.*, cormorán *m.*

Corn; grano *m.*, granaglia *f. pl.*, cereali *m. pl.*, biada *f.* Indian —, granturco *m.* — crops, cereali *m. pl.* — on the foot, callo *m.*, lupino *m.* Soft —, occhio di pernice. -bin; cassa da grano. -cockle; loglio nero. -crake; re di quaglia. -cutter; pedicure *m.*, callista *m.* -dealer; granaio *m.*, negoziante di granaglie. -drill; seminatío *m.*

Cornea; cornea *f.*

Corned; — beef, carne di bue salata, in scatola.

Cornel; corniolo *m.*

Cornelian; corniola *f.*

Corner; canto *m.*, cantuccio *m.*, angolo *m.*, cantón *m.*, cantonata *f.* All the —s of the earth, tutti gli angoli della terra. — of the table, punta del tavolino. — of the eye, canto dell'occhio, *fig.*, coda dell'occhio. To —, i. incettare, far in-cetta di. 2. metter nell'imbarazzo. Put in the —, metter in penitenza (bambino). Round the —, alla voltata della strada. Cut off a —, scoriare la via, prender una scorciatoia. Done in a —, fatto di soppiatto. Turn the —, passar il più peggio. -ed; messo alle strette. -house; casa d'angolo. -seat; posto nel canto. -stone; pietra di cantone, *fig.*, fondamento *m.*, base *f.* -wise; diagonalmente.

Cornet; cornetta *f.* -cy; grado di cornetta.

Corn-exchange; mercato di grano. -factor; granaio *m.* -field; campo di grano. -flag; giaggiolo *m.* -flour; fiore o farina di granturco. -flower; fioraliso *m.* -growing; produzione di grano.

Cornice; cornicione *m.*

Cornish; di Cornovaglia. — boiler, caldaia cilindrica. — language, lingua della Cornovaglia.

Corn-land; terra da grano. -laws; leggi riguardo l'importo del grano. -loft; granáio *m.* -market; mercato o piazza del grano. -measure; misura per granaglie. -merchant; mercante o negoziante in grani. -mill; mulino *m.* -poppy; rosolaccio *m.* -rent; fitto pagato in grano. -salad; favette *f. pl.*

Cornucopia; cornucopia *f.*

Cornwall; Cornovaglia *f.*

Corn-weevil; punteruolo *m.*

Coroll-a; -a *f.* -ary; -ário *m.*

Coron-a; -a *f.* -ation; incoronazione *f.*

Coronach; nenia *f.*

Coroner; chi fa inchiesta giudiziaria nei casi di morte sospetta.

Coronet; corona di un nobile.

Coronilla; coronilla *f.*

Corpor-al; caporale *m.*; corporale *m.*; corporeo. -ate; incorporato. -ation; -azione *f.*, ente morale o giuridico; (*scherz.*) pancione *m.* -eal; -eo. -eally; corporalmente.

Corps; corpo *m.*

Corps; cadavere *m.*, morto *m.*

Corpu-len-ce; -za *f.* -ti; -to.

Corpus; fóno *m.*, capitale di un patrimonio. -Christi; Corpus Domini.

Corpusc-le, -ule; -olo *m.* -ular; -olare.

Corral; luogo chiuso per bestiame.

Correct; corréto, giusto, aggiustato, nella regola, inappuntabile, ammòdo. Is it — to say? è ben detto il dire? To —, correggere, gastigare. -ion; correzione *f.*, emendazione *f.*, gastigo *m.*, riprensione *f.* Under —, con rispetto, salvo errori. House of —, casa di correzione. -ional; correzionale. -ive; correttivo. -ly; correttamente. -ness; correttezza *f.*, giustezza *f.* -or; correttore *m.*

Correlat-e; metter in giusta relazione. -ed; congiunto, affine, in rapporto reciproco. -ion; correlazione *f.* -ive; correlativo.

Correspond; corrispòndere, aver proporzione, confarsi, rispòndere, riferirsi, accordarsi. — to, combinare con. The copy does not — to the original, la copia non combina coll'originale. Of trains, coincidere. -ence; corrispondenza *f.* Of trains, coincidenza *f.* -ent; corrispondente *m.* -ing; corrispettivo, corrispondente. -ingly; in modo corrispondente.

Corresponsive; pronto a rispondere, a contraccambiare, a richiamare ecc.

Corridor; corridóio *m.*, ándito *m.*

Corrigible; correggibile.

Corrobor-ant, -ate, -ation; confermante, -are, -azione *f.*

Corro-de, -sion, -sive, -sively, -siveness; -dere, -sione *f.*, -sivo, in modo -sivo, carattere -sivo.

Corru-ga-te, -tion; -re, -zione *f.* -ted iron, latta corrugata. -ted plate, lamiera ondulata.

Corrupt; corróto; infrollito; corrómpere. -er; corrottore *m.* -ibility, -ible; corrottibilità *f.*, -ibile. -ion; corruzione *f.* -ly; corrottamente. -ness; corrottela *f.*

Corsage; giubbétto *m.*

Corsair; corsáro *m.*

Corselet; corsaléto *m.*

Corset; busto *m.*, fascetta *f.* -maker; bustaia *f.*, fascettaia *f.*

Corsican; corso.

Cortège; cortèo *m.*, cortéggio *m.*

Cort-ex, -ical; cort-eccia *f.*, -icále.

Corundum; corindón *m.*

Corusc-ate, -ation; balen-are, -aménto *m.*

Corvée; i. lavoro gratuito dovuto al signore feudale. 2. seccatura *f.*

Corvette; corvétta *f.*

Coryphaeus; corifèo *m.*

Cos lettuce; lattuga romana.

Cosignatory; cofirmatário *m.*

Cosily; a tutt'agio, a suo bell'agio.

Cosine; cosénio *m.*

Cosmetic; cosmético.

Cosm-ic, -ogony, -opolitan, -orama; -ico, -ogonia *f.*, -opolita *m.*, -opolítico, -orama *m.*

Cossack; Cosácco *m.*

Cosset; vezzeggiare.

Cost; prezzo *m.*, cósto *m.*; costare. — what it may, ad ogni costo, avvenga che può. To his —, a sue spese. Prime —, prezzo della produzione. At immense —, con spese immense.

Cost-al; -ále. -ermonger; fruttivéndolo *m.*, rivendúgliolo *m.*, barullo *m.* -free; esente da spese. -ive; costipato, stitico. -iveness; costipazione *f.*, stitichezza *f.* -liness; suntuosità *f.*, carattere costoso. -ly; suntuoso, ricco, costoso. -price; prezzo d'acquisto o di fattura.

Costs; spese processuali. He won his action with —, vinse la causa ed ebbe

le spese; ebbe sentenza favorevole e le spese processuali.

Costum-e; costume *m.*, vestito *m.*, vestiário *m.* -ier; vestiarista *m.*

Cosy; i. coprîteira *m.* 2. piacévole, confortábile. — corner, cantuccio dove crogiolarsi. — sleep, sonnerello *m.* — chat, un po' di chiacchierina.

Cot; i. culla *f.*, (*mar.*) branda *f.* 2. capanna *f.*, abituro *m.*

Coterie; cricca *f.*, consortería *f.*

Cothurnus; coturno *m.*

Cotillon; cotiglion *m.*

Cotoneaster; cotognastro *m.*

Cotrustee; cofidecommissário *m.*

Cottage; casúpola *f.*, capanna *f.*, casa contadinesca. -boy, -girl; contadinell-o *m.*, -a *f.* -piano; pianoforte ritto. -ri; contadino *m.*

Cottar; contadino scozzese.

Cotter; biétta *f.*, zéppa *f.*, chivavétta *f.*

Cottian Alps; alpi còzie.

Cotton; cotone *m.* Sewing —, filo di Scozia, fili cucirini. To — with, affezionarsi con, farsi amico di.

Cotton-ade; cotonina *f.* -cloth; tela di cotone. -fabric; tessuto di cotone.

-factory; cotonificio *m.* -famine; mancanza assoluta di cotone. -gin; macchina per isgranellare il cotone. -goods; merci di cotone, cotonerie *f. pl.*, telerie di cotone. -grass; pennacchio rotondo.

-mill; filatura di cotone. -plant; pianta da cotone, cotone erbaceo. -print; indiana *f.* -spinning; filatura del cotone, cotonificio *m.* -stuff; bambagina *f.*, cotonina *f.* -thistle; cardo scardiccio.

-thread; filo di cotone. -trade; commercio del cotone. -tree; albero del cotone.

-waste; stoppaccio *m.*, borra, o cascame (di cotone), cotone di rifiuto. -weed; piede di gatto, gnafálo *m.* -wool; bambagia di cotone, ovatta *f.*

Cotyledon; cotilédone *m.*

Couch; létto *m.*, canapé *m.*; tenersi acquattato; esprimere, redigere. -ed in these terms, così scritto o concetto. To —, mettere in resta (lancia); abbassare (cataratta nell'occhio).

Couch-grass; gramigna *f.*, dente canino.

Cougar; coguáro *m.*, puma *m.*

Cough; tósse *f.* Whooping —, tosse canina. To —, tossire.

Could; *rem.* e *cond.* di Can.

Coulisse; quinta *f.*

Couloir; borro pieno di neve.

Coulter; cóltero *m.*

Council; consiglio *m.* Privy —, consiglio di stato. Cabinet —, consiglio dei ministri. Common —, consiglio municipale. -chamber; sala del consiglio.

Councillor; consigliere *m.*

Counsel; consiglio *m.*, raccomandazione *f.*; avvocato *m.* To —, consigliare. — against, sconsigliare. Keep one's own —, tacere ciò che si sa. -lor; consigliere *m.*

Count; i. cónte *m.* 2. cónto *m.*, cálculo *m.* 3. capo d'accusa. To —, contare, computare, annoverare, fare i conti. — out; i. spiegare contando il numero dei pezzi. 2. sciogliere un'adunanza per mancanza del numero di membri richiesto della legge dopo fattane l'enumerazione. A — out, siffatto scioglimento. To — for little, aver poca importanza.

— over, fare un conto di. — up, contare esattamente, fare il totale di. — upon, far assegnamento sopra. — in, includere

(contando). — as my friend, considerare come mio amico. — him a good man, ritenerlo un uomo buono. — the cost, tener conto di quel che costerà. Each item -s, ogni parte ha un valore da farne conto.

Countable; numerabile, che si può contare.

Countenance; volto *m.*, viso *m.*, sembiante *m.*, aria *f.*; favore *m.*, appoggio *m.*, tolleranza *f.*; tollerare, far buon viso a. Put out of —, sconcertare, confondere. Give — to, favorire. His — fell, allungò il muso. A swarthy —, un' abbronzita figura.

Counter; calcolatore *m.*, contatore *m.*; banco *m.*; gettone *m.*; petto di cavallo; (*mar.*) volta di poppa. As *prep.*, all'opposto, contro. Run — to, opporsi a, andar contro a.

Counter-act; neutralizzare, contrariare, attraversare. -action; antagonismo *m.* -active; che ostacola, contrasta. -agent; ciò che contraria. -attack; reazione *f.* -attraction; attrazione di altro genere, in altra direzione. -balance; controbilanciare, contrappesare. -blast; risposta *f.*, controcolpo *m.* -change; recriminazione *f.*, contraccusa *f.* -charm; contramalfia *f.* -cheer; approvazione del partito opposto. Cheers and — cheers, approvazioni dalle due parti. -claim; domanda riconvenzionale; chiedere riconvenzionalmente. -current; controcorrente *f.* -drain; contraffossato *m.* -draw; ricalcare. -drawing; calco *m.* -evidence; controprova *f.* -feit; contraffazione *f.*; contraffatto, simulato, falso; contraffare, fingere. -feiter; contraffattore *m.* -feiting; contraffazione *f.* -foil; matrice *f.* -indicate, -indication; contro-indicare, -azione *f.* -irritant; rivulsivo *m.* -irritation; azione rivulsiva. -jumper; galoppino *m.*, commesso di negozio. -mand; contromandare, contrordinare. -march; contromarcia -a. -are. -mark; contromarca *f.* -mine; contromina -a. *f.* -are. -motion; controproposizione *f.* -movement; movimento nella direzione opposta. -order; see Countermand. -pane; sopraproperta *f.*, piumino *m.*, strofinaccio *m.*, coperta trapunta di parata. -part; controscrittura *f.*, copia *f.* -petition; contropetizione *f.*; far una contropetizione. -plea; replica *f.* -point; contrappunto *m.* -poise; contrappeso *m.* -pressure; contropressione *f.* -project; controprogetto *m.* -proof; controprova *f.* -proposal; controproposizione *f.* -revolution; controrivoluzione *f.* -scarp; controscarpa *f.* -seal; controsigillare. -sign; contraparlòla *f.*, parola d'ordine; contrassegnare, controriformare. -signal; contrassegno *m.* -signature; controfirma *f.* -sink; accicare, scavare, incastare, svasare. -sunk head, capocchia accicata. -statement; rapporto o dichiarazione della parte opposta. -stroke; risposta *f.*, contraccolpo *m.* -vail; see Counterbalance. -weight; contrappeso *m.* -work; contrariare.

Countess; contessa *f.*
Counting-house; banco *m.*, cassa *f.*
— sundries, articoli di cancelleria.

Countless; innumerabile.

Counterfied; da rustico.

Country; paese *m.*, contrada *f.*, regione *f.*, campagna *f.*, provincia *f.*, patria *f.*; rustico, campagnolo. -box; casino *m.*, villino di campagna. -bred; allevato in

campagna. -cousin; cugino campagnuolo. -dance; contradanza inglese. -doctor; medico di campagna. -folk; gente di campagna, contadini. -gentleman; signore o gentiluomo di provincia, signore che sta in campagna. -girl; contadinella *f.* -house; villa, casa campestre. -life; vita campestre. -man; contadino *m.*, paesano *m.* Fellow —, compaesano *m.*, compatriotta *m.* -manners; maniere di provincia. -parson; prete di campagna. -place; piccola città. -police; guardie campestri. -seat; castello *m.*, casa grandiosa in campagna. -squire; see Country gentleman. -town; città di provincia. -trip; scampagnata *f.*

County; contea *f.* -court; tribunale di prima istanza per le liti di poca importanza. -family; famiglia signorile con vasta tenuta, sia nobile o no. -hall; palazzo del governo provinciale, municipio (a Londra). -rate; tassa per le spese provinciali. -sessions; assise giudiziarie al capoluogo di una contea. -town; capoluogo di provincia.

Coup; colpo *m.* -d'etat; colpo di stato.

Coupee; carrozza a due posti.

Couple; coppia *f.*; accoppiare, (ferrovia) attaccare. -et; strofa *f.*, strofetta *f.*, distico *m.* -ing; giunto *m.*, accoppiamento *m.* — box, manicotto *m.*
Coupon; cedola *f.*, cupone *m.*, tagliando *m.*

Courage; coraggio *m.*, baldanza *f.*, bravura *f.* -ous; coraggioso, baldanzoso. Be — enough to, aver cuore, bastar l'animo per. -ously; coraggiosamente, senza lasciarsi impaurire.

Courier; corriere *m.*

Courland; Curlândia. Of —, curlandese.

Course; 1. corsa *f.*, corso *m.*, carriera *f.*, ordine *m.*, via *f.*, partito *m.*, modo di vivere. In due —, nell'ordine dovuto. Give free — to, dare sfogo a. In the — of the day, durante il corso della giornata. The — of his reign, la durata del suo regno. The — he was pursuing, quel che stava compiendo. Consider the — to be pursued, riflettere al modo di regolarsi. Take another —, cambiare tenore di vita, fare attrimenti. Ill —, vita disordinata. Draw into ill —, trascinare nel disordine. It is our usual —, è nostra consuetudine. The safe —, la buona via. Run three times round the —, far tre giri di pista. Let things take their —, lasciar andar l'acqua alla china. 2. Of —, naturalmente, si capisce, s'intende, ben inteso. That is so, of —, ciò va da sé. Matter of —, cosa naturale. 3. portata *f.*, servizio a tavola. The meal consisted of three —s, il pranzo consisteva di tre portate. 4. fila di pietre, strato orizzontale. 5. (*mar.*) rotta *f.* On opposite —s, con rotte opposte, prua contro prua. 6. in *pl.*, vele basse. 7. —s, (*med.*) mèstrui *m. pl.* 8. To —, correre (lepra).

Courser; corsiere *m.*, destriere *m.* -plover; corriere biondo.

Coursing; caccia alla lepre coi levrieri.

Court; corte *f.*, tribunale *m.*; cortile *m.*; corteggiare. Lawn tennis —, campo da lawn tennis. Pay — to, far la corte a. — failure, andare in cerca dell'insuccesso. Back —, cortile di dietro. Front —, cortile davanti. Inner —, cortile interno. -card; carta figurata, figura *f.* -dress; abito da corte. -house;

aula *f.* -guide; libro degli indirizzi delle persone da bene. -plaster; drappo inglese.

Court-eous; cortése. — reader, lettore gentile. -eously; cortesemente. -esan; cortigiana *f.* -esy; cortesia *f.* -ier; cortigiano *m.*, gentiluomo di corte. -liness; modi cortesi, aria distinta. -ly; di maniere scelte, distinto, elegante. -martial; consiglio di guerra. -ship; corteggiamento *m.* During my —, mentre facevo la corte.

Cousin; cugin-o *m.*, -a *f.* -ly; da cugino. -ship; parentela di cugino.

Cove; 1. volta *f.* 2. cala *f.* 3. (gergo) còso *m.* -d; voltato.

Covenant; contratto *m.*, stipulazione *f.*, patto *m.*, convenzione *f.*; lega religiosa; obbligarsi, impegnarsi. -er; membro del "Covenant" in Iscozia del 1638.

Covent-Garden; nome d'un mercato di erbaggi ecc., d'una piazza, e d'un teatro a Londra.

Coventry; Send to —, scansare come se fosse lebbroso, boicottare.

Cover; 1. copèrchio *m.*, fodera *f.*, coperta *f.*, copertura *f.*; copertina (di libro); gualdrappa; capsula di protezione o di chiusura. Baize —, panno *m.* Outer —, contraccoperta. Tyre —, copertone *m.* Plain, Studded tyre —, copertone liscio, chiodato. — of a balloon, involucri *m.* 2. involto *m.*, busta *f.* 3. riparo *m.* Under —, al coperto. 4. tappeto da tavola. 5. posata *f.* 6. macchia *f.*, see Covert. 7. garanzia per affare di Borsa, valori depositi in garanzia. Loan with a ten per cent. —, prestito garantito col dieci per cento al di là del valore.

8. coprire. — up, ricoprire. — in, munire di un riparo, metter il tetto a. — with confusion, riempire di confusione. 9. nascondere. His apparent joy —ed great distress, la sua gioia apparente nascondeva un grande affanno. 10. — with a revolver, puntare un revolver a. 11. pagare. A shilling will — the cost, con uno scellino si pagheranno le spese. 12. That horse will — twenty miles in two hours, quel cavallo può fare venti miglia fra due ore. 13. comprendere, provvedere a. 14. montare (stallone). 15. assicurare. 16. -ing note, (ii) polizza provvisoria di assicurazione intanto che si prepara la polizza di regola. (iii) lettera che si accompagna ad un pacco.

Covered way; galleria *f.*, andito coperto.

Covering; copertura *f.*, see Cover; vestiti *m. pl.* Of an aeroplane, intelfatura *f.*

Coverlet; coperta da letto, copripiedi *m.* Eiderdown —, piumino *m.*

Covert; macchia da selvaggina (specialmente per fagiani), boscò *m.*, boschetto *m.*; nascosto, insidioso. -ly; di nascosto.

Coverture; stato civile di matrimonio. During her —, durante la vita del marito.

Covet; brameggiare, agognare. -ous; bramoso, avido, voglioso. -ously; con bramosia, con occhi ingordi. -ousness; bramosia *f.*, vizio del bramare.

Covey; branco *m.*, stórmo *f.* (di pernici).

Cow; vacca *f.*, mucca *f.*; intimidire. -calf; vitello femmina.

Coward; codardo *m.* -ice, -liness; vigliaccheria *f.*, codardia *f.* -ly; vigliacco.

Cow-berry; cinquefoglia d'acqua. -boy; vaccaro *m.*, búterro *m.* -catcher; scoparotàia *m.* -doctor; veterinario bovino.

Cower; rannicchiarsi, rabbassarsi, star mogio mogio.

Cow-herd; vaccaio *m.* -hide; pelle di vacca. -house; vaccheria *f.* -keeper; vaccaio *m.*

Cowl; cappuccio *m.*, fumaio *m.*, manica a vento. -ed; incappucciato.

Cowman; vaccaio *m.*

Co-worker; collaboratore *m.*

Cow-parsley; panace di montagna. -parsnip; panace *m.*, sedano de' prati. -pox; vaccino *m.* -ry; conchigliamoneta *f.*, cauris *m.* -slip; primavera gialla a mazzetti. -wheat; fiamma de' campi.

Coxcomb; vanèsio *m.*, zerbinotto *m.*, frustino *m.*

Coxswain; padrone *m.*, timoniere *m.* (di una imbarcazione).

Coy; ritroso, schivo. -ly; con ritrosia, con soggezione. -ness; ritrosia timida.

Coyote; sciacallo del Messico.

Cozen; metter in mezzo, gabbare.

Crab; granchio *m.*; melo salvatico, mela salvatica; verricello portatile, molinello portatile. Catch a — (in rowing), pigliare un granchio. To —, avvilire, sparlare contro, screditare. -bed; duro, aspro, arcigno. — writing, scritturaccia *f.* -louse; piattola *f.*

Crack; spaccatura *f.*, spacco *m.*, crepa *f.*, fessura *f.*, pelo *m.*, screpolatura *f.*; (gergo) famoso, di prima forza. To —, spaccare, screpolare, incrinare; far chioccare (dita), fare schioccare (frusta); andar a male, perder la sua forza; cambiare (voce); rompere (noce, specchio). — a bottle of wine, sturare una bottiglia di vino. — a joke, lanciare un motto arguto. — up, lodare sommamente, portar in palma di mano. Be -ed, fendersi, rompersi, spezzarsi, screpolarsi. -brained, -ed; scervellato, pazzarello.

Crack-er; biscottino *m.*, croccante *m.*; salterello *m.*, castagnola *f.*, razzettino *m.*; (gergo) famosa, bugiola *f.* -le; scoppettare, scricchiolare, crepitare, scricchiolare. -ling; scoppietto *m.*; pelle croccante di porchetto arrostito. -nel; specie di biscotto leggerissimo. -sman; ladro con effrazione.

Cracow; Cracovia *f.* Of —, cracoviano. Cradle; culla *f.*; archetto *m.*; letto del varo, invasatura *f.*; imbraca *f.* (mar.) balzo *m.* From the —, sin da bambino. -d in the belief, educato da bambino a credere. -scythe; falce a rastrello.

Craft; arte *f.*, mestiere *m.*; astizia *f.*, furberia *f.*; naviglio *m.*, barca *f.*, nave *f.* The —, fratellanza della frammasoneria. -ily; con astuzia ecc. -iness; scaltrizza *f.* ecc. -sman; artefice *m.*, artigiano *m.* -y; scaltro, fino, astuto, furbo, ábile.

Crag; roccia *f.*, scoglio appuntato. -gy; roccioso, scoscésio. -martin; rondine montana.

Crake; schiribilla *f.*, téccola *f.*, voltolino *m.* Corn —, re di quaglie.

Cram; i, riempire, rimpinzare. — in, ficcar dentro. — up, imparare rapidamente. — for an examination, preparare alla lesta per un esame. 2. (gergo) bugia

f. -mer; chi insegna per gli esami, ripetitore *m.*, insegnante privato. -ming; rimpinzamento *m.*, studi indigesti, istruzione per gli esami.

Cramp; crampo *m.*, granchio *m.* I have got — in my legs, ho preso i granchi nelle gambe. To —, intralciare (gli sforzi), impastoiare (la mente); assicurare con ramponi. -frame; sergente da falegname. -iron; arpione di ferro, grampia *f.*

Cranberry; mortella di padule.

Crane; 1. gru *f.*, grue *f.*, damigella *f.*; spinger avanti (la testa). 2. manina *f.*, gru, grua *f.* Revolving —, grua girevole. Travelling —, ponte girevole. -fly; tipula *f.* -'s bill; geranio *m.*

Crani-al, -ology, -um; -ale, -ologia *f.*, -o *m.*

Crank; manovella *f.*, manúbrio *m.*, gomito *m.*; uomo ghiribizzoso, a cervello storto, fantastico; poco stabile (nave). -axle; asse piegato ad angolo. -iness; instabilità *f.* -shaft; albero (o asse) a manovella o a gomito. -y; pazzerello, visionario, instabile.

Cranny; fessura *f.*

Crape; créspo *m.*, velo nero.

Crapulous; crapulone.

Crash; rovina *f.*, fracasso *m.*, caduta rumorosa o fragorosa, crac *m.*; urtare con fracasso, rovinare a terra fracassandosi, precipitare (aeroplano).

Crasis; crasi *f.*

Crass, -ly, -ness; -o, -aménto, -ezza *f.*

Crate; cesta *f.*, paniera *m.*

Crater; cratere *m.*

Craunch; sgretolare.

Cravat; cravatta *f.*

Crav-e; chiedere, implorare. — for, bramare. -en; vigliacco. -ing; smánia *f.*, brama *f.*

Crawl; strisciare, andar carponi. — along by the wall, strisciare il muro. — upon, rampicare su. — about the room, trascinarsi per la camera. Be -ing with, brulicare, formicolare (di).

Crayfish; gambero fluviale.

Crayon; matita *f.*, pastello *m.*, lapis *m.*

-drawing; disegno a creta.

Craz-e; smánia. -ed; pazzo. -ily; insensatamente. -iness; pazzia *f.*, insensatezza *f.* -y; 1. pazzarello, deménte. Half —, babbèo. 2. dekrétito, mezzo rovinato, bislacco.

Creak; scricchiolata *f.*. Shoe with a —, scarpa collo scricchio. To —, scricchiolare, cigolare. -ing; scricchiolio *m.* -y; che scricchiola, cigolante. — hinges, cardini che cigolano.

Cream; panna *f.*, fiore di latte, crema *f.* Whipped —, panna montata. — of the joke, il bello della farsa. — of society, fiore della società. — of tartar, cremore di tartaro. Chocolate —, cioccolatino alla crema. -cake; berlingozzo *m.* -cheese; formaggio di crema. -coloured; color crema. -ery; latteria *f.* -ice; gelato alla crema. -jug; vasetto da panna. -laid; (carta) liscia, lucida, porcellana. -sauce; salsa di farina e latte. -tart, -tartlet; torta, tortellata, alla crema. -y; come la crema, simile alla crema.

Crease; grinza *f.*, piega *f.*; spieazzare.

Creasote; creosoto *m.*

Creat-e; creare, far nascere, produrre. -ion; creazione *f.*, l' universo. The brute —, la specie animale. -ive; crea-tivo, -tore. — genius, spirito inventivo. -or;

creatore *m.* -ure; creatura *f.* Poor —, povera donna, povera bestia. Ugly —, bestiaccia *f.*, -one *m.* Tell me the —'s name, dimmi il nome di quest' individuo.

Crèche; asilo infantile.

Cred-ence; credenza *f.* -entials; -enziali *m. pl.* -ibility; -ibilità *f.* -ible; -ibile. -ibly; -ibilmente. I am — informed, mi si dice, e sarà vero.

Credit; credenza *f.*, féde *f.*, crédito *m.* Debit and —, dare e avere. To —, credere. — with, Give — for, accreditare. — with a thousand francs, accreditare di mille lire. Bring into —, metter in onore, accreditare; includere nell' attivo. Do — to, far onore a. Take — for, farsi onore di. I gave him — for more sense, lo credevo più assennato. I give him — for his self-denial and for his good intentions, gli fo giustizia della sua abnegazione di sé stesso e gli tengo conto delle sue buone intenzioni. I give him — for learning, gli riconosco un bel sapere. Circular letter of —, lettera di credito circolare, credenziale circolare.

Credit-able; degno di lode, che fa onore a. -ably; con onore, in modo da farsi onore. -or; -óre *m.*

Credul-ity, -ous, -ously; -ità *f.*, -o, con -ità.

Creed; crédo *m.*; credenza *f.*, professione di fede.

Creek; cala *f.*, calanca *f.*; fiumicino *m.*

Creel; paniere da pesca.

Creep; strisciare, insinuarsi. — on, farsi avanti, avanzarsi, lentamente. — out, strigrasi, uscire senza rumore. — down, in, up, scendere, entrare, salire senza rumore. — up, arrampicarsi su, avvicinarsi strisciando. Make one's flesh —, far venire la pelle d'oca. Give one the —s, far venire i brividi, il formicolio.

-er; rampicante *m.*, pianta rampicante. -y; da incanto, da far venire i brividi.

Cremat-e, -ion, -or, -orium; crem-are, -azione *f.*, -atío *m.*, -atbório. Cren-ate; -ato. -ellated; merlato. Creole; creol-o *m.*, -a *f.* Creosote; creosoto *m.* Crepit-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.* Crepus-ular; -olare. Crescent; mezzaluna *f.*; crescente. -ic; lunato, in foggia di mezzaluna.

Cress; crescione *m.* Garden —, crescione de' giardini. Water —, crescione d'acqua. Cresset; fanale *m.*, torciere *m.* Crest; crésta *f.*, ciuffo *m.*, cimiero *m.*, insegna araldica. -ed; crestuto, con ciuffo. -fallen; abbattuto, scoraggiato. Cretaceous; cretáceo. Cret-an, -e; cret-ése, -a. Cretin, -ism, -ous; -o *m.*, -ismo *m.*, di apparenza cretina. Crevasse; crepaccio *m.* Crevice; crepacciolo *m.*, see Crack. Crew; equipaggio *m.*, personale *m.*, ciurma *f.* Of a gun, armamento *m.* Crewel; filo riorto da ricamo. -work; ricamo *m.*, lavoro di ricamo.

Crib; lettino *m.*; mangiatoia *f.*; (gergo) traduzione *f.*; ingabbiare; carpire, derubare, copiare da nascosto in un esame. He was caught -bing, fu sorpreso mentre copiava. -biter; cavallo che morde la mangiatoia. Cribbage; sorta di giuoco in due alle carte.

Crick; crampo *m.* — in the neck, torcicollo *m.*

Cricket; 1. grillo *m.*, cavalletta *f.*
2. cricket *m.* It is not —, non è giuoco leale.

Cri-ed; *rem.* di Cry. -er; banditore *m.*
Crime; delitto *m.*, reato *m.* — committed on board, reato avvenuto a bordo.

Crimean; di Crimèa.
Crim-inal; delinquente *m.*, delittuoso. — law, diritto penale. — conversation, adulterio *m.* -inallity; inallità *f.* -inally; inallmente. -inate; incriminare.

Crimp; 1. chi arruola per frode o forza; proprietario di un' osteria bassissima.
2. increspato, arricciato.

Crimping-iron; ferro da arricciare.
Crimson; chermisù *m.*; chermisino, rōsa; arrossire fortemente.

Cring-e; umiliarsi servilmente, inchinarsi a terra, strisciarsi. — to, leccare gli stivali a, adulare bassamente. -ingly; in modo servile.

Cringle; (*mar.*) brancarello *m.*
Crinkl-e; ruga *f.*; corrugare, attortigliare. -ing; attortigliamento *m.* -y; corrugato, increspato.

Crinoline; crinolina *f.*
Crippl-e; storpiato *m.*, zoppo *m.*; sciaticato *m.*; storpiare, paralizzare le forze di. Become a —, azzoppare. -ed; (ship) avariato. -ing; che reca danno a, che rende zoppo.

Crisis; crisi *f.*
Crisp; durétto, croccante. — air, aria freschetta, frizzante. — curls, ricci crespi. — writing, scrittura nitida, spicata, che ha dello spirito. -ly; con arguzia, schietamente, nettamente. -ness; freschezza *f.*, lucidità di spirito, croccante *m.*, un non so che di croccante, arguzia *f.*

Criss-cross; crōce *f.* — brickwork, mattonato a spinapesce.
Criterion; criterio *m.*

Critic; critico *m.*, -o, -amēnte, -a *f.* -ise; -are, censurare.

Croak; gracidiare, gracchiare. -er; gracchiatore *m.*, geremia *m.* -ing; geremiade *f.*, geremiata *f.* -y; raucio, piagnucoloso.

Croat; -ian; croató. -ia; Croázia *f.*
Crochet; crocè *m.* -hook; ago tōrto, uncinetto *m.*

Crock; brōcca *f.*, terrina *f.*; fig. vecchione usato, coccio *m.* -ery; vasellame *m.*, stoviglieria *f.*, cocci *m. pl.*

Crocket; ornamento a fiorami agli angoli di una guglia.

Crocodil-e; coccodrillo *m.* -ian; del coccodrillo.

Crocus; crōco.
Croesus; Crēsō.

Croft; poderétto *m.* -er; fittaiolo piccino.

Cromlech; cromlech *m.*, monumento druidico.

Cron-e; vecchiaccia *f.* -y; compáre *m.*, comáre *f.*

Crook; uncino *m.*, bastone da pastore, pastorale *m.*, curvatura *f.*, piega *f.*; persona poco da fidarsene. He is a bit of a —, non gli si deve troppo fidare. By hook or by —, o di rifi o di raffi. -back; gōbba *f.* -backed; gōbbo.

Crooked; curvo, adunco, sbiēco, stōrto, difforme, di traverso, perverso, indrétto, poco onesto. You have drawn this line —, questa linea l' avete tirata di sghembo. — path, via tortuosa. -ly; in modo curvo ecc. -ness; forma adunca,

natura tortuosa, difformità *f.*, perversità *f.*, obliquità *f.*

Crook-kneed; colle gambe a iccasce.
Croon; canterellare, canticchiare.

Crop; 1. mēsse *f.*, raccolta *f.* Growing -s, raccolte in erba. After —, seconda raccolta. Catch —, raccolta intermedia, avventizia. Green -s, foraggi *m. pl.* 2. gōzzo *m.* 3. Hunting —, specie di fusto con cappio, frustino da caccia. 4. tōsare, rapare, mozzare (coda, orecchi). 5. coltivare. 6. mangiare (l' erba), cibarsi di. 7. — out, far affioramento. — up, sorgere, sopravvenire, sopraggiungere.

Croquet; croquet *m.*
Croquette; polpettina *f.*, crocchétta *f.*
Crōre; dieci milioni (di rupie).

Crosier; pastorale *m.*

Cross; 1. crōce *f.* Southern —, Croce del Sud. 2. incrociamiento tra animali di diverse razze. 3. impermalito, búrbero. — answer, risposta brusca. Get very —, impermalirsi assai, rimanerci molto male. 4. traversare, attraversare. — oneself, farsi il segno della croce. — one's legs, accavalcare le gambe. The two streets — each other, le due vie s' incrociano. The lines — each other, le linee s' incrocicchiano. 5. barrare (secche). 6. opporsi a, attraversare i disegni di, impedire, sventare, intralciare. 7. — off, — out, cancellare, dar di frego a. — over, passare, passar dall' altra parte di.

Cross-action; riconvenzione *f.* -bar; traversa *f.*, sbarra *f.* -bearer; crocifero -bill; crociere -bones; due ossa in croce. -bow; balestra *f.* -breed; meticcio *m.* -breeding; incrociamiento *m.* -country; attraverso i campi. -currents; incontri di correnti opposte. — of opinion, un incrocarsi di opinioni diverse. -cut; scorciatoia *f.* — saw, sega a due mani. -examination; controesame *m.*, interrogatōrio *m.* -examine; interrogare e rinterrogare, interrogare strettamente, minutamente. -fertilisation; fertilizzazione incrociata. -fire; fuoco incrociato. -grained; rúvido, bisbético. -hatch, -hatching; tratteggiare, amēnto *m.* -ing; 1. incrociamiento *m.*, incrociazione *f.* 2. l' incrociccharsi (delle fibre di una stoffa ecc.). 3. — place, traversata *f.*, passaggio *m.* Overhead —, sopra-passaggio *m.*, passerella *f.* Level —, passaggio a livello, a raso; incrociamiento a livello, incrocio della strada carrozzabile colla ferrata. — sweeper, spazzino *m.* -legged; colle gambe incrociate. -ly; di mal umore, di mal occhio, burberamente. Speak — to, dire una parola storta a. To answer —, rispondere attraverso. -ness; cattiveria *f.*, irritazione *f.*, malagrazia *f.* -patch; borbottina *f.* -piece; traversa *f.*, traversino *m.* -purposes; imbrògli *m. pl.* Be at —, fraintendersi per equivoco, esserci un qui pro quo riguardo l' argomento di cui si parla. -question; see Cross-examine. -reference; rimando *m.*, richiamo *m.* -road; via traversa, crocevia *m. or f.* -roads; crocicchio *m.* -sea; mare incrociato. -stitch; punto incrociato. -street; via trasversale. -trees; crocette *f. pl.*; e.g. Main top-gallant cross-trees, crocette dell' albero di velaccio di maestra. -wind; vento contrario, vento di traverso. -wise; in croce. -wort; spigelia *f.*

Crotch; forchétta *f.*, (*mar.*) forcaccio *m.*
Crotchet; ghiribizzo *m.*, grillo *m.*, ubbia *f.*; semiminima *f.* -ty; ghiribizzoso, capriccioso, che ha delle ubbie.
Croton oil; olio di Crotone.

Crouch; rannicchiarsi, accovacciarsi, accoccolarsi.

Croup; crup *m.*; groppone *m.*

Croupier; croupier *m.*, chi tiene il biano.

Crow; 1. cōrvo. Carrion —, cornacchia nera. Hoodie —, Royston —, cornacchia bigia, dal mantello or palombina, mustacchia nera, corvo palombino. As the — flies, a volo d' uccello. 2. canto (di gallo). 3. cantare, far chichirichì, fig. ringalluzzirsi, millantarsi, vantarsi. 4. -s' feet; rughe sotto gli occhi.

Crowbar; pinza *f.*, piè di porco.

Crowd; folla *f.*, calca *f.*; affollarsi, accalcarsi. — in, entrare in folla, in massa. — into, ficcar dentro (un ammasso di cose), spinger dentro, ammucchiare dentro. Be -ed out, non poter entrare per la calca. — up, ingombrare. — sails, spiegar tutte le vele, far sforzo di vele. -ed; serrato, pigiato, affollato, pieno zeppo.

Crow-foot; ranúncolo *m.*

Crowing; canto di gallo, fig. millanteria *f.*

Crown; coróna *f.*; scudo *m.* (6 lire); cōlmo *m.*, cima *f.*; cocúzolo *m.* (di cappello); crociera *f.* (dell' ancora). — of the causeway, parte media della via. — of an arch, volta *f.*, parte superiore. To —, coronare, incoronare; colmare, compiere. His efforts were -ed with success, i suoi sforzi furono coronati da un buon successo.

Crown-glass; vetro da finestre. -imperial; giglio regio. -ing; incoronazione *f.* — mercy, grazia suprema. -lands; terre demaniali. -officers, procura del re. -prince; principe imperiale o ereditario, erede del trono. -prosecution; processo penale. -witnesses; testimoni d' accusa.

Crow-quill; penna di cornacchia.

Crucial; decisivo, severo.

Crucible; crogiuolo *m.*

Cruciferae; crocifere *f. pl.*

Crucif-ied, -ier, -ix, -ixion; crucifiss-o, -óre *m.*, -o *m.*, -ione *f.* -orm; a croce -y; crocifiggere.

Crud-e; -o, gréggio. — notion, nozione imperfetta o rozza, progetto informe. -ely; crudamente, senza la dovuta preparazione. -eness, -ity; -ezza *f.*, -ità *f.*

Cruel, -ly, -ty; crudel-e, -mēnte, -tà *f.*
Cruet; ampollina *f.* -stand; oliéra *f.*, ampolliera *f.*, portampolle *m.*

Cruis-e; crociera *f.* -er; incrociatore *m.*

Cruising-station; regione di crociera.

Crumb; briciola *f.*, midólla *f.*, mollica *f.* -brush; spazzola per le briciole. -cloth; tovaglia sotto la tavola per raccogliere le briciole.

Crumb-l-e; sminuzzare, tritare; sbriciolarsi, sgrētolarsi, rōmpersi, sfasciarsi; crollare; ridursi in polvere. -y; disposto a sfasciarsi ecc.

Crummy; midolloso.

Crump (gergo); cōlpo *m.*; colpire.

Crumpet; specie di panino morbido.

Crumpl-e; sgualeire, spieazzare. -ed, -y; raggrinzato, tutto gualcio.

Crunch; sgrētolare, schiacciare.

Crupper; posolino *m.*, sottocoda *m.*;

grōppa *f.* -strap; groppiera *f.*

Crural; crurále.

Crusad-e; crociata *f.* -er; crociato *m.*

Cruse; giara *f.*, fiála *f.*

Crush; serra *f.*, rëssa *f.*; schiacciare, spacciare, schiantare; tritare, pestare (zucchero); *fig.* annientare. -ed (by the weight of years) acciaccato. — in, acciaccare (cappello); cacciare dentro alla meglio. -er; risposta da annientare; apparecchio che schiaccia ecc.; (for olives) frantóio *m.* -hat; gibus *m.*

Crushing-machine; sminuzzatrice *f.* -mill; schiacciatóio *m.*, frantoio a cilindri.

Crust; cròsta *f.*, cortéccia *f.*; incrostare. Kissing —, orliccio di pane. -acean; crostáceo *m.* -ed; incrostato. -ily; aspramente ecc. -iness; carattere duro. -y; búrbero, aspro, arcigno.

Crutch; gruccia *f.*, stampella *f.*

Cry; grido *m.*; pianto *m.*; gridare esclamare; piangere, piagnucolare, lagrimare, lamentarsi. In full —, in piena corsa dietro la volpe. -ing shame, cosa assai vergognosa. — down, screditare. — for, implorare, chiedere (con lagrime). — off, rinunciare a, non volere più. — out, gridare forte, ad alta voce. — to, invocare. — up, esaltare, portar al cielo.

Crypt; critta *f.* -ic; occulto, misterioso. -ically; occultamente. -ogam; crittógama *f.* -ogomous; crittógamo.

Crystal, -line, -lisable, -lisation, -lize, -lography; cristall-o *m.*, -ino, -izzábile, -izzazione *f.*, -izzare, -ografia *f.*

C-spring; molla ad arco.

Cub; leoncéllo *m.*, -a *f.*, orsáccio *m.*, -a *f.*, volpacchiótto *m.*, -a *f.*, tigrótto *m.*, -a *f.* Wolf —, lupacchiótto *m.* She —, un lupacchiótto femmina. -s; piccoli *m. pl.*

Cub-e; -o *m.* -root; radice -ica. -ic; -ico. — capacity, -atura *f.*

Cubic; camerella *f.*

Cubit; cúbito *m.*

Cuckoo; cúculo *m.* -flower; 1. billéri *m. pl.*, cardamína *f.* 2. fiore del cuculo. -pint; erba saetta, gichero *m.* -spit; bava prodotta dall' afrofara (insetto).

Cucumber; cetriolo.

Cud; Chew the —, ruminare.

Cudbear; oricélllo *m.*

Cuddle; accarezzare, crogiolarsi. -some; che ama le carezze.

Cuddy; casótto *m.*, pagliuolo di prora, camera di un'imbarcazione.

Cudgel; randélllo *m.*, báccchio *m.*; bastonare. — one's brains, lambicarsi il cervello.

Cue; stécca *f.*; suggeriménto *m.*, imbeccata *f.*, parola d'ordine. -ist; giocatore di biliardo. -rack; portastécche *m.* -tip; cuóio *m.*, disco di cuoio.

Cuff; 1. paramáno *m.*, polsino *m.*, manichino *m.* 2. pugno *m.*, schiaffo *m.*, pacca *f.*, manrovescio *m.*; schiaffeggiare, dar pugni a.

Cuirass, -ier; corazz-a *f.*, -ière *m.*

Cuisine; cucina *f.*

Cul de sac; vicolo cieco, angipòrto *m.*

Culin-ary; -ário.

Cull; cògliere, scègliere.

Culmin-ate; arrivare al colmo. -ation; arrivo al colmo.

Culpab-ility, -le, -leness, -ly; colpevol-ézza *f.*, -e, l'esser biasimevole, colpevolménte.

Culprit; réo *m.*, colpevole *m.*

Cult; culto *m.*

Cultiv-able, -ate, -ation, -ator; coltiv-ábile, -are, -azione *f.*, -atóre *m.*

Cultur-al; che spetta alla coltura. -e; coltúra *f.*, -ed; cólto. -eless; incólto.

Culverin; colubrina *f.*

Culvert; condotto sotterraneo; bótte *f.*

Cumb-er; ingombrare. -ersome, -rous; ingombrante, incomodo, sguaiato. -rously; in modo incomodo, sguaiatamente.

Cummerbund; cintura di stoffa.

Cummin; comino *m.*

Cumulativ-e, -ely; -o, -aménte.

Cumulus; cúmulo *m.*

Cunarder; vapore della linea Cunard.

Cuneiform; -e.

Cunning; scaltrézza *f.*, finézza *f.*; scaltro, fino, accórtto. -ly; scaltraménte ecc.

Cup; tazza *f.*, còppa *f.*, bussolótto *m.*, cálice *m.* In one's -s, ubbriáco. There's many a slip 'twixt the — and the lip, tra il dire ed in fare c'è di mezzo il mare. To —, attaccare le ventose. -and-ball; giuoco di *dilboquet*. -bearer; coppiere *m.* -board; armádio *m.* — love, amore interessato.

Cupel, -lation; coppélla *f.*, -are, -azione *f.*

Cupful; tazza piena.

Cupid; Cupído *m.* -ity; -ità *f.*, avidità *f.*

Cup-ola; cúpola *f.* -ping-glass; ventósa *f.* -shaped; a forma di tazza.

Cur; canucciaccio *m.*, bótole *m.*

Curab-ility, -le, -leness; curábil-e, -ità *f.*, guaribil-e, -ità *f.*

Cur-acea; -asso *m.* -acy; cura *f.*, vicariato *m.* -are; -áro *m.* -ate; -ato *m.* -ative; -ativo. -ator; -atóre *m.*, custóde *m.*, conservatóre *m.* -atorship; ufficio di -atore ecc.

Curb; fréno *m.*; barbazzále *m.*; giarda *f.*; frenare, moderare.

Curd; latte rappreso. Pressed -s, giuncata *f.* -le; cagliare, rappigliarsi. -y; gumóso, coagulato.

Cur; cura *f.*, guarigíone *f.*; guarire, risanare, rimediare; salare, marinare. -r; chi guarisce ecc.

Cur-é; párcoco *m.* -few; coprifuóco *m.* -ia; *id.*, cancelleria papale. -io; *see* -iosity.

Curiosity; -à *f.* -ies; rarità *f. pl.*

Curious; curioso, singolare, strano. -ly; curiosamente, in modo curioso, con curiosità. -ness; natura curiosa ecc.

Curl; riccio *m.*, riccióllo *m.*; curva *f.*, piegatura *f.*; arricciare, inanellare, attorcigliare, intralciare, ripiegare. Have one's hair -ed, farsi arricciare i capelli. — up, aggrovigliarsi, ripiegarsi. — up the lips, incresparsi le labbra, stringersi le labbra.

Curl-er; giocatore di "curling" -ew; chiurlo maggiore. -iness; disposizione a ripiegarsi. -ing; 1. arricciamento *m.* — tongs, ferro per arricciare i capelli. 2. specie di bocce sul ghiaccio, giuoco invernale degli Scozzesi. — stone, pietra usata in siffatto giuoco. -paper; diavolino dei capelli. -y; ricciuto. — headed, dalla testa ricciuta, riccioluto.

Curmudgeon; spilorcio *m.*

Current; 1. ribes *m.* Black, Red, White —, ribes nero, rosso, bianco. Glass of — syrup, un ribes. -bush; ribes *m.* -jelly; gelatina, o conserva, di ribes. 2. uva di Corinto, zibibbo *m.*, uva passa. -bun, -loaf; focaccia, pane, ad uve passe.

Currency; córso *m.*; circolazione. Paper —, moneta cartacea, carta monetata, circolazione di carta monetata. Obtain — (rumour), propagarsi, divulgarsi, farsi strada. — Acts, leggi sulla circolazione.

Current; 1. córso *m.* 2. corrénte *f.* Pass —, aver corso. — money, moneta corrente. — report, diceria *f.*, ciò che si dice. The — folly, la follia del giorno. — month, year, mese, anno, corrente. -ly; comunemente, correntemente.

Curricie; biróccio *m.*

Curriculum; córso *m.*

Curried; all' indiana.

Currier; conciatore *m.*

Curish; ringhióso, cagnéscó, da bestia. -ly; da cagnaccio ringhioso. -ness; umore dispettoso, spirito ringhioso.

Curry; 1. cári *m.*, riso o altro all' indiana. 2. strigliare, conciare. — favour with, cattivarsi il favore di. -comb; striglia *f.* -powder; cári *m.*, sorta di spezie indiana composta.

Curse; maledizíone *f.*, imprecazione *f.*; malla *f.*; maledire, bestemmia. -d, -dly; maledétto, -aménte. -ing; maledizíone *f.*, il maledire.

Cursive; corsivo.

Cursor-ily; di corsa, alla lesta. -y; frettolóso. Give a — reading to, dar una scorsa a.

Curst; — temper, carattere scontroso.

Curt; córto, reciso, sécco.

Curtail; raccorcicare, restringere, troncare, diminuire. -ment; raccorciaménto *m.*, ecc.

Curtain; cortína *f.*, tènda *f.*; cortina fra due bastioni; sipario *m.*, telóno *m.*

Fire —, sipario di sicurezza. -band; laccio di tenda. -fire; fuoco di sbarramento. -lecture; ramanzina fatta al marito in letto. -pole, -rod; portatènde *m.* -rest; bracciúolo di tenda.

Curt-ilage; cortile di dietro, annessi e connessi. -ly; recisamente, senza cerimonie. -ness; modi corti, brevi, recisi. -sey; inchino di riverenza; fare una riverenza.

Curule; *id.*

Curv-ature; -atura *f.* -e; -a *f.*; piegare, incurvare. -et; capriola *f.*; corvettare. -ilinear; -ilíneo.

Cushat; palómbo *m.*, colómbo *m.*

Cushion; cuscino *m.*, cuscínétto *m.*; mattonella *f.* -ed; con cuscini. -y; sóffice, come un cuscino.

Cusp; corno (di luna), punto di regresso, punta *f.* -idate; -idale, -idato, acuminato.

Cuss (gergo); personcina *f.* -edness (gergo); perversità *f.*

Custard; crema dolce (composta di uova, zucchero ecc.). -apple; anóna americana.

Custod-ian; -e *m.*, conservatóre *m.*, guardiáno *m.* -y; -ia *f.*, guardia *f.* In —, in prigione. Take into —, arrestare. In safe —, in luogo sicuro.

Custom; costume *m.*, costumanza *f.*, uso *m.*, usanza *f.*, abitudíne *f.*, consuetudíne *f.* -arily; abitualmente ecc. -ary; abituale, comune, usuale, d'uso. -er; avventóre *m.*, cliénte *m.*, compratóre *m.* Ugly —, bestia d'aspetto formidabile, bestiaccia *f.* Circle of -s, cliéntèla *f.* -house; dogána *f.* — officer, doganiere *m.* -y; gabella *f.*, impósta *f.*, dazio *m.*, balzello *m.* Collector of —, ricevitore

della dogana. Pass through the —, sdoganare. — officer, doganiere *m.*

Cut; *i.* taglio *m.*, tacca *f.*, strégo *m.*, colpo *m.*, ferita *f.*; pèzzo *m.*, fétta *f.*; intáglio *m.*, incisione *f.*; tòggia *f.*; l' alzare; frecciata *f.* A — on the finger, un taglio al dito. Coat of fashionable —, abito dal taglio elegante. 2. tagliare, pungere, sferzare, trinciare, castrare, in-taccare (tovaglia), alzare (carte), metter (denti), falciare, scolpire. 3. toglier il saluto a, scansare, lasciar là, non parlar più a. 4. — adrift, abbandonare. — oneself adrift, allontanarsi. — along, filare, scappare. — away, risicare. — down, abbattere, sciabolare, risicare (spese). — to the heart, ferire al cuore. — off, tagliare, amputare; diseredare; interrompere, chiudere la comunicazione; intercettare la ritirata di; isolare, separare; s'ignarsela. — open, *see* Open. — out, valvola di sicurezza fusibile; tagliare, foggare, separare, soppiantare. — out for, bene adatto per — to pieces, fare a pezzi. — to the quick, offendere, ferire al vivo. — and run, battersela. — short, tagliar corto, troncato, interrompere, tagliar la parola a. — and thrust, colpire di taglio e di

stocco. — up, dissecare, frastagliare, tagliare a pezzi, anatomizzare; abbattere; affliggere. — up rough, andare in collera. — up small, sminuzzare, tagliuzzare. — the waves, fendere le onde.

Cut-aneous; -áneo. -e (gergo); astuto, fino. -eness (gergo); astúzia *f.*, finezza *f.* -icle; pellicola *f.* -icular; dell'epidermide. -lass; coltellaccio *m.*

Cutler, -y; coltell-inaio *m.*, -eria *f.*

Cutlet; costolétta (di castrato), braciola (di porco).

Cut-purse; borsaiuolo *m.* -ter; tagliatore *m.*; còtter *m.*, scialuppa *f.* -throat; assassino *m.*, brigante *m.*

Cutting; *i.* taglio *m.*, ritáglio *m.*; incisione *f.* 2. barbatella *f.*, piantone *m.*, germoglio *m.* 3. scavo *m.*, fossa *f.* Railway —, trincea ferroviaria. 4. pungente, mordace; tagliente. -ly; in modo pungente ecc.

Cuttle-fish; calamáro *m.*, séppia *f.*

Cutty; pipa corta.

Cutwater; tagliamare *m.*

Cyanide; cianúro *m.*

Cyclades; le Cicladi.

Cyclamen; ciclamino *m.*

Cycl-e; ciclo *m.*, córso *m.*; biciclétta *f.*; montare a bicicletta. -ic, -ist, -oid,

-oidal; cicl-ico, -ista *m.*, -òide *f.*, -oidále. -ometer; indicatore chilometrico. -one, -onic; cicl-òne *m.*, -ònico. -opaedia; enciclopedia *f.* -opean; ciclopico. -ops; ciclòpe *m.* -orama; ciclorama *m.*

Cygnets; cignétto *m.*

Cylinder; cilindro *m.* Gas —, bómbola *f.* -face; specchio di cilindro. -rical; cilindrico. -watch; cilindro *m.*

Cyma; cimása *f.*

Cymbal; cémalo *m.*, piatto *m.*

-player; piattista *m.*

Cyme; infiorescenza terminale.

Cymr-ic; chimrico. -y; gli abitanti celtici del paese di Galles.

Cynic, -al, -ally, -ism; cinico-*m.*, -o, -aménte, -ismo *m.*

Cynosure; punto di mira o di attrazione.

Cyp-her; *see* Cipher. -ress; ciprésso *m.* — grove, cipressaia *f.* -riot; Cipriòta *m.*; ciprigno, cipriòtto. -rus; Cipro *m.*

Cyrus; Ciro.

Cyst; ciste *f.* -ic; cistico.

Cyther-a, -ean; Cérigo, di Cérigo.

Cytisus; citisio *m.*

Czar, -ina; zar *m.*, zarina *f.* -ewitch;

principe ereditario di Russia.

Czech; czéco (*pronunz. zéco*).

D

D; *pronunz. Di.*

D; incipazione di Had o Would.

Dab; *i.* un po' di mota o altro molliccio. A —, of mud, della mota, del fango, una pillacchera, della poltiglia. 2. botta *f.*, colpo leggiero. 3. (gergo) furbacchione *m.*, esperto *m.*, práctico *m.* 4. pianuzza passerà (pesce), patarachion *m.* 5. picchiettare. You — it on with a sponge, lo si applica a colpi leggeri di una spugna.

Dabble; sguazzare, dimenare le mani o i piedi nell'acqua, frugar nell'acqua; affaccendarsi come dilettante p.e. nella politica, speculare un poco sulla Borsa. -r; abborracciare *m.*, dilettante *m.*, guastamestieri *m.*

Dabchick; tuffétto *m.*

Dace; specie di lasca.

Dachshund; bassotto *m.*

Dacian; dácio.

Dacoit; grassatore delle Indie, mašna-diero *m.* -y; brigantaggio *m.*

Dactyl, -ic; dàtil-o *m.*, -ico.

Dad, Daddy; babbo *m.*

Daddy-long-legs; tipula *f.*

Dado; dado *m.*

Daffodil; narciso falso.

Daft; matto, forsennato.

Dagger; pugnàle *m.*, stilétto *m.*, daga *f.*; (printed) cróce *f.* At -s drawn, in aperta micizia.

Daggle; imbrattare, infangarsi.

Dago (Stati Uniti); di nascita italiana o spagnuola.

Dahabea; barca nilotica.

Dahlia; giorgina *f.*

Daily; giornaliero, quotidiano; giornale *m.*

Daint-ily; delicataménte. -iness; schifiltà *f.*, delicatezza *f.*, squisítezza *f.* -y; delicato, squisito, grazioso, schizzinoso, affettato. — hand, manina *f.* As sb., leccornia *f.*

Dairy; latteria *f.*, cascina *f.* -maid; lattáia *f.* -man; lattiere *m.*

Dais; *i.* impalcatura *f.*, palco *m.*

2. baldacchino *m.*

Daisy; margheritina *f.*, pratolina *f.*

Dak; (nelle Indie) valigia della posta; trasporto in portantina.

Dale; vallata *f.* -sman; valligiáno *m.*

Dall-iance; amoreggiamento *m.* -y;

amoreggiare; tardare, perder tempo.

Dalmat-ia; Dalmázia *f.* -ian; Dálmata *m.*; dalmázio, dalmata. -ic; dalmática *f.*

Dam; *i.* diga *f.*, barraggio *m.*, chiusa *f.*; arginare, chiudere con diga, ostruire. 2. madre *f.*

Damage; danno *m.*, guasto *m.*, avaria *f.*; male *m.*, tórto *m.*; danneggiare, recar danno a, guastare, avariare. Give -es, aggiudicare danni ed interessi. -eable; suscettibile di danno. -ed; malconcio. -ing; compromettente, nocivo.

Damas-cene; -céno. -cus; -co *m.* — rose, rosa -china. — sword, -china *f.* -k; -co, -cato. -keen; -chinare. -keened; -chino. -keening; -chineria *f.* -k-weaver, -worker; chi fabbrica biancheria operata a fiorami. -k-work; lavoro a fiorami. -sin; -chéto *m.*

Dame; dama *f.*, donna *f.*, signóra *f.*

Damn; dannare; fischiare (commedia). — it, maledetto! — you, ti porti il diavolo! I don't care a —, me n' infischio. -able; maledetto, esecrabile, da meritare l' inferno. -ably; maledettamente. -ation; dannazione *f.* -ed; maledetto. -ify; danneggiare, recar un danno processabile. -ing; condannatorio.

Damp; *i.* umidità, mólle. — weather, tempo umido. To —, inumidire, fig. scoraggiare; amortizzare. 2. Fire —, gas tonante, grison *m.* Choke —, gas irrespirabile. -er; *i.* registro *m.*, serranda del camino; guastafeste *m.*; sordino *m.*,

smòrzo *m.*; (electr.) amortizzatóre *m.* — plate, paratóia *f.*, serrándola *f.* 2. pane senza lievito. -ish; molliccio. -ness; umidità *f.*, molliccio *m.*, mollume *m.*

Damsel; damigella *f.*, zittella *f.*

Damson; prugna di Damasco. -cheese; conserva di prugne di Damasco. -tree; prugno di Damasco.

Danaid; danáide *f.*

Dance; ballo *m.*, danza *f.*; ballare, danzare. — up and down, dondolare. — attendance upon, aspettare il piacere di, far anticamera a: — in, entrare salterellando. Square —, contraddanza. Country —, contraddanza all' inglese. -r; ballerino *m.*, -a *f.*, ballatóre *m.*, -trice *f.*

Dance-music; musica ballabile.

Dancing-girl (in the East); baiadéra *f.* -master; maestro di ballo. -party; festa da ballo. -room; sala da ballo. -shoe; scarpa da ballo.

Dandelion; dente di leone.

Dander; Put his — up, far cruciarsi, far arrabbiarsi.

Dand-ified; affettato. -le; dondolare, ninnare, accarezzare. -ruff; fórfora *f.* -y; elegante *m.*, zerbúo *m.*, bellimbusto *m.* — brush, spazzola di setole di balena. -yism; eleganza affettata.

Dane; Danése *m.*

Danewort; ébbio *m.*

Danger, -ous; rischi-o *m.*, -óso, cimént-o, -óso, pericol-o *m.*, -óso. Be in —, pericolare. -ously; in modo pericoloso. — near, troppo vicino. — ill, wounded, pericolosamente malato, ferito.

Dangl-e; ciondolare, penzolare, spenzolare, star penzoloni. — after, far il cascamorto dietro a. — round drinking bars, esser sempre in giro per le osterie. -er; cicisbéo *m.*, ciondolone *m.* -es; ciondoli *m. pl.* -ing; penzolóni, ciondolóni.

Daniel; Daniele.
Danish; danese.
Dank; umidiccio, molliccio.
Dantesque; dantesco.
Dantzig; Dánzica f.
Danub-e, dan-; -io m., -iáno.
Daphne; diafe f.
Dapper; lindo, svelto.
Dapple-d; leardo, pomellato. -grey; chiazza di grigio.
Darbies (gergo); manétte f. pl.
Dardanelles; i Dardanelli.
Dare; osare, avventurarsi, non peritarsi; sfidare. I — say, oso dire, credo hene. I — say it is, sarà. -devil; rompicollo m., temerario, ardito.
Daring; audace; coraggio m., audacia f. -ly; arditamente, con audacia.
Darius; Dário.
Dark; oscuro, buio, fosco, bruno; cupo, triste, sinistro. After —, dopo l'imbrunire, a notte calata. In the —, alle tenebre, all'oscuro; alla cieca. Grow —, oscurarsi, farsi scuro o notte. Keep —, tener segreto o nascosto. Keep in the —, fig. non lasciar sapere, tener in ignoranza. — lantern, lanterna cieca. — blue (green, red etc.), azzurro (verde, rosso ecc.) cupo, bruno o scuro. — purple, color porpora carico. — brown, color marrone bruno.
Dark-en; oscurare, abbrunire, abbuiare, offuscare, fig. annuvolare (viso). -ey; negro m. -eyed, -haired; dagli occhi, capelli neri. -ish; brunetto, alquanto o piuttosto buio. -ly; oscuramente. -ness; buio m., oscurità f., ténèbre f. pl.
Darling; carino. Such a —, tanto caro.
Darn; rammendo m.; rammendare, accomodar (calze). — to strengthen a weak place, passatura f. -ing needle, ago da rammendare.
Darnel; lóglio m.
Darnier; rammenda-tóre m., -trice f.
Dart; dardo m., giavellotto m.; sguizzo m.; lanciare, scagliare, precipitarsi, slanciarsi. — off, scappar via, pigliare la rincorsa.
Dartford warbler; magnanina f.
Darwinian; darviniano.
Dash; impeto m., foga f.; guizzo m., slancio m.; lineetta f., stanghetta f.; tantino m.; lanciare, gettare, precipitarsi; rifrangersi. Cut a —, far gran figura (per breve tempo). — of the pen, tratto di penna, pennata f. — away, — off, scappar via. — down, — to the ground, gettar a terra con violenza. — off (verses), improvvisare, scrivere alla lesta; abbozzare in fretta. — up, arrivare di carriera. — out, uscire di slancio. — into, irrompere in. — to pieces, spezzare, schiantare. His hopes were —ed, le sue speranze si trovarono distrutte. — water over, spruzzare con acqua. I'm —ed! diamine! At one —, d' un colpo, tutto improvvisamente. In mathematics a' is read "a indice".
Dash-board; parafrang. m. -er; persona elegante, attillata. -ing; focoso, ardito. -ingly; pomposamente.
Dastard; codardo m., pusillanimo m., vigliacco m. -ly; cattivissimo, vile, sprezzabile.
Data; dati m. pl.
Date; i. data; datare. Out of —, non più in uso o valido, invecchiato. Up to —, moderno d' attualità, secondo l'uso d' oggi. Bill at long, short —, cambiale a lunga, breve, scadenza. -stamp; timbro

della posta. 2. dáttero m. -palm; palmo da datteri.
Dativ-e; -o.
Datum; dato m.
Daub; imbratto m., scarabocchio m.; imbrattare, scarabocchiare, impiastrare. -er; imbrattatèle m.
Daughter; figlia, figlio femmina. Step —, figliastra f. God —, figlioccia f. Grand —, nipote f. Great-grand —, pronipote f. -in-law; nuora f. -ly; filiale.
Daunt; arrestare per paura, intimidire. Be —ed, non voler agire per paura, scoraggiarsi. -less; impávido. -lessly; intrepidamente. -lessness; intrepidezza f.
Dauphin, -é; delfín-o m., -ato m.
Davenport; segretário m., scrittoio con cassettoni.
Davit; gruia f.
Daw; grácchia f., cornáccia f.
Dawdle; gingillare, cincischiare, metter tempo in mezzo, ciandolare — over, menar per le lunghe. Don't —, sbrigatevi. -r; gingillón-e m., perditempo m.
Dawk; see Dak.
Dawn; alba f.; spuntare, albeggiare. At —, allo spuntar del giorno. Early —, i primi albori.
Day; giorno m., giornata f., época f. As adj., giornaliero. Giorno refers to time, Giornata to what takes place, e.g. Some fine — (at some future date), un bel giorno. A fine — (fine weather), una bella giornata. Every — passes well when one is at work, tutte le giornate passano bene quando si lavora. Waste a —, perder una giornata. Long summer's —, giornata lunga d' estate. The whole blessed —, tutta la santa giornata. Black —, giornata nera. The seven -s of Creation, le sette giornate della Creazione. In -s like these, a giorni come questi.
This — week, oggi a otto. This — fortnight, oggi a quindici. Next —, l'indomani. Following —, giorno appresso. — by —, ogni giorno. By —, a giorno. — after —, ogni giorno che Dio manda in terra. — after to-morrow, posdománi, dopodománi. The — before yesterday, avantiéri. The other —, poco fa, l'altro giorno. Every other —, ogni altro giorno, ogni due giorni. From — to —, di giorno in giorno. In the -s of old, anticamente. To this —, fino al giorno d' oggi. In his -s, a suo tempo. Gain, Lose the —, vincerla, perderla. On his —, quando sta in vena, in gamba. All — long, durante tutto il giorno. In open —, in pieno giorno. In the -s of our fathers, ai tempi dei nostri antenati. One —, one of these -s, uno di questi giorni. Strenuous —, giorno difficile. Working —, giorno di lavoro. The — after the battle, l'indomani della battaglia. Live from — to —, vivere alla giornata. Two francs a —, due lire al giorno. What is the — of the month? quanti ne abbiamo del mese?
Day-boarder; mezzo convittore. -book; libro giornale. -break; spuntare del giorno. At —, al far del giorno. -dream; sogno di giorno, vaneggiamento m. -labourer; giornaliero m. -light; giorno chiaro, luce di giorno. -lily; emerocalle f. -scholar; scolare esterno. -time; giorno m.
Daze; abbagliare. -d; impazzito, stordito, abbacinato.
Dazzle; abbagliare. -paint; masche-

rare con striscie. -painting; pittura in vari colori.
Dazzlingly; in modo abbagliante.
Deacon, -ess, -ship; diácon-o m., -essa f., -ato m.
Dead; morto, cupo (sonno), matto (colore). In the — of night, of winter, nel silenzio della notte, nel fitto dell'inverno. — alive, mezzo morto. — beat, sfinito, sposato affatto. — branches, seccumi m. pl. — centre, punto morto. — certainty, sicurezza assoluta. — drunk, briaco marcio. — heat, corsa morta, indecisa o nulla. — hedge, siepe di frasche secche. — language, lingua morta. — letter, lettera morta. — letter office, ufficio lettere in giacenza. — level, pianura f. On a — level, al pari perfetto. The road is a — level all the way, la strada è tutta in pianura. — loss, perdita completa. — march, marcia funebre. — point, punto morto. — reckoning, via stimata. — Sea, Mare morto. — season, stagione morta. — set, attacco insistente. — shot, tiratore sicurissimo. — stand, fermata davanti ad una barriera insuperabile, inazione completa. — wall, muro cieco. — water, i. acqua stagnante. 2. remora f. — weight, peso morto. — work, scavi per facilitare l'estrazione del minerale. As adv., it may be translated by a superlative. — straight, direttissimo. — close, vicinissimo.
Dead-en; attutire, ammorzare, ammorzare. -eye; bigotta f. -head; chi ha biglietto gratuito. -house; camera mortuaria. -light; copercchio di protezione, corazzina f. -liness; natura mortale, velenosità f., accuratezza di mira. -lock; incaglio m., situazione impossibile o senza uscita, imbroglio inestricabile. Matters were at a complete —, non si poteva far niente affatto. -ly; mortale, fatale, implacabile, mortifero, velenoso, a morte, senza fallo (mira). -ness; apatia f., torpore m., scipitézza f., mancanza di vitalità. -nettle; órtiga morta, lámo m.
Deaf; sordo. — and dumb, sordomuto. Turn a — ear, fare il sordo. -en; assordare. -ness; sordità f.
Deal; i. quantità f. A great —, good —, molto, assai. Pass a good — of time in, passare buona parte della giornata a. 2. abète m. -board; tavola di abete. -box; cassa di legno di abete, cassa d' abete. 3. affare m., negozio m., partito m., patto m., scámbio m. Do a —, far partito. 4. il dare (carte). It is your —, tocca a voi a dare le carte. Whose — is it? A chi tocca?
5. dare, vibrare (colpo). 6. trafficare, commerciare. — at, servirsi o fornirsi da. — in, far il commercio di. — out, distribuire, ripartire. — with, trattare, maneggiare, dare attenzione a occuparsi di, farsi responsabile di, ragionare di, tener conto di. Easy to — with, facile negli affari, poco difficile. Have to — with, aver da fare con.
Deal-er; i. negoziante m., mercante m. Wholesale, Retail —, commerciante all'ingrosso, al minuto. Double —, furfante m. 2. chi dà le carte. -ing; modo di agire o comportarsi. Double —, doppiézza f., trufferia f.; sleale. Fair, Plain —, leale, franco. -ings; rapporti m. pl. Underhand —, brighe f. pl., pratiche poco oneste.

Dean; decano *m.* -ery; decanato *m.*
 Dear; caro; costoso, caro. — me! povero me! che mai! -est; dilétto. -ly; caro, caramente, teneramente. -ness; carezza *f.*

Dearth; mancanza *f.*, carestia *f.*
 Deary; dilétto *m.*, carino *m.*
 Death; morte *f.*, (statistically) decésso *m.* Certificate of —, fede di decésso, estratto mortuario. Be burnt to —, morire bruciato. Bleed to —, morire dissanguato, per perdita di sangue. Be in at the —, assistere alla morte. Catch one's — of cold, raffreddarsi mortalmente. At —'s door, vicinissimo alla tomba. Drink oneself to —, bere sino a morire. Frighten to —, far morire di paura. Put to —, metter a morte.

Death-bed; letto di morte. -blow; colpo mortale. -less; immortale. -like; cadavérico. -ly; come la morte. -rate; proporzione di decessi. -rattle; rántolo *m.* -'s head moth; sfinge *f.* -struggle; agonia della morte. -warrant; mandato di morte. -watch; orologio della morte (specie di anobio). -wound; ferita mortale.

Debauch; rovina *f.*, sfacelo *m.*
 Debar; vietare, escludere.
 Debar; sbarcare.
 Debase; alterare, degradare. -ement; alterazione *f.* -ing; degradante.

Debat-able; discutibile, disputabile. -e; dibattimento *m.*, disputa *f.*, dibattito, discutere. — with oneself, stare a pensare, dibattere fra sé. -er; argomentatore *m.* He is no orator but a very good —, non è punto oratore ma è argomentatore bravissimo.

Debating-society; società oratoria, circolo di dibattimenti.

Debauch; gozzoviglia *f.*; corrumpere. -ed; debosciato. -ee; libertino *m.*, discolo *m.*, ubbriaccone *m.*, crapulone *m.* -er; corruttore *m.* -ery; crápula *f.*, dissolutezza *f.*, stravizzo *m.*

Debenture; obbligazione *f.* -holder; proprietario o portatore di obbligazioni. -stock; capitale in obbligazioni, capitale obbligazionario; è generalmente assicurato per via ipotecaria. — holder, comproprietario di siffatto fondo.

Debit-ate; indebolire, debilitare, snerare. -y; debolezza *f.*, fiacchezza *f.*

Debit; débito *m.*, addebitare, portare a debito di.

Debonair; bonario.
 Debouch; sboccare.

Debris; rimasugli *m. pl.*, rottame *m.*, capriotti *m. pl.*, frantumi *m. pl.*, avanzi *m. pl.*

Debt; débito *m.*, obbligo *m.* Action for —, processo per farsi pagare un debito. Book —, debito su conto aperto, see Book. Floating —, debito fluttuante. National —, debito pubblico, fondi pubblici. In —, indebitato. Be in —, aver debiti. Loaded with —, oberato. Contract —s, fare, contrarre debiti. Settle a —, saldare un debito. Plunge into —, ingolfarsi nei debiti. Get into —, indebitarsi. Get out of —, sdebitarsi. Head over ears in —, pieno di debiti. He is a thousand francs in my —, avanzo mille lire da lui. His debts come to about a hundred thousand francs, può esser debitore di un cento mila lire. -or; debitore *m.*

Début; l'esordire, debutto *m.* -ante; esordiente *f.*

Decad-e; -e *f.* -ence; -enza *f.* -ent; -ènte.

Decade-gon; -gono *m.* -logue; -logo *m.*
 Decamp; ritirarsi, sgomberare, levar le tende o il campo, svernarsela.

Decant; decantare, travasare. -er; caraffa *f.*, boccia *f.* Cut glass —, caraffa faccettata.

Decapit-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*; decoll-are, -azione *f.*

Decapod; decápodo *m.*

Decay; sfacelo *m.*, decadimento *m.*, deperimento *m.*; corrúpersi, guastarsi, decompórre, cariansi (dente), marcire, imputridire, decadére, deperire, crollare, rovinarsi, sciuparsi; see Decompose. -ing; che si guasta ecc.

Decease; decésso *m.* -d; defunto.

Deceit; inganno *m.*, fróde *f.*, soperchieria *f.* -ful; fallace, ingannévole, illusório, périfido, menzognéro. -fully; con inganno, perfidamente. -fulness; falsità *f.*, duplicità *f.*, carattere finto.

Deceive-able; ingannabile. -e; ingannare, abbindolare, illúdere, metter in mezzo. Be -ed, sbagliarsi. -er; ingannatore *m.*

December; dicémbre *m.*

Decemvir; -o *m.* -ate; -ato *m.*

Decency; decenza *f.*, le buone creanze.

Decenn-ial; -ale. -ium; -io *m.*

Decent; -e, da cristiano, onéstò, convenévole, decoróso, passabile, discrétò. A — hat, cappello onesto. — fellow, uomo come si deve. — dancer, ballatore passabile. — fortune, fortuna discreta. -ish; abbastanza buono. -ly; decentemente, non troppo male.

Decent-alisation, -alise; -aménto *m.*, -are.

Decept-ion; inganno. -ive; ingannévole; see Deceit, Deceitful.

Dechristianise; cristianizzare.

Decid-e; decid-ere, -ersi, deliberare; dichiarare (tribunale), stabilire, determinare, regolare. To — questions, definire questioni. That -ed him to go, ciò lo decise ad andare. That incident -ed my future career, quel fatto decise del mio avvenire. I have -ed on my plans for the future, ho deciso circa ai miei progetti futuri. -ed; deciso, risoluto, chiaro, da non isbagliarsene. -edly; in modo risoluto, chiaramente, segnatamente. It is — colder, fa assai più freddo. The patient is — better, il malato ha migliorato segnatamente. -er; decisióne *m.*, árbitro *m.* -uous; -uo.

Decima-l; -le. -l-point; punto o virgola. -le. -lly, -te, -tion; -lmente, -re, -zione *f.*
 Decipher, -able, -ment; decif-are, -abile, -aménto *m.*

Decisi-on, -ve, -vely, -veness; -óne *f.*, -vo, -vamente, carattere -vo.

Deck; pónte *m.*, copèrta *f.* Awning —, coperta di manovra. Flush —, ponte raso. Gun —, ponte di batteria. Hurricane —, ponte di passeggiata. Lower —, ponte secondo. Main —, ponte di coperta, ponte scoperto. Middle —, corridóio *m.*, ponte di corridoio. Orlop —, coperta inferiore, coperta libera. Quarter —, cassero *m.* Shelter —, ponte di riparo. Spar —, contracopèrta *f.* Upper —, ponte di coperta. Below —, sotto coperta. On —, in coperta. To —, rivestire, ornare. -cargo; carico di coperta. -chair; cislóna *f.*, sedia da bastimento. -ed; munito di ponte. -hand; marinaio comune. -house; tuga

f. -load; carico di coperta. -passenger; passeggiere di coperta.

Declain; declamare, concionare.

Declama-tion, -tory; -zione *f.*, -tório.

Declar-able; da doversi dichiarare. -ant; dichiarante *m.*, attestante *m.* -ation; dichiarazione *f.*, proclamazione *f.* -atory; dichiarativo.

Declare; dichiarare, annunziare, proclamare. I —! questa poi! ci mancherebbe anche questa! -d; apèrto, confessato. -r; dichiaratore *m.*

Declension; declinazione *f.*

Declin-able; -abile. -ation; -azione *f.*, decadiménto *m.* -e; scésa *f.*, declivio *m.*; decadiménto *m.*, decadénza *f.*, il cadere; ribasso *m.*; diminuzione *f.*; marasmo *m.*, consunzione *f.* To -e, inclinarsi, abbassarsi; rifiutare, schivare; declinare; deperire in salute. -ing; declinante, in ribasso. In his — years, negli ultimi suoi anni.

Declivity; declivio *m.*, china *f.*, pendio *m.*

Decoction; decótto *m.*

Decoll-ation; -azione *f.*

Decompos-able; decomponibile. -e; decompórre. -ition; decomposizione *f.*, putrefazione *f.*; see Decay.

Decor-ate, -ation, -ative, -ator, -ous, -ously; -are, -azione *f.*, -ativo, -atóre *m.*, -óso, -osamente; see Decent.

Decorticat-e, -ion; scortic-are, -amén-to *m.*

Decorum; decóro *m.*, decénza *f.*
 Decory; allettamento *m.*, zimbello *m.*, éscà *f.*; tésa *f.*, paretáio *m.*; allettare, adescare, sedurre. -bird; allettaiólo *m.* -duck; anatra di zimbello.

Decrease-e; diminuzione *f.*, scemaménto *m.*; diminuire, scemare. -ing; decrescente. -ingly; di meno in meno.

Decree; decret-o *m.*, -are.

Decrement; decresciménto *m.*

Decrepit, -ude; -o, -ezza *f.*

Decretals; decretáli *m. pl.*

Decr-ier; denigratore *m.* -y; denigrare, metter in disprezzo, sparare contro, screditare.

Decuss-ation; -azione *f.*

Dedic-ate, -ation, -atory; -are, -a *f.*, -atório.

Deduc-e, -ible; ded-urre, -ucibile.

Deduct; sottrarre, dedurre. -ion; deduzione *f.*, difalco *m.* -ive, -ively; deduttiv-o, -amente.

Deed; i. fatto *m.*, azione *f.* In very —, davveroissimo -s; gesta *f. pl.* 2. atto *m.*

Deem; stimare, giudicare.

Deep; profóndo, fón-do; cupo, scaltro, impenetrabile; grave (sonno, lutto). As sb., alto mare, abisso *m.* Two, three, etc., in due, tre ecc. file. Be ten feet —, aver dieci piedi di profondità. — blue (green etc.), turchino scuro o bruno, see Dark. — laid, abilmente o scaltramente ordito, formato con arte profonda. — set eyes, occhi profondamente incassati. -en; approfondire, render più cupo o carico (colore); aumentare. We -ed the well, si approfondì il pozzo. -ly; profondamente. — rooted, profondamente radicato. — felt, profondamente sentito.

Deer; Fallow —, dáino *m.* Red —, cèrvo *m.* Roe —, capriòlo *m.* -hound; cane segugio a pelo ruvido. -hunt; caccia di daini. -park; recinto da daini. -stalker; cacciatore di daini all' agguato.

Deface; sfignare, guastare, scancellare. -ment; sfignamento *m.*

Defalcate; truffare, rubacchiare. -ion; truffa *f.*, malversazione *f.*, ruberia *f.*

Defam-ation, -atory, -e, -er; diffamazione *f.*, atorio, -are, -atore *m.*

Default; difetto *m.*, mancanza *f.* Judgment by —, condanna in contumacia. -er; reo di sottrazione o di malversazione di fondi, debitore moroso, chi manca al dovere, contumace *m.*, punito *m.*

Defeasance; annullamento *m.*

Defeat; sconfitta *f.*, rotta *f.*; sconfiggere, vincere, sventare, frustrare.

Defecate-e, -ion; defecare, -azione *f.*

Defect; difetto *m.*, vizio *m.* -ion; defezione *f.*, -ive, -iveness; difettoso, -ità *f.*

Defence; difesa *f.*, -less; indifeso. -lessness; stato indifeso, mancanza di protezione.

Defend; difendere. -ant; convenuto *m.*, citato *m.* -er; difensore *m.*

Defens-ible, -ive, -ively; difend-ibile, -sivo, -sivamente.

Defer; deferire, differire, prorogare; sottostarsi. -ence; -enza *f.*, ossequio *m.*, rispetto *m.* -ential; ossequioso, ossequioso, rispettoso. -red; — pay, paga da riscuotersi dopo finito il servizio, stipendio (*spec.* soldo militare), pagabile alla conclusione della ferma. — shares, azioni non privilegiate, ai detentori delle quali si liquidano interessi quando tutte le altre categorie di azionisti sono state soddisfatte.

Defiant-ec; sfida *f.* In — of, ad onta di, a dispetto di. -t; ardito, provocante. — air, aria di sfida. -tly; con un tono di sfida, da chi sfida.

Deficient-cy; difetto *m.*, mancanza *f.*, deficienza *f.*, -t; deficiente, mancante. Be — in, mancare di. Mentally —, mente-catto. -tly; insufficientemente.

Deficit; deficit *m.*, sbilancio *m.*, disavanzo *m.*

Defier; sfidatore *m.*

Defile; 1. gola *f.*, passo stretto, strætta *f.*; sfilare. 2. lordare, insudiciare, imbrattare, macchiare, insozzare. -ment; lordura *f.*, imbratto *m.*, macchia *f.* -r; chi lorda ecc.

Defin-able, -e, -ite, -itely, -iteness, -ition, -itive, -itively; -abile, -ire, -ito, -itamente, carattere -ito, -izione *f.*, -itivo, -itivamente.

Deflagrate, -tion, -tor; -re, -zione *f.*, -tore *m.*

Deflate-e, -ion; sgonfiare, -amento *m.* Deflect, -ion; deviare, -azione *f.*; derivare, -azione *f.*

Deflower; defiorare.

Deforest; diboscare.

Deform; deformare, sfignare. -ation; -azione *f.*, -ed; deforme. -ity; deformità *f.*

Defraud, -er; defraudare, -atore *m.*, frodare, -atore *m.*, truffare, -atore *m.*

Defray; — the expenses, provvedere alle spese, coprir le spese, compensare.

Deft; lèsto, àbile, dèstro. -ly; lestamente ecc. -ness; lestezza *f.*, abilità *f.*, destrèzza *f.*

Defunct; defunto *fu.*

Defy; sfidare, opporsi a con buona riuscita, riuscire ad affrontare.

Degenerate-cy; -azione *f.*, tralignamento *m.* -ate; -are, -ato, tralignare. -ately; da -ato.

Deglutition; deglutizione *f.*

Degrad-ation; -azione *f.* -e; -are, avvilire, abbruttire. -ed; vile, meschino, basso, imbruttito. -ing; -ante, che abbassa, avvilisce.

Degree; grado *m.*, stato *m.*, condizione *f.*; laurea *f.* By —s, gradatamente, mano a mano, a poco a poco. In some —, fino ad un certo punto. To a great —, molto, assai. Of high, low —, di alta, bassa condizione.

Dehiscent; deiscènte.

Dehydrate; estrarre l'acqua da un composto idrato.

Deification, -y; -icazione *f.*, -icare.

Deign; degnarsi, accondiscendere.

Deism, -t, -tic; -mo *m.*, -ta *m.*, -tico.

Deject-a; deiezione *f.* -ed; abbattuto, di umore triste. -edly; con aria abbattuta. -ion; abbattimento *m.*

Delay; indugio *m.*, ritardo *m.*; indugiare, ritardare, differire, trattenere. Be —ed, far tardi.

Delect-able, -ably, -ation; dilettevole, -evolmente, -azione *f.*

Delegat-e, -tion; -re, -to *m.*, -zione *f.*

Delet-e; spegnere, cancellare. -erious; -èrio, nocivo. -iousness; carattere -erio. -ion; scancellatura *f.*, il levare.

Delft; maiblica *f.*

Delian; delio.

Deliberat-e; -o, lènto; deliberare. -ely; -amente, appòsta, di proposto deliberato. -eness; ponderatezza *f.* -ion; deliberazione *f.* -ive; -ivo, deliberante.

Delicacy; -atezza *f.*, leccornia *f.*, ghiottornia *f.* -ate; -ato, squisito; cagionevole. -ately; -atamente. -ious; delizioso, squisito, gustosissimo. -iously; deliziosamente ecc. -iousness; squisitezza *f.*, il delizioso, delizia *f.*

Delight; delizia *f.*, piacere *m.*, contentezza *f.*; diletare, piacere a, far la delizia di. — in, compiacersi di, diletarsi di. -ed; felicissimo, arcicontento, lietissimo. -ful; delizioso, gratissimo. incantevole. -fully; deliziosamente, con piacere. -fulness; amenità *f.*, incanto *m.*

Delinea-te, -tion; -re, il -re.

Delinquen-cy, -t; -za *f.*, -te *m.*; reato *m.*, ròo *m.*

Deliquesce, -nce, -nt; subire -nza, -nza *f.*, -nte.

Delir-ious; -ante. Be —, -are. -iously; da -ante. -iousness, -ium; -io *m.*

Deliver; liberare; sgravare; consegnare, recapitare, rimettere; dare, vibrare (colpo); pronunziare, liberarsi di. Be —ed, partorire, sgravarsi. — over, up, trasmettere, abbandonare. -able; da consegnarsi. -ance; liberazione *f.*, discorso *m.* -er; liberatore *m.* -y; liberazione *f.*; consegna *f.*, distribuzione di lettere; modo di parlare; lo sgravarsi. Take —, prender la consegna. — order, ordine di consegna. Immediate —, consegna pronta.

Dell; vallètta *f.*

Delphi, -an; Dèl-o, -ico.

Delta; delta *m.*

Delud-able; ingann-àbile. -e; -ere, ingannare. -er; ingannatore *m.*, seduttore *m.*

Deluge; diluvio *m.*; inondare.

Delus-ion; -ione *f.*, inganno *m.*, illusione. -ive; illusòrio, ingannatore. -ively; illusoriamente. -iveness; carattere illusorio ecc. -ory; see -ive.

Delve; vangare, fig. frugare, scandagliare.

Demagnetis-ation, -e; smagnetizz-azione *f.*, -are, togliere la calamitazione.

Demagog-ic, -ue; -ico, -o *m.*

Demand; domanda *f.*, richiesta *f.*, pretés-*a f.* Supply and —, offerta e richiesta. On —, a presentazione. In great —, molto richiesto. To —, 1. esigere, richiedere. 2. domandare. -able; esigibile, riscuotibile per diritto.

Demarc-ation; -azione *f.*

Demean oneself; comportarsi.

Demeanour; contègno *m.*, portamento *m.*

Demen-ted, -tia, -te, -za *f.*

Demerit; demèrito *m.*, colpa *f.*

Demesne; demànio *m.*

Demi; semi-, mezzò-, mi-.

Demi-god; semidio *m.* -s, semidèi *m.* pl. -john; damigiàna *f.* -monde; società equivoca. -relief; mezzorilievo *m.*

Demis-able; legabile, trasferibile. -e; 1. decèso *m.* 2. legare per testamento.

Demobilis-ation, -e; sband-amento *m.* -are.

Democra-cy, -t, -tic, -tically, -tise; -zia *f.*, -tico *m.*, -tico, -ticamente, -tizzare.

Demogra-phy; -fia *f.*

Demoiselle crane; gru della Numidia. Demol-ish, -isher, -ition; -ire, -itóre *m.*, -izione *f.*

Demon; demònio *m.*

Demonet-isation, -ise; -izzazione *f.*, -izzare.

Demoniac; indemoniato *m.* -al; da demonio. -ally; da indemoniato.

Demonstr-ability, -able; dimostrabilità *f.*, -e. -ably; siccome si potrebbe dimostrare. -ate; dimostrare (logicamente). -ation; dimostrazione *f.* (sia logica o in piazza). -ative; 1. (in logic) dimostrativo. 2. pronto a far vedere ciò che si pensa. -atively; incontestabilmente. -ativeness; temperamento aperto, pronto, vivace. -ator; 1. dimostratore *m.* 2. dimostrante *m.* (in piazza). 3. insegnante di anatomia.

Demoral-isation, -ise, -ising; disorganizz-amento *m.*, -are, che -a (moralmente). The troops were profoundly -ised, il morale delle truppe era divenuto cattivissimo.

Demulcent; emolliente.

Demur; non voler accettare o acconsentire. He -red to this, rifiutò tale proposta. He -red to going there under the circumstances, rifiutò di andarci nelle attuali circostanze.

Demure; modestino, posato, contegnoso, sério. Look very —, far la gattamorta.

Demurrage; Payment for —, compenso per controstaile. -days; giorni di controstaile.

Demurrer; eccezione perentoria.

Demy; 1. formato di carta circa 57 centimetri su 44, negli Stati Uniti 55 su 40. 2. borsista di Magdalen College, Oxford.

Den; tana *f.*; (in a menagerie) gabbia *f.* — of thieves, spelona di ladri. That city is only a — of thieves, quella città non è che una cava di ladri.

Denationalis-ation, -e; lo snazionalizzare, il togliere la nazionalità.

Denaturalise; snaturare.

Dengue; la febbre dengue.

Deni-able; negabile, contestabile. -al; rinnegazione *f.*, diniego *m.*, rifiuto *m.* -er; chi nega.

Denizen; cittadino *m.*, abitante *m.*
Denomin-ate; chiamare, nominare.
-ation; -azione *f.* setta *f.* -ational; confessionale. — teaching, istruzione religiosa secondo la confessione dei genitori. -ationalism; siffatto sistema. -ationalist; chi ne è fautore. -ationally; secondo la setta. -ative, -ator; -ativo, -atore *m.*
Denote; denotare, significare.
Dénouement; scioglimento *m.*
Denounc-e, -er; denunzi-are, -atore *m.*
Dens-e; -o, spesso, fitto, folto; *fig.* stupido, ottuso, crasso. -ely; -aménte, spessamente, fittamente. -eness, -ity; densità *f.*, spessezza *f.*
Dent; fitta *f.*, intaccatura *f.*, -are, ammaccatura *f.*, -are.
Dent-al; -ale. — consonant, -ale *f.* -ate; -ato. -iculated; -icolato. -ifrice -ifrizio *m.* -il; -ello *m.* -ine; -ina *f.* -irostral; -irostro. -ist; -ista *m.* -istry; arte del dentista. -ition; -izione *f.* -ure; -atura artificiale.
Denu-d-ation, -e; -azione *f.*, -are.
Denunci-ation, -atory; -azione *f.*, -atorio.
Deny; negare, smentire. — oneself, rinunziare a, privarsi di, far meno di; rinunziare ai propri piaceri o astenersene. — oneself to visitors, far dire di non esser in casa. I — it, non ne convengo. I do not — it, non dico di no.
Deodar; cedro deodara.
Deodoris-ation, -e, -er; deodor-azione *f.*, -are, -ante *m.*, disodorante *m.*
Deoxid-ation, -ise; disossid-azione *f.*, -are.
Depart; partire, andarsene, scostarsi. -ed; il trapassato. -ment; dipartimento *m.*, compartimento *m.*; ramo (di scienza ecc.); dicastero *m.*, riparto *m.*, competenza *f.* It is hardly in my —, non lo tengo di mia competenza. -mental; dipartimentale. -ure; partenza *f.*, dipartita *f.*, mancanza (al dovere), infrazione (agli ordini). Take one's —, prender congedo.
Depasture; pasturare.
Depauper-isation, -ise; -izzamento *m.*, -are.
Depend; dipendere, fidarsi, fare assegnamento. — on, dipendere da, contare su, fidarsi di. — upon it, credetemi. He is to be —ed upon, si può aver fiducia in lui. That —s, secondo, secondo i casi. -able; sicuro, fido. -ence; dipendenza *f.*, l'esser dipendente da altri; succursale di un albergo. -ency; territorio dipendente, dipendenza *f.*; capo di dipendenza. -ent; dipendente. Be —, see Depend. -ing; Still —, sempre indeciso.
Depict; dipingere, descrivere.
Depila-tion, -ory; -zione *f.*, -tório.
Deplet-e; scemare il numero o il contenuto di. -ion; lo scemare, l'esser scemato.
Deplor-able; -évole. -ably; -evolmente. -e; -are, rimpiangere, compiangere.
Deploy, -ment; spieg-are, -amento *m.*
Depolari-sation, -se; -zzazione *f.*, -zzare.
Depon-e; depórrre. -ent; testimónio *m.*; deponente (verbo).
Depopulat-e, -ion; spopolare, -zione *f.*
Deport; portar fuori del paese. -ation; siffatto portamento, bando (di un forestiero).
Deportment; contégno *m.*, condóttta *f.*, portamento *m.*

Depos-e; depórrre, testificare; detronizzare. -it; i. depósito *m.* — receipt, ricevuta di deposito. To —, depositare, consegnare, collocare; depórrre, posare. 2. caparra *f.* Pay the —, dare la caparra. 3. posatura *f.*, depósito *m.*, fondigliolo di vino. -itary; -itório *m.* -ition; -izione *f.* (dal trono). -s, testimonianza *f.* -itor; deponente *m.*, depositante *m.* -s book, libretto della cassa di risparmio. -itory; depósito *m.*, magazzino *m.*
Dépôt; i. stazione militare. 2. (Stati Uniti) negózio *m.*, magazzino *m.*; stazione ferroviaria.
Deprav-e; -are. -ity; -azione *f.*, malvagità *f.*
Deprecate, -ting, -tingly, -tion; -re, -tório, -tivamente, -zione *f.*
Depreci-ate; deprezzare, rinviare; far poco conto di, screditare. -ation; deprezzamento *m.*, scadimento di valore o di prezzo, rinvilio *m.* -ative; deprezzante.
Depred-ation; -azione *f.*
Depress; abbassare, deprimere, rattristare, scoraggiare. -ing; rattristante. -ingly; in modo scoraggiante. -ion; depressione *f.* (animo, terreno), abbattimento *m.*, scoraggiamento. -or; -óre.
Depriv-ation; privazione *f.*; destituzione *f.*, perdita *f.* -e; privare, spogliare; sospendere a divinis, interdire l'esercizio del ministero a un prete.
Depth; profondità *f.*, altézza *f.*, fondo *m.*, abisso *m.*; caduta *f.* (vela). — of winter, of night, cuore dell'inverno, della notte. — of colour, vigore di colorimento. Out of, In one's —, troppo profondo, non troppo profondo per toccare il fondo. Be out of one's —, non poter toccar fondo; *fig.* trovarsi impacciato.
Deput-ation; -azione *f.*, delegazione *f.* -e; -are, delegare. -y; -ato *m.*, delegato *m.*, supplente, sostituto. By —, per procura. As prefix, vice, e.g. Deputy-chairman, vice-presidente.
Deraill; deragliare. Be —ed, uscir dalle rotaie. -ment; deragliamento *m.*
Derange; sconcertare, scompigliare, disordinare. -d; demente, matto. Be —, aver la sua ragione alterata.
Derby; corsa del Derby presso Epsom.
Derbyshire neck; gózzo *m.*
Derelict; abbandonato. As sb., relitto *m.*, scafo alla deriva. -ion; negligenza (del dovere).
Deri-de; -dere, farsi beffe di. -der; -sóre *m.*, beffatore *m.* -sion; -sione *f.*, schérno *m.* -sive, -sory; -sório, beffardo. -sively; con sione.
Deriv-able; -abile. -ation; -azione *f.* -ational; secondo la azione. -ative; -ato, secondario. -atively; per via attiva. -e; -are, cavare, ottenére, raccógliere, trarre (profitto).
Derma; dérma *m.*
Dermoskeleton; scheletro esterno.
Dérog-at-e, -ation, -atory; -are, -a *f.*, -atório. Be -atory to, intaccare.
Derrick; gru *f.*, albero di carico, biga *f.* -stays; tiranti dell'albero di carico.
Derringer; pistola corta.
Dervish; dervís *m.*
Descant; discórrere.
Descend; scéndere, trarre origine, discéndere; abbassarsi, avvìlirsi. -ants; pósteri *m. pl.*
Descent; scésa, pendío *m.*; discesa *f.*, nascita *f.*, lignaggio *m.*; scor-

reria *f.* — from the Cross, deposizione dalla Croce.
Describ-able, -e; descrivibile, -ere.
Descript-ion; descrizione *f.*, connotati *m. pl.*; genere *m.* -ive; descrittivo.
Descry; scoprire, scórgere.
Desecrat-e, -ion; profanare, -mento *m.*
Desert; i. desérto *m.*; desérto, desolato, disabitato. 2. mérito *m.* -s; quel che si merita. 3. disertare. -ed spot, luogo appartato. — to the enemy, passare al nemico. -er; disertóre *m.* -ion; diserzione *f.*, abbandóno *m.*
Deserv-e; meritare, esser degno di. -edly; méritamente. -ing; benemérito, méritévole, dégno.
Deshabille; abito di camera.
Dissecat-e, -ive; disseccare, -ativo.
Desideratum; cosa desiderata.
Design; diségno *m.*, piano *m.*; progetto *m.*, propósito *m.*, scòpo *m.*, intenzione *f.*; disegnare, architettare, fare il disegno di; proporsi, dividere, aver intenzione. It was not even -ed to seem to come from you, non c'era neppure l'intenzione di far credere che venisse da te.
Design-ate; -ato; destinare, nominare, prescégliere. -ed; fatto apposta per, fatto a fine di, intenzionale. -edly; a bella posta, con intenzione. -er; diségna-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.* -ing; intrigante, malintenzionato.
Desin-ence; -enza *f.*
**Desir-ability; vantaggio, l'esser desiderabile. -able; desiderábile, vantaggioso. -ably; vantaggiosamente, in modo desiderabile. -e; desidérío *m.*, voglia *f.*, brama *f.*, richiéstta *f.* At his —, dietro la sua domanda. Passionate —, smánia *f.* To —, aver voglia, volére, bramare, desiderare; chiedere a, pregare, ordinare, comandare. -ous; desidéróso, vago, bramósio. Passionately —, smániósio.
Desist, -ence; -ere; il desistere.
Desk; leggio *m.*, scrittóio *m.*, scrivania *f.*, banco da scuola.
**Desolat-e; -o; desolare, devastare. -ely; da sconsolato. -ing; rovinósio, distruttivo, distruggitore. -ion; desolazione *f.*, miséria *f.*, sconsolazione *f.*
Despair; disper-azione *f.*, -are. In —, -Despairing, disperato. -ingly; disperatamente.
Despatch; invio *m.*, dispaccio *m.*, disbrigo *m.*; premura *f.*, speditézza *f.* Use —, spicciarsi. To —, inviare, spedire, mandare, disbrigare; uccidere, dare il colpo di grazia a. -boat; avvísio *m.* -box; cassétta per le comunicazioni ufficiali.
Desperado; bravaccione *m.*
**Desperat-e; disperato, furioso, accanito, indiatovolato. -ely; estremamente, follemente, a corpo morto. -ion; disperazione *f.*, accanimento *m.* In —, messo alle strette.
Despicable; sprezzábile. -eness; l'esser sprezzabile. -y; in modo sprezzabile.
Despis-able; spregévole. -e; sprezzare, sdegnare, disprezzare.
Despite; malgrado, ad onta di, a dispetto di.
Despoil, -er; spogli-are, -atore *m.*
Despond; scoraggiarsi, lasciarsi abbattere. -ency; l'accacciarsi, scoraggiamento *m.*, abbattimento *m.* -ent; scoraggiato, abbattuto. -ing; scorato, disanimato, accasciato. -ingly; da scorato, da chi non ha più speranza.******

Despot, -ic, -ically, -ism; -a m., -ico, -icamente, -ismo m.

Desquamate, -e, -ion; squama, -rsi, -zione f. Dessert; frutta f. At —, alla frutta.

-apple; mela da mangiarsi in natura. -knife; coltello da frutta. -service; servizio da frutta. -spoon; cucchiaino da dolce. — and fork, posata da frutta. -ful, cucchiainata di cucchiaino da dolce.

Destin-ation, -e; -azione f., -are, -ed; fatale. -y; destino m., sorte f., fato m. Man of —, uomo fatale.

Destitute; privo, sprovveduto; indigente. -ion; indigenza f.

Destroy; distruggere, rovinare. -er distruttore m., rovinatore m.; caccia-torpediniere m.

Destroying-angel; l'angelo che distruggeva.

Destruct-ible; distruttibile. -ion; distruzione f., rovina f. -ionist; chi vuol tutto distruggere. -ive; distruttivo. -ively; in modo distruttivo, nocivo. -or; fornace per bruciare i rifiuti.

Desu-dation; -dazione f.

Desuetude; disuso m.

Desultor-ily; senza metodo. -iness; sconnessione f., mancanza di metodo. -y; sconnesso, a sbalzi.

Detach; 1. staccare, separare. Come -ed, disunirsi. 2. (mil.) distaccare. — some troops, mandare un distaccamento. -able; smontabile. -ed; isolato. — villa, villino isolato. -ment; 1. disgregazione f. 2. astrazione f., distacco dal mondo. 3. (mil.) distaccamento m. 4. distogliere (dal proprio lavoro).

Detail; 1. dettaglio m., particolarità f. -s; particolari. A man of —, chi cura i più minuti particolari. 2. (mil.) distaccamento m. 3. particolareggiare, raccontar punto a punto. On receipt of -ed specifications prices will be quoted c.i.f. your port, offerte con notazioni franco vostro porto vengono sottoposte dopo aver ricevuto vostra specializzazione dettagliata. 4. (mil.) distaccare.

Detain; trattenere, ritenere, tenere in custodia, arrestare, rattenere. -er; ritenitore m.

Detect, -ion; scop-rire, -erta f. -ive; agente della polizia segreta. -or; scopritore m.; (wireless) rivelatore m., cimoscopio m.

Detent; scattino m.

Detention; detenzione f., prigionia f., reclusione f., trattenimento m., fermata f. House of —, reclusorio m.

Deter; stormare, distogliere, decidere contro. I was -red from speaking by the fear of doing more harm than good, mi astenni dal parlare per paura di far male piuttosto che bene.

Detergent; deterivo.

Deteriora-te; -re, -rsi. -tion; -zione f.

Determina-bile, -nt, -te, -tion; -bile, -nte, -to, -zione f.

Determine; 1. risolvere, determinare, decidersi, deliberare. 2. decidere, indurre. 3. metter fine a, sciogliere. 4. fissare, stabilire (ora). -d; accanito (combattimento), risoluto. -dly; risolutamente.

Deterrant; che trattiene dal delitto per paura. — punishment, pena trattenitrice.

Detersive; deterivo.

Detest, -able, -ably, -ation; -are, -abile, -abilmente, -azione f. -ation of, abominazione per. Hold in -ation, aver

in orrore. -ably clever, dotato d' un ingegno orribile, indiavolato.

Dethrone, -ment; detronizz-are, -azione f.

Detonat-e; scoppiare, far scoppiare. -ing; fulminante. -ion; detonazione f. -or; esplodente m.

Detour; rigirata f., giro m.

Detract; detrarre, togliere, derogare a. -ion; calunnia f. -or; calunniatore m., diffamatore m.

Detrain; sbarcare dal treno.

Detriment; -o m., danno m., perdita f. -al; nocivo, dannoso, pregiudizievole. -ally; in modo nocivo ecc.

Detritus; detrito m.

Deuce; 1. due m. -ace; uno e due. -s; doppio due. 2. diámme m., diávol m. What the — is this? che diámme è questo? How the —, come mai. -d, -dly; diabolicamente.

Deuteronomy; il Deuteronomio.

Deutzia; deúzia f.

Devasta-te, -ting, -tion; -re, -tóre, -zione f.

Develop; svilupper-e, -si, svolgersi, dar sfogo a, far aumentarsi, spiegare. — the greatest efficiency, spiegare la massima efficienza. -er; sviluppatore m. (operatore fotografico). -ing; che si sviluppa, svolge ecc., lo sviluppare ecc. -ment; sviluppo m., evoluzione f. -mental; spettante allo sviluppo. -mentally; riguardo lo svilupparsi.

Devia-te, -tion; -re, -zione f.

Devise; 1. spediante m., mezzo m. 2. divisa f., stemma m.

Devil; diávol m., demònio m. Printer's —, apprendista stampatore. She —, diavolèssa f. Play the — with, mandare all'aria, metter sottosopra. Go to the —, andarsene in malora. In cooking, to —, fare un arrosto con pepe e spezie. To — for, facchinare per un altro. -ish, -ishly; diabolic-o, -amente. -ish glad, lietissimo. -may-care; non curante. — look, aria di me n' infischio. -ment, -ry; diavoleria f. -s coach horse; grillo diavolone. -s tattoo; il tamburare sulla tavola colle dita.

Devious; deviato, errante, tortuoso. -ly; per traverso, per vie deviate ecc.

Devis-able; immaginabile; legabile. -e; legato m., lácito m.; immaginare, inventare; legare per testamento. -ee; legatário m.

Devalise; privare di vitalità.

Devoid; privo, vuoto, sprovvisto.

Devolution; devoluzione f.

Devolve; devolversi, trasmettere, far passare ad altri. — upon, spettare a, toccare a.

Devon-ian; -iáno. -shire cream; panna riscaldata ed inzuccherata.

Devot-e; dedicare, dare, consacrare. -ed; devoto, dedito. — love, amore passionato. -edly; senza limite, sommamente. -edness; devozione f. -ee; divoto m., bigotto m. — of, dedito a. -s, fedeli m. pl. -ion; devozione f., premura f., omaggio m. In pl., preghiere f. pl. -ional; pio. — attitude, posizione di preghiera. -ionally; — inclined, disposto a dir le preghiere.

Devour; divorare. -ing; vorace.

Devout; pio, devoto. -ly; con devozione, sinceramente, con aria devota. -ness; pietà, l'esser devoto.

Dew; rugiada f., guazza f. -berry; specie di mora. -claw; sprone m. -drop;

goccia di rugiada. -lap; giogáia f. -point; punto di rugiada, temperatura della condensazione del vapore atmosferico in rugiada. -y; rugiadoso.

Dext-erity; destrezza f., abilità f., accortezza f. -erous; dèstro, ábile, accorto. -erously; destramente ecc.

Dey; del m.

Dhooly; lettiga f.

Dhow; nave negriera araba.

Dhurra; miglio indiano.

Diabet-es, -ic; -e m., -ico.

Diabolic-al, -ally; -o, -amente.

Diachylon; diachilo m.

Dia-conal; -conale. -dem; -dèma m.

Diaeresis; dièresi f.

Diagnos-e; far la diagnòsi. -is; -i f. -tic; -tico.

Diagonal, -ly; -e, -mènte.

Diagram; -ma m., grafico m. -atic; fatto a -ma. -atically; per modo di -ma.

Dial; Sun —, meridiana f., orologio solare. Of a watch, quadrante m., disco m. Deflection —, disco graduato per deviazione. Range —, disco graduato per elevazione.

Dialect, -ic, -ical, -ics; dialètt-o m., -ále, -ico, -ica f.

Dialogue; diálogo m.

Dialysis; dialísi f.

Diameter, -rical, -rically; diámetr-o m., -ále, -almènte.

Diamond; diamante m. At cards, quadri f. As a mark or figure, losanga f., rómb o — cut —, responder per le rime. -cutter; diamantáio m. -dust; polvere di diamante. -edition; edizione diamante. -merchant; mercante di diamanti. -ring; anello di brillanti. -shaped; romboidale, ammandorlato.

Dianthus; diamto m.

Diapason; diápañon m.

Diaper; pezza di bambino; biancheria damascata. To —, damascare.

Dia-phanous; -fano. -phoretic; -fòretico. -phragm; -framma m. -rist; -rista m. -rrhoea; -rrèa f. -ry; diário m. -stase; -stasia f. -stole; -stole f. -thesis; -tesi f. -tribe; -triba f.

Dib; aliòsso m. -s (gergo); danari.

Dibble; cavicchio m., piolo m.

Dichotomy; dichotomia f.

Dice-box; bòssolo da dadi.

Dic-er, -ing; giocatore di dadi, il giocare.

Dick; raccorc. di Richard.

Dickens; diámme.

Dickey, Dicky (gergo); sedia di dietro di una carrozza di lusso per lo staffiere; camiciuola d'uomo; uccellèto m. As adj., mal agiato, poco stabile.

Dicky-bird; uccellino m.

Dictate; dettame m., ispirazione f. To —, dettare. -s; dettati m. pl., precetti m. pl., regole f. pl.

Dictation; dettatura f.; ordini m. pl., comandamento m. Write from —, scrivere sotto dettato.

Dictat-or, -orial, -orially, -orship; dittat-óre m., -òrio, -oriamènte, -ura f.

Diction; dizione f. -ary; dizionário m., vocabolario m. Pocket —, dizionario tascabile.

Dictum; détto m., dettato m.

Didactic; didattico.

Diddle; sconcertare, metter in mezzo. — out of, rubare di, scroccare di, bollare di, carpire a.

Die; 1. dado m., cubo m. 2. cónico m., forma f. 3. morire, trapassare. — away,

dileguarsi, appassirsi, abbracciarsi (stizza). — off, out, sparire, svanire, spengersi, estinguersi, scomparire, cadere nell' oblio. — for, sacrificare la vita per. — game, morire senza paura. Be dying to, morire dal desiderio di. — hard, lottare a lungo colla morte. The last word died into an inaudible murmur, l' ultima parola morì in un mormorio inarticolato.

Die-sinker; incisore di conii.

Diet; 1. vitto *m.*, nutrimento giornaliero, regime *m.*, dieta *f.* Milk —, dieta a latte. Strict —, una stretta dieta. To —, stare a dieta, seguire un regime. 2. assemblea *f.*, dieta *f.* -ary; regime *m.*, dieta *f.* -etic; dietetico. -etics; dietetica *f.*

Differ; differire, esser diverso, non esser d' accordo. — in opinion from, non esser del parere di. I — from you, non sono del vostro avviso. -ence; differenza *f.*, diversità *f.*; divérbio *m.*, divário *m.*, questione *f.*, contrasto *m.* Pay the —, pagare un supplemento. Make no —, non far nulla, non importare. -ences; vertenze *f. pl.* -ent; differente, diverso, altro. Look —, mutar specie, prender aria diversa, aver aria diversa o altra. Quite — from what I expected, tutt' altro da quel che io credevo. They are as — as day and night, ci corre, quanto dal bianco al nero. -entia; carattere essenziale. -ential; -enziale. -entiate; -enziare, ottenere il coefficiente differenziale; specializzare. -entiation; il -enziare. -ently; -entemente, diversamente.

Difficult; difficile, malagevole. — to please, difficultoso, fastidioso, lunatico. -y; difficoltà *f.*, pena *f.*, impaccio *m.* In —, in frangenti, nelle strette, imbarazzato. With —, difficilmente. With great —, a mala pena.

Diffiden-ce, -t, -tly; -za *f.*, -te, -temente.

Diffir-action; -azione *f.*

Diffuse; diffuso, che ha troppe parole, verboso, poco netto; diffondere. The vase of roses -d a pleasant scent through the room. Le rose del vaso emanavano un grato profumo per tutta la stanza. -ly; diffusamente, prolissamente. -ness; verbosità, stile diffuso, prolissità *f.*

Diffus-ibility, -ible, -ion, -ive; -ibilità *f.*, -fbile, -ione *f.*, -ivo. -iveness; abbondanza di parole o altro.

Dig; vangata *f.*, colpo di vanga. — in the ribs, puntata alle costole. To —, vangare, scavare. — down four feet, scavare la terra fino alla profondità di quattro piedi. — down to, scavare finché non si trovasse. — into, far penetrar dentro a, fig. far penetrare nella mente a. — out, cavar fuori vangando, estrarre colla vanga, fig. far ritornare (ufficiale giubilato). — up, cavare dalla terra, dissotterrare, raccogliere (patate). — over, up, divellere, rovesciare, dissodare, pastinare (colla vanga, col bastino), rimovere (la gleba). He dug his claws well in, fece proprio penetrare le unghie. — oneself in, trincerarsi (soldati).

Digamma; digamma *m.*

Digest; digesto *m.*; digerire. -er; pentola (del Papin). -ibility, -ible; digeribilità *f.*, -fbile. -ion, -ive; digestione *f.*, -ivo.

Digger; vangatore *m.*, scavatore *m.* Gold —, minatore d' oro. Grave —,

beccamorto *m.* Steam —, macchina vangatrice.

Digging; vangatura *f.* -s; minière d' oro; (gergo) camere *f. pl.*, dimora *f.*

Dight; abbagliato.

Digit; cifra *f.* -al; delle dita. -alis; -ale *m.*

Dign-ified; -itoso, imponente, maestoso. -ify; onorare, render degno. -ified by, insignito di. -itary; -itario *m.* -ity; -ità *f.*

Digress; digredire, divagare. -ion; -ione *f.*, divagamento *m.* -ive; -ivo.

Dijon; Digione *f.*

Dike; diga *f.*, fosso *m.* At Venice, murazzo *m.*

Dilapidat-ed; in cattivo stato, lógoro, crollante. -ion; deperimento *m.* -ions; spese di restauro, p.e. dopo la morte del beneficiario.

Dilata-bility; -bilità *f.* -ble; -bile. -tion; -zione *f.*

Dilat-e; 1. -are. 2. disorrere a lungo, tirare in lungo.

Dilator-ily; lentamente, tardivamente. -iness; lentezza *f.* -y; lento, tardivo. Be —, metter tempo in mezzo, tardare. — plea, eccezione dilatoria.

Dil-emma; -emma *m.* -ettante; *id.* -ettantism; -ettantismo *m.*

Diligen-ce, -t, -tly; -za *f.*, -te, -temente.

Dill; aneto *m.*

Dilly-dally; gingillarsi.

Dilu-ent; -ente *m.* -te; -ito, stemperato, annacquato; -ire, stemperare, allungare. -tion; stemperamento *m.*, soluzione allungata.

Diluv-ial; -iale, -iáno. -ium; deposito -iano.

Dim; oscuro, débole, appannato, anebbiato, indistinto; render oscuro, debolere ecc., oscurare, appannare.

Dime; la decima parte del dollaro.

Dime-nsion; -nsione *f.* -ter; dimetro *m.*

Dimin-ish; -uire, sminuire, impicciolire, scemare. -ishingly; in modo o grado -uente. -ution; -uzione *f.* -utive; -utivo, stentato, esile. -utiveness; l' esser -utivo, stentatezza *f.*, esilità *f.*

Dim-issory; -issorio. -ity; cotoncino *m.* -ly; indistintamente. -mish; alquanto oscuro. -ness; l' esser oscuro ecc. see Dim. -orphism; -orfismo *m.* -orphous; -orfo.

Dimpl-e; fossétta *f.*, pozzétta *f.* -ed; a fossette, increspato (mare). -y; tutto fossette.

Din; baccáno *m.* — into, ripetere e poi ripetere a.

Dine; pranzare, desinare; dar pranzo a, bastare per pranzo a. -r; commensale *m.*, convitato *m.* — out, chi pranza fuori.

Ding; see Din into. -dong; din-din.

Dinghy; battello a remi.

Ding-ily; oscuratamente. -iness; oscuratezza *f.*, l' esser scolorato ecc., see Dingy. -le; valletta *f.* -o; cane salvatico dell' Australia. -y; scolorato, sbiadito, sudiciotto, scuro.

Dining; il desinare, il pranzare. -car; vagone ristorante. -hall; refettorio *m.* -room; sala da pranzo. -rooms; trattoria *f.*

Dinner; pranzo *m.*, il desinare. — is on the table, il pranzo è servito. Three course —, pranzo di tre portate. -bell; campana del pranzo. -less; senza pranzo,

senza mangiare. -lift; calapranzi *m.* -napkin; salvietta da tavola. -party; convito *m.*, convitati *m. pl.*, pranzo *m.*, commensali *m. pl.* -service; servizio da tavola. -table; tavola da pranzo. Sit at the, star seduto a desco. -waggon; portativande *m.* -wine; vino da pasto. After —, vino scelto.

Dinornis; dinórne *m.*

Dint; 1. See Dent. 2. By — of, a forza di. By — of great efforts, in virtù di grandi sforzi. By — of great perseverance, batti, picchia e mena.

Dioces-an, -e; -ano, diocesi *f.*

Diocious; diòico.

Dionys-us, -ia, -ian; Dioní-šo, -sie *f. pl.*, -sio.

Dio-ptric; diò-ttrico. -rama; -ráma *m.* Dioxide; biòssido *m.*

Dip; tuffo *m.*, tuffata *f.*, inclinazione dell' ago magnetico; candela di sego; depressione (dell' orizzonte); tuffare, immergere, intingere (penna nel calamaio). — into, frugacchiare, leggicchiare, sfogliare (libro). — the ensign, abbassare la bandiera per salutare.

Diphther-ia, -itic; difter-ite *f.*, -ico.

Diphthong; dittongo *m.*

Diploma; *id.*, patente *m.*

Diploma-cy; -zia *f.* -tic; -tico. -tically; -ticamente. -tist; -tico *m.*

Dipper; ramaiòlo *m.*, méstolo *m.*; merlo acquatico.

Dipping-needle; ago d' inclinazione.

Dipsoman-ia, -iac; -ia *f.*, -e *m.*

Diptera; ditteri *m. pl.*

Dire; terribile, crudele, orrendo.

Direct; diretto; difilato; dirigere, indirizzare, rivolgere, insegnare, additare. — the course to starboard, port, accostare a dritta, sinistra.

Direction; direzione *f.*, verso *m.*; norma *f.*, regola *f.*, ordine *m.*, istruzione *f.*; indirizzo *m.*, recapito *m.*, sopraccarta *f.*, soprascritta *f.*; governo *m.*, maneggio *m.*, amministrazione *f.* — of flow (electr.), senso della corrente. In one — only (mechan.), unilaterale. -s; norme *f. pl.*, dispositive *f. pl.* Sailing —, direttive di navigazione.

Direct-ional, -ive; dirigente, direttivo direttore. -ly; direttamente; tosto, subito; appena che, subito che; apertamente, senza ambiguità. -ness; l' esser diretto. -or; direttore *m.*, gerente *m.*, consigliere *m.* Board of -s, consiglio d' amministrazione. Managing —, amministratore delegato. -orate; direttorato *m.* -orial; direttoriale. -orship; amministrazione *f.*, ufficio di direttore. -ory; il Direttorio in Francia nel 1795. Post Office —, indicatore di recapiti postali, indicatore postale. -ress, -rix; direttrice *f.*

Direful; see Dire. -ly; terribilmente, dolorosissimamente. -ness; orróre *m.*, spaventevolèzza *f.*

Dirge; trenodía *f.*, treno o canto funebre.

Dirk; daga *f.*, pugnale *m.*, stile *m.*

Dirt; sudiciume *m.*, sozzura *f.*, sporcizia *f.*; materiale grezzo di una miniera. All over —, coperto di fango. -ily; sporcaménte ecc. -iness; sporcheria *f.*, sudicézza *f.*, oscénita *f.*, bassézza *f.* -y; spórcio, sudicio, infangato; oscénio, sboccato; basso, sordido, sozzo; sporcicare, infangare, lordare, bruttare.

Dis-, prefix; di-, dis- or s-. As prefix to an adjective it may often be translated by Poco; Disinclined, poco disposto.

Disability; incapacità *f.*, inabilità *f.*
Disable; render incapace, inabilitare;
 smontare (cannone). -*d*; fuori servizio,
 mutilato (uomo).

Disabuse; disingannare.

Disacustom; disabitare.

Disadvantage; svantaggio *m.*, scápito
m.; pregiudicare, esser dannoso a.
 -*eous*, -*eously*; sfavorévol-*e*, -*mén*te *f.*,
 svantaggiós-o, -amén^{te}, dannós-o; -*a*-
 mén^{te}. -*eousness*; l'esser svantaggioso
 ecc.

Disaffect-ed; malcontento, maldi-
 spósto. -*edness*, -*ion*; disaffezione *f.*, mal-
 contento *m.*

Disagree; discordare, non essere o
 andare d'accordo, contrastare. -*with*,
 far male allo stomaco di, non andare a,
 nuocere a. -*able*; spiacevole, sgradívole,
 sgradito; contrário, importuno, seccante;
 offensivo, ripugnante; brontolón^e. -*able-
 ness*; malumóre *m.*, l'esser spiacevole
 ecc. -*ably*; spiacevolmente ecc. -*ment*;
 disaccórdo *m.*, dissenso *m.*

Disallow; non ammettere, non ap-
 provare, rigettare, vietare. -*ance*; di-
 approvazione *f.*, il non ammettere ecc.

Disappear; sparire, svanire, scom-
 parire. -*ance*; sparizione *f.*, scomparsa
f., scomparsaione *f.* -*ing*; a scomparsa.

Disappoint; deludere, disingannare,
 frustrare, mandare a vuoto, sventare,
 mancar di parola, mortificare, sor-
 prendere spiacevolmente, mancare ad
 un appuntamento. Be -*ed*, rimaner mor-
 tificato, deluso ecc. -*ingly*; in modo poco
 soddisfacente. The legacy was — small,
 la scarsezza del lascito destò un certo
 disinganno. -*ment*; disillusione *f.*, de-
 lusione *f.*, speranza delusa, disinganno
 spiacevole, contrattémpo *m.*, contra-
 rietà *f.*, disdétta *f.*

Disappro-bation, -*val*; -*vazione* *f.* -*ve*;
 -*vare*. -*vingly*; con -*vazione*.

Disarm, -*ament*; di-*s*-armare, -*armo* *m.*

Disarrange, -*ment*; scompigliare, -*o*
m., sconcertare, -*aménto* *m.*

Disarray; disórdine *m.*

Disartic-ulate, -*ulation*; -*olare*, -*ola-
 zione* *f.*

Disassocia-te, -*tion*; -*re*, -*zione* *f.*

Disast-er; -*ro* *m.*, sinistro *m.* -*rous*;
 -*roso*, -*rously*; -*rosamente*.

Disavow, -*al*; sconfessare, -*azione* *f.*

Disband, -*ment*; sbandare, -*aménto*
m.

Dis-bar; scancellare dall'albo degli
 avvocati. -*belief*, -*believer*; incredulità
f., -*o* *m.*, miscredén^{te} *m.* -*believe*; non
 credere. -*burden*; scaricare, sgravare.
 — oneself to, aprirsi a. -*burse*, -*burse-
 ment*; sborsare, -*aménto* *m.*

Disc; disco *m.*

Discard; scartare, rigettare, gettar via.
 As sb., scarto *m.*

Discern; -*ere*. -*ible*; -*ibile*. -*ing*; ocu-
 lato, avveduto. -*ingly*; avvedutamente,
 da avveduto, con discernimento. -*ment*;
 -*iménto*, avvediménto *m.*

Discharge; 1. scáric-a *f.*, -*o* *m.*, sparo
m. -*pipe*; tubo di scarica. 2. scólo *m.*,
 sbócco *m.*, uscita *f.* 3. scáricio *m.*, quit-
 tanza *f.*, ricevuta *f.* 4. pagaménto *m.*
 5. adempiménto *m.* 6. congèdo *m.*
 7. assoluzione *f.*, liberazione *f.*, scarceraménto
 8. riabilitazione (di fallito).
 9. fede di congèdo, certificato di con-
 dotta. 10. scaricare, sparare. 11. scolar-
 are, uscire. 12. pagare, saldare. 13. con-
 gedare, licenziare, cassare, mandar via.

14. levare (ipoteca). 15. adempire, spe-
 dire, disimpegnare. 16. lanciare, gettare.
 17. suppurare.

Disciple; discipolo *m.*, seguácc *m.*, al-
 lievo *m.*

Disciplin-arian; maestro o ufficiale
 severo. -*ary*; -*are*. -*e*; -*a* *f.*

Disclaim, -*er*; sconfessare, -*ione* *f.*,
 ripudiare, -*azione* *f.*

Disclos-e; metter a scoperto, palesare,
 lasciar vedere o sapere, rivelare. -*ure*;
 rivelazione *f.*, il metter a scoperto ecc.

Discol-our, -*oration*; scolorare, -*a-
 ménto* *m.*

Discomfit, -*ure*; sconfiggere, -*itta* *f.*

Discomfort; sconforto *m.*, diságio *m.*,
 inquietare.

Discommode; scomodare.

Discommon; convertire (terreno co-
 munale) ad uso privato; proibire (da
 parte dell'autorità universitaria) ad un
 negoziante il commercio cogli studenti.

Discompos-e, -*ure*; sconvolgere, -*i-
 ménto* *m.*, perturbare, -*aménto* *m.*

Discon-cert; -*certare*. -*nect*; sconnet-
 tere. -*nection*; sconnessione *f.* -*solate*,
 -*solutely*; sconsolat-o, -*amén*te. -*con-
 tent*, -*contented*, -*contentedly*; scontent-
 ézza *f.*, -*o*, da -*o*.

Discontinu-ance; interruzione *f.*, il
 cessare, lo smettere. -*e*; smettere, ces-
 sare, interrompere. -*ity*, -*ous*; -*ità* *f.*, -*o*.
 -*uously*; con interruzioni.

Discord; discordia *f.*, disaccórdo *m.*
 -*ancy*, -*ance*; discordanza *f.* -*ant*; -*e*,
 -*ante*. -*antly*; in modo -*ante*.

Discount; scónto *m.*, ribasso *m.*. At a
 —, poco stimato; al disotto della pari.
 Rate of —, tasso di scónto. To —, sconta-
 re. -*ing* department, ufficio sconti.

Discountenance; disapprovare, veder
 di mal occhio.

Discount; scontatore *m.* Bill —,
 scontista.

Discourage, -*ment*; scoraggiare, -*a-
 ménto* *m.*

Discourse; discórsio *m.*, ragionaménto
m.; discórrere, ragionare. -*ourteous*,
 -*ourteously*, -*ourteousness*, -*ourtesy*;
 scort-ése, -*esément*, l'esser -*ese*, -*esía* *f.*

Discover; scoprire, accórgersi, far ve-
 dere o sapere. -*able*, -*er*, -*y*; scopr-ibile,
 -*itóre* *m.*, scopérta *f.*

Discredit; scrédito *m.*; screditare, non
 credere. -*able*; disonéstó, disonorévole,
 vergognósó. -*ably*; disonestamén^{te}, in
 modo disonorante.

Discreet; prudente, savio, circospétto.
 Be —, metter o aver giudizio. -*ly*; pru-
 dentemén^{te} ecc. -*ness*; l'esser prudente
 ecc.

Discrepancy; discrepanza *f.*, disac-
 córdo *m.*

Discrete; discrétó, separato.

Discre-tion, -*tionary*; -*ezione* *f.*, -*ezio-
 nále*.

Discriminat-e; distinguere, far conto
 delle piccole differenza. -*ing*; giudiziósó.
 — judge, giudice illuminato, ottimo
 conoscitore. -*ion*; discerniménto *m.*,
 attenzione alle piccole dissomiglianze.

Discrown; scoronare.

Discursive; non bene coordinato, poco
 preciso. -*ly*; alla larga. -*ness*; il parlare
 alla larga.

Discuss; discútere, ragionare, dibát-
 tere. -*ion*; -*ione* *f.*, ragionaménto *m.*,
 dibattiménto *m.*

Disdain; sdegno *m.*, disdégno *m.*;
 sdegnare, sprezzare, rifiutare con di-

sdegno. -*ful*; sdegnósó, sprezzante, arro-
 gante. -*fully*; sdegnosamén^{te} ecc. -*ful-
 ness*; arroganza *f.*, l'essere sdegnoso ecc.

Disease; malattia *f.*, male *m.* Potato
 —, malattia di patate. -*d*; ammalato,
 malsano, infetto.

Disembar-cation, -*k*; sbarc-o *m.*, -*are*.
Disembarras; sbarazzare. -*ment*; di-
 involtura *f.*, liberazione *f.*

Disembodied; — spirits, spéttri *m. pl.*,
 spiriti de' trapassati.

Disembogue; sboccare.

Disembowel; sbudellare.

Disenchanted; disincantare, romper l'il-
 lusione di. -*ment*; disillusione *f.*, dis-
 incanto *m.*

Disen-cumber; sbarazzare. -*dow*; spo-
 gliare. -*dowment*; spogliaménto *m.*

Disengage; disinnestare, disingannare.
 -*d*; libero. -*ment*; disinnestaménto *m.*,
 ecc.

Disentail; sgravare dalla sostituzione,
 cambiandosi il proprietario vitalizio in
 proprietario assoluto.

Disentangle; strigare, disimpacciare,
 sciogliere, sbrogliare. -*ment*; lo strig-
 are, ecc.

Disentitle; privare del diritto (di).

Disestablish; non riconoscere più (da
 parte dello Stato). -*ment*; il non ri-
 conoscere più.

Disfavour; sfavóre *m.*; sfavorire.

Disfigure; render brutto, guastare,
 disadornare, deturpare. -*ment*; guasto
m., deturpaménto *m.* There will be very
 little —, non vi rimarrà che un piccolis-
 simo difetto, una piccolissima deformazio-
 ne.

Disforest; diboscare.

Disfranchise; togliere il voto a. -*ment*;
 perdita del voto.

Disgorge; restituire ciò che non è suo,
 rilasciarne possesso.

Disgrace; óntaf, vergóna *f.*, obbróbbio
m., disonóre *m.* In — with, in disgrazia
 di. To —, disonorare, far ónta a, coprire
 d'infamia. -*ful*; vergognósó, óntósó, in-
 fáme, disonéstó. -*fully*; in modo ver-
 gognoso ecc. -*fulness*; carattere ver-
 gognósó ecc.

Disguise; travestiménto *m.*, svisá-
 ménto *m.*; travestire, svisare; dissimu-
 lare.

Disgust; diágusto *m.*, svergognatizza *f.*,
 schifo *m.*, fastidio *m.*, náusea *f.*; disgus-
 tare, spiaccere assai, stufare, fare schifo
 a, stomacare. -*ed*; infastidito, stufo,
 rustucco. -*edly*; con aria infastidita ecc.
 -*ing*; stomachévole, laido, schifósó,
 náuseabóndó, náuseante, da disgustare
 ecc. -*ingly*; in modo o in grado sto-
 machévole ecc.

Dish; piatto *m.*, scodella *f.*, terrina *f.*;
 pietanza *f.*, vivanda *f.* — of a wheel,
 conicità *f.* — up, servire. To — (gergo),
 mandare a vuoto le aspettazioni di,
 truffare, far cilecca a. -*cloth*; stro-
 finaccio *m.* -*cover*; copripiatti *m.*
 warmer; scaldavivande *m.* -*water*;
 lavatura *f.*

Dishabille; abito di camera.

Dishearten; scoraggiare, abbattere.

Dishevelled; coi capelli disordinati,
 rabbuffati.

Dishful; scodellata *f.*, piatto pieno.

Dishonest; malvagio, disonéstó, frau-
 doléntó, ladronésco. Be —, rubacchiare,
 aver le dita lunghe. -*ly*; disonestamén^{te},
 per fatiche ladre. -*y*; ruberia *f.*, im-
 probità *f.*, ladroneria *f.*

Dishonour; *disonóre m.*, vergogna *f.*; gettar l'onta su, macchiare il buon nome di, *disonorarlo*; rifiutare di pagare (scécche, cambiale). The cheque was —ed, lo scécche venne rifiutato dalla banca.

Dishonourable; *disonorevole*, vergognoso, *disonèsto*, *sléale*. —*eness*; l'esser *disonorevole* ecc. —*y*; poco onestamente, in modo oneroso.

Dishorn; *scornare*.

Disillusion; —*e f.*

Disinclination; *ripugnanza f.*, *svogliatezza f.*, *contraggènio m.* —*e*; *snamorare*, *svogliare*, *render avverso*. —*ed*; poco disposto.

Disinfect, —*ant*, —*ion*, —*or*; *disinfettare*, —*ante m.*, *disinfezione f.*, *chi disinfecta*.

Disingenuous; *falso*, *sléale*, poco schietto. —*ly*; poco schiettamente. —*ness*; *sléaltà f.*, *manca di franchezza*.

Disinherit; *diseredare*.

Disintegrate, —*tion*; —*re*, —*zione f.*

Disinter; *dissotterrare*, *esumare*.

Disinterested, —*ly*, —*ness*; *disinteressato*, —*atamènte*, —*e m.*

Disinterment; *dissotterramento m.*, *esumazione f.*

Disjoin; *disgiungere*, *disunire*.

Disjointed, —*ly*; *sconnesso*, —*amènte*.

Disjunctive; *disgiuntivo*.

Disk; *disco m.*

Dislike; *avversione f.*, *ripugnanza f.*, *antipatia f.*; *vedere di mal occhio*, non avere in grazia, *disamare*. I —, mi spiace, non voglio bene a, non mi va, non mi garba. Take a — to, prendere in antipatia o in uggia.

Dislocate; *slogarsi*, *spostare*, *stracollarsi*. —*ion*; *slogatura f.*, *lussazione f.*

Dislodge; *scacciare*, *sloggiare*, *spostare*. —*ment*; *sloggiamento m.*, *spostamento m.*

Disparage; *screditare*, *denigrare*, *degradare*. —*ement*; *scrédito m.*, *sprezzamento m.*, *spregio m.* Without — to you, senza menomare il merito vostro. —*er*; *denigratore m.*, *chi scredita* ecc. —*ingly*; con disprezzo, da chi vuol screditare ecc.

Disparate, —*ity*; —*ato*, —*ità f.*

Dispassionate, —*ly*; *spassionato*, —*amènte*.

Dispatch; *see Despatch*.

Dispel; *scacciare*, *dissipare*.

Dispensary; *farmacia f.* —*ation*; *dispensa f.*; *sistema religioso*, *legge religiosa*. —*e*; *somministrare*. — with, fare a meno di, *destituire*, *congedare*. — from, *dispensare da*, *scusare da*. —*ing power*, *diritto di grazia o di scusa*. —*er*; —*atóre m.*; *farmacista m.*

Dispeople; *spopolare*.

Dispersal; —*ione f.* —*e*; *disperdere*, *disperdere*, *spargere*. —*ion*; —*ione f.*, *disperdimento m.* —*ive*; —*lvo*.

Dispirit; *scoraggiare*, *abbattere*.

Displace; *spostare*, *congedare*. —*ment*; *spostamento m.*, *destituzione f.*; *dislocamento m.* (di una nave).

Display; *spettacolo m.*, *mostra f.*, *sfoggio m.*, *pómpa f.*; *mostrare*, *far vedere*, *spiegare*, *sciorinare*, *far pompa* di.

Disloyal, —*ly*, —*ty*; *sléale*, —*mènte*, —*tà f.* Dismal; *lugubre*, *triste*, *tètro*, *funèsto*, *uggióso*. —*ly*; *lugubramènte* ecc. —*ness*; *aspetto lugubre* ecc.

Dis-mantle; *smantellare*, *disarmare*, *disfare*, *smontare*. —*mast*; *disalberare*. —*masted*; *disalberato*, *rasato*.

Dis-may; *spavent-o m.*, —*are*; *sgo-*

mènt-o m., —*are*. —*member*, —*memberment*; *smembrare*, —*amènto m.*

Dismiss; *licenziare*, *destituire*, *rilasciare*, *mandar via*, *metter da parte*. —*al*; *congedo m.*, *dimissione f.*, *licenziamènto m.*, *sftrato m.* —*ory*; *di congedo*.

Dismount; *scendere da cavallo*; *smontare o scavalcare* (cannone).

Disobedient, —*ce*, —*t*, —*tly*; *disobbediènza f.*, —*te*, —*tèmentè*.

Disobey; *disobbedire*.

Disoblige; *far dispiacere a*, *usare scortesia a*. —*ing*; *disobbligante*, *incivile*. —*ingly*; *senza garbo*. —*ingness*; *scortesia f.*

Disorder; *disordine m.*, *sregolatezza f.*, *disèsto m.*; *malattia f.*, *male m.*; *disordinare*, *scompigliare*. —*ly*; *in disordine*, *mal regolato*.

Disorgan-isation, —*ise*; —*izzazione f.*, —*izzare*.

Disown; *sconfessare*, *dichiarar non esser suo*, *rinnegare*, *ripudiare*.

Displeas-e; *dispiacere*, *far spiacere a*, *scontentare*, *sgardire*, *stizzare*. —*ing*; *spiacente*, *disgustoso*, *poco accettabile*. —*ingly*; *in modo spiacevole* ecc. —*ure*; *spiacere m.*, *scontentezza f.*, *stizza f.*

Disport oneself; *divertirsi*.

Dispos-able; *disponibile*, *che è a disposizione*. —*al*; *disposizione f.* At the — of, *agli ordini di*, *al piacere di*, *al beneplacito di*. He had at his —, *gli stava in facoltà*. —*e*; *disporre*, *inclinare*. — of, *disfarsi di*, *vendere*, *esitare*, *spacciare*, *collocare* (biglietti); *determinare* (l' affare). —*er*; *padrone m.*, *arbitro m.* —*ition*; —*izione f.*, *naturale m.*, *indole f.* Legal —, *disposto m.*

Disposess; *possedere*, *sposgiare*.

Disprais-e; *dispiacere m.* —*ingly*; con biasio.

Dispr-oof; *confutazione f.* —*oportion*, —*oportionate*, —*oportionately*; *sproporzionabile*, —*ato*, —*atamènte*. —*ovable*; *confutabile*. —*ove*; *confutare*, *far apparire la falsità di*.

Disput-able; —*abile*. —*ant*; —*ante m.* or *f.* —*atious*; *cavilloso*. —*e*; —*a f.* To —, —*are*, *contestare*, *contrastare*, *contrapporsi a*.

Disqualif-ication; *incapacità f.*, *cagione d' inabilità*. —*ify*; *render incapace o inabile*, *dichiarare inabile*.

Disquiet; *inquietudine f.*, —*are*.

Disquisi-tion; —*zione f.*

Disregard; *sprezzo m.*, *noncuranza f.*; *sprezzare*, *non far caso di*.

Disrelish; *disamore m.*; *avere a schifo*.

Disrepair; *cattivo stato*, *sfacelo m.*

Disreput-able; *screditabile*, *disonèsto*. —*ably*; *in modo screditabile* ecc. —*e*; *scrédito m.*, *cattiva riputazione*.

Disrespect, —*ful*; *irriverènza f.*, —*te*, poco rispettoso. —*fully*; *senza rispetto*.

Disrobe; *svestire*.

Disrupt; *rompere*, *spezzare*, *ridurre a pezzi*. —*ion*; *rottura f.*, *la separazione nella chiesa scozzese nel 1843*. —*ive*; *rompente*.

Dissatisf-action; *spiacere m.*, *scontentezza f.* —*ied*; poco soddisfatto.

Dissect; *dissecare*, *anatomizzare*. —*ing knife*, *scalpello m.* —*ion*, —*or*; *dissezione f.*, —*ttóre m.*

Dissemble, —*r*; *dissimulare*, —*atóre m.* Dissemina-tion, —*tion*, —*tive*, —*tor*; —*re*, —*zione f.*, —*che a*, —*atóre m.*

Dissension; —*e f.*, *dissidio m.*

Dissent; *dissenso m.*, *dissidèntia f.*; l'insiemi dei corpi religiosi non angli-

cani. To —, *dissentire*, *non esser del medesimo parere*. —*er*; *cristiano non cattolico*. —*ing*, —*ient*; *dissenziante*.

Dis-sertation; —*sertazione f.* —*service*; *servizio pregiudicévole*. —*sever*; *scevrare*, *disunire*. —*severance*; *separazione f.*

Dis-sid-ence, —*ent*; —*enza f.*, —*ènte*.

Dis-sim-ilar; —*ile*. —*ilarity*; *dissomiglianza f.* —*ilation*; —*ilazione f.* —*ulate*; —*ulare*. —*ulation*; —*ulazione f.*

Dis-sip-ate; —*are*. —*ated*; —*ato*, *dileguato*, *scialacquatore*; *dissoluto*. —*ation*; —*azione f.*, *vita sregolata*, *vita allegra*.

Dissoci-ate, —*ation*; —*are*, —*azione f.*

Dissolut-e, —*ely*, —*eness*; —*o*, —*amènte*, —*enza f.* —*ion*; *dissoluzione f.*, *scioglimento m.*; *morte f.*

Dissolv-ability; *solubilità*. —*able*; *solubile*. —*e*; *ere*, *sciogliere*; *sciogliersi*. —*ed*; *dissolto*, *sciolto*. —*ing views*; *vedute dileguanti della lanterna magica*.

Dissonan-ce, —*t*; —*za f.*, —*te*.

Dissua-de; —*dere*, *sconsigliare*. —*sion*; —*sione f.* —*sive*; —*sivo*.

Dissyllab-ic, —*le*; *dissillabo*, —*abo m.*

Distaff; *rocca f.*, *conocchia f.*

Distal; — end, *capo più lontano*, *più distante dal centro*.

Distance; *distanza f.*, *lontananza f.*, *intervallo m.* Middle —, *mezzo m.*, *mezza parte*. Keep one's —, *portar o usar rispetto*; *conservare la distanza dal capo*. — traversed (mar.), *percorso m.* At a —, *da lontano*. To —, *oltrepassare*.

Distant; *distante*, *lontano*, *remoto*, *discosto*; *riservato*, *contegnoso*, *pieno d' alterigia*. Three hundred metres —, *a trecento metri di distanza*. —*ly*; *da lontano* ecc.

Distaste; *svogliatezza f.*, *ripugnanza f.*, *antipatia f.* Take a — for, *prender a noia o a fastidio*. —*ful*; *ripugnante*, *fastidioso*, *spiacevole*. —*fulness*; *l'esser spiacevole*, *natura schifosa*.

Distemper; *tempera f.*, *intonaco m.*; *cinurro m.*, *malattia f.* Paint in —, *dipingere a tempera*. To —, *intonacare*.

Distend; *rigonfiare*.

Distens-ibility, —*ible*; *estensibilità*. —*ible*. —*ion*; *rigonfiamento m.*

Distich; *distico m.*

Distil, —*late*, —*lation*, —*ler*, —*lery*; *distillare*, —*ato m.*, —*azione f.*, —*atóre m.*, —*eria f.*

Distinct; *distinto*, *chiaro*, *netto*, *spicato*; *differenziato*, *differente*.

Distinction; *distinzione f.*, *differenza f.*, *diversità f.*, *segno differenziante*; *separazione f.*, *divisione*; *segno di distinzione*. Without —, *promiscuamente*, *senza far distinzione*. Man of —, *persona distinta*. Guests of —, *ospiti di riguardo*. People of little —, *gente di minor conto*.

Distinct-ive; *distintivo*. —*ively*; secondo la natura d' una cosa. — marked, *segnato secondo la sua natura*. —iveness; *l'esser distintivo*. —*ly*; *chiaramente*, *netamente*; *segnatamente*, *senza dubbio*, *di gran lunga*. —ness; *chiarezza f.*, *nettezza f.*, *precisione f.*

Dis-tinguish; *distinguere*. — oneself, *segnalarsi*. —able; *distinguibile*. —ably; *perceptibilmente*. —ed; *distinto*, *segnato*, *insigne*. —ing mark; *contrassegno m.*, *caratteristica f.*

Distort; *storcere*, *sformare*, *sfigurare*. —edly; *stortamente*. —ion; *storsione f.*, *contorsione f.*

Distract; distrarre, distogliere; sva-gare; impazzare. -ed; impazzito, pazzo, forsennato. -edly; da impazzito, perdutoamente. -ion; distrazione *f.*, divertimento *m.*, pazzia *f.*, follia *f.*

Distrain; sequestrare i beni d' un affittuario. — upon, confiscare, staggire, sequestrare i beni di. -t; sequestro *m.*, staggiamento *m.*

Distraught; see Distracted.

Distress; miseria *f.*, angoscia *f.*, angustia *f.*, pericolo *m.*; sequestro *m.*; affliggere, angustiare. Levy a —, sequestrare. -ed; angosciato, ridotto in miseria; bisognoso. -ful; infelice, misero. -fully; miseramente; crudelmente. -ing; penoso, doloroso. Be —, far pietà, esser pietà.

Distributable; da -uirsi, ripartibile. -ute; -uire, ripartire. -uter; utore *m.* -ution; -uzione *f.*, ripartimento *m.*, -izione *f.* -o *m.* -utive, -utively; -utivo, -utivamente.

District; distretto *m.*, quartiere *m.*, circondario *m.* -office, -school; ufficio o scuola distrettuale o di circondario.

Stringas; ordine di staggiamento.

Distrust; sospetto *m.*, diffidenza *f.*; diffidare di, sospettare, dubitare di. -ful; diffidente, dubbioso. -fully, -ingly; con diffidenza. -fulness; costituzione sospettosa.

Disturb; disturbare, incomodare, inquietare, sconcertare, interrompere. Be -ed, inquietarsi. -ance; disturbo *m.*, sottomessa *f.*, disordine *m.*, sconvolgimento *m.*, perturbamento *m.* -er; perturbatore *m.*

Disunion; disunione *f.*, disgiunzione *f.* -nitate; disunire, disgiungere. -se; disuso *m.*; non usare più. -sed; non più in uso, disusato.

Ditch; fossa *f.*, fosso *m.* -er; chi scava fossi.

Dithyramb, -ic; dithyrambo *m.*, -ico.

Dittany; dittamo *m.*

Ditt-o; détto. -y; canzone *m.*

Di-uretic; -urético. -urnal; -urno, giornaliero. -vagation; -vagazione *f.* -van; -vamo *m.* -varicate; biforcarsi.

Dive; tuffarsi, immergersi, *fig.* andare a fondo di una cosa, approfondire. Of an aeroplane, piombare. -r; tuffatore *m.*, palombaro *m.*, marangone *m.*

Diverge, -ence, -ent, -ingly; -ere, -enza *f.*, -ente, in modo -ente.

Divers; diversi, parecchi.

Divers-e; -o, disparato. -ely; -aménte. -ification; -ificazione *f.* -ified; svariato, vario. -ily; svariare, introdurre varietà in (un argomento o discorso). -ion; -ione *f.*, deviazione *f.*; distrazione *f.*, divertimento *m.*, passatempo *m.* To effect a —, distogliere l' attenzione del nimico.

Divert; svariare, stornare; distrarre, divertire, trastullare. -ing; divertente. -ingly; in modo divertente.

Divest; spogliare, svestire. — of, privare di. — oneself of, rinunciare.

Divid-e; spartiacque *m.* -ere, disunire, separare, disgiungere; spartire, distribuire; andare al voto. Be -ed, esser discordi, non esser d' accordo. -edly; separatamente, da disuniti. -end; -endi *m.* — warrant, cedola di -endo. -er; chi-e, divisore *m.*

Divin-ation; -azione *f.* -e; -o. As sb., teologo *m.* To —, indovinare, presentire. -ely; -aménte. -er; mago *m.*, indovino *m.*

Diving-apparatus; apparecchio da palombaro. -bell; campana da palombaro. -dress; scafandro *m.*

Divining-rod; bacchetta divinatoria.

Divin-ity; -ità *f.*

Divis-ibility, -ible; -ibilità *f.*, -ibile.

Division; -e *f.*, spartimento *m.*, discordia *f.*, voto *m.*, votazione per appello nominale o per voto espresso. On a —, votando. Without a —, senza votazione. Electoral —, sezione elettorale.

Divis-ional, -or; -ionale, -óre *m.*

Divorce; divorzio *m.*, divorziare. -court; tribunale di cause matrimoniali. -e; divorziato *m.* -r; divorziante *m.*

Divot; piallaccio di terra.

Divulg-e, -ence; divulg-are, -azione *f.* -er; rivelatore *m.*

Dizz-ily; in modo vertiginoso.

Dizz-iness; vertigine *f.*, stordimento *m.*, capogiro *m.* -y; vertiginoso, stordito. He turned —, lo prese il capogiro.

Do; 1. fare, compiere, commettere. The person who did the murder, chi ha commesso l' assassinio. Have done! finitela! Person who does the cleaning, persona incaricata del pulimento. What is to be done now? Che si ha da fare ora? Consider what is to be done, riflettere sul da farsi. What can be done? Che rimedio c'è? — what I would, per quanto potessi fare. Have something to —, esserci qualche cosa da doversene occupare. Get something to —, trovar qualche occupazione. Have something (nothing) to — with it, entrarci per qualche cosa (per niente), avervi (non avervi) da fare. This has nothing to — with it, ciò non ci entra per nulla. I have nothing to — with him, non mi associo con lui. 2. bastare, fare al caso. That will —, basta così, va bene così. He would — perfectly, egli farebbe proprio al caso. To-morrow will —, c'è tempo fino a domani. I will make it —, me ne contenterò. Does it —? È soddisfacente? Ne è contenta Lei? 3. convenire, esser convenevole. That man would — for me, quell' uomo mi converrebbe. It does not — to be seen there, non conviene esser veduto in quel luogo. See below, Do for (3). 4. eseguire, sbrigare, rendere (servizio), medicare (piaga), fare il necessario a, pulire (camera). I will come and — you in two minutes, vengo a sbrigarvi in due minuti. 5. Well (Under) done meat, carne ben cotta (non troppo cotta). 6. metter a mezzo, truffare, ingannare, see Cheat. 7. stare (di salute). How — you —? come state? 8. visitare le curiosità di una città. Rome cannot be done in a week, non si può veder Roma in sette giorni. 9. — to death, metter a morte. He was done to death, gli venne fatto in modo che ne morì. — with, see Done.

Do, Did, used as signs of another verb or as expressing emphasis are not said in Italian: I do not think, non credo. I do think, penso io. What did he say? che mai ha detto? I do, he does, you don't etc., are generally expressible by di or by repeating the verb: Do you like tea? Yes, I do, vi piace il tè? Sì, mi piace. You do not know what he means, but I do, voi non capite ciò che vuol dire, ma io sì. Do be quiet, ma volete esser tranquillo? Doesn't he look ill? nevvvero che ha cera cattiva? So do I, e così io.

As expressing an emphatic question Does may sometimes be translated by Forse, or by O, or Mai. Does my hand shake? trema forse la mia mano? Did he think? O che credeva? Does a stranger ever come? non viene mai uno straniero? I thought as he did, io la pensava come lui. I do love her, io l' amo di cuore. Come to-morrow, do, venite domani, ve ne prego. Make haste, do! fate presto, -capite! Well, that's done, ecco fatto il becco all' oca.

Do away with; abolire, fare sparire. — — holidays, levare le vacanze.

Do by; comportarsi verso, trattare. **Do for**; 1. rovinare, uccidere. Done for, bell' e spacciato, finito. 2. prender cura di, provvedere a' bisogni di. 3. andare a, convenire a, esser soddisfacente a. It does not — — me, non mi va a genio, non mi piace. See Do (2).

Do good; recar bene, esser utile.

Do one's hair; pettinarsi. Have one's hair done, farsi pettinare, farsi accomciare i capelli.

Do harm; recar male, esser nocivo.

Do out of; sccroccare di, see Cheat.

Do over with; ricoprire con.

Do up; 1. rimetter a nuovo. 2. imballare, avvolgere. 3. Done up, rótto, slombato, rifinito.

Do well; 1. riuscire bene. 2. attecchire. 3. star sempre meglio (ferita, malato).

Do with; utilizzare; contentarsi di. I could — — more, vorrei averne ancora, se ne avessi di più! What have you done with it? I. Dove l' avete messo? 2. come l' avete adoperato? — — oneself, occuparsi.

Do without; fare a meno di, contentarsi senza.

Doat; see Dote.

Dodic-e, -ity; -e, -ità *f.*

Dock; 1. rómice *m.*, erba pazienza. 2. bacino *m.*, darsena *f.*; banco degli imputati o dei rei. Dry —, Graving —, bacino di carenaggio. Floating —, bacino galleggiante. To —, put in —, far entrare nel bacino, *fig.* fare raccomandare. 3. mozzare, smozziare.

Dock-charges; spese di dock. -company; compagnia di dock. -er; facchino di porto. -et; listino *m.*, etichetta *f.*, cédola *f.* -gate; porta di bacino. -warrant; buono di dock. -yard; cantiere *m.*, squero *m.*, arsenale marittimo.

Doctor; dottore *m.*, medico *m.*; curare, medicare; alterare, adulterare. -ing; medicina *f.*; falsificazione *f.*

Doctrin-aire, -al, -ally, -e; dottrin-ario *m.*, -ale, -almente, -a *f.*

Document; -o *m.*, scritto *m.* -ary; -ale, scritto. -ed; -ato.

Dodder; cuscuta *f.* -ing; tremolante.

Dodec-agon, -ahedron, -ágono *m.*, -aèdro *m.*

Dodge-e; 1. giro *m.*, rigiro *m.*, bindoleria *f.*, giuoco *m.*, modo d' agire, artificio *m.*, stratagemma *m.*, tiro *m.*, sotterfugio *m.*, gherminella *f.* 2. schivare, scappare via. — aside, balzar di fianco. 3. arrivare a fare, trovar modo di fare, rigirare. -er; furbo *m.*, raggiratore *m.*, merlo *m.*, bindolo *m.* -ily; furbamente ecc., see Dodgy. -iness; scaltrezza ecc., see Dodgy. -y; scatto, furbo, abile, destro, da bindolo.

Doe; dáina *f.* -rabbit; un coniglio femmina.

Doer; autore *m.* — of it, chil' ha fatto.

Doe-skin; pelle di daina.

Doff; levarsi, togliersi.

Dog; 1. cane *m.* To —, seguire, pe-dinare, spiare. **Hunting** —, bracco *m.* Lap —, cagnolino da signora, mops *m.* Setter —, can da ferma. Watch —, can da guardia. Retriever —, cane retriever. 2. -s (andirons), alari *m. pl.* 3. Sad —, buona lana matricolata. Sly —, fur-bacchione *m.* Sea —, lupo di mare. Go to the -s, andare in malora. Live a -s life, viver peggio di un cane.

Dog-ape; una scimmia maschia. -bis-cuit; biscotto da cani. -box; cassetta di un vagone ferroviario per un cane. -cart; biroccino *m.* -collar; collare da cane. -days; giorni canicolari.

Doge; *id.*

Dog-fancier; mercante di cani. -fish; pesce cane. -fox; una volpe maschia. -ged; accanito, ostinato. -gedly; accani-tamente ecc. -gedness; caparbieta *f.*, ostinatezza *f.* -gerel; macherónico, poesia macheronica. -gish; cagnesco. -grass; gramigna *f.* -kennel; canile *m.* -latin; latino macherónico.

Dogm-a, -atic, -atically, -atise, -atism; dóm-m-a *m.*, -atico, -aticamente, -atiz-zare, -atismo *m.*

Dog-rose; rosa canina, rosa di mac-chia. -s bane; acónito *m.* -s ear; orocchio *m.*; fare un orecchio a, accar-tocciare. -shores; scontri di scalo da varare, puntelli dei lomboli. -show; esposizione di cani. -skin; pelle di cane. -s mercury; mercoretella *f.* -star; cani-cola *f.* -tired; spossato, stanco a più non posso. -violet; viola canina. -wood; còrniolo *m.* — berry, còrniola *f.*

Doily; salviettina *f.*

Doings; fatti *m. pl.*

Doldrums; le spiagge presso all' equa-tore dove non tira vento; *fig.* tristezza *f.* **Dole**; elemosina *f.* — out, distribuire in piccole porzioni.

Doleful; lúgubre. -ly; lugubreménte. -ness; tristezza *f.*

Doll; bámbola *f.*, fantóccio *m.* -ar; dollaro *m.* -op; pallottola pastosa. -y; 1. tasso *m.* (specie di martello). 2. por-celletto *m.* 3. See Doll.

Dolm-an; dólman *m.* -en; -énno *m.*

Dolomit-e, -ic; -i *f. pl.*, -ico.

Dolor-ous, -ously, -ousness; -óso, -osa-ménte, -e *m.*

Dolphin; delfino *m.*

Dolt; minchióne *m.*, grullo *m.*

Domain; domínio *m.*

Dome; cúpola *f.* -d; munito di cupola.

Domesday; see Doomsday.

Domestic; -o, casalingo; sèrvo *m.* — service, servizio domestico. -ally; in famiglia. -ate; addomesticare. -ation; addomesticamento *m.* -ity; dimesti-chézza *f.*

Domest; stoffa di lana e cotone.

Domcil-e; -io *m.* -ed; -iato, -iary; -iare. — visit, perquisizione domi-ciliare.

Domin-ant; -ante. -ate; -are, rego-lare, governare. -ation; -azione *f.* -eer; spadroneggiare, signoreggiare. -eering; altiero, spavaldo. -ical; domenicale (lettera). -ican; domenicano *m.* -ie; maestrucchio (in Iscozia). -ion; -io *m.*, impero *m.* -s, terre *f. pl.*, territori *m. pl.*

Domin-o; -ò or dómno *m.* -oes; -ò or dómno *m.* Box of ivory —, un domínò d'avorio. Game of —, partita di domínò. To win the game, fare domínò.

Don; 1. Tánai. 2. insegnante di un collegio. 3. indossare, mettersi.

Don-ation; dóno *m.* -ative; -ativo *m.*

Done; *part.* di Do! — I volentieri! accettato! In cooking, cotto. — with, finito, non più in uso. Have you — with it? ne avete finito l'uso? questa cosa non vi importa più nulla? permesso? Have you — with me? non avete più bisogno di me? non vi posso esser più utile?

Don-ee; donatário *m.* -jon; torrióno *m.*

Donkey; ásino *m.*, ciuco *m.* -driver; ciucaio *m.* -engine; cavallino *m.*, piccolo cavallo.

Don-nish; pedantésco. -or; donatóre *m.*

Do-nothing; pèrdigiórno *m.*, fannul-lóno *m.*

Don't; *raccorc.* di Do not.

Doodling; sciòcco.

Doom; sorte funesta, morte funesta.

Crack of —, fine del mondo. To —, destinare fatalmente. -sday; giorno di giudizio universale. — book, catasto fatto da Guglielmo il Conquistatore.

Door; porta *f.*, uscio *m.*, ingresso *m.* Carriage —, sportello *m.* Next — to, accanto, vicinissimo; la casa attigua. He is next — to an idiot, gli manca pochis-simo di esser mentecatto. In -s, dentro, a casa. Out of -s, fuori, all' aperto. Turn out of -s, metter alla porta. It will lie at your —, la colpa sarà vostra. Folding —, porta a due battenti. Looking-glass —, porta a specchio. Street —, porta di strada. -bell; campanello della porta. -curtain; portiera *f.* -frame; intelaiatura della porta. -handle; impugnatura della porta, gruccio *m.* -keeper; portinaió *m.*, portiere *m.* -knob; pomo di porta. -mat; puliscipiedi *m.* -nail; borchia del mar-tello. -plate; placca della porta. -porter; see -keeper. -post; stípote *m.* -step; gradino della porta, lastra davanti alla porta. -way; vano della porta. Low —, porton-cina *f.* Under that —, sotto quella porta. -weight; pietrino *m.*, marmáno *m.*

Dope; sugna *f.*; grasso per le ali dei velivoli. To —, stupefare con un nar-cotico.

Dor-beetle; geotrópe *m.*

Dordogne; Dordógnia *f.*

Dor-ian, -ic; dórico. -mant; giacénte, inattívo. -mer-window; abbaíno *m.*

-mitory; -mitório *m.* -mouse; ghíro, moscardino *m.* -onicum; -ónico *m.* -sal; -sále.

Dory; pesce San Pietro.

Dose; dós-e, -are.

Dosser; pezzénte ricoverato in un dor-mitorio pubblico.

Dot; punto *m.*; fanciullétto *m.*, -a *f.*; fare un punto, punteggiare.

Dot-age; rimbambiméto *m.* In his —, rimbambito. -ard; vecchio rimbam-bito. -e; rimbambire. — upon, amare perdutamente, follemente. -ingly; folle-ménte. -terel; piviére minore o torto-lino. -ty (gergo); mezzo imbecille. Go —, rimbecillire.

Double; dóppio. Make a stroke by a — (billiards), fare un colpo di ritorno. Of a hare, s'voltata *f.*, gánghero *m.* At the —, a passo di corsa. Of flowers, doppio, a fiori doppi. — daffodil, nar-ciso a fiori doppi. — bed, letto da due persone. — Dutch, gergo incom-prensibile. Bend —, Fold —, piegare

(foglio) in due. Bent —, (vecchio) pie-gato in due. — dealing, duplicità *f.*, slealtà *f.*, ipocrisia *f.* — eagle, moneta di venti dollari; aquila bicipite. — entry, scrittura doppia. — first, duplice laurea. — Gloucester, formaggio Gloucester di qualità superiore. — meaning, senso equivoco.

To —, doppiare, raddoppiare, dupli-care; fare un ganghero (lepre); geminare; andare al passo di corsa. — down, fare un piego o un orecchio a, ripiegare. — lock, serrare a due chiavi. — up, av-volgere; fare piegarsi in due. -d up, rannicchiato.

Double-acting; a doppio effetto. -bar-elled; a due canne. -bass; controbasso *m.* -bearing; che frutta due volte all' anno. -bedded; (camera) a due letti. -bottomed; a doppio fondo. -breasted; a doppio petto. -dyled; (furfante) di tre cotte. -egged; a due tagli. -faced; furbo, ipò-crita. -fronted; a due facciate. -handed; (spada) da due mani. -headed; con due teste; bicipite. -hearted; falso. -minded; falso, simulato, da non fidarsene. -quick; (marcia) a passo raddoppiato. -tongued; falso.

Double-et; farsétto *m.*; paio *m.*, dop-pióne *m.*, pariglia *f.* At dice, doppio uno, doppio due, doppio tre ecc. -ing; raddoppiaméto *m.*, ripiegatura *f.* -oon; doppíone or doblóno *m.* -y; doppia-ménte, due volte, il doppio.

Doubt; dúbbio *m.*, incertézza *f.*; dubi-tare, stare in dubbio. No —, senza dubbio, nessun dubbio, non c'è che dire. -er; chi dubita, scettico *m.* -ful; dúbbio, dubbióso, incerto, sospétto. -fully; con sospetto, dubbiamente. -ful-ness; incertézza *f.* -ingly; da chi dubita, con diffidenza. -less; indubitaménte.

Douceur; máncia *f.*

Douche; dócia *f.*

Dough; pasta *f.*, intriso *m.* -nut; tortello *m.* -tily, -tinness, -ty; valor-osamente, e *m.*, -óso. -y; pastoso.

Douse; tuffare; gettar (acqua) su.

Dove; piccióne *m.*, colómba *f.*, tórtora *f.* -cot; colombáia *f.* -tail; coda di ron-dine; incastare o addentellare a coda di rondine.

Dover; Straits of —, passo di Calé.

Dowager; vedova nobile.

Dowd-ily, -iness, -y; sciatt-aménte, modi -i; -o, male in arnese.

Dowel; pèrnio *m.*, caviglia *f.* To — unire con caviglie. -ling; calettatura a caviglie.

Dower; dôte *f.*; dotare. -less; senza dote.

Dowlas; tela rozza di Doulas.

Down; 1. piumino *m.*, lanúgne *f.*, pelúria *f.*, peli matti. 2. collina erbosa. The Downs, le Dune. 3. giù, in basso, abbasso, a terra, per terra. 4. lungo, giù per. — the river, giù lungo il fiume. — the ranks, lungo le righe. — stream, secondo la corrente, a seconda della corrente. 5. in stato di depressione, in minor mole, a basso prezzo. 6. regi-strato, col nome sulla lista. 7. cessato (vento), tramontato (sole), collo scafo al di sotto dell' orizzonte (nave, hull down). 8. — to, sino a. — from, sino da, da, a partire da. — to the last shépence, agli ultimi spiccioli. — to here, sino qua, fin qui. — to there, sino là, fino laggiù. 9. Up and —, su e giù, in lungo ed in largo. He eyed me up and —, mi squadrò

da capo a piedi. He merely paced up and — the room, non faceva che andar su e giù per la stanza. The ups and -s of life, le vicissitudini della vita. 10. — in the mouth, — upon one's luck, scoraggiato. 11. — with the tyrant! abbasso il tiranno! Have a — upon, prender in uggia, in antipatia, gridare contro. 12. — east (Stati Uniti), nella Nuova Inghilterra.

Break —, crollare, far crollare, diròmpere ecc., *see* Break. **Bring** —, far cadere, abbassare, atterrare, annientare, umiliare, fiaccare. — the house, entusiasmare l'uditorio. **Cast** —, gettare a terra. Come —, scendere. — to this, avvilirsi fin lì. Of price, scemare. **Cough** —, far tacere a furia di tossire. **Cry** —, gridare la croce addosso, *see* Decry. **Go** —, scendere; *fig.* passare, trovar accettazione. **Lie** —, coricarsi, mettersi a terra. **Look** —, abbassare gli occhi. **Pay** —, pagare in contanti. **Run** —, vilipendere, parlare di, denigrare; investire; colare a picco; sgocciolare; arrestarsi per non esser stato caricato; scoprì l'origine di (falso rumore). — the coast, costeggiare la terra. — to, fare una scappata a, far una breve visita a. **Be** rather —, trovarsi malaticcio. **Sit** —, mettersi a sedere, accomodarsi. **Talk** —, vincere, ridurre a silenzio, a forza di parlare. **Write** —, stender per iscritto. — it —, farne un appunto.

To —, vincere, abbattere, buttare a terra.

Down-cast; abbattuto, accasciato, sbitogotto. **-draught**; corrente d'aria all'ingiu. **-easter**; (Stati Uniti) chi sta "down east", cioè nella Nuova Inghilterra. **-fall**; caduta *f.* **-haul**; caricabasso *m.* **-hill**; discesa *f.*, declivio *m.*; giù per la scesa, in discesa, a vantaggio. **-iness**; l'esser lanuginoso. **-line**; binario di partenza dalla stazione capolinea. **-pour**; acquazzone *m.* **-right**; franco, schietto; affatto, davvero; senza complimenti. — scoundrel, birbante di tre cotte. — failure, fiasco bello e buono. **-rightness**; franchezza *f.*, schiettezza *f.* **-stairs**; al pian terreno; giù per le scale. **-stroke**; tratto di penna in giù. **-trodde**; oppresso, tiranneggiato. **-ward**; scendente, declive, all'ingiu. **-wards**; all'ingiu. From the third —, dal terzo ingiu.

Downy; lanuginoso.
Dowry; dote *f.*
Doxology; dossologia *f.*
Doyley; salviettina *f.*
Doze; sonnello *m.*; sonnecchiare, assopirsi.

Dozen; dozzina *f.*
Dr; *vaccor.* di Doctor o di Debtor.
Drab; sudiciùna *f.*, donna di mala vita; grigio giallastro, marrone sbiadito. **Drachm**; dramma *m.*
Dracoonian; -iano, severo assai.
Draft; tratta *f.*; *scand.* *dragione* *f.*; distaccamento di truppe. To —, stendere, abbozzare, redigere. **-paper**; carta da protocollo. **-sman**; redattore *m.*, estensore *m.* **Parliamentary** —, componente parlamentare, chi stende i progetti di legge.

Drag; scarpa *f.*, zoccolo *m.*; impedimento *m.*, svantaggio *m.*; uncino *m.*, gràffio *m.*; carrozzone a quattro cavalli; strascico della voce; erpice pesante. His

debts were a great — upon his career, i suoi debiti gli furono assai pregiudiziali alla carriera. To —, trascinare, tirare; dragare, esplorare con una draga, rastrellare il fondo (di un fiume ecc.). — along, trascinare dopo di sé. — down, far discendere per forza. — from, strappare da. — in, far entrare forzatamente. — out, strappar fuori; prolungare a lungo. — the anchors, arare colle ancore. **-chain**; catena da razzare le ruote.

Draggle; strascicare. **-tailed**; sciatto.
Drag-net; rete da strascico.
Dragoma-n; -nno *m.*
Dragon; -e *m.*; dragontea *f.* **-fly**; libellula *f.*, cavalluccio *m.* **-nade**; -ata *f.*
Dragoon; dragone *m.*; far sottomettersi ai decreti della violenza.

Drag-sail; draga *f.*, ancora galleggiante.

Drain; fógna *f.*, fòssa *f.*, gorèllo *m.*, scolo *m.*, scolatoio *m.*, *fig.* esaurimento *m.*; far scolare, fognare, prosciugare; vuotare (coppa). — off, lasciar trascorrere l'acqua di roba molle, stare a prosciugarsi. Set to — off, metter a prosciugarsi, a scolare. **-able**; prosciugabile. **-age**; scolo *m.*, fognatura *f.*, drenaggio *m.* **-cock** (*mar.*), robinetto di scarico. **-ing-board**; scolapiatti *m.* **-pipe**; tubo di scolo. **-tile**; (cylindrical) tubo di terracotta, (semicircular) doccione *m.* **-trap**; valvola di fogna.

Drake; ánatra maschio.
Dram; dramma *m.*, bicchierino *m.*
Dram-a, **-atic**, **-atically**, **-atisation**, **-atise**, **-atist**; dramma *a m.*, **-atico**, **-aticamente**, il **-atizzare**, **-atizzare**, **-atargo m.**, autore **-atico**.
Drank; *rem.* di Drink.

Drap-e; panneggiare, coprire di panni. **-er**; pannaio *m.*, mercante di stoffe. **-s shop**, negozio di stoffe, panni. **-ery**; panneggiamento *m.*; (silk) drapperia *f.*
Drastic; forte, potente, violento, vigoroso. — purge, purgante drastico. **-ally**; fortemente ecc.

Drat; al diavolo con! che vada in malora! — it! maledetto!

Draught; tiraggio *m.*; sòrso *m.*, bíbita *f.*, bevanda *f.*; corrente d'aria, ríscóntro *m.*; pescagione *f.*, pescaggio *m.*, immersione *f.* The — was unbearable, il ríscóntro era insopportabile. **Black** —, purgante *m.* **-beer**; birra dal barile. **-board**; tavoliere *m.* **-horse**; cavallo da tiro. **-iness**; prevalenza di correnti d'aria. **-s**; il giuoco di dama. **-y**; con forte ríscóntro, tutto correnti d'aria.

Drave; Drava *f.*

Draw; tirare, attirare, trarre, estrarre; portare (vela); disegnare, fare (ritratto); estrarre (numeri al lotto); schiodare; sbudellare; redigere, stendere; riscuotere (paga, denari); pescare (nave); esser pari (giocando). — aside, trarre in disparte; aprire (tendina). — away, rimuovere, ritirare, stornare. — back, indietreggiare, ritirare, fare un passo indietro, retrocedere. — down, abbassare, far discendere, attirare. — forth, far uscir fuori. — in, ritirare, raccorciarsi (giorni). — into, indurre a. — off, ritirare, stornare, distrarre, estrarre. — on, attirare, indurre. Time is — ing on, il tempo passa. — a bill on, tirare una cambiale, trarre, su. — one's immaginazione, ricorrere alla propria immaginazione. — out, cavar fuori, farsi pagare (deposito bancario), levare, strappare,

estrarre, eccitare, provocare. — — of, far confessare, far ammettere a, togliere da. — over, cattivare, guadagnare alla sua parte. — round, mettersi intorno (al focolare). — together, riacostare, far accostare, riunire. — up, tirar insù; redigere, stendere, compilare; fermarsi (carrozza). — oneself —, raddrizzarsi.

Draw-back; scápio *m.*, svantaggio *m.*, inconveniente *m.*; restituzione di dazio a chi riesporta. **-bar**; biella d'accoppiamento. **-bridge**; ponte levatoio. **-ee**; trattario *m.* **-er**; tiratóre *m.*; cassetto *m.*, cassetto *m.*; traente *m.* **Chest of -s**, cassetto *m.*, comò *m.* **-ers**; mutande *f. pl.*, (child's) calzoncini *m. pl.* **Bathing -m.**, mutandine *f. pl.*

Drawing; 1. delineamento *m.*, disegno *m.*, il disegnare. **Chalk** —, pastello *m.* **Rough** —, abbozzo *m.* 2. estrazione *f.* (lotto). **-s**; ricevute *f. pl.*, riscossioni (dei socii d'un'azienda). **-account**; conto corrente alla scoperta, credito scoperto. **-board**; tavola da disegno. **-master**; maestro di disegno. **-paper**; carta da disegno. **Block of —**, Drawing-block, lastra fatta di parecchie foglie di carta da disegno riunite dagli orli. **-pen**; tiralinee *m.* **-pin**; puntina da disegno. **-room**; salotto *m.*; ricevimento dalla regina. **Hold a —**, ricévere.

Drawl; pronunzia strascicante; strascicare. **-ingly**; con voce strascicante.

Drawn; indeciso, (spada) nuda.

Draw-net; tramaglio *m.*, rete a strascico. **-sheet**; topnone *m.*, coltrino *m.* **-string**; filo da guaina.

Dray; carro *m.*, carrettone *m.* **-horse**, cavallo da traino. **-man**; carrettiere *m.*

Dread; terrore *m.*, spavento *m.*; terribile, temibile; temere, tremare a, aver gran paura di. **-ful**; orribile, spaventevole. **-fully**; orribilmente ecc. **-fulness**; orrore *m.*

Dream; sògn-o *m.*, **-are**; abbacare, fantasticare. **-er**; sognatore *m.*, visionario *m.* **-ily**; come in sogno. **-iness**; disposizione visionaria. **-land**; paese dei sogni. **-less**; senza sogni. **-y**; da chi sogna.

Drear-ily; tristamente, lugubramente. **-iness**; tristezza *f.*, tetrággine *f.* **-y**; triste, lugubre, tetro, uggioso, brullo.

Dredge; draga *f.*, tramaglio *m.*, cavafango *m.*; pescare col tramaglio; infarinare (l'arrosto); dragare. **-er**; bargagno *m.*, cavafango *m.*, draga *f.*

Dregs; féccia *f.* **Drain** the cup of misery to the —, bere il calice sino alla féccia.

Drench; purga *f.* (bestiame); bagnare, inondare.

Dresden; Drèda *f.*

Dress; ábito *m.*, vestito *m.*, abbigliament *m.*, veste *f.*; vestire, abbigliare; ornare, condire, guarnire, potare (vigna), conciare (pietra), sbuzzare (pollo), pulire (pesce), medicare (ferita) (*mil.*) allineare; pavesare (nave). **-ed** (stone), cóncio. In full —, in gran toletta o tenuta. To — down, lavare il capo a, sgridare. — up, camuffarsi. **-boots**; stivaletti verniciati. **-circle**; prima galleria. **-coat**; giubba *f.*, abito da sera. **-jacket**; giubbotto da sera, marsina *f.*

Dresser; 1. Good, Bad —, chi si veste bene, goffamente. 2. Hospital —, medico assistente. 3. Kitchen —, scaffale di cucina.

Dressing; il vestire, acconciatura *f.*

concime *m.*, salsa *f.*, condimento *m.*, medicatura *f.* -bag; sacco coll' occorrente per la toletta. -case; cassetta o astuccio da toletta. -glass; specchio da toletta. -gown; veste di camera, vestaglia *f.* -jacket; camiciino *m.* -room; gabinetto da toletta. -s; fasce (di ferita). -table; tavola da toletta.

Dress-maker; sarta *f.*

Dressy; ricercato nel vestirsi, azzimato.

Drew; *rem.* di Draw.

Dribble; stillare, sgocciolare, far bava; al calcio, spingere poco a poco la palla coi piedi, correndole dietro da vicino.

Driblet; pezzettino *m.* Pay in -s, pagare a rate piccolissime.

Dried; *rem.* di Dry; secco, disseccato.

Drift; mira *f.*, tendenza *f.*, significato generale; (*mar.*) deriva *f.* (air-ship) scarraccio *m.*; falda di neve, mucchio di sabbia; materia trasportata dagli antichi ghiacciai, ammasso ghiaccio; (ship-builder's) punzone *m.*; (mine) galleria *f.* As *adj.*, portaticcio. To —, derivare, scadere. -wood; legna galleggianti.

Drill; 1. succhiello *m.*, trivello *m.*, trapano *m.*; (*agric.*) solco *m.*, porca *f.*, seminatrice *f.*; (*mil.*) esercizio *m.* To —, forare; seminare per solco; esercitare, far manovrare, insegnar gli esercizi a. 2. tela di lino pesante. -hall; locale per l'esercitazione. -sergeant; sergente istruttore.

Drily; seccamente, asciuttamente.

Drink; bevanda *f.*, bibita *f.*, beverage *m.*, bère. — off, bere in una volta. — up, bere tutto. — to, bere alla salute di. -able; potabile. -er; bevitore *m.*, bevitrice *f.*, ubriacón-e *m.*, -a *f.* -ing; il bere. A — person, persona che beve molto. — fountain, fontana pubblica. — horn, corno da bere. — song, canzone bacchico.

Drip; stillamento *m.*, stilicidio *m.*, grondatura *f.*; stillare, gemere, sgocciolare, sgondare. Under the — of the roof, sottoposto all'acqua grondante dal tetto. -ping; stilicidio *m.*, gemito *m.*; sugo colato dall'arrosto. — pan, ghiotta *f.* — wet, bagnato fradicio, tutto bagnato.

Drive; 1. scarrozzata *f.*, passeggiata in carrozza, trotтата *f.* Go for a —, fare una trotтата. 2. Via o strada carrozzabile di una villa. Winding —, strada carrozzabile tortuosa. 3. colpo gagliardo al "cricket"; il primo colpo nel giocare un buco al "golf." 4. *fig.*, sforzo. It is nothing but a — the whole time, non è che un continuo arrabattarsi. 5. (In a mechanism), meccanismo di trasmissione spinta *f.* Forward —, impulso *m.* Belt —, comando a cinghia. Chain —, guida a catena. Direct —, presa diretta. 6. spingere, costringere; conficare, cacciare (nella mente); stringere (un mercato), fare (un commercio); far marciare (macchina); battere (neve), scavare (galleria). — away, scacciare; partire in carrozza. — back, respingere; ritornare in carrozza. — by, passare in carrozza. — home, — in, conficare, piantare, inculare, incalzare (un argomento). — off, *see* — away. — on, continuare la passeggiata, procedere sulla sua strada. — on! avanti! — out, espellere, cacciar fuori. — out of his mind, — mad, far impazzire. — over, investire; venire o andare a fare una visita in carrozza. —

through, attraversare in carrozza. — to, recarsi in carrozza a. — up, arrivare in carrozza. 7. guidare (carrozza, cavallo). 8. Be driving at, mirare a, aver nella mente. What are you driving at? a che cosa mirate? che avete in mente? 9. Let — at, sparare contro; *fig.*, dirgliene delle belle.

Drivel; bava *f.*, *fig.* sciocchezza *f.*, sciocaggine *f.* To —, far bava, *fig.* vaneggiare. -ler; scioccone *m.*, imbecille *m.* -ling; stupido, fatuo. You — idiot! la bestia che sei!

Driver; 1. cocchiere *m.*, (fly) vetturino *m.* 2. il più lungo dei bastoni dal "golf." 3. macchinista (di locomotiva).

Driving; — rain, snow, pioggia, neve, in raffiche. — mist, nebbia portata qua e là dal vento. -axle; albero motore. -chain; catena di trasmissione.

Drizzle; acquereggiola *f.*, acquetta *f.*, piovgerella *f.*; piovigginare, spruzzare. -ing, -y; piovigginoso.

Droll; comico, da far ridere, lepido, buffo, singolare, originale. -ery; modi scherzevoli, buffoneria *f.*, lazzi *m.* *pl.*

Dromedar-y; -io *m.*

Dron-e; 1. fuco *m.*, pecchióne *m.*, ape maschio, *fig.* infangardone *m.*, pigrone *m.* 2. ronzo *m.*, bordone falso; ronzare. -ing; ronzo *m.*

Droop; illanguidire, lasciar cadere la testa, non attecchire, cominciare ad appassirsi; far pendere. -ing; piegato in giù, *fig.* languido, languente, fióscio.

Drop; 1. goccia *f.*, gocciolo *m.*, stilla *f.*, gocciolina *f.* -s of perspiration on his forehead, sudore che gl' imperlava la fronte. 2. (*mar.*) altezza *f.* (di vela). 3. ribasso *m.*, caduta *f.* 4. pendente d'orecchio. 5. pastiglia inzuccherata. 6. cadere, cascare; lasciar cadere, lasciar andare, abbandonare, metter da bando. 7. — astern, andare indietro, rimanere indietro. — down, scendere (fiume) con la corrente, calare con la corrente. — in, entrare all'improvvisa. — off, cadere; scemare, venire in decadenza; addormentarsi; morire. — on, trovare per caso; (gergo) sgridare, lavare il capo a. — out, andare in disuso; uscir dalle file, non poter più marciare, perder i suoi diritti (come membro d'una società operaia ecc.). — through, non eseguirsi. 8. — anchor, gettar l'ancora. — a cursey, fare una riverenza. — a foal, figliare, metter a luce un puledro. — in the letter-box, impostare. — a line, scrivere due righe. — a parcel, lasciare, deporre, un pacco. — tears, versare lagrime.

Drop-bolt; chiavarda d'arresto. -let; gocciolina. -ping-glass; contagócce *m.* -pings; fatta *f.*, stérco *m.*, stallatico *m.* -scene; tendone dipinto del proscenio. Drops-ical, -y; idropico, -sia *f.* Dross; lóppi *m.* *pl.*, scória *f.*, schiuma di ferro, *fig.* rifiuto *m.* Drought; siccità *f.* -iness; secchezza *f.* -y; secco. Drove; 1. branco *m.*, mandra *f.* 2. *rem.* di Drive. Drover; mandriano *m.*, bováro *m.* Drown; annegare; soffocare (grida). Drows-ily, -y; sonnacciosamente, -o. -iness; sonnolenza *f.*, assopimento *m.* Drub; spianare le costure a, bastonare. -bing; bastonatura *f.* Drudge; facchiu-o *m.*, -a *f.*; sgobbare. -ry; lavoro ingrato, fatica ingrata.

Drug; dròga *f.*; medicare, dare un narcotico a, sofisticare con droghe. A — in the market, merce difficile a vendersi per esserci una sovrabbondanza. -ged; addormentato con un narcotico. -get; droghetto *m.*, bigello *m.* -gist; droghiere *m.*

Druid; druid-o *m.* -ess; -a *f.*, -essa *f.* -ic; -ico.

Drum; tambúro *m.*, timpano (del l'orecchio); serata *f.* Big —, gran cassa. — out, scacciare a suono di tamburo. -head; pelle di tamburo. -mer; tamburino *m.* -ming; rullo di tamburo. -stick; bacchetta di tamburo; stinco di pollo (cotto).

Drunk; ubriaco, briaco, *fig.* ebbro. Dead —, briaco marcio, briaco fradicio. Get —, ubriacarsi, pigliar la monna. Make —, imbracciare. — as a lord, cotto con una monna. — with delight, ebbro di gioia. -ard; ubriacón-e *m.*, beóne *m.* -en; da ubriaco. — frolic, scappata d'ebbrezza. -enness; ubriacchezza *f.*, ebbrezza *f.*

Drupe; drupa *f.*

Dry; secco, asciutto; assetato, siti-bondo; insipido, uggioso, poco interessante. — land, terra ferma. High and —, in secco. To —, asciugare, essiccare. — up, inaridire. Be — at low water, restare a secco colle acque basse. — wine, vino secco. — manner, modi freddi. — style, stile secco.

Dryad; driade *f.*

Dry-cell (*electr.*); pila secca. -dock; bacio da carenaggio. -eyed; senza lagrime. -goods; mercerie *f.* *pl.*, stoffe *f.* *pl.*

Drying; il seccare, asciugamento *m.*; seccativo, essiccante. -line; stenditoio *m.* -place; scaldatoio *m.* -ground, -yard; seccatoio *m.*, tenditoio *m.*

Dryly; seccamente, asciuttamente.

Drynness; secchezza *f.*, siccità *f.*

Dry-nurse; bambinaia *f.*, bália *f.* -pile (*electr.*); pila a secco. -point; ago da incisione, sifatto lavoro. -rot; carie nel legname, tarlo del legno. -salter; negoziante di droghe. -shod; a piedi asciutti.

Dual; 1. (*gram.*) numero duale. 2. doppio. — control, controllo dualistico, controllo di due potenze, meccanismi ecc. -ism; -ismo *m.* -ity; l'esser doppio.

Dub; rivestire del titolo di, creare cavaliere. -bing; grasso da stivali. -iety; dubbio *m.* -ious; incerto, dubbioso, dubbio, equivoco. -iously; dubbiosamente.

Dublin; Dublino *f.*

Duc-al; -ale. -ally; da duca. -at; -ato *m.* -hess; -hessa *f.* -hy; -ato *m.*

Duck; 1. ánitra o ánatra *f.* 2. traliccio *m.*, olonetta *f.*, tela cruda per tende. 3. Play at -s and drakes, fare a rimbalzelli. Make -s and drakes of, sciupare, sperperare. 4. tuffare, sommergere, far dare un tuffo nell'acqua. 5. abbassare il capo, abbassarsi. 6. Lame — (gergo di Borsa), fallito. -gun; spingarda *f.* -ing; immersione involontaria, tuffo *m.* -ling; anatròccolo *m.*, anitròtto *m.* -pond; pozzánghera *f.* -s egg; al "cricket", niente *m.* -s; calzoni bianchi. -weed; lente palustre. -y; coricino mio, carino.

Duct; condotto *m.*, tubo *m.*, canále *m.*

Ductil-e, -ity; dútil-e, -ità *f.*

Dud; 1. cosa inoperosa, bomba che cade senza scoppiare. 2. -s; abiti vecchi, cénci *m.* *pl.*

Dudgeon; sdegno *m.* In high —, arrabbiato.

Due; débito, dovuto, giusto; scaduto, scadibile. — at, che dovrebbe arrivare il tanto del mese tanto, alle tante ore. — to an oversight, dovuto ad una svista. In — form, nella debita forma. In — course, a suo tempo. When —, alla scadenza. Give the devil his —, esser giusti anche col diavolo. — north, direttamente dal nord (vento). —s; dritti *m. pl.*, dazio *m.*, gabelle *f. pl.*

Duel; duell-o *m.*, -are. Fight a —, battersi in duello. -list; duellista *m.*

Duenna; donna attempata.

Duet; duetto *m.*

Duff; pasticcio di farina bollito; polvere di carbon fossile. To — it (gergo), fare fiasco. —er; minchióne *m.*, sciocco *m.*, acciarpóne *m.*, stúpido *m.*; moneta cattiva.

Dug; *r.* póppa *f.* 2. *rem.* di Dig.

Dugong; dugóngo *m.*, specie di vacca marina.

Dug-out; ricóvero *m.*

Duke, -dom; duc-a *m.*, -ato *m.*

Dulcet; dólce, melodioso.

Dulcimer; timpano *m.*

Dull; poco risonante, smórto, senza risonanza; scípito, pesante, uggioso; fósco, scuro; ottuso (tagliente), smusato, nebbioso (cielo, tempo), débole (luce), appannato (vetro), lánguido (umore), duro (d' orecchio); senza spirito, poco intelligente, èbete. Get —, perder il filo (raisoio), ottúndersi (scure). Feel —, annoiarsi. Be —, rallentarsi (commercio). Make —, render insensibile, stupido; offuscare; ammorzare, spuntare, rintuzzare. -ard; balórdo *m.* -y; stupidamente, in maniera uggiosa.

Dulness; mancanza di spirito, pesantézza *f.*, l' esser uggioso ecc.; see Dull.

Dulse; alga mangiabile.

Duly; debitamente.

Dumb; muto. Strike —, render muto dalla sorpresa. -bells; manubrii ginnastici. -crambo; sciarada in mimica. -founded; stordíto, intontito. Be —, allibire. -ly; a bocca chiusa. -ness; mutismo *m.* -show; mimica *f.*, pantomima *f.* -waiter; scaffalétto *m.*, servitore di legno.

Dummy; muto *m.*, manichino per abiti, fantoccio *m.*; at cards, mòrto. Double —, giuoco di "whist" a due morti. As *adj.*, finto, falso.

Dump; ammasso *m.*, collezione *f.*,

riunión *f.* To —, buttar giù, vendere a prezzo assai basso, a prezzo di rifiuto, scaricare. Not to care a —, infischiar-sene. -ing; scaricatoria *f.*; smercio a basso prezzo, al di sotto del costo. — ground; scárico *m.*

Dumpling; gnòcco *m.*, topino *m.* Apple —, pasticcio con dentro una mela. Meat —, polpétta *f.*

Dumps; In the —, triste, malinconico. Dumpy; piccolo e grasso.

Dun; *r.* creditore importuno. To —, chiedere importunamente a. 2. rossiccio.

3. sorta di mosca artificiale per la pesca.

Dunce; scolare stupido, babbuasso *m.*

Dunderheaded; balórdo.

Dune; duna *f.*

Dung; stérco *m.*, letáme *m.*, bovina *f.*,

stábbio *m.*; concimare. Patch of —, méta *f.* -beetle; geotrupe stercorario,

scarabéo *m.* -fly; moscon d' oro, lucilia *f.*

-fork; forcón *m.* -hill; letamáio *m.*

Dungeon; prigione sotterranea, se-

gréta *f.*

Dunkirk; Duncherche *m.*

Dunlin; piovanello pancia-rossa.

Dunnage; contrapaghiuólo *m.*

Dunning; importunità *f.*

Dunnoch; passera frattaiuóla.

Duodecim-al, -o; -ále, in-dodicésimo.

Duoden-al, -um; -ále, -o *m.*

Dup-e; gónzo *m.*, vittima d' un inganno; ingannare, gabbare, abbindolare. -eable; chi si lascia ingannare ecc.

Duplex; dóppio. -lamp; lampada a

lucignolo doppio.

Duplic-ate; dóppio, -ato. To —, -are.

-ation; -azióne *f.* -ity; -ità *f.*, doppiézza *f.*

Dur-ability; -evolézza *f.* -able; -évole,

-aturo. -ably; in modo duraturo. -ance;

prigionía *f.* -ation; -ata *f.*

Durbar; sala di udienza, ricevíménto *m.*

Duress; forza maggiore, pressióne *f.*

During; durante, per. — his life, vita durante. — this time, in quel mentre. — his absence, intanto che era stato assente. — the last two or three days, in quegli ultimi due o tre giorni. — so many years, per tanti anni.

Durra; miglio indiano.

Durst; *rem.* di Dare.

Dusk; crepúscolo *m.* At —, sull' imbrunire, al far della notte. -ily; con tendenza al bruno. -iness; oscurità, color bruno. -y; bruno, nerastro.

Dust; pólvore *f.*; spolverare. -bin; cassetta della spazzatura. -brush; sco-

pétta *f.*, spázcola *f.* -cart; carretta delle immondizie. -cloak, -coat; spolverina *f.* -er; strofinaccio *m.*, canavaccio *m.* -heap; monticello d' immondizie, di rifiuti. -hole; immondezzáio *m.* -ing-sheet; tela parapolvere per coprire i mobili d' una camera. -man; spazzino *m.*, spazzatúrio *m.*, ceneráio *m.* -pan; paletta della spazzatura, porta-spazzature *m.* -screen; parapólvore *m.* -shot; mighiaróla *f.* -y; polveroso.

Dutch; olandése. — auction, specie di vendita all' incanto all' inversa. — clover, trifoglio bianco. — courage, coraggio d' ubriachezza. — oven, forno portátile, da mettersi innanzi ad un fuoco aperto. -man; Olandése *m.*

Dutiable; soggetto a dazio.

Dutiful; ubbidiente, ossequioso, rispettoso, fíliále, sommesso. -ly; da ubbidiente ecc.

Duty; dovère *m.*; funzióne *f.*, uffizio *m.*; tassa *f.*, gabella, dazio *m.*, impósta *f.*, diritto *m.* Excise duties, dazi di consumo. Off —, libero. On —, di guardia, di servizio, in funzione, consegnato. — free, esente da tassa.

Duumvir, -ate; -o *m.*, -ato *m.*

Dux; capoclasa *m.*

Dwarf; nano *m.*; rimpiccolire. — wall, muro basso. -ish; da nano, piccino.

Dwell; dimorare, abitare, stare. — upon, insistere sopra, diffondersi su. -er; abitante *m.* -ing; abitazióne *f.* — place, dimora *f.*

Dwina; Duina *f.*

Dwindle; diminuire, scemare. — away, sfumare, dileguarsi.

Dwt; simbolo per Pennyweight, 1,417 grammi.

Dyak; malese dell' isola di Borneo.

Dye; tinta *f.*, colóre *m.*, sfumatura *f.*; tingere, colorare. -ing; tintura *f.*, il tingere. -r; tintóre *m.* -s weed, ginestra de' tintori. -stuff; materia tintoria. -works; tintoria *f.*

Dying; morénte, moribóndo; spénto; che perisce. His — words, le sue estreme parole. I am — to hear, muoio dalla voglia di sentire.

Dyke; diga *f.*, árgine *m.*, fósso *m.*

Dynam-ic, -ics, -ite, -iter; dinám-ico, -ica *f.*, -ite *f.*, -itardo *m.* -o; macchina dinamo-elettrica, dinamo *f.*

Dynast-ic, -y; dinast-ico, -la *f.*

Dysenter-ic, -y; dissenter-ico, -la *f.*

Dyspep-sia, -tic; dispep-sia, -tico.

Dyspnoea; dispnéa *f.*

E

E; pronunz. I.

Each; ciascuno, ciascheduno. — other, l' un l' altro, gli uni gli altri. Love — other, amarsi. On — side, dalle due parti, da parte e d' altra, dalle due bande. On — side of, di qua e di là di. At — other's houses, a casa dell' uno o dell' altro. — one to pay for his own dinner, a bocca e borsa. Eat — other, divorarsi fra loro. Hate — other, odiarsi a vicenda.

Eager; ávido, ardénte, desideróso, premuróso, impaziente, appassionato. -ly; avidamente ecc.; (ascoltare) con tanto d' orecchi, con premura. -ness;

ardóre *m.*, avidità *f.*, impazienza *f.*, smánia *f.*

Eagle; áquila *f.* -owl; duca cornuto. -t; aquilóto *m.*

Ear; orécchio *m.*; of corn, spiga *f.* I am all -s, sono tutto orecchi. Pull your house about your -s, farvi crollare la casa intorno. Quick —, orecchio fino. Turn a deaf — to, rifiutar di ascoltare. Over head and -s, fin sopra i capelli. Prick up the -s, stare ad orecchi tesi, drizzare gli orecchi.

Ear-ache; dolore all' orecchio, male del cosso.

Earing; (*mar.*) borósa *f.*

Earl; conte *m.* -dom; grado di conte.

Earl-ier; più presto, più vecchio. The engagement made some time —, l' impegno preso tempo addietro. Ten days —, dieci giorni indietro. Not — than, non prima di. -iest; il primo, il più presto, il più vecchio. -iness; precocità *f.*, l' esser presto. -y; primo, primaticcio, próssimo; presto, prima, di buon' ora, per tempo. Very —, per tempestissimo. As — as possible, al più presto possibile, quanto prima. In the — morning, al far del giorno, di buon mattino. — in the winter, nei primi giorni dell' inverno. Very — in the war, ai primi giorni della

guerra. In — spring, al principio della primavera. — history, passata istoria. — return, pronto ritorno. — riser, matiniéro. — times, tempi antichi.

Earmark; contrassegnare.

Earn; guadagnare, acquistare, meritare. -er; chi guadagna la vita.

Earnest; i. studiós, sério, premurós.

In good —, per davvero, molto sul serio.

2. caparra f. -ly; seriamente, dal cuore,

con calore, con fervore. -ness; serietà f.,

zelo m., diligenza f.

Earnings; salário m., guadagno m.

Ear-piercing; che strazia, che buca,

l'orecchio.

Earring; orecchino m., búccola f.,

bottoncino m., campanella f.

Ear-shell; orecchiále m.

Earsnot; Within —, a portata d' orec-

chio.

Earth; terra f., terréno m., suólo m.;

tana di volpe. — up, coprire di terra.

-born; terreste. -en; di terra cotta. —

pan, terrina f. -enware; maiòlica f.;

terrágile f. pl., vaselláme m. As adj., di

terra cotta, di terra, di porcellana.

-iness; sapore di terra. -liness; mon-

danità f. -ly; mondáno. Of no — use,

tutt' affatto inutile. -nut; noce di terra.

-quake; terremoto m. -ward; verso

terra, all' in giù. -work; lavoro di terra,

opera esterna, terrapièno m., stérro m.

-worm; lombrico m. -y; terreo, terrós.

Ear-trumpet; corno acustico.

Earrig; fórnice f., forcéchia f.

Ease; facilità f., naturalézza f., dis-

involtura f., sollievo m., agiatézza f.,

alleviamento m. At —, tranquillo, in

riposo. At his —, disinvólto, spigliato.

Be at —, star comodo. Set at —, rassi-

cuarare, levar d' impaccio. Stand at —

riposo! To stand at —, stare al riposo.

Ill at —, inquieto. Live at —, vivere,

stare nell' agiatezza. To —, sollevare,

alleviare, sgravare, alleggerire; allentare,

mollare (cavi). — off, — down, filare.

— oneself, andar di corpo.

Easel; cavallétto m.

Easement; servitù f.

Easi-ly; facilmente ecc., senza fatica,

senza difficoltà; see Easy. -iness; age-

volézza f.; see Ease. — of belief, facilità

a credere.

East; est m., oriénte m., levante m.

In the —, al levante. — wind, levante

m., vento d' est. The —, l' Oriente.

— Indies, le Indie orientali.

Easter; Pasqua di resurrezione. —

day, giorno di Pasqua. Monday etc.

before —, lunedì ecc., santo. — eve,

sabato santo. — week, settimana di

Pasqua. — holidays, vacanze pasquali.

-ly; dall' est, di levante. -n; orientále,

-nmost; più a levante.

Easy; facile, agévole, naturalé, dis-

invólto, spigliato, cómodo, compiacénte,

abbondante (danaro), scorrénte, fluénte.

(In rowing) —! fermate! — all' ferma-

ta! In — circumstances, benestante.

Make —, calmare, rassicurare, facilitare.

Make oneself — (by taking off one's

coat etc.), mettersi in libertà. It is —

to say, fa presto a dire. Take things —,

prender il mondo per il suo verso. —

of digestion, facilmente digeribile. As

sb., An —, una fermata. -chair; pol-

tróna f., poltrona a sdraio. -going; có-

modo, che prende le cose con comodo,

fast, far colazione. It -s like, ha il sapore

di. — one's words, disdirsi, confessare

la falsità di ciò che si è detto. — away,

corródere, consumare. — out of a plate,

mangiare in un piatto. — up, ingoiare,

mangiarsi. — his head off in the stable,

costar forte mentre non serve a nulla.

They have -en me out of house and

home, mi hanno divorato casa e focola-

re. — one's heart out, consumarsi

d' inedia. -able; commestibile, mangiá-

bile. -s, viveri m. pl.; cibi m. pl. -er;

mangiatóre m. Poor —, mangiatóre

mediocre. -ing; il mangiare. — apple,

mela da tavola, da mangiarsi cruda.

— house, trattoría f. — house keeper,

trattóre m.

Eau-de-Cologne; acqua di Colonia.

Eaves; grondaia f. -dropper; ascolta-

re di nascosto. -dropping; l' ascoltare

alla segreta.

Ebb; riflusso m. — tide, marea cala-

lante. At the —, a bassa marea. At a

low —, fig., in basso stato. To —,

rifiuire, scemare, declinare, abbassarsi.

Eblis; il diavolo dei musulmani.

Ebony; ébano m.

Ebullition; ebollizióne f.

Eccentric, -ally, -ity; -o, -aménte,

-icità f. -ities; stravaganza f. pl.

Ecclesiast-es, -ic, -ical, -ically; -e m.,

-ico m., -ico, -icaménte.

Echelon; scaglión-e m., -are.

Echinus; riccio di mare.

Echo; eco m.; echeggiare, fare eco.

Eclat; splendóre m., riuscita splendida.

Eclctic; -o, eclétto. -ism; eclétti-

cismo m.

Eclipse; ecliss-i f., -are.

Ecl-iptic; -ittica f.

Eclouge; égloga f.

Econom-ic; -ico. -ical; -ico, -o, frugá-

le. -ically; -icaménte, con frugalità.

-ics; -ica f. -ise; -izzare. -iser; persona

frugale. -ist; -ista m. -y; -la f.

Ecsta-sy, -tic, -tically; èsta-si f., -tico,

-ticamente. Go into -sies, andare in

visibilo.

Ecumen-ic; -o.

Eczem-a; eczéma f. -atous; di eczema.

Eddy; vórtice m., górgo m., risúccio

m.; far moto vorticoso.

Edelweiss; edelváis m.

Edentat-e, -a; sđentat-o, -i m. pl.

Edge; filo m., táglio m.; órlo m., limi-

tare m., spónda f.; orlare. Give an — to,

affilare. Set the teeth on —, allegare i

denti. Take off the —, rintuzzare.

— away, allontanarsi poco a poco. — one's

way through, infilare, insinuarsi per. —

up to, avvicinarsi di soppiatto a. -tool;

strumento tagliente. -wise; per ritto,

per taglio, da canto.

Edging; órlo m., frángia f.

Ed-ible; mangiábile, edúle. -ict; -itto

m., decretó m. -ification; -ificazióne f.

-ifice; -ifizio m. -ify; -icare. -ile; -ile m.

-ilship; -ilità f.

Edinburgh; Edimburgo f.

Edit; redigere, pubblicare. -ion; edi-

zióne f. -or; redattóre m., editóre m.

-s office, redazióne f. -orial; di editore

del redattore. — staff, redazióne f.

-orship; posizióne, dovere, funzioni di

un editore, un redattore.

Educ-ate; in manners, educare; in

knowledge, istruire. -ation; educazióne

f., istruzióne f. -ational; -atóre, di educa-

zione f. -ationalist; chi si occupa della

teoria dell' educazione. -ationally; dal

punto di vista educatore. -ator; -atóre

m.

Educe; trarre in luce.

Eel; anguilla f., ceca f. -pot; nassa f.

-spear; fiócina f.

E'en; raccorc. di Even.

Eerie; incantato, da strega, da fata.

Effic-e; fare sparire. -eable; da an-

nientarsi, cancellábile. -ement; can-

cellatura f. Self —, il sopprimersi.

Effect; efféto m., risultato m. In —,

effettivamente. A request to that —,

una richiesta analoga. The signal comes

into — upon the flag being hoisted, il

segnale è esecutivo all' alzata della

bandiera. From the -s off, per l' azione

di. -ive, -ively; effettiv-o, -aménte.

-iveness; effettualità f. -s; beni m. pl.,

roba f. -ual; effettuale. -ually; affatto,

del tutto.

Effemina-cy, -te, -tely; -tézza f., -to,

-tamente.

Effervesc-e; bollire, esser in -enza,

spumare. -ence; -enza f. -ent; -énte.

Effete; stérile, indebolito, stracco.

-ness; l' esser logoro, esausto, finito.

Efficac-ious, -iously, -y; -e, -eménte,

-ia f.

Efficien-cy, -t, -tly; -za f., -te, -té-

mente.

Effigy; effigie f.

Efflorescen-ce, -t; -za f., -te.

Efflu-ent; -énte; scólo m. -vium; -vio

m. -x, -xion; efflusso m.

Effort; sfórzo m., tentativo m.

Effrontery; sfrontatézza f., sfaccia-

tággine f.

Effulgen-ce, -t; splendóre m., risplen-

dénte.

Effusi-on, -ve, -vely, -veness; -óne f.,

-vo, -vamente, l' esser -vo.

Eft; piccola salamandra, tritón m.

Egg; uovo m. Bad —, uovo guasto.

To — on, incitare, istigare. Hard, Soft

boiled -s, uova sode, al latte. Buttered

-s, uova strappazate. White of —, chiaro

dell' uovo. -cup; ovaíolo m. -flip; specie

di zabaione. -shaped; oviforme. -shell;

guscio d' ovo. -slice; schiumaíola f.

-spoon; cucchiaino da uova.

EGGER; Oak — moth, falena delle

querce.

Egis; égida f.

Eglantine; rosa canina.

Egois-m, -t, -tic, -tically; -mo m., -ta

m., -tico, -ticamente.

Egotis-m, -t, -tic, -tically; -mo m.,

-ta m., -tico, -ticamente.

Egregious; matricolato, madornále.

— rascal, arcibuccone m. -ly; assai,

cospicuamente. -ness; enormità f.

Egress; uscita f., via d' uscita.

Egret; pennacchio m.; garzetta f.

Egypt, -ian; Egitto, egiziano. -ologist,

-ology; egitt-ólogo m., -ologia f.

EH? come? ebbene?

Eider-down; piumino m. -duck; ana-

tra edredone, eider m.

Eight; otto; equipaggio di otto rema-

tori. He rowed in the Oxford —, fece

parte dell' otto-remi di Oxford. -een;

diciotto. -eenth; diciottésimo, deci-

mottavo. -fold; óttuplo. -h; óttavo;

l' ottava parte. -hly; in ottavo luogo.

-ies; gli ottanta. -ieth; ottantésimo. -y;

ottanta. Nearly, About —, un' ottan-

tina, qualche ottantina. About — years

old, sull' ottantina.

Either; o; quel che vorresti. — way,

in ogni modo, sia per questa via o per

quella. Is it better to go to New Zealand by Suez or by Panama? You can go — way. Gli è meglio di andare alla Nova Zelanda per il canale di Suez o per quel di Panama? Si può andare tanto per l'una che per l'altra via. — A or B, tanto l'A quanto il B. — of them, o l'uno o l'altro di loro. In — case, in entrambi i casi. Nor he —, neanche lui. Before — spoke, prima che nessuno dei due parlasse. — conclusion was exasperating, entrambe queste conclusioni erano esasperanti. This did not succeed —, nemmeno questo gli riuscì.

Ejaculat-e, -ion; esclama-re, -azione f. -ory; — prayer, giaculatoria f.

Eject; gettar fuori, spossessare, espellere. -ion; elezione f., espulsione f. -or; espulsore m., estrattore m.

Eke; anche. To — out, supplire a, prolungare, guadagnarsi a stento.

Elabor-ate; -are, sviluppare. -ately; in modo -ato. -ateness; accuratezza f., cura meticolosa. -ation; -azione f.

Élan; ardore m., slancio m.

Eland; alce del Capo.

Elast; trascorrere.

Elastic; -o. — band, fascia elastica o di gomma. — conscience, coscienza larga, elastica. -ally, -ity; -amente, -ità f.

Elat-e; esaltare, insuperare. -ed; inorgogliito, esaltato. -ion; esaltazione f., albagia f.

Elb-a; Élba f. -e; Élba f.

Elbow; gomito m., piega f.; dar gomitate. — one's way, farsi strada a forza di gomitate. Out at -s, in disseto, alle strette. -rest; appoggiatoio m., mandopola f. -room; agio m., spazio m.

Elder; 1. sambuco m. 2. anziano m.; maggiore, antenato. — branch of the family, ramo primogenito. -berry; bacca di sambuco.

Elderly; attempato, in là cogli anni.

Eldest; maggiore, primogenito.

Elect; eletto, scelto, elegere, scegliere. -ion; elezione f., scelta f. — agent, agente elettorale. -ioneering; il brigare per i voti, manovre elettorali. -ive; elettivo.

Electer, -al, -ate; elettór-e m., -ále, -áto m.

Electri-c, -cally, -cian, -city, -fiable, -fication, -fy, -fying; elettrí-co, -camente, elettrotécnico m., elettrí-cita f., -zzábile, -zzazione f., -zzare, -zzante.

Electro-; in compounds, elettro- as in the following: elettro-bioscopio m., -calamita f. (electromagnet), -chímica f., -chímico, -cuzione f., -dinámica f., -dinámico, -dóro m., -dósi f., -olítico, -ólito m., -magnète m., -magnético, -magnetismo m., -metallurgia f., -ómetro m., -motóre m., -negativo, -positivo, -scópio m., -stática f., -stático, -tipia f. (photographic electrotipe).

Electrode; elettrodo m.

Electro-engraving; elettro-incisione f., galvanotipia f. -gilding; doratura a corrente elettrica.

Electrolit; lampadario a luce elettrica.

Electro-metallurgy; galvanoplastica f. -plated; inargentato (a corrente elettrica). -plating; galvanoplastica f. -therapeutics; elettroterapia f.

Eleemosynary; elemosinário.

Elegan-ce, -t, -tly; -za f., -te, -temente. Eleg-iac, -y; -laco, -la f.

Element; -o m. In one's —, nella sua beva. -al; fondamentale. -ary; -are.

— schools, scuole elementari. -s; rudimenti m. pl.

Elephant; elefante m. -driver; conduttore di elefanti. -iasis, -ine; elefant-iasi f., -ino.

Eleusinian; eleusíno.

Elevat-e; alzare, raffinare, esaltare, eccitare, elevare. -ed (by drink); esilarato, alterato. -ion; 1. elevazione f., rialzo m., altezza f. 2. promozione f. 3. l'alzare. — of the Host, elevazione dell'ostia. -or; ascensore m. Grain —, elevatore di grano.

Eleven; undici. He played in the Oxford —, fu tra i rappresentanti di Oxford nel giuoco del "cricket." -th; undécimo, undécésimo, decimo primo.

Elf; fata f., sílfide f., elfo m., gnomo m. -child; bambino sostituito dalle fate. -in; folletto m.

Elicit; far uscire, cavare.

Elide; elidere.

Eligib-ility, -le; eleggibil-e, -ità f.

Elimina-te, -tion; -re, -zione f.

El-is; Elide f. -ision; -isione f. -ite; fióre m. -ixir; -isir m.

Elizabethan; del tempo d' Elisabetta.

Elk; alce m.

Ell; ánna f.

Ellips-e, -is, -oid; elliss-e f., -if., -òide f. Elliptic, -al, -ally; ellittico-o, -o, -amente.

Elm, -plantation; ólm-o m., -éto m.

Elocution; elocuzione f. -ist; chi s' intende d' elocuzione.

Elongat-e, -ion; allunga-re, -mento m.

Elope, -ment; fuggire, fuga f.

Eloquen-ce, -t, -tly; -za f., -te, -temente.

Else; altro; altrimenti. Anybody —, qualunque altro, qualunque altra persona. Anything —, qualunque altra cosa. Anything —? e poi? e altro? c'è di più? Everything —, tutto fuori di questo, tutt'altra cosa. Everywhere —, in ogni altro luogo, in ogni altro dove. Nobody —, nessun altro, nessuno fuori di lui. Nothing —, niente (o nulla) altro, niente di altro, niente di più. Nowhere —, in nessun altro luogo. Or —, altrimenti, senza di che. Somebody —, qualche altro, qualche altra persona. Somewhere —, in qualche altro luogo, altrove. What —? qual' altra cosa? qual altro? qual di più? che di più? Whatever —, qualunque altra cosa, qualunque altro. Wherever —, dovunque altro, in qualunque altro luogo. Wherever —? in che altro luogo mai? Who —? chi fuori di lui? Whoever —, chiunque altro. -where, altrove, in altra parte.

Elucida-te, -tion; -re, -zione f.

Elu-de; -dere. -sive; fuggévole, ingannévole, difficile a prendere.

Elysian; elísio.

Elysium; Elísio m. The Élysée, l' Elísio. Champs Élysées, i Campi Elísi.

Elytra; élitre f. pl.

Elzevir; elzeviro.

'em; ellissi per Them.

Emaci-ate; -are, dimagrire, estenuare -ated; magrissimo. -ation; -aménto m., dimagraménto m.

Emana-te, -tion; -re, -zione f.

Emancipa-te, -tion, -tor; -re, -zione f., -tore m.

Emascula-te; castrare, snervare.

Embaln, -ing; imbalsam-are, -azione f.

Embank; arginare, ciglionare, terrapienare. -ment; terrapieno m., argine

m., 'alzata f., rialto m.; l'arginare. Thames —, banchina lungo il Tamigi. At Florence, lungarno m. At Rome, ripétta f. At Venice, fondamenta f. pl., riva f.

Embarcation; imbarco m.

Embargo; divieto d' uscita da un porto; fig. proibizione da un andare qualunque.

Embark; imbarca-re, -rsi; impegnarsi (in un' impresa).

Embarrass; imbarazzare, impicciare. -ed; corto a denaro. -ment; imbarazzo m., impaccio m.

Embassy; ambasciata f.

Embay; chiudere in una baia.

Embed; incastonare, posare, piantare.

Embellish, -ment; abbell-ire, -iménto m.

Embers; céneri f. pl.

Embezzle; rubare, prevaricare, malversare. -ment; ruberia f., appropriazione indebita, peculato m., malversazione f.

Embitter; inasprire, render amaro, amareggiare.

Emblazon; blasonare.

Emblem, -atic; -a m., -atico.

Embod-iment, -y; incorpora-ménto m., -re.

Embogue; sboccare.

Embolden; incoraggiare.

Embol-ism, -us; -ismo m., -o m.

Embonpoint; grassézza f.

Emboss; lavorare di rilievo. -ed; coperto di bozze.

Embouchure; sbócco m.

Embowered; all' ombra di una pergola.

Embrace; abbraccia-ménto m., -re.

Embranchment; diramazione f., bivio m.

Embr-asure; strombatura f., vano (di finestra), cannoniera f. -ocation; -occasione f.

Embroider, -er, -y; ricam-are, -atrice f., -o m.

Embr-oil; imbrogliare, guastare la pace tra. -ed in a discussion with, trascinato in un battibecco con. -oilment; guasto m., malumóre m. -ue; intridere, imbrattare. -yo, -yology, -yonic; embri-ón m., -ologia f., -onále.

Emend, -ation; -are, -azione f.

Emerald; émeraldo m.

Emerg-e; -ere. -ence; apparizione f. -ency; -énza f. — tool, utensile di riserva. -ent; manifestandosi.

Emery; smeriglio m. -paper; carta smeriglio.

Emetic; -o m., -o.

Emigra-nt, -te, -tion; -nte m., -re, -zione f.

Eminent-ce, -t, -tly; -za f., -te, -temente.

Emir; emíro m.

Em-issary; -issario m., condotto scariatore. -ission; -issione f. -it; eméttere, esalare. -met; formica f. -ollient; -olliente, lenitivo. -olument; -olumentó m.

Emotion; emozione f., affetto m., commozione f. -al; — girl, ragazza impressionabile. — book, libro emozionante.

Emp-anel; costituire. -eror; imperatore m.

Empha-sis; énfasi f. -sise; incalzare su, appoggiare su, pronunziare con enfasi. -tic, -tically; enfático, -aménto.

Emphysema; enfisèma *m.*
Empire; impero *m.*
Empiri-c, -cal, -cally, -co *m.*, -co, -caménte.

Emplacement; appostamento *m.*, piazzuola *f.*, postazione *f.* Sham —, postazione finta.

Employ; impiegare, usare, adoperare, valersi di. — oneself, occuparsi, adoperarsi. In my —, in mio servizio, al mio servizio. -able; impiegabile ecc. -ee; impiegato *m.* -er; padrone *m.*, principale *m.*, imprenditore *m.* -ment; lavòro *m.*, incarico *m.*, occupazione *f.* Out of —, senz' impiego, disoccupato.

Emp-orium; -òrio *m.* -ower; autorizzare. -ress; imperatrice *f.*

Emptier; che contiene meno.
Emptiness; vacuità *f.*, l'esser vuoto. -y; vuoto, vano. — handed, a mani vuote, colle mani in mano.

Empyrean; empireo *m.*
Emu; emu *m.*

Emul-ate, -ation, -ous; -are, -azione *f.*, -o. -ously; a gara.

Emulsion; -e *f.*

Emunctory; emuntorio.

Enable; far capace, abilitare, metter in grado. Be -d, esser in grado.

Enact; fare (legge). -ment; statuto *m.*

Enamel; smalto *m.*, (face) cosmetico *m.*; smaltare. -ling; smaltatura *f.*

Enamoured; innamorato. Be — of, esser appassionato per.

Encamp, -ment; accamp-arsi, -amento *m.*

Encase; rinchiudere.

Encash, -ment; incassare; -amento *m.*

Encaustic; -o. — tile, quadretto verniciato.

Enceinte; incinta.

Enchant, -er, -ing, -ingly, -ment, -ress; incant-are, -atore *m.*, -évole, -evolmente, -o or -esimo *m.*, -atrice *f.*

Enchase; incastare, cesellare.

En-circle; circondare, cingere. -clasp; abbracciare. -clitic; -clitico *m.*

Enclos-e; inchiodere, accludere, compiegare, avvolgere; assiepare. -ure; chiuso *m.*, recinto *m.*; acclúsa *f.*

Encomi-astic, -um; -ástico, -o *m.*

Encompass; circondare.

Encore; bis, bizzare.

Encounter; incontro *m.*, scóntro *m.*, avvisaglia *f.*, zuffa *f.*, còzzo *m.*, urto *m.*; incontrare, affrontare, correre (pericoli).

Encourag-e; incoraggiare, -ire, inanimare. -ement; incoraggiamento *m.*, -iménto *m.* She gave no — to his advances, non fece buon viso al suo corteggiamento. -ing; incoraggiante. This was not very —, ciò non fece nascere nessuna grande speranza. -ingly; in modo incoraggiante.

Encroach; farsi troppo vicino, esser importuno. — upon, abusare di, usurpare, invadere, intaccare (lido), estendersi sopra. He -ed upon my plot, estese le sue operazioni sul terreno mio. -ment; usurpazione *f.*, invasione *f.*

Encumb-e-r; ingombrare; gravare di ipoteca. -ered; imbarazzato, ingombrato, sovraccarico. -rance; ingombro *m.*, carico *m.* -rancer; creditore ipotecario.

Encyclical; enciclica *f.*, -o.

Encyclopaed-ia, -ic, -ist; enciclopedia *f.*, -édico, -edista *m.*

Encysted; racchiuso in una cisti.

End; i. fine *fem.*, capo *m.*, estremità *f.*, termine *m.* At an —, esaurito, finito, passato. At the — of his resources, nel limite delle sue risorse. In the —, alla fine, finalmente, in fin dei conti, alla lunga. To the —, sino alla fine. To the bitter —, sino alla fine delle fini. On —, ritto, rizzato. It is enough to make one's hair stand on —, c'è da far rizzare i capelli. Upper —, estremità superiore. Upper — of the table, capo superiore della tavola. From — to —, da capo al fondo. From one — to the other, da un' estremità all' altra. To the -s of the earth, To the — of Europe, fino in capo, al mondo, all' Europa. The — of the world, la fine del mondo. At the — of the year, month etc., a capo dell' anno, del mese ecc. At the — of a year, month etc., passato un anno, un mese ecc. East, West —, quartiere orientale, occidentale. 2. risultato *m.*, effetto *m.*

3. fine *mas.*, scopo *m.*, mira *f.* To the — that, a fin che, or as one word, affinché. -s; interessi *m. pl.* For his own —, a scopo dei propri interessi.

4. finire, metter fine a. terminare, cessare. To — it, troncarla. The conclusions with which it -s, le conclusioni a cui mette capo. It will — in my going to Rome, finirò coll' andare a Roma. — well, badly, riuscire bene, male. — in smoke, sfumare, andare in fumo.

5. Begin at the —, cominciare dalla fine. Begin at the wrong —, cominciare a rovescio. Make both -s meet, coprir le spese. Come to an —, giungere alla fine, esser esaurito. Come to a bad —, finir male, far cattiva fine. Draw to an —, avvicinarsi, o avviarsi, alla fine. Get hold of the wrong — of the stick, intendere la cosa a rovescio. Make an — of it, Put an — to it, farla finita, venirne a fine. Make an — of him, ucciderlo. There is an — of the matter, tutto è detto, non se ne parli più. No — of, un' infinità di. No — of a swell, persona di prima importanza. There is no — to it, non finisce mai. I told you no — of times, ve l' ho detto più e più volte.

Endanger; arrischiare.

Endear; affezionare, render caro. -ment; carezza *f.*, amorevolezza.

Endeavour; sforzo *m.*, tentativo *m.*; cercare, sforzarsi, tentare.

Endemi-c; -co.

Ending; fine *f.*, desinenza *f.*

Endive; indivia *f.*

Endless; senza fine, interminabile, illimitato. — chain, catena continua. — screw, vite perpetua. -ly; eterna-

mente. -ness; interminabilità *f.*

Endogen; pianta endògena.

Endorse; scrivere sul rovescio, attergare; sottoscrivere a, appoggiare; girare. — over to, girare in favore di. -ment; girata *f.* -r; girante *m.*

Endosmose; endòsmosi *f.*

Endow; dotare. -ed school, scuola che è costituita in ente morale. -ment; dotazione *f.*, dono. Natural -s, dotti naturali. Charitable — (institution), ente morale o giuridico.

Endur-able; sopportabile. -ance; pazienza *f.*, tolleranza *f.*, forza di resistenza, il mantenersi fermo. -e; sopportare; durare. -ing, -ingly; durévol-e, -mènte.

Endways; per il capo, in modo da far vedere, entrare ecc., il capo. Knock —, arrovesciare il cervello a.

Eneid; enèide *f.*

Enema; clistere *m.*, serviziale *m.*

Enemy; nimico.

Energ-etic; -ico, dotato d' -la. -etically; -icaménte. -y; -ia *f.*, forza *f.*

Enervat-e, -ion; snerv-are, -atèzza *f.*

Enfeeble; indebolire, debilitare, snervare. -ing; snervante, debilitante. -ment; indebolimento *m.* ecc.

Enfilade; infilare.

Enfold; avvolgere, stringere.

Enforce; metter in vigore, far osservare, far ubbidire. -ed absence, assenza forzata. -able; che si può porre in effetto, far eseguire. -ment; esecuzione rigorosa.

Enfranchise; affrancare; conferire il diritto elettorale a, dare il voto a. -ment; affrancamento *m.*, dono del voto.

Engadine; Engadina *f.*

Engage; impegnare, assoldare; fissare (serva), prender a servizio, ingaggiare; prendere (camera) anticipatamente, assicurarsi; attaccare; incastrare; attrarre, cattivarsi (attenzione); fidanzarsi, prometterli in matrimonio. -d; fidanzato, promesso; occupato. Be —, non trovarsi libero. Be — upon, occuparsi di, stare attorno a.

Engagement; impègno *m.*, obbligo *m.*; fidanzamento *m.*, promessa di matrimonio; combattimento *m.*, avvisaglia *f.* Have an —, essersi promesso, avere un fissato, esser occupato. -ring; anello di fidanzamento, anello benedetto.

Engaging; attraente, seducente, simpatico. -ly; in modo insinuante.

Engender; far nascere, generare.

Engine; macchina *f.*, locomotiva *f.* Expansion —, macchina ad espansione. With the -s stopped, con le macchine ferme. Alternating —, macchina alternativa. Compound —, macchina a doppia espansione. Internal combustion —, motore a scoppio. -driver; macchinista *m.*

Engineer; ingegnere *m.*, macchinista *m.* Assistant —, sottocapo macchinista. Government —, ingegnere di ponti e strade. The — corps, il génie. Electric —, ingegnere elettrotecnico, elettricista *m.* Railway —, ingegnere ferroviario. To —, concertare, congegnare, metter insieme, macchinare. -ing; ingegneria *f.* — skill, talento di ingegnere.

Engine-guard; scoparotia *m.* -house; locale di una macchina, capannone per locomotive. -room; camera, spazio o locale delle macchine. -trouble; cattivo funzionamento del motore. -turn, -turning; rabesc-are, -amento *m.*

England; Inghilterra *f.*

English; inglese. — Channel, La Manica. — ways and tricks, inglesume

m. -woman; donna inglese.

Engorgement; ripienèzza *f.*

Engraft, -ing; innest-are, -amento *m.*

Engrav-e; incidere, scolpire, intagliare (gemme). -er; incisore *m.* -ing; incisione *f.*, intaglio *m.*, stampa *f.* Old —, vecchia stampa. Copper plate —, incisione in taglio dolce.

Engross; occupare tutto, occupare tutta l' attenzione di, assorbire; far copia pulita di un atto legale; monopolizzare. Be -ed in conversation, esser assorbito in conversazione. -ment; copia autentica.

Engulf; ingolfare, ingoiare. Be -ed, inabissarsi, ingolfarsi.

Enhance; aumentare, far risaltare.
-ment; aumento *m.*, rincaro *m.*, rialzo *m.*
Enigm-a, -atic, -atically; enigm-m *a.*,
-atico, -aticamente.

Enlised; posto come isola.
Enjoin; ingiungere, imporre *a.*
Enjoy; godere, gioire. — the use of,
avere il possesso o l'uso di. — oneself,
divertirsi, rallegrarsi, godersiela, darsi
buon tempo, spassarsela, patullarsi. —
perfect health, godere di un'ottima
salute. — the king's favour, godere il
favore del re. — the play, divertirsi
allo spettacolo. I have -ed it hugely,
mi vi son divertito moltissimo. -able;
ameno, gradivo. -ably; con piacere.
-ment; godimento *m.*, soddisfazione *f.*;
uso *m.*

Enkindle; eccitare, *see* Kindle.
Enlace; allacciare, abbracciare.
Enlarge; ingrandire, allargare; stèn-
dersi, dilatarsi. -ment; ingrandimento
m.

Enlighten; rischiarare, istruire. -ment;
lumi *m. pl.*, sapere *m.* For my —, per
mia norma. — of the world, chiarifica-
zione degli spiriti.

Enlist, -ment; arruol-are, -amento *m.*,
ingaggi-are, -o *m.*

Enliven; animare, vivificare, ralle-
grare. -ing; esilarante, gaio.

Enmesh; intralciare.

Enmity; inimicizia *f.*, ostilità *f.*

Ennoble; nobilitare, elevare.

Ennui; noia *f.*, seccatura *f.*, affanni
m. pl.

Enorm-ity, -ous, -ously; -ità *f.*, -e,
-emente.

Enough; abbastanza, bastantemente;
il necessario, sufficienza *f.*, il bastevole.
Be —, bastare. It is — to drive one
mad, è da farsi impazzire. — of, suffi-
ciente. — of this! bisogna lasciar ciò.
Quite —, più di quel che basterebbe.

Enounce; proclamare, *see* Enunciate.

Enquire-e; domandare, fare ricerche.
— of, chiedere *a.*, domandare *a.*, infor-
marsi presso. — about, farsi informare di,
prender informazioni di. — after, chieder
notizie di, domandar della salute di. —
for, domandare, domandar di vedere;
ricercare, cercare di trovare. -er; chiedi-
tore *m.*, curioso *m.*, ricercatore *m.*, chi
vuole informazione, domanda ecc. -ing;
scrutatore, curioso. -ingly; curiosamén-
te, con sguardo scrutatore, da chi
vuola informarsi. Look — at, interro-
gare con lo sguardo. -y; inchiesta *f.*,
interrogazione *f.*, domanda *f.*, indagine
f.; appuramento di fatti. Without —,
senza informarsi. On —, dopo debite
ricerche.

Enrage; irritare, far arrabbiare. -d;
furioso, furibondo.

Enrapture; empire o colmare di gioia,
estasiare. Be -d, andare in visibilo.

Enrich, -ment; arricchire, -iménto *m.*
The church is -ed with frescoes, la chiesa
è abbellita di affreschi.

Enrobe; rivestire.

Enroll; arrolare, registrare.

Enrolment; iscrizione *f.*, arrolamento
m.

Ensanguine; insanguinare.

Enscence; rimpiazzare.

Ensemble; insieme *m.*

Enshrine; deporre in un luogo santo,
rinchiudere in un reliquario, *fig.* con-
servare come cosa santa.

Enshroud; avvolgere in un lenzuolo.

Ensign; bandiera *f.*, inségna *f.* White
—, bandiera della flotta inglese (bianca
coll' *Union Jack* in un canto).

Ensil-age; erbaggio riposto in una
fossa. -e; riporre sotto pressione.

Enslave; ridurre in servitù, assogget-
tare. -ment; assoggettamento *m.*

Ensnare; accalappiare, insidiare, pren-
dere in trappola, *fig.* attirare in un tra-
nello. Be -d, cader nelle insidie.

Ensu-e; seguire, risultare, derivare.
— upon, seguire dopo. -ing; seguente,
successivo.

Ensure; far certo, far sì che una cosa
succeda certamente.

Entablature; trabeazione *f.*

Entail; 1. sostituzione *f.*; sostituire.
Bar the —, annullare la sostituzione.
2. *fig.* cagionare, portar con sé, far na-
scere. -ed property, maiorasco *m.*

Entangle; aggrovigliare, arruffare,
avviluppare, imbrogliare, impigliare.
-ment; impaccio *m.*, confusione *f.*, ar-
ruffo *m.* — of barbed wire, reticolato
di fil di ferro spinato, reticolato di sbar-
ramento.

Entente; intesa *f.*

Enter; entrare, inscrivere, registrare,
portare (sul conto di). — into, prender
parte. — into possession, prender pos-
sesso. — into a contract, stipolare un
contratto. — upon, intraprendere, in-
tavolare. -ing; *see* Entry.

Enterpris-e; impresa *f.* -ing; audace,
intraprendente, pieno d'iniziativa.

Entertain; ospitare, trattare, convi-
tare, ricevere; divertire; accogliere, am-
mettere, o nutrire (idea); avere, con-
cepire (dubbio). — at dinner, trattener
a pranzo. -er; ospite *m.*, anfitrión *m.*;
persona che si occupa del divertire, chi
fa il mestiere di divertire. -ing; piace-
vole, divertente. -ingly; piacevolmente
ecc. -ment; banchetto *m.*, tratteni-
mento *m.*, accoglienza *f.*, ricevimento
m.; passatempo *m.*, divertimento *m.*,
spettacolo *m.*

Entral; fare schiavo. -led by, devoto
o dedito *a.* -ment; il ridurre a schiavitù.

Enthrone; metter sul trono, intro-
nizzare. -ment; intronizzazione *f.*

Enthusias-m; entusiasmo *m.* Fill with
—, entusiasmare. -t, -tic, -tically; en-
thusiast-a *m.*, -ico, -icamente.

Entic-e; sedurre, allettare. -ement;
fascino *m.*, allettamento *m.* -ing; sedu-
cente, attraente. -ingly; in modo sedu-
cente.

Entire; intéro. -ly; interamén-
te, tutto, bensì. -ty; interezza *f.*

Entitle; intitolare; qualificare, dar
diritto.

Entity; entità *f.*

Entomb, -ment; seppelli-re, -ménto *m.*

Entomolog-ical, -ist, -y; -ico, -o *m.*,
-ia *f.*

Entourage; ambiente *m.*, seguaci *m. pl.*

Entozo-on, -a; entozò-on *m.*, -bi *m. pl.*

Entr'acte; musica d'intermezzo.

Entrails; visceri *m. pl.*, interiúra *f. pl.*

Entrain, -ment; imbarcare, -o *m.*

Entrance; 1. ingresso *m.* — to a
channel, bocca; to a boom, porta del-
l'ostrezione. 2. estasiare. -d; catalet-
tico. Be —, estasiarsi. -fee; entrataura
f. -hall; sala d'ingresso.

Enthrancing; affascinante, incantévole.

Entrap; prender in trappola. Be -ped
into saying, esser indotto con raggiri,
con inganni, a dire.

Entreat, -y; supplic-are, -a *f.*
Entrée; 1. ingresso *m.*, diritto d'in-
gresso. 2. primo piatto, piatto di mezzo,
intermezzo *m.* -dish; scodella per gl'in-
termezi.

Entremets; antipasto *m.*, seconda por-
tata.

Entrench, -ment; trincer-are, -aménto
m.

Entrepôt; empório *m.*

Entresol; mezzanino *m.*

Entry; ingresso *m.*, entrata *f.*, accesso
m.; scrittura *f.*, partita *f.*; iscrizione *f.*

Entwine; intrecciare, attorcigliare.

Eucleate; levare il nucleo.

Enumer-ate; -are, annoverare. -ation;
-azione *f.* -ator; -atore *m.*

Enunciat-e, -ion; enunzi-are, -azione *f.*

Envelop; avvolgere, circondare.

Envelope; busta *f.*, involto *m.*, in-
volucro *m.*

Envenom; avvelenare.

Envi-able, -ous, -ousness, -ously;
invidi-abile, -oso, l'esser -oso, -osamente.

Environ; circondare. -ment; circo-
stanze *f. pl.*, ambiente *m.* -s; i dintorni.

Envoi; licenza *f.*

Envoy; inviato *m.*, legato *m.*, delegato
m.

Envy; invidia *f.*, gelosia *f.*; portar in-
vidia *a.*, invidiare.

Enwrap; avvolgere.

Enwreath; inghirlandare.

Eolian; eolico.

Epaulet; spallina *f.*

Épergne; trionfo da tavola.

Épemer-a, -al; effimer-a *f.*, -o.

Éphes-ian, -us; efesio, efesino; Efeso *f.*

Éph-od; éfod *m.* -or; éforo *m.*

Epic; -o. — poetry, epica *f.*

Epicur-e, -ean; -o *m.*, -èo.

Épidem-ic; -ia *f.*, -ico.

Epi-dermis; -dermide *f.* -glottis;
-glottide *f.*

Epigram, -matic, -matically, -matist;
-ma *m.*, -matic-o, -maticamente, -mista
m.

Epilep-sy; epilessia *f.*, mal caduco.

-tic; epilettico. — fit, accesso d'epi-
lessia.

Epi-logue; -logo *m.* -phany; -fanfa *f.*

Befána *f.* -rot; -rôta *m.* -rus; -ro *m.*

Episcop-acy; -ato *m.* -al; -ale, vesco-
ville. -alian; chi favoreggia il governo
episcopale della Chiesa. -ate; vescovato
m.

Epi-sode; -sódio *m.* -staxis; -stassi *f.*

-stle; epistola *f.* -stolary; -stoläre.

-taph; -táfio *m.* -thalamium; -talámio
m. -thet; epíteto *m.* -tome; epítome *m.*,
sunto *m.* -tomise; -tomare, riassumere,
far sunto di. -tomiser; chi epitoma ecc.

-zootic; -zootico.

Epoch; época *f.* -making; segnante
un'epoca, importantissimo.

Epo-de; -do *m.* -pee; -pèa *f.* -s; epica
f.

Epsom salts; sal d'Inghilterra.

Equab-ility; placidezza *f.* -le; facile,
uniforme (movimento), plácido (umore).

-ly; uniformemente.

Equal; uguale, pari; imparziale (legge).

— to, capace di. — to the occasion, pari
alla necessità, capace di far tutto ciò che
occorreva. The way he worked was by
no means — to the occasion, la sua
attività di lavoro era ben lontana dal-
l'esser pari al bisogno. To —, agguar-
gliare, esser uguale ecc. To reckon —,
equiparare. -isation; pareggiamento *m.*

perequazione *f.* -ise; pareggiare, conguagliare. -ity; uguaglianza *f.*, parità *f.* -ly; ugualmente, parimente.
 Equanimit-y; -à *f.*
 Equa-te; porre in -zione. -tion; -zione *f.* -tor; -tore *m.* -torial; -toriale.
 Equ-e-rry; cavallerizzo *m.* -strian; cavaliere *m.*; equestre. -strianism; equitazione *f.*
 Equi-angular, -distant, -lateral, -librium; -angolare, -distante, -latero, -librio *m.*
 Equin-e; -o. -octial; -oziale. -ox; -òzio *m.*
 Equip; allestire, fornire, armare, corredare. -age; -aggio *m.* -ment; allestimento *m.*, armamento *m.*, corredo *m.*
 Equip-oise; equilibrio. -ollent; -ollente.
 Equip-able; èquo. -ably; equamente. -ation; -azione *f.* -y; -à *f.*
 Equivalent-ce, -t; -za *f.*, -te.
 Equivo-cal; equivoco, sospetto, ambiguo. -cally; ambigualmente, equivocamente. -cate; nascondere il vero con equivoci. -cation; menzogna *f.*, finta *f.*, il dire ciò che letteralmente può esser vero, ma in sostanza è falso, tergiversazione *f.* -cator; chi dice siffatte bugie.
 Era; *id.*
 Eradica-ble, -te, -tion; stradicà-bile, -re, -zione *f.*, estirpà-bile, -re, -mento *m.*
 Eras-able; cancellabile. -e; cancellare, radiare, raschiare, dar di frego *a.* -er; raschino *m.*, lapis di gomma, gomma da radere, grattino *m.* -ure; cancellatura *f.*, frèga *f.*
 Ère; prima di. He ought to have been here — this, avrebbe dovuto esser qui prima d' adesso. — long, fra breve, trappoco.
 Erect; dritto, ritto, in piedi, con la testa alta; erigere, costruire, inalzare. -ile; erettile. -ion; erezione *f.*; edificio *m.* -ness; posizione dritta. -or; erettore *m.*
 Eremit-e; -a *m.*
 Erewhile; già, d' altri tempi.
 Erfurt; Erfordia *f.*
 Ergot; granosprone *m.*
 Ermine; ermellino *m.*
 Erode; ródere.
 Eros-ion, -ive; eros-ione *f.*, -ivo.
 Erotic, -ally; -o -aménte.
 Err; sbagliare, sviare, errare.
 Errand; messaggio *m.*, commissione *f.*
 -boy; fattorino *m.*, galoppino *m.*
 Errant; ramingo, giravago. Knight —, cavaliere errante.
 Erratic; -o, errante. — block, masso erratico. -ally; senza ordine, irregolarmente.
 Err-ing; fuorviato, traviato. -oneous; -òneo. -oneously; -oneamente. -oneousness; falsità. -or; -óre *m.*, sbaglio *m.* — in elevation (artillery), spostamento verticale.
 Erse; èrso.
 Erst; tempo fa, prima.
 Eructation; rutto *m.*, eruttazione *f.*
 Erudit-e, -ely, -ion; -o, -aménte, erudizione *f.*
 Erupt, -ion, -ive; eru-rtare, -zione *f.*, -ttivo.
 Erysipel-as, -atous; risipol-a, -òso.
 Escalade; scalata *f.*, scalare.
 Escalator; scala semovente.
 Escapade; scappata *f.*, corbelleria *f.*
 Escape; fuga *f.*, scappata *f.*, evasione *f.*, scampo *m.*, apparecchio di salvataggio; scampare, fuggire, sfuggire, schi-

vare, scappare, salvarsi, rifugiarsi. — of air, sfogo *m.* Have a narrow —, scapparla appena, per miracolo. — one's memory, sfuggire alla memoria. — from prison, evadere. He narrowly d being killed, poco gli mancò che non fosse ucciso. This word -d him, questo gli scappò dalle labbra. This word -d his notice, questa parola gli sfuggì.
 Es-capement; scappamento *m.* -carpment; scarpa *f.*, érta *f.* -chatology; escatologia *f.*
 Escheat; confisca dei beni di un defunto per mancanza di erede; cadere siffattamente in confisca.
 Eschew; evitare, astenersi da.
 Escort; scórta *f.*, scortare, accompagnare.
 Ès-critoire; scrittioio *m.* -culent; -culènto. -curial; -coriale *m.* -cutcheon; stemma *m.*, scudo *m.*
 Esoteric, -ally; -o, -aménte.
 Esp-alier; spalliera *f.* -arto; sparto *m.*
 Espacial; speciàle, particolare, singolare. -ly; specialmente, massime, specie, segnatamente, sopra tutto. Or a superlative may be used, — strange, singolarissimo.
 Espieglerie; malizia *f.*, burla *f.*
 Esp-ionage; spionaggio *m.* -lanade; spianata, marina. -ousal; sposalizio *m.*, adozione *f.* -ouse; sposare, fig. abbracciare.
 Esprit de corps; spirito di corpo.
 Espy; scórgero.
 Esq.; *raccor.* di Esquire, Signore.
 Esquimaux; eschimese.
 Essay; sàggio *m.*, pròva *f.*; sfòrzo *m.*, tentativo *m.*; tentare, cercare. -ist; autore di saggi.
 Essen-ce; -e. -tial, -tiality, -tially; -za *f.*, -o, -ziale, -zialità *f.*, -zialmente.
 Establish; stabilire, constatare, dimostrare. -ed; invalso. — Church, Chiesa nazionale. — custom, consuetudine fissa. -ment; stabilimento *m.*, Chiesa nazionale; casa (signorile), piede di casa.
 Estafette; staffetta *f.*
 Estate; proprietà *f.*, tèrre *f. pl.* Real, Personal —, beni immobili, mobili. Of a deceased person, fortuna *f.* Of a bankrupt, attivo *m.* The three -s of the realm, i tre stati del regno, cioè il re, i lords, i comuni. Fourth —, il quarto stato, cioè la stampa. Man's —, età virile. -agent; fattóre *m.*, intendente *m.*; agente di beni stabili. -duties; imposte sulle successioni. -office; intendenza *f.*
 Esteem; stima *f.*, cònto *m.* In high —, molto stimato. To —, stimare. Hold in high —, stimare altamente.
 Esthetic; estético.
 Estim-able; stimabile. -ate; apprezzamento *m.*, stima *f.*, conto o calcolo approssimativo, estimazione *f.*, èstimo *m.*; preventivo *m.*, conto preventivo. -s, bilancio preventivo dello Stato. To —, stimare, apprezzare, valutare, calcolare, computare. -ated; previsto, preventivo. -ation; see Esteem, Estimare.
 Estonian; estoniàno.
 Estop; precludere (per ragioni personali o speciali). -pel; eccezione perentoria.
 Estovers; legna per uso di chi le taglia.
 Estrange; alienare, far disamare, disaffezionare. Become -d, non esser più amici. -ment; disamore *m.*, raffreddamento di amicizia.
 Estuar-y; -io *m.*

Etc.; eccètera, ecc.
 Etch; incidere all' acqua forte. -er; acquafortista *m.* -ing; incisione all' acqua forte. — needle, bulino *m.*
 Etern-al, -ally, -ity; -o, -aménte, -ità *f.*
 Ether, -eal; èter-e, -eo. -ealise; raffinare in sommo grado, spiritualizzare. -ise; eterizzare.
 Ethic-al, -ally, -s; ètic-o, -aménte, -a *f.*
 Ethiopia, -n; Etiòpia *f.*, etiope.
 Ethn-ic, -ography, -ologist, -ology; ètn-ico, -ografia *f.*, -òlogo *m.*, -ologia *f.*
 Eti-ology; -ologia *f.* -quette; -chètta *f.*
 Etna; apparecchio scaldatore a spirito.
 Etruscan; etrusco.
 Ètui; astúccio *m.*
 Etymolog-ical, -ically, -ist, -y; eti-molog-ico, -icaménte, -o *m.*, -ia *f.*
 Eucalyptus; eucalito *m.*
 Eucharist, -ic; eucarist-ia *f.*, -ico.
 Euclid, -ian; Euclid-e, -ico.
 Eugenic, -s; eugenetic-o, -a *f.*
 Eulog-ist, -istic, -ise, -iser, -y; elog-ista *m.*, -istico, -iare, -iatóre *m.*, elogio *m.*
 Eu-nuch; -núco *m.*
 Euonymus; evonimo *m.*
 Euphem-ism, -istic, -istically, -y; eufem-ismo *m.*, -istico, -isticamente, -ia *f.*
 Euphon-ic, -ious, -iously, -y; eufon-ico, -ico, -icaménte, -ia *f.*
 Euph-orbia; euf-òrbia *f.* -rates; -ráté.
 Euphuism; ampollosità *f.*
 Eu-ropean; ropèò. -xine; -sino. -thanasia; -tanásia *f.*
 Evacu-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*
 Evade; scansare, sottrarsi di.
 Evaluat-e; calcolare il valore di. -ion; siffatta calcolazione.
 Evanescent-ce; il dileguarsi presto. -t; che sparisce subito, fuggitivo. -tly; fuggitivamente, in maniera passeggera.
 Evangel-ical, -ically, -isation, -ise, -ist; -ico, -icaménte, -izzazione *f.*, -izzare, -ista *m.*
 Evapor-able, -te, -tion, -tive, -tor; evapór-abile, -are, -aménto *m.* or -azione *f.*, -tivo, -tóre *m.*; in a more general or figurative sense, svapór-abile, -are ecc.
 Evasi-on, -ve, -vely; -òne *f.*, -vo, -vamente.
 Eve; i. vigilia *f.* 2. Èva.
 Even; i. uguale, unito, piano, pari. — with, a livello di, al pari con. Be — with, vendicarsi di, render la pariglia a, pareggiare i conti con. 2. anche, anco, fino, persino, pure, foss' anche. Not —, nemmeno, neanche, neppure. — though, quand' anche. — so, appunto, precisamente; sia pure. 3. appianare, agguagliare. — up, alzare il più basso al livello del più alto. — down, diminuire questò all' altezza di quello. -handed; imparziale.
 Evening; séra *f.*, serata *f.* In the —, di sera. This —, staséra. To-morrow —, domani sera. Good —, buona sera. -dress; vestito o abito da sera. -party; serata *f.*, ricevimento *m.*
 Even-ly; ugualmente, uniformemente, imparzialmente. -minded; d' umor uguale, con spirito sereno. -mindedness; tranquillità di spirito. -ness; uguaglianza, l' esser uguale ecc.
 Event; avvenimento *m.*, caso *m.*, fatto *m.*, evento *m.*; esito *m.*, risultato *m.* At all -s, sia pure, in ogni caso, comunque sia.
 Even-tempered; placido, di carattere calmo.

Event-ful; avventuróso, pieno d' incidenti, di avvenimenti. -ual; finale, definitivo. The — result was, il risultato che si verificò era questo. -uality; contingenza *f.* In this —, se accadesse questo. Doubtful —, eventualità *f.* -ually; alla fin delle fini, nel risultato che si verificò, compiuta ogni cosa, alla conclusione di tutto. -uate; riuscire a, risultare. It -d in this, la conclusione era questa.

Ever; mai, sempre. For —, per sempre. Italy for —! evviva l' Italia! — after, i. d' allora in poi. 2. dal tempo che. — since, i. da quel tempo in qua. 2. dal tempo che, da che, fin da quando. — since seven o'clock, fin dalle sette. — since last summer, fin dall' estate scorsa. — so much, molto ma molto. — and anon, da tanto in tanto. Be it — so small, per quanto sia piccolo. Be they — so rich, per quanto siano ricchi.

Ever-green; sempreverde. -lasting; i. semperviva *f.*, perpetui *m. pl.* 2. sempiterno. — pea, pisello dei piepi. -lastingly; senza mai fermarsi, eternamente. -more; For —, eternamente. They kept — repeating, non si stancarono mai di ripetere.

Ever-sion, -t; rovesci-amentó *m.*, -are. **Every**; ogni, tutto. Any and —, ogni e qualunque. — day, ogni giorno. — day occurrence, incidente d' ogni giorno. — fortnight, ogni quindici giorni. — minute, ogni poco, ogni tanto. — moment, ogni momento, ogni tantino. — other day, ogni altro giorno, un giorno sì, l' altro no. — other man you meet is..., tra ogni coppia che s' incontra, uno è... — third year, ogni terz' anno. — three years, ogni tre anni. — time that you go, ogni qualvolta si va, ogni volta che si va. In — way, sotto ogni rispetto. — week-day, nei giorni feriali.

Every-body, -one; ognuno, tutti. — says so, tutti lo dicono. — who, chiunque. -thing; ogni cosa. — that had happened, tutto quanto era successo. Beyond —, oltre ogni dire. -where; da per tutto, per ogni dove, in ogni luogo.

Evict; evincere, spossare. -ion; evizione *f.*

Eviden-ce; testimonianza *f.*, prova *f.* Circumstantial —, prove circostanziali. — given in court, deposizione in tribunale. To give —, deporre. Abundant —, evidenza. There is abundant —, è provato ad evidenza. Be much in —, esser cospicuo, spiccante. Turn king's —, rivelare i proprii complici. -ced; provato, dimostrato. -t; -te, chiaro. -tial; Of no — value, senza valore come prova. -tly; teménte.

Evil; male *m.*, calamità *f.*; cattivo, malvagio, perverso. — spirit, demonio *m.* — eye, malocchio *m.*, iettatura *f.* -disposed; malintenzionato. -doer; malfattore *m.* -looking; di apparenza trista. -ly; male. -minded; mal disposto, con mente bassa. -speaking; maldicenza *f.*; mal dicente.

Ev-ince; mostrare, lasciar vedere. -iscerate; sviscerare. -ocation; -ocazione *f.* -oke; -ocare.

Evol-ute, -ution, -utional, -utionism, -utionist; -uta *f.*, -uzione *f.*, -uzionario, -uzionismo *m.*, -uzionista *m.*

Evolve; svolvere. He -d it out of his

own imagination, l' inventò di sana pianta.

Evulsion; -e *f.*

Ewe; pecora *f.* -lamb; agnèlla *f.*

Ewer; bröcca *f.*

Ex; smésso, già; see Ex-king.

Exacerbate, -e, -ion; esacerb-are, -azióne *f.*

Exact; esatto; esigere, estorcere. -ing; duro, faticoso; esigente. -ion; esazióne *f.*, estorsióne *f.*, angheria *f.* -itude; esattèzza *f.* -ly; esattamente, giusto, appunto, affatto. -ness; esattèzza *f.*, precisióne *f.*

Exaggerate, -e, -ion; esager-are, -azióne *f.*

Exalt; esaltere, innalzare, portar al cielo. -ation; esaltazióne. -ed; alto, esagerato, decantato.

Examin-ation; esame *m.*, interrogatorio *m.* Of a ship's hull or engines, perizia *f.* -e; esaminare, interrogare, visitare, perquisire. — into, scrutare. -ee; esaminando *m.* -er; esaminatore *m.*

Example; esèmpio *m.*, modello *m.*, esèmplare *m.*

Exarch, -ate; esarc-a *m.*, -ato *m.*

Exasperate, -e, -ion; esasper-are, -azióne *f.*

Excavate; scavare. -ion; scavo *m.*, stèrro *m.* -or; scavatore *m.*

Exceed; eccedere, oltrepassare. -ingly; eccessivamente, mólto, stra- as in Strabene, Stracontento ecc.

Excel; primeggiare; superare, sorpassare.

Excellent, -ce, -t; eccellèn-za *f.*, -te, ottimo. -tly; eccellentemente, benissimo.

Except; eccettò, fuorché, tranne, fuor di, all' infuori di, salvo che, senonchè; eccettuare. -ion; eccezióne *f.* Take —, trovar a ridire, aversi a male, mostrarsi malcontento di, metter in questione. -ionable; criticabile, riprensibile. -ional; eccezionale, insolito. -ionally; eccezionalmente.

Excerpt; brano *m.*, squarcio *m.*, estratto *m.*

Excess; eccedenza *f.*, stravizzo *m.*, eccesso *m.* — profits, ultra-profitti *m. pl.* sopra-profitti *m. pl.* -ive, -ively; eccessiv-o, -amente.

Exchange; càmbio *m.*, scambio *m.*, pèrmuta *f.*, baratto *m.*; scambiare, barattare, permutare. Telephone —, centralino telefonico. Stock —, Borsa. Coal —, stanza dei negozianti del carbon fossile. A bill of —, una cambiale. Foreign bill of —, divisa *f.* The European —, le divise europee. Rate of —, tassa del cambio. -able, -ability; cambiabile, -ità *f.*, permutabile, -ità *f.* -office; cambio-monèta *m.*, cambia-valute *m.*

Exchequer; tesoro nazionale. Chancellor of the —, Cancelliere dello Scacchiere. -bill; bono dello Scacchiere.

Excise; daziabile, gabellabile. -e; i. imposte dirette, dazio consumo, tassa sulle bibite. 2. recidere, rescare, scancellare, tagliare via, troncare. -eman; impiegato della Regia, stimatore dei dazi di consumo. -ion; recisióne *f.*, lo scancellare, estirpazione *f.*

Excite; -ability, -able, -ant; eccitabilità *f.*, -abile, -ante *m.* -e; eccitare, destare, stimolare, aizzare, concitare; suscitare. — the indignation of, muovere a sdegno. -ed; freménte. -ement; eccitamento *m.*, stimolo *m.*, agitazione *f.*, emozione *f.* -er; istigatore *m.*, provocatore *m.*

Exclaim; esclamare, gridare. -ama-tion; esclamazione *f.* Point of —, punto d' esclamazione. -amatory; esclamativo. Exclu-de, -sion, -sive, -sively, -siveness; esclù-dere, -sióne *f.*, -sivo, -sivamente, -sivismo *m.*, o -sività *f.* An exclusive club, un circolo esclusivo.

Excogitate, -e, -ion; escogit-are, -azióne *f.*

Excommunicate, -e, -ion; scomunic-are, -a *f.*

Excoriate, -e, -ion; escori-are, -azióne *f.* **Excrement**, -al or -itious; escrement-o *m.*, -izio.

Excrecen-ce; escrescènza *f.* -t; che forma una escrescenza, soprammesso.

Excret-a; escrementi *m. pl.* -e; operare l' escrescenza, seccarne. -ion; escreszióne *f.* -ory; escrèt-òre, -òrio.

Excruciating; cruciante, dolorosissimo. -ly; in modo cruciante ecc. — funny, comico a più non posso.

Exculpate; scòlpere. -ion; discòlpa *f.* -ory; apologetico, giustificatorio.

Excurs-ion; scorreria *f.*, escursióne *f.*, gita *f.* — train, treno di piacere. -ionist; excursionista *m.* -ive; digressivo. -ively; con molte digressioni. -us; dissertazione *f.*

Excuse; -able; perdon-àbile, scu-sabile. -ableness; scu-sabilità *f.* -ably; scu-sabilmente, non senza scusa. -e; scu-sa *f.*, giustificazione *f.* To —, scu-sare, perdonare. — oneself, chiedere scusa. To — one's action, giustificarsi.

Execr-able; esecr-àbile, esóso. -ably; esecrabilmente. -ate; esecrare. -ation; esecrazione *f.*

Execut-ant; esecutóre *m.*, -trice *f.* -e; eseguire, còmpiere, effettuare; giustiziare; firmare colle debite formalità. — the transfer, fare il trapasso. -ion; esecuzióne *f.* Put into —, dare esecuzione a, mandare in esecuzione. There have not been any -s for a long time, è un pezzo che non hanno più luogo esecuzioni per mano del carnefice. Judicial —, esecuzione giudiziaria, sequestro e vendita de' beni di chi è in fallo. The idea might be good but the — is poor, l' idea sarebbe buona ma l' esecuzione è cattiva. Put in an —, sequestrare. Do good —, riuscire efficace. Carry into —, tradurre in atto. -ioner; giustiziere *m.*, boia *m.* -ive; esecutiv-o. — authority, esecutoria *f.* -or; esecutore testamentario. -orial; spettante ad un esecutore -orship; carica, ufficio, dovere, d' esecutore. -rix; esecutrice *f.*

Exege-sis, -tical; esèg-esì, -ètico.

Exempl-ar, -arily, -ariness, -ary, -ification, -ify; esèmp-io *m.*, -larmén-te, -larità *f.*, -lare, -lificazione *f.*, -lificare.

Exempt; esènte; esèntare, esonerare. -ion; esenzíone *f.*

Exequies; esèquie *f. pl.*

Exercis-able; esercit-àbile. -e; uso *m.*, esercizio *m.*, dovère *m.*, còmpito *m.*, lavoro *m.*, téma *m.*, esercitazione pratica. Course of —, raccolta di temi. Taking —, il darsi moto. Signalling —, esercitazioni di segnalazione. Gun —, esercitazione di cannone. Firing —, esercitazione a fuoco. To —, esercitare, far valere; inquietare; far prender aria, dar moto a, far manovrare (soldati). -book (*mil.*), quaderno di doveri.

Exert; adoperare, metter in uso, valersi di. — oneself, sforzarsi, ingegnarsi. -ion; sfórzo *m.*, esèrcizio *m.*, uso *m.*

Exfoliat-e, -ion; sfald-arsi, -atura *f.*
Exhal-ation, -e; esal-azione *f.*, -are.
Exhaust; scappamento *m.* Of a motor engine, barileto di scappamento, camera di scarico. Open —, scappamento libero. To —, esaurire, aspirare, fare il vuoto. — oneself, spossarsi. -er; aspiratore *m.* -ible; esauribile. -ing; esauriente. -ion; esaurimento *m.*, impoverimento *m.*; aspirazione *f.* -ive; completo. Make — enquiries, far le richieste dappertutto. -ively; a fondo. -less; inesauribile. -pipe; tubo di sfogo. -valve; valvola di scarico.
Exhibit; documento *m.*, esibita *f.*; esibire, esprimere, far pompa di, metter in mostra, mostrare, dare rappresentazioni, somministrare (droghe). -ion; esposizione *f.*, spettacolo *m.*; pensione *f.*, borsa *f.* -ioner; borsista *m.* -or; espositore *m.*
Exhilarat-e, -ion; esilar-are, -amento *m.*, ilarità *f.*
Exhort, -ation; esort-are, -azione *f.*
Exhum-ation, -e; esum-azione, -are.
Exigen-cy, -t; esigen-za *f.*, -te.
Exigible; esigibile.
Exigu-ity, -ous; esigu-ità *f.*, -o.
Exile; esilio *m.*, bando *m.*; èsule *m.*, fuoruscito *m.*; esiliare.
Exist, -ence; esist-ere, -enza *f.*, sus-sistere, -enza *f.* -ing; vigente.
Exit; uscita *f.*
Ex-king; re smesso. Similarly, Birro smesso, Gesuita smesso, Monaca smessa ecc.
Exodus; èsodo *m.*
Exonerat-e, -ion; esoner-are, -zione *f.*
Exorbitant, -ly; esorbitante, -mente.
Exorcis-e, -er, -m; esorci-zzare, -sta *m.*, -simo *m.*
Exordium; esordio *m.*
Exosmose; esòsmosi *f.*
Exot-eric, -ic; esot-érico, -ico.
Expand; espandere, sviluppare, dilatare. -se; estensione *f.*, distésa *f.* -sibility, -sible, -sion, -sive, -sively, -siveness; espans-ibilità *f.*, -ibile, -sione *f.*, -sivo, -sivamente, -sività *f.*, carattere -sivo.
Expatriat-e; distendersi, parlare per disteso. -ion; discorso lungo.
Expatriat-e, -ion; spatria-re, -mento *m.*
Expect; aspettare, attendersi, ripromettersi, credere. Do you — to get it? credi che lo abbia? Be —ed to, esser tenuto di. It was to be —ed, era d' aspettarsi.
Expectant-cy, -t, -tly; aspett-ativa *f.*, -ante, da chi aspetta.
Expectation; aspettazione *f.*, aspettativa *f.*, previsione *f.*, speranza *f.* Beyond my —s, al di là delle mie speranze. Contrary to —, contro ogni previsione. — of life, vita probabile.
Expectora-nt; espettorante *m.* -te; espettorare, spurgarsi. -tion; espettorazione *f.*, spurgo *m.*
Expedi-ency; convenevolzza *f.*, vantaggio *m.*, convenienza *f.* -ent; spediante *m.*, mezzo *m.*, mezzo termine; conveniente, vantaggioso, a proposito. -te; facilitare, sbrigare, spinger avanti. -tion; spedizione *f.*; speditezza *f.* -tionary; speditonario. British — force, forza speditonaria britannica. -tious; spedito sbrigativo. -tiously; speditamente, sbrigativamente.
Expel; espellere, scacciare.

Expend; spendere, sborsare. -iture; spésa *f.*, sbórso *m.*, dispendio *m.*
Expens-e; spésa *f.*, còsto *m.*, dispendio *m.* Working —s, oneri d' esercizio. -ive; costoso, dispendioso. -ively; costosamente ecc. -iveness; l' esser costoso ecc.
Experience; esperienza *f.*; provare. -d; sperimentato, esperto.
Experiment; esperienza *f.*, sperimento *m.*, prova *f.*; sperimentare. -al; sperimentale. -alist, -er; sperimentatore *m.* -ally; sperimentalmente.
Expert, -ly; espért-o, -amente tecnico. -ness; destrezza *f.*, abilità *f.*
Expia-ble, -te, -tion, -tor; espi-abile, -are, -azione *f.*, -atore *m.*
Expir-ation; i. scadenza *f.*, termine *m.* 2. espirazione *f.* -e; scadere; spirare; morire. -y; scadenza *f.*, fine *f.*
Explain; spieg-are. — away, spiegare in modo da ridurre a nulla. -able; -abile. -er; espositore *m.*, chi spiega.
Explan-ation; spiegazione *f.*, schiarimento *m.* Have an — with him, venire ad una spiegazione con lui. — of an order or regulation, aggiornamento *m.* -atory; esplicativo.
Expletive; bestemmia *f.*, giurra-dio *m.*
Explic-able, -ation; esplic-abile, -azione *f.* -it, -itly; explicit-o, -amente. -itness; chiarezza *f.*, franchezza *f.*
Explode; scoppiare, esplodere; fare scoppiare o saltare; screditare, dimostrare la falsità di.
Exploit; bel fatto. To —, sfruttare, trar partito da. -able; utilizzabile. -ation; sfruttamento *m.*, utilizzazione *f.* -s; gesta *f.* pl.
Explor-able, -ation, -atory, -e, -er; esplor-abile, -azione *f.*, -atore, -are, -atore *m.*, -atrice *f.* To —e, fig. scandagliare.
Explosi-on, -ve, -vely, -veness; esplosi-ione *f.*, -ivo, -ivamente, -ività *f.* High —ve, alto esplosivo.
Exponent; esponente *m.*; espositore *m.* -ial; esponenziale.
Export, -able, -ation, -er; esport-azione *f.*, -are, -abile, -azione *f.*, -atore *m.* By export houses, per tramite di case esportatrici. -s; merce esportata.
Expos-e; esporre, lasciare (bambino) in abbandono; svelare, smascherare, metter a luce. -é, -ition; esposizione *f.*, schiarimento *m.* -itor; espositore *m.*, interprete *m.* -itory; espositivo.
Expostulat-e; far vive rimostanze, lagnarsi fortemente. -ion; rimostanza forte.
Exposure; smascheramento *m.*, l' essere esposto, lo stare esposto (alle intemperie, al freddo ecc.). Short, Long —, l' esporre una lastra fotografica per breve, lungo, tempo. Die of —, morire degli stenti, per esser stato esposto al tempo. With a southern —, esposto al mezzogiorno.
Expound; spiegare, interpretare, esporre.
Express; i. espresso *m.*, corriere espresso. 2. espresso, esplicito, chiaro, formale; direttissimo (treno). 3. esprimere. As he —ed it, a suo dire. -ible; esprimibile. -ion; espressione *f.*, locuzione *f.*; sguardo *m.*, modo di guardare. Faculty of —, espressiva *f.* This picture is the — of his genius, questo quadro è la manifestazione del suo genio. -ionless; senza vita, senz' anima, apático. -ive; espressivo, vivo, che interpreta bene il pensiero ed

il sentimento. -ively; in termini chiari e proprii, con efficacia d' espressione. -iveness; forza o vigore di espressione, espressiva *f.* -ly; appunto, appòsta, espressamente. -man; impiegato al trasporto dei pacchi per espresso. -rife; fucile da caccia grossa.
Expropriat-e, -ion; espropri-are, -azione *f.*
Expulsion; espulsione *f.* -ulsive; espulsivo. -unction; cancellatura *f.* -unge; espungere, radiare. -urgate, -urgation; espurg-are, -azione *f.*
Exquisite; squisito, bellissimo. An —, un elegante. — pain, dolore acutissimo. -ly; squisitamente, ottimamente. -ness; squisitezza *f.*
Extant; ancora esistente.
Extempor-aneous, -ary; estemporáneo. -e; ex tempore, a braccia. -ise; improvvisare.
Extend; estendere, stendere, allargare, dilatare, prolungare, prorogare (l' epoca del pagamento), dare estensione (al commercio); estendersi, giungere. In an —ed sense, estensivamente.
Extens-ible; estensibile. -ion; estensione *f.*, prolungazione *f.*, prolungamento *m.* — of time for payment of a debt, proroga di un debito. -ive; vasto, esteso. -ively; grandemente, largamente, assai, molto. -iveness; estensione *f.*
Extent; estensione *f.*, grado, punto. To a certain —, fino ad un certo punto. To a great —, in gran parte. To its full —, in tutta la sua estensione. To such an —, a tal punto. To the — of, fino a. To that —, fin là. To what —? fin dove?
Extenuat-e, -ion; attenu-are, -azione *f.*
Exterior, -ly; esteriór-e, -eménté; esterno, dall' esterno.
Exterminat-e, -ion, -or; stermin-are, -azione *f.*, -atore *m.*
External, -ly; estérn-o, -aménté.
Externals; esteriorità *f.*
Extinct; spento, estinto. -ion; estinzione *f.*
Extinguish; estinguere, spegnere; ammortizzare. -able; estinguibile. -er; spengitió *m.*
Extirpat-e, -ion; estirp-are, -azione *f.*, spegnere, spengimento *m.*
Extol; lodare, portare al cielo.
Extort, -ion; estòr-cere, -sione *f.* -ionate; esorbitante, che è una estorsione. -ionately; rapacemente. -ioner; chi estorce.
Extra; supplementare, di più, in oltre, di giunta. No —s, tutto compreso. — charge, supplemento *m.*, extra *m.* — price, aumento di prezzo. — horse, cavallo di rinforzo. — postage, soprattassa postale. — set of, muta di..., da ricambio. — stamp, francobollo addizionale. — weight, eccedente *m.* — work, lavoro in più del solito.
Extract, -ion, -ive, -or; estr-atto *m.*, -azione *f.*, -attivo *m.*, -attore *m.* Cartridge —or, levacáriche *m.*, estraattore di bossoli. Of humble —ion, di origine popolana.
Extradit-e; consegnare per estradizione. -ion; estradizione *f.*
Extra-judicial, -judicially; stragiudizial-e, -mente.
Extra-mundane; al di sopra di questo mondo.
Extra-mural; fuori le mura.
Extraneous, -ly; estráne-o, -aménté.

Extraordinar-ily, -y; straordinari-a-mén-te, -o.

Extra-parochial; di nessuna parrocchia. -professional; fuori del dovere professionale. -provincial; al di là della provincia. -territorial; esente della giurisdizione territoriale.

Extravagan-ce; prodigalità *f.*, stravaganza *f.*, spese inutili. -t; prodigo, spendereccio, stravagante. -tly; prodigamente, stravagantemente. -za; opera musicale bizzarra, stravaganza *f.*

Extravasat-e, -ion; stravaša-re, -mén-to *m.*

Extrem-e, -ely, -ity; estrè-m-o, -a-mén-te, -ità *f.*, miseria *f.* -es meet, gli estremi si toccano. Go to -es, andar troppo in là, troppo oltre, fino all'estremo. Carry everything to -es, portar tutto all'estremo. Driven to -ities, portato agli estremi. -ist; partigiano di metodi estremi, intransigente *m.*, bolscevista *m.*

Extricat-e; distrigare, sbrogliare. — oneself, cavarsi, sbarazzarsi. -ion; liberazione *f.*, il distrigare.

Extrinsic, -ally; estrinsec-o, -amén-te.

Extru-de, -sion; esp-èllere, -ulsione *f.*

Exuberan-ce, -t, -tly; esúberan-za *f.*, -te, -temén-te.

Exud-ation, -e; trasú-d-amén-to *m.*, -are.

Exult, -ation, -ingly; esúlt-are, -anza *f.*, con -anza.

Exuviae; spòglie *f. pl.*

Eye; i. occhio *m.* With my own -s, coi miei propri occhi. By —, a occhio, a vista d'occhio. Bad —, occhio malato. Have a bad —, aver male a un occhio. Good —, vista acuta. Have a very correct —, avere il compasso nell'occhio. Poor —, vista poco acuta. Have an — to, sorvegliare, star attento a. Keep an — upon, non perder di vista. In the -s of, all'opinione di. In my -s, ai miei occhi. Under the — of, sotto l'osservazione di, sorvegliato di, in piena vista di. Have in one's —, mirare a. 2. cruna dell'ago. 3. (bud) gemma *f.*, bottone *m.* 4. (of a hook and —), gangherella *f.*, maglietta *f.*

Accustom one's — to the darkness, far l'occhio al buio, all'oscurità. With an — to his own advantage, tenendo d'occhio o di vista i suoi propri interessi. All my — (gergo), tutto fandonie. Be all -s, prestar ogni attenzione. Lie before my -s, star sotto i miei occhi. Have before my -s, aver davanti agli occhi. Corner of the —, coda dell'occhio. Cry one's -s out, piangere da guastarsi la vista. With dry -s, a occhio secco. Throw dust in one's -s, gettar della polvere negli occhi. Evil —, malocchio *m.* -s front! fissi! Make -s at, far l'occhietto a, far l'occhio di triglia a. Mind your — (gergo)! bada! With the naked —, a occhio nudo. Open a person's -s, far

aprire gli occhi a qualcuno. Make him open his -s, cagionargli meraviglia. With his -s open, a occhi aperti. Have a place in the public —, occupare un posto nell'attenzione pubblica. As far as the — can reach, a perdita d'occhio. See — to — with, aver la stessa opinione che, esser di perfetto accordo con. See with half an —, veder senza difficoltà, veder a mezz'occhio. Strike the —, batter all'occhio. Wind's —, cigliatura, letto, occhio o spiga del vento. In the wind's —, contro al vento.

To —, guardare, occhieggiare, sbirciare, adocchiare. He -d me up and down, mi squadrò da capo a piedi.

Eye-bolt; globo dell'occhio, bulbo oculare. -bolt; caviglia ad occhietti. -bright; eufràsia *f.* -brow; ciglio *m.*, sopracciglio *m.* Raise the -s, inarcare le ciglia. -doctor; medico oculista. -glass; occhialétto *m.* -lash; ciglio delle palpebre. -es, (in Tuscany) lappole *f. pl.* -let hole; occhiello *m.* -lid; palpebra *f.* -opener; ciò che fa apparir la verità. -piece; oculare *m.* -service; servizio reso soltanto sotto l'occhio del padrone. -shade; tendina *f.* -sight; vista *f.*, visione *f.* -sore; cosa che offende l'occhio o la vista. -tooth; dente canino. -wash; lozione per gli occhi. -witness; testimonio oculare.

Eyot; isolotto *m.*

Eyrie; nido d'uccello da preda.

F

F; pronunza. Eff.

Fable; favola *f.*, finzione *f.* To tell -s, favoleggiare. -d; favoloso, immaginato.

Fabric; fabbrica *f.*, tessuto *m.*, stoffa *f.*; for an aeroplane, intelatura. Knitted -s, lavori a maglia. -ate; produrre, fabbricare; inventare, congegnare. -ation; fabbricazione *f.*

Fabulous, -ly, -ness; favolós-o, -a-mén-te, -ità *f.*

Façade; facciata *f.*, frón-te *f.*

Face; faccia *f.*, viso *m.*, volto *m.*; smòrfa *f.*; sfrontatèzza *f.*, sfacciataggine *f.*; quadrante d'orologio; diritto di stoffa; aria *f.*, cèra *f.*; specchio di cilindro o valvola. — to —, fronte a fronte. Before the — of, sotto gli occhi di. Long —, viso allungato. Put a good — upon, far buon viso a. Say it to his —, dirglielo sul muso, a viso aperto. With a very long —, col muso lungo un braccio. On his —, — downwards, bocconí. Make -s, tirar smorfie, far le boccacce, i versacci. Make a — at, fare una smusata a. Put a new — on, cangiar l'aspetto di. Set one's — against, opporsi risolutamente a. Show one's —, comparire, farsi vedere.

To —, far faccia a, essere in faccia a, affrontare, mettersi faccia a faccia a, metter le mostre (ad un abito); coprire, rivestire. — about, fare un mezzo giro. — south, essere esposto a mezzodi. — out, sostenere senza vergogna. Right, Left —! a destra! a sinistra!

Face-ache; nevralgia facciale. -card; figura *f.* -cloth; panno mortuario. -r; difficoltà tanto inaspettata quanto seria. -t; faccétta *f.*

Facetiae; mottèggi *m. pl.* -ous, -ously; facèt-o, -amén-te. -ousness; umore scherzevole.

Facetted; faccettato.

Facial; facciale.

Facile; facilmente persuaso, pronto nel discorrere, facile nel parlare. -itate; -itare, render agevole. -ity; -ità *f.*, disinvoltura *f.* -ities; mezzi opportuni, facilità *f. pl.*

Facing; rovescio (di manica), rivòlta *f.*, rivestimento di muro. As adv., di faccia a, di fronte a. -s; rivolta.

Facsimile; fassímile *m.*

Fact; fatto *m.*, verità *f.* In —, infatti, difatti, insomma, in realtà, invéro, da fatto. In point of —, per dir vero. The — is, il fatto si è, fatto è.

Facti-on, -ous, -ously; fazió-ne *f.*, -so, -samén-te.

Factitious, -ly; fattizi-o, -amén-te.

Factor (in all senses); fattóre. -orship; fattoria *f.* -y; fabbrica *f.*, opificio *m.*, officina *f.*, filatura *f.*; fattoria nell'Oriente. Cotton, Silk, Wool —, cotonificio *m.*, setificio *m.*, lanificio *m.* — cotton, cotone greggio. — hand, opera in un opificio.

Fac-totum; fattòtum *m.* -ultative; -oltativo. -ulty; -oltà *f.*

Fad; grillo *m.*, baco *m.*, smánia *f.*, ticchio *m.*, ubbia *f.* -dist, -dy; fantastico, pieno di ubbie, grilli ecc.

Fad-e; appassire, languire, sbiadire, scolorire, andar dileguandosi, dissiparsi. -ed; sbiadito, scolorito, appassito, passo. -ing; morente. In the — light of a winter afternoon, nella luce morente d'un pomeriggio d'inverno.

Faec-al; fecále. -es; fécce *f. pl.*

Fag; lavoro ingrato, fatica *f.*; faticarsi, sgobbare. In certe scuole inglesi c'è una vecchia usanza che sottomette ogni scolare delle classi inferiori agli ordini di uno scolare di classe superiore; questo si chiama "fag-master," e quello "fag." To —, dare ordine a. — for, stare agli ordini di.

Fag-end; pezzo stracco, rifiuto *m.*, capo scorcio. At the — of a long day, alla fine d'una lunga giornata di fatica. -ged, -ged out; rifiuto, stracco. -ging; l'essere un "fag," il fare i servizi richiesti dal suo "fag-master"; lo sgobbare. -master; see Fag.

Faggot; fascina *f.*, fastèllo *m.*, fascio *m.* To —, affastellare. -vote; voto di chi è ammesso al suffragio in grazia di fittizie trasmissioni di proprietà (forma di broglio).

Fail; mancare, mancar di parola a, non riuscire, far fiasco; fallire, far difetto, far bancarotta. In the -ing light, alla luce fioca. — of effect, mancare di adempire lo scopo prefisso. My heart -s me, mi sento venir meno. He never -ed to notice, non mancava mai di notare. He -ed at it, ciò non gli riuscì. Without —, senza fallo. -ing; difetto *m.*, il debole, colpa *f.*; as prep., in mancanza di. -ure; insuccesso *m.*, fiasco *m.*, delusione *f.*; fallimento *m.*, bancarotta *f.* His — to capture the thief, la sua mancata cattura del ladro.

Fain; volentieri; a giocoforza. With this he was — to be content, con questo bisognava contentarsi. — to, inclinato a. I would — be, vorrei essere.

Faint; débole, fiacco, fioco, lieve.

Feel —, sentirsi venir meno. To —, — away, venir meno, svenire, tramortire; perdere il coraggio. A —, uno svenimento. Dead —, svenimento completo. — from fatigue, spossato dalla fatica. —hearted, —heartedly, —heartedness; pusillanimità, —eménte, —ità f. —ing-fit; deliquio m., svenimento m. —ly; debolezza, con voce fioca. He was — heard to say, lo si udì appena dire. —ness; debolezza f., senso di indebolimento di chi sta per svenire, fiacchezza f. — of the colouring, pallidezza del colorito.

Fair; 1. fiera f. 2. bello, grazioso, vago; biòndo, chiaro; favorevole (vento); passabile, ragionevole, abbastanza buono; giusto, imparziale, onesto. Bid —, promettere, far sperare, lasciar aspettare. It bids — to succeed, tutto fa sperare che riesca. He bids — to succeed, tutto lascia sperare che gli riesca. Make a — copy, mettere al pulito. — dealing, commercio onesto. — field, libero spazio, libero campo. — means, mezzi leali. Play —, giocare lealmente. — sex, il bel sesso. — and square, rettaménte, onestaménte. Be in a — way, esser ben avviato, esser in grado di.

Fair-complexioned; dalla carnagione bianca. — dealing; leale, franco. — haired; dalla capigliatura bionda. — ing; fiera f., regalo di fiera. — ish; non troppo cattivo. — amount, quantità piuttosto considerevole. — leader (mar.); passacavo m., bocca di tonnellaggio. — ly; 1. così così, abbastanza bene, non troppo male. 2. onestaménte, secondo le regole, schiettaménte. 3. addirittura. — minded; dall' animo giusto, imparziale. — ness; lealtà f., probità f., l' esser bello ecc., see Fair (2). In — to, per esser giusto a. — seeming; che appare bello, giusto ecc. — spoken; cortese nel parlare, affabile. Too — for me, troppo sdolcinato per me. — weather friend; amico del bel tempo.

Fairy; fata f.; fatato, da fata. — land; paese delle fate. — tale; novella delle fate.

Faith, — ful, — fully, — fulness; fé-d-e f., — éle, — elménte, — eltà f. — less, — lessly, — lessness; perfid-o, — aménte, — ia, sleal-e, — ménte, — tà f.

Fake; 1. adùglia f. 2. contraffazione f., mobile, moneta ecc. contraffatta o composta. To —, fatturare (vino), contraffare, dare apparenza migliore di quello che è.

Fakir; fachiò m.
Fal-bala; falpalà m. — chion; falciòne m. — con; — còne m. — coner; falconiere m. — conry; falconeria f. — dstool; fal-distòro m.

Fall; caduta f., cascata f.; ribasso m.; atterramento di alberi; autunno m.; abbassamento m., cadenza f., decadenza f., rovina f.; (of a rope) tirante m.

To —, cadere, caskare, battersi (luce), piòvere; diminuire, abbassarsi; sboccare, versarsi, méttete. — asleep, addormentarsi. — astern, indietro. — away, dimagrire; apostatare; staccarsi. — back, ricadere, indietro. — back upon, aver ricorso a, rivolgersi a. — behind, restare o rimanere in dietro. — down, cadere a terra, prosternarsi. — due, scadere. — foul of, abbordare, fig. incollerirsi contro di, ingiuriare. — in, mettersi nei ranghi; crollare, sfasciarsi; scadere. The leases will have fallen in by 1928, gli affitti

saranno scaduti prima del 1928. A lapsed legacy falls into the residue, un lascito che è diventato nullo cade nei beni residui. A reversion falls in to me upon the death of A.B., mi scade una riversione alla morte di A.B. — in love, innamorarsi. — in with, imbattearsi in. — in with the view of, accordarsi con. — into, mettere in, imboccare in. — off, staccarsi da, caskare da; cadere; diminuire, scemare, peggiorare; smagrire, dimagrire; (mar.) abbreviare. — out, accadere; disgustarsi l' uno con l' altro, venire a parole. — out of, cadere da. — over, inciampare in, cader sopra; inclinarsi, ripiegarsi dalla cima. — a prey to, cader vittima, preda, a. — short, mancare, non corrispondere, a; risultar corto. — through, andare a monte, non compiersi. — to, cominciare a, mettersi a; toccare a; mettersi a mangiare. — under, esser soggetto a, cader sotto, appartenere a; incorrere. — upon, gettarsi su, piombare su; toccare a, esser a carico di, investire (raggi di luce).

Fallacious, — iously, — iousness; — e, — eménte, — ia f. — y; fallacia f., illusione f., sofisma m.

Fallibility, — le; — ilità f., — ile.
Falling; cadente. — away, — back, ricaduta f., indietro. — in, frana (di terreno), terminazione (d' affitto). — off, diminuzione. See Fall.

Fallow; maggés-e, — are, — deer; daino m.
False; falso, perfido, posticcio. — bottom, doppio fondo, controfondo m. — keel, controchiglia f. — key, contrachievé f. Play —, fare un brutto tiro.

False-hood; menzogna f. — ly; falsamente. — ness; falsità f., perfidia f. — tto; falsétto m.

Falsifiable; — ificabile. — ification; — ificazione f. — ifier; — ificator m., falsario m. — ify; 1. (expectation) non avverare. Be — ified, non verificarsi. 2. (document) falsificare, contraffare. — ity; — ità f.

Falter; esitare, titubare, parlare con trepidazione. — ing; balbuzie f. In a — voice, con voce interrotta da timore, vergogna ecc. — ingly; con trepidazione.

Fame-e; fama f. — ed; rinomato.

Familiar; familiare, intimo. — spirit, folletto m., spirito di Pitone. Become —, prender confidenza. Make oneself — with, familiarizzarsi con, impraticarsi in. — ise; — izzare, avvezzare. — ity; — ità f., buona intelligenza. Tone of —, tono confidenziale. — ly; — ménte.

Family; famiglia f., casato m. In the — way, incinta. Property that came into the —, patrimonio venuto in casa. — bible; grande bibbia di famiglia. — man; uomo casalingo, padre di famiglia. — medicine; medicina domestica. — tree; albero genealogico.

Fam-ine; carestia f., fame f. — ish; affamare. — ishing, — ished; famélico.

Famous; famòso, famigerato, rinomato. — ly; benissimo. Get on —, far grandissimi progressi.

Fan; ventaglio m., ventilatòre m.; far vento su, soffiare in. — oneself, rinfrescarsi la faccia, farsi vento. The Romans had slaves to — them, i Romani tenevano degli schiavi per farsi far vento.

Fanat-ic, — ical, — icism; — ico, — icaménte, — ismo m.

Fanci-ed; immaginato, immaginário.

— er; amatòre m., dilettante m., allevatòre m., venditore di uccelli, cani, conigli ecc. — ful, — fully; fantastic-o, capricciós-o, bizzarr-o, — aménte. — fulness; fantasticagine f.

Fancy; fantasia f., ghiribizzo m., gusto m., immaginazione f. To —, persuadersi, immaginarsi, aver voglia di, aver gusto per. Have most — for, prediligere. Take a — to, invaghirsi di, prender simpatia per. I took a — to visit, mi prese la fantasia di vedere. A person who follows his — has to pay for it, chi fa di sua testa paga di sua borsa. — ball, ballo in costume. — biscuits, pasticcini m. pl. — bazaar, vendita di oggetti di fantasia. — dress, abito da maschera. — goods, articoli di lusso. — price, prezzo esagerato. — shop, negozio di articoli di fantasia. — soap, sapone per toletta. — stationer, — stationery, cartolaio, cartoleria, di lusso. — store, magazzino di articoli di fantasia. — work, ricamo m., lavoro di fantasia.

Fane; témpio m., delúbio m.
Fanfar-e, — onade; — a f., — onata f.
Fang; dente m., zanna f.; artiglio m.
Fan-light; lunetta f. — maker, — painter; ventaglio m.

Fanny; Checca.
Fan-palm; palma di S. Pier Martire.
Fan-tailed; con coda a ventaglio.
Fantas-ia, — tic, — tically, — y; — ia f., — tico, — ticaménte, — ia f.

Far; lunga. — more, molto più, assai più. — better, viepiù meglio. — worse, viepiù peggio. — off, lontano, discosto, distante. Not — off, non molto discosto da qui. — and away, di lunga mano. By —, di gran lunga. Go so — as to say, andar tant' oltre da dire, arrivare a dire. Go too —, inoltrarsi troppo. Too —, troppo inoltre. He had no idea that matters had gone so —, non aveva idea che le cose fossero tanto innanzi. So — as, In so — as, per quanto. So — as it goes, per quanto vale. So — as that goes, in quanto a ciò. From — off, da lontano. — from it, tutt' altro, niente di simile. — from finding it easy, trovandolo tutt' altro che facile. — from strong, tutt' altro che robusto. Very — from likely, al di là del possibile. How —? fin a qual punto? How — is it? quanto c' è da qui a? How — must it go? fin dove deve andare. So —, fin là, fin qui. So —, so good, fin qui va bene. So — as I can tell, per quel tanto ch' io possa congetturare. So — as I know, per quel ch' io sappia. — and wide, in ogni direzione. — be it from me to say, Dio me ne guardi da dire. Few and — between, che accade di rado. — gone, 1. vicino alla morte. 2. più che mezzo ubbriaco. 3. innamorato cotto. — on, molto avanzato. — on in years, molto avanti cogli anni. — on, — advanced, molto avanzato (cancero ecc.). It did not go — enough to be serious, non è andato a tal punto da esser una cosa seria. To send the ball — enough to reach the green, mandar la palla ad una distanza che bastasse per giungere sul prato. Mind you send the ball — enough! badate a mandar la palla fin dove basta! — down in the sea, nelle profondità del mare. Very — from being perfect, molto lontano dall' essere perfetto. — inferior to the pattern, molto inferiore al modello.

Farc-e; farsa *f.* Mere —, pura farsa. Utter —, brutta farsa. -eur; buffone *m.*, capamèno *m.* -ical, -icality, -ically; ridicol-o, -aggine *f.*, in modo -o, burlésc-o, l'esser -o, -aménte.

Farc-ied; che ha la morva. -y; mòrva *f.*, farcino *m.*, cimurro *m.*

Fare; 1. vitto *m.*, viveri *m. pl.* Good, Poor —, tavola buona, magra. 2. prezzo di corsa *f.*, pòsta *f.*, tassa *f.*; on a ship, prezzo di passaggio. 3. stare o trovarsi (di salute), passarla. We -d very well, si stava benissimo a mangiare ed a bere.

Farewell; commiato *m.* As *adv.*, addio. Say — to, congedare. See Good-bye.

Fare-famed; célèbre. -fetched; ricercato, poco naturale, leccato.

Farinace-ous; -o.

Farm; tenuta *f.*, podere *m.*, masseria *f.*; affittare, prender in affitto o in apalto; coltivare. She -s out her baby for another woman to beg with, affitta il suo bambino ad una altra donna per chieder l'elemosina.

Farm-bailiff; fattóre *m.* -s house, fattoria *f.* -buildings; casciné ed altre costruzioni coloniche. -er; fittaiuolo *m.*, affittaiuolo *m.* (both meaning tenant-farmer), coltivatore *m.*, colono *m.*, agricoltore *m.*; of a Government monopoly or contract, appaltatore *m.* Gentleman —, proprietario coltivatore. I guessed him to be a well-to-do —, lo giudicai un colono benestante. -ery; fattoria *f.* -house; casa colonica, masseria *f.* (an important group of farm buildings). -ing; l'agricoltura. High —, gran coltura. -servant; contadino giornaliero. -yard; corte pel pollame e bestiame, corte di rimessa, cortile *m.*, aia della fattoria.

Farrago; farragine *f.*

Fare-reaching; di lunga portata, che ha influenza a grande distanza o per lungo tempo.

Farrier; fabbro ferraio.

Farrow; figliare.

Fare-seeing; lungi-veggente. -sighted; previdente.

Farther; più lontano, più oltre, più in là, più al di là, oltre, di più, in oltre. A few steps — on, di lì a pochi passi. At the — end, all'altra estremità. The — end of the room, l'angolo più lontano della camera. Until — orders, fino a nuovo ordine. A — reason exists, vi esiste ancora un'altra ragione. We took no — notice, non ci facemmo più attenzione. Without paying — attention to him, senza occuparsene più oltre. All — resistance was impossible, ogni ulteriore resistenza era impossibile.

Farthest; il più lontano.

Farthing; quattrino *m.*

Fare-west; gli Stati Uniti al di là del Mississippi.

Fascies; fasci *m. pl.*

Fascia; *id.*, aponevròsi *f.*

Fascinat-e; affascinante. -ingly; in modo affascinante. -ion; fascino *m.*

Fascine; fascina *f.*

Fash; annoiare, sturbare.

Fashion; mòda *f.*, usanza *f.*, maniera *f.*, guisa *f.*, foggia *f.* In French —, alla francese. People of —, gente distinta, alla moda. Out of —, fuor di moda. To —, formare, foggiare, fare. -able; alla moda, di moda. -ableness; eleganza, l'esser alla moda. -ably; alla moda. -book; figurino *m.* -er; chi forma.

-pieces; alette da poppa. -plate; stampa di vestiti alla moda.

Fast; 1. rápido, veloce, celere (treno). My watch is five minutes —, il mio orologio è innanzi cinque minuti. 2. scostumato; di facili costumi. — girl, ragazza sciolta. 3. fermo, serrato, forte (colore), orneggiato. Make — to, dare volta, attaccare a. Play — and loose, fare a tira e molla. — asleep, in un sonno profondo, profondamente addormentato. Hold —, tener fermo. — friend, amico d'oro. 4. digiuno *m.* — day, giorno magro. To —, digiunare. 5. rapidamente ecc., see above. To rain —, piovere fitto fitto, dirottamente. Not so —! attenzione! vediamo un po'!

Fasten; attaccare, legare, allacciare, serrare, sbarrare, appiccarsi. — back, assicurare. — on, attaccarsi, appigliarsi, gettar (la colpa) su. — one's eyes upon, fissare. It -s at the neck, lo si chiude al collo. -er, -ing; fermaglio *m.*, legame *m.*; spagnolétta *f.*; chiusura *f.*

Fastidious; schizzinoso, difficile, schifitoso. -ly; da schizzinoso. -ness; susiego *m.*, schifiltà *f.*

Fasting; digiuno *m.*, il digiunare.

Fastness; 1. scioltezza *f.* 2. luogo forte. Fat; grasso, pingue, grosso; fertile, ricco, ingrassare.

Fatal; mortale. -ism, -ist, -istic, -ity; -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*, -istico, -ità *f.* -ly; mortalmente.

Fate; fato *m.*, Parca *f.*, sorte *f.*, destino *m.* As sure as —, certissimo, certo quanto la morte. -d; destinato, fatalmente destinato. -ful; fatále.

Fat-head; stúpido.

Father; padre. To —, allevare da padre, *fig.* assumere la responsabilità di. — upon, attribuire a, accusare della paternità di. -confessor; direttore spirituale. -hood; paternità *f.* -land; patria *f.*, paese nativo. -less; orfano di padre. -liness; bontà paterna. -ly; da padre.

Fathom; braccio *m.* (1829 metri). To —, scandagliare, *fig.* penetrare, divinare. -less; senza fondo. -line; scandaglio *m.* -s; braccia *f. pl.*

Fatigu-e; fatica *f.*, stanchezza *f.*; affaticare, stancare. -e-duty; lavoro di fatica. -ing; faticoso. -e-party; drappello di lavoratori.

Fat-ling; bestia giovane ingrassata. -ness; grassézza *f.*, pinguédine *f.* -ten; ingrassare. -tening; ingrassamento *m.* -tiness; adiposità *f.* -uity; uità *f.* -uous; -uo. -witted; imbecille, melénso. -ty; adiposo.

Faucies; fauci *f. pl.*

Faucet; cannella *f.*

Faugh; oibò!

Fault; errore *m.*, colpa *f.*, vizio *m.*, difetto *m.*, (games) fallo *m.*, (geology) spostamento. Find —, gettar biasimo. Good-natured to a —, di buon cuore anche all'eccesso. Be at —, perder la traccia, non saper che fare. -finder; censore *m.*, critico *m.*, chi censura volentieri, si diletta nel biasimare. -finding; il censurare, il gettar biasimo. -ily; non bene, imperfettamente, non come si dovrebbe. -iness; l'esser difettoso, mancanza di merito. -less; irrepressibile, dove non si ha nulla da ridire. -lessly; a perfezione, senza errore. -lessness; perfezione *f.*, l'esser senza colpa. -y; difettoso, con molti errori, biasimévole.

Faun; fáuno *m.* -a; fáuna *f.*

Favour; favóre *m.*, grázia *f.*; (business letter) gradita *f.*, stimata *f.*, pregiata *f.*; (wedding) fiocco *m.*, colori *m. pl.* I beg to acknowledge receipt of your — of the roth inst., ho l'onore di accusare ricevuta della vostra pregiata del 20 corr. As a —, per piacere. To —, favorire; rassomigliare, tenere di. By the — of, coll' aiuto di, col permesso di. Be in — with, esser nelle grazie di. Be in — generally, esser accetto generalmente, andare accetto. Curry — with, ricercare la benevolenza di, insinuarsi nelle grazie di. In the expectation of —s to come, in attesa di benevolenze future. Give us the — of your company, farci il piacere della vostra compagnia. Will you — me with the sight of? mi potete permettere di vedere?

Favour-able; propizio, favorevole, benevolente. -ableness; natura favorevole, l'esser propizio ecc. -ably; favorevolmente, con favore. — known, conosciuto come persona da bene, come cosa utile. -ed; appoggiato, considerato con benevolenza. Well, Ill —, bello, brutto di persona. -ing; favorevole, incoraggiante. -ite; favorit-o *m.*, -a *f.*, beniamino *m.*; favorito, prediletto. Cambridge are the -s, quelli di Cambridge sono i più favoriti. General —, molto amato. -itism; favoritismo.

Fawn; cerbiatto *m.* Drop her —, figliare. — upon, accarezzare, lusingare, strisciarsi a. -coloured; color fulvo. -er; lusingatore *m.*, piaggiatore *m.* -ing; strisciante. -ingly; in modo accarezzante, servilmente.

Fay; fata *f.*

Fealty; fedeltà *f.*

Fear; paura *f.*, téma *f.*, timóre *m.* Vaia —, ubbia *f.* To —, temere, aver paura. There is no — of, non corre rischio che. -ful; spaventevole; pauroso. -fully; terribilmente; timidamente. -fulness; spaventevolezza; timidézza *f.* -less; senza paura, intrepido. -lessly; senza paura, coraggiosamente. -lessness; intrepidézza *f.*

Feasibility, -le; praticabilità *it f.*, -e, fattibile.

Feast; banchétto *m.*, convito *m.*; festa *f.*; banchettare; festeggiare, regalare. — upon, fare una gran mangiata di. — the eyes upon, festeggiare gli occhi con. -er; banchettante *m.*, convitato *m.* -ing; il mangiar bene.

Feat; fatto straordinario.

Feather; penna *f.*, piuma *f.*; coprire di penne, impennare; (in rowing) spallare. Birds of a —, *fig.* le persone dello stesso genere. A — in one's cap, una cosa da vantarsene. -bed; letto di piume. -boarding; see Weatherboards. -cushion; piumino *m.* -dresser; piumaio *m.* -duster; spazzolino di penne, pennacchio *m.* -ed; pennuto, ornato di piume, che ha le penne. -edge; ugnatura *f.* -less; impiume. -y; piumoso. -weight; peso leggerissimo.

Featly; destramente.

Feature; lineaménto *m.* Characteristic —, caratteristica *f.* Prominent — (of an entertainment), nota caratteristica. Hard -d, dal viso duro. -less; informe; senza incidente notevole. -s; fattezze *f. pl.*, sembianze *f. pl.* tratti *m. pl.*, fisionomia *f.* — of a country, configurazione d' un paese.

Febri-fuge; febrifugo *m.* -le; febrile.

February; febrário *m.*

Feckless; senza spirito, fannullone.

Fecula; fécola *f.*

Fecond-ate, -ation, -ity; fecond-are, -azione *f.*, -ità *f.*

Fed; *rem.* di Feed. — up, stufo.

Federa-l, -lism, -list; -le, -lismo *m.*, -lista *m.*

Federa-te, -tion, -tive; confedera-re, -to, -zione *f.*, -tivo.

Fee; *i.* onorario *m.*, tassa *f.*, compenso *m.* To —, far l'invito (ad un avvocato), pagare, remunerare. -s; competenza *f. pl.* 2. To own the —, esser proprietario assoluto. — simple, proprietà libera.

Feeble; débole, fiacco, fiévole. Grow —, affievolirsi. -minded; fallito di mente, semplicione, mentecatto. -ness; debolezza *f.*, infermità *f.*

Feebly; debolmente.

Feed; cibo *m.*, pascòlo *m.*, (for a horse) avèna *f.*; dar da mangiare, alimentare, pascolare. -ing bottle, poppatòio *m.* -cock; robinetto d'alimentazione. -er; alimentatore *m.* -pipe, -pump; tubo, tromba, d'alimentazione. -tank; serbatoio d'alimentazione.

Feel; tasto *m.*, tatto *m.*; tastare, sentire, sentirsi, provare, avere in cuore. — for, commuoversi per; cercare a tastoni. — warm, aver caldo. -er; anténna *f.*, tentacolo *m.*; ciò che si dice o si far per aggirare l'opinione pubblica. By way of a —, per tastare il terreno. -ing; tasto *m.*, tatto *m.*, sènsò *m.*, sentimento *m.*, sensazione *f.*, sensibilità *f.*, simpatia *f.* Strong —, profondo sentimento. -ingly; sentitamente, con simpatia.

Feet; *pl.* di Foot.

Feign; fingere, simulare. -ing; simulazione *f.*

Feint; finta *f.*, attacco finto.

Feldspar; feldspato *m.*

Felicit-ate; -are. -ation; -azione *f.* -ous; ben concepito. -ously; con dei bei modi, molto a proposito. -y; -à *f.*

Felina-e; -o.

Fell; *i. rem.* di Fall. 2. feròce, fèllo.

3. abbattere. 4. collina rocciosa.

Fellah; fellà *m.*

Fell-er; abbattitóre *m.*, taglialégna *m.* -ing; taglio *m.*

Fellow; *i.* compagno *m.*, sòcio *m.*, uòmo *m.*, collèga *m.*, mèmbro *m.*, aggregato *m.*, see Fellowship; sìmile *m.*, pari *m.* Your -s, i vostri pari. You -s, voi altri. These shoes are not -s, queste scarpe non sono appaiate. 2. personaggio *m.*, còso *m.*, mascalzòne *m.*, giovàne *m.*, ragazzo *m.* My dear —, caro mio. Little bit of a —, omiciattolo *m.* Good —, buon diavolo. Poor —, poverétto *m.* Young —, giovanòtto *m.* Worthless —, cattivo soggetto, mascalzòne *m.*

Fellow-christian; correligionista *m.*, cristiano come sè stesso. -citizen; concittadino *m.* -citizenship; concittadinanza *f.* -councillor; collega al consiglio. -country-man, -woman; compatriotta *m.* or *f.* -country-men, -women; compatriotti *m. pl.*, -e *f. pl.*, connazionali-e, *pl. i.*, of either sex. -creature; un suo simile, consimile *m.*, cristiàno *m.* -feeling; simpatia *f.* -labourer; compagno di lavoro. -man; see -creature. -member; confratello *m.* -mortal; see -man. -passenger, -prisoner; compagno

di viaggio, di prigione. -servant; compagno, camerata, di servizio. -soldier; commilitone *m.*, compagno d'armi. -sportsman; collega di sport. -student; condiscipolo, collega di studii. -subject; suddito al pari di sè stesso. -sufferer; compagno di sfortuna. -townsman; conterraneo *m.*, conterrizzano *m.* -traveller; compagno di viaggio. -worker; collèga *m.* -workman; chi lavoro con noi.

Fellowship; società *f.*, consorzio *m.* To obtain the — of the College of Physicians, esser aggregato alla facoltà medica, esser assunto socio della Associazione dei dottori. He got a — at Oxford, venne aggregato "Fellow" ad un collegio a Oxford. I "Fellows" sono le persone ascritte al corpo governativo di un collegio, con diritto ad una parte delle rendite. Give the right hand of —, riconoscere come amico e collega. Join in — with, associarsi a.

Felly; gavello *m.*

Felon; malfattore *m.* -ious; malvagio, criminoso, delittuoso. -iously; in modo delittuoso. -iousness; l'esser un delitto grave. -y; offesa al codice penale, delitto grave.

Felspar; see Feldspar.

Felt; *i. rem.* di Feel. 2. feltro; feltre, coprire di feltro. -ing; feltratura *f.*

Felucca; felúca *f.*

Female; femminile, fémmina. — screw, vite femmina. The — rhinoceros, il rinoceronte femmina.

Feminine; femminile.

Fem-oral, -ur; -orale, -ore *m.*

Fen; marèmma *f.*, pantano *m.*

Fence; *i.* siepe *f.*, steccato *m.*, chiu-dènda *f.*, stecconata *f.*, riparo *m.*, palizzata *f.*; assiepare, riparare, difendere. — in, — about, ricingere, circondare. 2. (gergo) ricevitore di refurtiva. 3. tirar di scherma. — with the question, menar per le lunghe, usar sotterfugi. -r; schermittóre *m.* Good —, bravo schermittóre; cavallo che salta bene gli ostacoli.

Fencing; *i.* see Fence (1). 2. schërma *f.* -master, -match, -school; maestro, assalto, scuola di schërma. -mask; maschera da schërma.

Fend; — for oneself, fare da sè. — off, parare, riparare. -er; paracénere *m.*, parafuòco *m.*; parabórdo *m.*, guardalato *m.*

Fennel; finòcchio *m.* -flower; nigèlla *f.* Fenny; paludoso.

Fenugreek; fieno greco.

Ferment; fermentò *m.*; fermentare, ribollire. -ation; -azione *f.*, lievito *m.*

Fern; félce *f.* Male —, félce maschia. Lady —, félce femmina. Polypody —, félce quercina. Tree —, félce arbore-scente. -ery; félcel-à *f.*, -o *m.* -y; pieno o coperto di felci.

Feroc-ious, -iously, -ity; -e, -eménte, -ità *f.*

Ferrara; Of —, ferrarése.

Ferret; furétto *m.*; prendere i conigli col furetto. — out, strappare (un segreto) con destrezza, scovare.

Ferruginous; ferrugineo.

Ferrule; ghièra *f.*

Ferry; tragitto *m.* — across, tragitare. -boat; barchétta *f.*, battèllo *m.*, navalestro *m.* -man; battellière *m.*, navalestro *m.* -rope; drágila *f.*

Fertil-e, -isation, -ise, -ity; -e, -izza-zione *f.*, -izzare, -ità *f.*

Ferv-ency; -óre *m.* -ent; -ido, -oróso. -ently; -idaménte, -orosaménte. -id; -ido, vivo. -idly; -idaménte, vivaménte. -our; -óre *m.*

Fescue; palèo *m.* Hard —, paleo alpino.

Festa, Festal; see Festival.

Fester; piaga marciosa; andare in suppurazione, impostemire. -ing; marcioso.

Festiv-al; fèsta *f.* -e; -o, allégro. -ely; gaialménte, allegraménte. -ity; -ità *f.*, allegria *f.*

Festoon; festòne *m.*, ornare di festoni.

Fetch; andare a prendere, portare, ottenère (prezzo), mandare (sospiro). — and carry, portar qua e là. — away, portar via. — back, riportare. — in, portar dentro. — out, tirar fuori, portar fuori. — up, portare insù; giungere, fermarsi.

Fetching; che fa impressione viva, affascinante, impressionante.

Fête; see Festival.

Fet-id; -ido. -ish; -iccio *m.* -lock; garétto *m.*, barbétta *f.* -or; -óre *m.*

Fetter; catèna *f.*, fèrro *m.*; incatenare, inceppare.

Fettle; órdine *m.*, stato di preparazione.

F feud; querèla *f.*, rissa *f.* -al, -alism, -ally, -atory; -ále, -alísmo *m.*, con sistema -ale, -atário.

Feuileton, -ist; appendíc-e *f.*, -ista *m.*

Fever; febbre *f.* Be in a —, aver la febbre, esser molto agitato. -few; matri-cále *m.* -ish; febbricitante. — haste, impatience, fretta, impazienza, febbrile. -ishly; — anxious, febbrilmente ansioso. -ishness; sintomi febbrili. -patient; febbricitante *m.* or *f.*

Few; pòco, scarso. A —, alquanti, paréchi. A good —, un buon numero. — men, pochi uomini. The —, la minoranza. -er; più scarso. The —, the better, quanto meno, tanto meglio; meno si è, meglio è. -est; il più scarso possibile. To say in the — possible words, dire in quante meno parole sia possibile.

Fez; id.

Fiancé; fidanzato *m.*, promesso sposo.

Fi-asco; *id.* -at; comando *m.*

Fib; fandònia *f.*, fanfalúca *f.*, fròt-tola *f.* Downright —, frottola bella e buona. Tell —, dir bugie, dirne delle grosse. Tell -s, piantare, ficcare, o vendere, carote, dare ad intendere quel che non è. -ber; sballòne *m.*, mentitóre *m.* -bing; il mentire.

Fibr-e, -eless, -iform, -il, -in, -oid, -ous; -a *f.*, senza -e, -i fórme, -illo *m.*, -ina *f.*, -bide, -òso. -e of wood, taglio *m.*

Fichu; fisciú *m.*

Fickle, -ness; incostan-te, -za *f.*, leggèr-o, -èzza *f.*, mutàbil-e, -ità *f.*

Fict-ile; fittile. -ion; finzione *f.* Work of —, romanzo *m.* -ional; che si occupa di romanzi. -itious; fittizio. -itiously; in modo fittizio, falsaménte. -itiousness; l'esser fittizio.

Fid; chiave di un albero, caviglia per impionbare. To —, metter in chiave.

Fiddle; *i.* violino *m.*; sonare il violino. Play second —, aver una parte di poca importanza. 2. gingillarsi, tentennare, non decidersi. — about with, giocolarsi di, far sembiante di occuparsi di, prendere e lasciare per poi riprendere, non

voler lasciare. 3. -s (on shipboard); passerini *m. pl.*, cordoni *m. pl.*

Fiddle-bow; archetto *m.* -de-dee; *see* -sticks. -fiddle; sciocchezza *f. pl.*, bagatelle *f. pl.* -r; violinista *m.* -stick; archetto *m.* -sticks! eh via! frottole! cucchi! -string; corda di violino.

Fiddling; 1. il sonare il violino. 2. — affair, affare futile, fastidioso, senza importanza.

Fidelity; fedeltà *f.*

Fidget; agitazione *f.*; persona irrequieta. To —, dimenarsi, agitarsi, sgambettare, muoversi irrequietamente. -iness; irrequietezza *f.* -y; irrequieto, impaziente, che non può star fermo o esser tranquillo.

Fie! oibò!

Fief; feudo *m.*

Field; 1. campo *m.*, prato *m.* 2. numero dei cacciatori alla caccia della volpe, l'insieme dei cavalli alle corse. To lay on the —, scommettere contro uno o più dei cavalli alle corse. 3. To —, stare al campo, *see* Fieldsman. Take the —, scendere in campo. 4. — of battle, of action, campo di battaglia, d'azione. — of ice, banco di ghiaccio. — of operations, scacchiere *m.* — of view, campo di visione.

Field-allowance; soprassoldo per servizio campale. -artillery; artiglieria di campagna. -day; giorno di manovra, *fig.* giorno di grande attività. -er; *see* -sman. -fare; tordella *f.*, gazzina *f.* -glass; canocchiale da campo. -hospital; ospedale da campo. -marshal; generale d'esercito. -mouse; topo campagnuolo. -practice; esercizio nella tattica militare. -preacher; predicatore all'aperto. -sman; al "cricket", chi sta al campo per prender la palla colpita dal "batsman". -sports; esercizi o giochi all'aria aperta. -train; equipaggio dell'artiglieria da campagna. -works; lavori difensivi della campagna. Fiend; demònio *m.* -ish, -ishly; diabolico, -aménte. -ishness; malignità o crudeltà diabolica. -like; come un demònio, satànico.

Fierc-e, -ely, -eness; ferocé, -eménte, -ità *f.*, fier-o, -aménte, -ezza *f.*, gagliard-o, -aménte, -ezza *f.* -e fire, fuoco strepitoso.

Fier-iness; ardóre *m.*, foga *f.*, calore *m.*, irascibilità *f.* -y; di fuoco, ardente, impetuoso, focoso. The eye of a condor is bright — red, l'occhio del condor è rosso carmino fuoco.

Fife; piffero *m.*, ottavino *m.* -r; piffero *m.*

Fifteen, -th; quindici-i, -èsimo.

Fifth; quinta *f.*, quinto. -ly; in quinto luogo.

Fifti-eth, -y; cinquant-èsimo, -a. Set of fifty, cinquantina *f.*

Fig; fico *m.* In full — (gergo), in abito di gala.

Fight; combattiménto *m.*, lotta *f.*, contesa *f.* Sham —, finto combattimento. In the thick of the —, nel fitto della mischia. To —, combattere, azzuffarsi, fare a pugni, battersi, lottare. — shy of, scansare, non voler incontrare. -er; combattente *m.* -ing; battagliaero.

Figment; invenzione *f.*

Fig-tree; fico *m.*

Figurativ-e, -ely; -o, -aménte.

Figure; 1. figura *f.*, forma *f.*, aspetto *m.* — of speech, traslato *m.*, metafora *f.* 2. cifra *f.* 3. prezzo *m.* 4. persona *f.*,

personale *m.* Woman with a good — but plain features, donna bella di fusto ma brutta nel viso. 5. Solid —, un solido. Well knit —, figura ben tagliata, ben foggia. Spare —, figura sparuta. 6. To —, figurare, formare. 7. simbolizzare. 8. — well, make a good —, far figura, esser cospicuo. — in, prender parte a. — out, — up, calcolare. 9. What a — you have made of yourself, come ti sei infagottato. -d; fiorato, con disegni. — silk, seta a disegni. — stuff, tessuto a figure.

Figure-head; poléna *f.*, *fig.* capo o capitano di sola apparenza.

Figwort; scrofolaria *f.*

Fiji; le isole Fiji.

Filament, -ous; -o *m.*, -óso.

Filbert; avellána *f.*, nocciola coltivata.

Filch; involare, derubare.

File; lima *f.*, lista *f.*, incartamento *m.*, filza *f.*, fascio *m.*; fila *f.*; at chess, regola *m.* To —, limare, dar la lima a; infilzare (in un ferro appuntato). — past, sfilare. — a declaration, petition etc., presentare una dichiarazione, petizione ecc. (ad un tribunale o corpo legislativo).

-cutter; fabbricante di lime.

Filial, -ly; -e, -ménte.

Filiation; affiliazione *f.*

Filibuster; filibustiere *m.*, pirata *m.*

-ing; da filibustiere; il fare da pirata.

Filigree; flagrána *f.*

Filings; limatura *f.*

Fill; il bastevole, sufficienza *f.*, riempire, coprire (carica), colmare, gonfiare (vele). The boat —ed and went down, il battello si riempì ed affondò. — out, aggrandire. — a shell, caricare un proiettile. — up, impiegare (tempo). The name was not —ed up on the paper, il nome non si trovò sulla carta. —ed with, pieno di, riempito di. -er; chi riempie.

Fillet; banda *f.*, striscia *f.*; filetto *m.* di fiue; listello *m.*

Filling; riempitura *f.*, riempitivo *m.*, trama di tessuto.

Filip; stimolo *m.*

Fillister-plane; sponderola *f.*

Filly; pulédra *f.*

Film; pellicola *f.*, vélo *m.* -y; albugineo, come una pellicola.

Filter; filtro *m.*; filtrare. -ing; filtrazione *f.* — tank, depuratorio *m.* -paper; carta da filtrare, carta emporetica.

Filth; sporcizia *f.*, sozzura *f.*, immondizie *f. pl.* -ily; sozzamente, cattivissimamente. — dirty, sudicissimo, -iness; lordura *f.* -y; spòrco, sózzo, lúrido, láido.

Filtra-te, -tion; -to *m.*, -zione *f.*

Fin; pinna *f.*; alétra *f.* (velivolo).

Finable; soggetto a multa.

Final; -e, definitivo. — hope, ultima speranza. -e; -e *m.* -ity; -ità *f.*, conclusione *f.* There is no — about it, non viene mai ad una conclusione. -ly; finalménte.

Financ-e, -ial, -ially, -ier; finanz-a *f.*, -iario, -iariamente, -ière *m.*

Finch; cardellino *m.*, fringuello *m.*

Find; scoperta *f.*; trovare, scoprire, rintracciare, sorprendere (in fallo), emettere (sentenza), dichiarare (colpevole, innocente). — in, provvedere con, fornire di. — oneself, vivere e vestirsi alle proprie spese. All found, tutto incluso, a tutta paga, inclusa ogni spesa. — out, scoprire, sorprendere, indovinare, appurare. — fault, criticare, biasimare,

apporre. -er; trovatore *m.* -ing; sentenza *f.*, verdetto *m.*

Fine; 1. ammenda *f.*, multa *f.*; punire con una multa, infliggere una multa a. Be —d, buscarsi una multa, incorrere in una multa. 2. bello, ben fatto, grande, bravo, superiore. — arts, belle arti. 3. fino (panno). 4. chiarire (vino). — down, assottigliare, raffinare. 5. *As adj.* the word may often be translated by an augmentative or superlative; — chance, occasione. — big girl, ragazzotta bella. — big man, uomo grandissimo.

Fine-draw; rammendere in modo che non si veda la rottura del tessuto, rammendere in fino, delicatamente. -drawn; sottilissima (distinzione), artificiato. -grained; a fino grano. -ly; bellamente, bene, delicatamente. -ness; titolo (di una lega), grado di finezza; l'esser bello, grande ecc. -r; *see* Refiner. -ry; fronzoli *m. pl.*, lusso *m.* -spun; fino (filato).

Finesse; finezza *f.*, sottigliezza *f.*; agire con sotterfugi; (alle carte) giocare con finezza. I — the queen, fo finezza colla donna.

Finger; dito *m.* -s, dita *f. pl.*; maneggiare, tastare, (*mus.*) tasteggiare. Fore —, indice *m.* Middle —, medio *m.* Ring —, anulare *m.* Little —, mignolo *m.* At one's —s ends, sulle punte delle dita. Have a — in the pie, aver le mani in pasta. -alphabet; alfabeto per i sordomuti. -board; tastiera *f.* -bowl, -glass; sciacquabocca *m.* -breadth; larghezza di un dito. -mark; ditata *f.* -nail; unghia *f.* -plate; placca perchè una porta non si insudiciasse da ditare. -post; palo indicatore. -reading; modo di leggere per i ciechi. -stall; ditale *m.*

Fin-ial; vertice ornamentale. -ical; affettato. -ically; con voce affettata, in modo prezioso. -ikin; minuzioso, fastidioso, che si occupa di inezie. -ings; colla *f.*

Finish; finitèzza *f.*, ultimi tocchi, compiménto *m.* Fight to a —, combattere a oltranza. To —, finire, terminare, dar l'ultima mano a, dare il colpo di grazia a, abbattere completamente. To — speaking, finire di parlare. -ed; compito, perfetto, raffinato; fatto. -er; chi dà l'ultima mano, gli ultimi tocchi ad un lavoro. -ing; che finisce, perfeziona, compisce. — stroke, ultimo colpo. — school, scuola dove l'istruzione, o l'educazione, si completa. — coat, ultimo tratto di pittura.

Finisterre; Finistère *m.*

Finite, -ness; limit-ato, l'esser -ato.

Finland, Finnish, Finn; Finland-ia *f.*, -ése or finnico, Finnó *m.*

Finn; pinnetto.

Fiord; fiordo *m.*

Fire; abète *m.* -cone; pina *f.*

Fire; fuoco *m.*, incendio *m.*; tiro *m.* With — and sword, con il ferro e con il fuoco. Accurate —, tiro preciso. Concentrated —, tiro a cono. Cross —, tiro incrociato. Feeble —, tiro scarso. Grazing —, tiro rasente. Harassing —, tiro di molestia. Heavy —, tiro intenso. Irregular —, tiro sregolato. Low-angle —, tiro rasente. Practice —, tiro di prova. Progressive —, tiro cadenzato. Rapid —, tiro accelerato. Ranging —, tiro di sfondo. Weak —, tiro scarso. Well-aimed —, tiro ben aggiustato. Well-directed —, tiro regolato. Wild —,

tiro disordinato. Cone of —, fascio della traiettorie. — ahead, tiro in caccia. — astern, tiro in ritirata.

To be on —, essere in fuoco. Catch —, prender fuoco. Lay the —, preparare il fuoco. Set on —, metter fuoco a, appiccare il fuoco a. Out of the frying-pan into the —, dalla padella nella brace.

To —, infiammare, far fuoco, tirare, cauterizzare (cavallo). — at, — on, sparare contro, tirare su. — away, 1. continuare a far fuoco. 2. sparare. They fired away all their ammunition, esaurirono tutte le loro munizioni col far fuoco. — out (gergo), scacciare. — up, arrabbiarsi.

Fire-alarm; allarme di fuoco. -arm; arme da fuoco. -ball; globo di fuoco. -balloon; mongolfiera f. -bar; barròtto m., sbarra della graticola. -bars; graticola f. -box; focolare di locomotiva, camera del fuoco. -brand; tizzone m., legno ardente, fig. chi eccita le passioni altrui. -brick; mattone refrattario. -bridge; altare m. -brigade; i pompieri (at Rome, vigili), corpo dei pompieri. -bucket; secchio per incendio. -clay; argilla apira. -control officer; primo direttore del tiro. -crested wren; fiorrancino m. -damp; gas esplosivo delle miniere. -dog; alare m. -eater; fanfarone m., sbravazione m. -d; incoraggiato, animato. -engine; pompa per incendio. -escape; apparecchio di salvataggio per incendio. -fly; lucciola f., lampiride f. -grate; grata del focolare. -guard; parafulco m., caminiere f. -hose; manichetta f., tubo da getto.

Firing; sparo m., il far fuoco, fucilata f., cannonata f.; cauterizzazione f.; legna da ardere. -exercise; esercitazione di tiro. -party; distaccamento incaricato di sparare a salve sopra una tomba, o di fucilare un condannato. -tools; riavoli m. pl.

Fire-insurance; assicurazione contro l' incendio. -irons; ferri o arnesi del focolare. -light; luce del fuoco. -lighter; accendifuoco m. -ladder; scala di salvataggio. -main; tubo, o collettore, da incendio. -man; 1. pompiere m. 2. fochista m. -office; compagnia di assicurazione contro il fuoco. -place; focolare m., camino m. -plug; chiavetta di un tubo da incendio. -policy; polizza d' assicurazione contro l' incendio. -proof; a prova di fuoco. -raising; delitto d' incendiario. -screen; parafulco m. -ship; brulotto m. -shovel; paletta da fuoco. -side; focolare m., cantuccio del focolare. -station; posta dei pompieri. -stations; (mar.) ruolo d' allarme. -tongs; molla f. pl. -wood; legna da ardere. -works; fuochi artificiali, topi matti. -worship; culto del fuoco. -worshipper; adoratore del fuoco.

Firkin; bariletto m.

Firm; 1. ditta f., casa commerciale. 2. fermo, saldo, stabile, risoluto. -ament; -amento m. -an; -ano m. -ly; fermamente ecc., con fermezza. -ness; fermezza f., l' esser fermo ecc.

First; primo. The very —, giusto il primo. As adv., prima, da prima. At —, sulle prime, da prima. At — blush, in sulle prime. — of all, prima di tutto. From the —, fin dalla prima volta, fin da principio. From the day when I — found him, fin da quando la prima volta lo trovai. At — hand, di prima mano. — aid, il primo soccorso. It is all right

after the — step, il difficile sta nel cominciare. — floor, primo piano. — fruits, primizie f. pl. — mate, primo tenente, scrivano m., secondo di bordo. -begotten, -born; primogenito. -class; di prima qualità, eccellente. -rate; see First class.

Firstly; primieramente, in primo luogo. Firth; gólio m., estuario m. Fiscal; fiscale.

Fish; 1. pesce m. 2. fiscia f., gettone m. 3. Queer — (gergo), persona strana. I have other — to fry, ho ben altro per il capo. 4. pescare, see Catch (6); (mar.) rinforzare, lapazzare (albero); attraversare (l' ancora). — for seals, cacciare la foca; — for whales, pescare la balena. — for trout, pescar le trote. — for compliments, cercare di ottenere dei complimenti. — out, tirare o cavare fuori, scoprire (segreto). I managed to — out, arrivai a sapere. — up, pescare.

Fish-ball, -cake; polpetta di pesce. -bone; rèsta f., lisca f. -culture; piscicoltura f. -curer; salatore m., affumicatore m. (di pesci). -erman; pescatore m. -ery; pesca f. Herring, Mackerel, Pilchard —, pesca delle aringhe, dello sgombero, delle sardelle. — laws, legge sulla pesca. -gig; fiocina f. -hawker; pescivendolo m. -hook; amo m.

Fishing; pesca f. -boat; barca da pesca. -ground; luogo da pescare. -line; lenza f. -net; rete da pesca. -port; porto di pescatori. -products; prodotti della pesca. -rod; canna da pesca. -smack; barca peschereccia. -tackle; attrezzi pescherecci.

Fish-kettle; pesciaccia f. -knife; coltello da pesce. -ladder; congegno perchè il pesce possa ascendere una cascata. -market; mercato del pesce, pescheria f. -monger; pesciaino m. -plate; coprigiunto m. -pond; vivaiio m., peschiera f. -sauce; salsa pel pesce. -slice; cucchiaino pel pesce. -spear; fiocina f. -wife; pescivendola f.

Fishy; di pesce; sospetto.

Fiss-ile; id. -ion; spaccamento m. -iparous; -iparo. -iped; -ipede. -ure; fessura f. -ured; screpolato, fesso.

Fist; pugno m. Clenched —, pugno chiuso. -icuffs; combattimento a pugni. -s; pugna f. -pl. or pugn m. pl.

Fistul-a, -ous; fistola, -oso.

Fit; 1. accessò m., attacco m., convulsione f. 2. umóre m. In a — of absence, per distrazione. — of generosity, generosità insolita. When the — takes him, quando gli viene l' umóre, o gli salta il ticchio. By -s and starts, a sbalzi. It comes by -s and starts, se ne hanno degli scatti. Apoplectic —, accidente m. — of temper, collera subitanea. In a — of temper, sopr' animo. Cold —, brivido m. 3. atto, accónio idoneo, capace, buono (a), convenevole, dégno; ammaestrato e pronto per le corse. — to eat, buono da mangiare. Be —, esser adatto. Make —, metter in grado, preparare, adattare. 4. accomodare, aggiustare. 5. star bene, andar bene, calzare; addirsi, convenire. 6. — out, preparare, fornire del necessario, equipaggiare, provvedere, corredare, armare (nave). — up, ammobiare, allestire.

Fitful; incerto, irregolare. -ly; a salti. -ness; incostanza f., irregolarità f.

Fit-ly; ammòdo, convenevolmente. -ness; acconcezza f., convenienza f.,

l' esser atto ecc., see Fit (3). — for a voyage, idoneità per un viaggio. The — of things, la convenienza delle cose. -ted; adatto, see Fit (3). -ter; aggiustatore m., conegnatore m., montatore di macchine. — out, armatore m. -ting; convenevole, dicévole. — out, allestimento m., armamento m., equipaggiamento m. -tingly; convenevolmente. -tings; accessori m. pl., mobili m. pl., arredi m. pl., fornimenti m. pl.

Five; cinque. Double —, at dominoes, china f. -fold; quintuplo. -s; giubò della palla al muro.

Fix; difficoltà f., situazione senza uscita; fissare; (negli Stati Uniti) assettare, metter in ordine. — up, stabilire, determinare. — on, decidersi per. -ation; fissazione f. -ed; fisso, certo. — idea, fissazione f. -edly; fissamente, fisso. -ity; stabilità f., l' esser fisso. -ture; chi, o che, non si muove, non sen va. -tures; fissati (alle corse); mobili fissi nelle pareti.

Fizzig; razzo m.

Fizz; (gergo) sciampagna m. or f. To —, fischiare, sibilare, see Frizzle. -le; see Fizz. — out, andare in aria, dileguarsi.

Flabbergasted; sbalordito, rintronato. Flabb-ily, -iness, -y; flosciamente, -ezza f., -io, móscio, vizzo, méncio.

Flaccid, -ly, -ity; floscio, -iamente, -ezza f., molla-e, -eménte, -ezza f.

Flag; 1. bandiera f. — of truce, bandiera parlamentaria. To hoist the —, issare la bandiera. Strike the —, ammainare la bandiera per arrendersi. Dip the —, abbassare la bandiera per salutare. -captain; comandante di bandiera. -lieutenant; aiutante di bandiera. -officer; ufficiale ammiraglio. -ship; nave ammiraglia. 2. Yellow — (water iris), ácoro falso. 3. lastra f. 4. rallentarsi, illanguidire.

Flagell-ant, -ation; -ante m., -azione f. Flageolet; zufolo m.

Flagging; 1. avvizzimento m.; languido. 2. sciato di lastre.

Flagitious, -ly, -ness; scellerato, -amente, -ezza f.

Flag-lily; giaggiolo m.

Flagon; boccetta f., fiasco m.

Flagran-cy; enormità f. -t; -te. -tly; in modo -te.

Flagstaff; asta, o albero, di bandiera.

Flagstone; lastra di pietra.

Flail; coreggiato m., tribolo m.

Flair; percezione acuta.

Flak-e; scaglia f., fiocco m., lámina f., falda (di neve). — off, squamare, sfaldarsi. -e-white; biacca f. -y; a scaglie, laminoso.

Flambeau; fiaccola f.

Flamboyant; gotico roccocò, stile d' architettura in Francia nel quattrocento e cinquecento.

Flame; fiamma f., vampa f.; avvampare, fiammeggiare. -coloured; color fuoco. -thrower; lancia-fiamme m.

Flam-en; -ine m. -ingo; fenicòttero m.

Flanders; Fiandra f.

Flaneur; giandolone m.

Flange; fiangia f., briglia f., risalto m. Of a tyre, tallone m.

Flank; fianco m.; fiancheggiare.

Flannel; flanella f. -ette; flanella di cotone. -led; vestito di flanella.

Flap; falda f., pistagna f., ribalta f., tesa di cappello, quartiere di sella, estremità dell' orecchio; colpo d' ala.

To —, aleggiare, battere (le ali), sventolare; insaccare (vela), sbattere. -doodle; sciocchezza *f. pl.* -eared; orecchiuto, dalle orecchie lunghe, penzoloni. -per (gergo); ragazza sedicenne o giù di lì. -ping; battito *m.*, battimento *m.*

Flare; fiammata *f.*, vampa *f.*; fiaccolare, fiammeggiare, sfavillare, sfolgiorare. — up, avvampare, divampare, *fig.* montare in collera.

Flaring; sfavillante, sfarzoso.

Flash; lampo *m.*, baleno *m.*; lampeggiare, balenare, sfolgiorare, sfavillare. — across one's mind, balenare alla mente. — in the pan, tentativo abortito. -ing light, lume intermittente, a splendori, a gruppi di splendore. -ing eyes, occhi fiammeggianti. -ily; in modo chissoso. -point; grado di infiammabilità. -y; chissoso, vistoso ma senza sugo.

Flask; fiaschetta *f.* Florence —, bottiglia rotonda a collo stretto.

Flat; 1. appartamento *m.* 2. semplificazione *m.* 3. pianura *f.*, basso fondo. 4. bimmolle *m.* 5. piatto, piano; languido (commercio); insipido, scipito; stonato; smorzato (colore). — denial, negazione netta. — lie, menzogna bella e buona. — trajectory, traiettoria tesa o radente. Give a — denial, negare o ricusare nettamente, dire un no bello e tondo. Fall —, *fig.* uscir male, non riuscire. Lay —, appianare. Lie —, giacere orizzontalmente, stare senza rughe. Lie on the — ground, stendersi per terra. Sing —, stonare. On the —, di piatto.

Fiat-bottomed; a fondo piano. — boat, chiatte. -fish; pesce schiacciato. -iron; ferro da stirare, liscia *f.* -ly; nettamente. -ness; pianezza *f.* -nosed; camuso. -race; corsa piana. -ten; appianare, schiacciare. — out, schiantare.

Flatter; lusingare, adulare. -er; adulatore *m.* -ing; lusinghiere, lusinghevole. -ingly; con lusinghe. -y; lusinga *f.*

Flatish; piuttosto piano.

Fiatulen-ce, -i; -za *f.*, -to.

Fiat-us; -o *m.* -wise; di piatto.

Flaunt; far pompa di, sfoggiare, pavoneggiarsi. -ing; sfarzoso.

Flavour; sapore *m.*, gusto *m.* Have a — of, sapere di. To —, profumare, condire. -ing; condimento *m.* -less; senza sapore, senza sale.

Flaw; difetto *m.*, tacca *f.* -less; senza difetto, spezzato. -lessly; d'un modo senza macchia, senza far fallo.

Flax; lino *m.* -en, -en-haired; bióndo. -mill; filatoio di lino.

Flay, -er, -ing; scorticare, -atore *m.*, -amento *m.*

Flea; pulce *f.* -bane; erba da pulci. -bite; morso di pulce, *fig.* bagatella *f.*

Fleam; fiamma *f.*

Fleck; sprazzo *m.*; macchiétta *f.*, -are.

Fled; *rem.* di Flee.

Fledge; coprir di penne. -d; pennato, uccello. Be -d, impiumarsi. -ling; uccello giovane, uccellino *m.*

Flee; fuggire, scappare, scansare. — to, rifugiarsi presso.

Fleec-e; vello *m.* To —, *fig.* tošare, scorticare. Golden —, tošone d'oro. -y; lanuto, velloso, biancheggiante (nuvola).

Fleer; beffa *f.*

Fleet; 1. flotta, marina, armata na-

vale. — in being, flotta attiva. 2. rápido, veloce, lesto di piede. -ing; passeggero. -ness; lestezza *f.*

Flem-ing, -ish; Fiammingo.

Flesh; carne *f.*, póipa *f.*; usare (arme) in battaglia. -brush; spazzola di frizione. -coloured; color carne. -eating; carnivoro. -fly; mosca carmina. -hook; gancio *m.* -less; macilento. -ly; carnale. -pot; marmitta *f.* -wound; ferita non penetrante. -y; carnoso, paffuto, poluto.

Fleur-de-lis; fiordaliso *m.*

Flew; *rem.* di Fly.

Flex; piegare. -ibility; pieghevolezza *f.* -ible; pieghevole, arrendevole, flessibile. -ion; flessione *f.* -or; flessore.

Flibbertigibbet; frúgol-o *m.*, -a *f.*

Flick; colpo leggero; toccar collo scudiscio, pizzicottare. — off, scuotere di scatto, toglier via (mosca) con una leggera frustata.

Flicker; guizzo *m.*; guizzare, agitarsi, tremolare, vacillare.

Flier; che vola, volante *m.*, aeronauta *m.*

Flight; fuga *f.*, vólo *m.*, volata *f.*; stórmo *m.*; scala *f.*, branca di scala, gradinata *f.* -iness; leggerezza *f.*, storditezza *f.* -y; leggero, poco stabile, incostante. — person, cervello balzano.

Flims-ily; alla leggera. -iness; leggerezza *f.*, tenuità *f.* -y; frivolo, fiacco, debole, poco sodo. As sb., copia di una lettera sulla carta velina.

Flinch; ritirarsi per dolore o per paura. Without -ing, senza scuotersi.

Fling; gétto *m.* In full —, a tutto andare. Have a — at; 1. far qualche tentativo di ottenere. 2. lanciare un frizzo a. To —, gettare, lanciare, scagliare. — away, rigettare, buttar via, non voler valersi di. — off, respingere, sbarazzarsi di, gettar via. — on one's clothes, vestirsi di fretta. — open, aprire rapidamente. — round the neck, gettar (le braccia) al collo. — out, profferire, dire senza riflettere; gettar fuori. — up, rigettare sulla costa.

Flint; sélce *f.*, ciottolo *m.*, pietra focaia. -glass; cristallo di rocca, vetro di rocca. -implements; utensili dell'età di pietra. -y; siliceo. — hearted, spietato.

Flip; biscottino *m.*, buffétto *m.*; dare un biscottino a. -flop; suono di passi regolari.

Flippant-cy; impertinenza *f.* -t; linguacciuto, petulante, disinvolto. -tly; in modo impertinente, molto leggermente.

Flipper; natatòia *f.*

Flirt; civettuola *f.*; civettare, amoreggiare. -ation; civetteria *f.*, amoreggiamento *m.*

Flit; svolazzare, *see* Flutter; andarsene, sloggiorare. Visions -ted before him, delle visioni gli passarono rapidamente davanti agli occhi.

Flitch; lardello *m.*, costereccio di porco.

Flitting; sloggioramento *m.*

Float; sùghero *m.* (da pesca), pala di ruota idraulica, cazzuola da muratore; galleggiare, stare a galla; lanciare (impresa mercantile). -ing debt, debito fluttuante. -ing charge, atto ipotecario contingente. Fleecy clouds were -ing across the sky, si rincorrevano delle nuvole soffici per il cielo. A silvery laugh -ed down to me, un riso argentino

mi venne agli orecchi. — down the stream, trasportarsi giù la corrente, lasciarsi trasportare dalla corrente. — off, disincagliare, -rsi.

Flocculent; fioccoso.

Flock; grégge *m.*, stórno *m.*, mandra *f.*; fiocco di lana, bórra *f.* To —, affollarsi, concórrere. -bed; letto di borra. -paper; carta da muro ruvida.

Floe; campo di ghiaccio.

Flog; frustare, sferzare, staffilare.

-ging; flagellazione *f.*, staffilata *f.*

Flood; piena *f.*, dilúvio *m.*; inondare, allagare. — of tears, torrente di lagrime. -s of ink, torrenti d'inchostro. -ed out, costretto a fuggire dall'acqua. -gate; cateratta *f.*, chiusa *f.* -ing; allagamento *m.*; scarica di sangue nell'utero. -mark; limite, linea o segno dell'alta marea. -tide; fusso *m.*, marea montante.

Floor; pavimento *m.*, suòlo *m.*, tavolato *m.*, impiantito *m.*; piano; impiantire; atterrare; *fig.* sconcertare. Ground —, pianterreno. Top —, piano superiore. On the same —, allo stesso livello, alla pari. That argument -ed me, a quella ragione dovetti tacere. -cloth; tela incerata. -ing; assito. — timbers (*mar.*), madieri *m. pl.*

Flop; cascata di roba molle, floscia o soffice. — down, gettare o gettarsi giù scompigliatamente, alla rinfusa. — about, sguaizzare. Fall down with a —, cadere con un tonfo sordo come d'un cuscino. -py; poco fermo, di poca consistenza, che sta per cascare.

Flor-a, -al; -a *f.*, -ále.

Floren-ce, -tine, Firenze *f.*, fiorentino.

Flor-escence; fioritura *f.* -et; fiòsculo *m.* -iculture; fioricoltura *f.* -id; fiorito, fiórido. -idness; stile fiorito. -in; fioriao *m.* -ist; fiorista *m.*

Floss; piumino *m.*, bórra *f.* -silk; fiorétto *m.*, filaticcio *m.*, bavèlla *f.*

Flotilla; flottiglia *f.*

Flotsam and jetsam; relitti di mare, rottami galleggianti.

Flounce; balza *f.*, pièga *f.*, falpalà *m.* -d; guernito di falpalà.

FloUNDER; 1. passerino *m.* 2. dimenarsi, dibattersi, impappinarsi, imbrogliarsi.

Flour; farina *f.*, fior di farina. -bin; mádia *f.*

Flourish; paraffa *f.*, tratto di penna, ghirigòro *m.*, fiore di parlare; (music) fioritura *f.*, fanfaronata *f.*, trombata *f.* To —, fiorire; agitare, fare il mulinello (con la spada). — of trumpets, trombonata *f.*, strombettata *f.*

Flour-mill; mulino *m.* -y; farinóso, infarinato.

Flout; móttéggio *m.*; motteggiare, schernire, burlarsi di, rigettare con ischerno.

Flow; corrente *f.*, scólo *m.*, flusso *m.*, marea montante; scórrere, colare, fluire. — of spirits, gaiezza *f.*, allegria *f.* Inordinate — of talk, profuvio di parole. — away, scappare. — back, rifluire. — by (time), trascórrere. — in, affluire. — over, traboccare.

Flower; fióre *m.* -bearing; a fiori. -bed; aiuola *f.* -bud; gèmma *f.* -ed; fiorito, ricamato a fiori. -et; fiorellino *m.* -girl; fioraia *f.* -grower; fioricoltóre *m.* -iness; l'esser fiorito ecc., *see* Flowery. -ing; da fiori. — ash, ornìello *m.* — rush, bútomo *m.* -painter; fiorista *m.* -piece; quadro di fiori. -pot; vaso da

flori. -show; esposizione di fiori. -stalk; peduncolo m. -stand; canestra da fiori, portavasi m. -y; fiorito, florido; pieno di fiori.

Flowing; corrente, scorrevole, volubile, (marea) montante.

Flown; *part.* di Fly.

Fluctuat-e, -ion; fluttuare, oscillare; fluttuazione f.

Flue; gola di camino, condotto di fumo.

Fluen-cy; speditézza f. -t; scorrevole, copioso, facile, facondo. Become —, sfranchirsi. -tly; correntemente, speditamente.

Fluff; bórra. -ed out, (uccello) con le piume arruffate. -iness; pelosità f. -y; piumoso, cotonoso, peloso.

Fluid, -ity; -o, -ità f., -ezza f.

Fluke-e; scazzata f. (vulgar term), successo non preveduto; marra f. (ancora); còda f. (balena); bisciola f., linguatola f. (parassito della pecora). To —, ottenere dei successi accidentali. -y; riuscita fortuita, riuscito bene a caso, a forza di accidenti.

Flummery; frónzoli m. pl., compimento scempiato, sciocchezza f.

Flung; *rem.* di Fling.

Flunkey; lacchè m., servitóre m. -ism; servilità bassa.

Fluor-spar; spato fluore.

Flurry; trambusto m.; scompigliare. Death —, dibattimento m. (di balena morente).

Flush; rossóre m., accesso di sangue, accensione f.; (cards) flusso m., flussi or frussi f. As *adj.*, ben munito. — with, a livello di, a fiore di. To —, animare, eccitare, arrossire; levare (selvaggina). -ed; rosso; esaltato.

Flushing; Flessinga f.

Fluster; agitazione f., perturbazione f.; agitare, perturbare.

Flut-e; flauto m. -e-player; flautista m. -ing; scanalatura f.

Flutter; battito d' ali, agitazione f.; disordinare, turbare; svolazzare, volteggiare, aleggiare. -ing pulse, polso debole e irregolare.

Flux; flusso m.; fondente m.

Fly; móscia f.; vettura f.; sparato dei calconi; volare, alzarsi in volo; fuggire; (gergo) accivettato. — a flag, battere una bandiera. — about, svolazzare. — apart, spezzarsi, separarsi ad un tratto. — at, assalire, avventarsi su. Let — at him, dirgliene un sacco ed una sporta. — away, pigliare il volo. — back, rivolare; ritirarsi presto. — by, passare rapidamente. — down, discendere rapidamente. — from, sottrarsi di. — into a rage, entrare in furia, andar su tutte le furie, indriavolarsi. — off, fuggire, scappare, partire in gran fretta. — open, aprirsi di scatto, spalancarsi. — up, montare a volo.

Fly-blown; infetto di cacchioni. Be —, avere i cacchioni. -book; libretto per mosche artificiali. -catcher; chiappa-mósche m., bália f. -driver; vetturino m., cocchiere m. -fishing; pesca con mosche artificiali. -flap; cacciamaósche m.

Flying; il volare; volante. To shoot —, tirare a volo a. -boat; idrovolante m. -colours; bandiere spiegate. With —, con onore. -column; colonna leggiera. -fish; pesce volante.

Fly-leaf; foglietto di guardia. -paper;

carta insetticida, moschicida. -sheet; carta volante, stampiglia f. -wheel; volante m.

Foal; pulédro-o m., -a f.; figliare.

Foam; schiuma f., spuma f., bava f.; spumare (sciampagna), spumeggiare (torrente), biancheggiare di spuma. He -ed with rage, la sua bocca dava bava per la rabbia.

Fob; taschino da orologio. — it off upon as, spacciare per.

Foc-al, -us; -ále, -o m., mettere a -o.

Fodder; foraggio m.

Foe, Foeman; nemico m.

Foet-al, -us; fet-ále, -o m.

Fog; nébbia f.; guaine m. To —, annebbiare. Yorkshire —, sagginella salvatina. -bank; banco di nebbia. -bell; campana da nebbia. -bound; fermo per nebbia. -bow; arco di nebbia. -horn; corno da nebbia. -signal; segnale da nebbia.

Fogg-ily; indistintamente. -iness; nebbiosità f. -y; nebbioso.

Fogy; Old —, vecchiotto m.

Foible; débole m.; ticchio m.

Foil; foglia f.; fiorétto m.; sventare, mandare all' aria.

Foist; far passare per genuino, spacciare.

Fold; pièga f., ripiegatura f.; pecorile m., ovile m. Ten —, dieci volte. Two — etc., doppio, triplice, quadruplo, quintuplo, sèstuplo, sèttuplo, ottuplo, nove volte; o, due, tre, quattro ecc. volte. Many —, moltiplice. Hundred —, cento doppi, cèntuplo. To —, piegare, ripiegare, stringere (nelle braccia), congiungere (le mani), incrociare (le braccia); stabbiare. — up, avvolvere.

Folding; pieghévole, piegante. -bed; letto pieghévole. -chair; sedia piegatoia o a libro. -door; porta a due battenti.

Foliage; fogliame m., frappa f.

Foliated; lamellare, in fogli.

Folio; in-foglio m.

Folk; gente f. -lore; tradizioni popolari.

Follic-le, -ular; -olo m., -olare.

Follow; seguire, seguitare, inseguire, susseguire, andar dietro a, tener dietro a; risultare; esercitare. Whence it -s, donde ne consegue. — each other, rincorrersi. — close, seguire da presso, incalzare. — on, succedere, andare in successione. — suit, giocare una carta dello stesso seme. — up, approfittare (del suo vantaggio).

Follower; seguace m.; innamorato m.

Following; seguente, successivo. — day, giorno appresso. — morning, il mattino di poi, la mattina dopo.

Follow-my-leader; specie di giuoco fanciullesco.

Folly; sciocchezza f., follia f., balordaggine f.

Foment, -ation; -are, -a f. pl.

Fond; vago, invaghito, appassionato di or per. Be — of, voler bene a; dilettersi di, prender gusto a. Be too — of, pensar troppo a. Become — of, invaghirsi di, affezionarsi a. -le; accarezzare, vezzeggiare. -ly; teneramente. He — imagined, credeva senza ragione, senza esserci fondamento. -ness; tenerézza f., gusto m., inclinazione f., predilezione f.

Font; fónite m. In sense of source Fonte is fern.

Fontanel; fontanella f.

Food; cibo m., mangiare m., viveri m. pl. -less; senza cibo.

Fool; 1. scioccone m., scémpio m., scimunito m., insensato m. April —, pesce d' aprile. 2. frutta schiacciate con crema. 3. gabbare. 4. Play the —, matteggiare, pazzeggiare, buffoneggiare. Play the — with, — away, scialacquare, buttar via. Play the — with a gun, baloccarsi con uno schioppo. Don't play the — with me! non prendersi gioco con me! Make a — of, portare pel naso.

Fool-ery; sciocchezza f. pl., grullaggine f., inèzia f., baggianata f., baie f. pl. -hardiness, -hardy; temerità f., -ario.

Foolish; imprudente, fòlle, pazzerello, spensierato. -ly; imprudentemente, da spensierato, insensatamente, senza pensare.

Fool's-cap; scettro della follia. -cap paper; carta ministro, carta formato protocollo.

Foot; piède o piè m., zampa f.; fanteria f. Of a tree, hill etc., piede. At the — of the page, ai piedi della pagina, in calce alla pagina. At the — of the stairs, appiè della scala. Put one's — in it, farne una grossa. — of the table, capo inferiore della tavola. — and mouth disease, stomatite epizootica. Be on —, stare organizzandosi. It is dirty under —, le strade sono infangate. To — it, Go on —, andare a piedi. Set on —, metter in piedi, avviare.

Foot-ball; pallone per il giuoco di calcio, lo stesso giuoco. -batter; giocatore al calcio. -bath; bagno da' piedi, pediluvio m. -board; posapièdi m., marciapièdi m. -boy; pággio m. -bridge; passatóio m., ponte da pedone, ponticello m. -fall; passo m. -hill; -s of the Alps, prealpi f. pl. -hold; punto d' appoggio, presa, pel piede. -ing; posto per il piede, baie f., imbasamento m., fondamento m. Be all on a — of equality, essere tutti al pari. Pay one's —, pagar la matricola o la sbicchierata ai nuovi colleghi. Miss one's —, metter il piè in fallo. -lights; lumi della ribalta. -man; servo m., servitóre m., staffiere m. -mark; orma d' un piede. -note; nota al disotto del testo. -pad; grassatóre m. -passenger; pedone m. -path; sentiero per pedoni, viuzza f., marciapièdi m. -plate; pianerottolo di una locomotiva. -post; corriere a piedi. -pound; lavoro dell' elevare una libbra all' altezza di un piede in un secondo. -print; impronta d' un piede. -rest; poggia-piedi m., canapeino m. -race; corsa a piedi. -rope; marciapièdi m. -rot; marcio degli ovini, ulcera al piede d' una pecora. -rule; régolo m., quadrèllo m. (della lunghezza d' un piede). -scraper; puliscipiedi m. -soldier; fantaccino m., soldato della fanteria. -sore; coi piedi laceri, che ha male ai piedi. -step; passo m., pedata f., traccia f., vestigio m. -stool; panchètto m., posapièdi m., sgabello m. -warmer; scaldapièdi m. -way; see Footpath. -wiper; puliscipiedi m. -wear; calzatura f.

Footless; senza piede.

Fop; bellimbusto m., vanerèllo m. -pery; attillatèzza f. -pish; attillato, azzimato. -pishly; affettatamente. -pishness; modi di bellimbusto.

For; 1. poichè, perchè, imperocchè. 2. per, per cagione di; durante; malgrado. As —, quanto a. But —, senza

di. — aught I know, per quanto ne sappia io. — shame! oibò! — and against, pro e contro. As — the rest, del resto. — sake of, per amor di. — listening, per aver ascoltato. I have been doing it — years past, sono già solito farlo da molti anni. Substitute the copy — the original, sostituire la copia all'originale. — myself, quanto a me. See — yourself, guardate da voi. — all that, nonostante ciò. Jump — joy, saltare di gioia. O! — better times, ma vengano tempi migliori!

Forage; foraggi-o *m.*, -are. -cap; berretto di bassa tenuta. -r; foraggiere *m.*

Foramen; foráme *m.*

Forasmuch as; giacchè, visto chè.

Foray; scorreria *f.*

Forbade; *rem.* di **Forbid**.

Forbear; fare a meno di, astenersi, non volere. -ance; pazienza *f.*, tolleranza *f.* -ing; indulgente, paziente. -ingly; con indulgenza.

Forbid; proibire, vietare, interdire, impedire. -ding; ributtante, ripugnante, spiacevole, antipatico.

Force; forza *f.*, potenza *f.*, violenza *f.*; gruppo di soldati, distaccamento *m.* Land, Sea -s, forze di terra, navali. — of habit, forza dell'abitudine. By main —, a viva forza. In —, vigente, in vigore. Come into —, andare in esecuzione, entrare in vigore. Put into —, rendere esecutivo. Lifting —, (aeronautico) forza ascensionale. To —, forzare, sforzare, costringere, obbligare, aprire con forza; far crescere con mezzi artificiali, maturare in serra. -d; sforzato, e.g. Verso, Nota, Poesia, Musica, Colorito, Situazione, Attitudine, Sorriso sforzato. — by hunger, sforzato dalla fame. — peaces, pesche di serra.

Force away, cacciare, allontanare a forza. — back, respingere, far indietreggiare forzatamente. — down, far discendere a forza. — from, strappare, estorcere da. — in, conficcare. — on, obbligare a prendere. — oneself on, imporsi a. — open, sconfiggere. — the pace, forzare il passo. We -d our way through, ci apriamo un passaggio colla forza.

Forceful; poderoso. -ly; da poderoso. **Force meat**; ripieno *m.* -ball; polpetta *f.*

Forceps; fórcepe *m.*

Forcible; fòrte, potente, enèrgico, vibrato. -ibly; fortemente, per forza, con molta forza. -ing; coltivazione a calore artificiale. — house, serra calda. — pit, letamaio con vetrata.

Forid; guado *m.*; guadare. -able; guadabile.

Fore; d' innanzi, d' avanti, di prua, di trinchetto. -and-aft; anteriori. -arm; avambraccio *m.* -bears; aurico *m. pl.* -bode; presagire. -cabin; cabina di prua. -cast; prevedimento *m.* Weather —, previsione del tempo. To —, prevedere, predire. -castle; castello di prua. -close; prender possesso di un bene ipotecato. -closure; esercizio di diritto ipotecario. -court; anticòrte *f.* -doom; predestinare. -end; parte anteriore. -fathers; antenati *m. pl.* -finger; indice *m.* -foot; piede d' avanti. -go; rinunciare a, far di meno di. -going; precedente. -gone; (decisione) già fatta. -ground; primo piano d' un quadro. -hand; — stroke (lawn

tennis), colpo da destra a sinistra. -head; frònte *f.* -hold; stiva di prua.

Foreign; straniero, forestiero; estero; *fig.*, estraneo, alièno. -er; straniero *m.*, forestiere *m.* -office; ministero degli affari esteri.

Fore-know; aver conoscenza dell' avvenire. -knowing, -knowledge; prescien-te, -za *f.* -land; promontorio *m.* -leg; gamba anteriore. -lock; ciuffo frontale. Take time by the —, esser previdente. -man; capo *m.*, capomastro *m.*, capolavorante *m.* Printer's —, proto. -mast; albero di trinchetto. -mentioned; suddetto. -most; primo. -noon; mattinata *f.*

Forensic; forense.

Fore-ordain; preordinare. -part; parte anteriore. -paw; zampa anteriore. -peak; estremità prodiera della stiva, gavone di prua. -runner; precursore *m.* -sail; trinchetto *m.* -see; prevedere. -shadow; far presenire, far prevedere; simboleggiare. -shore; spiaggia *f.*, lido *m.* (propriamente tra alta e bassa marea). -shorten, -shortening; raccorciare, -amento *m.* -sight; 1. previsione *f.*, prevedimento *m.*, antiveggenza *f.* 2. mirino *m.* -skin; prepuzio *m.*

Forest; bosco *m.*, foresta *f.*, selva *f.* -er; abitante di bosco, guardaboschi *m.*, taglialegna *m.* -laws; codice forestale. -ry; silvicoltura *f.* -tree; albero di alto fusto.

Forestall; prevenire, anticipare. **Fore-stay**; straglio di trinchetto.

Fore-taste, pregustamento *m.* Have a — of, pregustare. -tell; predire. -teller; profeta *m.* -thought; previdenza *f.*, provvidenza *f.* To exercise —, pensare all' avvenire. -token; presagire. -top; coffa di trinchetto. -top-gallant-mast; alberetto di velaccio. -top-gallant-sail; velaccio di trinchetto. -top-mast; albero di parrocchetto. -warn; prevenire, avvertire avanti. -ed is forearmed, uomo avvisato è mezzo salvato. -went; *rem.* di Forego. -wheel; ruota d' avanti. -woman; maestra, prima lavorante. -word; prefazione *f.*

Forfeit; multa *f.*, pena *f.*, pègno *m.*, penitenza *f.* Pay the —, pagare il fio. As *adj.*, confiscato. To —, perdere per sequestrazione; demeritare, privarsi di. -ure; confiscazione *f.*, perdita *f.*

Forfend; Heaven —! Dio ce ne guardi.

Forge; fucina *f.*, ferriera *f.*; fabbricare, lavorare il ferro; contraffare, falsificare. — ahead, tirare avanti. -d; fucinato. -r; falsario *m.*, contraffattore *m.*, falsamone *m.* -ry; falso *m.*, contraffazione *f.*, falsificazione *f.*

Forget; dimenticare, scordare, dimenticarsi; disimparare. — oneself, lasciarsi traviare, lasciarsi cadere in peccato. Be forgotten, sfuggirsi. -ful; scordévole, dimentico, dimenticòne, smemorato. -fully; da chi non vuole ricordarsi. -fulness; dimenticanza *f.*, dimenticaggine *f.*, negligenza *f.*, smemorataggine *f.* -me-not; non-ti scordar-di-me *m.*, miòsòtde *f.* -table; che si può dimenticare.

Forgings; pezzi di fucina. **Forgiv-able**; perdonabile. -e; perdonare, rimettere (pena), condonare (debito). -eness; perdonò *m.* -ing; indulgente, poco vendicativo, disposto al perdono.

Fork; fòrca *f.*, forchètta *f.* Hay — (wooden), forca fienai. Stable —, for-

còne *m.* Garden —, bidènte *m.*, tridènte *m.*, forca a quattro (cinque) rebbi. Carving —, forchèttone *m.* — in a road or tree, biforcazione *f.* To —, inforcare; biforcarsi. — out (gergo), sborsare. -ed; forcuto.

Forlorn; smarrito, abbandonato. -ly; da smarrito ecc. -ness; tristezza *f.*, desolazione *f.*

Form; fòrma *f.*, guisa *f.*, foggia *f.*; panca *f.*, sedile *m.*; classe *f.*; covò di lepre; formalità *f.* In due —, in regola. For -s sake, per modo di dire. Blank —, mòdulo *m.*, stampiglia *f.* Bad —, di cattivo genere. — of prayer, formola di preghiera. To —, formare, creare. — up, mettersi in rango. -ed; tagliato (corpo).

Formal; formale, cerimonioso, manieroso, in regola. Purely —, senza sostanza, senza realtà. -ism; -ismo *m.* -ist; -ista *m.* -ity; -ità *f.* For the sake of —, per onor di lettera. -ly; -mente.

Form-ation; -azione *f.* -ative; -attivo. **Former**; 1. primo, antico, precedente, primiero, primitivo. The —...the latter, quello...questo, or quegli...questi. 2. formatore *m.* -ly; altre volte, già. Not so young as —, non più giovane come un tempo.

Formidab-le, -leness, -ly; -ile, -ilià *f.*, -ilmente.

Formless; infórme.

Formul-a, -ary, -ate, -ation; fòrmol-a *f.*, -ario *m.*, -are, il -are.

Forsake; abbandonare, desistere da. **Forsooth**; per dir vero. And then, —, he must needs go, e poi, ecco che gli bisogna andare.

Forswear; astenersi di, abiurare.

Fort; fòrte *m.*, fortino *m.* -e; fòrte *m.*

Forth; fuòri. And so —, e così via. From that day —, da quel giorno in poi. Put —, metter fuori, valersi (di tutta la sua forza). Go —, andare nel mondo. Set —, esporre. -coming; che sta per uscire. Be —, esser là, esser a mano, non mancare. -right, -with; difilato, subito, incontinenté.

Fortieth; quarantèsim-a parte, -o.

Fortif-iable, -ication, -ier; -icabile, -icazione *f.*, -icatore *m.* -y; -icare. To — wine, alcoolizzare il vino. — oneself, armarsi (con ottimi argomenti), incoraggiarsi (col pensiero che), corroborarsi.

Fortitude; fortèzza *f.*, forza d' animo.

Fortnight; quindici giorni, quindicina *f.* This day —, oggi a quindici, di qui a quindici giorni. -ly; quindicinale; ogni quindici giorni.

Fortress; fortèzza *f.*, piazza forte.

Fortuit-ous, -ously, -ousness, -y; -o, -amente, -à *f.*

Fortun-ate; -ato. -ately; per buona -a, -atamente. -e; -a *f.*, sòrte *f.*, caso *m.*; dòte *f.*, avère *m.*, sostanza *f.*, agiatezza *f.* To accumulate a —, accumulare un patrimonio. — hunter, cacciatore di doti. — teller, sortileg-o *m.*, -a *f.*, indovin-o *m.*, -a *f.* — telling, sortilegio *m.*

Forty; quaranta. He is —, ha quarant' anni. He is over —, ha varcato la quarantina. — winks, sonnello *m.*

Forum; fòro *m.*

Forward; innanzi, avanti; precòce, avanzato; presuntuoso, ardito; primaticcio. You are too — to answer, sei troppo pronto a rispondere. From that

time —, da quello (da quel giorno) in poi. — of, a proravia di. To —, spedire; promuovere, inoltrare. To be —ed, far seguire. Please —, si prega di far seguire. —ing agent, spedizioniere *m.* —er; mandatore *m.*, speditore *m.* —ness; precocità *f.*, audacia *f.* —s; avanti. Go backwards and —, andare e venire.

Foss-e; fósso *m.* —ick; frugolare.

Fossil, —ise; —e, —izzare.

Foster; nutrire, sostentare, incoraggiare. —brother; fratello di latte. —father; bálio *m.* —ing; cura *f.*, protezione *f.*; ténere, protettore. —mother; bália *f.* —sister; sorella di latte.

Fought; rem. di Fight.

Foul; spóro, súdicio; ingorgato (tubo), imbrogliato (cavo); sócchio, sózzo; contrario (vento); cattivo, burrascoso (tempo). With a — bottom, con carena sporca. A —, (calcio) fallo *m.* By fair means or —, per amore o per forza. Run — of, investire, abbordare per caso, urtarsi contro. To —, sporcicare, imbrattare, intorbidare; impegnarsi (ancora). — air, aria infetta, viziata. — breath, alito puzzolento. — dealing, slealtà *f.*, disonestà *f.* — deed, azione abominevole. — language, — words, parolacce *f. pl.*, un brutto parlare, linguaggio disgustevole. — means, mezzi ingiusti, vergognosi. — purpose, fine vergognoso.

Foulard; folàr *m.*

Foul-ly; vergognosamente. —mouthed, —spoken; maledico, maldicente, dal linguaggio rozzo o triviale. —ness; sporcizia *f.*, immondizia *f.*

Found; 1. rem. di Find. 2. stabilire, metter su, fondare.

Foundation; fondamento *m.*, with *pl.* *f.* fondamenta, base *f.*; fondazione *f.* —muslin; tessuto gommoso che dà consistenza ad un cappello. —scholar; borista *m.* —scholarship; bórsa *f.* —stone; prima pietra.

Founder; 1. fondatore *m.* 2. Metal —, fonditore *m.* 3. andare a picco, affondarsi, colare a picco. 4. —ed; (cavallo) storpiato.

Foundling; trovatello *m.*, espósto *m.* —hospital; ospizio dei trovatelli, gl' Inocentini.

Found-ress; fondatrice *f.* —ry; fonderia *f.*

Fount; sorgente *f.*; corpo di carattere.

Fountain; fontana *f.*, getto d' acqua. —head; sorgente *f.*, scaturigine *f.* —pen; penna stilografica.

Four; quattro. On all —s, carponé. On all —s with, see All. —cornered; quadrangolare. —fold; quádruplo. —footed; quádrupede. —horse; a quattro cavalli. —team, tiro a quattro. —oared; a quattro remi. —post bed; letto a colonne o a cielo. —roomed house; casa di quattro camere. —score; ottanta. —some; partita di quattro giocatori. —square; quadrato. —teen; quattordici. —teenth; quattordicesimo, decimo quarto. —th; quarto. —rate, di quarta classe. —thly; in quarto luogo. —wheeled; a quattro ruote.

Fowl; pólo *m.*; uccello *m.*, volátile *m.* —er; uccellatore *m.* —house; pollaio *m.* —ing-piege; fucile da caccia, schioppo *m.*

Fox; vólpe *f.* Dog —, una volpe maschio. Bitch —, volpe femmina. Sly old —, volpóne *m.* To —, usar astuzie. —glove; digitale *f.* —hound; braccio *m.* —hunter; cacciatore di volpi. —hunting; caccia alla volpe. —iness; fureria *f.* —tail grass; codino di prato, coda di topo

minore. —terrier; specie di terrier a pelo liscio. —y; scaltro.

Foyer; ridóto di un teatro.

Frabbit; bisbetico.

Fracas; fraccasso *m.*

Fraction; frazione *f.* Simple —, frazione ordinaria. A — of the chamber opposed the bill, una piccola parte della Camera si oppose al progetto. —al; frazionário. —ally; un minimo che.

Fractious; dispettoso, permaloso, piagnucolone. —ly; con dispetto. Cry —, piagnucolare. —ness; l'esser dispettoso ecc.

Fracture; (of a bone) frattura *f.* Simple, compound, comminuted —, frattura incomposta, composta, comminutiva. To —, fratturare. — of glass etc., rottura, spezzatura; rómpere, spezzare.

Frag-ile, —ility; —ile, —ilità *f.*

Fragment, —arily, —ariness, —ary; framment-o *m.*, —ariaménte, un non so che di —ario, —ario. Small fragment, minúzolo *m.* —s; rottame *m.*, schégge *f. pl.*

Fragran-ce, —t; —za *f.*, —te.

Frail; frale. —ty; frailézza *f.*

Frame; Picture —, cornice *f.* Weaving —, telaio *m.*, intelaiatura *f.* — for silk-worm breeding, castello *m.* The man's —, la persona di quell'uomo. (Umbrella) —, ossatura *f.* Radiator —, corpo di un radiatore. —s of a ship, ordinate *f. pl.*, ossature *f. pl.*, còstole *f. pl.* For flowers, vetrata *f.* Of a wooden house, armatura *f.* — of mind, disposizione *f.*, umóre *m.* In a right — of mind, ben disposto. To —, formare, costruire; inquadare, incorniciare; fare (legge); redigere (atto). —house; casa di legno. —maker, —r; fabbricante di cornici, corniciáo *m.* —saw; sega a castello. —work; intelaiatura *f.* Of a ship, membratura *f.*

Framing; armatura *f.*, telaio *m.*, castello di una macchina. Deck —, bagliatura di un ponte.

Franc; franco *m.*, lira *f.* —e; Francia *f.* —he-Comté; Franca Contea *f.*

Franchise; franchigia *f.*, diritto al voto, voto elettorale, privilegio *m.*

Franc-ciscan; —cescáno, —gipane; —gipane *m.*

Frank; franco, schiétto. —ly; francamente ecc. —ness; franchézza *f.*, schiettézza *f.*

Frantic; frenético, forsennato, pazzo, fuor di sé. —ally; freneticamente ecc.

Fratern-al, —ally, —isatíon, —ise, —ity; —ále, —alménte, affrattellamento *m.*; —izzare, affrattellarsi; —ità *f.*, fratellanza *f.*

Fratricid-al; —a, —e; —a *m.*, —io *m.*

Fraud; fróde *f.* Pious —, inganno pietoso, inganno a fin di bene.

Fraught with; destinato a recare, accompagnato di, non senza, pieno di.

Fraxinella; frassinella *f.*

Fray; 1. combattimento *m.*, battaglia *f.*, zuffa *f.*, rissa *f.* 2. ragnare. Be —ed out, sfilacciare, logorarsi, sfilacciarsi.

Frazzle; To a —, completaménte.

Freak; capriccio *m.*, ghiribizzo *m.*, ticchio *m.* —ish; capriccioso, ghiribizzoso. —ishly; capricciosamente. —ishness; capricciosità *f.*

Freckle, —d; lentigin-e *f.*, —óso.

Frederick; Federico.

Free; libero, —franco, grátuito (biglietto), esénte, disinvolto, familiare. — fight, combattimento generale. — port, porto franco. Make — with, usare senza permesso, valersi di. — from,

esente da. — from all blame, incolume da qualunque taccia. — with, prodigo di. — to, aperto a. — of charge, gratis, senza più spesa. — and easy, disinvolto. A — and easy, una riunione sciolta, senza cerimonie. — oneself from, liberarsi da, svincolarsi da. — alongside, lungo bordo. — on board, franco a bordo. To —, set —, liberare, sciogliere, render la libertà a, affrancare, dar esito a, esentare.

Free-board; capo di banda. With low —, di basso bordo. —booter; filibustiere *m.* —dman; libéro *m.* —dom; libertà *f.*, esenzíone *f.*, scioltézza (di linguaggio), franchigia *f.*, maestranza *f.* —hand drawing; il disegnare a mano libera. —handed; largo, generoso, liberale. —heart-ed; dal cuore aperto. —hold; proprietà fondiaria, proprietà libera. —holder; 1. proprietario incondizionato. 2. quello a cui un bene stabile ricadrà alla scadenza di un affitto. —lance; cavaliere di ventura, chi non tiene di nessun partito. —list; le entrate di favore (teatro). —liver; bontempóné *m.* —living; vita gaudente, buona tavola. —ly; liberamente, volentieri, gratuitamente, senza esserci obbligato. —man; cittadino *m.* —martin; monna *f.* —mason, —masonry; frammason-e *m.*, —eria *f.* —spoken; sciolto, franco, schietto nel parlare. —stone; pietra da taglio. —thinker; libero pensatore. —thought; libertà di pensiero. —trade; libero scambio. —trader; libero scambista. —will; libero arbitrio. Of his own —, di suo buon grado.

Freeze; gelare, congelare, agghiacciare, gelarsi, congelarsi. It is freezing hard, gela forte. — over, coprirsi di ghiaccio.

Freezing; gèlo *m.*, congelazione *f.* —machine; apparecchio congelatore. —mixture; miscuglio frigorifero. —point; punto di congelazione. —ly; It is — cold, fa un freddo da cane.

Freight; nòlo *m.*, noleggió *m.*; cárico *m.*; noleggiare, prender in nolo. —age; prezzo di nolo.

French; francese. — beans, fagiolini *m. pl.* — chalk, gesso per sarti. — honey-suckle, lupinello *m.*, edísaro *m.* — horn, specie di tromba. — lavender, stecade arabica. — leave, Take — leave, far senza permesso. — marigold, garofano indiano minore. — master, maestro di francese. — partridge, pernice comune. — plum, prugna secca. — polish, vernice all' alcool. — polisher, verniciatore di mobili. — polishing, verniciatura di mobili. — roll, panino *m.* — white, polvere di stearite. — window, porta-finestra *f.* —ify; francese. —man; Francése *m.* —woman; una Francese.

Frenz-ied; frenético. —y; frenesía *f.*, delirio *m.* See Frantic.

Frequen-cy; —za *f.* —t; —te; —tare. —tative; —tativo. —ter; —tatóre *m.* —tly; spesse volte, sovente.

Fresco; affrésco *m.*

Fresh; frésco, recénte, vivo (colore). — water, acqua dolce. — water fish, pesce di acqua dolce. — supply of goods, nuovo assortimento di mercanzie. — piece, altro pezzo. A — (flood), piena *f.* Look —, aver aspetto prospero. Feel —, sentirsi rinvirgito, in vigore. — horses, una muta di cavalli. A — hand, un novizio. My horse is —, il mio cavallo non è stanco. —en,

-en up; rinfrescare, rinvigorire, rianimare, ritoccare, ravvivare. The wind has -ed, il vento è rinfrescato, si è aumentato di forza. -et; piena f. -ly; di fresco, nuovamente. -man; studente del primo anno. -ness; freschezza f., vigóre m., vivacità f.

Fret; ródere, fregare; intagliare; agitarsi, irritarsi, ródersi (internamente). -ful; scóntroso, irritabile, permaloso, nervoso, irrequieto. -fully; da scontroso ecc., con irritazione. -fulness; l'esser scontroso ecc. -work; intaglio m., lavoro di rilievo.

Friab-ility, -le; -ilità, -ile.
Friar; frate m., monaco m. Black —, domenicano m. Grey —, francescano m. White —, carmelitano m. Augustinian —, agostiniano m.

Fribble; baloccare.
Friburg; Friburgo f.
Frica-deau, -ssee; -ndò m., -ssèa f. -ssee of rabbit, conigli alla cacciatora. To -ssee, cuocere in fricassea.

Friction; frizione f., fregamento m., attrito m., conficazione f. Initial —, attrito di primo distacco. Sliding, Rolling —, attrito radente, volvente. -clutch; sconnettitore a frizione. -drive; comando a frizione. -tube; canello d' innesco.

Friday; venerdì m. Good —, venerdì santo.

Fried; fritto. -fish shop; friggitoria f.
Friend; amico-o m., -a f., partigiano m. Make -s, diventare amici. Make a — of, affezionare. Make -s with, guadagnarsi l'amicizia di. -less; senza amici. -lessness; desolazione f., l'esser senza amici. -liness; cortesia f., amichevolanza f., benevolenza f. -ly; gentile, amichevole. — Islands, Isole degli Amici. — society, società di mutuo soccorso. -ship; amicizia f.

Friesland; Frisia f. — horse, cavallo friso. -er; Friso m.

Frieze; i. tela di Frisia, stoffa di lana ricciuta. 2. frégio m.

Frigate; fregata f. -bird; fregata f.
Fright; spavento m., terrore m. Take —, spaventarsi, (cavallo) ombrare. She is a regular —, è brutta proprio da far paura. -en; spaventare, impaurire, intimorire. Be -ed at, spaventarsi di. -ful; spaventevole, orribile. What a — dress, che orrore di vestito. -fully; terribilmente. -fulness; orrore m., spaventevolezza f.

Frigid, -ity, -ly; fréd-d-o, -ézza f., -aménte.

Frill; gala f., trina increspata, lattuga f., carta ritagliata; increspate. -ing; increspatura f.

Fringe; orlo m., frangia f.; orlare, ornare di frange.

Frippery; roba usata, fronzoli m. pl.
Frisk; saltellare, sgambettare. -et; frascchetta f. -ily; in modo vispo ecc. -iness; vivacità f., l'esser vispo. -y; vispo, inquieto, che tira sgambettate, fig. matterello.

Frith; braccio di mare.
Fritter; frittella f. — away, spèrdere, scialacquare.

Friuli; Of —, friulano.
Frisol-ity, -ous, -ously; -ézza f., -o, -aménte.

Fritz; arricciare. -le; friggere, grillare, friggersi. -led, -ly; (capelli) ricciuti, ricciutelli.

Fro; To and —, qua e là. Going to

and —, andirivieni m. Motion to and —, moto di va e viene.

Frock; vestina f., tónaca f., sottana f., camicina f. -coat; abito da società.

Frog; 1. ranocchi-o m., -a f., rana f. 2. afta f. 3. alamaro m. 4. tuèllo m.

Frolic; schézzo m., scappata f., allegria f.; matteggiare, far allegria, saltellare. -some; scherzévole, pazzèrillo, gaio. -someness; gaiezza f., giocondità f.

From; da, per, con, sino da, a partire da, che sorge da, per ragione di, a cominciare da. Where are you —? di dove siete? — among, di infra. — under dal disotto. — within, dal di dentro. — time to time, di quando in quando. — thence, di là. — bad to worse, di male in peggio. — a child, dall'infanzia. He came from my father, egli veniva da parte di mio padre. To sin — ignorance, peccare per ignoranza. He made a supper from the remains of his dinner, si preparò una cena con i resti del pranzo.

Front; foglia d' una felce.

Front; fronte f., facciata f., il davanti, linea di battaglia o di combattimento, petto di camicia, camicia f., pettino m., fíntino m. (di capelli); primo (rango); far faccia a, affrontare, fronteggiare, essere in faccia a. At the —, al fronte (Fronte in military sense being sometimes masculine), sul luogo di cimento. — box, palco di fronte al palco scenico, palco d' onore. — door, porta d' entrata. Change of —, conversione f. Eyes —! fissi! Show a bold —, far viso ardito, far faccia tosta. In — of, davanti, di faccia a, dinanzi a. — room, camera che dà sulla strada. — tooth, dente di avanti. — view, veduta di fronte.

Frontage; lunghezza della facciata d' un edificio o di qualunque terreno lungo la strada maestra. Plot with a — of thirty feet, terreno che ha una lunghezza di trenta piedi sulla strada. -land; terreno attiguo alla strada maestra. -r; frontista m.

Frontal; paliotho m.; frontále.

Frontier; frontiera f., confine m.; limitrofo, confinante. -sman; abitante della frontiera.

Frontignan; Frontignáno f.

Fronting; di faccia a.

Frontispiece; illustrazione in capo ad un libro, frontespizio illustrato.

Frontlet; frontále m.

Frost; gelo m., gelata f. Hoar —, brina f., brinata f. -bite; congelamento m. -bitten; gelato, attaccato o preso dal gelo, bruciato o guasto dalla brina. -ed; imbianchito, inzuccherato. -ily; con freddura ghiacciata. -iness; freddo acuto. -nail; chiodo da ghiaccio. -shoe; ferro da ghiaccio. -y; ghiacciále.

Froth; spuma f., schiuma f. — up, far spumare. -iness fig.; leggerézza f., vanità f., inettitudine f. -y; spumoso, fig. frivolo, inetto.

Froust, -iness; tanfo m., odore di aria usata o chiusa, odore di muffa, puzzo di rinchiuso. -y, frousy; ammuffito.

Frown; cipiglio m., aggrottamento m., viso arcigno; accigliarsi, corrugare le sopracciglia, increspate le ciglia. A — of fortune, un rovescio di fortuna. — at, guardare in cagnesco. — upon, non aver simpatia per, tollerare con mala voglia. -ing; búrbero, arcigno, fig. mi-

naccióso, tétro. -ingly; minacciosamente, biecaménte.

Frowzy; see Froust.

Froze; rem. di Freeze.

Frozen; gelato. — ocean, mare glaciale. — in, rinchiuso nel ghiaccio. — out, costretto dal gelo a stare oziosi. — over, gelato, coperto di ghiaccio.

Fructification, -y; fruttificazione f., -are.

Frugal, -ity, -ly; -e, -ità f., -ménte.

Frugivorous; -o.

Fruit; 1. frutto m.; for dessert, frutta f. pl., giardinétto m. To —, fruttare. 2. fig. profitto m., ricavo m., risultato m., quel che è accaduto. Stone —, frutto a nocciuolo. Wall —, frutto di spalliera. -basket; cesta da frutta. -bearing; fruttifero. -bud; gemma fruttifera. -dish; fruttiera f. -eating; fruttivoro. -erer; fruttáio m. -ful; fértilè, fecóndo. -fully; profittevolmente. -fulness; fertilità f., fecondità f. -garden; verzière m., fruttétto m. -grower; frutticultóre m. -iness; l'esser vinoso, saporito. -ion; fruizione f. -knife; coltello inargentato o da frutta. -less, -lessly; infruttuoso-o, -aménte, senza frutto, inútil-e, -ménte. -lessness; l'esser infruttuoso, inutilità f. -market; mercato delle frutta. -pie; torta alle frutta. -room; ripostiglio di frutta. -seller; fruttivéndolo m., fruttáio m. -shop; bottega di frutta. -tree; albero fruttifero. -woman; fruttivéndola f. -y; vinoso, saporito.

Frumenty; farinata di grano cotta col latte.

Frump; donnaccia f., donnettaccia f. Frustra-te; -re, sventare, mandare a monte. -tion; il -re, lo sventare ecc.

Frustum; tróncio m., frusto m.

Fry; frittura f. Small —, pesciolini m. pl. To —, friggere. -ing; frittura f. — pan, padèlla f.

Fuchsia; fúscia f.

Fuddle; stupidire. -d; brillo.

Fudge; fróttolo f. pl., falsificare (conto). — a day's work, calcolare a un di presso la posizione della nave.

Fuel; combustibile m., légna f. pl., carboni m. pl. Liquid —, combustibile liquido.

Fugitive; fuggitivo, passeggero (pensiero), poco durevole (colore).

Fug-leman; capofila m. -ue; fuga f.

Fulcrum; punto d' appoggio, fulcro m.

Fulfil; còmpiere, adempiere, tradurre in atto, effettuare, appagare (voto), realizzare (speranze). -ment; adempimento m., effettuazione f., compimento m.

Full; pieno, ripieno, cólmo, sázio, completo (omnibus), intiero (anno), matura (età). In —, per esteso. To the —, a pieno. — back, (calco) terzo m.

— bound, in rilegatura intera. — butt, 1. (biliardo) steccóne m. 2. di tutta cariera. In — canonicals, in gran parato.

— cock, At — cock, di tutto punto.

— dress, abito di gala, gran tenuta.

— face, (ritratto) di fronte, di prospetto.

— gallop, gran galoppo. — growth, pieno sviluppo. — length (portrait), figura intera. — moon, plenilúnio m.

The moon is —, la luna è al colmo.

— pay, paga intera. — pitch, di volata.

Throw him a — pitch, lanciargli la palla senza che tocchi terra. — price, prezzo ordinario, senza deduzione. — relief, alto rilievo. — size, grandezza naturale.

— steam, a tutto vapore. — sympathy,

tutte le simpatie. — tilt, al gran galoppo, senza rallentarsi. — toss, *see* — pitch. As *adv.*, molto, assai, affatto. To —, gualcare, sodare (panno).

Full-blooded; sanguigno. -blown; sbocciato, al colmo della bellezza, (professionista) che ha ottenuto la laurea. -bodied; che ha corpo (vino). -er; gualchiere *m.* -fledged; con tutte le penne. -grown; fatto, grande, pienamente cresciuto. -ing; il sodare. — mill, gualchiera *f.* -ly; pienamente, tutto. I — believe, credo fermamente.

Fulmin-ate, -ation; -are, -azióne *f.* Ful-ness; pienezza. In the — of time, nella pienezza de' tempi, alla maturità di ogni cosa. -some; stomachevole, sdolcinato. -specially; in modo stomachevole ecc.

Fumble; cercare a tastone, tastare goffamente, armeggiare, frugare. -er; armeggiante *m.*, malaccòrto *m.*, persona goffa o inetta. -ingly; goffamente.

Fume; esalazione *f.*, vapóre *m.*; stizza *f.*; esalare, fumiare; irritarsi, adirarsi. To — and fret, montar su tutte le furie, smanare.

Fumigat-e, -ion; afumic-are, -aménto *m.*, suffumic-are, -azióne *f.*, suffumigio *m.*

Fum-ing; rutilante. — with rage, bollente di rabbia. -itory; fumostèrno *m.*

Fun; divertimento *m.*, giuochi *m. pl.*, passatempo *m.*, bel tempo, cèlia *f.*, baia *f.*, burla *f.*, il ridere. Make — of, beffarsi di, burlarsi di. In —, per scherzo.

Funambulist; funámbolo *m.*

Function; funzione *f.*, ufficio *m.*; funzionare. -al; funzionále. -ary; funzionário *m.* -less; senza funzione.

Fund; fòndo *m.*, capitale *m.* Public-s, fondi pubblici, rendita dello Stato. Sinking —, capitale d'ammortamento. A — of good sense, un buon fondo di criterio. To —, convertire un debito in una rendita permanente. -ed debt,

debito consolidato. -able; che si può convertire in rendita. -ament; il sedere. -amental, -amentally; fondamental-e. -mènte, -holder; proprietario di valori pubblici, *rentier m.* -us; fòndo *m.*

Funeral; -e *m.*, esèque *f. pl.*, mortório *m.* -pile; rògo *m.*, pira funerea. -procession; comitiva funebre. -service; ufficio dei morti. Attend the —, assistere alle esequie. As *adj.*, funerario.

Funereal; funereo, lugubre.

Fung-oid, -ous, -us; -oide, -óso, -o *m.*

Funic-ular; -olare.

Funk (gergo); tremarella *f.*; tremare,

aver paura; aver paura di. -y; paura.

Funnel; funaiolo *m.*, caminiéra *f.*;

imbúto *m.*, pévera *f.*

Funn-ily; in modo divertente ecc. -y;

divertente, còmico, buffonésco, bizzarro.

— bone, condilo interno dell'omero dove

si trova il nervo cubitale. Pain from

hitting the — bone, mal della suocera.

Fur; pelle *f.*, pelliccia *f.*, pélo *m.*,

peláme *m.*; incrostaménto *m.*, pátina *f.*

-red; incrostato, patinóso, caricato.

Furb-elow; falpalá *m.* -ish; forbire.

Furi-ous, -ously; -óso, -osaménte.

Furl; ammainare, serrare.

Furlong; stádio *m.* (due cento metri).

Furlough; licèzza *f.*, congèdo *m.* On

—, in congèdo. At home on six months'

—, a casa con sei mesi di congèdo.

Furnace; fornáce *f.*, fórno *m.*, camera

del focolare. Blast —, alto forno.

Furnish; fornire, armare, ammobiliare,

equipaggiare, provvedere, allestire, pro-

curare. -ed rooms, stanze mobiliate.

-er; fornitóre *m.*, provveditóre *m.*

Furniture; mobília *f.*, arredi *m. pl.*

Piece of —, móbile *m.* -dealer; negozi-

ante di mobili. -remover; sgombratóre *m.*

Furr-ed; *see* Fur. -ier; pellicciaio *m.*

Furrow; sólco *m.*, solcare.

Furry; con pelo folto, con pelliccia.

Further; inoltré, *see* Farther. To —,

avanzare, promuóvere, secondare. -ance;

avanzaménto *m.* -more; oltre a ciò. -most; più lontano.

Furthest; più lontano.

Furtiv-e, -ely, -eness; -o, -aménte, modi -i.

Fury; fúria *f.*, furóre *m.*, rabbia *f.*

Furz-e; ginestrone di Olanda, gine-

stra inglese. -y; coperto di ginestrone.

Fuse; spolétta *f.*; valvola di sicurezza

fusibile. Slow —, spoletta a lenta com-

bustione. Time —, spoletta a tempo. To

time a —, graduare una spoletta. To —,

fóndere, liquefarsi, strúgersi.

Fus-ee; fiammifero schizzante; pira-

amide d'orologio. -el oil; olio di fusel.

-elage; fusoliéra *f.* -ible; -ibile. — plug,

chiado fusibile, tappo di sicurezza.

-iform; -ifórme. -ilier; fucilière *m.*

-illade; fucilata *f.* -ion; fusióne *f.*

Fuss; affaccendaménto *m.*, chiac-

chierlo *m.*, strépito *m.* What a lot of —!

che fichi! In a —, scompigliato. Make

a —, menar scalpore, affaccendarsi.

Great —, un gran da fare. Don't — me!

non mi dissetare! To —, agitarsi oltre

ragione, darsi pena per niente. -er;

affannón-e *m.*, -a *f.* -ily; con gran da

fare, disordinataménte, senza calma, con

agitazione al di là del necessario. -y;

difficóloso, casóso, ficóso, che fa strepito

per cose da niente.

Fust; rinchiuso *m.*, *see* Froust.

Fustian; fustagno or frustagno *m.*

Fustiga-t, -tion; -re, -zióne *f.*

Fust-inness; odore di rinchiuso. -y;

ammuffito.

Futil-e, -ity; -e, -ità *f.*

Futtock; scalmo *m.*, staminále *m.*

-shrouds; rigge *f. pl.*, sartie di rovescio

(d'un albero).

Futur-e, -o, venturo. In —, per l'av-

venire. -ist; -ista *m.* -ity; -ità *f.*, l'av-

venire.

Fuze; spolétta, *see* Fuse.

Fuzz; spruzzágia *f.* -y; ricciuto e

aspro.

G

G; pronunz. Gi.

Gab; parlantina *f.* Have the gift of the —, saper parlare con brio. -ble; cicallo *m.*; cicalare, chiocciare (oca).

-bler; chiacchieróne *m.*

Gaberdine; gabbáno *m.*, palandrána *f.*

Gabion; gabbióné *m.*

Gable; frontone acuminato. House

with seven gables, edificio con sette

frontoni.

Gaby; stolido *m.*, scioccone *m.*

Gad; i. eufemismo per God. 2. —

about, girandolare, correr qua e là.

Gad-fly; tafáno *m.* -wall duck; cana-

pigia *f.*

Gae-lic; -lico.

Gaeta; Of —, gaetáno.

Gaff; i. uncino *m.*, gráfio *m.*, fiócina *f.*

2. picco *m.* -topsal; controranda *f.*

Gaffer; compére *m.*

Gag; baváglio *m.*, sbarra *f.*; frizzo

improvvisato da un attore; imbava-

gliare, ridurre a silenzio.

Gage; pégo *m.*

Gai-ety, -ly; gai-èzza *f.*, -aménte.

Gain; guadagno *m.*; guadagnare, con-

quistare, riportare (vittoria), cattivarsi

(affezione), andare avanti (orologio),

ottenere (l'ingresso), ottenere (l'in-

tento). — over, allettare, convertire.

— upon, guadagnare terreno su. He was

-ing upon us, egli ci si avvicinava sempre

più. -er; guadagnatóre *m.* Be the —

by, guadagnare a. -ful; útile, proficuo.

-say; dire di no.

Gait; andatura *f.* -er; ghétta *f.*, uósa *f.*

Gal-a; *id.* -antine; -antina *f.* -atia;

Galázia *f.* -atian; galáto. -axy; galássia *f.*

Gale; i. burrasca *f.*, temporále *m.*, for-

tuna *f.* 2. Sweet —, mirica *f.*

Gali-cian; -ziáno. -lean; -lèo.

Galingale; giunco odoroso.

Gall; i. fièle *m.* -nut; noce di galla.

2. fregare, tormentare, infastidire, pún-

gere.

Gallant; damerino *m.*; galante, bravo.

-ly; bravaménte. -ry; corággio *m.*, ga-

lanteria *f.*

Gall-bladder; vescicola del fièle. -duct;

condotto biliare. -ed; scorticato ecc., *see*

Gall (2). -eon; galeóne *m.*

Gallery; galleria *f.* Open —, lóggia *f.*

Galley; galèra *f.*; cucina a bordo;

(printer's) vantággio *m.* -slave; galeotto

m.

Gall-fly; mosca galla. -iasse; galeazza

f. -ic; -ico. -icism; -icismo *m.* -ing;

irritante, *see* Gall (2). -ingly; in modo

irritante. -inule; pollo sultano. -iot;

galeotta *f.* -ipot; barátto *m.* -ivant;

andare a zonzo. -nut; noce di galla.

-omaniac; -òmane. -on; gallóne *m.*

(litri 4.54 nel Regno Unito, litri 3.78

negli Stati Uniti). -oon; gallóne *m.*

Gallop; gran galoppo; galoppare. At

a hand —, al piccolo galoppo, a galoppó

raccorciato. Full —, galoppo a briglia

sciolta.

Galloway; — nag, ronázino *m.*

Gallows; fórcia *f.* -bird; uomo da

forca, roba da forca, fórcia *f.*

Gall-stone; calcolo biliare.

Galore; a macca.

Galosh; galoscia *f.*, calóscia *f.*

Galvan-ic, -ise, -ism, -ometer, -oplasty;

-ico, -izzare, -ismo *m.*, -òmetro *m.*,

-oplástica *f.* -ised; zingato.

Gamble, -r; giuoc-are (per somme

forti), -atóre *m.*, -atóra *f.*

Gambling-house, -hell; casino da gio-

care, bisca *f.*, biscazza *f.*

Gamboge; gómma góttia *f.*

Gambol; sgambettata *f.*, capriolo *m.*;

sgambettare, pazzeggiare, salterellare.

Game; 1. giuoco *m.*, schérzo *m.*, pas-satempo *m.*; partita *f.* Win, Lose the —, vincere, perdere la partita. Have a — of chess, bridge etc., fare una partita di scacchi, bridge ecc. Make — of, beffarsi di, sbeffare, burlarsi di. 2. caccia *f.*, cacciagione *f.*, selvaggina *f.* Big —, selvaggina grossa, tale che l'elefante, la tigre ecc. 3. coraggioso, risoluto. Die —, morire senza sottomettersi, senza mostrar paura.

Game-bag; carniere *m.* -cock; gallo di combattimento. -keeper; guardacaccia *m.*, guardaboschi *m.* -laws; leggi sulla caccia. -licence; licenza di caccia. -ly; senza lasciarsi stornare o intimorire, coraggiosamente. -ness; il mantenersi sempre fermo. -preserve; caccia proibita. -preserver; chi protegge la selvaggina nelle sue terre. -some; scherzoso, al-legro. -ster; giocatore *m.*

Gamin; monello *m.*, birichino *m.*
Gaming; il giocare, *see* Gamble.
Gammer; comare *f.*
Gammon; quartiere salato (di porco); fröttola *f.* *pl.*; abbondolare, gabbare.
Gamp (gergo); 1. vecchiaccia *f.* 2. ombrellaccio *m.*

Gamut; gamma *f.*
Gamy; — flavour, sapore di fagiano.
Gander; una oca maschio.
Gang; banda *f.*, frötta *f.*, squadra *f.*, cricca *f.*

Ganges; Gange *m.*
Gang-lion; -lio *m.* -rene, -renous; cancrèn-a *f.*, -òso. -ue; ganga *f.* -way; andito *m.*, corridore *m.*, passavanti *m.*, passerella *f.*, ponticello *m.*

Gannet; sula *f.*, corvo di mare bianco.
Gantry; piattaforma per una gru ecc.
Gaol; prigione *f.* -bird; galeotto *m.*, avanzo di patibolo. -er; carceriere *m.*

Gap; apertura *f.*, buco *m.*, lacuna *f.*, finestrino (fra' denti). — of a sparking plug, distanza esplosiva. Revolving spark —, scintillatore rotante.

Gap-e; sbadigliare, creparsi, spalancarsi. — at, stare a guardare colla bocca aperta. -ing; spalancato. With a — wound in its side, col fianco squarciato. -py; con molte lacune.

Garage; rimessa per gli automobili.
Garb; vestito *m.*, costume *m.*; vestire, abbigliare.

Garbage; rifiuto *m.*, spazzatura *f.*, sozzume *m.*, lordura *f.*

Garble; alterare, falsificare. -d account, racconto maggiormente falso.

Garboard; torèllo *m.* -strake; corso di torèllo.

Garden; giardino *m.* Vegetable —, orto *m.* To —, badare al giardino, fare il giardiniere. I have been -ing, mi sono occupato del giardino, ho fatto un po' da giardiniere. -bed; aiuola *f.* -er; giardiniere *m.*, ortolano *m.* -knife; roncòlo *m.* -peas; piselli ortolani. -stuff; ortaggi *m.* *pl.*

Gar-fish; agùglia *f.* -ganey teal; al-zàvola *f.*, marzaia *f.* -gle; gargar-ismo *m.*, -izzare. -goyle; grondaia, doccia sporgente scolpita. -ibaldi; blusétta *f.*, camicétta *f.* -ibaldin; garibaldino. -ish; sfarzoso, chiassoso, che dà nell'occhio. -ishly; in modo sfarzoso ecc. -ishness; sfarzo *m.*, bellezza troppo visitosa. -land; ghirlanda *f.*, sèrto *m.*; inghirlandare. -lic; aglio *m.* — sauce, agliata *f.* -ment; àbito *m.*, vestito *m.*, indumento *m.* -ner; granàio *m.*; ammassare, rac-

cogliere. -net; 1. granato *m.* 2. piccolo paranco di straglio. -nish; ornamento *m.*; contórni *m.* *pl.*; guarnire, abbellire, parare.

Garnishee; chi è avvertito di un "garnishee order" cioè dello staggimento d'un debito.

Gar-onne; Garònn-a *f.*

Garr-et; solàio *m.*, soffitta *f.* -eteer; poeta che abita una soffitta.

Garrison; guarnigione *f.*; presidiare. -town; città che è sede di guarnigione militare.

Garrotte; strozzare.
Garrul-ity, -ous, -ously; -ità *f.*, -o, -amènte.

Garter; legacci-o *m.*, -a *f.*, -olo *m.*; Giarrettièra (Ordine). — king at arms, capo araldo dell'Ordine della Giarrettièra. -s; elastici *m.* *pl.*

Garth; recinto *m.*

Gas; gas *m.* Lighted with —, illuminato a gas. Exhaust —, gas bruciato. — supporting a balloon, gas portante. Volume of —, quantità di gas. To —, 1. vantarsi, millantarsi; *see* Boast. 2. gassare, sopraffare con gas velenosi, incapacitare con gas.

Gas-bag; sacco da gas. -bracket; braccio a gas. -burner; becco di gas.

Gascon, -y; Guasc-oña *m.*, -ògna *f.* -ade; spaconata *f.*, millanteria *f.*

Gas-coal; carbon fossile che dà il gas da illuminazione. -cylinder; bombolo di gas.

Gaselier; lampadario a gas.

Gas-engine; macchina a gas. -eous; gasoso. -fitter; gassaiuolo *m.* -fittings; apparecchio per l'utilizzazione del gas.

Gash; 1. sfrégio *m.*, sberléfie *m.* 2. taglio *m.*, *see* Cut. 3. ferita sanguinante. To —, sfregiare, far intaccature, frastagliare.

Gas-holder; gasòmetro *m.* -inlet; (balloon) manica o manicotto di gonfiamento, manica di caricamento. -jet; becco a gas.

Gasket; treccia di canapa, gassétta *f.*

Gas-lamp; lampada a gas. -main; tubo stradale per il gas. -man; gassaiuolo *m.* -meter; contatore o misuratore del gas. -ogene; gassògeno *m.* -ometer; gassòmetro *m.*

Gasp; ansata *f.*, anèlito *m.*; trafelare, ansare. — for breath, far degli sforzi per respirare, mancanti il respiro. At the last —, agli estremi. -ing; affanno *m.*, respirazione affannosa.

Gas-pipe; tubo di gas. -stove; fornello a gas. -sy; pieno di gas, assai gasoso. -tar; catrame di carbon fossile. -tight; che impedisce qualunque uscita del gas, impermeabile al gas.

Gastr-ic, -onomical; -ico, -onómico.

Gas-vent; scappamento del gas. -works; officina del gas.

Gate; porta *f.*, barriera *f.*, portone *m.*

Barred —, cancellò *m.* Flood —, cateratta *f.* -keeper; guardaporta *m.*, portinaio *m.* -money; totale delle somme pagati all'ingresso di uno spettacolo. -way; porta carrozzabile.

Gather; -s, crespè *f.* *pl.*, pieghe *f.* *pl.* To —, riunire, radunare; cògliere; desumere, ricavare; riprendere (fiato), addensarsi (nuvole), piegettare (tela); far postema. — oneself together, riunire tutte le sue forze. — from, concludere da, giudicare da. — in, far il raccolto di — strength, rinvenirsi. They were -ed together for a smoke and a chat, stavano

raccolti fumando e chiacchierando. My designs are now -ing to a head, i miei progetti cominciano a maturare. -er; raccoglitorè *m.* Tax —, esattorè *m.*, collettore di tasse. -ing; riunione *f.*, ascesso *m.*, postema *f.*

Gauche, -rie; gòff-o, -èzza *f.*

Gaud; ornamento *m.* -ily; fastosamente ecc. -iness; fasto *m.*, splendore *m.* -y; fastoso, sfarzoso, vistoso, spiccante.

Gauffer; stampare col ferro; fare i cannoncini.

Gauge; stazza *f.*, misura *f.*, nòrma *f.*, calibro *m.*, saggio *m.*; larghezza (di binario). Steam —, manómetro *m.* To —, assaggiare, misurare, stazzare. Standard — (railway), a scartamento normale. Narrow —, a scartamento ridotto. -cock; rubinetto indicatore.

Gaul; Gallia *f.*, Gallo *m.* -ish; gallo.

Gault; galestro argillaceo.

Gaunt; scarso, smunto.

Gauntlet; guanto di sfida, guanto lungo. Run the —, passar per le picche.

Gauntiness; magrezza *f.*

Gauz-e; garza *f.*, vélo *m.* Wire —, tela metallica. -y; simile alla garza. With — wings, dalle ali di vélo.

Gave; *rem.* di Give.

Gav-ial; -iale *m.* -otte; -otta *f.*

Gawk; cùculo *m.*; fig. minchiòne *m.*

-y; gòffo, balordo.

Gay; gaio, lieto; galante, licenzioso.

Gaz-e; sguardo *m.*; fissare, mirare, guardare fisso. Gazing stock, zimbello *m.* -elle; gazzèlla *f.* -er; spettatore *m.* -ette; gazzétta *f.*; pubblicare nel giornale ufficiale. -etteer; dizionario geografico. -ogene; gazògeno *m.*

Gear; apparecchio *m.*, arrèdi *f.* *pl.*, ròba *f.*, masserizie *f.* *pl.*, attrèzzi *m.* *pl.*; congègno *m.*, meccanismo *m.* Bevel —, ingranaggio conico. Fishing —, attrezzi o ordigni da pesca. Head —, cuffia *f.* Screw —, ingranaggio a vite. In —, ingranato, pronto. Out of —, disingranato, che non può marciare. — up, Put in —, ingranare, congegnare. -case; scatola del cambio di velocità. -ing; ingranaggio *m.*

Gee-gee; voce fanciullesca per cavallo.

Gee-up! arri! avanti!

Geese; *pl.* di Goose.

Geisha; danzatrice giapponese.

Gelatin-e, -ous; -a *f.*, -òso.

Geld, -ing; castrare, -òne *m.*

Gem; gemma *f.*, giòbia *f.* -sbok; órice *m.*

Gendarm-e; (French) gendarme *m.*, (Italian) carabinieri *m.* -erie; (French) -eria *f.*, (Italian) i carabinieri; caserma di gendarmi.

Gender; gènere *m.*

Genealog-ical, -ically, -ist, -y, -ico, -icamènte, -ista *m.*, -ia *f.*

General; 1. -e *m.* Lieutenant —, tenente -e. Major —, maggiore -e. Attorney —, Solicitor —, procuratore regio, procuratore generale. 2. -e, pubblico, comune. — epistle, epistola -e. — practitioner, dottore ordinario. — principle, principio -e. — servant, sèrvo *m.*, fasservizi *m.* — calamity, calamità largamente diffusa, disgrazia pubblica. — remark, osservazione -e. In —, per lo più. In a — way, in linea -e.

General-isable; che si può -izzare. -isa-tion; -izzazione *f.* -ise; -izzare. -ities; frasi generiche, luoghi comuni. -ity; -ità *f.* -ly; -mènte. -ship; 1. -ato *m.* 2. tattica *f.*, abilità militare.

Gener-ate, -ation, -ative, -ator, -ic, -ically, -osity, -ous, -ously; -are, -azione f., -ativo, -atòre m., -ico, -icaménte, -osità f., -òso, -osamente, con -osità.

Gene-sis, -tic; -si f., -tico.

Genev-a, -ese; Ginevra f., -ino.

Geni-al; -àle, simpático. -ality; -alità f., buon umore. -ally; con -alità, simpaticaménte. -e; -o m., demònio m. -tal, -tále. -tival; -tivo. -tive; -tivo m.

Genius; génio m., ingégno m., talento m.; spirito m., demone m., divinità particolare d'un luogo, o d'una persona.

Geno-a, -ese; Gènov-a, -ése. — territory, Genovesato m.

Genteel; elegante, distinto. -ly; eleganteménte. -ness; distinzione f.

Gentian, -ella; genzian-a f., -ella f.

Gentil-e, -ity; -e, -ezza f.

Gentle; i. bruco m., larva di moscone.

2. gentile, dolce, mansueto, delicato. — slope, comoda salita. — craft, mestiere della pesca. By — means, con le buone. -folk; gente educata.

Gentleman; gentiluomo m., signóre m.

Young —, signorino m. Perfect —, signore compiuto. -farmer; proprietario coltivatore. -like; da gentiluomo. -liness; cortesia f., garbatézza f., gentilezza f. -ly; ammodo, da bene. -usher; uscere del palazzo.

Gentl-eness; dolcezza f., mansuetudine f., soavità f., tenerézza f., delicatezza f. -ewoman; gentildonna f., signóra f. -y; piano, delicataménte, soaveménte, amorevolménte, dolce-ménte.

Gentry; gente da bene, i possidenti.

Genuflection; genuflessione f.

Genuin-e, -ely, -ness; -o, -aménte, -ità f.

Genus; genere m.

Geocentric, -ally; -o, -aménte.

Geode-sy, -tic; -sia f., -tico.

Geoffrey; Goffrédo.

Geognos-is, -tic; -ia f., -tico.

Geograph-er, -ical, -ically, -y; geò-grafo m., -ico, -icaménte, -ia f.

Geolog-ical, -ically, -ist, -y; -ico, -icaménte, -o m., -ia f.

Geomet-er, -rician; geòmetra m., -rical, -rically, -ry; -ico, -icaménte, -ia f.

George-e; Giórgio. -ian; georgiano.

-ic; geórgica f.

Geranium; geránio m.

Germ; gèrme m., embrión m.

German; tedesco. — silver, lega bianca di rame, panfò m.

Germander; camèdrio m.

Germane; affine. It is —, non è fuor di proposito.

German-esque; con caratteristiche tedesche. -ic; -ico. -ically; alla tedesca.

-ise; -izzare. -ism; idiotismo tedesco.

-y; Germánia f.

Germina-te, -tion; -re, -zione f.

Gerrymander; manipolare per secondo fine, rimaneggiare.

Gerund; gerúndio m.

Gesta-tion; -zione f.

Gestic-ulate, -ulation; -olare, -olazione f. -ulate wildly, annaspere.

Gesture; gèsto m., atto m.

Get; 1. ottenére, acquistare, procurare, cògliere. Bees — honey from flowers, le api colgono il miele dai fiori. 2. beccarsi, buscarsi, pigliare (un raffreddore).

3. mèttersi, pòrsi (in qualche luogo).

4. persuadére, fare. To — a thing made, far fare una cosa. He got me to do it, egli mi fece farlo, mi persuase di farlo.

He has got to do it, deve farlo, or with more emphasis, gli è forza farlo. 5. To have got, avere. I have got very little money, ho pochissimi quattrini. 6. With an adjective or preposition it is often to be translated by a reflexive verb; To — warm, riscaldarsi. — near, farsi vicino, avvicinarsi a. 7. To — oneself, with a verb, farsi. To — oneself laughed at, farsi beffare. 8. To be -ting, cominciare. It is -ting dark, comincia a far buio. 9. To — (i.e. manage to get) riuscire. I got it open at last, alla fine mi riuscì di aprirlo.

Get aboard, imbarcarsi. — about, i. andare qua e là. — one's business, badare ai suoi affari. — again, rimettersi in piedi, ritornare alla solita vita. 2. dirsi, divulgarsi. It has got about, si dice. Take care it does not —, bada che la gente non ne sappia.

— above, sorpassare. — across, traversare, mettersi attraverso. — afloat, disincagliarsi; far galleggiare. — ahead, andare innanzi, correre innanzi. — along, campare, andare avanti; andar-sene. — —! via! — among, introdursi fra. — ashore, aground, incagliarsi, arenare. — at, giungere, pervenire a; sedurre, corrumpere. I could not — him, non mi è riuscito trovarlo. — away, scappare, andarsene; assentarsi, lasciare il suo ufficio. — (from), strappare, togliere, sottrarre, distaccare (da). — —! vattene pei fatti tuoi! via! — back, riavere, ricuperare; rivenire, ritornare. — —! dietro! — before, porsi dinanzi; avanzare; anticipare. — behind, rimanere indietro, porsi o mettersi dietro; indugiare, perder tempo, esser in ritardo. — better, star meglio. — the — of, aver la superiorità di, vincere. — beyond, oltrepassare, andare in là di; superare. That boy has got quite beyond me, quel ragazzaccio si è fatto troppo forte per me. — by, passare. — with child, ingravidare. — clear, liberarsi, disimpegnarsi. — down, scendere, far scendere, abbattere, abbassare; mandar giù la gola; metter fra le note. Have you got that down? Avete scritto ciò che ho detto? — drunk; ubbriarsi. — forward, farsi avanti, avanzare. — hold of, attaccarsi a. The newspapers will — — it, i giornali ci metteranno la mano. — in, entrare, introdursi in, mettersi in, cadere in; riscuotere. — the way of, fare intoppo a, attraversarsi a, imbarazzare. — into, imbarcarsi in, trovarsi in, prender parte a; contrarre (abitudine). — near, approssimarsi, farsi vicino. — off, partire, salvarsi, scappare, sfuggire; cavarli, levarsi, togliersi (vestito); scendere, smontare; fare assolvere (imputato); scagliare, rigalleggiare. — — well, scapparla bene. She wants to — that girl — (marry her off), vuole levarsi quella ragazza di casa. He got off at last, finalmente gli riuscì ad andarsene, a ritirarsi. — on, salire su, mettersi su, montare; andare avanti, farsi largo, passarsela; indossare. How are you getting on? come state? come vanno gli affari? Getting on in years, attempato, attempatòtto, attempatèllo. — on with, accordarsi con, intendersi con; badare a (lavoro). — out, scendere; scappare, sottrarsi; cavar fuori, cavar da (impiccio), estrarre, far uscire; preparare,

intavolare, pubblicare. — —! via! alla larga! — out of, estorcere, estrarre da. — — the way of, manovrare per evitare; far largo a, lasciar libero il passo a. — over, passare, attraversare, passar dall'altra parte di; far traversare; ingannare, abbindolare, ottenere il consenso di con moine o con promesse; consolarsi di; rimettersi, ristabilirsi dopo una malattia o perdita; vincere, superare, girare (difficoltà). — it —, farla finita, non averla più incompiuta. I want to — it —, voglio liberarmene, cavarmela di sullo stomaco. — — to, andare o venire a visitare. — past, passare, persuadere di passare, far passare. — quit of; see Get rid of. — ready, preparare, ammannire; prepararsi. — rid of, disfarsi, sbrigarli, liberarsi di, levarsi d'attorno. — — of one's cold, sgravarsi il petto dal catarro. I got rid of him at last, alla fine me lo son levato di casa. — round, diffondersi, divulgarsi; rimettersi in salute; girare (difficoltà), see Get over; ingannare con lusinghe, colle moine. — there, giungervi, arrivare. — through, venire a capo di; sopportare; tirare d'imbarazzo; trarsi d'impaccio; passare (agli esami); scialacquare (danari). — to, arrivare a, guadagnare (la riva), raggiungere. See above, Get (4). — to sleep, addormentarsi; far dormire. — together; riunire, raccogliere, ammucciare; trovarsi insieme, riunirsi. — under, mettersi sotto, ripararsi sotto, rifugiarsi sotto; dominare soggiogare. — up, i. abbigliamento m., modo di vestirsi. Queer —, travestimento m. 2. alzarsi, farsi (bur-rasca, il mare); imparare a memoria; fare alzarsi; metter in piedi, organizzare, metter in scena, inventare (scusa), ordine (trama); dar buona apparenza a (biancheria); dar falso apparenza a, travestire. — oneself —, attillarsi. — oneself — as, vestirsi in modo da rassomigliare; see Dress. — upon, salire su; mettersi a parlare di. — well, guarire, rimettersi in salute. — wind, riprendere fiato; esser conosciuto, divulgato. — wind of, future. — worse; peggiorare, andar da male in peggio.

Getting; acquisto m.

Geum; géo m.

Gewgaw; ninnolo m., cianfrusaglia f.

Geyser; geyser m.

Ghastl-iness; orróre m., spaventevolézza f. -y; pallidissimo, orrendo, squallido.

Ghat, Ghaut; catena (anche gola) di montagne in India; scalo per uso dei bagnanti nel Gange.

Ghazi; chi ha combattuto per Islam.

Ghee; specie di burro indiano.

Ghent; Gand. Of —, di Gand, gandravere.

Gherkin; cetriolino marinato.

Ghetto; ghèto m.

Ghost; spèttro m., fantasma m. There is not the — of a chance, non c'è neppure un'ombra di probabilità che si riesca.

Give up the —, spirare, render l'anima.

-like; spettrale. -ly; spirituale. -story; storia dove ci entra qualche spirito di morto.

Ghoul; gula f. -ish; da gula.

Ghyll; burrone m.

Giant, -ess, -like; gigant-e m., -essa f., -esco.

Giaour; giáúrrò.

Gib; controchiavetta *f.*
Gibber; barbugliare. -ish; chiacchiero
confuso, parole inintelligibili.

Gibb-et; forca *f.*; impiccare. -ous;
-oso.

Gibe; lazzo *m.*, burla mordace; beffarsi (di).

Giblets; frattaglie *f. pl.*, rigaglie *f. pl.*

Gibraltar; Gibilterra *f.*

Gidd-ily; storditamente. -iness; storditezza *f.*, vertigine *f.*, capogiro *m.* -y; stordito, vertiginoso, trascurato. — headed, scervellato, leggiero. — pate, scioccione *m.*

Gift; dono *m.*, regalo *m.*. New Year's —, strèna *f.*. Deed of —, contratto di donazione. -s *inter vivos*; trasmissioni gratuite mobiliari e immobiliari. Legal —, donazione *f.*. Wedding —, regalo di nozze. In the — of, di nomina di. -ed; dotato. Highly —, di grande ingegno, altamente dotato. -horse; caval donato.

Gig; 1. baroccino *m.*, calessino *m.*

2. iola *f.*, saettia *f.*, scappavia *m.*

3. fiducina *f.*

Gigant-ic, -ically; -ésco, -escaménte.

Giggle; risolino *m.*; ridere per nulla, spensieratamente. -er; ridanciano *m.*

Gild, -er; indorare, -atore *m.* -ing; doratura *f.*

Gill; brancia *f.*; aléttà (di radiatore)

f.

Gillie; servitore di caccia in Iscozia.

Gillyflower; garofano *m.*

Gilt; indoratura *f.*; dorato. -edged; dorato sul taglio; sicurissimo (fondo).

-head; pesce dorato.

Gimbals; bilancieri della bussola.

Gimcrack; gingillo *m.*; cattivello,

senza sostanza, da non fidarsene.

Gimlet, Gimblet; succhiell-o *m.*, -ino *m.*

Gimp; cordoncino *m.*, passamano *m.*

Gin; ginépro *m.*; trappola *f.*; gru *f.*;

donna indigena in Australia. To —, mondaré (cotone).

Ginger; zènzéro *m.* -ale, -beer; gas-

sosa allo zenzero. -bread; pan pepato,

panforte. -ly; pian piano. -nut; biscot-

tino allo zenzero.

Gingham; cotonina fine; ombrellaccio

m.

Ginning; mondatura (di cotone).

Gin-palace, -shop; debito di liquori.

-sling; bevanda di ginépro con zucchero

ecc.

Gipsy; zingaro *m.*

Giraffe; giraffa *f.*

Girandole; doppière *m.*

Gird; cingere. — at, beffarsi di, mot-

teggiare, canzonare. -er; trave *f.*. Iron

—, longarina *f.* — bridge, ponte a

travate. -le; cintura *f.*, cintola *f.*; cin-

turata.

Girl; ragazza *f.*, fanciulla *f.*, zittèlla *f.*

-hood; fanciullezza *f.* -ish, -ishly; da

ragazza. -ishness; ingenuità da ragazza;

effeminatezza *f.*

Girond-e; -a *f.*. Of the —, -ino.

Girt; cinto.

Girth; misura alla vita; (*mar.*) con-

torno alla corba maestra. There six feet

in — at five feet from the ground, albero

che ha sei piedi di circonferenza a

cinque piedi dal suolo. The -s are too

tight, le cinghie sono troppo strette.

Gist; l' essenziale, il punto principale.

The — of it is this, in fondo la cosa sta

così.

Give; dare, presentare, rendere; cè-

dere, piegare; fare (complimenti), pro-

ferire (sentenza), mèttere (grido), ripor-
tare, prestare. -n to vanity, dedito alla
vanità. It -s me a fever, mi fa venire
la febbre. I would — all I possess,
rinunzierei volentieri a tutto quello che
è mio. — a friendly smile to, fare
un sorriso amichevole a. — account of,
render conto di. — oneself airs, far
l' importante. — away, regalare, far
elemosina; condurre (figliola) all' altare.
— oneself —, tradirsi. — back,
restituire. — birth to, dar la vita a,
originare, far nascere. — a call to, visi-
tare, venire a visitare. — chase to, dar
la caccia a, inseguire. — credit, far
credito, prestar credito, prestar fede. —
some days to, dedicar parecchi giorni a.
— ground, 1. rinculare. 2. — for the
belief, dar luogo a credere, giustificare
l' opinione. — heed, badare. — in,
acquietarsi, rinunciare alla lotta. — in
charge, 1. fare arrestare. 2. incaricare.
— in to, acconsentire, accomodarsi a,
sottomettersi a. — it against, for, dar
torto, ragione, a. — judgment, pro-
nunciare la sentenza. — notice, con-
gedarsi. — to, avvertire, far sapere.
— to quit, disdire l' affitto; licenziare.
— oneself out as, dirsi; darsi, spacciarsi
(per). — out, annunziare, far credere;
distribuire, rilasciare; emettere, esalare;
dare (ordini); esser esaurito. — over
cessare, abbandonare. — up, abban-
donare, rinunciare a, dare nelle mani (di).
— oneself up, costituirsi (alla polizia).
I have had to — so much, ho dovuto
far tanti sacrifici. They gave up trying
to please her, lasciarono ogni tentativo
per piacerle. I had almost given you
up, cominciavo a credere che non sareste
più venuto. — vent, dare sfogo. —
way, cedere il suo posto ad un altro;
ritirarsi; accondiscendere; cominciare a
remare. — with a will, vogare a tutta
forza.

Giver; dona-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*

Gizzard; ventricolo d' uccello.

Glack; lucida, lustra (seta).

Glaci-al; -ále. -ation; il coprire una

terra con ghiacciai. -er; ghiacciaio *m.*

Glacis; spalto *m.*

Glad; lieto, contento, felice. Be —,

dilettersi, rallegrarsi. I should be — if

you would send, le sarei grato di man-

dare. -den; rallegrare, render felice.

Glade; radura *f.*, viále *m.*

Gladiator, -ial; -e *m.*, -io.

Gladiolus; gladiòlo *m.*, pancacciòlo *m.*

Glad-ly; volentieri. -ness; conten-

tèzza *f.*, allegrèzza *f.*, giúbilo *m.* -some;

allegro, gaio.

Glaity; viscido.

Glamour; fascino *m.*, splendore d' in-

canto.

Glanc-e; sguardo *m.*, occhiata *f.*. At

first —, a prima vista. To —, lanciare

uno sguardo, dare un' occhiata, adoc-

chiare; dire alcune parole alla sfuggita;

esser deviato (proiettile). — up, alzare

lo sguardo. He -d up from the in-
strument he was working, egli distolse lo

sguardo dallo strumento a cui stava

lavorando. -ing; obliquo. -ingly; obli-

quamente, in modo strisciante.

Gland; glándola *f.* -ered; che ha il

cimurro. -ers; cimurro *m.*, mòrva *f.*

-ular; glandolare.

Glar-e; baglióre *m.*, sguardo feroce.

— at, guardare con occhio torvo, fero-

cente. -ing; abbagliante, vistoso,
patente (errore), che salta agli occhi.
-ingly; manifestamente.

Glasgow; Glasgòvia *f.*

Glass; vétro *m.*, cristallo *m.*; bicchiere

m.; spécchio *m.*. Bell —, campana di

vetro. Burning —, vetro ardente.

Crown —, vetro di Boemia. Cut —,

cristallo tagliato. Dressing —, specchio

da toaletta. Drinking —, bicchiere *m.*

Eye —, occhialino *m.*. Finger —, sciacqua-

bocca *m.*. Flint —, cristallo inglese.

Ground —, vetro smerigliato. Hand —,

specchietto a mano. Looking —, spéc-

chio *m.*. Magnifying —, lente *f.*, lente

d' ingrandimento. Musical -es, armonica

f.. Night —, Opera —, binòcolo *m.*. Pier

—, specchiéra *f.*. Plate —, cristallo ci-

lindrato, cristallo di Francia. Pocket —,

specchietto tascabile. Spy —, canno-

chiàle *m.*. Stained —, vetro dipinto.

Water —, silicato di soda solubile.

Weather —, barometro *m.*

Look at oneself in the —, specchiarsi.

Wear -es, portar gli occhiali. Those who

live in — houses should not throw stones,

chi ha la testa di vetro non vada a bat-

taglia di sassi.

Glass-bead; margheritina *f.* -blower;

soffiatore di vetro. -blowing; soffiatura

di vetro. -bowl; tazza di cristallo. -case;

vetrina *f.* -cutter; tagliatore di cristallo.

-cutting; lavorazione del vetro. -door;

vetrata *f.*, porta ad invetriate. -founder;

vetriário *m.* -foundry, -furnace; vetreria

f. -frame; vetrata *f.* -ful; bicchiere

pieno, bicchierata *f.* -grinding; il pro-

cesso di levigare il vetro. -house;

vetreria *f.*, serra *f.* -ily; con occhi

vitrei. -iness; apparenza vitrea. -making;

fabbricazione del vetro. -painting; pit-

tura su vetro. -partition; vetrata *f.*

-ware; vetrerie *f. pl.*, vetrámé *m.* -works;

vetreria *f.* -wort; salsola *f.* -y; vitreo.

Glaucous; glauco.

Glaz-e; vernice *f.*, smalto *m.*, lustro

m., lucidèzza *f.*; invetriare, inverniciare,

dar' la vernice, smaltare, candire; cilin-

drare (stoffa, carta). -d paper, carta

cilindrata o porcellana; see Cream-laid.

-ier; vetriário *m.* -ing; invetriaméto *m.*,

inverniciatura *f.*, lustratura *f.*, smalto di

porcellana.

Gleam; lucentèzza *f.*, barlúme *m.*,

rággio *m.* — of hope, barlume di spe-

ranza. To —, risplendere, sflogorare. —

angrily, aver un bagliore di collera. -ing;

scintillante.

Glean; spigolare, racimolare, rag-

granellare, fig. venire a sapere. -er;

spigola-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.* -ing; spigolatura

f., racimolatura *f.*

Glebe; podere annesso ad una cano-

nica.

Glee; allegria *f.*, gioia *f.*; composizione

vocale d' insieme. -ful, -fully; allegro,

-aménte.

Gleet; scolo cronico.

Glen; valle *f.*, vallèa *f.*

Glib; scorrevole, sciolto. -ly; spedita-

mente, volubilmente. -ness; loquacità *f.*,

volubilità *f.*

Glide; scorrere, scivolare, sdrucciolare.

Glimmer; barlúme *m.*; baluginare,

gettar una luce fiocca. -ing; luce debole;

pallida idea, barlúme *m.* I begin to get

a — of your meaning, comincio ad avere

qualche barlume di quel che voi inten-

dete dire.

Glimpse; occhiata sfuggevole. Show

-s of, lasciar travedere. Catch a — of, vedere alla sfuggita.

Glint; lampo *m.*, scintillamento *m.*

Glissade; slittamento *m.*, -are; scioglimento *m.*, -are; sdrucciolamento *m.*, -are.

Glisten, **Glistre**; brillare, luccicare. -ing; lucente, lúcido, lustro.

Glitter; sfavillio *m.*, lucentezza *f.*; sfavillare, rilucere, brillare. -ing; lucente, scintillante, sfavillante. -ingly; splendidamente, in modo sfavillante.

Gloaming; crepuscolo *m.*

Gloat; divorare cogli occhi, guardare con crudele piacere, farsi gioia della sventura altrui. They — ed with diabolical glee over his inability, esultavano con gioia infernale della sua incapacità.

Globe; globo *m.*, sfera *f.*. Celestial —, sfera celeste. -flower; palloncino d'oro. -thistle; cardo pallottola. -trotter; chi viaggia dappertutto.

Globular, -e; -are, -o *m.*

Gloom; tenebre *f. pl.*, buio *m.* -ily; tetramente, malinconicamente. -iness; tristezza *f.*, umore mesto. -y; cupo, fosco, buzzo, baloglio, oscuro, rannuvolato. — looking, immusito, rabbiato.

Glorify; ificare. -iole; aureola *f.* -ious; -ioso; see Gorgeous. -iously; -iosamente. -y; -ia, -iarsi. -ying; latitanza *f.*

Gloss; i. lustro *m.*, lucentezza *f.*, liscio *m.* 2. chiòsa *f.*; chiòsare. — over, trovare scusa per, non accennare alla colpa, al vizio, agli errori di, palliare. -ary; -ario *m.* -iness; liscio *m.*, l'esser lustro o lucente. -y; lustro, liscio, ripulito, lúcido, lucènte.

Glottis; glottide *f.*

Glove; guanto *m.* Handle without -s, trattare con poco riguardo. -box; scatola da guanti. -d; inguantato. -factory, -shop; guanteria *f.* -r; guantiere *m.* -stretcher; allarga-guanti *m.*

Glow; rossore d' un fuoco. — of health, colorito rosso di chi sta in buona salute. — of youth, ardore giovanile. — of passion, calore *m.*, veemenza *f.* — of colour, splendore di colore. — of sunset, riflessi rossi del cielo al tramonto. To —, rosseggiare, esser infiammato o infuocato, ardere senza fiamma, fig. ardere.

Glower; — at, guardare con occhi torvi, minaccianti, arcigni, guardare in cagnesco.

Glow-ing; rovente, infocato, ardente, fúlgido, rosseggiante, appassionato. -ingly; con entusiasmo. -lamp; lampada incandescente. -worm; lúcciola *f.*, bruco luminoso.

Gloxinia; gloxinia *f.*

Gloze; — over, see Gloss (2). -ing; lusinga *f.*; lusinghiere.

Glucose; glucosio *m.*

Glue; colla forte, colla da falegname; incollare. -pot; vaso da colla. -y; glutinoso, imbrattato di colla.

Glum; cupo, arcigno, ritroso. -e; gluma *f.* -ly; in modo cupo ecc. -ness; l'esser cupo ecc.

Glut; sovrabbondanza *f.*, eccesso *m.*; saziare, ingombrare, far rigurgitare (la piazza). — oneself, mangiare a crepapelle.

Glut-en, -inous; -ine *m.*, -inoso.

Glutton; ghiottone *m.* -ous; goloso, ghiotto. -ously; golosamente ecc. -y; ghiottoneria *f.*

Glycerine; glicerina *f.*

Gnarled; nodoso.

Gnash; ringhiare, digrignare. -ing; ringhio *m.*, stridore *m.*

Gnat; zanzara *f.*

Gnaw; rodere, rosicchiare.

Gneiss; gneiss *m.*

Gnom-e; -o *m.*; -on; -one *m.*

Gnostic-ism; -o, -ismo *m.*

Gnu; gnu *m.*

Go; vigore *m.*, spirito. Be all the —, esser di moda dovunque. No —, non possibile. It was no —, non vi fu modo di riuscire. Have a —, far un tentativo, una prova. Have a — at, sperimentarsi a, interessarsi un po' di, assaggiare. The mice have had a — at the cheese, i topi si son preso la loro parte del cacio. Have a good — at it, mangiarne una buona porzione; fare un tentativo serio con esso. A pretty — (gergo), un bel-l' affare. Little —, esame preliminare a Cambridge.

To —, andare, camminare; trarre; passare. The people were all -ing to the temple, tutta la gente traeva al tempio. The time for things of this sort is gone, l' ora per tali cose è passata. So report -es, tale è la voce pubblica. How -es the time? che ora fa? How does business — with you? come vanno i vostri affari? My watch is not -ing, il mio orologio non va. As things —, per i tempi che corrono. He was -ing to say, stava in procinto di dire. He is -ing to marry Miss X, deve sposare signorina X. Let —, lasciar andare, lasciar libero, rilasciare. The vessel is -ing ten knots an hour, la nave fila a dieci nodi all' ora. Where does this road — to? dove mena questa via? -ing, gone! una volta, due volte, aggiudicato! See also Gone.

Go about, andare qua e là, girovagare; occuparsi di, mettersi a; virar di bordo. — after, seguitare, rincorrere. — against, andare contro; esser sfavorevole a, contrario a, contrariare, opporsi a, tornare contro. It -es against the grain for me to believe it, mi ripugna a crederlo. — ahead, andare avanti; fig. tirar via. — along, camminare. —! su, via! va' via! As we went along, cammin facendo. — with, esser d' accordo con. — ashore, sbarcare, andare a terra. — astern, andare indietro, retrocedere. — at, attaccare; mettersi a. — away, andarsene, allontanarsi. — back, rinculare, retrocedere, ritornare, rifare la strada. — to, rimontare a, risalire a. — on one's word, disdirsi, ritirare la parola data. — backwards, indietro, dare addietro, andare a ritroso. — before, precedere; andare innanzi a, presentarsi a. — one better, giocare una carta più forte. Do what I might, he could always — one better, per quanto io sapevo fare, egli era sempre da tanto di metter in campo qualche cosa di più di me. — beyond, oltrepassare, andare al di là di. — blind, diventar cieco. — by, passare; seguire (regola), condursi secondo, regolarsi su. Give the — to, elidere, scansare, non visitare. — land, post, andare per terra, per posta. — to the dogs, andar a male. — down, scendere, andare abbasso; decrescere (fiume); tramontare; decadere, declinare, perdere importanza; mettersi (in ginocchio); sgonfiare (tumore), scemarsi; calare (marea); andare,

colare, a picco; andar giù per la gola; fig. passare, esser creduto; trovare accettazione, tollerazione. — for, andare a cercare; attaccare, assalire, apostrofare. — — a drive, walk, fare una trottata, passeggiata. — — nothing, non contar nulla. The verdict went for the plaintiff, il querelante guadagnò la sua causa. — forth, uscire. — forward, andare avanti, a prora; inoltrarsi, avanzare; esser in operazione. Whilst all this was -ing forward, mentre si stava accomodando tutto ciò. Not to let matters — any further, non lasciar correre più oltre. — the whole hog, andar fin al fondo, prender tutto il rischio, farsi responsabile di tutto. — ill with, Things went ill with the business, il negozio non prosperava. Things went ill with him, non aveva fortuna. — in, entrare; penetrare. He went in and out at his pleasure, aveva il passaporto libero. — in for, intraprendere, fare il commercio di, interessarsi in, abbracciare. — — a business, entrare in un affare. — — a scholarship, concorrere ad una borsa di studio. — — his degree, presentarsi agli esami per una laurea. — — mathematics, studiare la matematica. — it, farla forte, farne delle belle. — —! forza nei garetti! — lame, diventare zoppo; zoppiare. — to law, litigare. — mad, impazzire. — a mucker (gergo), capitolinare, perdere forte. — by the name of, esser conosciuto sotto il nome di. — near, avvicinarsi a; esser sul punto di; correr rischio di. — off, partire, andarsene; morire; esplodere, scoppiare; smerciarsi; perdere freschezza, bellezza ecc.; finire in nulla, dileguarsi in fumo, esser abbandonato (proponimento). — with, portar via, scappare prendendo con sé. — on, continuare, andar sempre avanti, seguitare (a fare). I — keeping well, seguito a star bene di salute. The world -es — much the same, il mondo è sempre rimasto press' a poco lo stesso. It was evident that a struggle was -ing on in his mind, si vedeva che nella sua mente una lotta si combatteva. A drinker will — drinking, chi ha bevuto, berrà. — out, uscire, andar fuori; spgnersi. — of his mind, impazzire. My heart went out to him, io provò la più viva simpatia per lui. — over, attraversare, passar dall' altra parte di; esaminare, percorrere; disertare (al nemico). I went over to France, mi son trasportato in Francia. He will probably — to Rome, credo che finirà cattolico. He will — the money again to see if it is right, ripasserà il denaro per vedere se torna. — the pace, correr la cavallina. — on the stage, fare l' attore. — strong, esser in buona vena. — through, attraversare, percorrere, penetrare, forare; subire, sopportare; venire adottato, andare a buon fine, riuscire (progetto); adempiere (dovere, formalità). — the crowd, fender la folla. — with, compiere, portar a buon fine, condurre a buon fine. — to, andare a, dirigersi a. — show, far credere, tendere a dimostrare. — illustrate, aver l' effetto di illustrare. This -es — what I was saying, ciò ha rapporto con quel che volevo dire. — under, sommigersi; esser sopraffatto, rovinato; subire, sopportare. — the name of, esser conosciuto come. — up,

salire, innalzarsi, risalire, montare; alzarsi in volo (aviatore). — — to a height of, portarsi alla quota di. — — to, farsi vicino a, accostare, abbordare. — — and down, percorrere in tutti i sensi, andar su e giù per. — — upon, andare su; fondarsi su, appoggiarsi su. There is nothing to — —, non vi è nulla che aiuti (a calcolare, stimare, divinare). You cannot — — what he promises, non si può fidare delle sue promesse. You had better not — — what I say, non vi consiglio di contar su quel che io vi dico. The reasons that they went upon, le ragioni sulle quali si fondavano. — — with, accompagnare; accordarsi, esser d' accordo con, confarsi a. — — well with, riuscire bene. Things did not — — him, non gli andò bene, non fece fortuna. — — with-out, far senza, far di meno di, passarsi di; contentarsi. — — doing, fare a meno di fare.

Goat; púngolo *m.*; púngere, sciomolare.

Goat; termine *m.*, mèta *f.*, scòpo *m.*, fine *m.*; porta *f.* Get a — —, marcare la porta. The side which scores most — — wins, vince la squadra che marca il maggior numero di porte. — — keeper; portiere *m.* — — posts; pali della porta.

Goat; bécço *m.*, capro *m.* She — —, capra *f.* — — ee; pizzo *m.* — — herd; capraio *m.* — — ish; caprino. — — skin; pelle caprina. — — s rue; ruta delle capre. — — sucker; suciacape *m.*, nòttola *f.*

Gob; pezzo *m.*, boccone *m.*
Gobble; far glu glu, chiacchiere (tacchino). — — up, — — down, ingoiare. — — r; mangione *m.*; tacchino *m.*

Go-between; mezzàno *m.*

Goblet; tazza *f.*, gòtto *m.*

Goblin; folletto *m.*

Goby; gobiòne *m.*, ghiòzzo *m.*

Go-cart; carruccio *m.*

God; Dio *m.*, Iddio *m.* The — — s, gli Dei. — — help me, il Cielo me la mandi buona. — — child; figliuòco *m.*, — — a *f.* — — dess; dèa *f.* — — father; padrino *m.*, compàre *m.* — — forsaken; sperduto ed isolato (luogo). — — head; divinità *f.* — — less; èmpio, áteo. — — lessness; empietà *f.*, il vivere senza Dio. — — like; rassomigliante agli Dei. — — liness; pietà *f.*, santità *f.* — — ly; pio, devoto a Dio. — — mother; madrina *f.*, comàre *f.* — — s acre; campo santo. — — son; figliuòco *m.*

Godsend; bazzà *f.*, fortuna o dono assai opportuno. It was a veritable — — to him; gli toccò opportunissimo.

Godwit; pittima *f.*

Goer; camminatore *m.* Be a good — —, avere i garotti forti.

Goffer; see Gaufer.

Goggles; occhiali per difendere gli occhi.

Going; andatura *f.*; partenza *f.* — — s and comings, viavai *m.* — — on, sconcezza *f.* *pl.*, condotta indegna. See Go.

Goltre; gozzo *m.* With a — —, gozzuto.

Gold; oro *m.* — — Coast, Còsta d' oro. — — beater; battiloro *m.* — — beater's skin; buccio *m.*, scacciata *f.* — — dust; oro in polvere. — — en; d' oro, áureo, dorato. — — age, età dell' oro. — — crested wren, règolo *m.* — — eagle, aquila *f.*, falcone dorato. — — oriole, rigògolo *m.* — — pheasant, fagiano dorato. — — plover, piviere *m.* — — rod, verga d' oro (pianta). — — fields; terreni auriferi. — — finch; cardellino *m.* — — fish; pesce dorato. — — lace; gal-

lone d' oro. — — leaf; fòglia d' oro. — — mine; miniera d' oro. — — plate; vasellame dorato. — — point; punto dove torna meglio trasportare l' oro che comprare una cambiale. — — smith; oréfice *m.* — — thread; filo d' oro.

Golf; giuoco in cui vince chi colpisce la palla nella buca col minore numero di colpi. — — er; giocatore di "golf." — — links; campo pel "golf."

Goliath; Golia *m.*

Golosh; calòscia *f.*

Gondol-a, -ier; -a *f.*, -ière *m.*

Gone; *part.* di Go. *As Adj.*, perduto; guasto, mézzo; agguadato (all' incanto). — — on, innamorato di. It is all — —, è stato tutto consumato. Far — —, innamorato cotto. Far — — in years, molto attempato.

Gong; tam-tam *m.*, campana cinese.

Good; buono, bravo, bello, fine, dab-bene; vantaggioso; genuino, valido, autentico, buono. Three — — miles, tre miglia abbondanti. The morale of the troops was — —, le truppe avevano alto il morale. — — judge of, fine intenditore di. — — at, capace, atto, per. — — for, utile per. — — for a thousand francs, solubile per mille lire. — — for another ten years, capace di vivere dieci anni ancora. — — for nothing, dappòco.

Phrases: He is as — — as married to her, è come se l' avesse sposata. He — — — — told me, quasi mi disse. — — — — continuously, tutto quanto di continuo. — — — — gone, si può dir, perduto; per così dire, perduto. — — breeding, buone creanze. — — caning, bastonata solenne. — — deal, assai, gran quantità. — — see Deal. In — — earnest, in sul serio.

Put a — — face on, far buon viso a. — — fellow, persona dabbene. — — fellowship, buona società, bonarietà *f.* For — —, definitivamente. — — and all, per sempre. Be in the — — — — of, esser benviso, benvisto da. Keep — —, conservarsi in buono stato, non depiere, non guastarsi. — — in law, valido secondo la legge. Make — —, soddisfare un impegno; giustificare, realizzare; mantenere una promessa; riparare un torto, compensare. — — manners, buone maniere. Have a — — mind to, aver gran voglia di, esser mezzo disposto a. — — sailor, chi non soffre mal di mare. In — — spirits, di buon umore, gaio, lieto. — — thing, 1. arguzia *f.*, incidente umoristico. 2. It would be a — —, sarebbe bene, utile. — — time, 1. In — —, a proposito, a tempo, opportunamente. In very — —, molto presto. 2. It is a — — — — since I saw him, è un pezzo che non l' ho veduto. It has been talked about for a — —, è un pezzo che se ne parla. That was a — — ago, ciò fu molto tempo indietro. 3. All in — —, ogni cosa a suo tempo. 4. Have a — —, godérsi, see Enjoy. 5. Have a — — to wait, esserci un tempo abbastanza lungo, che bisogna aspettare. Do a — — turn to, render un servizio a. Say a — — word for, parlare in favore di.

As sb., bene. Do — —, to, far bene a. I never expected any — — to come of it, non mi son mai aspettato che qualche cosa di buono ne venisse. Much — — may it do you! buon pro vi faccia! It is not much — —, non è gran che. — — s; beni *m. pl.*, effetti *m. pl.*, mèrci *f. pl.* Household — —, masserizie *f. pl.* Soft — —, teleria *f.* — —

carriage, vagone merci. — — department, ufficio merci. — — manager, capo trasporto di merci. — — station, magazzino di deposito. — — train, treno merci. By — — train, a piccola velocità.

As adv., bene, d' accordo, va bene.

Good-bye; addio, a rivederci. Bid — — to, far festa e addio a, congedarsi da. — — day; buon giorno. — — Friday; venerdì santo. — — humoured; gioioso, di buon umore. — — looking; bello, leggiadro. — — ly; bello, forte, abbondante. — — man; marito *m.* — — morning; buon giorno. — — nature; bontà *f.*, bonomia *f.*, cortesia *f.*, indole mansueta. — — natured; di buon cuore, di buona pasta, benigno, cortese, bonário, di naturale compiacente. — — attitude, indulgenza (per). — — naturedly; con bonomia, con compiacenza, in modo benigno ecc. — — ness; bontà *f.*, virtù *f.*, santità *f.*, pietà *f.*; eccellenza *f.*, buona qualità. All the — — of a thing, tutto quel che vi ha di buono in una cosa. Belief in — —, fede nel bene. — — knows, Dio sa, lo sa il Cielo. — — knows why, il perchè vattel' a pesca. — — wife; patrona di casa. — — will; 1. buona voglia, buona volontà; benevolenza *f.* 2. diritto d' entrata, clientela *f.*, avviamento *m.* — — y; 1. mónna, sóra. 2. confetto *m.* — — y y; molto morale e molto stupido.

Goosander; smergo maggiore.

Goose; óca *f.* Great — —, stupidaccio *m.* Tailor's goose, arnese per spianare le costure. — — berry; (rough) uva spina, (smooth) uva crespina. — — bush, gros-sularia *f.*, ribes uva-spina. — — foot; chenopodio *m.* — — grass; attaccavèsti *m.* — — quill; penna d' óca. — — skin; pelle d' óca. — — step; passo da parata, passo di scuola.

Gordian; gordiano.

Gore; sangue *m.*; gheròne *m.*; ferire con le corna, trafiggere; tagliare in triangolo.

Gorge; burróne *m.*; gola *f.*; satollare, impinzare, strappare, mangiare a cre-papelle.

Gorgeous; sfarzoso, pomposo, ricco. — — error, errore palmare. — — ly; sfarzosamente ecc. — — ness; sfarzo *m.*, pómpa *f.*, splendore *m.*, fasto *m.*

Gorget; gorgiera *f.*

Gor-gon, -illa; -góne *f.*, -illa *f.*

Gormandise; mangiare golosamente.

-r; goloso *m.*, ghiotto *m.*

Gorse; ginestrone *m.*, see Furze.

Gory; insanguinato.

Gos-hawk; astore *m.* — — ling; pápero *m.* — — pel; vangèlo *m.* — — samer; filo della Madonna, filamenti di S. Maria. — — sip; chiacchiere *f. pl.*, pettegolèzze *f. pl.*, diceria *f.*; comàre *f.*, pettégola *f.*; pette-golare, chiacchierare. — — soon (irlandese); ragazzo *m.*

Got; rem. di Get.

Goth, -ic; Gót-o *m.*, -ico. — — land; Gózia *f.*

Göttingen; Göttinga *f.*

Gour-d; zucca *f.* — — mand; ghiotto *m.* — — met; buongustaio *m.*

Gout, -y; gótt-a *f.*, -òso.

Govern; -are, -ess; istitutrice *f.*

Nursery — —, maestrina *f.* — — ment; governo *m.*, direzione *f.*, regime *m.*, manéggio *m.* — — mental; governativo. — — or; governatore *m.*, direttore *m.*, padròne *m.*; regolatore *m.* (di vapore). — — orship; direzione *f.*, direttorato *m.*, posto di governatore.

Gowk; scioccone *m.*

Gown; gónna *f.*, vèste *f.*, tòga *f.*,

zimarra *f.* Night —, abito da notte. Dressing —, veste da camera. Mourning —, abito da lutto. -sman; chi indossa la cappa universitaria, studente universitario.

Grab; movimento di scatto per prender una cosa; capra *f.*; giuoco di chi è più lesto ad afferrare certe carte; agguantare, impadronirsi di. -ber; chi cerca di prender ciò che non è proprio suo, di prender più di quel che è suo.

Grace; grázia *f.*, favóre *m.* At meals, ringraziamento *m.* With good —, garbatamente, di buona grazia. With bad —, con mala grazia. To —, onorare, abbellire. Days of —, giorni di respiro. -ful; grázioso, leggiadro. -fully; gráziosamente, con garbo. -fulness; garbatézza *f.* -less; sfrontato, sgarbato. -lessness; sfrontatézza *f.*, sgarbatézza *f.* Gracious; grázioso, condiscendente. -ly; gráziosamente, gentilmente. -ness; bontà *f.*, cortesia *f.*, garbo *m.*

Grad-ation; -azione *f.* -e; -o *m.* -uare. -ient; pendenza *f.*, salita *f.*, china *f.* Good —, dolce pendenza.

Gradu-al; -ále. -ally; -alménte, mano a mano, gradatamente. -ate; chi ha un grado universitario, laureato *m.*; graduare. -ation; -azione *f.* -ator; divisore meccanico.

Graft; i. innestò *m.*, inserzione *f.*; (gergo, Stati Uniti) donativo corrotto; innestare. 2. beccastrino *m.*

Grail; Holy —, calice usato dal Santo Salvatore.

Grain; grano *m.*; grana *f.*, véna *f.*, filo (di legname); marmorizzare, granire. Against the —, *fig.* di mala voglia. It goes against the — for me to do it, lo faccio a malincuore, con animo ripugnante. -er; pittore che imita la venatura. -ing; imitazione di venatura. Graminivor-ous; -o.

Gramma-r, -rian, -tical, -tically; -tica *f.*, -rio *m.*, -tico, -ticallyménte. Latin grammar, donato *m.*

Gram-me; -ma *f.*, -mo *m.*

Grampus; orca *f.*

Granary; granaio *m.*

Grand; grande, imponente, supérbo. — Duke, granduca *m.* — jury, giuri che fa le voci d'una camera d'accuse. — master, gran maestro *m.*, capo di un Ordine. — seignor, il sultano. — staircase, scalone *m.*, scala d'onore. — stand, tribuna principale alle corse. -child, -daughter, -son; nipóte *m.* or *f.*, nipotin-o *m.*, -a *f.* -ee; grande di Spagna, gransignóre *m.* -eur; grandézza *f.*, splendóre *m.*, imponénza *f.* -father; nonno *m.*, avo *m.* -iloque, -illoquent; -ilouén-za *f.*, -te. -iose; -lósó; ampollósó. -ly; grandiosamente, in modo grande ecc. -mother; nonna *f.* -motherly; da nonna, da avola. -ness; see Grandeur. -parents; nonno e nonna. My —, i miei nonno e nonna. -sire; nonno *m.*

Gran-ge; casa colonica. -ite; -íto *m.* -itic; -itico. -ivorous; -ívoró. -ny; *i. raccorc.* di Grandmother. 2. nodo falso.

Grant; concessione *f.*, dóno *m.*; concedere, accordare, menar buono, esaurire. Take for —ed, ritenere per certo, come concessio. Assuming but not —ing, dato e non concesso. -ee; cessionário *m.* -or; cadente *m.*

Granul-ar; -are. -ate; -are. -ations; azione *f.* pl., ciccioi *m.* pl. -e; granello *m.*

Grape; uva *f.*, ácino *m.* -hyacinth; muscári *m.* -pip; ácino *m.*, chicco *m.* -shot; mitráglia *f.*, scaglia *f.* -stalk; raspo *m.* -stone; see -pip.

Graph; grafia *f.* -ic, -ically, -ite; gráf-ico, -icaménte, -ite *f.*

Grappel; grappino *m.*

Grapp-e; afferrare, aggrappare. — with, venire alle prese con; *fig.* maneggiare, prender su di sé. -ing iron, grappino *m.*

Grasp; afferrare, agguantare, impugnare, aggrapparsi a. — at, tentare di afferrare. — of the hand, stretta di mano. -ing; ávido, ávaro.

Grass; érba *f.*, erbaggio *m.* Lay down to —, appattare. Put out to —, metter sull'erba. -field; prato *m.* -grown; erbósó. -hopper; cavalléttá *f.*, grillo *m.*, grillétto *m.* -land; pratería *f.* -plot; tappeto verde, prato *m.* -snake; biscia *f.* -y; erbósó.

Grate; focolare *m.*, griglia *f.*; grattugiare, fregare, raspare. — upon, offendere, straziare (orecchi); stridere (chiglia sulla ghiaia).

Grate-ful; riconoscente, grato; gradévole, piacévole. -fully; con riconoscenza, con gratitudine.

Grater; grattúgia *f.*, raspa *f.*

Gratification; -icazíone *f.*, piaceré *m.*; mancia *f.* -y; -icare, piacere a, contentare, andare a sangue di. -ying; piacévole, dilettevole, grato, gradito.

Grating; grata *f.*, inferriata *f.*, graticola *f.*, cancellò *m.*; aspro, duro. — sound, stridóre *m.*

Gratis; *id.* a ufo.

Gratitude; gratitúdine *f.*, riconoscénza *f.*

Gratuit-ous, -ously, -ousness; -o, -aménte, -à *f.* -y; dono *m.*, mancia *f.*, gratificazione *f.*, paraguanto *m.*

Gravamen; capo più importante, sostanza *f.*

Grave; i. tómba *f.*, fósso *f.*, sepólcro *m.* 2. grave, sério. Look —, prender un'aria grave. -cloth; lenzuolo mortuario. -digger; becchino *m.*

Gravel; ghiaia *f.*; (in the bladder) renella *f.* To —, coprire di ghiaia; *fig.* sconcertare. -ly; ghiaiosó. -pit; cava di ghiaia. -walk; viale inghiaiato.

Grave-ly; graveménte, seriamente. -n; scoltipo. -r; incisióre *m.*, bulino *m.* -s; grassume di sego che si dà per cibo ai cani. -stone; lápide *f.* -yard; cimitero *m.*, campo santo.

Grav-id; -ido. -ing; cesellatura *f.*

Gravit-ate, -ation, -y; -are, -azione *f.*, -à *f.*

Gravy; sugo della carne arrostita.

Gray; grigio; *see* Grey.

Graying; têmolo *m.*

Graz-e; i. páscere, far pascolare. 2. sfiorare, rasentare; scorticatura leggera. -ier; allevatore di bestiame. -ing; páscolo *m.*, allevamento di bestiame.

Grease; grasso *m.*, unto *m.*; malandria *f.*; úngere. Spot of —, macchia di grasso. -cock; rubinetto untore. -cup; ciótola *f.*, ingrassatore *m.* -proof; che non si macchia col grasso.

Greas-iness; oleosità *f.* -y; grasso, unto, oleósó, macchiato di grasso.

Great; grande, magno, lungo (tempo). In — astonishment, altamente sorpreso. Very —, stragrande. — deal, molto, gran quantità. — many, molti. The —, i grandi. — man, uomo illustre, celebre,

rinomato, grande. It is no — matter, poco importa. Your opinion will go a — way with him, la vostra opinione sarà di gran peso per lui. — black-backed gull, mugnaiaccio *m.* — Britain, Gran-Bretagna *f.* — bustard, otarda *f.* — circle, cerchio massimo. — coat, soprábito *m.* — crested grebe, svasso maggiore. — northern diver, strolaga maggiore. — snipe, crocolóné *m.* — spotted woodpecker, picchio maggiore. -granddaughter, -grandson; bisnipóte *m.* or *f.* -grandfather, -grandmother; bisávol-o *m.*, -a *f.* -great-grandfather etc.; arcávol-o *m.*, -a *f.* -great-great-grandfather etc.; bisarcávol-o *m.*, -a *f.* -hearted; ardito, animato, fiéro. -ly; molto, assai, grandeménte, altaménte. -nephew, -niece; pronipóte *m.* or *f.* -ness; grandézza *f.*

Greaves; i. gambáli *m.* pl. 2. *see* Graves.

Grebe; colimbo *m.*, svasso *m.*

Greece; Grécia *f.*, Ellade *f.*

Greedy; avidità *f.*, ingordigia *f.* -ily; avidamente ecc. -iness; glósità *f.* -y; ávido, ingórdó, golósó, ghiottó.

Greek; gréco, ellénico. — scholar, grecista *m.*

Green; vérdé, verdeggiante; poco secco; poco accorto, innocente, inesperto. — arbour, frascato *m.* — cloth, tavola da giuoco. — cormorant, marangone col ciuffo. — crops, erbaggi *m.* pl. — frog, raganella *f.* — hand, novizio *m.*, inesperto. — room, ridóttó *m.* — sandpiper, piropro culbiano. — woodpecker, picchio verde. -ery; verdura *f.* -finch; verdóne *m.* -gaze; susina verde. -grocer; civaio *m.* -heart; legno vérdé (Nectandra Rodiaei). -horn; sbaratello *m.* -house; serra *f.* -ish; verdastro, verdagnolo. -land; Groenlândia *f.* -lander; Groenlandése *m.* -ness; verdézza *f.*, ingenuità *f.*, inesperienza *f.* -s; ortaggi *m.* pl., cávolo *m.* -sand; arenaria verde. -shank; pantána *f.* -sward; tappeto erboso.

Greet; salutare, felicitare, dare il benvenuto a. -ing; saluto *m.* The usual -s, i saluti d'uso.

Gregari-ous, -ously, -ousness; -o, -aménte, l'esser -o.

Gregori-an; -áno.

Grenada; Granáta *f.*

Grenad-e; granata *f.* Smoke —, granata fumigena. -ier; granatière *m.*

Grew; *rem.* di Grow.

Grey; grigio, bígio. — friar, franscano *m.* — lag-geese, oca selvatica. — plover, pivieressa *f.* — sand piper, pivieressa *f.* -headed; dai capelli grigi. — wagtail, strisciaióla *f.* -winged; levriere *m.* -ish; grigiastro. -ness; color grigio.

Grid, -iron; graticola *f.*, grátella.

Grief; dolóre *m.*, dispiacére *m.*, rammarico *m.*, cordóglío *m.* Come to —, far fiasco, esser perduto.

Grieve-ance; tórtó *m.*, danno *m.*, doglianza *f.*, abúso *m.*, graváme *m.* -e; affliggere, rattristare, accorare; affliggersi, addolorarsi. -ous; dolorósó, penósó, grave. -ously; graveménte. -ousness; enormità *f.*

Griffin; griffóné *m.* -vulture; griffóné *m.*

Grig; piccolissima anguilla. Merry as a —, gaio come un grillo.

Grill; grátella *f.*; cuocere sulla grátella.

Grilse; salmone giovane.
 Grim; tórvo, truce, atroce. -ace; smórfa f. -alkin; gattóne m. -e; sudiciume vecchio; sporcare. -ly; in modo torvo ecc. -ness; viso arcigno, asprézza f. -y; sùdicio, imbrattato, nerastro.
 Grin; sogghigno m.; sogghignare, sghignazzare. — from ear to ear, far la bocca fin agli orecchi.
 Grind; lavoro poco grato; macinare, tritare, levigare (vetro), affilare (coltello), smerigliare (valvola, cuscinetto), digrignare (denti), masticare; (gergo) sgrobare. — down, ridurre in polvere, triturare. -er; arrótno m., macinatóre m., molare (dente). -ing; macinaménto m.; schiacciante, opprimente. -stone; pietra mola, mácine f., mola da arrotare.
 Grinn-e; ghignatóre m. -ing; sghignazzaménto m.
 Grip; 1. présa f., strétta f., manúbrio m., impugnatura f., modo di impugnare; stringere, afferrare, agguantare. 2. diga o trincea poco profonda.
 Gripe; dare la colica a. -s; colica f.
 Grisetite; crestaína f., sartina f.
 Grisly; spaventévole.
 Grisons; The —, i Grigióni.
 Grist; fruménto m. Bring — to the mill, tirar l'acqua al mulino.
 Gristle-e, -y; cartilágine f., óso.
 Grit; pietra arenaria, róccia f.; fig. risoluzione f., fermézza f. Piece of —, pietruccia f. -tiness; l'esser renoso ecc. -ty; renóso, pieno di pietruccie e rena, che ha grumoli pietrosi.
 Grizzled; grigio, brizzolato, grigiastro. -y; grigio. — bear, orso americano, orso grizzoly.
 Groan; gèmito m., grugnito m.; gèmere, grugnire, brontolare, lamentarsi.
 Groats; tritello d'avena.
 Grocer; droghiere m. -y; droghe f. pl., generi coloniali. — shop, spezieria f., drogheria f.
 Grog; specie di poncé, zózza f. Glass of —, cicchetto m. -blossoms; bollicine rosse sul viso di un bevitore. -gy; brillo, poco stabile, che sta per sfasciarsi.
 Groin; inguine m., anguinaia f. -ed; a spigolo.
 Grommet; canestrèllo m.
 Gromwell; miglialsóle m.
 Groom; stalliere m., mozzo di stalla. To —, strigliare. Well -ed, attillato.
 Groove; scanalatura f., canale m.; scanalare.
 Grope; brancolare, andare, o camminare, a tastoni. — about, andare a tentoni. — about for, cercare a tastoni.
 Grosbeak; frusóne m.
 Gross; gróssa f.; gróso, rózzo, grossolano, madornale, enórme. -ly; in modo grosso ecc. — deceived, grossolanamente ingannato. -ness; grossézza f., grossolanità f., rozzézza f.
 Grotesque, -ly, -ness; grottesco, -amente, carattere grottesco.
 Grotto; gróttia f.
 Ground; terra f., terréno m., suòlo m.; fóndo m., sfóndo m.; fondaménto m., ragione f., cáusia f.; porre a terra, metter giù; fondare, basare; insegnare i primi elementi; (mar.) incagliare, arenare. Gain —, avanzare. Give —, cedere; dar luogo. Hold, Keep one's —, star fermo, tener duro. Lose —, rinculare, indietreggiare. Without —, senza motivo, senza giustificazione. On the — that, adducendo che, colla scusa che.

Ground-ash; rampollo di frassino.
 -bait; esca gettata al fondo. -colour; colore di fondo. -elder; ébbio m. -floor; pian terreno. -game; lepri e conigli, selvaggina quadrupede. -ice; ghiaccio sodo. -ivy; edera terrestre. -landlord; proprietario del livello sopra uno stabile. -less; mal fondato, infondato, senza ragione. -lessly; senza ragione. -lessness; mancanza di ragione, l'esser infondato. -nut; aráchide f. -plan; piano orizzontale. -rent; livèllo m., canóne m. -s; 1. fondo di caffè, fondiglio m., féccia f. 2. giardini m. pl. -sel; senecione m. -swell; mare di fondo, mare di leva. -work; fondaménti m. pl., base f.
 Group; gruppo m., cróccio m.; radunare, aggruppare, collegare.
 Grouse; gallo di montagna; brontolare.
 Grout; rabboccare. -ing; malta f.
 Grove; bósco m., boschéto m.
 Grovel; strasciarsi per terra, abbassarsi in modo servile, avviliti. -ler; un essere strascicante, chi striscia, vile m. -ling; vile, abbiétto, strisciente.
 Grow; crescere, allignare, svilupparsi; far crescere, coltivare; divenire, farsi (serio, gaio ecc.). — out of, i sbarazzarsi di (nel farsi uomo). 2. essere il risultato di. — to hate the sight of, finire coll'odiare l'aspetto di. — big, ingrandire. — cold, raffreddarsi, cominciare a farsi freddo. — fat, impinguarsi. — into, penetrare colle radici. — late, farsi tardi. — lean, smagrire. — light, schiarire, farsi giorno. — old, invecchiare. — out, allargarsi. — poor, impoverire. — proud, insuperbirsi. — rich, arricchirsi. — ugly, imbruttire. — up, farsi grande, venir su. — upon, radicarsi in, esser incallito nelle ossa. — weary, infastidirsi. — well, ristabilirsi, risanarsi.
 Grower; produttóre m., coltivatóre m.
 Growing; crescènte. As sb., coltivazióne f.
 Growl; brontolio m., grugnito m.; brontolare, grugnare, borbottare, ringhiare, rugliare. -er; brontolóne m.; (gergo) carrozza da nolo a quattro ruote. -ing; brontolio m.
 Grown; part. di Grow. — over with, coperto di.
 Growth; cresciménto m., auménto m.; frutto m., raccóltta f., prodótto m.; crescenza f., tumóre m., infiorescenza f., muffa f., progréssio m., sfviluppo m. On a ship's bottom, brume f. pl., incrostazioni marine.
 Groyne; riparo contra i guasti della marea, paradóre m.
 Grub; bruco m.; (gergo) mangime m. — up, sradicare. -by; sudicccio, inzacherato.
 Grudge-e; rúggine f., rancóre m. Have an old — against, avere il bruco con, avere un'antica rúggine contro. To —, permettere malvolontieri, dare di malavoglia, vedere con dispiacere il successo di. Grudging invitation, invito a mezza bocca. -ingly; a malincuore.
 Gruel; specie di orzata, polenda d'avena o altro. -ling; maltrattaménto m.; accanito, ostinato, penóso.
 Gruesome; raccapricciante, orrendo.
 Gruff; búrbero, aspro. -ly; burberamente ecc. -ness; burbanza f., asprézza f.

Grumbl-e; lagnarsi, brontolare. -er; brontolóne m., sgridatóre m., borbottóne m. -ing; brontolio m.; ringhio m., rómo m.
 Grummet; see Grommet. -ous; óso.
 Grump-ily; in modo sgarbato ecc. -iness; sgarbatézza f., malumóre m. -y; sgarbato, permalóso, stizzóso.
 Grundy; Mrs —, le bacchettoni.
 Grunt; grugn-ito m., -ire.
 Guadeloupe; Guadalupe f.
 Gua-iacum; -iaco m. -naco; id. -no; id.
 Guarant-ee; garanzia f., malleveria f., garante m.; garantire. — oneself, mettersi al sicuro. -or; mallevadóre m., fideiussóre m.
 Guard; custóde m., guardia f., presidio m.; conduttóre m.; impugnatura f.; catena d'orologio. To —, custodire, proteggere. Be, Stand, on —, stare in guardia. Be on one's —, stare all'erta. Off one's —, impreparato. Be caught off one's —, esser preso all'improvviso.
 Horse-s; 1. guardie a cavallo. 2. ministero di guerra. -boat; lancia di ronda. -ed, -edly; caut-o, -amente; circospètt-o, -amente. -house; corpo di guardia. -ian; custóde m.; tutóre m.; guardia f. -iron; scoparotaie m. -room; corpo di guardia. -ship; guardapórtto m., guardacosta m., nave stazionaria. -sman; guardia f., soldato delle guardie. 's van; forgone del conduttore.
 Guava, -tree; guiáv-a f., -o m.
 Gudgeon; 1. ghiózzo m. 2. ghiavarda f., pèrno m.
 Guebre; Guèbro m.
 Guelder-rose; pallone di maggio. Wild —, sambuco acquatico, rosa di Gueldre. Mealy —, víórno m.
 Gue-lph; guélfo. -rdon; guiderdóne m. -rilla; -riglia f.; -riglièro m., soldato di -riglia. — warfare, -riglia f., guerra irregolare.
 Guernsey; camiciotto m.
 Guess; congettura f., stima f., indovinaménto m.; congetturare, indovinare, sognarsi, sospettare, intuire, appórsi, crédere, supporre. -able; indovinabile. -er; indovinatori m. -work; il lavorare nel buio, alla cieca.
 Guest; óspite m., invitato m., convitato m. Paying —, dozzinante m. or f. -room; sala, camera, degli ospiti.
 Guffaw; sghignazzata f.
 Guidance; direzióne f. For your —, per vostro governo. For your information and —, per conoscenza e norma.
 Guide; guida f., scórta f.; indicatóre m.; guidare, dirigere. -book; guida f. -post; palo indicatore. -rope; cavo moderatore.
 Guild; maestranza f., consorzio m. -hall; palazzo municipale, municipio m.
 Guilder; fiorino olandese.
 Guile; insidia f., astízia f. -ful; insidióso. -fully; con astúzia. -less; schiétto. -lessly; schiettaménte, innocenteménte. -lessness; innocenza, l'essere franco, schietto.
 Guillemot; úria f.
 Guillotine; ghigliottín-a f., -are.
 Guilt; colpeabilità f., reità f., cólpa f., delitto m. -ily; colpevolmènte, criminalmènte. -less, -lessly; innocent-e, -emènte. -y; réo, colpevole, delittuóso.
 Guinea; 1. ghinea f. 2. Guineá f. -fowl; gallina di Faraone. -pig; porcellino d'India.

Guise; guisa *f.* In the — of a man, sotto spoglia umana.
Guitar; chitarra *f.*
Gulch; bórro *m.*
Gules; color rosso.
Gulf; gólo *m.*; abisso *m.*, vòrtice *m.*
Gull; gabbiano *m.*, mugnaiaccio *m.*, zafferano *m.*, minchione *m.*; minchionare, ingannare.
Gullet; góla *f.*, gorgozzúle *m.*
Gullib-ility; credulità *f.*, semplicità *f.*
-le; credulo, ingannabile.
Gully; bórro *m.*, fósso *m.*, góra *f.*
Gulp; sóro *m.*, tratto *m.* Give a —, dare una scossa della gola. To — down, ingozzare, trangugiare, tracannare.
Gum; 1. gómma *f.*; ingommare, attaccare colla gomma. 2. gengiva *f.* -boil; enfiagione della gengiva, bottacciúolo *m.*, epúlide *f.* -my; gommóso. -ption; tatto *m.*, sénno *m.*, accortézza *f.*, comprendónio *m.*
Gun; fúcle *m.*, schioppo *m.*; cannone *m.* Yacht's or other small —, cannoncino *m.* Field —, cannone da cam-

pagna. -boat; cannoniera *f.* -carriage; affusto *m.* -cotton; fulmicotóne *m.* -deck; batteria *f.* -maker; armaiolo *m.* -metal; bronzo da bocche di fuoco (una parte di stagno su nove di rame). -ner; cannoniere *m.*, artigliere *m.* -nery; scienza d' artiglieria, manobrio di cannoni. -ny; tela d' iuta. — bag, sacco di tela d' iuta. -port; portello da cannone. -powder; polvere da cannone. -room; quadrato dei guardiamarina. -running; contrabbando di cannoni. -shot; colpo di fucile, fucilata *f.* Within —, a portata di fucile. -smith; armaiolo *m.* -wale; capo di banda.
Gurgle; glo-glo *m.*, gorgóglio *m.*; fare glo-glo, gorgogliare.
Gurnard; capóne *m.*
Gush; gétto *m.*, zampillo *m.*, fiótto *m.*, sgórgo *m.*, effusióne; sgórgare, schizzare, zampillare. -ing; espansivo. -ingly; con entusiasmo, in modo sentimentale.
Gusset; quaderlétto *m.*, gheróne *m.*
Gust; colpo di vento, sóffio *m.*, ventata *f.*

Gusto; gusto *m.*, piacere *m.*
Gusty; temporaléso, che soffia a raffiche, (luogo) esposto alle raffiche.
Gut; budello *m.* (with *f. pl.* -a), intestino *m.* To —, sventrare, sbudellare; fig. saccheggiare, vuotare. The house was —ed, la casa era stata vuotata.
Gutta-percha; guttapérca *f.*
Gutter; grondaia *f.*, fognólo *m.*, risciacquo *m.*, zanèlla *f.*, rigagnolétto *m.*; scolare (candela).
Guttural, -ly; -e, -mènte.
Guy; maschera carnevalesca. -rope; ritenuta *f.*
Guzzle; gozzovigliare, see Gorge.
Guzzler; crapulone *m.*, ghiottóno *m.*
Gymnas-ium; ginnásio *m.*, palèstra *f.* -t, -tic; ginnast-a *m.*, -ico.
Gyp (gergo); servo (a Cambridge).
Gypsum; gesso *m.*
Gyration; giraménto *m.*, rotazióne *f.*
Gyroscope; giroscópico *m.*
Gyves; caténe *f. pl.*, ferri *m. pl.*

H

H; *pronunz.* Ètsc'.
Habeas corpus; scritto di far apparire una persona arrestata e di far sapere la cagione dell' arresto.
Haber-dasher, -y; merc-iáo *m.*, -eria *f.* Habilitment; abbigliaménto *m.*
Habit; abitudine *f.*, uso *m.*, ábito *m.* — of body, temperaménto *m.*, complessióne *f.* Riding —, amázzone *f.* Force of —, forza d' abitudine. -able; abitabile. -at; località. The — of the tiger is in the Indian jungle, la tigre si trova nei canneti indiani. -ation; abitazióne *f.*, dípora *f.* -ed; vestito. -ual; solito, abituale. -ually; di solito, abitualmente. -uate; abituare. — oneself, assuefarsi. -ude; see Habit. -ué; frequentatore, avventore solito.
Hack; 1. cavallaccio *m.*, brénna *f.*; scritturuccio mal pagato. 2. frastagliare, tagliuzzare. — one's way through, aprirsi la via a forza di coltellate.
Hackle; stoffa leggera cruda; diliscatoio *m.*; penna del collo di un gallo; specie di mosca per pescare.
Hackney; da nolo. -ed; banále.
Haddock; specie di merluzzo (sconosciuta nel Mediterraneo). Dried —, bac-calà (del detto pesce).
Hades; l' Inferno.
Haemorrhage; emorragia *f.*
Haft; máncio *m.*
Hag; vecchiaccia *f.* -gard; smunto, allampanato, sofferente. -gis; guazzetto di frattaglie. -gle; stare a tira tira, contrattare, stracchiare. — over the work-men's wages, lesinare sulla mercede degli operai. -iography; agiografia *f.*
Hague; The —, la Aia.
Ha ha; suono del riso. Ha-ha; fosso di cinta, chiusura affondata, salto di lupo.
Hail; 1. grandine *f.*, gragnóla *f.*; grandinare. 2. appello *m.*; salutare, chiamare col portavoce, chiamare (carrozza). Where do you — from? donde sei venuto? As *interj.*, salute! ave! — fellow well met, familiare, compagno allegro. -shower; grandinata *f.* -stone; chicco di grandine. -storm; tempesta di grandine.

Hainault; Analda *f.*
Hair; capélo *m.*, capigliatura *f.*, crine *m.*, chióma *f.*, pélo *m.* Do her —, pettinarsi. Not to turn a —, non disturbarsi menomamente. -brush; spazzola da capelli. -cloth; ciltizio *m.* -dresser; parrucchiere *m.*, pettinatóra *f.* -dye; tintura da capelli. -iness; pelosità *f.* -less; senza capelli. -line; lenza di crine, linea sottilissima. -mattress; materasso di crine. -net; reticella dei capelli. -oil; olio profumato. -pencil; pennellino *m.* -pin; forcina dei capelli. -powder; cipria *f.* -'s breadth; By a —, mancare un pelo. He came within a — of being killed, mancò un pelo che fosse ucciso. -shirt; ciltizio *m.* -sieve; setaccio *m.* -splitting; sottigliezza *f.*, cavillo *m.*; sofisticante. -y; pelóso, capelluto, crinito.
Hake; nasello *m.*, fico mediterraneo.
Halberd; alabarda *f.*
Halcyon; calmo, seréno.
Hale; 1. robusto, sano. 2. trascinare.
Half; metà *f.*; mézzo, a metà. Not — so much, nemmeno la metà. Three miles and a —, tre miglia e mezzo. — explored, poco esplorato. — full, quasi pieno. — idly — in curiosity, con un' aria tra l' indifferente e il curioso. — seas over, brillo. -back; (calco) mezzino *m.* -bound; mezzo rilegato. -breed; meticcio *m.*, mezzo sangue. -brother; fratellastro *m.* -caste; di sangue misto. -cock; tacca di riposo, tacca del mezzo punto. At —, alla tacca di sicurezza, a riposo, a mezzo punto. -crown; mezzo scudo, moneta di tre lire. -done; fatto a metà, mezzo cotto. -dozen; mezza dozzina. -hearted; senza darsi troppa pena, poco energico. Be —, aver poca voglia di riuscire. -holiday; mezza festa. -hour; mezz' ora. -length; (ritratto) dalla vita in su. -life-size; di mezza grandezza, a metà del naturale. -mast; mezz' asta. Hang the flag —, abburrare la bandiera. -measure; mezza misura. -moon; mezza luna. -mourning; mezzo lutto. -pay; Retire on —, pen-

sionarsi a metà stipendio. -penny; sòldo *m.* -round; semicircolare, mezzo tondo. -sister; sorellastra *f.* -speed; mezza forza. -tide; mezza marea. -truth; mezza verità. -way; a mezza strada, a metà strada. -witted; sémplíce, cretino, mentecatto. -year, -yearly; semèstre *m.*, -ále, -alménte.
Halibut; la specie più grande dei rombi.
Hall; sala *f.*, grande salone; palazzotto in campagna; aula di tribunale. Servants' —, stanza dei domestici. Town —, palazzo municipale, palazzo civico. Entrance —, sala d' entrata.
Halliard; see Halyard.
Halloo; olà; grido *m.*, gridare.
Hallow; consacrare. -ed; santo. -mas; ognisanti *m.*
Hallucination; allucinazióne *f.*
Halm; see Haulm.
Halo; alóne *m.*, gloria *f.*, auréola *f.*
Halt; sòsta *f.*, alto *m.*, fermata *f.*; fermarsi, fare alto. -ing place, tappa *f.* -er; capèstro *m.* -ingly; zoppicando, con esitazione.
Halve; smèzzare, ammezzare.
Halyard; drizza *f.*
Haman; Amáno.
Ham; 1. prescittuo *m.* 2. pòplite *m.* 3. Cam.
Hamadryad; amadiade *f.*
Hamburg; Ambúrgo *m.*
Hames; anima di ferro d' un collare.
Hamlet; 1. casale *m.* 2. Amletto.
Hammer; martello *m.*, cane di fucile; martellare. — and tongs, con grande strepito, a tutta forza. — away, perseverare. — into, fig. ficcare dentro a colpi di martello. Steam —, maglio a vapore. -cloth; gualdrappa di parata sul sedile del cocchiere. -er, -man; fabbro ferraio.
Hammock; amáca *f.*, branda *f.*
Hamper; césto *m.*, canestro *m.*, panier *m.*; inceppare, intralciare, impicciare. Top —, attrezzatura greve, ingómbro *m.*
Hamster; cricétto *m.*

Hamstring; tendine del garetto. To —, sgarrettare, tagliare il garetto a.

Hand; 1. mano *f.* 2. ópra *f.*, operajo *m.*, garzone di latteria ecc. 3. palmo *m.* (misura di 10 centimetri). 4. lancetta d'orologio. Hour —, lancetta delle ore. 5. -s; personale *m.* (d' un ufficio, bastimento ecc.). 6. At cards, mano. 7. scrittura *f.*, see Handwriting.

Phrases: At —, alla mano. At first —, di prima mano. Have at —, aver pronto. By —, per mano, con la mano. Done by —, fatto a mano. Cap in —, umilmente. Change -s, passare ad un altro proprietario. Clap one's -s, battere le mani. Clean -s; *fig.* coscienza netta, mani nette. Come to —, arrivare. Cool —, persona che non si confonde facilmente. Fall into the -s of, cadere nelle mani di. Get one's — in, fare la mano a. Get one's — in again, riabilitarsi al giuoco. — and glove, strettamente uniti. Be — and glove, esser due anime in un nocciolo. Go — in —, andar d' accordo, accompagnarsi, farsi compagnia. A good — at, buono per. Hand in —, colle mani strette l' una in quella dell' altro. Have a — in, prender parte a. o in. Have one's — in, essere in vena. Keep a heavy — upon, trattare con durezza. With a high —, con autorità, in modo prepotente, see High-handed. Keep one's — in, tenersi in esercizio. In —, 1. in cassa. 2. avviato, in mano. Well in —, bene in mano. Hold in —, frenare. Join -s, darsi la mano, congiungersi. Take the law into one's own -s, farsi giustizia da sè. Lay -s on, 1. benedire. 2. far man bassa su. Leading —, primo operajo, capo-cirurma *m.*, capo-squadriglia *m.*. Lend a —, prestar mano. Keep a light — upon, trattare con dolcezza. Live from — to mouth, campare refe refe, alla giornata, stentatamente. Take what comes next to —, prender ciò che ti viene alle mani. Old —, esperto. Be an old —, esser buon conoscitore. On —, in magazzino. On the one —, da una parte. On the other —, dall' altra parte, d' altra parte, invece, dall' altro canto, dall' altro partito. Have a business on —, occuparsi di un lavoro. On one's -s, sotto la sua propria cura o responsabilità. Have much on one's -s, aver molto sulle braccia. Off —, così su due piedi; see Offhand. -s off! giù le mani! Out of —, presto, speditamente; sbrigliato, indisciplinato. Get out of —, perder la disciplina. — over —, a scambia mano. Play into the opponent's —, fare il giuoco dell' avversario. Play into each other's -s, tenersi di mano, intendersi. Poor —, inesperto *m.*, mano inesperta, poco buono (per). Set — to, impegnarsi in un' intrapresa, sottoscrivere un impegno. Shake -s with, stringer la mano a. Shake -s (with each other), stringersi le mani. Show one's —, lasciar vedere le proprie carte; *fig.* rivelarsi. By With, a strong —, per forza. Take in —, intraprendere, mettersi a, caricarsi di, insegnare la disciplina a, ammaestrare. Keep a tight — over, tener strettamente sotto mano. Try one's —, provarsi. Turn one's — to, mettersi a, occuparsi di. Get the upper —, vincer la mano, ottenere la padronanza. Wash one's -s of, lavarsi le mani di, non intrigharsi di. To —, porgere, consegnare. Will you

— me the, mi favorisca il. — about, far passare di mano in mano. — down, trasmettere. — in, rimettere, consegnare; aiutare a entrare (in carrozza). — over, rimettere, far la consegna di. — round, far circolare, far girare.

Hand-barrow; barèlla *f.* -bell; campanello da tavola. -bill; annunzio da distribuirsi a mano, avviso *m.*, affisso *m.* -book; manuale *m.*, libretto *m.*, guida *f.* -breadth; palmo *m.* -cart; carretto *m.* -cuff, manètta *f.* To —, metter le manette a. -ful; pugno *m.*, manata *f.*, manipolo *m.*; *fig.* difficoltà *f.* She finds that boy rather a —, quel ragazzaccio le dà molto da fare. -gallop; piccolo galoppo. -glass; specchio a mano; piccola campana o copercchio di vetro. -grenade; granata *f.* -icap; handicap *m.*; abbòno *m.*; *fig.* impiccio *m.*, difficoltà *f.* To —, quotare, ripartire i pesi negli handicaps o gli abboni al "golf"; *fig.* impicciare, imbarazzare. — race, corsa differenziale. -icapper; handicapper, chi ha l' ufficio di assegnare il carico di ciascun cavallo (al galoppo) o l' abbòno di distanza (al trotto). -icraft; mestiere *m.*, arte *f.* -icraftsman; artigiano *m.* Hand-ily; a proposito. -iness; destrezza *f.* -iwork; fattura *f.*, ópera *f.* Handkerchief; fazzoletto *m.*, pezzuola *f.* (schervz.) moccichino *m.* Neck —, fisciù *m.* — for the head, scialletto pel capo.

Handle; mánico *m.*, manúbrio *m.*, manovella *f.*, orèccio *m.*, impugnatura *f.*; *fig.* presa *f.* Starting —, manico d' avviamento. To —, maneggiare, trattare, servirsi di, manovrare (nave). Easily -d, di facile manovrabilità. -bar; manúbrio *m.*

Handling; maneggiamento *m.*, maneggio *m.*, uso *m.*

Hand-less; móno, senza mani. -loom; telaio da mano. -maid; sèrva *f.* -mill; mulino a mano. -organ; organetto *m.* -rail; appoggiatíoio *m.*, guidamano *m.*, guardamano *m.* -rest; bacchètta *f.* -screen; paravento o parafuoco portatile. Handsel; primo uso, prima vendita, caparra *f.*, strenna *f.*; usare per la prima volta; dar la mancia.

Handsome; bello, leggiadro, formoso, ben fatto; liberale, generoso. -ly; da galantuomo, bene, bellamente, in modo bello ecc. -ness; l' esser bello ecc., bellezza *f.*, leggiadria *f.*

Handspike; manovella *f.* Hand-work; lavoro fatto a mano. -writing; mano *f.*, scrittura *f.*, calligrafia *f.* Running —, scrittura corrente. Small —, scrittura piccola. Round —, formatello *m.*, rònde *m.*

Handy; alla mano, comodo, a portata di mano, pronto; destro, ábile, che sa un po' di tutto. -book; prontuario *m.*, see Handbook. -man; fasservizi *m.*, chi sa far tutto non troppo male.

Hang; Get the — of, prender la pratica ad una cosa. To —, attaccare, sospendere; impiccare; chinare o abbassare (testa), lasciar cadere; guarnire, tappezzare, parare; penzolare, dipendere, esser sospeso. — about, gironzare, gironzolare, girotondare, dondolare, star bi-ghebboni. — back, esitare, rimanere lì. — in doubt, stare in dubbio. — loose, ondeggiare. — out, far vedere, inalberare; (gergo) dimorare, stare di casa. — to dry, sospendere all' aria, asolare.

— over, chinarsi su, pendere sopra, esser sospeso su, minacciare, pesare su. — together, esser tutto d' un pezzo, sostenersi vicendevolmente, unirsi insieme. His story does not —, ciò che dice non consiste con sè stesso.

Hangar; tettoia *f.*, aeròscalo *m.*, capannone *m.*, aeròdromo *m.*

Hang-dog; da patibolo.

Hang-er; coltellaccio *m.* — on, scroccone *m.* -ing; impiccagione *f.* — down, ciøndolóni. -ings; cortinaggio *m.*, parato *m.*, tappezzerie *f.* pl. -man; boia *m.*

Hank; matassa *f.* -er; — after, agognare. -ering; bramosia *f.* -o. -y-panky; corbellerie *f.* pl. — tricks, gherminelle *f.* pl.

Hannibal; Annibale.

Hanover; Annóver. -ian; annoverése.

Hansard; resoconto ufficiale della Casa dei Comuni. -eatic; anseatico.

Hansom; specie di calessino.

Hap; caso *m.* -hazard; a caso. -less; infelice. -lessly; sfortunatamente. -ly; per caso. -'orth; raccorc. di Halfpennyworth, soldo. -pen; accadere, avvenire, darsi, succedere. — to, toccare a. As it may —, secondo il caso. It has -ed, è stato, è accaduto. If you — to meet him, se per combinazione lo incontri. We -ed to meet, ci siamo incontrati per caso. If I — to go, se mi accadrà di andare. Whatever -s, qualunque cosa succeda. — what may, avvenga che può. -penings; avvenimenti *m.* pl.

Happ-ily; felicemente, per buona ventura. -iness; felicità *f.* -y; felice, contento; favorevole, propizio, fortunato.

Hapsburg; Absburgo. Of —, absburghése.

Harangue; arringa *f.*, -are.

Harass; tormentare, incomodare.

Harbinger; precursore *m.*, foriero *m.*

Harbour; pórtio *m.*; albergo, ricettare. Outer —, avvampórtio *m.* -master; capitano del pórtio.

Hard; duro, aspro, difficile, rigoroso (inverno), intrepido (cavaliere), forte (gelo), penoso (lavoro). — of hearing, duro d' orecchi. As adv., a tutta forza. — by, qui vicino, presso. Rain —, piovere dirottamente. Blow —, far gran vento. — swearing, spergiuramento *m.*

— up, alle strette, al verde. Find it —, trovarsi impensierito a. It was — for him to believe, stentava a credere. Be — put to it, aver gran pena. Go — with, tornar male per. Hold —, fermarsi. Hold —! basta! — and fast, fortemente fissato, incagliata (nave). — a-leel, orta tutto! — a-port, tutto alla dritta. — a-starboard, tutto alla sinistra. — astern! indietro a tutte forze! — a-weather, poggia alla banda. Helm — over! timone alla banda. See Helm.

Hard-bake; caramella *f.* -boiled; sòdo. -drinker; bevitore *m.* -earned; guadagnato con fatica. -en; indurire, assodare, indurare. -ened; indurito, in-crudelito. -faced, -favoured, -featured; dall' aspetto duro, dalle fattezze dure. -fought; accanito. -handed; dalle mani incallite dal lavoro. -headed; dalla testa quadra, assennato. -hearted; dal cuore duro, inumano. -heartedness; l' avere il cuore duro, inumanità *f.* -ihood; arditèzza *f.*; sfrontatèzza *f.* -ily; arditamente. -iness; robustèzza *f.* -ish; piuttosto duro. -ly; appénna, a stento, stentatamente, duramente, see Harsh.

-mouthed; duro di bocca. **-ness**; durezza *f.*, severità *f.*, rigore *m.* (tempo). **-pressed**; assai imbarazzato, ridotto agli estremi. **-s**; lische *f. pl.* **-ship**; pena *f.*, privazione *f.*, ingiustizia *f.* **-ware**; chincaglia *f.*, ferrame *m.* **-y**; robusto, forte, arditto; (pianta) di piena terra.

Hare; lepre *f.* **Jugged** —, guazzetto di lepre. **Hunt** with the hounds and run with the —, barcamenarsi tra due partiti, salvar capra e cavoli, accendere una candela a Dio e una al diavolo. **-bell**; campanula *f.* **-brained**; scervellato, fuorsennato. **-lip**; labbro leporino.

Harem; árem *m.*

Haricot; guazzetto *m.* **-bean**; fagiolo *m.*

Hark! ascolta! — **back**, rivenire sui suoi passi.

Harlequin, **-ade**; arlecchin-o *m.*, **-ata** *f.* **Harlot**; meretrice *f.*

Harm; danno *m.*, male *m.*, malora *f.*; nuocere, danneggiare, pregiudicare, far torto a, recar danno *a.* **-ful**; nocivo, nocévole, dannoso. **-fully**, **-fulness**; nocevol-ménte, **-ezza** *f.* **-less**; innocuo, inoffensivo, poco dannoso; sano e salvo. **-lessly**; senza far male, senza soffrir niente di male. **-lessness**; innocuità *f.*

Harmon-i, **-ics**; armón-i-o, **-ica** *f.* **-ious**; **-ico**, **-íoso**. **-iously**, **-iousness**, **-ise**, **-iser**, **-ium**, **-y**; **-iosamente**, **-ia** *f.*, **-izzare**, **-chi** *io m.*, **-ia** *f.*

Harmost; armóstia *m.*

Harness; finimenti *m. pl.*, bardatura *f.*; metter i finimenti, bardare, attaccare. **-maker**; sellaio *m.* **-room**; selleria *f.*

Harp; arpa *f.*; suonare l' arpa. — **upon**, ripeter sempre; ritornar sempre. **-ist**; arpista *m.*

Harpoon; fiocina *f.*, rampóna *m.*; ramponare, colpire col rampone. **-er**; ramponiére *m.* **-gun**; lancia-rampóna *m.*

Harpichord; clavicémbalo *m.*

Harp; arpa *f.*

Harr-idan; vecchiaccia *f.* **-ier**; levrière *m.*; bozzágo *m.*, albanella *f.* **-iet**; Richetta. **-ow**; érpice *m.*; erpicare; *fig.* straziare. **-owing**; straziante. **-y**; *1.* saccheggiare. *2.* Arrigo.

Harsh; aspro, ruvido, severo, rigoroso. **-ly**; aspramente ecc. **-ness**; asprezza *f.* ecc.

Hart; cervo *m.* **-shorn**; ammoniaca liquida. **-s**; tongue; lingua cervina (felce).

Harum-scarum; stordito.

Harvest; messe *f.*, raccolta *f.*; (hay) fienagione *f.* **To** —, raccogliere. **-bug**; lepto autunnale. **-er**; mietitrice *f.* **-home**; festa della mietitura. **-man**; falziano *m.* (ragno). **-moon**; luna della mietitura. **-mouse**; topo dei campi. **-time**; mietitura *f.*

Hash; guazzetto *m.*, ragù *m.*; *fig.* guazzabuglio *m.*, mescolanza *f.* **To** —, sminuzzare, tagliuzzare. **Make a** — *of*, impasticciare.

Hashish; ascisc *m.*

Haslet; coratella di maiale.

Hasp; fermaglio d' una toppa, maniglia *f.*

Hassock; cuscino *m.*, inginocchiatoio *m.*

Hast-e; frétta *f.*, prestézza *f.* **Make** —, affrettarsi, far presto. **More** — *less* speed, più si affretta e meno si avanza. **-en**; affrettare, far premura, sollecitare. — **up**, accorrere in fretta. **-ily**; frettolosamente, in fretta. **-y**; pronto, presto, rapido, sollecito, frettoloso; irri-

tabile (umore), irascibile. — **pudding**, pappa *f.*, polenta *f.* — **tempered**, risentito, di indole risentita.

Hat; cappello *m.* **Sailor** —, **Straw** —, cappello da marinaio, di paglia. **Take off one's** — *to*, fare di cappello *a.* **Send round the** —, fare una colletta. **-s off!** giù coi cappelli! **-band**; nastro di cappello. **-box**; cappelliera *f.*, scatola da cappello. **-brush**; setolino da cappelli.

Hatch; **Buttery** —, sportello della dispensa; (*mar.*) copercchio di boccaporto, quartiere *m.* **Under -es**, al riparo in stiva. **To close the -es**, chiudere le boccaporte. **To** —, *1.* covare (pulcini). — **mischiefe**, tramare qualche male. **Be -ed**, nascere, uscire dall' ovo. **Don't count your chickens before they are -ed**; the Italian form is **Non vender la pelle dell' orso prima d' averlo preso**. **2.** (*cross-hatch*) tratteggiare, grafiare.

Hatch-el; scardasso *m.*, diliscatío *m.* **-et**; accétta *f.* **Bury the** —, riconciliarsi. **-ing**; incubazione *f.* **-ment**; stemma *m.* **-way**; boccapört-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*

Hate; odio *m.*; odiare, avere in odio. **Be -d by**, esser l' odio di. **They** — *each other* heartily, si odiano cordialmente. **-ful**, **-fully**, **-fulness**; odiós-o, **-aménte**, l' esser-o. **Hatefully** cruel, crudele al punto di destar l' odio. **-r**; chi odia.

Hat-peg; fattorino *m.* **-rack**, **-stand**; attaccapanni *m.* **-trick**; al "cricket", fatto d' un "bowler" che congeda tre giocatori del partito opposto in un solo "over".

Hatred; odio *m.*, avversióna *f.*

Hatter; cappellaio *m.*

Haught-ily; fieramente ecc. **-iness**; fierézza *f.*, alterigia *f.* **-y**; fiéro, altiero, borióso, orgoglióso.

Haul; retata *f.*; tirare, alare, trascinare. — **in**, ricuperare, tirare indietro. — **down**, ammainare, caricare abbasso. — **up**, salpare (ancora). — **over the coals**, dare una lavata di testa *a.* **-age**; lavoro o prezzo della trasportazione, alággio *m.* **-ier**; rimorchiatóre *m.*

Haulm; stélo *m.*, stóppia *f.*

Haunch; anca *f.*, quarto *m.*, coscétto *m.*

Haunt; soggiorno *m.*, ritiro *m.*; frequentare, bazzicare, infestare. **-ed**; infestato dagli spiriti; assediato.

Hautboy; oboè *m.*

Havana; ávana *f.*

Have; avere, tenere, possedere, prendere (bagno), mangiare (cibo). — **something to drink**, bere qualche cosa; passare (notte). — **made for**, far fare per. — **from**, sapere da. **There you — it!** ecco! **I will not — it**, *1.* non lo voglio prendere. *2.* non lo permetterò. **He will — it to be so**, sta fermo che la cosa stia così. **I am to —**, avrò diritto *a.* **I would — it taken**, vorrei che se lo prendesse. **I will not — you do that**, non ti permetterò di far così. **We — to contend**, bisogna lottare. **I — to, devo**. — **breakfast**, far colazione. — **dinner**, pranzare, far pranzo. — **a walk**, fare una passeggiata. **That work is to be had**, quell' opera è da procurarsi.

Have at; piombare su, combattere contro. — **away**, portar via. — **back**, farsi restituire, richiamare. — **better**, **I had better lose my money than my life**, sarebbe meglio perdere i danari che la vita. **You had better get on with the**

job, farestes meglio ad andare avanti col lavoro. — **to deal with**, avere affare con. — **dealings with doubtful people**, avere affari con gente dubbiosa. — **down**, staccare, far scender (bagaglio). — **an eye for locality**, sapersi orientare in un luogo sconosciuto. — **a go at**, *see* **Go**. — **on**, *1.* indossare, portare, vestirsi. *2.* — **something on**, scommettere qualche danaro. — **out**, *1.* estrarre, far estrarre (dente). *2.* far attaccare (cavalli). *3.* prender (una cosa) dal suo posto. — **it out with**, spiegarsi con. **We arranged to meet and had it all out satisfactorily**, si combinò a trovarsi insieme e si venne ad una spiegazione soddisfacente. — **over**, avere in più. — **rather**, preferire. **I had rather sing than play**, preferirei cantare piuttosto che suonare, canterei più volentieri che suonerei. — **a relapse**, avere una ricaduta. **He would — it so**, lo volle così. — **up**, *1.* citare, intimare di presentarsi. *2.* far apportare.

Hav-en; pórtio *m.*, rifúgio *m.* **-ersack**; bisaccia *f.* **-oc**; strage *f.*, guasto *m.*, sconquasso *m.* **Make — of**, rovinare.

Haw; bacca del biancospino. **-finch**; frósone *m.* **-haw**; *see* **Ha-ha**, and **Hum**.

Hawk; falco *m.*, sparvière *m.*; spucciare. — **up**, liberare la gola di (tossendo). **-er**; merciaiólo ambulante, rivendúgiolo *m.* **-ing**; la caccia con falconi. **-moth**; smerinto *m.* **-weed**; ierácia *f.*, pelosella *f.*

Hawse-holes; cubie *f. pl.* **-r**; alzána *f.*, cavo *m.*, gherlino *m.*, gómena *f.*

Hawthorn; biancospino *m.*

Hay; fièno *m.* **Make —**, **Be -ing**, far fièno. **Make — of**, *fig.* scompigliare, metter in disordine. **Make — while the sun shines**, battere il ferro finché è caldo. **-barn**; fienáia *f.* **-cock**; bica *f.*, pósta *f.*, mucchio di fièno. **-cutter**; taglia-fièno *m.* **-fever**; febbre maggiatuola, catarro estivo. **-field**; prato da falcarsi. **-fork**; forcone *m.* **-harvest**; fienagione *f.* **-knife**; trinciafièno *m.* **-loft**; fienile *m.* **-maker**; chi fa il fièno, macchina per far il fièno. **-making**; fienagione *f.* **-rick**, **-stack**; pagliáo di fièno, maragnuola *f.*

Hayti; Áiti *m.*

Hazard; caso *m.*, azzardo *m.*, rischio *m.* (**Al "golf"** terreno imbarazzante. **At all-s**, ad ogni rischio, qualunque cosa succeda. **To —**, arrischiare. **-ous**; rischióso. **-ously**; in modo rischióso. **-ousness**; l' esser rischióso.

Haz-e; nébbia *f.*, bruma *f.*, fóschia *f.*; malmenare, strapazzare. **-el**; nocciolo *m.* — **copse**, macchia di noccioli. — **nut**, nocciola *f.* **-eline**; estratto alcolico dall' *Hamamelis virginica*. **-ily**; poco chiaramente. **-iness**; nebbiosità *f.* **-y**; nebbióso, brumóso; indistinto.

He; egli, lui, quegli, colú, costui. **-goat**; bécco, *m.*

Head; *1.* capo *m.*, tésa *f.* **As regards man**, **Capo** refers more particularly to the top of the head, but the two terms are almost synonymous. **As food**, the head of a calf or sheep is **Testa**, of a pig, **Capo**, but that of a lamb is **Testicciola** *f.* **Of live animals in general** **Testa**, but of small creatures, birds, and fishes, **Capo**. **Of inanimate objects** **Testa**. In the sense of **Principal**, **Capo**, as — **keeper**, **Capocaccia**; — **warder**, **Capocarceriere**; — **cook**, **Capococo**. In sculpture, **Testa**.

2. spirito *m.*, sénno *m.*, intelligenza *f.* *3.* capo *m.*, principále *m.*, rettóre *m.*,

direttore *m.* 4. titolo *m.*, rubrica *f.*, argomento *m.* Under this —, su questo argomento. 5. (Of a river) sorgente *f.*, (nail) capocchia *f.*, (ship) prua *f.*, (shell) ogivo *m.*, (arrow, asparagus) punta *f.*, (celery) piede *m.*, capo *m.*, (cabbage) palla *f.*, (bay) fondo *m.*, (beer) spuma *f.*, (bridge) testata *f.*, (stairs) cima *f.*, (axe) ferro *m.* — of hair, capigliatura *f.* — of water, pressione idraulica.

At so much a —, a tanto per uno, o per testa. Bring to a —, portare a termine, far nascere una crisi. Come into one's —, venire alla mente. Come to a —, far capo (fignolo); raggiungere il colmo. I have no — for figures, non sono forte in aritmetica. From — to foot, dal capo a' piedi. Get into one's —, dare al capo, alla testa (vino). The hit he made has got into his —, il successo ottenuto gli ha dato alla testa. — over heels, a capitolombolo. Carry the — high, portar la testa alta. Hold up one's —, tenersi dritto. Lay their —s together, intendersi, far combriccola. Lose one's —, eccitarsi, perder la presenza di spirito. Make — against, tener testa a, far fronte a. Make — with, far dei progressi con. Off his —, fuorsennato. On one's — (gergo), molto facilmente. Out of one's own —, di sua testa. Over — and ears in debt, in love, colmo di debiti, ingolfato nei debiti fino agli orecchi; innamorato cotto. Set a price, Have a price set, upon his —, mettergli una taglia, buscarsi una taglia. Run in one's —, tornar sempre a mente. Run one's — against the wall, fare a' cozzi col muro. Have a — upon one's shoulders, aver la testa sul collo, avere il capo con sé, aver buon senso. He stands — and shoulders above all his contemporaries, sovrastava da gran lungo a tutti i suoi coetanei. — of the table, posto d' onore a tavola, capo superiore della tavola. I cannot make — or tail of it, non mi riesce di capirne niente. —s and tails, croce e lettera, arme o santi. Take into one's —, mettersi in testa, ficarsi in capo. To —, condurre, dirigere, capitanare, mettersi alla testa di; sorpassare; intestare (pagina). — back, far ritornare sui suoi passi. — off, stornare, deviare. — for the shore, dirigersi verso la spiaggia.

Head-ache; mal di capo, emicrania *f.* -band; benda *f.* -dress, -gear; acciacciatura del capo. -er; Take a —, gettarsi nell' acqua a capofitto, far un capitolombolo. -s and stretchers, mattoni a legamento ed in quadrato. -foremost; capovolto, col capo in avanti. -ing; intestazione *f.* -land; capo *m.* -less; senza testa. — nail, punta *f.* -light (of a car); proiettore *m.*, fanale *m.* -line; linea d' intestazione. -long; precipitato, a capofitto; sconsiderato. -man; capo *m.* -master; principale *m.*, rettore *m.* -office; ufficio principale, sede primaria. -partner; associato principale. -piece; testiera *f.*; comprendonio *m.* -quarters; quartiere generale, ufficio centrale, amministrazione centrale. Divisional —, comando *m.* -rest; appoggia-capo *m.* -rope; gratile *m.* -sea; mare in prora. -ship; primato *m.*, principato *m.* -sman; giustiziere *m.* -stall; cavèzza *f.*, capestro *m.*, testiera *f.* -stone; lapide *f.* -strong; testardo. -way; abbrivo *m.* Gather —, prender abbrivo.

-wind; vento in prora. -work; lavoro mentale. -wrap; scialletto pel capo. -y; forte.

Heal; guarire, risanare. -er; risanatore *m.* -ing; guarigione *f.*, risanamento *m.*; risanatore *m.*

Health; salute *f.*; brindisi *m.* Clean bill of —, patente di sanità. Laws of —, leggi igieniche. -ful; salubre, sano. -fully; salutarmente. -ily; sanamente, salubrememente. -iness; salubrità. -office; ufficio sanitario. -y; sano, salubre, salutare, in buona salute.

Heap; mucchio *m.*, monte *m.*, ammasso *m.* — up, ammucciare, ammassare.

Hear; sentire, udire, intendere, sapere (notizia), aver notizie, esaudire. —! —! molto bene! -er; uditore *m.*, ascoltatore *m.* -ing; udito *m.*, udienza *f.*, esame di testimoni. Within —, a portata d' orecchio. Quick of —, coll' orecchio fino. Hard of —, chi ha l' udito grosso. Give a —, dare udienza.

Hear-ken; ascoltare, stare attento, dare retta. -say; diceria *f.* By —, per sentita dire.

Hearse; carro funebre.

Heart; cuore *m.* With a beating —, con batticuore. At cards, còri *f.* Of a cabbage, letture etc., grümolo *m.* After one's own —, proprio come si vorrebbe, secondo suo gusto. With all my —, di tutto cuore. At —, in fondo, sostanzialmente. Bless my —! perbacco! This sent my — into my boots, quella cosa mi riempì di paura. The bottom of my —, il fondo del mio cuore. Break the —, spezzare il cuore, frangere il cuore. He died of a broken —, morì di crepacuore. His — is full, ha il cuore gonfio. Have greatly at —, aver molto a cuore. Lay to —, non se ne scordare mai, metter bene a mente, riporre nel cuore. Learn, Get by —, imparare a mente, a memoria. His — was in his mouth, aveva il cuore nella bocca. Out of —, scoraggiato. This news set my — at rest, questa notizia mi tranquillizzò. Set the — upon, desiderare ardentemente. — and soul, con tutto cuore, con completa divozione. Take —, prender coraggio. Take to —, 1. dolersi assai di, affliggersi. 2. riporre nel cuore, nella mente. I advise you to take this warning to —, questo avvertimento ti consiglio a riportelo nel cuore. The — of the town, il centro della città.

Heart-ache; crepacuore *m.*, angoscia *f.* -breaking; straziante. -broken; col cuore spezzato. -burn; bruciore di stomaco. -burning; ruggine *f.*, risentimento *m.* -disease; malattia di cuore. -en; incoraggiare, inanimire. -felt; di cuore, sincero, profondamente sentito.

Hearth; focolare *m.* -brush; granatino da camino. -rug; tappeto davanti al focolare. -stone; 1. pietra del focolare. 2. pietra arenaria.

Heart-ily; cordialmente, profondamente, di buon appetito, di gusto. -iness; cordialità *f.* -less; senza cuore, inumano. -lessly; senza cuore, inumanamente. -lessness; insensibilità *f.*, mancanza di cuore, inumanità *f.* -rending; straziante. -searching; esame di sé stesso, esame di coscienza, penetrante (sguardo). -s ease; viola del pensiero, socera e nora. -sick; abbattuto, angosciato, accorato. -stirring; commovente,

eccitante. -string; fibra del cuore. -whole; dal cuore libero, disamorato. -wood; cuore di legno.

Heat; 1. caldo *m.*, calore *m.* Red —, calore rosso. Dull red —, caldo ciliegia. White —, caldo bianco. Welding —, caldo bianco sudante. Melting —, calore di fusione. To —, scaldare. — up, riscaldare. -ed discussion, discussione indaviolata. 2. caldura *f.*, afa *f.* Sultry —, caldo affannoso. 3. collera *f.*, concitazione *f.*, ardore *m.* In the — of passion, a sangue caldo. In the — of battle, nel calore della mischia. 4. prova o gara preliminare alle corse. The first —, la prima prova. He won his —, ha vinto la prova. Dead —, corsa morta. -apoplexy; colpo di sole. -spot; macchia di calore sulla pelle.

Heater; scaldino *m.*, scaldatore *m.*, scaldavivande *m.*, calorifero *m.*

Heath; 1. brughiera *f.*, landa *f.* 2. erica *f.*, scopa *f.*

Heathen, -dom, -ish, -ishly, -ism; pagán-o *m.*, -ita *f.*, -o, -aménte, -ésimo *m.*

Heath-er; see Heath (2). -ery; coperto di scopa. -y; come le lande.

Heating; scaldatura *f.*, riscaldamento *m.*; scaldante. -apparatus; calorifero *m.* -coil; serpentino di riscaldamento, termosifone *m.*

Heave; azione di sollevare. To —, sollevare; gettare (sospiro). — in sight, comparire. — to, mettersi in panna.

Heaven; cielo *m.* Thank —! grazie a Dio, al Cielo. For —'s sake, per amor del cielo. -born; celeste. -ly; celeste, celestiale. -ward; verso il cielo.

Heavy-ly; pesantemente, di peso. -iness; pesantezza *f.* -ing; ondeggiamento *m.* -ante. -y; pesante, pèso. — rain, pioggia forte. — cold in the head, infreddatura forte. — sea, mare grosso. — artillery, artiglieria grossa. — calibre, calibro grosso.

Heb-domadal; ebdomadario. -e; Ebe *f.* -raism; ebraismo *m.* -raist; ebraista *m.* -rew; Ebreo *m.*, ebraico. -rides; le Ebridi.

Hecat-e; Ecate. -omb; ecatómbe *f.* Heckle; diliscatoio *m.*; far delle domande imbarazzanti. -r; colui che ne fa. Hec-la; Ec-la *f.* -tare; ettaro *m.* -tic; ètico. -tolitre; ettólitro *m.* -tor; Èttore; s'villaneggiare, malmenare. -toring; spaccanota *f.*; spaccóna. -uba; Ecuba.

He'd; raccorc. di He had o di He would.

Hedge; siepe *f.*, chiudenda *f.*; lavorare alle siepi; fig. mettersi al sicuro contro le eventualità. It is no use your trying to —, non giova niente il cercare di nasconderti. Quickest —, siepe verde, chiudenda viva. Over —es and ditches, a traverso campi. — in, assiepare, circondare. -bill; roncola a manico lungo. -hog; ricio *m.*, porcospino *m.* -hyssop; graziaola *f.* -row; siepàia *f.*, siepe fitta o folta. -sparrow, -warbler; passera scopaiola.

Heed; attenzione *f.*; badare a, dar retta a. -ful, -fully, -fulness; attén-to, -tamente, -zione *f.* -less; disattento, trascurato. -lessly; disattentamente ecc., senza cura. -lessness; trascuratezza *f.*

Heehaw; il raglio dell' asino.

Heel; 1. calcagno *m.*, tacco *m.*, tallone *m.*, piede *m.* (cavallo, albero). 2. rattaccare. 3. — over, dare alla banda, sbandarsi.

At the -s of, alle calcagna di. Come to —, mettersi alle calcagna del padrone (cane); *fig.* stare a dovere. Down at —, col tacco abbassato. Down at -s, *fig.* di apparenza sciatta. Kick one's -s, annoiarsi ad aspettare, stare a bada. Lay by the -s, arrestare, imprigionare. Out at the —, logoro al calcagno. Show a clean pair of -s, Take to one's -s, darla a gambe, fuggire. Trip up the -s of, far inciampare. Turn on one's —, girar sui calcagni senza far complimenti, voltar le spalle a. Turn head over -s, fare i capitondoli.

Heel-piece; aggiunta *f.* -plate; ter-
ratura d' un calcio di fucile. -taps;
gocciole di vino in fondo a un bicchiere.
Heft; mánico *m.* -y; forte.
Heg-emony; egemonia *f.* -ira; egíra *f.*
Heidelberg; Eidelberg *f.*
Heifer; giovèna *f.*
Heigh-ho! ahimè! oimè!
Height; altezza *f.*, altura *f.*, cólmo *m.*,
cima *f.*; statura *f.* In the — of summer,
al colmo dell' estate. About my —,
della mia altezza. Just about middle —,
appunto di media statura. By his habit
of stooping he had lost much of his
actual —, l' abitudine di tenersi curvo
gli aveva accorciato di un buon palmo
di schiena. With reference to aviation
or a given level, quota. At a — of a
thousand metres, a mille metri di quota.
Heighten; accrescere, fare spiccare,
innalzare. -ing; accrescimento *m.*
Heinous, -ly, -ness; enórm-e, -eménte,
-ità *f.*
Heir; erede *m.* -ess; ereditiera *f.*
-loom; mobile inalienabile.
Held; *rem.* di Hold.
Hel-en; Èlena. -icon; Elicóna *f.*
-iograph; eliògrafo, telegrafo ottico.
-iostat; eliòstata *m.* -iotrope; vainiglia
de' giardini. -ix; èlica *f.*
Hell; inferno *m.* -cat; stregonaccia *f.*
-hound; cane dell' inferno.
Hell-as; Èlade *f.* -ebore; ellèboro *m.*
-enic, -enism, -enist, -enistic; ellèn-ico,
-ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*, -istico.
Hellish; infernale, diabolico. -ly; dia-
bolicamente. -ness; malizia infernale.
Helm; timón *m.*, barra *f.* -et; élmo
m. -sman; timoniere *m.*
Helot; ilòta *m.*
Help; aiúto *m.*, soccóro *m.*; sèrv-o *m.*,
-a *f.* Give some —, esser utile. To —,
aiutare, soccorrere; servire (a tavola).
It cannot be -ed, non c' è rimedio. I
could not — it, non potevo fare altrimen-
ti. He could not always — betraying
more emotion than he cared to show,
non riusciva sempre a trattenersi dal
mostrarsi più commosso di quanto
avrebbe voluto parere. I could not —
smiling, sorrisi mio malgrado. I could
not — myself, non potevo farne a meno.
I shall not go there more than I can —,
non vi andrò più del bisogno. I never
stay in London longer than I can —,
non sto mai a Londra più di quello che
non sia necessario. Give some —, esser
utile a qualche cosa. — down, aiutare
a scendere. — forward, promuovere.
— over, aiutare a passare.

Help-er; chi aiuta, aiutante *m.*, aiuta-
tore *m.*, soccori-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.* -ful;
soccorrévole, utile, giovévole. -fully, in
modo utile. -fulness; aiuto *m.*, l' esser
giovévole. -ing; soccorrévole. A — of
pudding, del budino. A — of potatoes,

una portata di patate. -less; senza ri-
sorse, indefeso, chi non sa esser utile,
chi ha bisogno di aiuto, senza soccorso.
-lessly; senza cercare di aiutarsi. -less-
ness; debolezza, naturale fiacco. -mate;
sócio *m.*, consórtè *m.* or *f.*

Helter-skelter; alla rinfusa, in fretta.
Helve; mánico *m.*
Helvetian; elvético.

Hem; i. órlo *m.*; orlare. -stitch; punto
a giorno. 2. To — in, circondare, in-
vestire, non lasciar luogo per svilup-
parsi. 3. èhm, *see* Hum.

Hemi-plegia; emiplegia *f.* -sphere,
-spherical; emisfèr-o *m.*, -ico. -stich;
emistichio *m.*

Hem-lock; cicúta *f.* -orrhage; emor-
ragia *f.*

Hemp; cánapa *f.* Field of —, cana-
páia *f.* Dealer in prepared —, canapáio
m. -en; di canapo. — rope, cánapo *m.*
-seed; semi di canapa.

Hen; gallina *f.*, chióccia *f.*; femmina
degli uccelli. A — robin, un pettirosso
femmina.

Henbane; giusquíamo *m.*
Hence; di qua, di qui, quindi, perciò.
Four months —, di qua a quattro mesi.
-forth, -forward; d' ora innanzi, ormai,
in appresso, per l' avvenire.

Henchman; accólito *m.*, seguáce *m.*

Hen-coop; stia *f.* -decasyllabic; ende-
castillabo. -harrier; albanella *f.* -house;
polláio *m.* -na; ennè *m.* -pecked; mal-
menato da sua moglie, di cui la moglie
porta i calzoni. -rietta; Enrichétta,
Richétta. -roost; posatóio *m.*, polláio *m.*
-ry; Enrico. -wife; donna che si occupa
del pollame.

Hepatica; trifoglio epatico.
Heptarchy; ettarchia *f.*
Her; la, lei; di lei, suo.

Herald; araldo *m.*; annunziare, pro-
clamare. -ic, -ry; aráldic-o, -a *f.*

Herb, -aceous, -age; erb-a *f.*, -áceo,
-aggio *m.* -al; erbário *m.* -alist, -arium,
-ivorous, -orise; erb-orista *m.*, -ário *m.*,
-ivoro, -orizzare. -Paris; uva di volpe.

Herculan-eum, -ean; Ercolan-o *f.*, -o.
Hercule-an, -s; ercúleo, Èrcole.
Hercynian; ercinio.

Herd; (sheep or goats) grégge *m.* or
gréggia *f.* (only *fem.* in *pl.*, gregge),
(cattle) mandr-a or -ia *f.* To —, custo-
dire. — together, associarsi. — with,
bazzicare. -sman; mandriano *m.*

Here; qui, qua, di qui, di qua. —
below, quaggiù. — he is, eccolo. -s to
you! alla vostra salute! — you are,
eccovi servito. — there and everywhere,
un po' dappertutto. Neither — nor
there, non entra nell' argomento. —
goes! pronti! bisogna cominciare. —
and there, qua e là. -abouts; qui vicino.
-after; d' ora innanzi; nell' altro mondo.
-at; su ciò, su questo. -by; a ciò, così,
con questo mezzo.

Heredit-able; ereditábile. -ament; bene
stabile. -arily; per via ereditaria. -ary;
ereditario. -y; eredità *f.*

Here-in; in questo, qui dentro. -in-
after; in questo scritto, dopo. -into; qui.
-of; di questo, ne. -on; su questo, su
ciò, lassù.

Here-siarch, -sy, -tic, -tical, -tically;
ere-siarca *m.*, -sia *f.*, -tico *m.*, -tico,
-ticamente.

Here-to; a questo. -tofore; finóra, un
tempo, altre volte. -under; qui sotto.
-unto; fin qui. -upon; su questo, su ciò,

in seguito a ciò. -with; con ciò, con
questo, qui accluso, colla presente.
Heriot; bestia o altro scadente al
proprietario di un feudo e alla scelta di
questo dopo la morte del proprietario di
un "copyhold."

Herit-able, -age; eredit-ábile, -à *f.*
Herm-aprodite, -es, -etic, -etically;
erm-afrodito, -ète, -ético, -eticamente.

Hermit; eremita *m.*, romító *m.*; da
romito, solitario. — crab, paguro ber-
nardo. -age; eremitaggio *m.*, romitório
m.

Hernia, -l; èrni-a *f.*, -ário.
Hero, -ic, -ically, -ine, -ism; eró-e *m.*,
-ico, -icaménte, -ina *f.*, -ismo *m.*

Herodias; Erodiade.
Heroics; smargiassate *f. pl.*, rodomon-
tate *f. pl.*

Heron; airóne *m.*, sgarza *f.* -ry; luogo
dove gli aironi fanno i nidi.

Herpes; èrpete *f.*

Herring; aringa *f.* Red —, aringa
affumicata. -boned; fatto a lisca di
pesce. — stitch, punto incrociato.

Her-s; suo, di lei. -self; sè, lei stessa.
By —, da sè, sola.

Hesiod; Èsiodo.

Hesita-ncy; irresoluzione *f.* -te; esi-
tare, rimanere esitante; titubare. -tingly;
con esitazione. -tion; esitazione *f.*

Hess-e, -ian; Ássi-a *f.*, -áno.

Hetero-dox, -doxy; etero-dosso, -dossia
f. -geneous, -geneousness; eterogè-ne-o,
-ità *f.*

Hew; tagliare. — down, abbattere.
— into pieces, sminuzzare, spezzare.
-er; talialégna *m.*, spaccalégna *m.*

Hexagon, -al; eságon-o *m.*, -ale.
Hexameter; esámetro *m.*

Hey! eh!

Heyday; forza *f.*, bei giorni, il più
bello.

Hi! olà!

Hiatus; iáto *m.*; lacúna *f.*

Hib-ernate; passar l' inverno in le-
targo; *fig.* stare disoccupato. -ernating,
-ernation; ibèrn-ante, -azione *f.* -ernian;
ibèrno. -iscus; ibisco *m.*

Hiccough, Hiccup; singhiózzo *m.*,
singulto *m.*; singhiozzare.

Hiccup; singhiozzante.

Hickory; noce bianco americano.

Hide, -den; *rem.*, *part.*, di Hide.

Hidalgo; idalgo *m.*

Hide; i. pelle *f.*, cuóio *m.* 2. nascón-
dere. — and seek, capanniscóndersi *m.*,
rimpiattèllo *m.*, rimpíattino *m.* Hidden
from, sconosciuto a. -bound; con la
pelle strettamente attaccata alla carne;
fig. immobile nei suoi pregiudizii,
ostinato.

Hideous; bruttissimo. He made a —
mess of it, ne fece un pasticcio da ab-
birdivisene. -ly; orribilmente. -ness;
bruttezza schifosa.

Hide-er; chi si nasconde. -ing; i. na-
scondimento *m.* 2. legnate *f. pl.*, basto-
natura *f.* — place, nascondiglio *m.*,
ripostiglio *m.*

Hie; correre, spicciarsi ad andare.

Hier-arch, -archical, -archy; gerarc-a
m., -hico, -hia *f.* -oglyphic, -oglyphically,
-oglyphics; geroglífic-o, -aménte, i *m. pl.*
-ophant; ierofante *m.*

Higgle-e; fare a contrattare, *see* Haggle.
-edy-piggledy; a catafascio. -er; chi si
diletta al contrattare. -ing; stracchio *m.*

High; alto, elevato, importante. —
altar, altare maggiore. — bailiff, primo

ufficiale. — church, la sezione ritualista della chiesa anglicana. — churchman, chi vuole un rituale elaborato. — colour, colore vivo. — Court, alta Corte. — day, festa f., giorno di festa. — dress, veste accollata. — and dry, fuori dell'acqua, arenato. — feeding, nutrimento lauto. — fever, gran febbre, febbre forte o grave. — frequency (eleittr.), alta frequenza. — hand, mano forte. Ride the — horse, esser arrogante, burbero. — importance, grande importanza. — jinks, allegoria boriosa. Play — jinks, far baldoria. — latitude, alta latitudine. — life, l'alta società. — living, il far buona tavola. — and low, i ricchi e i poveri. — mass, messa cantata. — meat, carne frolla, passata. — and mighty, esaltato, arrogante. The Most —, il sommo Dio. On —, nel Cielo. — place, alto luogo, luogo d'onore. Play —, giocare forte, per grossa posta. The play is too — for me, si gioca troppo forte per me. — price, prezzo forte o alto. — priest, gran sacerdote. — relief, alto rilievo. — road, strada maestra. — sea, mare grosso. On the — seas, in alto mare. — service, servizio d'acqua a pressione forte. — speed, grande velocità. Stand —, stare in alto luogo. Stand — in the estimation of, esser molto stimato, altamente stimato, da. — stepper, cavallo che alza bene le zampe. — street, via principale. — tea, tè accompagnato a carne fredda ecc. Be — time, esser già tempo. — treason, lesa maestà. — up, molto alto. — water, marea alta, piena marea. — water mark, limite dell'alta marea. — wind, vento forte.

High-born; di alto lignaggio, di stirpe nobile. — bred; educato nell'alta società, nobile. — class; di qualità superiore, distinto. — coloured; di colore vivo, di carnagione viva. — crowned; con cocuzzolo alto. — falutin; discorso nella luna o tronfante. — fieri; chi vola alto; fig. ampolloso. — flown; ampolloso, ambizioso. — flying; ambizioso. — handed; prepotente, sopraffattore. He acted in a — manner, fece valere le sue ragioni con la forza, usò soprusi. — proceedings, modo di agire non autorizzato dalla legge, soprusi m. pl., sopraffazioni f. pl. — heeled; a tacco alto. — lander; montanaro m. — lands; paese montagnoso. Scottish —, le montagne scozzesi, l'Alta Scozia. — mettled; focoso. — minded; magnanimo, nobile, di spirito generoso, che non fa mai un'azione bassa. — necked; (veste) che copre le spalle e il collo. — ness; Altezza f. — pitched; (voce) strillante, (tetto) a pendenza ripida. — pressure engine; macchina a vapore ad alta pressione. — principled; di principi elevati. — souled; di eletto ingegno. — sounding; altisonante. — spirited; focoso, fiero, ardito, animoso. — toned; di tono alto. — way; strada pubblica. — man, ladro a cavallo, grassatore m. — robbery, grassazione f.

Highest; altissimo, l'altissimo Dio. — offer, maggiore offerta.

Highly; altamente, forte, fortemente, grandemente. He thinks — of himself, ha un'alta opinione di sé stesso. — coloured, esagerato; di colorito vivido. — fed, lautamente nutrito. — gifted, ben dotato. — placed, altolocat. — placed people, gente altolocata, per-

sone altolocate. — nervous state, stato di nervosità eccessiva. — seasoned, piccante. — strung, nervoso. — wrought, fortemente agitato.

High; detto, chiamato. Hilarious, -ly, -ness; liare, con -ità, -ità f.

Hill; collina f., altura f. In a reference map, quota f. — 85, quota 85. — folk; gente montanara. — iness; montuosità f. — ock; monticello, poggìolo m. — side; pendio di collina, falda di una collina. — y; montuoso, accidentato, disuguale. Very — road, strada assai accidentata.

Hilt; élsa f. Up to the —, completa-mente.

Hilum; ilo m.

Him; lo, lui, quello, coltì. — self; lui stesso, sè stesso, egli medesimo. It is like —, è da pari suo.

Himalaya; Imaláia f.

Hind; 1. cerva f., daina f. 2. contadino m. 3. di dietro, posteriore. — er; 1. see Hind (3). 2. impedire, intralciare, ritardare, disaiutare. — erer; chi o che impedisce, importuno m. — most; il più indietro, ultimo. — oo; Indù m., indiano. — ostanee; indostano. — rance; ostacolo m., impedimento m., intoppo m., inciampo m.

Hinge; cárđine m., cerniera f., gánghero m.; scarpa (di una molla). To —, ingangherare; fig. dipendere, volgersi su.

Hinny; bardotto m. Hint; punto m., cenno m., avviso m.; accennare, dar cenno, dare ad intendere, parlare a mezz'aria. I — ed at it, ne ho parlato a mezz'aria. I understood what he was —ing at, mi sono inteso a mezz'aria di quel che non ha voluto dire. Take the —, prender l'avviso. — at, alludere oscuramente a.

Hinterland; interno m., retroterra commerciale.

Hip; 1. anca f. Smite — and thigh, vincere completamente, sconfiggere. Have him on the —, avere il vantaggio su quello. Catch on the —, sopraffare, dar un colpo efficacissimo a. 2. gratacilo m., ballerino m., frutto della rosa canina. 3. — hurrah! evviva! 4. — hop, hippety hoppety, zoppicando.

Hip-bath; semicupio m. — bone; osso dell'anca. — ped; stanco, scoraggiato. — roof, tetto a groppa.

Hippo-drome; ippòdromo m. — griff; ippogrifo m. — phagy; ippofagia f. — potamus; ippopotamo m.

Hire; pigione f., nolo m., fitto m., affitto m.; appigionare, prender a nolo o in affitto, noleggiare. — oneself out, allogarsi. For —, a nolo. — d rufian, sgherro prezzolato. To — out, dare a nolo. — ling; mercenario m. — r; noleggiatore m. — system; il prender una cosa a nolo nello stesso tempo che se la compra a rate.

Hiring; contratto di nolo, di affitto.

Hirsute; irsuto.

His; suo, di lui.

Hiss; fischi-o m., -are; sibilo m., -are; cigolare. — ing; cigolio m (legna al fuoco).

Hist! zitti!

Histology; istologia f.

Histor-ian, -ic, -ically, -y; storic-o m., -o, -aménte, stória f.

Hit; colpo m., percossa f., urto m., botta f. Direct —, colpo in pieno. To —, colpire, percuotere, urtare. She —

the side as she came in, la nave urtò la riva arrivando. — it, riuscire, indovinarla. — the mark, cogliere nel segno. — off, imitar bene. — off the runs, al "cricket" fare abbastanza "runs" per vincere la partita. — it off together, accordarsi. — it off, farla proprio come si deve, azzeccarla. — upon, trovare, scoprire. — out, menar colpi ardit, colpire o battersi da bravo. — the nail on the head, colpire proprio nel segno, imbroggiare, spiegar la cosa come è.

Hitch; nodo m., gassa f.; fig. ostacolo m., intoppo m. Half —, mezzo collo. Clove —, nodo parlato semplice. Bow-line —, gassa con mezzo parlato. Timber —, gassa a serraglio, nodo d'anguilla. To —, attaccare. — up, alzare, tirar su. All went without a —, la cosa è andata proprio alla liscia, come si sarebbe voluto.

Hither; qua, qui. — to; finora, fin qui. Hitter; chi colpisce. Hard —, chi colpisce forte.

Hive; arnia f., alveare m., bugno m.

Ho! ola! ahi!

Hoar; see Hoary. — frost; brina f.

Hoard; gruzzolo m.; fare il gruzzolo. — up, metter a parte, riserbare. — er; accumulatore m., -trice f., tesoreggia-tore m., -trice f. — ing; 1. l'accumulare denari. 2. impalancato m., assito m., travata f.

Hoar-iness; canutèzza f. — se; ráuco, fícco. — sely; raucamente ecc. — seness; raucédine f. — y; bianco, canuto, grigio.

Hoax; canzonatura f., mistificazione f., carota f.; canzonare, mistificare, pian-tar carote, cuccare, accoccarla a, corbellare. — er; chi canzona ecc.

Hob; piastra di ferro accanto al focolare.

Hobble; pastóia f.; zoppicare; impastoiare, legare i piedi d'un cavallo in modo che zoppica. — along, arrancare.

Hobbledehoy; ragazzaccio goffo.

Hobby; 1. lato debole, passione f., pazzia f., occupazione prediletta. 2. barlèta f., lodoláio m., falchétto m. — horse; giocattolo figurante un cavallo.

Hobgoblin; demoniétto m., follétto m.

Hobnail; chiodo grosso da stivale, bullèta f. — ed; fornito di bullette.

Hobnob; trincare, esser familiare.

Hock; 1. garétto m. 2. vino del Reno.

Hockey; giuoco simile al calcio eccetto che la palla si colpisce con un bastone.

Hocus; adulterare, ubbriacare con vino o altro fatturato. — pocus; gherminèlle f. pl.

Hod; trigolo da calcina, (nel senese) giornèllo m.

Hodge; una corruzione di Roger, che vuol dir contadino. — podge; mescolanza di ogni sorta di cibo, guazzabúglio m.

Hodman; chi porta il giornello.

Hoe; zappa f., zappètta f., marra f.; zappare. — r; zappatore m.

Hog; maiále m., porco m. — backed, -ged; (strada) a schiena d'asino. — get; pecora d'un anno. — gish; da porco. — pen; porcile m. — shead; botte di 238 litri. — wash; risciacquatura da' porci. — weed; panace erculeo, panacea f.

Hoist; verricello m., ghia f.; issare, inalberare.

Hoity-toity! oibò!

Hold; 1. stiva *f.* 2. présa *f.* Get — of, afferrare, porre la mano a, impugnare; *fig.* insinuarsi nelle confidenze di. Lay — of, attaccarsi a, *see* Lay. To —, tenere, contenere; possedere; celebrare (festa); pensare, ritenere. Held to be a wise man, ritenuto per prudente. 3. —! fermatevi! ferma! ferma! alto! 4. — back, ritenere, trattenerne, tenere per sé; starsene indietro, non averne voglia. — one's breath, trattenerne il respiro. — fast, tenere fermo, bene. — the field, esser superiore a tutti, primeggiare, vincera su qualunque altro. — forth, discorrere, perorare. — good, star valido, esser buono, star sempre in forza, sempre vero. — hard, fermarsi, smettere. — in, rattenere, ritenere. — innocent, guilty, giudicare innocente, colpevole. — off, tener lontano. The rain held off, non c'è stata la pioggia minacciata. — on, perseverare, non lasciarsi stornare. — on to, attaccarsi a, non lasciarsi staccare da, non voler abbandonare. — out, porgere (mano); resistere; durare; mantenersi fermo; dare (speranza), offrire (prospettiva). — over, rimettere, aggiornare; ritardare la presentazione di (cambiale). — one's own, mantenere la propria posizione, non lasciarsi sopraffare, star sulle sue. — together, unire, tenere unito, ritenere insieme; stare uniti, non scacciarsi, star sempre solido. — true, *see* Hold good. — up, alzare, sollevare, sopportare, sostenere, presentare, esporre; non piovere, far sempre bel tempo; fermare per rubare, far fermarsi, *fig.* incoraggiare, rallegrare. — water, esser a tenuta d'acqua, *fig.* esser solido alla prova. — with, esser d'accordo con, esser appigliato al partito di.

Hold-all; tela da imballaggio fornita di correggiuole forti e lunghe, porta-tutto *m.* -er; 1. possessore *m.* 2. présa *f.*, impugnatura *f.*, pugnotta *f.* 3. (*mar.*) caliere *m.* — for burning blue lights, asta per bruciare fumate. 4. In compounds, porta-, as Pen-holder, portapenna *m.*, all such compounds being masculine. -fast, -fast nail; arpione *m.*

Holding; podere *m.* Small —, poderetto *m.* Extensive —, tenuta *f.* Asadj., appiccante (terra argillosa). -ground (*mar.*); tenitore *m.* The roadstead is land-locked but there is no —, because the bottom is hard, l'ancoraggio è protetto, ma non offre buon tenitore, essendo duro il fondo.

Hole; buco *m.*, fóro *m.*; buca *f.*; bucare, forare, far blocco, far entrare nella buca al "golf". — out, terminare la partita col far cadere la palla nella buca. Every — holed out, la palla essendo entrata di fatto in ogni buca. — and corner, segreto, (riunione) tenuta di soppiatto. Put him in a —, porlo in una posizione difficile. I have torn a — in my coat, mi son fatto uno strappo al soprabito.

Holiday; festa *f.*, giorno festivo; vacanze *f. pl.*, giorno di vacanza; festivo; Christmas -s, vacanze di Natale o natalizie. Take a —, fare vacanza. -makers; festeggianti. -task; compito di vacanza.

Holiness; santità.

Holland; Olanda *f.* Brown —, tela d'Olanda. -s; ginepro olandese.

Holloa; grido *m.*, *see* Halloo.

Hollow; cavità *f.*, depressione *f.*; cavo, vuoto, infossato, cavernoso. — out, scavare. -cheeked; dalle gote infossate. -eyed; dagli occhi infossati. -ness; insincerità *f.*, falsità *f.*

Holly; agrifoglio *m.*, alloro spinoso.

Hollyhock; malvarosa *f.*, alcèa *f.*

Holm-oak; léccio *m.*

Holo-caust, -graph; olo-causto *m.*, -grafo *m.*

Holster; fóna *f.*

Holy; santo. — of Holies, il Sancta Sanctorum. — orders, gli ordini sacri. — water, acqua benedetta o santa. — Writ, la Sacra Scrittura.

Holystone; pietra calcarea; pulire con mattone inglese.

Homage; omaggio *m.*

Homburg; Omburgo *m.*

Home; casa *f.*, dimora *f.*, focolare *m.*, domicilio *m.*, sede *f.*, ricovero *m.*; casalingo, nostrale, indigeno. At —, a casa, in casa. An at —, un ricevimento. Be at —, ricevere visitatori. Make oneself at —, fare il suo comodo come a casa propria. Is Mr ... at —? Il signor ... è a casa? I feel quite at — there, mi ci sento in famiglia. Famous both at — and abroad, famoso in patria e all'estero. At — with, familiare con. Quite at — with, molto al corrente con. Away from —, fuori di casa. Bring — to, provare. Bring up at —, educare nel seno della famiglia. Come —, rientrare a casa, tornare a casa. Come — to, *fig.* toccare al vivo. They would have eaten me out of house and —, sarebbero vissuti alle mie spalle in modo da rovinarmi. Be deep in — news, star leggendo nel giornale le notizie della patria. Pleasures of —, piaceri di famiglia. Press, Push —, ricacciare dentro. Press a point — to, impressionare vivamente. Strike —, dare un colpo mortale. Give a — thrust, colpire al vivo, ferire gravemente.

Home-bred, -grown; cresciuto in paese, paesano, del paese, nostrano. -brewed, -made; fatto in casa. -circle; cerchio della famiglia. -farm; fattoria situata vicino alla residenza signorile. -keeping; che resta in casa, poco girovago. -less; senza tetto, chi non ha né casa né tetto. -liness; naturalézza *f.*, semplicità *f.*, l'esser bruttina ecc. -ly; sémplíce, casalingo, ordinario; bruttina, poco bella (ragazza). -office, -department; ministero dell'interno. — r, homing pigeon; colombo messaggero. -rule; autonomia locale. -ruler; partigiano dell'"home rule". -Secretary; ministro dell'interno. -sick, -sickness; nostálg-ico, -la *f.* -spun; tela filata in casa, tela casalinga. -stead; casa colonica. -trade; commercio interno. -truths; delle verità amare. -ward; verso casa, verso la patria. -ward bound; di ritorno.

Homer, -ic; Omér-o, -ico.

Homicid-al; omicida. -e; omicid-a *m.*, -io *m.*

Homily; omelia *f.*, sgridata *f.*

Hominy; farinata di gran turco.

Homeopath, -ic, -ically, -y; omeopático *m.*, -o, -aménte, omeopatia *f.*

Homogene-ity, -ous; omogene-ità *f.*, -o.

Homo-logous, -nym, -nymous, -nymy; omò-lògo, -nimo *m.*, -nimo, -nimia *f.*

Hone; còte *f.*

Honest; próbo, onèsto, leále, giusto,

sincèro, franco, (persona) per bene. — truth, pura verità. -ly; onestaménte ecc. -y; 1. probità *f.* ecc., *see* Honest. 2. lunaria *f.*

Honey; mièle *m.*; carino *m.*, coricino *m.* -bee; ape operaria. -buzzard; falco peccchiaio. -comb; favo *m.* — radiator, radiatore a nido d'api. — tripe, reticolo *m.* -dew; melata *f.* -ed, honied; dólce, indolcito. -moon; luna di miele. -suckle; caprifoglio *m.*, madresévia *f.*, abbracciabosco *m.* French —, edisaro *m.*

Honorar-ium, -y; onorar-io *m.*, -io.

Honour; onór-e, -are. Bound in —, obbligato in coscienza. — bright, parola d'onore, senza fallo. -able; onorévole. Right —, onorevolissimo. -ableness; lealtà *f.*, onoratézza *f.* -ably; con onore. -ed; pieno d'onore. -s; onorificénze *f. pl.* Birthday -s, onorificenze per celebrare il genetliaco del monarca.

Hook; cappuccio *m.*, càppotta *f.* Cape cart —, cappotta a doppia estensione in tela. -ed; incappucciato. -ie crow; cornacchia bigia. -wink; bendare gli occhi a, accicare, ingannare.

Hoof; únghia *f.*, zòccolo *m.*

Hook; uncino *m.*, gancio *m.*, amo *m.*, rampino *m.*; róncola *f.*, pennato *m.*; gánghero *m.*, uncinetto *m.* By — or by crook, di ruffa o di raffa. On his own — (gergo), senza esser autorizzato. To —, appicare, aggaffare, prendere col l'amo. — it (gergo), svinarsela. -ed; adunco, ricurvo. -nosed; con naso aquilino.

Hookah; narghilè *m.*

Hoop; cèrchio *m.*, reggétta *f.*; guardinfante *m.*; accerchiare.

Hoopoe; úpupa *f.*, búbbola *f.*

Hoot; ululare; fischiare, far la baia a. -er (of a car); sirèna *f.* -ing; baiata *f.*, fischiatà *f.*

Hop; 1. saltèllo *m.*; saltellare (specialmente su un solo piede). 2. lúppolo *m.* -bine; stelo di luppolo.

Hope; speranza *f.*; sperare, amare o piacersi credere. -ful; pieno di speranza, fiducioso. -fully; con speranza. -fulness; buona speranza, spirito fiducioso. -less; senza speranza, (persona) con cui non c'è nulla da fare. Be —, non esservi nessuna speranza, nessun motivo per sperare. He is a perfectly — fool, manca di giudizio a tal punto che non si può nemmeno pensare ad insegnargli niente di buono. -lessly; inestricabilmente, in modo da non potersi nemmeno pensare ad un rimedio. — involved, inestricabilmente avviluppato. -lessness; l'esser senza speranza. — of the situation, impossibilità di riuscire, vera disperazione della situazione, l'esser il caso disperato.

Hop-garden; luppoliera *f.* -per; 1. tramoggia. 2. *see* Hop-picker. — barge, barca tramoggia. -picker, -picking; raccogliatore, raccolta, di luppoli. -ping; 1. il saltellare su un solo piede. 2. *see* Hop-picking. -pole; palo da luppoli. -scotch; giuoco fanciullesco dove si saltella sopra delle linee segnate sul lastricato.

Hora-ce, -tian; Orazi-o, -áno.

Horde; órda *f.*

Horehound; marróbbio *m.*

Horizon, -tal, -tally; orizzónt-e *m.*, -ále, -alménte.

Horn; corno *m.* Motor —, cornétta *f.* Of a mine, urtante *m.* -beam; cárpino *m.*

-bill; caláo m. -book; abbicci m. -ed; cornuto. — owl, gufo m. -et; calabrón m. -pipe; danza marinaresca. -y; còrneo, callosó.

Horsoscope; oròscopo m.

Horribl-e, -y; orribil-e, -mènte.

Horrid; orrido, orrendo, brutto. — man, omaccio m. -idly; orribilmente. -ify; spaventare. -or; orróre m. In —, horrified, inorridito. — struck, inorridito, spaventato.

Hors d'œuvres; principii m. pl., antipasti m. pl., rifreddi m. pl.

Horse; i. cavallo m. White -s (mar.), pecorelle f. pl. 2. cavallétto m. Clothes —, buttalá m. 3. cavallería f.

Horse-artillery; artigliería a cavallo. -bean; fava da foraggio. -block; montatío m. -box; vagoni da cavallo. -boy; mozzo di stalla. -breaker; scozzóne m. -breeder; allevatore di cavalli. -chestnut, -chestnut tree; castagna, castagno, d' India. -cloth; gualdrappa f., groppiera f., coperta da cavallo. -clothing; coperte da cavallo. -d; fornito di cavalli. -dealer; sensále m., cozzóne m., mercante o negoziante di cavalli, cavalláro m. -doctor; veterinário m. -dung; stallatico m. -exercise; equitazione f. -fair; fiera di cavalli. -ferry; battello passa-cavalli. -flesh; carne di cavallo. -fly; tafáno m. -guards; i. guardie a cavallo. 2. ufficio dello stato maggiore a Londra. -hair; crine di cavallo. -hoe; zappa da cavallo. -jobber, -keeper; chi dà i cavalli in affitto. -laugh; risataccia f. -less; senza cavallo. -man; cavalcatoré m., cavalière m., cavallerizzo m. -manship; cavalière m. -play; scherno rozzo, il malmenare per scherzo. -pond; abbeveratío per cavalli, stagno m. -power; cavallo-vapore, forza in cavalli. — of an engine, potenza di una macchina in cavalli. Electric —, cavallo elettrico. Indicated, Effective, Nominal —, cavallo-vapore indicato, effettivo, nominale. -race; corsa di cavalli. -racing; corse di cavalli. -radish; barbaforle f., ráfano m. -rug; coperta da cavallo. -sense; senso comune forte. -shoe; ferro da cavallo. -tail; coda di cavallo campestre. -trappings; finiménti m. pl. -whip; frusta f. -sferza f., sferzare. -woman; amazzón f. Horry; amatore di cavalli e delle corse.

Hortatory; esortatívo, esortatòrio.

Horticultur-al, -e, -ist; orticolt-urále, -ura f., -óre m.

Hosanna; osàнна m.

Hose; calza f.; tubo di cuoio o altro da pompa, tubo di getto, manichetta f. Half —, calzétta f. -union; bocchettóne m.

Hosier; calzettaio m. -y; maglierie f. pl., biancheria personale.

Hosp-ice; ospizio m. -itable, -itably; ospital-e, -mènte. -ital; ospedále m. — attendant, nurse, infermiera f. — student, spedálino m. -italler; cavaliere di Malta. -odard; ospedáro m.

Host; i. ospite m., óste m. 2. esército m., fòlla f. 3. óstia f.

Host-age; ostággio m. -elry, -el; ostello m. -ess; ostessa f., signora ospite. -ile, -ility; ostil-e, -ità f. Be -ile to, inimicare.

Hot; caldo, scottante, piccante, ardente; focoso, veemente, libidinoso. — cannonade, cannoneggiamento intenso. — banned; letto di concime, concimáia f.;

fig. fómite m., cóvo m. -brained; di testa calda.

Hotch-potch; mescolanza f., misce m.

Hotel; albergo m. -keeper; alberga-tóre m.

Hot-foot; in fretta. -headed; di testa calda, ardente. -house; serra calda. -ly; vivamente. — pursued, incalzato da presso. -press; cilindrare. -spur; testa ardente. -tempered; di naturale collerico, impetuoso. -water bottle; scaldapièdi m.

Hottentot; Ottentotto m.

Hough; see Hamstring.

Hound; braccio m., segúgio m. To — on, incitare, aizzare.

Hour; óra f. Keep good -s, coricarsi presto. -glass; oriuolo a polvere. -hand; lancetta delle ore. -ly; di ora in ora.

Houris; uri f. pl.

House; casa f., dímorfa f., abitazione f., famiglia f., casato m.; cámera f. — of Commons, Casa dei Comuni. — of Lords, Casa dei Lord. — of correction, casa di correzione. Country —, villa f., casa di campagna. Public —, osteria f. A full —, teatro zeppo, gremito. Town —, casa di città. Bring down the —, ottenere degli applausi frenetici. Keep —, tener casa. Have to keep to the —, esser obbligato a stare in casa. Keep open —, tener corte bandita. — to — inspection, ispezione di casa in casa. To —, alloggiare, albergare; stallare (bestiame).

House-agent; agente di case. -boat; barchetta-capanna f. -breaker; chi irrompe in casa per rubare; demolitore di case vecchie. -dog; cane da guardia. -flannel; strofináccio m. -fly; mosca comune. -hold; famiglia f., casa f. As adj., domestico. — goods, mobília f. -holder; capo di casa. -keeper; massáia f., ecónoma f., guardaroba m. or f. -keeping; il dirigere l'azienda domestica. Start —, metter su casa. -leek; semprevivo dei tetti. -less; senza casa. -line; lezzón m., cordicella di tre toroni. -maid; sèrva f., donna di servizio. -s closet, guardaroba f. -s cupboard, armadio m. -s knee, male alla rotella. -martin; rondinella f., balestruccio m. -physician; medico assistente di un ospedale. -property; immobiliare m. -room; I went more — for my family, mi fa bisogno un quartiere più grande per la mia famiglia. -sparrow; passera oltremontana. -steward; massáio m., maggiordomo m. -surgeon; chirurgo assistente di un ospedale. -top; tétto m. -warming; banchetto per inaugurare una casa nuova. -wife; massáia f.; astuccio per lavori femminili, borsa di riparazioni. -work; faccende di casa.

Housing; alloggio m.

Have; rem. di Heave.

Hovel; casúpola f., abituro m.

Hover; librarsi sulle ali, star sospeso sulle ali. — round, oziare nella vicinanza di. — between life and death, esser sospeso tra la morte e la vita.

How; come, in che modo. The — and the why, il modo e il perchè. — time flies! come vola il tempo! — long have you been here? quanto tempo siete stato qui? — much longer? quanto altro tempo? — much more, quanto più! quanto altro? — far? quanto lontano? fin dove? — many times, quante volte. It depends upon — it is said, dipende

dal modo in cui è detto o vien detto. — do you do? come state? — old are you? quanti anni avete?

Howbeit; tuttavia.

However; per quanto sia, malgrado ciò, tuttavia, però, eppure, intanto, del resto, nullaméno, cionullaméno; per quanto, comunque. — rich a man may be, he never has enough, per ricco che uno sia non si ha mai abbastanza. — deserving, per quanto meritevole.

Howitzer; óbice m.

Howl; url-o m., -are, lament-o m., -arsi forte. -er (gergo); see Huge blunder. -ing; lamenti forti. — wind, vento furioso. — mob, folla che strepita, urla.

Howsoever; see However.

Hoy; chiatta f.

Hayden; chiasóna f., birichina f.

Hub; mózzo m.; fig. cèntro m.

Hubble-bubble; narghilè m.

Hubbub; baccáno m., baraónda f.

Hubert; Ubertó.

Huckaback; sorta di tela grossolana.

Hucker; rivendúglio m.

Huddle; porre o gettare alla rinfusa.

— on, mettersi alla meglio. — together, accalarsi, stringersi insieme.

Hue; colóre m., tinta f. — and cry, grido m., inseguimento strepitoso, gran fischiaia.

Huff; stizza f., malumóre m.; metter in malumóre; ad draughts, soffiare. -y; collérico, impaziènte.

Hug; strétta f.; stringere al petto, serrare nelle braccia, abbracciare. — the shore, seguire la costa a breve distanza, rasentare la terra.

Huge; smisurato, enórme. — blunder, strafalcione m., errore palmare, sproposito marchiano.

Hugger-mugger; in disordine.

Hug-h; Ugo. -uenot; ugonotto m.

Hulk; pontóne m., carcassa f., nave disarmata. -ing fellow, gran fannullone. -s; bagni m. pl. Convict —, bagno galleggiante.

Hull; scafo m., còrpo m. — down, scafo annegato. The under water —, carèna f. To —, forare lo scafo con una cannonata.

Hullabaloo; schiamazzio m.

Hullo! olà!

Hum; rómbo m., ronzió m., bruío m.; rombare, ronzare; canterellare, cantare a bassa voce. — and haw, titubare, fare ehm. Make things —, fare andare le cose con spirito.

Human, -e, -ely, -ise, -ist, -itarian, -ity, -kind; umán-o, -o, -amènte, -izzare, -ista m., -itáio, -ità f., il genere -o. -ly; — speaking, parlando da uomo.

Humble; umil-e, -iare. Eat — pie, ingollar bocconi amari. -bee; pecchióne m., calabrón m. -ness; umiltà f., portamento umile, modestia f.

Humbly-ing; mortificante. -ingly; in modo umiliante. -y; umilmènte.

Humbug; fróttóle f. pl., buggerata f., corbellerie f. pl., fandónie f. pl., ciarlatación m., impostóre m., mistificatóre m. To —, ingannare, truffare; non esser serio.

Humdrum; ordinário, senza incidente.

Hum-erus; ómero m. -id, -idity; umid-o, -ità f. or -ezza f. pl., -iliare, -ilition; umil-iare, -iazione f. -ility; umiltà f.

Humming-bird; colibrí m.; uccello mosca. -top; tróttola f.

Hummock; collinétta f., monticelló m.

-y; (ghiaccio) ammassato in monticelli, (collina) accidentata.

Hum-orous; umoristico, spiritoso, faceto. -**orously**; in modo umoristico ecc. -**our**; umore *m.*, umorismo *m.* In the — for, in vena di, disposto a. Dry —, spirito caustico nelle sole parole. In good, bad —, Out of —, di buono, cattivo, umore. Not in the — to, senza voglia di. Not to feel in the — to, non sentirsi in voglia di. To —, lasciar fare, compiacere a.

Hump; góbba *f.*, rilievo *m.*, protuberanza *f.* Have the — (gergo), sentirsi di mal umore, abbattuto, rattristato. To — (gergo), portar sul dorso. -**backed**; gobbo. -**ed**; ammucchiato. — up, rannicchiato.

Humph! ehm! olà! espressione di malcontento o d' incredulità.

Humpty-dumpty; personificazione d' un ovo.

Humpy; tutto gobbe o protuberanze, (terreno) irregolare, accidentato.

Humus; umo *m.*

Hun; Unno *m.*

Hunch; pezzo di pane; *see* Hump. To — the shoulders, arrotondare le spalle, affondare o tirare il capo tra le spalle.

Hundred; cento. As *sb.*, centinário *m.*, with *pl. f.* Many — times, molte centinaia di volte. By —s, a centinaia. It is a — to one that it will rain to-morrow, novantanove per cento domani piove. — and one, centuno. -**fold**; centuplo.

Hundredth; centesimo. — part, centesima parte. Hundred and first, second etc., Centesimo is compounded with other ordinal numbers, as Centesimo primo, secondo, terzo, or as Centunèsim, centoduesimo, centotreesimo and so on with -èsim to tenth, then centodécimo, centundécimo, then again centododicesimo (or centoduodecimo), centotredicesimo ecc. Thus 104th is centotrattrésimo, not centesimo quarto. 187th would be cento ottantasettesimo, and 5487th cinque mille quattro cento ottantasettesimo.

Hundredweight; mezzo quintale, circa 51 chili.

Hung; *rem. e part.* di Hang.

Hungarian, -y; Ungher-ése *m.*, -ia *f.*

Hung-er; fame *f.*; bramare. — after, agognare. -**rily**; ingordamente, avida-

mènte, da chi ha gran fame. -**ry**; affamato. Be —, aver fame.

Hunk; pezzo *m.*; spilorcio *m.*

Hunt; caccia alla volpe; ricérca *f.*; associazione della caccia. The Pythchley —, l'associazione di caccia Pythchley. I had a rare — for my slippers, ho durato molta fatica a trovare le mie pianelette. To —, cacciare, inseguire, andare alla caccia di, dare la caccia a. — after, cercare, andare in traccia di. — down, perseguitare. — for, cercare, andare a caccia di. — out, scoprire (frugando), cavar fuori. — up, andare in cerca di; andare a visitare.

Hunter; cacciatore *m.*; cavallo di caccia; oriuolo di tasca con doppia cassa, savonètta *f.*, cilindro a savonètta. Half —, orologio con cassa trasparente al centro. Fox —, cacciatore della volpe.

Hunting; caccia *f.* -**box**; villino con stalli per cavalli di caccia. -**crop**; frustino da caccia. -**ground**; terreno da caccia. -**watch**; *see* Hunter.

Hunt-ress; cacciatrice *f.* -**sman**; chi dirige i cani da caccia, capocaccia *m.*

Hurdle; graticcio portatile. -**race**; corsa dove si saltano delle barriere.

Hurdy-gurdy; ghirònda *f.*

Hurl; scagliare, scaraventare. — one-self, precipitarsi.

Hurly-burly; tafferùglio *m.*

Hurrah! evviva!

Hurricane; uragano *m.* -**deck**; ponte di passeggiata o di manovra.

Hurr-ied; frettoloso, precipitato. -**iedly**; in fretta. -y; fretta *f.*, premúra *f.*; affrettare, sollecitare, precipitare, far presto. Be in a —, aver fretta. — a scurry, scompiglio *m.*, fretta scompigliata.

Hurt; male *m.*, ferita *f.*; conciato male, offeso, ferito; far male a, danneggiare, recar dolore a. He has — his head, si è fatto male alla testa. Be —, rimanere offeso. -**ful**, -**fully**; nociv-o, -amènte, pericisio-o, -amènte. -**fulness**; carattere nocivo.

Hurtle; risonare nell' aria.

Husband; marito *m.*, spòso *m.*; risparmiare, usare con frugalità. -**man**; agricoltore *m.*, contadino *m.* -**ry**; agricoltura *f.*; frugalità *f.*

Hush; silenzio *m.*, calma *f.*; far tacere, calmare. —! zitti! To — up, far passar sotto silenzio, assopire. -**money**; prezzo del silenzio, sbruffo *m.*

Hush-a-by; ninna nanna *f.*

Husk; guscio *m.*, riccio *m.*; sgusciare.

-ly, -**iness**, -y; fioc-amènte, -hézza *f.*, -o.

Huss-ar; ússaro *m.* -**ite**; hussita *m.*

Hussy; briconaccia *f.*, impertinente *f.*

Hustings; piattaforma nelle riunioni elettorali.

Hustle; urtacchiare, dare spintoni a, spingere qua e là. -r; uomo energico.

Hut; capanna *f.*, baracca *f.*, casúpola *f.* To —, alloggiare in baracche.

Hutch; mádia *f.*, gábbia *f.*, conigliera *f.*

Hy-acinth; giacinto *m.* -**ades**; le iadi. -**aena**; ièna *f.* -**aline**; ialino. -**brid**, -**bridism**; ibrid-o, -ismo *m.* -**dra**; idra *f.* -**drangea**; idrangèa *f.* -**drant**; ramo di tubo, idrante *m.* -**drate**; idraro *m.* -**draulic**; idráulico.

Hydro; idro-, as in idrocèle *m.*, idrodinámica *f.*, idrofobia *f.*, idrógeno *m.*, idróscopo *m.*, idrostático ecc.

Hydroplane; idrovolante *m.*

Hygien-e, -ic; igièn-e *f.*, -ico.

Hygroscope, -ic; igroscòp-io *m.*, -ico.

Hymen, -eal, -optera; imèn-e *m.*, -èò, -òtter *m. pl.*

Hymettus; Imétto *m.*

Hymn; inno *m.*; inneggiare. -**al**; raccolta d' inni. -**book**; libro d' inni.

-writer; innògrafo *m.*

Hyoid; iòide.

Hyper; iper-, as ipèr-bole *f.*, meaning either hyperbola or hyperbole, -bòlico, -bòreo, -critico, -estésia (hyperaesthesia), -òssido *m.* (hyperoxide), -trofia *f.*, -trofizzato (hypertrophied).

Hyphen; lineétta *f.*, ligatura *f.*

Hypnot-ic, -ise, -ism; ipnot-ico, -izzare, -ismo *m.*

Hypo; ipo-, as -dèrmico, -fosfito, -glossio (hypoglossal), -spadia *f.* ecc.

Hypochondria, -ac; ipocondria *f.*, -iaco.

Hypocri-sy, -te, -tical, -tically; ipocri-sia *f.*, -ta *m.*, -tico, -ticamente.

Hypoth-ecate; ipotecare. -**ecation**; il sottoporre a ipoteca. -**enuse**; ipotenúsa *f.* -**esis**, -etial, -etically; ipòtè-si *f.*, -tico, -ticamente.

Hyr-ax; iráce *m.* -**canian**; ircáno.

Hypso; issòpo *m.*

Hyster-ia; isterismo *m.* -**ical**; isterico, convulso. -**ically**; in modo isterico. -**icalness**; tendenza all' isterismo. -**ics**; pianto isterico.

I

I; *pronunz.* Ai (dittongo); io.

Iambic; giambo *m.*, giambico.

Iberian; ib-érico or -èro; Ibèro *m.*

Id-ex; stambéco *m.* -**is**; ibi *m.*

Icarian; icarèò.

Ice; ghiaccio *m.*; sorbétto *m.*, gelato *m.*; agghiacciare, congelare, metter in ghiaccio; inzuccherare (pasticciere), coprire di crema inzuccherata. -**d lemonade**, granita *f.*, gramolata *f.* Lemon —, gelato di limone. Large, Small —, gelato doppio, piccolo. To break the —, *fig.* prendere per il primo la parola, intavolare la discussione. Force a passage through the —, aprirsi un passaggio a forza attraverso il ghiaccio. Put a bottle in —, metter una bottiglia sul ghiaccio.

Ice-age; periodo glaciale. -**anchor**;

ancora pei ghiacci. -**axe**; picòzza *f.* -**berg**; montagna di ghiaccio, banchiglia *f.* -**blink**; riflesso di ghiaccio lontano nel cielo. -**boat**; battello a slitta. -**bound**; chiuso dai ghiacci. -**breaker**; rompi-ghiaccio *m.* -**cream**; sorbetto alla panna. -**field**, -**floe**; campo di ghiaccio. -**house**; ghiacciaia *f.* -**land**; Islanda *f.* — moss, lichene d' Islanda. -**lander**, -**landic**; island-ése *m.* or *f.* -**ése**, -**pack**; agglomerazione di campi di ghiaccio. -**pail**; sorbettiera *f.*, rinfrescatoio *m.* -**plant**; erba cristallina. -**pudding**; pezzo gelato.

Ichneumon; icn-èumone or -eumóne, *m.*

Ichor; icóre *m.*

Ichthyo-logy, -saurus; ittio-logia *f.*, -sauro *m.*

Ici-cle; diacciòlo *m.* -**ly**; assai freddamente. -**ness**; freddo diacciale. -**ng**; giulèbbe *m.* Cake with almond —, dolce guarnito di pasta di mandorle.

Iconoclas-t; -ta *m.*

Ictus; cadèzza *f.*

Icy; diacciato, diaccio, gelato. — cold, diaccio marmato. — disposition, naturale senza affezione. — reception, accoglienza freddissima.

Idea; idèa *f.* -**1**, -**le** *m.*, -**le**, perfètto. — situation, situazione ineccezionabile.

Ideali-sation, -se, -sm, -st, -stic; -zzazione *f.*, -zzare, -simo *m.*, -sta *m.*, -stico.

Ideally; idealmente ecc., *see* Ideal.

Identi-cal, -cally, -fiable, -fication, -fy, -ty; -co, -camènte, -ficabile, -ficazione *f.*;

-ficare, riconoscere; -tà *f.* Identity book, card, libro, foglio, di ricognizione.

Ides; idi *m. pl.*

Idio-cy; idiozia *f.*, imbecillità *f.* -*m.*; idioma *m.*, -tismo *m.* -*matic*; -matico. -*matically*; -maticamente. -*pathic*; -*patico*. -*synchrony*; -sincrasia *f.* -*t*; -*ta m.*, scemo *m.*, cretino *m.* -*tic*; -*tico*. -*tically*; da -ta, stupidissimamente.

Idle; pigro, indolente, infingardo, ozioso; scioperato, disoccupato; inutile. — hours, ore d'ozio. — talk, baia *f. pl.* — threat, minaccia oziosa. Stand —, stare con le mani in mano, consumare tempo oziosamente. -*ness*; pigrizia *f.* ecc., see Idle. -*r*; pigro *m.*, poltrone *m.*, infingardo *m.*, sfaccendato *m.*, fannullone *m.*

Idly; pigramente, da pigro ecc., see Idle. Talk —, dir delle sciocchezze.

Idol; idolo *m.* -*ater*; idolàtra *m.* -*atrous*; idolàtro. -*atrously*; da -*atra*. -*atry*; -*atría f.* -*ise*; amare follemente. -*worship*; culto degli idoli.

Idyl, -ic; idillio *m.*, -*iaco*.

If; se, nel caso che, qualora, quando, supposto che, anche se.

Ign-eous; igneo. -*is fatuus*; fuoco fatuo. -*ite*; accendere, infiammare. -*itable*; accendibile. -*ition*; accensione *f.*, ignizione *f.*

Igno-ble, -bly, -minious, -miniously, -miny; -bile, -bilménte, -miniósó, -miniosamente, -minia *f.*

Ignor-amus, -ance, -ant, -antly; -antóné *m.*, -anza *f.*, -ante; -anteménte, per ignoranza. Be — ant of, non sapere di, non esser pratico di.

Ignore; passar sotto silenzio, far da chi non ha sentito, non far conto di. The grand jury -d the bill, la camera d'accuse dichiarò non esservi luogo di procedere.

Iguana; *id.*

Ileu-m; ileò *or* fleo *m.*

Il-ex; léccio *m.* -*iaco*; -*iaco*. -*iad*; -*iade f.* -*ium*; -*io m.*

Ilk; Of that —, dello stesso nome, cioè che porta lo stesso nome del suo potere.

Ill; male *m.*; malato, ammalato; malamente, male, con difficoltà. Fall —, Be taken —, cadere ammalato, ammalarsi. Put an — construction upon, interpretar male. Take —, prender in mala parte. Do an — turn to, nuocere a, macchinare qualche danno a.

Ill-advised; malaccòrto, imprudente. -*behaved*; screanzato, mal educato. -*bred*; malcreato. -*breeding*; sgarbatézza *f.*, mali o cattivi costumi, scostumatezza *f.* -*conditioned*; in cattivo stato, scontróso. -*deed*; misfatto *m.* -*deserved*; poco meritato. -*fated*; malaugurato. -*fitted for*; poco atto a. -*gotten*; malacquistato. -*grounded*; mal fondato. -*health*; salute mal ferma, cagionevolézza *f.*, complessione debole. -*humour*; malumóre *m.* -*judged*; mal avvisato, malaccòrto, poco giudizioso. -*looking*; brutto, da forza. -*mannered*; sgarbato, scostumato. -*mind*; mal-intenzionato. -*nature*; dispétto *m.*, cattiveria *f.*, malizia *f.* -*natured*; malvagio, malizioso, cattivo. -*naturedly*; per marcio dispétto, per cattiveria. -*omened*; di cattivo augurio. -*pleased*; scontentó, poco soddisfatto. -*qualified for*; poco atto a. -*shaped*; mal fatto. -*spent*; sciupato, disordinato. -*starred*; nato

sotto una cattiva stella. -*suit*; disdicévole, poco adatto. -*temper*; mal talento, malumóre *m.*, see Spite. -*tempered*; collérico, irritabile, stizzoso. -*timed*; intempestivo. -*treat*; malmenare. -*use*; strapazzare. -*used*; mal menato, trattato male. -*will*; malánimo *m.* Bear — to, avere il tarlo con, il rancore con.

Illegal, -ity, -ly; -e, -ità *f.*, -*ménte*.

Illegib-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Illegitim-acy, -ate, -ately; illegittimità *f.*, -o, -aménte.

Il-liberal, -ity, -ly; -e, -ità *f.*, -*ménte*.

Ill-icit; -écito. -imitable; illimitabile.

Illiter-acy, -ate, -ately; analfabetismo *m.*, analfabèta *m.*, analfabèto; illetterato, da illetterato.

Illness; malattia *f.*, male *m.*; malanno *m.*

Illogic-al, -ally; -o, -aménte.

Il-lude; illudere.

Il-lumin-ant; ciò che può dar luce.

-ate; -are, rischiarare; miniare. -*ation*; -*azione f.*; miniatura *f.* Festive —, illuminazione di gala. -*ative*; -*ativo*. -*ator*; miniatore *m.* -*e*; rischiarare, dar luce a.

Il-lus-ion, -ive, -ively, -iveness, -ory; -ione *f.*, -ório, -oriaménte, carattere -orio, -ório.

Il-lustr-ate, -ation, -ative, -ator, -ious; -are, -azione *f.*, -ativo, -atóre *m.*, -e.

Il-lyrian; illirico.

Imag-e; immagine *f.*; figurare, rappresentare. -*ery*; immaginí *f. pl.*, figure poetiche.

Imagin-able, -ary, -ation, -ative, -ativeness, -e; immagin-abile, -ário, -azione *f.*, -ativo, -ativa *f.*, -are. -*ings*; fantasticheria *f.*

Imaum; imáno *m.*

Imbecil-e, -ely, -ity; -le, da -le, -lità *f.*

Imbibe; imbévere. -*r*; bevítore *m.*

Imbr-icated; -icato. -*oglio*; *id.* -*ue*;

intridere, imbrattare.

Imbue; instillare, suggerire, far penetrare nella mente. -*d*; posséso, imbevuto.

Imita-te, -tion, -tive, -tively, -tor; -re, -zione *f.*, -tivo, in modo -tivo, -tóre *m.*

Immaculate, -ly; immacolat-o, -aménte.

Immanen-ce, -t; -za *f.*, -te.

Immaterial; -e. Be —, non importare.

Immatur-e, -ity; -o, -ità *f.*

Immeasurabl-e, -y; smisurato, oltre misura.

Immediat-e; -o. — prospect, imminente prospettiva. -*ely*; -aménte, subito, sul tamburo, immantinénte, su due piedi.

Immemor-ial; -ábile. -*ially*; da tempo -abile.

Immens-e, -ely, -ity; -o, -aménte, -ità *f.*

Immer-se; -gere, tuffare.

Immigr-ant, -ate, -ation; -ante *m.*, -are, -azione *f.*

Imminen-ce, -t; -za, -te.

Immobilit-y; -à *f.*

Immoderat-e; -o, smodato. -*ely*; smodataménte.

Immodest, -ly, -y; -o, -aménte, -ia *f.*

Immola-te, -tion; -re, -zione *f.*

Immoral, -ity, -ly; -e, -ità *f.*, -*ménte*.

Immortal, -ise, -ity, -ly; -e, -are, -ità, -*ménte*.

Immovabl-e; immobile, fisso, férmo. -*y*; fermaménte.

Immun-e, -ity; -e, -ità *f.*

Immure; rinchiudere.

Immutab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Imp; follettó *m.*, demoniétto *m.*

Impact; urto *m.*, l'incontrarsi.

Impacted; fisso strettamente.

Impair; indebolire. Become -ed, deperire, scemare. -*ment*; diminuzión *f.*, deterioraméto *m.*

Impale, -ment; impal-are, -atura *f.*

Impalpab-ility, -le; -ilità *f.*, -ile.

Impanel; costituire.

Impart; far sapere a, comunicare, impartire. -*ial*, -*iality*, -*ially*; imparziál-e, -ità, -*ménte*.

Impass-able; -ábile. -*ioned*; passionato, appassionato. -*ive*; -ibile, tòsto. -*ively*; -ibilmente. -*iveness*; -ibilità *f.*

Impatien-ce, -t, -tly; impazièn-za *f.*, -te, -teménte; smani-a *f.*, -óso, -osaménte. With some little impatience, alquanto impazientito. Be impatient, impazient-irsi *or* arsi.

Impeach; accusare di reato contro lo Stato, denunziare. -*able*; processabile. -*ment*; accusa *f.*

Impeccab-ility, -le; -ilità *f.*, -ile.

Imped-e; -ire, ritardare. -*iment*; -iménto *m.*, difficoltà *f.*

Impel; spingere.

Impending; pròssimo, sovrastante.

Impenetrab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Impeniten-ce, -t, -tly; -za *f.*, -te, -te-ménte.

Imperativ-e, -ely; -o, -aménte.

Imperceptib-ility, -le, -ly; impercettib-ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Imperfect, -ion, -ly; imperf-étto, -e-zione *f.*, -ettaménte.

Imperforat-e; -o.

Imperial; imperiále, imperiále *m.* (di carrozza); pizzo *m.* -*ism*; -ismo *m.* -*ist*; -ista *m.* -*ly*; -*ménte*.

Imperil; arrischiare, esporre a pericolo.

Impetuous; imperiósó, hèro. -*ly*; fieramente. -*ness*; fíerézza *f.*

Imperishabl-e; imperituro. -*eness*; l'esser imperituro. -*y*; d'un modo imperituro.

Impermeab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Imperson-al; -ale. -*ally*; -alménte. -*ate*; personificare, rappresentare.

Impertinen-ce, -t, -tly; -za *f.*, -te, -te-ménte.

Imperturbab-ility, -leness; -ilità *f.* -*le*; -ile. -*ly*; -ilménte.

Impervious, -ness; impermeábil-e, -ità *f.*

Impetu-osity, -ousness; -osità *f.* -*ous*, -ously, -óso, -osaménte. -*s*; ímpeto *m.*, spinta *f.*

Imp-iety; empietà *f.* -*inge*; urtare, colpire, incontrarsi. -*ious*, -iously; émp-i-o, -aménte. -*ish*; di follettó.

Implacab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Implant; piantar dentro, far radicare. -*ation*; il piantar dentro ecc.

Implement; árnese *m.*, ordigno *m.* -*s*; attrézzi *m. pl.*, masserizie *f. pl.*

Implic-ate; -are, imbrogliare. Be -ated, prender parte a. -*ation*; l'esser implicato. By —, implicitamente. With the — that, mentre s'intende che. -*it*; -ito. -*itly*; senz' altro, senza domandar altro, alla cieca.

Implor-e; -are. -*ingly*; supplichevol-ménte.

Imply; implicare, portar con sè, lasciar implicitamente supporre. **Implied promise**, tacita promessa.

Impolicy; imprudenza *f.*, l'esser male a proposito.

Impolitic; sgarbato, scortese. **-ely**; sgarbatamente ecc. **-ic**; **impolítico**, imprudente.

Imponderable; imponderabile.

Import; sènsu *m.*, significato *m.* To —, importare. **-able**; **-àbile**. **-ance**; **-anza f.** Of greater —, di maggior rilievo, momento. **-ant**; **-ante**; pompóso. **-antly**; con aria d'importanza. **-ation**; **-azione f.** **-er**; **-atóre m.** **-s**; merce importata.

Importun-ate; insistente. **-ately**; con insistenza. **-e**; chiedere con insistenza, domandare e ridomandare, far ressa a. **-ity**; insistenza *f.*, richiese continue.

Impos-able; da imporre. **-e**; imporre. — upon, truffare, gabbare, ingannare. **-ing**; grandioso, imponente. **-ingly**; maestosamente. **-ition**; **-izione f.**; **impostura f.**; **imposta f.**, gabello *m.*, balzello *m.*; lavoro punitivo, pènsu *m.*

Impossib-ility, **-le**, **-ly**; **-ilità f.**, **-ile**, **-ilménte**.

Impost; tassa *f.*, gabello *m.*

Impost-or, **-ure**; **-óre m.**, **-ura f.**

Impoten-ce, **-t**, **-tly**; **-za f.**, **-te**, **-teménte**.

Impound; staggire, sequestrare, prender possesso di, rinchiudere.

Impover-ish, **-ishment**; **-ire**, **-iménto m.**

Impracticab-ility, **-le**, **-ly**; **impraticabil-ità f.**, **-e**, **-ménte**; **inattuabil-ità**, **-e**.

Imprec-ate; **-are**, invocare. **-ation**; **-azione f.**, bestemmia *f.*

Impregna-bility, **-ble**, **-bly**; **inespugnabil-ità f.**, **-e**, **-ménte**. **-te**; **-re**. **-tion**; **-ménto m.**

Impresario; *id.*

Imprescriptib-ility, **-le**, **-ly**; **imprescrittib-ilità f.**, **-ile**, **-ilménte**.

Impress, **Impression**; **imprónta f.** To impress, improntare, inculcare, impressionare; arrolare a forza. **-ibility**, **-ionability**; **-ionabilità f.** **-ible**, **-ionable**; **-ionabile**.

Impress-ive; commovente, che fa impressione, non si dimentica. **-ively**; in modo commovente. **-iveness**; **forza f.**, gravità *f.*, carattere commovente. **-ment**; arruolamento a forza.

Imprest; anticipazione *f.*

Imprimatur; **imprimatur m.**

Imprimis; prima di tutto.

Imprint; **imprónta f.**, nome dello stampatore sul frontespizio; imprimere, incidere nella memoria.

Imprison, **-ment**; **imprigion-are**, **-aménto m.**

Improbab-ility, **-le**, **-ly**; **-ilità f.**, **-ile**, **-ilménte**.

Improvptu; improvvisato, all'improvviso.

Improp-er; disdicevole, sconvenevole, scóncio, improprio, diverso di quel che abbisogna. **-erly**; in modo disdicevole ecc. **-riator**; possessore d'un beneficio secolarizzato. **-riety**; sconvenevolezza *f.*, improprietà *f.*, cosa disdicevole ecc., l'esser disdicevole ecc.

Improv-able; che si può migliorare. **-e**; migliorare, abbellire, bonificare; profittare di; rialzare (tempo); avanzarsi. — upon, perfezionare. A contrivance which cannot be —d upon, un congegno da non potersi migliorare. It —

upon acquaintance, a conoscerlo piace di più. **-ement**; miglioramento *m.*

Impruden-ce, **-t**, **-tly**; **-za f.**, **-te**, **-teménte**.

Impuden-ce, **-t**, **-tly**; **-za f.**, **-te**, **-teménte**; sfrontat-aggine *f.*, **-o**, **-aménte**; sfacciat-aggine *f.*, **-o**, **-aménte**.

Impugn; impugnare, contrastare.

Impuls-e; spinta *f.*, impulso *m.* **-ive**, **-ively**; **-ivo**, **-ivaménte**.

Impu-nity; **-nità f.** **-re**, **-rity**; **-ro**, **-rità f.** **-table**; **-tábile**. **-tation**; **-tazíone f.**, **addebito m.**, **accusa f.** **-te**; **-tare**.

In; in, dentro, a casa, in casa; in potere. — the mountains, sulle montagne. — the streets, per le strade. — Rome, a Roma. — comparison, a paragone. — his childhood, fin da bambino. The longest road — the country, la più lunga strada del paese. To drive past him — the Corso, passarli in carrozza sul Corso. — the evening, di sera. — a broken voice, con voce rotta. — ten minutes, fra dieci minuti. — itself, per sé. Wounded — the leg, ferito alla gamba. Wounded — a tumult, ferito in un tumulto. Know all the —s and outs of, conoscere a fondo, tutte le particolarità di. — self defence, per difesa propria. One — ten, uno su dieci. Once — ten times, una volta su dieci. — bands, a frotte. Be — for it, esser dentro, trovarsi dentro, esserci, esser obbligato a prendervi parte. Have one's hand —, essere in vena. — the wrong, dalla parte del torto. — with, famigliare con. — drink, alticcio. Be — great hopes, aver grandi speranze. The tide is —, fa alta marea. Our side is —; i. i. nostri sono al potere. 2. al "cricket," spetta a noi il colpire la palla.

Inabil-ity; **-tà f.**

Inaccessib-ility, **-le**, **-ly**; **-ilità f.**, **-ile**, **-ilménte**.

Inaccura-cy, **-te**, **-tely**; **inesatt-ézza f.**, **-o**, **-aménte**.

Inacti-on, **-vity**; **inazione f.**, **inattività f.** **-ve**; **inoperoso**, **inattivo**.

Inadequa-cy, **-te**, **-tely**; **insufficièn-za f.**, **-te**, **-teménte**.

Inadmissib-ility, **-le**; **inammissibil-ità f.**, **-e**.

Inadverten-ce; **inavvertènza f.**, **svista f.** **-t**; **inavvertènte**, **disavveduto**. **-tly**; **inavvertenteménte**, **per isvista**.

Inalienab-ility, **-le**, **-ly**; **-ilità f.**, **-ile**, **-ilménte**.

Inan-e; vano, fútile, da nulla. **-imate**; **-ime**, **-imato**. **-ition**; **-izione f.** **-ity**; **futilità f.**

Inapplicab-ility, **-le**; **-ilità f.**, **-ile**.

Inapposite; poco a proposito.

Inappreciab-ile; trascurabile, di nessun conto. **-y**; non sensibilemente.

Inappropriate; disadatto. **-ly**; a torto.

Inapt; inetto, poco abile, poco acconcio. **-itude**; **inettitudine f.**, **incapacità f.**

Inartic-ulate; **-olato**, **indistinto**. **-ulately**; **-olataménte**.

Inasmuch as; dacchè, poichè, dal momento che, inquantochè, siccome.

Inattent-ion; **disattenzione f.**, **sbadataggine f.** **-ive**; **disattento**, **sbadato**. Be —, fare il dormi. **-ively**; **sbadataménte**.

Inaudibl-e; che non si fa sentire. — murmur, mormorio inarticolato. **-y**; in modo da non esser udito.

Inaugura-l, **-te**, **-tion**; **-le**, **-re**, **-zione f.**

Inauspicious; malauguróso, infausto. **-ly**; malaugurataménte.

Inborn; innato.

Incalculab-e, **-y**; **incalcolábil-e**, **-ménte**.

Incandescen-ce, **-t**; **-za f.**, **-te**.

Incantation; **incantésimo m.**, **incanto m.**

Incapab-ility; **inabilità**. **-le**; **incapace**.

Incapacit-ate, **-y**; **inabilit-are**, **-à f.**

Incarcera-tion; **-re**, **-ménto m.**

Incarna-te, **-tion**; **-to**, **-zione f.**

Incautious, **-ly**, **-ness**; **incaut-o**, **-a ménte**, **l'esser -o**.

Incendiar-ism; delitto d'incendiario, incendio per malvolere. **-y**; **incendiário**.

Incense; **incenso m.** 2. provocare, fare stizzare.

Incentive; **incentivo m.**, **movénte m.**

Inception; **cominciamento m.**, **principio m.**

Incertitude; **incertézza f.**

Incessant, **-ly**; **-e**, **-eménte**.

Incest, **-uous**, **-uously**; **-o m.**, **-uóso**, **-uosaménte**.

Inch; **pólice m.**, **dito (2½ centimetri) m.** — by —, ad oncia ad oncia. Give him an — he'll take an ell, a dargli un dito prende un palmo. Know every — of the ground, conoscere il terreno a palmo a palmo.

Inchoate; appena cominciato.

Inciden-ce, **-t**, **-tal**, **-tally**; **-za f.**, **-te m.**, **-tale**, **-talménte**. The tower of Babel and the — tal' confusion of tongues, la torre di Babele, e la rispettiva confusione degli idiomi.

Inciner-a-te, **-tion**; **inceneri-re**, **-ménto m.**; (of a corpse) **incinerazione f.**

Inc-ipient; **-ipiente**. **-ise**; **-idere**. **-ision**; **-isione f.** **-isive**; **-isívo**, **mordénte**. **-ively**; in modo **-isivo**. **-iveness**; **qualità mordénte**. **-isor**; **dente incisivo**. **-ite**; **itare**.

-itement; **-itaménto m.** **-iter**; **-itatóre m.**

Incivility; **scortesia f.**

Inclemen-cy, **-t**; **-za f.**, **-te**.

Inclin-ation; **-azione f.** **-e**; **render disposto, proclive**; **tirare, esser proclive**.

Includ-e; **-ere**, **accludere**, **implicare**.

-ing; **compréso**.

Inclus-ion; **-ióne f.** **-ive**; — of, **compréso**. As *adv.*, tutto compreso, **inclusíve**. From the first chapter to the fourth —, dal primo al quarto capitolo inclusive (o **inclusivamente**).

Incoercible; **incoercibile**.

Incongnito; *id.*

Incoheren-ce, **-t**, **-tly**; **incoerèn-za f.**, **-te**, **-teménte**.

Incombustib-ility, **-le**; **-ilità f.**, **-ile**.

Income; **rèndita f.**, **reddito m.**, **provénto m.**, **entrate f. pl.** **Earned —**, **rendita del proprio lavoro**. **Unearned —**, **entrate patrimoniali**. **-producing**; **red-ditizio**. **-tax**; **imposta sul reddito**.

Incomer; **entrante m.**

Incommensurab-ility, **-le**; **-ilità f.**, **-ile**.

Incommensurat-e, **-ely**; **sproporzio-nat-o**, **-aménte**.

Incommode; **scomodare**.

Incomparab-ile, **-ly**; **-ile**, **-ilménte**.

Incompatib-ility, **-le**; **-ilità f.**, **-ile**.

Incompeten-ce, **-t**, **-ly**; **-za f.**, **-te**, **-teménte**.

Incomplet-e, **-ely**, **-eness**; **-o**, **-aménte**, **l'esser -o**.

Incomprehensib-ility, **-le**; **incomprensib-ilità f.**, **-ile**.

Incompressib-ility, **-le**; **-ilità f.**, **-ile**.

Inconceivab-e, **-y**; **inconcepíbil-e**, **-ménte**.

Inconclusive, **-ly**, **-ness**; **inconcludèn-te**, **-teménte**, **natura inconcludente**.

Incondensabile; non condensabile.
 Incongru-ity, -ous, -ously; -ità f., -o, -amén-te.
 Inconsequen-ce, -t, -ly; inconseguèn-za f., -te, -temén-te; incoerèn-za f., -te, -temén-te.
 Inconsiderab-le; -ile.
 Inconsiderate; senza riguardi, poco simpatico. -ly; 1. sconsideratamén-te. 2. senza riguardi.
 Inconsisten-ce, -t, -tly; -za f., -te, -temén-te.
 Inconsolab-le, -ly; -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Inconspicuous; poco cospicuo, poco rilevato. -ly; in modo poco cospicuo ecc. -ness; l'esser poco cospicuo ecc.
 Inconstan-cy, -t; -costan-za f., -te.
 Inconsumab-ility, -le; l'esser -ile, -ile.
 Incontestab-le, -ly; -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Incontinen-ce, -t; -za f., -te. -tly; diviato, senz' altro incontanente.
 Incontrovertib-le, -ly; -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Inconvenien-ce; -te m., disturbo m., incòmodo m.; incomodare, impacciare. -t; incòmodo, seccante, molestò, inconveniente. -tly; -temén-te, a disagio, male a proposito.
 Inconvertib-ility, -le; -ilità f., -ile. Inconvertible paper, carta moneta a corso forzoso.
 Incorporate; -ato. To —, -are. -ation; -amén-to m., -azione f. -eal; -ile.
 Incorrect, -ly, -ness; scorrett-o, -amén-te, -ézza f.; inesatt-o, -amén-te, -ézza f.
 Incorrigin-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità f., -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Incorrupti-bility, -ble, -bly, -on; incorruttibil-ità f., -e, -mén-te, -ità f.
 Increases-able; suscettivo d' aumento. -e; aumentò m., crescìta f., aggiunta f., ingrandimén-to m.; accrescere, aumentare, ingrandire, ingrossarsi, moltiplicarsi. -ing; crescente. -ingly; sempre più, in modo crescente.
 Incredib-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità f., -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Incredible-ity, -ous, -ously; -ità f., -o, -amén-te.
 Increment; -o m., accrescimén-to m.
 Incrimin-able, -ate, -ation, -atory; -àbile, -are, -azione f., -ante.
 Incrust, -ation; incrost-are, -amén-to m., -atura f., -azione f.
 Incub-ate; covare. -ation; -azione f. -ator; forno per covare, chioccia meccanica. -us; -o m.
 Inculcate, -ation; -are, l' -are.
 Inculpate, -ion, -ory; incolp-are, -azione f., -atòre.
 Incumben-cy; beneficio m. -t; beneficio m. pl., l' esser indebitato.
 Incur; incorrere in, attirarsi addosso, esporsi a, incontrare.
 Incurable; inguaribile. -y; incorrigibilmente, in modo incurabile. — in love, innamorato cotto.
 Incurious; -rioso. -rsion; -rsione f., scorreria f. -rved; arcuato, lunato, incurvo, curvato in dentro. -s; arcu-dine f.
 Indebted; obbligato, indebitato. -ness; debiti m. pl., l' esser indebitato.
 Indecen-cy, -t, -tly; -za f., -te, -temén-te.
 Indecipherable; indecifrabile.
 Indecis-ion, -ive; -ione f., -ivo.
 Indecinab-le; -ile.
 Indecomposable; indecomponibile.
 Indecorous, -ly; indecoròs-o, -amén-te.
 Indeed; difatti, in verità, a dire il

vero, veramén-te, davvero, anzi, invéro, infatti, infatti, già, in sommo grado.
 Indefatigab-ility, -le, -ly; infaticabilità f., -bile, -ilmén-te.
 Indefeasib-ility, -ly; imprescrittibilità f., -ilmén-te ecc., see Indefeasible.
 Indefeasible; imprescrittibile, inattaccabile, indistruttibile, che non si può contrastare o scernere.
 Indefensib-le, -ly; indifendibil-e, -ment-e.
 Indefin-able, -ably; -ibile, -ibilmén-te.
 -ite, -itely, -iteness; -ito, -itamén-te, -itézza f.
 Indel-ibility, -ible, -ibly; -èbilità f., -èbile, -ebilmén-te. -icacy, -icate, -icately; -icatèzza f., -icato, -icatamente.
 Indemnification, -fy, -ty; indenni-zzo m., -zzare, -tà f.
 Indent; addentellare, intaccare. -ation; -tacca f., -intaccatura f. -ure; atto m., contratto m. To —, collocare.
 Independen-ce, -t, -tly; indipendèn-za f., -te, -temén-te.
 Indescribab-le, -ly; indescrivibil-e, -mén-te.
 Indestructib-ility, -le, -ly; indistruttibil-ità f., -e, -mén-te.
 Indetermin-able, -ate; -àbile, -ato.
 Index; indice m., repertorio m., esponente m., lancetta f., ago m., indicazione f. To —, fare un indice. -finger; dito indice.
 Indiaman; nave per il traffico delle Indie.
 Indian; indiano. — corn, granturco. — file, ad uno ad uno. — hemp, canapina f. — ink, inchiostro della Cina. — summer, estate di S. Martino.
 India-rubber; gomma elastica.
 Indicate; indicare, accennare a. -ion; ségno m., indizio m. -ive; -ivo. — of, che indica, che mostra. -or; -óre m.; manòmetro m.
 Indict; accusare, denunziare. -able; processabile. -ment; atto d' accusa.
 Indies; East, West —, le Indie orientali, occidentali.
 Indifferen-ce, -t, -tism, -tly; -za f., -te, -tismo m., -temén-te.
 Indigen-ce, -t; -za f., -te.
 Indigenous; indigeno.
 Indigest-ibility, -ible; indeger-ibilità f., -ibile. -ion; indigestione f.
 Indign-ant; indignato, sdegnoso. -ant-ly; con indignazione. -ation; -azione f. -ity; indignità f.
 Indigo; indaco m. -plant; anile m. -plantation; terreno dove si coltiva l' indaco.
 Indirect, -ly; indirètt-o, -amén-te.
 Indiscernible; non discernibile.
 Indiscipline; mancanza di disciplina.
 Indiscoverable; introvabile.
 Indiscr-eet, -eetly, -etion; -étto, -etamén-te, -ezione f.
 Indiscrimin-ate; cieco, senza distinguere. -ately; alla cieca, a caso. -ating; cieco. -atingly; senza le dovute distinzioni.
 Indispensab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità f., -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Indispos-e; render -to. -ed; 1. -to. 2. malaticcio, indisposto. -ition; -izione f., malattia f.
 Indisputab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità f., -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Indissolub-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità f., -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Indistin-ct, -ctly, -ctness; -to, -ta-

mén-te, l' esser -to. -guishable, -guishably; -guibile, -guibilmén-te.
 Indite; redigere.
 Individu-al; -o, -àle. -alism; -alismo m. -alist, -alistic; -alista. -ality; -alità f. -ally; -almén-te.
 Indivisib-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità f., -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Indocil-e, -ity; -e, -ità f.
 Indo-ctrinate; -ttrinare, addottrinare. -ctrination; insegnamén-to m.
 Indo-European; indo-europeo.
 Indolen-ce, -t, -ly; -za f., -te, -temén-te.
 Indomitab-ility, -le, -ly; l' esser indomàb-ile, -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Indoor; al coperto, di casa. -s; dentro alla casa.
 Indorse; attergere, see Endorse.
 Indubitab-ility; l' esser indubbio. -le; -ile, indubbio. -ly; -ilmén-te, indubbiamente.
 Induce; indurre; portare (a credere); causare, cagionare, produrre. -d current, corrente indotta. -d charge, carica indotta.
 Induct; insediare. -ion; induzione f. -ive, -ively; induttiv-o, -amén-te.
 Indulge-e; favorire, esser indulgente a, trattare con indulgenza, compiacere, accarezzare (un' idea). — in, abbandonarsi a, permettersi. — oneself, amare i proprii comodi. -ence; -ènza f., condiscendenza f. -ent; -ènte. -ently; -entemén-te.
 Indu-rated; -rito. -s; Indo m.
 Industr-ial; -iale, -iante. — home, asilo per ragazzi viziosi. -ialise; trasformare in una nazione -iale, -ialism; -ialismo m. -ially; -ialmén-te, -iously; -iòso. -iously; -iosamén-te. -y; -ia f.
 Indwelling; immanente.
 Inebriat-e; ubriacò m., briacón m. — home, asilo per la cura dei briacóni. -ed; briaco, inebriato. -ion; ebbrezza f.
 Ineffab-le, -leness, -y; -ile, -ilità, -ilmén-te.
 Ineffaceab-le, -y; incancellàbil-e, -mén-te.
 Ineffect-ive, -ual; inútil-e, poco effettivo. -ively, -ually; senza risultato.
 Inefficac-ious, -iously, -y; -e, -emén-te, -ia f.
 Inefficient-cy, -t, -tly; incapac-ità f., -e, inefficacémén-te, in modo poco efficace.
 Inelastic; senza elasticità. -ity; mancanza d' elasticità.
 Inelegan-ce, -t, -tly; -za f., -te, -temén-te.
 Ineligib-ility, -le; -ilità f., -ile.
 Inept, -itude, -ly; inètt-o, -ézza or -itudine f., -amén-te.
 Inequality; ineguaglianza f., disuguaglianza f.
 Inequitab-le; ingiusto, poco equo. -ly; ingiustamén-te, poco equamente.
 Ineradicab-le; inestirpàbile. -ly; in modo da non estirparsi.
 Inert, -ia, -ly; inèr-te, -zia f., da -te. In esse; realizzato, positivo.
 Inestimab-le, -ly; -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Inevitab-le, -ly; -ile, -ilmén-te; ineluttabil-e, -mén-te.
 Inexact, -itude, -ly; inesatt-o, -ézza f., -amén-te.
 Inexcusab-le, -ly; inescusabil-e, -mén-te.
 Inexorab-ility, -le, -ly; inesorabil-ità f., -ile, -ilmén-te.
 Inexp-ediency, -edient; disutil-ità f. -e. -ensive, -ensively, -ensiveness; poco

costoso; senza spendere molto, senza grande spesa; l'esser poco costoso. -erience; inesperienza *f.* -erience; inesperto, senza esperienza. -ert; poco esperto. -ertness; inettitudine *f.* -iable; inespiable. -licable, -licably; inesplicabile. -mente. -licit; poco chiaro. -lorable; inesplorabile. -losive; inesploabile. -ressible; inesprimibile. -ressibles (gergo); calzoni *m. pl.* -ressibly; indescribibilmente. -ressive; poco espressivo. -ressiveness; mancanza di espressione. -ugnable; inespugnabile.

Inext-ensile; inestensibile. -inguishable; inestinguibile. -ricable, -ricably; inestricabile. -mente.

Infallib-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilmente.

Infam-ous, -ously, -y; -e, -emente, -ia *f.*

Infan-cy; infanzia *f.*, prima età. From his —, fin da bambino. -t; bambino *m.* As *adj.*, infantile, bambinesco; minorenne. — school, scuola infantile, giardino d'infanzia. In its — stage, in its infancy, nella sua fase prima, alla sua prima età. — lisping, il balbettare bambinesco. -ticide; -ticide *m.* or *f.*, -ticidio *m.* -tile, -tine; -tile. -try; fanteria *f.* — man, fantaccino *m.*

Infatu-ate; -are. -ated; -ato, impazzito, ispirato da una folle passione.

Infect, -ion, -ious, -iously, -iousness; infe-ttare, -zione *f.*, -ttivo; -ttivamente, per infezione; -ttività *f.* Catch the -ion, infettarsi.

Infelic-itous, -itously, -ity; -e, -emente, -ità *f.*

Infer; inferire, dedurre, desumere. -able; desumibile. -ence; -enza *f.* -ential; deduttivo. -entially; per via d' inferenza.

Inferior; -e, secondario, d' inferior lega. -ity; -ità *f.* -ly; -mente, in luogo -e. Infer-ual, -ernally; -erno, -ernamente. -ertile; -ertile. -ertility; -ertilità *f.* -est; -estare, molestare. -estation; -estamento. -idel; -edele, miscredente. -ide-ity; -edeltà *f.* -ilstrate; -iltrarsi in. -iltration; -iltramonto *m.*

Infinit-e; -o. -ely; -amente. -esimal, -esimally; -esimo *m.*, -esimale; -esimalmente. -ive; -ivo *m.* -ude, -y; -ità *f.*

Infirm, -ary, -ity, -ly; infirm-o, -eria *f.*, -ità *f.*, poco fermentante.

Infix; infiggere.

Inflame; infiammare.

Inflamm-ability, -able, -ation, -atory; infiamm-abilità *f.*, -abile; -azione *f.*, -atorio.

Inflat-able; che si può gonfiare. -e; -ion; gonfi-are, -amento *m.*

Infect; infettare; coniugare. -ion;

infezione *f.*, coniugazione *f.* -ional; riguardo l' infezione.

Inflex-ed; incurvato. -ibility, -ible, -ibly; inflessib-ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilmente.

Inflict; infliggere, imporre. -ion; infliggimento *m.*, pena *f.*, piaga *f.*, imposizione *f.*

Inflorescence; infiorescenza *f.*

Influen-ce; -za *f.*; influire su. To — for mischief, influenzare. Have —, aver voce in capitolo. -tial; -te, autorevole, potente. -tially; autore volmente, con autorità. — recommended, appoggiato da persone altolocate. -za; *id.*

Influx; affluenza *f.*

Inform; -are, avvertire, far sapere. — about, ragguagliare di. — against,

deferire un' accusa contro. -al; senza cerimonia, fuori delle forme prescritte, irregolare. -ality; irregolarità *f.*, vizio di forma. -ally; senza cerimonia, irregolarmente, in modo non ufficiale. -ant; chi informa, chi dà notizie. -ation; -azione *f.*, novità *f.*, avviso *m.*, notizia *f.*, istruzione *f.*, ragguagli *m. pl.*; delazione *f.* Send on for your —, rimetter per la vostra opportuna conoscenza. -ative; -ativo. -ed; istruito. Well —, colto, chi ha cognizioni estese. -er; delatore *m.*

Infraction; infrazione *f.*, trasgressione *f.*

Infrequen-cy, -t, -tly; -za *f.*, -te, -temente.

Infringe; trasgredire, infrangere. — a patent, violare un brevetto d' invenzione. -ment; trasgredimento *m.*, violazione (della legge).

Infuriate; infuriare. -d; arrabbiato.

Infus-e; infondere, fare un' infusione; ispirare, comunicare. -ibility; -ibilità *f.* -ible; -ibile. -ion; -ione *f.* -oria; gl' infusori. -orian; -orio.

Ingathering; raccolta *f.*

Ingen-ious; ingegnoso, inventivo, ábile, spiritoso. -iously; ingegnosamente, con destrezza, abilmente. -uity; ingegnosità *f.*, acutezza di mente, inventiva *f.*, destrezza *f.* -uous; -uo, franco, schietto. -uously; -uamente ecc. -uousness; -uità *f.* ecc.

Ingestion; introduzione (nello stomaco).

Ingle; focolare *m.* -nook; camino alla fratina.

Inglori-ous, -ously; -oso, -osamente.

In-going; entrata *f.* -got; vérga *f.*

Ingr-ained; inveterato. -atiate; — oneself, ingraziarsi. -attitude; -attitudine *f.*, sconoscenza *f.* -edient; -ediante *m.* -ess; entrata *f.* -owing; — toe-nail, unghia incarnata. -owth; l' incarnarsi.

Inguinal; inguinale.

Inhabit, -ant; abit-are, -ante *m.*

Inhal-ation, -e, -er; inal-azione *f.*, -are, apparecchio inalatore.

Inharmonious, -ly; senza armonia.

Inherent, -ly; inerente -e, -emente.

Inherit; ereditare. -ed property, beni ereditari, patrimonio *m.* -ance; eredità *f.*, retaggio *m.* -or; erede *m.*

Inhibit, -ion, -ory; inib-ire, -izione *f.*, -itório.

Inhospita-ble, -bly, -lity; inospit-ále, in modo -ale, -alità *f.*

Inhum-an, -anity, -anly; inumán-o, -ità *f.*, -amente. -ation; inumazione *f.*

Inimical; ostile, contrario. -ly; ostilmente, contrariamente.

Inimitab-le, -ly; -ile, -ilmente.

Iniquit-ous, -ously, -y; iniqu-o, -amente, -ità *f.*; scellerato -o, -amente, -ezza *f.*

Ini-tial; -ziale, primo; porre le -ziali.

Initia-ly, -te, -tion, -tive, -tor, -tory; iniza-lmente, -re, -zione *f.*, -tivo, -tore *m.*, -tóre.

Inject, -ion, -or; inie-ttare, -zione *f.*, -tttore *m.*

Injudicious; poco giudizioso. -ly; in modo poco giudizioso. -ness; mancanza di giudizio.

Injunction; 1. ingiunzione *f.*, comando *m.* He received strict -s, gli fu ingiunto severamente. 2. proibizione interlocutoria.

Injur-e; nuocere a, danneggiare, recar danno, offesa, o ingiuria a, far torto a. -ed; malcónico, ferito, sofferente. -ious;

nocivo, dannoso, pregiudizievole. -ious-ly; nocivamente, in modo pregiudizievole. -iousness; carattere nocivo ecc. -y; male *m.*, torto *m.*, danno *m.*, ingiuria *f.*, offesa *f.*

Injustice; ingiustizia *f.* Do — to, far torto a.

Ink; inchiostro *m.* Indian —, inchiostro di Cina. To —, segnare, sporcare ecc. con dell' inchiostro. -ing pad, guancialetto bagnato d' inchiostro da stampa. — in, mettere in inchiostro, dar l' inchiostro. — one's fingers, insudiciarsi le dita d' inchiostro. -bottle; bottiglia per inchiostro. -iness; nerezza d' inchiostro.

Inkling; sentore *m.*, sospetto *m.*

Ink-maker; fabbricante d' inchiostri. -pot, -stand; calamaio *m.* -y; nero come l' inchiostro, imbrattato d' inchiostro.

Inlaid work; intarsio *m.* For an inlaid floor the term used is Fr. *parquet*.

Inl-and; interno. -ay; intarsiare. -let; baia *f.*, insenatura *f.*; in an engine, afflusso *m.*

In-mate; abitatore *m.*, convittore *m.*, inquilino *m.*, dozzinante *m.* -most; più interno, più profondo, il fondo di.

Inn; albergo *m.*, locanda *f.*, osteria *f.*

-keeper; albergatore *m.*, oste *m.*, locandiere *m.* -s of court; colleghi degli avvocati.

Inn-ate; -ato. -ately; per naturale innato. -er; interiore. — room, retrostanza *f.* -ermost; *see* Inmost. -ings; volta, turno per colpire la palla al "cricket." The Conservatives seem likely to have a long —, pare che i conservatori stiano un pezzo al potere.

Innocen-ce, -t, -tly; -za *f.*, -te, -temente. An -t, un menceccato.

Innocu-ous, -ously, -ousness; -o, -amente, -ita *f.*

Innova-tion, -tor; -zione *f.*, -tore *m.*

Innuendo; voce maliziosa, sottinteso astioso.

Innumera-ble, -ly; -ile, -ilmente.

Innutritious; poco nutritivo.

Inobservance; inosservanza *f.*

Inocul-ate; -are; innestare a occhio.

-ation; -azione *f.*

Inod-orous; -oro.

Inoffensive-e, -ely, -eness; -o, in modo -o, l' esser -o.

Inoperative; inefficace, senza effetto.

Inopportun-e, -ely, -eness; -o, -amente, -ità *f.*

Inordinate, -ly; eccessiv-o, -amente.

Inorganic, -ally; -o, -amente.

Inosculat-e, -ion; anastom-are, -osi *f.*

Inoxidisable; non ossidabile.

In-patient; malato ricoverato in un ospedale, degente in un ospedale.

In posse; eventualmente.

Inqu-est; inchiesta *f.* -ietude; -ietudine *f.* -ire, -iry; *see* Enquire.

Inquisition; -zione *f.* -tive; indiscreto, curioso, inquisitorio. -tively; indiscretamente, da curiosaccio. -tiveness; curiosità indiscreta. -tor; -tore *m.* Grand —, grande -tore. -torially; da -tore.

Inroad; irruzione *f.*, incursione *f.* Make an — upon his purse, fargli dei vuoti nella borsa.

Insalubr-ious, -ity; -e, -ità *f.*

Insalutary; malsano.

Insan-e, -ely, -ity; -o, -amente, -ità *f.*

Insatiab-ility, -le, -ly; insaziabil-ità *f.*, -e, -mente.

Inscri-be, -ption; -vere, -zione *f.*

Inscrutability, -le; imperscrutabilità *f.*, -e.

Insect; insetto *m.* -ivorous; insettivoro. -powder; polvere insetticida.

Insecur-e; non sicuro, poco solido. -ely; poco fermamente. -ity; mancanza di sicurezza, incertezza *f.*

Insensat-e; -o.

Insensibility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilmente.

Inseparability, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilmente.

Insert, -ion; inser-ire, -zione *f.*, aggiunta *f.*, addizione *f.* The Times would not — it, il Times non ha voluto stamparlo, accettarlo.

Inset; inciso *m.* -map; cartina aggiunta.

Inshore; verso terra.

Inside; l' interno, il di dentro, l' interiore, anima (di tubo), tubo interno (di cannone). — edge, orlo rientrante. — out, a rovescio. Turn — out, metter alla rovescia, rovesciare. He turned the witness — out, fece di modo che il testimone si contraddicesse completamente. — knowledge, conoscenza intima. — passenger, viaggiatore interno. — of a year, fra lo spazio d' un anno. He wants to know too much of the — of everything, vuol ficcare il naso troppo dappertutto. Have the — turn, esser dal lato interno della pista. -r; chi ha conoscenze intime e particolari. -s; le interiora.

Insidious, -ously, -ousness; -óso, -osamente, -a *f.*

Insight; vista penetrativa; schiarimento *m.* Gain —, informarsi.

Insignia; insegna *f. pl.*

Insignifican-ce; piccolézza *f.* -t; -te. Insincer-e; finto, falso, sleale, ipocrita. -ely; fintamente ecc. -ity; slealtà *f.*

Insinua-te; -re, dare ad intendere. — oneself into the favour of, trovar modo di ingraziarsi presso. -tingly; in modo -nte. -tion; -zione *f.*

Insipid, -ity, -ly; -o, -ità *f.*, -aménte; scipit-o, -ezza *f.*, -aménte.

Insist; insistere. — on knowing, insistere per sapere. — on being told, insistere perchè si dicesse. — upon a request, insistere in una domanda. -ence, -ency; -enza *f.* -ent; -ente. -ently; -entemente.

Insobriety; intemperanza *f.*

Insolent-ce, -t; -tly; -za *f.*, -te, -teménte. Insolub-ility, -le; -ilità *f.*, -ile.

Insolven-cy, -t; -za *f.*, -te; insolubil-ità *f.*, -e.

Insomnia; insonnia *f.*

Insomuch; a tal punto.

Insoucian-ce, -t; indifferen-za *f.*, -te; trascurat-o, -ezza *f.*

Inspan; attaccare.

Inspect; visitare, esaminare, ispezionare, perquisire, riguardare. -ion; visita-zione *f.* ecc. — of material, revisione *f.*, verifica *f.* — hole, foro di visita. -or; ispettore *m.* -orship; ispettorato *m.*

Inspir-ation, -atory, -e, -ing; ispirazione *f.*, -atóre, -are, -atóre.

Inspirit; inanimare, incoraggiare.

Insipated; addensato.

Instability; instabilità *f.*

Install; insediare, installare. -ation; impianto *m.*, instaurazione *f.*, installazione *f.*

Instalment; rata *f.*, accónto *m.*

Instan-ce; 1. esèmpio *m.*, caso *m.* 2. istanza *f.*, domanda *f.* At the — of, per domanda di. 3. In the first —, prima. To —, citare, portar l' esèmpio di. -t; istante *m.*, áttime *m.*; corrénte mese. The roth inst., il dieci corré. -taneous; istantáneo. -ter, -tly; subito, all' istante, di ripente, sul tamburo, sul fatto.

Instead; invéce. — of, in luogo di, al posto di, in véce di; anziché.

Instep; collo del piede, fiocca *f.*

Instigate, -ion, -or; istiga-re, -zione *f.*, -tóre *m.*

Instil; instillare.

Instinct; istinto *m.*, intúito *m.*; animato. -ive, -ively; istintiv-o, -aménte.

Institut-e; istituto *m.*; stabilire, istituire; intendere. — proceedings, muover causa. -ion; istituto *m.*, istituzione *f.*; investitura *f.*

Instruct, -ion, -ional, -ive, -or, -ress; istru-ire, -zione *f.*, -ttório, -ttivo, -ttóre *m.*, -ttrice *f.* -ions; avvertiméti *m. pl.*, conségne *f. pl.*, direttive *f. pl.*, informazioni *f. pl.* General —, direttive di massima.

Instrument; strumento *m.*, arnése *m.*, ordigno *m.*; atto *m.* -al; istrumentale, giovévole. Be —, servire, contribuire. -alist; sonatóre *m.* -ality; mézzo *m.*, concórso *m.* -ation; istrumentazione *f.*

Insubordinat-e, -ely, -ion; -o, -aménte, insubordinazione *f.*

Insuperab-ile, -ly; insopportabil-e, -ménte.

Insufficién-cy, -t, -tly; -za *f.*, -te, -teménte.

Insula-r, -rity; -re, modi -ri. -te; isolare, insulare. -tion; isolaméto *m.*; posizione solitaria. -tor; isolatóre *m.*

Insult; insulto *m.*, oltraggio *m.*; insultare, oltraggiare. -ingly; in modo insultante, oltraggioso.

Insuperability, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Insupportab-ile, -leness, -ly; insopportabil-e, -ilità *f.*, -ilménte.

Insuppressible; irrefrenábile, non reprimibile.

Insur-able; assicurábile. -ance; assicurazione *f.* Time —, assicurazione a tempo. Fire, Life — Co., compagnia d' assicurazione contro il fuoco, sulla vita. -e; assicurare. -er; assicuratóre *m.*

Insur-gent; insórto *m.* -mountable; insormontábile. -rection; -rezióne *f.*

Insusceptible; insuscetibile.

Intact; intatto.

Intake; presa d' acqua; bocca d' aspirazione.

Intangib-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Integer; numero intero.

Integr-al, -ally, -ate, -ation, -ity; -o, -ále, -alménte, -are, -azióne *f.*, -ità *f.*

Integument; -o *m.*, pelle *f.*

Intellect, -ual, -ually; intellètt-o *m.*, -uále, -uálménte.

Intelligen-ce; -za *f.*, notizia *f.*, nuóva *f.*, informazione *f.* — department, riparto informazioni. -t; -te. -tly; -teménte.

Intelligib-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Intempera-nce; -nza *f.* -te; -to, -nte, smoderato. -tely; -nteménte, -taménte, fuor di misura.

Intend; intendere, divisa-re, disegnare, far conto, propórri; destinare. -ant;

-énte *m.* -ed; Well —, ben intenzionato, con buona intenzione.

Intens-e; -o, vivo. -ely; -aménte, oltré modo. -ify; aumentare, reader più vivo. -ity; -ità *f.*

Intent; 1. intènto *m.* To all -s and purposes, sotto ogni riguardo pratico. 2. intènto, ostinato. — upon, assorto in.

Intention; intenzióné, proponiméto *m.*, divisa-méto *m.* -al; intenzionále, premeditato, fatto apposta. -ally; a bella posta, a bello studio. -ed; see Intended.

Intently; attentaménte, fisso.

Inter; 1. sotterrare. 2. As prefix inter- but only in a few cases; see Interchangeable, Interplay, Interplanetary, Interstellar etc.

Inter-act; reagire reciprocamente. -action; azione reciproca. -breed, -breeding; incroci-are, -améto *m.* -calate, -calation; -calare, -calazione *f.* -cede; -cedere. -cept; -cettare, -cezióne *f.* -cession; -cessióne *f.* -cessional, -cessory; d' -cessione. -cessor; -cessóre *m.* -change; scambjo reciproco, scambiare a vicenda. -changeable; da sostituirsi l' uno all' altro a piacere. -changeability; siffatta capacità. -changeably; in modo da potersi sostituire. -collegiate; che si riferisce a due o più collegi. -communicate; comunicare insieme direttamente. -communication; comunicazione reciproca. -commun-ion; comunione reciproca. -costal; -costále. -course; convivenza *f.*, ricambio o scambio d' interessi, rapporti *m. pl.*, comércio *m.*, corrispondenza *f.* Have (social) —, praticare, commerciare, (sexual) usare.

Inter-dependence; dipendenza scambievole. -dict; -détto *m.*, -dire. -diction; -dizióne *f.*

Interest; interèsse *m.*, frutto *m.*, útile *m.*, influénza *f.*, crédito *m.*; parte *f.*, partecipazione *f.* Compound —, ri-frutto *m.*, interèsse composto. To —, interessare, importare a, avere atinenza a. -ed motive, interèsse *m.* -ing; interessante. In an — condition, incinta, in stato interessante. -ingly; in modo interessante.

Interfer-e; interpórri, introméttersi, intervenire, mettersi di mezzo, immischiarsi, (optics) interferire. — with, osteggiare, pregiudicare. -ence; interposizione *f.*, intervèto *m.*; interferénza *f.* -er; ficcanásso *m.* -ingly; in modo intrusivo.

Interim; frattémpto; interino, provvisório. Ad —, internalménte. — relief, assistenza provvisoria.

Interior; -e, interno. -ly; interior-ménte.

Interject; interpórre. -ion, -ional; inter-ezióne *f.*, -ettivo.

Interlace, -ment; intreccia-re; -méto *m.*; tralciaa *f.*

Inter-lard; lardellare. -leave; interfogliare. -line; interlineare. -lock; unire strettamente, unire due congiunture barriere ecc. in modo che questa non si possa aprire senza che quella si chiuda. -locutory; -locutório. — judgment, interlocuzione *f.* -loper; intruso *m.* -lude; intermézzo *m.* -lunar period; interlúnio *m.*

Inter-marriage; matrimonio fra persone di diverse nazioni; serie di matrimoni fra due famiglie. -marry; far tali trimonii.

Intermeddl-e; frammischarsi, mischiarsi indiscretamente. -er; ficcanásio *m.*, faccendone *m.*, intrigante *m.* -ing; l'ingerirsi, ingerenza *f.*

Intermedi-ary; -ario *m.* -ate; -o.

Interment; sotterramento *m.*, inumazione *f.*

Interminab-le, -ly; -ile, -ilménte.

Intermingle; frammischarsi.

Interm-ission; -issione *f.*, trégua *f.* -it; discontinuare. -ittent; -itténte. -ittently; ad intervalli irregolari. -ixture; mescolanza *f.*

Intern; -are, -al; -o. -ally; -aménte. -ational, -ationally; internazionale, -ménte. -ecine; micidiále. -ment; l'internare. Their —, l'internargli.

Intern-ode; -odio *m.* -uncio; -unzio *m.*

Intero-ceanic; -ceánico. -sseo; -sseo.

Interpella-te, -tion; -re, -nza *f.*

Inter-penetrate; compenetrare. -plane-tary; fra i pianeti. -play; giuoco reciproco.

Interpola-te, -tion, -tor; -re, -zione *f.*, -tore *m.*

Interpo-se; -rre, -rsi, frammettere, -si.

Interposi-tion; -zione *f.*, intervento *m.*

Interpret, -able, -ation, -er, -ership;

-are, -abile, -azione *f.*, -e *m.*, ufficio d' -e.

Interregn-um; -o *m.*

Interroga-te, -tion, -tive, -tively, -tor, -tory; -re, -zione *f.*, -tivo, -tivamente, -tore *m.*, -tório *m.*

Inter-r-upt, -uptedly, -upter, -uption; -ómpere; -ottaménte, con -uzioni; -ut-tóre *m.*, -uizione *f.*

Interse-ct, -ction; -care, -zione *f.*

Inter-space; -vallo *m.* -spere; spargere qua e là, tempestare. -stellar; fra stella e stella. -stice, -sticial; -stizio *m.*, -stiziále.

Inter-tangle; intralciare. -tropical; -tropicále, -twine; intrecciare.

Interval; intervallo *m.*, intermèzzo *m.*

Interven-e; -ire, frapponsi, trascorrere (tempo). -ing; -iènte, intermediario, sopravveniente. -tion; -to *m.*, -zione *f.*

Intervetral; -e.

Interview; abboccamento *m.*, collòquio *m.*, intervista *f.*; intervistare. Have an — with, abboccarsi con. -er; intervistatóre *m.*, conferenziere *m.*

Interweave; intessere, intralciare.

Intesta-cy; mancanza di testamento, il morire *ab intestato*. -te; senza lasciar testamento.

Intestin-al, -e; -ále, -o *m.*

Intima-cy; intimità *f.*, familiarità *f.* -te; intimo *m.*, amico familiare; intimo. To —, far sapere, dare ad intendere, avvisare, accennare a. -tely; intimamente, a fondo, da vicino. -tion; avviso *m.*, intimazione *f.*

Intimid-ate, -ation; -ire, -azione *f.*

Intim; in. Put a leaf — a book, inserire una foglia in un libro. Go — a house, andare in una casa. His house looks — my garden, la sua casa s' apre sul mio giardino.

Intolera-ble, -bly, -nce, -nt; intolerabile, -bilménte, -nza *f.*, -nte.

Intomb, -ment; seppellire, -ménto *m.*

Inton-ation, -e; -azione *f.*, -are.

Intoxica-nt; bevanda ubriacante. -te; ubriacare, inebriare. -tion; ubriachezza *f.*, ebbrezza (di gioia ecc.).

Intractab-ility, -le, -ly; intrattabilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Intra-dos; -dosso *m.* -mural; *intra muros*.

Intransigen-ce, -t; -za *f.*, -te.

Intransitiv-e, -ely; -o, -aménte.

Intrans-missible; non trasmissibile. -mutable; non trasmutabile.

Intrepid, -ity, -ly; -o; -ità *f.*, -ézza *f.*; -aménte.

Intric-acy, -ate, -ately; l'esser -ato, -ato, -ataménte.

Intrig-ue; -o *m.*, tréscia *f.*; -are. -uer; -ante *m.* -uing; -ante, macchinatore.

Uingly; con maneggi segreti.

Intrinsic, -ally; -o, -aménte.

Introduc-e; introdurre, presentare, far entrare. — one's subject, esordire. Be — ed to public notice, farsi conoscere. -er; introduttore *m.*, chi presenta. -tion; introduzione *f.*, esordio *m.*, presentazione *f.* -tory; introduttivo.

Intro-it; intróito *m.* -mission; -missione *f.* -spec-tion; esame di sé stesso.

Intru-de; -dersi. -der; -so *m.* -sion; -sione *f.*

Intrusiv-e, -ely; -o, -aménte.

Intuiti-on, -ve, -vely; intuit-zione *f.*, -to *m.*; -tivo, -tivamente.

Inunda-te, -tion; inond-are, -azione *f.*; allag-are, -aménto *m.*

Inure; abituare. — to the benefit of, servire al vantaggio di. -d; avvézzo.

Inutil-ity; -à *f.*

Invad-e, -er; -ere, invasóre *m.*

Invalid; 1. malato, inférmo, inválido, cagionevole. 2. non più valido, inválido, nullo, senza effetto. 3. He was — ed home, è stato rinvitato in Inghilterra per malattia, era riformato a causa di salute. -ate; -are, render nullo. -ation; -aménto *m.* -carriage; vettura da ammalato.

-chair; carrozzella da ammalato, poltrona girante. -ity; -ità *f.*

Invaluable; impagabile.

Invariab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Inv-as-ion; -asione *f.* -ective; -ettiva *f.* -eigh; inveire. -eigle; abbindolare, adescare, persuadere con promesse ingannatrici.

Invent; -are, scoprire, fabbricare, pescare. -ion; invenzione *f.*, scoperta *f.*, ritrovato *m.* -ive; -ivo. -or; -óre *m.*, ritrovatóre *m.* -ory; -ario *m.*, elenco *m.*

Invers-e, -ely, -ion; -o, -aménte, -ione *f.*

Invert; -ire. -ed commas, virgolétte *f. pl.* -ebrate; -ebrato. -edly; in modo -ito.

Invest; investire, collocare; rivestire; circondare.

Investiga-te, -tion, -tor; -re, -zione *f.*, -tore *m.*, rintracci-are, -aménto *m.*, chi -a.

Invest-iture; -itura *f.*

Invest-ment; collocaménto *m.*, investimento *m.*, impiego *m.* -or; chi ha danari da collocarsi.

Invetera-cy; carattere -to, accanito. -te; -to, accanito. -tely; assai.

Invidious; invidioso, odioso, scabroso. In an — position, in una posizione scabrosa. An — distinction, una distinzione che desta invidia. -ly; invidiosamente ecc. -ousness; odiosità *f.*, l'esser invidioso ecc.

Invigorate; invigorire.

Invincib-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Inviolab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Inviol-ate; inviolato, intatto.

Invisib-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Invit-ation, -e; -azione *f.*, -are. -ing; seducénte, attraénte, attrattivo. -ingly; in modo seducénte ecc. -ingness; l'esser allettativo.

Invocation; invocazione *f.*

Invoice; fattura *f.*

Invoke; invocare.

Involuntar-ily, -y; involontar-iaménte, -io.

Invol-ute; -uta *f.* -ution; -uizione *f.*, involgiménto *m.*

Involve; invólvere, compromettere, implicare, cagionare, portare con sé. -d; imbrogliato.

Invulnerab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Inward; interióre, intèrno. -ly; internaménte, nel suo intimo, fra sé. -ness; carattere essenziale, significazione vera. -s; verso l'interiore, all'indentro.

Iod-ine, -oform; -io *m.*, -oformio *m.*

Ioni-an; -o. -c; -co.

Iota; ióta *m.*, ètte *m.*

Ipecacuan-ha; -a *f.*

Irascib-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Ir-at-e; -o, iróso, incollerito. -ely; -aménte, irosaménte.

Ire; stizza *f.* -ful; stizzito, impermalito. -fully; con istizza. -land; Irlanda *f.*

Iridescent-ce, -t; -za *f.*, -te.

Iridium; iridio *m.*

Iris; iride *f.* Florentine —, giaggiòlo *m.*

Irish; irlandése. -heath; scopa d' Irlanda. -ism; locuzione irlandése. -stew; ragù all' irlandése. -yew; tasso d' Irlanda.

Irk; annoiare. -some; noioso, penoso. -someness; noiosità *f.*

Iron; ferro *m.* Angle —, ferro d' angolo cantonale. Band —, Hoop —, reggétta *f.* Cast —, ghisa *f.* Malleable —, ghisa malleabile. Pig —, ferraccio *m.*, ghisa di prima fusione. A pig of —, pane di ferro. Sheet —, lamiera di ferro.

Scrap —, rottame di ferro. Soldering —, ferro saldatore. To —, tirare. -bound; munito di ferro. -clad; corazzato. -er; stiratóra *f.* -filings; limatura di ferro.

-founder; fonditore in ferro. -foundry; see Iron-works. -gate; cancello *m.* -master; padrone d' una ferreria. -mine; miniera di ferro. -monger; negoziante in ferreria.

-moult; macchia di ruggine. -shod; ferrato. -works; magóna *f.*, ferriera *f.*

Iron-ical, -ically, -y; -ico, -icaménte, -ia *f.*

Iroquois; Irocchése *m.*

Irradia-te, -tion; -re, -zione *f.*

Irrational, -ity, -ly; irragionevole, -ità *f.*, -ménte.

Irreclaimable; incorrigibile.

Irreconcl-ability, -able, -ably; -iabilità *f.*, -iabile, -iabilménte.

Irrecoverab-le, -ly; irrecuperabile, -ménte.

Irred-eemable; -imibile. -ucible; -ucibile.

Irrefragab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Irrefutab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Irregular, -ity, -ly; irregolar-e, -ità *f.*, -ménte. Irregular fire, tiro sregolato.

Irrelevan-ce, -t; -tly; irrilevan-za *f.*, -te, -teménte. Irrelevant matters, divagaménti *m. pl.*

Irreligio-n, -us, -usly; -ne *f.*, -sità *f.*; -so, -saménte.

Irremediab-le, -ly; irrimediáb-ile, -il-ménte.
Irremissib-le, -ly; -ile, -ilménte.
Irremovab-ility, -le, -ly; inamovib-ilità *f.*, -bile, -bilménte.
Irreparab-ility, -le, -ly; natura -ile, -ile, -ilménte.
Irreprehensib-le, -leness, -ly; irre-prensib-le, -ità *f.*, -ménte.
Irrepressib-le, -ly; irreprimib-il-e, -ménte.
Irreproachab-le, -ly; irreprehensib-il-e, -ménte.
Irresistib-le, -leness, -ly; -ile, -ilità *f.*, -ilménte.
Irresolut-e, -ely, -ion; -o, -aménte, -ézza *f.*
Irrespective, -ly; senza riguardo (per).
Irrespirab-le, -ile.
Irresponsib-ility, -le, -ly; irresponsa-bilità *f.*, -bile, -bilménte.
Irretievab-le, -leness, -ly; irrimedia-bile, -bilità *f.*, -bilménte.
Irreveren-ce, -t, -tly; -za *f.*, -te, -te-ménte.
Irreversible; irrimediabile, irrevocabile; che non può indietreggiare, non inverti-bile.
Irrevocab-le, -leness, -ly; -ile, -ilità *f.*, -ilménte.
Irriga-te, -tion; -re, -zione *f.*
Irrita-bility, -bilità, -ble; -bile, punti-

glioso. **-bly, -nt, -te, -ting, -tingly, -tion**; -bilménte, -nte *m.*, -are, -nte, in modo -nte, -zione *f.*
Irrupti-on, -ive; irr-uzione *f.*, -om-pénte.
Ischium; cossèndice *m.*, ischio *m.*
Ishmaelite; ismaelita *m.*
Isinglass; itticolà *f.*, colla di pesce.
Islam; islamiismo *m.*
Isl-and, -e, -isola *f.* -ander; isoláno *m.* -et; isolòtto *m.*
Iso-chronous, -crono, -late, -lare, -lation, -laménte *m.* -sceles; -sele, -thermal; -tèrmico.
Issu-able; da emettersi. **-e**; uscita *f.*, sbocco *m.*; èsito *m.*, risultato *m.*; dis-tribuzione *f.*; emissione *f.*; pubblica-zione *f.*; numero (di giornale), edizione *f.*; fontanella *f.*, cautèrio *m.*; scolo *m.*; pósteri *m. pl.*, discendenza *f.* At —, in disaccordo. Join —, esser d' altra opinione.
To —, uscire, zampillare, emanare, scaturire; terminare; pubblicare, emet-tere, rilasciare.
Issuer; chi pubblica ecc., *see above*.
Isthm-ian, -us; istm-ico, -o *m.*
Istrian; istriano.
It; lo, la, egli, éssò, quello, tale cosa. — is, è. — is I, son io. — was I whom you met, hai incontrato me. — is you who have done this, sei tu che hai fatto

questo. Of —, né. — is all over, tutto è finito. — is windy, tira vento. — is getting dark, comincia a far buio. — does not matter much, non importa gran che. — is pouring, piove a rovescio. — has struck six, sono sonate le sei. I get nothing by —, non ci guadagno nulla. He insisted on — that, egli sosteneva sempre che. You will find — difficult to deceive him, troverete difficile cosa ingannarlo.

Italian; -o. — warehouse, warehouse-man, pizzic-heria *f.*, -àgnolo *m.* -ize; -izzare.

Italic; corsivo. -ise; stampare in cor-sivo.

Itch; rógna *f.*, prurito *m.*, scabbia *f.*; prudere, pizzicare, fig. aver gran voglia di. -y; che prude; rognoso.

Item; articolo *m.*, partita di un conto, particola *f.*, capo *m.*, cosa *f.*; qualchecosa, fatto. Important -s of revenue, impor-tanti entrate. Tips are often quite a serious — in a young man's expenditure, le manie spesso ammontano per un giovane ad un capo di spesa abbastanza rilevante.

Itera-te, -tion, -re, -zione *f.*

Ithaca, -n; Itaca, itacése.

Itiner-ant; ambulante. -ary; -ario *m.*

Its; suo. -elf; sé stesso.

Ivory; avorio *m.*

J

J; pronunz. Gé.

Jabber; gracchiare, ciabare, cicalare, cinguettare, borbottare. -er; gracchia-tóre *m.*, cicalóne *m.*, cinguettóne *m.* -ing; cicalío *m.*, graccchio *m.*, borbotta-ménte *m.*, borbottío *m.*

Jack; 1. Gianni. 2. girarròsto *m.* 3. cricco *m.* Screw —, martinetto a vite, verricello *m.* 4. luccio *m.* 5. at bowls, bocció *m.*, grillo *m.* 6. at cards, fante *m.* 7. — Ketch, bóia *m.* 8. as adj., maschio.

Jack-a-dandy; damerino *m.*

Jack-al; sciacallo *m.* -anapes; scioc-chino *m.* -ass; somáro *m.*, fig. tãghero *m.*, goffóne *m.* -boot; stivalóne *m.* -daw; cornáchia *f.*, monáchia *f.*, muláchia *f.*, corváchia *f.*, graccióla *f.*, mustá-chia *f.*

Jacket; giustacuóre *m.*, giacchéta *f.*, camicióla *f.*, giubbétto *m.* -ing; basto-nata *f.*

Jack-in-office; impiegato dappoco. -in-the-box; saltamartino *m.* -in-the-hedge; alliaria *f.*, -knife; coltello da tasca di marinaio. -plane; pialla da sgrossare. -snipe; frullino *m.*, beccaccino minore. -stay; inferitóne *m.*, guida *f.* -tar; lupo di mare. -towel; bandinella *f.*

Jacob; Giacobbe. -ean; dell' epoca di Giacomo I d' Inghilterra. -in; giac-obino *m.* -ite; giacobita *m.* -'s ladder; scala biscagliana.

Jaconet; giacónetta *f.*

Jade; 1. brénna *f.*; sgualdrina *f.*, briccóna *f.* 2. giado *m.* -d; stracco.

Jaffa; Giaffa *f.*

Jag; tacca *f.*, intaccatura *f.*; dente di sega. -ged; giaguato, frastagliato.

Jaguar; jaguáro *m.*

Jail; *see* Gaol.

Jakes; cesso *m.*

Jalap; scialappa *f.*

Jam; 1. confettura *f.*, conserva *f.* 2. serrare, prèndere, bloccare, arrestare, incagliare (cannone), interrompere (*telegr.* senza filo). -ming of a valve, punta-ménte *m.*

Jamaican; della Giammaica.

Jamb; stipite *m.*

James; Giacomó.

Jane; Giovanna. -t; Giovannina.

Jangle; stonatura *f.*, discórdia *f.*, ru-more discordante; leticare.

Jan-issary; giannizzéro *m.* -itor; por-tinaio *m.* -senism, -senist; giansen-ismo *m.*, -sta *m.* -uary; gennáio *m.* -us; Giano.
Japan, -ese; Giappón-e *m.*, -ése, -nned; verniciato in lacca. -nner; verniciatore a lacca.

Japonica; pero del Giappone.

Jar; 1. giara *f.*, vaso *m.*, brócca *f.* Leyden —, bottiglia di Leida. 2. urto *m.*, scóssa *f.*; urtare i nervi, dar una scossa a. — upon the ear, colpire l' orecchio con un suono spiacevole. Of colours, non accordarsi.

Jargon; gèrgo *m.*, modo di parlare corrotto o incomprensibile.

Jarring; discordante, dissonante. -ly; in modo dissonante.

Jarvey (gergo); cocchière *m.*

Jasmine; *see* Jessamine.

Jasper; diaspro *m.*

Jaundice; itterizia. -d; itterico, *fig.* gelóso, astioso.

Jaunt; scampagnata *f.*, gita *f.*; giran-dolare, andar qua e là. -ily; legger-ménte, gaia-ménte. -y; gaio, lépido, attillato.

Jav-a, -anese; Giav-a *f.*, -anése.

Javelin; giavellóto *m.*

Jaw; 1. mascella *f.*, ganascia *f.* Of pincers, morso delle tanaglie. 2. (gergo) cicalaccio *m.*; parlantina *f.*; cicalare,

chiacchierare; sggridare. 3. -s of hell, gola dell' inferno. -s of death, braccia della morte. Hold your —! tacete!

Jay; ghiandaia *f.*

Jealous, -ly, -y; gelós-o, -aménte, -ia *f.*

Jean; traliccio *m.*; Giovanna.

Jeer; burla *f.*, motteggio *m.*, baia *f.*;

burlare, beffarsi di, canzonare. -ing;

beffardo, canzonatório. -ingly; in modo beffardo.

Jehovah; Geóva.

Jejun-e, -ely, -eness; scipit-o, -aménte, -ézza *f.* -um; digiuno *m.*

Jelly; gelatina *f.*, conserva *f.*, compósta *f.* Quince —, cotognato *m.* Black-berry —, conserva di more di macchia. Currant —, gelatina di ribes. -bag; colabròdo *m.* -fish; medúsa *f.*

Jemmy; grimaldello *m.*

Jen-net; ginnétto *m.* -ny; macchina filatrice.

Jeopard, -ise; arrischiare. -y; pericolo *m.*

Jephthah; Ièfte.

Jer-boa; gerboa *f.* -emaid; gere-miata *f.* -icho; Gèrico *m.* Go to —! (gergo), andate a farvi benedire.

Jerk; scóssa *f.*, sbalzo *m.*, stratta *f.*; scagliare, lanciare a secco, sbalzare, sbalzellare. By -s, sbalzellóni. He -ed it out of my hand, me lo fece saltar di mano. -ed beef, carne di bue seccata al sole.

Jerkin; giaco *m.*, giustacuóre *m.*

Jersey; sottovèste (di lana fina), camiciuola *f.*

Jerusalem; Gerusalèmm *f.* — arti-choke, topinambùr *m.*, tartufo bianco.

Jess; gèto *m.*

Jessamine; gelsomino *m.*

Jest; schèzzo *m.*, cèlia *f.*, burla *f.*, frizzo *m.*; scherzare, motteggiare; *see* Joke. In —, per scherzo. -er; burlóne

m., capamèno *m.*, buffone *m.* -ing; scherzevole, canzonatorio. -ingly; scherzevolmente.

Jesuit, -ical, -ically; gesuit-a *m.*, -ico, -icaménte.

Jesus; Gesù.

Jet; 1. getto, zaffata, zampillo, becco di gas. 2. gè *m.*, giavazzo *m.*, ambrà nera. — black, nero come il gè.

Jet-sam; relitto *m.*, gettito *m.* -tison; getto *m.*; gettare nel mare, far getto di. -ty; scalo *m.*, sbarcatóio *m.*, gettata *f.*, banchina *f.*

Jew; Ebreò *m.* -baiting; persecuzione degli Ebrei. -el; gioiello *m.*, gioia *f.* — case, scrigno *m.* -ish; ebreò. -ry; gli Ebrei. -s harp; scacciapensieri *m.*

Jib; 1. fiocco *m.* -boom; asta del fiocco. 2. impennarsi, irritrosire.

Jibe; burla *f.*; beffarsi di.

Jiffy; In a — (gergo), in un batter d'occhio.

Jig; giga *f.*; agitarsi.

Jigger; strumento ausiliario di parecchie specie; per esempio, ponticino al biliardo, paranco a bordo, vela di contromezzana, crivello per separare il minerale dall'acqua. I'm -ed! (gergo), caspita! You be -ed, andate al diavolo. I'll be -ed if you do that, la vedremo, mi opporrò, ci ho da essere io pure. -flea; zecca d'America. -mast; piccolo albero di mezzana.

Jilt; civettuola *f.*; mancare alla promessa di matrimonio. Be -ed, esser congedato dalla promessa sposa.

Jingle; tintinnio *m.*, -are, far risuonare. To — glasses, cozzare i bicchieri.

Jingo; patriotta fanatico. By —! cospetto! per Bacco! -ism; patriottismo guerresco.

Jinks; High — (gergo), allegrezza briosa.

Job; 1. Giòbbe. 2. lavòro *m.*, impégno *m.* Permanent —, mansione *f.*; manéggio *m.*, raggiro *m.*, intruglio *m.*; dare o prender in nolo (cavalli e carrozze). By the —, a còttimo. It is a good — that, meno male che. A put-up —, un affare concertato prima. A pretty —, qualchecosa di bello, di buono. -ber; negoziante in titoli sulla Borsa. -master; chi dà a nolo carrozze e cavalli.

Jockey; fantino *m.*; truffare, gabbare.

Jocose, -ly; giocós-o, -aménte. -ness; giovialità *f.*, giocondità *f.*

Jocular, -ly, -ity; see Jocose etc.

Jocund; giocóndo, gaio.

Jog; scòssa *f.*; urtare leggermente, urtare col, o al, gomito. Of a car, sbalottare. — along, avviarsi, far cammino, trotterellare. Be -ging, andarsene. -gle; scuotere leggermente.

John; Giovanni. -dory; pesce S. Pietro. -ny; Gianni. — cake, torta di granturco.

Join; congiungere, unire, associarsi a; collegare, commettere, raggiungere, aderire a, esser contiguo a. — in, prender parte a. — the party of, appigliarsi al partito di. — battle, attaccar battaglia. As sb., see Joint, Junction. -er; falegname *m.* -ery; lavori di falegname.

Joint; 1. giuntura *f.*, giunto *m.*, unione *f.*, commessura *f.*, commettitura *f.*, incastratura *f.*; pezzo di carne. Roast —, arrosto *m.* In a reed, nòdo *m.*, interòdio *m.* Out of —, slogato. Universal —, giunto a cardano sferico. To —, tagliare per le giunture. Put out of

—, slogare, fig. disordinare. Put a person's nose out of —, soppiantarlo. 2; aggiunto, unito, combinato, associato; indiviso, comune a due persone o cose. — account, partita di più persone. On — —, in compartecipazione.

— author, collaboratore *m.* — command, comando in comune. Under the — — of, comandato da...in comune. — effort, sforzo unito. — guardian, cotutore *m.* — heir, coerede *m.* — owner, — ownership, compossessóre *m.*, -ione *f.* — property, proprietà indivisa. — and several, solidale. — signature, firma collettiva. — stock, capitale sociale. — company, società anonima. — tenant, coinquilino *m.*, affittuario in comune.

Joint-ly; insieme, in compartecipazione. — and severally, collettivamente e individualmente. -ure; sopradde di una donna rimasta vedova.

Joist; corrénte *m.*, travicello *m.*

Jok-e; see Jest. Worn out —, scherzo frusto. Practical —, burla *f.*, tiro birbone. Sorry —, scherzo brutto o stupido. Standing —, oggetto di riso immancabile. In —, per scherzo, per burla. To —, scherzare, dire facczie. No —, affare serio. That was a — compared with this, in paragone a questa, quella era un niente, una beffa. -er; facètto *m.*, burlòno *m.* -ingly; per scherzo.

Joll-ification; festa *f.*, baldoria *f.* -ity; allegrezza *f.* -y; gaio, piacevole, espansivo, gioviale. — boat, iolla *f.* — sell (gergo), un inganno che mai. — good, bellissimo, ottimo.

Jolt; scòssa *f.*, trabalzo *m.*; scuotere, trabalzare. -ing; sbalzo *m.*, seguito di sbalzi; che fa dei trabaltoni.

Jonathan; Gionata.

Jonquil; giunchiglia odorosa.

Jor-dan; Giordàno *m.* -um; tazzóna *f.*

Jostl-e; urtarsi contro, dar di gomito a. -ing; l'urtarsi l'uno contro l'altro.

Jot; ètte *m.* Not a —, neppur per sogno. Do you understand French? Not a —, Lei s' intende in Francese? Non ne so buccicata. — down, prender nota di. -tings; appunti *m. pl.*

Journal; giornale *m.*, diario *m.* -ise; passare a giornale. -ism, -ist, -istic; giornalismo *m.*, -ista *m.*, -istico.

Journey; viaggi-o *m.*, -are.

Journeyman; giornaliero *m.*

Joust; gidi-str-a *f.*, -are.

Jovial, -ity, -ly; jovial-e, -ità *f.*, -mènte.

Jowl; guancia *f.* Cheek by —, allato, vicinissimo.

Joy; gioia *f.*, allegrezza *f.*, letizia *f.* -bells; campane sonate a festa. -ful; gaio, lieto, giulivo. -fully; lietamente, con piacere. -fulness; gioia ecc. dello spirito, contentezza *f.* -less; triste, uggioso. -ous; giocóndo, piacevole, felice. -ously; con molto piacere. -ousness; spirito gaio, allegro ecc.

Jubilant, -ation, -ee; giubil-ante, -o *m.*, -èdo *m.*

Jud-aic, -aise, -aiser, -aism; giud-aico, -aizzare, -aizzante *m.*, -aismo *m.*

Judas-tree; albero di Giudea, sili-quastro *m.*

Judge; giudice *m.*, conoscitore *m.* Be a good —, no —, of, intendersi bene, non intendersi di. Good — of, fine intenditore di. To —, giudicare. — by appearances, giudicare dall'apparenza. — by, giudicare in base a. -r; stimatore *m.* -ship; l'esser giudice.

Judgment; giudizio *m.*, decretò *m.*, sentenza *f.*; sénno *m.*; parère *m.* According to my poor —, secondo il mio poco criterio. His own better —, i migliori suoi ragionamenti. Day of —, giorno del giudizio universale. To obtain —, ottenere un giudizio nel suo favore. To obtain — against, ottenere una sentenza contro. Seat of —, tribunale *m.* Pass —, pronunciare una sentenza. Rise up in — against, farsi accusatore di. To the best of my —, per quanto posso giudicare. Man of good, no, —, uomo di retto giudizio, senza giudizio. -debt; debito giudizialmente confermato. -hall; sala delle udienze.

Judic-ature, -ial, -ially; giudi-catura *f.*; -ziale, -ziario; -zialmènte. -iary; giudicatura *f.*

Judicious; giudizioso, assennato, sávio. -ly; giudiziosamente ecc. -ness; giudizio *m.*, assennatezza *f.*, savièzza *f.*

Jug; brócça *f.*, brochétta *f.*, boccale *m.*, mesciacqua *m.*, mezzina *f.* Hot water — of copper, ramino *m.* -ged hare, intingolo di lepre. -gins (gergo); scioccone *m.*

Juggl-e; inganno *m.*, truffa *f.*; giocare, truffare, fare il prestigiatore. — with words, equivocare. -er; giocoliere *m.* -ery, -ing trick; gioco di mano, gherminella *f.* -ing; di ciurmeria.

Jugular; giugolare.

Juic-e, -iness, -y; sug-o *m.*, -osità *f.*, -òso.

Ju-jube, -lep; giú-ggiola *f.*, -lèbbe *m.*

Julian; (periodo, anno) giuliano. — Alps, alpi giulie.

Julienne soup; minestra giardiniera.

July; luglio *m.*

Jumble; miscuglio *m.*, guazzabúglio *m.*; mescolare, imbrogliare. -d eggs, uova strapazzate.

Jump; salto *m.*, sussulto *m.*, sbalzo *m.*; saltare, sussultare. — about, esser sempre in moto. — down, saltar in terra. — at an offer, affrettarsi ad accettare un'offerta. — to the conclusion, affrettarsi a concludere. — up, mettersi subito in piedi, balzar da letto o giù da letto, alzarsi subito. With a —, di sbalzo. Flying, High, Long or Broad, Running, Standing —, salto di volata, in altezza, in lunghezza, con la corsa, a piedi giunti.

Jump-er; 1. saltatore *m.* 2. giubbettino da donna. -ing; il saltare.

Junct-ion; congiunzione *f.*, punto di riunione, congiungimènto *m.*; diramazione *f.* -ure; punto *m.*, crisi *f.*, congiuntura *f.*

June; giugno *m.*

Jungle; macchia *f.*, cannétto *m.*, giungla *f.* -cat; leopardo dell'America. -fowl; megapódio *m.*, gallo della giungla. -fever; febbre tropicale.

Jungly; coperto da canneti.

Junior; cadétto, giovane, giunióre; assistente. — classes, classi inferiori. — partner, socio subordinato. He is my —, è più giovane di me. He is ten years my —, ha dieci anni di meno di me.

Juniper; ginépro *m.* -berry; coccola del ginepro. -thicket; ginepraio *m.*

Junk; 1. giunca *f.* 2. gomèna vecchia. 3. carne di bue salata.

Junker; nobile tedesco.

Junket; giuncata *f.*, leccornia *f.*; far festa, festeggiare. -ing; festa *f.*, il festeggiare.

Junta; giunta *f.*
Jur-a; **Giura m.** -idical, -isdiction, -isprudence, -ist; giur-idico, -isdizione *f.*, -isprudenza *f.*, -ista *m.*

Juror, Juryman; giurato *m.*
Jury; giuri *m.* -box; banco dei giurati.
-mast; albero di fortuna.

Just; 1. giusto, onesto, corretto, dovuto. — dealing, commercio leale. — cause, causa legittima. — charge, accusa ben fondata. — judge, giudice imparziale.

2. appena, appunto, appuntino, giusto, immediatamente, fra breve, precisamente, proprio, or ora, da poco tempo, novellamente.

Just about, to, sul punto di. — after him, subito dopo di lui. — arrived, giunto in quel punto. — as, proprio quando. — as much, altrettanto. — before, un momento prima, un istante prima. They were — beginning, avevano allora allora cominciato. — beyond, appena al di là di. But —, appena appena, scarsamente. — by here, proprio qui vicino, vicinissimo. That will — do, i. ciò andrà proprio appuntino. 2. potrà andare così. Milk — drawn, latte appena munto. — enough, appena, abbastanza. — at the entrance, proprio in sul principio, all' entrata. A child — from the boarding-school, un fanciullo

uscito di fresco dal collegio. A nosegay — the garden, un mazzo di fiori colti di fresco. The reasons — given, le ragioni or ora accennate. Mass is — going to begin, la messa sta per cominciare. I was — to get down, proprio volevo scendere. He is — gone out, è appena uscito. It is — as good as new, è tutto come se fosse nuovo. — to greet me, solo per salutarmi. I was — holding it in my hands when it came in two, lo tenevo per l' appunto in mano, ed ecco che mi si ruppe in due. — imagine, immaginiamoci. That is — like him, è precisamente lui. He looks — a great monkey, pare proprio uno scimmione. — now, or ora, proprio ora; un momento fa, poco dianzi; fra poco. Only —, solo. — now, or ora, poco fa, appena. — outside, appena di fuori, subito fuori. With — the right amount of salt, giusto di sale. He was — saying, stava dicendo, appunto in quel momento. Let us — see, vediamo un po'. If they provoke me a little bit further I shall — simply go, se mi stuzzicano un altro poco, me ne vo e basta. — so, già. It is —, è precisamente così. We are — starting, stiamo per partire. I have what will — suit you, ho da servirvi appuntino. — tell me, dite mi un poco. — then, in quella appunto. I have

only — time, ho appena appena il tempo. — in time, giusto a tempo. He had been — to join, aveva fatto appunto in tempo a raggiungere. — to-day, oggi per l' appunto. — by way of something to do, tanto per far qualche cosa. It is — as well, è meglio così. — as I went out, nel momento stesso in cui uscivo. A gentleman — out, un signore è uscito non è molto. — when, proprio quando. Only — within the walls of the city, proprio addosso alle mura della città. He only — keeps — the law, evita appena la legge.

Just-ice; giustizia *f.*; giudice *m.* — of the peace, giudice della pace. Lord Chief —, giudice corrispondente al presidente della Corte d' appello in Italia. Do — to all, dare a ciascuno il suo. Do — to a dinner, far onore ad un pranzo. In — to, per esser giusto a. -ifiable, -ifiably, -ification, -ificatory, -ifier, -ify; giustificabile, -atamente, -azione *f.*, -ativo o -atorio, -atore *m.*; -are, autorizzare.

Justly; giustamente, con ragione.

Jut; sporgere, aggettare.

Jute; juta *f.*

Juvenil-e; giovanile. -ity; giovinezza *f.*, puerilità *f.*

Juxtaposition; apposizione *f.* In —, l' uno allato all' altro.

K

K; pronunz. Ché.

Kaffir; Caffro. — corn, miglio indiano.

Kal-e; cavolo *m.* Sea —, cavolo marino. -eidoscope; caleidoscopio *m.* -ends; calende *f. pl.* -mia; cálmia *f.* -muck; Calmuco *m.*

Ka-ngaroo; cangúro *m.* -olin; caolino *m.*

Kedge; ancorotto *m.*

Keel; chiglia *f.* -son; paramézzele *m.*

Keen; affilato, aguzzo; penetrante, sottile; piccante; perspicace, ávido, furbo; vivo, vivido. -ly; acutamente, assai. -ness; ardore *m.*, avidità *f.*; l' esser affilato ecc.

Keep; 1. torrión *m.*, ròcca *f.*, arce *f.*, ridóto *m.* 2. mantenimento *m.* 3. tenere, metter in custodia, conservare, tenere riposto, serbare; rimanere, tenersi; avere, mantenere; trattenere; osservare; custodire.

To — accounts, tenere i conti. — afloat, stare a galla, galleggiare. — along, andar sempre diritto. — aloof, tenersi in disparte, tenersi al largo. — aloof from, astenersi da. — apart, tenere disuniti; vivere disuniti. — an army, mantenere un esercito. — at, 1. star sempre a. 2. non lasciar tranquillo. 3. tenere a. — away, 1. allontanare, tener lontano. 2. stare in disparte, assentarsi, rimanere lontano (da). — back, 1. stare sulla riserva, starsene indietro. 2. tacere, nascondere, dissimulare. 3. reprimere, raffrenare, ritardare. — the crowd, contenere la folla. 4. tener indietro, non lasciar avvicinare. — in barracks, consegnare in caserma. — one's bed, stare nel letto, tenere il letto. — behind, tenersi indietro, dietro a. Have enough to — body and soul together, avere appena abbastanza di

che vivere. — the books, tenere i libri, tenere la contabilità. — cattle, far pascolare del bestiame. — the commands of, osservare i comandamenti di. — company with, aver pratica di, bazzicare, con frequentare. — control over, tenere a freno, tenere a segno. — correspondents abroad, mantenere dei corrispondenti all' estero. — one's counsel, tacere, non lasciar trasparire il vero, nascondere i suoi pensieri. — one's countenance, non sconcertarsi, trattenerlo il riso. — a course, seguire una strada. — from danger, proteggere contro il pericolo. We wish to — it dark for the present, vogliamo che per il momento ciò sia tenuto all' ombra. — out of debt, guardarsi dal far debiti. — from dinner, impedire di desinare. — at a distance, tenersi a distanza. — down, tenere in soggezione, tener le spese a basso livello, impedire la moltiplicazione di conigli, comprimere, ritenere, tener a freno, tener in rispetto, moderare; non salire di prezzo, non elevarsi, non crescere. — employed, tener occupato, dar del lavoro a. — an eye upon, tener d' occhio. — from falling, trattenere da una caduta. — a family, mantenere una famiglia. — a festival, celebrare una festa. — off the flies, allontanare, scacciare le mosche. I — these things for you, custodisco queste merci per conto vostro. — from, nascondere da, impedire da. — oneself from, astenersi da, trattenersi da, non avvicinarsi a, resistere al desiderio di, tenersi dal. — a garden, curare un giardino. — off the grass, non pestar l' erba. — one's ground, tener fermo, tener duro. — strict guard, far buona guardia. — a horse on hay, nutrire un

cavallo col fieno. — one's head, non perder la testa, tener la testa a posto. — hidden, tenere riposto. — at home always, viver sempre a casa. — good hours, rincasarsi presto, rientrare presto. — house, mantenere casa. — in; 1. raffrenare. 2. proibire di uscire, tener chiuso. 3. stare in casa, nascondersi. 4. — clothes, provvedere del vestire. 5. — with, mantenersi in buona amicizia con. — the law, obbedire alla legge. — lodgers, tenere dozzinanti. I will not — you long, non vi tratterò a lungo. — making, continuare a fare. — in money, non lasciar mancare il danaro a. — off, 1. non andare su, tenere il largo. 2. tenere a bada. 3. distogliere da, dissuadere da. — on, starsene, non cessare, proseguire, andar sempre avanti, non arrestarsi. — your hat on! si tenga il cappello! They kept him on out of kindness, lo continuarono nel suo impiego per pietà. — oneself to oneself, star sulle sue, tenersi in disparte, star molto da sé. — to oneself, tener dentro di sé. — out, escludere, tener lontano, non lasciar entrare; tenersi lontano, non prender parte, star fuori. — of the way, non mostrarsi, tenersi in disparte. — the peace, mantenere la pace, la buona armonia. — from the rain, preservare dalla pioggia. — out of reach, tener fuori di portata, tenersi a distanza. — a rule, osservare una regola. — a school, tenere una scuola. — in —, proibire agli allievi di uscire dalla scuola. — a secret, conservare un segreto. — oneself shut up, tenersi rinchiuso. — spellbound, far restare incantato. — straight on, camminare sempre diritto. — one's temper, non adirarsi, non incolerirsi, star tranquillo.

— *thinking*, pensar sempre. The watch — *s good time*, l' orologio va molto bene, funziona regolarmente. — *to*, 1. limitare a. 2. — the right, piegarsi a destra, tenersi a destra. 3. tener fermo a, non lasciare. — *together*, tener riuniti, tener insieme, non separarsi. — *in training*, mantenere addestrato, in esercizio. — *under*, tener corto, reprimere, moderare, tener sotto, assoggettare, tener a freno. See *Keep down*. — *up*, 1. manteneré, sostenére, tener alto. 2. impedire di cadere. 3. continuare, prolungare. 4. conservare, tener vivo. — the price, mantener alto il prezzo. 5. tenersi in piedi; non tenere il letto; non lasciarsi scoraggiare. — *! suvvia!* coraggio! su, andiamo! 6. — *with*, mantenersi al livello (dei tempi), avanzarsi col progresso del giorno, conformare il passo a quello del suo compagno; tener viva l' amicizia con; stare in linea (coi concorrenti). — a *vow*, compiere un voto. — *waiting*, far aspettare qualcuno, tenere a bada. I was not kept waiting long, non ebbi da attendere molto. — *watch*, stare in guardia. — *well*, star sempre bene, conservar la sua salute. The eggs do not —, le uova non si conservano bene. — *with*, mantenere buona relazione con. — *within*, seguire (ordini), restar (nei limiti). — *call*, restar a portata di voce. — the law, evitare il codice penale. — a *woman*, mantenere una donna. — *one's word*, mantenere la sua parola. — *in one's wrath*, contenere la sua collera.

Keeper; guardiàno *m.*, custòde *m.*; guardacaccia *m.*; passante *m.*; anello accanto all' anello nuziale; àncora (d' un magnete a ferro di cavallo).

Keeping; custòdia *f.*, sorveglianza *f.*; armonia *f.* Be in — *with*, intonarsi a. In God's —, sotto la protezione di Dio.

Keepsake; ricòrdo *m.*

Keg; barilétto *m.*, caratèllo *m.*

Kelp; soda greggia estratta dal fuco combusto.

Ken; conoscenza *f.* -*nel*; canile *m.*; rigàgnolo *m.*, zanèlla *f.* -*tlodge*; ferraccio da zavorra.

Kept; *rem.* di *Keep*.

Kerb; orlo o gradino del lastricato.

Kerchief; fazzolétto *m.*, fisciù *m.*

Kernel; nocciòlo *m.*, pinòlo *m.*, gheriglio *m.*, fig. l' essenziale.

Ker-osene; cherosénio *m.* -*sey*; panno grosso. -*seymere*; casimiro *m.*

Kestrel; gheppio *m.*

Ketch; chéccia *f.*

Ketchup; salsa di funghi.

Kettle; calderòtto *m.*, caldaio *m.*, paiòlo *m.* Copper —, ramino *m.* Tea —, tèiera *f.* -*drum*; timballo *m.*

Kex; stelo di cicuta.

Key; chiave *f.*; tasto *m.*; cùneo *m.* Clock —, chiaveffa *f.* For telegraphy, tasto manipolatore. Master —, chiave comune. Skeleton —, chiave falsa. -*bit*; ingégnio *m.* -*board*; tastiera *f.* -*hole*; buco della serratura. — saw, saracco a punta. -*less*; a remontoar. -*note*; nota fondamentale, tònica *f.* -*ring*; anello per le chiavi. -*stone*; chiave *f.*

Khan; Can *m.* -*ate*; canato *m.*

Khediv-e; Kedivè *m.* -*ial*; del Kedivè.

Kibe; pedignòne *m.*

Kick; calcio *m.*; tirar calci, dar un colpo di piede; rinculare (fucile). — about, sgambettare. — at, ricalcitare a. — away; — out, respingere o cacciare con colpi di piede. — off, calcio d' inizio al "football." To —, dare il calcio d' inizio. — up, fare, provocare. As sb., commozione *f.*, scenata *f.*, chiasso *m.*

Kick-er; che tira calci. -*ing*; il tirar calci. — strap, paracalci *m.* -*shaw*; manicarétto *m.*

Kid; caprétto *m.*, pelle di capretto. To — (gergo), fingere, corbellare. -*gloves*; guanti di capretto.

Kidnap; portar via, rapire, trafugare.

Kidney; rène *m.*, arniòne *m.*, rognòne *m.*, fig. tèmpira *f.*, razza *f.* -*bean*; fagiòlo *m.* -*shaped*; renifòrme. -*vetch*; vulnerària *f.*

Kilderkin; barilòtto *m.*

Kill; uccidere, ammazzare, spègnere. Be -*ed*, rimanere ucciso. -*ing*, -*ingly* funny (gergo); da far morire di risate.

Kiln; fornàce *f.* -*dried*; seccato al forno.

Kilo-gramme; chilo *m.*, chilogramma *m.* -*metre*; chilòmetro *m.*

Kilt; gonnèlla degli Scozzesi.

Kin; parentado *m.* Kith and —, amici e parenti. Next of —, parente prossimo.

Kind; genere *m.*, sòrta *f.*, spècie *f.*; gentile, compiacente, amorévole, buono, benévolo. Of that —, di quella fatta, quel genere. Something of the —, qualche cosa di simile. Nothing of the —, nulla di questo, nulla di simile. The worst — of folly, la peggiore delle sciocchezze. Be so — as to tell me, abbiate la compiacenza di dirmi. The human —, il genere umano. Taxes levied in —, tasse che si pagano in prodotti naturali. An odd — of affair, un curioso affare. In such —, in tal modo. He always speaks with a certain — of scorn or contempt, egli parla sempre con un non so che di sdegno o sprezzo. That is very — of him, ciò è molto gentile da parte sua. — master, padrone indulgente. Kindergarten; giardino d' infanzia. Kind-hearted; con cuor d' oro, dotato di buon cuore.

Kindle; accendere, fig. eccitare, destare. — a blush, far salire il rossore al viso.

Kindliness; dolcezza *f.*, amorevolézza *f.*, mansuetudine *f.*

Kindling; legna minute, fascinette *f. pl.*

Kindly; amorévole, gentile, dolce, simpatico; amorevolménte, gentilménte ecc., con affezione. Treat —, trattare con bontà. Take —, prender in buona parte. Take —, to mostrare un' inclinazione per, imparare facilmente.

Kindness; bontà *f.*, gentilezza *f.* Great —, molta graziosità.

Kindred; parentèla *f.*; congiunto, affine. — spirit, spirito consimile.

Kine; vacche *f. pl.* -*tic*; motòre. -*tics*; scienza del moto, cinemática *f.*

King; ré *m.*; at draughts, dama *f.* -*craft*; arte di governare. -*cup*; botton d' oro, calta *f.* -*dom*; régnio *m.* -*fisher*, martin pescatore, piombino *m.* -*ly*; da re, reale. -*post*; monàco *m.* -*'s* English; inglese aulico. -*'s* evidence; chi si fa testimonio contro i suoi complici. -*'s* evil; malattia che si credeva sanabile da una

toccatina della mano di un re. -*'s* messenger; corriere reale.

Kink; cócca *f.*, grovigliola *f.*

Kin-sfolk; parentèla *f.* -*ship*; parentàdo *m.* -*sman*, -*swoman*; parentè *m.* or *f.*, congiunt-o *m.*, -*a* *f.*

Kiosk; chiòsco *m.*, edicola *f.*

Kipper; salare e affumicare. As sb., aringa affumicata.

Kirk; chiesa scozzese.

Kirtle; sottàna *f.*

Kiss; 1. báci-o *m.*, -*are*. 2. rimpall-o *m.*, -*are*. -*ing* crust, orliccio *m.*

Kit; corrédo *m.* -*bag*; sacco reggimentale.

Kitchen; cucina *f.* -*cloth*; canovaccio *m.* -*er*; fornello rinchiuso. -*garden*; orto *m.*, verziere *m.* -*maid*; sguàttera *f.*, lavapiatti *m.* -*range*; cucina inglese. -*stuff*; grascia *f.*

Kite; 1. aquilòne *m.*, cervo volante; (gergo) cambiale di comodo. Box —, cervo volante cellulare. -*balloon*; pallone drago; 2. nibbio *m.*

Kith; see *Kin*.

Kitt-en; gattino *m.*; figliare. -*iwake*; galètra *f.*, gabbiano terragnolo. -*le*; poco maneggevole.

Kleptomania, -*c*; cleptomani-a *f.*, -*e* *m.*

Knack; destrezza *f.*, abilità *f.* Have the — of, avere un' abilità speciale per. It is a mere —, non è che una certa accortezza.

Knacker; mercante o uccisore di cavalli logorati, abbattitóre di cavalli. -*'s* yard; macello per cavalli inservibili, scorticatoio *m.*

Knap-sack; záino *m.* -*weed*; centaurèa *f.*

Knave; briccone *m.*, furfante *m.*, birbòne *m.*, mariuolo *m.* At cards, fante *m.* -*ery*; briconeria *f.*, furfanteria *f.* -*ish*; disonestò, birbonésco, da mariuolo. — *trick*, birbonata *f.* -*ishness*; disonestà *f.*, indole birbonesca.

Knead; impastare, intridere. -*ing* trough, mádia *f.*

Knee; ginocchi-o *m.*, with *f. pl.* -*a*. -*breeches*; see *Knickerbockers*. -*cap*; rotèlla *f.*; ginocchièllo *m.* -*deep*; sino alle ginocchia. -*high*; dell' altezza delle ginocchia. -*joint*; giuntura del ginocchio. -*l*; inginocchiarsi. -*ling*; inginocchiòni.

Knell; rintocco funebre.

Knelt; *rem.* di *Kneel*.

Knew; *rem.* di *Know*.

Knickerbockers; calzon corti. Child's —, calzoncini *m. pl.*

Knife; coltello *m.*; dare un coltellata a. — and fork, posata *f.* Carving —, trincante *m.* Clasp —, coltello pieghevole. Hunting —, coltello da caccia. Kitchen —, coltello da cucina. Paper —, taglia-carte *m.* Pen —, temperino *m.* Pruning —, falcétto *m.* Table —, coltello da tavola. -*board*; lustra-coltelli *m.* -*grinder*; arrotino *m.* -*rest*; reggi-posata *m.* -*tray*; canestrino per coltelli.

Knight; cavaliere *m.* At chess, cavallo *m.* To —, creare cavaliere. — of the Garter, cavaliere della Giarrettiera. — commander of the Bath, commendatore dell' ordine del Bagno. — of S. Patrick, cavaliere dell' ordine di S. Patrizio. -*errant*; cavaliere errante. -*hood*; cavalierato *m.* -*ly*; cavalleresco. -*templar*; templare.

Knit; 1. far la calza, lavorare a maglia, fare a maglia. His wife -*ted* him a shirt,

sua moglie gli fece una camicia a maglia. To — stockings, far delle calze a maglia, lavorare delle calze coi ferri. 2. corrugare (le sopracciglia), *fig.* unire insieme. -ed in intimate friendship, legati in stretta amicizia. To — mankind into one family, affratellare il genere umano. Well — frame, corporatura robusta, atticiata.

Knit-ted; di maglia, fatto a maglia. -ter; chi fa lavori a maglia. -ting; maglia *f.*, calza *f.*, lavoro a maglia. — needle, ferro da calza. Ivory — needle, ago d'avorio da calza. — yarn, filo da calza.

Knob; bózza *f.*, pómo *m.*, nòdo *m.*, picchio (di porta), tiratóio (di cassetto). -bed; bernoccolato, nodoso. -stick (gergo); crumiro *m.*

Knock; cólpo *m.*, percóssa *f.*, bòtta *f.*; picchio *m.*; colpire, urtare, bussare, picchiare. Of an engine, battere. I hear a —, sento picchiare alla porta. To know a person by his —, riconoscere una persona dal suo modo di bussare. — about, malmenare, conciar male; girovagare, correre il mondo. — away, levare a colpi di martello. — down, abbattere, atterrare; abbassare (prezzi); aggiudi-care (all'asta). Be -ed down by, rimanere sotto. — in, affondare, sfondare, conficcare. — off, 1. rompere, portar via, far saltare via. 2. cessare (lavoro), smettere di lavorare. 3. sbrigare, spicciare, fare alla carlona. 4. ribassare. He -ed off ten dollars, ribassò dieci

dollari sul prezzo. — on the head, accoppiare; *fig.* sventare, mandare a monte. — out, metter da parte, escludere; sconfiggere, vincere, metter fuori di combattimento, sopraffare. — the brains out, far saltare la cervella. — over, far cadere, rovesciare. — under, darsi per vinto, stare in secondo luogo. — up, 1. risvegliare, far alzare. 2. sposare, slogar le reni *a.* -ed up, rifinito, spossato.

Knock-er; campanella *f.*, martello *m.*, picchiotto *m.* -ing; picchiottio *m.* -kneed; colle gambe a icasse.

Knoll; poggio *m.*, collinetta *f.*

Knót; 1. nòdo *m.*, gassa *f.*, gruppo *m.*, aggrovigliamento *m.* Loose —, nòdo lento. Tight —, nòdo duro o stretto. Reef —, nòdo piano. Running, Slip —, nòdo scorsoio. Sheepshank —, nòdo margherita. Weaver's —, Single bend, Bowline —, gruppo semplice di scotta. See also Hitch. 2. porter's —, cuscino *m.* 3. — of people, cròchio *m.* -s; capannelli *m. pl.* 4. — (bird), piovanello maggiore. 5. (mar.) miglio *m.* 6. annodare, avvincolare, attorcigliare.

Knót-grass; centinodia *f.* -ty; nòdo; *fig.* difficile, scabroso.

Knout; flagello *m.*, cnùt *m.*

Know; sapere, conoscere, esser informato di. Let —, far sapere. In the —, informato di cose segrete. Goodness -s, lo sa il Cielo, chi lo sa? — good from bad, saper distinguere il bene dal male. — better, saperne più. — what to do,

saper quel che si deve fare. I — that to my cost, l'ho già imparato a mie spese. — by heart, saper a memoria. — by name, by sight, conoscere di nome, di vista. I — you will think, so bene che tu giudichi. — very well, risapere. Well -n, rinomato. It is well -n, si è risaputo. — the place, esser pratico del luogo. -n quantity, data *f.*

Know-able; conoscibile. -ing; istruito, furbo, intelligente, fino, scaltro. -ingly; scientemente, a bello studio, con cognizione di causa. -ledge; conoscenza *f.*, scienza *f.* To my —, a mia saputa. Without my —, a mia insaputa. Without my father's —, all'insaputa di mio padre. Get — of, informarsi di. To the best of my —, per quanto io sappia. Grown out of all —, cresciuto tanto da non poterlo più riconoscere. A fair — of English, una discreta conoscenza dell'inglese. How did that come to his —? come è venuto ciò a sua cognizione?

Knowledgeable; assennato, ben informato.

Knuckle; nòcca *f.* Of mutton or veal, garétto *m.* — under, sottomettersi.

-bones; aliòssi *m. pl.*

Kohlrabi; cavolrapa *m.*

Koran; alcoráno *m.*

Kosher; puro, legittimo.

Kraal; baracca ottentotta.

Krait; un serpente assai velenoso.

Kraken; polipo mostruoso.

Kurd, -istan; Kurd-o *m.*, -istan.

Kursaal; casino *m.*

L

L; *promunz.* Èll.

La; vè! guarda! davvero!

Labarum; lábaro *m.*

Label; etichetta *f.*; segnare, affiggere una etichetta *a.*

Labi-al, -odental; -ále, -odentále.

Labor-atory; -atório *m.* -ious; penoso, faticoso; operoso, laborioso. -ious-ly; penosamente, con molta fatica. -iousness; carattere penoso *ecc.*

Labour; lavóro *m.*, péna *f.*, imprésa *f.*; dòglie *f. pl.* Hard —, lavori forzati. To —, lavorare, sforzarsi, affaticarsi. — at, occuparsi di. — under, soffrire di. — under many difficulties, aver da lottare contro molte difficoltà. -ed; stentato. — style, stile ricercato. -er; lavorante *m.*, ópra *f.*, bracciante *m.* Day —, giornaliero *m.* -party; partito operaio.

Laburnum; citíso *m.*, maggiociondolo *m.* -wood; falso ebano.

Labyrinth, -ine; laberint-o *m.*, -eo.

Lac; 1. see Lacquer. 2. centomila rupie.

Lace; 1. pizzo *m.*, merlétto *m.*, trina *f.* 2. agghetto *m.*, passamano *m.*, stringa *f.*, coreggiolo *m.*, cordone *m.* 3. gallone *m.* 4. To —, up, allacciare. -maker; trinaia *f.* -trimming; guarnizione di pizzo.

Lacedaemonia, -n; Lacedemônia *f.*, lacedemone.

Lacer-at, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*

Lachrym-al, -ation, -ose; lagrim-ále, -azione *f.*, -òso.

Lack; difetto *m.*, mancanza *f.*, scarsità *f.*, scarsézza *f.* To —, mancare, aver bisogno di, difettare di. They — authority, essi mancano d'autorità.

Lackadaisical; lezióso, smorfióso.

Lackey; lacchè *m.* Crowd of -s, servidórame *m.*

Lack-lustre; appannato, smòrto.

Lacon-ian, -ic, -ically; -ico, -ico, -icamente.

Lacquer; lacca *f.*; verniciare con lacca.

Lact-ation; allattaménto *m.*, lattazione *f.* -eal; látteo. -ic, -iferous; láttico, -ífero.

Lacuna; id. *f.*, vuoto *m.*

Lacustrine; lacustre.

Lad; giovinétto *m.*, mózzo *m.*, ragazzo *m.* A mere —, un bimbo.

Ladder; scala a piúoli, scalèo *m.* Rope —, scala di corda. Fire —, scala per incendi. Scaling —, scala d'assalto. The social —, la scala sociale. At the bottom of the social —, al più basso scalino della scala sociale.

Lad-en; caricato. -ing; cárico *m.* Bill of —, polizza di carico.

Ladle; mestola *f.*, mestolo *m.*, romaiuolo *m.*, meschino *m.*, cucchiaino *m.* To — out, servire, vuotare col meschino, ripartire colla mestola. -ful; cucchiainata *f.*, mestolata *f.*

Lady; signóra *f.*, dama *f.* — of the house, padrona di casa. Young —, signorina *f.*, damigella *f.* Our —, la Madonna. -bird; coccinella *f.*, *q.v.*, p. 160. -day; festa della Annunziata. -fern; felce femmina. -killer; damerino *m.*, gallo della Checca. -like; da signora, signorile, distinto, ben educata. -love; dama de' suoi pensieri. -s bed-straw; caglio *m.* -ship; signoria *f.* Her —, Sua Eccellenza.

-s maid; cameriera *f.* -s mantle; erba stella. -s smock; billéri *m.*

Lag; restar in dietro, tardare, non muoversi lentamente, rallentarsi.

Lager-beer; birra leggera alla tedesca.

Laggard; ritardatário *m.*, chi rimane indietro, pigro *m.*

Lagoon; laguna *f.*

Lagrange; Lagrangia.

Laicise; laicizzare.

Lai-d, -n; *part.* di Lay, Lie (giacere).

Lair; tana *f.*, cóvo *m.*

Laird; proprietario scozzese.

Laity; láici *m. pl.*

Lake; 1. lago *m.* -dwellings; dimore lacustri. 2. lacca. -let; laghétto *m.*

Lakh; see Lac (2).

Lama; 1. lama *m.* (del Tibet). 2. see Llama.

Lamb; agnello *m.*, abbacchio *m.*; figliare (pecora). -ent; (fiamma) tremola e fugace. -kin; agnellétto *m.* -s letture; favétte *f. pl.*, agnellino *m.*

Lame; zoppo, stórpio, rancò. Go —, zoppicare, andar zoppo. To —, storpia-re, azzoppiare.

Lamel-ar, -iform; -are, -ifórme.

Lame-ly; a modo di storpato, zoppicando; *fig.* imperfettamente, debolmente. -ness; stórpatura *f.*, l'esser zoppo ecc., *fig.* debolezza *f.* His — comes from a railway accident, una disgrazia di ferrovia lo rese zoppo.

Lament; lagnarsi di, rimpangiare, dolersi, lamentarsi. -able, -ably; deplorabile, -mente; lamentévole, -mente. -ation; láménto *m.*, gèmito *m.*, pianto *m.*, lagnanza *f.*

Lamin-a; piastra di metallo. -ar, -ated; -oso, a lamelle. -ation; -atura f.
Lammergeier; avvoltoio barbuto.
Lamp; lámpada f., fanále m., lucèrna f., lampiòne m. Safety —, lampada di sicurezza. Spirit —, lampada a spirito. -black; nero di fumo. -light; luce di lampada. -lighter; lampadista m., accendi-gas m. -maker; lampanaio m. -oil; olio da ardere.
Lampoon; libello m., pasquinata f.; satireggiare, diffamare. -er; scrittore di pasquinate, libellista m.
Lamp-post; palo per lampione. -rey; lampreda f. -room; lampisteria f. -shade; paralume m., ventola f.
Lancast-er, -rian; -ro m., -riano.
Lance; lancia f.; aprire colla lancetta. -head; punta di lancia. -r; lanciere m. -t; lancetta f.
Lancinating; lancinante.
Land; tèrra f., terréno m., paése m. Extensive -s, vaste tenute. As geographical suffix, -land m., e.g. il Maryland, il Nyassaland. Arable —, terra arabile. Corn —, terra adatta ai cereali. Dry —, terra ferma. Main —, terra ferma, continente m. Native —, terra natia, paese natío. Pasture —, páscolo, terreno pascolativo. To —, sbarcare, sbarcarsi, metter in terra, approdare, atterrare; portare a terra (pesce). This -ed me in a great difficulty, perciò mi son trovato in un bell' impiccio, questo mi ha messo in una gran difficoltà.
Land-agency; fattoria f. -agent; amministratore m., fattóre m., mediatore di vendite di beni immobili.
Landau; landò m.
Land-breeze; brezzolina di terra.
-carrage; trasporto per terra.
Landed; fondiario. — estate, proprietà fondaria, possedimento m. — interest, i possidenti.
Land-fall; atterraggio m., avvistamento di terra.
Landgrave; langrávio m.
Land-holder; possidente m., proprietario fondiario.
Landing; 1. sbarco m. 2. pianerottolo m., ripiàno m., spianata f. -ground; campo atterraggio. -net; reticella a mano, sibiello m., sguadello m. -place; scalo m., sbarcatoio m., approdo m. -stage; sbarcatoio galleggiante; banchina f., pónte m. -stairs; scala d' approdo.
Land-jobber; speculatore di beni fondiari.
Land-lady; padróna f., ostessa f. -less; senza terre. -locked; rinchiuso da terre. -loper; girellone m. -lord; padróne m., óste m. -lordism; sistema dove i coltivatori non sono i possidenti. -lubber; uomo di terra, chi non è marinaio. -mark; punto di riscontro, segnale a terra, segno che si vede da lontano. -office; ufficio del catasto. -owner; possidente m. -rail; re di quaglie. -scape; paesaggio m. — painter, paesista m. -slip, -slide; frana f. -sman; uomo di terra ferma. -spring; polla che si verifica dopo la pioggia. -sturm; landsturm f. -surveyor; agrimensóre m. -tax; imposta fondiaria. -waiter; doganiere che sorveglia agli sbarchi. -ward; verso terra.
Lane; vicolo m., viuzza f., stradìcola f. — of soldiers, doppia fila di soldati.
Langsyne; tempo passato.

Language; lingua f., linguaggio m., favella f. Bad —, parolacce f. pl. Dead —, lingua morta. Foreign —, lingua straniera. Living -s, lingue viventi.
Languedoc; Linguadòca f.
Languid, -ly; -o, -aménte; flòsci-o, -aménte; fiacco-o, -aménte.
Langu-ish; intiñchire, languire, deperire. -or; -óre m., abbattimento m.
Lank, -y; allampanato, smilzo, sparuto. — hair, capelli lunghi e lisci. -iness; magrézza f., l'esser allampanato ecc.
Lansquenet; lanzichenécco.
Lantern; lanterna f., faro m., fanále m. Chinese —, palloncino cinese. Dark —, lanterna cieca. -jawed; colle gote infossate.
Lanyard; collatóre m.; cordicella di sparo.
Lap; 1. falda f., grèmba m. On her —, sulle ginocchia. 2. un giro della pista. 3. ricoprimento m. 4. leccare, lambire. — over, involgere, ricoprire, ripiegarsi su. — up water, leccare l'acqua.
Lap-dog; cagnolino m. -el; falda f., rovescio m. -ful; grembialata f.
Lapidary; lapidário m.
Lapislazuli; lapislázuli m.
Laplând, Lapp; Lapp-ònia f., -òne.
Lappet; falda f.
Lapse; passaggio m., trascorriménto m., mancanza (di memoria); scadére, diventar perento. — into, cadere o cascare in. — into silence, lasciarsi cadere in silenzio. These are minor -s, sono piccoli sbagli.
Lapwing; pavoncella f.
Larceny; ladroneccio m.
Larch; larch f.
Lard; lardo m., sugna strutta, strutto m.; lardellare. -er; dispensa f. -y-dardy; smorfioso.
Large; grande, ampio, gròsso. As — as life, di grandezza naturale. At —, libero. Be in a — way of business, trattare degli affari grandiosi. Discuss at —, discutere a lungo, diffusamente. Go at —, andar dove si voglia. -hearted; generoso. -limbed; membruto. -ly; in gran parte, grandemente. -minded; d' idee grandi; liberále. -ness; grandezza f.; elevatèzza (d' ingegno).
Largess; regaló m., mánzia f.
Largish; piuttosto o alquanto grande.
Lariat; laccio m.
Lark; lódoia f., calandra f., tottavilla f., cappellaccia f.; schérzo m., birichinata f., scappata f. To —, divertirsi, scherzare.
Larkspur; fiorecappuccio m., rigáligo m., consolida reale.
Larrier; gronatódio m.
Larrikin; malandrino m., ragazzaccio m.
Larrup; sferzare, staffilare.
Larv-a, -al; -a f., -ále.
Laryn-geal, -gitis, -gology, -goscope, -x; larin-géo, -gite f., -gologia f., -goscòpio m., -ge f.
Lascar; lascàre m.
Lasciv-i-ous; -o, lúbrico, lussurióso. -iously; lascivamente ecc. -iousness; -ia f., lussúria f., lúbricità f.
Lash; 1. frustata f., sferzata f.; cordicella di frusta, sferzino m., codétta f. To —, flagellare, sferzare. 2. ciglio m. 3. attaccare, legare. 4. — out, menar colpi alla cieca. — out at, fare un colpo

fortissimo a. -er; cateratta f. -ing; legatura f., legúme m. -ings (gergo); gran copia.
Lass; ragazza f., zitèlla f.
Lassitude; stanchèzza f., spossatèzza, lassèzza f.
Lasso; lacciaia f.
Last; 1. último, estremo. — night, ieri sera, la scorsa notte. — winter, l' inverno passato. — October, lo scorso ottobre. The 12th of October —, il dodici ottobre ultimo scorso. — month, mese prossimo passato. — time, l' ultima volta. At —, alla fine, finalménte. At the — day, al giorno del giudizio finale. — but one, penúltimo. — but two, antipenúltimo, terzúltimo. To the —, sino alla fine. When did you see him —? quando l' avete visto l' ultima volta? To —, durare, continuare. Hold on to the —, tener fermo sino alla fine. The best apples to —, le migliori mele per non guastarsi. 2. fórma f., rientrastiváli m. -er; rientratóre m. -ing; durévole. -ingly; durevolmente. -ly; alla fine, in fine.
Latch; saliscéndi m., nòttola f., maniglia f. -key; piccola chiave della porta di casa.
Latchet; correggiuòlo m., fibbiétta f.
Late; tardo, tardívio, in sul tardi; fu, defunto. The — Lord Mayor, l' ex-sindaco, il già sindaco. — author, scrittore moderno. A — spring, una primavera tardiva. The — rains, le ultime piogge. Of — years, in questi ultimi anni. Of —, ultimamente, di recente, da qualche tempo. On a — occasion, in una recente occasione. Keep — hours, coricarsi tardi, rientrare ad ora tarda. It is — in the day, in the season, la giornata, la stagione, è avanzata. It is growing —, comincia a farsi tardi. Is it —? È tardi? Better — than never, meglio tardi che mai. — in the afternoon, sul finire del pomeriggio.
Lateen; latino. -rigged ship, bastimento latino.
Lately; non ha guari, poco fa, poco stante di recente, non è molto, Untill —, finora.
Lateness; ritardo m., sviluppo tardívo, ora o epoca avanzata.
Latent; -e, occulto, nascósto, segreto (motivo).
Later; più tardi, dópo. An hour —, un' ora più tardi. Twenty years —, di là a vent' anni. In his — years, sul declinare degli anni. Sooner or —, presto o tardi.
Lateral; -e. — movement (ship or dirigible), scarroccio m. -ly; -mènte, di fianco.
Latest; ultimo, recentissimo. At the —, al più tardi. — news, ultime notizie.
Lath; assicella f., panconcello m., bossola f.
Lathe; tórnio m.
Lather; saponata f., schiuma di sapone; insaponare.
Lathing; rivestimento di assicelle.
Laticlave; laticlavio m.
Latin, -ise, -ism, -ist, -ity; -o, -izzare, -ismo m., -ista m., -ità f.
Latish; alquanto tardo.
Latitude, -inarian; -ine f., -inário.
Latium; Lazio m.
Latrine; latrina f.
Latter; quest' ultimo. — end, fine, parte posteriore. — part, parte verso la

fine. In his — days, sul declinare degli anni. The former...latter, quello...questo. -ly; recentemente, ultimamente.

Lattice; graticcio *m.*, cancellata *f.* -girder; trave all' americana. -window; finestra ingratteggiata. -work; graticolato *m.*

Laud; lodare. -able; lodévole. -ably; lodevolmente. -anum; láudano *m.* -atory; lodatorio. -s; láudi *f. pl.*

Laugh; riso *m.*, risata *f.*; ridere. — at, ridere di, burlarsi di, cuculiare, canzonare. — out, scoppiare in una risata. — scornfully, sghignazzare. — ironically, ridacchiare. Die with -ing, sfigarsi dalle risa. — till one splits, sganasarsi dalle risa. — at to his face, ridere in faccia a. — heartily, ridere di cuore. — in one's sleeve, ridere sotto i baffi. He —s best who —s last, riderà bene chi riderà l' ultimo. Carry off the —, ridere l' ultimo. Have the — on one's own side, aver diritto di ridere. Turn off with a —, prender la cosa in burla.

Laugh-able; ridévole. -ably; ridevolmente. -er; ridente *m.* or *f.* -ing; ridente, gaio. — gas, gas esilarante. — stock, zimbello *m.* -ingly; in modo ridente. -ter; riso *m.*, il ridere, risata *f.* Fit of —, una gran risata. Break out into —, scoppiare dalle risa.

Launch; lancia *f.*, scialuppa *f.*; varanamento. *m.* Steam —, vaporotto *m.* Motor —, motòscafo *m.*, autòscafo *m.* To —, varare, metter fuori (idea). — out, lanciarsi, imbarcarsi, gettarsi. -ing ways, letto del varo, longherine *f. pl.*

Laundr-ess; lavanderia *f.*, stiratrice *f.* -y; lavanderia *f.* — maid, serva lavanderia. — man, lavandaio *m.*

Laureat-e; -o.

Laurel; lauro ceraso. Rest upon one's —s, star capo dell' onore già guadagnato. Laurustinus; alloro tino.

Lausanne; Losanna *f.*

Lava; id.

Lav-atory; lavábo *m.* -e; lavare. -ender; spigo *m.*; the term includes both lavender and French lavender. — cotton, canapécchia *f.*

Laver; ulva comestibile.

Lavish; prodigo, profuso; scialacquare, profondere. — expenditure, spesa stravagante. — of promises, largo di promesse. -ly, -ness; prodig-amente, alità *f.*

Law; légge *f.*, statuto *m.* — of nations, diritto internazionale. Civil, Common, Canon, Roman —, diritto civile, comune, canonico, romano. Statute —, atti del parlamento. To become —, passare in legge. Follow the —, studiare la legge. Go to —, litigare, intentar lite. Take the — into one's own hands, farsi giustizia da sé. According to —, secondo le forme prescritte dalla legge. Practise —, esser uomo di legge. Forest —, codice forestale. Point of —, questione legale.

Law-abiding; ubbidiente alla legge. -book; trattato di legge. -breaker; violatore della legge. -court; corte di giustizia, tribunale *m.*, palazzo di giustizia. -ful; lécito, legále, legittimo. -fully; secondo la legge. -fulness; legalità *f.* -giver; legislatore *m.* -ks; corbellibus! -latin; il latino dei documenti legali del medio evo. -less; senza legge, sfrenato, disordinato. -lessly; a dispetto della legge. -lessness; disprezzo della legge,

sfrenatézza *f.*, licénza *f.*, šregolatézza *f.*

Lawn; 1. prato *m.*, radura verde in un giardino. 2. rēnsa *f.* 3. -spurry; spergola de' giardini. -tennis; lawn-tennis *m.*, pallacorda *f.* Set of — things, un gioco di lawn-tennis.

Law-suit; processo *m.*, lite *f.*, cáusa *f.* -yer; avvocato *m.*, legále *m.*, giurista *m.*, legista *m.*

Lax; fiacco, rilassato, non teso, poco severo. -ative; lassativo. -ity; mollézza *f.*, rilassatézza *f.* -ly; in modo fiacco ecc.

Lay; 1. canzóna *m.*, canto *m.* 2. campo di operazioni (di ladri). 3. parte di profitto. 4. láico. 5. -brother; frate converso. -figure; fantoccio *m.*, manichino *m.* -sister; convèrsa *f.*

6. pórre, posare, mettere; scommettere; spèngere (polvere), fare (uova), abbattere (le messi), puntare (cannone), distendere (cavo telegrafico), tēdere (insidie), stēdere (morto).

Lay about, spandere un po' dappertutto, distribuire (p.e. veleno per i topi) per varii luoghi. See Leave about. — about one, menar colpi dappertutto. — aside, metter da parte; abbandonare. — before, esporre a, sottomettere a. — by, servare, conservare, metter da parte. — down, depórre, posare, coricare, adagiare, mettere a terra; stabilire (condizione), impostare (una chiglia), stabilire o prescrivere (regola); dare (vita); spiegare (legge). It is laid down, è stabilito. — down to grass, appattare, ridurre a prato. — hold of, attaccarsi a, see Seize. He felt very dissatisfied, but there was nothing he could — — to complain about, era ben poco contento, ma non gli riuscì trovare l'attaccagnolo per lagnarsene. — in, provvedersi di. — into, picchiar bene. — off, segnare (corsa). — on, applicare, sovrappórre, impórre (tassa). — on thick, aggravar la mano, caricare (colore, racconto). — out, šborsare; vestire (un morto); distendere, spiegare, stēdere. — up, accumulare, economizzare; obbligare a letto o a stare in camera; lasciar riposare (terreno); disarmare (bastimento). Laid up, obbligato a letto, disarmato. — upon, imporre a.

Lay bare, metter a nudo, svelare, scoprire. — the blame upon, addossare la colpa a, imputare a. — dead, stendere morto, adagiare senza vita. — to heart, prender ben nota di, risentire vivamente. — level, spianare. — low, abbattere. — open, lasciare esposto. — on the shelf; fig. metter a riposo, collocare a riposo. — the table; apparecchiare. — waste; devastare, saccheggiare.

Laybach; Lubiana *f.*

Layer; gallina che fa uova; margóttö *m.*; strato *m.*, létto *m.* -ing; propagginamento a margotto.

Layman; láico *m.*

Laystall; letamaio *m.*

Lazaretto; lazzarétto *m.*

Laz-ily, -iness, -y; pigramente, -izia *f.*, -o; infingard-amente, -igia *f.*, -o. Stretched out lazily on a sofa, sdraiato mollmente sopra un divanetto.

Lead; 1. piombo *m.*; scandaglio *m.*; matita *f.*; interlinea *f.* The — of this pencil is broken, questa matita ha la punta rotta. Black —, mistura di piombo; piombággine *f.* Red —, minio di piombo. White —, biacca *f.*, cerussa *f.*

Sugar of —, acetato di piombo, sale di Saturno. -coating; spalmatura di piombo.

2. direzióna *f.*, condóttá *f.*, vantággio *m.*, primáto *m.* Dog —, guinzággio. At billiards, acchito *m.* At cards, mano. (Electric) rebfóro *m.* Take the —, mettersi alla testa, comandare, padroneggiare; spingersi avanti. Hold a — of fifty yards, avere un vantaggio di cinquanta metri. Have the — (at cards), aver la mano. Whose — is it? A chi la mano? Friendly —, rappresentazione a beneficio di uno sciagurato.

3. condurre, menare, guidare, indurre (a credere); esser il primo o il capo, comandare; giocare per primo. — a happy life, condurre o menare una vita felice. At billiards or cards, cominciare. — the conversation in that direction, portare il discorso su quel tema. — (a horse), condurre a mano. — about, menar qua e là. — across, far traversare. — along, condurre, accompagnare. — astray, šviare, traviare. — away, condur via. — back, ricondurre. — off, incominciare; portar via; esordire. — on, attirare, trascinare, persuadere, allettare, menare. — out, condur fuori, far uscire. — to, portare a. — up to, menar fino a, condurre da. I was -ing up to this, lo scopo del mio fare era questo.

Lead-ed; impiombato, interlineato. -en; di piombo.

Lead-er; capo *m.*, conduttore *m.*, guida *f.*; branca madre; articolo di fondo; tēndine *m.* At cards, chi è di mano. -erette; breve articolo editoriale. -er ship; condóttá *f.*, direzióna *f.*

Leading; condóttá *f.*, direzióna *f.*; che conduce, che mena; dominante, principále, primario, primo, sovrastante. Men of light and —, gente distinta ed intelligente. — hand, capo. — man, pezzo grosso. — lights and marks, segnali e fanali di allineamento. — question, interrogazione suggestiva. — ship, nave capofila. -rein; corda per guidare. -strings; dande *f. pl.*

Lead-pencil; matita *f.*, lapis *m.* -poisoning; colica degli imbianchini. -sman; scandagliatore *m.*

Leaf; fógliá *f.*, fóglio *m.* A — from his note-book, un foglietto strappato dal suo taccuino. — of a table, aggiunta *f.* — of a folding door, battente *m.* Come out in —, metter le foglie. Turn over the leaves of, sfogliettare. Take a — out of his book, modellarsi su lui. Turn over a new —, svoltare la pagina.

Leaf-age; fógliame *m.* -bud; germóglío *m.* (di foglia). -insect; fásmide *m.* -less; sfogliato, sfrondata. -lessness; l'esser privo di foglie. -let; fógliétto *m.*, cartèlla *f.* -mould; terriccio *m.* -roller; tortrice *f.* -stalk; picciuolo *m.* -y; fronzuto.

League; léga *f.*; legarsi. -d; alleato, confederato, legato, unito.

Leak; falla *f.*, via d'acqua, pèrdita *f.*; in a boiler or pipes, fuga *f.*; colare, scappare, far acqua, spándere, buttare acqua. Spring a —, aprire una falla, cominciare a far acqua. — out, trapelare, divulgarsi. -age; trapelaménto *m.*, via d'acqua, scólo *m.*, sciupio *m.* -iness; tendenza a far acqua. -ing, -y; che fa acqua, che trapela.

Lean; 1. carne (d' arrosto); magro,

smunto, scarno. — cheeks, guance angolose. 2. pendere, inclinare, appoggiare; aver disposizione per, esser disposto a, inclinarsi. -ing tower, torre pendente. -ness; magrezza f., estenuazione f.

Leap; salto m., balzo m.; saltare, spicar un salto. -frog; salta-montone m., salta-la-quaglia f. -year; anno bisestile.

Learn; imparare, venir a sapere. — by heart, imparare a mente o a memoria. -ed; dötto, istruito, scienziato. -edly; dottamente. -er; principiante m. -ing; erudizione f., dottrina f.

Lease; affitto m.; appigionare, dare in affitto, pigliare in affitto. Take a new — of life, riavere la salute. -hold; affittanza f.; tenuto in affitto, enfiteutico. -holder; locatario m., fittaiuolo m.

Leash; guinzaglio m.; assieme di tre conigli o altro.

Least; minimo, méno. Not in the —, niente affatto. At —, almeno, per lo meno, alla fine, ad ogni modo. He who — deserves it, chi lo merita meno. It is the — I can do, è il meno che possa fare. He was not in the — afraid, non aveva la più piccola paura. -ways; ad ogni modo.

Leather; cuoio m., pelle f. Patent —, cuoio verniciato. Chamois —, pelle scamosciata. To —, bastonare (con coreggia). -bottle; ötre m. -dresser; conciatore di pelli. -jacket; brucco a pelle dura. -seller; pellicciaio m. -y; come il cuoio, coriáceo.

Leave; permissione f., permesso m., licenza f., congedo m. Obtain —, esser lasciato libero. Take —, accomiarsi, congedarsi. Take French —, agire senza permesso. Give me — to say, mi sia permesso di dire.

To —, lasciare, abbandonare; legare, lasciare in eredità o per testamento; be left, ereditare; partire. — in the lurch, piantare in asso. — about, lasciar non si sa dove, lasciar dappertutto, dove la gente possa vedere qualche cosa. — alone, lasciar stare, non toccare. — off, smettere, rinunciare a, cessare, finire, rimanere. Where did we —? dove si è rimasto? He never —s off complaining, non finisce mai di lamentarsi. He began with the eldest and left off at the youngest, cominciò dal maggiore e finì al minore. — out, sopprimere, omettere, tralasciare. — to, lasciar fare, a rimettersene a. I — it to your judgment, me ne rimetto al suo giudizio.

Leaved; Broad —, dalle foglie larghe. Leaven; lievito m.; lievitare.

Leavings; avanzzi m. pl., rimasugli m. pl.

Lebanon; Líbano m.

Lecher, -ous; libidinóso. -y; lussúria f.

Lect-ern; leggjo m. -ionary; lezionále m.

Lecture; conferenza f., discórso m., sgridata f., ramanzina f.; discorrere, tenere una conferenza, fare un corso di conferenze. -r; conferenziere m. -ship; professorato m., cattedra di conferenziere.

Led; rem. di Lead.

Ledge; risalto m., spòrto m., strato sporgente, catena di scogli, örlo m., spóna f.

Ledger; libro mastro.

Lee; sottovento. -board; ala o scarpa di deriva. -shore; costa di sottovento.

Leech; 1. sanguisuga f., mignatta f. 2. médico m. 3. gratile m., ralinga f. (di vela).

Leek; pórrò m.

Leer; sguardo bieco, occhiata furba; guardare sott' occhio o colla coda dell' occhio, occhieggiare. -y (gergo); scaltro, furbo.

Lees; fondiglio m.

Leet; Court —, corte di giurisdizione locale.

Leeward; a sottovento.

Leeway; deriva f. Make —, derivare.

Left; rem. di Leave; sinistro, manco. On the —, dal lato manco. — thumb, pollice della mano sinistra. -handed; mancino. — marriage, matrimonio irregolare di una persona reale.

Leg; gamba f., piede m. (di tavola), fórma f. (di calza), lato m. (di triangolo), trómba f. (di stivale assiano). Of a cooked fowl, còscia f. Of beef or mutton, còscio m. Of lamb or veal, còscétto m. Not to have a — to stand upon, non aver ragione di sorta, esser senza possibilità di difesa. Be on one's —s, esser in piedi. Be on one's last —s, non aver più risorse. Feel one's —s, cominciare a reggersi sulle gambe. Find one's —s, abituarsi, prendere facilità ad una cosa. Set on his —s again, rimettere in piedi, ristabilire. Put one's best — foremost, affrettarsi, camminare a grandi passi.

Legacy; legato m., láscito m., eredità f. -hunter; chi cerca con bei modi di accaparrarsi un' eredità.

Legal-ise, -ity, -ly; -izzare, -ità f., -ménte.

Legate, -tee, -tion; -to m., -tário m., -zione f.

Leg-bail; fuga (dalla giustizia). -bye; al "cricket," un "run" fatto quando la palla ha colpito la gamba del "batsman."

Legend, -ary; leggènd-a f., -ário.

Legerdmain; gioco di mano. Feat of —, gherminèlla f.

Leg-ging; ghettoné m. -guard; gam-

bále m.

Leghorn; Livórno m.

Legib-ility, -le, -ly; leggibil-ità, f., -e, -ménte.

Legion, -ary; -e f., -ario m.

Legislat-e; far leggi. -ion, -ive, -or, -ure; legisl-azione f., -ativo, -atóre m., -atura f.

Legist; -a m., giureconsulto m.

Legitim-acy, -ate, -ately, -ation, -ise, -ist; legittim-ità f., -o, -aménte, -azione f., -are, -ista m.

Legless; senza gambe.

Leg-rest; appoggio per le gambe.

Legumin-ous; -óso.

Leipsic; Lípsia f.

Leisure; ózio m., ágio m. At your —, con vostro comodo. Have — to reflect upon, aver campo a riflettere su. A — moment, un momento di riposo. -d; che ha del tempo libero. -ly; tardivo, lento. In a — fashion, a bell' agio. Proceed —, agire lemme lemme.

Lemma; lèmma f.

Lemming; lèmmo m., arvicola norvegese.

Lemnos; Lèmmo.

Lemon; limóné m. -ade; limonata f. -coloured; citrino. -juice; sugo di limone. -peel; scorza di limone. -scented verberna; erba cedrina, appiastro m.

-squash; bibita fatto con sugo di limone fresco. -squeezer; strizzalimóné m., spremitóio m. -tree; cedro limone.

Lemur; lèmuro m., propitéco m.

Lenaean; lenéo.

Lend; prestare. — itself, confarsi, adattarsi. — a hand, dare man forte. — me a hand with my coat, mi aiuti a mettere il soprabito. -ing library, biblioteca di prestito. -er; prestatóre m.

Length; lunghézza f., durazióne f. Full — portrait, ritratto in piedi, figura intera. Half — portrait, ritratto dalla vita in su. At —, finalménte, alla lunga. At full —, in tutta la sua lunghézza, disteso. Stretched out at full —, lungo e disteso. At some —, abbastanza lungamente. He spoke of it at great —, ne ha parlato per disteso. Come within arm's — of, mettersi alla portata di braccio di. Go all —s, far tutto il possibile, non ritirarsi per qualunque ci fosse.

Length-en; allungare, prolungare. -ily; lungaménte, alla lunga. -wise; in lungo, per lungo. -y; alquanto lungo, prolungato; prolisso.

Lenien-ce; indulgèzza f., mitézza f. -t; dólice, indulgènte. -tly; con indulgenza, con dolcezza.

Lens; lènte f., cristallo m.

Lent; 1. Quarésima f. 2. rem. di Lend.

-en; quaresimale, magro.

Lenticular; lenticolare.

Lentil; lènte f., lentíscia f.

Leonin-e; -o.

Leopard; leopardo m. -ess; un leopardo femmina.

Lep-er, -rous, -rosy; lebb-roso m., -óso, -a f.

Lesb-os, -ian; -o m., -iaco.

Lesion; lesiòne f.

Less; méno, minóre. None the —, niente di meno. His memory grew — and — clear, le sue ricordanze erano sempre meno chiare. The — time you lose, the better, meno tempo perdetevi e meglio sarà per voi. In — than an hour, in meno di un' ora. They gathered some more and some —, raccolsero chi più, chi meno.

Lessee; pigionále m., affittuário m., locatário m.

Lessen; scemare, diminuire, attenuare.

Lesser; minóre.

Lesson; lezióne f.

Lessor; affittatóre m., locatóre m.

Let; per paura che, per impedire che, affinché...non. — we forget, affinché mai si dimenticasse. Fearing — it should not be, temendo che non fosse.

Let; 1. impediménto m. 2. appigionare, dare in affitto o a nolo. 3. lasciare, permettere. — be, lasciar in pace. — it —, non toccarlo. — down, abbassare, lasciar cadere, calare; allungare (vestito); lasciar andare a male (negozio, potere). He — him — gently, lo corresse con discrezione. — fly, lanciare. — — at a person, dirgliela di tutti i colori, fargli delle sgridate. — go, disor-meggiare, mollare, lasciar andare a tutta carriera. — go of, lasciar andare, rilasciare. — have, far avere. Fairly — him — it, dargliene in piena misura. — in, far entrare, aprir la porta a; incastonare; recar danno a, fare scapitare. — me come in, aprite mi. — in for, He found himself — — a dance, si trovò obbligato a prender parte ad una festa da ballo senza esserne stato

prevenuto. — into, introdurre in; bastonare fortemente. — the secret, far parte del segreto a. — know, far sapere. — loose, lasciar libero, rilasciare. — off, scuolare, far grazia a, graziare; tirare (colpo di pistola), sparare (fucile), far esplodere (mina); dare in affitto, sub-affittare. Be — with, scapparla o cavarsela con. — on, rivelare una trama, divulgar la cosa. — out, far uscire, lasciar partire, lasciar sfuggire (una parola imprudente), divulgar (segreto); tirar calci; allargare (scuendo). — the fire —, lasciare spegnersi il fuoco. — me see, vediamo un po'.

Lethal; letale, mortifero.

Lethargic, -ically, -y; letárgico, -ica, -mente, -ia f.

Lethe; Lète m., fig. oblio m. Of —, letèo.

Lett; Lèto m.; lèttico, lèttónico.

Lettable; da potersi affittare, affittabile.

Letter; lettera f., carattere m. To the —, esattamente. -book; libro lettere. -box; buca delle lettere. -card; carta lettera. -carrier; postino m., portatore lettera m. -case; cassetta da lettere, portafogli m. -ed; letterato. -ing; titolo m. (di libro legato), soprascritta f., lettera f. pl. -paper; carta da lettera, o da scrivere. -press; i. stampato m. 2. calcolatore m. -s; la letteratura. -sorter; chi assortisce le lettere nella posta. -weigher; pesal lettere m. -weight; calcolatore m. -writer; segretario m.

Letting; affitto m., nolo m.

Lettish; lituánico, lèttico. See **Lett**.

Lettuce; lattuga f.

Leuctra; Lèuttra f.

Levant; sùgnarsela. -ine; -ino.

Levée; i. ricevimento reale. 2. diga f., argine f.

Level; i. altèzza f., livellò m., traguardo m. Up to the — of the times, all' altèzza dei tempi. On a — with, al livello con. Bring down to a — with, abbassare al livello di. 2. piano, orizzontale. Do one's — best, far tutto ciò che si può. 3. livellare, spianare, appianare. — at, prender di mira, dirigere a, mirare a. — a blow, aggiustare un colpo. — a cannon, a telescope, puntare un cannone, un cannocchiale. — to the ground, abbattere (una persona), demolire (una casa), atterrare. — a gun, portare il fucile alla spalla.

Level-headed; assennato. -ler; livellatore m. -ling; livellazione f.

Lever; lèva f. Starting —, leva di movimento. To — up, alzare con una leva. -age; giuoco di una leva, forza di una leva. Good —, posizione utile per far valere una leva. -watch; oriuolo ad ancora.

Leveret; lepròtto m.

Leviabile; percepibile, imponibile.

Leviathan; leviatano m.

Levig-ate, -ation; -are, -azione f.

Levitation; alleggerimento spiritistico.

Levit-e, -ical, -icus; -a m., -ico, -ico m.

Levity; leggerèzza f.

Levy; arruolamento m., lèva f., riscotimento m. — en masse, leva in massa. Capital —, imposta sul capitale. To —, imporre, prelevare, levare (imposte), raccogliere (armata). — war, attaccar guerra.

Lewd, -ly, -ness; impudico-, amènte, -izia f.; lussuri-oso, -osamènte, -a f.

Lexico-grapher, -graphy, -n; lessicografo m., -ografia f., -o m.

Leiden jar; bottiglia di Leida.

Liab-ilities; passivo m. -ility; responsabilità f., passibilità f., rischio m. Limited — company, accomandita f., società anonima. With limited —, in accomandita. -le; responsabile, espòsto, soggètto, passibile.

Liaison; i. amore illecito. 2. collegamento m. -officer; ufficiale addetto al collegamento.

Liana; id.

Liar; mentitore m., bugiardo m.

Lias; liás m.

Lib; Ad —, a piacere.

Lib-ation; -azione f.

Libel; libello o scritto diffamatorio; diffamare per iscritto, calunniare. -ler, -lous; diffam-atóre m., -atòrio.

Liberal, -ise, -ism, -ity, -ly; -e, -izzare, -ismo m., -ità f., -mènte.

Lib-erate, -ation, -ator; -are, -azione f., -atóre m.

Lib-erian; liberiano.

Lib-er-icide, -ine, -inism, -y; -icida m., -ino m., -inaggio m., -à f. At -y, libero.

At perfect -y to do so, padronissimo. Take -ies, prendersi delle confidenze, trattare a modo suo.

Libidin-ous; -óso.

Librarian; bibliotecario m. -ship; ufficio di bibliotecario.

Library; biblioteca f.; (in a private house) libreria f.

Libretto; id.

Lice; pl. di Louse.

Licen-ce, -se; licèzza f., permesso m., patente m., autorizzazione f., eccesso o abuso di libertà. To —, autorizzare, accordare un patente, Dramatic —, permesso per la rappresentazione di una commedia. Poetical —, licenza poetica. Shooting —, porto d' armi, licenza d' andare a caccia. Midwife's —, diploma da levatrice. Printer's —, brevetto da stampatore. — to print, permesso di stampare. — for sale of spirits, licenza per la vendita di liquori. -d victualler, venditore di vino, birra, liquori ecc. -see; chi tiene un permesso ecc. -ser; chi autorizza, chi dà una licenza, un brevetto. — of books, censore, revisore di libri. -sing; l' autorizzare ecc. — laws, legge riguardante il permesso di vendita dei liquori. — magistrates, magistrato incaricato delle autorizzazioni a vendere i liquori. -tiate; licenzioso m. -tious; licenzioso, scostumato, dissoluto, -tiously; in modo licenzioso ecc. -tiousness; dissolutezza f., scostumatezza f.

Lich-en; -ène m. -gate; see **Lych-gate**.

Lick; i. leccata f.; leccare. 2. vincere, superare. Be able to —, esser più forte di. 3. bastonare, picchiare, battere, caricar di busse. — into shape, dar forma a, far prender la forma voluta, foggiare secondo il modello, come si è voluto. -ing; leccata f.; leccatura f.; sconfitta f. -spittle; parassita m., leccòne m.

Lictor; littóre m.

Lid; copèchio m.

Lie; i. menzogna f., bugia f. Give the — to, smentire. Give the — direct to, dare direttamente del mentitore a. It is all a —, non è che una menzogna. 2. giacitura f., pòsto m., situazione f. — of the land, disposizione del terreno.

3. mentire, dir bugie. 4. giacere, stare, esser situato. It was decided that the action would not —, l' azione venne giudicata non sostenibile. If it ever —s in my way to serve you, se mai mi si presenterà l' occasione di esserle utile. I soon saw how the land lay, io fui presto al corrente della cosa.

Lie about, esser disperso qua e là, stare un po' dappertutto. He has left his things lying about, ha lasciato la sua roba in disordine. — in the sun, riposarsi al sole in questo luogo o in quello. — by, esser tenuto in riserva. I shall let it —, till I want it, lo lascerò stare fin che ne non abbia bisogno. — down, coricarsi, adagiarsi, stare sdraiato. — heavy on, pesare, spiombare su. — idle, stare ozioso. — in the way, esser d' ostacolo, d' impedimento. — in wait, esser in agguato. — open to, esser espòsto a. — out, star fuori, dormir fuori. — to (mar.), esser in panna. — under the necessity of, esser nella necessità di. — the imputation of, stare addebitato di. — up, riposarsi, stare a letto. — with, spettare a. — one's fathers, riposare coi suoi antenati.

Lief; I had as — go as stay, mi è tutt' uno l' andare e lo stare.

Liege; ligio.

Liege; Liègi f.

Lien; diritto di ritenzione.

Lieu; In — of, in luogo di.

Lieutenant; luogotenèzza f.

Lieutenant; luogotenènte m. First —, primo tenente di vascello. -colonel; tenente colonnello. -general; tenente generale.

Life; vita. Of a ship, gun etc., durata. For —, a vita, vitalizio. For the first time in his —, per la prima volta in vita sua. From the —, dal vero. Many lives were lost, molte persone vi perdettero la vita. Give — to, animare. Give one's — blood for, arrischiare la vita per. -annuitant; chi gode di una rendita vitalizia. -annuity; rendita vitalizia, vitalizio m. -assurance; assicurazione sulla vita. -belt; cintura di salvataggio. -boat; battello di salvataggio. -buoy; gavitello di salvataggio. -estate; proprietà vitalizia. -giving; vivificante. -guard, -guardsman; guardia del corpo, soldato delle guardie. -interest; see **Life-estate**. -less; ésanime, senza spirito. -lessly; senza spirito. -lessness; inèrzia f., pesantèzza f. -like; vivente, vivo, vivido, pieno di vita. -line; parapetom m.; cavo di salvataggio. Of a balloon, corda o gomina d' arresto. -long; durante tutta la vita. -office; compagnia di assicurazione sulla vita. -preserver; bastione impiombato. -size; di grandezza naturale. -time; vita. In his —, durante la sua vita.

Lift; i. ascensore m., elevatóre m., calapranzi m. 2. — of a cam, corsa d' eccentrico. — of a valve, alzata di valvola. — of a pump, altezza d' aspirazione. 3. rialzamento (del tempo). 4. (mar.) mantiglio m., balanzuola f. Mizen top —, balanzuola del pennone di contromezzana. 5. sollevamento m., aiuto m. 6. trasporto in carrozza altrui. He gave me a —, mi ha fatto montare nella sua carrozza. I got a —, sono montato in una vettura.

7. alzare, sollevare; innalzarsi (ueb-

bia). — up, elevare; inorgoglire. 8. rubare, portar via (bestiame).

Lifting-jack; cricco *m.*, martinello *m.* -power; portata massima.

Lig-ament, -amentous; -aménto *m.*, -amentóso. -ature; allacciatura *f.*, legatura *f.*

Light; 1. — emitted, luce *f.* Thing giving —, lume *m.* Ship's, carriage, street or other fixed —, fanale *m.* — in a picture, luce, parte rischiarata. Of a window, vétro *m.*, invetriata *f.* In sense of light-house, faro *m.*, fanale *m.* — dues, diritti di fanaleggio. Half —, chiarore *m.* Glaring —, bagliore *m.* Blue —, fuoco di Bengala. Northern -s, aurora boreale. Be —, far giorno. Bring to —, metter a giorno. Come to —, mettersi a giorno, comparire. Give — to, rischiarare. Keep from the —, tener nell'ombra. Act according to one's -s, far il dovere per quanto lo si conosce. In such a — as to, sotto un tal punto di vista da. People of — and leading, gente ben educata e ben istruita.

2. leggiere, lieve. 3. facile, lieve. Make — of, far poco conto di, farsi giuoco di. 4. chiaro. — brown, castagno chiaro, color marrone chiaro. 5. luminoso. 6. fig. incostante, frivolo, gaio. 7. — step, passo agile, lesto, svelto, snello, leggiere. — hair, capelli biondi. — horse, cavalleria leggiera. — horse-man, soldato di cavalleria leggiera. — infantry, fanteria leggiera. — mourning, mezzo lutto. — breeze, brezzolina *f.* — error, sbaglio piccolo. — soil, terreno sabbioso, mobile. — meal, un pasto frugale; un mangiare leggiere, semplice.

8. accendere (fuoco, lume, stufa, miccia ecc.); far luce a, rischiarare. 9. — up, illuminare, lumeggiare. Be lit up, fig. rallegrarsi. 10. — upon, imbattersi in, trovare; posarsi su.

Light-armed; leggiere, armato alla leggiera. — bearer; portallume *m.* -coloured; di color chiaro. — complexioned; di carnagione pallida.

Lighten; 1. alleggerire, alleviare. 2. lampeggiare, balenare. 3. — up, fig. rallegrarsi.

Lighter; alléggio *m.*, chiatta *f.*, barcone *m.*, piatta *f.*, maóna *f.* -age; spesa d'alleggio. — man; navalestro *m.*

Light-fingered; ladronesco. -headed; 1. stordito, spensierato. 2. delirante. -hearted; gaio, giocondo, alléggio. -heartedly; a cuor leggiere. -heartedness; gaiezza di cuore, giocondità *f.*, giovialità *f.* -house; faro *m.* -ing; sistema d'illuminazione. -ly; leggermente, alla leggiera. -minded; frivolo, stordito, inconsiderato. -ness; leggerézza *f.*, noncuranza *f.*

Lightning; baléno *m.*; -lampo *m.* Summer —, baleno secco, lampi estivi. Be killed by —, morire fulminato. — conductor; parafulmine *m.* -glance; sguardo folgorante. — rod; parafulmine *m.*

Lights; polmoni d'animale macellato. Light-ship; faro galleggiante, battello faro.

Lightsome; gaio, di buon umore.

Lightweight; pugilatore che pesi meno di 56 chili.

Lign-eous; -eo. -ite; -ite *m.* -um vitae; legno di guaiaco.

Ligurian; figure.

Like; 1. simile, quale, pari, uguale,

somigliante. — father — son, tal padre tal figlio. In — manner, parimente. Be — as two peas, somigliarsi come due gocce d'acqua. So as not to make a mistake — last year, per non sbagliarci uguale all'anno scorso. — material, uguale stoffa. — the Romans, all'usanza dei Romani. — the paving of a modern barn, sul far de' lastrici de' granai d'oggi-giorno. Find out what he is —, accorgersi di quello che è. There is nothing — experience, l'esperienza vale più di tutto. It is something — this, è qualcosa di simile a questo. 2. come, da, alla maniera di. — a madman, da matto. — him, come lui. Very — him, tutto lui. This is spoken — yourself, questi son discorsi da pari vostri. Just —, tale e quale come. Quite friendly —, proprio come fra amici.

3. prender in simpatia, piacersi a, compiacersi a, gradire, andarti a genio, gustare, amare che, volere che. — better, preferire, amar meglio. Do you — cherries? le piacciono le ciliege? Do you — his advice? Lei approva il suo parere? Does she — her maid? è contenta della sua cameriera? I should — him to see you, vorrei che egli vi vedesse. As he —s, come gli piace. As long as you —, quanto vi pare e piace. — doing, fare volentieri. I never -d him, non mi è mai andato. I — the look of him, la sua persona mi garba. I don't — him much, non ho molta simpatia per lui. I — looking, mi compiacchio a guardare. I — the idea, trovo buona l'idea.

Likel-ihood, -y; probabilitá *f.*, -e. In all -ihood, secondo ogni apparenza. Very -y he may go, non è difficile vada.

Like-minded; di disposizione simile.

Liken; assomigliare, rassomigliare.

Likeness; rassomiglianza *f.*, somiglianza *f.*, ritratto *m.* Good —, ritratto somigliante. Be an ugly — of, rassomigliare in male. Have one's — taken, farsi ritrarre o fotografare. Take a — of, fare il ritratto di.

Likewise; pure, parimente, in pari modo.

Liking; inclinazione *f.*, gusto *m.*, affetto *m.*, simpatia *f.*, amicizia *f.* It is to my —, mi va a genio, mi quadra, mi è gradevole. Take a — to, innamorarsi di. Feel, Have a — for, prender gusto a, prender diletto a, dilettersi di. Well —, in buona condizione.

Lilac; lilla *f.* Persian —, lilla di Persia.

Liliputian; lilipuziano.

Lille; Lilla *f.*

Lily; giglio *m.* In French arms, fiordaliso. — of the valley, mughetto *m.*

Limb; mèmbro *m.*, with *f. pl.* membra. — of the sun, limbo *m.* — of the law, leguleio *m.*

Limber; 1. avantreno *m.* 2. flessibile.

3. — up, attaccare all'avantreno.

Limbo; *id.*

Limburg; Leòpoli *f.*

Lime; 1. calce *f.*, calceina *f.* Hydraulic —, calce idraulica. Quick —, calceina viva. Slaked —, calceina spenta. Bird —, vischio *m.* To —, ingrassare con calce; invischiare. 2. limone dolce.

Lime-burner; fornaciario *m.* -juice; acqua di cedro. -kiln; fornace da calceina. -light; lume ossidiro. -stone; pietra calcarea, calcare *m.*, alberése *m.*

-tree; tiglio *m.* -water; acqua calcinosa, latte di calce.

Limit; limite *m.*, tèrmine *m.*; limitare, ristringere. -ed liability, responsabilità limitata. -ed liability Co., società per azioni, società anonima. -ed monarchy, monarchia costituzionale. -less; illimitato.

Limn; dipingere.

Limoges; Lemosi *f.*

Limp; 1. zoppic-amentó *m.*, -are. 2. floscio. -ing; zoppicóni. Run along —, arrancare.

Limpet; patèlla *f.*

Limpid, -ity; -o, -ezza *f.*

Linchpin; acciarino *m.*, caviglia della sala.

Line; linea *f.*: còrda *f.*, lènza *f.*, sàgola *f.* (del solcometro); riga *f.*, vèrso *m.*; strada ferrata. Axial —, bisettrice *f.* — abreast, linea di fronte. — ahead, linea di fila. Overhead —, linea aerea. Underground —, linea interrata. — of business, genere di commercio. In the grocery —, nei generi coloniali. Be in my —, spettare a me, esser di mia competenza. — of battle, linea di battaglia. Ship of the —, vascello di linea. Regiment of the —, reggimento della fanteria. All down the —, su tutta la linea. Form a —, far la catena, la bombardata. Hard -s, sfortuna, insuccesso poco meritato. It was hard -s, era molto duro. Telegraph —, filo telegrafico. Down — (railway), linea di partenza. Up —, linea d'arrivo. (Face) marked with deep -s, solcato da profonde rughe. Single — of rails, un solo binario. Double —, doppio binario. Main —, linea principale. Get off the —, esser deragliato, uscire dal binario.

To —, foderare, soppannare, incrostare (all'interno); montare (animale). Well -d pockets, tasche riempite, ben fornite. The route was -d with soldiers, la via era tenuta vuota da soldati in fila. The street was -d by police, la strada era occupata da gendarmi allineati. -d two or three deep, allineati in due o tre file.

Linea-ge; casató *m.*, lignaggio *m.* -l; -re. -lly; in linea retta. -ment; -mènto *m.* -r; -re. — perspective, prospettiva lineare.

Linen; tessuto di lino, pannolino *m.*, biancheria *f.* Clean —, biancheria pulita. Dirty —, biancheria sudicia. Irish —, tela d'Irlanda. A change of —, biancheria di ricambio. To change one's —, cambiar biancheria. -basket; pagniere, canestro da biancheria. -cloth; tela di lino, pannolino *m.* -cover; fodera di tela. -draper; mercante di tela. -drapery; teleria *f.* -press; strettioia da telerie. -trade; commercio di telerie. -yarn, -thread; filo di lino.

Liner; bastimento grande.

Linesman; soldato semplice; guardiano di strada ferrata, casellante *m.* Telegraph —, guardafili. At football, giudice della linea di fallo.

Ling; 1. scopa comune. 2. gado molva.

Linger; tardare, tirare in lungo, indugiare, restare indietro. -er; ritardatario. -ing; tardanza *f.*, indugio *m.*, lentézza *f.*; strascicante, prolungato. — death, morte lenta. — regard, resto di amore. -ingly; lentamente, in modo tardivo.

Lingo; gergo *m.*, lingua barbara.

Lingu-al, -ist, -istic; -ále, -ista *m.* -istico.

Liniment; -o *m.*

Lining; fodera *f.*, foderatura *f.*, rivestimento *m.*, soppanno *m.*, guernizione *f.* (cappello). Put new —, rifoderare.

Link; anello *m.*; tórta *f.*, fiaccola *f.*; legáme *m.*, vincolo *m.*; biletta *f.* di una macchina; unire, collegare, congiungere. -block; corsoio del settore. -boy, -man; portatórta *m.*, portafiaccola *m.* -brasses; cuscinetto delle bilette. -motion; settore articolato.

Links; pista pel giuoco del "golf."

Linn; cascata *f.*

Linnæan; linnèo.

Linnet; fanello *m.*, montanèllo *m.*

Linoeum; linoeum *m.* (specie di tela cerata).

Linotype; macchina per comporre automaticamente.

Linseed; seme di lino, linosa *f.* -cake; residui di semi dopo spremuto l'olio. -meal; farina di lino. -oil; olio di lino. -poutice; cataplasma di semi di lino.

Linsay-woolsey; mezzalana *f.*

Lint; filaccia di cotone. Strip of —, benda di filaccia.

Lintel; architrave *m.*

Lion; leone *m.*, fig. celebrità. -cub; leoncello *m.* -ness; leonessa. -hearted; dal cuor di leone. -ise; far vedere le curiosità.

Lip; labbro *m.*; bórdo *m.*, órlo *m.* — the hole (al "golf"), lasciar la palla vicinissima alla buca, baciar la buca. -salve; pomata per le labbra.

Liquef-action, -iable, -y; -azione *f.*, -attibile, -are.

Liqueur; liquore fino.

Liquid, -ate, -ation, -ator, -ity; -o. -are, -azione *f.*, -atóre *m.*, -ézza *f.*

Liquor; -e *m.* In —, ubriaco. — up, bère. Spirituous -s, liquore spiritoso.

Liquorice; regolizia *f.*

Lisbon; Lisbóna *f.*

Lisp; pronunzia bisciola. To —, esser bisciolo, pronunziare l's come il th, parlare con lisca, avere la lisca. -ing; biscolone, blèso. -ingly; in modo bisciolo.

Lissom; snello, svelto, agile, pieghevole. -ness; snellèzza *f.* ecc.

List; 1. lista *f.*, elenco *m.*, catálogo *m.* 2. cimossa *f.*, vivagno *m.* 3. falsa banda (nave). 4. -s; steccato *m.*, lizza *f.* 5. registrare, porre in lista, compilare una lista di.

Listen; ascoltare, dar retta, prestar orecchio, mettersi ad ascoltare. He — ed to hear whether there were people moving, rimase ad ascoltare per sentire se vi era gente che si moveva. -er; ascoltatore *m.*; in bad sense, fiutafatti *m.* -ers; uditorio.

Listless; disattento, dinoccolato. -ly; disattentamente. -ness; noncuranza *f.*, sbadataggine *f.*

Lit; rem. di Light (8 to 10).

Litan-y; -ia *f.*

Liter-al, -alism, -ally, -alness, -ary, -ate, -ature; letter-ále, -alismo *m.*, -al-ménte o alla lettera, fedeltà alla lettera, -ario, -ato *m.*, -atura *f.*

Litharge; litargirio *m.*

Lithe; snello, agile, svelto.

Lithi-a, -um; lit-ina *f.*, -io *m.*

Lithograph, -er, -ic, -y; litogra-fa *f.*, -o *m.*, -ico, -ia *f.*

Litho-tomy, -trity; lito-tomia *f.*, -tristia *f.*

Lithuania, -n; Lituán-ia, -o.

Litig-ant; -ante *m.*, -ate; leticare, piatire. -ation; piato *m.*, lite *f.*, processo *m.*, litigio *m.* -ious, -ioso. -iousness; disposizione di leticone, litigiosa.

Litmus; lacmo *m.*, tornasole *m.*, oricello *m.* -paper; carta tornasole.

Litre; litro *m.*

Litter; 1. lettiga *f.* 2. strame *m.* 3. pattume *m.*, roba disordinata, sparpaglio *m.*, scompiglio *m.*, sfasciume *m.* 4. figliata *f.*, ventrata (di maialini). 5. sparpagliare. -ed; seminato, sparso in disordine.

Little; piccolo. A —, un poco, un po'. A — air, un po' d'aria. A — time, un po' di tempo. Her — ones, i suoi bambini (piccoli, d'animale). — by —, poco a poco. As — as possible, il meno possibile. Ever so —, per poco che sia, per quanto poco. Too —, troppo poco. Be — better, non valere gran che di più. It is — better than murder, è poco meno di omicidio. A very —, un pochino. — guessing, non immaginando affatto. So — a matter, una cosa di così poca importanza. A — sleep, un breve sonno. — finger, mignolo *m.* — toe, dito piccolo del piede. — bitter, monnòtto *m.* — bustard, gallina prataiola. — crake, schiribilla *f.*, gallina palustre piccola. — egret, sgarzetta *f.*

Littleness; piccolèzza *f.*, meschinità *f.*

Littoral; -e.

Liturg-ical, -y; -ico, -ia *f.*

Live; 1. vivente, vivo, attivo, ardente. — coals, brágia *f.* — wire, filo a tensione mortale. — stock, bestiame *m.* 2. vivere, dimorare, stare di casa, menare la vita; restare a galla; durare, persistere, sussistere; nutrirsi, alimentarsi. As long as I —, finchè vivrò. — down, menare una vita tale da far dimenticare un dolore, uno scandalo. — from hand to mouth, vivere di per di. — in, dormire nella casa della padrona. — out, dormir fuori. — a quiet life, condurre una vita tranquilla. — up to, non lasciarsi cadere al di sotto (del modello). — — one's income, spendere tutte le entrate. — with, stare in casa di. — within one's income, tener le spese al di sotto delle entrate.

Livelihood; vita *f.*, mezzi di esistenza, sussistenza *f.* Get one's —, guadagnarsi la vita.

Liveliness; vivacità *f.*, gaiezza *f.*, briosità *f.*

Livelong day; giornata tediosa, tutto il santo giorno.

Lively; vivace, brioso, vivo, animato.

Live oak; quercia da palo.

Liver; 1. abitante, residente. Good —, chi mangia e beve bene. Evil —, malandrino *m.*, persona malvagia. Christian —, chi vive da buon cristiano. 2. fégato *m.* -complaint; malattia di fégato.

Livered; in livrea.

Liverwort; fegatella *f.*

Livery; livrea *f.* -horse; cavallo d'affitto. -man; elettore del vecchio municipio di Londra. -stable; rimessa di vetture a nolo, rimessa e stallaggio.

Living, -ity; -o, -ézza *f.*

Living; 1. beneficio *m.*, cura *f.* Fat —, grosso beneficio. 2. vivente, vivo. Is your mother still —? Vive ancora vostra madre? 3. mezzi di sussistenza, il vivere. Plain — and high thinking, una vita

semplice ed un alto modo di pensare. See Livelihood.

Living-room; stanza da vita ordinaria.

Lixiviat-e, -ion; lisciviare, -azione *f.*

Lizard; lucértola *f.*

Llama; lama *m.*

Lo! ecco!

Loach; cobite *f.*

Load; cárica *f.*, sòma *f.*, péso *m.*, fardello *m.*; caricare, ingombrare; falsare (dadi). — with favours, colmare di favori. — with insults, reproaches, coprire d'insulti, di rimproveri. -er; caricatore *m.* -ing; cárico *m.*, péso *m.*, sòma *f.* -line; linea d'immersione di una nave carica.

Loaf; 1. pane *m.* Small —, pagnotta *f.* Penny —, una pagnotta da due soldi.

Two-pound —, pane di due libbre. 2. andare a zonzo, giurare a spasso. -er; pèrdigiorno *m.*, fannullone *m.* -sugar; zucchero raffinato.

Loam; terra grassa, terriccio *m.* To —, concimare col terriccio. -y; con molto terriccio.

Loan; prestito *m.*, impréstito *m.* To —, prestare, fare un impréstito. Government —, prestito di Stato. -able; da prestarsi.

Loath; poco desideroso, avverso, poco disposto. Be —, ripugnarti. -e; avere a schifo, provare disgusto per. -ing; avversione *f.*, schifo *m.*, abborrimento *m.* -some; stomachévole. Be — to, far ribrezzo a. -somaly; in modo ributtante. -someness; qualità stomachévole, schifosità *f.*, odiosità *f.*

Lob; buttare, gettare dolcemente, lanciare lentamente, mandar (la palla) alta.

Lobby; sala d'aspetto, ridotto di teatro. -ing; intrighi politici.

Lobe, -d; lob-o *m.*, -ato.

Lobelia; fiore di cardinale.

Loblollyboy; infermiere marino.

Lobscouse; guazzétto *m.*

Lober; gambero di mare, arigusta *f.*

-pot; ritrosa *f.*, nassa *f.*

Lobul-ar, -e; lobul-are, -o *m.*

Lowborn; arenicola dei pescatori.

Local; -e, particolare. -isation; -izzazione *f.* -ise; -izzare. -ity; -ità *f.* -ly; -mente.

Locat-e; locare, localizzare, disporre. — oneself, stabilirsi. I — d the leak at last, alla fine scoprii la situazione della falla. -ion; situazione *f.*, sito *m.*, locazione *f.* -ive; -ivo.

Loch; lago *m.*

Lock; 1. toppa *f.*, serratura *f.* Under — and key, sotto chiave. — of a gun, batteria *f.* To —, fermare o serrare a chiave. -ed in, rinchiuso. -ed in sleep, immerso nel sonno. — out, (a) escludere chiudendo la porta a chiave. You will be — ed out, troverete la porta serrata a chiave. (b) chiudere le officine. A —, una serrata. — up, rinchiusure, tenere sotto chiave; collocare (danari) a fondo perduto. A —, una prigione provvisoria. — — shop, bottega senza casa annessa. -ed up for life, imprigionato a vita. 2. conca idraulica -chamber; serbatoio d'una conca idraulica. -keeper; conchiere *m.*, guardiano addetto ad una conca idraulica. 3. ciuffo *m.*, ciocca di capelli, fioco di lana.

Lock-er; armadino *m.*, cassone *m.*, armadietto *m.* Chain — (mar.), pozzo

delle catene. -et; medaglione *m.* -ing; di chiusura. — ring, anello di chiusura. -jaw; tétano *m.*, tiro secco. -smith; magnano *m.*

Locomo-tion, -tive; -mozione *f.*, -tiva *f.*

Locust; -a *f.*, cavalletta *f.* -tree; carrubo *m.*

Locu-tion; -zione *f.*

Lode; véna *f.*, filone *m.* -star; buona stella. -stone; calamita *f.*, siderite *f.*

Lodge; lóggia (di frammassoni); ca-sétta *f.*; abitare, stare di casa, esser collocato; alloggiare, dare alloggio a; mettere, piantare; pernottare, collocare, depórré (danaro); presentare (querela); interpórré (appello). -r; inquilino *m.*, pignone *m.*

Lodging; alloggio *m.* Board and —, pensione *f.*, vitto ed alloggio. -house; casa mobiliata, locanda *f.* -house keeper; locandiere *m.* -s; camere mobiliate.

Lodgment; collocamento *m.*, alloggiamento *m.*

Loft; soffitto morto, soffitta *f.*, solaio *m.*; mandare (palla) in aria. -ily; altaménte, feraménte. -y; alto, altissimo, elevato.

Log; céppo *m.*, tòppo *m.*; (*mar.*) solcometro *m.*, lòche *m.*; libro di bordo.

Logarithm, -ic; logaritmo *m.*, -ico.

Log-cabin; see Log-house.

Loggerhead; minchiòne *m.* At -s, in disaccordo. Come to -s, guastarsi.

Log-house; casa fatta di tronchi d'alberi.

Logic, -al, -ally, -ian; -a *f.*, -o, -aménte, -o *m.*

Log-line; sagola del solcometro.

Logomachy; disputaione inutile.

Log-reel; aspo della sagola.

Logwood; campéggio *m.*

Loin; lombata *f.* -cloth; (da uomo) perizoma *f.*, fascia di tela intorno alle reni; (da cavallo) gualdrappa *f.*, coperta *f.* -s; lombi *m. pl.*, réni *f. pl.*

Loire; Lóira *f.*

Loiter; ginguillare, andare a zonzo, star bighelloni, indugiare. -er; tentennóne *m.*, ginguillóne *m.*, pèrdigiorno *m.*, ne-ghittóso *m.* -ing; pigrizia *f.*, infingardaggine *f.*

Loll; sdraiarsi, penzolare, lasciar penzolare (la lingua). -ipop; chicca *f.*, confetto *m.*

Lollop; — along, camminar alla stracca.

London, -er; Lond-ra *f.*, -inése *m.*

London-pride; sassifraga ombrosa.

Lone; solitario, desolato. -liness; solitudine *f.*, isolamento *m.* -ly; solo, solitario, deserto, fuor di via. -some, -someness; see Lonely, Loneliness.

Long; *r.* lungo, esteso, prolungato. A — time, molto tempo, un pezzo. For a — time, per lungo tempo. Be a — time over, metter molto tempo a. In the — run, a lungo andare, alla lunga. He had never indulged in it very —, non se lo era permesso a lungo. — after, lungo tempo dopo. — ago, già lungo tempo, lungo tempo fa, da lunga pezza. Not — ago, non guari. No — time passed, non andò guari. Not — before, non molto prima. It was — before, ci volle un pezzo prima che. Before —, Ere —, di lì a poco, di qui a poco, in breve, fra poco. How — will he have to suffer? fino a quando avrà da soffrire? As — as you like, finchè volete, finché

vi piacerà. As — as this sort of thing goes on, finchè dura questo modo di fare. All day —, tutto il santo giorno. — drawn out, molto prolungato. — lost, perduto da lungo tempo. So —, (a) da tanto tempo. (b) (gergo) a rivedersi! He bore it as — as he could, lo sopportava finché gli fosse possibile. So — as I get it in time, purchè io l'abbia a tempo. It will take -er, ci vorrà di più. How — will it take? did it take? Quanto ci vorrà? ci è voluto? Twenty feet — by sixteen wide, lungo venti piedi e largo sedici. That street is five miles —, quella strada ha cinque miglia di lunghezza.

2. desiderare ardentemente, anelare, aver gran voglia, agognare, parer mille anni, non veder l'ora, struggersi di, esser smanioso di. I — to see him again, non vedo l'ora di rivederlo. I — to see him back, mi par mille anni che torni.

Long-boat; scialuppa *f.* -bow; arco *m.* Draw the —, fig. sballarne delle grosse. -cloth; percale fino. -dated; a lontana scadenza, a lunga data. -dozen; tredici. -eared; dalle orecchie lunghe. — owl, gufo *m.* -established; stabilito da molto tempo. -fingered; ladronesco. -firm fraud; frode con informazioni falsificate. -haired; cha ha i capelli lunghi. -hand; scrittura ordinaria. -headed; *r.* dolicocefalo. 2. astuto, accorto, prudente. -legged; dalle gambe lunghe. -lived; longevò; che vive a lungo. -sighted; *r.* presbite. 2. che ha vista lunga. -suffering; paziente, lunganimo, tollerante. -tongued; linguacciuto. -ways; pel lungo. -winded; lungo, noioso, tedioso.

Longevit-y; -à *f.*

Longing; bramosia *f.*, smánia *f.*; bramóso, desiderosissimo. -ly; con ismania, con bramosia, con voglia ardente.

Longish; piuttosto lungo, alquanto lungo.

Longitud-e, -inal, -inally; -ine *f.*, -inále, -inalménte.

Long primer; piccolo romano, carattere di nove punti.

Longshore-man; chi lavora sugli scali.

Loe; giuoco di *mouche*. -table; tavolino a un solo piede.

Looby; balordóne *m.*, gónzo *m.*

Loofah; luffa *f.*

Look; sguardo *m.*, occhiata *f.*; aspetto *m.*, sembianza *f.*; aria *f.*, espressióne *f.* Dog with a wolfish —, un cane muso di lupo. Good -s, bell' aspetto. By the — of things, a ciò che pare. Have a — at (for judging), avvistare. I don't like the — of things, per ciò che pare, non mi piace. To —, vedere, guardare; aspettarsi; parère, sembrare, aver aspetto di, aver l'aria di. —! ecco! It is not so bad as it -ed, non c'è tanto male quanto pareva. I felt so ashamed that I did not know which way to —, provai tale vergogna che non seppi più la strada di tornare a casa. — about, cercare qua e là. — one, guardarsi attorno, stare all'erta. — after, *r.* seguire con lo sguardo. 2. badare a, aver cura di, sorvegliare. Have to —, esser responsabile di. — alive, sbrigararsi. — at, fissare, osservare, mirare, dare un'occhiata a. — away, stornare o sviare l'occhio. — back, rivedere, ripassare; guardare indietro; pensare al passato. — at, tornare ad osservare. — to, correr dietro col pensiero a.

— against the original, confrontare coll'originale. — upon, riflettere sopra. — one's best, far la più bella mostra di sé, comparire al meglio possibile. — better, aver migliore apparenza. It -s better now, sta meglio così. You are -ing better, pare che andiate meglio, si vede che state meglio. — big, braviggiare, pavoneggiarsi. — down, abbassar gli occhi. — upon, aver a sdegno, guardare con isdegno. — for, cercare; aspettarsi. — forward, esser previdente. — to, attendere o aspettare con piacere, con ansietà ecc., compiacersi nel contemplare. — hard at, guardare fissamente. — here! attenzione! datemi retta! ve! — ill, He -s ill, si vede che non sta bene. — ill-natured, aver l'aria cattiva. — in, metter l'occhio in; far visita. — one in the face, guardar uno nel viso. — upon, dare una capatina in, fare una piccola visita a. — into, esaminare, fare inchiesta in. — the fire, guardare nel fuoco. — like, rassomigliare, avere l'aspetto di. It -s like rain, pare come voglia piovere. You — like fainting, hai l'aria di svenire. He -s like an honest man, ha l'aspetto di uomo onesto. — old, sembrar vecchio. — on, considerare, assistere a, essere spettatore. The room -s on the garden, la camera dà sul giardino. — out, *r.* aspettar (al nord, a mezzogiorno); osservatorio *m.* — man, vedetta *f.* On the —, in vedetta, all'erta. Be on the —, stare accorti. A poor —, una prospettiva trista. — tower, belvedere *m.* To — of the window, guardare dalla finestra. 2. badare, fare attenzione, stare attento o in guardia. 3. cercare (paola in un vocabolario). 4. — for, stare in attesa per, attendersi. We were -ing out for your arrival, si stava aspettando che veniste. — over, *r.* ripassare, esaminare, correggere; perdonare, chiudere gli occhi a. — one's shoulders, guardare indietro, al disopra delle spalle. — savage, apparire risentito. — shabby, esser dimesso nel vestito. sharp, far presto, sbrigarli. — sharply after, stare alle costole di. — through, percorrere, scorrere, dare una scorsa a, sfogliare; esaminare. — the window, guardare per la finestra. He -ed him through and through, lo trafisse con uno sguardo penetrante. — to, aver l'occhio a, fare attenzione a; fare assegnamento su, metter le speranze in, ricorrere a...per aiuto. You must — that yourself, voi stesso dovete attendere a ciò. — up, *r.* alzar gli occhi guardare in alto, alzar la testa. 2. rifiorire, migliorarsi, sollevare la testa. Trade is -ing up, il commercio è in rialzo. 3. visitare, venire a vedere. 4. — it up, informarsene, fare indagini sulla cosa. — up to, *r.* rispettare, guardar con rispetto, prender come modello. 2. sembrar capace di. He -s up to anything, pare capace di tutto. — upon, considerare; stimare. He -ed upon me as a gentleman, mi giudicava un gentiluomo. I -ed upon it as an invention, la consideravo come un'invenzione. — well, *r.* aver buon aspetto, star bene. Make... —, avvistare. 2. — at, guardare attentamente. 3. far la sua comparsa, far bella comparsa. 4. aver l'apparenza di buona salute.

Looker-on; spettatore *m.* -s-on, gli astanti.

Looking-glass; specchio *m.*

Loom; 1. telajo *m.* Power —, macchina tessile. 2. apparire in lontananza, mostrarsi indistintamente.

Loon; 1. birbante *m.* 2. smérgo *m.*, marangone *m.*

Loop; cappio *m.*, cappiétto *m.*, alamàro *m.*, doppiño *m.*, ripiegatura *f.*, laccétto *m.*, laccio *m.*, raddoppiamento *m.*, occhiello di lettera. — back, — up aggrappare, allacciare, rannodare.

Loophole; feritoia *f.*; rigiro *m.*, sotterfugio *m.*, scappavia *m.*, scappatoia *f.* -d; munito di feritoie.

Loose; sciòlo, libero, rilasciato, slacciato, mal riunito, poco solido; largo, ampio (vestito); vago, sconclusionato, poco esatto; rilassato. — mine, torpedine sviata. Break —, staccarsi, scatenarsi, slegarsi, sottrarsi. Of — morals, equivoco. Come —, disfarsi. Let —, slegare, scatenare, snodare, sguinzagliare, lasciar andare. Be on the —, menar mala vita. -ly; lènto, rilasciata-ménte, non strettamente. -n; sciogliere, rilassare, disserrare, rallentare. -ness; rilassatezza *f.*, poca solidità; ampiezza *f.*, larghezza *f.*; flusso *m.* -ning; scioglimento. -strife; lisimáchia *f.*

Loosish; un po' lento.

Loop; diramare, scapezzare. -eared; con gli orecchi penzoloni. -pings; legnaccia venienti dallo scapezzamento.

Loop-sided; che sta per sbieco, di fianco falso. Be —, aver falsabanda.

Loquacious, -ously, -ty; loquace, -eménte, -ità *f.*

Lord; padrone *m.*, signóre *m.* To — it, signoreggiare, tiranneggiare. House of —, Camera dei Lordi. -chamberlain; gran ciambellano. -chancellor; gran cancelliere. -lieutenant; governatore d'una contea. -mayor; sindaco. -s prayer; il paternostro. -s supper; il santissimo sacramento.

Lordi-ness; sfarzo *m.*, suntuosità *f.* -ing; signorotto *m.*, milordino *m.* -y; sfarzoso, signorile, suntuoso.

Lords-and-ladies; erba saetta.

Lordship; signoria *f.* Your —, vos-signoria.

Lore; scienza *f.*, erudizione *f.* Folk —, tradizioni popolari.

Lorraine, -r; Lorén-a *f.*, -ése.

Lorry; carromatto *m.*

Lory; lóri *m.*

Los-e; pèrdere. — the train, perdere il treno. — ground, indietreggiare, perder terreno. — money, scapitare. — oneself, smarrirsi. My watch -s a minute a day, il mio orologio ritarda di un minuto al giorno. -er; perditóre *m.*, chi perde. -ing; il perdere. — business, affare di scapito. See Lost.

Loss; pèrdita *f.*, scápito *m.*, danno *m.* Be at a —, non saper che fare. Be at a — to, non saper come. Be at a complete —, non saper dove batter la testa. Be at a — what to think of, non saper che cosa se ne deve pensare.

Lost; *rem.* e *part.* di Lose. — to his country, chi non renderà più servizio al suo paese. — to all sense of, chi ha perduto ogni senso di.

Lot; 1. sorte *f.*, fortuna *f.*, porzione *f.* It has often been my —, mi è capitato spesso (di). Draw -s, tirare a sorte.

2. quantità *f.* -s, gran copia. 3. lóto *m.* To —, assortire, dividere in lotti. Sell in -s, vendere in lotti. 4. A — of people, folla di gente. Compensate me for a —, compensarmi di molto. Kill the — of them, ucciderli tutti.

Loth; see Loath.

Lot-ion; lozione *f.* -tery; -teria *f.*, lóto *m.*, rifa *f.* -us; lóto *m.*

Loud; alto, forte, rumoroso, rom-bante; vistoso, chiassoso, che dà nell'occhio (nel vestire). — clap of thunder, scroscio fragoroso di tuono. — laugh, riso squillante. — voice, voce forte. -ly; ad alta voce, forte, rumorosamente. -ness; qualità rumorosa, forza di voce. -voiced; della voce forte.

Lough; lago o braccio di mare in Irlanda.

Louis; Luigi, Ludovico, Gigi.

Louisa; Luisa, Luigia, Gigia.

Louis d'or; marèngo *m.*

Louisiana; Luigiána *f.*

Loung-e; sala o luogo poltronesco, da poltroneggiare; stare oziando, bighe-llo-nare, andare a zónzo. -er, -ing; infingardo, perdigiorno. -ing chair, seggiola a sdraio.

Louring; che minaccia tempesta, rannuvolato. — clouds, nuvoli minaccianti pioggia. — countenance, aria cupa.

Lous-e; pidocchio *m.* -ewort; pedico-lària *f.* -y; pidocchiòso.

Lout; tânghero *m.*, zoticóne *m.* -ish; góffo, sguaiato. -ishly; goffaménte ecc. -ishness; goffaggine *f.*, sguaiataggine *f.*

Louvain; Lovánio *m.*

Louvre; abbaio *m.*

Lovable; amábile, chi ispira amore.

Lovage; levistico *m.*

Love; amóre *m.*; amare, voler bene a, esser appassionato per. Fall in —, invaghirsi o innamorarsi di. Make —, amoreggiare, far la corte a. When he remembered her —, quando ripensava al bene che essa gli aveva voluto. At play, — all, niente punti segnati. Score, — all, numero di punti, nulla. Win, Lose a — game, vincerla, perderla marcia. Play for —, giocare per chiasso. -affair; amoruccio *m.* -game; gioco marcio. -in-a-mist; scapigliata *f.* -lies-bleed-ing; amaranto *m.* -less; senza amore. -letter; biglietto amoroso. -liness; bellezza incomparabile, incanto *m.*, vaghezza *f.* -lock; ciuffétto *m.* -lorn; che ama e non è riamato, infelice nell'amore. -ly; bellissimo, vezzoso, leggiadrisimo. -match; matrimonio d'amore. -r; amante *m.*, innamorato *m.*, ganzo *m.* -sick; languente d'amore.

Loving; affezionato, affettuoso. -kind-ness; misericórdia *f.* -ly; affettuosamente, con amore. -ness; tenerézza *f.*

Low; 1. basso, còrto; vile, abietto. Bow —, inchinarsi profondamente. Speak —, parlar piano. — bow, inchino profondo, riverenza umile. — Countries, Paesi Bassi. — dress, vestito scollato. — expression, voce triviale. — life, vita polopana. — mass, messa piana. — people, gente di bassa condizione. — lot of people, genia *f.*, genaccia *f.* — room, stanza bassa, a basso soffitto. — spirits, abbattimento di spirito. Be in a — state, esser indebolito, in stato di debolezza. Of — stature, piccolo. — Sunday, domenica in albis. — tide, — water, marea bassa. When the water in the river is —, di magra. -born;

d'origine bassa. -bred; mal educato. -growing; che non cresce alto. -minded; ignòbile. -pressure engine; macchina a bassa pressione. -priced; a buon mercato. -spirited; di umore malinconico, triste, scoraggiato.

2. mugghiare. -ing; mugghito *m.*

Lower; inferiore, più basso. — down, più in giù. To —, abbassare, scemare; (mar.) ammainare (vela, antenna), metter in acqua (una imbarcazione). -ing; see Louing. -most; infimo, il più basso.

Lowest; il più basso. — price, prezzo ultimo.

Lowland; er; abitante delle pianure. -s; terreni bassi.

Lowl-iness, -y; umiltà *f.*, úmile.

Lowness; bassézza *f.*, situazione bassa.

Loyal; leále, fedéle, costante. -ist; partigiano del partito reale, aderente del governo. -ly; lealmente ecc. -ty; lealtà *f.*, fedeltà *f.*

Lozenge; rómbó *m.*, lošanga *f.*; pastic-ca *f.*, pastiglia *f.*

Lubber; tânghero *m.*, goffóne *m.*, fannullóne *m.* -ly; malfatto, grossolano, malaccórtó.

Lubeck; Lubécca *f.*

Lubric-ate, -ation, -ator; lubrificare, -azione *f.*, -atóre *m.* -ity; lubricità *f.*

Lucania, -n; Lucán-ia *f.*, -o.

Luca; Of —, lucchése. District of —, Lucchesia *f.*

Lucerne; 1. Lucérna *f.* 2. erba medica.

Lucid; -o. -ity, -ness; -ità *f.* -ly; -aménte.

Lucifer-match; fiammifero *m.*

Luck; fortuna *f.*, ventura *f.* Good —, buona fortuna. Piece of good —, bazzà *f.* Ill —, sfortuna. By ill —, per disgrazia. As — would have it, per fortuna. Down on one's —, accasciato. -ily; per buona sorte. -iness; l'esser avventuroso. -less; infelice, sventurato, sfortunato. -lessness; l'esser sempre malcapitato. -y; fortunato, propizio. — hour, ora favorevole.

Lucrative; lucróso. -ly; con profitto.

Lucre; lucro *m.*

Lucubration; elucubrazione *f.*

Ludicrous, -ly, -ness; ridicol-o, -aménte, -ézza *f.*

Luff; orzare.

Lug; strascinare, portare. -gage; bagaglio *m.* — train, treno merci, bagagliaio *m.* — van, bagagliaio *m.* -ger; lugre *m.*, bastimento a due alberi.

Lugubrious, -ly, -ness; lugubr-e, -eménte, tristezza *f.*

Lukewarm; tiepido; fig. indifferente.

Ly, -ness; indifferen-téménte, -za *f.*

Lull; scanso *m.*, sosta *f.* We have had a two hours' —, abbiamo avuto uno scanso di due ore. To —, calmarci. — to sleep, addormentare. -aby; ninnarella *f.*, ninnà-nanna *f.*

Lumb-ago, -ar; lomb-ággine *f.*, -are.

Lumber; ingómbri *m. pl.*, roba inutile, robaccia *f.* (negli Stati Uniti) legno da costruzione. To — up, ingomberare. -er; coscaio *m.* -ering; pesante, poco maneggevole. -room; soffitta *f.*, soffittaccia *f.*

Luminary; luminare *m.*

Lumin-ous, -óso. -ously; -osaménte, chiaraménte. -ousness; chiarézza *f.*

Lump; massa *f.*, pèzzo *m.*, tòzzo *m.*, blocco *m.*, pezzétto (di zucchero); natta *f.*, gónfio *m.*, enfiagione *f.* In the —, all'ingrosso, in blocco, nell'insieme.

— in the throat, nodo alla gola. To — together, affastellare, prendere in blocco. — it, sottomettersi, ingoiarla, aggiustarsi alla meglio.

Lump-er (*mar.*); scaricatóre *m.*, navalestró *m.* -fish; ciclóptero *m.* -ish; pesante, stupido, grossolano. -ishly; in modo pesante ecc. -ishness; carattere pesante ecc. -sucker; ghiozzo minuto. -sugar; zucchero in pezzi. -y; tutto grumi, grumoso, granoso.

Lun-acy; pazzia *f.* -ar; -are. -atic; pazzo. — asylum, manicomio.

Lunch, **Luncheon**; colazione *f.*; spuntino *m.*, merenda *f.* To lunch, far colazione, sdigiunarsi.

Lunette; lunetta *f.*

Lung; polmone *m.*

Lunge; bötta *f.*; portare una botta.

Lunging-rein; lunga *f.*

Lungwort; polmonaria *f.*

Lup-ine; feno *m.* -us; -us *m.*

Lurch; colpo di rullo, guizzata *f.*, rollata *f.*, traballone *m.*, sbandata *f.*, strarzata *f.* Leave in the —, lasciare

in asso, piantare. To —, strazarsi, muoversi disordinatamente traballare. -er; levriere di misto sangue.

Lure; esca *f.*, allettiva *f.*; adescare, allettare.

Lurid; giallastro cupo, tetro, fosco, sinistro. -ly; tetramente ecc.

Lurk; nascondersi, appiattarsi. -ing place, nascondiglio *m.*, covo *m.*, agguato *m.*

Luscious; melato, sdolcinato. -ly; deliziosamente. -ness; gusto delizioso.

Lush; sugoso, fresco; sbevacciare.

Lusitania, -n; Lusitán-ia *f.*, -o.

Lust; concupiscenza *f.*, lussuria *f.*, voglia peccaminosa. — after, agognare, bramare. -ful; libidinoso. -ily, -iness; gagliardamente, -la *f.*

Lustr-al; purificante. -ation; purificazione *f.* -e; -o *m.*, splendore *m.* -eless; spento, smorto. -ous; -o, lucente, lim-pido.

Lusty; gagliardo, robusto, vigoroso.

Lut-e; i. luto *m.* 2. luto *m.*

Luther, -an; Lúter-o, -ano.

Luting; luto *m.*, loto *m.*

Luxation; lussazione *f.*

Luxemburg; Lussemburgo *m.*

Luxur-iance; rigoglio soverchio, esuberanza *f.* -iant, -iantly; rigoglioso, -amente; laut-o, -amente. Be -iant, lussureggiare. -iate; satollarsi, godersi, vivere in lusso, abbandonarsi alle delizie. -y; lusso *m.*, agiatezza soverchiale, il vivere lautamente, sontuosità *f.*

Lyceum; liceo *m.*

Lychn-gate; porta di un cimitero.

Lychnis; lincide *m.*

Lydia, -n; Lici-a *f.*, -o.

Lyddite; una composizione esplosiva.

Lydia, -n; Lid-ia *f.*, -o.

Lye; ranno *m.*, lisciva *f.*, bucato *m.*

Lying; i. bugiardo, falso. 2. situato.

Lying-in; puerperio *m.*, parto *m.*

Lymph, -atic; linfa *f.*, -atico.

Lynch, -ing; linci-are, -aggio *m.* -law; giustizia violenta, contro alla legge.

Lynx; lince *f.* -eyed; a occhio di lince.

Lyon-s, -nais; Lióne *m.*, lionése.

Lyr-e; lir-a. -ic, -ical; -ico.

M

M; pronunz. Emm.

Macadam, -ise; macadam *m.*, -izzare.

Macaroni; maccheroni *m.* *pl.*, spaghetti *m.* *pl.*

Macaroon; amarétto *m.*

Macaw; macao *m.*, áraça *f.*

Mace; i. mazza *f.* 2. mace *m.* -bearer; mazziere *m.*

Macedonian; macèdone.

Macer-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*

Machievell-ian; -esco, machiavèlico.

Machico-lated; con piombatoio. -lation, -ulis; piombatóio *m.*, caditóia *f.*

Machin-ation; macchinazione *f.*, trama *f.* -e; macchina *f.*, congégno *m.* — gun, mitragliatrice *f.* -ery; meccanismo *m.*, apparecchi *m.* *pl.*, macchinario *m.*

Mackerel; sgómbo *m.* -sky; cielo a pecorelle.

Macintosh; impermeabile *m.*

Macula; macchia *f.*

Mad; matto, pazzo; fólle, insensato; idrófobo (cane); (negli Stati Uniti) arrabbiato, furioso. — on music, pazzo per la musica. Raving —, Stark —, pazzo da legare o da catene. Go —, impazzire, perder la testa. — thing, pazzia *f.* Drive —, far impazzire.

Madagascar; Madagascàr *m.* Of —, malgascio.

Madam; signóra *f.*

Madcap; matterellóne *m.*, testa matta.

Madden; far impazzire, far arrabbiare. -ed; furioso, reso frenetico.

Madder; garanza *f.* -plant; robbia de' tintori.

Make; *rem.* di Make. — dishes, cibi riscaldati. — up, artificiale, confezionato, fatturato. Of an actor, truccato. Ready —, confezionato, fatto.

Madeira; madèra *m.*

Mademoiselle; signorina *f.*

Madge; *vaccor.* di Margaret.

Mad-house; manicomio *m.* -ly; da pazzo, disperatamente, follemente, insensatamente. -man; forsennato *m.* -ness; pazzia *f.*, demenza *f.*, furóre *m.* It is downright —, è il colmo della follia.

It would be — to think, sarebbe pazzia il pensare.

Madras; — handkerchief, madràs *m.*

Madrepore; madrèpora *f.*

Madrigal; madrigale *m.*

Maelström; vortice pericoloso.

Maenad; mènade *f.*

Magazine; i. magazzino *m.*, fondaco *m.* 2. rivista *f.*, giornale periodico.

Monthly —, periodico mensile. 3. Powder —, Santa Barbara *f.* -rifle; fucile a carico multiplo.

Magdeburg; Magdeburgo *m.*

Magenta; magènta, rosanilina *f.*

Maggot; baco *m.*, marmèggia *f.*, verme *m.* -y; bacato.

Magian; mago persiano.

Magic; mágica *f.*, incanto *m.* -al; -o.

-ally; -amente. -ian; stregóne *m.*, magliardo *m.*

Magist-erial, -erially, -racy; -rále, -ralmente, -rato *m.* -rate; -rato *m.*, grúdice *m.*

Magna Charta; magna carta.

Magnanim-ity, -ous, -ously; -ità *f.*, -o, -amente.

Magnate; magnàte *m.*, pezzo grosso.

Magnes-ia; id. -ium; -io *m.* — wire, filo magnésico.

Magnet; calamita *f.*, ago magnetico. -ic, -ically, -ise, -ism; -ico, -icamente, -izzare, -ismo *m.* -o; -e *m.*

Magnific-ence; -ènza *f.*, fasto *m.*, pompa *f.* -ent; -o, stupendo. -ently; -amente, stupendamente.

Magnif-ier; che ingrandisce. -y; ingrandire. -ing glass, vetro da ingrandire, microscopio semplice. -ing power, forza d'ingrandimento.

Magniloquen-ce, -t, -tly; ampollós-ità *f.*, -o, -amente.

Magn-itude; grandèzza *f.* -olia; id. -um; fiascòne *m.*

Magpie; gázza *f.*, pica *f.*, gázzeria *f.*

Magyar; magiárico.

Maharajah; principe *m.*, raia maggiore.

Mahdi; maddi *m.*

Mahlstick; bacchètta *f.*

Mahogany; mògano *m.*, magògano *m.*

Mahometan; maomettano.

Mahratta; maratò.

Maid; giovanètta *f.*, zitèlla *f.*, Lady's —, cameriera *f.* Between —, donna di mezzo. Old —, zitellóna *f.* — of all work, fasservizio *m.* — of honour, damigella d'onore. — of Orleans, Pulcella d'Orleans. Dairy —, lattaiia *f.* Kitchen-s, -nais; ragazza cucinièra. Bar —, servitoria d'un osteria.

Maiden; vérgine *f.*, donzèlla *f.* — as-sise, assise senza nessun imputato. -hair; capelvenere *m.* -hood; verginità *f.* -ly; verginále, da ragazza modesta. -name; nome di fanciulla. -over; al "cricket," seguito di sei palle lanciati senza un "run." -speech; primo discorso di un deputato, discorso esordiente.

Maid-servant; sèrva *f.*, fantesca *f.*, donna di servizio.

Mail; i. maglia di ferro. Coat of —, giaco *m.* 2. valigia postale; corriere postale, ordinario postale. To —, spedire per posta. Indian —, valigia delle Indie. By next —, col primo corriere. -able; che si può spedire o trasportare per posta. -bag; valigia *f.* -boat, -steamer; battello, piroscafo postale. -train; treno postale.

Maim; storpiare.

Main; i. Mèno *m.* 2. principale, primo, essenziale; tubo principale (gas o acqua); alto mare. In the —, in fondo, in sostanza. By — force, a forza viva. — pleasure in life, più gradita occupazione della vita. — body of an army, il grosso dell'esercito. — chance, il proprio interesse. — deck, ponte di coperta. — mast, albero maestro. — sail, vela maestra. — top, cofa di maestra.

Mainland; terra ferma, continente *m.*

Mainly; principalmente, per la più parte.

Mainspring; mòlla *f.*

Mainstay; sostegno principale.

Maintain; *maintenère, sostenère, as-serire.*

Maintenance; *mantenimiento m., manutenzione f., vitto m., sussistenza f.*

Mainz; *Gránzsa f.*

Maize; *granturco m.*

Majest-ic, *-ically, -y*; *maest-óso, -osa-ménte, -à f.*

Majolica; *maiolica f.*

Major; *maggióre m.; maggióre, -domo; maggiordomo m. -ity; 1. maggioranza f., maggior numero, un di più. The —, 1 più, la maggior parte. 2. grado di maggiore. 3. età maggiorenne.*

Make; *corporatura f., fattura f., taglio m. The right —, quel che è fatto come si deve. Be on the —, cercare il suo pro.*

To —, fare, rendere; forzare, costrin-gere; creare, produrre, recare; fabbri-care, formare, costruire; acquistare, guadagnare; divenire, tornare (un ope-raio utile); salire (marea). He will — a good scholar, sarà un buon scolaro. He made her give up her pretensions, la fece rinunziare alle sue pretese. They might — good servants, se ne potrebbero fare dei buoni servi. See Make. His engaging manners made everybody like him, le sue maniere gentili facevano sì che ognuno lo avesse in simpatia. It made him utter a cry, gli fece emetter un grido. To — him suffer, fargli soffrire. — an accusation, portar accusa. — against, esser contrario a, contrariare. — amends, risarcire, compensare. angry, metter in collera, see Enrage. — an arrangement, stabilire, see Arrange. — ashamed, far arrossire. — as if, far come se, far finta, aver l'aria, parere. — — he was going to speak, prender l'aria di chi stava per parlare, mettersi in atto di chi volesse parlare. — an ass of oneself, coprirsi di ridicolo. — at, dare addosso a. — away with, fare sparire, dissipare, sperperare, disfarsi di, uccidere. — a bargain, concludere un contratto. — the bed, rifare il letto. — believe, far sembrare di, see Pre-tence. Pretend; — the best of, ricavare il miglior partito possibile. — — of a bad bargain, trarsi alla meglio dal-l'impaccio. — — of a bad job, far buon viso a cattiva sorte. — clean, net-tare, see Clean. — no difference, esser indifferente; non farvi attenzione. — dizzy, far venire le vertigini a. — no doubt, non metter alcun dubbio. — fast, legare saldamente; dar volta ferma. — a fire, far del fuoco, accender un fuoco. — a fool of, burlarsi di, beffarsi di, gabbare. — — of oneself, fare sciocchezze, rendersi ridicolo. I am not going to let you — — of me, a me tu non me la dai ad intendere. — for, 1. fa-voreggiare. 2. dirigersi, avviarsi verso. A move was made for the room, tutti si diressero verso la stanza. — free, render libero. — with, trattar familiar-mente, valersi di come suo. — a friend, farsi amico. — good, 1. giustificare. 2. mantenere (promessa). 3. far (la sua posizione) sicura. 4. risarcire, rifare, riparare. I will — it good to you, ve lo rifarò. — one's mistakes good, ripa-rare agli errori commessi. — a harbour, toccare un porto, arrivarci. — haste, affrettarsi. — head, crescere, progredire. — head against, tener testa a. I can't — head or tail of it, non posso capirne niente. — oneself heard, farsi

intendere. — a hit, far furore. The hit he has made has got into his head, il suc-cesso che ha ottenuto gli ha dato alla testa. — into, cambiare in, far diventare. — known to, avvertire, avvisare, notificare. — land, toccar terra, arrivar in vista di terra. At five o'clock they made land on the port bow, alle cinque si scorse la terra da sinistra. — light of, — little of, far poco conto di, non far gran caso di. — little of, non capire troppo bene. — little out of, guadagnar poco da. — a loss by, aver una perdita da. — a lot out of nothing, far grande scalpore per nulla. — love, corteggiare. — merry, diver-tirsi. — a mistake, equivocare, sba-gliare. See Mistake. — much of, vezzeg-giare, trattare delicatamente; far gran caso di; ricavar gran partito di. Not to — much of, intendersi poco di, see Much. — nothing of, non tenere in nessun conto; non intendersi di, non capir nulla di. — of, pensare. What do you — it? che ne pensate? come l' intendete? — off, svinarsela. — off with, portar via. — out, 1. scoprire, distinguere. I cannot —, non so raccapezzarmi. 2. voler dare ad intendere, voler far credere. 3. — his case, giustificare la sua querela. — — a good case, metter in campo delle ragioni buone. He made out a good case for what he had done, giustificò bene il suo modo di procedere, constatò la necessità del suo modo di agire. 4. — something — of it, trarne qualche profitto. — over, cedere, tras-ferire. They made past me, mi passa-rono davanti. — oneself presentable, far la sua toaletta. — ready, preparare. — shift, ingegnarsi alla meglio. As sb., see below, in loco. — shift with, conten-tarsi di, aggiustarsi alla meglio a. — a show, pretendere, see Pretend. — sure, assicurarsi; sentirsi sicuro, con-siderare come sicuro, tenere per certo. — talk, cagionare delle dicerie. — to-wards, farsi, dirigersi, avviarsi verso. — up, 1. travestimento m., trucco m.; truccare. — the middle of a road, colmare una strada. 2. metter insieme, confezionare, 3. preparare (medicina) secondo la ricetta. 4. — into a bundle, far un pacco di. 5. fare (un conto), regolare (conti). 6. see Make amends. 7. comporre (liti, disputa). — it —, riconciliarsi, rappacificarsi. 8. im-paginare. 9. inventare, cavar fuori (scuse). 10. — one's mind, deliberare, decidersi; rassegnarsi. Her mind was made up, ella era risoluta. 11. Made up, artificiato. — up to, corteggiare; avvicinarsi a, avanzarsi a. — way, far luogo, dar luogo. — one's way, farsi strada, aprirsi un passaggio.

Maker; *fabbriante. — of, chi fa. Munitions —, fornitore di munizioni, chi fa munizioni.*

Makeshift; *espediente temporaneo, ri-piego trovato lì per lì, ripiego del mo-mento. — contrivance, congegno ac-comodato alla meglio.*

Makeweight; *aggiunta da compensare a qualunque mancanza. By way of a —, per compenso a ciò che possa man-care.*

Making; *fattura f., formazione f.; see Make. He has the —s of an orator, po-trebbe diventarlo un oratore. A knife of my own —, un coltello che ho fabbricato io stesso. That was the — of her, è cio*

che ha fatto la sua fortuna. —s; *matèria f., materiali m. pl.*

Malacca; *see Malay.*

Mal-adjustment; *accomodamento dif-fettoso, aggiustamento in falso. -ad-ministration; mal governo. -adroit; goffo, malacorto, see Clumsy. -ady; malattia f. -aga wine; Málaga m.*

Malagasy; *Malgascio m.*

Malaise; *sentimento di malessere.*

Mal-apert; *impertinentuccio, mal edu-cato. -a-propos; a contrattempo, fuor di luogo. -ar; — bone, zigomo m. -aria; id. -arial; — fever, febbre malarica o di malaria. -arious; malsano, miá-matico, infetto di malaria.*

Malay; *Malése m. or f. — Straits, Straits of Malacca, stretto malese o di Malacca. — Peninsula, penisola malese. — States, Malèsia.*

Malcontents; *malcontenti.*

Male; *máschio, maschiú. — fern, felce maschia.*

Male-diction; *-dizióne f. -factor; mal-fattore m. -ficient; maléfico. -volence; -volenza f. -volent; malévolo. -volently; malignamente.*

Malfeasance; *misfatto m., atto in-débito.*

Malform-ation; *deformità congeni-tale. -ed; malformato.*

Malic-e; *malizia f., cattiveria f., malignità f. Bear — against, voler male a. -ious; mal intenzionato, malizíoso, maligno; premeditato. -iously; maligna-ménte, maliziosaménte. -iousness; mal-vagità f.*

Malign; *maligno, nocívo, tétro, triste. — spirits, spiriti maligni. — influence, influenza triste, tetra. To —, diffamare, sparare contro. If I am -ing him, se ne dico male più di quel che merita.*

Malign-ancy; *-ità f., (med.) virulénza f., carattere cancheroso. -ant; maligno, malvágio, malintenzionato. — heart, cuore cattivo. -antly; -aménte, maliziosaménte. -er; sparlátore m., calun-niatóre m. -ity; -ità f., rancóre m., malá-nimo m. -ly; con influenza triste.*

Maling-er; *figersi malato per sfug-gire al dovere. -er; malato finto. -ering; il fingere malattia.*

Malison; *maledizióne f.*

Mallard; *germánio m., anatra selvatica maschio.*

Malleab-ility, *-le; -ilità f., -ile.*

Mallet; *máglio m., mazzapicchio m.*

Malteus; *martello m., ossicino mar-tello.*

Mallow; *malva f. Marsh —, altèa f. Musk —, malva muschiata. Rose —, malvarósa f.*

Malmsey; *malvasía f. (the grape), m. (the wine).*

Mal-odorous; *puzzolente. -position; posizione falsa. -practice; furberia f., truffa f., malversazione f.; cura nociva ad un malato.*

Malt; *malto m., ridurre a malto.*

Maltese; *maltesé. — cross, croce di Malta.*

Malthusian; *maltusiano.*

Maltreat; *maltrattare, malmenare. -ment; maltrattamento m.*

Maltster; *fabbriante di malto.*

Malversa-tion; *-zióne f.*

Mameluke; *mammaluco m.*

Mamm-a; *1. id. 2. -ella f. -al; -iféro m. -alian; -iféro. -ary; -ario. -oth; mammut m.*

Man; uòmo. At backgammon or draughts, pedina *f.* At chess, pèzzo *m.* — and wife, marito e moglie. Professional —, professionista *m.* To a —, sino all' ultimo. To —, fornire di uomini, equipaggiare. A — is not always master of himself, non si è sempre padrone di sè. He and his —, lui e il suo servo. It was divided — by —, ciascuno ebbe la sua parte. Come to -s estate, giungere all' età virile. — of straw, burattino *m.*, pagliaccio *m.*, fantoccio *m.* — about town, buontempone *m.*, gaudente *m.* — of the world, chi s' intende del mondo.

Manacle; caténa *f.*, manétta *f.*; incatenare.

Manage; governare, maneggiare, menare, gerire, dirigere; manovrare; venir a capo di, riuscire, trovare il mezzo, aiutarsi. Know how to —, saper fare, saper prendere. If I can — it, se mi riesce. To — your admission, combinare il modo perchè tu possa entrare. — very well, condurre bene i suoi affari. I could not — it properly, non ho potuto disimpegnar la cosa a dovere. I -d to get a glimpse at my watch, io feci in modo di dare un' occhiata al mio orologio.

Manage-able; trattabile, maneggevole Within — compass, ridotto a punto da potersi maneggiare. -ment; manéggio *m.*, amministrazione *f.*, direzione *f.* -r; gerente *m.*, economo *m.*, massàio *m.*, direttore *m.* -rial; di direttore, spettante all' amministrazione. -rship; ufficio di gerente ecc., direttorato *m.*

Managing; intriggante.
Manatee; manató *m.*, lamantíno *m.*
Mandarin; -o *m.* -orange; arancia -a.
Mandat-ary; -ario. -e; -o *m.* -ory; che comanda.

Mand-ible; -ibola *f.* -oline; -olino *m.* -rake; -rágola *f.* -rel; coppaia *f.* -rill; -rillo *m.*

Mane; criniera *f.*, giubba *f.*
Man-eater; tigre o leone antropófago.
Manful; bravo, virile. -ly; bravamente ecc. -ness; coraggio virile.
Mangan-ate; -ato *m.* -ese; -ése *m.* -esic; -ico.

Mange; rógna *f.*
Manger; gréppia *f.*, mangiatóia *f.*, presépio *m.*

Mang-iness; l' esser rognoso. -le; mángan-o *m.*, -are, cilindrare; stracciare, sbranare, squarciare. -ler; squarciatore *m.* -o; -a *f.* -o-tree; mangifera *f.* -old-wurzel; barbabietola gialla. -osteen; -ostàn *m.* -rove; albero da ostrache. -y; rognoso, scabbioso, fig. vile.

Manhole; foro o passo d' uomo.
Manhood; virilità *f.*, età virile.
Mani-a; -ac, -acal, -acally; -a *f.*, -aco *m.*, -aco, da -aco. -chaeon; -chèon. -cure; -cura *f.* -curist; -curo *m.*

Manifest; -o; -are. Ship's —, distinta per la dogana. -ation; -azione *f.* -ly; -aménte. -o; -o *m.*

Manifold; multiórme, parecchio, diverso, moltéplice; raddoppiare, moltiplicare.

Manikin; nano *m.*, omiciáttolo *m.*; manichino *m.*

Mani-oc; -òc *m.* -ple; -polo *m.*
Manipulat-e, -ion, -ive, -or; manipol-are, -azione *f.*, di -azione, -atóre *m.*
Mankind; gli uomini.

Mani-iness; coraggio franco. -y; forte e virile.

Manna; id.

Manner; maniera *f.*, guisa *f.*, contégno *m.*, portaméto *m.*, módo *m.* In like —, pariménte. In this —, a questo modo. All — of people, ogni sorta di gente. Easy -s, disinvoltura *f.* Good -s, buona creanza, buone maniere, bei modi. To reform, corrupt -s, riformare, corrompere i costumi. -ed; Well, Ill —, costume, scostumato. -ism; leziosaggine *f.*, manierismo *m.* -ist; manierista *m.* -ly; garbato, cortése.

Mannish; da maschio.

Man-œuvre; -òvra *f.*, -ovrare. -œuvrer; -ovratóre *m.* -of-war; vascello da guerra. -of-war's man; marinaio *m.* -ometer; -òmetro *m.* -or; féudo *m.*, maniero *m.*, terra soggetta altre volte a diritti feudali. — house, casa signorile vecchia. -orial; feudale. — rights, diritti feudali di un antico maniero. -rope; (*mar.*) guardamáni *m.*

Manse; casa parrocchiale in Iscozia, residenza di un ministro presbiteriano.

Manservant; sèrvo *m.*

Mansion; casa signorile, palazzo *m.* fabbricato *m.* -house; palazzo del sindaco.

Manslaughter; omicidio non premeditato.

Mantel-piece; cappa del camino. On the —, sul camino. -shelf; mensola della cappa del camino.

Mantilla; mantiglia *f.*

Mantis; mantòide *m.*

Mantle; mantèllo *m.*, reticèlla per gas. To —, velare. The blood -d to her cheeks, il sangue le salì alle gote. -maker; sarta *f.*

Mantua, -n; Mántova *f.*, -áno.

Manual; -e *m.*, libréttò *m.* As *adj.*, -e. **Manufact-ory**; fábrica *f.* -ure; fattura *f.*, fabbricazione *f.*; fabbricare. -urer; fabbricante *m.* -ures; prodotti dell' industria.

Manum-ission, -it; manom-issione *f.*, -éttere.

Manur-e; ingrasso *m.*, concíme *m.*, sugámi *m.* *pl.*; concimare, governare. -ial; fertilizzante. Of high — value, di gran valore per ingrassare.

Manuscript; manoscritto *m.* Also *adj.*

Manx; dell' isola di Man.

Many; mólto. — a man, più d' un uomo. A good —, parecchi. Great —, moltissimi. Twice as —, due volte tanti, due volte più. As — as, quanto. How —? quanti? So —, tanti. Too —, troppo. Too — for, troppo forte per. — times, più e più volte. -coloured; multicolóre. -sided; istruito o interessato in molte cose.

Map; carta *f.*, pianta (di città). — of the world, mappamódo *m.* Skeleton —, carta muta. To —, delineare, fare una carta di. — out, tracciare il piano o il corso di.

Maple; ábero *m.*

Map-maker; cartógrafo *m.* -seller; negoziante di carte geografiche.

Mar; guastare, sconciare, sventare, sfigurare.

Marabou; marabú *m.*, cicóгна *f.*

Marabout; marabout *m.*, santo maomettano.

Maraschino; id.

Maraud-er; scorridóre *m.*, ladro *m.* -ing; predatóre.

Marble; marmo *m.*; pallina di marmo; marmóreo. Play at -s, fare alle palline

di marmo. To —, marmorizzare. -cutter, -worker; marmista *m.*

Marbling; marmorizzazione *f.*

March; 1. marzo *m.* 2. marcia *f.*, confine *m.* 3. mάρcia *f.* To —, marciare. — in, entrare; far entrare. — out, uscire; far uscire. — up to, farsi vicino a. — on, marciare più oltre, continuare la marcia; marciare contro. — off, andarsene, ritirarsi; far allontanarsi. — four abreast, camminare in file di quattro.

Marchioness; marchésa *f.*

Marchpane; marzapáne *m.*

Mare; cavalla *f.*, pulédra *f.* -s nest; favola senza sostanza, l' impossibile. -s-tail; coda cavallina, equisétto *m.*

Margaret; Margherita.

Margarin-e; -a *f.*

Margin; márgine *m.*, órlo *m.* Ten per cent. — of value, dieci per cento al di là del valore. -al; -ále.

Margrav-e, -ine; margrávi-o *m.*, -a *f.*

Marigold; caléndula *f.*, fiórrancio *m.* African —, garofano delle Indie. French —, garofano indiano minore.

Marin-e; -o, -es; soldati di marina, fanteria di marina. -er; marináio *m.* -er's compass; bússola *f.*

Mariolatry; mariólatra *f.*

Marionett-e; -a *f.*

Mari-tal; -tále.

Maritime; marittimo.

Marjoram; maggiorána *f.*, origano *m.*

Mark; 1. ségno *m.*, marchio *m.*, marca *f.*, imprónta *f.*, trácía *f.*, contrasségno *m.*, segnále *m.*, indizio *m.*; mira *f.*, berságlio *m.* — made instead of a signature, cróce *f.* At school, punto *m.* His school -s, i punti guadagnati da lui a scuola. — for good, bad, conduct, nota buona, cattiva. Dirty —, macchia *f.* Man of —, see Marked man. Beside the —, poco a proposito, fuor di proposito. Beyond the —, troppo in là, oltre al vero. Hit the —, imbroggiare. You have just hit the —, ci avete proprio imbroggiato. Miss the —, fallire il colpo, fallire allo scopo. Leave one's — upon, lasciar la propria impronta sopra.

2. marcare, segnare, marchiare; osservare, prender nota di. — in, controllare l' entrata (di operai, impiegati ecc.). — off, contrassegnare. — out, (a) metter un segno, una croce ecc. sopra le cose scelte. (b) delimitare. — out a lawn-tennis court, tirar le linee di un campo da lawn-tennis. -ed out for, disegnato dalla natura per.

Mark-ed; cospicuo, segnato, grande, pronunziato, accentuato. — emphasis, enfasi accentuata. — change, alterazione pronunziata. — man, 1. persona distinta. 2. uomo sotto vigilanza, veduto di mal occhio. -edly; notevolmente, spiccatamente, segnatamente. -er; ségno *m.*, segnacarte *m.*; segnatóre *m.*, chi segna i punti, appuntatóre *m.* At billiards, biscazière *m.*

Market; mercato *m.*, piazza *f.* Fish, Flower, Hay, Meat —, mercato del pesce, dei fiori, dei foraggi, della carne. — rate of interest, il tasso dell' interesse corrente. Ready —, buono sfogo, buon esito. To —, spacciare. Do one's -ing, far le spese. Good —, mercato con avanzo di compratori. Bad —, con deficienza di questi. -day; giorno di mercato. -garden; terreno a ortaggi. -gardener; ortoláno *m.* -place; piazza pub-

blica. -price; prezzo in piazza, prezzo corrente. -town; borgo *m.*, borgata *f.* (con mercato pubblico). -woman; piazzaiuola *f.*

Marketable; esitabile, vendibile
Marking-ink; inchiostro per marcare la biancheria.

Marksman; tiratore *m.* -ship; abilità al tiro.

Marl; marna *f.*, galèstro *m.*
Marlin-spike; punteruolo da velaio.

Marmalade; marmellata *f.*

Marm-ose; uistiti *m.* -ot; -otta *f.*

Marne; Marna *f.*

Maroon; 1. color marrone; negro fuggitivo. To —, lasciare in una spiaggia deserta. 2. esplosione da forte rimbombo.

Marplot; imbroglión *m.*, guastamestieri *m.*

Marqu-e; Letter of —, patente di corso. -ee; padiglione *m.* -etry; intarsiatura *f.*

Marquis, -ate; marchés-*e m.*, -ato *m.*

Marriage; matrimonio *m.*, spozalizio *m.*, nòzze *f. pl.* -able; nùbile, da marito, maritabile. -bed; talamo *m.*, letto nuziale. -lines; fede di matrimonio.

-license; permesso di matrimonio. -portion; dote *f.* -settlement; contratto di matrimonio. — money, contraddòte *f.*, sopraddòte *f.*

Married; ammogliato, maritata, coniugato. — life, vita coniugale. Get —, prender moglie, trovar marito.

Marrow; midollò *m.* Of a living man or animal, midollà *f.* Vegetable —, zucca di orto. -bone; osso midollòso, osso bucato. -spoon; tiramidollò *m.* -y; midollòso.

Marry; 1. maritare, dare marito a. 2. ammogliare, dar moglie a. 3. sposare, ammogliarsi. 4. Gesummaria!

Mars; Marte *m.*

Marsala; Marsála *f.*, marsála *m.*

Marseill-ais, -es; marsigli-ése, -a *f.*

Marsh; pantano *m.*, palude *m.* -al; maresciallo *m.*; schierare, distribuire. -harrier; falco rossiccio di palude. -mallow; biśmalva *f.* -marigold; calta *f.*

Marsupial; -e.

Mart; fièra *f.*, emporio *m.*

Marten; mårta *f.*

Martial; marziale, guerriero. Court —, consiglio di guerra. -ly; da guerriero.

Martin; rónidine cittadina, balestruccio *m.* -et; ufficiale rigorista. -gale; -gala *f.* -mas; il San Martin (11 Novembre).

Martyr; mártire *m.* or *f.*; martirizzare. -dom; martirio *m.* -ology; martirologia *f.* Marvel; meraviglia-*a f.*, -are. — at, -arsi di. -lous, -lously, -lousness; meravigli-óso, -osamente, -osità *f.*

Mascot; animale porta-fortuna.

Masculin-e, -ity; mascolín-o, -ità *f.*

Mash; mescúglio *m.*, mescolanza *f.*; mescolare tritando, pestare. -ed potatoes, puré di patate. -er; (gergo) zerbino *m.* -tub; tiúzza da porco. -y; al "golf," bastone corto a lama di ferro.

Mask; máscher-a *f.*; -are.

Mason; 1. scalpellino *m.* Master —, scultore industriale. 2. frammassón *m.* -ic; massónico. -ry; 1. pietrame *m.* Broken —, rottami di pietra, calcinacci *m. pl.* 2. frammassoneria *f.* -s labourer; manovale *m.*

Masquerad-e; mascherata *f.*; mascherarsi. -er; máscara *f.* -ing; mascheramento *m.*, il mascherarsi.

Mass; 1. massa *f.*, ammasso *m.* The

-es, il popolo in generale. Belonging to the -es, popolano. To —, raccogliere (truppe), aggruppare, disporre in masse, sterezare colori. -production; produzione in grande. 2. mēssa *f.* High, Low —, messa grande o cantata, plana o bassa. -book; messále *m.*

Massacr-e; macèllo *m.*, strage *f.*, -o *m.*; -are.

Mass-age; -aggio *m.*; fare il -aggio a. -eur; chi fa il -aggio.

Massive; massiccio, solidissimo, saldissimo. -ly; in modo assai solido.

Mast; 1. albero *m.*, alberétto *m.* Main —, albero maestro. Fore —, albero di trinchetto. Mizén —, albero di mezzana. At half —, a mezza asta. For wireless telegraphy, asta *f.*, anténna *f.* Lower —, albero maggiore. Jigger —, albero di artimone. Spare —, albero di ricambio, di rispetto. Top —, albero di gabbia. Fore top —, albero di parrocchetto; on a schooner, spigone di trinchetto. Main top —, albero di gabbia di maestra; on a schooner, spigone di maestra. Mizén top —, albero di contro-mezzana; on a schooner, spigone di mezzana. Topgallant —, alberetto di velaccio. Fore topgallant —, alberetto di velaccio di trinchetto; on a schooner, contospigone di trinchetto. Main topgallant —, on a schooner, contospigone di maestra. Mizén topgallant —, alberetto di belvedere; on a schooner, contospigone di mezzana. Royal —, alberetto di controvelaccio.

2. Beech —, faggiuola *f.*

Master; 1. maestro *m.*, insegnante *m.* Assistant —, sottomaestro *m.*, sottinsegante *m.* 2. padrone *m.*, capo *m.*, principale *m.* — of the house, padrone di casa. 3. signorino *m.* — James, il signorino Giacomo. 4. Drawing, Dancing, Writing etc. —, maestro di disegno, ballo, calligrafia ecc. 5. — of hounds, direttore di una riunione di caccia alla volpe, maestro dei segugi. 6. Be — of, conoscere a fondo (il latino ecc.). Become — of, impadronirsi di. 7. (mar.) Three —, un tre-alberi. 8. Hold a —'s certificate, esser capitano di lungo corso. 9. To —, domare, superare, sormontare, sopaffare, conquistare, vincere, sottomettere, reprimere, padroneggiare, impadronirsi di, venire a capo di (situazione complicata), imparare a fondo (lingua straniera).

Master-baker; fornáio *m.* -builder; intraprenditore *m.*; costruttore. -butcher; macelláio *m.* -ful; impérioso, imponente, che s'impone, di carattere risoluto. -hand; mano da maestro. -key; passapertutto *m.*, chiave comune. -ly; ben fatto, fatto da maestro, maestrévole. -mind; mente superiore o molto abile, intelligenza fortissima. -piece; capolavoro *m.* -ship; posto di maestro. -spirit; anima formativa, spirito organizzatore, anima organizzatrice. -stroke; colpo da maestro. -touch; tratto o colpo da maestro. -y; maestria *f.*, padronanza *f.* Fight for the — of the Channel, disputarsi il possesso della Manica. Get the — of, vincer la mano a. — of a branch of science, possesso di un ramo di scienza.

Mastic; mástice *m.* -tree; lentischio *m.* Mastica-te, -tion, -tory; -re, -zione *f.*, -tório.

Mastiff; cane mastino.

Mast-head; testa d'albero.

Mastless; senza alberi, disalberato.

Mastodon; -te *m.*

Mat; stuóia *f.*, stofno *m.*, zerbino *m.*, pagliétto *m.* -bed; intrecciato.

Matador; mattadóre *m.*

Match; 1. uguale *m.*, simile *m.*; partito matrimoniale. Capital —, un bel matrimonio. The — is off, il matrimonio è rotto. Poor —, partituccio *m.* Be a — for, far fronte a, esser forte quanto; esser l'uguale di. I have its —, ne ho un simile. 2. miccia *f.* 3. partita *f.*, lóttà *f.*, gara *f.* 4. fiammifero *m.*, fulminante *m.*, zolfanèllo *m.*, cerfno *m.* 5. pareggiare, trovar l'uguale di; riscontrarsi, andar d'accordo. A red dress with a sash to —, una veste rossa con cintura adatta. -box; scatola da fiammiferi. -holder; portafiammiferi *m.* -less, -lessly, -lessness; incomparabile, -mēnte, -ità *f.* -lock; fucile a miccia. -maker; 1. mezzano da matrimoni. 2. fabbricante di fiammiferi.

Mate; 1. compagno *m.*, camerata *m.*, assistente *m.* Of animals, il maschio, la femmina. 2. (mar.) secondo di bordo, scrivano. Carpenter's —, secondo maestro. 3. scacco matto. 4. unire, accoppiare; mattare.

Material; 1. -e *m.* Raw —, materie prime. Writing -s, l'occorrenze per scrivere. 2. -e, sostanziale, importante. Very —, della più alta importanza. It is not very —, non monta, non importa molto. -ise; -izzare; verificarsi. -ism, -ist, -istic; -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*, -istico. -ly; -mēnte, assai.

Materiel; attrézzi *m. pl.*, utensii *m. pl.*

Maternal, -ally, -ity; -ale, -almēnte, -ità *f.*

Mat-grass; nardo *m.*

Math; raccolta *f.*

Mathematic-al, -ally, -ian, -s; matemático, -amente, -o *m.*, -a *f.*

Matin-al; mattiniéro. -ée; rappresentazione diurna. -s; mattutino *m.*

Matricid-al; -a, -e; -io *m.*, -a *m.*

Metric-ulate, -ulation; -olare, -olazione *f.*

Matrimon-ial, -ially, -y; -iale, -ialmente, -io *m.*

Matr-ix; -ice *f.* -on; -a *f.*, governante *f.* -ly; da -a.

Matted; feltrato, infeltrato.

Matter; matéria *f.*, róba *f.*, sostanza *f.*, faccenda *f.*, còsa *f.*, soggétto *m.*; márcia *f.*; importare. Small —, un niente. For the — of that, quanto a codesto, per dir vero, in quanto a ciò, del resto. In the — of improvements, in fatto di miglioramenti. There is something the —, c'è qualche cosa. What is the —? che cosa avete? Cosa c'è? To see what was the —, per vedere di che si trattasse. What the — may be, ciò che ci sia. Only a — of time, soltanto questione di tempo. It does not —, non monta. What matters most is, quel che più monta è. — of course, cosa che va da sé. A — of an hour, un'ora press'a poco. A — of five miles, un cinque miglia. Money -s, affari. Enter upon a —, entrare in un argomento. The — in hand, il proprio soggetto. -of-fact; questione di fatto. — man, uomo positivo, che ha poca immaginativa. The — way, il modo materialista. As a —, fatto è che. -y; marcióso.

Matterhorn; Monte Cervino.

Matting; tessuto di giunco, pagliericcio *m.*, le stioie. Cocoa-nut —, tessuto di fibra di cocco.

Mattock; zappone *m.*, bidente *m.*, zappone doppio, piccone *m.*

Mattress; materasso *m.* — stuffed with leaves, saccone *m.* Spring —, saccone elastico. Straw —, pagliericcio *m.*

Matur-e, -ely, -ity; -o, -aménte, -ità *f.*

Maudlin; lagrimante, semiubriaco.

Maul; malmenare, tartassare.

Maunder; borbottare, mormorare.

Maundy Thursday; giovedì santo.

Mauretanian; mauretano.

Mausoleum; mausoleo *m.*

Mauve; malveina *f.*; color malva.

Mavis; tórdo *m.*

Maw; stómaco *m.*, gózzo *m.*

Mawkish, -ness; sdolcinat-o, -ezza *f.*

Max-illary; mascellare. -im; mássima *f.*, sentenza *f.* -imum; mássimo, più.

May; 1. maggio *m.* 2. biancospino.

3. — we? possiamo? ci sia lecito? We —, è possibile che. It — be, può darsi, sarà, forse. — it please your Majesty, piaccia a Vostra Maestà. As soon as — be, al più presto possibile. Be that as it —, sia come si voglia. It — take years, forse ci vorranno degli anni. If I — say so, se mi è permesso di dirlo.

Mayence; Magónza *f.*

May-fly; effimera *f.*

Mayonnaise; maionése.

Mayor, -alty, -ess; sindac-o *m.*, -ato *m.*, moglie del sindaco.

May-pole; albero di maggio.

May-weed; còtula *f.*, camomilla fetida.

Maz-e; laberinto *m.*; vertigine *f.*, perplessità *f.* -y; imbrogliato, perplessito.

Mead; 1. idromèle *m.* 2. prato *m.*

Meadow; prato *m.*; pratense. -grass; fienarola de' prati. -sweet; olmaria *f.*

Meagre, -ly, -ness; scars-o, -aménte, -ézza *f.*; grétto-o, -aménte, -ézza *f.*; pòver-o, -aménte, -tà *f.*; magr-o, -aménte, -ézza *f.*

Meal; pasto *m.*; farina *f.* Hearty —, pasto abbondante. -ie; spiga di granturco. -time; l'ora del pasto. -y; farinoso. — bug, cocciniglia di serra. — mouthed, mellifluo.

Mean; 1. mèdio *m.*, punto medio.

2. mèdio, mèzzo; meschino, grétto, basso, tirchio. — time, ora media. No — foe, nemico da non disprezzare. Have a — opinion of, avere in poco pregio. Have no — opinion of oneself, aver un'alta opinione di sè stesso. 3. voler dire, intendere, intendere dire, valere a dire. What do you —? come sarebbe a dire? You —? sarebbe a dire? You are saying what you do not —, tu non pensi ciò che tu dici. — for, destinare per. — to, proporsi di, aver intenzione di. — well, aver buone intenzioni.

Meaning; serpeggiare.

Meaning; significato *m.*; significante, significativo. -less; senza significato. -ly; con aria significativa.

Mean-ly; poveramente, meschinamente, con bassezza. Think — of, far poco caso di. -ness; bassezza *f.*, grettezza *f.* He had the — to, non si vergognò di, si avvillì al punto che.

Means; mèzzi *m. pl.*, sostanza *f.*, risorse *f. pl.* By all —, ad ogni modo, faccia pure, ben volentieri. By no —, niente affatto, in nessun modo. By —

of, mediante. By foul —, con mezzi disonesti. Be the — of, esser la causa di, la cagione di. Live on one's —, vivere delle proprie rendite. Live within one's —, fare i passi secondo le gambe.

Mean-time, -while; frattanto, in quel mentre, intanto.

Meal-es; morbillo *m.* German —, rosolia *f.*; in pork, grándine *f.* -y; 1. (gergo) meschino. 2. che ha la tenia.

Measur-able; misurábile. -ably; — near to, poco discosto da.

Measure; misura *f.*; provvedimento *m.*, partito *m.*; légge *f.* To —, misurare, aver le dimensioni di. The tree —s four feet in diameter, l'albero ha quattro piedi di diametro. The horse soon —d the distance, il cavallo ebbe tosto superato la distanza. —d steps, passi misurati. In no —d terms, con parole poco misurate. —ing rod, bastone da agrimensore. Coal —s, strati di carbon fossile. In great —, in gran parte. In some —, in qualche modo, fino ad un certo punto. Hard —, mala fortuna. Receive hard —, esser maltrattato, ingiustamente trattato. Take proper —s, prender le misure necessarie. — out, — off, tagliare, togliere, dare ecc. a misura. — up, accertarsi del contenuto esatto, della misura esatta di.

Measur-ess; misurato. -ement; misura *f.*, misurazione *f.*, il misurare. -er; misuratore *m.*

Meat; carne *f.* Boiled —, léssò *m.*

Roast —, arròsto *m.* Stewed —, stufato

m. Dish of hashed —, ragù *m.* Minced —, carne tritata. Dish of minced —, ammorsellato *m.* Green —, foraggio *m.* — and drink, il mangiare ed il bere. —ball; polpétta *f.* -y; — flavour, sapore di carne.

Meatus; meatò *m.*, condotto *m.*

Mechanic, -ian; meccanico *m.*, macchinista *m.*, artigiano *m.* -al; meccanico. -ally; meccanicamente. -s; meccanica *f.*

Mechanism; meccanismo *m.*, congegno *m.*

Mechlin lace; trina di Malines.

Medal; medaglia *f.* -lion; medaglión *m.* -list; premiato con medaglia.

Meddl-e; frammischarsi, ingerirsi senza diritto, immischarsi, intromettersi, ficcare il naso (in). -er; faccendiere *m.*, intrigante *m.*, importuno *m.*, ficcanaso *m.* -esome; intrigante, affaccendato, importuno. -ing; intervento officioso, ingerenza *f.*; officioso, intrigante.

Medi-al, -an; di mezzo. -ate; -ato; fare il mediatore, interporsi. -ately; -atamente. -ation; -azione *f.*, intervento *m.*, interposizione *f.* -atisation; -atizzazione *f.* -atise; -atizzare, togliere l'autorità politica a un piccolo Stato, lasciandogli la sovranità nominale. -ator; -atore *m.*, intermediario *m.*, intercessore *m.*

Medic-al; -o, medicinale. Take — advice, farsi consigliare da un medico. -ally; per ordine medico. -ament; medicina *f.*, fármaco *m.*, medicaménto *m.* -ated; -ato. -ation; -azione *f.* -inal; -inale. -inally; a scopo medicinale.

Medicine; medicina *f.* -chest; scatola di droghe, farmacia portatile. -man; stregón fra i tribù selvaggi. -spoon; cucchiaino per prender medicina.

Medick; erba medica.

Medieval; medioevale. -ism; spirito medioevale, concetto del medio evò.

Mediocr-e, -ity; -e, -ità *f.*

Meditat-e, -ion, -ive, -ively; medit-are, -azione *f.*, -ativo, -ativamente. To -e, ideare (miglioramenti).

Mediterran-ean; -eo.

Medium; mèzzo *m.*, spediénte *m.* As adj., mèdio, mezzáno. Observe the just —, agire con la giusta misura.

Medlar, -tree; nèspol-a *f.*, -o *m.*

Medley; mescúglio *m.*, mescolanza *f.*

Confused —, guazzabúglio *m.*

Medullary; — rays, raggi midollari.

Meed; prèmio *m.*

Meek; dólce, somméso, úmile. -ly; dolcemente ecc. -ness; ommissione *f.*, dolcezza sommessà. -spirited; di carattere dolce.

Meerschaum; schiuma di mare. -pipe; pipa di schiuma.

Meet; 1. riunione o luogo di riunione; per la caccia alla volpe. 2. atto, adatto, convenevole, utile. 3. affrontare, incontrare, andare incontro a, incontrarsi con, abbattersi in, imbattersi in, trovare, trovarsi insieme, trovarsi con, vedersi. 4. — together, unirsi, riunirsi, adunarsi. 5. stringersi (mani) confondersi. 6. scontrarsi, accozzarsi. 7. battersi con. 8. far onore (agli impegni), far fronte (alle spese), rispondere a (un'accusa), sopportare (gastigo). — the case, esser quel che occorre. 9. — with, ricevere, trovare, vedere, subire (rifiuto), esser colto da (disgrazia), incontrare (grande successo). Be met with the answer that, esserti risposto che. I met with a fall, mi è successo una caduta. — with ingratitude, venir pagato coll'ingratitude.

Meeting; incóntro *m.*, riunione *f.*, misinghe *m.*, sedúta *f.*, appuntamento *m.*, convègno *m.*, conventicola *f.*, assemblea *f.*, Race —, corse *f. pl.* -house; casa di riunione dei Quacqueri.

Meet-ly; dovutamente. -ness; giustezza *f.*

Megaphone; megáfono *m.*

Megrim; emicrania *f.*

Melanchol-ic; infelice. -y; malinconia *f.*, follia malinconica; malinconcio o consolante.

Mélée; zuffa *f.*, mischia *f.*

Melilot; soffiola *f.*, melilòto *m.*

Mellifluous; melliflúo, melató.

Mellow; maturo, stagionato; maturare. -ness; un non so che di maturo.

Melodious, -ly, -ness; melodi-óso, -osamente, qualità -osa.

Melodrama, -tic; melodramm-a *m.*, -ático.

Melon; popóne *m.* Water —, cocómero *m.*

Melt; fòndere, strúggere, liquefare, dignhiacciare; squagliarsi; intenerire, sciogliersi (in lagrime). -ing; fusione *f.*, liquefazione *f.*

Member; mèmbro *m.* -ship; l'esser membro; numero dei membri.

Membran-e; -a *f.*, pellicola *f.* -ous; -óso.

Mem-ento; -énto *m.*, -oriále *m.*, -ricòrdo *m.*, -oir; memòria *f.*, ricòrdo *m.* -orabilia; cose notevoli.

Memor-able; -ábile, -ando. That — Tuesday night when, quella memoranda notte del Martedì che. -andum; appunto *m.* -ial; -ia *f.*, -iále *m.*, supplica *f.* As a — of, in commemorazione di. -ialist; chi ha sottoscritto un memoriale. -ialise; presentare un memoriale.

-ise; imparare a memoria. -y; -ia *f.* ricordanza *f.* Within the — of man, a memoria d' uomo, da che mondo è mondo. In —, of, in ricordo di.

Memphis; Mênfi *f.*

Menac-e, -ing, -ingly; minacci-a *f.* -ôso; -osamente, con -e. To —, -are.

Menage; modo di vivere riguardo al governo della casa.

Menagerie; serraglio di animali feroci o rari.

Mend; raccomandare, racconciare, rimendare, correggere, migliorare, rettificare.

Mendac-ious; -e, menzognero. -ity; -ità *f.* -iously; falsamente.

Mender; racconciare-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*

Mendic-ancy; accattonaggio *m.* -ant; accattone *m.*, pitocco *m.* -ity; -ità *f.*

Mending; raccomandamento *m.* ecc., see Mend.

Menial; sêrv-o *m.*, -a *f.*; -ile. -ly; — employed, impiegato a servigi umili.

Meninges; meningi *f. pl.*

Menopause; menopausa *f.*

Menstru-ate; aver le regole, i mestruai.

-ation; mestruazione *f.* -ous; che ha i mestruai. -um; mestruo *m.*

Mensuration; misurazione *f.*, agrimensura *f.*

Mental, -ly; -e, -mênte. -ity; stato intellettuale.

Mention; menzione *f.* Make — of, accennare a. To —, dire, mentovare, menzionare. — the subject of, toccare l'argomento di. — the matter to him, fargli cenno della cosa, dargliene avviso. -able; degno di menzione.

Mentor; Mênôte, consigliere *m.*

Menu; minûta *f.*, carta *f.*, lista dei piatti.

Mephistophelean; mefistofelico.

Mephit-ic, -is; mefit-ico, -e *f.*

Mercantile; mercantile.

Mercenar-ily; -iamênte. -iness; venalità *f.* -y; -io *m.*; prezzolato, venale, -io.

Mercer; mercante di seterie, (oggi) membro della Mercers' Company a Londra. -ise; setificare. -d goods, articoli di cotone setificato.

Merchan-dise; mercanzie *f. pl.*, merci *f. pl.* -t; mercante *m.*, commerciante *m.* — service, marina mercantile. — tailor, negoziante sarto. -tman; nave mercantile.

Merci-ful; pietoso, indulgente, benigno. -fully; con misericordia, per la grazia di Dio. -less; spietato. -lessly; senza misericordia. -fessness; crudeltà *f.*

Mercur-ial; -iale, vivace. -y; -io *m.*

Mercy; misericordia *f.*, compassione *f.* At the — of, in balia di. Have no —, esser senza pietà.

Mere; i. lago *m.* 2. mero, pretto, semplice. Be a — tool, non esser altro che uno strumento. The — idea of it delights me, la sola idea di ciò mi rallegra. -ly; sólo, semplicemente. He — turned his head, si limitò a volger la testa.

Meretric-ious; -io. -iously; da -e.

Merganser; smêrger *m.*

Merge; Be -d, esser assorbito, strugersi, dileguarsi, perder la propria identità. -r; incorporamento *m.*, assorbimento di una proprietà o di un diritto in uno più grande.

Meridian; -o *m.*; -o. — of life, il mezzo della vita.

Merino; merino *m.*, pecora di Spagna. Merit; -o *m.*, pregio *m.*, valore *m.*; -are, esser degno. -orious; -brio, benemerito. -oriously; -oriamênte. -oriouslyness; l'esser -orio.

Merlin; smeriglio *m.*

Mer-maid; sirena *f.* -man; tritone *m.*

Merr-ily; allegramente,flare, gaia-

mênte. -iment;ilarità *f.*, allegria *f.*

Merry; allegro, giocondo, gaio. -and-

rew; buffone *m.*, saltimbanco *m.*, pagliaccio *m.* -go-round; carosello *m.*,

giòstra *f.* -making; festa *f.*, festeggia-

mênto *m.* -thought;iorcella *f.*, sterno

(di pollo).

Meseems; mi sembra.

Mesenter-y; -io *m.*

Mesh; maglia *f.*

Mesmer-ic, -ism, -ist; -ico, -ismo *m.*,

-ista *m.*

Mess; i. maccia *f.*, guazzo *m.*, im-

brattatura *f.*, guazzabuglio *m.*, spor-

cia *f.*, immondizia *f.* In a shocking —,

ben sudicio. 2. fig. In a —, imbrogliato,

in un pasticcio. In a nice —, in un bel

impiccio. Be in a —, star fresco. Make a

— of, guastare, imbrogliare, far tutt' una

zuppa di. 3. (mar.) Officer's —, mensa

f. Crew's —, piatto *m.*, rancio *m.*, gam-

mella *f.* — together, far mensa, far

gamella. Join the — of, farsi commen-

sale di. 4. (in civilian life) vivanda *f.*,

piatto *m.* — together, mangiare in-

sieme, far camerata. -mate; commen-

sale *m.* -room; quadrato *m.* -table;

tavola dei ranci.

Message; messaggio *m.*, ambasciata *f.*,

comunicazione *f.* Telephone —, fono-

gramma *m.* Send a — to, far dire a.

Send on a —, mandare in commissione.

Deliver one's —, far la sua commissione.

Messenger; i. messaggiere *m.*, messo

m. 2. (mar.) cavo piano, viratore *m.*

Messia-h; Messia *m.* -hship; ufficio di

Messia. -nic; -nico.

Messieurs; signori *m. pl.*

Mess-ily; poco nettamente, disordinat-

amênte. -iness; modi sudici, modi da

chi sporca tutto, immondizia *f.* -y;

sudicio, sporcio, imbrattato. It's a —

job, è lavoro da infangarsene, è da in-

sudiciarsene.

Metal; metallo *m.* Britannia —, me-

tallo bianco inglese. To —, acciottolare

(strada). -led road, strada carrozzabile

o rotabile. -lic; -lico. -liferous; -lifero.

-ling; ciottoli *m. pl.*, inghiaiaia stradale.

-loid; -lòide *f.* -lurgical; -lurgico. -lurg-

gist; -lurgo *m.* -lurgy; -lurgia *f.*

Metamor-phic; -fico. -phose; trasmuta-

re. -phosis; metamorfosi *f.*, trasfor-

mazione *f.*

Metaphor, -ical, -ically; metàfor-a *f.*,

-ico, -icamênte.

Metaphras-is, -tic; metàfras-i *f.*, -tico.

Metaphysic-al, -ally, -ian, -s; meta-

fisic-o, -amênte, -o *m.*, -a *f.*

Metathesis; metàtesi *f.*

Métayer; mezzàdro *m.*

Metè; — out to, far toccare a. Stern

justice was -d out to, l' austera giustizia

doveva giudicare.

Metempsychosis; metemiscosi *f.*

Meteor, -ic, -ite, -ological, -ologist,

-ology; metèor-a *f.*, -ico, -ite *f.*, -ològico,

-ològico *m.*, -ològia *f.*

Meter; misuratore *m.*, contatore *m.*

Methinks; mi pare, secondo mè.

Method, -ical, -ically, -ise, -ism, -ist;

mètod-o *m.*, -ico, -icamênte, ridurre a

-o, -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.* The -s most frequently employed, le modalità che più spesso si seguono.

Methodist; mi sembrava.

Methuselah; Matusalèmmè.

Methyl; metile *m.* -ated spirits, alcool metilico, spirito da bruciare.

Metonym-ical, -y; metonim-ico, -ia *f.*

Metre-e; -o *m.* -ic, -ical; -ico. -ically,

-onome; -icamênte, -òno *m.*

Metropolis, -itan; -i *f.*, -itàno.

Mettle; fôga *f.*, valore *m.*, vigore *m.*,

spirito *m.* Show —, dar prova di co-

raggio, di ardore. Put a man upon his

—, eccitare uno a dar prova di sé.

-some; focoso.

Meuse; Mòsa *f.*

Mew; i. gnaù, miao, gnaulata *f.*,

miagolo *m.* To —, fare gnaù, gnaulare,

miagolare. -ing; gnaulio *m.*, gnaulii

m. pl., miagolo *m.* 2. — up, ingabbiare,

rinchiudere. -s (letteralmente, gabbie);

quartiere per cavalli e ciò che spetta

loro, via dedicata a stalle rimesse e scu-

derie. A —, una scuderia.

Mexic-an, -o; Messic-àno *m.*, -o *m.*

Mezzan-e; -o *m.*

Mezzotint; mezzatinta *f.*, incisione a

mezza macchina.

Miasm-a; -a *m.* -al, -atic; -ático.

Mic-a, -aceous; -a *f.*, -áceo.

Mice; *pl.* di Mouse.

Michaelmas, -day; il San Michèle.

-daisy; verga d' argento.

Micro-be, -cosm, -meter, -phone, -pyle;

micr-òbio *m.*, -ocòsmo *m.*, -òmetro *m.*,

-òfono *m.*, -òpilo *m.*

Microscop-e, -ic, -y; -io *m.*, -ico, -ia *f.*

Mictur-è, -ion; urin-are, l' -are.

Mid; mezzò; fra. In — air, nell' alto

cielo. From — air, dall' alto del cielo. In

— channel, al mezzo del canale, in

mezzo alla Manica. -day; mezzogiorno

m., mezzodì *m.*

Midden; letamaio *m.*

Middle; mezzò *m.*, cêntro *m.*, metà *f.*;

mezzò, mediàno, mèdio. In the — of

March, alla metà di Marzo. In the —

of the room, in mezzo alla stanza. They

were not found till the — of the next

day, non furono rintracciati che al

calare del giorno successivo. At the —

of the table, a metà della tavola. The —

window, la finestra di mezzo. — course,

via di mezzo. Be up to the — in

water, aver l' acqua sino a metà corpo.

— Ages, medio evo. Of the — Ages,

medioevale. — class, gente mezzana,

ceto medio, borghesia *f.* — distance,

secondo piano d' un quadro. — Eng-

lish, l' inglese parlato tra il 1200 e il

1460. — passage, traversata di un basti-

mento negriero d' Africa in America.

— term, termine medio del sillogismo.

-aged; di mezza età, in là cogli anni,

fatto. — man; intermediario *m.* -sized;

di mezzana grandezza.

Middling; mediòcre, passàbile, così

così. — s; crusca *f.*, la parte grossa della

farina.

Middy; raccorc. di Midshipman.

Midge; moscerino *m.* -t; nanneròtolo

m.

Midland; dell' interno. -s; regioni in-

terne.

Mid-Lent; mezza Quaresima. -most;

del mezzo, il più in mezzo. -night;

mezzanotte *f.* -rib; nervatura mediana

d' una foglia. -riff; diaframma *m.* -ship-

man; guardiamarina *f.* -ships; nel

mezzo di un bastimento. -st; mèzzo *m.*
In the very — of her sorrow, nel più forte dei suoi dispiaceri. -stream; a mezzo di una corrente. -summer; cuore della state. — day, festa di San Giovanni Battista. -way; a mezza strada. -wife; levatrice *f.* -wifery; ostetricia *f.* -winter; cuore dell' inverno.

Mien; aria *f.*, cèra *f.*
Might; 1. potere *m.*, vigóre *m.*, pòssa *f.*, possanza *f.*, fòrza *f.* With all his —, a tutta possa, a tutto potere, coll' arco della schiena. With — and man, a corpo morto.

2. imperf. di May. One — say, si potrebbe dire. You — have been killed, potreste esser ucciso. One — as well not have it, tanto sarebbe non averlo. One — at any rate, ad ogni modo si potrebbe tentare. It — be that, potrebbe essere che. He — have been seen coming down the hill, si sarebbe potuto vedere scender giù per la collina. For the ladies and nobles who — be expected to attend the tournament, per uso di quelle dame e signori che si aspettava dovessero assistere al torneo. It — be, potrebbe darsi. It — be compared, lo si sarebbe potuto paragonare. More than — have been expected, più di quando si sarebbe potuto aspettare. People who — be supposed to have, gente che si poteva supporre avesse. He — be dead for aught I know, potrebbe esser morto per quello che ne so io. He — do it with ease, potrebbe farlo con facilità. There — be about five women in the place, potevano esserci forse cinque donne sul luogo. I hoped he — be gone, speravo che egli se ne fosse andato.

Might-ily; altaménte, assai, veramente, grandeménte. -iness; Altézza *f.* -y; possénte, forte. As *adv.*, molto, or to be translated by a superlative; — fine, bellissimo.

Mignonette; resèda odorata, amorino *m.*

Migr-ant; atóre *m.* -ate; -are -ation; -azione *f.* -atory; -atòrio, di passaggio, di passo.

Milan, -ese; Milán-o *f.*, -ése.

Milch; da latte.

Mild; mite, dólce. Grow —, addolcirsi.

Mildew; rúggine *f.*, muffa *f.*, fiori del vino.

Mild-ly, -ness; mit-eménte, -ézza *f.*; dolce-eménte, -ézza *f.*

Mile; miglio *m.* Measured —, miglio numerato. -age; distanza (in miglia) percorsa. -stone; pietra miliare.

Mil-foil; millefóglie *f.* -iary; migliare.

Milit-ant; -ante. -arily; -arménte, in modo militare. -arism; -arismo *m.* -arist; -arista. -ary; -are. -ate; — against, contrariare, render difficile. -ia; milizia *f.*, guardie nazionali. — man, uomo della milizia.

Milk; latte *m.* Skim —, latte scremato. Give — to, allattare. — and water, latte annacquato, latte con acqua; *fig.* insipido, floscio. To —, mungere. -can; vaso da latte. -diet; regime a latte. -er; mungitór-e *m.*, -a *f.*; vacca da latte. -fever; febbre lattea. -food; latticínio *m.* -maid; lattáia *f.* -man; lattivéndolo *m.*, lattáio *m.* -pail; secchio da latte. -pan; terrina da latte. -sop; pulcino bagnato. -teeth; denti di latte,

denti lattaioli. -walk; distretto servito da un lattivendolo. -weed; titimálo *m.* -white; bianco come il latte. -woman; lattáia *f.* -wort; vecciolina *f.*, erba bozzolina, poligala comune. -y; latteo. — Way, via lattea.

Mill; molino o mulino *m.*, macinatóio *m.*, filanda *f.*, filatura *f.*, fábrica *f.* Coffee —, macinino da caffè. Corn —, mulino pel grano. Cotton —, cotonificio *m.*, filatura di cotone. Flax —, filatura di lino. Fulling —, gualchiéra *f.* Hand —, mulino a braccia. Horse —, mulino a maneggio. Paper —, cartiéra *f.* Rolling —, laminatóio *m.* Saw —, segheria *f.* Silk —, filatóio *m.*, válico *m.* Water —, mulino ad acqua. Wind —, mulino a vento.

To —, macinare; fare il cordone alle monete. Go through the —, imparare a fondo un mestiere.

Mill-board; cartone forte o spesso. -dam; argine di bottaccio.

Millen-ary; -ario. -nium; -nio *m.*

Mille-ped; centogambe *m.* -pore; milléporo *m.*

Miller; mugnáio *m.* -'s thumb; góbio *m.*

Mill-et; miglio *m.* -igramme; -igrammo *m.* -imetre; -imetro *m.*

Milliner; modista *f.*, crestáia *f.* Man —, mercante di mode. -y; mercerie *f. pl.*, articoli di modista.

Milling; il fare il cordone ad una moneta; lo stesso cordone.

Milling-machine; fresatrice *f.*

Million; millíone *m.* -aire; milionário *m.* -th; milionésim-o, -a parte.

Mill-owner; capo-fábrica *m.*, valicáio *m.*

-pond; serbatóio *m.*, bottaccio *m.* -race; gora di mulino. -stone; macina di mulino. Lower, Upper —, macina giacente, girante. -tail; la corrente all' inghì dal mulino. -wheel; ruota di mulino. -wright; costruttore di mulini. Milt; milza *f.*, latte di pesci.

Mimic; imit-atóre *m.* -ativo, mimico. — sea, parodia di mare. A good —, chi imita bene. To —, imitare in modo canzonatorio, contraffare. He -ked her peculiarities of speech, egli imitò le particolarità del parlare di lei.

Mimosa; *id.*

Minar-et; -éto *m.*

Mince; carne tritata, sminuzzatura *f.*; sminuzzare, sbriciolare, tritare. Not to — matters, dir la cosa come è. -meat; cibo tritato. -pie; specie di pasticcio dolce.

Mincing; affettato, lezióso, smorfioso. -ly; affettataménte ecc.

Mind; mente *f.*, spirito *m.*, vóglia *f.*, ánimo *m.*, opiníone *f.*, intenzíone *f.*, inclinazione *f.*, gusto *m.*, pensiero *m.*, memòria *f.* Active —, spirito attivo. Generous —, anima generosa. Absence of —, distrazione *f.* Frame of —, umóre *m.* I feel altogether in a better frame of —, mi sento lo spirito tutto sollevato. To my —, 1. secondo me, a me, a mio parere. 2. a modo mio, a mio piacimento. To the —'s eye, all' occhio dello spirito. Change one's —, cambiare d' idea. Not to know one's own —, non saper bene ciò che si vuole. It must be borne in —, non bisogna dimenticare, non si deve lasciar da parte. Have a —, half a —, to, esser disposto, mezzo disposto, a; aver voglia di, aver quasi voglia di. Make up one's —, 1. deci-

dersi. 2. rassegnarsi. Bring one's — to, risolversi a. Give, Turn one's — to, applicarsi a, darsi a. Call to —, richiamare alla memoria. Put in — of, far ricordare, rammentare. Of one —, d' accordo. I saw what was passing in his —, mi accorsi di quel che gli passava in mente. In his right —, nei suoi pieni sensi. Out of his —, fuori di sé. Out of sight, out of —, lontano dagli occhi, lontano dal cuore. Give him a bit of one's —, cantargliela chiara e tonda. So many men, so many —s, tante teste, tante idee. Time out of —, da tempo immemorabile.

To —, badare a, fare attenzione, dar retta a, aver cura di, sorvegliare. Be —ed, aver intenzione. Not to —, non far nulla. Do you — my smoking? Non le fa nulla che io fumi? I don't — at all, proprio non mi fa nulla. I should not — in the least, non mi importerebbe nulla. Never —, non importa; pazienza. Never — me, non pensare a me.

Mindful; atténto.

Mine; 1. mio, il mio. 2. miniera *f.* 3. mina *f.* Sea —, mina *f.*, torpedine *f.* Drifting —, mina o torpedine, alla deriva, vagante. Floating, galleggianti; Loose, a sviata; Moored, fissa: Row of —s, banco di torpedini. Set a — at a depth of..., regolare una mina a metri... Sweep for, up, (-s), dragare, rastrellare. To —, minare. -field; campo di mine. -r; minatóre *m.* -sweeper; dragamína *m.*

Mineral, -ogy; -e, -ogia *f.*

Mingle; mescolare, confondere. -d; misto.

Miniat-ur-e; -a *f.*

Minim; goccia *f.*; mínima *f.* -ise; metter in non cale, attenuare, menomare. -um; -o.

Mining; il minare. -engineer; ingegnere minatore.

Minion; mignóne *m.*, favorito *m.*

Minist-er; -ro *m.*; -rare, provvedere. -erial, -erially; -eriále, -erialménte.

Minist-ering-priest, -rant; celebrante *m.* -ration; servizio *m.* -ry; -éro *m.*

Min-iver; vaio *m.* -k; visíone *m.*

Minnesinger; trovatore tedesco.

Minnow; varióne *m.*, sanguineróla *f.*, fregaróla *f.*

Minor; -e, secundário; -énne *m.* -ity; -ità *f.*

Minotaur; -o *m.*

Minster; chiesa abbaziale, chiesóna *f.*, cattedrále *f.*

Minstrel; menestrelló *m.* -sy; poésia *f.*, canti di un menestrello.

Mint; 1. ménta *f.* -sauce; salsa alla menta. 2. zécca *f.*; monetare, báttare. -age; monetaggio *m.*, monetazione *f.* -er; coniatóre *m.*

Minuet; minuétto *m.*

Minus; méno, sénza. A — quantity, una quantità negativa, un meno di nulla.

Minut-e; 1. -o *m.* 2. -o, piccolo. This —, subito, in questo momento. 3. -a *f.* -s; processo verbale, verbále *m.*, protocóli *m. pl.* To —, -are, prender nota di. -book; libri di -e. -hand; lancetta dei -i. -ely; -aménte, minuziosaménte. -iae; minúzie *f. pl.*, particolarità *f. pl.*

Minx; briconcélla *f.*

Mirac-le; miracólo *m.* -le-worker; taumaturgo *m.* -ulous, -ulously, -ulousness; -olóso, -olosaménte, carattere -oloso.

Mirage; miraggio *m.*
 Mire; méla *f.*, móta *f.*, fango *m.*
 Mirror; specchio *m.* -ed; specchiato.
 Mirth, -ful, -fully, -fulness; allegria *f.*,
 -o, -aménte, umore -o.

Miry; melmóso, motóso, fangóso.
 Mis-address; indirizzar male. -adventure; sfortuna *f.*, contrattempo *m.* -alliance; matrimonio sconvenerole. -anthropo; -ántropo *m.* -anthropic; -ántropo. -application; applicazione falsa, abusiva, sbagliata. -apply; applicar male, a mal proposito. -apprehend; fraindendere, comprendere male. -apprehension; equivoco *m.*, malinteso *m.* -become; disdire, sconvenerole. -begotten; malnato. -behave; condursi male. -behaviour; un fare screanzato, condotta cattiva. -belief; -credenza *f.* -believer, -believing; -credente. -calculate; calcolare male. -calculation; sbaglio *m.*, calcolo erroneo. -call; chiamare impropriamente. -carriage; aborto *m.*; fiasco *m.*, insuccesso *m.*, fallo *m.* -carry; abortire; fallire, non riuscire, far fiasco. -cast; addizione falsa; sommar male.

Miscegenation; mistura di razze, l' accoppiarsi di bianchi e neri.

Miscellan-ae; miscugli *m. pl.*, miscelánea *f.* -eously; -eo, mischiato, misto. -eously; a caso, promiscuamente. -y; mischio *m.*, mescolanza *f.*

Mischance; infortunio *m.*

Mischief; male *m.*, danno *m.*, malizia *f.*, cattivo tiro. Child full of —, fanciullo malizioso. He did it out of —, l' ha fatto per cattiveria. Be always in —, star sempre meditando qualche tiro. Delight in —, compiacersi a far del male. Make — between them, imbrogliarli. -maker; mettímale *m.*, mettiscándali *m.* -making; il metter male fra le persone; nocivo, intrigante, mettímale.

Mischievous; cattivo, tristo, funesto, malizioso. -ly; cattivamente ecc. -ness; cattiveria *f.*, malizia *f.*

Mis-conceive, -conception; see Mis-apprehend, -sion. -conduct; see Mis-behave. -construction; interpretazione falsa. -construe; interpretar male, prender in cattiva parte; tradurre male o a torto. -count; conto sbagliato; contar male, sbagliare un conteggio. -creant; miserabile *m.*, briconaccio *m.* -cue; steccaccia *f.*

Mis-date; sbagliare data, metter falsa data. -deal; fallo nel dare le carte; dare in fallo. -deed; misfatto *m.* -demeanour; fallo *m.*, offesa veniale. -direct; diriger male, informar male, sbagliare l' indirizzo d' una lettera. -direction; istruzione errata (da parte di un giudice ad un giurì). -doer; malfattore *m.* -enter; scritturare a torto. -entry; partita sbagliata.

Miser; avaro *m.*, spilorcio *m.* -able; -abile, infelicissimo, cattivissimo, misero. -ably; -aménte, malissimo, miserabilmente, nella miseria. -ly; avaro, grétto, spilorcio.

Mis-feasance; tórto *m.* -fit; abito o altro che non calza, non va. -formed; mal fatto. -fortune; sfortuna *f.*, disgrazia *f.*, sciagúra *f.*, infortunio *m.* -s never come alone, un male attira l' altro. -give; my mind misgives me, il cuore mi fa temere, mi ispira sospetto. -giving; apprensione *f.*, sospetto *m.*, dubbio *m.* -govern; governar male, sgovernare.

-government; sgoverno *m.*, malgoverno *m.* -guide; see Misdirect. -guided; fuorviato, traviato, male ispirato, smarrito.

Mis-hap; contrattempo *m.*, piccola sfortuna, incidente spiacevole. -hear; fraindendere.

Mishmash; cibrò *m.*

Mis-inform; informar male, dare avviso erroneo. -information; falsa informazione, falso avviso. -instruct; istruire male, erroneamente. -instruction; l' istruire male. -interpret; interpretar a torto, o male, o in cattivo senso, storcere il senso di, ingannarsi sul vero senso di. -interpretation; falsa, cattiva interpretazione. -judge; giudicar male o falsamente, sbagliare stimando, calcolare male, ingannarsi riguardo al valore, la grandezza ecc., di; tacciare a torto i motivi di. -judgment; giudizio sbagliato.

Mis-lay; smarrire, collocare fuor del suo posto. -lead; sviare, traviare, indurre in errore, far fuorviare. -leading; ingannévole.

Mis-manage; governare ecc., male; see Manage. -management; malgoverno *m.*, cattiva amministrazione o direzione, trattamento poco discreto o inefficiente.

Mis-name; chiamare a torto, dar falso nome a. -nomer; termine poco proprio, titolo o appellazione falsa, ingannevole.

Misogamist; misógamo *m.*

Misogynist; chi sprezza le donne.

Mis-perception; falsa idea. -place; collocar male, spostare (libro). -print; errore di stampa; stampare erroneamente. -prison of treason; il nascondere un reo o un delitto di lesa maestà. -pronounce; pronunziar male. -pronunciation; pronunzia scorretta, vizata. -quotation; citazione inesatta. -quote; citare inesattamente, scorrettamente.

Mis-report; fare un rapporto inesatto o falso. Unless he has been -ed, a meno che il suo discorso sia stato diverso di quel che gli è stato attribuito nei giornali. -represent; snaturare, travisare, storcere, sviare. -representation; rapporto falso, esposizione svisata, lo snaturare.

Misrule; malgoverno *m.*

Miss; 1. signorina *f.* 2. colpo mancato, il non colpire nel segno, fallo *m.*, mancanza *f.* 3. mancare, non raggiungere lo scopo, non toccare, sbagliare, non dare o non colpire nel segno, fallire il segno, sgarrare. 4. non trovare, non riuscire a trovare. 5. accorgersi dell' assenza o della mancanza di. 6. dolersi dell' assenza di. — dreadfully, rimpiangere assai. 7. perdere (treno, corsa), smarrire (via). 8. Be -ed, essere rimpianto. 9. — fire, fallire il colpo, scattare a vuoto. As sb., scatto a vuoto; accensione mancata o difettosa di automobile. — catching a rope, mancare di afferrare una corda. — stays (*mar.*), rifiutar di virare. He could not — the street, non poteva sbagliarsi di strada. He -ed some money from his cash-box, si accorse che mancava del danaro nella sua cassa. I did not — a word the speaker said, non perdei una sola parola dell' oratore. I -ed my spectacles, non trovai più i miei occhiali. I shall not — out one verse, non salterò un solo verso. I shall — him like an old friend,

perderò in lui un vecchio amico. I — my mother very much, sento vivamente la lontananza di mia madre. They had not -ed a single night at the opera, non avevano tralasciato una sola sera di andare all' opera.

Missal; messale *m.*

Missel-thrush; torcéla *f.*

Mis-send; spedire dove non si doveva.

Mis-shapen; déforme, sformato.

Missile; proiettile.

Missing; mancante, sparito, smarrito; (soldier) disperso. — link, anello mancante.

Mission; missione *f.*, incarico *m.*, ambasciata *f.* -ary, -er; -ario *m.*

Missive; missiva *f.*

Mis-spell; scriber male, far errore di ortografia. -ing; ortografia scorretta.

Mis-spent; mal vissuta (vita), male speso (danaro).

Mis-state; riferire falsamente, scorrettamente. -ment; bugia *f.*, falsa rappresentazione, mancanza al vero.

Missy; signorina *f.*

Mist; nébbia *f.*, (sea) fóschia *f.*

Mistak-able; da sbagliarsi (per), suscettibile di malinteso. Easily — for, facile a confondere con. -e; sbaglio *m.*, errore *m.*, malinteso *m.*, gránchio *m.*, equivoco *m.*, abbágio *m.* And no —, daverissimo. Make a great —, prender una cantonata. Make such a —, prendere un tale abbaglio. To —, scambiare, ingannarsi, smarrire (strada); capir male, non comprendere. -en; erroneo, malinteso, sbagliato, errato. -enly; per errore, sconsideratamente, in modo errato.

Mis-teach; istruire male. -tell; dire inesattamente. -ter; signóre *m.* -tily; poco chiaramente. -time; fare, dire ecc., a tempo poco utile. Very -d, assai male a proposito, fuor di luogo. -tiness; nebulosità *f.*

Mistletoe; vischio *m.*

Mistook; *sem.* di Mistake.

Mistranslat-e; tradurre male. -ion; versione errata, scorretta, traduzione falsa.

Missress; signóra *f.*, padróna *f.*; amante *f.*, ganza *f.*; maéstra *f.* Head —, maestra in capo.

Mistrust; sospetto *m.*, sfidúcia *f.*; dubitare di, diffidare di. -ful; diffidente. -fully; con diffidenza. -fulness; diffidenza *f.*

Misty; nebbioso.

Misunderstand; fraindendere, comprendere male, equivocare. -ing; malinteso *m.*, equivoco *m.*; scrézio *m.*; disaccordo *m.*

Misuse; abuso *m.*; far cattivo uso di, malmenare, maltrattare, abusare di.

Mite; niente *m.*; nulla *m.*; tarma *f.*, ácaro *m.* Not a —, niente affatto.

Mitiga-te, -tion; -re, -zione *f.*

Mitral valve; sigmóide *f.*

Mitre; mitr-a *f.* To —, riunire ad ugnà. -d; mitrato. -joint; ugnà *f.* -square; squadra a ugnatura.

Mitten; mezzo guanto, guanto a reticella.

Mity; intignato, pieno di tarme.

Mix; mescolare, mischiare. — up, rimestare, far guazzabuglie di, frammischiare. Get -ed up with, trovarsi associato con, nella compagnia di. -ed; confuso, misto, promiscuo. -en; le-tamáo *m.* -ture; mescolanza *f.*, mistura

f., misto *m.*; (motor engine) miscuglio gasoso, miscela o mistura di gas, mistura esplosiva. Ratio of —, titolo o rapporto della miscela.

Mizen; di mezzana, *see* Mast.

Mizzle; pioviggina.

Mnemonic, -s; mnemonico-*o*, -a *f.*

Mo; moa *m.*

Moan; gèmito *m.*, laménto *m.*; gè-mere, lamentarsi.

Moat; fòsso *m.*

Mob; fòlla *f.*, popoláccio *m.*, canaglia *f.*; attaccare tumultuosamente, inseguire urlando. -cap; specie di cuffia da casa.

Mobilization, -se, -ty; -tazióne *f.*, -tare, -tà *f.*

Mock; finto, contraffatto, derisório; schernire, burlarsi di, farsi giuoco di. — regret, schernevole rimpianto. — heroic, eróico-cómico. -er; beffardo *m.*, schernitóre *m.* -ery; mottéggio *m.*, beffe *f. pl.* Make a — of, farsi beffe di. -ing-bird; mimo poliglòtto. -ingly; in modo canzonatòrio. -orange; salindia *f.* -sun; parèlio *m.* -turtle soup; minestra di tartaruga scappata, zuppa di testa di vitello alla tartaruga.

Mode; módo *m.*; (fashion) móda *f.*

Model; modèllo *m.*; modellare. -ler; -latóre *m.* -ling; -latura *f.*

Modèr-ate; -ato, passabile, mediòcre; -are, -arsi, calmarsi. -ately; -ataménte ecc. -ation; -azióne *f.* -ator; presidente della Chiesa scozzese, esaminatore nella matematica a Cambridge. — lamp, lampada a moderatore.

Modern; -o, d' oggigiórno. In — times, ai di nostri. -ise; ammodernare. -ism; -ismo *m.* -ist; -ista *m.* -ness; l'esser-*o*.

Modest; -o, deferènte. — computation, calcolo moderato. -ly; -aménte. -y; modèstia *f.*

Modicum; pocolino *m.*

Modifiable; -icábile. -ication; -icazióne *f.* -ler; -icatóre *m.* -y; -icare, contemperare. -ying; -icativo.

Modillion; modiglióne *m.*

Modish, -ly; alla moda.

Modiste; modista *f.*

Modul-ate, -ation, -us; -are, -azióne *f.*, -o *m.*

Moellon; piétra rózza.

Mohair; moèrre *m.*

Moiety; metà *f.*, parte *f.*

Moiré; seta marezza.

Moist; umidétto, máddido. -en; inu-midire. -eyed; con gli occhi lacrimosi. -ness; leggèra umidità. -ure; umidità *f.*, madre *m.*

Moke (gergo); ciuco *m.*

Molar; — tooth, dente mascellare, molare.

Molasses; melassa *f.*

Moldavian; moldávo.

Mole; 1. talpa *f.* 2. nèo *m.* 3. mòlo *m.*, banchina *f.* 4. mòla *f.* -catcher; cacciátore di talpe. -cricket; grillotalpa *m.*

Molecul-ar, -e; molecòl-are, -a *f.*

Mole-hill; monticello di una talpa. -skin; pelle di talpa, fustagno forte trappuntato, stoffa simile a pelle di talpa.

Molest; -are. -ation; molestia *f.*

Mole-trap; trappola per le talpe.

Mollify; mollificare, raddolcire.

Mollusc; -o *m.* -ous; da -o.

Molly-coddle; persona effeminata, chi prende troppa cura di sè.

Molten; fuso.

Moluccas; le Molucche.

Molybdenum; molibdéno *m.*

Moment; -o *m.*; péso *m.*, importanza *f.* In a —, subito, in un batter d'occhio, dal vedere al non vedere. Odd -s, momenti d'ozio. -arily; ad ogni momento, da un momento all'altro, momentaneamente. -ary; momentáneo. -ous; di grande importanza. -um; -o *m.*, impulso *m.*

Monad; mónade *f.*

Monarch, -ical, -ism, -ist, -y; monarc-a *m.*, -hico, -hismo *m.*, -hico *m.*, -hía *f.*

Monast-ery; monastèro *m.*, convénto *m.* -ic, -ically; -ico, -icaménte. -icism; monachismo *m.*

Monday; lunedì *m.*

Monet-ary; -ário. -isation; -izzazióne *f.* -ise; -izzare.

Money; danáro *m.*, quattrini *m. pl.* Ready —, contanti *m. pl.* Earnest —, arra *f.*, caparra *f.* Hard —, moneta sonante. Paper —, carta monetata; (if inconvertible) carta moneta. -act; legge finanziaria. -bag; saccoccia *f.* -bill; progetto di legge finanziaria. -box; salvadanáio *m.* -changer; cambia-monéte *m.* -ed; danaróso. -lender; usuráio *m.*, strozzino *m.* -making; il farsi ricco; proficuo, láuto, lucrativo. -market; Bórsa *f.* -matters; affari finanziari. -order; vaglia postale. -taker; ricevitóre *m.* -wort; erba quattrinella.

Mongol, -ian; mongòlo.

Mongoose; mangòsta *m.*

Mongrel; meticcio, di razza mista.

Monied; danaróso.

Monition; ammonizióne *f.*, avvertiménto *m.* -or; -óre *m.* -ory, -orial; -brio. -ress; ammonitrice *f.*

Monk; mónaco *m.*, frate *m.*, religióso *m.*

Monkey; scímmia *f.*, bertúccia *f.*; battipálo *m.*, máglgio *m.* Get one's — up (gergo), arrabbiarsi.

Monk-ish; monástico. -s hood; acò-nito *m.*

Mono-; *id.* as in monócòrdo, monotilédone, monocróma *f.* (with *m. pl.* -mi), monòcolo *m.*, monòcolo *adj.*, monogamia *f.*, monògamo, monografia *f.*, monolito *m.* (monolith), monólogo *m.*, monomania *f.*, monomaniaco *m.*, monometallismo *m.*, monometallista *m.*, monòmio *m.*, monopètalo, monopòlio *m.*, monopolista *m.* (*see below*), monosillábico, monosillabo *m.*, monoteismo *m.*, monoteistico, monotonia *f.*, monòtono.

Monopol-ise; -izzare, accaparrare.

Monsoon; monsóne *m.*

Monster; móstro *m.*; mostruóso, enorme.

Monstrance; ostensório *m.*

Monstr-osity, -ous, -ously, -ousness; mostruos-ità *f.*, -o, -amente, l'esser-*o*.

Mont Blanc; Monte Bianco.

Montenegrin; montenegrino.

Month; mèse. Last —, mese prossimo passato. Next —, mese prossimo futuro. This —, mese corrente, volgente mese. This day —, di qui ad un mese. What is the day of the —? quanti ne abbiamo del mese? To-morrow is the thirty-first of the —, domani ne abbiamo trentuno del mese. Once a —, una volta al mese. -ly; mensile, al mese, una volta al mese.

Montreal; Monréale *f.*

Monument, -al, -ally; -o *m.*, -ále, -al-ménte.

Mood; umóre *m.*, disposizione d' animo; módo *m.*. In the — to, ben disposto a. -ily; tristaménte, cupaménte. -iness; bizzària *f.*, umor nero, bróncio *m.* -y; impensierito, cupo, mèsto, di mal umore.

Moon; luna *f.* Full —, plenilúnio *m.* Half —, mèzza luna. New —, luna nuòva. Honey —, luna di miele. To —, stare a far niente, star nella luna. -beam; raggio di luna. -calf; balórdo *m.* -less; senza chiaro di luna. -light, -shine; chiaro di luna. -shine; *fig.* bagattelle *f. pl.*, fróttole *f. pl.* -stone; pietra di luna.

Moor; 1. Mòro *m.*, Máuro *m.* 2. brughièra *f.*, landa *f.* 3. amarrare, ormeggiare; ancorare (gavitello, mina). -hen; gallinella d'acqua. -ing; — bollard, colonna o palo d'ormeggio, asta di posto. — buoy, cassa o gavitello d'ormeggio. — station, posto d'ormeggio. -ings; orméggi *m. pl.* Slip the —, disormeggiare. -ish; mòro, máuro, -land; *see* Moor (2).

Moose; alce americano.

Moot; propòrre, metter in campo. -point; punto non ancora determinato.

Mop; radazza *f.*; radazzare, rasciugare. — up, pulire rasciugando colla carta suga o simile.

Mope; annoiarsi, star triste e tacito.

Moquette; mocchètto *m.*

Moraine; morèna *f.*

Moral; -e. — of a story, lezione da dedursi. Good -s, buoni costumi. A — impossibility, una cosa moralmente impossibile. — certainty, certezza morale. I have no actual proof but I am -ly certain that he is the guilty party, non ho cognizione del fatto ma ho certezza morale che il colpevole è lui. — courage, coraggio civile. To take that side was a thing needing great — courage, a difender quella causa ci voleva un bel coraggio civile. He had not the — courage to tell her so, non sapeva farsi animo per dirglielo. -ise, -ist, -ity, -ly; -izzare, -ista *m.*, -ità *f.*, -ménte.

Morass; pantano *m.*

Moravian; morávo.

Morbid, -ly, -ness; morbós-o, -aménte, -ità *f.*

Mordant, -ly; mordant-e, -eménte; acr-e, -eménte.

More; più, di più, più oltre. All the —, maggiórmente, tanto più. Once —, ancora una volta. No —, non più. One —, ancora uno. Never any —, mai più. — and —, di più in più, sempre più. I have some — there, ne ho dell'altro in quel luogo. I want some —, ne voglio ancora. It — than counterbalances, fa più che controbilanciare. Next day he read less and thought —, il mattino seguente lesse meno e rifletté di più. — indifference, maggiore indifferenza. Her courage was — than her strength, il suo coraggio era più grande della sua forza. The — haste, the less speed, più uno si affretta e meno avanza. The — we have, the — we want, più si ha, più si desidera. — than once, più di una volta. Be no —, esser morto. She knows much — than he does, ella è di lunga pèzza più dotta di lui. It is — difficult tha*n* I thought, è più difficile di quel che io credevo. The — I looked at it the less I liked it, quanto più lo guardavo da vicino e meno mi piaceva. See — clearly, veder meglio.

Moreover; oltre a ciò, di più, per di più.

Morganatic, -ally; -o, -aménate.

Moribund; moribondo. -ion; -ióne m. -mon; -móne.

Morning; mattin-a f., -o m., mattinata f. In the early —, di buon mattino. All the —, tutta la mattinata. To-morrow —, domani mattina, domattina. Good —, buon giorno.

Morocco; il Marocco; marroccino m.

Morose, -ly, -ness; tèt-o, -aménate

-ággine f., umore triste, see Surly.

Morph-eus; Morféo. -ia; morfina f.

Morpholog-ical, -y; morfolog-ico, -ia f.

Morrow; dománi. On the —, l'indománi. Day after to-morrow, posdománi. To-morrow week, domani a otto. To-morrow afternoon, domani nel pomeriggio. To-morrow evening, domani sera.

Morse instrument; Morse f.

Morsel; pèzzo m., boccone m., brano m., tòzzo m., briciolo m.

Mortal, -ity, -ly; -e, -ità f., -ménate. Three — hours, tre interminabili ore. Bills of -ity, tavole necrologiche.

Mortar; 1. calcina f. 2. mortáio m. 3. bombarda f. -board; vassóio m., sparviere m.

Mortgage-e; ipotèca f.; ipotecare. -ee; creditore ipotecario. -or; debitore ipotecario.

Mortification; -icazióné f., cancrèna f. -y; -icare; incancrenire.

Mortise; canále m., incávó m., incastro m.; innestare, fare un incastro femmina.

Mortmain; manomórta f.

Mortuary; camera mortuaria; mortuário.

Mos-aic; -áico m. -cow; Mósca f.

-ella f. -es; -è, -lem; musulmánó.

Mosque; moschéa f.

Mosquito; zanzára f. -bite; coccia di b. -net; zanzariere m.

Moss; muschio o musco m., borracina f. -grown; coperto di muschio. -rose; rosa muschiosa. -y; muschioso.

Most; il più, la maggior parte di. — of all, principalmente, soprattutto. — of the papers, i più dei giornali. For the — part, maggiormente. — of the day, quasi tutta la giornata. Make the — of, trarre tutto il vantaggio possibile da. — commonly, comunemente. — High, l'Onnipotente. — populous, molto popolato. At —, al più, a dir molto, tutt' al più. The word may often be rendered by the prefix Arci-; — extraordinarily beautiful, arcibellissimo. -ly; in gran parte, maggiormente, per lo più, il più delle volte.

Mote; átomo m., festúca f.

Motet; motétto m.

Moth; falèna f., farfallina notturna, tignòla f. -eaten, -y; parlato, intignato, bacato.

Mother; madre f. To —, far da madre a. Step —, matrigna f. Grand —, nonna f. Great-grand —, bisnonna f. -church; chiesa metropolitana. -country, -land; madre patria. -less; senza madre. -ly; matèrno, da madre. -of-pearl; madre-perla f. -tongue; lingua materna. -wit; buon senso naturale.

Mothy; see Moth-eaten.

Motion; móto m., moviménto m.; propósta f., mozióne f.; scárica f. -on-

less; immobile. -ve; mótivo m.; mótofe. He would not have distrusted her s- for the change, non sarebbe entrato in sospetto sullo scopo che poteva aver motivato il cambiamento. -veless; senza mótivo.

Motley; screziato, variopinto.

Motor; automobile m., auto m.; mótofe. -boat, -launch; autóscafo m., mótoscafo m. -bus; vettura automobile. -ing; l'andare in auto. — world, mondo automobilistico.

Mott-le; variegare. -led; picchiettato, screziato. -o; id.

Moufflon; muffióné m.

Mould; 1. terráfa, terriccio m. 2. muffa f. 3. fórma f., módano m.; modellare, dare fórma, gettare in fórma. Bullet —, fórma a palla. -er; 1. gettatóre m. 2. ridursi in polvere. — away, fig. mufire, andare in muffa. -iness; muffa f., stato di deperimento. -ing; modanatura f. -y; muffato. Go, Turn —, mufiare. — people, gente mufiosa. — job, lavoro noioso.

Moult; mudare.

Mound; monticèllo m., poggio m., rialzo m.

Mount; 1. cartone (per dar dello sfoggio ad un acquerello). 2. mónte m. 3. cavalcatura f. 4. salire (sulla tavola, in pulpito, al trono). 5. elevarsi, alzarsi nell'aria. 6. mettere, far salire (su). 7. montare (guardia), metter in iscena (dramma), incastonare (gioiello), incavalcare (cannone). 8. fissare un acquerello sul cartone. 9. The ship s- twelve guns of this calibre, il vascello porta dodici bocche di questo calibro. — up, aumentarsi, crescere.

Mountain; montagna f. -ash; sorbo de' cacciatori. -eer; montanaro m. -eering; l'ascensione delle montagne. -ous; montagnoso. -pass; gola di montagna. -road; strada di montagna. -warfare; guerra nelle montagne.

Mountebank; saltimbanco m.

Mounting; montata f., montatura f., incastonatura f., guarnitura f. -block; montatío m., pilastri per salire nella sella.

Mourn; piangere, rimpiangere. -er; chi segue un mortorio. -ful; triste, lúgubre, lamentévole. -ing; bruno m., lutto m.; di lutto. Be in —, portare il lutto. Go into, Leave off —, prendere, abbandonare, il lutto. Half —, mezzo lutto. Deep —, lutto profondo. — band, nastro da lutto.

Mouse; topo di casa, topolino m., sórcio m. -coloured; grigio topo. —; Good —, buono per i topi. -trap; trappola da topi.

Moustache; baffi m. pl., mustacchi m. pl. Pointed —, baffi appuntati.

Mouth; bócca f., imboccatura f., gola f., entrata f.; declamare, vocare. Down in the —, triste, abbattuto. Live from hand to —, vivere alla giornata. Stop the — of, turare la bocca a. -ful; bóccone m., bocciata f. -piece; imboccatura f., bocchino m.; intérprete m., chi parla per un altro. -wash; preparazione da sciacquarsi la bocca.

Movab-ility, -le; mobil-ità f., -e.

Move; móssa f.; at chess, cólpo m. It is your —, tocca a voi a giocare. To —, muovere, rimuovere; spostarsi; proporre; spingere; fare una domanda, fare una mossa; mettere in movimento

(macchina), far correre; intenerire, com muovere. — about, andar qua e là, aggirarsi, far andar qua e là, agitare. — away, allontanare, scostare. Be -ing away, muoversi per andar via. — back, ritirare, tirare indietro, rimettere in luogo. — forward, un passo avanti; avanzarsi, inoltrarsi. — in, far trasportare i mobili, entrare in occupazione. — to laughter, eccitare il riso. — off, allontanarsi. — on, avanzare, andare avanti, rimuoversi, sgomberare, riprendere corso; mandare in un altro posto, I expect to be -d on soon, mi aspetto d'esser rimosso fra breve. — out, sgomberare, sloggiare. — up, metter o mettersi, in alto, promuovere.

Mov-ement; moviménto m., móto m., agitazione f.; (watch) meccanismo m. -er; autore d'una mozione, proponente m., chi dà le mosse. -ing; commovente. -ingly; in maniera commovente.

Mow; falciare. — down, abbattere. -er; falciatore m. -ing; falciatura f. — machine, macchina falciatrice.

Moxa; mócca f.

Mozambi-que; -co m.

Much; mólto, assai, grande. — trouble, molta pena, gran pena. — money, molto danaro, molti quattrini. — better, worse, vieppiù meglio, peggio (Vieppiù is not used with other adjectives). — less, vie meno. Be — older than, aver molti più anni di. As —, lo stesso, in uguale quantità. It is — as to say, vale lo stesso che dire. Without so — as, senza nemmeno. I will do — for you, vi renderò la pariglia. — — —, tanto...quanto. — as to do for, abbastanza per, tanto da bastare a. Ten times —, dieci volte tanto. Just —, altrettanto. Just — as, proprio quanto. — again, altrettanto ancora, il doppio. How —, quanto. Make — of, far gran caso di; avere dei riguardi, dell'amicizia per, far mille carezze a, vezzeggiare, tener gran conto di. I have read it but I did not — of it, l'ho letto ma me ne son poco inteso. He did not — of a job of it, non gli riuscì troppo bene. He did not — of that! l'ha fatto in un batter d'occhio! He is — mistaken, si inganna di molto. It is — the same, è press' a poco la medesima cosa. The world will go on —, il mondo andrà avanti lo stesso. It is — as saying, vale lo stesso che dire. So — the better, worse, tanto meglio, peggio. I have had to give up —, ho dovuto far tanti sacrifici. — for the present, basta per il momento. Very — in the state in which they found it, press' a poco nello stato in cui l'avevano trovato. Too —, troppo. Very —, estremamente.

Muchness; Much of a —, press' a poco la stessa cosa.

Mucilage, -inous; -gine f., -ginóso.

Muck; fango m., sudiciume m., letáme m., concime m.; concimare. — up, impasticciare. -er (gergo); capitómbolo m., strafalcione m.; guastare. Go a —, capitombolare, far perdite forti, farne una grossa. He has -ed it, ha fatto fiasco. -heap; letamaio m. -y; spórco, imbrattato.

Muc-ous, -us; -óso, -o m.

Mud; fango m., móta f., méla f., fanghiglia f. -bath; bagno di fango. -cart; carrettone da fanghiglia. -coloured;

color fango. -diness; torbidézza *f.*, l'esser fangoso ecc., *see* Muddy. -flat; spiaggia o riva coperta da fango. -guard; parafrango *m.* -hut; capanna costrutta con terra. -lark; birichino che si diverte nel fango. -wall; muro di mota e paglia.

Muddle; disordine *m.*, pasticcio *m.*, guazzabuglio *m.*, imbroglío *m.*; scombuiare, sconcertare, impasticciare, imbrogliare. — about, agire chi sa come? — up, far tutt'uno pasticcio. -d; brillo, stupido per aver bevuto. -headed; dalla testa confusa, senza idee chiare.

Muddy; fangoso, melmoso, torbido, coperto di fango.

Muezzin; muezzino *m.*

Muff; manicotto *m.*; grullo *m.*, minchione *m.* To — it, farne fiasco, non riuscire.

Muffete; polsino di pelliccio o di lana.

Muffin; sorta di focaccia.

Muffe; mufola *f.*; imbacucare, avvolgere, avvolappare. -r; pezzuola *f.*, sciarpa da collo.

Mufti; abito civile.

Mug; 1. bicchiere *m.*, tazza *f.*, boccale *m.* 2. bócca *f.*, muo *m.* 3. (gergo) semplicione *m.* 4. — up (gergo), imparare a memoria. -gy; afoso. -wort; artemisia *f.* -wump; pezzo grosso.

Mulatto; mulatt-o *m.* -a *f.*

Mulberry; mòra *f.* (di gelso). -tree; gelso *m.*

Mulch; ammucchiare strami o altro intorno alle radici d'una pianta.

Mulct; multa *f.*, *see* Fine.

Mul-e; mul-o *m.*, -a *f.* -eteer, -e-driver; mulattiere *m.* -ish, -ishly; da mulo. -ishness; testardaggine da mulo.

Mull; riscaldare; (gergo) guastare, *see* Muff. -ein; tassobarbasso *m.* -et; mûg-gine *f.*, triglia *f.*

Mulligatawny; (minestra) all' indiana.

Mulligrubs (gergo); còlica *f.*

Mullion; règolo *m.* -ed; a regoli.

Multi-coloured; multicolore. -furious; molti e vari. -furiousness; molteplicità *f.* -fold; svariato. -form; multifórme. -lateral; multilátero. -parous; multiparo.

Multi-e; -o. -iable; -icand, -ication, -ier, -icity, -y; multiplic-abile, -ando *m.*, -azione *f.*, -atóre *m.*, -ità *f.*, -are. Multiplication table, tavola pitagorica.

Multitud-e; multitudíne *f.* -inously; numerosissimo. -inously; affollataménte.

Mum; 1. specie di birra. 2. zitto!

Mumble; borbottare, barbugliare; masticare alla meglio colle gengive, mordicchiare.

Mumm; divertirsi in maschera. -er; persona mascherata. -ery; stupidaggine *f.*, pagliacciata *f.* -ing; divertimento in maschera.

Mummification, -y; -icazione *f.*, -icare.

Mummy; múmmia *f.*

Mumps; gattóni *m. pl.*

Munch; masticare, mangiarsi.

Mundane; mondano.

Munich; Mónaco *f.*

Municipal; -e, civico. The — authorities, le municipalità. -ity; municipio *m.* -ly; da parte del municipio.

Munificen-ce, -t, -tly; -za *f.*, -te, -témente.

Muniment; -s, titoli di proprietà. -room; archivio *m.*

Munitions; munizioni *f. pl.*, provvisioni *f. pl.*

Mural; murale.

Murder; omicidio *m.*, assassinio *m.*; uccidere, trucidare. -er; omicida *m.* -ous, -ously; micidial-e, -ménte.

Muriat-e, -ic; -o *m.*, -ico.

Murk, -iness, -y; buio *m.*, foschia *f.*, oscurità *f.*; buio, fòsco.

Murmur; mormorio *m.*, lagnanza *f.*; mormorare, brontolare, lagnarsi. Soft —, sussurrio *m.* -er; mormoratóre *m.*, malcontento *m.* -ing; il mormorare ecc. -ingly; mormorando, brontolando.

Murray; peste bovina, epizoozia *f.*

Muscatel; moscato.

Musc-le; -olo *m.* -ovite; Moscovita *m.*

Muscular, -ity, -ly; muscol-are, -óso; -osità *f.*, riguardo i muscoli.

Muse; muša *f.*; meditare, stare a pensare.

Museum; mušeo *m.*

Mush; poltiglia *f.*

Mushroom; fungo porcino, fungo prataiolo. -bed; fungaia *f.*

Music; música *f.* Rough —, scampanata *f.*, -ataccia *f.* -al, -ally; -ale, -alménte. -book; libro di musica. -hall; caffè concerto. -ian; músico *m.* -lesson; lezione di musica. -master; maestro di musica. -publisher; editore di musica. -room; sala da musica, sala del concerto. -seller; negoziante di musica. -stand; leggìo per la musica. -stool; sgabèllo *m.* -ing; da chi medita.

Musing; meditazione *f.*; meditatóno. -ly; da chi medita.

Musk; 1. muschio *m.* 2. erba del muschio. -cat; zibétto *m.* -deer; muschio *m.*, cervo muschio.

Musket, -eer, -ry; moschètt-o *m.*, -ière *m.*, -eria *f.*

Musk-ox; bue muschiato. -rat; miogale *m.*, ondatra *m.* -y; muschiato, di muschio.

Muslin; mussolina *f.*

Mussel; mitilo *m.*

Mussulman; musulmano.

Must; 1. mósto *m.* 2. bisognare, dovere. I — go, debbo andare, ho ad andare, bisogna che io vada. He — have heard you, sta certo che egli vi avrà inteso. He — have gone, deve esser andato, sarà andato. He — have been at Rome, egli sarà stato a Roma. He — have started yesterday, deve esser partito ieri. He — pay at last, bisogna che finisca per pagare. It — be so, deve

esser così. What — be —, ciò che dovrà accadere accadrà. You — go and see him, bisogna che andiate a vederlo. There — be no misunderstanding, non ci vogliono malintesi. He felt he — go, si sentiva spinto ad andare. They — not be confounded with, non vanno confusi con.

Mustang; cavallo americano selvatico.

Mustard; farina della sinapa nera; senapa gialla inglese. French —, mostarda *f.* -plant; senapa comune. -pot; mostardiera *f.* -seed; semi di senapa.

Muster; raccolta *f.*, riunione *f.*; rassegna *f.*; passare in rassegna, radunare. — up, prender (coraggio), farsi (animo). Pass —, venire accettato. -roll; matricola *f.*, ruolo *m.*

Must-iness; muffa *f.* -y; muffito, intanfito. — smell, sito *m.*

Mutab-ility, -le; -ilità *f.*, -ile.

Mut-e, -ely, -eness; -o, -aménte, l'esser -o.

Mutila-te, -tion, -tor; -re, -zione *f.*, -tore *m.*

Mutin-er; ammutinato *m.* -ous; ribelle, sedizioso. -ously; da ribelli, sediziosamente. -ousness; spirito ribelle. -y; ammutinaméto *m.*; ammutinarsi.

Mutter; borbottare, brontolare. -ing; il rumoreggiare (del tuono). -ingly; borbottando.

Mutton; castrato *m.*, montone di maremma. Roast —, carne di montone arrosto. Leg, Shoulder, Neck of —, coscia, spalla, quarto di montone. -chop, -pie; costoletta, pasticcio, di montone.

Mutual; reciproco, corrispósto, mútuo. -ly; reciprocamente, mutuamente.

Muzzle; mušeròla *f.*; muo *m.*, cèffo *m.*; bócca *f.*, gola *f.* (di cannone), bécco *m.* (di soffietto). To —, metter la mušerola.

Muzzy; alticcio, brillo.

My; mio. —! capperi!

Myc-eliu; micélio. -enae; Micène *f.*

Mynheer; un olandese.

Myop-ia; miopia *f.* -ic; miope.

Myosotis; miósòtide *f.*

Myr-iad; miriade *f.* -midon; mirmidone *m.*

Myrrh; mirra *f.*

Myrtle; mirto *m.* -berry; bacca del mirto. -grove; mirtèto *m.*

Myself; io stesso. I am not —, non son io.

Mysore, -an; Mišòra *f.*, mišorèo.

Myster-iou, -iously, -y; misterióso, -aménte, mistèro *m.*

Myst-ic, -ical, -ically, -icism; mist-ico *m.*, -ico, -icaménte, -icismo *m.*

Mystification, -y; mistific-azione *f.*, -are.

Myth, -ical; mit-o *m.*, -ico.

Mytholog-ical, -ically, -ist, -y; mitòlog-ico, -icaménte, -o *m.*, -ia *f.*

N

N; pronuns. Enn.

Nab; agguantare.

Nabob; nababbo *m.*

Nadir; nadír *m.*

Naevus; vòglia *f.*, nèvo *m.*

Nag; 1. bidétto *m.*, ronzíno *m.* 2. stuzzicare, tartassare, infastidire. -ging; brontolóno.

Naiad; náíade *f.*

Nail; unghia *f.*; chiòdo *m.* French —,

agúto *m.* To —, inchiodare, (gergo) cogliere in delitto, scoprire. — down, chiudere con chiodi. — up, assicurare, attaccare (con chiodi).

Nail-brush; spazzolino da unghia.

-drawer; strappachiodo *m.* -er (gergo); persona o colpo abilissimo. -head; capocchia *f.* -maker; chiodaiolo *m.* -manufactory; chioderia *f.*

Naive, -ly; ingenuo, -aménte.

Naked, -ly; nud-o, ignud-o, -aménte. -ness; nudità *f.*

Namby-pamby; sentimentale, scipito.

Name; nóme *m.*; nomèa *f.*, reputazione *f.* By —, chiamato. By the — of, sotto il nome di. Know by —, conoscere di nome. Christian —, nome di battesimo. Call —s, ingiuriare. To —, chiamare, nominare, dar nome a. — your own day, fissate voi il giorno. — a sum, precisare una somma. Thank him in my —, ringraziatelo da parte mia, sul conto mio. He —d him his successor to the school, lo nominò suo successore nella scuola. Above —d, sopra menzionato.

Name-less; senza nome. — writer, scrittore sconosciuto. Who shall be —, di cui tacerò il nome. -ly; cioè, vale a dire. -sake; omònio, originario d' un nome. He is my — but no relation, ha il nome in comune con me senza parentela.

Nan-keen; nanchino *m.* -ny-goat; capra *f.*

Nap; i. sonnellino *m.* Take a little —, schiacciare un sonnellino. Catch —ing, cogliere in fallo. 2. pélo *m.* 3. sorta di giuoco. Go —, fig. arrischiare tutto.

Nape; nuca *f.*, collottola *f.*

Naphtha, -line; naft-a *f.*, -alina *f.*

Napkin; tovagliolo *m.*, tovagliolino *m.*, salvietta *f.*, pannicello per bimbo. -ring; anello da tovagliolino.

Naples; Nápoli *f.*

Napoleon; napoleone *m.*

Nappy; cotonoso, peloso.

Nar-cissus; narciso *m.* -cotic; -còtico. Narghileh; narghile *m.*

Narrate; narrare, raccontare. -ion; racconto *m.*, narrazione *f.*; motivazione *f.*, fatto *m.* -ive; storia *f.*, racconto *m.*; narrativo. -or; -óre *m.*, raccontatore *m.* Narrow; strétto, angusto, esiguo; grétto, aváro. — intellect, spirito limitato. — window, finestra stretta. In a — compass, tra limiti ristretti. To —, limitare, restringere. — down, ridurre.

Narrow-ly; a sténito; da scrutatore, minutamente. They — escaped, poco mancò che non vi rimanessero. He had — escaped being convicted of fraud, per poco non era stato convinto di frode. -minded; illiberale, bigotto, di mente ristretta. -mindedness; meschinità di spirito. -ness; strettézza *f.*, restringimento *m.*

Narwhal; narválo *m.*

Nasal; -e. -ly; con suono nasale.

Nascent; -e.

Nast-ly; in modo brutto, scondiamente. -iness; sporczia *f.*, schifézza *f.*, scondézza *f.*

Nasturtium; nasturzio indiano.

Nasty; cattivo, schifo, brutto, nauseante, di cattivo gusto, stomachévole; sporco, triviale, schifoso, scóncio. The word may often be translated by the suffix -accio, as Omaccio, Stanzaccia.

Nat-al; di nascita. -ation; nuoto *m.* -atorial; -atório.

Nation, -al, -alise, -alism, -ality, -ally; nazione *f.*, -ále, render nazionale, -alismo *m.*, -alità *f.*, -alménte. National debt, debito pubblico. There are people

who would nationalise everything, c'è gente che crede si debba rimettere ogni cosa in mano alla nazione.

Native; nativo, indigeno, natále, paesáno. — copper, rame nativo. — air, aria paesana. The -s, i nazionali, i paesani. — town, città natale. The horse is a — of central Asia, il cavallo è originario dell' Asia centrale. -s; ostriche del paese.

Nativ-ity; -ità *f.*

Natt-ily; nitidaménte. -iness; nitidézza *f.*, pulitézza. -y; attillato, lindo.

Natural; -e; sciocco, idiota, mentecatto; biquadro. It would be more —, sarebbe una cosa più naturale. -isation, -ise, -ism, -ist, -ly, -ness; -izzazione *f.*, -izzare, -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*, -ménte, -ézza *f.*, disinvolture *f.*

Nature; natura *f.*, naturále *m.*, índole *f.* His whole —, tutto il suo essere. Good —, buon naturale, bontà *f.*, gentilézza *f.* Ill —, cattivo naturale, cattiveria *f.* State of —, audità *f.* Inanimate —, natura morta. -worship; culto delle forze naturali.

Naught; niénte *m.*, nulla *m.* Set at —, far poco caso o poco conto di, disdegnare. As adv., nullaménte, in nessun modo.

Naught-ily; male, malvagiamente ecc. -iness; malizia *f.*, cattiveria *f.*, malvagità *f.* -y; poco buono, cattivo, malvagio, tristo, malizioso; indócile, intrattabile. — boy, girl, birboncell-o *m.*, -a *f.*, ragazzacci-o *m.*, -a *f.* — little (boy, girl), maliziosétto, -a. — trick, birbonata *f.*

Nause-a; nauséa *f.* -ate; -are, stomacare. -ating, -ous; -abóndo, stomachévole. -ousness; natura nauseabonda, gusto stomachévole.

Nautch; danza indiana.

Naut-ical; -ico. -ilus; -ilo *m.*

Naval; navále, marino. — forces, service, la marina. — officer, ufficiale di marina. — power, potenza marittima. — tactics, evoluzioni navali. — stores, approvvigionamenti per la marina.

Navarre; Navarra *f.*

Nave; i. navata *f.* 2. mózzo *m.*

Navel; ombelico *m.*, béllico *m.*

Naviga-bility, -ble, -te, -tion, -tor; -bilitá, -bile, -re, -zione *f.*, -tore *m.* Navigation lights, fanali laterali di navigazione.

Navy; sterratore *m.*

Navy; Regia Marina. -Board; consiglio di ammiraglio.

Nay; inóltre. Say him —, rifiutare la sua richiesta.

Nazar-eth, -ene; Názzar-et *m.*, -èno.

Neap tide; marea esigua, di alzata e caduta piccola.

Neapolitan; napoletáno.

Near; vicino, presso a, accanto a; grétto, taccagno; íntimo, strétto. — relation, parente prossimo. — side, lato sinistro, lato della briglia. That was a — thing, poco mancò che non accadesse una disgrazia. — my house, presso di me. — Rome, presso Roma, nella vicinanza di Roma. Quite —, vicinissimo. In the — future, in un prossimo futuro. Nothing — it, niente di simile. — about five hundred, cinquecento o giù di lì. To —, Come —, Draw —, avvicinarsi.

Nearest; (via) più breve, (strada) più corta, (traduzione) più fedele. The — thing to it, la cosa più rassomigliante.

The — approach to it, la cosa che ci va più di vicino. My — neighbour, il mio vicino più prossimo. My — relative, il mio più prossimo parente.

Near-ly; quasi, press' a poco, dappresso, circa. -ness; prossimità *f.*, vicinità *f.* -sighted; mlope. Be —, aver la vista corta. -sightedness; miopia *f.*

Neat; i. nétto, pulito, lindo, puro, lèpido, nitido, ben assestato, ben tornito, bellino. Look —, aver l'aria pulita. The word may often be translated by a diminutive in -ino, e.g. Neat handwriting, scritturina. 2. — cattle, bestiame grosso. -herd; vaccaro *m.* -ly; béne, ammòdo, pulitaménte, destra-ménte. -ness; pulizia *f.*, nettézza *f.*, assestatezza *f.*

Neb; bécco *m.*

Nebul-a; -osa *f.* -ar; — hypothesis, teoria nebulare. -ous; nebbioso, nebuloso. -ously; in modo nebuloso. -ousness; l'esser nebuloso, nebbiosità *f.*

Necess-arily, -ary, -itate, -itous, -ity, -ities; -ariaménte, -ário, -itare, -itóso, -ità *f.*, -l'ario.

Neck; còllo *m.*, manico (di violino), gomito (di baionetta), braccio (di terra). — of mutton, quarto di castrato. — and —, al pari. — or nothing, o morte o nulla. — and crop, col capo in giù, completamente. — and shoulders, incollatura *f.* -band; collettò *m.* -cloth; cravatta *f.*, fazzoletto da collo. -lace; collana *f.* -tie; cravatta *f.*

Necro-logy, -mancy, -polis; -logia *f.* -manzia *f.*, -poli *f.*

Nectar; nettare *m.* -ine; pescanóe *f.* Ned; raccorcio di Edward.

Need; bisógno *m.*; bisognare, occórrere. In case of —, al bisogno. You — not have done it, potevate fare a meno di farlo.

Need-ful; necessità. The —, l'occorrente. Be —, bisognare, esser necessario. -ily; nella miseria, poveramente, nel bisogno. -iness; povertà *f.*, indigénza *f.* -ing; bisognoso di, che richiede.

Needle; ago *m.* Compass —, ago magnetico. Crochet —, ago torto. Darning —, ago da rammentare. Pick-ing —, agone *m.* Knitting —, ferro da calza. Magnetic —, ago calamitato. Netting —, spóla *f.* -case; agoráio *m.* -ful; guagliata *f.* -maker; fabbricante di aghi. -shaped; aghifórme, acicolare. -woman; cucitóra *f.* -work; lavoro d'ago. Needless, -ly; inútile, -ménte. -ness; inutilità *f.*, superfluità *f.* Needs; It must — be, deve forzatamente essere.

Needy; indigénite, bisógno, povero. Ne'er; raccorcio di Never. -do-weak, un buono a nulla.

Nefari-ous, -ously, -ousness; -o-amente; l'esser-o, scelleratézza *f.*

Nega-tion; -zione *f.* -tive; -tivo. To —, disapprovare, decidere -tivamente. -tively; -tivamente.

Neglect; trascuranza *f.*; trascurare, negligeré. -igence, -igent, -igently; negligenza *f.*, -te, -teménte.

Negotia-bility, -ble; negoziabil-ità *f.* -e, -te, -tion, -tor; negozi-are, -azione *f.*, -atóre *m.*

Negr-ess; négra *f.* -o; négro *m.* — boy, negrétto *m.* — girl, giovane négra. — head, tabacco nero addolcito con melassa e pressato. -oid; -bide.

Negropont; Negropónte *f.*

Negus; vino riscaldato.
 Neigh; nitrito *m.*; nitrire, rignare.
 Neighbour; vicino. -ing; prossimo.
 -hood; vicinanza *f.*, vicinato *m.*, pressi
m. pl., dintorni *m. pl.*, paraggi *m. pl.*
 -ly; amichevole da buon vicino.
 Neither; He could —...nor..., non
 poteva nè...nè.... — of the two, nessuno
 dei due.
 Nem-ean; nemèo. -esis; nemési *f.*
 Neologism; -o *m.*
 Neophyte; neòfito *m.*
 Nephew; nipote *m.*
 Nepotism; -o *m.*
 Nerv-ation; nervatura d' una foglia.
 -e; nérvo *m.* Lose one's —, sentirsi
 accasciato. To — oneself, indurirsi i
 nervi, prepararsi (ad affrontare una cosa
 seria), farsi cuore di uomo. -ous; timido,
 nervoso, impressionabile. — energy,
 forza nervosa. — writer, scrittore
 energico. — affection, nevrosi *f.*, ma-
 lattia dei nervi, malattia nervosa. —
 work, lavoro da far paura, ansioso.
 -ously; timidamente, con soggezione,
 con sospetto, nervosamente. -ousness;
 soggezione nervosa, apprensione *f.*,
 timidità *f.* -y; coi nervi scossi, indebo-
 liti; tutto nervi.
 Nescien-ce; -za *f.*
 Nest; nido *m.*, castello di casse o
 scatole incastrate l' una coll' altra. —
 of thieves, covvo di ladri. Feather one's
 —, fare il guzzolo. Wasps' —, vespaio
m. -egg; nidíandolo *m.*, éndice *m.* -ing-
 place (silk-worms); bósco *m.* -le;
 annidarsi, accomodarsi. -tling; uccel-
 lino di nido.
 Nestorian; nestoriáno.
 Net; i. réte *f.* Casting —, giacchio *m.*
 Seine —, sciábica *f.* Trammel —, tra-
 mágio *m.* Landing —, reticella a sacco,
 sibiello *m.*, gángama *f.* Bird —, aiuolo
m. To —, far maglie, intrecciare; lavorar
 di maglie, a rete. -z. nétto. — profit,
 weight, guadagno o peso, netto. To —,
 produrre netto, ricavare.
 Nether; basso, inferiore. — garments,
 vestimenti delle gambe. -lands; i Paesi
 Bassi. -most; più basso. — hell, il fondo
 dell' inferno.
 Nett; see Net (2).
 Netting; reticella *f.*, lavoro a maglia.
 Of a balloon, camicia di rete. -needle;
 spòla *f.*, módano *m.*
 Nettle; ortica *f.* Stinging —, ortica
 bruciante. To —, pungere, stuzzicare.
 -rash; orticária *f.* -tree; bagoláro *m.*
 Network; reticella *f.*, reticolato *m.*,
 viluppo *m.*
 Neuralgia, -c; nevr-álgia *f.*, -algico.
 Neur-itis, -opathic; neur-íte *f.*, -opá-
 tico. -optera; nevròtteri *m. pl.* -otic;
 nevrotico.
 Neut-er; -ro.
 Neutral, -ise, -ity, -ly; -e, -izzare, -ità
f., -mènte.
 Névé; nevato *m.*
 Never; mai, giammai. —! impossi-
 bile! — again, mai più. Well, I —!
 sfido io. Were it — so pleasant, comun-
 que potesse venire a grado. — a one,
 neppur uno. — a word, non una parola.
 — fear, non abbiate paura. — at all,
 mai e poi mai. — mind, non importa.
 Never-ending; senza fine. -failing;
 senza fallo. -theless; con tutto ciò, ciò
 non di meno, nulla di meno, tuttavia,
 pure, ciò non ostante malgrado ciò.
 -to-be-forgotten; indimenticabile.

New; nuòvo, frésco, novèllo. — boots,
 stivali freschi. — bread, pane tenero.
 — potatoes, patatine tenere. Brand —,
 novo di zecca. To -coin, -gild, -model
 etc., see Re-coin etc. -born; neonato.
 -comer; nuovo venuto, nuovo arrivato.
 Newel; colonna centrale di una scala
 a chiacchola.
 New-fangled; di ultimissima moda.
 -fashioned; all' ultima moda. -found-
 land; Terra Nuova. -gate; antica pri-
 gione di Londra. -ish; piuttosto nuovo.
 -laid; frésco. -ly; recentemente, di re-
 cente, di fresco. -ness; novità *f.*
 News; notizia *f.*, nuòva *f.*, novèlla *f.*
 Weekly —, periodico settimanale. -boy;
 venditore di giornali. -paper; giornale *m.*
 — stall, spaccio di giornali. -room; sala
 di lettura. -writer; giornalista *m.*
 Newt; trítone *m.*, salamandra acquai-
 uola.
 New-Year; capo d' anno. -'s gift,
 strénna *f.* -York; Nuova York. -Zea-
 land; Nova Zelanda. -Zealander; Nova-
 Zelandése.
 Next; prossimo, primo, seguente, at-
 tiguò, contiguo, accanto, quest' altro;
 dopo, in secondo luogo, in seguito. The
 — house, la casa più vicina, attigua.
 What —? e poi? What did he do —?
 Che ha fatto in seguito? — to me, dopo
 di me, see After. — to impossible, quasi
 impossibile. — to that statue, appresso
 di quella statua. The — day before, la
 vigilia di. The —, il giorno seguente,
 l' indomani, il giorno successivo.
 — door, vicinissimo, a uscio e bottega, a
 porta a porta. Our — neighbours, i
 vicini della casa, accanto a noi. I live
 — to you, abito nella casa dopo la
 vostra. The — moment, l' istante ap-
 presso. — Monday, Lunedì prossimo.
 The —, il Lunedì appresso o sus-
 seguente. — week, fortnight, Lunedì
 a otto, a quindici. — month, il mese
 prossimo futuro. — morning, la mat-
 tina di poi. — to nothing, quasi nulla.
 The — offence of the kind, la prima
 mancanza di tal genere. — relation,
 il più prossimo parente. — room, la
 camera vicina o attigua. — the skin,
 sulla pelle. The — time that, la prima
 volta che. The — I want to...,
 quest' altra volta che avrò bisogno di.
 The — town I intend to stop at, la città
 successiva ove intendo fermarmi. —
 week, la settimana ventura. She is the
 — woman to the queen, è la prima dopo
 la regina. Tell me the — word, ditemi
 la parola che segue. — year, l' anno
 venturo.
 Nib; pennino *m.*, punta *f.*
 Nibble; colpo di dente; rosicare, ro-
 scicchiare, morsicare, morsicchiare; ab-
 boccare.
 Nice; i. buòno, accóncio, di buon
 gusto, dicévole, simpático, per benigno,
 gustoso, squisito; delicato, difficile,
 schizzinoso; esatto, corrètto; bèllo,
 carino, vezzoso, piacévole; sottile (dis-
 tinzione); (regole) precise. 2. zizza *f.*
 -ly; molto bene, acconciamente ecc.
 Nicene; nicèno.
 Nice-ness; l' esser buono ecc. -ty;
 giustézza *f.*, esattézza *f.*, finézza *f.*,
 sottigliézza *f.* To a —, perfettamente,
 con precisione. Fit to a —, andare per-
 fettamente bene.
 Niche; nicchia *f.*
 Nick; i. tacca *f.*, intaccaménto *m.*;

intaccare. In the — of time, appunto
 quando bisognò, in buon punto, nel
 momento giusto. To — it, cogliere il
 destro. 2. raccorc. di Nicholas. Old —,
 il diavolo. -el; nichèllo *m.*, nichel *m.*
 — plated, nichelato. -nack; gingillo *m.*,
 minnòlo *m.* -name; soprannòme *m.*,
 nomignòlo *m.* To —, dare il soprannome
 di.
 Nic-otine; -otina *f.* -titating; — mem-
 brane, palpebra interna degli uccelli.
 Niece; nipote *f.*
 Niggard, -ly; spilorcio, taccagno,
 grétto.
 Nigger; see Negro.
 Nigh; see Near.
 Night; notte *f.* By —, di nottetempo.
 -blindness; emeralopia *f.* -cap; berretto
 da notte; bevanda prima di coricarsi.
 -cart; carro da cesso. -dress, -gown,
 -shirt; camicia da notte. -fall; crepú-
 scolo *m.*, il far di notte. Before —,
 prima che si annotti. -ingale; usignòlo *m.*
 -jar; nottolóno *m.*, succiacápre *m.*
 -light; lumino da notte. -ly; ogni notte,
 notturno. -man; vuotacessi *m.* -mare;
 sogno molesto. -shade; morèlla *f.*
 Deadly —, belladonna *f.* Woody —,
 dulcamára *f.* -soil; votatura di cesso.
 -stool; seggétta *f.* -watchman; guardia
 notturna.
 Nihilis-m, -t; nichilís-mo *m.*, -ta *m.*
 Nil; nulla. -e; -o *m.* Of the —, nilò-
 tico.
 Nimbl-e, -eness, -y; lèst-o, -ézza *f.*,
 am-ènte.
 Nimb-us; -o *m.*
 Nimeguen; Nimegá *f.*
 Nimcompoop; semplicione *m.*
 Nine; nove. -fold; nove volte tanto.
 -pins; rulli *m. pl.*; on an Italian billiard-
 table, birilli *m. pl.* Play at —, fare ai
 rulli. -teen; diciannove. -teenth; decimo
 nono, diciannovèssimo. -tieth, -ty; no-
 vant-ésimo, -a.
 Nineveh; Ninívre *f.*
 Nippy; sciocheréllo *m.*
 Ninth; nove. -ly; in nono luogo.
 Nip; pizzico *m.*, pizzicòtto *m.*, mórso
m.; gócciola *f.*; sbucciare; guastare,
 abbruciacciare (gelo); agguantare (funè).
 — in the bud, distruggere nel germe.
 -per (gergo); ragazzino *m.* -pers; pin-
 zétta a taglio, tenaglie *f. pl.*; chèle *f. pl.*,
 branche *f. pl.* -ping; pungente, mordace.
 Nipp-le; capézolo *m.*, -y; lèsto.
 Nit; léndine *m.*
 Nitr-ate, -e, -ic, -ification, -ify, -ogen,
 -ogenous, -oglycerine, -ous; -ato *m.*; -o
m., sal -o; -ico, -ificazione *f.*, -ificare,
 -ogeno *m.*, -ogenoso, -oglicerina *f.*, -óso.
 No; nò, nòn, punto, mica, niente,
 nessuno. — more of this, basta di ciò.
 — such thing, niente di simile. In less
 than — time, in meno di niente. You
 shall come to — harm, non vi succederà
 nulla di male. — matter, non importa.
 Allow — one to, impedire a chiunque
 di. Feel little or — remorse, provare
 poco o punto rimorso. Be in — way,
 non esser punto. — enemies appeared,
 non un nemico apparve. — sound, non
 un rumore. As expressing surprise,
 vero?
 Nob (gergo); zucca; pezzo grosso.
 -ble; coglier sul fatto, acchiappare.
 -by; azzimato, sgargiante.
 Nob-ility, -le; -iltà *f.*, -ile. -leman; -ile
m. -leness; -iltà *f.* -lesse; -iltà *f.* -ly;
 -ilmènte.

Nobody; nessuno. There is —, non c'è barba d'uomo.

Nocturn-al, -e; nòtt-urno, -urno *m.*

Nod; cenno *m.*, cenno del capo, inchino del capo. Give a —, far cenno. Give a — of assent, fare col capo cenno di sì, assentire con il capo. To —, tentennare, chinare leggermente la testa, dondolare; sonnecchiare. — to, salutare. -ding; tentennante. -dle; tēsta *f.*, zucca *f.* -dy; gōnzō *m.*; gabbiano *m.*

Nod-al, -e, -ule; -āle, -o *m.*, -ulo *m.*

Noggin; la settima parte di un litro.

Nohow; in modo chi sa come?

Noise; rumōre *m.*, baccāno *m.*, strèpito *m.* — abroad, divulgare. -less; silenzioso. -lessly; senza rumore. -lessness; silenzio *m.*, calma *f.*

Nois-ily; strepitosamente, con baccano. -iness; chiasso *m.*, diletto a far chiasso, turbolenza *f.* -ome; nocivo, dannoso. -y; rumoroso, strepitoso.

Nomad; nómade.

Nomenclatur-e; -a *f.*

Nominal, -ist, -ly; -e, -ista *m.*, -mēnte.

Nomin-at-e, -ation, -ative; -are, -azione *f.*, -ativo. -ee; persona nominata. He is the — of, egli è stato nominato da.

Nonag-e; minorità *f.* -enarian; -enário.

Non-; Compounds beginning with Non and not entered in their place may be translated by following one or other of the models given below.

Non-appearance; assenza *f.*, contumacia *f.* His — would do him harm, la mancata comparizione gli sarebbe pregiudizievole, non gli groverebbe l'esser dichiarato contumace. -appointment; mancata nomina. -arrival; arrivo mancato. -attendance; assenza *f.*

None; For the —, per questa sola volta.

Nonchalan-ce, -t; noncuran-za *f.*, -te.

Non-combatant; non combattente. -commissioned officer; graduato *m.*, sottufficiale *m.* -committal; — answer, risposta che si lascia libero. -compliance; il trascurare o rifiutare di ubbidire. -concurrence; disaccordo *m.*, il pensarla altrimenti. -conducting; coibente. -conductor; cattivo conduttore, sostanza che non conduce l'elettricità. -conformist; nota conformista. -delivery; mancata consegna, consegna fallita.

Non-descript; indefinito, bizzarro; che non si sa precisare.

None; nessuno, niuno; punto, niente. — Of your illnatured remarks, tregua alle vostre malignità. He has —, non ne ha punto. He was — the worse, stava sempre benissimo.

Non-effective; fuori di servizio. -entity; persona di nulla. -esch clover; trifogliolo *m.* -execution; mancata esecuzione. -existence; inesistenza *f.* -explosive; inesplosibile. -fulfilment; inadempimento *m.* -intervention; non intervento. -manufacturing; non manifatturiero. -member; estraneo. -ob-servance; inosservanza *f.* -pareil; non pariglia, carattere di sei punti. -payment; mancanza di pagamento. -performance; inadempimento *m.* -plussed; alle strette, sconcertato. -poisonous; non velenoso. -presentation; mancata presentazione. -professional; chi o che non è del mestiere. -resident; forestiero, non residente.

Nonsens-e; controsenso *m.*, stupidag-gine *f.*, sciocchezza *f.* *pl.*, fròtolo *f.* *pl.*,

corbellerie *f.* *pl.* To talk —, sragionare. -ical; sciocco, inetto, insulso. -ically; scioccamente ecc.

Nonsuit; condannare per disistenza. He was —ed, era dichiarato di aver rinunciato alla querela.

Noodle; scimunito *m.*

Nook; cantuccio *m.*, ritiro *m.*, angolo riposto, ripostiglio *m.*

Noon; mezzodì *m.*, mezzogiorno *m.* -day; — sun, il sole a mezzogiorno.

-tide; ora di mezzogiorno.

Noose; nodo scorsoio, cappio *m.*

Nor; né, neanche, neppure.

Noricum; Nórico *m.*

Norm, -al, -ality, -ally; -a *f.*, -āle, -alità *f.*, -almēnte. Normal school, scuola magistrale.

Norman, -dy; norman-no, -día *f.*

Norse; scandinavo antico.

North; 1. nórd *m.*, settentrione *m.* The — of Scotland, il nord della Scozia. 2. del nord, nórdico, settentrionale.

North-east; nord-est *m.* — wind, grecále *m.*, grèco *m.* -erly; del quartiere del nord. -ern; del nord, nórdico, boreale. — lights, aurora boreale.

-erner; nativo del nord. -ernmost; il più al nord. -ing; cammino percorso verso il nord. -man; uomo del nord. -polar; del polo nord. -star; stella polare. -ward; verso il nord, in direzione settentrionale. -west; nórd-øvest. — wind, maestrāle *m.* -west, -west gale; maestrālatā *f.* -westerly; dal nord-ovest. The room has a — aspect, la camera guarda, è volta, a nord-ovest.

Norw-ay; Norvèg-ia *f.* -egian; -ése. — stove, scaldavivande -ese.

Nose; naso *m.*, muō (d'animale); sentóre *m.*; futare. Turn up —, naso rivoltato. His — is out of joint, non è più in favore. Put his — out of joint, soppiantarlo. Roman —, naso aquilino. Blow one's —, soffiarsi il naso. Lead by the —, condurre pel naso. Speak through the —, parlare con voce nasale. Turn up the —, arricciare il naso. -band; musseruola *f.* -bag; tasca mangiatoia (pei cavalli). -gay; mazzetto di fiori. -ring; anello per il naso.

Nosing; Half-round wooden —, spigolo rotondo di legno.

Nostril; narice *f.*

Nostrum; rimedio di ciarlantón.

Not; non, mica, niente, punto. — at all, niente affatto, in nullo modo; non c'è di che. — but that I think, non già che io non pensi. — but what it would suit us, non è che questo non ci vada. — to say, per non dire. If —, se bene, altrimenti. All right, is it —? va bene, non è vero? Either he will do it or —, o lo farà, oppure no.

Notab-ilia; cose notevoli. -ility; -ilità *f.* -ile; -ile, notévole, segnalato (favore), insigne (mentitore). — housewife, massaiā di prim'ordine. -ly; segnatamente, notevolmente.

Notar-ial; -ile. -ially; con atto -ile. -y; notaio *m.* -s office, studio di notaio.

Nota-tion; -zione *f.*

Notch; tacca *f.*, incavo *m.*, intaccatura *f.*, intaccare.

Note; nota *f.*, ségno *m.*, marca *f.*; bigliétto *m.*, lettera *f.*; annotazione *f.*, appunto *m.*; punto (d'interrogazione); comunicazione diplomatica. Bank —, biglietto di banca. Foot —, nota a piè di pagina. Promissory —, pagherò *m.*

— of hand, cambiale all'ordine. Man of —, uomo di distinzione, di conto, di vaglia, uomo notevole. To change one's —, cambiare tono, cambiare linguaggio. To —, notare, prendere una nota, constatare, registrare.

Note-book; libréttō per gli appunti, scartafaccio *m.*, taccuino *m.* -d; conosciuto, noto, insigne. -paper; carta da lettera. -worthy; degno di nota, notévole.

Nothing; nulla *m.*, niente *m.* Do — but, non fare che. Make — of, 1. non far caso di. 2. non intendersi di. 3. non cavarne nulla, non riuscire con. He is — to me, egli non mi è nulla. I have — to do with him, non ho nulla di comune con lui. It has — to do with it, non ci ha che vedere. — at all, niente affatto. As if — at all was the matter, come se niente fosse. It is a mere —, è meno di nulla, proprio nulla. For —, per niente, gratis. That is — to me, ciò non mi tocca, riguarda. They live upon — but, non vivono che di. Come to —, 1. non riuscire a nulla. 2. ridursi a nulla. There is — doing, non si combina nulla. -ness; nullità *f.*

Notice; avviso *m.*, avvertimento *m.*, informazione *f.*, notizia *f.*, osservazione *f.* Biographical —, notizia biografica. Take some — of, fare attenzione a, trattare con riguardi. Take no — of, non far caso di, non badare a. Serve — upon, notificare, intimare chiamata a. — to leave, congedo *m.*, disdétta *f.* Give — to leave, disdire un quartiere, dar la disdétta. — to quit, disdétta d'affitto. Without a moment's —, subito. At short —, a breve scadenza, fra breve tempo, a breve dilazione. Deposit at —, deposito con preavviso. Did they not have — of my arrival? non sono stati prevenuti del mio arrivo? The letter fell under his —, la lettera gli cadde sotto gli occhi.

To —, notare, osservare, badare a, occuparsi di.

Noticeabl-e; percettibile, tale da farsi osservare. -y; in modo percettibile.

Notice-board; tavola da notizie.

Notif-ication; -icazione *f.*, avviso *m.* -y; -icare, segnalare.

Notion; nozione *f.*, opinione *f.*, idèa *f.* Take up a —, mettersi in testa. -al; ideábile.

Notori-ety, -ous, -ously; -età *f.*, -o, -amēnte.

Notwithstanding; ad onta di, nonostante, a dispetto di, malgrado; ciò non ostante.

Nougat; pasticcio di mandorle e zucchero.

Nought; nulla *m.*, niente *m.*, zèro *m.* Set at —, disprezzare, calpestare, non far caso di.

Noun; nómē *m.*

Nourish; nutrire, alimentare; fomentare. -ing; nutritivo. -ment; cibo *m.*, nutrimento *m.*, alimentazione *f.*

Nous; séno *m.*

Nova Scotian; della Nuova Scozia.

Novel; romanzo *m.*; nuòvo. -ist; romanzieri *m.* -ty; novità *f.*

November; novèmbre *m.*

Novi-ce, -tiate; -zio *m.*, -zia *f.*; -ziato *m.*

Now; adèssō, óra, presentemēnte, oggigiórno, attualmente; ebbēne, in verità. Before —, già. Just —, 1. proprio ora,

ora come ora. 2. poco prima, non è molto tempo. — and then, — and again, di tanto in tanto, di quando in quando. Every — and then, ogni tanto. Till —, finora, sin qui. He would not do it until —, egli non voleva farlo prima. Is he living —? vive egli ancora? Long before —, molto tempo prima. Never till —, mai fin qui. She was — sensible of her mistake, ella riconobbe ora il suo errore. —! via! oibò! ma! —adays; oggidì, oggi com' oggi.

No-where; in nessun luogo, da nessuna parte. — else, in nessun altro luogo. Be —, i. non esser vicino al vincitore. 2. sentirsi smarrito, non saper che fare. —wise; in nullo modo, nullaménte.

Noxious, —ly, —ness; nociv-o, —aménte, natura -a, dannós-o ecc.

Noyau; acqua di nocciolo.

Nozzle; bécce m., beccuccio m., tubo m.

Nth; ennésimo.

Nubian; nubiano.

Nucle-olus, —us; —olo m., —o m.

Nud-e, —ely, —ity; —o, —aménte, —ità f.

Nudge; spinta leggera, gomitata leggera per mettere all'erta; toccar leggermente per avvertire, per far stare in guardia.

Nugatory; vano, senza effetto.

Nugget; pepita f. —ty; con molte pepite.

Nuisance; noia f., incómodo m., cosa

spiacevole. What a —! che supplizio! A regular —, una vera peste.

Null; di nessun effetto, nullo. —ify; annullare, ridurre a nulla. —ity; —ità f.

Numb; tórpido, intrizzito; intorpidire, intrizzire.

Number; número m., cifra f.; fascicolo m., puntata f. Broken —, numero incompleto. Whole —, numero intero. Even, Odd —, numero pari, dispari. Prime —, numero primo. Nations out of —, nazioni innumerevoli. A — of men rushed in, una folla si precipitò dentro. The first — is just come out, è appena uscito il primo numero. Be in the — of, esser fra. Published in —s, pubblicato in fogli. Few in —, in piccolo numero. Proper, Regulation —, numero tassato. Serial — of a document, numero di protocollo. Soldier's or sailor's —, matricolazione f. A — of considerations, una quantità di considerazioni. —less; innumerevole.

Numbness; torpóre m., intrizziménto m.

Numer-al, —ator, —ical, —ically, —ous, —ously; —ále m., —atóre m., —ico, —icaménte, —óso, in gran-o.

Num-idian; —ida. —ismatic, —ismatics, —ismatist; —ismatico, —ismatica f., —isma-tico m.

Nunskull; minchióne m., testaccia f.

Nun; religiosa f., monaca f. —cio; núnzio m. —nery; convento m., monastero m.

O

O; pronunz. stretto.

Oaf; stúpido m.

Oak; quercia f. Turkey —, cèrro m. —apple; galla f., noce di galla. —en; di legno di quercia. —fern; felce quercina, polipodio drotterre. —um; stóppa f.

Oar; rémo m. —sman; rematóre m., vogatóre m.

Oasis; óasi f.

Oast-house; forno da luppolo.

Oat; vèna f. —cake; focaccia di vena. —en; di vena. —meal; farina di vena.

Oath; giuraménto m., bestémnia f. On —, sotto il vincolo del giuramento. Put upon his —, far prestare giuramento.

Obdura-cy, —te, —tely; caparbi-età f., —o, —aménte; ostinat-ézza f. ecc.

Obe-dience, —dient, —diently; ubbidien-za f., —te, —teménte, —isance; riverénza f. Obelisk; obelisco m., guglia f.

Obes-e, —ity; —o, —ità f.

Obey; ubbidire, ascoltare (consiglio).

Obfuscate; offuscare.

Obituary; necrolog-ia f., —ico.

Object; oggétto m., soggetto m., mira f., scòpo m., fine m., punto di mira; orróre m. What an —! quale orrore! To —, oppórsi, obbiettare. I — to him, non mi va a garbo. Do you — to it? ci avete da ridire? Do you — to smoking? Le spiaccerebbe che io fumassi? Some —ed to talking, qualcuno non vorrebbe che si discorresse. — lesson, lezione visuale. His only — is money, non mira ad altro che danaro.

Objection; obiezione f., inconveniente m. Be open to —, portar degl' inconvenienti. Be free from —, non aver nulla

in contrario. Make —s, fare difficoltà. There is no — to, nulla ostà che. Anticipate an —, Meet an —, prevenire un' obiezione. Meet with an —, incontrare un' obiezione. Start, Remove an —, elevare, scartare un' obiezione. —able; ripugnante; spiacevole, poco commendevole, da evitare. —ably; in modo ripugnante ecc.

Object-ive, —ivity; oggettív-o, —ità f. —less; senza proponimento, senza fine, inutile. —or; oppositóre m., chi si oppone. Conscientious —, chi non vuol esser soldato per motivi di fede.

Objurgation; sgridata f.

Oblate; compresso ai poli, sferoidále. Oblig-ation; óbliggo m. Under —, obbligato. —atorily; per necessità. —atory; obbligatorio. —e; obbligare. —ing, —ingly, —ingness; compiacen-teménte, servizio; compiacen-teménte, —za f.

☞ The word Obbligo and its derivatives are applied in Italian, as in English, either to compulsion or to doing a favour.

Obligue, —ely, —ity; —o; —aménte, in tralice; —ità f.

Obliterate; —are, fare sparire. —ation; cancellazione f., raschiamentó m.

Oblivi-on; oblió m., oblióne f. Fall into —, cadere nel dimenticatoio. —ous; —óso. —ousness; smemoratágine f.

Oblong; bislungo, oblungo. As sb., rettángolo m., figura bislunga.

Obloquy; censura f., disónore m.

Obnoxious; odióso, colpevole, nocivo; espósto, soggétto. —ly; in modo odioso ecc. —ness; l' esser odioso ecc.

Ob-oe; —oe m. —ol; óbolo m.

Nuptial; nuziále. —s; nòzze f. pl.

Nuremberg; Norimberga f.

Nurse; nutrice f., bália f., infermiera f., babináia f. Put out to —, mettere a balia. To —, allattare, tenere nelle braccia, curare, assistere; metter da parte (indignazione), coltivare (elettori), amministrare con cura ed economia. —child; lattante m. or f. —maid; babináia assistente. —ry; camera dei bambini, asilo d' infanzia; semenzaio per piante d' allevamento, piantonáio m., viváio m.; bigattiera f. (bachi da seta). — garden, viváio m. — man, chi tiene vivaio.

Nurs-ing; allattamentó m., cura f. —ling; lattante m. or f., poppante m. or f. Nurture; educazione f., nutrizione f., allevamentó m.; nutrire, allevare.

Nut; i. nocciuola f. Hazel, Cob —, avellana f., avellana coltivata. 2. madre vite f., chiòcciola f., dado (d' ancora), capotasto di violino. 3. (gergo) elegante m., milórde m.

Nut-brown; color nocciuola. —cake; pasta di nocciuole. —cracker; i. schiaccia-nóci m., rómpi-nóci m. 2. noccioláio m. —gall; noce di galla. —hatch; picchio muratore. —meg; noce moscata.

Nutri-ent, —tious; —ente. —ment; —ménto m. —tive; —tívo.

Nut-shell; gúscio m. —tree; nocciuòlo m. —ty; da nocciolo.

Nux vomica; noce vomica.

Nymph; ninfa f.

Obscen-e, —ely, —ity; oscèn-o, —aménte, —ità f.

Obscur-antism, —ation, —e, —ely, —ity; oscur-antismo, —aménto m., —o, —aménte, —ità f. To —e, —are, abbuaiare. Time has —ed the writing, il tempo ha reso poco leggibile la scrittura. Be —ed, offuscarsi.

Obsequ-ies; eséque f. pl. —ious; ossequioso. —iously; servilmente. —iousness; osservanza servile, servilità f.

Observe-able, —ance; osserv-ábile, —anza f. —ant; osservatóre, atténto, chi ha uno spirito osservatore. —antly; con attenzione. —ation; osservazione f. Post of —, spècola f. Come under —, attirare l' attenzione. Escape —, sfuggire all' osservazione degli altri. —atory; osservatório m. —e; osservare, scórgere, fare attenzione a; sentenziare, proferire un' osservazione. —er; osservatóre m., —atrice f.

Obsess-ed; ossèso. — with the belief, fermamente per quanto falsamente persuaso. —ion; opinione che domina lo spirito.

Obsolescen-ce; l' andare in disuso. —t; che va in disuso.

Obsolete; disusato, non più in uso.

Obstacle; ostácolo m. —race; corsa ad ostacoli.

Obstetric, —s; ostétrico, ostetrícia f.

Obstin-acy; ostinazione f., caparbietà f. —ate; ostinato, capárbio, pervicace; accanito (combattimento), ribèlle (mattia). — disposition, ostinatézza f. Be —, incocciarsi. —ately; ostinataménte.

Obstreperous; chiassóso, chi resiste con chiasso, con fracasso. —ly; chiassosa-

mén-te, con fracasso. -ness; disposizione chiasiosa, resistenza rumorosa.

Obstruct; ostruire, intasare, impedire, impacciare. Be -ed, ingorgarsi. -ion; ostruimento. Be, contrasto m., intasamento m. -ionist; chi ostruisce ecc., chi interpone le eccezioni dilatorie, le ostruzioni. -ive; ostruttivo; che intralcia, fa ostacoli, impedisce.

Obtain; ottenere, procurarsi, ricavare, conseguire, acquistare; prevalere, esser di moda. -able; ottenibile ecc. -ment; ottenimento m., conseguimento m., acquisto m.

Obtru-de; metter in campo importunamente, far sentire (la sua opinione) senza permesso, metter avanti molestamente. — oneself, intrudersi. -sive, -sively; indiscretto, -amén-te.

Obtuse; ottuso, smussato, spuntato; ottuso di mente, stupido, poco sensibile. -angled; ottusángolo. -ly; con stupidità. -ness; stupidità f.

Obverse; faccia f. Obviate; ovviare a.

Obvious; óvvio, evidente. It is —, va senza dire. -ly; evidentemente. -ness; l'esser óvvio.

Occasion; cagione f., occasione f. Have — to, aver motivo per. As — requires, secondo il caso, al bisogno. There is no — for, è inutile che. To —, far nascere, cagionare. -al; occasionale. — verses, versi di circostanza. — rain, un piovère di tempo in tempo. -ally; alle volte, di quando in quando.

Occi-dental; dentále. -put; -pite m.

Occlude; assorbire; rinchiudere.

Occult; -ation; -o, -azione f.

Occup-ancy; -azione f. -ant; abitante m., chi sta dentro. The — of this bed, chi sta in questo letto. -ation; -azione f., mestiere m., impiego m. -ier; occupante m., locatário m. -y; -are.

Occur; occórrere, accadere, verificarsi. It -s to me, mi viene l'idea, mi pare. It did not — to me, non mi è venuta l'idea. -rence; avvenimento m., incidente m.

Ocean, -ic; -o m., -ico. -going; di alto mare.

Ocelot; pantera del Messico.

Ochre; ócra f.

Oct-agon; ottágono m. -agonal; otángolare. -ahedron; ottaédro m. -ave; ottava f. — cask, barilétto m. -avo; in ottavo. -ober; otóbre m. -opus; pólopo m. -oroon; ottavóno m.

Octroi; dázio m.

Ocul-ar, -arly; ocular-e, -mén-te. -ist; oculista m.

Odalisque; odaliska f.

Odd; impari, dispari; caffo m.; biz-zárro, strambo. An — sock, un calzino spaiato, scompagnato. — fellow, person, originále m. At — moments, a momenti d' avanzo, nei ritagli di tempo. — money, gli spiccioli, il resto. Some thirty — people, trenta persone e più. Play at even and —, giocare a pari e caffo. -fellow; membro della società di mutuo soccorso con questo nome. -ity; singolarità f., persona bizzarra. -looking; di aspetto singolare. -ly; fantasticamente. — enough, per caso abbastanza strano. -ment; pèzzo scompagnato. -ness; singolarità f.

Odds; partito m., vantaggio m., giunta f., punti m. pl.; probabilità f. It was any — against it, si poteva scommettere mille, anche milione, contro. The

— against it are three to one, ci sono tre probabilità contro una che non accada. To fight against heavy —, combattere con pochissima probabilità di successo. — and ends, sfasciume m., pezzi e bocconi, ritagli m. pl., ciancia-frúscolo f. pl. At —, in discordia. Lay —, fare una scommessa inuguale. Play without —, giocare a partita uguale. I lay — he doesn't do it, lo do a più contr' uno che non lo faccia, offro molti contr' uno che non gli riesca.

Ode; óde f., canzone m. -um; odè m. Odin; Odino.

Odi-ous, -ously, -ousness; -óso, -osamén-te, -osità f. -um; -o m., sfavóre m. You do these things and the — falls on me, voi le fate e la colpa sarà mia.

Odor-iferous; -ifero. -ous; -óso.

Od-our; odóre m., nidóre m.

Odyssey; odissèa f.

Oe-cumenical; ecuménico. -dema; èdema m. -sophagus; esófago m.

Of; di, tra, fra, in. Tenacious — their opinions, tenaci nelle loro opinioni. The first — January, il primo gennaio. The first — the month, il primo del mese. It is very bad — you do this now, è stato molto male da parte vostra di far così a quest' ora. It is very kind — you to come, siete molto buono di esser venuto. — all things, sopra tutto. — course, naturalmente; see Course. — late, ultimamén-te. — old, anticamente, in altri tempi. — the thirty, ten were asleep, su trenta uomini ve ne erano dieci addormentati. Doctor — law, dottore in diritto. A friend — mine, un mio amico. A friend — old, un amico di vecchia data. This sort — thing, una cosa di simile. He never has a book — his own, egli non ha mai un libro suo. I will think — you, penserò a te.

Off; i. da, d' addosso, di su. — and on, sì e no. Far —, lontano. How far — is it from the cushion? quanto stacca dalla mattonella? Be —! vial! — with your hat! giù col cappello. — with his head! che gli si tagli la testa! Well —, benestante. Worse —, più infelice di prima. Be worse — than he is, star peggio di lui. 2. (mar.) all' altezza di, al largo di. — Capri, all' altezza di Capri. 3. -licence; licenza di vender liquori da consumarsi a casa. -side; lato destro; (al calcio) fuori giuoco.

Offal; ritagli m. pl., frattáglie f. pl., malacarne f., carne di scarto.

Offen-ce; offésa f., colpa f., delitto m. Take —, formalizzarsi (francesismo), andar in collera, offendersi. -d; offendere, violare, trasgredire. -der; colpévole, offensóre m., réo m. -sive; offensiva f.; spiaccévole, sgrádevole; fétido, puzzolén-te; offensivo. -sively; villanamén-te, in modo spiaccévole ecc. -sive-ness; puzzo m.; maniere grossolane, sconce, schifose; schifosità f.

Offer; offerta f.; proposta di matrimonio; tentativo m., sforzo m. She had many -s, ella ha avuto molti pretendenti. To —, offrire. — violence, attaccare, violentare. — for sale, offrire in vendita. — one's services, esibirsi. — to make way for, esibirsi di far luogo a.

Offer-ing; offerta f., oblazione f. -tory; -tório m.

Offhand; súbito, cosí su due piedi; disinvólto, brusco, ardito.

Office; ufficio m., cárica f., impiego m.;

studio (di avvocato), banco (di negoziante), gabinétto m., cassa f., locale m. -s, camere di servizio, dispense f. pl. Come into —, entrare in funzione. For the sake of —, per amore del potere. Have the — of, fare l' ufficio di. High in —, chi copre alto impiego. Coach —, ufficio delle diligenze. Foreign —, ministero degli esteri. Jack in —, piccolo impiegato governativo. Lost luggage —, ufficio dei bagagli perduti. Loan —, ufficio di pegno, Monte di pietà. Pious -s, pii uffici. Post —, posta f. Printing —, stamperia f. Treasury -s, gli uffici della tesoreria. -bearer; funzionario m., impiegato m.

Officer; ufficiale m. First —, (mar.) secondo di bordo. — of the watch, ufficiale di guardia. Civil —, funzionario civile. Naval —, ufficiale della marina. Non-commissioned —, sott' ufficiale. Police —, agente di polizia. Staff —, ufficiale dello stato maggiore. Deck, Engineer, Navigation —, ufficiale di coperta, di macchina, di rotta. Fire control —, primo direttore del tiro. Duty —, ufficiale d' ispezione. — of the day, ufficiale al dettaglio.

Official; ufficiale m., impiegato m., funzionario m. As adj., ufficiale. — copy, copia autentica. -ly; ufficial-mén-te.

Officiate; funzionare; ufficiare (parrocchia, cappella).

Official; oficialité.

Officious, -ly, -ness; ufficiós-o, -amén-te; -ità f., ingerenza ufficiosa.

Off-ing; In the —, al largo. -scourings; féccia f., rifiuto m. -set; compenso m.; scemare, compensare. -shoot; diramazione f., rampóllo m. -side; see Off (3). -spring; pósteri m. pl., pròle f., frutto m.

Often; spésso, sovénte, spesse volte, molte volte. How —? quante volte? As — as, ogni volta che. Do you — do this sort of thing? vi capita spesso di farne una simile? Too —, troppo spesso. -er; più spesso. I go to him — than he comes to me, io vado da lui più volte di quante egli viene da me. -est; di più. What — happens is that, quel che accade di più si è che. -ness; frequenza f.

Oftenness; see Often.

Ogee; cimása f., gola f.

Ogive; -a f., sesta acuta. -al; -ále.

Ogle; adocchiare, occhieggiare, lanciare occhiate di tenerezza.

Ogre-e, -ess; órcio m., orchésa f.

Oh; id. — dear, povero me.

Oil; ólio m.; oliare, ingrassare, lubrificare con olio, ungere d' olio. -ed silk, tela incerata, incerato m. Castor —, olio di ricino. Cod-liver —, olio di fegato di merluzzo. Colza —, olio di colza. Essential, Volatile —, essénza f., olio volatile. Hair —, olio per i capelli. Lamp —, olio da bruciare. Linseed —, olio di lino. Neat's foot —, olio di piede di bue. Olive —, olio di uliva. Salad —, olio da tavola. Train, Whale —, olio di balena. -cake; cibo compresso da residui oleaginosi per bestiame. -can; oileatore a mano, oliéra f. -cloth; tela cerata. -colour; colore ad olio. -cruet; boccetta d' olio, oliéra f. -cup; scatoletta per l' olio. -feeder; recipiente m. -fuel; nafta f., naffeline f., petrolio greggio. -lamp; lampada ad olio. -making shed; fattóio m. -man; oliándolo m. -mill; fabbrica d' olio. -painting; quadro

dipinto a olio. -press; torchio da olio, fattio *m.* -pressing; torchiatura dell'olio. -shop; magazzino da olio. -skin; tela incerata o verniciata. -trade; commercio degli olii. -well; vasca d'olio.

Oil-iness; oleosità *f.*, untuosità *f.* -y; oleoso, imbrattato d'olio. — tongue, lingua dolciastra, melliflua o untuosa.

Ointment; unguento *m.*

Old; vecchio, attempato; antico. As of —, come un tempo. Of —, già. I know him of —, lo conosco già da molto tempo. Six years —, di sei anni. How — are you? quanti anni hai? I am six, ho sei anni. Five years —, cinquenne. Similarly, settenne, ottenne, novenne, decenne, undicenne, dodicenne etc. up to sedicenne; diciottenne; ventenne, trentenne, quarantenne etc. up to novantenne, but the termination is not much used except for an age which is a multiple of ten. — clothes man, rigattiere *m.*, mercante di panni vecchi. — continent, l'antico continente. — crop, raccolta dell'anno scorso. — family, famiglia antica. — man, *i.* vecchio *m.* 2. abrotano *m.* — people, gente vecchia, i vecchi. — red sandstone, vecchio grès rosso. — style, vecchio stile. — Testament, Antico Testamento. — Tom, varietà di ginepro forte. — wife, woman, vecchia comare.

Old-en; — times, i tempi antichi. -er; più vecchio; maggiore, di età maggiore. -est; maggiore, più antico; primogenito. -fashioned; di foggia antica, di moda passata, non più di moda, de' tempi andati, vieto. -ish; attempatello, vecchiotto, di età matura. -looking; dall'aria vecchia. -maid; vecchia zitella. -maish; da vecchia zitella. -world; as *adj.*, de' tempi passati.

Ole-aginous; -aginoso. -ander; -andro *m.* -aster; -astro *m.* -fiant; -olicante. -ograph; -ografia *f.*

Olfactory; dell'odorato.

Oligarch, -ical, -y; oligarc-a *m.*, -hico, -hía *f.*

Olive; uliva *f.* -branch; ramo di ulivo. Hold out the — *fig.*, offrire la pace. -coloured; olivastro. -green; verde uliva. -grove, -plantation; oliveto *m.* -tree; ulivo *m.*

Oliver; Uliviero.

Olymp-iad, -ian or -ic, -us; olimp-fade *f.*, -ico, -o *m.*

Omelet; frittata *f.*

Om-en; presagio *m.*, augurio *m.* -inous; sinistro, di cattivo augurio. -inously; sinistramente. -inousness; l'esser di cattivo augurio.

Om-ission; -issione *f.* -it; omettere, tralasciare, trascurare.

Omni-bus; *id.*

Omni-potence, -potent, -science, -scient, -vorous; omni-potenza *f.*, -potente, -sciência *f.*, -sciènte, -voro.

Omni-um-gatherum; guazzabuglio *m.*

On; su, sopra, a, in; (gergo) brillo. — the present occasion, nella presente occasione. — (my) honour, a parola d'onore. — that memorable morning, in quella memorabile mattina. — Saturday the 30th of November, il sabato 30 novembre. — the 30th of the month, ai trenta del mese. — false pretences, con pretesti falsi. The pictures — the walls, i quadri alle pareti. To see him — Sunday, vederlo la domenica. Lay emphasis —, metter enfasi in. Pass

—, passare oltre. Move —, andar più oltre. And so —, e via discorrendo, e così di seguito. Hard — Tom, mal disposto verso Tommaso. Live — vegetables, vivere di ortaggi. — account of, per, per causa di, per ragione di. — board, a bordo. — certain conditions, a certe condizioni. What — earth are you doing? che fate dunque? — every side, da ogni parte. — foot, a piedi. — guard, di guardia. — horseback, a cavallo. — payment of, mediante il pagamento di. — the point of departure, sul punto di partire. — receipt of a letter, alla ricezione di una lettera. — the right hand, a mano destra.

Off and —, con interruzioni, ora sì ora no. — he went, egli avanzava sempre. Go —, continuare. He sent the keeper —, inviò la guardia in avanti. Lead —, mostrare il cammino a, condurre, spingere a. Play —, continuare a suonare. Put —, mettere (vestiti, scarpe). The lessons are —, le lezioni tirano via. Be — that work, esser occupato di quel lavoro. Have one's hat —, esser coperto, aver la testa coperta.

Once; una volta, già altre volte, anticaménte, un tempo. — only, una sola volta. All at —, ad un tratto, di schianto; tutti insieme. At —, subito, immantinente, senz'altro; insieme; nello stesso tempo. Recognise at —, ravvisare sul fatto, sull'attimo. — before, già una prima volta. For —, questa sola volta. For every — you succeed you will have ten failures, per ogni volta che l'azzechi la mancherai dieci. Just —, almeno per questa volta. — more, una volta ancora. — too often, una volta troppo di sovente. — or twice, una o due volte. Two things at —, due cose nello stesso tempo. — upon a time, altre volte, già altre volte. — in a way, — in a while, di tanto in tanto. — a year, una volta all'anno.

One; *i.* uno. — another, l'un l'altro — thing and another, questa cosa e quella. — or another would keep interrupting, questo e quello si metterebbe ad interrompere. Only —, un solo. — too many, uno di troppo. Any — of them, ognuno di loro. Any —, chiunque, see Any. All —, tutt'uno, tutto lo stesso. — and all, tutti sino all'ultimo. — fine morning, un bel mattino. It is not the — I wanted, non è quello che volevo. — Smith, un certo Smith. — thousand and sixty-two, mille e sessanta due. With — accord, di comune accordo. — o'clock, il tocco. 1 a.m., il tocco della notte. Past 1 a.m., passato la una dopo mezza notte. — day, un giorno; un giorno o l'altro.

2. As *pronoun*, si. If — goes, se si va. — should live according to his means, si dovrebbe vivere secondo i mezzi. With money — gets all — wants, col danaro si ha tutto ciò che si vuole. The richer — is, the more mean — is, più si è ricchi, e più si è tirchi. — might think, si potrebbe credere. But with a plural object in the sentence it would generally be turned differently. — might buy these houses, quelle case dovrebbero esser acquistabili, or, potrebbero acquistarsi. — may buy ten horses and not be satisfied with any of them, si potrebbe comprare fino a dieci cavalli senza trovarne uno quale si vor-

rebbe. -s; suo, suo proprio. One has — own standard, ognuno ha la propria norma.

One-armed; mónco. -eyed; monòcolo. -ness; unità *f.* -self; sè stesso. -sided; poco giusto, parziale, (patto) dove una delle parti ha tutti i vantaggi. -storied; a un solo piano.

Onerous; oneroso, gravoso. -ness; péso *m.*, l'esser oneroso ecc.

Onion; cipolla *f.* -bed; cipollajo *m.*

Onlooker; spettatore *m.* -s; gli abitanti.

Only; sólo, único. As *adv.*, sólo, tanto, soltanto, solamente. — once, una volta tanto. Not —, non pure. He — found, non trovò che. I — hope, spero soltanto. — asking the question, limitandosi a fare la domanda. — the musicians had remained, i soli musicanti erano rimasti. It — strengthened her determination, non fece altro che rafforzarla in ciò che aveva risoluto. What a lot you want, I — have one pair of arms! quante cose vorreste, ho due braccia sole! As *conj.*, eccetto che, ma.

Onomatopoeia, -œic; -èia *f.*, -èico.

Onset, Onslaught; assalto *m.*, attacco *m.*

Ontolog-ical, -y; -ico, -ia *f.*

Onus; dovere *m.*, obbligazione *f.*; péso *m.*

Onward, -s; avanti, in avanti.

Onyx; ònice *m.*

Oolite; oolite *f.*

Ooz-e; fanghiglia *f.*, mèlma *f.*; stillare, gèmere, trapelare, colare dolcemente. -y; melmóso.

Opacit-y; -f.

Opal; opale *m.* Fire —, opale di fuoco. Precious —, opale nobile. -coloured; opalino. -escence, -escent; -escènza *f.*, -escènte.

Opaque; opaco.

Open; *i.* aperto, manifestò, franco, sincero, accessibile. — account, conto corrente. Keep the account —, mantenere aperto il conto. To — an —, aprire un conto corrente, accendere una partita. — air, aria libera. — to attack, esposto all'assalto, agli attacchi. — boat, imbarcazione senza coperta. — carriage, vettura scoperta. — country, campagna aperta, rasa. In — court, in piena udienza. — enemy, nemico dichiarato. — fields, campi aperti. Keep — house, tener tavola imbandita, aver la casa aperta a tutti. Half —, socchiuso. — mind, animo libero, see Open-minded. — order of attack, ordine aperto di attacco. — question, questione pendente, indecisa. The river is —, il fiume è libero. — road, strada libera. — sea, alto mare. — season, stagione mite. — secret, segreto conosciuto a tutti, segreto della comunità, di Polinella. — shame, onta pubblica. — sore; piaga marciosa. In the — street, in piena via. — subject; argomento da discutersi francamente. — to the south, esposto al mezzogiorno. — weather, tempo dolce. Wide —, spalancato, tutto aperto. — work, lavoro a giorno, a trafori. — wound, ferita non cicatrizzata.

2. Break —, scassinare; see Break. Cut —, aprire (con scalpello), tagliare la pelle, la tela o altro di un involto, aprire (tagliando). Get —, far aprire, riuscire ad aprire, aprirsi. Lay —, far vedere, metter a nudo, scoprire, svelare. Lie —, esser esposto. Split —, fendere, spac-

care. Spread —, spiegare, sciorinare, scartare.

3. To —, aprire (porta, finestra, braccia, mano, occhi, orecchi, ascesso, bocca, festa da ballo, cuore, spirito ecc.), schiudere, allargare; aprirsi. *See below*. (4). — communications, entrare in comunicazione. — fire, cominciare il fuoco. — negotiations, intavolare conversazioni. — the subject, cominciare la discussione. The flowers are -ing, i fiori sbocciano. The harbour -ed to their view, il porto apparve al loro sguardo. The school -ed yesterday, la scuola cominciò ieri. — into, dare in, metter in. To half —, schiudere alquanto, aprire a mezzo. — wide, spalancare, *see above*.

4. sturare (bottiglia); sciogliere, disfare (involt, pacco); spiegare (giornale, foglie); avviare, intavolare (discussione, dibattimento); dissigliare, forare, bucare, traforare (muro ecc.); intaccare (pelle), fare un' incisione in.

Open-er; arnese per aprire; primo oratore, chi intavola una discussione. Eye —, cosa che schiude gli occhi. -eyed; vigilante, scientemente. -handed; generoso, liberale. -handedness; generosità ecc. -hearted; dal cuore largo, sincero, franco. -heartedly; in modo sincero ecc. -heartedness; franchezza f., sincerità f.

Opening; apertura f.; sparato m. fessura f., spacco m.; principio m., esordio m., prime frase di un discorso; opportunità f., prospettiva di affari vantaggiosi, via per esitare le merci; entrata f., buco m., feritoia f. Great ugly —, stanfèrna f. Find an —, aver l'opportunità di farsi valere. — price, prezzo di apertura.

Open-ly; apertamente, pubblicamente, francamente, senza rigiri, chiaramente. -minded; disposto ad ascoltare, pronto ad accettare le proposte altrui, disposto a dar retta alle opinioni altrui, senza prevenzioni. -mouthed; a bocca spalancata. -ness; situazione scoperta; franchezza f., sincerità f., l'esser aperto ecc., *see Open* (1); mitezza f. (di stagione).

Opera; opera f. Comic —, opera buffa. -glass; binocolo m., cannocchiale m. -hat; gibus m. -house; teatro dell'opera. -tic; di opera, lirico.

Operat-e; operare. -ing; — table, theatre, tavola, sala per operazioni chirurgiche. Photographer's — room, laboratorio di fotografia. -ion; operazione f., manovra f.; effetto m. Scene of -s, scacchiere m. -ive; lavorante m., operaio m., ópra f., ivo. -ives; maestranze f. pl. -or; -óre m.

Oper-culum; -colo m. -etta; id.

Opin-e; pensare, esser del parere, opinare. -ion; opinione f., giudizio m., parere m., avviso m., sentenza f. Legal —, memoria legale. High —, alta idea, buona opinione, stima f. Decided —, opinione ferma. -ionated; ostinato nelle proprie idee.

Opi-um, -ate; óppi-o m., -ato m.

Opossum; sariga f. Opponent; avversario m., oppositore m., opponente m.

Opportun-e; -ó, conveniente, convenevole. -ely; amén-te, a proposito. -eness; l'esser -o ecc. -ism; -ismo m. -ist; -ista m. -ity; -ità f., occasione f. If I get the —, se mi capita l'opportunità. Let the — slip, lasciarsi sfuggire l'opportunità.

Improve the —, approfittare dell'occasione.

Oppos-e; opporre, contrapporre, opporsi a, resistere a, contrastare. -ed; contrário. -er; avversário m. -ing; opposto. -ite; oppósto, di faccia a, di rimpetto. The — bank, la riva opposta. -itely; in senso opposto, contrariamente. -ition; -izione f., resistenza f.

Oppress; opprimere. -ion; oppressione f.; abbattimento m., scoraggiamento m. -ive; oppressivo, opprimente; pesante (tempo), afoso. -ively; tiranicamente, in modo opprimente. -iveness; l'esser oppressivo ecc. -or; oppressore m.

Opprobri-ous, -ously, -ousness, -um; obbrobri-oso, -osamente, carattere oltraggioso; -o m., disonore m.

Oppugn; contrastare. Opt-ative; ottativo, potenziále. -ic; óttico. -ician; óttico m. -ics; óttica f. -imism, -imist; ottimis-mo m., -ta m. -imistic; ottimista. -ion; scelta f., opzione f. -ional; facoltativo. Be —, essere a scelta.

Opulen-ce, -t; -za f., -to. Or; o, od, oppure, senza di che, se no. — else, altrimenti.

Orac-le, -ular, -ularly; -olo m., d' -olo, da -olo.

Oral, -ly; -e, -mén-te.

Orange; arancia f. Seville —, arancia forte. Blood, Maltese —, arancia sanguigna. Mandarin —, arancia mandarina. -ade; aranciata f. -blossom; fiore d'arancio. -chips; scorze d'arancia candite. -coloured; rancio. -flower water; acqua nanfa. -girl, -woman; aranciata f. -house, -ry; aranciera f. -peel; scorza d'arancia. -tree; arancio m.

Orang-outang; orangotán m.

Orat-ion, -or, -orical, -orically, -orio; ora-zione f., -tore m., -tório, -toriamén-te, -tório m. -ory; 1. arte -oria. 2. -ório m. Orb; órbe m., glóbo m. -it; -ita f. Orchard; frutteto m. Apple, Pear, Cherry —, pométo m., peréto m., ciliegio m. *See Plantation*.

Orchestra, -al, -ation; -a f., -ále, -azione f.

Orchi-d; -dea f. -s; órchide m.

Ordain; comandare, decretare, prescrivere; ordinare (prete).

Ordeal; prova f., cimento m.

Order; ordine m., ordinazione f., regola f., comando m., ordinanza f., decreto m., classe f., specie f., mandato m., biglietto m. — to view, permesso m. Postal —, Post Office —, vaglia postale. — of the Bath, Garter, ordine del Bagno, della Giarrettiera. Religious —, ordine religioso. Work of the highest —, opera di primo ordine. Holy -s, ordini sacri. Chronological —, ordine cronologico. Public —, l'ordine pubblico. — for clothes, ordinazione di vestiti. In full working —, in piena efficienza. Bill, Cheque, to —, cambiare, sceccare, all'ordine. In —, in regola, nelle regole. Out of —, contrario al buon ordine, fuori delle regole. Out of its right —, fuori del suo posto. In bad —, Not in —, guasto, incapace d'agire. Call to —, richiamare all'ordine. Set in —, assettare, mettere in assetto. Keep in good —, tenere in buono stato.

In — that, acciò che, perchè. In — to, per, a fine di, collo scopo di. In — to let him get, perchè egli acquisti.

To —, ordinare, comandare, intimare, far chiamare (carrozza), far attaccare (i cavalli), commissionare (effetti), prescrivere, farsi fare. Well -ed, bene ordinato. — about, mandare da destra a sinistra, da una parte e dall'altra. — away, off, dire d'andarsene. — back, dar l'ordine di ritornare. — down, far scendere, ordinare di discendere. — in, far entrare. — out, far uscire, ordinare di uscire, metter alla porta.

Order-book; libro d'ordini. Orderly; soldato che fa da staffetta, ordinanza f. Street —, spazzino pubblico. Mounted —, ordinanza a cavallo. As adj., regolare, metodico, ben regolato, in buon ordine.

Orders; conségne f. pl., disposizioni f. pl., ordini m. pl. In accordance with — received, giusto gli ordini ricevuti. Leaving —, lasciando l'ordine. In pursuance of —, in ubbidienza all'ordine. At my —, a mia disposizione. Till further —, fino a nuovo ordine.

Ordin-al; -ále. -ance; -anza f. -arily; -ariamente, di solito. -ary; -ário, solito. Dine at the —, pranzare alla tavola rotonda. -ate; -ata f. -ation; -azione f.

Ordnance; artiglieria f. -map; carta dello stato maggiore.

Ordure; lordura f.

Ore; minerale m., il metallo grezzo colla ganga.

Organ; organo m. -ic, -ically, -isable, -isation, -ise, -iser, -ism, -ist; -ico, -icamente, -izzabile, -izzazione f., -izzare, -izzatore m., -ismo m., -ista m.

Organ-blower; tiramántici m. -builder; fabbricante di organi. -loft; tribuna dell'organo. -pipe; canna d'organo. -zine; organzino m.

Org-asm; -asmo m. -y; -ia f. Oriel window; finestra gotica in accollo.

Orient, -al; -e m., -ále. -ation; l'arsi. Ori-fice; -fizio m. -flamme; -fiamma f. Origin; -e f. -al; -ále, primitivo; -ário. The — estate of the family, la sostanza originaria della famiglia. -ality; -alità f. -ally; -almén-te, -ate; nascere, far nascere, originare, trarre (da), provenire. -ating in; -ario di. -ation; -e f., creazione f. -ator; autóre m., chi diede le mosse a.

Oriole; rigógolo m.

Orisons; preghiere f. pl.

Orleans cloth; aleppina f.

Orlop deck; corridóio m., falso ponte.

Ormolu; bronzo dorato.

Ornament, -al, -ally; -o m., -ále, -almén-te, -ation; -azione f., ornato m.

Ornate; elegante, assai ornato. -ly; in modo ornato.

Ornitholog-ist, -y; ornitòlog-o m., -ia f.

Orphan; órfan-o m., -a f. -age or -asylum, -ed, -hood; orfan-otrófio m., reso -o, -ezza f.

Or-piment; -pimén-to m. -rery; planetario m. -ris-root; radice di giaggiolo.

Powdered —, farina di giaggiolo. -thodox, -thodoxy; ortodoss-o, -ia f. -thography; -tografia f. -thopedic; -topèdico. -tolan; -tolano m. -yx; órice m.

Oscan; ósco, pl. osci.

Oscilla-te, -tion, -tory; -re, -zione f., -tório.

Oscul-ating; -atóre.

Osier; salcio da ceste. -bed; salcéto m.

Os-munda; -món-da f. -prey; ossi-frago m.

Oss-eous, -icle, -ification, -ify, -uary;

-eo, -icino *m.*, -ificazione *f.*, -ificarsi, -ario *m.*

Ostend; Ostènda *f.*
Ostens-ible; -ibile, pretèso. -ibly; come si pretende.

Ostent-ation; -azione *f.*, fasto *m.*, boria *f.*, -atious; boriòso, pompòso, -atiously; boriòsamènte, con ostentazione.

Ostler; mozzo di stalla, stalliere *m.*

Ostraci-se, -sm; -zzare, -sno *m.*

Ostrich; struzzo *m.*

Ostrogoth; Ostrogòta *m.*

Other; altro. On the — side, dall' altra parte. On the — hand, d' altra parte, dall' altra parte, dall' altro canto, dall' altro partito. Each —, l' un l' altro, gli uni gli altri. The — way about, a contrasto, inversamente, al contrario. — people's, altrui. — wise; se no, altrimenti, diversamente. — known as, anche conosciuto sotto il nome di.

Otiose; ozioso.

Otter; lóntra *f.* -hound; bracco da lontra.

Otto of roses; essenza di rose.

Ottoman; -o. — sofa, ottomána *f.*, diván *m.*

Oubit; bruco peloso.

Oubliette; prigione sotterranea.

Ought; 1. zéro *m.* 2. dovère, bisognare. It — to be somewhere here, deve esser in qualche posto qui vicino. It — to have been here, doveva esser qui, avrebbe dovuto esser qui. It — to be so, dovrebbe esser così. You — to have gone on Tuesday, avreste dovuto partire martedì.

Once; 1. óncia *f.* 2. pantera *f.*

Our; nòstro. -s; il nostro. It was no business of —, non ci riguardava. -selves; noi stessi, ci. We sheltered —, ci siamo messi al riparo.

Ousel; Water —, merlo acquaiolo.

Ringed —, merlo col collare.

Oust; sloggiare, spossare.

Out; fuori; uscito; spènto, finito; pubblicato. Al "cricket," fuori del giuoco.

— and —, a fondo, matricolato, arcì- — and home, (viaggio) di andata e ritornata. — at elbows, con vestito logoro, fig. in povera condizione. Just come —, appena uscito; novità *f.* — loud, ad alta voce, forte. All sails —, con tutte le vele spiegate. The sun is —, c' è sole. A thousand francs —, in perdita di mille lire; mille lire diverso dalla somma giusta.

Be —, 1. non esser a casa. 2. sbagliarsi. 3. scapitare, non rifare le spese. Fight it —, combattere a oltranza, disputarsi fino alla fine. Have it —, 1. farla finita, see Fight it out. 2. farsi strappare un dente. 3. — with, votare il sacco con. Laugh —, see Outright. Place —, collocare. See it —, vederne la fine. Speak —, parlare forte.

Out of, per, da, fra; sénza. Not — generous feeling, non per un sentimento generoso. — my power, al di là del mio potere. It is copied — Muratori, è copiato dal Muratori. To drink — a glass, bere in un bicchiere. Be, Feel, rather — it, 1. stare, sentirsi poco al suo agio. Be — it, 2. non prendervi parte, non esserne responsabile. 3. non averne in casa, o in magazzino. Be, Get, well — it, 1. esserne felicemente scappato, esserne scappato con la pelle intera. 2. esserne già una buona distanza

uscito. — — breath, affannato, senza respiro. Be — —, non aver più fiato. — — business, ritirato dagli affari. Put, Stare — — countenance, sconcertare, fissare in modo da sconcertare. — — court, senza mezzi per sostenere le sue ragioni. — — danger, fuor di pericolo. — — date, troppo vecchio per esser pagato, non più corrente, invecchiato. — — fashion, non più di moda. — — hand, indisciplinato; súbito, su quel subito, immediatamente. — — one's head, di sua propria invenzione, spontaneamente. — — the house, fuori di casa. Grown — — all knowledge, cresciuto tanto che non lo si riconosce più. — — place, male a proposito, male a posto, mal posto, inopportuno, fuor di luogo. — — print, esaurito, fuor di commercio. — — my reach, al di là della mia portata. — — sight, fuori di vista, perduto di vista, lontano. Get — — my sight! toglietevi dalla mia presenza! Times — — number, più volte che si potessero contare. Three times — — four, tre volte su quattro. — — the way, fuor di mano, fuor di via, fuor di strada. — — the way! via! — — the way expression, espressione poco usitata. An — — the way place, un luogo fuor di via. Go — — one's way, 1. prender falsa strada, sviare. He sent us ten miles — — our way, egli ci fece prender dieci mila di falsa strada. 2. darsi della pena, scomodarsi. Get — — the way, allontanar-e, -si. I was sorry to be — — the way when you called before, mi rincorreva di non esser là in casa quando Ella è venuta prima. Put — — the way, sbarazzarsi di, uccidere; non lasciar essere a noia. Send the youngsters — — the way, mandate i giovani da parte. — — work, senza lavoro.

Out-balance; pesare di più, guadagnarla su. -bid; offrir di più di. He — me, egli fece un' offerta superiore alla mia. -break; scoppio *m.*, sfuriata *f.*, eruzione *f.* -building; dipendenza *f.* -s, annessi e connessi. -burst; esplosione *f.*, scoppio *m.*, sfuriata *f.* -cast; proscritto *m.*, pária *m.*, miserabile *m.*, or *f.* -classed; soverchiato da tutti i suoi concorrenti. -come; risultato *m.*, portato *m.*, frutto *m.* -crop; affioramento *m.* -cry; grido *m.*, clamore *m.* -dare; affrontare. -distance; sorpassare, lasciar indietro. -do; vincere, sopraffare, sorpassare, soverchiare. -door; all' aria aperta. — servant, servo che dorme fuori. — relief, assistenza domiciliare. -er; esterno, esteriore. -ermost; il più esterno, posto all' estremo limite. -face; soverchiare sfacciatamente. -fall; fòce *f.*, imboccatura *f.* -fit; corrèdo *m.*, dotazione *f.* -fitter; fabbricante d' abiti, fornitorè *m.* -flank; girare, stendere il fianco al di là di quello del nemico. -flow; emissario *m.*, uscita *f.*, scaricamento *m.* -general; vincere in tattica. -go, -goings; spése *f.* pl., sbórsi *m.* pl. -going; che lascia (un potere). -grow; 1. divenire troppo grande per. He has — his clothes, è cresciuto tanto che i suoi abiti non gli fanno più. 2. ricredersi di, sbarazzarsi di (cattiveria fanciulesca). The nation had — its old institutions, la nazione era cresciuta, le sue vecchie istituzioni non le andavano più. -growth; escrescenza *f.* -haul; tira-fuóri

m., ala-fuóri *m.* -herod; farne più di quelle che ne ha fatto un' altro. -house; tettóia *f.*, capanna *f.*, baraccóne *m.*, granáio *m.* -ing; scampagnata *f.*, passeggiata *f.* -landish; strano, bizzarro. -last; durare più di, sopravvivere a. -law; proscritto *m.*; bandire. -lawry; proscrizione *f.* -lay; spésa *f.*, sbóroso *m.* -let; èsito *m.*, sfógo *m.*, sbócco *m.*; uscita *f.*, scólo *m.*, emissario *m.* -lier; pezzo staccato. -line; contórno *m.*, schizzo *m.*, abbozzo *m.*, trácía *f.* — map, carta muta. To —, tracciare, abbozzare. -live; sopravvivere a. -look; prospettiva *f.*, prospètto *m.*, modo di pensare le cose. -lying; lontáno, appartato. -manceuvre; sventare i piani di, vincere nel manovrare. -march; camminare più presto di. -number; sorpassare in numero. -pace; see Out-march. -patient; malato esterno. -post; posto avanzato. -pouring; effusione *f.* -put; produzione *f.*, prodotto *m.*, rendimento *m.* -rage; oltraggi-o *m.*, -are. -rageous; enorme, oltraggióso, vergognoso. -rageously; in modo enorme ecc., in modo indegno. -rageousness; enormità *f.*, carattere oltraggióso ecc. -reach; stender la mano più in là di. -rider; battistrada *m.* -rigger; bracciolo sporgente di una barchetta; barchetta da corsa con scalmi portati su braccioli sporgenti. -right; Laugh —, ridere a bocca aperta, sgangheratamente, scoppiare di riso. -rival; superare. -run; oltrepassare (correndo). — the constable, spendere più di quel che si ha. -set; principio *m.*, avviamento *m.* -shine; eclissare, sorpassare in splendore. -side; esterno, esteriore; parte esteriore. As adv., a parte, fuori, là fuori, esteriormente. As prep., eccetto, all' infuori di. On the — of a carriage, sul tetto, sull' imperiale. The — of roast meat, ro-solato *m.* — broker, agente di cambio estraneo alla Borsa. At the —, At the very —, al più, tutt' al più. — car, calesse irlandese. -sider; estráneo *m.*, profáno *m.*; cavallo creduto dappoco. -skirts; sobbórgi *m.* pl. -span; staccare. -spoken; chiaro e tondo, nètto, ardito. -spokenness; franchèzza *f.* -spread; spiegato. -standing; in pendenza, in sospeso, aperto (conto). — debt, pendenza *f.* -stay; To — one's welcome, prolungare, una visita a dispetto dell' ospite. -stretched; disteso, steso. -strip, oltrepassare, sorpassare. -talk; far tacere a furia di parlare. -vote; vincere nella votazione. Be -d, aver la minoranza alla votazione. -walk; stancare camminando senza stancare sè stesso; camminare più presto di. -ward; esterno. -wardly; a seconda delle apparenze esteriori, esteriormente, esternamente. -wards; verso l' esteriore, dalla parte esteriore. -weigh; pesare più di. This drawback is enough to — all the advantages of the plan, quest' inconveniente è più di bastante per contropesare tutti i vantaggi del progetto. -wit; gabbare, metter in sacco, truffare. -work; opera avanzata, antinuro *m.*

Out-ance; oltranza *f.* -é; bizzarro.

Ova-1; -le. -rian; -rico. -tion; -zione *f.* -ry; -rio *m.*

Oven; fórho *m.*

Over; 1. su, sópra, di sopra, al di sopra, per, durante, attraverso, attraverso di, da una parte all' altra. 2. In

composition, troppo, all' eccesso, strano, *see* Over-anxious, Over-full etc. — against, in faccia a, dirimpetto a. — the way, dall' altra parte della strada. All — the country, per tutto il paese. All the world —, per tutto il mondo. — the hills, al di là delle colline. — his head, al di sopra della sua testa. Be —, 1. esser finito. 2. avanzare. Be — sixty, aver più di sessant' anni. Give —, tralasciare. Turn —, voltare, *see* Turn. All —, finito. It is all — with him, è bell' e spacciato. The danger is —, il pericolo è passato. All — the place, in disordine. — and above, oltre. — and — again, molte volte, tante e tante volte. All — mud, tutto coperto di fango. — a hundred persons, oltre un centinaio di persone.

Over-abound; sovrabbondare. -act, esagerare da parte d' un attore. -all; sopràbito *m.*, paltón leggero, cotta *f.* -alls; calzoni grossolani messi sopra i calzoni proprii, sopraccalzoni *m. pl.* -anxious; troppo desideroso (avido, inquieto). -arching; incurvato a guisa di volta. -awe; far stare a segno, intimidire, mettere o tenere in soggezione. -balance; sbilanciare, tracollare. -bear; domare. -bearing; imperioso. An — man, un prepotente, un mangiatutti. -bearingly; da prepotente. -bid; *see* Outbid. -blown; ai petali mezzo staccati. -board; fuori bordo, nel mare. Washed —, asportato dal mare. -boil, -build; *see* Over (2). -bold; ardito all' eccesso. -boldly; con troppa baldanza. -burden; sovraccaricare. -busy; troppo affaccendato. -careful; troppo premuroso. — about, che pensa troppo a. -carefully; troppo minuziosamente, con soverchia premura. -cast; 1. cucire a sopraggitto. 2. fare un totale al di sopra del vero (sommando). 3. (cielo) nuvoloso. -charge; 1. chiedere un prezzo esorbitante, far pagare troppo caro. 2. sopraccaricare. -cloud; rannuvolare. -coat; sopràbito *m.*, paltón *m.*, sopraggiubba *f.* -come; superare, soverchiare, esser superiore a, smontare, sopraffare, conquistare. — by his emotions, vinto dalle sue emozioni. -confident, -credulous; *see* Over (2). -count; arrivare contando ad un totale troppo alto. -crowd; ingombrare con troppa roba o troppa gente. -develope; svilupparsi troppo presto per la sua età; lasciar una negativa troppo lungo tempo nel bagno. -do; esagerare; sopraffare, strapazzare; far cuocere troppo. — it, — oneself, faticarsi troppo. -done; arrivato. -dose; dose troppo forte, somministrare una tale. -draft; trazione allo scoperto. -draw; trarre allo scoperto. -drawn; (quadro) esagerato. -dressed; vestito troppo sfarzosamente. -drive; far camminar troppo presto; strapazzare (impiegato). -due; (effetto) in sofferenza, in ritardo. -eager, -earnest; *see* Over (2). -eat; caricarsi lo stomaco. -estimate; stima troppo alta, stimare troppo alto. -excite, -excitement; soprecitare, -azione *f.* -extert; — oneself, sforzarsi troppo, fare al di là delle proprie forze. -exertion; lo sforzarsi troppo. -fatigue; fatica eccessiva; affaticare troppo, strapazzare. -fed; ingrassato per troppo cibo. -feed; dar troppo da mangiare, impinzare. -fill; riempire troppo, rimpinzare. -fish; pescare troppo in, far scemare i pesci in.

The river has been —ed, i pesci nel fiume sono scemati di numero per troppa pescagione. -flow; scarico *m.*; traboccare, straripare; inondare; abbondare, rigurgitare. — meeting, un' assemblea supplementare. — pipe, tubo di troppo pieno. -fond, -forward, -greedy; *see* Over (2). -full; strapieno, troppo pieno. -grown; cresciuto troppo per la sua età; coperto d' erbaggio, d' edera, di macchie ecc. -hand; al "cricket," colla mano alzata più alta del gomito, o al "baseball," più alta della spalla. -hang; esser sospeso su; pendere in fuori, strapiombare, aggettare, stare o essere in accolto. -hanging; a strapiombo. -happy, -haste; *see* Over (2). -hastily; con troppo fretta, troppo precipitosamente. -hastiness; carattere troppo impetuoso, troppa impetuosità. -hasty; troppo in fretta. -haul; 1. esaminare, ispezionare, ripassare. 2. raggiungere. -head; in su, al piano di sopra. -hear; sentire per caso, carpire. I listened and —heard his secret, stetti attento e carpii il suo segreto. -heat; scaldare troppo. Get —ed, bruciare. -housed; con una casa troppo grande per le nostre entrate. -issue; emissione eccessiva. -joyed; lietissimo, strafelice. -labour; elaborare troppo, strafare. -land; per terra. -lap; accavalcare; *intr.* ricoprirsi dagli orli, *fig.* (di impieghi o associazioni) che occupano in parte lo stesso terreno. -large, -lavish; *see* Over (2). -lay (*print.*); tacco *m.* To —, ricoprire, incrostare; soffocare (bambino) in letto. -leaf; dall' altra parte della pagina. -load, -long; *see* Over (2). -look; 1. dominare dall' alto, esser a cavaliere di, sovrastare. 2. sorvegliare, soprintendere, soprastare. 3. lasciare inosservato, non osservare, trascurare, non accorgersi di. 4. perdonare. 5. dare il mal occhio. -looker; sopstante *m.*, soprintendente *m.* -lord; feudatario superiore. -lying; sovrimpòsto. -man; chi ha in carico le opere sotterranee d' una miniera. -manned; con troppo personale. -mantel; intelaatura sopra il cammino. -mastering; prepotente, dominante. -matched; inferiore in forza, sopraffatto. -measure; soprammisura *f.* -modest; *see* Over (2). -much; troppo. -night; la sera precedente. -paid; troppo salariato. -pay; pagar troppo. -peopled; troppo popolato. -persuade; persuadere di fare il contrario del proprio giudizio, costringere suo malgrado. -plus; soprappiù *m.* -power; sopraffare, domare, vincere la resistenza di. -powering; schiacciante, dominante, che sopraffà, ineluttabile. -poweringly; irresistibilmente. -praise, -press, -prize; *see* Over (2). -production; produzione in eccesso della domanda. -prompt, -proportioned, -proud, -provident; *see* Over (2). -rate; stimar troppo alto. -reach; ingannare, truffare. — oneself, ingannarsi cercando di ingannare. -refined; sopraffino, troppo sottile. -refinement; sottigliezza esagerata. -ride; 1. strapazzare. 2. metter da parte, metter sotto i piedi, non far niente caso di, scartare. 3. vincere in importanza. -ripe; strafatto, márcio. -roast; *see* Over (2). -rule; decidere contro. I was —d, il mio parere non venne accettato. -ruling; che governa tutte le cose. -run; invadere, scorrere, far scorrere per; coprire interamente, spandersi

sopra; infestare. The house is — with rats, tutta la casa è infestata dai topi. -scrupulous; meticoloso, troppo scrupoloso. -seas; oltremare. -seer; soprintendente *m.*, ispettore *m.*, capofabbrica *m.*; ufficiale parrocchiale. -sell; vender più che di quel che si ha. -set; *see* Overturn. -shadow; gettar un' ombra su, ombreggiare, *fig.* oscurare, eclissare. -shoe; calòscia *f.*, controsarpa *f.* -shoot; oltrepassare (il segno). -shot; (ruota) spinta da acqua che vi cade da di sopra. — wheel, ruota a secchielli. -sight; sùvita *f.*, sbàglio *m.* -sleep; dormire troppo. — oneself, dormir oltre l' ora giusta. -sleeve; sopramánica *f.* -spend; spendere più di quel che sarebbe prudente. -spread; spandersi sopra. -state; esagerare, caricare. -stay; — one's time, restare oltre l' ora dovuta. -step; oltrepassare, trasgredire. -stock; approvvisionare più del necessario, riempire troppo, metter troppo bestiame in. -stocked; ingombro. -strain; stringere all' eccesso. — oneself, sforzarsi troppo. -strained; esagerato, troppo forzato, strapazzato. -stretched; troppo teso. -strewn; sparso, tempestato. -strong, -sure; *see* Over (2). -strung; sovraccitato. -supply; sovrabbondanza *f.*, offerta in eccesso della richiesta.

Over; aperto.

Over-take; raggiungere, sorprendere (temporale). -task; far far soverchia fatica, imporre un lavoro troppo forte a, sopraccaricare. -tax; tassare eccessivamente, gravare di troppe imposte. -throw; rovina *f.*, disfatta *f.* To —, rovesciare, disfare, rovinare, sconfiggere. -time; ore di lavoro straordinarie. -tire; strapazzare, stancare all' eccesso. -tired; spassato. -top; soprastare, soppassare, elevarsi al di sopra di, superare. -trade; fare affari al di sopra dei suoi mezzi. -trading; commercio superiore alle risorse del negoziante.

Overture; propòsta *f.*, offerta *f.*; preludio *m.*

Over-turn; rovesciare, sovvertire, mandar sossopra, capovolgere, ribaltare. Be —ed, dar balza. -value; stimare oltre il valore, valutare troppo alto. — oneself, aver un' idea troppo alta di sé. -weening; presuntuoso, eccessivo. -weight; eccedente di peso, soprappiù di peso. -whelm; coprire con un monte di roba, investire, sopraffare, spandersi dappertutto su, rovinare su, piombare su. -ing proofs, prove schiaccianti. -whelmingly; in modo schiacciante, accasciante. -wise; *see* Over (2). -work; strapazzare, far lavorare troppo. As sb., troppo lavoro, il lavorare troppo. Overwork (verbo) ha due participii passati, cioè in senso fisico, -worked, in senso morale, -wrought. -wrought; sovraccitato, spassato.

Ov-ident; idòtto *m.* -iparous; -iparo. -oid; -oidale. -ule; -olo *m.*

Owe; dovere, esser obbligato o tenuto. Be —d by, avanzare da. Do I — you anything? che avanza Ella da me?

Owing; dovuto; grazia a, a cagione di, dietro a, da attribuirsi a. That is — to, ciò proviene da.

Owl; gufo *m.* Barn, white or screech —, allocco bianco, barbagianni *m.* Brown, or short-eared —, gufo di padule, strige stridula. Little —, civetta *f.* Little horned —, assillo *m.*, allocherello

m., chiù *m.* Long-eared —, gufo *m.*, alocco *m.*, gufo selvatico. Eagle —, gufo reale, barbagianni selvatico.

Owlsh; da gufo.

Own; proprio. My — self, io stesso. Without a penny of his —, senza due soldi di suo. I cannot call it my —, non ne dispongo a piacere mio. One of Lucia's —, uno di quelle di Lucia. He bought the house for his —, acquistò la casa in proprio. At his — house, presso di lui, a casa sua. He wrote it with his — hand, lo scrisse di propria mano. Let me have my —, datemi quello che è mio. Of his — accord, vo-

lentièri, di suo moto proprio. It is his — fault, è sua propria colpa. You don't know your — mind, proprio non sapete ciò che volete. To —, 1. possedere, tenere, esser padrone o proprietario di. 2. No one has —ed it, nessuno l'ha reclamato. 3. confessare. — oneself unable to, riconoscersi per incapace di. He —ed he had been weak, si riconobbe per esser stato indulgente. —er; proprietario *m.*, padrone *m.*; (ship) armatore *m.* —ership; proprietà *f.*, padronanza *f.*

Ox; bue *m.*, bove *m.* —alic; ossàlico. —eye; occhio-di-bue *m.*, margherita *f.*

Oxid-ation, —e, —ise; ossid-azione *f.*, —o *m.*, —are.

Ox-lip; primavera maggiore. —onian; studente di Oxford.

Ox-ygen, —ygenate; ossigen-o *m.*, —are. —ygenous; in rapporto coll' ossigeno. —hydrogen blow-pipe; becco ossidrico. —yton; ossitono.

Oyster; ostrica *f.* —bed; ostricaio *m.* —catcher; beccaccia di mare. —fishery; pesca delle ostriche. —knife; coltello da ostriche. —patty; pasticcetto di ostriche. —shell; conchiglia di un' ostrica.

Ozone; ozono *m.*

P

P; pronunz. Pi.

Pabulum; nutrimento *m.*, cibo *m.*

Pace; passo *m.*; velocità *f.* Go the — (gergo), menar vita boriosa. Keep — with, camminare del pari con. Put him through his —s, fig. esaminarlo sul suo modo di fare. To —, andare al passo, camminare. — out, misurare a passi. — up and down, andare in su e in giù, passeggiare avanti e indietro. —maker; cavallo che dà l' andatura di partenze alle corse.

Pachyderm, —atous; pachidèrmo.

Pacif-ic, —ically, —ication, —ier, —ism, —ist, —y; —ico, —icaménte, —icazión *f.*, —icatore *m.*, —ismo *m.*, —ista *m.*; —icare, calmare.

Pack; balla *f.*, pacco *m.*, záino *m.*; muta di bracci, branco di lupi, mano di ladri, mazzo di carte, accozzaglia di rottumi. To —, imballare, far fagotto, fare i bauli, metter in barile (aringhe); assicurare con stoppa (pistone). —ed jury, giurati scelti da parte dell' accusa. —ed meeting, riunione organizzata su una base partigiana. — off, mandar via senza far cerimonia. —age; pacchètto *m.*, collo *m.* —er; imballatore *m.* —et; pacchètto *m.*; piroscalo o vapore postale. —horse; cavallo da soma. —ice; agglomerazione di campi di ghiaccio. —ing; guarniture di pistone, badèrne *f.* *pl.* — case, cassa *f.* — needle, passacorde *m.*, ago da balle. — paper, carta straccia. — sheet, tela da imballaggio. —mule; mulo da soma. —saddle; basto *m.* —thread; spago *m.*, cordicina *f.*

Pact; patto *m.*

Pad; guancialétto *m.*, cèrcine *m.*, cuscinetto *m.*, batùfelo *m.* Writing —, sottomano *m.* Fencing —, piastrone *m.* To —, imbottire, riempire di borra. —cloth; coperta da cavallo. —ding; bòrra *f.*, riempitura *f.*

Paddle; pagàia *f.*, pala *f.*; remare con la pagaia; sguaizzare. —box; tambùro *m.* —r; rematore *m.* —shaft; albero di ruota. —steamer; vapore a ruote. —wheel; ruota a pale.

Paddock; parco *m.*, chiuso *m.*, recinto *m.*

Paddy; 1. raccorc. di Patrick, soprannome per un Irlandese. 2. riso prima d' esser brillato, sia nei campi ossia mietuto. —field; risàia *f.*

Padlock; lucchètto *m.*; chiudere con lucchetto.

Padua, —n; Pádov-a *f.*, —àno.

Paeon; peáne *m.* —s; peána *m.* *pl.*

Pagan, —ism; pagán-o, —ésimo *m.*

Page; 1. página *f.*, numerare le pagine di. Make up into —s, impaginare. Top, Bottom of the —, alto, fondo della pagina. Double down the —, fare un' orecchia alla pagina. See on the back of the —l vedi retro! 2. pággio *m.*

Pageant; processione fastosa, cavalcata storica. —ry; pómpa *f.*, fasto *m.*

Pagoda; pagòda *f.*

Paid; rem. e part. di Pay.

Pail; séchia *f.*, bigonciuolo *m.* Milk —, séccio *m.* —ful; secchiata *f.*

Pain; male *m.*, dolore *m.*, (in the chest) péna *f.*; far dolore a, far soffrire, far male a, recar pena a; contristare, addolorare. — in the head, male di testa. — in the ear, male all' orecchio. Under — of, sotto pena di. The —s of hell, le pene dell' inferno. Gouty —s, dolori della gotta. Where do you feel —? ove soffrite? See Pains.

Painful; doloroso, (operazione) penosa, affliggente, desolante. My knee feels —, mi duole il ginocchio. —ly; con dolore, con pena, penosamente, faticosamente. —ness; dolore *m.* The — of the operation, il dolore che l' operazione reca.

Painless; senza dolore. —ly; senza dolore. —ness; l' esser senza dolore.

Pains; péna *f.*, fatica *f.*, sollecitudine *f.*, premúra *f.* Be at the — to, darsi la pena di. Take —, darsi premura, prender cura, affannarsi, esser sollecito. —taking; diligente, premuróso, sollecito.

Paint; colóre *m.*; bellétto *m.*, rossétto *m.*; dipingere, imbellettare. Wet —, colóre fresco. — out, cancellare con colóre fresco. —box; scatola da colori. —brush; pennello *m.* —ed-lady; farfalla del cardo. —er; 1. pittóre *m.* House —, pittore di edifizii. Historical —, pittore di soggetti storici. 2. barbétta *f.* —ing; pittura *f.*; quadro *m.* Water-colour —, acquerello *m.* — in oil, pittura a olio. Oil —, quadro a olio.

Pair; páio *m.*, pariglia *f.*; branca (di scale); coppia (di persone o animali); appaiare. To find a — (Parlamento), trovare una persona del partito opposto che s' impegnerà di astenersi al pari di noi da una qualunque votazione. —ed; impegnato siffattamente. —ing; appaiamento *m.*

Pal (gergo); còmplice *m.*, amico *m.*

Pal-ace; —azzo *m.* —adin; —adino *m.*

—aeography etc.; —eografia ecc. —anquin; —anchino *m.*

Palat-able; saporito, gradévole. —al; —ále, —e; —o *m.* —ial; grandioso. —inate; —inató *m.* —ine; —ino.

Palaver; diceria *f.*, colloquio *m.*; confabulare, chiacchierare.

Pale; 1. palo *m.*; limiti *m.* *pl.*, confini *m.* *pl.* 2. pallido, smòrto, scialbo; impallidire, perder il colóre. —face; Europèo *m.* —ness; pallidézza *f.*, pallóre *m.*

Palermo; Of —, palermitàno.

Pal-ette; tavolózza *f.* —frey; palafréno *m.* —impsest; —insèsto *m.*

Pal-ing; stecconato *m.*, impalancato *m.*, palizzazza *f.* —inode; —inodía *f.* —isade; steccon-àia *f.*, —are.

Palish; pallidétto.

Pall; coltre *f.*, drappo mortuario. To —, perder l' attrattiva; non piacere più.

Palladium; —ádio *m.* —et; giaciglio *m.* —iasse; pagliericcio *m.*, sacco *m.*

Palli-ate; —are. —ation; —azione *f.* —ative; —ativo. —d; pallidétto. —um; —o *m.*

Palm; 1. Of the hand, palma *f.* or palmo *m.* Cabbage —, palma da cavolo. Cocoa-nut —, palma da cocco. Date —, palma da datteri. Oil —, palma oleifera. Dwarf fan —, palma di S. Pier Martire. 2. palma d' ancora. 3. — off as, — off upon as, dare ad intendere per, fare accettare per, far credere (storia), pian-tare su. Grease the —s, fig. ungere le mani. —branch; palma *f.* —er; palmière *m.* —house; serra da palme. —istry; chiromanzia *f.* —oil; olio di palma. —Sunday; domenica delle palme. —tree; palma *f.*, palmo or palmizio *m.* —wine; tóddi *m.* —y; glorioso, splendido.

Palp-able; —ábile. —ably; —abilmente. —ation; —aménto *m.* —ebral; —ebralé. —itate; —itare. —itation; —itazión *f.*

Pals-ied, —y; paral-tico, —si *f.*

Palter; usar sotterfugi.

Paltr-iness, —y; meschin-ità *f.*, —o, di piccola importanza.

Pampas; le pampas. —grass; ginèrio *m.* Pampeluna; Pamplóna *f.*

Pamper; vezzeggiare, cibare troppo.

Pamphlet, —eer; opúscol-o *m.*, scrittore di —i.

Pan; padèlla *f.*, scodellino *m.*, tègla *f.*, terrina *f.* Baking —, tègla *f.* Dripping —, ghiotta *f.*, leccarda *f.* Foot —, bagno da piedi. Frying —, padella per friggere. Stew —, casseruola *f.* Warning —, scaldalétto *m.* Flash in the —, successo di breve durata.

Pan-acea; -acèa *f.* -ada; pancotto *m.*, panata *f.* -ama; — hat, pánama *m.* -cake; frittella speciale del Martedì grasso. -creas; *id.* -dects; pandette *f. pl.* -demonium; -demonio *m.*

Pander; ruffiano *m.*; fare il compiacente, favorireggiare (la gente cattiva), mostrare una compiacenza indegna.

Pane; vétro *m.*

Paneg-yrice, -yrice; -irico *m.*, -irista *m.* Panel; tavola *f.*, formella *f.*, scompartimento *m.*, lista dei giurati, riunione stabilita ufficialmente per scopo sociale. To —, rivestire di legno. -doctor; medico condotto (che cura gli assicurati secondo la legge d'assicurazione inglese). -ling; lavoro a formelle.

Pang; dolore acuto, angoscia *f.*

Panic; pánico *m.* -struck; esterrefatto.

Pan-icle; pannocchia *f.* -nier; paniera *f.*, cesto *m.* -nikin; tazzetta di ferro. -oplied; armato da capo a piedi. -oply; -oplia *f.* -orama; -oramic; -oram-a *m.*, -ico. -sy; viola del pensiero.

Pant; ansare, trafelare, ansimare. — after, 1. anelare, desiderare ardentemente. 2. correre dietro ansimando. -s; *vaccare* di Pantaloon.

Pantaloon; Pantalón. -s; calzóni *m. pl.*

Panthe-ism, -ist, -istic, -on; panteismo *m.*, -ista *m.*, -istico, -one *m.*

Panther; pantera *f.*

Pant-ile; embrice a maschio e femmina. -ing; respirazione affannosa, l'ansimare. — for breath, trafelato. -ingly; ansando. -omime; mimica *f.*; dramma fantastico, pantomima *f.*

Pantry; dispensa *f.*

Pap; panbollo *m.* -a; babbo *m.* -acy, -al; -ato *m.*, -ale.

Paper; carta *f.*, giornale *m.*, documento *m.*; articolo *m.*, saggio *m.* As *adj.*, di carta, cartaceo. To —, tappezzare, *see* Wall-paper. Do up in —, avvolgere nella carta. -s, certificati *m. pl.*, passaporto *m.* Ship's -s, carte di bordo, ricapiti *m. pl.* Blotting —, carta assorbente o sugante, carta suga.

Cartridge —, carta straccia. Commercial —, cambiali *f. pl.*, effetti commerciali. Cream-laid —, carta vergata.

Demy —, carta quadrata. Drawing —, carta da disegno. Emery —, carta smeriglio. Examination —, foglio di esame, di questioni. Fancy —, carta fantasia. Filtering —, carta da filtrare.

Foolsap —, carta ministro. Hand made, Machine made —, carta a mano, a macchina. Music —, carta da musica. Note —, carta da biglietti.

Packing —, carta da imballaggio. Porcelain —, porcellana *f.* Printing —, carta da stampe. Ruled —, carta rigata.

Rice, Silk, Straw —, carta di riso, di seta, di paglia. Scribbling —, carta comune. Silver —, carta argentata.

Stamped —, carta bollata. Test —, carta di prova o reattiva. Tissue —, carta velina. Toilet —, carta toletta. Un-sized —, carta senza colla. Vellum —, carta velina da lettera. Wall —, carta di Francia, da muro o da parato, tappezzeria *f.* Waste —, carta di rifiuto, cartacce *f. pl.* Wrapping —, carta per pacchi. Writing —, carta da scrivere.

Paper-cap; berretto di carta. -case; cartella *f.*, porta-carte *m.* -chase; caccia dopo dei pezzettini di carta. -circulation; circolazione cartacea. -clip; serra-

carte *m.* -currency; *see* Paper-circulation. -cutter; tagliacarte *m.* -fastener; *see* Paper-clip. -hanger; paratòre *m.*, chi tappezza i muri. -knife; *see* Paper-cutter. -maker; cartáio *m.*, fabbricante di carta. -manufactory, -mill; cartiera *f.* -money; carta moneta o monetata. -reel; filo di carta. -seller; cartoláio *m.* -trade; commercio della carta. -weight; calcafogli *m.*, calcaléttere *m.*, pressacarta *m.*

Papery; come la carta.

Paphos; Pafo *f.*

Papier-mâché; carta pesta.

Pap-illary; -illare. -ist; -ista *m.* -istry; -ismo *m.* -py; molliccio, fióscio.

Papua, -n; Papuá-sia *f.*, -o.

Papyrus; papíro *m.*

Par; pari *m.* or *f.*, also *adj.* At —, alla pari. — of exchange, parità di cambio. On — terms, a condizioni pari. Above, Below —, al disopra, al disotto della pari. Pretty much on a —, press' a poco di forza uguale.

Parab-le; -ola *f.* -ola; -ola *f.* -olic; -olico. -olically; allegoricamente. -oloid; -oloido *m.* or *f.*

Para-chute; paracadute *m.* -clete; -clèto *m.*

Parade; parata *f.*, sfoggio *m.*; spianata *f.* To —, sfoggiare, far pompa di; disporre in parata, sfilare in parata; pavoneggiarsi. -ground; campo di Marte, piazza d'armi, campo di manovre.

Parad-ise; -íso *m.* -ox, -oxical, -oxically, -oxicalness; -osso *m.*, -ossale, in modo -ossale, l'esser -ossale.

Paraffin; -a *f.*, -o *m.*, petrólio illuminante. -oil; olio di paraffina.

Paragon; A — amongst wives, una moglie imparagonabile. — of beauty, modello di bellezza incomparabile.

Paragraph; parágrafo *m.*, capoverso *m.*; paragrafare. Beginning of a —, capoverso *m.* Set the beginnings of the -s further in, segnare i capoversi più in dentro. Do not make too long -s, non fate capoversi troppo lunghi.

Parallax; parallasse *f.*

Parallel; parallél-o. Without —, senza esempio. -s of latitude, -i di latitudine. On — lines, -aménte. — bars (gymnastic), -a *f.* — ruler, le-e. To —, trovare il simile, una cosa di simile, paragonare.

Parallel-ism; -ismo *m.* -ogram; -ogrammo *m.* -opiped; -epipèdo *m.*

Para-lyse; -lizzare. -lysis; -lisi *f.* -lytic; -litico. -mount; sómmo, sovrano.

-mour; amante *m.*, drudo *m.* -pet; -pétto *m.* -phernalia; ròba *f.*, apparato *m.*, apparecchio *m.* -phrase; -frasi *f.*, -frasea. -site, -sitical, -sitionally, -sitism, -ssita *m.*, -ssitico, da -ssita, -ssiteria *f.* -sol; ombrellino *m.* -vane; paramina *m.*

Par-boil; sobbollire. -buckle; lentia *f.*

Parcel; pacco *m.*, plico *m.*, piègo *m.*, involto *m.*, pezzo di terreno. To — a rope, bendare un cavo. — out, spartire, distribuire, parteggiare. -ling; bēnda *f.* -post; servizio dei pacchi postali.

Parch; essiccare, bruciare, riscalciare. -ed; torrefatto, arso, adusto. Be —, ardere (di sete). -ing; essiccante, (sete) ardente.

Parchment; pergamèna *f.*, cartapé-cora *f.*

Pardon; perdón-o *m.*; -are a, graziare, scusare. — me, mi scusi. -able; perdonabile, scuabile. -ably; He was — proud of his son's performance, gli si

poteva perdonare l'orgoglio che provava del fatto di suo figlio.

Pare; tagliarsi (le unghie), sbucciare, nettare, levigare (il piede d' un cavallo).

Paregoric; -o *m.*, anodino *m.*

Parenchyma; parenchíma *m.*

Parent; geni-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*, parènte *m.* or *f.*; fig, sorgente *f.*, cagione *f.* -age; -ado *m.* Of noble —, di alto lignaggio.

Of humble —, di origine bassa. -al; de' genitori, paternò, maternò. -ally; da padre o madre.

Parenthesis; paréntesi *f.*

Parenthetical, -ly; tra parentesi, per via di parentesi.

Par-get; intonacare, rinzaffare. -helion; parèlio *m.* -iah; pária *m.* -ian; di Paro. -ietal; -ietale. -ing; mondatúra *f.*, buccia *f.* -is, -isian; Parig-i *m.* or *f.*, -iano. Paris green, verde arsenicale di Parigi.

Parish; parrocchia *f.*, comune *m.* -church; piève *f.* -clerk; sagrestano *m.* -ioner; parrochían-o *m.*, -a *f.*

Parisyllabic; parisillabo.

Parity; parità *f.* By — of reasoning, per lo stesso ragionamento.

Park; parco *m.* To —, radunare.

Parl-ance; il parlare. In common —, nel modo comune di parlare. -ey; conferenza *f.*, abboccamento *m.*; conferire, parlamentare.

Parliament; parlámént-o *m.* Act of —, atto del -o. In open —, in pieno -o. Meeting of —, apertura della Camera. -arian; chi conosce a fondo le usanze parlamentari; partigiano del parlamento nelle guerre civili del seicento. -ary; parlamentare. -house; palazzo del parlamento.

Parl-our; salotto *m.* -ous; *see* Perilous. Parmesan; parmigiano.

Parnassus; Parná-so *m.* Of —, -ssiáno.

Parochial; parrochiale, comunale. -ism; campanilismo *m.* -ly; per parrocchie.

Parody; parodí-a *f.*, -are.

Parol; — evidence, testimonianza parlata.

Parole; parola d' onore.

Paroxysm, -al attack; parossismo *m.*

Paroxylon; parossitono.

Parquet; pavimento in legno. -ry; pavimento in legno.

Parr-akeet, -oquet; parrocchetto *m.* -el; trózza *f.* -icidal, -icide; -icida; -icida *m.*, -icidio *m.* -ot; pappagallo *m.* -y; parare, eludere.

Parse; analizzare grammaticamente.

Pars-ee; -i *m.*, -o.

Parsimonious; ecónomo, grétto, parco, risparmiatore. -iously; da economo ecc. -iousness; modi economi ecc. -y; -ia *f.*, economia *f.*, grettezza *f.*

Pars-ley; prezzemolo *m.* -nip; pastinaca *f.* -on; prète *m.*, pievano *m.* -onage; pievanía *f.*, casa del prete. -onic; pretésc.

Part; parte *f.*; fascicolo *m.*, puntata *f.*, dispensa *f.* Tenor —, parte del tenore. It is my —, tocca a me, è dovere mio. For my —, quanto a me, per quanto mi riguarda. Play the — of, Take the — of Macbeth, fare il Macbeth. Play such a —, comportarsi di una tale maniera.

Take the — of, Take — with, sostenere le parti di, esser del parere di. Play one's —, eseguire la parte assegnata. Take in good —, aversi per bene di, prender in buona parte. Take —, partecipare.

— and parcel of, parte integrante di. —owner; comproprietario *m.* -s; ingégnio *m.*, buoni talenti.

To —, separare, dividere; lasciarsi. — one's hair, far la scriminatura nei capelli. — ed lips, labbre socchiuse. — from, abbandonare, separarsi da, lasciare. — with, rinunciare a, disfarsi di.

Par-take; partecipare. — of, mangiare. —taker; partecipe *m.* —taking; partecipazione *f.* —terre; platèa *f.*, partèrre *m.* —thenon; partenóne *m.* —thian; Parto *m.* —tial (in all senses); parziále. —tiality; parzialità. —tially; parzialmente, in parte. —ticipate etc.; see Partake etc. —ticipial; —ticipale. —ticipially; a modo di partecipo. —ticipic; partecipo *m.* —ticle; particella *f.*, minimo che. Are you tired? Not a —, siete stanco? Non lo son punto.

Parti-coloured; screziato, variopinto. Particular; particolarità *f.*, dettaglio *m.*; particolare; fastidioso, difficile, esigente; intimo (amico). — way, singolarità *f.* — date, data precisa. — about his dress, ricercato nel vestiario. — reason, ragione o motivo speciale. Nothing — in it, nulla di rimarchevole vi dentro. —ise; particoleggiare, circostanziare. —ity; particolarità *f.*, singolarità *f.* —ly; specialmènte, molto, segnatamente. —s; ragguagli o spiegazioni dettagliate. For further —, per ulteriori chiarimenti.

Parting; separazione *f.*; scriminatura *f.* At the — of the ways, al bivio, fig. al punto dove bisogna scegliere. A — kiss, un bacio d' addio. A — look, un ultimo sguardo.

Partisan, —ship; partigian-o, -eria *f.*

Part-ition; spartizione *f.*; tramèzzo *m.*, paratia *f.*, luogo separato, casella *f.* To —, distribuire. —itive; —itivo. —ly; parte, in parte, parzialmènte, un po' —ner; sócio *m.*, compagno *m.*, cavaliere *m.*, compagna *f.* Active —, socio gerente, accomandatario *m.* Sleeping —, socio accomandante. Be no — in, non prender parte a. To —, aggiungere come socio. Be —ed by, aver per socio. —nership; associazione *f.* — agreement, contratto di società. Enter into —, associarsi.

Partook; *rem.* di Partake.

Partridge; pernice *f.* French —, pernice rossa. English —, pernice cenegrola, starna *f.*

Parturition; parto *m.*

Party; 1. comitiva *f.*, brigata *f.*, compagnia *f.* We shall be a — of four, saremo in quattro. Landing —, forza di sbarco. Working —, drappello di lavoratori; riunione di donne per lavorare. 2. — of amusement, partita di giuoco. Evening —, serata *f.*, conversazione *f.*; of distinguished persons, circolo *m.* The minister gave a — yesterday, iersera c'era circolo in casa del ministro. Dancing —, serata danzante. Dinner —, pranzo *m.* We had a little dinner —, avevamo della gente a pranzo. House —, partita di campagna. Select —, riunione aristocratica. Shooting —, partita di caccia. 3. Political —, partito *m.* Head of a —, capo di partito. —man; uomo di partito. —spirit, —feeling; spirito di partito, spirito di parte. 4. Be — to, prender parte a. Be no — to it, non entrarvi per nulla. Be a — to the suit, esser parte del processo. Interested —, parte interessata. He is not a — I

should care to meet, non è uomo per me. Queerish —, un certo coso. The —slain, l'individuo ucciso. 5. —coloured; see Parti-coloured. —fence; siepe divisoria. —wall; muro divisorio.

Parvenu; nuovo arricchito, villan rifatto.

Pa-schal; di Pasqua, pasquale. —sha; pascià *m.* —squinate; pasquinata *f.*

Pass; 1. passo *m.*, varco *m.*; gola *f.*, válico *m.* Simplon —, valico del Sempione. 2. permesso *m.*, lascia-passare *m.* 3. (fencing) passata *f.* 4. certificato di passaggio agli esami colla sola sufficienza. 5. In such a —, in tal punto, in tale condizione. 6. To make —es, menare le mani per aria (mesmerista); tirare dei colpi in aria (schermitore).

To —, passare, oltrepassare; ammettere come vero, omologare, approvare; (al giuoco) rifiutare. — an account, appurare un conto. Allow to —, lasciare il passo a. — along, passare. As I —ed along, passando, cammin facendo. — away, 1. trascorrere (tempo), sfuggire (occasione). 2. — the time, far passare il tempo. 3. sparire, sciogliersi, andarsene. 4. trapassare, morire. Bring to —, effettuare, recare in effetto. — by, 1. passare per, passar davanti a, passar a fianco a, passar oltre. — in silence, passar sotto silenzio. 2. trascurare. 3. lasciar passare, scusare, perdonare. 4. sfuggire. 5. passar sopra a, non parlare di, non dar promozione a. Come to —, succedere, verificarsi. — an examination, superare un esame, passare all' esame, agli esami. — for, passare per, esser considerato come. He —ed himself for her brother, egli si fece passare per il fratello di lei. — into, entrare in; cambiarsi gradatamente in. — judgment, portare un giudizio su. — a law, adottare una legge. — through the mind, sfiorare la mente. — off, sparire, dissiparsi, dileguare. — for, spacciare per, dare ad intendere per. — on, 1. passar oltre, andare avanti. 2. trasmettere, rimetter in circolazione. — out, uscire. — over, 1. traversare, varcare. 2. non parlare di. 3. perdonare. 4. trascurare, neglegere. 5. A shudder —ed over him, un brivido gli passò per la persona. See Pass by. — a remark, fare un' osservazione. — round, far circolare, girare. — sentence, pronunziare o rendere una sentenza. — a severe test, subire una prova rigorosa. — through, passare attraverso, attraversare. — the time, passare il tempo. — up, Will you — that up? mi favorisca di ciò? — one's word, impegnare la sua parola. — the work of a contractor, collaudare il lavoro di un accollatario.

Pass-able, —ably; —abile, —abilmente. —age; 1. varco *m.*, via *f.*, tragitto *m.*, passaggio *m.* Birds —, uccelli di passaggio. Air —s, vie aeree. 2. corridóio *m.*, ándito *m.* 3. passo *m.*, brano *m.* 4. — of arms, passo d' armi. —book; libretto di banca.

Passenger; passeggiere *m.*, viaggiatore *m.* Cabin —, passeggiere di camera. —train; treno di viaggiatori. By —, a grande velocità.

Pass-er; passante *m.*, viandante *m.* —im; dappertutto. —ing; 1. tránsito *m.*, lasso (di tempo), approvazione di un progetto di legge, scansamento (di treni). — place, luogo di scansamento. The —

in and out, le entrate e le uscite. 2. passeggiere, fuggitivo. — hours, le ore che scorrono. — bell, rintocco funebre. — to and fro, andirivieni *m.* In —, di passata. 3. As adv., oltre modo.

Passion; passione *f.*, collera *f.*; amore appassionato; veemenza *f.* —ate; ardente, vivo, appassionato; colérico, irascibile. —ately; ardentemènte ecc. —flower; passiflora *f.* —ist; ista *m.* —less; calmo, impassibile. —play; rappresentazione della Passione. —week; settimana santa.

Passiv-e, —ely, —eness; —o, —amènte, —ità *f.*

Pass-key; chiave comune. —over; Pasqua degli Ebrei. —port; passaporto *m.* —word; parola d'ordine.

Past; 1. passato *m.* In the —, nel passato, altre volte, già, un tempo. 2. scórso, passato, antico. 3. al di là di, al di sopra di, più in là di, più su di, sópra, fuori di, fin oltre, senza (rimedio). Go —, passar davanti. For some time —, da qualche tempo. — bearing, insoportabile. — feeling, senza conoscenza. — mending, irrimediabile, incorrigibile. — shame, spudorato. — all doubt, fuori di ogni dubbio. — master in roguery, furbo matricolato o abilissimo. It is — four o'clock, sono le quattro passate. — midnight, e mezza notte passata. It is half — two, sono le due ore e mezzo. It is half — twelve, è mezzo giorno e mezzo. A quarter — one, il tocco e un quarto. Be — sixty, aver più di sessant'anni. The hour was —, l'ora era trascorsa. — child-bearing, che ha passato l'età di avere bambini.

Paste; colla *f.*, pasta *f.*, gomma falsa; incollare, impastare. — up, affissare. —board; cartóne *m.* —l; pastello *m.* —pot; vaso di colla.

Pastern; pastóia *f.*, pastorale *m.*

Past-ille; —iglia *f.* —ime; passatèmpo *m.*, divertimento *m.* —or; —óre *m.* —oral; —orale.

Pasty; paste *f.* pl., pasticceria *f.* Piece of —, pasta *f.* —cook; pasticciere *m.* —shop; pasticceria *f.*

Pastur-age; pastura *f.* —e; pastura *f.*, páscolo *m.* — ground, land, prateria *f.*, páscolo *m.* To —, pascolare, páscere, far pascolare. —es; prati *m.* pl.

Pasty; pastoso, molliccio, appiccicoso. As sb., pasticcio *m.*

Pat; colpettino *m.*, picchietto *m.*; panetto (di burro); mucchiétto (di escremento vaccino), méta *f.*; vaccorc. di Patrick nel senso di Irlandese. As adv., a puntino, molto a proposito. To —, accarezzare.

Patagonian; patagone.

Patch; pèzza *f.*, tóppa *f.*; on a tyre, empiasto *m.*, toppa di gomma; neo posticcio di seta; pezzo di terra; raccomandare, rattoppare, rappazzare. — up, rattoppare o rammentare alla meglio, rabberciare. — up a peace, rimpiaciarsi alla meglio. Not a — upon, molto inferiore a, tutto al disotto di. —ouli; pacciull *m.* —work; lavoro a pezzi, rappezzo *m.*; appiccicaticcio. — quilt, coltrone fatto di pezze variopinte. —y; inuguale, mal combinato, piazzato.

Pate; zucca *f.*

Paten; patena *f.*

Patent; brevèttò d' invenzione; privata *f.* (di sale e tabacchi); evidente, patènte. To —, brevettare. — leather,

cuoio verniciato. — right, diritto di brevetto. -ee; proprietario di un brevetto d' invenzione.

Patern-al, -ally, -ity; -o, -aménte, -ità f.

Paternoster; paternòstro m.; palamíte f.

Path; sentiero m., viále m. Of a planet, córso m.; fig. via f.

Path-etic, -etically; patético-o, -aménte, commovénite, in modo commovente.

Pathless; senza sentiero battuto, senza via tracciata.

Patho-genic, -logical, -logically, -logist, -logy; pato-genético, -logico, -logicamente, -logo m., -logia f.

Pathos; il patético, nota patética.

Pathway; viòttolo m., viafíno m., viuzza f. -s (in a flower garden); andári m. pl.

Patient-ce; pazienza f.; solitário m. -t; paziente m. or f., ammalato m., sofferente m. or f.; paziente, rassegnato. -tly; pazientemente.

Pat-mos; -mo f. -ras; -rasso f.

Patois; dialettò m.

Patri-arch, -archal; patriarc-a m., -ále.

Patrician; patrízio m., patrízio.

Patrimon-ial; ereditato. -y; beni ereditati dagli antenati, patrimonio ereditato.

Patriòt, -ic, -ically, -ism; patriòtt-a m., -ico, -icaménte, -ismo m.

Patriotic; -o.

Patrol; pattúglia f., rónða f.; far la ronda, pattugliare. To — the North Sea, battere o scorrere il mare del Nord. On diving — (submarine), in agguato.

Patron; patróno m.; collatóre m.; protettóre m. -age; patronato m., patrocinio m. -ess; patróna f., protettrice f. -ise; patrocinare, proteggere, favorire, servirsi di, praticare. Patronising air, aria di condiscendenza. -isingly; da chi condiscende, con aria condiscendente. -ymic; patronímico m.

Patren; zòccolo m.

Patter; cical-fo m., -are; scalpit-fo m., -are. The rain -ed against the windows, si sentiva lo scroscio della pioggia che batteva contro le finestre.

Pattern; modello m., campione m., ságoma f., disegno (di stoffa). -book; campionário m. -card; carta di campioni.

Patty; pasticcióto m.

Faucity; scarsézza f., esiguità f.

Paul; Páolo.

Paunch; páncia f.

Pauper; indigénite m., pezzénite m. -isation; l' effetto di limosine che fanno crescere l' accattonaggio. -ise; assuefare all' accattonaggio. -ism; pauperismo m.

Pause; páusa f., fermata f.; fermarsi, far pausa, aspettare.

Pave; lastricare, pavimentare. — the way for, facilitare, aprir la strada per. -ment; lastricato m., paviménto m.; marcia-piède m.

Pavia, -n; Pavia f., pavése.

Pavilion; padiglione m., ténða f.; casino m.

Paving; acciottolato m., lastricato m. -stone; lastra f., pietra per lastricare. -tile; quadrèllo m.

Paviour; selciatóre m., lastricatóre m.

Paw; zampa f.; calpestare, scalpitare; maneggiare, accarezzare.

Pawky; astuto.

Pawl; nòttolino m., castagna f. (d' argano).

Pawn; pedina f.; pégno m.; pignorare, portare al monte di pietà. In —, dato in pegno. -broker; pignoratario m. -shop; monte di pietà. -ticket; cedola del monte di pietà.

Pay; 1. paga f., mercéde f., salário m.; pagare, saldare, assoldare; tornar conto; rendere (interesse). Carriage paid, porto franco. Ill paid, mal retribuito. — addresses to, far la corte a. — attention, stare attento. — attention to, fare attenzione a. — due honour to, rendere a qualcuno gli onori che gli son dovuti. — obedience to, render obbedienza a. — respect to, riverire. — one's respects to, salutare. — a visit, fare una visita.

2. impeciare, spalmare (bastimento).

Pay away, sborsare. — back, restituire, rimborsare. — down, versare in contanti. — for, — the stuff, pagare la roba. — it fig., scontarlo, pagarne il fio, espiarlo. — in, versare, pórré, collocare, depórré. Paying-in slip, distinta di deposito. — in full, pagare integralmente. — off, licenziare, disarmare (nave), annullare pagando. — out, 1. sborsare. 2. render la pariglia a; filare, lasciar scorrere (cavo). — over, consegnare nelle mani di. — up, pagare, versare.

Pay-able; pagábile, da pagarsi. — ore, minerale che si può sfruttare. Not in — quantity, in quantità troppo minime per venire sfruttate utilmente. -bill; polizza di pagamento, distinta dei salarii. -clerk; commesso pagatore. -day; giorno di paga. -ee; destinatario m., beneficiário m. -er; pagatóre m. -master; ufficiale pagatore. -ment; pagamento m. Part —, accontó m. -office; cassa f. -roll; see Pay-bill.

Pea; pisèllo m. Chick —, céce m. Everlasting —, moccione m. -soup; passatadipiselli. -stick, -bough; frascóné m.

Peace; pace f. Hold one's —, mantenere il silenzio. Keep the —, non turbare l' ordine pubblico. —! zitto! tacetevi! Justice of the —, giudice della pace. -able, -ably; pacífico-o, -aménte. -breaker; perturbatore dell' ordine pubblico. -ful, -fully; tranquill-o, -aménte. -fulness; pacatézza f., tranquillità f. -maker; pacificatóre m., paciére m. -offering; offerta propiziatória. -officer; ufficiale di polizia. -party; partito della pace.

Peach; pèsa f. -house; serra da pesche. -tree; pèso m. To — (gergo), denunziare i complici.

Pea-cock; pavóné m. — butterfly, vanessa maggiore, pavonella f. -green; verde pisello. -hen; pavóna f. -jacket; camiciotto m., giacchetto alla marina.

Peak; cima f., vèrtice m., vétta f.; picco m., punta f. To —, languire, dimagrire. -ing, -y; malaticcio.

Peal; scampanata f., scoppio (di risa), rimbombo (di tuono); sonare, rimbombare.

Pea-nut; aráchide f.

Pear; pera f. -tree; però m.

Pearl; pèrila f. -ash; potassa americana. -barley; orzo perlato. -diver; pescatore di perle. -drop; orecchino guernito di perle. -fishery; pesca delle perle. -oyster; ostrica perliera. -powder; bianco perlato. -type; parigina f. -white; see Pearl-powder. -y; perlato.

Peart; vivace.

Peasant; contadino m., contadinésco.

-ry; contadini m. pl.

Pease-pudding; puré di ceci.

Pea-shooter; cerbottána f.

Peat, -bog, -y; tòrb-a f., -iera f., -óso.

Pebl-e; sasso m., ciottolo m., sélce f.

-e-work; acciottolatura f. -y; sassoso, coperto di ciottoli.

Peccadillo; peccaticcio m.

Peccant; peccatóre, fuorviato.

Peck; misura di nove litri; colpo di becco, beccata f.; beccare. — at, fig. biasimare.

Pectoral; pettorále.

Pecula-te, -tion; -re, -to m.

Peculiar; -e, particolare, singolare.

-ity; particolarità f., singolarità f. -ly; -mènte, singolarmente.

Pecuniar-ily, -y; -iaménte, -io.

Pedagog-ics, -ue, -y; -ia f., -o m., -ia f.

Pedal; pedále m.; pedaleggiare. -crank; pedivella f. -lever; leva a pedale.

Pedant, -ic, -ically, -ry; -e m., -ésco, -escaménte, -eria f.

Peddle-e; fare il merciaio ambulante. — out, distribuire poco a poco. -ing; meschino, fútile.

Ped-estal; piedestallo m. — cupboard, comodino m. -estrian; pedóné m., pe-dèstre. -icle; picciuolo m. -igree; genealogia f., stirpe f. — bull, toro di razza. -iment; frontóné m. -lar; merciaio. -ometer; -ometro m. -uncle; pedúncolo m.

Peel; 1. scórza f., búccia f.; sbucciare, pelare, scortecciare, mondare. — off, squamarsi, scorticarsi. 2. Baker's —, palétta f. -ings; mondatura f.

Peep; occhiata f. — of day, lo spuntar del giorno. To —, far capolino, guardar di nascosto, un po', sott' occhio, or di sfuggita. — at, adocchiare, intravedere. — in, guardar dentro. — out, guardar fuori, lasciarsi vedere per un momento. — through, guardare un poco attraverso, spiare attraverso, gettar un' occhiata per.

Peer; 1. pari m., uguále m., simile m.

2. guardare curiosamente, see Peep.

-age; pária f., elenco dei pari. -ess; moglie d' un pari. — in her own right, donna con titolo di pari per suo proprio conto. -less; imparagonábile, incomparábile, impareggiabile.

Peevish; bisbetico, permaloso, disposto a brontolare. -ly; bisbeticamente, di mal umore, con tono permaloso. -ness; umore cattivo, malagrazia f., scontentosità f., modo dispettoso.

Peewit; pavoncella f., vanello m.

Peg; legnétto m., piúolo m., caviglia f., cavicchio m. Violin —, bischero m.

Come down a —, diminuire d' importanza. Take down a —, far chinare le corna a, umiliare. — away, tirar sempre via, perseverare. — down, attaccare alla terra con caviglie. — out, segnare con pioli. — out a claim, appropriarsi un pezzo di terreno minerario segnandone i limiti con pioli. -top; trotto a punta di ferro.

Pegasus; Pègaso m.

Pe-ignor; accappatóio m. -kin; Pechino f. -lagic; -lágico. -lagian; 1. -lágico. 2. -lagiáno m.

Pel-f; richézze f. pl. -ican; -icáno m. -isse; pelliccia f. -let; pallottola f. -pallina f. -licle; -licola f. -litory; -prietaria f. — of Spain, pilátro m.

-ante, assiduo. -ingly; con -anza. -ingness; assiduità *f.*

Persian; Pèrsa *m.* — cat, gatto persiano. — Gulf, Golfo persico. Persico is the territorial adjective, persiano the descriptive one.

Persiflage; canzonatura sottile. Persimmon; dattero della Virginia. Persist, -ence, -ent, -ently; persistere, -enza *f.*, -ente, -entemente.

Person; persona *f.* Young -s, i giovani. In —, da sè stesso, in persona. -able; ben fatto. -age; persona importante, personaggio *m.* -al; -ale. — property, beni mobiliari. -ality; -alità *f.* -alities; attacchi personali, ingiurie *f. pl.* -alità *f. pl.* -ally; per parte mia (credo, sono d' avviso). I do not know him —, non lo conosco di persona, personalmente. -alty; patrimonio mobiliare. -ate; rappresentare, far la parte di, passare per, assumere il carattere di (specialmente per votare senza averne diritto). -ation; il rappresentante ecc., contraffazione *f.* -ator; chi si fa passare per altri. -ification; -ificazione *f.* -ify; -ificare. -nel; personale *m.*

Perspective; prospettiva *f.* Linear, Aerial —, prospettiva lineare, aerea.

Perspicacious, -aciously, -acity; -ace, -aceménte, -acità *f.* -uity, -uou, -uously; -uità *f.*, -uo, -uaménte.

Perspiration, -e, sud-ore *m.*, -are. Persua-de, -sion, -sive, -sively, -siveness; persuadere, -sione *f.*, -sivo, in modo -sivo. -siva *f.* They both belong to the same -sion, tutt' e due professano la stessa fede religiosa. Use some -sion, metter in opera dei mezzi persuasivi.

Pert; impertinentuccio, vispetto.

Pertain; appartenere, spettare, riferirsi a.

Pertinacious, -aciously, -aciously, -e, -eménte, -ità *f.* -ence; l' esser a proposito. -ent; a proposito. -ently; a proposito.

Pert-ly, -ness; insolentemente, -za *f.*; vivaceménte, -ità *f.*

Per-ugian; -ugino. -turb; -turbare. -turbation; -turbazione *f.* -usal; lettura *f.*, percorsa *f.* -use; leggere, percorrere. -uvian; -uviáno, del Perù.

Pervade; compenetrare, diffondersi per. The influence of Christ -s all European history, si sente l' influenza del carattere di Cristo per tutta la storia d' Europa. A spirit of hostility -s the working classes, uno spirito di ostilità si è diffusa per le classi operaie.

Pervers-e; -o, cattivo. -ely, -eness, -ity; -aménte, -ità *f.*, -ità *f.* -ion; pervertimento *m.*

Pervert; pervertito *m.*; pervertire, sviare, snaturare, falsare. -er; corruttore *m.*, pervertitore *m.*

Pervious; permeabile.

Peseta; pezzétta *f.*

Pessim-ism, -ist; -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*

Pest; peste *f.* -er; importunare, secare, annoiare. -iferous; -ifero. -ilence; -ilénza *f.*, -ilént, -iléntial; -ilenzialé, *fig.* funesto. -le; pestello *m.*

Pet; x. favorito *m.*, cucco *m.*, carino *m.*, beniamino *m.*; prediletto; accarezzare, vezzeggiare. -name; nomignolo amichevole, di confidenza. z. stizza *f.*, mal umore, sdegno *m.* In a —, stizzito.

Pet-al; pétalo *m.* -ard; -ardo *m.* -echiae; -ecchie *f. pl.* -er; Piètro. —

out (gergo), sparire, dileguarsi. -er's pence; obolo di S. Pietro. -iole; picciolo d' una foglia.

Petition; petizione *f.*, supplica *f.*, istanza *f.*; supplicare. -er; supplicante *m.*, postulante *m.*

Petrel; procellaria *f.*

Petrif-action, -y; pietrific-azione *f.*, -are.

Petrol; benzina *f.* -eum; petrolio *m.* Crude —, petrolio greggio, nafta *f.*, naftelíne *f.*

Petticoat; gonnella *f.*, sottána *f.*

Pettifogg-er; leguleio *m.*, cavalcocchio *m.* -ing; cavillóso.

Pett-iness; piccolézza *f.*, meschinità *f.* -ish; see Peevish. -itoes; zampetti di maiale. -y; piccino, meschino, grétto. — officer, sott' ufficiale.

Petulan-ce, -t, -tly; -za *f.*, -te, con -za.

Pew; banco fisso a spalliera (in una chiesa). -holder; chi affitta tale banco.

-opener; chi conduce la gente ai rispettivi banchi, sagrestano *m.* -rent; canone pagato da un "pew-holder."

Pewter; pèlro *m.* -pot; vaso di pèlro.

Phaeton; 1. fáeton *m.*, carrozzino scoperto a quattro ruote. 2. Petónte.

Phalanx; falange *f.*

Phallus; fallo *m.*

Phanerogam; fanerógamo.

Phantasm, -agoria; fantasm-a *f.*, -agoria *f.*

Phantom; fantasma *f.*, spettro *m.*, larva *f.*

Pharis-aical, -aically, -ee; faris-áico, -aicaménte, -eó *m.*

Pharmac-eutical, -eutics, -ology, -opcea, -y; farmac-éutico, -eutica *f.*, -ologia *f.*, -opea *f.*, -ia *f.*

Phar-salia, -ynx; Far-ságia *f.*, -inge *f.*

Phase; fase *f.*

Pheasant, -ry; fagián-o *m.*, -áia *f.* -s eye; violine muschiate. Summer —, occhio di pernice. -shooting; caccia al fagiano.

Phenomen-al, -ally, -on; fenomen-ále, -alménte, -o *m.*

Phial; boccéttá *f.*

Philadelphian; filadélfo *m.*

Philander; fare il cascamorto.

Philanthrop-ic, -ically, -ist, -y; filantrop-ico, -icaménte, -o *m.*, -ia *f.*

Philatelist; chi fa collezione di francobolli.

Phil-harmonic, -hellenic, -ippic, -ip-pine; fil-armónico, -ellèno, -ippica *f.*, -ippéa *m.* The -ippine Islands, le Filippine. -istine; filistéo.

Phillyrea; lillatro *m.*

Philolog-ical, -ically, -ist, -y; filolog-ico, -icaménte, -o *m.*, -ia *f.*

Philosoph-er, -ic, -ically, -ise, -y; filósof-o, -ico, -icaménte, -are, -ia *f.* -er's stone, pietra filosofale.

Philtre; filtro *m.*

Phiz (gergo per Physiognomy); muso *m.*, grinta *f.*

Phlegm; muco dalle vie aeree, pituita *f.*; *fig.* flemma. -atic, -atically; flemm-ático, -aticaménte.

Phlegmon; flemmone *m.*

Phlox; fiósside *f.*, fiocs *m.*

Phoc-ian, -is; focése, Fócide *f.*

Phoenix, -n; Fenicia *f.*, fenicio.

Phoenix; fenice *f.*

Phone; raccorc. di Telephone, telefono *m.*

Phon-etic, -ograph; fon-ético, -ògrafo *m.*

Phosph-ate, -ide, -oresce, -orescence, -orescent, -orus, -uretted; fosf-áto *m.*, -úro *m.*, -oreggiare, -orescénza *f.*, -orescente, -oro *m.*, -urato.

Photograph, -er, -ic, -ically, -y; fotograf-ia *f.*, -o *m.*, -ico, -icaménte, -ia *f.* To -graph, fotografare.

Phrase; frase *f.*, locuzione *f.*; esprimere. -ology; fraseologia *f.*

Phrenic; frénico.

Phrenolog-ical, -ist, -y; frenològ-ico, -o *m.*, -ia *f.*

Phrygia, -n; Frigia *f.*, frigio.

Phthysical, Phthisis; tísico, tísi *f.*

Phyl-actery, -loxera; fil-atteria *f.*, -òssera *f.*

Physic; medicina *f.*, somministrare medicina a, medicare. -al; físico. -ally; físicaménte. -ian; mèdico *m.* House —, medico assistente di un ospedale. -ist; físico *m.* -s; física *f.*

Physiognom-ist, -y; fisiógnom-o, -ia *f.*

Physiolog-ical, -ically, -ist, -y; fisiològ-ico, -icaménte, -o *m.*, -ia *f.*

Pia mater; pia madre *f.*

Pian-ist; -ista *m.* or *f.*, with *pl. m.* -isti, *pl. f.* -iste. -o; pianofórte *m.* Cottage —, pianino *m.* Grand —, pianoforte a coda. Upright —, pianoforte ritto. — tuner, accordatore *m.*

Pi-astre; -astra *f.* -azza; *id.*

Pibroch; aria per cornamusa scozzese.

Pica; lettura *f.* Small —, filosofia *f.*

Double —, parangóna *m.*

Picador; piccadóro *m.*

Picardy; Piccardia *f.* Of —, piccardo.

Pickaninny; see Pickaninny.

Piccolo; ottavino *m.*

Pick; 1. scélta *f.* 2. piccóna *m.*, zappóne *m.* 3. scègliere; spiccare (frutta), scassinare (col grimaldello), staccare fiori, legumi ecc., dai loro rami, cogliere (fiori), piluccare (uve), nettarsi o pulirsi (il naso), grattare (piaga). — to pieces, *fig.* levare i pezzi di, rivedere i conti a. — a quarrel, attaccar brigia. — the pocket of, vuotare la tasca di.

Pick off, r. togliere. 2. uccidere da lontano. — out, fare scélta di, togliere da, cavare da. -ed but with, macchietato di. — up, r. raccogliere. 2. rac-cattare, recuperare (cavo). 3. rimettersi in salute. I shall soon —, presto sarò guarito. 4. rialzare (tempo). I see it is -ing up, we shall not have any rain to-morrow, vedo che rialza, domani non piove. 5. Go and — — something to eat, andare a pescare qualche cosa da mangiare. 6. — a little French, guadagnarsi un po' di conoscenza pratica del francese, imparare un poco il francese. 7. Business will — — soon, gli affari riprenderanno fra breve tempo.

Pick-a-back; sul dorso.

Pickaninny; bambino (tra' selvaggi).

Pick-axe; piccóna *m.*, zappóne *m.*, gravina *f.*

Picket; picchétto *m.*; metter picchetti.

Pickings; guadagni casuali, avanzzi *m. pl.*, mondatúra *f.*

Pickle; salamóia *f.*, *fig.* stato deplorabile; mal arnese. In —, sott' aceto. In a fine —, molto imbarazzato. To —, salare, marinare, metter sott' aceto, confettare. -s; sott' aceti *m. pl.*, fórti *m. pl.* Indian —, salamóia indiana.

Mixed —, varianti *m. pl.*

Pick-locks; grimaldello *m.* -me-up, bicchierino *m.* -pocket; taglia-bórse *m.* borsaiuolo *m.*

Picnic; merenda in campagna, "picnic" *m.*

Picotee; garofano coltivato.

Picrie; picricio.

Pict; Picto *m.*

Pictorial; pittorico. -ly; con pitture.

Picture; pittura *f.*, quadro *m.*, tela *f.*. He is the — of his father, è il ritratto di suo padre. To —, rappresentare, dipingere. — to oneself, figurarsi, immaginarsi. -book; libro con immagini, card; figura *f.* -dealer; negoziante di quadri. -frame; cornice *f.* -gallery; pinacoteca *f.* -post-card; cartolina postale dipinta. -restorer; restauratore di quadri. -writing; geroglifici *m. pl.*

Picturesque, -ly; pittoresco, -aménte. -ness; l'esser pittoresco.

Piddle; orin *a.*, -are.

Pidding; meschino, frivolo, da nulla.

Pie; pasticcio *m.*, torta *f.*, tortello *m.*, Printer's —, refusi *m. pl.* -dish; terrina *f.*

Piebold; pezzato di bianco e nero o di bianco e baio, pomellato.

Piece; pezzo *m.*, tòzzo *m.*, brano *m.*, squarcio *m.*, pezza *f.*, scampolo *m.*, tessera *f.*; dramma *m.*. A penny a —, due soldi al pezzo. -s (in the wool trade); lana bioccolata.

Piece of advice, un consiglio. — of candle, moccio di candela. — of cloth, pezzo di tela. — of folly, atto di follia. — of furniture, un mobile. — of impertinence, un' impertinenza. — of information, un' informazione. — of kindness, atto di gentilezza. Give a — of one's mind, parlare chiaro e tondo. — of music, pezzo di musica. — of news, una notizia. — of poetry, brano di poesia. — of work, un lavoro.

All of a — with, dello stesso colore o del medesimo carattere che. Come, Go to -s, spezzarsi, farsi in pezzi. Cut to -s, tagliare a pezzi. Fall to -s, cadere in pezzi. Pull to -s, fare a pezzi. Put a — on, metter una pezza a. Take to -s, smontare. Tear to -s, squarciare tutto, dilaniare. To — together, rappezzare, combinare.

Piece-goods; mercanzia al minuto, mercanzie vendute al pezzo. -meal; un poco alla volta, poco a poco, pezzo per pezzo. -r; aggiuntatore di fili rotto in una filanda. -work; lavoro a cottimo. -worker; lavorante a cottimo.

Pied; pezzato, screziato.

Piedmont, -ese; Piemont-*e m.*, -ése.

Pier; i. pila *f.*, pilone *m.* 2. molo *m.*, banchina *f.*, gettata *f.*, sbarcatóio *m.*. Shore end of a —, radice *f.* -head; testata di un molo.

Pierc-e; traforare, trafiggere, forare. -ing; penetrante, acuto, squillante.

Pier-glass; specchiiera *f.*

Pierian; delle Pièridi.

Piet-ism, -ist; -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*

Piety; devozione *f.*, riverenza filiale.

Pig; i. porco *m.*, maiale *m.*. Sucking —, porco da latte. Buy a — in a poke, comprare la gatta in sacco. To —, figliare. 2. massello *m.*, pane di ghisa. -breeder; porcasso *m.*

Pigeon; piccione *m.*, colombo *m.*, colombella *f.*, fig. gonzó *m.*, semplicione *m.* -English; dialetto dei porti cinesi. -fancier; allevatore di piccioni. -hole; casella *f.*. Set of -s, casellario *m.* -house; piccioniera *f.*, colombaia *f.*

Pig-faced; con viso porcino. -gery; porcile *m.*; sporcizia *f.* -gish; da porco.

-headed; stúpido, testardo, pervicace. -headedness; testardaggine *f.*, pervicacia *f.*, ostinazione stupida. -iron; ferraccio *m.*, ghisa di prima fusione. -lead; piombo in masselli.

Pig-ment; -ménto *m.* -my; pigméo *m.* As *adj.*, pimémo, piccolissimo.

Pig-nut; bulbocástano *m.* -sty; porcile *m.*, stabbio *m.* -tail; codino *m.* -tub; seccione dei porci. -wash; lavatura dei porci.

Pike; i. picca *f.* 2. lúccio *m.* -man; picchière *m.* -staff; asta di picca. Plain as a —, chiaro come il sole.

Pil-aster; pilástro *m.* -au; -ao *m.* -chard; pilciardo *m.*, salacca *f.*

Pile; monte *m.*, catasta *f.*, ammasso *m.*, mucchio *m.*; rógio *m.*, pira *f.*; (electr.) pila *f.*; palo *m.*, palafitta *f.*; edificio *m.*; (of cloth) pélo *m.* — of money, fortuna *f.* — of papers, mucchio di carte. To — up, ammassare, ammucchiare, accatastare; mettere (armi) in fascio. -driver; battipalo *m.*, bërta *f.*

Piles; emorroidi *f. pl.*, morici *f. pl.*

Pileus; cappello *m.*

Pilework; palafttata *f.*

Pilfer; rubacchiare, sgraffignare. -er; ladrúncolo *m.* -ing; ruberia *f.*

Pilgrim, -age; pellegrin-o *m.*, -aggio *m.*

Pill; pillola *f.*

Pillag-e, -er, -ing; sacchéggi-o *m.*, -are; -atóre *m.*, -aménto *m.*

Pillar; colónna *f.*, pilastro *m.*, sostegno *m.*. Send from — to post, mandare da Erode a Pilato. -ed; sostenuto da colonne.

Pillion; cuscinétto *m.*

Pillory; berlina *f.*, gógna *f.*; metter alla berlina.

Pillow; origlière *m.*, guanciále *m.*. Be -ed, riposarsi, appoggiarsi. -case; fodera di guanciále. -slip; copertura da guanciále.

Pilot; pilóta *m.*. Sea —, pilota d'altura. Put the — on board, dare il pilota. Mediterranean, Atlantic etc. —, i.e. sailing directions; il portolano del Mediterraneo, dell'Atlantico. -age; pilotaggio *m.* -balloon; pallone di prova. -boat; battello pilota. -engine; locomotiva pilota.

Pimento; id.

Pimp; mezzáno *m.*, ruffiáno *m.*; servire da mediatore.

Pimpernel; anagállide *f.*, erba grisellina.

Pimpl-e; còsso *m.*, bollicína *f.*, foruncolétto *m.*, pustola *f.*. Come out in -s, coprirsi di pustole. -y; bollóso, bernoccolo.

Pin; spillo *m.*, for a neck-tie, spilla *f.*; of wood, caviglia *f.*, cavicchio *m.*; of a lock, spina *f.*; pèrnio *m.*, asse di puleggia. Drawing —, puntina *f.* Hair —, forcina *f.* Hat —, spillone da cappello. Rolling —, ròtolo *m.*. Safety —, spillo di sicurezza. To —, appuntare o attaccare con degli spilli. — down, inchiodare, tener fisso; far sì che non si possa disdire, non lasciar nessuna scappavia a. — one's faith upon, fidarsi a, riporre fiducia su. — up, riattaccare con spilli. — up a dress, rialzare una veste con spilli. Not to care a —, infischiarne, impiparsene. I would not give a — for it, non ne darei un capo di spillo. -case; astúccio *m.*, scatola per spilli. -cushion; portaspilli *m.*, guancialino da cucire, cuscinétto per spilli. -hole; buco di spillo. -maker; spillajo *m.* -money;

spillatico *m.* -prick; puntura di spillo, punzecchiáménto *m.* -s head; capòcchia *f.*

Pin-afore; grembiulíno *m.* -aster; -astro *m.*

Pincers; tanáglie *f. pl.*, pinzette da sconfiggare.

Pinch; pizzico *m.*, pizzicótto *m.*, présa *f.*; pulcisécca *f.*. At a —, al bisogno, in caso di necessità. Mark from a —, lividura *f.*, ammaccatura. To —, pizzicare, stringere, serrare; lesinare, sparagnare, risparmiare, privarsi del necessario. — one's finger, ammaccarsi il dito, farsi una pulcisécca. -ed with hunger, affamato. -ed for money, stretto a danari. To — (gergo), rubare. Pinchbeck; princisbécco *m.*, similòro *m.*

Pinch-er; spilòrcio *m.*, lésina *f.*; taccagno.

Pinching cold; freddo frizzante.

Pine; i. pino *m.* 2. see Pine-apple. 3. languire, deperire. — for, sospirare dietro. — away, languire sempre più.

Pine-apple; ananasso *m.* -cone; pina *f.*, pigna *f.*, pinóchio *m.* -grosbeak; cardinale *m.* -grove; pinétto *m.* -kernel; pinòlo *m.*, pinóchio *m.* -needle; ago di pino. -ry, -house; serra di ananassi.

Pinion; punta dell'ala; rochetto d'orologio, pignone *m.*; legare le braccia a; tagliare la punta dell'ala.

Pink; i. garofano coltivato, viola garofanata. 2. fig. fióre *m.*, modello *m.* 3. (mar.) pinco *m.* 4. rosa, color rosa. A — dress, un abito rosa. 5. frastagliare. 6. trafiggere in duello. -ish, -y; color rosa tenero.

Pinnacle; pináccia *f.*

Pinnacle; pinnácolo *m.*, cima *f.*, fig. cólmo *m.*

Pinnae; pinnule *f. pl.*

Pint; mezzo litro (568 litri).

Pintail duck; codóne *m.*

Pintle; agugliótto *m.*

Pioneer; pionière *m.*, fig. precursóre *m.* To — the way, aprire la strada.

Pious, -ly; pi-o, -aménte.

Pip; i. ácino *m.*, vinacciolo *m.*, chicco *m.*, granéllo *m.* 2. pipita *f.* 3. punto d'una carta da giuoco.

Pipe; tubo *m.*, condótto *m.*; pipa *f.*; zúfólo *m.*, zampógna *f.*, flauto campestre, canna d'organo; cannula *f.*; fischietto (di nostromo); botte di 477 litri. Branch, Discharging, Drain, Overflow, Steam, Suction —, tubo di diramazione, di scarico, di terra cotta, di troppo pieno, a vapore, di aspirazione. Water —, tubo di fontana, condotto per l'acqua. System of -s, tubatura *f.* To —, zúfolare; pigolare. — up, far sentire la sua voce. -case; astúccio da pipa. -clay; terra da pipa. -r; zampognaro *m.* Pay the —, pagare il fio. -stem; cannuccia della pipa.

Piping hot; caldissimo.

Pipit; calandro *m.*, prispólone *m.*, spioncéllo *m.*, codóna *f.*, píspola *f.*

Pipkin; pentolino *m.*

Pippin; mela reinette.

Piquan-cy; il piccante. -t; piccante, stuzzicante. -tly; in modo piccante.

Pique; mal umore, picca *f.* — oneself upon, piccarsi di, vantarsi di.

Piqué; basino *m.* -work; picchè *m.*

Piquet; picchètto *m.*

Pira-cy; pirateria *f.* -te; pirata *m.* To —, stampare in contravvenzione dei

diritti dell' autore. -d edition, ristampa furtiva. -tical; da pirata; da contraffazione. -tically; da contraffattore.

Pir-a-us; -èò m. -ogue; -òga f. -ouette; piroëta f. To —, far piroëta.

Pisa, -n; Pis-a f., -àno.

Pisc-atorial; pescheréccio, di pesca. -iculture f., -coltura f. -ina; id.

Pish! perbacco!

Piss; pisci-o m., -are. -pot; orinale m.

Pist-achio; -àcchio m. -il; -fillo m. -ol; pistola f., ammazzare con pistoletta. — shot, pistoletta f. -ole; pistola f.

Piston; pistone m., stantuffo m. -packing; baderna dello stantuffo. -rod; asta dello stantuffo.

Pit; fossa f., fòsso m., pózzo m.; abisso m.; platèa f.; cavo dello stomaco; arena di combattimento di galli; traccia di pressione sulla pelle. To — against, mettere a con correnza, alle prese. He —ted his skill against the other's strength, impegnò la sua destrezza contro la forza dell' altro. Bottomless —, abisso senza fondo. Clay —, fossa d' argilla. Coal —, miniera di carbon fossile. Gravel —, cava di ghiaia. Sand —, renàio m., cava di rena. -sand; rena di scavo.

Pit-a-pat; Go —, palpitare. Come —, camminare a piccoli passi.

Pitch; 1. péce f.; impeciare. 2. punto m., grado m. 3. pendenza di un letto; passo dell' elice, di una vite. 4. (mus.) corista m. 5. posto d' una forai. 6. Full — (ado), di posta. Throw a full —, lanciare la palla a pieno petto. 7. piantare (tenda, accampamento); gettare, lanciare, precipitare; cadere, venire a terra; (mar.) beccheggiare. — into, dare addosso a, sgridare, lavare il capo a. — and toss, giocare a cappelletto, a croce e lettera, ad arme o santi. — upon, abbattersi in. — ed battle, battaglia campale. —dark; buio pesto, buio come la pece. —er; 1. sècchia f. 2. chi dà la palla al "base-ball." — plant, pianta da brocche. —fork; fórca f., forcone m. —pine; abete rosso. —pot; vaso da resina. —y; nero come la pece.

Pit-coal; carbon fossile.

Piteous; 1. lamentévole, miserando. 2. pietoso. -ly; miseramente, lamentevolmente, -ness; stato lamentevole, pietà f., l'esser pietoso.

Pitfall; trabocchètto m., buca cieca.

Pith; midollo m., fig. vigore m. To —, tagliare il midollo a. -ily; brevemente e con forza. -iness; forza concentrata. -y; (frase) assai sugosa, molto significante.

Pitiable, Pitiful; see Piteous.

Pitiless, -ly, -ness; spietato-o, -aménte. l'esser spietato.

Pitman; minatore m.

Pittance; pietanza f., magra porzione. Pitted; butterato.

Pity; pietà f. What a —! che peccato! To —, compiangere, aver pietà di. -ing; compassionévole, pietoso. -ingly; con pietà.

Pivot; pèrno m., càrdine m.

Pixie; fata f.

Pizzle; nerbo di bue.

Placab-ility, -le; -ilità f., -ile.

Placard; affisso m., cartello m.; affiggere pubblicamente dei cartelli, attaccare cartelli.

Place; luogo m., pòsto m., sito m.; piazza f.; impiego m., càrica f.; véce f.; villa f. In high —, altolocat. To surrender himself in his friend's —, costituirsi al posto del suo amico. Take —, aver luogo, accadere. Take the — of, far le veci di. Get a — (at a race), esser secondo o terzo. If I were in your —, se io fossi in voi, se stessi nei vostri panni. In the first —, in primo luogo. In the second —, poi, in seguito. Out of —, senza lavoro; fuor di luogo, inopportuno. Give — to, cedere il passo a, cedere il posto a, esser sostituito da. Pride of —, la prima posizione. Pleasant —, sito piacevole. It is not my — to say, non spetta a me il dire.

To —, pórre, mèttere; collocare. Be -d, (alle corse) esser fra i tre primi. — out, trovar impiego per.

Placeman; funzionario del governo.

Placent-a; -a f., seconda f. -al; -ario.

Placenza; Placèn-za f., Of —, -tino.

Placer mine; giacimento aurifero.

Placid; -o, pacato, calmo, tranquillo.

-ity, -ness; placid-èzza f., -ità f., pacat-èzza f. -ly; -aménte, con calma.

Placket-hole; buco di gonnella.

Plagiar-ise; fare un plagio. -iser, -ist;

plag-iario m. -ism, -y; -io m.

Plagu-e; pèste f., flagello m., noia f., tormento m.; tormentare, molestare, seccare, annoiare. The -s of Egypt, le piaghe d' Egitto. -ily, -y; maledetamente, -to.

Plaice; passerino m., pesce passera.

Plaid; mantello scozzese. As adj., scozzése.

Plain; 1. piano m., pianura f. 2. chiaro, schietto, palès, manifestò; ordinario, sèmplice; brutto. — cook, cuoca ordinaria. — clothes, abito civile. — gold, oro liscio. — truth, pura verità. — dealing, affari leali. In — language, in chiaro. — song, canto fermo. — speaking, franchèzza f., il parlare chiaro e tondo. -ly; chiaramente, schietamente, evidentemente, apertamente. -ness; franchèzza f., schiettezza f.; bruttezza f. -spoken; chi parla schietto e netto.

Plaint; querèla f. -iff; querelante m. or f. -ive, -ively; lamentévol-e, -mènte. -iveness; tono lamentevole.

Plait; pièga f., trèccia f.; intrecciare. -ing; intrecciamento m.

Plan; piano m., disègno m., sistèma m., mèzzo m., partito m.; progettare, disegnare, immaginare.

Plane; 1. (aviation or geometry) piano m. With -s set to rise, coi piani a salire. 2. pialla f.; piallare. — down, appianare. 3. plàtano m.

Planet; pianèta m. -ary; planetario.

Planisphere; planisfèro m.

Plank; asse m., tàvola f., pancòne m.

— down, pagare in contanti, metter in tavola. -ing; bordatura f., impalcatura f., rivestimento di tavole; fasciame esterno. Deck —, tavole di coperta.

Planner; chi disegna, chi divisa.

Plant; 1. pianta. To —, piantare. 2. materiali m. pl., attrèzzi m. pl. -ain; 1. banàno m., fico d' Adamo, musa coltivata. 2. piantàggine f. -ation; pianta-gione f., albereto m. Ash, elm, oak — etc., frassinèto, olmeto, querceto ecc.

Fir —, abetina f.

Plant-er; colòno m. -igrade; -igrado.

Plaque; placca f.

Plash; — through the mud, sguaizzare per il fango.

Plasma; plàsma m. or f.

Plaster; 1. impiastro m., cataplàsma m.; drappo inglese, ceròto m. 2. intònacò m., gèssò m., calcina f. To —, intonacare. -cast; gèssò m. -er; gèssàio m. -ing; intonacatura f.

Plastic, -ity; -o, -ità f.

Plate; 1. piatto m., tóndo m. Dessert —, piatto da frutta. 2. lastra f., lamiera f., piastra f. Armour —, piastra di corazza. Bed —, piastra di base. End —, fòndo m. 3. argenteria f., vasellame m. 4. negativa fotografica. 5. Engraved —, tavola. 6. placcare, inargentare. -d dishes, vasellame inargentato. -d goods, merci inargentate. 7. -s; lande d' un bastimento.

Plateau; altipàno m.

Plate-ful; piatto m., scodellata f. -glass; cristallo cilindrato, cristallo di Francia. -layer; chi colloca le rotaie sulle traversine. -powder; polvere per lustrare. -rack; rastrello per piatti, scolapiatti m. -warmer; scaldapiatti m.

Platform; terrazza f., piattaforma f., impalcatura f., banchina f., marciapiede lungo i binari, scalò m.; fig. programma m. Arrival —, scalò m., sbarcatòio m. Departure —, imbarco m., imbarcatòio m. Goods —, scalò merci.

Plating; placcatura f., incamiciatura f., stagnatura f.; fasciame esterno d' un bastimento.

Plat-inum; -ino m. -itude; verità inane, insulsaggine f. -onic, -onically; -onic-o, -aménte. -oon; plotòne m. -ter; tondino m., piatto di legno.

Plaudits; applausò m., gli evviva.

Plausib-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità f., -ile, -ilmente.

Play; giuòco m., ricreazione f., divertimento m., spasso m., ruzzò m.; commédia f., dramma m., spettacolo m. Of a piece of machinery, gioco. The piston has too much —, lo stantuffo ha troppo gioco. Fair —, giuoco leale. Foul —, tradimento m., assassinio m. Give full — to, lasciar la briglia sciolta a. Unfair —, giuoco sleale.

To —, giocare, divertirsi, trastullarsi, ruzzare; sonare (musica); recitare, rappresentare, far la parte di, fare il. — the fool, far lo sciocco, matteggiare, pazzeggiare. — at, fare una partita di. — at billiards, cards ecc., giocare al biliardo, alle carte ecc. — away, perdere giocando, al gioco. — fair, giocare lealmente. — false, tradire, ingannare, gabbare. — fast and loose, giocare a tira e molla. — the game, fare del proprio meglio senza pensar troppo a sè stessi. — into each other's hands, esser d' intesa. — havoc with, cagionare rovina a, far strage di, sperperare. — high, giocare forte. — a joke upon, prendersi gioco di, burlarsi di. — low, giocare per piccole poste. — off a drawn game, riprendere il giuoco dopo una partita nulla. The Sultan would — off the jealousies of the powers one against another, il Sultano solleva metter in gioco le gelosie reciproche delle potenze a conto suo. — out, continuare fin alla fine. — ed out esaurito, sposato. That trick is — ed out, quel tiro è scherzo, vecchio. They — ed it out next day, finirono la lotta il giorno susseguente. — pranks, tricks, far delle sue, delle

belle, far tiri, birichinate. A smile was -ing round his lips, un sorriso fino gli appariva, per sparire poi, sulle labbra. — a salmon, lasciare stancarsi un salmone prima di attiarlo nella reticella.

Play-bill; programma di spettacolo. -er; 1. giocatore *m.* 2. sonatore *m.*; attore *m.* -fellow; camerata *m.*, compagno di giuoco. -ful, -fully; scherzoso, -mente. -fulness; gaiezza *f.*, ilarità *f.*, allegrezza *f.* -goer; pratico dei teatri, frequentatore di spettacoli. -ground; corte o terreno di ricreazione. -hours; ore di ricreazione. -house; teatro *m.* -mate; *see* Playfellow. -room; sala di ricreazione. -thing; giocattolo *m.*, gingillo *m.*, trastullo *m.* -time; tempo di ricreazione. -wright, -writer; autore drammatico.

Plea; scusa *f.*, pretèsto *m.*; eccezione *f.*

Plead; perorare; difendere (la causa di); allegare, metter avanti. — for, sostenere le parti di. — ignorance, accampare la scusa d'ignoranza. — guilty, confessarsi reo. — not guilty, dichiararsi innocente. — for mercy, supplicare o intercedere per la grazia. -er; avvocato *m.* -ing; difesa *f.*, arringa d'avvocato, intercessione *f.* Special —, argomentazione speciosa o insincera, ragionamento curialesco. -ingly; con tono di preghiera.

Pleasant; piacevole, grato, gradevole, ameno, leggiadro. -looking; di aspetto simpatico. -ly; piacevolmente ecc. -ness; piacevolezza *f.* -ry; facèzia *f.*, scherzo *m.*, frizzo *m.*

Please; piacere *a.*, far piacere *a.*, compiacere *a.*, gradire, aggredire, garbare *a.*, svagare, talentare, andare a genio *a.* —! per carità! — to, mi faccia il piacere di. If you —, se vi piace, di grazia. — pass the salt, mi favorisca il sale. — God, se Dio vuole. As you —, come vi piacerà, come vi aggrada. — send, abbiate la bontà di mandare.

Pleasing, Pleasurable; *see* Pleasant.

Pleasure; piacere *m.*, divertimento *m.*, voglia *f.* At —, a volontà. Give — to, procurare un senso di compiacenza *a.* Take — in, divertirsi *a.* Good —, benelacito *m.* As adj., di diporto, e.g. — cutter, cutter da diporto.

Pleasure-ground; parco inglese.

Pleat; ripiegatura *f.*, piega *f.*

Pleb-eian, -iscite, -eo, -iscito *m.*

Pledge; 1. pègno *m.*, arra *f.*; voto di temperanza; impegnare, pignorare, portare al monte di pietà. — oneself, farsi malevoleddo o garante. 2. fare un brindisi *a.*, brindare *a.*

Pledget; stuèllo *m.*

Pleniades; plèiadi *f. pl.*

Plen-ary; pieno, plenário. -ipoten-tiary; -ipotenziario. -itude; pienèzza *f.*

Plenteous, -ly, Plentiful, -ly; abbon-dante *e.*, emènte.

Plenty; abbondanza *f.*, còpia *f.* We have — of time, siamo sempre a tempo. Have — of reasons, aver ragioni da vendere. Be in — of time, arrivare assai prima dell'ora stabilita. Mind you are in — of time, badate di non esser in ritardo. — strong enough, più che abbastanza forte. — of money, fior di quattrini.

Pleonas, -tic; -mo *m.*, -tico.

Plethor, -ic; plètor *a f.*, -ico.

Pleur-a, -isy, -o-pneumonia; -a *f.*, -ite *f.*, -o-pneumonia *f.*

Plexus; plèssu *m.*

Plia-ble, -nt; pieghevole, flessibile, arrendevole. -ncy; pieghevolezza *f.* ecc. -ntly; pieghevolemente ecc.

Pliers; pinzette *f. pl.*

Plight; 1. stato triste. 2. — one's word, impegnare la sua parola. -ed word, parola d'onore.

Plinth; plinto *m.*, zòccolo *m.*

Plod; camminare con fatica, sgobbare. -der; sgobbone *m.* -ding; lavoro *m.*; assiduo. -ingly; con studio indefesso.

Plot; trama *f.*, complòto *m.*, congiura *f.*; intriccio *m.*; pezzo di terreno, aiuola *f.*, quadratino *m.*, scompartimento d'un orto. To —, formare o levare il piano di; cospirare, ordire un complòto, complottare, macchinare. -ter; cospiratore *m.*, congiurato *m.*, macchinatore *m.* -ting; il macchinare, il levare i piani di terreni.

Plough; aratro *m.*; arare, solcare; (gergo) bocciaie. -boy; garzone del bifolco. -handle; stègola *f.*, stiva *f.* -land; terra coltivabile. -man; bifolco *m.*, aratore *m.* -ox; bue da lavoro, bue aratore. -share; vomere *m.*

Plover; pavoncella *f.* Golden —, piviere *m.*

Pluck; 1. coraggio ostinato. 2. frat-tàglia *f.*, coratèlla *f.* 3. cogliere, svelle-re, strappare; spennare, (gergo) bocciaie. — off, staccare. — out, levare. — up, raccogliere. — up spirit, riprendere coraggio, rifarsi animo. — up by the root, sradicare.

Pluck-ily, -y; coraggiosamente, -o.

Plug; turacciolo *m.*, zaffo *m.*, tappo *m.*; turare, tappare, tamponare; stuel-lare, stoppare. Become -ged, intasarsi. Fire —, robinetto d'incendio.

Plum; prugna *f.*, susina *f.*; uva secca, uva passa. French —, prugnola in conserva. -cake; focaccia o pasticcio condito all' uva passa. -orchard; prugnèto *m.* -pudding; budino all' inglese. -tree; prugno *m.*, susino *m.*

Plum-age, -assier; piumaggio *m.*, -aio *m.*

Plumb; perpendicolare; addirittura, a piombo; scandagliare, spiombare. -ago; 1. piombaggine *f.* 2. piombaggine *f.*, crepanella *f.*, dentellaria *f.* -er; artefice in piombo, trombàio *m.* -ing; mestiere del trombaio, il lavorare nel piombo. -line; filo a piombo.

Plume; pennacchio *m.*, piumino *m.* — oneself on, vantarsi, piccarsi di.

Plummet; piombino *m.*

Plump; grassoccio, paffutello, ben nutrito. As adv., dirètto, proprio. To — it, riuscire al primo tentativo, o completamente. — for, votare esclusivamente per. — down, gettar giù d'improvviso o senza riguardi. -ness; grassèzza *f.*

Plunder; bottino *m.*; predare, saccheggare. Give up to —, abbandonare al saccheggio. -er; saccheggiatore *m.* -ing; saccheggio *m.*, rapina *f.*, depredazione *f.*

Plunge; tuffo *m.* The first —, il primo passo. Of a horse, sbalzo *m.* To —, tuffare, precipitarsi; sbalzare, fare scarto; precipitare (un popolo nell'anarchia), trascinare (una nazione in un abisso di disgrazie), piantare (un pugnale nel seno), inviscerarsi o internarsi (in un

soggetto). -bath; bagno per il corpo intero. -r; stantuffo tuffante; scom-mettitore ardito.

Plunging-fire; tiro che piomba dal-l'alto.

Pluperfect; trapassato, più che per-fetto.

Plural; -e. — vote, voto plurimo, diritto di votare in parecchi luoghi. -ist; chi gode parecchi benefizii. -ity; -ità *f.*

Plus; più, soprappiù; $a \pm b$, a più o meno b .

Plush; félpia *f.*, pelúcia *f.*

Plus-value; plusvalóre *m.*

Plutocra-cy, -t, -tic; -zia *f.*, -ta *m.*, -tico.

Ply; attendere *a.*, esercitare; far tra-ggiti regolari, far servizio regolare. — with questions, far molte domande *a.*

Pneumatic, -s; -o, -a *f.*

Pneumon-ia, -ia *f.*, -íte *f.*, polmonite *f.*

Po; Pò *m.*

Poach; cacciare di frodo, di contrab-bando; ammollire la terra calpestandola. -ed eggs, ova affogate. -er; cacciatore di frodo, ladro di selvaggina. -ing; furto di selvaggina.

Pochard; moriglione *m.*

Pock; pustola del vaiolo.

Pocket; tasca *f.*, saccoccia *f.*, scarsèlla *f.*; bilia *f.*, buca *f.* As adj., tascabile. To —, intascare. — an affront, ingoiare un affronto. Be out of —, scapitare. Hop —, sacco da settanta cinque chili di luppoli. Watch —, taschino da orologio. -book; taccuino *m.*, portafoglio *m.* -comb; pettinino da tasca. -compass; bussola da tasca. -dictionary; dizionario tascabile. -ful; tascata *f.* -glass; specchietto da tasca. -handkerchief; pezzuola *f.*, fazzoletto *m.* -knife; coltello da tasca. -money; danari per le piccole spese.

Pockmark, -ed; bütter-o *m.*, -ato.

Pod; baccèllo *m.*, guscio *m.*, siliqua *f.*

Pod-gy; molliccio. -ium; pòdio *m.*

Poem; -a *m.*

Poena; punizione *f.*, pèno *m.*

Poet, -ess, -ic, -ically, -ry; -a *m.*, -èssa *f.*, -ico, -icamente, poesia *f.*

Poignant; cocente. -cy, -tly; acu-tèzza *f.*, -tamente.

Poinsettia; fior di Pasqua del Messico.

Point; 1. punta *f.*, estremità acuta.

2. punto *m.* Boiling, Freezing, Dew —, punto di ebollizione, di congelazione, di rugiada. — of view, punto di vista.

Up to a certain —, fino ad un certo punto. 3. I scored two -s, ho segnato due punti. Consols dropped two -s, la ren-dita consolidata si è abbassata due punti. 4. per cento. The bank raised the rate of discount a whole —, la banca alzò il tasso di sconto un intero per cento. 5. — of the compass, quarta *f.*, rumbo *m.* 6. at backgammon, to make a —, fare una casa. 7. (railway), ago-delle rotaie, sviatòio *m.*

8. cosa *f.*, particolarità *f.*, qualità *f.*, punto principale, caratteristica *f.*, ques-tione *f.*; sale *m.*, sugo *m.*, spirito *m.* The two stories differed in several -s, i due racconti avevano parecchie par-ticolarità di dissomiglianza. A small —, una cosa di poca rilevanza. The — to be decided is, la questione si è. The — is this, l'essenziale si è, la diffi-coltà versa in questo, qui batte il punto. Catch, Get the —, capire, cogliere

lo spirito. Miss the —, traslasciare l'essenziale, non capire. Speech with no — in it, discorso senza sale, senza sugo. Make one's — good, dimostrar chiaramente di aver ragione. Good, Bad —, cosa buona, cattiva. —s of a horse, qualità d'un cavallo. 9. estremità (di cavallo). Bay horse with black —s, cavallo baio con piedi e orecchie nere.

10. At all —s, completamente, sotto ogni riguardo. 11. Carry, Gain one's —, vincerla. 12. Come to the —, arrivare al fatto, alla questione. 13. — of controversy, soggetto di controversia. 14. At the — of death, sul punto di morire. 15. Decimal —, virgola decimale. 16. — in dispute, punto in discussione. 17. — of distance (perspective), punto di distanza. — of sight, punto centrico. 18. Dry —, bulino m. 19. At every —, dappertutto, in ogni dove. In every —, sotto ogni rapporto. 20. In — of fact, per dire il vero. A — of fact, un punto di fatto. 21. He will never give up his —, non desisterà mai dalla sua richiesta. 22. — of honour, punto d'onore. 23. In — of, in fatto di, sotto il rapporto di, al riguardo di. 24. Knotty —, punto spinoso, questione spinosa. 25. Make a — of, darsi della pena per, farsi un dovere il, avere per regola il. The — made by G., il rilievo del G. 26. The main —, il punto capitale, la cosa essenziale. 27. Maintain one's —, far valere il suo proposito, aderire alla sua opinione. 28. Be on the — of, essere per, stare per, esser giusto in via di, esser proprio sul punto di, stare sul punto di. 29. Press the —, incalzare, insistere su quanto si richiede o si asserisce. 30. Pursue the —, perseverare nel proprio proponimento. He did not pursue the — further, non andò più in là col suo argomento. 31. Stretch a —, allentare la regola, concedere qualche cosa. 32. Take the —, prender l'obiezione. 33. To the —, al fatto, a proposito, alla questione. Not to the —, fuori della questione.

To —; 34. appuntare, far la punta a. 35. aggiungere forza (a ciò che si è detto). 36. rabboccare, affilettare (muro). 37. indicare, accennare a. — to the conclusion, far concludere. 38. puntare, dirigere (arme, cannone). — at, prender di mira (colle scippo), additare a scorno, mostrare a dito. — out, osservare, far osservare.

Point-blank; di punto in bianco, a bruciapelo.

Point-ed; appuntato, acuminato, aguzzo; arguto; marcato. With very — features, col viso tutto a punte aguzze. —edly; marcatamente.

Point-er; 1. lancetta f. 2. cane da fermo. —ing; affilettatura f., rabboccatura f. —lace; trina a punto d'ago, merletto ad ago. —less; scipito, insulso. —sman; sviatore m., deviatore m., scambista m.

Poise; pesare colla mano, tenere in equilibrio, equilibrare.

Poison; veleno m., tossico m.; avvelenare, attossicare, fig. invelenire. —er; avvelenatore m., —trice f. —ing; avvelenamento m. —ous, —ously, —ousness; velenoso —, aménte, —ità f.

Pok-e; 1. see Fig. 2. spintone m.; dare uno spintone a; attizzare. — about, frugacchiare. — in, ficcar dentro. —er;

1. sbraciatóio m., attizzatóio m. 2. poker m. (giuoco). —e-weed; erba amaranta. —y; angusto, ristretto. — little place, posto da potersi appena muovere.

Pol-and; —onia f. —ar, —arisation, —arise, —arity; —are, —arizzazione f., —arizzare, —arità f.

Pole; 1. polo m. 2. pèrtica f., álbero m.; calòcchia f., palo m.; timóne m. 3. polacco. 4. far progredire con una peritica, see Punt. —axe; ascia del beccaio. —cat; púzzola f. —star; stella polare.

Polemic, —s; —o, —a f.

Police; polizia f., gendarmeria f. —cell; sala di disciplina. —court; tribunale correzionale. —d; provveduto di polizia. —force; corpo delle guardie. —man; carabiniere m., gendarme m., guardia municipale. —officer; agente di polizia, questurino m. —regulations; regolamenti d'ordine pubblico. —sergeant; sergente delle guardie. —spy; spia di polizia. —station; polizia f., ufficio di questura. —van; carro della polizia.

Policy; sistema m., modo di agire; politica f.; polizza d'assicurazione. Be good —, esser prudente, esser saviezza.

Polish; 1. polacco, polónico. 2. lustro m., lúcido m., puliménto m.; pulire, lisciare, lustrare; ingentilire, dirozzare. Take a high —, esser facile a lustrarsi. — off, spedire, sbrigare, metter fine a, finire alla meglio. —ed; lucénte, lustro; colto, civile. — door, porta a lucido. —er; politóre m., lisciatóre m.

Polishing-powder; polvere da lustrare. Polite; cortése, gentile, garbato. —ly; cortesemente ecc. —ness; cortesia f., gentilezza f., garbo m.

Politic; útile, giudizioso. Body —, lo Stato. —al, —ian; político. —ally; per quanto riguarda la politica. —s; politica f.

Polity; govèrno m., costituzione f.

Polka; pólca f.

Poll; 1. ballottaggio m., votazione f. Demand a —, chiedere un ballottaggio. To —, dare il voto; ottenere (votanti). He —ed a number of votes, ebbe molti voti. —ing place, luogo per votare. 2. raccorc. di Polly.

Pollack; gado pollacco.

Pollard; 1. capibózza f. 2. crusca col cruschetto. To —, scapezzare, scapitozzare.

Poll-book; registro elettorale. —clerk; registratore dei voti.

Pollen; pólline m.

Poll-evil; mal della talpa. —tax; testático m.

Pollut-e; contaminare, corrómpere, sporcare, lordare. —ed; polluto. —ion; polluzione f.

Pollux; Pollicé.

Polly; vezz. di Mary; nome di pappagallo.

Polo-o; id. —onaise; polacca. —ony; cervellata f., mortadella f.

Poltroon, —ery; vigliacco —, heria f.

Poly-; poli-, as in poli-anto, —gamia, —gamo, —glóttio, —gono (polygon or polygonum), —linguo, —nesiaco or —nèsio, —po (polyp or polyopus), —sillabo, —tècnico, —teismo, —teista etc.

Polyhymnia; Polinnia.

Polypody; erba radiola.

Poma-de, —tum; pomata f., manteca f.

Pomegranate, —tree; melagrán-a f., —o m.

Pomelo; pampelimósa f.

Pomeran-ian; —o.

Pommel; cosciále m., pómo m.; picchiare, malmenare, dar pugni a. —ing; picchiata f.

Pomp; pómpa f., sfarzo m. —eian; —eiano. —ei; —ei f. —on; nappina f.

Pomp-ous; pomposo, gónfio, burbanzoso, sfarzoso, ampollóso. —ously; pomposamente, con burbanza. —ousness, —osity; pomposità f., burbanza f., sicumera f.

Pomptine; pontino.

Poncho; póncio m.

Pond; stagno m., bòzzo m., pózza f. Mill —, bottaccio. Fish —, viváio m.

Ponder; meditare, riflettère, ponderare.

Ponderous; pesante, massiccio, grave. —ly; in modo pesante ecc. —ness; pesantézza f.

Pondweed; bietola d'acqua, erba galla.

Poniard; pugnale m., pugnale.

Pontif-ic, —ical, —ically, —icate; pontífice m., —icále, —icalménte, —icato m.

Pontoon; pontóne m. —train; equipaggio da ponti.

Pony; cavallino m.; (gergo) 25 lire sterline.

Pood; peso di sedici chili.

Poodle; can barbone, can maltese.

Pooh! pòh!

Pool; laghétto m., pozzánghera f., pózza f.; premio proveniente dalle poste dei giocatori. To —, metter in comune. —ing; unificazione f.

Poop; cassero di poppa, terrazzino di poppa. —ed; impoppato.

Poor; pòvero, magro, scarso; cattivo, grétto, inferiore, dimagrato. — fellow, poverétto m. Very — memory, memoria scarsissima. A — opinion of, una triste opinione di. —box; cassetta dei poveri. —house; asilo dei poveri. —law; legge sul pauperismo. —ly; 1. malaticcio, sofferente, indisposto. 2. scarsamente. —ness; sterilità f., qualità cattiva. —rate; tassa per il mantenimento degli indigenti. —spirited; senza coraggio, meschino, pusillánime.

Pop; scoppiétto m., suono breve ed acuto, crac m. Go off with a —, scoppiare. To —, posare presto, trascuratamente. Where shall I put this? Oh, — it on the table, dove debbo metter questo? Oh, posalo dove che sia sulla tavola. — in, off, up etc., venire, partire (anche morire), comparire ecc., d'improvviso. To — (gergo), portare al monte di pietà. — the question, fare un'offerta di matrimonio. His head —ed out of the window, d'un tratto la sua testa apparve alla finestra.

Pope; papa m. —dom; papato m. —ry; papismo m. —'s nose; codrione m.

Pop-gun; schioppettino m. (giocattolo).

Popinjay; pappagallo m.

Popish; papista —, ico.

Poplar; pióppo m. Lombardy —, pioppo cipressino, cipressina f. Canadian, white —, gattice m. Black —, álbero m.

Poplin; poplína f. (tela di seta e lana).

Popliteal; poplitéo.

Poppet; carino m.; bámbola f.

Poppo; papávero m. Field —, rosoláccio m. Prickly —, argémone m.

Popul-ace; vólgo m. —ar; vólgaré, popolare, alla moda, popoláno. —arise; popolarizzare. —arity; popolarità f.

-arly; volgarmente. -ate; popolare. -ation; popolazione *f.* -ous; popoloso. -ousness; l'esser popoloso.

Porcelain; porcellana *f.*

Por-ch; antipòrta *f.*, pòrtico *m.* -cine; -cino. -cupine; porco spino, istrice *m.*

Pore; 1. pòro *m.* 2. — over, studiare attentamente, sprofondarsi in.

Pork; carne di porco o di maiale. -butcher; pizzicagnolo *m.* -chop; costoletta di maiale. -er; porchetto *m.*

Por-osity, -ous; -osità *f.*, -òso.

Porphyritic, -y; porfirico; -o or pòrfito *m.*

Porpoise; pesce porco, focèna *f.*, porco marino.

Porridge; farinata d'avena.

Porringer; scodella *f.*, ciótola *f.*

Port; 1. pòrto *m.* 2. vino di Oporto. 3. apertura *f.*, portello *m.* Gun —, cannoniera *f.* 4. sinistro. On the — side, al lato sinistro. As word of command it must be translated A dritta! the English seaman referring to the tiller but the Italian to the ship.

Portability, -le; -ilità *f.*; -ile, portàtile.

Port-al; portone *m.* -cullis; saracinesca *f.* -e; porta ottomana.

Portend; presagire.

Portent, -ous, -ously, -ousness; -o *m.* -òso, -osamente, l'esser -oso.

Porter; 1. portinaio *m.*, portiere *m.* 2. facchino *m.* 3. specie di birra nera. -age; facchinaggio *m.*

Port-hole; portafogli *m.*, cartella *f.* -hole; sportello *m.* -ico; *id.*

Portion; porzione *f.*, parte. — out, spartire. -less; senza dote.

Portliness; grassèzza *f.* -y; di statura imponente, grasso e fresco, grosso ma ben fatto.

Portmanteau; valigia *f.*

Portrait, -painter; ritratto *m.*, -ista *m.* -ure; il fare ritratti; descrizione di caratteri.

Portray; dipingere, rappresentare.

Portress; portinaia *f.*

Portug-al, -uese; Portog-allo *m.*, -hèse *m.*

Portwine stain; voglia di vino.

Pose; 1. pòsa *f.*, positura *f.*, atteggiare. To — as, fare il, spacciarsi per. 2. sconcertare, confondere. -r; 1. ipòcrita *m.*, chi ha modi affettati. 2. questione imbarazzante, argomento a cui non vi è risposta possibile, ragione perentoria.

Position; posizione *f.*, sito *m.*, grado sociale, principio stabilito. That is my —, ecco ciò che io voglio dire. In good —, benestante, distinto. In a — to, in grado di. In his —, in una posizione come la sua. In a false —, in una falsa posizione. -al; riguardo alla posizione.

Positive; -o, espresso, esplicito, assoluto, reale, dommatico; convinto, sicuro. -ely; -amente, perentoriamente, in modo espresso ecc. — convinced, sicurissimo, fisso nell'opinione. Be more and more — convinced, convincersi di più in più. -eness; positività *f.*, carattere perentorio, tono dommatico. -ism; -ismo *m.* -ist; -ista *m.*

Posse; forza che accompagna uno sceriffo.

Possess; possedere, avere, esser padrone di; occupare, animare. -ed; insatanassato, ossesso. — with an inextinguishable spirit of gaiety, invaso da uno smoderato spirito di allegria. Fully

— of your wishes, pienamente istruito riguardo i vostri desiderii. — of a good house, proprietario di una bella casa.

Possession; possessione *f.*, possesso *m.*, possedimento *m.* In my —, presso di me. Take — of, impossessarsi di. In — of one's senses, padrone di sè. Recover — of one's senses, rientrare in sè. Are you in — of your senses? o che sei forsennato? Be in — of, appartenere a, esser sotto la custodia di; esser proprietario di, detentore di; tenere in custodia. -s; beni *m. pl.*, tenute *f. pl.*, ricchezze *f. pl.* British —, possedimenti britannici.

Possessive; -ivo. -or; -óre *m.*, posseditore *m.*, posseditrice *f.*, proprietario *m.*, detentore *m.*, padrone *m.* -ory; — title, diritto possessorio.

Posset; bevanda di latte.

Possibility; -ilità *f.* -le; -ile. If —, se sia possibile. He tried to be alone as much as —, cercò di rimaner solo, più che potesse, per quanto gli fosse possibile. -ly; -ilmente; forse, per caso. He could not —, gli era impossibile.

Possum; Play —, fare il gatto morto.

Post; 1. palo *m.*, stipe *m.*, passone *m.*, colonna (di letto). 2. pòsto *m.*, impiego *m.* 3. pòsta *f.*, ufficio della posta; tappa *f.* By to-day's —, col corriere d'oggi. By return of —, a volta di corriere.

To —, postare (sentinella), pòrre, collocare; affissare; viaggiare per posta; impostare, imbucare (lettera); riportar a mastro, allibrare (partita). — up, metter al corrente delle cose.

Postage; spese di posta. — stamp, francobollo *m.* -al; -àle. — order, vaglia -ale. -bag; bolgetta *f.* -boy; postiglione *m.* -postino *m.* -captain; capitano di vascello. -card; cartolina postale -date; posdatare, datare posteriormente. -er; affisso *m.*, cartellone *m.* -e restante; ufficio delle lettere ferme in posta. -erior; -eriere. -eriously; -erientemente. -erity; i pòsteri, posterità *f.*, i venturi. -ern; postieria *f.* -free; franco di porto. -haste; in gran fretta. -horse; cavallo di posta. -house; posta di cavalli.

Posthumous; pòstumo. -ly; dopo la morte di qualcuno.

Postillion; -iglione *m.* -ing; 1. impostazione *f.* 2. il viaggiare con cavalli di posta. 3. il passare al libro mastro l'allibrare. -man; postino *m.*, corriere *m.*, portallettere *m.* -mark; bollo della posta. -master; maestro della posta. — General, ministro delle poste e telegrafi. -mortem; autossia, sezione del cadavere. -nuptial; di data posteriore al matrimonio. -obit; atto che viene in forza dopo il decesso. -office; pòsta *f.*, ufficio della posta. -pone; posporre, rimettere. -ponement; posposizione *f.*, differimento *m.* -prandial; — speech, discorso dopo pranzo. -script; poscritto *m.* -ulant; -ulante *m.*, candidato *m.* -ulate; -ulato *m.*; presupporre.

Posture; pòsa *f.*, positura *f.*, atteggiamento *m.* Circumstances point to the sitting —, le circostanze indicano la posizione a sedere. To —, darsi delle arie.

Posy; mazzétto *m.*

Pot; vaso *m.*, brócca *f.*, boccale *m.*, pentola *f.* Copper —, ramino *m.* Iron or other metal —, paiuolo *m.*, marmitta *f.* Flower —, vaso da fiori. Watering

—, annaffiatóio *m.* Go to —, andare in rovina, andare a gambe all'aria. To —, insalare, conservare in vaso; mettere in vasi; uccidere con una schioppettata.

Pot-able; -àbile. -ash; potassa *f.* -ations; sbèvazzaménti *m. pl.* -ato; patata *f.* Mashed —s, purè di patate.

Pot-bellied; panciuto. -belly; pancione *m.* -boiler; quadro o altro fatto per fini economici. -cover; tèsto *m.*, coperchio di marmitta.

Potent; -e, possente. -ate; -ato *m.*

Potential, -ity, -ly; potenzial-e, -ità *f.*, -mènte.

Potentilla; *id.*

Pot-ful; contenuto d'un vaso, pentolata *f.* -hat; cappello duro.

Pother; frastuono *m.*, noie *f. pl.*

Pot-herb; erba di orto. -s, ortaggi *m. pl.* -hole; cavità fatta da un vortice d'acqua. -hook; cremagliera *f.*, ganghero per sopportare una pentola; lettera a gancio. -house; bèttola *f.*

Potion; pozione *f.* Sleeping —, soporifero *m.*

Pot-luck; quel che dà il convento. -man; garzone di bettola. -pourri; pupurri *m.*, mescolanza di fiori e spezie odorose. -sherd; coccio *m.* -shot; tiro secco, quasi a bersaglio. -tage; minèstra *f.* -ter; 1. vasóio *m.*, pentolào *m.* 2. andare a zónzo, gingillare. -tery; vasellame *m.*, stoviglie *f. pl.* -ting; invasatura *f.* -tle; cestellino *m.* -valiant; coraggioso per aver bevuto.

Pouch; scarsella *f.*, borsa *f.*, tasca *f.*; zaino *m.*; intascare.

Poult; pollastrellò *m.* Turkey —, tacchinotto *m.* -erer; pollaiuolo *m.*

Poultice; impiastro *m.*, cataplasma *m.*

Poultry; pollame *m.* -house; polláoio *m.* -yard; corte pel pollame.

Pounce; 1. sandracca *f.* 2. piombare su, aggraffare, metter gli artigli su.

Pound; 1. libbra *f.* (454 grammi), mezzo chilo. 2. lira sterlina. 3. stabulario *m.* 4. pestare, tritare, frantumare. -age; percentuale *m.*, un tanto per lira. -er; 24 -er, cannone da ventiquattro libbre, di dodici chili di portata. -ing; tritaménto *m.*

Pour; versare; piovere direttamente. -ing rain, pioggia a catinelle. — away, buttar via, lasciar cadere a terra. — forth, dar fuori, dare sfogo a. — in, arrivare in abbondanza. — in a heavy fire, lanciare un fuoco concentrato. — out, mescere (vino), lanciar fuori (parole); uscire a frotte, in folla, a fiotti.

Pour-boire; mánzia *f.* -parlers; trattative *f. pl.*

Pout; bróncio *m.*; gado barbuto; fare il grugno, tenere il broncio, far muso di broncio, fare il labbro. -er pigeon, piccione a gola grossa. -ingly; con broncio.

Poverty; povertà *f.* -stricken; indigente.

Powder; pólvore *f.*, polverina *f.*; cipria *f.*; impolverare, incipriare. Blast-ing —, polvere per mine. Sporting —, polvere da caccia. -box; scatola da cipria. -flask, -horn; borsa o fiaschetto da polvere. -magazine; Santa Barbara. -mill; polveriera *f.* -puff; piumino *m.* -y; ridotto a polvere, coperto di polvere, impolverato.

Power; potère *m.*, facoltà *f.*, potèza *f.*, forza *f.* — of attorney, procura *f.* Civil —, autorità civile. The nth —, la

potenza ennesima. — of extemporising, talento per improvvisare. Heating —, potenza calorifica. Horse —, cavallo-vapore. Moving, Propelling —, forza motrice. Refractive —, potere rifrangente. — of thinking, facoltà di pensare. Come into —, arrivare al potere. Fond of —, amatore del potere. To the utmost of one's —, per quanto è possibile. Beyond his —, al di là del suo potere, delle sue forze. In the — of, in facoltà di. —ful, potènte, forte, poderoso (esercito), efficace (medicina). —fully, fortemente. —less, impotènte, senza forza, senza mezzi.

Pow-wow; riunione di guerrieri indiani; parlantina *f.*
Pox; mal francese.

Pozzuoli; Of —, puteolano.
Practic-ability; praticabilità *f.* —able; praticabile, attuabile. —al; práctico. —ally; 1. in atto pratico, praticamente, realmente, di fatto. 2. quasi, si può dire. — done, vicinissimo a compimento. —e; 1. pratica *f.*, abitudine *f.*, uso *m.*, consuetudine *f.*; azione *f.* 2. clientela *f.* Build up a —, farsi una clientela. 3. esercizio *m.* 4. metodo delle parti aliquote.

Practise; praticare, esercitarsi in, fare il, mettere in pratica. —d; práctico, perito.

Practitioner; mèdico *m.*
Prae-postor; see Prepostor. —tor; pre-tóre *m.* —torian; pretoriano.

Pragmatic-al; prammático.
Prague; Praga *f.*

Prairie; prato *m.*, prateria *f.* —dog; marmotta americana. —hen; gallina di Faraone americana. —wolf; sciacallo americano.

Praise; lode *f.*; lodare.
Praiseworthy-ly, —ness, —y; lodevol-mènte, l'esser-e, —e.

Pram; vaccoré, di Perambulator.
Prance-e; balzellare, saltellare, pavo-neggiarsi. —ing; lesto, vivo.

Prank; scappata *f.*, birichinata *f.*

Prat-e; chiacchierare, ciabare, parlare in maniera stupida. —er, —ing; chiacchierone. —ique; pratica *f.* —tle; ciarla *f.*, cicalata *f.*; ciarlare, cinguettare, cianciare. —tler; cianciòne *m.*, bambino che cinguetta.

Prawn; palemón *m.*

Pray; pregare. — tell me, vi prego di dirmi. —er; preghiera *f.* Put up, Say a —, fare una preghiera. Lord's —, pater-nostro *m.* — book, libro di preghiere. Common —, rituale della Chiesa angli-cana. —erful; pio, devoto. —erfully; dopo molte preghiere a Dio. —erfulness; abitudine di pregare a Dio. —erless; senza pregare. —ing; supplicante.

Preach; predicare. —er; predicatore *m.* —ment; ramanzina *f.*

Pread-amite; amfìtico. —monish, —moni-tion; preammon-ire, —zione *f.*
Pre-amble; —ambolo *m.* —announce; —annunziare. —arrange; —stabilire, con-certare prima. —arranged; già deter-minato.

Prebend, —ary; —a *f.*, —ario *m.*
Preca-rious, —riously, —riousness; —rio, —riamente, —rietà *f.* —ution; precauzione *f.* —utionary; di cautela.

Preced-e, —ence, —ent, —ently, —ing; —ere, —enza *f.*, —ente, —entemente, —ente.

Prec-entor; —entóre *m.*, capo-còro *m.* —ept, —eptor; —étto *m.*, —ettóre *m.*

Pre-christian; innanzi Cristo.
Precinct; recinto *m.*
Precious; prezioso; comèto; archi-, as in arcibriccone etc. — stone, pietra preziosa. —ly; ben bene. —ness; preziosità *f.*

Precipi-ce, —tancy, —tant, —tate, —tately, —tation, —tous, —tously, —tousness; —zio *m.*, —tazione *f.*, —tante *m.*; —tare, —tato *m.*; —tatamènte, —tazione *f.*, —tòso, —tosa-mènte, l'esser-tòso. To —tate, avventare, lanciare. —tate oneself, —tarsi.

Precis-e, —ely, —eness or —ion; —o, —amènte, —ione *f.* —ian; formalista *m.*

Preclude; escludere, precludere.

Preco-cious, —ciously, —city; —ce, —ce-mènte, —cità *f.*

Pre-combined; combinato prima. —con-certed; concertato prima.

Pre-cursor; —cursóre *m.* —datory; —datório.

Pre-decease; —morire. —decessor; —de-cessóre *m.*, antecessóre *m.* —della; fregio al di sotto d' un'ancona.

Predestin-ation, —e; —azione *f.*, —are.

Predetermin-ation, —e; —azione *f.*, —are.

Predic-ament; mal passo, situazione imbarazzata. —ate; —ato *m.*, —are. —t, —tion; pred-ire, —zione *f.*, prevision *f.*

Predi-lection; —lezione *f.* —scover; scop-rire prima. —scovery; scoperta più prima. —spose, —sposing, —sposition; —spóre, —sponènte, —sposizione *f.*

Predomina-nce, —nt, —ntly, —te; pre-domin-io *m.*, —ante, —antemente, —are.

Preem-inence, —inent, —inently; —inèzza *f.*, —inènte, —inèntemente. —ption; pre-acquisto *m.* Right of —, diritto di pre-lazione nell' acquisto.

Preen; pulire, lisciare (piumaggio).

Pre-engage; assicurarsi avanti. —en-gagement; impegno già fatto, obbligo anteriore.

Pre-establish, —exist; —stabilire, —esistere.

Prefa-ce; —zione *f.*, proémio *m.*; intro-durre; far preambolo a. —tory; prelimi-narè, per via di prefazione.

Prefect, —ure; prefett-ò *m.*, —ura *f.*

Prefer; preferire, amare meglio. —able, —ably; preferibil-e; —mènte, a preferen-za. —ence; —enza *f.* —share, azione privile-giata. —ential; che ha diritti privilegiati.

—shareholder; azionista privilegiato. —entially; con preferenza. —ment; avvan-zamènto *m.*, promozione *f.*, nomina ad un beneficio o cura.

Prefigur-e; —are.

Prefix; prefisso *m.*, prefiggere.

Pregnan-cy; gravidanza *f.* —t; grávida, incinta, di animali, prégnò. —tly; in modo significante.

Pre-hensile; prensile. —historic; —istò-rico. —judge; giudicare.

Prejudic-e; pregiudizio *m.*, preven-zione *f.*; nuocere a, pregiudicare, pre-venire. —ed against, nemico a. —ial; nocévole, pregiudicévole. —ially; nocé-volmènte ecc.

Prel-acy; episcopato *m.* —ate; —ato *m.* —atical; atizio.

Preliminar-ily, —y; —mènte, —e. —ies; preparatívi *m. pl.*

Prelud-e; —io *m.*; far —io a.

Prematur-e, —ely; —o, —amènte.

Premedita-te, —tion; —re, —zione *f.*

Premier; primo ministro; primo, pri-mário. —ship; primató *m.*

Premis-e; preméttere, spiegare in primo luogo. —es; locali, casa colle at-

tenenze, stabili con annessi e connessi articoli innanzi detti.

Premis; premessa *f.*

Premium; prémio *m.*, eccedenza sopra la pari. Insurance —, prémio o quota di assicurazione. High —, forte prémio. —bond; obbligazione rimborsabile con prémio.

Premolar; molare falso.

Premion-ition; avvertimèto mentale o segreto. —itory; d' avvertimèto, prod-rómico.

Prenatal; anteriore alla nascita.

Preoccup-ation; —azione *f.* —y; —are, impensierire.

Preord-ain; —inare.

Prepaid; porto franco.

Prepar-ation; —azione *f.*; confezione *f.* —atory; —atòrio. —e; —are, condizionare. —ed; prónto.

Prepay; affrancare, pagare anticipa-tamente. —ment; affrancatura *f.*, paga-mènto anticipato.

Prepense; premeditato.

Preponder-ance, —ant, —antly, —ate; —anza *f.*, —ante, per la più parte, —are.

Preposition, —al; preposizion-e *f.*, da —e.

Preposess; impressionare, prevenire. —ing; prevenènte, simpático. —ingly; in modo prevenènte. —ion; prevenzione *f.*

Preposterous; mostruoso, più che as-surdo. —ly; in un modo tutto assurdo.

Pre-postor; scolare con doveri e privi-legi speciali. —raphaelite; —raffaellito.

—rogative; —rogativa *f.* —sage; —sagio, —sàgire.

Presburg; Presburgo *m.*

Presb-yopia, —yopic; —iopía *f.*, prèsbite. —yter; anziano *m.* —yterian; —iteriano.

Prescien-ce, —t, —tly; —za *f.*, —te, con —za.

Prescr-ibe; —ivere, fare o dare una ricetta. —iption; —izione *f.* (legale), ricetta (medica). —iptive; —ittivo.

Presence; presènza *f.* Come, Bring into the — of, comparire, menare, alla presenza di. Commanding —, aspetto o presenza signorile, o gagliarda. — of mind, presenza di spirito, prontezza d' animo. Keep one's — of mind, esser presente a sè stesso, aver la testa a segno. —chamber; sala di ricevimento.

Present; dono *m.*, regaló *m.*, mánzia *f.*; presènze, attuale, corrènte. New Year or Christmas —, strénna *f.* Be — at assistere a, trovarsi a. To —, presèntare, offrire. — to a living, conferire un beneficio a. Up to the — time, fino ad ora. —! fire! punt! focò!

Present-able; —abile. —ably; in modo —abile. —ation; —azione *f.* — copy, copia presentata in omaggio. —iment; —imènto *m.* —ly; fra poco, dopo breve tempo, da qui a poco, poi. —ment; presentazione fatta dal "Grand Jury."

Preserv-able; conservabile. —ation, —ative; —azione *f.*, —ativo. —e; 1. confet-tura *f.*; confettare. 2. conservare, pre-servare, proteggersi, riparare. 3. bandita *f.* —er; salvatóre *m.* Life —, cintura di salvamènto; canna impiombata.

Preserving-pan; bastardella *f.*

Preside; presedère.

Presiden-cy, —t, —tial; —za *f.*, —te *m.*, —ziale. Bengal —cy, la provincia di Bengala.

Press; tòrchio *m.*, strettóio *m.*; ar-mádio *m.*; calca *f.*, pressa *f.*; stampa *f.* Ready for the —, pronto per esser stampa-to. In the —, in corso di stampa. Carry a — of sail, far forza o sforzo di

vele. To —, prèmere, stringere, pigiare, serrare, incalzare; pregare, sollecitare, insistere presso, insistere in (una domanda). — on, — forward, farsi avanti, andar sempre avanti. —bed; letto ad armadio pieghevole. —cutting agency, eco della stampa. —gang; compagnia per l'arruolamento forzato de' marinai. —ing; urgente, importante. —ingly; pressantemente, fortemente. —man; giornalista m. —mark; marca di stampa.

Pressure; pressione f.; carico m., resistenza f., (electr.) tensione f. Back —, (automobile) resistenza allo scappamento; (electric battery) contrattensione della batteria. Permissible — (on the wheels of a car), carico ammissibile. — on rear axle, carico sull'asse posteriore. Cell —, tensione di un elemento. Centre of —, centro della resistenza. Working —, pressione di regime. — of business, peso degli affari. To work under —, lavorare a tutta forza. —gauge; manometro m. —gradient; caduta di pressione. —line; (wireless telegr.) linea di livello.

Prestige; prestigio m.

Presumpt-able, —ably; —ibile, —ibilmènte. —e; —ere, poter credere, permettersi di credere, ritenere per vero. It may be —d, è da presumersi. —ed; presunto. —ing; see Presumptuous. — that, posto che.

Presumpt-ion; presunzione f. —ive, —ively; presuntiv-o, —amènte. —uous, —uously, —uousness; presuntuos-o, —amènte, —ità. Be —uous, presumere troppo di sè.

Presuppose; presuppòrre.

Preten-ce; pretèsto m., apparenza f., colore m. Under false —ces, con rappresentazioni bugiarde. —d; pretendere, allegare come pretesto, far sembiante, fingere. — to be, fingere il. —ded; falso, finto, sedicente. —der; —dènte. —sion; —sione f. —tious; —zioso.

Preter-ite; remòto. —mit; trascurare. —natural, —naturally; —naturale, —natural-mènte. —perfect; passato remoto.

Pretext; pretèsto m.

Prett-ily, —iness; leggiadr-amènte, —ia f. ecc., see Pretty. —y; leggiadro, vezzoso, vago, gentile, bellino. As adv., abbastanza. — nearly, vicino a, quasi. — well, 1. benissimo. Be — well, stare abbastanza bene. 2. quasi tutto.

Prev-ail; prevalère, soverchiare. — with, decidere, persuadere. —ailing; prevalente, di moda, in voga. —alence; —alenza f. —alent; —alente, dominante.

Prevaric-ate, —ation; tergivers-are, —azione f.; equivoc-are, —o m.

Prevent; impedire, ostacolare, ostruire, prevenire, precludere. Be —ed from, esser impossibilitato a. —able; che si potesse ovviare, che si può impedire. —ion; prevenzione f., l'impedire. — is better than cure, è meglio prevenire che guarire. —ive; —ivo, preservativo. —ively; —ivamente.

Previous; prèvio, anteriore. The — evening, la sera prima. —ly; anteriormènte, preventivamente, prima. —ness; l'arrivare, il concludere o sim., troppo presto.

Prevision; —e f., prescienza f.

Prey; prèda f., bottino m. — upon, divorare, fig. ròdere, infestare. Birds of —, uccelli rapaci.

Price; prèzzo m.; prègio m., mèrito m., ricompèsa f. It was at the — of, ne

era il prezzo. Set a — upon the head of, metter una taglia su di un uomo. At a low, high, —, a prezzo basso, alto. At any —, a qualunque prezzo. At no —, per nulla al mondo. Average —, prezzo medio. Buying, Selling —, prezzo di compra, di vendita. Closing, Opening —s, prezzi di chiusura, di apertura. Cost, Natural —, prezzo di costo. Fair, Reasonable —, prezzo ragionevole. Fall, Drop in —s, ribasso di prezzi. Fixed, —, prezzo fisso. Lowest —, ultimo prezzo. Regular, Usual —, prezzo ordinario. Rise in —s, aumento, rialzo, di prezzi. Schedule of —s, listino di prezzi. Standard —, prezzo regolatore. Steady —s, prezzi fermi.

Bring down —s, far ribassare i prezzi. Falling —s, il ribasso dei prezzi. The — is falling, il prezzo ribassa, è in ribasso, sta per ribassare. Fetch a —, ottenere un prezzo. The — keeps up, il prezzo si sostiene, si mantiene. Take it at your own —, fate il prezzo voi stesso.

To —, valutare, tassare, stabilire il prezzo di, far l'elenco dei prezzi.

Price-less; impagabile, —list; listino m. Prick; puntura f.; pungere, punzecchiare, puntare (carta). — up, drizzare. —ing; pizzicóre m. —le; punta f., spina f. —ly; spinoso. — heat, lichene vesicolare, cocióre m. — pear, fico d'India.

Pride; orgoglio m., alterigia f. — oneself, vantarsi di, farsi gloria di, andar orgoglioso di.

Priest; prète m., sacerdotè m. —craft; furberia pretesca. —ess; sacerdotessa f. —hood; cléro m., sacerdotio m. —ly; pretèsce, sacerdotale. —ridden; governato dai preti.

Prig; accentone m., saputèllo m.; rigorista m.; sgraffignare. —gish; saccente. —gishness; bigottaria affettata, saccenteria f., moralità esagerata o fuor di luogo.

Prim; preciso, attillato, stecchito.

Prim-acy; —ato m., —azia f. —à facie; a prima vista. — case, apparenza di reità o di probabilità. —age; cappa f., primaggio m. —al; primiero. —arily; in primo luogo —ary; primario, principale. —school, scuola elementare —ate; —ate m., primo arcivescovo. —e; primo, ottimo, di prima qualità, di prima importanza. —minister, primo ministro. —of life, fiore dell'età. —fun, molto divertente, divertimento assai gaio. To —, metter l'inesco; far l'imprimatura, metter la masticca; imbeccare; ebollire (macchina). —er; abecedario m., crocianta f., libretto elementare. Long —, garamène m., dieci punti. Great —, carattere di diciotto punti. —eval; primitivo. —ing; 1. —coat, pittura di sfondo. 2. polverino da focone, inèscio m. 3. proiezione di acqua invece di vapore nei cilindri. —ogeniture; —ogenitura f. —ordial; —ordiàle. —rose; primavera minore. —ula; primola f.

Princ-e, —ely, —ess; —ipe m., —ipèscio, —ipèssa f. —ipal; 1. —alè m., padrone m. 2. direttore m. 3. mandante m., committente m. 4. capitale m. 5. puntello principale. As adj., —ipale, che più importa. —men of the place, i notabili del paese. —scene, scena capitale. —ipality; —ipato m. —ipally; —ipalmènte, soprattutto, particolarmente, per la più parte. —iple; —ipio m., massima f. Well —d, che ha dei buoni principii.

Print; incisione f., stampa f., impressione f.; ségno m., impronta f., traccia f., giornale m.; fórma f., carattere m. To —, stampare, imprimere. —ed matter, stampe f. pl. In —, stampato. Out of —, esaurito. Blue —, cianografia f., bleu m. Coloured —, stampa colorita. Cotton —, indiana f. —dress; veste d'indiana. —er; stampatore m., tipografo m. —and publisher, tipografo-editore m. —'s devil, apprendista m. —ing; impressione f., stampa f., tipografia f. —machine, macchina tipografica. —office, stamperia f. —press, torchio da stampa. —room; gabinetto di stampe. —seller; mercante di stampe. —shop; magazzino di stampe.

Prior; prióre m.; anteriore, antecedente. —to, prima di. —ess; prióra f. —ity; —ità f., anteriorità f. —of telegrams, precedenza assoluta. —ship; —ato m. —y; prioria f.

Prism, —atic; —a m., —ático.

Prison; prigione f., carcere m. —er; prigioniero m., accusato m., detenuto m., imputato m., prigionè m. Take —, menar prigionè. —'s base, bómbo f.

Pristine; pristino.

Prithee; ti prego.

Privacy; solitudine f., segretezza f. Invade the — of, turbare la solitudine di. Live in —, vivere ritirato.

Private; privato, particolare, segreto, sólo, confidenziale; ritirato, scartato; borghése, civile. In —, a porte chiuse. —bill, progetto di legge di interesse privato. —carriage, carrozza padronale. —clothes, abito borghése o civile. —conclusions, la conclusione a cui si è arrivato nel suo interno. —detective, agente di polizia privato. —fortune, fortuna propria. —friend, individual, lesson, letter, amico, persona, lezione, lettera, particolare. —gentleman, signore disoccupato. —hearing, udienza a porte chiuse. —house, casa borghése. —interest, interesse privato. —life, vita civile o privata. —place, luogo ritirato. —soldier, soldato semplice o gregario, fantaccino m. Speak in —, parlare in segreto. —stair-case, scala privata. —theatricals, spettacolo da parte di dilettanti. Have —, recitare in famiglia.

Privat-ear; corsaro patentato. —eering; il fare il corsaro. —ely; in segreto, di nascosto. I told him —, gli ho detto all'orecchio. —ion; privazione f. —ive; —ivo.

Privet; ligustro m., ruvistico m.

Privileg-e; —io m. Breach of —, danno apportato ai privilegi di una corporazione. —ed; —iato.

Priv-ily; segretamente. —ity; conoscenza segreta. —y; 1. cèssio m., ritirata f. 2. —to, consapevole di, con conoscenza di. —Council, consiglio di Stato. —Councillor, consigliere di Stato. —purse, i danari dello stesso Rè.

Prize; 1. prèmio m., guiderdone m.; prèsa f., prèda f. To —, stimare, far caso di. —highly, lightly, far grande, poco, caso di. 2. —open, aprire con una leva. —court; commissione delle prede. —fight; combattimento di pugilatori. —fighter; pugilatore di mestiere. —fighting; pugilato professionale. —man, —winner; premiato m., vincitore di un premio, laureato m. —money; premio distribuito all'equipaggio di una nave. —ring; arena del pugilato.

Pro; -s and cons, i pro e i contro.

Proa; *piròga f.*

Probab-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -ilmente.

Probate; verificazione di un testamento. Take out —, fare omologare un testamento. -duty; tassa di ciò.

Probation; *pròva f.*; noviziato *m.* On —, di prova. -er; novizio *m.*, chi fa le prove. -ership; tempo di prova, noviziato *m.*

Prob-e; *sóna f.*; sondare; scandagliare, scrutare. -ity; integrità *f.*, onestà *f.*, rettitudine *f.* -lem; -lèma *m.*, quesito *m.* -lematical; -lemático. -oscis; -oscide *f.*

Proced-ure; *see* Proceeding. Legal —, -ura *f.*

Proceed; *procédere*, continuare, andar oltre, proseguire; derivare, partire (da), nascere, trarre, provenire; comportarsi; recarsi, viaggiare, farsi (a). While the case is -ing, quando si discute la causa. — on, agire in base a. — to, mettersi a, passar oltre a. — to action, venire all' azione. — to blows, venire ai colpi. — to the business, passare all' affare, mettersi di proposito. — cautiously, agire con precauzione. — on false grounds, procedere su falsi indizi. He -ed to open the door, andò ad aprire la porta. He -ed to the next station, proseguì sino alla stazione seguente. The ship -ed on her way, il bastimento continuò la sua via.

Proceeding; *procedimento m.*, modo di agire, il procedere. -s; atti (della Camera). The day's —, gli avvenimenti della giornata. Legal —, procedure legali. Take —, intentare procedimenti, muover causa.

Proceeds; *ricavo m.*

Process; *processo m.*, andamento *m.*, corso *m.*, operazione *f.*, séguito *m.*, procedimento *m.* Bony —, apòsifi *f.* Finishing -es, lavorazioni complementari. Long — of time, lungo seguito di tempo. Natural — of things, corso naturale delle cose. Serve a —, notificare un' intimazione. In — of completion, in via di completarsi. Repeat the —, ripetere l' operazione.

Procession; -e *f.*, corteggio *m.*, convoglio *m.* Funeral —, mortorio *m.* -al; di processione.

Procl-aim; -amare. It -ed him a gentleman, lo rivelava un gentiluomo. -amation; Written —, proclama *m.* Spoken —, proclamazione *f.* -ivity; -ività *f.*

Proconsul, -ar, -ate; *proconsol-e m.*, -are, -ato *m.*

Procrastina-te, -tion; -re, -zione *f.*

Procrea-te, -tion; -re, -zione *f.*

Proctor; 1. procuratore nelle corti ecclesiastiche. 2. (alle università) ufficiale che sorvegliava alla disciplina, censore *m.*

Procumbent; *procumbente*.

Procur-able; ottenibile. -ation; procura *f.* -e; procurarsi, ottenere, cagionare, guadagnare. -er, -ess; ruffián-o *m.*, -a *f.*, mezzán-o *m.*, -a *f.*

Prod; *spunzonata f.*, spinta *f.*; pungore, spunzonare.

Prodig-al, -ality, -ally; -o, -alità *f.*, -aménte. -ious, -iously, -y; -iósio, -iosamente; -io *m.*, portento *m.*

Produce; 1. frutto *m.*, prodóto *m.*, derrate *f. pl.*, raccolto *m.* Colonial, Home —, derrate o generi coloniali,

nostrali. 2. produrre, arrecare, condurre a. 3. prolungare. 4. tirare o cavare fuori, estrarre, far vedere, mostrare, esporre. 5. metter in scena. Be -d, rappresentarsi (commedia). 6. fruttare, effettuare, rendere, causare, occasionare, fare.

Produc-er; *produttore m.*, chi produce ecc., *see* Produce (2) to (6). -ible; producibile, da prodursi ecc. -t; prodóto *m.*, gétto *m.*, efféto *m.*, ricávo *m.* -tion; *produzione f.*, il produrre ecc., *see* Produce (2) to (6). Turned out by mass —, costruito in grandi serie. -tive; produttivo, fertile, fecondo. — of, che produce ecc., *see* Produce. -tively; in modo produttivo. -tivity; *produttività f.*

Profan-ation, -e, -ely, -er, -ity; -azione *f.*; -o, -are; -aménte, -atóre *m.*, -ità *f.*

Profess; *professare*, dichiararsi, far professione. -ed; dichiarato, professato, apérto. — (monk or nun), professo. -edly; di professione, secondo ciò che si vuol far credere. He is —, a ciò che dice lui stesso, è. -ion; -ióné *f.* -ional; *maestro m.*, -ionále, di mestiere. -ionally; -ionalménte, di mestiere.

Professor, -ial, -ship; -e *m.*, -a *f.*; -ále, -ato *m.*

Proffer; *offértà f.*; offrire, profferire.

Proficien-cy; *forza f.*, talento *m.*, maestria *f.* -t; ábile, esperto. — Latin scholar, molto versato nel latino.

Profil-e; -o *m.*

Profit; *profitto m.*, útile *m.*, vantággio *m.*; giovare a, sfruttare a, giovare (di), trar guadagno. — and loss, profitti e perdite. Gross, Net —, beneficio lordo, netto. Make — by, sfruttare, approfittare di. Yield a —, dare del vantaggio.

Profit-able; *profittevole, lucrativo, útile, vantaggioso. -ableness; l'esser profittevole ecc., utilità f. -ably; profittevolmente ecc. -eer; chi s'arricchisce alle spese altrui, chi fa profitti sragionevoli. -eering; sfruttamento m. -less; inútile, senza vantaggio, senza prò.*

Profliga-cy, -te; *sregolat-ézza f.*, -o; libertin-ággio, -o *m.* The -te expenditure of the Government, gli sborsi sfrenati del governo.

Pro-found, -foundly, -fundity; *profond-o, -aménte, -ità f. -found sleep, alto sonno. -found mathematics, matematica astrusa.*

Profus-e; -o. — in his praise, prodigo di lodi. — ornamentation, ornamenti in profusione. — expenditure, spese eccessive. -ely; -aménte. — liberal, oltremodo liberale. -eness; *cópia f.*, abbondanza *f.* -ion; -ióné *f.*

Progen-itor; -itóre *m.*, antenato *m.* -y; -ie *f.*

Progn-athous; -ato. -osis; *prògnosi f.*

Prognostic, -ate, -ation; *prògnostico m.*, -are, -azione *f.* To -ate rain, preannunziare l' acqua.

Programm-e; -a *m.*

Progress; -o, *progrediménto m.*; progredire, far progressi. — of a business, l' andamento di un affare. — of time, lasso di tempo, fuga di tempo. — of the arts, i progressi delle arti. Make slow —, avanzare lentamente. Hinder his —, impedirgli l' andar oltre. -ion; -ióné *f.* -ive; -ista *m.*; -ivo, crescente. -ively; -ivamente.

Prohibit; *proibire, vietare. -ion; di-*

viétò *m.*, proibizione *f.* -ionist; chi vuole la proibizione legale dell' alcool. -ive; proibitivo.

Project; *progettò m.*, *divisaménto m.*; progettare (disegno), gettare (proiettile), proiettare (ombra, proiezione); spórger fuori, aggettare. -ed; progettato, immaginato. -ile; *proiéttile m.*, *proiétto m.* -ing; sporgente. -ion; *aggettò m.*, *spórtò m.*, *rilievò m.* Mathematical —, *proiezione f.* -or; *progettista m.*

Prol-apse; -asso *m.* -egomena; -egómeni *m. pl.* -epsis; -èssi *f.* -etarian, -etariate; *proletari-áno, -ato m.* -ific; -ífico, fecondo. -ifically; -ificaménte ecc. -ifcness; *fecondità f.* -ification; -ificazione *f.* -ix; -isso, verbóso. -ixity; -issità *f.* -ogue; -ogo *m.*

Prolong, -ation; *prolung-are, -azione f.* **Promenad-e**; *passéggi-o m.*, -ata *f.* To —, passeggiare. -er; *passaggiatóre m.*

Prominen-ce; -za *f.*, *risalto m.*, *sporgenza f.*, *cospicuità f.* -t; -te, sporgente, cospicuo, spiccato, spiccante. — eyes, occhi fuori dell' orbita. -tly; *spiccataménte, eminenteménte.*

Promiscuity, -ous, -ously; -ità *f.*, -o, -aménte.

Promis-e; *promessa f.* Give great —, far nascere grandi speranze. To —, promettere. — wonders, prometter mari e monti. — oneself, aspettarsi, prefiggersi. Breach of —, mancanza ad una promessa di matrimonio. Express, Implied —, *promessa formale, tacita.* Land of —, *terra promessa. -e-breaker; mancatore di parola, chi viola la sua promessa. -er; promettitóre. -ing; che dà grandi speranze. -ingly; So —, con tante speranze. -sory; promissório.*

Promo-ntory; -ntório *m.*, braccio di terra. -te; *promuovere. -ter; promotóre m.* -tion; *promozione f.*, *avanzaménto m.*

Prompt; 1. termine o scadenza d' uso, per il pagamento. 2. prònto, sollecito, prèsto, súbito, lésto. 3. suggerire, spingere; dettare, dare lo spunto, imbeccare. -er; *suggeritóre m.* -itude; *prontézza f.*, *sollecitudine f.* -ly; *súbito. -ness; prèstézza f.*

Promulga-te, -tion, -tor; -re, -zione *f.*, -tóre *m.*

Prone; *boccóni; dispòsto, propénso, incline (al peccato), proclive. -ness; inclinazione f.*

Prong; *rebbio m.*

Pronominal, -ly; -e, -ménte.

Pron-oun; -óme *m.* -ounce, -ounceable, -unciation; *pronunzi-are, -ábile, -a f.*

Proof; *pròva f.*, *dimostrazione f.*; *bózza f.* — against, a prova di, superiore a. Bomb —, a prova di bomba. -sheet; *bózza f.* -spirit; *spirito metà acqua e metà alcool.*

Prop; *puntello m.*, *appóggio m.*, sostegno *m.*, *capra del barocco; puntellare, appoggiare. Vine —, palo m., calòchia f.*

Propagand-a, -ism, -ist; -a *f.*, -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*

Propaga-te, -tion, -tor; -re, -zione *f.*; -tóre *m.*; (by layering) *propaggin-are, -azione f.*, -atóre *m.*

Propel; *spingere innanzi. -lent; propulsore. -ler; élica or élíce f.*

Propensity; *propensione f.*

Proper; *próprio, convenévole, opportuno, débito, di prammatica; confa-*

cènte; giusto, esatto. Be —, convenire. -ly; giustamente bene, propriamente, ammòdo. It might — be done by, poteva esser doveroso per parte di.

Property-ies; fabbisógno m. -ty; proprietà f., avère m., fòndi m. pl., patrimonìo m., possèssi m. pl., beni mobili ed immobili. — man, vestiarista m. — tax, imposta fondiaria.

Prophe-cy; profetia f. -sy; profetare, profetizzare, predire. -t; profeta m. -tess; profetessa f. -tic, -tically; profetic-o, -amènte.

Prophyla-ctic, -xis; profil-àttico, -assi f.

Propinquit-y; -à f., vicinanza f. Propiti-ate, -ation, -atory, -ous, -ously; propizi-are, -azione f., -atòrio, -o, -amènte. -ousness; l'esser propizio.

Propolis; pròpoli f.

Proportion; proporzione f.; rapporto m. -ed to, adeguato a. Every new conviction proves tenacious in — as we have formerly regarded it as absurd, ogni nuova convinzione si manifesta tanto più tenace quanto più l'abbiamo considerata assurda dapprima. To —, proporzionare. In —, in proporzione, secondo, a misura che. Out of —, sproorzionato. -able, -al, -ally, -ate, -ately; proporzion-àbile, -ale, -almènte, -ato, -atamènte.

Propos-al; propòsta f., offèrta f. -e; proporre, proporsi, prefiggersi, offrir la sua mano, far una proposta di matrimonio. — terms of peace, far proposte di pace. — the health of, proporre un brindisi a. -er; proponènte m., proponi-tóre m., -trice f. -ition; -izione f., propòsta f.

Propound; metter in campo. -er; proponi-tóre m., -trice f.

Propriet-ary; di proprietà particolare. As sb., l'insieme d' un corpo di proprietari. — club, circolo a carico d' una persona particolare. -or, -ress; propriet-àri-o m., -a f. -orship; padronanza f. -y; proprietà f., correttezza f., convenienza f., le buone creanze, decenza f. — of behaviour, condotta conveniente. Keep within the bounds of —, osservare le convenienze. Offend against —, offendere le convenienze.

Propuls-ion, -ive; spingi-mènto m., -tore.

Propylaeum; propilèo m.

Prorog-ation, -ue; -a f., -azione f.; -are.

Prosaic, -ally; -o, -amènte.

Proscenium; proscènio m., palcoscenico m.

Proscribe; proscrivere. -ed; proscritto, bandito, interdètto, proibito.

Proscription; proscrizione f., bandimento m.

Prose; pròsa f.; parlare tediosamente. -writer; prosatòre m.

Prosecut-e; processare, querelare; proseguire. -ion; processò m., querela f., accusa f.; continuazione f., prosecuzione f., proseguimènto m.; l'insieme dei querelanti. -or; attóre m., querelante m. Public —, procuratore del rè.

Proselyt-e; proselitò m. -ise; cercare di far proseliti. -iser; chi fa proseliti. -ism; proselitismo m.

Pros-er; raccontatore tedioso, -ily; noiosamente, -iness; verbosità insulsa. -ing; prolissità f.

Prosody; prosodia f.

Prospect; prospettiva f., prospètto m.,

vista f.; speranza, probabilità di successo. Bright -s, una bella prospettiva. To — for gold, andare alla ricerca di giacimenti auriferi. -ive; dell' avvenire. -ively; per l' avvenire. -or; ricercatore di terreno minerario. -us; programma d' emissione.

Prosper, -ity, -ous, -ously; prosper-are, -ità f., -o, -amènte.

Prost-ate; pròstata f. -itute; -itùta f.; -itute. -itution; -ituziòne f. -rate; -rato, -rare. — oneself, -ernarsi. -ration; -ramènto m., -razione f.; abbattimènto m., debolezza estrema.

Prosy; stucchevole, insulso.

Prot-agonist; -agonista m. -asis; -asi f. -eant; -eiforme.

Protect; proteggere, difèndere. -ion, -ionism, -ionist; proteziòne f., -ismo m., -ista m. -ive; difensivo, protettóre. — duty, gabella protettrice. -or; protettóre m., difensóre m. -orate; protettorato m.

Prot-égé, -égée; protètt-o m., -a f. -eid; albuminòide. -ein; -eina f.

Protest; protèsta f., protèsto m. (d' una cambiale). Under —, protestando. Captain's —, protestò d' avaria. To —, protestare. -ation; protèsta f.

Proto-col; -collo m., verbale m. -martyr; -màrtire m. -type; prototipo m.

Protract, -ion; protr-arre, -azione f., prolung-are, -amènto m. -ive; dilatòrio. -or; semi-cérchio graduato.

Protru-de; sporgere, far sporgere, fig. cacciar fuori. -sion; lo sporgere, sporgenza f. -sive; sporgente.

Protuberan-ce; -za f. -t; -te.

Proud; orgoglióso, altiero, superbo, fiéro. — flesh, cicciolètto m. A — day, un gran giorno. Be — of, vantarsi di, vantare. They are — of their uniform, vantano la livrea. -ly; fieramente, orgogliosamente.

Prov-able; dimostrabile, provabile. -e; i. provare, dimostrare, comprovare. 2. riuscire, tornare. It -d a great success, ebbe gran successo. He -d to be, si vide che egli era.

Provençal; provenzale.

Provenir; foraggio m., provvigioni f. pl.

Proverb, -ial, -ially; -io m., -iale, -ialmènte.

Provide; provvedere, fornire, munire, stipulare, pattuire. -d for, previsto. To — for the future, pensare all' avvenire. There is a large population to be -d for, vi è una numerosa popolazione da nutrirsi. — for one's family, provvedere alle necessità della sua famiglia. This book -s for my requirements, questo libro mi appaga. -d that, purchè, dato che.

Providen-ce; provvidenza f., il Cielo, previdenza f. -t; pròvid-o, -ènte, previdènte. -tial, -tially; provvidenzial-e, -mènte. -tly; provvidamente.

Provid-er; provveditóre m. -ing; purchè.

Provinc-e; -ia f., fig. sfera f., competenza f. It is my —, spetta a me. -ial, -ialism; -iale, -ialismo m.

Provision; provvisiòne f., precauzione f.; stipulazione f., articolo di un contratto, capo m. To —, approvigionare. -al, -ally; provvisori-o, -amènte, -dealer, -merchant; negoziante di commestibili. -s; provvista da vivere, provviste f. pl., approvigionamènti m. pl., sussistenze f. pl., vettovaglie f. pl., viveri m. pl.

Proviso; stipulazione f., patto m. Provisory; condizionale.

Provoca-tion; -ziòne f. -tive; stímolo m., provocante.

Provok-e; provocare, eccitare, stizzare. -ing; seccante, noioso, irritante. -ingly; in modo seccante ecc.

Provost; prepòsto m., prevòsto m. Lord —, sindaco m. -marshal; specie di commissario o intendente (there is no corresponding post in the Italian army).

Prow; pròra f., prua f.

Prowess; bravura f., prodèzza f.

Prowl; andare in busca, cercar la preda. — about, girare intorno, gironzare, gironzolare, girovagare. -er; girellone m., vagabòndo m.

Proxim-al; -o. -ate, -ately; immediat-o, -amènte. -ity; prossimità f., vicinanza f. -o; prossimo venturo. The roth prox., il dieci p.v.

Proxy; deputato m., procuratóre m.; procura f.

Prud-e; schizzinosa f., schifiltosa f., finta modesta f. -ence; -ènza f., saviezza f., giudizio m. -ent; -ènte, sàvio. -ential; -enziale. -ently; -entemènte. -ery; ritrosia f., schifiltà f. -ish; di una modestia esagerata, o fuor di luogo. -ishness; see Prudery.

Prun-e; 1. prugna f. 2. potare, mon-dare. -ella; id.

Pruning-hook, -knife; falcètto m.

Prurien-cy; prurito m. -t; libidinóso.

Prurigo; prurito m.

Prussi-an, -c; -àno, -co.

Pry; spiare, ficcare il naso. Paul —, indiscretò m. -ing; curiosità indiscreta.

Prytaneum; pritanèo m.

Ps-alm, -almody; salm-o m., -odia f. -alter; saltèrio. -eudo; falso, supposto. -eudonym; -eudònimo m. -ychic; psichico.

Psycholog-ical, -ically, -ist, -y; psicolog-ico, -icamènte, -o m., -ia f.

Ptarmigan; francolino di monte.

Ptolem-aic, -y; tolemáico, Tolomèo.

Ptomaine; veleno cadaverico.

Puberty; pubertà f.

Public; pubblico. -an; bettoliere m.

-ation; pubblicazione f. -house; bèttola f. -ity; pubblicità f. -ly; pubblicamente.

-spirit; spirito pubblico. -spirited; devoto al bene pubblico.

Publish; pubblicare, divulgare. Just -ed, nuovamente uscito. -able; pubblicabile. -er; editóre m.

Publishing-house; casa editrice.

Puce; color puce.

Pucker; ruga f., riga f., grinza f.; raggrinzare, piegheettare. — up the lips, stringersi le labbra. -ed; rugoso, increspato. -ing; rigatura.

Pudding; budino m., torta f. Black —, sanguinaccio m. Marmalade, Rice —, torta di marmellata, di riso. -stone; pudinga f.

Puddle; 1. pòzza f., pozzànghera f. 2. stangonare, puddellare. -r; puddellatóre m.

Pudgy; grasso, cicciuto.

Pueril-e, -ity; -e, -ità f.

Puerperal; -e.

Puff; 1. sòffio m., sbuffo m.; soffiare. — and blow, ansare. 2. fiocco m., sbuffo m., bómbo f., sgónfio m. Pastry —, sgónfietto m. 3. véscia f., 4. soffietto ampolloso, ciarlatanata f.; far la reclame a, stralodare. — up, gonfiare, far insub-perire.

Puff-ball; palla vuota di gomma.
 Puff-in; -fuo m. -y; gonfiato, paffuto.
 Pug; i. can bolognese, mops m.
 2. unire con calcina. -garee; sciarpata leggera da cappello. -ging; riempitura di terra e paglia per ammortire i suoni.
 -gy; umidiccio.
 Pugil-ist, -istic; atóre m., di -ato.
 Pug-mill; mádia f.
 Pugnac-ous; battagliaiéro. -ously; con aria battagliera. -ty; carattere battagliero.
 Pug-nose; naso camuso.
 Puisse; (giudice) inferiore.
 Pu-ke; vomitare. -le; piagnucolare.
 Pull; tiro m., strappata f.; sorsata f., impressione tratta da un torchio; vantaggio m.; remata f. To —, tirare, trascinare; vogare, remare. — a horse, tirar le redini ad un cavallo da corsa per fini malonesti. — about, stracchiare, scompigliare, palpeggiare, brancicare. — apart, away, separare, tirar via. — back, tirar indietro, trattenere. — the bell, sonare il campanello. — down, atterrare, demolire, spianare. — off, sveltare, strappare; vincere. — it off, riuscire, vincerla. — on, mettere (vestiti). — open, aprire con forza, aprire con premura. — out, tirare o cavare fuori. — a tooth, cavare un dente. — through, aiutare a sormontare, tirar d'impaccio; uscire vivo, scappare sano, venire a capo di. — to, chiudere. — together, raccogliere, metter insieme; agire d'accordo. — oneself —, raccogliere le sue forze, ricomporsi. — the trigger, pressare il grilletto. — up, tirar su; fermare, fermarsi; censurare, rampegnare.
 Pullet; pollastro m.
 Pulley; puléggia f., carricola f.
 Driving —, puleggia motrice. Grooved —, puleggia a gola.
 Pulmonary; polmonáre.
 Pulp; pólpa, pasta; ridurre a pasta. -ing machine, cilindro olandese.
 Pulpit; pulpito m.
 Pulpy; pastoso, polposo.
 Pulsat-e; báttère, pulsare. -illa; fiore di pasqua. -ion; pulsazione f.
 Pulse; i. pólso m. Quick —, polso frequente. Weak —, polso debole. Wiry —, polso secco. Feel the —, tastare il polso. 2. semi di legumi. -less; senza polsazione.
 Pulveris-ation, -e; polverizz-azione f., -are.
 Puma; puma m., coguáro m.
 Pumice; pómpice f.
 Pump; i. pómpa f., trómba f.; cavar l'acqua colla tromba, pompare, fig. sondare, far parlare, scalzare, tirar su le calze a. Get a — to draw, avviare una pompa. Air —, pompa ad aria. Fire —, pompa da incendio. Force —, pompa premente. Hand —, pompa a braccia. Rotary —, pompa a rotazione. Suction —, pompa aspirante. -barrel; cilindro di pompa. -box; Lower —, gotto o mortaletto della pompa. -casing; rivestimento del tubo d'una pompa. -handle; manovella f. -hose; manichetta per pompa. 2. -s; scarpettine da ballo.
 Pumpernickel; pane di segale.
 Pumpkin; zucca f.
 Pun; bisticcio m.; far giuochi di parole. Stupid —, freddura f.
 Punch; i. punzone m., stampino m., stampo m., punteruolo m., cacciatoio m.,

cacciachiodo m. 2. Pulcinella m. — and Judy, i burattini. 3. ponce m. 4. pugno m., colpo di pugno; dare un pugno a, picchiare. 5. forare col punzone.
 Punccheon; i. stampo m. 2. botte di 318 litri.
 Puncchinello; Pulcinella m.
 Punctili-o; puntiglio m. -ous; puntiglioso, minuzioso. -ously; in modo puntiglioso.
 Punctu-al, -ality, -ally; puntual-e, -ità f., -mènte. -ate, -ation; punteggi-are, -atura f. -re; puntura f., pungere.
 Pundit; dotto indiano.
 Pungen-cy; aggrèzza f., acrimònia f., il piccante. -t; -te, acre. -tly; al vivo.
 Pun-ic; -ico. -iness; piccolezza f.
 Punish; punire. -able punibile, passabile. -ing; penoso, difficile, noioso, straziante. -ment; punizione f., pena f., penso m.
 Punitive; -o.
 Punkah; ventola sospesa dal di sopra.
 Pun-ning; che ha del bisticcio, bisticcévole. -ster; chi fa bisticci, freddurista m.
 Punt; chiatte f., barchino m., passo m., barchetta a fondo piano; spingersi innanzi in una barchetta con una peritica; al calcio, dare un calcio al pallone, lasciandolo cadere dalle mani, prima che tocchi terra. -er; chi fa al detto modo. -gun; spingardella f. -pole; peritica a coda di ferro forcuta.
 Puny; piccino, débole.
 Pup; figliare, raccorre. di Puppy.
 Pupa; crisálide f.
 Pupil; i. allievo m., alunno m., scoláre m. 2. pupilla f. -age; stato di allievo, alunno m. -lary; pupillare. -teacher; insegnante di bambini.
 Puppet; burattino m., marionetta f. -play; commedia di marionette.
 Puppy; cagnolino m., cucciolo m.; fig. sciocherello m., impertinente m. -ish; goffo, scempio. -ism; sciochezza vanitosa.
 Purblind; mezzo cieco.
 Purchas-able; acquistabile, venale, da comprarsi. -e; i. compra f., acquisto m.; comprare. 2. calórna f., paranco m.; vantaggio meccanico. The lever has a good —, la leva è in buona posizione per valersene. — money, prezzo di acquisto. -er; compratore m., acquirente m.; avventore m.
 Pure; puro, mèro, prètto.
 Purée; passata f.
 Pur-ely; aménite, sólo. -eness; -èzza f.
 Purfle; orlare a ricamo o con nastrino.
 Pur-gation; -gazione f. -gative; -gativo. -gatory; -gatorio m. -ge; -gante m., -gare. -ging; -gazione f. -ification; -ificazione f., depuraménto m., depurazione f. -ifier; -ificatore m. -ify; -ificare, depurare. -ism; -ismo m. -ist; -ista m.
 Puritan, -ical, -ically, -ism; -o, -ico, -icamente, -ismo m.
 Purit-y; -èzza f. Moral —, -ità f.
 Purl; i. smerlatura f., smerlare. 2. birra calda con droghe. 3. far la calza a maglia a volta. 4. gorgogliare (ruscello).
 Purlieus; dintórni m. pl.
 Purl-in; corrènte m., plana f. -ing; gorgoglio m. -oin; sottrarre, involare. -oiner; ladro m.
 Purpl-e; pórpóra f., crèmiši f.; purpúreo. To —, imporporare. -e-emperor; specie di farfalla. -ish; porporeggiante.

Purport; tenóre m., sostanza f., portata f.; avere per scopo, voler dire, pretendere.
 Purpose; mira f., scòpo m., fine m.; proponiménto m., intenzione f.; propórsi, avere in animo. Accomplish one's —, compiere quanto si è prefisso. Commercial —, fatti di commercio. Be at cross —, esser reciprocamente malintesi. Gain one's —, riuscire al suo scopo. On —, apposta, a bella posta. Set —, scopo prefisso, prestabilito. Suit his —, esser a proposito per lui. To the —, a proposito. Not to the —, fuor di proposito. To what —? a che fine?
 Purpos-ess; inútile. -ely; intenzionalmente. -ive; intenzionato.
 Pur; filare, far le fusa.
 Purse; borsello m. — up, raggrinzare, corrugare. Light, Empty —, povertà f., mancanza di risorse. Long, Heavy —, ricchezza f. pl. -bearer; chi tiene i cordoni della borsa. -proud; orgoglioso della propria ricchezza. -strings; cordoni della borsa.
 Purser; (mar.) commissario.
 Pursiness; l'esser asmatico.
 Purslane; porcáccia f.
 Pursuan-ce; inseguiménto m. In — of, in seguito di. -t; conformemente a.
 Pursu-e; inseguire, seguitare, proseguire, rincorrere, correr dietro a. What course shall we —? quale mezzo useremo? -er; inseguitore; querelante m. (in Iscozia). -it; inseguiménto m., ricerca f., occupazione f. Literary -s, l'occuparsi della letteratura. -ivant; messaggero di Stato.
 Pury; bólo, asmatico.
 Purtenance; frattágile f. pl.
 Purulen-ce, -t; -za f., -to.
 Purvey, -or; provved-ère, -itóre m.
 Purview; límiti m. pl., circoscrizione f.
 Pus; márcia f., marciume m., pus m.
 Puseyite; seguace del Pusey (m. 1882).
 Push; spinta f., impulso m., spallata f. Make a —, fare uno sforzo. At a —, al bisogno. Have plenty of —, esser molto intraprendente. When it comes to the —, quando è venuto il momento critico. To —, spingere; avviare spingendo (bicicletta). — away, back, respingere, allontanare, far indietreggiare, ricacciare. — down, far cadere. — forward, on, aprirsi strada, farsi avanti; affrettare. — in, far entrare, cacciar dentro, ficcar dentro. — up, elevare, alzare.
 Push-ed; alle strette. Hard —, alle dure strette. -er; chi si fa strada nel mondo. -ing; enèrgico, intraprendente.
 Pusillan-im-ity, -ousness; -ità f. -ous, -ously; -e, eménite.
 Puss; micío m.; lépre f.
 Pustul-ar, -e; pustol-óso, -o m.
 Put; méttère, portare, collocare. — about, i. far girare, spargere, far circolare, spandere. 2. virar di bordo. 3. sconcertare, scompórre. — aside, metter da parte, tralasciare. — away, i. metter in suo luogo. 2. abbandonare, rinunciare a. 3. mandar via, metter in un asilo. — back, i. rimetter in suo luogo. 2. tornare indietro, poggiare (bastimento). — by, metter in serbo, economizzare, fare il gruzzolo, risparmiare. — and call, contratto di poter vendere o comprare ad un prezzo prestabilito fino ad un certo tempo. — down, i. depórré, metter sulla tavola, lasciar stare. 2. prender nota di.

3. reprimere; umiliare, confondere. — forth, *see* Put out. — forward, avanzare, metter in campo. — in, metter dentro, inserire, introdurre; attaccare (cavallo); fornire (documenti alla Corte). — for, aspirare a, esser candidato per, cercare il posto di. — into port, prender porto. — at the same level, equiparare. — off, 1. rimettere, differire, rinviare. I must — him —, debbo chiedergli che differisca la sua visita. 2. staccarsi dalla riva, disormeggiare. 3. — the scent, *fig.* sviare. 4. impappinare. 5. distogliere, disincantare, far ribrezzo a, far perder l' inclinazione per, scoraggiare. — on, 1. mettersi, vestirsi di, indossare, incalzare (stivale); *fig.* assumere o prender (aria, apparenza). 2. imputare a, attribuire a, metter sul conto di. 3. imporre (carica) a. 4. — him — doing this, fargli fare così, indurlo a far ciò. 5. avanzare (orologio). 6. — the brake, chiudere o stringere il freno, metter il freno in gioco. 7. — his good behaviour, avvertirlo di comportarsi bene. — a diet, tenere a dieta. — out, 1. emettere, sporgere, metter fuori. 2. scacciare, metter alla porta. 3. spegnere. 4. stendere, allungare (mano). 5. slogare, lussarsi. 6. pubblicare, metter alla luce. 7. mettere o collocare ad interesse, a frutto. 8. imbarazzare, incomodare, turbare; stizzire, metter in collera, stuzzicare. He seemed —, pareva fosse di cattivo umore. 9. abbacinare (occhi). 10. — to sea,

prender il mare. 11. — a signal, issare una bandiera, un segnale, spiegare un segno. — over, metter (il timone) dall' altra parte. — in repair, far riparare, raccomandare. — the stone, lanciare una pietra di otto chili alla massima distanza (giuoco ginnastico). — to, 1. attaccare (cavallo). 2. suggerire a. 3. Hard — it to explain, assai imbarazzato a spiegare. 4. socchiudere, rabbattere (porta); accostare (una bottiglia) alle labbra. — together, congegnare, montare, unire. — the last touches to, dar l' ultima mano a, completare. — two and two together, confrontare questa cosa e quella, ripensare un po' su questo e quello. — up, 1. installare, alzare, far costruire; attaccare (affissi, quadri). 2. far un pacco di, imballare. 3. rivolgere, indirizzare (preghiera al Cielo). 4. metter in vendita o all' incanto. 5. aprire (ombrellino). 6. subornare, metter in scena, metter avanti. 7. — a good fight, lottare o combattere a lungo. 8. offrirsi come candidato. 9. alloggiare, dare alloggio a; albergare, trovar ricovero; metter (cavallo) in istalla. We — at the Golden Cross, scendemmo alla Croce d' Oro. 10. deporre (cauzione), contribuire, metter sulla tavola. We each — a thousand francs, si contribuì con mille lire per uno. 11. scovar (lepre), levare (uccello). 12. A — job, un affare già deciso, una cosa prestabilita, già determinata. 13. — with, tollerare, sopportare, cuccarsi. —

with it, aggiustarvi. — ting up, stallaggio *m.* — upon, 1. *see* Put on. 2. I am not going to be —, non voglio sottomettermi, non voglio esser schiavo.

Putative-*e*; -o, supposto.

Putlog; traversa di un' impalcatura.

Putref-action, -y; -azione *f.*, -are.

Putrid; -o. -ity, -ness; -ità *f.* -ly; -aménte.

Putt; al "golf," colpire col "putter" dopo esser giunto sul prato. -er; *r.* chi colpisce col "putter." 2. lo stesso bastone.

Putties; striscie di tela avvolte intorno alle gambe in vece di ghettoni.

Putty; mástice *m.*, mestura *f.*, stucco all' olio.

Puzzle; rómpicápó *m.*, imbarazzo *m.*, enigma *m.*, indovinello *m.*, pasticcio *m.*; confondere, rompere il capo a, ingarbugliare, sconcertare. -d; intrigato. Be — about, non raccapezzarsi su. -headed; con testa confusa, scervellato. -r; enigma insolubile, pasticcione *m.*

Pyæmi-a; avvelenamento del sangue da pus. -c; infetto in tal modo.

Pyjamas; pyamas, calzoni da notte.

Pylorus; piloro *m.*

Pyramid, -al; pirámide *f.*, -ále.

Pyre; pira *f.*, rogo *m.*

Pyrenes; Pirenèi *m. pl.*

Pyrites; pirite *f.*

Pyth-agorean; pitagórico. -ian; pítico.

Python, -ess; pitón-*e m.*, -essa *f.*

Pyx; pisside *f.*

Q

Q; *pronunz.* Chiù.

Quack; ciarlátano *m.*; grido dell' anatra; gridare (dell' anatra).

Quad; *raccorc.* di Quadrangle nel senso di corte a Oxford o Cambridge.

Quad-angle, -angular; -ángolo *m.*, -angolare. -ant; -ante *m.*, settore *m.* -at; -ato *m.* -atic; -ato. -ature; -atura *f.*

-ennial; -iennále. -ilateral; -ilaterále.

-ille; -iglia. -isyllabic; -isillabo. -oon;

quarteróne *m.* -umanous; -úmane.

-uped; -úpede *m.* -uple; -úplo *m.*

Quæstor, -ship; questór-*e*, -ato *m.*

Qua-f; tracannare. -gga; quagga *m.*

Quagmire; acquitrino *m.*

Quail; *r.* quaglia *f.* 2. sgomentarsi.

Quaint; curioso, singolare, bizzarro,

strano. -ly; curiosamente ecc. -ness; singolarità *f.*, stranezza *f.*

Quak-*e*; tremare, frémere. -er; quác-

quero *m.* -eress; quáquera *f.*

Quaking-grass; tremolino *m.*

Qualif-iable; -icáble. -ication; -ica-

zione *f.*, capacità *f.*, attitudine *f.*; modi-

ficazione *f.*, raddolcimento *m.* -ied;

capace, atto, idoneo; autorizzato; di-

minuito, mitigato. -y; -icare, capacitare,

abilitare, preparare, moderare, restrin-

gere, limitare. -ying; -icativo. — com-

petition, gara eliminatória.

Qualit-ative; -ativo. -y; -à *f.* Person

of —, persona distinta, di ceto distinto.

Quaim; náusea *f.*; scrúpolo *m.*, ri-

morso *m.*

Quandary; imbarazzo *m.*, imbróglio *m.*

Quantit-ative; -ativo. -y; -à *f.*

Quantum; sufficienza *f.*

Quarant-ine; -èna *f.*; far fare la -ena. -ined; in -ena.

Quarrel; rissa *f.*, lite *f.*, disputa *f.*;

diamante da vetro. To —, attaccar

lite, bisticciarsi, avere questione, rissare,

azzuffarsi, trovar a ridire a. -ler; at-

taccabrighe *m.*, accattabrighe *m.*, leti-

chin-o *m.* -a *f.* -some; rissoso, litigioso.

Quarry; *r.* cava *f.*, pietraia *f.*; scavare,

estrarre. 2. préda *f.* -man; cavapiètre

m.

Quart; litro *m.* (1136 litri); (al pic-

chetto) quarta *f.* -an; -ano.

Quarter; quarto *m.*; trimestre *m.*,

quarta parte; uno dei quattro punti

cardinali della rosa dei venti; quarto di

luna; regione *f.*; distretto particolare;

una delle principali divisioni del globo;

grazia concessa dai vincitori ai vinti.

To give —, accordare grazia. No —,

senza grazia. Of a ship, giardinetto *m.*,

anca *f.* On the port —, al giardinetto di,

o all' anca a, sinistra. Of a boot, quar-

tiere. Of lamb, quarto. Fore —, quarto

davanti di agnello. Of wheat, tre etto-

litri (29078 litri). Of the compass,

quadrante *m.*

To —, squartare; alloggiare, acquar-

tiere. Be-ed, stare. -s; appartament-

m., domicilio *m.*, alloggio *m.*; on a ship,

destinazione di bordo, reparti *m. pl.*

Beat to —, chiamare ai posti di combatti-

mento. Head —, quartiere generale,

sede principale di una ditta, luogo di

recapito per un viaggiatore di com-

mercio. Infantry —, quartieri di fan-

teria. Military —, quartieri militari.

Change one's —, cambiare quartiere.

Take up one's —, acquartierarsi. Come

to close —, venire alle prese. From all

—, da ogni parte.

Quarter-badge; scoltura di poppa.

-block; bozzello di scotta e di carica-

bugne. -day; giorno di paga (trime-

strale). The usual -s, i soliti giorni di

paga trimestrale. -deck; castello di

poppa; cassero *m.*, cassero *m.* -ings;

squartature *f. pl.*, quarti *m. pl.* -ly;

trimestrale, ad ogni trimestre. The -lies,

le riviste trimestrali. -master; quartier-

mastro *m.* — general, quartiermastro

generale. — sergeant, sergente aiutante

del quartiermastro.

Quatern; quarto di un "pint" (142

litri). -loaf; pane di quattro libbre.

Quarter-sessions; assise trimestrali

(con giurisdizione ristretta). -staff;

bastone di combattimento.

Quart-et; -étto *m.* -o; in-quarto *m.*

Quartz, -iferous; quarz-o *m.*, -ifero.

Quash; annullare.

Quasi; mezzo, finto. -historical; con

apparenza storica, quasi-storico.

Qua-ssia; *id.* -ternary; -ternário.

-torze; at bézique, bazzicottóne *m.*

-train; -dernário *m.*

Quaver; cróma *f.*; trillo *m.*, trémito

m.; parlare con voce tremola. -ing;

tremolo.

Quay; banchina *f.*, scalo *m.*, calata *f.*

-age; diritti di molo.

Quean; sguadrina *f.*

Queasy; náuseabóndo.

Queen; regina *f.*; dama *f.*; damare.

-bee; ape regina. -consort, -dowager; regina vedova. -liness; maestà di regina. -ly; maestoso, da regina. -mother; regina madre.

Queer; strambo, originale, bizzarro, sorprendente, bislacco. — customer, tòmo *m.* Feel —, non sentirsi bene. -ish; alquanto strano, piuttosto bizzarro. -ly; bizzarramente, fantasticamente. -ness; singolarità *f.*

Quell; domare, sottomettere, sopprimere, sedere.

Quench; spègnere. — one's thirst, cavarsi la sete, spegnere la sua sete, dissetarsi.

Quenelle; polpèta *f.*

Querist; interrogatore *m.*

Quern; mulinello a mano.

Querulous; querulo, lamentevole, gemebondo. -ly; in tono querulo ecc., in tono di scontentezza. -ness; l'esser querulo ecc.

Query; domanda *f.*, quesito *m.*; si domanda.

Quest; ricerca *f.*, busca *f.*; cerca *f.*

Question; domanda *f.*, interrogazione *f.*, questione *f.*; interpellazione *f.*; dubbio *m.*, affare *m.*, soggetto *m.* To —, interrogare, questionare, contestare, dubitare di, contrastare, metter in dubbio. —! tornate al fatto! Beg the —, far una petizione di principio. Beyond all —, senz'alcun dubbio. Call in —, metter in dubbio. That is not the —, non si tratta di ciò. Out of the —, fuor di questione. It is out of the —, non c'è da parlarne. Fair —, domanda ragionevole. Leading —, domanda suggestiva. To come to the —, intavolare la questione. Return to the —, rientrare nella questione.

Question-able; Be —, esser materia poco certa. -er; interroga-tore *m.*, -trice *f.*

Queue; coda *f.*

Quibbl-e; sotterfugio *m.*, cavillo *m.*; sofisticare, bisticciare, cavillare. -ing; che equivoca, evasivo; il bisticciare.

Quick; lèsto, sollecito, ratto, rápido, fino, spiritoso, acuto, pronto. As sb., carne vivente, il vivo. — at his lessons, svelto ad imparare, che impara facilmente. —! sbriagatevi! presto! Touch to the —, toccare al vivo. -en; solleciti-

tare, affrettare, risvegliare, vivificare. -ening; l'aninarsi della creatura nell'utero. -firer; mitragliatrice *f.* -lime; calce viva. -ly; subito, tosto, prontamente, alla svelta, lesto lesto. -march; marcia forzata, marcia di 110 passi al minuto. -ness; prestèzza *f.*, prontèzza *f.*, rapidità *f.* -sand; sabbia mobile. -set hedge; siepe viva, di piante vive, siepe di biancospino ecc. -sighted; dalla vista buona, acuta. -silver; argento vivo. -tempered; irascibile, di umore vivo. -witted; arguto, acuto, di percezione acuta.

Quid; 1. cicca *f.* 2. (gergo) lira sterlina. Quidnunc; curioso *m.*, chi pretende esser al corrente di tutto.

Quid pro quo; equivalente *m.*

Quiescen-ce; inazione *f.* -t; -te.

Quiet; calma *f.*, quiete *f.*, tranquillità *f.*; quieto, calmo, tranquillo, silenzioso; dolce, mansueto, immobile, composto, spassionato. To —, calmare, chetare, far tacere a, fare star zitto. -ism; -ismo *m.* -ist; -ista *m.* -ly; tranquillamente, con calma, mògio. -ness, -ude; tranquillità *f.*, ripòso *m.* -us; colpo mortale o di grazia.

Quill; penna, aculeo d'istrice. -driver; imbrattacarte *m.*, scrittorello *m.* -pen; penna d'oca.

Quilt; copripiedi impuntito, coltrone *m.*, piumino *m.*; impuntire, trapuntare. -ing; impuntitura *f.*

Quince; mela cotogna *f.* -tree; melo cotogno.

Quin-cunx; -cònce *m.* -ine; chinina *f.*

-quagesima; -quagèsima *f.*

Quinquenni-al, -um; -àle, -o *m.*

Quinsy; angina *f.*

Quint; quinta *f.* -ain; -ana *f.* -essence;

-essènza *f.* -et; -etto *m.* -uple; -uplo.

Quip; bottata *f.*, frizzo *m.*

Quire; quinterno *m.*

Quirk; see Quip.

Quit; lasciare. — oneself, comportarsi.

Quite; tutto, tutt'affatto, bene, addirittura, completamente, periettamente, per l'appunto, assolutamente, pienamente. — possible, possibilissimo. — quietly, con tutta calma. Or the *adj.* may be doubled, — still, cheto cheto. — as much as could be expected, pro-

prio quanto si poteva aspettare. He is — as well as could be expected, date le sue condizioni sta abbastanza bene. He has done it — as well as could be expected, gli è riuscito almeno com'era da aspettarsi. — as much as he wants, tutto ciò che gli bisogna. There is — as much pepper in it as salt, c'è ben tanto pepe che sale. — enough, tutto il necessario, più che abbastanza, tutto ciò che bisognava, più di quel che basterebbe. — right, benissimo, giustissimo. Be — right, aver ogni ragione, esser giustissimo; segnare l'ora giusta. — sure, proprio sicuro, sicurissimo. — dead, bell'è morto. — finished, bell'è fatto. Be — wrong, aver torto marcio. It is — a month ago, già fa tutto un mese. Are you satisfied? —. Siete contento? Contentissimo. I don't care for it — as much as I did, non mi piace tutto quanto prima. That is — another thing, è tutt'altra cosa. It is — out of the question, non c'è nemmeno da parlarne.

Quit-rent; livèllo *m.*, canòne *m.*, cènso *m.*

Quits; pace, pari, pari e patta.

Quittance; ricevuta *f.*

Quiver; 1. farètra *f.*, turcasso *m.* 2. tremolare. -ing; trèmito, frèmito *m.* -ingly; con tremito.

Quixot-e; Don Chisciotte. -ic; roba di Don Chisciotte, donchisciottesco. -ically; da Don C.

Quiz; burlone *m.*, originale *m.*, chi è bizzarramente vestito; burlare, dar la baia a, corbellare. -zical; faceto.

Quod (gergo); prigione *f.*

Quoin; cuneo *m.*, cantone *m.*

Quoit; morèlla *f.*, piastrella *f.*

Quondam; già, d'altre volte, antico.

Quorum; numero sufficiente o legale.

Form a —, esser in numero competente.

Quota; quòta *f.*, rata *f.*, contingente *m.*

Quot-able; da quotarsi. -ation; cita-

zione *f.*, prezzo nel listino di borsa.

Marks of —, virgolètte *f. pl.* -e; citare, quotare.

Quoth; (verbo difettivo) dissi, disse, fece lui.

Quotidian; -o.

Quot-tient; -ziènte *m.*

R

R; pronunz. Ah o Arr.

Rabbet; scanalatura *f.*, incastratura *f.*

Rabb-i, -inical; -ino *m.*, -inico.

Rabbit; coniglio *m.* -burrow, -hole; covile o tana di coniglio. -hutch; conigliera *f.* -ing; Go —, andare alla caccia de' conigli. -skin; pelle di coniglio. -warren; conigliera *f.*

Rabble; plebaglia *f.*, canaglia *f.*

Rabi-d, -dly; -do, -damènte. -es; rabbia *f.*

Raccoon; tasso americano, procione *m.*

Race; 1. razza *f.*, schiatta *f.*, stirpe *f.* To perpetuate one's —, perpetuare la sua prosapia. 2. corsa *f.*, palio *m.*; correre a tutta forza, correre una corsa; tenere cavalli da corsa. Foot —, corsa a piedi. Sack —, palio degli insaccati. To — (machinery), precipitarsi. -card;

programma delle corse. -course; terreno delle corse. -horse; cavallo da corsa. -meeting; corse *f. pl.*, concòrso *m.* -r; corridore *m.*, concorrente *m.* -stand; tribuna delle corse. -track; ippòdromo *m.*

Raceme; racimolo *m.*

Rachel; Rachèle.

Rac-ial; di razza. -ily; piccantemente.

-iness; vigore *m.*, see Racy.

Racing; di corsa, l'occuparsi delle corse.

-calendar; calendario delle corse.

-establishment; scuderia di cavalli da corsa. -man; uomo addetto alle corse.

Rack; rastrelliera *f.*; asta dentata, dentiera (di lampada); piattàia *f.*; cavalletto *m.*, supplizio del cavalletto o della ruota. — and pinion, rocchetto e dentiera. To — one's brains, lambiccarsi il

cervello. -ed with fever, tormentato dalla febbre. -ing pain, dolore torturante. -rent; massimo fitto.

Racket; 1. racchètta *f.* 2. chiasso *m.*, schiamazzo *m.* -court; sferisterio *m.* (per giocare alle racchette). -maker; fabbricante di racchette. -y; chiassoso.

Racy; piccante, risentito. — English, inglese che ha sapore della razza.

Radi-al, -ally; -àle, -almènte. -ance;

splendore *m.* -ant; raggiante. -antly; in modo risplendente. -ate; raggi-ato;

-are. -ation; raggiamento *m.* -ator;

calorifero *m.*; (of a car) radiatore *m.*

Grilled or ribbed —, radiatore a lamelle

o ad alette. Honeycomb —, radiatore

a nido d'api. — box, case, or frame,

corpo di radiatore.

Radic-al; -àle. -le; radichètta *f.*

Radish; radice *f.*, ravanello rosso. White —, ravanello bianco. Horse —, barba forte, ráfano *m.*, ramolaccio *m.*

Radius; i. raggio *m.* Ship's — of action, autonomia *f.* — of visibility of a light, portata luminosa. 2. osso dell'avambraccio, radio *m.*

Raffle; lotteria *f.*, riffa *f.*

Raft; zattera *f.*, fòdero *m.* -er; trave *m.*, zazza da mulino, arcàle *m.*, puntone *m.* -sman; foderatore *m.*, chi conduce un foderò.

Rag; i. cencio *m.*, brandello *m.*, straccio *m.* To — (gergo), burlare, dar la baia a. 2. specie di pietra silicea.

Ragamuffin; birichino *m.*, pezzente *m.*, ragazzaccio *m.*

Rag-e; rabbia *f.*, furor *m.* Be all the —, esser di moda. To —, tempestare, frèmere, andare in collera, infuriare. — for money, passione del danaro. Fly into a —, andar sulle furie.

Rag-ged; in cenci, lácerò, cenciòso, a brandelli; *fig.* scabro, disuguale. — Robin, fior del cuculio. -gedness; stato lacero. -ging; il fare a tormentarsi vicendevolmente. -ing; furioso, furibondo. -merchant; cenciainuòlo *m.* -out; intingolo *m.*, guazzetto *m.* -wort; erba San Giacomo.

Raid; incursione *f.*, razzia *f.*, scorreria *f.* Air —, incursione aerea. To —, razzare, saccheggiare. -er; razziatore *m.*

Rail; i. sbarra *f.*, traversone *m.*, listello *m.*, (mar.) guardamano *m.* -s; balaustrata *f.*, ringhiera *f.*, braccioli *m. pl.* 2. rotaia *f.*, guida *f.* By —, per ferrovia. 3. Land —, re di quaglie. Water —, gallinella *f.* 4. ingiuriare, s villaneggiare. -er; maldicente *m.* -ing; i. appoggiatoio *m.*, steccato *m.*, cancellato *m.*, cancelli *m. pl.*, ringhiera *f.* 2. ingiuriare *f. pl.*, maldicenza *f.* -lery; canzonatura *f.*, beffa *f.*, mottéggio *m.* -road, -way; strada ferrata, ferrovia *f.* — company, società o compagnia ferroviaria. -splitter; spacca-legna *m.*

Raiment; vestiménto *m.*, abbigliamentó *m.*

Rain; pioggia *f.*, acqua *f.*; piovère. Heavy, Steady or other —, pioggia forte, dirotta, grossa, continua, lenta, fine, fitta, minuta, a spruzzi. To — heavily, steadily or otherwise, piovèr forte, a dirotto, a rovescio, dirottamente, a catinelle, a brocche, a secchi, a orci, a ciel rotto, fitto fitto, piano ecc. — in torrents, diluviare. Drizzling —, acquèrugiola *f.*, pioggerella *f.* -bow; arco baleno. — tinted, dei colori dell'iride. -cloud; nuvolò *m.* -fall; quantità di pioggia che cade fra un dato tempo. -gauge; pluviometro *m.* -storm; piovasco *m.*, temporale *m.*, burrasca d'acqua. -water; acqua piovana.

Rainy; piovoso. — season, stagione delle piogge. — day *fig.*, tempi difficili, periodo di scarsazza.

Raise; i. alzare, inalzare, sollevare, far costruire, far sentire. — steam, attivare il fuoco. 2. allevare, produrre, coltivare, far nascere. 3. suscitare, eccitare, evocare, risvegliare. — the wind (gergo), procurarsi danaro. 4. aumentare (prezzi), togliere (assedio), spargere (diceria). — him up, rizzatelo in piedi. He cannot — a shilling, non può trovare uno scellino in prestito.

Raisin; uva passa, uva secca.

Raj; dominio *m.* -ah; raia *m.*

Rak-e; i. rastrellò *m.* Furnace —, riavolo *m.* To —, rastrellare! (*mil.*) infilare. Raking fire, fuoco d'infilata. — in, raccogliere. — out, spegnere le ceneri. — up, richiamare alla luce risvegliare. 2. discolo *m.*, libertino *m.* -ish; cattivaccio; (*mar.*) cogli alberi inclinati all'indietro.

Rally; i. riunione *f.*, ricupero di forze, ristabiliménto *m.* 2. turno (giocando alla palla), seguito di colpi fatti alla palla da parte e d'altra. A good —, un bel turno. The next — was hotly contested, il seguente turno fu vivamente disputato. 3. riunire, riunirsi, ricuperrsi. 4. beffare, canzonare.

Ram; montone *m.*, (mar.) sperone *m.* Hydraulic —, ariete *m.* To —, battersè, pigiare; abbordare collo sperone. — in, spinger dentro, cacciare dentro.

Ramble; gita *f.*, giro *m.*; girare, batter la campagna, girandolare. -ing; sconnesso.

Ramequin; pasta a cacio.

Ramie; ortica da lino cinese, cánapa *f.*

Ramification, -y; -icazione *f.*, -icare.

Rammer; maglio *m.*, mazzèranga *f.*, berta *f.*, pestone *m.*; (*artil.*) calcatóio *m.*

Ramp; salita *f.* -age; fare il furibondo. -ant; sfrenato, esuberante; (*herald.*) leonato. -art; baluardo *m.*, riparo *m.* -ion; raperonzolo *m.*

Ramrod; bacchetta *f.*, lanata *f.*

Ramshackle; sciupato, sgangherato, malfermo.

Ramsons; aglio orsino.

Ran; *rem.* di Run.

Ranch; rancio *m.*, fazenda *f.*, fattoria *f.*

Rancid, -ity; -o, -ezza *f.*

Rancorous; invelenito. -our; -óre *m.*, mal talento.

Random; a caso, alla cieca, alla ventura.

Randy; concupiscènte.

Ranee; principessa *f.*, moglie d' un raia.

Range; *rem.* di Ring.

Range; portata *f.*, gettata *f.*; distanza *f.* Correct —, distanza giusta. Effective —, distanza di tiro efficace. Long, Medium, Short, Point blank —, distanza grande, media, breve, di tiro in bianco. Within —, a portata di tiro. Out of —, fuori tiro. — of visibility of a light, portata luminosa. — of mountains, catena. Kitchen —, cucina economica. — of a species, sfera *f.*, estensione *f.*, limiti dentro ai quali si trova tale specie. To —, errare, percorrere, estendersi; allineare. — oneself, schierarsi. — from... to..., variare tra... — d alongside of, in fila dinanzi a. — finder; telemetro *m.* -r; guardia forestale. — ship, un tale impiego.

Rank; i. rango *m.*, grado *m.*, ceto *m.*, classe *f.*; fila *f.*, schiera *f.* Lower —, minor grado. Order of —, gerarchia *f.* — and file, soldati semplici. Reduce to the —s, far retrocedere a soldato semplice. 2. stantio, rancido; esuberante, rigoglioso, arci-. — heresy, folly, arcieresia, arcipazzia ecc. 3. — with, metter nel numero di, stimare per, stare con, stare allo stesso livello di. A lieutenant in the navy —s with a captain in the army, un tenente di marina ha la stessa precedenza di un capitano nell'esercito. -er; soldato semplice.

Rankle; inaspriarsi, invelenirsi.

Rankness; rigoglio *m.*, esuberanza *f.*; acidume *m.*, l'esser stantio.

Ransack; frugare, frugolare, rovistare.

Ransom; riscattò *m.*, -are.

Rant; vana declamazione; urlare come un energumeno, smaniare. -er; parlatore strepitoso, schiamazzatore *m.*

Ranunculus; -olo *m.*, boton d'oro *m.*

Rap; picchiata *f.*, pacca *f.*; picchiare, bussare, dar le busse a. Not to care a —, infischiarne. — at the door, colpettino *m.* There is somebody —ping, c'è chi batte alla porta. — out, rispondere sull'istante, ribattere bruscamente.

Rapacious, -iously, -ity; -e, -emènte, -ità *f.*

Rape; i. ratto *m.*, stupro *m.*, -are. 2. ravizzone *m.*

Raphael; raffaellèscò.

Raphe; rafe *m.*

Rapid, -ity, -ly; -o ecc., *see* Quick.

Rapier; stocco *m.*, spada *f.* -ine; -ina *f.* -paree; vagabondo *m.* -pee; rapè *m.* -per; martello *m.* -scallion; mascalzone *m.*

Rapt; estasiato. -ure; estasi *f.* -urous, -urously; estatico-o, -amènte.

Rare; i. raro, rado, scarso. 2. (Stati Uniti) poco cotto. -bit; Welsh —, cacio cotto. -e show; mostra delle curiosità.

Rar-efaction, -efabile, -efy; -efazione *f.*, -efattibile, -efare. -ely; -amènte, rare volte, di rado. -ity; -ità *f.*, scarsità *f.*

Rascal; furfante *m.*, birbòne *m.* -dom; i furfanti. -ity; briconeria *f.*, birbonata *f.* -ly; furfantèscò, disonesto.

Rase; atterrare, *see* Raze.

Rash; i. rosolà *f.*, eruzione *f.* 2. temerario, arrischiato, avventato, sconsiderato, sventato. -er; fetta di lardo da friggersi. -ly; temerariamente ecc. -ness; temerità *f.*, avventatezza *f.*, l'essè arischiato ecc.

Rasorial; gallinàccò.

Rasp; grattugia *f.*, raspa *f.*; raspare, raschiare. -berry; lampòne *m.* -er; siepe o palizzata alta. -ingly; in modo raspante.

Rat; topo. Smell a —, aver qualche sospetto. To —, voltar casacca.

Ratafia; essenza di mandorle.

Rat-catcher; distruggitore di topi.

Ratchet; cricco *m.* -wheel; ruota d'arresto. -drill; trapano a cricco.

Rate; i. andaménto *m.*, velocità *f.* Daily gaining (losing) —, andamento diurno d'avanzo (di ritardo) di un cronometro. 2. proporzione *f.*, ragione *f.*, tasso *m.*, saggio *m.* Incomes paying tax at the lower —s, redditi soggetti ad imposta ai minori saggi. At this —, a questo modo. 3. contribuzione *f.*, risponsione *f.*, canone *m.*, imposta *f.* tassa *f.* I pay a thousand francs in —s alone, d'estimo solo pago mille lire. My farm is —d at a thousand francs a year, il mio podere è all'estimo per mille lire di rendita. 4. First —, di prim'ordine, eccellente, di primo grado. Second —, di secondo ordine, mediòcre, di secondo grado. At a low —, a buon prezzo, a buon mercato. At good —s, a prezzi alti. 5. At any —, comunque sia, in ogni caso, in qualunque evento. 6. tassare, apprezzare, stimare, valutare, fissare il grado di. 7. sgridare, lavare il capo a, rimproverare.

Rate-able; soggetto ad estimo. — value, valore o rendita catastale, *see* Rate (3).

Rate (3). -ably; ripartitamente, pro-

porzionalmente, a lira e soldo. -book; ètimo m., ruolo dei contribuenti, *see* Rate (3). -payer; contribuente m., censito m.

Rather; piuttosto, alquanto; anzi. — than, anzi che. She is — pretty, è piuttosto carina. You are — good at concealing your thoughts, sapete proprio nascondere quel che pensate. I would — do, preferirei fare. With bright, or —, with showy colours, con vividi o meglio con sfarzosi colori. Anything — than, tutto piuttosto che. It is — cold, fa piuttosto freddo. The word may often be rendered by a diminutive; — angry, sdegnosetto.

Ratification; -icazione f. -y; -icare, omologare.

Rating; tassamento m.; sgrido m.; grado m. *See* Rate (3, 6, 7). As a marine term there is no exact equivalent, the word *Personale* may be used followed by the name of the class; Signal-s, personale timoniere, or, di timoneria. The expression *Bassa forza* includes all men below commissioned rank.

Ratio; ragione f.

Ratiocination; ragionamento m.

Ration; ragione f., rancio m.; razionare. -al; ragionevole, assennato. -alism, -alist, -alistic, -alistically; razionalismo m., -ista m., -istico, -isticamente, -alise; spiegare razionalisticamente. -ality; ragionevolezza f.

Rat-isbon; -isbóna f. -lines; grisèlle f. pl. -sbane; acido arsenioso. -tan cane; canna d' India. -ten; usar vie di fatto contro un crumiro. -ting; caccia ai topi; diserzione del suo partito.

Rattle; sonaglio m., tabella f., ragnella f.; strepito m., tintinnio m.; rantolo m.; cicalccio m.; chiacchierona f. To —, far tintinnare, fare strepito, scuotere o scuotersi con strepito, scocciare. -brained, -headed; con cervello balzano. -r; colpo o altro bello o ben fatto. He is a —, è bravissimo. -snake; serpente a sonagli.

Rattling; eccellentissimo. As sb., tintinnio m.

Raucous; rauco.

Ravage; strage f., danno m., guasto m.; guastare, saccheggiare, devastare.

Rave; delirare, tempestare.

Ravel; — out, sfilacciare.

Ravelin; rivellino m.

Raven; corvo maggiore. — blackness, nero penna di corvo. Her — hair, i suoi capelli penna di corvo. -ing; vorace. -ous; affamato, pronto a mangiar tutto. -ously; con appetito vorace. Eat —, mangiare a quattro palmenti. -na; Of —, ravennate.

Rav-ine; bórro m., burróna m. -ing; furóre m.; furibóndo. — mad, pazzo furioso. -ings; parole deliranti, delirio m. pl.

Ravish; i. estasiare. 2. stuprare. -er; rapitore m., stupratore m. -ing, -ingly; incantévol-e, -mènte.

Raw; crudo, rôzzo, grèggio, nuòve (truppe); scorticato; prime (materie); inesperto (giovane). — place, scorticatura f. — weather, tempo freddo e umido. -boned; scarno. -ness; crudèzza f., rôzzèzza f.

Ray; i. rággio m. 2. razzà f.

Raymond; Raimóndo.

Raze; radere a terra, spianare.

Razor; rasóio m. -back; roquálo m. -bill; pinguino comune. -shell; solène m.

Reabsorb; riassorbire.

Reach; portata f., estensióne f.; potére m., capacità f.; tratto retto di un fiume. Long —, braccio lungo. Beyond the — of, al di sopra di, fuori della portata di. It is beyond my —, non ci arrivo. Within easy —, a breve distanza, a portata di mano.

To —, arrivare, giungere, o pervenire, in mano a; raggiungere; dare in mano a. To — the Corso, arrivare sul Corso. — after, sporgersi per affare, cercare di ottenere, sforzarsi per avere. — back, risalire. — beyond, estendersi al di là di. — the climax, raggiungere il colmo. Matters are -ing a crisis, le cose stanno per diventar critiche. — down, discendere. — for, stender la mano per pigliare. — home, arrivare a casa. — into, penetrar dentro. -me-down; (abito) fatto. — out, stendere, porgere, protendere. — up, elevarsi fino a.

React, -ion; reagire, reazione f.

Reactionary; reazionário, codino.

Read; leggere, studiare, indovinare (enimma). — about, leggere di. — for, studiare per. — out, leggere ad alta voce. — out of, leggere da. — over, leggere con una certa cura; rileggere. Well —, colto, ben istruito.

Readable; leggibile, améno.

Readress; indirizzare. I left instructions for my letters to be -ed and sent on, lasciai l'incarico di far aggiungere il nuovo ricapito alle mie lettere e di rispedirle.

Reader; lettore m. Proof —, correttore di stamperia.

Ready-ly; facilmente, volentieri. -ness; prontèzza f., speditezza f., premúra f.

Reading; lettura f., lezione f. -desk; leggio m. -room; sala o gabinetto di lettura.

Readjourn; prorogare o differire di nuovo.

Readjust, -ment; raggiustare, -amento m.

Read-mission, -mittance; il riammettere. -mit; riammettere. -orn; riadornare.

Ready; pronto, disinvolto, ábile, facóndo. — money, danari contanti. — to hand, sotto mano. With a — flow of words, di parola facile ed abbondante. — for use, pronto ad esser adoperato. — wit, spirito vivace, ingegno acuto. Get —, apparecchiare. — made, fatto. -reckoner; libretto calcolatore.

Reaffirm, -ation; riaffermare, -azione f.

Reagent; reagente m.

Real; reale, effettivo, véro. — property, bene immobile. In — earnest, proprio sul serio. -isable, -isation; -izzáble, il -izzare, conversione in danari contanti, constatazione f. -ise; i. -izzare, convertire in danaro, ricavare. 2. constatare, capir bene, rendersi conto di. He found it hard to —, non sapeva comprendere. Make him —, fargli comprendere. Be -d, verificarsi. To — one's mortality, ammettere la propria mortalità come cosa reale. -ism, -ist, -istic; -ismo m., -ista m., -istico. -ity; realtà f., verità f. -ly; veramente, davvero, in fatti, realmente, sul serio, in realtà. That — is fine! bello, gua'!

Realm; reame m.

Realty; beni immobili.

Ream; risma f.

Reanimate; rianimare.

Reannex; riannettere.

Reap; miètere, raccogliere. -er; mietitore m. -ing; falciatura f., mietitura f. — hook, falceito m. — machine, mietitrice f.

Reappear, -ance; ticomparire, -sa f.

Reappl-ication, -y; riapplic-azione f., -are.

Reappoint, -ment; rinominare, -a f.

Reapportion, -ment; ripartire di nuovo, nuova ripartizione.

Rear; i. indietro, di dietro, alla retroguardia. — rank, ultima fila. 2. allevare; alzare; impennarsi, inalberarsi. -admiral; contrammiraglio m. -guard; retroguardia f.

Reargue; The case was -d, il processo venne riaperto.

Rearrange, -ment; dare assetto nuovo, assetto nuovo.

Reascend; risalire.

Reason; cagione f., ragione f., motivo m.; ragionare, discorrere. Bring to —, ridurre alla ragione. It stands to —, è indisputabile. In —, nei limiti del ragionevole. I have — to believe, ho le mie ragioni per credere. By — of, a motivo di, a cagione di. Set out the -s for, motivare. -s of state, ragione di Stato. I gave him the —, gliene diedi la ragione. I gave him as a —, mi scusai, dicendogli che. In all —, con ragione. Poor -s, futili motivi. To have one's -s, avere i suoi perchè. By — of the fact that, pel fatto che. Have -s for alarm, aver ragioni di esser in apprensione. To — with oneself, meditare, riflettere.

Reasonabl-e, -eness, -y; ragionevol-e, -èzza f., -mènte.

Reason-er, -ing; ragiona-tóre m., -mènto m.

Reass-emble; riadunare. -ert; riaffermare. -ess; censire di nuovo. -essment; nuovo censimento. -ign, -ignment; retrocedere, -imènto m. -ume; riprendere. -umption; ripresa f.

Reassur-ance, -e; rassicur-azione f., -are. -ing; confortante. -ingly, in modo confortante o rassicurante.

Reattach, -ment; riattacca-re, -mènto m.

Reattack; riattacc-o m., -are.

Reattain, -ment; ri-ottenere, -cúpero m.

Reattempt; ritentare.

Rebaptise; ribattezzare.

Rebate; sconto m., abbóno m., defalco m. Make a —, scontare, abbonare, fare un ribasso.

Rebel; ribèlle m., sollevato m.; ribellare, sollevarsi. -lion, -lions, -liously; ribell-ione f., -e, da -e.

Reb-irth; legare di nuovo, dar legatura nuova a. -irth; rinascimènto m. -jossom; rifuorire. -oil; ribollire. -orn; rinato. -ound; rimbalzo m., -are. -uff; rifiuto m., cattiva accoglienza; respingere. -uild; ricostruire. -uke; sgridata f., rimprovero m.; sgridare, riprendere, rimproverare. -us; id. -ut, -uttal; ributta-re, -mènto m. -utter; controrispósta f.

Recalcitrant; ricalcitante.

Recall; richiám-o m., -are; révoc-a f., -are. -able; richiamábile, revocábile.

Recant; disdire, rinnegare. -ation; disdètta f., rinnegazione f., palinodia f.

Recapitulat-e, -ion; ricapitola-re, -zione f.

Rec-apture; riprè-sa f., -ndere. -ast; rifondere, rifare. -ede; ritirarsi, indietreggiare.

Receipt; ricevuta f., ricevimento m.; ricetta f.; quitanzare. -ed; saldato, saldo. -book; libretto di tessere di ricevuta.

Receive-able; ricevibile, ammissibile. -e; ricevere, accogliere, accettare; ricettare. — kindly, far buona accoglienza a. — taxes, riscuotere le tasse. -er; ricevitore m., chi riceve; recipiente m.; (stolen goods) ricettatòre m., -trice f.; (telephonic) cuffia f.

Receiving-cashier; percettore m. -ward; deposito m.

Recension; e f.

Recent; recènte. -ly; -emènte, da pochi giorni, ultimamente. -ness; data recente.

Receipt-acle; ricettacolo m., ripostiglio m., recipiente m. -ion; ricevimento m., ricevuta f., accoglienza f. — room, sala di ricevimento. -ive, -iveness, -ivity; ricettiv-o, -ità f.

Recess; recesso m., nicchia f., svano m., alcova f.; vacanze parlamentari. -ion; ricedimento m.

Rech-arge; ricaricare. -auffé; rifrittura f. -érché; ricercato. -risten; ribattezzare.

Reci-divist; dīvo m. -pe; ricetta f. -pient; see Receiver.

Reciproc-al; -o, scambiabile. -ally; -amènte. -ate; contraccambiare, render la pariglia. -ating; a moto alterno. -ity; -ità f.

Recit-al; racconto m., relazione f., esposizione f. -ation; -azione f. -ative; -ativo m. -e; -are, raccontare. -er; -atòre m.

Reck; curarsi. -less, -lessly, -lessness; sconsiderat-o, -amènte, -èzza f.; trascurat-o, -amènte, -èzza f. -on; contare, calcolare. -oning; conto m. Work the —, calcolare il punto. Dead —, stima f. Ship's place by dead —, punto stimato. Out in one's —, ingannato nella sua aspettativa. Day of —, giorno di retribuzione.

Reclaim; riformare, correggere il vizio di, dissodare (terreno deserto), metter (terreno) a secco. -able; da potersi riformare ecc.

Reclamation; riforma f. ecc., see Reclaim.

Recl-ine; riposarsi, appoggiarsi. -ose; richiudere. -othe; rivestire. -use; eremita m.

Recogni-sable, -sably; riconoscibile. -mènte. -sance; scrittura d'obbligo. -se; riconoscere, confessare, raffigurare. -tion; riconoscimento m.

Recoil; rincul-o m., -are. — upon, ricadere su. -cylinder; cilindro di rinculo. -tube; Gun with —, cannone con affusto a deformazione, a rinculo utilizzato.

Recoin, -age; riconia-re, -mento m.

Recollect etc.; see Remember.

Recombination, -e; ricombin-azione f., -are.

Recommence, -ment; ricomincia-re, -mento m.

Recommend, -able, -ation, -atory; raccomandare, -abile, -azione f., -atòre.

Recommit; rimandare in prigione o ad un comitato. -tal, -ment; il rimandare.

Recompense; ricompens-a f., -are; risarcimènto m., -ire.

Reconcil-able, -e, -iation; riconciliabile, -re, -zione f. Be -ed, rassegnarsi; rappaciarsi.

Recond-ense; -ensare. -ite; recondito. -uct; -ure.

Reconfirm, -ation; riconferm-are, -a f.

Reconn-aisance; ricognizione f., missione f., perlustrazione f. -oitre; perlustrare, fare una ricognizione.

Reconqu-er, -est; riconquest-are, -a f. Recons-ecrate, -ecration; ricons-acrare, il -acrare.

Reconsider; riconsider-are. -ation; il -are.

Reconstitut-e, -ion; ricostitu-ire, -izione f.

Reconstruct, -ion, -or; ricostru-ire, -zione f., -ttóre m.

Recontin-ance; nuova continuazione. -e; ricontinuare.

Reconvene; riconvocare.

Reconver-sion, -t; il riconver-tire, -tire.

Reconvey, -ance; retrocè-dere, -ssione f.

Recopy; ricopiare.

Record; i. registro m., rapporto m., memoria f., atto pubblico registrato, testimonio autentico. -s, archivi m. pl. — office, cancelleria f. Keeper of the —, archivista m. To —, registrare, scrivere formalmente, esser evidenza monumentale. 2. massimo m., minimo m., record m. To make a —, segnare un massimo, minimo. Beat the —, sorpassare il record. A — Easter, una Pasqua come non c'è mai stata. -er; archivista m., cancelliere m.; giudice (con giurisdizione limitata) in Inghilterra. -ership; giudicatura in certe città.

Recou-nt; i. conto nuovo; ricontare. 2. raccontare. -p; ricuperare, risarcire. -pment; ricupera f., risarcimento m. -rse; ricorso m. Have —, ricorrere.

Recover; ricuperare, riprendere, riparare (perdita), racquistare; guarire, ristabilirsi; ottenere (risarcimenti); ricoprire (ombrellino), rifoderare, rinnovare la legatura (ad un libro). -able; riparabile, ricuperabile, esigibile (debito). -y; ripresa f., ricupero m.; ristabilimento m. Past —, senza rimedio.

Recre-ant; poltrone, infido. -eate; ricreare. -eation; passatempo m., ricreazione f. -imate, -imination; ricrimin-are, -azione f. -oss; ritraversare.

Recrudescen-ce, -t; -za f., -te.

Recruit; 1. reclut-a; -are. 2. rigua-dagnare le forze, rimettersi in piedi.

Rectang-le, -ular; rettàngol-o m., -are. Rectif-ication, -y; rettific-azione f., -are.

Rect-il-ineal; rettilíneo. -itude; rettitudine f. -or; rettóre m., pievano m., preside m. -orial; di un rettore. -orship; rettorato m. -ory; pievania f. -um; retto m.

Recumbent; coricato sul dorso, sdraiato.

Recuperat-e, -ion; ricuper-arsi, -amento m.

Recur; ricorrere, accadere di nuovo, riprodursi. -rence; ripetizione f. -rent; periodico. -ved; ricurvo.

Recusant; recusante, non-conformista m.

Red; rosso. To see —, esser fuor di sé

con rabbia. — Indians, Pelli rosse. — Sea, mar rosso. -breast; pettríroso m. -den; arrossire, render rosso. -dish; rossiccio. -faced; rubicóndo. -haired; dai capelli rossi, di chiome rosse. -handed; in flagrante delitto, colle mani ancora rosse di sangue. -heat; calore rosso. -hot; infocato, rovente. -lead; minio m. -letter-day; giorno di festa. -ness; rossèzza f., rossore m. -poll; fanello gentile. -shank; albastrèllo m. -start; codirósso m. -tape; burocrazia pedantica, regolamenti minuziosi. -wing; tordo sassello.

Redecorate; ridecorare.

Redeem; redimere, riscattare, riparare (errore), adempire (promessa); affrancare, liberare da ipoteca. -able; rimborsabile, redimibile. -er, -ing; redentóre. A -ing feature, un fatto che compensa dei dietti, fatto consolante.

Redemption; redenzione f.

Redintegrat-e, -ion; reintegr-are, -azione f.; ristaur-are, -o m.

Redirect; rindirizzare, see Re-address.

Redis-count; riscattare. -cover; riscoprire. -pose; ridispórre. -solve; riscogliere. -tribute; ripartire di nuovo.

Re-divide; ridividere. -dolence; olèzzo m., fragranza f. -dolent; profumato, olèzzante.

Redouble; raddoppiare il doppio. Redoubt; ridóttà f.

Redoubtable; formidabile.

Redound; contribuire fortemente, ridondare.

Re-draft, -draw; nuova redazione, redigere di nuovo.

Redress; riparazione f., risarcimento m.; rimediare, correggere.

Reduce; ridurre. -ed; in cattivo stato. Become —, sminuire. — circumstances, strettèzze f. pl. — to the ranks, degradato, fatto retrocedere. -ible; riducibile. -tion; riduzione f.

Redundan-ce, -t, -tly; ridondan-za f., -te, -temènte.

Reduplicat-e, -ion; raddoppi-are, -amento m.

Re-echo; rimbombare.

Reed; canna f., sala f.; áncia f., linguetta f. -bunting; passera di padule. -mace; biondo da capanne. -pipe; zampóna f., tubo ad áncia. -y; cannofo.

Reef; i. scogliera f. 2. terzaruolo m. To —, serrare con terzaruolo, fare i terzaruoli. -knot; nodo piano. -line, -point; mattafione di terzaruolo.

Reek; fumo m. — with, esalare un odore di.

Reel; aspo m., guindolo m.; trescone scozzese; barcollare, vacillare, andare vacillando. — off, proferire, spacciare.

Re-elect, -election; riel-eggere, -ezione f. — elect to office, riconfermare in carica.

-eligible; rieleggibile.

Re-embark; imbarcarsi di nuovo. -embody; rincorporare. -emerge; ascire di nuovo.

Re-enact; ordinare di nuovo.

Re-engage, -engagement; riaggi-are, -o m.

Re-enlist, -enlistment; arrolarsi, l'arrolarsi, di nuovo.

Re-enter, -entry; rientra-re, -mènto m. Re-enthroné, -enthronement; rimet-tere, il rimettere, in trono.

Re-erect, -erection; rialza-re, -mènto m. Re-establish, -establishment; ristabili-re, -mènto m.

Reeve; passare (manovra in bozzello).

Re-examination, -examine; nuova esaminazione, riesaminare.

Re-exchange; ricambiare, nuovo cambio. -exhibit; esibire una seconda volta. -expel; espellere di nuovo.

Re-export, -exportation; riesportare, -zione *f.*

Re-fashion; rifare. -fasten; attaccare ecc. di nuovo, *see* Fasten.

Refect-ion, -ory; refezione *f.*, rifettorio *m.*

Refer; riferire, rimettere, rimandare; rapportarsi. — the reader to a note, rinviare il lettore ad una nota. -able; riferibile, da attribuirsi. -ee; arbitro *m.*, compromissario *m.* -ence; riferenza *f.*, rapporto *m.*, relazione *f.* In — to, a proposito di.

Refill; riempire *or* riempire, -mento *m.*

Refine; raffinare, depurare. -d; colto, gentile, raffinato, depurato. -ment; gentilezza *f.*, raffinatezza *f.* -r; raffinatore *m.* -ry; raffineria *f.*

Refit; riparare, riattare, rimetter in sesto. -ting; riattamento *m.* For —, per lavori. Under —, in disponibilità.

Reflect; riflettere, ripensare, ripercuotere. — upon, biasimare; screditare. -ion; riflessione *f.*, -o *m.* Upon —, riflettendoci su. -ive; riflessivo, meditativo. -ively; da riflettuto, riflettivamente. -or; riverbero *m.*

Reff-ex; riflesso *m.*; riflessio. -oat; disinquinare, rimetter a galla. -ux; ri-flusso *m.*

Reform, -ation, -er; riform-a *f.*, -are, -atore *m.* -atory; casa correzionale.

Refo-rtify, -und; rifo-rtificare, -ndare.

Refract, -ion; rifr-angere, angimento *m.* -ory; refrattorio, renitente.

Refrain; i. ritornello *m.* 2. astenersi.

Reframe; rinquadrare, rincorniciare.

Refrangib-ility, -le; rifrangib-ilità *f.*, -ile.

Refresh; rinfrescare, recreare. -er; supplemento d' onorario quando si ricomincia un processo che è stato rimandato. -ingly; in modo rinfrescante. -ment; da mangiare, ristoro *m.* -ments; rinfreschi *m. pl.*

Refriger-ant; -ante. -ator; ghiacciaia *f.*, camera frigorifera, ghiacciaio *m.*

Reft; privato, spogliato.

Refug-e; asilo *m.*, rifugio *m.* Street —, salvagente *m.* Find — from, sfuggire a. -ee; rifugiato *m.*

Refulgen-ce, -t; fulgid-ezza *f.*, -o; splend-ore *m.*, -ido.

Refund; restituzione *f.*, -ire; rimborso *m.*, -are.

Refurnish; ammobiliare di nuovo.

Refus-al; rifiuto *m.*; opzione *f.*; diritto di comprare a certe condizioni. -e; i. scarto *m.*, oggetti di rifiuto, immondizie *f. pl.* 2. rifiutare, recusare. As *intrins.*, -rifiutarsi, ricusarsi. He was asked but -d, glielo chiesero ma egli si rifiutò, *or* si recusò. He -d to go, egli si rifiutò di andare.

Refut-able, -ation, -e; confut-abile, -azione *f.*, -are.

Regain; riguadagnare, riacquistare, ricuperare.

Regal; reale. -e; festeggiare, dare un lauto mangiare a. -ia; insegnare reali. -ly; da re.

Regard; i. riguardo *m.*, rispetto *m.*, cura *f.*; amicizia *f.*, simpatia *f.* 2. In,

With — to, per quanto riguarda, in quanto riguarda, riguardando, riguardo, in quanto a. In — to each other, l'uno rispetto all' altro. Out of — for, per riguardo a. My kindest -s to, mille complimenti a. With kind -s, con perfetta osservanza, con tutta stima, con la maggior considerazione. 3. To —, riguardare, considerare, toccare o spettare a, rispettare, badare a. — as inevitable, ritenere inevitabile. As -s himself, per conto suo.

Regard-ful; attentivo. -ing; *see* Regard (2). -less; senza cura, noncurante, senza riguardo.

Reg-atta; -ata *f.* -elation; il regolare. -ency; reggenza *f.* -enerate, -eneration; rigenera-re, -zione *f.* -ent; reggente *m.* -icide; i. -icida *m.* 2. -icidio *m.* -ild; ridorare. -ime; -ime *m.* -imen; -ime *m.*, diéta *f.*

Regiment, -al; reggiment-o *m.*, -ale. -als; divisa *f.* In full —, in alta divisa.

Region, -al; -e *f.*, -ale.

Register; registro *m.*, protocollo *m.*, lista elettorale; valvola di stufa. To —, registrare, immatricolare. — number, numero di protocollo. — of birth, atto di nascita. -ed debenture, obbligazione nominativa. -ed letter, lettera raccomandata.

Registrar, -ship; attuari-o *m.*, -ato *m.*

Registr-ation; -azione *f.* -y; ufficio dello stato civile, cancelleria *f.*

Reglet; listello *m.*, regoletto *m.*

Reg-nant; -nante. -raft; rinestare. -ression, -ressive; regressione *f.*, -ivo.

Regret; rammarico *m.*, rincrescimento *m.*, dispiacere *m.*, rimpianto *m.*; rincrescersi, dispiacersene, rimpiangere. To his great —, con suo grande rammarico. With —, malvolentieri. -ful; compunto, dolente. -fully; a contraggion, con aria di rimpianto. -table; rincrescevole. -tably; in modo da rincrescersene.

Regrowth; nuova formazione.

Regul-ar; regolare, vero, matricolato, in regola. — work, salary, or abode, mansione *f.* -arise; regolarizzare. -arity; regolarità *f.* -arly; regolarmente; proprio, come va. -ate; regolare. -ation; regol-a *f.*, -amento *m.*, norma *f.* — answer, risposta di prammatica. — size, misura regolare o secondo i regolamenti. -ator; regolatore *m.*, ago d'accelerazione e ritardo.

Regulus; regolo *m.*

Regurgitat-e, -ion; rigurgit-are, -o *m.*

Rehabilitat-e, -ion; riabilita-re, -zione *f.*

Re-hash; rifritto *m.* -hear; rigiudicare. -hearing; seconda udizione. -hearsal; prova. -hearse; far la prova. -heat; riscaldare di nuovo. -heel; rattacconare. -horse; rifornire di cavalli.

Reign; regn-o *m.*, -are.

Reimburse, -ment; rimborsa-re, -mento *m.*

Reimport; importare di nuovo.

Reimpos-e; imporre di nuovo. -ition; nuova imposizione.

Reimprison; rimetter in prigione. -ment; nuovo imprigionamento.

Rein; redine *f.* Guide —, guida *f.* — in, — up, raffrenare, trattenere.

Reincarnat-e, -ion; rincarna-to, -zione *f.*

Reincorporat-e, -ion; reincorpora-re, -zione *f.*

Reindeer; renna *f.*, tarando *m.* -moss; musco da tarando.

Rein-fect; rimmorbare. -fection; nuova infezione. -force, -forcement; rinforzare, -o *m.* -gratiate; rimetter in favore. -oculate; inoculare di nuovo. -oculation; nuova inoculazione. -sert; inserire di nuovo. -sertion; nuova inserzione. -stall; insediare di nuovo. -stallation; nuovo insediamento. -state; ristabilire, reintegrare. -statement; ristabilimento *m.*, reintegrazione *f.* -sur-ance; riassicurazione *f.* -sure; riassicurare.

Reinter, -ment; risepelli-re, -mento *m.*

Reinterrogate; riesaminare.

Reintroduce; introdurre di nuovo. -tion; nuova introduzione.

Reinvent; inventare di nuovo.

Reinvest, -ment; rinvesti-re, -mento *m.*

Reinvestigate; far delle nuove ricerche. -ion; nuova investigazione.

Reinv-igorate; rin vigorire. -ite; invitare ancora una volta. -itation; nuovo invito. -olve; involgere ancora una volta.

Reissue; nuova emissione; ristampare.

Reiterat-e, -ion; reitera-re, -zione *f.*

Reject; rigettare, respingere, rifiutare. -ion; reiezione *f.*, rifiuto *m.*

Rejoice; rallegrarsi, giubilare, esultare, gioire. -ing; allegrezza *f.*, giubilo *m.*, feste *f. pl.* -ingly; con allegrezza ecc.

Rejoin; ritornare a; rispondere, replicare. -der; risposta *f.*, replica *f.*

Rejude; rigiudicare.

Rejuven-ate, -escence; far ringiovanire, il ringiovanire.

Rekindle; riaccendere.

Relapse; ricaduta *f.*, recidiva *f.*; ricadere, ricascare.

Relat-e; spettare, riferire; aver rapporto; raccontare, narrare. -ed; in rapporto, congiunto, consanguineo. -ion; rapporto *m.*; racconto *m.*, relazione *f.*; parentela *m.*, congiunto *m.* -ionship; parentela *f.* -ive, -ivity; -ivo, -ività *f.*

Relax; allentare, rilasciare, slentare, mitigare, rilassare. His features -ed, i suoi lineamenti si distesero. -ation; allentamento *m.* ecc., ricreazione *f.*, divertimento *m.*, divagamento *m.* -ing; sner-vante, ammolliente.

Relay; cavallo o altro di ricambio; soccorritore elettrico. -ing station, stazione intermedia. To —, ricollocare.

Release; rilasciamento *m.*, scarcerazione *f.*, liberazione *f.*; rilasciare, scarcerare, slentare.

Relegat-e, -ion; relega-re, -zione *f.*

Re-lend; dare in prestito a dei terzi; rinnovare un prestito.

Relent; intenerirsi, ammansarsi, cedere, piegarsi. -less; spietato. -lessly; spietatezza *f.*

Relet; riaffittare.

Relevant-ce, -cy; relazione *f.*, rapporto *m.* -t; accancio, a proposito.

Reli-ability; fidatezza *f.* -able; fidato, sicuro. -ance; fede *f.*, fiducia *f.*

Relic; avanzo *m.*, resto *m.*; reliquia *f.*

Relict; vedova *f.*

Relief; sollievo *m.*, alleggerimento *m.*, alleviamento *m.*, sussidio *m.*, disgravio *m.*, soccorso *m.*, aiuto *m.*; rilievo *m.*; cambio di guardia. Bring into —, dar risalto a. — map; carta in rilievo.

Reliev-able; soccorribile. -e; soccorrere, alleggerire, alleviare, mitigare, ad-

dolcire; rilevare (la guardia); dispensare (da). — of duties, destituire. *Feel -d*, provare un senso di sollievo.

Relieving-officer; impiegato della beneficenza pubblica.

Relight; riaccendere.

Religi-on; -*one f.* -ous; devoto, pio. — book, libro di devozione. — house, monastero *m.* -ously; religiosamente; esattamente. *Most —*, appuntissimamente. -ousness; -osità *f.*

Relinquish; abbandonare, rinunciare a. -*ment*; rinúzia *f.*, abbandono *m.*

Reliquary; reliquiario *m.*

Relish; gusto *m.*, diletto *m.*; condimento *m.*, companatico *m.* To —, sentire o fare una cosa con gusto, godere di. *I do not —*, non mi garba.

Re-live; rivivere. -load; ricaricare.

Reluctan-ce, -*t*, -*tly*; riluttan-za *f.*, -te, con riluttanza, a malincuore.

Rely; fidarsi o rimettersi (in), far assegnamento (su).

Remain; restare, stare, rimanere. — over, avanzare. *That -s to be seen*, ciò è ancora da vedere. -der; resto *m.*, avanzo *m.*, rimanenza *f.* -s; resto *m.*, spoglie *f. pl.*, avanzi *m. pl.*

Remake; rifare.

Remand; rinviare *m.*, -re.

Remark; osservazione *f.*, nota *f.*; osservare. *It is to be -ed that*, è da notare che. *Marginal —*, annotazione *f.* *General -s*, le generalità. -able; rimar-chévole, notevole. -ably; spiccatamente.

Rem-arriage; seconde nozze. -arry; rimaritare *edial*; riparatore. -edy; medicina *f.*, rimedio *m.*, -are. *Past —*, irrimediabile.

Rememb-er; ricordarsi, rammentare, sovvenirsi, aver ricordanza di. — me to him, salutarlo da mia parte. -rance; rimembranza *f.*, ricordo *m.*, sovvenire *m.* -rancer; ufficiale finanziario a Londra.

Remind; rammentare, richiamare alla memoria, rammemorare. -er; svegliarino *m.*

Reminiscent-ce; -za *f.* -*t*; che rammenta.

Remiss, -ness; trascurat-o, -ezza *f.* -ion; riduzione di pena, remissione *f.*

Remit; consegnare, fare una rimessa; condonare. -tance; rimessa *f.*

Remnant; resto *m.*, avanzo *m.*, scampolo *m.*

Remo-del; rimodellare. -netise; rimodetizzare. -nstrance, -nstrate; rimostranza *f.*, -re.

Remorse; rimorso *m.* -ful; pieno di rimorsi. -fully; con rimorso. -less, -lessly; spietat-o, -aménite.

Remote; rimoto, lontano. -ly; da lontano. -ness; lontananza *f.*

Remount; rimonta *f.*; rimontare, risalire; provvedere con nuovi cavalli.

Remov-able; amovibile. -al; trasporto *m.*, spostamento *m.*, rimovimento *m.* -e; distanza *f.*, intervallo *m.*, grado di parentela; classe (in certe scuole); promozione *f.* To —, levare, toglier via, sgombrare, smovere, spostare, rimuovere, fare sparire; cambiar domicilio, sloggiare.

Remunerat-e, -ion, -ive; remunerare, -azione *f.*, -ativo.

Renaissance; rinascimento *m.*

Renal; renale.

Rename; ribattezzare, dar altro nome a.

Rend; straziare, lacerare, spezzare.

Render; rendere; rinziare. -ing; traduzione *f.*; rinziatura *f.*

Rendez-vous; convegno *m.*, ritrovo *m.*, appuntamento *m.*, punto di concentrazione.

Renegade; rinnegato *m.*

Renew; rinnovare, rimoderare, rifare, ravvivare. -al; rinnovazione *f.*

Reniform; -e.

Rennet; caglio *m.*

Renominate; rinominare.

Renounce; rinunziare a.

Renovat-e, -ion; rinnovo-re, -zione *f.*

Renown, -ed; rinom-anza *f.*, -ato.

Rent; 1. pigione *f.*, rendita *f.*, utile *m.*, fitto *m.*, affitto *m.* 2. squarcio *m.*, strazio *m.*, straccio *m.* 3. dare o prender in affitto, appigionare. 4. *rem.* di Rend.

Rental; rendita fondiaria.

Rent-book; libretto contabile della pigione. -charge; censo livellare perpetuo. -collector; esattore delle pigioni, riscotitore degli affitti. -day; giorno del pagamento del fitto. -free; libero da affitto, gratis. -roll; ruolo delle rendite.

Renumber; metter dei nuovi numeri a.

Re-nunciation; rinúzia *f.* -occupy; rioccupare. -open; riaprire. -organise; riorganizzare.

Rep; rënsa *f.*

Re-pack; imballar di nuovo. -paid; *rem.* di Repay. -paint; ridipingere, ricolore.

Repair; 1. riparazione *f.* -s, riparazioni di danni. Under —, in riparazione, in lavori (nave). Undergoing small —s, in piccoli lavori. In bad, good —s, in cattivo, buono stato. Beyond —, irreparabile. To —, raccomandare, riparare. -ing lease, affitto dove il locatario s'incarica delle riparazioni. 2. andare, trasferirsi. -able; riparabile.

Re-paration; compenso *m.*, risarcimento *m.* -partee; risposta frizzante, replica *f.* -partition; riparto *m.* -pass; ripassare. -past; pasto *m.*, banchetto *m.* -patriate; far rimpatriare. -pave; rifare il lastrico.

Repay; rimborsare, ricompensare, rendere. -able; rimborsabile. -ment; rimborso *m.*

Repeal; abrogazione *f.*, abrogare. -er; chi vuole l'abrogazione dell'unione anglo-irlandese.

Repeat; ripetere, ridire, recitare. -edly; a più riprese. -er; oriolo a ripetizione.

Repeating-rifle; fucile a ripetizione.

Repel; respingere, repellere, far ribrezzo a. -lent; repellente.

Repent; pentirsi, ravvedersi. -ance; ravvedimento *m.*, contrizione *f.*, pentimento *m.* -ant; compunto, pentito.

Re-people; ripopolare. -percussion; -percussione *f.* -pertyory; -pertorio *m.* -peruse; rileggere. -petition; ripetizione *f.*

Repin-e; querelarsi, lamentarsi. -er; mormoratore *m.* -ing; mormorio *m.*

Replace; rimettere; surrogare, sostituire, rimpiazzare, riparare (perdite), provvedere l'uguale di. -ment; il rimettere, rimpiazzamento *m.*

Re-plait; rintrecciare. -plant; ripiantare. -plaster; rintonacare di gesso. -plenish, -plenishment; riemp-ire, -imén-to *m.* -plete; replèto, strapieno. -pletion; ripienenza *f.* -plevin; reintegrazione *f.* -plica; *id.* -plunge; rituffare. -ply; rispòsta *f.*; rispòndere, replicare, obiet-

tare. In — to, in evasione a. — card, cartolina con rispòsta.

Re-polish; levigare o forbire di nuovo, ricorreggere. -populate; ripopolare.

Report; rapporto *m.*, relazione *f.*, rëscontò *m.*, processo verbale; rumore *m.*, strépito *m.*, scòppio *m.*, detonazione *f.*, rimbómbo *m.*, cannonata *f.*, rombo di cannone; voce *f.*, dicesi *m.*, fama *f.* To —, rapportare, ragguagliare, raccontare, fare un rapporto, redigere un verbale. To be -ed absent, esser notato come assente. *It is -ed*, corre voce. -er; relatore *m.*, cronista *m.*, stenògrafo *m.* -s; raccolta di sentenze. *Idle —*, chiacchiere *f. pl.*

Repose; ripòso *m.*, tranquillità *f.*; riporre, coricarsi. — confidence in, fidarsi su, riposarsi su.

Repository; depòsito *m.*, scuderia *f.*

Repossess; rientrare in possesso di.

Repot; rinvasare, svasare.

Reposé; posteriormente in rilievo e cesellato sul davanti. -work; lavoro di *reposé*.

Reprehen-d, -sible, -sion; riprèn-dere, -sibile, -sione *f.*

Represent, -able, -ation, -ative; rappresentare, -abile, -azione *f.*; -ativo, -ante *m.*, deputato *m.*

Repress, -ion, -ive; reprimere, repress-ione *f.*, -ivo.

Reprieve; dilazione *f.*; accordare una dilazione a.

Reprimand; ripren-sione *f.*, -dere; sgridata *f.*, -are.

Reprint; ristamp-a *f.*, -are.

Reprisals; rappresaglie *f. pl.*

Reproach; rimprovero *m.*, biasimo *m.*; rimproverare. — for, rinfacciare. — with, tacciare di. -ful; — look, sguardo di rimprovero. -fully; con tono o sguardo di rimprovero.

Reprobat-e; réprobo; riprovare. -ion; riprovazione *f.*

Reproduc-e, -er, -tion, -tive, -tively; riprodurre; uttore *m.*, -uttrice *f.*; -uzione *f.*, -uttivo, -uttivamente.

Repro-of, -ve; ripren-sione *f.*, -dere. -vingly; con aria di rimprovero. See Reproach.

Reprune; potare un'altra volta.

Reptil-e, -ian; rettile *m.*, simile ai rettili.

Republic, -an; repúblic-a *f.*, -áno.

Republication, -sh; ripubblicazione *f.*, -re.

Repudiat-e, -ion; ripudiare, -o *m.*

Repugnan-ce, -t; ripugnan-za *f.*, -te.

Repuls-e, -ion; ripuls-a *f.*, -are; -ione *f.*

Repulsive; schifoso, ripulsivo, antipatico. -ly; in modo ributtante, schifosamente. -ness; schifosità *f.*, carattere ripulsivo.

Repurchase; ricomprare.

Reput-able; onorevole, stimabile. -ably; onorevolmente. -ation; riputazione *f.*, fama *f.* Bad —, nomea *f.* -e; fama *f.*; riputare, stimare. -ed; supposto. -edly; secondo la comune opinione.

Request; richiesta *f.*, preghiera *f.* In —, in voga, molto richiesto. To —, pregare, chiedere, invitare.

Requiem; réquie *f.*

Requir-able; da richiedersi. -e; richiedere, volere, esigere; aver bisogno di, bisognare. Be -ed, occorrere, esser d'uopo, mancare. -ement; bisogno *m.*, esigenza *f.* -ing; bisogno di, che richiede.

Requisite; fabbisógno *m.*, occorrente *m.*; requisito, necessário.

Requisition; requisizione *f.*, richiesta *f.*, domanda di diritto; prender per forza, far contribuzioni forzate, require.

Requit-al; ricompensa *f.*, contraccambio *m.* -e; ricompensare, contraccambiare, render la pariglia.

Re-redos; dossale *m.* -sale; rivéndita *f.* -scind; rescindere. -scission; -scissione *f.* -script; -scritto *m.*

Rescue; riscossa *f.*, soccorso *m.*; salvare, scampare. -r; soccorritore *m.*, liberatore *m.*

Reseal; risuggellare.

Research; ricerca *f.*, inchiesta *f.*

Reseat; riporre a sedere, rimetter il fondo a (seggia), riassetare le panche ecc. (chiesa).

Re-section; risezione *f.* -sell; rivéndere.

Resembl-ance, -e; rassomiglia-nza *f.*, -re.

Resent; risentirsi di, pigliare in mala parte. -ful; sdegnoso, risentito, facile al risentimento. -fully; risentitamente. -ment; risentimento *m.*

Reserv-ation; riserva *f.*, eccezione *f.*, restrizione *f.*; terreno riservato. -e; riserva *f.*, riserbo *m.*; riservatezza *f.*, ritenutezza *f.* -s, truppe di rincalzo. — officer, ufficiale di complemento. To —, riservare, ritenere. -ed; contegnoso. Be —, stare in contegno. -ist; soldato della riserva. -oir; cisterna *f.*, serbatoio *m.*, recipiente *m.*

Reset; incastonare di nuovo, ricomporre.

Resettle; ristabilire, costituire nuovamente, see Settle. -ment; ristabilimento *m.*

Reship; ricaricare. -ment; il ricaricare.

Resid-e; abitare, dimorare, stare di casa, risiedere. -ence; residenza *f.*, casa signorile. -ency; residenza di un governatore, palazzo governativo. -ent; -ente *m.*; ministro del governo sovrano in una corte dipendente, legato *m.* -ential; -enziale. The — quarter, il quartiere occupato da abitazioni signorili; quartiere della alta borghesia. -ual; rimanente, che resta. -uary legatee; erede universale. -ue, -uum; residuo *m.*, resto *m.*, restante *m.*

Resign; 1. dar la dimissione, rinunciare a, abbandonare, rassegnare. — oneself, rassegnarsi. 2. firmare una seconda volta. -ation; dimissione *f.*; cessione *f.*, abbandono *m.*; rassegnazione *f.* -ed; 1. rassegnato. 2. dimissionario. -edy; con aria di rassegnazione.

Resilien-ce, -t; elasticità *f.*, -o.

Resin; rágia *f.*, resina *f.* -ous; resinoso.

Resist; resistere, opporsi a. -ance; 1. resistenza *f.* 2. (electr.) reostato *m.* Regulating —, reostato regolatore. Series —, resistenza zavorra. Starting —, resistenza d'avviamento. — step, grado di resistenza. -ant; resistente. -less, -lessly, -lessness; irresistibile, -ilmente, -ilità *f.*

Resolut-e; risoluto. -ely; con animo deliberato, risolutamente. -ion; risoluzione *f.*, deliberazione *f.*; risolutezza *f.*; scioglimento *m.*, decomposizione *f.* — of force or motion, divisione *f.*

Resolv-able; risolvibile; solvibile. -e; determinazione *f.*; deliberare, risolvere, decidersi; sciogliere, scomporre. — it-

self, divenire, ridursi. — a tumour, disperdere un tumore. — a discord, trasportare una dissonanza su un tono concordante. The war was already -d upon, la guerra era già stata decisa. To — itself into committee, costituirsi in comitato.

Resonan-ce, -t; risonan-za, -te.

Resort; convengo *m.*, ritrovo *m.*, luogo frequentato; ricorso *m.* In the last —, in caso di bisogno assoluto. To —, frequentare, bazzicare; aver ricorso, ricorrere. — to other means, appigliarsi ad altri mezzi. Health —, luogo di cura.

Resound; risonare, rintonare, rim-bombare.

Resource; risorsa *f.*, mezzo *m.* -ful; pieno di espedienti.

Resow; riseminare.

Respect; rispetto *m.*, ossequio *m.*, riguardo *m.*; rapporto *m.* In no —, sotto nessun rapporto. Out of — for, per rispetto a. Self —, rispetto di sé stesso. To —, rispettare, riverire, portar rispetto a; spettare, riguardare, aver rapporto a. Show — to persons, badare a rispetti umani. -able; rispettabile, ragguardevole. -ably; decentemente, passabilmente. -er; chi riguarda. -ful; rispettoso, sommesso. -ing; spettante, riguardo a. -ive; rispettivo. -ively; rispettivamente.

Respir-ability, -able, -ation, -ator, -atory; abilità *f.*, -abile, -azione *f.*, -atore *m.*, -atorio. -e; -are.

Respite; dilazione *f.*, indugio *m.*, sosta *f.*; accordare dilazione a un reo.

Resplendent, -ly; risplendente, -mente.

Respond; rispondere. -ent; convenuto *m.* -se; risposta *f.* Solemn —, risponso *m.* -sibility, -sible, -sibly, -spons-ability *f.*, -abile, -abilmente. -sions; esame intermedio a Oxford. -sive; pronto a rispondere. Not —, difficile, sordo. She was not very — to my advances, i miei tentativi a farle piacere non la contentarono molto. The soil here is not very — to cultivation, questo terreno non rende molto per esser coltivato. The boys were not very — to his efforts to train them, i ragazzi non volevano troppo far la parte loro in risposta ai suoi tentativi di educarli, poco corrispondevano ai suoi sforzi per educarli. -siveness; l'esser pronto a rispondere bene, docilità *f.*

Rest; 1. riposo *m.* At —, tranquillo, in riposo. Lose the night's —, perdere il sonno. Retire to —, andare a dormire. Go to one's last —, discendere nella tomba. 2. resto *m.*, restante *m.*, rimanente *m.* For the —, del resto. Among the —, fra le altre cose o persone. The — of the year, il restante dell'anno. 3. appoggio *m.*, sostegno *m.* Billiard —, ponticino *m.* For a lance, resta *f.* Bank —, fondi di riserva. 4. riposare, dar del riposo a; appoggiare, appoggiarsi, riporre (speranza). It -s with him to decide, spetta a lui il decidere.

Restart; ricominciare. — the engine, riattaccare il motore.

Restate; risporre, dichiarare di nuovo.

Restaurant; ristorante *m.*, trattoria *f.* -keeper; ristoratore *m.*

Rested; rimesso; rin vigorito dal riposo.

Restful; che dà riposo, tranquillizzante. -ly; in modo tranquillizzante, pacificamente. -ness; carattere tranquillizzante.

Restharrow; arrèstabbue *m.*

Resting-place; tappa *f.*, luogo di riposo.

Restitu-tion; -zione *f.*

Restive; restio, ricalitrante. -ness; l'esser restio ecc.

Restless; inquieto, irrequieto, agitato; instancabile; turbolento. -ly; inquietamente, da chi non può star tranquillo. -ness; irrequietezza *f.*, agitazione *f.*, turbolenza *f.*

Restock; rifornire, ripopolare. — with, far nuova provvista di.

Restor-able; che si può ristabilire.

-ation; restauro *m.*, ristabilimento *m.*; restituzione *f.*, ripristinamento *m.* The — of the Medici, la restituzione dei Medici. -ative; ristorativo *m.* -e; ristorante (disciplina), restaurare (edificio), ristabilire, restituire, rimettere (in grazia), richiamare (a vita), ridurre (in ordine), rinnovare (quadro), ravvivare. — to health, risanare, rimetter in salute. -er; restauratore *m.*

Restrain; raffrenare, reprimere, ritenere, trattenere. -able; raffrenabile ecc. -ing; raffrenatore, restringitore. -t; freno *m.*, ritengo *m.*, costringimento *m.*, impaccio *m.*, impedimento *m.* Put under —, togliere la libertà a, metter sotto vigilanza. Without —, senza ritengo.

Restrict; restringere, limitare. -ion, -ive; restrizione *f.*, -ttivo. -ively; in modo restrittivo.

Result; risultato *m.*, effetto *m.*, esito *m.*; risultare, derivare, seguire. -ant; risultante *m.* -ing; proveniente

Resum-e; riassumere, ripigliare, riprendere. -é; sunto *m.*, epilogo *m.* -ption; ripresa *f.*, ricominciamento *m.*

Resurrection; risurrezione *f.*, risorgimento *m.* -ist; ladro di cadaveri.

Resurvey; nuova ispezione, rimisurare.

Resuscitat-e, -ion; risuscita-re, -zione *f.*

Retail; al minuto; vendere al minuto, spacciare. -er; venditore al minuto.

Retain; retinere, conservare. -able; da ritenersi. -er; i. servo *m.*, aderente *m.* His -s, i suoi. 2. onorario anticipato. -ing; di sostegno.

Retake; riprendere.

Retaliat-e; vendicarsi, render la pariglia. -ion; rinvincita *f.*, contraccambio *m.* -ory; di rappresaglia.

Retard, -ation; ritardare, -mento *m.*

Retch; rëcere. -ing; conati di vomito.

Retell; ridire.

Retent-ion; ritenzione *f.*, custodia *f.* -ive; riten-tivo, -ente.

Reticen-ce; -za *f.* -t; -te, riservato.

Reticulated; reticolato.

Reticule; borsetta *f.*

Reti-form; -e. -na; id.

Retinue; corteo *m.*, corteggio *m.*, seguito *m.*

Retir-e; ritirarsi, indietreggiare, retrocedere. To — a bill, ritirare una cambiale. -ed; giubilato; nascosto, appartato. — life, vita ritirata. On the — list, giubilato. -ement; ritiratezza *f.*, ritiro *m.*; dimissione *f.* -ing; modesto, riservato, schivo; uscente. — in rotation, scadente per turno. — allowance, — pension, pensione di giubilazione.

Retort; 1. storta *f.* -house; opificio di distillazione del gas. 2. risposta per le rime, rimbecco *m.* To —, rispondere aspramente, vivamente; ribattere.

Retouch; ritocco *m.*, -are.

Retrace; rintracciare; delineare di nuovo. — one's steps, tornare sui propri passi.

Retract; ritrattare, disdirsi, ridirsi; ritrarre. — **-ation**; ritrattazione *f.* — **-ile**; retrattile. — **-ion**; stato ritratto, il ritrarre.

Retr-averse; ritraversare. — **-eat**; ritirata *f.*, ritiro *m.*; ritirarsi. — **-eating**; fuggente (mento), depressa (fronte). — **-ench**; economizzare. — **-enchantment**; restringimento delle spese. — **-ibution**; — **-ibuzione** *f.*, mercé *f.*, gastigo *m.* — **-ibutive**; vendicatore. — **-ieve**; riparare, ricuperare, ripescare, raccogliere. — **-iever**; retriever *m.*

Retro-active, — **-cede**, — **-grade**; — **-attivo**, — **-cedere**; — **-grado**, — **-gradare**.

Retrogress, — **-ion**, — **-ive**, — **-ively**, — **-iveness**; retrograd-are, — **-azione** *f.*, — **-o**, in modo — **-o**, l'essere — **-o**.

Retro-spect; rivista del passato. — **-spec-tion**; colpo d'occhio retrospettivo, sguardo indietro. — **-spective**; — **-spettivo**, — **-attivo**. — **-spectively**; — **-spettivamente**. — **-version**; — **-versione** *f.* — **-vert**; tornare indietro.

Retting; macerazione *f.*

Return; 1. ritorno *m.*, restituzione *f.*, rinvio *m.*, rimessa *f.*, rimborso *m.*, — **-spósta** *f.*, contraccambio *m.*, 2. reddito *m.*, frutto *m.*, ricavo *m.*, prodotto *m.*, 3. rapporto *m.*, resoconto *m.*, denuncia *f.*, 4. elezione *f.*, 5. rientrata a casa.

6. tornare indietro, tornare a casa, tornare, ritornare, rientrare, rivenire, 7. restituire, rimandare, rinviare, 8. ribattere, replicare, ricambiare. — **-a bow**, rispondere al saluto. — **-good** for evil, ricambiare il male col bene, 9. eleggere (deputato), emettere (verdetto).

Return-able; di rimando, di rinvio. — **-ed letter office**; ufficio delle lettere con destinatario introvabile. — **-ing**; che riviene. — **-officer**, impiegato sovrastante alle elezioni. — **-s**; varietà di tabacco. — **-ticket**; biglietto di andata e ritorno.

Reuni-on, — **-te**, — **-one** *f.*, — **-re**.

Revaccinat-e, — **-ion**; rivaccina-re, — **-zione** *f.*

Revalu-ation; nuova stima. — **-e**; fare un'altra stima di.

Revarnish; rinverniciare.

Reveal; fianco *m.*; rivelare, palesare, metter a nudo.

Reveill; diàna *f.*, sveglia *f.*

Revel; festa *f.*, baldoria *f.*; deliziarsi, festeggiare, dilettersi. — **-ation**; rivelazione *f.* — **-ry**; allegrezza *f.*, baldoria *f.*

Revenge; vendetta *f.*, rivincita *f.*; vendicare. To — oneself, vendicarsi, render pan per focaccia, render la pariglia. — **-ful**, — **-fully**; vendicativo-*a*, — **-aménte**.

Revenue; entrata *f.*, reddito *m.*, provento *m.*, censo *m.*, rendita dello Stato. — **-cutter**; barca doganiera. — **-officer**; doganiere *m.*, proventuale *m.*

Reverberat-e, — **-ion**, — **-ory**; riverber-are, — **-o** *m.*, — **-ante**, rimbombare, — **-o** *m.*, — **-ante**.

Rever-e, — **-ence**, — **-end**, — **-ent**, — **-ential**, — **-entially**, — **-ently**; river-ire, — **-enza** *f.*, — **-endo**, — **-ente**, — **-entementé**, — **-ie**; vaneggiamento *m.*, fantasticheria *f.*, pensieri vagabondi.

Revers-al; annullamento *m.*, inversione *f.*, cambiamento in senso contrario, — **-e**; rovescio *m.*, sconfitta *f.*; invertito, opposto, contrario; annullare, rovesciare, invertire, cambiare la marcia (macchina), fare un "renversé" (ballando).

— **-ed**; alla rovescia. — **-ely**; in senso inverso. — **-ibility**; invertibilità *f.* — **-ible**; invertibile, che si può invertire o rovesciare, (stoffa) a due diritti.

Reversing-engine; invertitore *m.* — **-gear**; meccanismo d'inversione. — **-turbine**; turbina di movimento d'inversione o del cambiamento di marcia.

Reversion; riversione *f.*, fondi riversibili; ritorno atavico, atavismo *m.*, regressione *f.*, specie di riversibilità. — **-ary**; riversibile. — **-er**; chi ha un diritto di riversione.

Reversive; che inverte.

Revert; rivenire, ritornare, ricadere.

— **-ing**; riversibile; tornando.

Revetment; rivestimento *m.*

Revtual; rifornire di viveri.

Review; rivista *f.*, resoconto *m.*, critica *f.*; rivedere, criticare, render conto di, passare in rivista. — **-er**; critico *m.*

Revil-e; ingiuriare, sparlare di. — **-er**; oltraggiatore *m.* — **-ingly**; con parole maledicenti.

Revis-al; revisione *f.* — **-e**; seconda bozza. Second —, terza bozza. To —, correggere. **Revising barrister**, verificatore delle liste elettorali. — **-er**; revisore *m.*, riveditore *m.* — **-ion**; revisione *f.*, verifica-zione *f.*

Revisit; rivisita-*a* *f.*, — **-are**.

Reviv-al; ravvivamento *m.*, risorgimento *m.*, risveglio religioso. A shadowy —, un fantastico risorgere. — **-alist**; predicatore errante, promotore di risvegli religiosi. — **-e**; ravvivare, rianimare, rinfrescare, far rinascere, rivivere. Be — **-d**, ridestarsi.

Revo-cation, — **-ke**; revoc-*a* *f.*, — **-are**. At cards, rifiut-*o* *m.*, — **-are**.

Revolt; sollevazione *f.*; ribellarsi, rivoltarsi; far ribrezzo *a*. — **-ed**; sollevato. — **-ing**; ributtante, stomacoso; in sollevazione.

Revolution, — **-ary**, — **-ise**; rivoluzion-*e* *f.*, — **-ario**, — **-are**. Revolution of a wheel, giro.

Revolve-e; girare, ruotare. — **-er**; revolver *m.*, rivoltella *f.* — **-shot**, revolve-rata *f.* — **-ing**; girante, a rotazione. — **-light**, fanale a luce girevole.

Revulsion; — **-e** *f.* — **-of feeling**, cambiamento subitaneo di sentimenti, di emozioni.

Reward; ricompensa *f.*, premio *m.*, contraccambio *m.*; ricompensare, premiare, rimettere.

Re-weigh; ripesare. — **-word**; dire con altre parole. — **-write**; riscrivere.

Reynard; la volpe.

Rhapsod-ical; stravagante. — **-y**; rapsodia *f.*

Rheims; Reims *m.*

Rhenish; renano.

Rheostat; reostato *m.*

Rhesus; specie di scimmia indiana.

Rhetoric, — **-ian**; ret-torica *f.*, — **-óre** *m.*

Rheum, — **-atic**, — **-atism**; reum-*a* *m.*, — **-ático**, — **-atismo** *m.*

Rhin-e; RENO *m.* — **-o** (gergo); quat-trini *m.* **-pl.** — **-oceros**; rinoceronte *m.*

Rhizome; rizoma *m.*

Rho-des; Ròdi *f.* — **-dodendron**; rododendro *m.* — **-mb**; rómo *m.* — **-mboid**; rombòide *m.* — **-ncus**; rántolo *m.* — **-ne**; Ròdano *m.*

Rhubarb; rabárbano *m.*

Rh-umb; rómo *m.*, quarta *f.* — **-us**; rus *m.* — **-yme**; rim-*a* *f.*, — **-are**. — **-ythm**, — **-ythmic**, — **-ythmically**; ritm-*o* *m.*, — **-ico**, — **-icaménte**.

Rib; còstola *f.*, (*mar.*) còsta *f.*

Ribald, — **-ry**; ribald-*o*, — **-eria** *f.*; scurril-*e*, — **-ità** *f.*

Rib-bed; vergato, fatto a costole. — **-bon**; nastro *m.*, bènza *f.*, cordone d'Ordine. — **-grass**, erba nastro. — **-es**; ribes sanguineo. — **-wort**; piantaggine lancifolia.

Rice; riso *m.* — **-field**, — **-plantation**; risáia *f.* — **-paper**; carta cinese.

Rich; ricco, dovizioso; saporito, delizioso (scherzo), ubertoso, grasso, abbondante (raccolta) squisito (sapore), fecondo (terreno), generoso (vino). — **-es**; ricchezze *f.* **-pl.**, dovizia *f.*, opulenza *f.* — **-ly**; riccamente, largamente, abbondantemente, ampiamente. — **-ness**; ricchezza *f.*, grassézza *f.*

Richard; Riccardo.

Rick; 1. pagliáo *m.*, catasta *f.*, 2. stórcere. — **-ets**; rachitide *f.* — **-ety**; poco stabile, malfermo; rachitico. — **-chair**, seggiola zoppa.

Ricochet; rimbalz-*o* *m.*, — **-are**.

Rid; disfare, liberare, sgomberare, sbarazzare, levare d'attorno. — **-dance**; sgombramento *m.*, disbrigo *m.* A good —, una perdita vantaggiosa.

Riddle; 1. enigma *m.*, indovinello *m.*, 2. crivellare, bucherellare.

Ride; corsa a cavallo; cavalcare, andare a cavallo, montare (bicicletta); andare in carrozza; (*mar.*) esser all'ancora; scavalciarsi. — **-the high horse**, imporre la propria volontà. — **-about**, far delle girate a cavallo. — **-at**, spingere il cavallo verso (ostacolo), su (nemico). — **-away**, partire, allontanarsi (a cavallo). — **-back**, ritornare a cavallo. — **-backwards**, cavalcare a ritroso. — **-behind**, seguire a cavallo; essere, montare, o salire in groppa. If two men — one horse one must — behind, se due persone stanno su un cavallo l'uno de' due bisogna che stia di dietro. — **-by**, passare a cavallo; cavalcare di fianco a, vicino di.

— **-down**, investire col cavallo. — **-easy**, (*mar.*) avere i movimenti dolci col mare grosso. — **-forward**, farsi avanti col cavallo. — **-hard**, cavalcare senza risparmiare il cavallo. — **-off**, *see* Ride away.

— **-on**, continuare il corso. — **-out**, venir fuori a cavallo; (*mar.*) sostenere (un fortunale all'ancora). — **-up**, arrivare a cavallo. — **-to**, farsi a col cavallo, avvicinare il cavallo *a*.

Rider; cavaliere *m.*; clausola di più, aggiunta *f.* — **-less**; senza cavaliere o fantino.

Ridge; comignolo *m.*, gioiáia *f.*; rialzo *m.*, porca *f.*; catena di scogli. — **-tile**; embrice da comignolo.

Ridicul-e; ridicolo *m.*, schérno *m.*; canzonare, sbeffare, metter in ridicolo. — **-ous**, — **-ously**; ridícol-*o*, — **-aménte**. — **-ousness**; assurdità *f.*

Riding; equitazione *f.* — **-crop**; frustino *m.* — **-habit**; amázzone *f.* — **-horse**; cavallo da maneggio, da sella. — **-master**; cavallerizzo *m.* — **-school**; cavallerizza *f.*, scuola d'equitazione.

Rife; comune, generale. Be —, cór-rere. — **-ness**; prevalenza *f.*

Riff-raff; canaglia *f.*, plebaglia *f.*

Rifle; fútile *m.*, carabina *f.*; svalggiare, depre-dare; rigare. — **-man**; carabiniere *m.*, bersagliere *m.* — **-range**; terreno del tiro a segno.

Rifling; rigatura *f.* Twist of the —, passo delle righe.

Rift; fessura; strappo di sereno.

Rig; attrezzatura *f.*; vestimento ridicolo. Run a —, scherzare. To —, attrezzare, attrezzare. — a mast, guarnire un albero. — out, vestire alla meglio. Fore and aft —, attrezzatura all' aurica. Square —, attrezzatura a vele quadre. -ging; attrezzatura *f.*, sartiame *m.* Running —, manovre correnti. Standing —, manovre dormienti.

Right; i. diritto *m.* — and wrong, il bene e il male. All -s reserved, proprietà letteraria. — to work, diritto al lavoro. In his own —, di suo, in proprietà assoluta. Civil -s, diritti civili. Have the — to do it, esserne padrone. By -s, parlando strettamente, per farla come si deve. 2. privilegio *m.*

3. giusto, proprio, acconcio, adeguato, aggiustato, dovuto, voluto, dritto. At the — time, a tempo. The — way, il vero mezzo. Is this the — way? È questa la strada per? Is this the — way of doing it, è questo il modo migliore di farlo? It is not — of you, non vi sta bene. The — man in the — place, l' uomo che va proprio bene nella sua posizione. The — side of the cloth, il ritto del panno. — side out, alla dritta. Be —, dir bene, aver ragione. Set —, metter in ordine, riassetare, raffazzonare. 4. dèstro, manritto. On the —, a man destra, a manritta. Keep to the —, prender la parte destra. — eye, occhio manritto. — thumb, pollice della man destra. 5. ràtto. — line, linea retta.

6. All —! d' accordo! va bene! Quite —, già, avevate ragione. — well, benissimo. — in the middle, nel bel mezzo. — through the wood, tutto attraverso il bosco. — there, costà. — away, subito; pronti! That is —, ciò va bene, va bene così, avete fatto bene, ecco!

7. correggere, riparare. — itself, ristabilirsi, raddrizzarsi, rimettersi da sè. Right-about; — face! front' indietro! To the —, nella direzione opposta. Send to the —, congedare senza cerimonia. -angled; retángolo. -eous; giusto, ràtto, onèsto. -eously; giustamente ecc. -eousness; rettitudine *f.*, il bene. -ful, -fully; legittim-o, -amènte. -fulness; l' esser legittimo, giusto. -handed; mandritto. -ly; bene, giustamente, come si dovrebbe, see Right (3). -ness; giustèzza *f.*, l' esser ben detto, fatto ecc.

Rigid, -ity; -o, -èzza *f.* -ly; stretta-mènte.

Rigmarole; tiriterà *f.*, girigògolo *m.* Rigor; accesso febbrile. -ous, -ously; -òso, -osamènte.

Rigour; rigóre *m.*, severità *f.* Rile; far arrabbiare, fare stizzire.

-ing; contrariante, noioso, irritante. Rill; ruscclètto *m.*, rigàgnolo *m.*

Rim; órlo *m.*, bòrdo *m.* Of a tyre not pneumatic, corona della ruota, corona del cerchione. Of a pneumatic tyre, tallóna *m.*

Rim-e; brina *f.*, brinata *f.* -y; brinóso. Rind; scorza *f.*, cortèccia *f.*, coténna *f.* Rinderpest; peste bovina.

Ring; i. anello *m.*, cèrchio *m.*, cerchiétto *m.* 2. scampanio *m.*, tintinnio *m.* 3. aréna *f.*, terreno di combattimento, cinta *f.*, recinto *m.* 4. cricca *f.*, combricola *f.*, cròcchio *m.* 5. occhio d' ancora. 6. suonare, far tintinnire, risonare. Somebody is -ing, hanno sonato. — the bell! suona il campanello! — out,

suonar forte. — up, chiamare sul telefono. 7. -ed; a collana. — in, — round, circondato, cinto.

Ring-bark; incoronare. -bone; esòstosi *f.* (sulla pastoja). -dove; colómba *m.* -fence; cinta circolare. Within a —, con limite quasi circolare. -ing; tintinnio *m.*; squillante. -leader; caporione *m.* -let; riccio *m.* -roller; rullo dentato. -worm; mentagra *f.*, tigna tonsurante.

Rink; impianto di pattinaggio. Rins-e, -er; risciacqua-ata *f.*, -are; -atóio *m.*

Riot; trambusto *m.*, baccáno *m.*; sommossa *f.*; far chiasso, tumultuare. Run —, crescere rigogliosamente, fig. abbandonarsi ad eccessi. -er; sedizioso *m.*, rivoltoso *m.*, sollevato *m.*, scapestrato *m.* -ous; riottoso, sregolato, discoloro. -ously; da riottoso ecc.

Rip; mascalzone *m.*; stracciare, squarciare. — up, scuire, sdrucire.

Riparian; ripário. Rip-e, -ely, -en, -eness; matur-o, -amènte, -are, -ità *f.*

Ripp-er (gergo); cosa ottima. -ing (gergo); eccellentissimo. — seam, lista di strappamento, fodina di strappo.

Ripple; increspaménto *m.*, -are.

Rise; i. elevazione *f.*, lieve salita. 2. levata *f.* 3. rincaro *m.*, rialzo *m.* 4. piena *f.* 5. miglioramento di condizione, promozione *f.*, avanzaménto *m.* 6. origine *f.*, sorgente *f.*, il sorgere. 7. (gergo) scoppio di malumore. 8. Give — to, far nascere, dar luogo a, cagionare. 9. il presentarsi d' un pesce. I did not get a —, non mi fu verso di far presentarsi nessun pesce a fior d' acqua.

To —, 10. alzarsi, levarsi, da letto. 11. levarsi, alzarsi (sole); spuntare (stella). 12. sórgere, elevarsi, ascèndere (fumo), salire (marea), crèscere (vento), farsi (burrasca), montare (stizza); rincarare, aumentarsi, rialzare, esser in rialzo (prezzi). 13. ingrossare (fiume). 14. lievitarsi. 15. farsi vedere a fior d' acqua (pesce), affiorare. 16. sollevarsi, rivoltarsi, ribellarsi. 17. risorgere dalla tomba. 18. separarsi (parlamento), sciogliersi (adunanza). 19. aver la sua sorgente, pullulare, scaturire.

20. His spirits rose, si sentì rianimato. Its expenses rose to a million, ne ascese la spesa ad un milione. Rising displeasure, principio di malcontento. Rising generation, generazione sorgente. Rising sun, nascente sole. Vote by rising and sitting, votare per alzata e seduta. He rose to his feet, si levò in piedi. An angry flush rose to her face, un rossore di rabbia le salì al volto. It -s to the height of a thousand metres, si solleva ad un' altezza di mille metri. It -s at an angle of 45 degrees, si solleva ad un angolo di 45 gradi. He rose to the occasion, non mancò all' occasione, si sollevò al livello richiesto dalla situazione. He did not — to the suggestion, non si mostrò affatto desideroso di accettare l' offerta. To — in the world, guadagnarsi una bella posizione al mondo.

Riser; i. faccia verticale d' un gradino. 2. Early —, persona mattiniera.

Risible; risibile. Rising; sollevazione *f.*, ribellione *f.*, il levarsi ecc., see Rise. — of the session, chiusura della seduta.

Risk; rischio *m.* At all -s, a qualunque rischio, checchè succeda. Without —, a

man salva. To —, arrischiare. -iness; l' esser rischioso. -y; rischióso, pericolóso.

Rissole; polpétta *f.* Rit-e, -ual, -ualism, -ualist, -ually; -o *m.*, -uále, -ualismo *m.*, -ualista *m.*, -ualmènte.

Rival; -e, -eggiare. -ry; -ità *f.*, emulazione *f.*

Rive; spaccare, fendere. River; fiume *m.*; fluviale. -bank; sponda del fiume, argine *m.* -bed; letto del fiume. -craft; bastimento o barca da fiume. -god; nume o divinità di un fiume. -head; sorgente *f.* -horse; ipopótamo *m.* -side; riva *f.*; riviérasco, ripário. -view; vista su un fiume.

Rivet; chiodo ribadito; ribadire, tener (l' attenzione) fissa. -ter; ribadítore *m.* -ting; chiodatura *f.*, impernatura *f.*, ribaditura *f.* — punch, punzone da chiodi.

Rivulet; ruscello *m.* Rix-dollar; risdóllaro *m.* Roach; lasca rosata.

Road; via *f.*, strada *f.* High —, strada maestra. Country —, strada comunale o vicinale. Carriage —, strada carrozzabile. Farm —, strada poderale. Heavy —, strada cattiva, mal tenuta. -bed; fondamento di una strada. -book; itinerário *m.* -metal; pietre per macadamizzare. -side; margine *m.* (della strada). — inn, albergo sulla strada. -man; chi lavora al mantenimento delle strade. -stead; rada *f.* -ster; cavallo robusto. -way; carreggiata *f.*, parte carrozzabile della strada.

Roam; vagare, andar ramingo, errare, girovagare. -ing; ramingo.

Roan; roáo. Roar; ruggito *m.*, muggito *m.*, urlo *m.*; scoppio di risa; rómbo *m.*, scròscio *m.* Set in a —, far scoppiare dal ridere. To —, ruggire, mugghiare, vociferare, vociare. -er; bólo *m.* -ing; ruggènte. — fire, fuoco bravissimo, che avvampa furiosamente.

Roast; arrostito, torrefare; (gergo) lavare il capo a. Rule the —, tenere il mestolo. -meat; arròsto *m.*

Rob; rubare, derubare, svaligiare, spogliare. -ber; ladro *m.* -bery; ladreria *f.*

Robe; vèste *f.*, tóga *f.*; vestire. In his -s, parato.

Robin; pettiróso *m.* Robing-room; vestiário *m.*

Robust, -ly, -ness; -o, -amènte, -èzza *f.*

Rocamble; aglio di Spagna. Rochelle; La Rocella.

Rochet; rochètto *m.*

Rock; scóglio *m.*, ròccia *f.*, rupe *f.*, balza *f.*; cullare, dondolare; barcollare. -bound; irto di rupi. -cistus; eliantèmo *m.* -crystal; cristallo di rocca. -dove; piccione salvatico. -drill; macchina perforatrice. -er; asse curvato dell' alta-lena. -ery; sassi accatasti per un giardino alpino. -et; 1. razzo *m.* 2. ruchétta *f.* -eter; fagiano che vola alto. -fever; febbre intermittente di Gibilterra. -ing; cullaménto *m.*, tentennante. — chair, sedia a dondolo. — cradle, culla. — horse, cavallo a dondolo. — stone, sasso barcollante. -rose; eliantèmo *m.* -salt; salgemma *m.* -snake; pitóna *m.* -work; montagnuola artificiale. -y; sassóso. — Mountains, i Monti Rocciosi.

Rod; bacchetta *f.*, stacca *f.*, vèrga *f.*; canna da pesca; pertica (5-027 metri).

Rod-e; *rem.* di Ride. -ent; roscichante. -s, i roscanti. -erick; Roderigo. -omontade; millanteria *f.*, iattanza *f.*

Roe; 1. capriolo *m.* 2. Hard —, uova di pesce. Soft —, latte di pesce. -buck; capriolo *m.*

Rogu-e; briccón *m.*, birbante *m.*; furfante *m.*, mariuolo *m.*, malandrino *m.* -ery; briconeria *f.*, mariuoleria *f.*, tiro birbantisco. -ish; da briccone ecc., malizioso. -ishly; furbescamente, da briccone ecc. -ishness; l'esser briccone ecc., malizia *f.*, furberia *f.*

Roister-er; chiassón *m.* -ing; strepitoso.

Roland; Orlando.

Rôle; parte *f.*

Roll; 1. ròtolo *m.*, ruòlo *m.*, lista *f.* 2. rullòlo *m.* 3. panino *m.*, chifelle *m.* 4. -s; archivi. Keeper of the —, archivista. Master of the —, giudice con questo titolo. 5. ruzzolare, rotolare, scorrere. — away from, rotolare da. Be —ing over the Campagna, correre attraverso la campagna romana. See Rolling. 6. far rotolare, far roteare, stendere (pasta), stralunare (gli occhi), laminare (metallo), rullare (bastimento). — into a ball, formare una palla rotolando la materia, farne una palla. -ing waves, marosi ondulanti. — away, rotolare via, allontanarsi (carrozza). — back, ricacciare, far indietro reggiare. — by, passare (carrozza). — down, 1. rotolar giù. 2. sminuzzare col rullo dentato un terreno zoloso, rullare. — in, 1. incorporare nel suolo col rullare. 2. entrare, avvicinarsi, in numeri considerevoli (gente), con ondulazioni lunghe (mare), barcollando (persona ubbriaca). — on, continuare a scorrere (anni, carrozza), ad ondulare (mare). — out, parlare con bocca assai aperta; spianare, schiacciare (rullando), *fig.* non lasciar modo di rispondere, annientare. — over, atterrare; far cader morto. — up, 1. avvolgere, fare un rotolo di. 2. see Roll in (2).

Roll-call, appello *m.*

Roller; 1. rullo *m.*, appianatóio *m.* Steam —, rullo a vapore. 2. gazzà o ghiandaia marina. 3. cavallón *m.*, maròso *m.* -blind; stóino *m.*, tendina *f.* (che s'innalza avvolgendosi). -skate; pattino a rotelline. -towel; bandinella *f.*, asciugamano a rotolo.

Rollicking; festoso, brioso, buontem-pone.

Rolling; rullòlo *m.*; rotolante. -mill; laminatóio *m.* -pin; spianatóio *m.*

Roly-poly; — pudding, budino con-fetturato e fatto a rotolo.

Rom-aic; -áico. -an; -áno. — nose, naso aquilino. — Catholic, cattolico. -ance; idee romantiche; romanzo *m.* As *adj.*, romanzo. To —, fantasticare, favoleggiare. -ancer; inventóre *m.*, mentitóre *m.*

Roman-esque; romanzésco. -ise; pas-sare alla fede cattolica, usare i riti di questa. -ism; papismo. -sch; romanzo. -tic; -tico. -tically; -ticamente. -ticism; -ticismo *m.* -y; i zingari o la loro lingua.

Romish; papistico.

Romp; trambusto *m.*, giuoco chias-soso; ruzzare chiososamente, fare il monello.

Roncesvaux; Roncisvalle *f.*

Rood; 1. quaranta pertiche quadrate,

100-8 metri quadrati. 2. crocifisso *m.* -loft; specie di balconcino, galleria dove si esponeva il crocifisso. -screen; tra-mezzo fra la navata ed il coro.

Roof; tétto *m.*, cièlo *m.*, volta *f.*; coprire con tetto. -less; senza tetto. -tile; émbrice *m.*, tégolo *m.* -truss; ca-priata *f.*

Room; 1. cornacchióne *m.* 2. ròcco *m.*, tòrre *f.* 3. barare, vincere chi non sa giocare, scorticare, spennare, spelare. -ery; colonia di cornacchioni, *fig.* gruppo di casupole poverissime.

Room; stanza *f.*, cámara *f.*, sala *f.*, salotto *m.*; spázio *m.*, luògo *m.* There is no more —, non c'è più posto. Bed —, camera da letto. Billiard —, biliardo *m.* Cloak —, depòsito *m.*, vestiário *m.* Dining, Reading, Smoking, Writing —, sala da pranzo, di lettura, da fumare, da scrivere. Drawing, Sitting —, salotto, sala da ricevimento. Dressing —, gabi-netto da toilette. Morning —, sala *f.* -ful of people; quanta gente può stare in una stanza. -iness; abbondanza di spazio. -y; spazioso.

Roost; bastone di pollaio; andare a pollaio, appollaiarsi. -er; gallo *m.*

Roosting-place; posatóio *m.*

Root; radice *f.*, barba *f.* Take —, ab-barbicare, radicarsi. To —, grufolare (porco). — out, up, sradicare, sbarbi-care, estirpare. -crop; le barbabietole o rave. -ed, -edly; profondo-o, -amente. -let; radicétta *f.*, radichétta *f.* -stock; rizòma *m.*

Rope; còrda *f.*, fune *f.*, cavo *m.*, gó-mena *f.*, gherlino *m.* Drag — (balloon), cavo di trazione. Guide —, cavo mode-ratore. Stair —, tientibène *m.* Tight —, corda tesa. To —, fissare con una corda. — in, inclidere, comprendere, far raccolta di.

Rope-bridge; ponte di cordame. -dan-cer; ballerino da corda. -dancing; ballo sulla corda. -ladder; scala di corda. -maker; funaioio *m.* -making; il fab-bricar corde. -seller; funaio *m.* -'s end; capo di una corda. -walk; corderia *f.* -yarn; filo da corde.

Rop-iness, -y; glutinos-ità *f.*; -o, che fila.

Rorqual; balenòttera *f.*

Rosary; coróna *f.*, rosário *m.*

Rose; 1. ròsa *f.* Under the —, con-fidenzialmente. 2. palla bucherata o traforata, cipòlla *f.* 3. *rem.* di Rise. -ate; ròseo. -bed; aiuola di rose. -bush; rosáio *m.* -campion; coronaria de' giar-dini. -gall; spinabianca *f.*, begedgar *m.* -garden; rosétto *m.* -geranium; geranio rosato. -grower; chi coltiva le rose. -mallow; malva di palude. -mary; ramerino *m.* -ola; rosolia *f.* -tree; rosáio *m.* -tte; rosétta *f.*, fiocco *m.* -water; acqua rosa. -window; finestrone a rosa. -wood; palissandro *m.*

Rosicrucian; Rosicruciano *m.*; rosa-croce.

Ros-ily; con color roseo. -in; colo-fonia *f.*, rágia *f.* -iness; rossézza *f.*, freschézza *f.*

Rost-er; regolamentó *m.* -rum; -ro *m.* Rosy; ròseo. — lips, labbra vermiglie.

Rot; marciume *m.*, marciàia *f.*; (gergo) stupidaggine *f.*, sciocchézze *f.* *pl.*, in-sensatézza *f.* Dry —, carie del legname. Infected with dry —, riscaldato. To —, putrefare, infracidarsi.

Rot-a; turno *m.* On the —, di ser-

vizio. -ary, -atory; girévole. Rotary gear pump, pompa d'ingranaggio. -ate; girare. -ation; -azióne *f.*, turno *m.*, giro *m.*

Rot-e; By —, a memoria. -ifer; in-fusório *m.*

Rotten; marcio, infracidato, frácido, imporrito. -ly; da stupido, molto male. -ness; tradiciúme *m.*

Rotund-a, -ity; rotónd-a *f.*, -ità *f.*

Rouble; rublo *m.*

Rou-é; libertino *m.* -en; Roáno *m.*

Rouge; 1. bellétto *m.*; imbellettare. 2. — against, urtarsi contro.

Rough; 1. omaccióne *m.*, béccero *m.*

2. aspro, rúvido. 3. brusco, acre, agro.

4. grosso, ordinario, rustico, villano.

5. inesatto, poco preciso. 6. crudele,

violento, selvaggio. 7. peloso, irsuto, in

disordine (capigliatura). 8. tempestoso,

burascoso; (mare) grosso, agitato, alto.

9. In the —, abbozzato, in stato greggio;

(al "golf") fra la gramigna, nel folto

dell'erbaccia.

Rough copy, — draft, prima prova,

minúta *f.* — drawing, abbozzo *m.* —

diamond, diamante greggio, *fig.* persona

sgarбата, ma di cuor bono. — going, luo-

go da mal camminare, strada scabrosa. —

grass, erba non falciata, gramigna. —

model, primo abbozzo. — road, strada

mal tenuta, che fa trabalzare. — towel,

asciugamano ruvido da bagno. — usage,

trattamento duro o sconsiderato. —

water, *fig.* frangente *m.*

To —, ferrare (cavallo) a ghiaccio. To

— it, menar vita dura, vivere in disagio,

star poco comodamente. To — out, ab-

bozzare.

Rough-cast; arricci-ato, -are. -en; ir-

ruvidare, render ruvido. -haired; dal

pelo ruvido. -hew; sgrossare. -ish;

ruvidétto; alquanto duro, crudele ecc.

-ly; aspramente, bruscamente ecc., con

asprezza ecc. — speaking, su per giù,

all'ingrosso, grossolanamente. — bound,

legato alla rustica. -ness; asprezza *f.*

ecc., see Rough. -rider; scozzóne *m.*

-shod; ferrato a ghiaccio. Ride — over,

passar sul corpo a, contrariare grossola-

namente.

Roulette; rulétte *f.*

Roumania, -n; Rum-ania, -èno.

Roumelia, -n; Rumèl-ia, -o.

Rounce; mulinello del torchio.

Round; 1. rónda *f.* Go the —s, far la

ronda. 2. cèrchio (di scienza), piuló (di

scala), scóppio o salva (d'applausi),

salva o scária (d'artiglieria). 3. assalto

m., lóttà *f.*, turno *m.*, volta *f.* (al giuoco).

Ten -s of two minutes each, dieci assalti

di due minuti ciascuno. 4. cartúccia *f.*

Twenty -s of ammunition per man, venti

cariche di munizioni per uno. 5. girello

di bue.

6. tóndo, rotóndo, circolare; schiétto.

In good — terms, con parole tonde e

chiare. — dance, ballo in giro. —

numbers, cifre tonde. — sum, buona

somma; somma tonda. — trot, buon

trotto. — turn, collo *m.*, sequaro *m.* All

the year —, per tutto l'anno.

7. intórno, attórno, nei dintorni di. —

the corner, dietro il canto. All — about,

un po' dappertutto, in ogni parte.

8. Come — to, venire a visitare. Get

—, Come —, raggrare, gabbare con le

moine. Get — the difficulty, raggrare

la difficoltà. Get — to, trovare il modo

di andare a visitare. Go — to, farsi a,

andare da, andare a visitare. **Look** —, girare il volto; guardarsi intorno. **Play** —, **A smile** ed — his lips, un sorriso gli errò sulle labbra. **Take** —, portare per fine speciale. **I took the dog** — to the vet. for his advice, ho portato il cane dal veterinario per avere il suo consiglio. **Turn** —, voltarsi in là. **Turn** — and —, continuare a far girare, fig. considerare da ogni parte, in ogni maniera.

9. To —, arrotondare; passare (promontorio). — **off**, finire, completare. — **on**, tradire, denunziare i suoi complici. — **up**, riunire insieme.

Round-about; 1. *giòstra f.*, *carosello m.* 2. *indiretto. A* — phrase, una circonlocuzione. — **backed**; **gobbo**. — **el**, — **elay**; **rondo m.** — **ers**; specie di giuoco alla palla. — **and**; **formatello m.**, **ronde m.**, **stampatello m.** — **head**; **testa tonda**. — **house**; 1. **corpo di guardia**. 2. **casseretto di poppa**. — **ish**; **rotondetto**. — **ly**; **schiattamente**. — **ness**; **rotondità f.** — **robin**; petizione con le firme in cerchio. — **shouldered**; dalle spalle curve. — **sman**; **poliziotto sorvegliante** quelli che fanno la ronda (in America). — **towel**; *see* **Roller towel**. — **worm**; **strongilo m.**, **lombrico intestinale**.

Roup; *pipita f.*

Rous-e; **svegliare**, **stimolare**, **destare**, **suscitare**, **incitare**, **far nascere**; **stuzzicare**. — **ing**; **bellissimo**, **fortissimo** (aplausos).

Rout; 1. *rotta f.*, *sconfitta f.*, *sconfiggere*, *sconvolgere*. 2. *serata f.*

Route; *rotta f.*, *corsa f.*, *via f.* **Emergency** —, *rotta di fortuna*.

Routine; **uso giornaliero**, **usanza f.**, **procedimento o pratica d'ordine**.

Routing (of a telegram or Marconigram); **stradamento m.**

Rove; 1. **errare**, **viaggiare**, **girovagare**. 2. *rem. di Reeve*. — **r**; *vagabondo m.*, *giramondo m.*, *corsáro m.*

Row; 1. *fila f.*, *ordine m.*, *filiera f.*, *filare m.*, *colonna di cifre*. 2. *rissa f.*, *tafferúgio m.*, *schiamazzo m.*, *scenata f.* 3. **escursione in battello**; **remare**, **vogare**.

Rowan-tree; **sorbo de' cacciatori**.

Rowdy; **chiassoso m.**, **teppista m.**; **chiassoso**, **teppistico**. — **ism**; **teppismo m.**

Rowel; *spronella f.*, *stella dello sprone*.

Rowler; **vogatore m.**, **rematore m.**

Rowing-boat; **imbarcazione a remi**, **canotto m.**, **barca a remi**. — **club**; **circolo dei canottieri**. — **match**; **regata a remi**.

Rowlock; **scalmiera f.**, **scalamo doppio**, **schermo m.**

Royal; **palco di cervo**; **controvelaccio m.**; **reale**. — **ist**; **realista m.**, **monarchico**. — **ly**; **da re**. — **ty**; **i sovrani**; **qualunque persona della famiglia reale**; **livello minerale**, **canone m.**, **censo m.**, **partecipazione del proprietario del terreno col proprietario della miniera nel frutto del minerale**.

Roystering; **chiassoso**.

Royston crowd; **cornacchia bigia**.

Rub; **fregamento m.**, **fregagione f.** **There's the** —, **ecco il nodo**, **qui sta il busillis**. To —, **fregare**, **strofinare**, **far le fregagioni a**, **strofinare**. — **one's hands**, **fregarsi le mani**. — **down**, **dare una strofinata a**. — **out**, **cancellare con la gomma**, **dare di frego a**. — **over**, **ripulire**, **ritoccare**. — **up**, **1. rinfrescarsi la memoria di**. 2. **irritare**. — **the wrong way**, **offendere**, **fare uggia a**, **trattar male a proposito**, **andar contrappello a**.

Rubber; 1. **gomma elastica**. — **stamp**; **stampino di gomma**. 2. **strofinaccio m.**; **pietra da affilare**. 3. **partita tripla alle carte**. **Win the** —, **vincere due delle tre partite**. 4. **Medical** —, **chi dà la fregagione**.

Rubbing; **attrito m.**, **fregamento m.**, **frazione f.** — **post**; **palo di sfregamento**.

Rubbish; **robaccia f.**, **cosa da niente**, **bazzecola f.**, **sfasciume m.**, **macerie f. pl.**; **grulleria f.**, **sciocchezze f. pl.** **Old** —, **anticaglie f. pl.**, **rottame m.** — **ing**, — **y**; **da scarto**, **senza valore**.

Rub-ble; **pietrame grezzo**. — **icon**; **icône m.** — **icund**; **icóndo**. — **ric**; **rica f.** — **y**; **ino m.** — **type**, **parigina f.**

Ruck; **múccio m.**, **folla f.** — **up**, **spiegazzarsi**, **incresparsi**.

Ruction; **rissa f.**, **scenata f.**, **ruzzà f.**

Rudd; **scárdola f.**

Rudder; **timone m.** **Diving** — of an aeroplane, **Horizontal** — of a dirigible, **timone di profondità**, **timone orizzontale**.

Rudd-iness; **rossezza fresca**. — **le**; **sinopia f.**, **argilla rossa**. — **y**; **rubicóndo**.

Rude; **scortése**, **sgarbatto**, **rózzo**, **rude**, **inórme**. — **ly**; **scorteselemente ecc.** — **ness**; **scortesia f.**, **rozzezza f.**

Rudiment, — **ary**; — **o m.**, — **ále**.

Rue; **ruta f.**; **pentirsi**. — **ful**, — **fully**, — **fulness**; **trist-e**, — **eménte**, — **ézza f.**; **lamentévol-e**, — **ménte**.

Ruff; 1. **colletto increspato**. 2. **gambetta f.** 3. **giocare un trionfo**.

Ruffian; **malandrino m.**, **mascalzone m.**, **sghezzo m.**

Ruffle; **manichino o altro a pieghe**; **stuzzicare**, **sturbare**, **irritare**; **arricciare**, **arruffare**.

Rug; **coperta f.**; **tappetino m.** **Hearth** —, **tappeto per il focolare**.

Rugged; **scabroso**, **rugoso**, **aspro**, **iruto**. — **ly**; **aspramente**. — **ness**; **scabrosità f.**, **asprezza f.**

Ruin; **rovina f.** — **s**, **avanzi m. pl.**, **rúderi m. pl.** To —, **rovinare**, **spereperare**, **mandare a monte**, **ridurre alla miseria**. — **ed**; **caduto in miseria**, **rovinato**, **decaduto**. — **ous**; **in rovina**, **dannoso**, **rovinoso**, **pernicioso**. — **ously**; **rovinosamente**. — **dear**, **caro a far crepare**. — **ousness**; **stato rovinoso**, **sfacelo m.**, **l'esser dannoso ecc.**

Rul-e; **regola f.**, **nóрма f.**, **regime m.**, **precetto m.** — of three, **regola aurea o del tre**. As a —, **di regola**. According to —, **secondo le regole**. Make a —, 1. **stabilire un regolamento**. 2. **aver per regola**. To —, **governare**; **rigare**, **tracciare una riga**; **decidere**. — out of court, **dichiarar inammissibile**, **dar torto a**. Be d by, **esser diretto da**. You had better be d by me, **fareste meglio a fare a modo mio**. — **er**; 1. **padrone m.**, **governatore m.** 2. **regolo m.**, **squadrucio m.**, **riga f.** — **ing**; **al potere**, **regnante**, **dominante**.

Rum; 1. **rum o rumme m.** 2. (gergo) **strambo**, **curioso**. — **fellow**, **originale m.**

Rumbl-e; 1. **sedile di dietro ad una carrozza**. 2. **rombare**, **borbogliare**, **mormorare**, **rumoreggiare**. — **ing**; **rómbo m.**, **suono sordo**; **rumoreggiante**.

Rum-en; — **ine m.** — **inant**, — **inate**, — **ination**; **inante**, **inare**, **inazione f.**

Rummage; **frugare**, **frugacchiare**.

Rum-my; *see* **Rum** (2). — **our**; **fama f.**, **diceria f.**, **dire m.** **There is a** —, **si dice**.

Rump; **gróppa f.**, **deretano m.**, **soccoscio m.**, **culaccio di manzo**, **codione d'uccello**. — **steak**, **bistecca dalla culat-**

ta. — **le**; **spiegazzare**, **sgualcire**, **arruffare**. — **us**; **chiasso m.**, **scompiglio m.**

Run; **córsa f.**, **trottata f.**, **gita f.**, **passaggiata f.**, **sgambata f.**, **scampagnata f.**; **vóga f.**, **durata f.**; **éxito m.**, **spaccio m.** **Ordinary** — of people, **il comune della gente**, **gente di qualità ordinaria**. — of good harvests, **seguito di raccolte buone**. — of luck, of bad luck, **ripetizione di successi**, **continua disdetta**. — on a bank, **concorso di depositanti per farsi pagare**. Have the — of a library, **aver accesso libero ad una biblioteca**. Ship's —, **cammino percorso**. Al "cricket," **punto segnato per ogni corsa tra i "wickets"**. Chicken —, **pollaio scoperto**. Sheep, Cattle —, **latifondo per pecore o bestiame**. On the —, **in fuga**. In the long —, **a lungo andare**. Come down with a —, **cadere precipitosamente**, **rovinarsi in giù**.

To —, **córrere**, **fuggire**; **far correre** (cavallo da corsa); **sgocciolare** (candela); **filare** (bastimento); **fondersi** (colore). The current was —ing at six knots an hour, **la corrente aveva una velocità di sei nodi all'ora**. — **contraband goods**, **contrabbandare le merci**, **frodere**. — the eye over, **dare un colpo d'occhio a**. — in one's head, **tornar sempre in mente**, **non voler lasciarsi**. — honey, **fondere**, **colare miele**. The passage — as follows, **la scrittura è concepita così**, **il passo è espresso così**. — a pin into, **spinger uno spillo in**. — a seam, **imbastire una cucitura**. — a shop, **condurre un negozio**. — a thorn into one's finger, **sfondarsi una spina nel dito**.

Run about, **correre qua e là**, **darsi moto**. — **car**, **automobile piccolo**. — **across**, 1. **attraversare correndo o di corsa**. 2. **imbattersi in**. — **after**, 1. **correre dietro**, **inseguire**. 2. **Be** —, **esser molto ricercato**, **assai in richiesta**. — **against**, 1. **imbattersi in**. 2. **urtare in**. — **at**, **precipitarsi verso**. — **away**, 1. **fuggire**. 2. **prender la mano** (cavallo). As sb., **rifugiato m.**, **fuggito m.** As adj., **in fuga**. — **horse**, **cavallo fuggente**. — **away with**, 1. **portar via**. 2. **prender la mano a** (cavallo). 3. — — the idea, **mettersi l'idea nella testa**. — **back**, 1. **ritornare correndo**. 2. **rimontare**. — **before the wind**, **correre in poppa**, **in fil di ruota**. — **between** Genoa and Spezia, **fare il servizio tra Genova e la Spezia**. — **counter**, **ripugnare**. — **its course**, **non ritirarsi**, **non rimettersi** (febbre). — **one's course**, **finire la sua vita**. — **down**, 1. **scendere di corsa**. 2. **sgocciolare**. 3. — — to, **andare a visitare per breve tempo**. 4. **arrestarsi per non esser stato caricato**. 5. **trovare il nascondiglio di**, **scoprire il covo**, **il fonte di**. 6. **villipendere**, **sparlare contro**. 7. **costeggiare**. 8. **colare a picco**. 9. as adj., **malaticcio**. — **for**, 1. **disputarsi** (il premio ad una corsa). 2. **andare subito a cercare**. — **forward**, **avanzarsi alla corsa**. — **foul of**, **abbordare accidentalmente**. — — each other, **urtarsi**. — **free**, **navigare col vento largo**. — **from**. The month's pay —s from the middle of April, **la mesata decorre dalla metà d'Aprile**. — **hard**, 1. **correre a più non posso**. 2. **esser vicino a vincere**. — **high**, 1. **alzarsi alti** (marosi). 2. **riscaldarsi** (passioni). — **in**, 1. (gergo) **mettere in gattabuia**. 2. **rientrare** (cannone). — **upon**, **far breve visita a**. — **into**, 1. **in-**

correre (debiti). 2. — — a great deal of money, esser molto costoso, costare assai. 3. rifugiarsi in un porto. 4. *See* Run foul of. 5. — — each other, confondersi (colori). — low, scemarsi. — off, i. scappar via, sparire. 2. colare, sgocciolare. 3. — — the line, uscir delle rotaie, deviare. 4. sputare, ripetere, raccontare. 5. stampare. — on, i. passare (tempo). 2. continuare nella stessa riga. 3. continuare a parlare. — out, i. uscire alla lesta. 2. (*mar.*) mandar fuori. — — a warp, portare un gherlino fuori del bastimento. 3. Be — —, esser esaurito. 4. Be — ning out, esser vicino alla fine. 5. scappare (liquido). 6. estendersi. 7. esser in abbassamento (marea). 8. Be — — of, non aver più, esser a secco di. 9. terminarsi (fitto). 10. Al "cricket," (*a*) metter fuori del giuoco chi cerca fare un "run." (*b*) To — it —, ottenere tutti i "runs" possibili per un colpo fatto alla palla. — over, i. passare sul corpo di, investire, metter sotto, travolgere sotto una carrozza. Be — — by, rimanere sotto. 2. — — to, fare una passeggiata a. 3. scorrere cogli occhi, dare una scorsa a, esaminare rapidamente, raccontare in fretta. — riot, commettere eccessi, fare il diavolo a quattro. — the risk, correre il rischio. — to seed, seminare, andare in seme, tallire. — short of, non aver più. — straight, far giuoco leale. — through, i. passar da banda a banda, infilzare. 2. — — to, andar direttamente a, senza cambio. 3. scialacquare (danari, eredità). 4. *See* Run over (3). — to, accorrere a; montare a; sopportare la spesa di. — up, i. montare, issare (bandiera). 2. accorrere. 3. rimontare

un fiume. — — with the tide, salire colla marea. 4. alzare o costruire, alla meglio, in fretta. 5. arrampicarsi su (pianta). 6. fare (debiti). 7. alzare il prezzo di, con vere o finte offerte ad un' asta. — upon, i. volgersi (pensieri), pensare a. 2. — — these lines, condurre in siffatta maniera. — well, A verse that — s well, un verso scorrevole.

Runaway; i. *see* Run away. 2. — match, matrimonio furtivo, ratto m. 3. — affair, partita vinta senza fatica.

Run-e, -ic; run-a f., -ico.
Run; i. piublic m., cavicchio m.
2. *pari.* di Ring.

Runnel; rigagnolo m.
Runner; i. corridore m. 2. tralcio di fragola; usciere (di tribunale). 3. chiglia (di slitta). — s of an aeroplane, "skys," pattini m. pl. 4. — up, il secondo in una gara. 5. Scarlet —, fagiuolo rampicante a fiori rossi.

Running; i. flussione f. 2. corrente; scorrevole; suppurante. — knot, nodo scorsoio. Keep up a — fight, combattere ritirandosi. 3. in successione, di seguito.

Runt; animale impicciotto, di sviluppo arrestato; una varietà di piccione.

Rup-ee; -la f. — ture; rottura f., allentatura f. — oneself, allentarsi.

Rural; rurale. -ise; villeggiare. -ly; alla campagna.

Ruse; astúzia f., strattagemma m.

Rush; i. giunco m. Flowering —, giunco fiorito. Not to care a —, non curarsene, impiparsene, infischinarsene. 2. attacco impetuoso, slancio m.; afflusso m. — of blood to the head, congestione cerebrale subitanea. 3. precipitarsi,

slanciarsi, avventarsi. — past, passare precipitosamente. The blood — ed to his face, un fiotto di sangue gli salì al viso. — after, affrettarsi a comprare; affollarsi dietro a. — basket; panierino di giunco. — bottomed; a fondo di giunco. — broom; ginestra spagnuola. — ing; impetuoso. — light; candela da notte. — nut; mandorla di terra. — y; giuncosco.

Rus-k; specie di biscotto soffice. — set; rossétto. — sia leather; vacchetta di Russia. — sian; russo.

Rust; ruggine f.; arrugginire.
Rustic; -o, villano, contadino. — ally; alla -a, -aménte. — ate; villeggiare; spendere dalla vita universitaria per cattiva condotta. — ation; espulsione temporaria. — ity; semplicità rustica. — s; gente rozza.

Rustiness; rúggine f., l' esser arrugginito.

Rustl-e; stormire m., fruscio m., bisbiglio m., stormire, far fruscio, rumoreggiare. — ing; che fa fruscio.

Rusty; rugginoso, arrugginito. Turn —, arrugginire.

Rut; i. carreggiata f., rotaia f. 2. fréga f., frégola f. To —, andare in frega.

Ruth; i. Rut. 2. pietà f. — enian; ruténo. — ful; pietoso. — fully; con rammario, con rincrescimento. — fulness; pietà f., rammario m. — less; spietato. — lessly; spietatamente. — lessness; crudeltà f., spietatezza f.

Rutty; tutto rotaie, tutto affondature.

Rye; ségale f. — grass; loglierello m. Italian —, loglio nostrale.

Ryot; contadino indiano.
Rypeck; paradello m., pertica per amarrare una barchetta.

S

S; pronunz. Èss.
Sabbat-arian; osservatore del riposo domenicale. -h; (Saturday) sábado m., (Sunday) domenica f. -ical; sabato m. Sabaeen; sabèlo.

Sab-le; zibellino m.; oscuro. -ot; zòccolo m. -otage; sabottaggio m. -re; sciabola f. — retache; borsetta f.

Sac; borsa f. — charine; saccarina f., saccarino. — erdotal; — erdotale. — hem; sachem m.

Sack; i. sacco m. 2. saccheggio m. To —, saccheggiare; (gergo) congedare, licenziare. — cloth; tela da sacco, trafelicio m. — ful; saccata f. — ing; *see* Sack-cloth. — race; corsa degli insaccati.

Sacrament, — al, — ally; — o m., — ále, — almente.

Sacred; sacro. — promise, promessa inviolabile. — to Jupiter, dedicato a Giove. — music, musica sacra. — edly; inviolabilmente. — edness; santità f.

Sacrific-e; sacrificio m., pèrdita f.; sacrificare, immolare; gettar via. — ial; religioso. The — rites of the Druids, i riti usati dai druidi nel sacrificio.

Sacrileg-e, -ious, -iously, -iousness; sacrilégio m., sacrileg-o, — aménte, l' esser -o.

Sacr-istan; sagrestano m. — isty; sagrestia f. — osanct; — osanto. — um; osso sacro.

Sad; triste, intristito, lamentevole. — den; rattristare, contristare.

Saddle; sella f. Be in the —, *fig.* comandare. — of mutton, schiena di castrato. Pack —, basto m. Side —, sella da donna. To —, sellare, *fig.* caricare. — backed; sellato. — bag; bisaccia f. — bow; arcione m. — cloth; gualdrappa f. — horse; cavallo da sella. — r; selláo m. — room; selleria f. — r's shop; selleria f. — ry; finimenti m. pl., oggetti da sellaio. — tree; legno della sella.

Sad-duce; — ució m. — ly; tristamente. — in need of repair, terribilmente bisognoso di riparazioni. — ness; tristezza f., dolore m.

Safe; cassa forte; salvo, sicuro, in cui si può fidare, certo. It is — to say, si può dire confidentemente. — and sound, sano e salvo. — remedy, rimedio sicuro. — return, felice ritorno. Keep —, preservare da ogni pericolo. — guard; salvaguardia f.; salvaguardare. — keeping; buona guardia. — ly; sicuramente, senza rischio.

Safety; sicurezza f. — belt; cintura di salvataggio. — lamp; lampada di sicurezza. — pin, — valve; spillo, valvola di sicurezza. Safety-pin of a bomb, copiglia di sicurezza.

Saff-lower; cártamo m. — ron; zafférano m.

Sag; piegarsi in giù, trapèndere.
Sagac-ious, — iously, — ity; — e, — eménte, — ità f.

Sag-e; i. sálvia f. 2. sávio, erudito.

-ely; saviamente. — ittal; — ittále. — o; sagù m.

Sahib; titolo di considerazione in India. Said; dètto, suddétto.

Sail; véla f., ala di mulino a vento, gita sull' acqua. Under —, sotto vela. Be under —, navigare. Main —, vela maestra. Stay —, vela di straglio. Top —, vela di gabbia. Be in full —, correre a forza di vele. Set —, salpare. Shorten —, far terzerolo. To —, partire; dirigere (una nave). — about, incrociare. Make —, spiegare le vele, far fila. — cloth; tela olona. — er; veliere m. — ing; partenza f.; navigazione f., manòvra f. — directions, direttive di navigazione. — maker; veláo m. — or; marinaio m.

Sainfoin; lupinello m.
Saint; santo. — Bruno's lily; giglio di San Bruno. — ed; sacro. — Helena; Sant' Elena f. — John's wort; erba di San Giovanni. — liness, — ly; sant-ità f., -o; impeccabile. — s day; festa f.

Sake; cagione f., riguardo m. For God's —, per amor di Dio. For my own —, per amor mio, per proprio interesse, per farmi piacere. For pity's —, per pietà. For the — of the advertisement, per avere la relativa pubblicità.

Salaam; salamelecche m.
Salac-ious, — iousness; — e, — ità f.
Salad; insalata f. — bowl; insalatiera f. — dressing; salsa per l' insalata. — days; anni di inesperienza. — oil; olio da tavola.

Salamand-er; -ro *m.*
 Salar-ied, -y; stipendi-ato, -o *m.*
 Sale; vèndita *f.*, èsito *m.* The things for —, la roba in vendita. Auction —, incanto *m.* For —, da vendersi. Rum-mage —, vendita di roba raccogliçciglia. On —, vendibile. Quick, Ready —, smercio rapido. -able; vendibile. -sman; commesso venditore, addetto alle vendite. -swoman; commessa venditora.
 Salerno; Of —, salernitano.
 Salicylic; salicifico.
 Salient; sporgenza *f.*; sporgente, che risalta; principale. — features, caratteristiche più rilevanti.
 Salin-e; -o.
 Saliv-a, -ary; -a *f.*, -are. -ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*
 Sallow; 1. sálcio *m.* 2. scialbo. -ness; pallóre *m.*, colore scialbo.
 Sally; 1. raccorç. di Sarah. 2. sortita *f.*; scappata *f.*, frizzo *m.*; fare una sortita, sortire. — Lunn, pasta dolce.
 Salmagundi; manicaretto di rilievi.
 Salm-i; -i *m.* -on; salmóne *m.* — trout, trota salmonata.
 Salon; salóne *m.* -ica; Salonicco *m.*
 Saloon; salóne *m.*; (Stati Uniti) osteria *f.* -car; wagone salotto. -passenger; viaggiatore di prima classe.
 Salsify; salsèfrica *f.*, salsífi *m.*
 Salt; sale *m.*; salare. — Lake, Lago Salato. Old —, vecchio marinaio. -atory; -atòrio. -box; scatola per sale. -cellar; saliera *f.* -ed; salato, salso. -fish; pesce salato. -ish; salsétto, che sa di sale. -junk; bove salato. -lick; tratto di terra con effervescenza salina. -mine; miniera di sale. -ness; salsédine *f.* -pan; salina *f.* -petre; salinito *m.* -provisions; salume *m.* -s; sali medicinali. Epsom —, sal d' Inghilterra. Smelling —, sale ammoniac odoroso, i sali. -water; acqua salsa. -works; salina *f.* -wort; salicornia *f.*
 Salubr-ious, -ity; -e, -ità *f.*
 Salutar-iness, -y; -mènte, -e.
 Salut-ation, -e; -o *m.*, -are.
 Salv-age; ricupero *m.*, salvataggio *m.* — corps, corpo di salvataggio. -ation; -azione *f.*, salute *f.* — Army, esercito della salute. -ationist; membro di questo. -e; balsamo *m.*, pomata *f.*; salvare; applicare del balsamo. -er; vassóio *m.*, sottocoppa *m.* -o; salva *f.* -or; salvatore *m.*
 Salzbug; Salisburgo *f.*
 Samarit-an; -ano.
 Same; stéss, medésimo. Do the —, fare altrettanto. All the —, tuttavia, ciononostante. It is all the — to me, per me è tutt' uno, è tutto lo stesso. Much the — as, press' a poco come. At the — time, nello stesso tempo; però. Return to the — conditions as before, ritornare nella condizione di prima, come prima. Here we find the — busy population as in a large town, qui si vede la stessa gente affacciandata delle grandi città. The — comfort as the previous night, la stessa soddisfazione della notte avanti.
 Sameness; uniformità noiosa.
 Sam-ite; sciamito *m.* -nité; di Sannio, Sannita *m.* -os; Samo *f.* -othrace; Samotràcia *f.* -phire; finocchio marino.
 Sample; assaggiare. -r; modello di ricamo. -room; camera da campioni.
 Sampson; Sansóne.

Sanct-ification, -ify; santific-azione *f.*, -are. -imious; pinzóchero, santerello, santimoniale. — person, santóchio *m.* -imiously; da santerello ecc. -imiousness; santimonia *f.*, bacchettoneria *f.*
 Sanct-ion; sanzióne *f.*, permesso *m.*; sancire, sanzionare, autorizzare. -ity; santità *f.* -uary; santuário *m.*, tabernacolo *m.*, luogo sacro. -um; gabinetto *m.*
 Sand; sabbia *f.*; for mortar or other use, réna *f.* To —, cospergere di rena.
 Sandal; sándalo *m.* -wood; sándalo *m.*
 Sand-bag; sacco riempito di sabbia, sacco di terra. To —, percuotere con un sacco di sabbia. -bank; banco di sabbia, sècca *f.* -bath; bagno di sabbia calda. -blind; chi ha la vista poco chiara. -box; polverino *m.* -crack; spacco dello zoccolo. -eel; ammodite *f.* -erling; calidra *f.* -flea; gámmaro *m.* -fly; specie di moscerino. -glass; orologio a polvere. -grouse; sirratte *m.* -hopper; gámmaro *m.* -iness; arenosità *f.* -martin; rondine delle rive. -paper; carta vetro. -piper; gambécchio *m.*, frullino *m.*; piovanello *m.*, piropiro *m.* -stone; pietra arenaria. -storm; uragano di sabbia. -wich; panino gravido. To —, porre fra dire altre cose. — man, uomo-reclame. -worm; arenicola *m.* -y; sabbioso, arenáceo. — hair, capelli rossi chiari.
 San-e, -ely; -o, -aménte.
 Sang; rem. di Sing.
 Sangar; parapétto di sassi.
 Sang-froid; sangue freddo.
 Sanguin-arily, -ary; ariaménte, -ário. -e; sanguigno, confidente. His most — expectations, le sue più ardite speranze. -eness; temperamento sanguigno.
 San-hedrin; sinédrio *m.* -icle; -icola *f.* -ies; -ie *f.* -ious; -íoso. -itary; -itário. -itation; -itazíone *f.* -ity; -ità *f.* -k; rem. di Sink. -scrit; -scritto. -sculotte; sanculótto *m.* -ta Claus; Befána *f.*
 Sap; sugo *m.*; zappa *f.*; sottominare (gergo) sgobbare. -ience; saccentaria *f.* -ient; saccente, insensato. -less; sècco, stecchito. -ling; arboscello *m.* -onaceous; -onáceo. -per; zappatore *m.* -pers; génio militare. -phic; sáfico. -phire; zaffiro *m.* -py; sugoso. -wood; alburno *m.*
 Sara-cen; -cèno *m.*, -cénico. -gossa; -gózza *f.*
 Sarc-asm; -asmo *m.* -astic; -astico. -astically; -asticamente. -enet; taffetà di Firenze, stoffa leggera di seta. -ophagus; -ófago *m.*
 Sardine; sard-ina *f.*, -èlla *f.*
 Sardinia, -n; Sardégna *f.*, sardo.
 Sarc-is; -i *f.* -onic; -ónico, maligno. -onically; -onicamente ecc. -onyx; -ónice *m.*
 Sark; isola di Serq.
 Sarm-atia, -atian; -ázia *f.*, -ate.
 Sarsapar-illa; -iglia *f.*
 Sarsenet; see Sarcenet.
 Sartori-al; da sarto. -us; -o.
 Sash; sciarpa *f.*, fascia *f.* -bar; regolo di finestra. -line; corda della finestra. -window; finestra all' inglese.
 Sassafras; sassafrasso *m.*
 Sat; rem. di Sit.
 Satan, -ic, -ically; -a *m.*, -asso *m.*; -ico, -icaménte.
 Satchel; bórsa *f.*, sacchéto *m.*
 Sated; sázio, satollato.
 Satellite; satélite *m.*
 Sati-ate, -ety; sazi-are, -età *f.*

Satin; raso *m.*; di raso. -et; -étto *m.*
 -wood; legno rasato, legno angelico. -y; rasato, lustró.
 Satir-e, -ical, -ically, -ise, -ist; sátira *f.*, -ico, -icaménte, -eggiare, -ico *m.*
 Satisfact-ion; soddisfazione *f.*, contentézza *f.*, appagamento *m.* -orily; soddisfacentemente, in modo soddisfacente. -ory; soddisfacénte, abbastanza, buono, soddisfattivo.
 Satisfy; soddisfare, contentare, appagare, convincere. -ing; che soddisfa ecc.
 Satrap, -y; -o *m.*, -ia *f.*
 Satur-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*
 Satur-day; sábito *m.* -nine; íosco.
 Satyr; sátiro *m.*
 Sauce; salsa *f.*; impertinenza *f.* -boat; salsiera *f.* -pan; casseruola *f.*, bastardella *f.* -r; sottocoppa *m.*, sottováso *m.*, piattello *m.*
 Sauc-ily, -iness, -y; impertinentemente, -za *f.*, -te.
 Sauerkraut; salcrátte *m.*
 Saunter; passeggiata oziosa; girandolare, andare a zonzo. -er; girandolone *m.*
 Saurian; sauriáno.
 Sausage; salsiccia *f.*, salame *m.* Bologna —, mortadella *f.* -meat; carne tritata da salsicce. -roll; salsiccia in pasta. -seller; salsicciáo *m.*
 Sav-able; che si può salvare. -age; selvaggio, rabbioso, spietato, villano. -agely; spietatamente, rabbiosamente. -ageness; ferocia *f.*, crudeltà *f.* -agery; barbarità *f.*, selvatichezza *f.* -annah; savana *f.* -ant; scienziato *m.*
 Save; 1. salvare, campare, preservare dalla dannazione; risparmiare, metter da parte, conservare. As adv., salvo, ec-cetto, tranne. — up, risparmiare, metter al sicuro. 2. Sava *f.*
 Savely; saliscia alla milanese.
 Savine; sabina *f.*
 Saving; economo, parco. -s; rispármio *m.*, grúzzolo *m.* — bank, cassa di risparmio.
 Savory; salvatore *m.*
 Savour; santoréggia *f.*
 Savour; sapóre *m.* — of, sentire il, sapere di, sembrare a. -y; saporito, di buon sapore, squisito. As sb., piatto salato.
 Savoy; Savóia *f.* — cabbage, cavolo cappuccio. -ard; savoiardo.
 Saw; 1. séga *f.*, saracco *m.*; segare. 2. Old —, dettato *m.* 3. rem. di See. -der; piaggiamento *m.*, moine *f.* pl. -dust; segatura *f.* -fish; pesce sega. -fly; mosca a sega. -flesh; malaccórtto, goffo. -mill; segheria *f.* -pit; fossa de' segatori. -wrest; liciatola *f.* -yer; segatore *m.*
 Saxifrage; sassifraga *f.*
 Saxon, -y; sassone, Sassónia *f.*
 Say; dire. — by heart, recitare a mente. — on! dite su! As much as to —, come dire. I —, senti, dimmi un po'. Easier said than done, fra il dire e il fare c'è di mezzo il mare. No sooner said than done, detto, fatto. That is to —, cioè, vale a dire. Have one's —, dir la sua. Paragraph five -s, l' articolo cinque è concepito così. -ing; mótto *m.*, détto *m.*, massima *f.*, adágio *m.* As the — is, come dice il proverbio.
 Scab; crósta *f.*; rógna *f.*, scabbia *f.*; (gergo) chi prende il lavoro di uno scoperante, crumiro *m.* -bard; guaina *f.*, fòdero *m.* -biness; l' esser rognoso ecc.

-by; rognoso, scabbioso, coperto di croste. -ies; scabbia f., ragna f. -ious; scabbiosa f.

Scaffold, Scaffolding; pónte m., palco m., impalcatura f., impalcamento m.; patibolo m. -pole; abetella f., stile m., antenna f.

Scald; scottare con acqua bollente. -ing hot, scottante. As sb., scottatura f.

Scale; scala f.; squama f., scaglia f., incrostazione f.; gamma f. — of prices, graduatoria di prezzi, tariffa f. To —, scalare, salire, arrampicare su; levare il tartaro, scrostare; pesare. Sliding —, scala variabile. — down, diminuire proporzionalmente. -maker; bilanciaio m. -pan; piatto di bilancia, scodellino m. -s; bilancia f.

Scal-ene; -èno. Scaling-ladder; scala d'assedio.

Scallop; peltine m.; smerlo m., dentellatura f.; frastagliare. -ed; in conchiglia.

Scallywag (gergo); mascalzone m. Scalp; pelle del cranio. To —, scorticare la testa. -el; scalpello m.

Scalping-knife; coltello dei Pelli-rosse. Scammony; scamonea f.

Scamp; furfante m. To — work, guastare il lavoro con materiali o fattura cattiva.

Scamper; corsa allegra; scavallare, correre. — off, svignarsela correndo, darla a gambe.

Scan; scrutare, guardare da vicino; scandire, seguire le regole metriche.

Scandal, -ise; -o m., -izzare. -monger; sémina-scandali m. -ous; -oso, ontoso. — libel, libello diffamatorio. -ously; -osamente.

Scandinavian; scandinavo.

Scans-ion; -ione f. -orial; rampicante. Scant, -ily, -iness; scars-o, -aménte, -ézza f. To —, esser avaro di. -ling; misura trasversale. -y; scarso.

Scape-goat; becco o capro, emissario o espiatorio. -grace; scapestrato m., birichino m., monello m.

Scapular; scapulare m.

Scar; cicatrice f., sfrégio m., frinzello m. — over, cicatrizzare. -red; segnato con cicatrici.

Scarab; scarabeo m.

Scaramouch; frugolo m., birichino m.

Scarc-e; scarso. Make oneself —, svignarsela. -ely; appena, malamente. — ever, quasi mai. -eness; scarsézza f. -ity; scarsézza f., mancanza f., carestia f.

Scare; spavento m., allarme m.; spaventare, atterrire, sgomentare. -crow; spauracchio m.

Scarf; cravatta f., ciarpa f., fascia f.; parèlla f. To —, congiungere a parelle. -pin; spillo da cravatta. -ring; anello da cravatta. -skin; cuticola f.

Scarif-ier, -y; -icatore m., -icare.

Scarlatina; scarlattina f.

Scarlet; scarlato. -fever; scarlattina f.

-runner; fagiolo rampicante a fiori rossi.

Scarp; scarpa f.; ridurre a scarpa.

Scat! via!

Scat-heless; illéso. -hing; scottante, acerbissimo. -ter; spargere, sparpagliare, dispérgere. — brained, stordito, sbalestrato, sconclusionato.

Seaup-duck; moretta grigia.

Scavenge; levar la mota. -r; spazzare delle strade, raccatta-cóncio m.

Scene; scena f., scenario m. — of the battle, teatro del combattimento. -painter; scenografo m. -ry; paesaggio m. -shifter; macchinista m.

Scen-ic; -ico.

Scent; odore m., profumo m., fiuto m., odorato m.; fiutare, annasare, odorare; profumare. Put upon the right —, metter sulla buona pista. Put on the wrong —, metter su una falsa strada. -bottle; boccetta da odori. -box; scatola d'odore. -less; inodoro.

Sceptic, -al; scettico. -ism; scetticismo m., incredulità f.

Sceptre, -d; scettro m., -ato.

Schaffhausen; Sciaffusa f.

Schedule; inventario m., listino di prezzi, annesso m., elenco m., borderò m. To —, metter nell'inventario.

Scheldt; Schelda f.

Schem-e; piano m., progetto m., divisamento m.; prospetto m., elenco m. — of work, disposizione del lavoro. To —, diviare, intrigare, macchinare. -er; intrigante m. -ing; astuto, scaltro.

Schiedam; schiedam m.

Schism; scism-a m. -atic, -atical; -ático. -atically; -aticamente.

Schist, -ose; scist-o m., -oso.

Scholar; scolar-e m., -a f.; letterato m., erudito m.; borsista m. Great —, grande erudito. Be no —, aver poca istruzione. -ly; scolaréco, da uomo erudito. -ship; sapere m., scienza f., cultura f.; borsa f., posto gratuito.

Scholastic, -ally, -ism; -o, -aménte, -ismo m.

Scholi-ast, -um; scoli-aste m., -o m.

School; scuola f., liceo m. Boarding —, convitto m. Day —, scuola di esterni. Free —, scuola pubblica.

Girls' —, educatorio m. Grammar —, scuola di latino. Parish —, scuola comunale. Sunday —, scuola domenicale.

Swimming —, scuola di nuoto. — of mackerel, porpoises, sciame di scombri, di pesci porci. -board; consiglio scolastico. -book; libro scolastico. -boy, -girl; scolar-e m., -a f. -fellow; compagno di scuola, condiscépolo m. -house; scuola f., edificio ad uso d'una scuola. -ing; istruzione f. -ma'am, -mistress; maestra di una scuola, istitutrice f. -master; maestro di una scuola, direttore di un convitto. -report; rapporto di scuola. -room; classe f. -teacher; see -master, -mistress.

Schooner; golètta f.

Sciatic, -a; -o, -a f.

Scien-ce, -tific, -tically, -ist; -za f., -tífico, -tíficamente, -ziato m.

Scilla; id.

Scilly; le isole sorlinghe.

Scimitar; scimitarra f.

Scintill-ate, -ation; -are, -azione f.

Sciolist; saputèllo m., saccentone m.

Scion; rimessittico m., rampollo m.

Scirr-hous, -us; scirr-oso, -o m.

Scissors; cisóie f. pl., forbici f. pl.

Scoff; beffa f. — at, beffeggiare, disleggiare, farsi beffa di. -er; beffardo m., schernitore m. -ing; il beffeggiare; motteggiante. -ingly; motteggiando.

Scold; megera f., donna brontolona; sgridare, rampognare, riprendere, fare una partaccia a. -ing; sgridata f., riprensione f. Give a good —, lavare il capo a. -ingly; sgridando.

Sconce; sostegno a bracci, viticcio m.

Scoop; votazza f., sèssola f.; of a dredger, cucchiàia f. — out, scavare, estrarre, tagliare colla sgorbia.

Scout; sguizzare.

Scope; scòpo m., disegno m. Within the — of, dentro allo scopo di. Have — for his abilities, aver l'opportunità di farsi valere.

Scorbutic; — symptoms, sintomi scorbutici.

Scorch; scottare, abbronzire, bruciare. -ing; scottante; ardente. -ingly; in modo da scottare.

Score; 1. numero di punti. Keep the —, segnare i punti. 2. conto m., scòtto m. On that —, per ragione di ciò, a quel titolo, da questo lato. Pay off old —s, vendicarsi di vecchie offese. 3. ventina f. 4. partito m., orchestrazione f. 5. intaccare. 6. marcare, segnare, notare, fare (un punto). — off, fare una marachella a, vincerla alle spese di, riportarla su. Most of the scoring was off A.'s bowling, i punti si fecero per la più parte dalle date dell' A. Be —d off, avere il peggio. Neither side —d any advantage, nessuno dei due partiti ebbe un vantaggio.

Scor-er; marcátore m., chi segna i punti. -ia; scòria f., rostici m. pl.

Scoring-board; tavola dei punti.

Scorn; scherno m., sdégno m., disprezzo m., scòrno m. Laugh to —, farsi beffa di. To —, schernire, sdegnare, disprezzare; scornare, dispregiare, non curarsi di. -er; scherni-tóre m., -trice f. -ful, -fully; sdegnós-o, -aménte; sprezzante, -ménte, con aria di scherno. -fulness; l'esser sdegnoso ecc.

Scorpion; scorpione m.

Scot; 1. scòtto m. — free, immune, senza male, illéso. Get off — free, passarsela liscia. 2. Scozzese m. -ch; scozzése. — fir, pino scozzese o di Riga. — mist, acquerúgiola f. — terrier, terrier scozzese. — thistle, scardicione salvatico. -ched; ferito, mezzo morto.

Scot-land; Scòzia f. -sman; Scozzése m. -ticism; idiotisma scozzese. -tish; see Scotch. — Highlands, Lowlands, l'Alta, la Bassa Scòzia.

Scoundrel; birbante m., ribaldo m., furfante m., infame m., galeòtto m., malandrino m., scellerato m. -ism; birbanteria f., scelleratèzza f., scellerataggine f. -ly; infame, ribaldo, scellerato.

Scour; 1. erosión f. (per la marea); ripulire, forbire, sgrassare, imbucare, lavare colla rena o simile; purgare. 2. percorrere, scorazzare per, perlustrare (i boschi). -er; cavamacchie m.

Scourge; sfèrza f., -are; flagèllo m., -are.

Scouring; ripulitura f.

Scout; esploratóre m., -are. Boy —, giovane esploratore. Sea —, giovane esploratore marino.

Scovel; scóvolo m., lanata f.

Scow; chiatta f.

Scowl; sguardo torvo, malpiglio m., viso arcigno; guardar torvo. — at, minacciare con lo sguardo. -ing; tòrvo, arcigno. -ingly; con sguardo torvo.

Scrag; collòtola f. -giness; magrezza ossuta. -gy; scarno, nocchieruto.

Scramble-e; parapiglia f., confusione f.; passeggiata alla scapigliata; mischia f., baruffa f.; abbaruffarsi, far la ruffa. — up, inerparsi alla meglio, arrampicarsi

su per. -d eggs, frittella di uova. -ing; confuso ed irregolare.

Scrap; brano *m.*, pezzettino *m.*, tòzzo *m.*; scaramuccia *f.* To —, gettar via come fuor d'uso, gettar fra' rottami. -book; libro di squarci, album *m.* -iron; rottame di ferro. -s; rilievi *m. pl.*

Scrap-e; impiccio *m.*, imbarazzo *m.*; grattare, raschiare; razzolare; strimpe-llare. Bow and —, far inchini e riverenze. — acquaintance with, insinuarsi nella conoscenza di. — along, vivacchiare, tirar innanzi. — off, levare, togliere (grattando). — off the mud from, spillacchere, levare il fango da. — up, metter insieme, ammassare. -er; raschiétto *m.*, raschino *m.*; puliscipiede *m.*, raschiatóio *m.* -ings; raschiatura *f.* -py; a pezzetti, inuguale.

Scratch; graffio *m.*, graffiatura *f.*, scalfitura *f.*; ferita lieve; grattare, graffiare, scalfire; ritirare (cavallo da corsa). — set, collezione di cose prese all'azzardo. — crew, rematori scelti alla meglio. — man, horse, golfer etc., quello a chi non si concede nulla, chi gioca senza nessun vantaggio. Come up to the —, entrare nell'arena davvero, cimentarsi sul serio. — out, cancellare. -er; raschiatóre *m.*; -y; fatto alla meglio, irregolare, poco lindo, tutto graffi; che graffia.

Scrawl; scarabocchi-o *m.*, -are; raspere, buttar giù, scrivere in fretta, scribacchiare. -er; scribacchiatóre *m.*

Scream; strido *m.*, grido acuto o roco; gridar forte, strillare, stridere, vociare, vociferare, schiamazzare.

Screech; see Scream. -owl; barba-gianni *m.*

Screed; divagazione *f.*, letterone *m.*, tirata *f.*

Screen; schermo *m.*, paravento *m.*, paralume *m.*, parafuoco *m.*; assito *m.*, tramézio *m.*, divisione di una sala o di una chiesa; vaglio per carbone. Bullet-proof —, fermapalle *m.* Dust —, parapolvere *m.* Wind —, finestra a cerniera. — for light, offuscatóre *m.* To —, metter al coperto, riparare, difendere, nascondere; passare alla cola, vagliare. -ed coal, carbone grigliato. — from, sottrarre agli occhi di. The alders — the river from the meadows, gli ontani nascondono il fiume dalle praterie.

Screw; vite *f.*; elica o elice *f.*; brenna *f.*; effetto *m.* (biliardo); (gergo) stipendio *m.* There is a — loose somewhere, fig. le cose non vanno come si vorrebbe. Put the — on, costringere, far sì che acconsenta. A bit of a — (gergo), piuttosto spilorcio. An awful —, vero taccagno. To — down, serrare a vite, fissare con vite. — out, estrarre a stento. — up, stringere, aggravare. He -ed up his face, his eyes, egli contorse il viso, raggrinzò gli occhi. He -ed up his courage, raccolse tutto il suo coraggio, si fece animo. To — (at billiards), stornare, girare.

Screw-bolt; chiavarda a vite. -driver; cacciavite *m.* -ed (gergo); brillo. -jack; martinello *m.* -nut; madre vite *f.* -steamer; vapore ad elica.

Scribble; scarabocchi-o *m.*, -are, scribacchiare. — down, buttar giù. -r; imbrattacarte *m.*, scrittoraccio *m.*

Scribbling-paper; carta minuta.

Scrib-be; scrivano *m.* -mmage; zuffa *f.*, tafferúgio *m.* -p; certificato provvisorio;

bórsa *f.* -pt; scritto *m.* -ptural; della Santa Scrittura. -pture; la Santa Scrittura. -vener; notáio *m.*

Scroful-a, -ous; scròfol-a *f.*, -óso.

Scroll; ròtolo *m.*, volúta *f.* Altar —, cartagloria *f.*

Scoop; squittire.

Scot-um; -o *m.*

Scrub; i. máchia *f.*, bosco cespuglioso. 2. serva da strapazzo, lavapiatti *m.* or *f.*, lavascodelle *m.* or *f.* To —, lavare con spazzola o pietra, fregare ben bene. -bing-brush; setolino *m.* -by; meschino.

Scuff; collottola *f.*

Scrumptious (gergo); eccellentissimo.

Scrunch; schiacciare.

Scrup-le; -olo *m.*; farsi scrupolo.

-ulous, -ulou, -ulously, -ulousness; -olosità esagerata, -oloso, -olosamente, -olosità *f.*

Scut-at, -ineer; -atóre *m.* -inise; -are, spiare attentamente. -in; -inio *m.*, squittinio *m.*

Scud; nuvole leggere; pioggerella volante con forte vento. — along, fuggire, volare. — away, scappar via a tutta gamba.

Scuffle; zuffa *f.*, rissa *f.*; azzuffarsi, accapigliarsi. -r; chi si azzuffa.

Scull; remo corto; vogare con due remi corti; maonare. -er; rematore con due remi. -ery; retrocucina *f.* — maid, sguattera *f.*, lavapiatti *f.* -ing-race; gara di rematori a due remi corti. -ion; sguattero *m.*, lavapiatti *m.*, lavascodelle *m.*

Sculpt-or; statuario *m.*, scultóre *m.* -ure; scultura *f.*, statuaría *f.*; scolpire, intagliare. -uresque; come una statua.

Scum; schiuma *f.*, stumma *f.* -mer; schiumatóio *m.* -my; coperto di schiuma.

Scupper; ombrinale *m.*

Scurf, -iness, -y; fórfor-a *f.*, l'esser -oso, -óso.

Scurril-ity, -ousness; -ità *f.* -ous, -ously; -e, -mènte.

Scurv-ily; bassamente ecc. -iness; bassézza ecc. -y; basso, scortése, vile. As sb., scorbuto *m.* — grass, cocléaria *f.*

Scut; códa (di coniglio). Scuttle; sécchio *m.*; portello *m.*; forare la carena sotto la linea di affioramento, rombare. — away, correr via presto, fuggire alla chetichella.

Scy-lla; Scilla *f.* -ros; Sciro.

Scythe; falce *f.*; falciare.

Scyth-ia; Scizia *f.* -ian; scita.

Sea; mare *m.* Heavy —, mare grosso, cavallone *m.* At —, in mare, fig. in perplessità. Be at —, fig. non saper che fare. Remain at —, tenere il mare. By —, per via di mare. Go to —, prender il mare; farsi marinaio. Put to —, far vela. Put to the —, far diventat marinaio. Of the —, marináréscio.

Sea-air; aria del mare. -anchor; ancora al largo. -anemone; attinia *f.* -bathing; bagni di mare. -beach; spiaggia *f.* -beast; mostro marino. -board; spiaggia *f.* -boat; bastimento di mare. -borne; trasportato per mare. -breeze; brezza dal mare. -buckthorn; olivello spinoso. -captain; capitano di bastimento. -coal; carbon fossile trasportato per mare. -coast; cósta *f.* -cock; presa d'acqua. -dog; lupo di mare. -farer; viaggiatore per mare. -faring; marinaresco. -fight; combattimento navale. -front; On the —, lungo la costa, guar-

dante sul mare. -girt; circondato dal mare. -god; divinità marina. -goddess; dea marina. -going; di alto mare. -green; color verde di mare. -holly; eringo marino. -horse; ippocampo *m.*; trichèco *m.* -kale; cavolo marino.

Seal; i. suggello *m.*, sigillo *m.*; suggellare, sigillare. — down, up, chiudere a suggello. 2. vitello marino, foca *f.* -er; bastimento per la caccia alle foche. -fishery; pesca delle foche. -ing; suggellatura *f.* — wax, ceralacca *f.*

Sea-lawyer; leticante *m.*, questionante *m.* -legs; piede marino. -level; livello del mare. -lion; foca leonina, otária *f.*

Seal-skin; pelle di foca.

Seam; cucitura *f.*, commessura *f.*, costura *f.* — in a stocking, rovescino *m.*; in a mine, véna *f.*, filone *m.*; in a deck, cómento *m.* -ed; rugoso, tutto rughe e cicatrici.

Seaman; marináio *m.*, marinaio *m.* Able —, marinaio scelto. -ship; arte marinaresca, náutica *f.* Good —, abilità náutica.

Sea-mark; segnale *m.* -mew; gabbiáno *m.* -monster; mostro marino.

Seam-less; senza cucitura. -y side fig.; lato fosco.

Séance; seduta *f.*

Sea-piece; marina *f.* -pike; sifrèna *f.*, luccio di mare. -pilot; pilota d'altura. -plane; idrovolante *m.* -port; porto di mare.

Sear; abbruciare, cauterizzare.

Search; inchiesta *f.*, ricerca *f.*; perquisizione *f.*, perlustrazione *f.* Right of —, diritto di visita. To —, cercare, frugare, visitare, far ricerche. — after, for, mettersi in ricerca di. — into, esaminare a fondo, indagare, investigare. — out, fare ricerca esatta, trovare a forza di ricerche. -er; esamina-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.* -ing; penetrativo, incalzante. — enquiry, inchiesta minuta. -ingly; in modo scrutante. -light; proiettóre *m.* -warrant; mandato di perquisizione.

Sea-room; bella deriva. -rover; pirata *m.* -serpent; serpe di mare. -sick; preso dal mal di mare. -sickness; mal di mare. -side; riva del mare, lido *m.*, spiaggia *f.*, rivièra *f.* — plant, pianta di rivièra marina.

Season; stagione *f.*; tempo opportuno. For a —, per un tempo. In due —, al suo tempo. Out of —, intempestivo, fuor di stagione. The dull —, la morta stagione. Figs are now in —, è la stagione dei fichi. At the end of the —, al termine della stagione. To —, render acconcio, stagionare, abituare, acclamare; condire; agguerrire. Highly -ed, molto carico. -able, -ableness, -ably; opportuno, -ità *f.*, -amènte, a proposito. -ing; condimento *m.* -ticket; biglietto periodico.

Seat; sedile *m.*, sèdia *f.*, seggiola *f.*; sède *f.*, pósto *m.*; banco *m.*; il sedere; fondo (di calzoni o seggiola). Country —, casa di campagna, villa signorile. Take a —, mettersi a sedere. Please take a —, si accomodi. Take one's —, entrare nel Parlamento. Keep one's —, restar sempre seduto; restare nella sella. Retain one's —, esser rieletto deputato. — of government, città capitale.

To —, porre a sedere, adagiare sopra una seggiola, metter il fondo ad una seggiola. Two -ed, a due posti. The church will — five hundred, la chiesa ha posti per cinque cento persone. -ed

on the throne of his ancestors, stabilito sul trono dei suoi antenati.

Seating; fondazione *f.*, sopporto *m.*, base *f.*, impostatura *f.*

Sea-tossed; ballottato dal mare. -trip; viaggio per mare. -trout; trota salmoneata. -urchin; echino *m.* -view; vista del mare. -voyage; viaggio per mare. -wall; diga *f.*, riparo contro il mare. -ward; verso il mare. -water; acqua salsa, acqua di mare. -weed; alga *f.*, fuco *m.*, pianta marina. -worthiness; idoneità di viaggio. -worthy; atto a navigare.

Seba-ceous; -ceo. -stopol; -stòpoli *f.*

Sec-ant; -ante *m.* -ede; separarsi. -eder; secessionista *m.* -ession; -essione *f.*

Secu-de; serrare in luogo solitario, tenere appartato. -ded; appartato. -sion; reclusione *f.*, ritiro *m.*, ritiratezza *f.*

Second; 1. secondo *m.*, minuto secondo, 2. secondo. — in command, secondo di bordo, ufficiale in secondo, primo ufficiale. 3. padrino *m.* 4. — childhood, seconda infanzia. — thoughts, secondi pensieri. On — thoughts, dopo averci ripensato. 5. To —, appoggiare, spalleggiare. -arily; -ariaménte. -ary; -ário. -best; qualità numero due. Come off —, avere il disotto. My — hat, il mio cappello numero due. The — course, il miglior modo dopo l'altro. -cousin; cugino in secondo grado. -er; chi appoggia ecc. -hand; vecchio, usato, d'occasione, di seconda mano. — dealer, rigattiere *m.* -ly; in secondo luogo. -sight; chiaroveggenza *f.*

Secr-ecy; segretezza *f.*, fedeltà ad un segreto. -et; segreto *m.*, segreto. Open —, segreto conosciuto a tutti. — document, scritto riservato. Most —, riservatissimo.

Secretar-ial, -iate, -y, -yship; segretariato, -iato *m.*, -io *m.*, -iato *m.* Secretary (desk); scrivania *f.* Secretary's office, ufficio segretariato.

Secret-e; nascondere; far secrezione di. -ion; secrezione *f.* -ive; segreto, che ama la segretezza. -iveness; istinto di segretezza. -ly; segretamente, di soppiatto, sotto mano. -ness; amore di segretezza.

Sect, -arian, -ary; sett-a *f.*, -ario, -ario *m.*

Section; sezione *f.*, paragrafo *m.*, divisione *f.*, partito *m.*; spaccato *m.*; (negli Stati Uniti) un miglio quadrato. — 5, sub-section (c), paragrafo 5, sottoparagrafo (c). -al; sezionale, particolare. -alism; particolarismo *m.*, spirito ristretto. -ally; per sezioni.

Sector; settore *m.*

Secular; laico; (age-long) secolare. — music, musica profana. — power, potere temporale. — education, educazione laica. -ise, -ism; -izzare, -ismo *m.*

Secur-e; sicuro, esente da pericolo; assicurare, assicurarsi, garantire, impadronirsi di; sbarrare, far sicuro. — from, al riparo di. — of a hearty welcome, certo di una cordiale accoglienza. -ely; sicuramente, senza rischio. -ity; sicurezza *f.*, sicurezza *f.*; mallevafia *f.*, cauzione *f.* It is a risky — to invest in, è un fare azzardoso quello di investire in codeste azioni. To deposit —, depositare cauzione. Suitable —, cauzione idonea. I am not going to give —, non vo' saper

di cauzioni. -ities; titoli *m. pl.*, valori *m. pl.*

Sedan-chair; portantina *f.*

Sedat-e; calmo, posato, pacato. -ely; con calma, pacatamente. -eness; calma *f.*, compostezza *f.* -ive; controstimolo *m.*, calmante *m.*; -ivo.

Sed-entary; -entário. -ge; cárice *f.*, sala *f.* -iment; -iménto *m.*, posatura *f.* -imentary; -imentoso. -ition, -itious, -itiously, -itousness; -izione *f.*, -iziósio, -iziosamente, spirito -iziósio.

Seduc-e, -er, -tion, -tive; sedu-rré; -ttóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; -zione *f.*, -ttivo.

Sedulous, -ly, -ness; sollecito, -aménte, -údine *f.*; diligen-te, -teménte, -za *f.*

See; 1. sedia *f.* Holy —, la Santa Sede. 2. vedere, osservare; scoprire, accorgersi; visitare, trovarsi con; farsi consigliare da; capire, intendere. That is how I — it, la dico come l'intendo. I don't — that at all, non sono punto d'accordo con ciò che dite. I don't — the fun of that at all, questo non mi aggrada punto. Let me —, vediamo un po'. We shall —, staremo a vedere. The brother, you —, had not always been straight, il fratello, gua', non aveva agito sempre bene. — about, pensare a. — double, aver le traverse. — eye to eye with, aver la stessa opinione di, esser di pieno accordo con. — home, accompagnare a casa. — into, esaminare a fondo, investigare. — off, veder partire, dare il buon viaggio a. — out, veder la fine di. — through, 1. indovinare il senso, le ragioni di, comprendere il perché e percome di. 2. accorgersi delle vere intenzioni di. 3. dar l'aiuto occorrente a, assistere uno nei suoi guai. — to, pensare a, badare a, provvedere a, occuparsi di, aver cura di. — one's way to, esser disposto a.

Seed; seme *m.*, semenza *f.* Run to —, tallire. — itself, seminarsi. -bed; semenzío *m.* -cake; torta o focaccia con semi d'anice. -iness (gergo); malattia *f.* -ling; pianticella *f.* -lip; vaso di semenza per seminare. -pearl; perlettina *f.* -sman; semáio *m.* -time; tempo della seminazione. -y (gergo); malaticcio. Feel —, non sentirsi troppo bene, non godere la solita salute. — looking, d'apparenza trista, dubbiosa; usato, logoro; d'apparenza malaticcia.

Seeing; il vedere. — that, poichè, stante che.

Seek; cercare, correr dietro a. -er; cercatore *m.*, chi cerca, ricercatore *m.*

Seem; parere, sembrare. -ing; il fingere; finto, spacciato. -ingly; apparentemente, pare che, a ciò che pare. -liness; convenienza *f.*, decenza *f.* -ly; conveniente, decente.

Seer; profeta *m.*

Seesaw; altalena *f.*; dondolarsi, bilanciarsi, fare all'altalena. -movement; movimento su e giù.

Seethe; sobbollire, lessare. Seething mass, brulichio *m.*

Segment; -o *m.* -ation; divisione *f.* -ed; diviso, in segmenti.

Segreg-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*

Seidlitz powder; polvere di Seidlitz.

Seignor-age; percentuale per pagare le spese della coniazione, pagamento del libraio all'autore. -ial; del signore feudale.

Seine; Senna *f.* -net; sagena *f.*

Seisin; possesso *m.*

Seism-ic, -ograph; sísm-ico, -ògrafo *m.* Seiz-e; 1. agguantare, afferrare, prendere, cogliere, dar di piglio a, metter la mano su, impossessarsi di. Of machinery, ingranare. — up (motor), gripparsi.

2. staggire, sequestrare. 3. -d of, in possesso di. 4. (mar.) legare, salmastrare. -ing; 1. (machinery) il gripparsi del motore, grippamento *m.*, ingranamento *m.* 2. (mar.) salmastra *f.*, catarda *f.* -ure; présa *f.*, accesso *m.*, attacco *m.*

Seldom; raramente *m.*, di rado.

Select; scélto; scégliere. -ion; scélta *f.*, selezione *f.*

Self; stesso, se stesso. For my —, per parte mia. He kept very much to him —, si teneva molto in disparte. -abatement; umiliazione volontaria. -acting; automatico. -appointed; istituito da se stesso. -centred; indipendente, chi riguarda solo ciò che lo tocca personalmente. -coloured; tutto d'un colore. -command; padronanza di se stesso. -conceit; vanità boriosa. -confidence; fiducia in se stesso, sicurezza *f.* -confident; sicuro della forza propria. -conscious; intento all'effetto che si fa, conscio di se stesso. -constituted; costituito da se stesso. -contradictory; che contraddice a se stesso. -control; padronanza di se stesso. Lose one's —, perdere il lume degli occhi. -deception; l'ingannare se stesso. -defence; difesa propria. -denial; astinenza *f.*, l'abnegazione di se stesso. -esteem; amor proprio, stima di se stesso. -evident; chiaro, che s'intende da se. -governed, -government; autònom-o, -ia *f.* Local —, autonomia amministrativa. -heal; prunella *f.* -important; con alta opinione di se o della propria posizione. -interest; interesse proprio. -ish; egoista, interessato, chi non tiene conto di altrui. -ishness; egoismo *m.* -made; figlio del proprio lavoro, niente indebitato ai genitori, chi ha fatto tutto da se. -possession; calma *f.*, pacatezza *f.*, disinvoltura *f.*, sicurezza d'animo. -reliance, -reliant; see Self-confidence. -reproach; rimproveri a se stesso. -respect; giusta fierezza, giusto orgoglio, riverenza a se stesso. -same; proprio lo stesso. -seeking; chi cerca il proprio vantaggio o avanzamento. -styled; sedicente. -sufficiency; boria vanitosa. -sufficient; chi si crede competente per tutto ciò che gli possa accadere, burbanzoso, presuntuoso. -taught; istruito o insegnato da se stesso. -will; caparbieta *f.*, ostinazione *f.* -willed; caparbio, chi non vuol esser consigliato, volontario.

Sell (gergo); inganno *m.*, truffa *f.*, ciloecca *f.*; vendere, alienare, esitare; (gergo) ingannare, fare una ciloecca a. Be sold, trovarsi deluso, esser gabbato. -er; venditore *m.*; che trova buon esito. -ing; ésito *m.*, spaccio *m.*, vendita *f.*

Seltzer-water; acqua di Seltz.

Selva; vivagno *m.*, cimossa *f.*

Selva; sbirio di comando.

Selves; *pl.* di Self.

Semaphore; semáforo *m.*

Semblance; sembianza *f.*, apparenza *f.*

Semi; mezzo, semi.

Semi-annual; semestrale. -barbarous;

mezzo barbaro. -breve; -brève *f.* -circle;

-círcolo *m.* -colon; punto e virgola.

-narist; -narista *m.* -nary; convitto *m.*

-official; ufficioso. -quaver; -cròma *f.*

-tone; -tòno *m.*

Sem-ite; -ita *m.* -olina; -olino *m.*
 Sempstress; sarta *f.*, cucitóra *f.*
 Senat-e; -o *m.* -e-house; aula magna, palazzo del -o. -or; -óre *m.* -orial; -ório.
 Send; mandare, inviare, spedire. — about his business, mandare per i fatti suoi. — after, mandare a cercare. — away, mandar via, far andare più oltre; congedare, licenziare, dimettere, dar le sue dimissioni a. — back, rimandare, rinviare, restituire. — for, far venire, mandare a chiamare. I was sent for the doctor, fui mandato a chiamare il medico. The doctor was sent for, si mandò a chiamare il medico. — forth, see Send out. This sent my heart into my boots, questo mi fece perder tutto il mio coraggio. — in, consegnare, presentare, rimettere. — into, cagionare. — — a fever, cagionare una febbre a. — off, spedire, far partire, far esplodere. Give a good — to, festeggiare la partenza di. — on, rispedire, see Re-address. If the parcel comes for you I will — it —, se il pacco viene per voi velo farò seguire. — out, lanciare, metter fuori, emettere. — this way and that, sballottare da Erode a Pilato.
 Send-e; mandante *m.*, speditóre *m.*, -ing; spedizione *f.*, invio *m.*
 Seneschal; siniscalco *m.*
 Senil-e; -ity; -e, -ità *f.*
 Seniore; seniore, anziano; più vecchio. He is ten years my —, egli ha dieci anni di più di me. I could say nothing, as he was my — officer, non mi fu verso di parlare, essendo lui il mio superiore. -ity; anzianità *f.* Promotion by —, avanzamento per anzianità. — by birth, in service, priorità di nascita, di servizio.
 Senn-a; sèna *f.* -it; gascétta *f.*
 Sensation; sens-azione *f.*, -o *m.*
 Sensational; pieno d'incidenti teatrali, che fa effetto teatrale, che colpisce la mente, fa viva impressione, fa colpa nell'animo. — play, dramma a sensazione.
 Sense; i. sénno *m.*, giudizio *m.* Talk —, parlare assennatamente. Common —, buon senso. Come to one's —, rientrare in sè. Good —, giudizio *m.*, buon senso. Make —, far senso, esser intelligibile. 2. sénno *m.*, sensazione *f.* 3. significato *m.* -less; insensibile; sciocco, insensato; senza significato. -lessly; da sciocco. -lessness; stupidità *f.*
 Sensib-ility; -ilità *f.* -le; -ile, sávio, assennato, sensato. A — man, un uomo sensato. — speech, discorso assennato. Be — of, capire, intendere. I am — of your kindness, riconosco la vostra gentilezza. -ly; sensibilmente, in grado percettibile; saviamente, assennatamente, da assennato.
 Sensitive; sensitivo, suscettibile. — plant, vergognosa *f.*, mimosa sensitiva. -ness; sensibilità *f.*, delicatezza *f.*, impressionabilità *f.*
 Sensori-al; -um; sensorio, sensório *m.*
 Sensual, -ism, -ist, -ity, -ly; -e, -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*, -ità *f.*, -mente; see Voluntary.
 Sent; rem. di Send.
 Sentence; i. período *m.*, frase *f.*, articolo *m.*, proposizione *f.* The subject of the —, il soggetto della proposizione. Broken — as, sentenze interrotte. Dis-jointed — s, periodi slegati. 2. sentenza *f.* — of death, sentenza di morte. Pronounce —, sentenziare.

Sententious, -ly; sentenziós-o, -a-mente. Speak -ly, sentenziare.
 Sentient; senziente.
 Sentiment, -al, -alism, -alist, -ality, -ally; -o *m.*, -ále, -alismo *m.*, persona -ale; -alità *f.*, romanticismo *m.*; -al-mente.
 Sentinel, Sentry; sentinella *f.*, guardia *f.* Stand —, esser di guardia.
 Sentry-box; garéttia *f.*
 Sepal; sepalo *m.*
 Separ-ability; -abilità *f.* -able; -ábile. -ate; -ato; -are. -d milk, latte scremato. -ately; -ataménte. -ation; -azione *f.* Line of —, linea di confine. -atism; -atismo *m.* -atist; -atista *m.* -ator; -atóre *m.*
 Sepia; nero di seppia, color seppia. -drawing; disegno in seppia.
 Sep-oy; cipái *m.* -tember; settembre *m.* -tenary; durante sette anni; che succede ogni sette anni. -ennial; set-ténne. -ennially; ogni sette anni. -tic; -tético. -ticaemia; setticémia. -tuage-sima; settuagésima *f.* -tuagint; versione dei settanta.
 Sepulchr-al, -e; sepulcr-ále, -o *m.*
 Sepulture; seppellimento *m.*
 Sequ-el; sèguito *m.*, sequèla *f.* -elae; effetti susseguenti. -ence; sequenza *f.*, sèguito *m.* -ential; susseguente. -estered; romito, appartato. -estrate; -estrare, staggire. -estration; -estraménto *m.*, staggimento *m.* -in; zecchino *m.*
 Ser-aglio; -ráglio *m.* -aph, -aphic; -affino *m.*, -áfico. -askier; -aschière *m.* -bian, -b; sèrbo. -bonian; serbónico.
 Sere; sècco, appassito, adusto.
 Seren-ade; serenata *f.*, far serenate a. -ader; chi fa serenate. -e; -o. -ely; -aménte. -ity, -eness; -ità *f.*
 Serf; schiavo russo. -dom; schiavitù *f.*
 Serge; rásia *f.*, sala *f.*
 Sergeant; i. sèrgente *m.* Police —, brigadiere *m.* -at-arms; uscire della Casa dei Comuni. 2. dottore di legge.
 Serial; pubblicato a fascicoli; appartenente ad una serie. -number; numero di serie.
 Series; sèrie *f.* -resistance; (electr.) resistenza-zavorra *f.* -spark; scintilla preventiva. -starter; avviatore in serie. -wound motor; motore a corrente primario.
 Seriocomic; eroicómico.
 Serious, -ly, -ness; seri-o, -aménte, -età *f.* Speak -ly, parlare sul serio.
 Serjeant; see Sergeant.
 Sermon; sermone *m.*, prèdica *f.*
 Funeral —, orazione funebre. -ise; -eggiare.
 Ser-osity, -ous; sieros-ità *f.*, -o.
 Serpent; sèrpe *f.* Large —, serpente *m.* Small —, serpentiello *m.* -ine; -ino. -marble; serpentina *f.*
 Ser-rated; dentato a foggia di sega. -ried; -rato. -um; siero *m.*
 Servant; doméstico *m.*, persona di servizio, sèrvo *m.*, sèrva *f.*, fante *m.*, fantésca *f.*, servitóre *m.* Your obedient —, il Suo servitore umilissimo. Liveried —, servo in livrea. -s; servidóràme *m.* -s' hall; sala dei domestici.
 Serve; servire, esser il servo di, assistere. First come first -d, primi arrivati primi serviti. — one's apprenticeship, fare il suo noviziato. — as, agire da. — the ball, mandare la palla. — for, tener luogo di. It -s him — dinner, gli serve di pranzo. — notice, intimare a,

notificare, contestare (lite). — an office, compiere i doveri di un ufficio. — out, i. distribuire. 2. vindicarsi di, pagare. I will — him —! me la pagherà! — a pump, manovrare una pompa. — right, aver quel che si merita. It -s him —, ha ciò che ha meritato. It -s you —, ben vi sta. — a sentence, subire la pena prescritta da una sentenza. — time, stare in prigione. — one's time, fare il suo tempo nell'esercizio o come apprendista. — out one's —, finire il suo tempo. — one's turn, i. prendere il proprio turno. 2. esser bastante, bastare. — up, portare a tavola.
 Server; mandatore *m.*
 Servian; sèrbo.
 Service; servizio *m.*, vantaggio *m.* Good —, benemerèza *f.* At your —, ai vostri ordini. In the — of, addetto a, impiegato da. Take into one's —, impiegare. Period of — afloat, periodo di imbarco. -s, rendered or granted, prestazione *f.* The -s of a diver, la prestazione di un palombaro. Divine —, ufficio divino. Out of —, senza impiego. Go into —, entrare in servizio. Secret — money, fondi segreti. Dinner —, servizio da tavola o per pranzo. Piece of —, servizio *m.*, favore *m.* Be in —, stare a padrone. Be of —, esser utile, giovare. Be out of —, star fuor di padrone. To have seen —, aver prestato servizio militare, fig. esser stato messo a dura prova, esser logoro. — of a writ, contestazione *f.*
 Service-able; giovévole. -berry, -tree; sòrb-a *f.*, -o *m.*
 Serv-ile; -ile. -ility; -ilità *f.* -itor; -itóre *m.* -itude; schiavitù *f.*, servaggio *m.*
 Ses-ame; sèsamo *m.* -sile; sèssile. -sion; -sione *f.* -sions; assíse *f.* pl.
 Set; i. assortiménto *m.*, arrèdo *m.*, circolo *m.*, cròcchio *m.*, cricca *f.*, combriccola *f.* Spare —, muta *f.* Tea, Coffee —, servizio di tè, caffè ecc. — of books, impianto scritturale. — of buttons, guarnizione di bottoni. — of curiosities, collezione di curiosità. — of diamonds, guarnimento di brillanti. — of rascals, branco di furfanti. — of teeth, dentatura *f.*, filiera di denti. — of ten, twenty etc., diecina *f.*, ventina *f.* ecc. — of games at tennis, partita *f.* 2. direzione *f.* (corrente, marea), see p. 861, column 1, line 30. 3. attacco *m.*, see below, Set at (iii). 4. — for propagating a plant, pollone *m.*, barbatella *f.*
 5. fisso, fèrmo, formale, regolare. Well —, fermentato, stabile, padrone della situazione. — meals, pasti regolati. — resolution, risoluzione ferma. — speech, discorso studiato. — time, ora fissa.
 6. To —, mettere, collocare, porre. — the alarm at 6 o'clock, metter la sveglia sulle dieci. — a bone, rimettere un osso. Deep — eyes, occhi profondamente incavati. — at defiance, sfidare. — out in detail, circostanziare. — at ease, calmare, see Ease, p. 753. — the teeth on edge, far allegare i denti. — a good example, dar buon esempio. — eyes upon, gettar l'occhio su. — fire to, appiccar fuoco a, accendere. — free, liberare, lasciar andare. — fruit, allegare. The blossom has not —, i fiori non hanno allegato. — going, avviare, mettere in piedi, dar l'atto a, dar l'aire a, instaurare; far marciare. — again, rimettere in marcia. — one's hand to, sottoscrivere; metter

mano a, incominciare. — one's heart upon, brameggiare, aver gran voglia per. — a hen, far covare una gallina. Of jelly, rapprendere. — a jewel, incastonare un gioiello. — a lesson, assegnare una lezione. Of mortar, far presa. The mortar is not yet —, la calce non ha ancora fatto presa. — at music, mettere in musica. — at nought, disprezzare, disubbidire, gettare al vento. — oneself, accingersi. — in order, metter in ordine, dar buon assetto a. — an examination paper, redigere un foglio d' esame. — a razor, affilare un rasoio. — at rest, tranquillizzare; determinare per sempre, definire, non lasciar più dubbio su. — right, to rights, accomodarsi. I have — my house to rights, mi sono accomodato la casa. — sail, partire. — a sail, spiegare una vela. — snares, tendere lacci. — straight, aggiustare, assettare come si dovrebbe. Of the sun, tramontare. The -ting sun, il sole giunto all' ocaso. — one's teeth, serrare i denti. In — terms, in good — terms, in termini da non fraintendersi, chiarissimamente, a tante di lettere. — thinking, far pensare, impensierire. Of the tide, portare. The tide is -ting towards... la marea porta verso... — traps, metter trappole. — type, comporre tipi. — the value of, stimare il valore di. — a watch, (i) regolare un orologio. (ii) — a watch upon, far osservare, tenere sotto osservazione. — to work, mettersi a lavorare; dare il lavoro a. — to work upon, dar sotto a.

7. Set about, mettersi a, porsi a. I hardly know how to — it, non so troppo come fare per farlo. He — in a half-hearted sort of way, vi si pose senza troppa buona voglia. — against, (i) ispirare con mala voglia per. — oneself —, ostinarsi contro. Be —, aver mala voglia per. (ii) see Set off. — apart, appartare. — ashore, sbarcare, mettere a terra. — aside, (i) appartare. — for future use, metter da parte per usarsi dopo. (ii) rigettare, svestirsi di, scartare, prescindere da. -ting all that —, lasciando stare tutto ciò. — at, (i) mettere a. (ii) aizzare contro. (iii) Make a dead —, combinare un fiero attacco contro. — back, (i) arresto m., regresso m. (ii) rimuovere indietro, indietreggiare. — before, esibire a, spiegare. — by, risparmiare. — down, (i) deporre, metter giù, lasciare scendere. Carriages will — in B. street, si scende di carrozza in via B. (ii) scrivere, metter in iscritto. (iii) — as, considerare come, prender per. (iv) — again, rimettere in terra o sulla tavola. (v) umiliare, abbassare. — forth, see Set out. — forward, (i) spinta avanti. (ii) rimuovere più in avanti. — in, (i) — fine, dull; rasserenarsi, rabbuaiarsi, per bene. (ii) far rientrare più in là dall' orlo della pagina. — off, (i) compenso m., risarcimento m. (ii) — gains against losses, metter i guadagni in confronto alle perdite, prender i guadagni per compenso delle perdite. (iii) partire, prender l' abbrivio. (iv) far valere, fare spiccare, dar risalto a. — on, (i) aizzare. (ii) — fire, see Set fire to. (iii) — foot, see Set going. (iv) Be — going, aver gran voglia di andare, esser risoluto ad andare. — out, (i) faccenda f. What a —! che bel affare!

(ii) partire, prender le mosse. (iii) spiegare, dichiarare, metter in ordine. (iv) apparecchiare. (v) delineare, tracciare. — over, incaricare di, dare per padrone. — to, (i) battaglia campale, accoppiamento m., zuffa f. (ii) mettersi a lavorare per bene. — up, (i) stabilire, instaurare. (ii) far la fortuna di. (iii) esaltare, alzare. (iv) accampare (scusa, ragione). (v) — a car, metter in piede un automobile. (vi) — for, spacciarsi o darsi per. (vii) — again, ristabilire (salute, fortuna). (viii) Well —, ben fatto. — upon, (i) attaccare, assalire. (ii) see Set on.

Set-on; setone m. -tee; canapé m. -ter; cane da punta.

Setting; 1. collocamento m., disposizione f., il porre, il fissare; incastonatura f.; messa in scena; ambiente m. 2. tramonto m., see Set (Of the sun). 3. presa f., coagulazione f. 4. — out, (i) partenza f. (ii) lo spiegare ecc., see Set out. 5. — up, impianto m.

Setting-stick; compositio m.

Settle; 1. banco con spalliera. 2. determinare, fissare, stabilire, sistemare. 3. determinarsi, deliberare. 4. assicurare, assegnare, impegnare, collocare. 5. conciliare, comporre, decidere. 6. posarsi (uccello), far la posa (vino). — to the bottom, cadere a fondo. 7. Get -d, sistemarsi (col matrimonio), trovar domicilio permanente, rasserenarsi (tempo). 8. saldare (conto), regolare i conti (con). 9. colonizzare, popolare. 10. redigere, stendere (atto). 11. cedere (terreno, edificio). 12. insediare.

Settle down, stanziarsi, accasarsi, fermare la casa (in un posto); calmarsi; sommersersi. — by the head, stern, impruarsi, impopparsi. — again, ricomporsi. — in, prender possesso (di una nuova casa). — up, appagarsi reciprocamente, saldare il debito.

Settled; saldato; sereno, calmo. — habit, abitudine fissa, inalterabile.

Settlement; accomodamento m., accordo m.; colonia f.; insediamento m.; saldamento m., regolamento m., liquidazione f.; posatura f., sedimento m.; cedimento m. (di terreno, edificio); domicilio legale; contraddotte f. Act of —, legge della successione al trono inglese.

Settler; colono m.; argomento decisivo.

Settling-day; giorno di liquidazione.

Seven; sette. -fold; settuplo. -teen; diciassette. -teenth; diciassettesimo, diciassettesimo. -th; settimo. -tieth; settantesimo. -ty; settanta.

Sever; staccare, tagliare, sceverare, disgiungere.

Several; parecchio; (leg.) particolare. — fishery, diritto particolare di pesca, pescheria particolare. -ly; individualmente. As they — wish, come ciascuno di loro vorrà. -ty; proprietà particolare.

Severance; sceveramento m., see Sever.

Sever-e, -ely, -ity; -o, -amente, -ità f.

Severn; Saverna f.

Seville; Siviglia f.

Sew; cucire. — on, cucire. — up, ricucire.

Sewage; scolarura f.

Sewer; fogna f. -age; fognatura f.

Sewing; cucitura f., il cucire. -cotton; refe di cotone. -machine; macchina da cucire.

Sex; sesso m. Fair —, bel sesso.

Sexagesima; sessagesima.

Sextant; sestante m.

Sextodecimo (16mo); sedicesimo.

Sexton; beccamorti m., sagrestano m.

Sexual, -ity, -ly; sessual-e, -ità f., -mente.

Shabb-ily; meschinamente; see Shabby.

-iness; stato logoro o povero; grettezza f. -y; frusto, logoro; mal vestito, meschino, sciamannato, stracciato; fig. tirchio, grétto, tirato. — trick, tiro basso, brutto tiro. — fellow, straccione m. She had on a — dress, era vestita poveramente.

Shackle; maniglia f., maniglione m.; incatenare. -bolt; perno di maniglione.

Shad; chéppia f., alósa f.

Shaddock; pampelmósa f.

Shad-e; ómbra f., úggia f.; paralúme m., sfumatura f.; tanto m.; spétto m. Throw into the —, eclissare, far scomparire. To —, ombreggiare, riparare. — off, sfumare. -ily; in modo sospetto, dubbioso. -iness; l' esser ombreggiato. -ing; ombreggiatura f., chiaroscuro m. -ow; ómbra f. To —, seguire di soppiatto. — forth, adombrare. -owy; incerto, chimerico, fantastico. -s; cantinetta f. -y; ombreggiato, oscuro, fig. sospétto, tristo, di onestà dubbia.

Shaft; frécchia f., saetta f.; asta f., asse f., álbero m., fusto m.; góla f., ròcca f., fumaio m.; timóne m., stanga f.; asticiuola f.; pózzo m. (di miniera); stággio m. (di scala a piuoli), susta f. (da occhiali). Cam —, albero di distribuzione. Crank —, albero a gomito. Main —, albero motore. Solid, Hollow —, albero pieno, cavo. — for air or light, pozzo. — of light, fascio di lume.

Shag; caporale m. -giness; pelosità f. -gy; irsuto, peloso. -reen; zigrino m., sagri m.

Shah; scià m.

Shake; scóssa f.; trillo m.; screpolatura di legno. — of the hand, stretta di mano. To —, dimenare, agitare, scuotere; crollare, far crollare; indebolire, far nascere dubbio in; stringere (mano); tremare, tentennare. My hand -s, mi trema la mano. I shook with fear, tremai dalla paura. — one's head, far cenno di nò colla testa, scuotere il capo. No great -s (gergo), niente di molto. — down, ladro improvvisato, stramazzo m.; far cadere (agitando). — off, liberarsi, sbarazzarsi di. — out, spianare le pieghe (scotendo), scuotere ben bene; mollare (terzerolo). — up, sciabordare, mescolare (agitando); stimolare, risvegliare (scotendo); scuotere qua e là.

Shakespearean; sciaksperiáno.

Shako; chepi m.

Shaky; malfermo, poco stabile.

Shale; argilla schistosa.

Shall; verbo ausiliare. Si adopera nel futuro sia di predizione o di determinazione. Nella prima persona esprime la futurità semplicemente, nella seconda e terza vuol dire che chi parla domina la situazione. L' ausiliare will, invece, esprime determinazione o volontà nella prima persona mentre nella seconda e terza è una pura asserzione. I — go, andrò, I will go, son pronto a, o voglio andare. You will go, andrai. You — go, voglio che tu vada. — you go? andrete? Will you go? volete andare? o, volete farmi il piacere di andare? You will not lose by it, non vi scapiterete. You — not lose by it, io prenderò cura che non vi scapiate. V. anche Should.

Shall-op; barchetta *f.* -ot; scalógno *m.*
Shallow; basso fondo; poco fondo, poco profondo. — mind, spirito superficiale. -brained; poco abile, scervellato. -ness; l'esser poco profondo, superficialità *f.*

Shaly; schistoso.

Sham; finta *f.*, imitazione *f.*, finzione *f.*; finto, contraffatto. To —, far vista di essere, fingere, simulare, contraffare.

Shambl-e; trascinarsi o muoversi goffamente. -es; ammazzatòio *m.* -ing; góffo, malfermo, strascicante.

Shame; ónta *f.*, vergógna *f.*; svergognare. — into telling the truth, far dire il vero per vergogna. -faced; vergognosetto. -facedness; timidità *f.* -ful; vergognoso, infame, disonesto. -fully; vergognosamente, in modo da far vergogna. -less; svergognato, sfacciato, sfrontato. -lessly; senza vergogna, svergognatamente. -lessness; sfacciataggine *f.*, sfrontatezza *f.*

Sham-mer; impostore *m.*, chi finge, finto *m.* -my-leather; pelle di camoscio. -poo; lavare (capelli), frizionare alla turca, fare il massaggio *a.* -poor; chi fa il massaggio. -poing; massaggio *m.*, frizionamento *m.* -rock; trifoglio adottato per emblema irlandese.

Shandrydan; carro irlandese.

Shandygaff; mescolanza di birra con gazzosa dallo zenzero.

Shank; gamba *f.*, fusto *m.*, gambo *m.*, stelo *m.* -bone; osso canone.

Shanty; baracca *f.*, capanna *f.*

Shap-able; suscettibile di ricevere una forma. -e; forma *f.*, foggia *f.*; (blanc-mange) sformato *m.* Out of —, sformato. To —, formare, foggare. — a ship's course, far rotta. -eless; infórme. -elessness; mancanza di forma. -eliness; forma bella, proporzioni belle. -ely; ben formato, leggiadro.

Shard; coccio *m.*, eltra *f.*

Share; porzione *f.*, parte *f.*; azione *f.*; partecipare, spartire, dividere, condividere. — and — alike, ugualmente. Go —s, dividere ugualmente. — in, aver parte. You have no — in the decision, tu non c'entri nella decisione. Fall to the — of, toccare a, spettare a. -holder; azionista *m.*

Sharing; partecipazione *f.*, spartimento *m.*

Shark; pesce cane, squalo *m.*, carcardónte *m.*, fig. scroccóne *m.*

Sharp; dièsis *m.*; acuto, aguzzo, tagliente, affilato; mordace, piccante, aspro, ruvido, reciso, vivace; astuto, accorto, intelligente, svegliato, fino; dimagrato (viso); forte (gelo); vigilante (osservazione). Look —! sbrigatevi! presto! — practice, un fare poco leale, trufferia *f.* At six o'clock —! alle sei precise! — curve, curva repentina, brusca, violenta, accentuata.

Sharp-en; affilare, aguzzare. -ener; acciaiolo *m.* -er; scroccóne *m.*, cavalier d'industria. -ly; aspramente, con ruvidezza, con parole acie. -ness; perspicacia *f.*, sottigliezza *f.*, acume *m.* -s; farina di crusca, robetta *f.* -set; affamato. -shooter; bersagliere *m.*, cacciatore *m.* -sighted; di vista acuta. -witted; d'ingegno perspicace, acuto.

Shatter; sconquassare, sfragellare.

Shav-e (gergo); avvicinamento *m.* Have a near —, scapparla bella. To — past, raśentare. To —, rádere, far la

barba a, farsi la barba; rasare; fig. spennare. Clean -ed, senza barba, sbarbato di fresco. Get -ed, farsi far la barba. -eling; mónaco *m.* -er (gergo); monello *m.* -ing; il farsi la barba. — brush, pennellino da barba. — water, acqua per la barba. -ings; tricioli *m. pl.*

Shaw; boschetto *m.*

Shawl; scialle *m.*

She; ella, éssa, lei. — elephant, un elefante femmina.

Sheaf; manata *f.*, fascio *m.*, covone *m.*

Shear; tośare. -ing; tośatura *f.* -s; cesóie *f. pl.*

Shearwater; berta *f.* (uccello).

Sheatfish; siluro *m.*

Sheath; guaina *f.*, fodero *m.*; rimettere nel fodero, foderare (bastimento). -ing; foderatura *f.*, addoppiatura *f.*

Sheave; puleggia di bozzello. -hole; occhio d'un bozzello.

Shebeen; luogo di vendita illecita di liquori.

She'd; *raccorc.* di She had o She would.

Shed; tettóia *f.*, capanna *f.*, rimessa *f.* For an aeroplane or dirigible, capannone *m.*, hangar *m.*, aeroscalo *m.* To —, versare, spandere; spogliarsi di, perdere. -ding; effusione *f.*, spargimento *m.*

Sheen; lustro *m.* -y; lustro, lucente.

Sheep; pecora *f.* Cast -'s eyes at, guardare furtivamente. -dog; cane da pastore. -fold; ovile *m.* -ish; sciocco, vergognoso. -ishness; pecoraggine *f.* -market; mercato di pecore. -run; pascolo da pecore. -shank; nodo marginerita. -skin; pelle pecorina, o di pecora.

Sheer; 1. insellamento di un ponte, centinato di un bastimento. 2. puro, mèro, bello e buono, niente meno di; affatto. — down, verticalmente giù. 3. — off, allargarsi, allontanarsi. -hulk; pontone a biga. -leg; albero di biga. -rail; listone delle parasartie. -s; biga *f.*, mancina *f.*, cavia *f.*

Sheet; lenzuolo *m.*, with *pl. m.* -i, or *f.* -a; foglio *m.*; lastra *f.*; scotta *f.* Blank — of paper, pezzo di carta bianca. Draw —, coltrino *m.* Fly —, foglio volante, stampiglia *f.* Mortuary —, cólte *f.* Winding —, sudario *m.*, lenzuolo mortuario. — of water, specchio d'acqua. — of flame, fiammata *f.* -anchor; ancora di parasartie. -copper; rame in foglie. -ing; tela da lenzuola. -iron; latta *f.* -lightning; baleno a secco. -tin; stagno battuto.

She-ik; sceicco *m.* -kel; siclo *m.*

-ldrake, -lduck; caśarca *f.*, volpoca *f.*

Shelf; asse *f.*, palchetto *m.*, scaffale *m.*, scansia *f.*; roccia *f.*, scogliera *f.* Be laid on the —, andare in riposo.

Shell; 1. guscio *m.*; nicchio *m.*, conca *f.*, conchiglia *f.*; ossatura di una casa; bomba *f.*, granata *f.*, proietto *m.*; scafo (di bastimento); cassa *f.*; involucro (di caldaia). Armour-piercing —, proietto perforante. Poison —, granata tossica. Smoke —, granata fumigena. Star —, granata luminosa. Time —, granata a tempo. -splinter; scheggia di granata.

2. sgusciare, sbaccellare, sgranellare; bombardare — out (gergo), sborsare.

Shell-fish; conchiglia *f.* -ac; scaglie di lacca, lacca piatta. -proof; a prova di bomba. -shock; sindrome emozionale. -work; lavoro in conchiglie.

Shelter; asilo *m.*, rifugio *m.*, schermo

m. Under —, al coperto. Reach —, giungere al coperto. To —, dar ricovero a, proteggere; ricoverarsi. -less; senza ricovero, aperto.

Shelv-e; esser in pendio, pendere; metter in riposo, metter da parte. -ing; declive.

Shepherd; pecoráio *m.*, pastore *m.*; guidare. -boy; pastorello *m.* -ess; pastorella *f.* -'s pipe; zúfalo *m.* -'s purse; borsa da pastore.

Sherbet; sorbetto *m.*

Sheriff; sceriffo *m.*

Sherry; vino di Xeres.

Shetland pony; cavallino di Shetland.

Shew; *see* Show.

Shibboleth; scibbolet *m.*

Shield; scudo *m.*, schermo *m.*; stemma *m.*; protèggere, schermire. -bearer; scudiero *m.*

Shift; mèzzo *m.*, spediènte *m.*; camicia *f.* Make — with, contentarsi di. Day, Night —, muta di giorno, di notte. To —, cambiare; spostarsi; girare, saltare (vento), trasferire, — for oneself, fare da sé, campare senza aiuto. — about, vacillare. -ing-boards; paratie volanti, tramezzi da stivaggio. -less; senza risorse, incapace di tutto, inètto. -lessness; incapacità *f.* -y; scaltro, furbo, raggiratore, da non fidarsene.

Shi-ite; -ita *m.* -karee; cacciátore *m.*

Shillelagh; randello *m.*

Shilling; scellino *m.* -'s worth; uno scellino.

Shilly-shally; gingillarsi, vacillare, tentennare. -shallying; tentennio *m.*

Shimmer; luce tremolante, barlume *m.*; scintillare, tremolare.

Shin; stinco *m.*, garétto *m.*; stincata *f.*; dare una stincata *a.*

Shindy (gergo); rissa chiassosa. Kick up a —, far chiasso.

Shine; lustro *m.*; (gergo) chiasso *m.*, agitazione *f.* Take the — out of, eclisare, far scomparire. To —, rilucere, rifilgere, risplendere, luccicare. The sun —s in here, batte qui il sole, c'è sole qui, il sole fa qui.

Shingle-e; ghiáia *f.*, ciottoli *m. pl.*; assicella *f.* (per un tetto). -es; erpete zonaria, cingolo *m.* -y; coperto di ciottoli.

Shiny; lustro, lucente ecc., *see* Shine.

Ship; bastimento *m.*, nave *f.*, vascello *m.* — of the line, vascello *m.*, nave di linea. Ironclad —, nave corazzata. Merchant —, bastimento mercantile. Transport —, nave di trasporto. Iron. Steel —, nave in ferro, acciaio. Wooden —, nave di legno. — with auxiliary power, nave mista. — partly of wood and partly of iron, nave mista. Parent —, nave appoggio. Supporting —, nave in appoggio. Leading —, regolatrice *f.*

To —, imbarcare, metter a bordo, prender a bordo. — a head sea, imbarcare acqua di prora. — a heavy sea, imbarcare un'ondata. — the rudder, la screw, montare il timone, l'elica. — the oars, disarmare i remi.

Ship-biscuit; biscotto di mare. -board; bordo. -boy; mózzo *m.* -broker; sensale marittimo. -builder; costruttore navale. -chandler; fornitore navale. -load; carico di un bastimento. — of wheat, carico di grano. -mate; compagno di bordo. -ment; imbarco *m.* -owner; armatóre *m.* -per; caricatóre *m.* -ping; 1. navi, il naviglio mercantile, la marina mercantile. — affairs, gli affari marit-

timi. 2. caricazione *f.*, imbarco *m.* -rigged; attrezzato a nave. -shape; in buon ordine, in buon assetto. -'s company; equipaggio di una nave. -'s complement; equipaggio stabile di una nave. -'s husband; agente del bastimento. -'s papers; carte di bordo. -wreck; naufragio *m.* Be -ed, naufragare, far naufragio. -wright; costruttore navale. -yard; squero *m.*, cantiere di costruzione navale.

Shire; contea *f.* The -s, le contee centrali dell' Inghilterra.

Shirk; salare, sottrarsi da. -er; sbucione *m.*, scansa-fatiche *m.*

Shirt; camicia *f.* Change one's —, cambiar camicia. -collar; collo di camicia, collare *m.* -front; pettino *m.*, davanti di camicia. -ing; tela da camicia. -maker; camiciaio *m.* -sleeve; manica di camicia. In his -s, in maniche di camicia. -y (gergo); stizzito.

Ship (triviale); merda *f.*; andar di corpo.

Shiver; brivido *m.*; rabbrivire, tremar di freddo; fileggiare; frantumare, spezzare. -ingly; tremando. -y; inclinato a tremare, chi sente i brividi.

Shoal; 1. banco *m.*, basso fondo; poco profondo. 2. frotta di pesci.

Shock; 1. còzzo *m.*, scossa *f.*, urto ai nervi, rimescolamento di sangue. To —, offendere, sorprendere spiacevolmente, fare stordire, formalizzare. 2. covone *m.* -absorber; smorzatore (di scossa), paraçolpi *m.* -er; romanzo sensazionale. -ing; orribile, orrido, ributtante, spaventevole. — weather, tempaccio *m.* — lie, menzogna sfacciata. -ingly; orribilmente.

Shod; *part.* di Shoe.

Shoddy; panno fatto di sfilacciature, robaccia *f.*; stracco, di scarto, inferiore.

Shoe; scarpa *f.*, calzatura *f.* Wooden —, zoccolo *m.* Horse —, ferro da cavallo. That is another pair of -s, questo è un altro paio di maniche. To —, calzare, metter le scarpe a, ferrare. -black; lustrascarpe *m.* -brush; spazzola da scarpe. -horn; calzatoio *m.* -lace; aghetto *m.*, stringa *f.* -leather; cuoio per scarpe. -maker; calzolaio *m.* -tie; laccio da scarpe. -trade; calzoleria *f.*

Shone; *rem.* di Shine.

Shoo! via! esclamazione per scacciare un uccello o altro. To — away, scacciare esclamando.

Shook; *rem.* di Shake.

Shoot; rampollo *m.*, germoglio *m.*, pollone *m.*; doccia *m.*, gettatoio *m.*, condotto *m.*, tramoggia di carico; china rapida; punta di dolore. To —, tirare, far fuoco, lanciare, dardeggiare (luce); fucilare; andare alla caccia; germogliare; colpire. He was shot in the arm, fu colpito nel braccio. — at, tirare a. — fishing lines, filare le lenze in mare. -ing pain, dolore lancinante. — across, lanciarsi attraverso. — ahead, lanciarsi innanzi. — ahead of, passare, sorpassare. — by, passare rapidamente, ad un tratto. — off, sparare; gettare dalla sella. — out, gettar fuori, cacciar fuori. — over, avere il diritto di caccia per. — up, crescere, pullulare, svilupparsi, divampare ecc., rapidamente.

Shooter; cacciatore *m.*

Shooting; il cacciare, la caccia. -boots; stivali da caccia. -box; villino campestre da caccia. -club; circolo di tiro.

-coat; abito da caccia, cacciatora *f.* -gallery; tiro *m.*, locale del tiro. -ground; terreno riservato al tiro o alla caccia, terreno della caccia, balipèdo *m.* -licence; permesso di caccia. -match; gara di tiro. -party; partita di caccia; i cacciatori. -pocket; cerniera *f.* -season; stagione della caccia. -star; stella cadente, meteora *f.* -suit; abito completo da caccia.

Shop; bottega *f.*, fondaco *m.*, negozio *m.*; laboratorio *m.*; officina *f.*, sala *f.* Erecting —, sala di montaggio. Fitting —, officina congegnatori o aggiustatori. Machine —, sala delle macchine, officina di lavorazione. To —, andare a far delle commere. Talk —, parlare del suo mestiere. -boy; fattorino di bottega. -girl; sartina *f.*, modista *f.* -keeper; negoziante *m.* -lifter; chi ruba in un magazzino, ladro di magazzino. -lifting; furto in un magazzino. -man; garzone o commesso di negozio. -steward; operaio incaricato degli interessi operai. -walker; chi guida gli avventori in un grande magazzino. -woman; donna di negozio o magazzino.

Shore; 1. spiaggia *f.*, lido *m.*, costiera *f.*, costa *f.* On —, a terra. 2. puntello *m.* — up, puntellare. -ward; verso terra.

Shorn; *part.* di Shear. As *adj.*, tosato.

Short; brève, corto, basso, piccolo; insufficiente; succinto; friabile, fragile; brusco, conciso, incivile. In —, a farla breve, a breve andare, infine. — allowance, parte troppo piccola. — delivery, resa in meno. — measure, misura al di sotto della giusta. — notice, breve avvertimento. At — notice, senza molto preavviso. — sea, mar corto, onde corte ed irregolari. -s; brache corte, calzoni corti da corridore, vestitini *m. pl.*

Be —, tagliar corto, usare cortesia. — with, trattar con poco riguardo. Come — of, Fall — of, mancare a, restare al di sotto di. It fell — of his hopes, egli è restato deluso nelle sue speranze. Cut —, troncare, interrompere bruscamente. Drop —, cader corto, non arrivare, non giungere al segno. Go —, non avere abbastanza, vivere stentatamente, campare a stento. Go — of, far senza, non avere. Make — work of, sbarazzarsi di senz' altro, finirla subito, levarsi d' attorno in breve tempo, rimuovere prontamente. Run —, esser esaurito, non esserci più. Run — of, aver consunto tutto il. Stop —, arrestarsi ad un tratto, di colpo. Turn — round, rasentare girando; voltarsi a secco.

Short-age; deficienza *f.* -bread; pasta frolla. -cake; dolce croccante. -comings; deficienze *f. pl.* -cut; scorciatoia *f.* -dated; a breve scadenza. -en; raccorciare, abbreviare. -ening; raccorciamento *m.* -haired; da pelo corto. -hand; stenografia *f.* — writer, stenografo *m.* -handed; senza il dovuto personale, col numero del personale ridotto. -horn; nome di razza bovina a corna corte. -limbed; dalle membra corte. -lived; a breve durata. -ly; in poche parole; dopo breve tempo, frappoco. To be published —, d' imminente pubblicazione. — after, poco dopo. -ness; brevità *f.* — of breath, bolognaggine *f.* — of stature, piccolezza *f.* -sight; vista corta. -sighted; a vista corta, miope, *fig.* imprevidente, di corta vista. -tempered;

irascibile. -winded; bólso (cavallo); asmático. -witted; con cervello limitato.

Shot; 1. palla *f.*; colpo *m.*, sparo *m.*; tiratore *m.*; indovinamento *m.*, congettura *f.* — silk, seta cangiante. Buck —, goccioni *m. pl.*, pallinacci *m. pl.* Small —, pallini *m. pl.*, migliarini *m. pl.* A good, bad —, tiratore buono, cattivo. You have made a pretty good —, l' avete indovinata quasi giusta. Be off like a —, sparire come un lampo. 2. Pay one's —, pagare la sua parte. -gun; fucile da pallini. -proof; a prova di palla. -tower; torre per la fabbrica dei pallini.

Should; 1. modo condizionale per la prima persona di Shall. 2. ausiliare che esprime utilità, aspettativa ecc. per la seconda o terza persona; col negativo può accennare anche al dovere. Talvolta corrisponde al modo soggiuntivo. He — be able to do it, dovrebbe poterlo fare. He — take medical advice, dovrebbe farsi consigliare da un medico. He — not have acted like this, non avrebbe dovuto agire così, ha fatto male facendo così. What have I done that such a thing — happen to me? che cosa ho fatto io perchè mi debba accadere una tale disgrazia? — your father come, se vostro padre venisse. In forma interrogativa può esprimere la sorpresa. As I was walking along whom — I see but Smith? mentre continuavo a passeggiare eccomi capitato lo Smith. V. anche Would.

Shoulder; spalla *f.*; indossare, prender sulle spalle; appoggiare l' arme sulla spalla. — one's way, farsi largo colle spalle. — a burden, caricarsi un peso sulle spalle. Give the cold — to, mostrarsi indifferente a, respingere freddamente. -belt; bandoliéra *f.* -blade; palétta *f.*, scápola *f.* -knot; nodo sulla spalla. -knots; aghetti *m. pl.*, cordelline *f. pl.*

Shout; forte grido; gridare alto, sbraitare. -ing; gridio *m.*

Shove; spinta *f.*; spingere. — away, allontanare a forza di spinte. — back, respingere. — down, far andar giù per forza, spingere abbasso. — off, spingere dalla riva.

Shovel; pala *f.*; spalare, gettare colla pala. -ful; palata *f.* -hat; nícchio *m.* -ler-duck; mestolone *m.*

Show; móstra *f.*, spettacolo *m.*, esposizione *f.*; sembianza *f.*, apparenza *f.*; parata *f.*, fasto *m.* — of hands, voto a mano levata. To —, mostrare, manifestare, far vedere; provare, dimostrare; metter in mostra, esporre. — respect, portar rispetto. — a strong vitality, dimostrare una forte vitalità. — the door to, metter alla porta. — in, far entrare. — off, far pompa. — out, condurre alla porta, accompagnare alla porta. — up, metter a nudo, sventare; far risaltare; far salire.

Show-bread; pane di proposizione. -card; cartello *m.* -case; mostra di bottega.

Shower; acquata *f.* Heavy —, acquazzone *m.*, torrente *m.* Light —, pioggerella *f.* — of bullets, grandine di palle. — down upon, far piovere su, mandar giù in abbondanza su. -bath; doccia *f.* -y; piovéso.

Show-iness; fasto *m.*, colori vivi, pompa *f.* -ing; espósto, scoperto. By

his own —, per ciò che lui stesso ha detto. On this —, se è così. -room; sala d' esposizione. -y; fastoso, pomposo.

Shrank; *rem.* di Shrink.

Shrapnel; granata a pallottole.

Shred; ritaglio *m.*, brano *m.*, brindello *m.*; stracciare, tagliuzzare.

Shrew; santippe *f.*, megera *f.*, pettégola *f.*, -mouse; toporagno *m.*

Shrewd; sagace, fino, sottile, accorto; bello (colpo). -ly; da sagace ecc. I — suspect, ho un sospetto che mi pare ben fondato -ness; acume *m.*, sottigliezza *f.*, astuzia *f.*

Shrewish; borbottone, bisbetico. -ly; borbottando, da pettégola. -ness; mal umore, indole bisbetico, cattiveria *f.*

Shriek; grido acuto, strido *m.*, strillo *m.*; strillare, urlare, stridere.

Shrievally; ufficio di sceriffo.

Shrift; assoluzione *f.* Give short — to, accordar breve tempo per confessarsi.

Shrike; vèlia *f.*

Shrill; squillante, stridulo, acuto. -ness; suono strillante, acutèzza *f.*

Shrimp; granchiolino *m.*, gamberetto *m.* di mare; *fig.* nano *m.* -sauce; salsa con granchiolini.

Shrine; fano *m.*, tabernacolo *m.*

Shrink; ritirare, raccorciarsi, rientrare, stringersi (cuore), rifuggire (da).

-age; scemamento *m.*, contrazione *f.*, riéntro *m.* -ingly; con restringimento di cuore.

Shrive; sentire la confessione di.

Shrive; raggrinzarsi, raccartocciarsi.

Shroud; 1. sudario *m.*, còlre *f.* 2. in *pl.* (*mar.*) sartie *f.* *pl.* 3. To —, ravvolgere.

Shrove Tuesday; martedì grasso.

Shrub; arboscèllo *m.*, frutice *m.*, arbusto *m.* -bery; bosco inglese, fruticeto *m.* -by; cespuglioso.

Shrug; stretta delle spalle. — the shoulders, stringersi nelle spalle, alzare le spalle.

Shrunk; *rem.* di Shrink. -en; dimagrato.

Shudder; brivido *m.*, frèmito *m.*, trèmito *m.*; rabbrivire, avere i brividi. -ingly; rabbrivendo.

Shuffe; inganno *m.*, equivoco *m.*; andatura trascinante; trascinare il passo, strascicare i piedi; scozzare, mescolare (carte); scusarsi alla meglio, usar sotterfugi. — away, sgattaiolare. — out of sight, fare sparire senza esser osservato.

-er; persona furbesca, ingannatore *m.*, trappolone *m.*; mescolatore *m.* -ing; l' usar sotterfugi. — excuse, scusa evasiva.

Shun; scansare, sfuggire.

Shunt; derivazione elettrica; derivare; scambiare (treno); *fig.* licenziare, liberarsi di. -circuit; circuito derivato.

-coil; spirale in derivazione. -current; corrente derivata.

Shut; chiudere, serrare. — down, non usar più, non metter più in marcia. — in, rinchiudere, racchiudere, confinare. — off, intercettare, escludere. — out, non lasciar entrare. — up, non tener più aperto, non continuare a fare qualche cosa; tacere, far tacere, non permettere di parlare; imprigionare.

Shutter; Inside —, sportello *m.*, scuro *m.* Outside —, persiana *f.*, impostà *f.* Of a camera, otturatore *m.* Venetian —, stoino a persiana. For carrying a body, barella *f.*

Shuttle; spòla *f.* -cock; volano *m.*

Shy; 1. timido, schivo, sospettoso, vergognosetto; pigliar ombra, adombrarsi, fare uno scarto. Be —, vergognarsi. 2. (gergo) gettare, lanciare. -ly; timidamente, in modo schivo. -ness; timidezza *f.*, peritanza *f.*

Sib-erian; -eriàno. -ilant; -ilante. -yl, -ylline; -illa *f.*, -illino.

Sic-ambrian; -ambro. -cative; essiccante. -ilian; -ilano.

Sick; malato, infermo. Feel —, sentire nausea, aver voglia di recere. Be —, vomitare. — at heart, colla morte al cuore, senza spirito, abbattuto. — of, lasso di. — headache, emicrania *f.* — man, malato *m.* -bay; ospedale di bordo. -bed; letto di malato. -berth; infermeria *f.* -en; nauseare, disgustare, ammalarsi. -ener; causa di disgusto.

-ening; nauseabondo. -fund; cassa dei malati.

Sickle; falcetto *m.*, falcino *m.*

Sick-leave; congedo per malattia.

-liness; insalubrità *f.*; l' esser malaticcio ecc. -list; lista degli ammalati. -ly; malaticcio, poco sano, cagionevole; insalubre. — smile, sorriso scipito. Be —, languire. -ness; malattia *f.*; nausea *f.*

Sea —, mal di mare.

Side; 1. lato *m.*, cantom, banda *f.*, fianco *m.*, spònda *f.* — of bacon, mezzana di maiale. 2. versante *m.* 3. partito *m.*, parte *f.* Cricket is played with eleven a —, il "cricket" si gioca con undici per parte.

4. Inner —, lato anteriore. Outer —, lato posteriore. 5. at billiards, giro *m.* 6. (gergo) affettazione *f.*, atteggiamento d' importanza. 7. Take the — of, — with, prender le parti di, tenere da, parteggiare per o in favore di. 8. By my —, accanto, vicino, a me. — by —, l' uno allato all' altro. By the — of the road, accanto alla strada. Ride on the — of the road, menare il cavallo sull' orlo della strada. Sway from — to —, bilanciare da parte e d' altra. Pierce from — to —, passare da banda a banda. On both —, dalle due parti. On every —, da tutte le parti. On my —, per me, dalla mia parte, dalla parte verso di me. On the mother's —, per parte di madre. On neither —, da nessuna parte. On one —, ..., on the other, da questa parte..., da quella. On this, the other — of the river, al di qua, di là, del fiume. Lie on one's —, coricarsi sul fianco. Stand on its —, metter pel suo verso. Right — of a stuff, dritto *m.* Wrong —, rovescio *m.* Wrong — out, al rovescio. Wrong — up, a catafascio, sossopra. This — up, sopra (su una cassa). Hear both —, udire il pro ed il contro. On the other — of the street, dall' altra parte della strada. Put on —, at billiards, fare il giro, *fig.* fare il grande, lo smargiassone, andar trifono. 9. To —, *v. supra* (7).

Side-arm; arme bianca. -board; credenza *f.* -car; carrozzetta laterale, motocicletta con carrozzetta laterale. -dish; principio *m.*, primo piatto, piatto di mezzo. -door; porta laterale. -face; profilo *m.* -glance; occhiata obliqua. -light; illustrazione incidentale. -long; obliquo, a traverso. -loop (*avia.*); rovesciamento sull' ala.

Sidereal; siderale.

Side-saddle; sella da donna. -show; esercizio o altro secondario. -slip; sdrucciolata *f.* (di bicicletta); prole illegittima.

To —, (*bicycl.*) sdrucciolare, (*avia.*) scivolar d' ala, (*autom.*) slittare. -sman; laico assistente di una chiesa. -table; tavola a parte; consolle *f.* -view; veduta laterale, o di profilo. -walk; marciapiede *m.* -ways; a traverso, lateralmente, a sghebo. -wind; vento pel traverso. By a —, indirettamente.

Siding; binario accessorio, via laterale.

Sidle; — up, venire allato pian piano.

Siege; assedio *m.*

Sienn-a; Burnt, Raw —, giallo di Siena adusto, crudo. -ese; senése.

Sie-rra; catena di montagne. -sta; *id.*

Sieve; váglio *m.*, staccio *m.*, crivello *m.*

Sift; stacciare, crivellare, vagliare, *fig.* esaminare. -er; *see* Sieve.

Sigh; sospir-o *m.*, -are.

Sight; vista *f.*, spettacolo *m.*; mira *f.*, alzo *m.* By —, a vista d' occhio. At first —, a tutta prima. Out of —, fuor di vista. Catch — of, vedere per un momento. Manage to catch — of, riuscire a vedere. Out of —, out of mind, lontano dagli occhi lontano dal cuore. To —, scorgere, avvistare. Lose — of, perder di vista, non veder più. -less; ciò.

Sightl-iness; venustà *f.* -y; vistoso, avvenente, bello, venusto.

Sign; ségno *m.*, indizio *m.*, contraségno *m.*, sintomo *m.*; cenno *m.* To —, firmare, sottoscrivere, apporre la sua firma; far segno a, accennare a. Converse by —, parlare con cenni. I — ed to her to go across, gli accennai che passasse da quell' altra parte. I — ed to him to take a chair, gli additai una seggiola, gli additai colla mano che si accomodasse.

Signal; segnale *m.*; far segnali a. Distant —, segnale di lontananza. Distress —, segnale di pericolo. Sound —, segnale acustico. — exercise, esercitazione di segnalazione. -book; libro di segnali. -box; cabina dei segnali. -gun; cannoncino *m.* There goes the —! ecco la cannonata segnale! -ise; segnalare. -lamp; lampada da segnali. -ler, -man; segnalatore *m.* -ling; servizio segnali, segnalazione *f.* -ly; segnalatamente. -mast, -post; albero da segnali. -station; stazione di segnali.

Signat-ory; firmatario *m.* -ure; firma *f.*

Sign-board; inségna *f.* -et; suggello *m.*, sigillo *m.* — ring, anello con sigillo.

Signif-icance; -icanza *f.*, sènsò *m.*, importanza *f.* -icant; -icante, -icativo. -icantly; -icativamente, -ication; -icazione *f.*, -icato *m.* -y; -icare, voler dire. It does not —, non fa niente, non importa. I signified to him, gli ho dato ad intendere, l' ho fatto sapere. It is nothing to —, non è nulla, è nulla d' importante.

Sign-manual; sigillo *m.* -painter; pittore di insegne. -post; palo con segno di direzione.

Silen-ce; silenzio *m.* Dead —, silenzio mortale. To —, far tacere; spegner il fuoco di. Keep —, tacere. Keep — about, tacere. Pass over in —, passare sotto silenzio. — gives consent, chi tace acconsente. —! zitti! -cer; barileto di scaricamento, camera di scarico, marmitta *f.* -ti; tacito, taciturno. -tly; tacitamente, pian piano.

Sil-esia; Šlěsia *f.* -ex; silice *f.* -houette;

siluëta f. -d against the sky, in siluëta contro il cielo. -icious; -iceo. -icon; silice f.

Silk; sèta f., tela di seta. -business; seteria f. -culture; sericoltura f. -distric; paese sericolto. -en; di seta. -goods; seterie f. pl. -grower; sericoltore m. -handkerchief; fazzoletto di seta. -iness; morbidezza come di seta. -merchant; negoziante in seterie. -mill; filanda f. -spinning; filatura di seta. -worm; baco da seta, filugello m., bigatto m. — breeder, bigattiere m. — establishment, bigattiera f. -y; fino, morbido, liscio ecc., come la seta.

Sill; sògia f. (di porta), davanzale m. (di finestra).

Sillabub; latticino con vino.

Sill-iness, -y; sciocc-hèzza f., -o; scempi-aggine f., -o; scémo; mentecatt-aggine f., -o.

Silo; id.

Silt; posatura di sabbia, reniccio m., rintro m. — up, colmare di sabbia. -ing up, insabbiamento m.

Silur-ian; -iáno. -us; -o m.

Silver; argénto m., monete d' argénto; inargentare. -bath; soluzione di nitrato d' argénto. -fir; abete argentato. -fish; pesce d' argénto. -gilt; argénto dorato. -grey; grigio d' argénto. -haired; dai capelli argentati. -lace; gallone d' argénto. -leaf; foglia d' argénto. -mine; miniera d' argénto. -mounted; montato in argénto. -paper; carta argentata. -plate; vasellame d' argénto. -plated; inargentato. -plating; inargentatura f. -side; girello di bue, lucértolo m. -smith; argentiere m. -wedding; nozze di argénto. -weed; argentina f. -wire; argénto filato. -y; argentíno.

Simi-an, -ous; scimmiéso.

Simil-ar; simile, pari, uguale. -arity; somiglianza f.; rassomiglianza f. -arly; pariménte, similiménte.

Simil-e, -itude; -itúdine f.

Simmer; sobbollire.

Simnel cake; torta dolce.

Simon Pure; la vera persona.

Simon-iacal, -iacally; -iáco, con -ia.

-y; -ia f.

Simoom; simùn m.

Simper; sorriso affettato; sorridere con smorfie. -er; chi ride scioccamente. -ing, -ingly; smorfiós-o, -aménte.

Simple; sémplíce. -hearted, -minded; da cuore schietto, franco, ingénuo. -mindedness; semplicità f., ingenuità f., candóre m. -s; erbe medicinali. -ton; scioccone m., semplicité m., scimunité m.

Simpl-icity, -ification, -ify; semplicità f., -ificazione f., -ificare. -on; Sempióné m. -y; semplicemente, puraménte, sólo. Simula-crum; -cro m. -te; -re. -tion; -zione f.

Simultane-ous, -ously, -ousness; -o, -aménte, -ità f.; contemporane-o, -aménte, -ità f.

Sin; peccató m., -are.

Since; 1. da, dopo, di poi, dall' ultima volta che. — the Latins, dai latini in poi. — seven o'clock, dalle sette in poi. — that time, da allora in poi. Long —, da molto tempo. 2. poichè, dacchè, giacchè, posciacchè, dal momento che.

Sincer-e, -ely, -ity; -o, -aménte, -ità f.

Sin-e; séno m. -ecure; -ecúra f. -ecurist; chi gode una sicurezza.

Sinew; nérvo m., tèndine m., nérbo m. -y; vigoroso, nerboruto.

Sinful, -ly; peccaminós-o, -aménte. -ness; iniquità f., malvagità f.

Sing; cantare, gorgheggiare; tintinnare (orecchio). Have a -ing in the ears, sentirsi fischiare gli orecchi. — small, cessare di vantarsi, confessarsi vinto. — out, cantare forte, ad alta voce.

Singe; rosolare, abbrustolire.

Sing-er; cantóre m., cantante m., co-rista m. -ing; il cantare, canto m. — bird, uccello cantore. — master, maestro di canto.

Single; sólo, sémplíce, único, isolato; non maritato, scápulo. — blessedness; celibato m. — combat, combattimento singolare. — match, partita o tenzone singolare. — entry, tenuta dei conti a partita semplice. To — out, prescègliere, staccare, separare. -acting; a semplice effetto. -barrelled; a una canna. -hand-ed; sólo, senza aiuto. -hearted, -minded; franco, sémplíce, sincéro, schietto. -mind-edness, -ness of mind; franchezza f., schiettezza f. -ton; una sola carta di qualunque seme.

Singly; ad uno ad uno, separataménte.

Singsong; riunione dove si canta. To read in a — way, leggere con tono monotono.

Singular, -ity, -ly; singlar-e, -ità f., -mènte.

Sinister; cupo, tétro, proibito.

Sink; acquáio m.; affondare, sprofondare, infossare; scavare (pozzo); ammortire, metter da parte (differenze di opinione); metter (capitale) a vitalizio; attuffarsi, sommersi, colare a fondo, andare a fondo; mandare a picco, colare a picco; soccombere, indebolirsi; penetrare (nella mente); esser vicino alla morte. — deeply into, affondersi nel vivo di. — into a chair, lasciarsi andare sur una seggiola. Of a flood, abbassarsi. — low, fig. degradarsi, cadere. -er; peso per far affondare. Well —, scavatore m. -ing; depressione f., abbassamento m. — fund, fondo di ammortizzazione.

Sin-less, -lessness; impeccabil-e, -ità f. -ner; pecca-tóre m., -trice f. -offering; offerta espiatoria.

Sinuo-sity, -us, -usly; -sità f., -so, -saménte.

Sinus; seno marcioso.

Sip; sóro m., centellino m.; sorseggiare, centellinare, bere a sorsi.

Siphon; sífóné m.; travasare con un sifone.

Sippet; fettolina f.

Sir; signóre m.; titolo corrispondente a Cavaliere. -e; padre (d' animale), cavallo da razza; modo familiare per volger parola al re. -en; sirèna f. -loin; lombo di bue. -occo; scirócco m. -rah; sor. No —! giornò!

Siskin; lucherino m.

Sister; sorella f.; congenerere. -hood; comunità di monache. -in-law; cognata f. -ly; da sorella. -of-charity; suóra f.

Sit; sedere; covare (gallina); essere aperta (la Camera). Parliament sat till the middle of August, la Camera era aperta fin alla metà d' agosto. Be -ting. Be seated, rimanere seduto, starsene seduto, or simply Stare. — down, accomodarsi. — —! basta! sedetevi!

— for, esser deputato per. — — one's portrait, posare, tener la posa. I am to — — my portrait from two to four, devo posare dalle due alle quattro. — out (at a dance), rimanere a sedere. — it out,

restar fino alla conclusione di uno spettacolo. — tight, non lasciarsi smuovere. — under, ascoltare il predicare di. — up, 1. stare seduto (sul letto). 2. acularsi (cane). 3. — to wait for, essere alzato per attendere, star levato ad aspettare. Don't — — for me, còricati senza aspettarmi. 4. — with, vegliare al letto di. — upon, 1. considerare giudizialmente. 2. (gergo) sgridare, rimproverare, trattare con poca cortesia, see Snub.

Sit-e; sito m. -ter; modèllo m.; (gergo) colpo molto facile.

Sitting; 1. posto riservato in una chiesa. 2. udienza (di tribunale), seduta (d' assemblea), sessione (del Parlamento). At a —, seduta stante. -s, sedute f. pl. He did me in twenty -s, mi fece il ritratto in venti sedute. 3. in consiglio, in seduta (giudice).

Sitting-hen; gallina che cova. -room; salòtto m., salòne m.

Situa-t-e, -ed; situato. Awkwardly -ed, in situazione imbarazzante. This is how I am -ed, ecco la mia posizione. -ion; situazione f.; pósto m., impiego m.

Six; sei. Double -es, sèna f. At -es and sevens, in scompiglio. It is — of one and half a dozen of the other, è tutt' una zuppa e pan bagnato. -fold; sèstuplo. -foot-way; interbinario m. -penny; di dodici soldi. -teen, -teenth; sèdic-i, -èsimio. -th; sèsto; (music) sèsta f. -thly; in sesto luogo. -tieth; sessant-èsimio. -ty; sessanta.

Sizar; borista (a Cambridge o Dublin). -ship; bórsa f.

Size; 1. grandèzza f., statura f., mòle f.; (of a tree) grossèzza f., (book) formato m., (glove) misura f.; metter in ordine secondo la grandezza. — up, misurare coll' occhio o colla mente. 2. còlla f., incollatura f. -able; non troppo piccolo.

Skat-e; 1. pattin-o m.; -are. Roller —, pattino a rotelline. 2. razza bavosa. -er; pattinatore m.

Skating-club; circolo dei pattinatori.

-rink; impianto di pattinaggio.

Skedaddle; fuggire, far tela.

Skein; matassa f., trafúola f.

Skeleton; schèletro m., ossatura f. -key; grimaldèllo m.

Skep; arnia di paglia o vinchi; bur-bale m., césta f.

Sketch; abbozzo m., schizzo m., diségno m., mácchia f.; abbozzare, schizzare. — out, dare il piano di. -book; album, libretto da disegnare. -er; disegnatóre m., abbozzatóre m. -ily; in modo leggiero. -ing-block; cartella da disegno. -y; leggiero, incompleto, da abbozzo.

Skew; sbièco, sghimbèscio, sghémbo.

Skewer; spiedino m.; schidionare.

Ski; schia f.; schiare.

Skid; sciarpa f., freno di via; para-bórdo m. To —, slittare.

Skied; part. di Sky.

Skiff; schifo m., palischèrmo m., bar-chettina f.

Skil-ful; ábile, dèstro, espèrto. -fully; ábilmenté; scienteménte, con maestria. -li; abilità f., destrèzza f., bravura f. It -s nothing, è inutile. -led; perito, espèrto. -let; casserola a manico lungo, crogiuolo per l' acciaio fuso. -ly; brodo lungo.

Skim; pellicola f.; schiumare, spannare; sfiorare, scorrere. -milk; latte spannato.

Skimming-ladle; schiumatóio *m.*, stiumino *m.* -*pan*; tegame da spannare.

Skin; pelle *f.*, cuoio *m.*, buccia *f.*; scorticare, scoiare, spellare. — *deep*, superficiale, leggero. — *over*, cicatrizzarsi, rimarginarsi. *Escape by the — of one's teeth*, uscirne pel rotto della cuffia.

Skin-flint; spilórcio *m.* -*ful*; scorpacciata *f.* -*k*; scinco *m.* -*inul*; macilèzza *f.* -*ny*; macilento, scarso.

Skip; 1. salterello *m.*, balzello *m.*; salterellare, balzellare, sgambettare; saltare (leggendo). 2. *see* **Skep**. -*jack*; elatèria *f.*, saltatóre *m.* -*per*; capitano *m.* -*pingly*; a saltelloni.

Skipping-rope; corda per saltellare.

Skirmish; avvistaglia *f.*, scaramucciata *f.*, -*are*. -*ers*; chi combattono in ordine sparso. -*ing*; *In — order*, in ordine sparso.

Skirret; sisáro *m.*

Skit; gonnella *f.*, sottana *f.* *To —*, costeggiare, andar lungo l'orlo di. -*ing*; stoffa per gonnella o sottana. — *board*, plinto *m.*, zoccolo *m.* -*s*; confini *m. pl.*

Skit; schéro *m.*, frizzo *m.*, imitazione frizzante. -*tish*; ombroso, bisbetico, gaio. -*tishness*; l'esser ombroso ecc. -*tle-alley*; andito per giocare ai birilli grossi. -*tiles*; birilli *m. pl.* (grossi, non quelli da biliardo).

Skuu; labbo *m.*

Skul; nascondersi per vigliaccheria o per scopo di furto, andare furtivamente. -*er*; scansapericolo *m.*, scansafatiche *m.*, vigliacco *m.* -*ingly*; appiattandosi.

Skull; cranio *m.* -*cap*; 1. papalina *f.*, calotta *f.*, cuffia *f.* 2. cincipite *m.*

Skunk; puzzola americana. *Mean —*, sornione *m.*, furbo vigliacco.

Sky; cielo *m.* — *high*, fino al cielo. *The flame lights up half the —*, la vampa accende mezzo l'arco del cielo. *To —*, mandare (una palla) in aria; mettere (un quadro) nella fila più alta. -*blue*; celeste.

Skye-terrier; cane bassotto di Skye.

Sky-lark; lodola panterana o campestre. -*larking*; giochi giovanili. -*light*; abbaio *m.*, invetriata *f.*, ostrerigio *m.*, sparglio *m.* -*line*; confine tra terra e cielo. -*rocket*; razza volante. -*scraper*; gratta-núvole *m.* -*ward*; verso il cielo.

Slab; lastra *f.*, banchina *f.*, piastra *f.*

Slack; 1. imbando *m.* *To haul in the —*, ricuperare l'imbando. 2. polvere di carbon fossile. 3. fiacco, allentato, infingardo, baloglio. — *water*, marea stanca. — *tyre*, gomma molle o floscia. -*en*; allargare, mollare, diminuire, rallentare; languire. -*ly*; fiaccamente. -*ness*; fiacchezza *f.*, mancanza d'energia.

Slag; scoria *f.*, rostici *m. pl.*, loppi di ferro. *Basic —*, scorie Thomas. **Slain**; *part.* di *Slay*.

Slake; spègnere. — *one's thirst*, dissetarsi, cavarsi la sete.

Slam; cappotto *m.*; sbattere, sbatacchiare.

Slander; diffamazione *f.*, -*are*; calunnia *f.*, -*are*. -*er*, -*ous*; calunniatóre *m.*, -*oso*; diffamatore *m.*, infamante.

Slang; gergo *m.* *To —*, rampognare, ingiuriare. -*y*; di gergo.

Slant; inclinare, pèndere. -*ing*; sbièco, inclinato, di sgimbescio.

Slap; schiaffo *m.*, guanciata *f.*; schiaffeggiare, dar le busse a. — *one's chest*,

battere la birbantina. *As adv.* (gergo), tutto, dirittamente, nel mezzo. -*dash*; senza riguardo. *In a — sort of way*, in una maniera avventata. -*up* (gergo); ottimo, coi fiocchi.

Slash; sfrégio *m.*, taglio *m.*, fendente *m.*; sfregiare, tagliuzzare, squarciare. — *about*, menare sciabolate da cieco.

Slat; stécca *f.* -*e*; lavagna *f.*; (gergo) sgridare. — *pencil*, lapis di lavagna. — *quarry*, cava di lavagne. -*ed*; coperto di lavagne. -*er*; conciatetti *m.* -*tern*; donna sciatta. -*ternly*; sudicione, suicidio e negligente. -*y*; di lavagna, schistoso.

Slaughter; strage *f.*, macellazione *f.*; macellare, ammazzare, uccidere. -*er*; ammazzatóre *m.* -*house*, -*yard*; macello *m.*, ammazzatóio *m.*

Slav, -*onic*; slavo.

Slave; schiavo *m.*; affaticarsi, sgobbare, sfaccendare. — *States*, Stati dove esisteva la schiavitù. -*dealer*; negriero *m.* -*driver*; aguzzino *m.*, schiavista *m.* -*holder*, -*owner*; possessore di schiavi. -*r*; 1. negriero *m.* 2. bava *f.* -*ry*; schiavitù *f.*, lavoro da schiavo, lavoro penoso. -*trade*; tratta dei negri. -*y* (gergo); sèrva *f.*

Slavish; servile, troppo esatto. -*ly*; con troppa esattezza. -*ness*; servilità *f.*, esattezza meticolosa.

Slay; uccidere, trucidare. -*er*; uccisóre *m.*

Sledge; slitta *f.*, tréggia *f.*, traíno *m.* -*dogs*; cani da traino. -*hammer*; martello da fabbro, martellone *m.*

Sleep, -*ness*; liscio, -*ezza* *f.*

Sleep; sonno *m.*; dormire. *Go to —*, addormentarsi. — *off*, smaltire (il vino), lasciar dissiparsi col dormire. — *over it*, pensarci su ventiquattr' ore.

Sleep-er; dormitóre *m.*; traversò *m.*, traversina *f.* -*ily*; sonnacciosamente, come addormentato. -*iness*; sonnolenza *f.*, cascaggine *f.* -*ing*; addormentato. — *berth*, letto *m.* — *car*, vagone a letto. — *draught*, narcotico *m.*, pozione calmante. — *partner*, specie di socio accomandante. — *room*, camera da dormire, dormitorio *m.* — *sickness*, malattia del sonno. -*less*; insòne. -*lessness*; insònnia *f.* -*walker*; sonnambulo *m.* -*y*; sonnaccioso, sonnolento, preso dal sonno. — *pear*, pera mézza.

Sleet; nevischio *m.*; cadere nevischio. -*y*; di nevischio.

Sleeve; manica *f.* *Laugh in one's —*, ridere sotto i baffi. *He has something up his —*, ha qualche cosa che non dice. -*less*; senza maniche.

Sleigh; slitta leggera. -*ing*; lo slittare.

Sleight; — *of hand*, prestidigitazione *f.*

Slender; smilzo, snello, esile, esiguo. — *means*, pochi mezzi. — *waist*, vitina sottile ed elegante. -*ly*; leggermente, magramente. -*ness*; sottigliezza *f.*, sveltezza *f.*

Slept; *rem.* di *Sleep*.

Sleuth-hound; cane segugio.

Slew; 1. *rem.* di *Slay*. 2. — *round*, girare, far girare.

Slice; fetta *f.*; spatola *f.*, palétta *f.*

Fish — *ing*, tagliapésce *m.* *To —*, affettare.

Slick; lèsto, dèstro; di botta.

Slide; striscia fatta per sdrucciolarvi, lo sdrucciolare; (music) strisciata *f.*; (magic lantern) veduta *f.*; (microscope) vetrino porta-oggetto; (photographic) lastra *f.* *Land —*, sfrana *f.* *To —*, sdrucc-

ciolare, far scivolare, far scorrere. -*face*; specchio del cilindro. — *of the valve*, faccia del distributore. -*r*; chi sdrucciola. -*rod*; asta del distributore. -*rule*; regolo calcolatore. -*valve*; valvola di distribuzione.

Sliding-scale; scala variabile.

Slight; offesa *f.*; leggiero, esiguo; offendere, trattare con poco, rispetto. -*ingly*; sprezzevolmente. -*ly*; leggermente. -*ness*; leggerrezza *f.*, esiguità *f.*

Sly, -*ness*; *see* *Sly*.

Slim; smilzo, slanciato, grácile. *Tall — fellow*, perticòne *m.*

Slim-e; mélma *f.*, limaccio *m.*; allumacatura *f.*, bava *f.*, moccicaglia *f.*, moccio *m.* -*iness*; viscosità *f.*, natura limacciosa. -*ness*; sveltezza *f.*, l'esser smilzo ecc., *see* *Slim*. -*y*; limacciòso, fangoso, melmoso.

Sling; frómola *f.*, fiónda *f.*; sciarpa *f.*, fascia *f.*; cinghia *f.*; braca *f.*, bracotto *m.*, imbracatura *f.* *Have one's arm in a —*, portare il braccio al collo. *To —*, imbracare. — *over the shoulder*, portare ad armacollo. -*er*; frombolière *m.*

Slink; andar mogio mogio o furtivamente. — *off*, ritirarsi vergognosamente, andarsene lemme lemme.

Slip; sdrucciolo *m.*, passo falso, fallo *m.*, sbàglio *m.*, striscia di carta, distinta *f.*, schèda *f.*; tovaglietta *f.*; scalo di costruzione; rampollo *m.* *Correction —*, striscia di correzione. *A little — of a girl*, un pezzo di ragazzetta. *Make a — of the tongue*, dire una parola per un'altra. *Land —*, frana *f.* *Pillow —*, fódora *f.* *Give the — to*, piantare. — *of the screw*, recesso del propulsore. *To —*, sdrucciolare, scivolare, fare un passo falso; sguinzagliare; mollare; scappare, sfuggire, guizzare. — *the cable*, filare per occhio la catena. *His foot — ped*, gli mancò il piede. *Let the opportunity —*, lasciarsi sfuggire l'occasione. — *away*, fuggire o uscire inosservato, sgattaiolare. — *down*, cadere per esser scivolato. — *in*, far entrare, introdurre dolcemente o furtivamente. — *into*, scivolar dentro, entrare di soppiatto. — *off*, scivolare via; sbrigharsi di, levarsi lestamente. — *on*, mettersi alla meglio. *He — ped on his waterproof*, si avvolse in fretta nell'impermeabile. — *out*, allontanarsi, andarsene cheto cheto. — *of one's clothes*, svestirsi presto. — *of one's engagement*, trovar modo di non adempiere la sua promessa.

Slip-carriage; vagone staccabile mentre il treno è in moto. -*knot*; nodo scorsoio, cappio *m.* -*per*; pianella *f.*, piantafola. *f.* -*periness*; natura sdrucciolevole. -*pery*; sdrucciolo, imprevedibile, non darsi bene. -*shod*; colle scarpe scalagnate, fig. negligente, sciatto. -*slop*; risciacquatura *f.* -*way* for a seaplane; scivolo *m.*, pontile *m.*

Slit; fessura *f.*, spacco *m.*; fendere, spaccare

Slitting-mill; cioncòne *m.*, macchina per ridurre una lamiera in verghe.

Slither; scivolare.

Slobber; bava *f.*, far bava. -*ing*; bavoso.

Sloe; prugna salvatica.

Slog (gergo); colpire (palla) fortemente.

Slogan; grido di guerra scozzese.

Sloop; slop *m.*, corvèta *f.*, scialuppa *f.*

Slop; 1. guazzo *m.*, fanghiglia *f.*;

sparger liquido, far versare. -**basin**; vaso da risciacquatura, catinella *f.*, recipiente in cui si versano i residui (fondi) delle tazze. -**e**; pendio *m.*, versante *m.*, declivio *m.*; pendere, inclinare; piovere. — arms! spall' arm! -**ing**; pendente, inclinato, in pendio, spiovente. -**pail**; secchio da lavatura. -**piness**; fangosità *f.*, guazzabuglio *m.* -**py**; melmoso, bagnato, fangoso. -**s**; 1. lavatura *f.* Live on —, vivere di latticini. See Sop. 2. panni larghi di marinaio; abiti fatti. -**seller**; rigattiere *m.* -**shop**; bottega di magazzini di abiti fatti.

Slot; fessura *f.*, buca *f.*; traccia di cervo; incavo *m.*, incastro *m.*, scanalatura *f.* To —, scanalare.

Sloth; 1. infigardigia *f.*, pigrizia *f.*, indolenza *f.*, mala voglia. 2. brádipo *m.* -**ful**, -**fully**, -**fulness**; infigard-o, -a-mén-te, -ag-gine *f.*; pigr-o, -a-mén-te, -ízia *f.*; indolén-te, -temén-te, -za *f.*

Slouch; andatura pesante o da tangero; muoversi goffamente, andar dondolone o biglionando. -**hat**; cappello morbido a tesa larga. -**ing**; da goffo.

Slough; 1. acquitrino *m.* 2. spoglia di serpente; carne morta di una piaga. — away, separarsi (carne morta). -**y**; con carne quasi morta.

Slov-ak, -**ene**; -**éno**.

Sloven; sudicione *m.*, sciamannone *m.* -**liness**; trascuratezza *f.*, modi di sudicione. -**ly**; sciamannato, trascurato, sciato.

Slow; lento, tardo, in ritardo (orologio); pesante, noioso; ordinario, misto (treno). They invited him down and he was not — in accepting, lo invitarono in villa, ed egli non intese a sordo. To —, rallentare. — down, rallentarsi. -**coach**; persona poco lesta, melensa, noiosa. -**ly**; adagio, tardi, lentamente, pian piano, a piccola velocità. -**match**; corda miccia. -**ness**; lentezza *f.*, tardézza *f.* -**worm**; ceciglia *f.*

Sludge, -**e**, -**y**; fang-higlia *f.*, -**óso**.

Slue; see Slew.

Slug; lumaca *f.* -**gard**; dormiglione *m.*, infigardo *m.* -**gish**; pigro, apatico, indolente. — liver, fegato inerte. -**gishly**, -**gishness**; see Slothfully etc.

Sluice; cateratta *f.* — oneself, baginarsi con una spugna. -**gate**; paratúa *f.* **Slum**; quartiere basso. -**ber**; sonno *m.*; dormire, *fig.* covare. -**berous**; sonnaccioso. -**my**; sudicio, mal tenuto.

Slump; abbassamento rapido e generale; abbassarsi assai.

Slur; macchia *f.*, sfregio *m.*; (*mus.*) legatura *f.* Cast a — upon, macchiare, sporcare, denigrare. To —, articolare male, strisciare; acciappare; masticare le parole. — over, lasciare senza spiegazione, passare sotto silenzio, scivolare su. -**red**; imbrattato, fatto male; (*mus.*) segnato con una legatura.

Slush, -**y**; poltiglia *f.*, -**óso**.

Slut; sudicione *f.* -**tish**; spòrco, lúrido. -**tishly**, -**tishness**; sconc-iamén-te, -**ézza** *f.*

Sly; sornione, accòrto, fino, furbo. -**boots**; furbétto *m.*, -a *f.* -**ly**; scaltramente, da sornione ecc. -**ness**; astúzia *f.*, finezza *f.*, malizia *f.*

Smack; sapóre *m.*, tinta *f.*; bacio sonoro; schiaffo *m.*, sculacciata *f.*; barca da pesca. To —, schiaffare, sculacciare. — the lips, leccarsi le labbra.

Small; piccolo, piccino, minúto, me-

schino, di poca importanza, bassa (carta). Sing —, umiliarsi, parlare umilmente. — arms, armi da fuoco portatili. — beer, birra leggera. — door, sportello *m.* — hours, le ore dopo mezzanotte. — pica, filosofia *f.* — talk, il parlare del più e del meno. In a — way, in piccolo, con fondi piccoli.

The word is often to be translated by a diminutive, as Ragazzino, Uccelletto.

Small-ish; piuttosto piccolo. -**ness**; piccolézza *f.*, esiguità *f.* -**pox**; vaiuolo *m.* -**s**; 1. calzoni corti. 2. il primo esame a Oxford.

Smart; dolore acuto, bruciore *m.*, cocciore *m.*; bello, attillato, galante, azzimato; spiritoso, piccante, lésto, ben fatto, enérgico, che fa onore a chi l'ha fatto. To —, cuocere, far male, soffrire. My hand -s, mi brucia la mano. He shall — for this, gli coccera. You may — for it, può costarti cara. -**en up**; rinnovare, ripristinare. -**ly**; ben bene, con spirito, con brio. — dressed, in ghingheri, attillato. -**ness**; vigóre *m.*, prontézza *f.*, energia *f.*, brio *m.*; eleganza *f.*, attillatézza *f.*

Smash; rottura generale, il frantumare; crac *m.* Go to —, perdersi completamente. To —, schiantare, frantumare, sfragellare; cadere in pezzi; far crac. — in, scassinare. — up, sconvolgere. -**er**; colpo violento; chi mette in circolazione le false monete.

Smatter-er; semidòtto *m.* -**ing**; leggiera tintura, infarinatura *f.*, spólvero *m.* **Smear**; macchia *f.*, striscia di colore; imbrattare, spalmare.

Smell; odóre *m.*, fiúto *m.*, sentóre *m.*; odorato *m.*; sentire, fiutare, odorare. — bad, aver cattivo odore. — good, olezzare. — a rat, annusare qualche cosa all'aria. -**ing-bottle**; boccetta di odori. -**ing-salts**; sale ammoniacale odoroso, i sali. -**y**; puzzolento.

Smelt; 1. eperlano *m.* 2. fòndere.

Smelting-furnace; alto forno. -**house**; fonderia *f.*

Smile; sorriso *m.*, risatína *f.*; sorridere. — at, sorridere di.

Smirch; sporcare. -**k**; fare smorfie.

Smite; percuotere, ferire. -**r**; percussóre *m.*

Smith; fabbro *m.*, fabbro ferraio; (on a ship) fucinatóre *m.* **Black** —, manescalco *m.* **Copper** —, ramajo *m.* **Gold** —, oréfce *m.* **Lock** —, magnáno *m.* **Silver** —, argentiere *m.* **Tin**, **White** —, stagnáno *m.*, lattáio *m.* -**ereens**; pezzettini *m. pl.* -**y**; fucina *f.*, ferriera *f.*

Smitten; *pari.* di **Smite**; *fig.* innamorato.

Smock; camiciotto *m.*

Smoke; fumo *m.*; fumare, filare (lampada); affumicare. -**d**; 1. con odore e gusto di fumo. 2. affumicato. — out, uccidere o far uscire con fumo. -**box**; cassa a fumo. -**consuming**; fumivoro. — apparatus, spegnitore di fumo. -**producing apparatus**; apparecchio fumigeno. -**sail**; para-fumo *m.* -**stack**; fumaio *m.*

Smoking; il fumare. -**carriage**; scompartimento per fumatori. -**room**; fumaio *m.*

Smoky; fumoso, pieno di fumo.

Smolt; salmone giovane.

Smooth; liscio, piano, levigato; dolce, calmo; appianare, spianare, lisciare. — down, rimetter in buon umore. To —

matters, per facilitare l'aggiustamento degli affari. -**bore**; a canna liscia. -**ing-iron**; ferro da stirare. -**ly**; soavemente, lisciamén-te. Go —, andare come si vorrebbe, senza frizione. -**ness**; levigatézza *f.*, l'esser liscio ecc. -**spoken**; con voce melata.

Smote; *rem.* di **Smite**.

Smother; soffocare, sopprimere.

Smudge-e; macchia strisciata, imbrattatura *f.*, sgorbiatura *f.*; imbrattare, sgonbiare. -**y**; imbrattato, indistinto.

Smug; affettato, soddisfatto di sé.

Smuggle-e; frodare, introdurre segretamente, far passare di contrabbando. -**er**; contrabbandiere *m.* -**ing**; fródo *m.*

Smug-ly; lindamén-te. -**ness**; sđolcinatézza *f.*, attilatézza o pulitezza da ipocrita.

Smut; fiocco di filiggine; gólpe *f.*, car-bonchio *m.*; sconcézza *f.*, porcheria *f.*

Smutch; impronta sudicia.

Smutty-iness; l'esser coperto di fiocchi di filiggine, *fig.* sporcheria *f.* -**y**; tutto fiocchi di filiggine, *fig.* spòrco, osceno; infetto della gola.

Smurna; Smirne *f.*

Snack; bocconcino *m.*, spuntino *m.*

Snaffle; morso *m.*, filétto *m.*

Snag; tronco d'albero sommerso. -**gy**; pieno di tali tronchi.

Snail; chiocciola *f.* -**'s pace**; passo di lumaca.

Snake; bíschia *f.*, colúbro *m.*, serpe *f.* -**charmer**; incantatóre di serpenti. -**root**; serpentária *f.* -**weed**; bistorta *f.* **Snaky**; tortuoso, attortigliato.

Snap; rottura *f.*; fermaglio o fibbia a scatto; colpo di dente, morsicatura *f.*; schiocco *m.* **Cold** —, breve freddo. To —, rómper-e; morsicare; fotografare istantaneamente; scoccare (le dita). — at, azzannare, gettarsi su, abboccare avidamente; dar parolacce a. — off, strappar via. — up, affrettarsi a pigliare, agguantare, arraffare; dare una risposta aspra a.

Snap-dragon; 1. bocca di leone. 2. giuoco d'afferrare ove passe da un piattole di acquavite accesa in una camera al buio. -**pish**; ringhióso, dispettoso. -**pishly**; da ringhioso. -**pishness**; umore arcigno.

Snares; láccio *m.*, caláppio *m.*, tráp-pola *f.*; accalappiare. Lay -s, tendere insidie. -**r**; chi tende trappole, accalappiatóre *m.*

Snarl; grugnire, ringhiare, brontolare. -**ing**; ringhióso, brontolóne.

Snatch; pezzetto di canto; afferrare, strappare. — at, cercare di prendere. — up, raccogliere di schianto. -**block**; pastécca *f.*

Sneak; sornione *m.*, persona bassa; far la spia alla scuola, rifiuciare; insinuarsi; (gergo) sđraffignare. Area —, ladríncolo *m.* — in, off, venire, andarsene, furtivamente. -**ing**; vile, ipócrita, strisciante. — regard, un non so che di amore.

Sneer; sogghigno beffardo, motteggio sarcastico; sđhignazzare, sogghignare. — at, farsi beffe di, motteggiare. -**ing**; beffardo. -**ingly**; in modo canzonatorio.

Sneeze; starnut-o *m.*, -**ire**.

Snick; intacco piccolo. He -ed it for four, appena toccò la palla e ne ottenne quattro punti.

Sniff; fiuto *m.*; fiutare, annusare. -**y**; see Snuffy.

Snigger; ridacchi-amén-to *m.*, -**are**.

Sniggle; ficcare dell' esca nei nascondigli delle anguille.

Snip; forbicciata *f.*, tagliare con forbici.

Snipe; beccaccino *m.* Jack —, frullino *m.* To —, tirare sul nemico da lontano (con fucile). -*r*; francotiratore *m.*

Snippet; pezzettino *m.*

Snivel; móccio *m.*; moccicare. -*ler*; moccicón-e *m.*, -*a f.* -*ling* hypocrite; bacchettone lagrimoso.

Snob; villan rifatto, figúro *m.* -*bish*; malcreato, basso. -*bishly*; da malcreato. -*bishness*; snobismo, sciocchezza vanitosa.

Snooze; sonnolino *m.*; sonnecchiare.

Sno-re; russ-áménto *m.*, -*are*, -*re*; sbuff-ata *f.*, -*are*, -*t*; móccio *m.* -*ut*; grugno *m.*, cefo *m.*

Snow; néve *f.*; nevicare. — under, sopraffare di troppe risposte o altro. — up, imprigionare per grossa nevicata.

Snow-ball; pallottola di neve. -*berry*; palloncini di neve. -*bunting*; zigolo della neve. -*capped*; coronato di neve. -*drift*; ammasso di neve. -*drop*; bucanéve *m.* -*flake*; 1. fiocco di neve. 2. campanelle di state. -*line*; limite della neve. -*plough*; spartineve *m.* -*shoe*; schia *f.* -*shower*; nevicata *f.* -*storm*; turbine o burrasca di neve. -*white*; bianco come la neve. -*y*; come la neve, nevoso, niveo.

Snub; respingimento *m.*, rimprovero *m.*, rabbuffo *m.*; respingere acerbamente, rimproverare aspramente, trascurare intenzionalmente. -*nose*; naso camuso. -*nosed*; camuso.

Snuff; 1. tabacco da naso, starnutiglia *f.* Pinch of —, presa di tabacco. Up to — (gergo), accòrto. 2. móccolo *m.*, smoccolatura *f.*; smoccolare. — out, spegnere collo smoccolatoio, metter fine a. — up, aspirare per le narici. -*box*; tabacchiéra *f.* -*ers*; smoccolatoio *m.* -*le*; respirare con difficoltà, aspirar forte per il naso, soffiare per il naso quando è intasato. -*les*; siffatta difficoltà di respirazione. -*ling*; che parla per il naso. -*y*; impermalto, stizzito.

Snug; comodo, benestante, agiato, bellino, ben fatto, ben assestato. -*gery*; cameretta belina. -*gle down*; rannichiarsi, avvilupparsi nelle coperte del letto. -*ly*; comodamente, al suo bel agio.

So; così, tanto, cotanto; perciò, pertanto, quindi, dunque, adunque; in questo modo; purché, a condizione che. —! ecco! state così! pronti! — and —, un tale. — as, cosicchè, a condizione che; abbastanza per. Not — bad after all, non c'è tanto male, dopo tutto. Even if that be —, sia pure. I believe —, lo credo. — called, così detto. — I do, è ciò che intendo. — do I, anche io, così la penso anche io. I told him to do —, gliel' ho detto io. — far as, per quanto. — far that, a tal punto o grado che. — foolish as to expose himself, così sciocco da compromettersi, sciocco al punto di compromettersi. And — forth, e così del resto, e via dicendo. You have a fortune of your own and — have I, tu hai una fortuna tua propria e così l' ho io. — much — that, cosicchè. — much —, talmente, al punto. — much as, tanto da. — much the better, tanto meglio. — much the worse, tanto peggio. Not —, non è così. And — on, e così via, e via discorrendo. Quite —, per

l' appunto come voi dite. — I say, ecco ciò che penso io. — to say, per così dire. — so, passabilmente, così così. — that, purché, a condizione che, per modo che, di maniera che, in modo che, tanto che, in guisa che; affinché. — then, così, adunque, perciò. — I thought, è ciò che pensavo, così l' ho pensato da me. — true is it, tanto è vero. A week or —, circa una settimana. If only it were —! così fosse! Why —? e perché?

Soak; inzuppare, bagnare. In —, in molle. — up, assorbire, imbevversarsi di. -*er*; beón-e *m.*; pioggia violenta.

Soap; sapón-e *m.*; insaponare. -*ball*; saponétta *f.* -*boiler*; saponáio *m.* -*dish*; saponiéra *f.* -*iness*; fig. sdolcinatézza *f.* -*stone*; steatite *f.* -*suds*; saponata *f.* -*works*; saponeria *f.* -*wort*; saponária *f.* -*y*; saponaceo, fig. sdolcinato.

Soar; alzarsi, innalzarsi, spiccare il volo. -*ing*; sublime, eccelso.

Sob; singhiózz-o *m.*, -*are*.

Sober; sóbrio. — down, calmarsi. -*ly*; con calma. -*minded*; sério. -*ness*; calma *f.*, moderazione *f.*

Sobriet-y; -à *f.*

So-called; così detto.

Sociab-ility, -*le*, -*ly*; -ilità *f.*, -ile, -imént-e.

Social, -ism, -ist, -istic, -ise, -ly; -e, -ismo *m.*, -ista *m.*, -istico, -izzare, -mént-e.

Society; società *f.*, compagnia *f.*, brigata *f.* Fashionable —, il bel mondo, la vita mondana. Secret —, setta *f.*

Socin-ian, -ianism; -iano, -ianismo *m.*

Sociolog-ical, -y; -ico, -ia *f.*

Sock; calzino *m.*, calzettina *f.*; solétt-a *f.*

Socket; bóccola *f.*, mánic-o *m.*, manico *m.*, cantiere *m.*, mortalett-o *m.*, bronzina *f.*, base *f.*, basamént-o *m.*, bocciúolo *m.*, alvéolo *m.*, incastratura *f.*, incassatura *f.* — of an electric lamp, porta-lampada *m.* Bayonet —, attacco a baionetta. Ball —, cuscinetto sferico. -*joint*; collegamento ad incastro, manico *m.*

Socle; zóccolo *m.*, plinto *m.*, dado *m.*

Sod; pióta *f.* -*cutter*; tagliazóile *m.*

Soda; sóda *f.* -*water*; gassósa *f.*, acqua di Seltz.

Sod-den; inzuppato. -*ium*; -io *m.*

Sodom; Sòdoma. -*ite*; -ita *m.* -*y*; -ia *f.*

Sofa; sofà *m.*, diváno *m.*, canapè *m.*

-bed; letto canapè.

Soffit; soffitto *m.*

Soft; mórbido, mólle, ténero, fióscio, sóffice; effeminato; sempliceione. — water, acqua dolce. — job, impiego facile. -*bodied*; dal corpo molle. -*en*; rammollire, addolcire, ammorbidare; calmare, raddolcire; moderare (luce); intenerire. -*ening*; rammollimento (cerebrale). -*grass*; fieno canino. -*ly*; pian piano, adagio. Speak —, parlare a voce bassa o sommessa. -*meadow-grass*; sagginélla *f.* -*spoken*; dalla voce dolce.

Soil; suólo *m.*, terrén-o *m.*; letáme *m.*, stérco *m.*; sporcare, macchiare. -*ed*; sùdicio.

Soirée; seráta *f.*, véglia *f.*

Sojourn; soggiórn-o *m.*, -*are*. -*er*; abitante di passaggio.

Solace; sollazz-o *m.*, -*are*.

Solan goose; sula *f.*

Sol-ar; -*are*. -*atium*; compénso *m.*

Sold; rem, di Sell.

Solder; sald-atura *f.*, -*are*. To soft —,

saldare a dolce o a stagno. -*ing* iron, saldatóio *m.*

Soldier; soldato *m.* Foot —, fantacino *m.* Private —, soldato semplice. Common —, sorcino *m.* Fellow —, commilitón-e *m.* -*ly*; soldatésco. -*y*; soldatésca *f.*

Sole; 1. suóla *f.*, pianta del piede. To —, risuolare. 2. sógliola *f.* 3. sólo, único. -*ecism*; -ecismo *m.* -*ely*; sólo, solamént-e, puramént-e.

Solemn, -isation, -ise, -ity, -ly; solenn-e, -izzaménto *m.*, -izzare, -ità *f.*, -emént-e.

Solicit; pregare, importunare, sollecitare. -*ation*; sollecitazione *f.* -*or*; legále *m.*, notaio *m.*, procuratore *m.* — general, procuratore del re. -*ous*; desideroso, premuroso. -*ously*; con premura. -*ude*; premúra *f.*, sollicitudine *f.*

Solid, -arity, -ification, -ify, -ity, -ly; -o, -arità *f.*, -ificazione *f.*, -ificare, -ità *f.*, -amént-e.

Soliloquise; fare un -io. -y; -io *m.*

Solitaire; solitario *m.*, eremita *m.*

Solitary; da solo. -*ariness*, -*ude*; -udine *f.* -*ary*; -ario. — confinement, il trovarsi rinchiuso da solo.

Solo; *id.* *m.* Instrumental —, assólo *m.*

Solomon's seal; sigillo di Salomone.

Solsti-ce, -*tial*; solstizi-o *m.*, -*ále*.

Solubility, -ble, -tion; -bilità *f.*, -bile, -zione *f.*

Solv-ability; *see* -ency. -e; risolvere, trovar la soluzione di. -*ency*, -*ent*; -ibilità *f.*, -ibile. Chemical -*ent*, dissolvént-e *m.*, solvén-te *m.* -*er*; chi risolve. -*ing*; il risolvere.

Sombre; fósco, tétro, cupo, bruno. -*ly*; foscamente ecc. -*ness*; tetrággine *f.*, cupézza *f.*

Some; alcuno, certi, certuni, qualcuno, parecchi, circa, del, un po' di, ne, gli uni, altri. Give me — more of it, datemene ancora. I should like to see — of them, ne vedrei volentieri qualcuno. — fifty yards, una cinquantina di passi. It is — time after ten, le dieci son passate da tanto, sono alquanto passate. — day, un giorno o l' altro. -*body*; qualcuno, qualcheduno, taluno. You will be considered as —, sarete rispettato. — else, qualche altro. -*how*; in qualche modo, tanto bene che male, alla meglio, non saprei dire come.

Somersault; capítómbolo *m.*

Something; qualchecosa, qualcòsa, un non so che, alunche. There was —, vi era un che. Be called —, chiamarsi in qualche modo. Learn — about painting, istruirsi un po' in fatto di pittura. -*time* (past); un tempo, già; (future) un giorno. — ago, qualche tempo fa. -*times*; alle volte, qualche volta, alcune volte, talvolta, ora...ora. -*what*; alquanto, un po'. -*where*; in qualche luogo, da qualche parte, qualche dove. — else, altrove, in qualche altro posto. — here, in queste parti, vicino di qui, qui d' intorno. — there, all' incirca là, là d' intorno, poco lontano di là.

Somn-ambulum, -ambulist, -iferous, -olence, -olent; sonn-ambolismo *m.*, -ámolo *m.*, -ífero, -olénza *f.*, -olént-o.

Son; figlio *m.*, figliuòlo *m.* There were three -s and four daughters, i figli erano tre maschi e quattro femmine. God —, figlióccio *m.* Grand —, nipóte *m.* Great

grand —, pronipote *m.* Step —, figliastro *m.* -in-law; genero *m.*

Song; canto *m.*, canzone *m.* Plain —, canto fermo. -book; canzoniere *m.* -less; che non canta. -ster; uccello cantatore. -stress; cantatrice *f.*

Sonnet, -eer; sonett-o *m.*, -ista *m.*

Sonor-ous; -o, risonante. -ously; -amente. -ousness; -ità *f.*, risonanza *f.*

Sonship; qualità di figlio.

Soon; tosto, presto. — after, poco dopo. As — as, appena che, tosto che, subito che. As — as possible, al più presto possibile, quanto prima. Be — about to, stare per. Very — afterwards, di lì a poco tempo, a poco di nuovo. I would as — be plain G. as Prince of S., a me è lo stesso essere semplicemente G. quanto Principe di S. -er; più presto, più tosto, piuttosto. I would —, preferirli. The — the better, il più presto sarà il meglio. — or later, tosto o tardi. No — said than done, detto, fatto.

Soot; fuliggine *f.*

Sooth; — to say, per dire il vero.

Sooth-e; alleviare, lenire, blandire, calmare, raddolcire. — the vanity of, lusingare, appagare la vanità di. -ingly; dolcemente, in modo lusinghiero.

Soothsay-er; indovino *m.*, aruspice *m.* -ing; divinazione *f.*

Soot-iness; l'esser come la fuliggine. -y; fuliginoso.

Sop; pane o altro inzuppato, pan-bollito *m.*, fig. dono per acquietare, calmante *m.* Give, Throw a — to, gettar l'offa a. By way of a —, come contentino, per premio di consolazione. — up, asciugare (con tovaglietta o spugna).

Sophis-m, -t, -tical, -tically, -tication, -ticate, -try; sofis-mo *m.*, -ta *m.*, -tico, -ticamente, -ticazione *f.*, -ticare, -teria *f.* Soporific; soporifero.

Sop-ping, -py; bagnato, intriso. Sop-ping wet, bagnato fradicio.

Sorb-apple; sorba *f.*

Sorcer-er, -ess, -y; streg-óne *m.*, -óna *f.* -oneria *f.*, -heria *f.*

Sordid, -ly, -ness; -o, -aménte, -ézza *f.*

Sore; piaga *f.*; che fa male; severo, grave; indispettito, stizzito; sensibile, sensitivo di dolore. — point, punto sensibile. — eyes, mal agli occhi. With — eyes, scerpellino. — throat, mal di gola. Have a — throat, aver mal alla gola. A — place, una parte dolorosa. My finger feels very —, il dito mi fa assai male. Feel — in one's mind, affiggersi, sentirsi offeso. Feel — about it, sentirsi offeso. Be — afraid, aver gran paura. -ly; molto, assai. — disquieted, unhappy etc., inquietissimo, infelicitissimo ecc. -ness; dolore *m.*, male *m.*

Sor-gum; sórgo *m.* -ites; -íte *f.* -rel; acetósia *f.*, rómice *f.*; sauro. -rentine; sorrentino.

Sorr-ily; meschinamente. -iness; povertà *f.*, meschinità *f.*

Sorrow; dolore *m.*, dispiacere *m.*, affanno *m.*, cordoglio *m.*, pena *f.*, rincrescimento *m.* -ful; triste, afflito, infelice, doloroso, affannoso. -fully; tristemente, con dolore, dolorosamente, con aria addolorata. -ing; afflittivo.

Sorry; chi si lamenta, povero, meschino, dispiacente, dolente. Be —, affliggersi, rincrescersi. I am — for him, me ne dispiace per lui. I am — for it, me ne rincresce. I am — to say, mi

spiace di dire. A — specimen of humanity, un triste esempio dell'umanità. — fellow, miserabile *m.* Very —, dispiacentissimo.

Sort; sorta *f.*, genere *m.*, specie *f.*, maniera *f.*; in bad sense, risma. Anything of the —, qualche cosa di questo genere. Free from any — of affectation, senz'affettazione di sorta veruna. They made no — of objection, non fecero rimostranza di sorta alcuna. Rather a good —, una buona pasta di persona. They are a good — of people, sono brava gente. Out of -s, malaticcio. Be out of -s, non star bene. There is no — of doubt about it, è vero, gua'. To —, distribuire, assortire, classificare, mettere in ordine. It does not — with my ideas, non mi conviene, non mi va a genio. — the cards, accozzar le carte. — out, scegliere. -er; sceglitore *m.* -ie; sortila *f.*

Sot; beóne *m.* -tish; imbruttito. -tishness; abbruttimento *m.*

Sou; sóldo *m.* -brette; sèrva *f.* -fflé; bianco d'ova montato.

Sough, -ing; susurr-are, -o *m.*

Sought; rem. di Seek. — after, ricercato.

Soul; anima *f.* Life of the —, vita interiore. Old —, vecchia *f.* -less; senz'anima.

Sound; 1. suono *m.* 2. tén-ta *f.*, sonda *f.* 3. vescica di pesce. 4. braccio o stretto di mare. 5. sano, sólido, illéso, in buono stato; bello (castigo), profondo (sonno). — asleep, in un profondo sonno.

6. suonare, risuonare, far risuonare. — the retreat, battere la ritirata. 7. scandagliare, prendere gli scandagli di, fig. tastare il terreno. You might — them about it, potreste fargliene parola. — the well, sondare le sentine. 8. — attractive, — well, aver un bel suono. — hopeful, dar bella speranza. — suspicious, far nascere il sospetto.

Sound-er; (electr.) risuonatore *m.* -ing; sonoro. — board, cielo di pulpito. — rod, sonda di pompa. -ings; scandagli *m.* pl. Deep, Shallow —, scandagli forti, deboli. -ly; bene, (dormire) profondamente.

Soup; minèstra *f.*, zuppa *f.* In the — (gergo), bell'e fritto. -basin; scodella *f.* -kitchen; cucina per i poveri. -ladle; romaiólo *m.*, cucchiátione *m.* -plate; scodella *f.* -ticket; bono per minestra. -turen; zuppiéra *f.*

Souppon; tantino *m.*

Sour; agro, acido, brusco; acre. To —, inacerbire. -tempered; bisbético. -vissaged; arcano.

Source; sorgente *f.*, fón-te *f.*, origine *f.*

Sour-ish; agrétto, acidétto. -ly; aspramente. -ness; aggrézza *f.*, asprézza *f.*

Souse; salamoia *f.*; marinare; tuffare, sommergere.

South; sud *m.*, austro *m.*, mezzodì *m.*, mezzogiorno *m.*; meridionale. — wind, óstro *m.*, áustro *m.* To —, andare verso il sud, passare il meridiano. With a — aspect, che dà al sud, con vista a mezzogiorno. — Downs, colline di Sussex.

-down; una razza di pecore inglesi. -east; sud-est *m.* — wind, scirócco *m.* -eastern; del sud-est. -erly, -ern; del sud, meridionale. -erly gale, burrasca dal sud. -erner; meridionale *m.* -ernmost point; il punto più al sud. -ernwood; abrótno *m.* -ron; meridionale *m.* -wards; verso

il sud. -west; sud-óvest. — wind, libéccio *m.*, vento da sud-óvest. -westerly gale; burrasca dal sud-óvest.

Souvenir; ricordo *m.*

Sou'wester; burrasca dal sud-óvest; cappello marinresco.

Sovereign; sovráno; lira sterlina, sovrána *f.* Australian —, corona australiana. -ty; sovranía *f.*

Sow; tróia *f.*, scrofa *f.*; salmone di piombo. Wild —, cignale femmina. To —, seminare. -er; seminatore *m.* -ing; seminazione *f.*, seménta *f.* -thistle; cicérbita *f.*, grispignolo *m.*

Soy; salsa giapponese.

Spa; tème *f.* pl., stazione termale, bagni *m.* pl.

Space; spázio *m.*, luògo *m.* Boiler —, camera delle caldaie. — out, spaziare, ordinare secondo lo spazio, disporre secondo gl' intervalli richiesti. -line; interlinea *f.*

Spac-ing; scartaménto *m.* -ious; vasto, spazioso, ampio. -iously; spaziosamente. -iousness; spaziosità *f.*

Spade; vanga *f.*, badile *m.*; at cards, picche *f.* Call a — a —, chiamar la gatta gatta e non micia. -ful; vangata *f.* -work fig.; opera di preparazione.

Spa-dix; spadice *m.* -in; Spagna *f.* -lpeen; briccóna *m.*

Span; palmo *m.*; larghézza *f.*, ampiezza *f.*, portata di un arco, durata *f.*; traversare, stare attraverso a. -roof; tetto a capanna.

Span-drel; timpano *m.* -gle; lustrino *m.*, pezzetta scintillante. To —, ornare di lustrini. -gled; stellato. -iel; braccio spagnuolo, spagnolino *m.*, cane piccolo dalle orecchie penzoloni, cane maltese.

Spanish; spagnuolo; lingua spagnuola. Ancient —, ispanico. -broom; ginestra di Spagna. -chestnut; castagna *f.* — tree, castagno coltivato. -fly; cantàride *f.* -grass; sparto *m.*

Spank; sculacci-ata *f.*, -are; correre vivacemente. -er; randa *f.* -ing; gagliardo.

Spanner; chiave per dadi. Adjustable —, chiave inglese. Barrel —, chiave a tubo. Double-ended —, chiave doppia. Box —, chiave a tubo.

Spar; asta *f.*, anténna *f.*, abéte *m.*, trave *f.*; spato *m.* To —, battersi. -deck; controcapèrta *f.* -s; alberatura *f.*

Spare; magro, smilzo; di riserva, di ricambio, di rispetto, d'avanzo, disponibile. To —, dare, accordare (la vita); far senza di, fare a meno di. I have no time to —, non ho tempo da perdere. — no expense, non risparmiare nessuna spesa. — oneself, conservare le sue forze. A — set of, una muta, un cambio di. — time, ritagli di tempo. -rib; costoletta di maiale.

Sparing; frugale, ecónomo. -ly; con parsimonia, scarsamente, poveramente.

Spark; scintilla *f.*, favilla *f.*; galante *m.*, damerino *m.*

Spark-ing-cam; palmola d'accensione. -plug; candela *f.*

Sparkl-e; lustrino *m.*; scintillare, brillare, luccicare. -ing; spumante, sprizzante.

Sparring; rissa *f.*, il querelare.

Sparrow; pássero *m.* -hawk; sparviere *m.*

Spars-e, -ly, -ness; rad-o, -aménte, -ézza *f.*

Spartan; spartáno.

Spasm; spásimo *m.* -odic; -òdico, saltuário. -odically; -odicamente.

Spa-t; i. fregola d' ostriche. 2. ghétta *f.* 3. *rem.* di Spit. -tch-cock; pollo cucinato subito che è ucciso. -te; piena subitanea. In —, in piena. -the; spata *f.*, méstola *f.* -tter; spargere, inzaccherare. -tterdashes; uose *f. pl.* -tula; mestichino *m.*, spárola *f.*

Spavin; spavénio *m.*

Spawin; uova di pesci. To —, andare in frega. -ing; fréga *f.*, frégola *f.* — time, tempo della frega.

Spay; castrare gli animali femmine.

Speak; parlare; (*mar.*) parlamentare. Spoken, incontrato. — of, on, parlare di. — out, up, parlare forte. — to, dar testimonianza su, intorno a. -er; parlatore *m.*; presidente della casa dei Comuni. Last —, preopinante *m.* -er ship; presidenza della casa dei Comuni.

Speaking; — of, a proposito di. — likeness; ritratto parlante. -trumpet; portavoce *m.* -tube; tubo acustico.

Spear; lancia *f.* Hunting —, spièdo *m.* To —, trafiggere, uccidere con una lancia, arpionare. -head; punta di lancia. -man; lanciere *m.* -mint; menta verde. -wort; ranuncolo delle canne.

Special; speciale, particolare. — purpose, scopo precipuo. — train, treno straordinario. — pleading, ragionamento avvocatesco, ragioni artifiziate. -isation, -ise, -ism, -ity; lo -izzare, -izzare, -ismo *m.*, -ità *f.* -ist; -ista *m.*, perito *m.* -ly; -mènte, in ispecie. -ty; prodotto o commercio speciale.

Spec-ie; numerario *m.*, spèce *f.*, danaro metallico. -ies; spèce *f.*, classe *f.* -ific; -ifico *m.*, -ifico. -ifically; -ificamente. -ification; -ifica *f.* -ify; -icare, particoleggiare. -imen; esemplare *m.*, saggio *m.* -ious; -ioso. -iously; -iosamente. -iousness; plausibilità *f.*

Speck; chiazza *f.*, macchiétta *f.* -led; moschettato, picchettato.

Spect-acle; spettácolo *m.* — case, astuccio degli occhiali. -acles; occhiali *m. pl.* -acular; teatrale. -ator; assistente *m.*, astante *m.*, spettatore *m.* -ral; da spettro. -re; spettro *m.* -roscope, -roscopic, -roscopy; spettroscópico *m.*, -ico, -ia *f.* -rum; spettro *m.* — analysis, analisi spettrale.

Specul-ate; -are, meditare, considerare. -ation; -azione *f.*, meditazione *f.*, congettura *f.*, supposizione *f.* -ative, -actively; -ativo, -ativamente. -ator; -atòre *m.* -um; specolo *m.*, specchio *m.*

Speak; *rem.* di Speed.

Speech; favella *f.*, linguaggio *m.*; discorso *m.* -ify; far discorsi lunghi. -less; interdetto, muto, ammutolito. -lessness; l'esser muto. -maker; oratore *m.*

Speed; frétta *f.*, velocità *f.* Wish good —, augurare felice esito, buon viaggio, buon successo. To —, affrettare il passo. How have you sped? come ti è riuscito. At full —, a tutta velocità, al più presto possibile, a briglia sciolta, a tutto vapore. — up, sollecitare, accelerare la marcia a. — indicator, tachimetro *m.*, contagiri *m.*, indicatore di velocità. -ily; presto, subito, di rincorsa, quanto prima. -iness; rapidità *f.* -well; verónica *f.* -y; pronto, rápido, tósto.

Spell; malia *f.*, incanto *m.*, fascino *m.*; breve tempo, breve riposo. — of duty, turno di servizio. To —, compitare,

scrivere. — out, compitare lettera a lettera. -bound; incantato, affascinato, interdetto. -er; chi scrive, chi compita. -ing; grafia *f.*, ortografia *f.* — book, sillabario *m.*

Spelt; farro *m.* -er; zinco *m.*

Spencer; spénser *m.*, giacchétta *f.*; randa *f.*

Spend; spendere, sborsare, esaurire. Spent shot, palla morta o stracca. -thrift; spenderéccio *m.*, scialacquatore *m.*, mangiatutto *m.*

Sperm-aceti; spermacèti *m.*, bianco di balena. -atic; -atico. -whale; capidoglio *m.*

Spew; vomit-o *m.*, -are.

Sphagnum; sfagno *m.*

Sphenoid; sfenòide *m.*

Spher-e, -ical, -ically, -icity, -oid, -oidal; sfer-a, -ico, -icamente, -icità, -òide *f.*, -oidale.

Sph-incter; sfintère *m.* -inx; sfinge *f.* -ygmograph; sfigmògrafo *m.*

Spica bandage; fasciatura spica.

Spic-e; spèzie *f. pl.*, spezierie *f. pl.* A —, tintura *f.*, pochino *m.* To —, condire. -es; dròghe *f. pl.* -ily; riccamente, famosamente.

Spick and span; nuovo di zecca, lucente.

Spic-ule; punta *f.* -y; sugoso, piccante.

Spider; ragno *m.* -'s web; ragnatelo *m.* -monkey; atelo *m.* -wort; fiore d' un giorno.

Spigot; zipolo *m.*

Spike; spiga *f.*; punta *f.*, puntone *m.*, bacchetta a punta, chiodo grosso. To —, inchiodare (cannone). — oneself, ferirsi con un puntone, infilzarsi, farsi trafiggere da. -lavender; spigo *m.*, lavanda *f.* -nard; radici del nardo.

Spiky; tutto punte, a punte acute.

Spile; zipolo *m.*

Spill; fidibus *m.*, accendicandela di carta; ribaltatura *f.*, caduta *f.*; spandere, versare, rovesciare, fare spargersi. -ilkins; fuscilli da gioco.

Spin; filare; girare, trotolare, far girare. Go for a —, far una bella passeggiata. — along, correre a gran velocità.

— out, mandare o menare per le lunghe, allungare, tirare in lungo. -ach; spinacio *m.* -al; -ále. -dle; fuso *m.* — wood, fusaggine *f.* -drift; spruzzaglia delle marose. -e; spina di una vertebra, filo delle reni, colonna vertebrale, spina dorsale. -et; spinétta *f.* -ner; fila-tóre

m., -trice *f.* -neret; trafia del ragno. -ney; boschétto *m.* -ning; filatura *f.* — jenny, filatoio meccanico. — mill, filanda *f.* — top, tróttola *f.* — wheel, filatoio *m.*, ruota da filare. -ster; zettella *f.* -y; spinoso.

Spir-aea; -èa *f.* -al; -ále. — coil, spira *f.* -ally; -almente. -e; alta guglia sormontante una torre.

Spirit; spirito *m.*, ánimo *m.*, disposizione *f.*, natura *f.*; spirito di vino. The — of the age, lo spirito del tempo. To — away, fare sparire segretamente, toglier via per incanto. -dealer; liquorista *m.* -ed; spiritoso, focoso, fièro. -lamp; lampada a spirito, fornello a spirito. -less; senza spirito, abbattuto, pigro, fiaccone. -level; livello a bolla d' aria. -merchant; negoziante di spiriti. -rapping; spiritismo *m.* -room; magazzino di spiriti a bordo. -s; bevanda spiritosa. Animal —, esuberanza gaia

del vivere. Good, Low —, umore gaio, triste. In good —, baldo. His — rose, divenne più allegro. -stirring; focoso, che sveglia lo spirito, emozionante. -store; magazzino di liquori. -ual, -ualism, -ualist, -uality, -ually, -uous; spirit-uale, -ualismo *m.*, -ualista *m.*, -ualità *f.*, -ualmente, -uoso.

Spirit; schizzare, spruzzare.

Spit; spièdo *m.*; lingua di terra; saliva *f.*; fittata *f.*, puntata (di vanga); schidionare, infilzare; sputare, sputacchiare.

Spitchcock; spaccare per il lungo e cucinare sulla gratella.

Spite; dispetto *m.*, astio *m.*, cattiveria *f.*, mal talento, risentimento *m.* In — of, malgrado, ad onta di, alla barba di, a dispetto di. In — of himself, suo malgrado. To —, far dispiacere a, tormentare. -ful; astioso, malintenzionato, livido. — vitticissim, arguta maldicenza. -fully; dispettosamente, con malignità ecc. -fulness; malignità *f.*, see Spite.

Spit-fire; collerico *m.*, che sputa fuoco. -tle; saliva *f.*, sputo *m.* -toon; sputacchiéra *f.*

Spitz; cane lupetto.

Splash; schizzo *m.*, tónfo *m.*, zácchera *f.*, pilláccera *f.*; inzaccherare; sgua-zare, far schizzare. — through the mud, camminare faticosamente nel fango. -board; parafrángo *m.*

Splay; strómba *m.*, strombatura *f.*, spalétta *f.*; strombare. -foot; piede piatto volto al fuori.

Spleen; milza *f.*, fig. mal umore, atrabile *f.* Vent one's —, sfogare il fiele. -wort; scolopèndria *f.*

Splend-id, -idly, -our; -ido, -idamente, -óre *m.*; laut-o, -amente, -èzza *f.*

Splenetic, -ally; atra-biliare, con -bile. Splice; impiomb-atura *f.*, -are, unire, riunire. Get -d (gergo), sposarsi, ammorliarsi. — the main brace (gergo), trincare.

Spint; i. stécca *f.*, incannucciata *f.* Put in -s, incannucciare. 2. sopròso *m.* -er; sverza *f.*, scheggia *f.*; spezzare, spaccare. — bar, bilancino *m.*

Split; fessura *f.*, spaccatura *f.*; divisione *f.*, separazione *f.*; fendere, spaccare, dividere, spaccarsi; divulgare un segreto. — with laughter, scoppiare dalle risa. — on a rock, infrangersi su uno scoglio. -ting headache, mal di testa da impazzire. — hairs, cavillare, soffiare. -ring; anello spaccato.

Spl-otch; macchióna *f.* -ügen; Spugna *f.* -utter; barbugliare, crepitare.

Spode; avorio calcinato.

Spoil; préda *f.*, spoglia *f.*; guastare, rovinare, corrompere; invaziare (bambino). — a move, far mancare, sventare, un colpo. — the trade of, imbrogliare il mestiere a. -t child, fanciullo viziato. -er; saccheggiatore *m.*, spogliatore *m.*

Spoke; i. razza *f.* Head of a —, scarpa di una razza. Inclination of the —, campanatura della razza. Wire —, razza di fili di ferro. Put a — in his wheel, mettergli un bastone nelle ruote. -key; morsetto per bocciolo. -shave; tirapetto *m.* 2. *rem.* di Speak. -n; *part.* di Speak. -sman; oratore *m.*, chi prende la parola.

Spoilation; spoliázio *f.*

Spond-aic, -ée; -aico, -éo *m.*

Spong-e; spugna *f.*; scóvolo *m.*; pulire colla spugna; scroccare. To — a supper

out of him, scroccargli una cena. Live by -ing, campare a ufo, alle spese altrui. Throw up the —, confessarsi vinto. — out, scancellare colla spugna. -e-cake; pan di Spagna. -er; scroccone *m.* -iness; spugnosità *f.* -ing-house; prigione per debitori. -y; spugnoso.

Spons-ons; giardinetti del tamburo. -or; comparsa *m.*, comare *f.*; patrino *m.*, matrigna *f.*

Spontane-ity, -ous, -ously; -ità *f.*, -o, -amente.

Spook; spétto *m.*

Spool; rocchetto *m.*

Spoon; cucchiaino *m.* To — (gergo), amoreggiare. Coffee, Tea —, cucchiaino da caffè, da tè. Dessert, Table, Gravy —, cucchiaino da dolce, da zuppa, da tavola. Salt —, palettina da sale. -bill; spatola *f.* -ful; cucchiaino *m.*, cucchiaino *m.* -y (gergo); cascamorlo *m.*, innamorato.

Spo-or; traccia *f.* -radic, -radically; -rádico, -radicamente. -re; spòra *f.* -rran; borsa di montanaro scozzese.

Sport; sport *m.*, giuoco *m.*, schézzo *m.*, passatempo *m.*; caccia *f.*, péscia *f.*; (gergo) dilettante dello sport; organismo di forma diversa del suo progenitore. In —, per ridere. Make — of, beffarsi di, farsi beffa di. To —, divertirsi, ruzzare; (gergo) portare, far vedere. — one's oak, chiudere la porta esteriore. -ing chance, probabilità esigua. -ing dog, cane da caccia. -ive; leggero, gioiale, giocoso. -ively; gaiaemente. -iveness; gaiezza *f.* -sman; cacciatore *m.*, sportsman *m.* -smanship; qualità di sportsman.

Spot; luògo *m.*; macchia *f.*, punto nero, segno *m.* On the —, sul posto; in buona vena; immanentemente, seduta stante, senz'altro. Fall dead on the —, cader morto fulminato. In a vital —, in una congiuntura vitale. To —, osservare, scoprire, riconoscere; metter (la palla) sul segno. -less; senza taccia, senza macchia. -lessly; irreprensibilmente. -lessness; l'esser inappuntabile. -ted; see Spotty. — crake, voltolino *m.* — fly-catcher, piglia-mósche *m.* -ty; macchiato, chiazato, punteggiato (stoffa).

Spouse; spòs-o *m.*, -a *f.*

Spout; grondàia *f.*; tubo *m.*, bécço *m.*, beccuccio *m.*; sgorgare, gettare, zampillare; (gergo) declamare. — up, schizzare. Up the — (gergo), al monte di pietà. Water —, tromba d'acqua. -ing whale, balena spumeggiante.

Sprag; rampone d'arresto, puntello del tetto in una miniera.

Sprain; stòrta *f.*, storcimento *m.*; stòrcere.

Sprang; rem. di Spring.

Sprat; spratto *m.* (è sconosciuto nel Mediterraneo); fig. ragazzino *m.*

Sprawl; sdraiarsi (sgarbatamente), prostendersi goffamente.

Spray; spruzzo *m.*; ramiccio *m.*, frasca *f.*; cospargere, spruzzare. -er; spruzzatore *m.*, aspersorio *m.*, polverizzatore *m.*, getto a pioggia.

Spread; estensione *f.*, dispersione *f.*; sfoggio di comestibili; stendere, distendere, spandere, spargere, spargiare, spiegare, allargare, mettere (tovaglia o altro sulla tavola). — abroad, divulgare. — over, coprire. — payment over five years, pagare con cinque rate annuali. Bed —, sopracoperta *f.* -eagle;

aquila foggata a ali distese. -eagleism; patriottismo esagerato.

Spree; 1. baldoria *f.*, scappata *f.*, divertimento *m.*, farsa *f.* 2. Sprèa *f.*

Sprig; ramoscello *m.*

Sprightly-ness; vivacità *f.*, lestezza *f.*, brio *m.*, svegliatezza *f.* -y; vivace, lésto, brioso, svegliato.

Spring; primavera *f.*; balzo *m.*, slancio *m.*, salto *m.*; sorgente *f.*, pòlla *f.*, mòlla *f.* To —, saltare, balzare; provenire, prender origine, nascere; precipitarsi, slanciarsi; fare scoppiare. — of an arch, imposta di un arco. Take a —, spiccare un salto. This proposal is sprung upon us, ci si fa questa proposta senza il preavviso convenevole. The spar is sprung, l'albero si è cominciato a spaccare. — into prominence, diventar celebre improvvisamente. — up, alzarsi (vento). -backed chair; seggiola a dorso a molla. -balance; bilancia a molla. -board; trampolino *m.* -bok; gazzella saltante. -cart; carro montato su molle. -halt; granchio *m.* -mattress; materassa elastica, a molla. -tail; podúra *f.* (insetto). -tide; marea alta (di novilunio o plenilunio). -time; stagione primaverile. -water; acqua di polla. -wheat; grano marzauiolo.

Spring-e; calappio da scatto. -iness; elasticità *f.* -y; elastico.

Sprinkl-e; spruzzare, aspergere. -er; spruzzatore *m.*, aspersorio *m.* -ing; spruzzo *m.*; piccol numero, piccola quantità, spruzzaglia *f.*

Sprint; correre a tutta forza. -er; chi si allena per le corse brevi. -race; corsa breve.

Spit; buttafuori *m.* -sail; vela tarchia.

Sprite; follétto *m.*

Sprocket; dente grosso di ruota. -wheel; ruota per catena. Lift on to the —, ingranare.

Sprout; germoglio *m.*, tallo *m.*; germogliare; impiolare. -s; cavoli di Bruselle.

Spruce; attillato, lindo; abete rosso. -ness; attillatezza *f.*, lindura *f.*

Sprung; part. di Spring.

Spry; vivace, vivo.

Spud; zappetta *f.*, sarchio a manico lungo.

Spun; rem. di Spin. -ge; see Sponge.

Spunk; éscia *f.*; coraggio *m.*

Spur; spròne, speròne *m.*; contrafforte di montagna; stimolo *m.* Upon the — of the moment, così su due piedi. To —, spronare, eccitare. -ge; erba lazza, catapúzia *f.*, eufòrbia *f.* — laurel, laurèola *f.* Spurious; spurio, contraffatto. -ness; falsità *f.*, carattere spurio.

Spurn; respingere con disprezzo, sdegnare.

Spurrey; spergola de' campi.

Spurt; sforzo a tutto potere, sforzarsi siffattamente.

Sputa; gli spurghi.

Sputter; sputacchiare, barbugliare; schizzare.

Spy; spia *f.* — into, scrutare, spiare. — out, scoprire, scorgere. -glass; canocchiale *m.*

Squab; cuscino piatto e denso.

Squabble; zuffa *f.*, rissa *f.*; questioni, abbaruffarsi.

Squad; squadra *f.*, drappello *m.* Awkward —, squadra di reclute. -ron; squadra *f.*, squadrone *m.*

Squails; gioco con 'certe girelline.

Squalid, -ly, -ness; squallid-o, da -o, -ezza *f.*

Squal; ráfica *f.*, burrasca *f.*; gridare. -y; a raffiche.

Squalor; squallóre *m.*

Squander, -er; scialacqu-are, -atóre *m.*, sperper-are, -atore *m.*

Square; squadra *f.*; quadrato *m.*, figura quadrata; piazza *f.*; scacco *m.*; vétro *m.*; ad angolo retto, in isquadra, quadro; pareggiato, saldato, pari; sostanzioso (mangiare); in croce (pennoni); fig. giusto, onesto. On the —, lealmente. Fair and —, senza raggini, senza cavilli. — root, radice quadrata. Out of —, a falsa quadrata. All —, al pari. Get —, sdebitarsi.

To —, quadrare, bilanciare, metter in regola, pareggiare (conti); adattare, agguagliare, aggiustare, convenire; corrompere, comprare il silenzio di; bracciare (pennoni). — up, conguagliarsi. — up to, farsi per fare a' pugni contro, prender l'attitudine di pugilatore. -built; dalle spalle quadre. -ly; in modo acconco, pienamente. -ness; l'esser quadrato ecc. -rigged; a vele quadre. -toes; puntiglioso, bacchettone *m.*

Squash; calca fitta, rèssa *f.* Lemon —, spremuta di limone. To —, schiacciare, see Squeeze. -gourd; zucca verde. -y; físcio.

Squat; tòzzo; acquattarsi, accoccolarsi. -ted, -ting; quatto, rannicchiato. -ter; intruso *m.*, chi si pianta su terreno non suo; grosso proprietario di pecore ecc. in Australia.

Squaw; donna indiana americana.

Squeak; guatto *m.*, pigolio *m.*, strillo *m.*; guaire, cigolare, pigolare, squittire. Be, Have a — (gergo), esser vicinissimo ad una catastrofe; see Shave. -er; uccello piccolo.

Squeal; strillo *m.*, grido di dolore; strillare, guaire, lamentarsi.

Squeamish; fastidioso, schizzinoso. -ness; troppa delicatezza.

Squeegee; asciugatío di gomma.

Squeeze-able; chi si arrenderà alla pressione altrui. -e; compressione *f.*, stretta di mano; prèssa *f.*, sèrra *f.*, calca *f.*; strizzare, spremere, comprimere, stringere. — out, far uscire, sbarazzarsi di, estorcere. — through, aprirsi un passaggio per, trovar modo di passare.

Squelch; schiacciare, annientare.

Squib; razzettó *m.*, salterello *m.*; pasquinata *f.*

Squid; specie di calamaio grande.

Squiggle; — through, passare con difficoltà.

Squill; scilla *f.*

Squint; sguardo torto, strabismo *m.*; guardare guercio, guardar di traverso. -eyed; guercio, lócco.

Squir-e; scudiero *m.*; proprietario (non nobile) di terre, possidente *m.* -earchy; il ceto dei proprietari di beni stabili nella campagna. -een; siffatto proprietario in Irlanda.

Squirm; stòrcersi, ritirarsi per paura o per ribrezzo.

Squirrel; scoiattolo *m.*

Squirt; siringa *f.*, schizzétto *m.*, schizzatío *m.*; schizzare, zampillare. -ing cucumber, cocomero asinino amaro.

Stab; pugnalata *f.*, coltellata *f.*; pugnare, accoltellare, scoltellare. -bing pain, trafittura *f.*

Stabilise; consolidare. -iser; piano stabilizzatore. -ity; -ità *f.*, fermezza *f.*

Stable; 1. scuderia *f.*, stalla *f.* 2. stabile, fermo, costante. -boy; mozzo di stalla. -man; stalliere *m.*, garzone di scuderia. -manure; concime di stalla. -yard; cortile della scuderia.

Stabling; stallaggio *m.*, stalle *f. pl.*

Stack; mucchio *m.*, catasta *f.*, bica *f.*, pagliaio *m.*; fascio di fucili; abbicare, accatastare; metter le armi a fascio.

Stad-ium; -io *m.* -tholder; staldier *m.*

Staff; bastone *m.*, asta *f.*, bordone *m.*; stato maggiore; personale *m.*, impiegati *m. pl.* Naval —, stato maggiore navale. Regimental —, maggioranza *f.* Be -ed by, avere il personale composto di. -college; scuola superiore di guerra. -officer; ufficiale dello stato maggiore.

Stag; cervo *m.* -beetle; cervo volante.

Stage; scena *f.*, palcoscenico *m.*; grado *m.*, fase *f.*; tappa *f.*; mettere in scena. The English —, il teatro inglese. Go on the —, fare l'attore. -coach; posta *f.*, diligenza *f.* -direction; direzione di scena. -r; Old —, volpone *m.*, volpe vecchia. -struck; innamorato della scena. -whisper; a una parte. -y; teatrale.

Stag-ger; barcollare; far vacillare, scuotere, far titubare. -gers; vertigini *f. pl.* -hound; segugio da cervo. -ing; castello *m.*, intavolato *m.*, impalcatura *f.*; il metter in scena, sceneggiamento *m.*

Stag-nant; cheto, stagnante, fermo. -nate; stagnare. -nation; l'esser senza anima, ristagno *m.*

Staid; posato, serio, contegnoso.

Stain; macchia *f.*; macchiare, tingere. -ed glass, vetro colorito. -ed glass window, finestra dipinta. -er; tintore *m.* -ing; tintura *f.* -less; senza macchia, intemerato, immacolato.

Stair; grado *m.*, scalino *m.* Flight of -s, scalinata *f.* Down -s, abbasso. Up one pair of -s, al primo piano. Up -s, al disopra. Run down the -s, correr giù per le scale. -case; scala *f.*, scalone *m.* Winding —, scala a chiocciola. -rod; regolo che fissa un tappeto da scala.

Stake; palo *m.*, palanca *f.*, steccone *m.*; rógò *m.* (supplizio); posta *f.*; giocare, porre una posta, arrischiare. At —, in gioco. Our honour is at —, ce ne va dell'onore. His reputation was at —, c'era di mezzo la sua reputazione. — out, segnare con steconi o pioli.

Stala-tite, -gmite; -tife *f.*, -gmite *f.*

Stale; stantio, vieto. — bread, pan raffermo. — news, notizia vecchia. — beer, birra guasta, stracca. To —, orinare (cavallo). -mate; stallo *m.* To give —, fare stallo. -ness; vecchiezza *f.*, l'esser stantio, stracchezza *f.*

Stalk; stelo *m.*, gambo *m.*, picciuolo *m.* Cabbage —, torsolo *m.* To —, inseguire senza lasciarsi vedere, agguatnare, cacciare all'agguato, alla posta. — along, camminare a passi lunghi. Deer -ing, caccia al daino. -er; cacciatore, chi sta in agguato. -ing-horse; cavallo di comparsa. -y; con molta stoppia, con lungo stelo.

Stall; stalla *f.*; bottega posticcia, botteguccia *f.*, desco *m.* (becciaio o ciabattino); stallo *m.*, scanno *m.*, sedile *m.* (nel coro), poltrona *f.* (nel teatro). As *adj.*, stallino. -holder; rivendigliolo *m.*, chi tiene una baracca ad una fiera di beneficenza. -ion; stallone *m.*

Stalwart; robusto, gagliardo, fero.

Stam-en; stame *m.* -ina; salute ferma, solida; capacità di lavorare lungo tempo. -mer; balbettare, tartagliare. -merer; balbuziente *m.*, tartaglione *m.* -mering; balbuzie *f.*, balbettamento *m.* -meringly; tartagliando.

Stamp; stampa *f.*, impronta *f.*, segno *m.*, bóllo *m.*, marchio *m.*; stampo *m.*, carattere *m.*; maglio *m.*, mazzuolo *m.*; punzone *m.*, frantío *m.* This law carried with it the divine —, questa legge portava la sanzione divina. Postage —, francobóllo *m.* To —, bollare, improntare; scalpitare, pestare il piede. -ed envelope, busta affrancata. — about, andare in giro pestando. — out, estirpare. — upon, calpestare. -act; legge sul bollo. -collector; collettore di francobolli. -ede; fuga precipitata; metter in fuga precipitata. -ing-mill; macchina per tritare il minerale grezzo. -office; ufficio di bollo.

Stanch; ristagnare. -ion; puntello *m.*, candeliero *m.*, scalmotto *m.*

Stand; luogo *m.*, stazione *f.*, posto *m.*; pausa *f.*, sosta *f.*; sostegno *m.*, cavalletto *m.*; reggi, porta-, as in Lamp-stand, regglume *m.*, Photograph-stand, portaritratti *m.*; banco (di bazar); tribuno *m.*, tribuna *f.* (alle corse), tavolato *m.*, palco *m.*; resistenza *f.*; rastrelliera *f.* (d'armi); cessazione di movimento. Be at a —, esser impacciato, non saper che fare. Bring to a —, portare una sosta. A determined —, una resoluta resistenza.

To —, star ritto, esser ritto, stare in piedi, reggersi; fermarsi, porsi, star lì, essere stazionario; trovarsi in una tale posizione; mantenere un'attitudine; esser fisso; presentarsi come candidato; durare, esser valido; sopportare, tollerare; far rotta (nave). Hardly able to —, male in gambe. Tears stood in her eyes, le lagrime le inumidavano gli occhi. — against, resistere a, tener testa a; presentarsi candidato in opposizione a, opporsi a. — aloof, aside, appartarsi. — away, allontanarsi. — back, farsi dietro. To —! dietro! — by, spalleggiare, sovvenire, appoggiare; star lì; mantenere (promessa), star fermo in un'opinione; star attenti, pronti; trovarsi nella vicinanza. As sb., cosa su cui si può fidare. — down, scendere, cedere il posto ad un altro (testimone, vittima ecc.). — erect, starsene dritto. — fast, non lasciarsi smovere. — for, rappresentare, significare, voler dire; presentarsi candidato per. — forward, farsi avanti. — good, esser sempre valido. — high, esser molto stimato, molto alto; esser posto in alto. — idle, oziare. — in, avvicinarsi (alla terra). This coat -s me in at seventy francs, quest'abito mi viene a costare settanta lire. — in with, esser d'accordo con, associarsi a. — in need, aver bisogno. — off, prendere il largo. — —! alla larga! — on end, it is enough to make one's hair — —, è da far rizzare i capelli. My hair stood on end, i capelli mi si rizzarono. — on one's dignity, mantenere una dignità orgogliosa. — open-mouthed, rimanere a bocca aperta. — out, separarsi; risaltare, far risalto; stare sulle sue. — out for, ostinarsi a chiedere. — over, esser rimesso, rimandato ad un altro giorno; sovrastare a. He stood over him, looking at him with some surprise, gli fu sopra a guardarlo

con qualche sorpresa. — still, starsi cheto, rimaner tranquillo, stare immobile. At a — —, fermato, ridotto ad inazione. Come to a — —, non poter andare più avanti, non poterne più. — to, persistere in. — to reason, esser facile a capire. — up, alzarsi, rizzarsi, mettersi in piedi; stare in piedi. — — fight, battaglia campale. — up for, appoggiare, sostenere le parti di. — up to, non lasciarsi intimidire da, far fronte alta a. — upon one's rights, chieder ciò che è suo, volere i suoi diritti. — up-right, star ritto. — with, accordarsi con. — well with, esser nelle buone grazie di.

Standard; modello *m.*, tipo *m.*, norma *f.*; grado *m.*; stendardo *m.* — of life, tenor di vita. — authority, autorità riconosciuta o di primo valore. — compass, bussola normale. — price, prezzo normale o di tariffa. — tree, arbusto in piena terra. — work, opera classica autorevole. -bearer; gonfaloniere *m.*

Standardis-e, -ation; normalizz-are, -azione *f.*

Standing; posizione *f.*, condizione *f.* As *adv.*, in piedi, ritto. Of old, long, —, vecchio, di lunga mano. Of ten years' —, che ha durato dieci anni. — army, esercito permanente. — crops, grano in erba, o non falciato. — dish, piatto giornaliero. — order to supply, ordine fisso di mandare. — orders, regolamenti permanenti (delle Case del Parlamento). — part (mar.), dormiente *m.*

Standoffishness; alterigia *f.*

Stand-pipe; tubo verticale con robinetto. -point; punto di vista, base *f.* -still; see Stand still.

Stan-k; *rem.* di Stink. -za; *id. f.*, strofe *f.*, terza *m.*, quattrina *f.*

Staple; stafia *f.* — product, prodotto o derrata principale, roba che si produce regolarmente per esportazione, prodotto caratteristico. — of conversation, soggetto principale della conversazione.

Star; stella *f.*, astro *m.*; attore noto. Evening —, vespero *m.* — of Bethlehem, latte di gallina. To —, segnare con asterisco. -board; dritto *m.* As *adj.*, di dritta. — watch, guardia di dritta.

Starch; amido *m.*; inamidare, insaldare. -water; salda *f.* -y; amidaceo.

Star-chamber; camera stellata.

Star-e; sguardo impudente; guardare impudentemente. — at, fissare, guardar fisso. -er; chi guarda fisso. -ing; stralunato (occhio), chiassoso (colore).

Star-fish; asteria *f.*, stella marina. -gazing; Be, Stand —, almanaccare.

Stark; tutto, affatto. — mad, pazzo a catene.

Star-less; senza stelle. -light; luce delle stelle.

Starling; 1. stórno *m.*, stornello *m.* 2. pigna di un ponte.

Star-lit; illuminato dalle stelle. -ry; seminato di stelle, ornato di stelle. -spangled; cosparsio di stelle.

Start; sobbalzo *m.*, sbalzo *m.*, scossa *f.*; primo passo, avviamento *m.*; vantaggio *m.*, abbòno *m.*, giunta *f.*; partenza *f.* With a —, di soprassalto. A — of ten points, un vantaggio di dieci punti. From — to finish, dal principio alla fine. To —, balzare, trasalire, far nascere, avviare, dare il segnale di partenza, far partire; prender le mosse, partire; le-

vare, scovare (lepre); di giungersi, staccarsi. — slightly, avere una leggera scossa. — a fire, provocare incendio. With his eyes -ing from his head, cogli occhi fuori delle orbite. -er; lo starter.

Starting-handle; manovella d' avviamento o d' incamminamento. -point; punto di partenza. -post; luogo della partenza. Near the —, vicino alle mosse.

Startl-e; far trasalire, sorprendere. -ing; sorprendente, spaventoso, emozionante.

Starv-ation; morte di fame. -e; morir di fame, affamare; privare del necessario. — out, ridurre o domare per fame. -eling; affamato m.

State; stato m.; condizione f.; pompa f.; esporre, dire, dichiarare, declinare, affermare. The United -s, gli Stati Uniti. Reasons of —, ragioni di Stato. Lie in —, stare su letto mortuario in uniforme. — of life, tenor di vita. — of mind, stato di spirito. His — of mind, lo stato dell' animo suo. In great —, con grande pompa. Keep great —, menare una vita di magnificenza. -cabin; camerino m., cabina di lusso. -carriage; carrozza di gala. -craft; astuzia politica. Master of —, politico astuto. -d; fisso, determinato. -liness; magnificenza f., aspetto maestoso. -ly; maestoso, orgoglioso, dignitoso. -ment; esposizione f., dichiarazione f., racconto m. -room; see -cabin. -sman; uomo di stato, statista m. -smanlike; da uomo di stato. -sman-ship; sapienza politica.

Static; -o. -ally; -aménte. -s; -a f. Station; stazione f., grado m., posto m.; appostare, stanziare. Air —, stazione aeronautica. — oneself, porsi in un posto. — On the Australian —, nei mari dell' Australia. Police —, questura f. Be -ed with his regiment at Aldershot, stare alla stazione di Aldershot col suo reggimento. -ary; stazionario, fisso; che non progredisce neanche retrocede, che non migliora. — engine, macchina fissa. -er; cartolaio m. -ery; cartoleria f. Fancy —, cartoleria di lusso. -master; capostazione m.

Statistic-al, -ian, -s; -o, -o m., -a f. Statu-ary; statue f. pl.; -ário. -e; -a f. -esque; come una -a. In a — attitude, atteggiato come una -a. -ette; figurina f., stucchino m. -re; statura f., taglia f. -s; stato o condizione civile. -table; conforme alla legge. -te; -to m., legge f. — book, codice m. -tory; -tario, prescritto dalla legge.

Staunch, -ly; férmo-o, -aménte. Stave; dóga f.; stófa f.; rigo m. — in, sfondare. — off, respingere, scansare; ritardare. -sacre; stafsiágria f.

Stay; dimóra f., indúgio m.; sostégno m., puntello m., tirante m., strággio m., strallo m. Back -s, paterazzi m. pl. — in port, permanenza f., soggiorno m. To —, stare, rimanere, trattenersi; calmare, arrestare; puntellare; ritardare. — the stomach, confortare lo stomaco. — at, alloggiare. The hotel where I —, l'albergo dove prendo alloggio. — away, non venire, assentarsi. — in, stare in casa. — out, non partecipare. — up, see Sit up. -at-home; casalingo. -er; chi si ostina sempre nel suo lavoro. -lace; lacciolo di busto. -maker; bustáia f. -s; 1. busto m., fascétta f. 2. In —, davanti al vento. To miss —, sbagliare nel virar di bordo. -sail; vela di straglio.

Stead; Stand in good —, giovare, esser utilissimo a. -fast; férmo, risoluto, sólido. -fastly; fermaménte ecc. -fastness; fermézza f. ecc. -ily, -iness; costantemente, -za f. ecc., see Steady. -y; costante, stábile, férmo, sólido, fisso, assiduo, (vento) fatto, (brezza) tesa, (barometro) fermo; posato, sávio, sério; reggente al mare. Go —, andar piano o adagio. To —, render più savio, fermo ecc.

Steak; féttá f. Beef —, bistécça f. Steal; rubare. Stolen goods, refurtiva f. — away, andarsene alla chetichella. — from, derubare (uno di qualche cosa). — the heart of, cattivarsi il cuore di. — a march upon, fare una marachella a. — on, avanzarsi insensibilmente. — off, out, allontanarsi, uscire, di nascosto. — upon, sorprendere.

Stealth; By —, -ily; di soppiatto, alla sordina. -iness; segretézza f., pratica segreta. -y; segreto, furtivo, clandestino.

Steam; vapóre m. At full —, With all — on, a tutto vapore. There is no — in him, gli manca affatto l' energia. To —, correre, camminare, navigare (a vapore); esporre al vapore; esalare vapore. -bath; bagno a vapore. -boat; battello vapore; or simply, vapóre m. -carriage; locomotiva f. -dome; cupola o duomo di vapore. -engine; macchina a vapore. -er; piroscáio m., vapóre m. Mail —, vapore postale. Screw, Paddle —, piroscáio ad elica, a ruote. Passenger —, vapore da passeggeri. -gauge; manómetro m. -hammer; maglio a vapore. -jacket; camicia di vapore o di riscaldamento. -launch; pirobarca f., pirolancia f., lancia a vapore. -packet; battello a vapore. -pipe; tubo di vapore. -roller; rullo a vapore. -ship; bastimento a vapore. -tug; rimorchiatore a vapore. -whistle; fischio di macchina a vapore. -yacht; yacht a vapore. -y; fumicoso, fúmdo. A — morning, una mattina ad aria fumicosa.

Stear-ine; -ina f., -ico. Steed; cavalcatura f., destriero m. Steel; acciáio m., acciarino m., accaiuolo m. To —, indurire (cuore), fortificare. Hardened —, acciaio temprato. Soft —, acciaio dolce. -bronze; bronzo compresso. -wine; vino ferruginoso. -y; luccicante come l' acciaio. -yard; stadera f.

Steep; rípido, érto. To — macerare, imbèveré. -le; campanile a foggia di freccia, guglia f. — chase, corsa ad ostacoli. -ly; a pendio rapido, ertamente. -ness; pendézza f., rípidézza f.

Steer; 1. manzo m., bué giovane. 2. To —, dirigere, governare. She -s well, governa bene. -age; stírce m., posti terza classe. — passenger, passeggero di terza classe. — way, abbastanza abbrivo perchè la nave ubidisca al timone. To have no — way, non governare. -er; timoniere m. -ing; il timoneggiare. — compass, bussola di rotta. — gear (mar.), apparecchio del timone; (motor car) meccanismo di sterzo; (dirigible) ordigni di direzione. — wheel, ruota del timone.

Stell-ar, -ate; -are, -ato. Stern; stélo m., gambo m.; tèma m.; céppo m., tróncio m.; dritto di prora; razza f., schiatta f. To —, resistere a, arrestare, andar contro a.

Sten-ch; púzzo m., fetóre m. -cil; imprimere collo stampino. — plate,

stampino m. -ographer, -ographic, -ography; -ògráfo m., -ográfico, -ografía f. -torian; -tòre.

Step; passo m.; gradino m., scalino m.; predellino, pianta, pedata, o piano, dello scalino; andatura f.; traversina f.; piúolo m. (di una scala); montatóio m. (di carrozza). Library -s, scaleò m. Pair of -s, scala doppia. Keep — with, andare di pari passo con. To —, andare, fare un passo. — a mast, mettere un albero nella scassa. The -s taken were un-availing, la pratica è risultata infruttuosa. Take -s towards, far pratiche perchè. Take the necessary -s for, provvedere con opportune modalità che. — across, varcare. — aside, appartarsi. — forward, avanzarsi. — in, entrare; intervenire. — out, camminar presto. — outside, uscire, venir fuori. — up, salire, venir sopra.

Step-brother; fratellastro m. -daughter; figliastra f. -father; patrigno m. -ladder; scaleò m. -mother; matrigna f. -pe; stèppa f. -per; trottatóre m. High —, cavallo con alta azione. -ping-stones; pietre per agevolare il passaggio di un ruscello, pietre da passaggio. -sister; sorellastra f. -son; figliastro m.

Stephen; Stéfano. Ster-coraceous; -corário. -eoscope, -eoscopic; stereoscóp-io m., -ico. -eotype; stereotípiá f., stereotipare. -ile, -ilise, -ility; stéril-e; -ire, -izzare. -ézza f., -ità f. Sterling; sterlino; véro, puro. Of — worth, di merito inappuntabile. Pound —, lira sterlina.

Stern; 1. poppa f. As adj., poppiéro, 2. duro, fiéro, severo, austéro. -ly; duraménte ecc. -ness; durézza f. ecc. -post; dritto di poppa. -sheets; camera (di una lancia).

Ste-rtorous; — breathing, stértóre m. -thoscopic, -thoscopic; stétoscóp-io m., -ico. -ttin; Stettino f. -vedere; stivatóre m.

Stew; úmido m., intíngolo m., stufato m.; far cuocere a fuoco lento, stufare. In a —, infastidito, scompigliato. Irish —, umido di castrato con patate. -ard; fattóre m., intendénte m., dispensiere m., ecónomo m.; (mar.) cameriere m. Head —, maggiordómo. -ardess; cameriera di bordo. -ardship; intendézza f., carica di fattóre ecc., fattoria. -pan; casseruola f.

Stick; bastóne m., bastoncino m., mazza f. Bundle of -s, fastello di legna. Small -s, legna minute, ramoscelli m. pl. Umbrella —, asta d' ombrello. To —, appiccare, appiccicare, attaccare; trafficcare; pórré; aderire; arrestarsi, impacciarsi, impiasticciarsi. The words almost stuck in his throat, le parole gli rimasero quasi attaccate in gola. Be stuck in a belt, stare raccomandato alla cintura. Pig -ing, caccia al cinghiale con spiede. — it out, sopportarla alla fine. — at, farsi scrupolo di. — by, restare fidele a, star sempre al servizio di. — fast, aderire fortemente. — in, into, infiggere, far penetrare in. — on, rimanere nella sella; incollare. — out, spórgere; tener fermo, persistere, non voler acconsentire. — out beyond, oltrepassare. — to, perseverare in. — business, accudire agli affari. — it, non lasciarsi vincere, non abbandonare la lotta. — up, erigere; alzarsi, star dritto. — for, sostenere le parti di, parlare in difesa di. Stuck up, borióso,

con alta opinione di sè stesso, arrogante; imbrogliato affatto. This question stuck him up, questa domanda non gli lasciò nessun modo di rispondere, fece sì che lui non seppe che fare.

Stickiness; glutinosità *f.*, viscosità *f.* -ing-plaster; cerotto *m.* Court —, taffetà inglese. -leback; spinarello *m.* -ler; attaccato (alle regole). Be a great — for, tener molto a. -y; appiccicoso, appiccicaticcio.

Stiff; duro, rigido, forte, resistente; impalato, stecchito, irrigidito; compassato; ostinato, inflessibile; intirizzito, indolenzito, assiderato; stentato (stile). I have got a — neck, il collo mi s'è indurito, ho un torcicollo. — breeze, brezza tesa. -en; indurire, intirizzare. — one's back, ostinarsi a resistere, star fermo. -ening; anima di bavero ecc., forte *m.*, cambrigliere d'una scarpa; contrafforte *m.*, sostegno *m.*; indurimento *m.* -ly; con durezza, con sussiego. -necked; caparbio, testardo. -ness; indolenzimento *m.*; consistenza *f.*, durezza *f.*; aria dura, sussiego *m.*

Stifle; 1. grasciolo *f.* 2. soffocare. -bone; rotella *f.* (di cavallo).

Stigma-*a*; marchio d'infanzia; stemma *m.* -ata; stimate *f. pl.* -atise; stimatizzare.

Stile-*e*; barriera che si può salire; stilo *m.* -etto; pugnale *m.*, stiletto *m.*

Still; 1. lambiccio *m.* 2. calmo, cheto, fermo, immobile, immoto, quieto, tranquillo. Sit —, starsene fermo a sedere. — Moselle, mosella non spumante. -born; nato morto. -life; natura morta. -ness; calma *f.*, quiete *m.* To —, calmare, tranquillare.

As *adv.*, anche, pure, tutt'ora, anche oggi, sempre, tuttavia, per altro, ma poi. — more, anche più. — less, anche meno. — cheaper, anche più a buon mercato. — more so, anche a più forte ragione.

Stilt; 1. trampolo *m.* 2. cavalier d'Italia (uccello). -ed; pomposo, ampolloso.

Stimul-*ant*, -ate, -ating, -ation, -us; eccitante *m.*, stimol-*ante m.*; -are, -ativo, -azione *f.*, -o *m.*

Sting; pungiglione *m.*, aculeo *m.*; puntura *f.* The sarcasm had lost its —, il sarcasmo non pungeva più. To —, pinzare, pungere, irritare. -er; colpo pungente, colpo al vivo. -ily; da avaro, stentatamente. -iness; grettezza *f.*, spilorceria *f.* -ing; mordace, cocente. -less; senza pungiglione. -o; birra vecchia. -y; grétto, spilorcio, caccagno.

Stink; puzz-o *m.*, -are. -ing; puzzolente. -pot; granata a gas velenoso.

Stint; 1. Without —, abbondantemente. To —, tener corto del necessario, provvedere scarsamente. — oneself, stare a stecchetto, risparmiare sul necessario. 2. gambiccio *m.*

Stip-end, -endary; -endio *m.*, -endiato. -ple, -pling; punteggi-are, -amento *m.* -ulate, -ulation; -ulare; -azione *f.*, patto *m.* -ule; stipola *f.*

Stir; moto *m.*, movimento *m.*; muovere, agitare, rimescolare; attizzare; muoversi. Nobody was -ing, non c'era nessuno in piedi. — up, concitare, aizzare. -about, poltiglia di farina ed avena. -rer; mestone *m.* -ring; vivo, pieno d'incidenti. — spectacle, spettacolo emozionante.

Stirrup; staffa *f.* -cup; bicchiere dato

a chi sen va a cavallo, bicchiere di benandata. -leather; staffile *m.*

Stitch; punto *m.*, maglia *f.*; punta al fianco. Back —, punto addietro. Chain —, punto a catenella. To —, cucire. — up, appuntare. -ing; appuntatura *f.*, il cucire. -wort; stellaria *f.*

Stiver; centesimo olandese.

Stoat; donnola *f.*

Stock; 1. céppo *m.*, pedale *m.* — still, fisso ed immobile. 2. razza *f.*, schiatta *f.*, prosapia *f.* 3. bestiame *m.* Live, Dead —, stime vive, morte. 4. violaccioca *f.* Mediterranean —, violaccioca marittima. Ten weeks —, violaccioca rossa quarantina. 5. carne da brodo. 6. colare di prete. 7. fòndo *m.*, assortimento *m.* — in trade, fondo di magazzino, mercanzie *f. pl.*, ferri di mestiere. Keep in —, Lay in a — of, avere, fare provvigione di. Take —, far l'inventario. -s, esistenze *f. pl.* 8. cassa (di schioppo). 9. On the —, (bastimento) in costruzione. 10. ordinario. — piece, commedia del repertorio.

11. fornire, popolare, provvedere, riempire. 12. mettere al toro.

Stock and share list; listino di Borsa.

Stock-ade; stecconato *m.*, palizzata *f.* -book; libro inventari; registro di bestiame di razza. -breeder; allevatore *m.* -brick; mattone ordinario. -broker; agente di cambio. -dove; colombo selvatico. -epithet; epiteto comune, o di regola. -exchange; Borsa *f.* -fish; stoccafisso *m.* -holder; azionista *m.* -holm; Stocólma *f.* -inet; stoffa elastica da sottoveste. -ing; calza *f.*, calzetta *f.* — frame, telaio a calze. -jobber; borsista *m.*, negoziante di azioni o titoli fondiari. -man; bovaro *m.* -market; Borsa *f.*; mercato di bestiame. -pot; marmitta *f.* -whip; frusta usata in Australia (a manico corto e cordicella lunghissima). -yard; recinto pel bestiame.

Stodg-*e*; imbuzzare. -y; poltiglioso, denso e molliccio, saziavole.

Stoep (in Sud-Africa); verone *m.*

Stoic, -al, -ally, -ism; -o *m.*, -o, da -o, -ismo *m.*

Stoke; attizzare. -hole; camera delle caldaie. -r; fochista *m.*

Stole; 1. stola *f.* 2. *rem.* di Steal.

Stolid, -ity, -ly; -o, -ezza *f.*, -amante.

Stomach; stomaco *m.*; digerire, fig. sopportare. -er; pettorina *f.* -ic; stomacico.

Stone; pietra *f.*; nocciolo *m.*, ácino *m.*; calcolo *m.*; fatto di pietra. Cobble —, ciottolo *m.* To —, lapidare; acciottolare, macadamizzare; cavare i noccioli. -age; età della pietra. -blind; cieco affatto. -cold; freddo come la pietra. -crop; erba da calli. -curlew; occhione *m.* -cutter; taglia-pietra *m.*, scalpellino *m.* -dead; morto stecchito. -deaf; sordo affatto. -fruit; frutto a nocciolo. -mason; scalpellino *m.* -parsley; sisone *m.* -pine; pino da pinocchi. -quarry; cava di pietre. -s throw; tiro di pietra. Within a — of, a tiro di mano da. -ware; vasellame ordinario.

Ston-ily; con occhi indifferenti. -iness; natura pietrosa, qualità pietrosa. -y; pietroso, roccioso, di macigno.

Stood; *rem.* di Stand.

Stook; fascio di covoni.

Stool; sgabello *m.*; ceppála *f.*; evacuazione *f.*; andar di corpo. Camp —, seggiola a icasse, sedia pieghevole.

Stoop; un tenersi curvato; curvarsi, abbassarsi; lasciarsi scendere (falco). — down, curvarsi in giù. — forward, curvarsi innanzi. -ing; curvato, inclinato.

Stop; fermata *f.*; impedimento *m.*, ostacolo *m.*; registro *m.* (organo). Full —, punto fermo; arresto completo. To —, fermare, arrestare, impedire; otturare, impiombare (dente); far cessare, (*intr.*) sostare, fermarsi. — the whole day, starsene tutta la giornata. With the engines -ped, con le macchine ferme. — the mouth of, chiuder la bocca a. — payment, sospendere i pagamenti. — short, fermarsi ad un tratto. — short of, arrestarsi prima di. — up, intasare, ostruire, ingorgare.

Stop-cock; chiave *f.* -gap; turabuchi *m.*, riempitore *m.* -page; fermata *f.*, sosta *f.*, sospensione *f.*; ingorgo *m.*, intasatura *f.*, ostruzione *f.* -per; turacciolo *m.*, tappo *m.*, (*mar.*) sbirro *m.* -ping; 1. impiombatura *f.*, riempitura *f.* 2. Without —, senza fermarsi, in una tirata, senza cessare.

Stor-age; magazzino *m.* Water —, provvista d'acqua. Cold —, conservazione a freddo. Cold — ship, nave frigorifera. -ax; storace *m.*

Store; magazzino *m.*; abbondanza *f.*, deposito *m.*, provvigione *f.* Set great — by, far gran caso di. To —, conservare, approvvigionare, immagazzinare. — up, far conserva di. -cupboard; ripostiglio *m.*, guardaroba *f.* -house; magazzino *m.*, deposito *m.* -keeper; magazzino *m.*, negoziante *m.* -room; dispensa *f.*, guardaroba *f.* -s; vetto-váglie *f. pl.*, viveri *m. pl.*, materiale *m.*, munizioni *f. pl.*, provviste *f. pl.*

Storied; famoso per la sua storia. Three, four etc. —, a tre, quattro piani.

Stork; ciogna *f.*

Storm; temporale *m.*, burrasca *f.*, fortuna di mare, tempesta *f.*; preader d'assalto; andar nelle furie, tempestare, fare una scenata. -iness; l'esser tempestoso ecc. -ing-party; colonna d'assalto. -tossed; sbattuto dalle tempeste, fortunoso. -y; tempestoso, burrascoso, procelloso.

Story; storia *f.*, fiaba *f.*, racconto *m.*, novella *f.*; fiandonia *f.*; piano *m.* Bottom —, pian terreno. Top —, ultimo piano. -book; libro di racconti. -teller; men-zognè-re *m.*, -a *f.*; raccontatore *m.*, racconta-fiabe *m.* -writer; novelliere *m.*, romanziere *m.*

Stoup; boccale *m.*

Stout; 1. birra nera. 2. robusto, gagliardo, corpulento. -ly; fortemente, fieramente. -ness; pinguedine *f.*

Stove; 1. stufa *f.*, calorifero *m.*, fornello all'inglese, cucina *f.* Gas —, cucina a gas. 2. *rem.* di Stave. -pipe; tubo di stufa. -plant; pianta di serra.

Stow; assettare, stivare. — away, metter in serbo. -away; chi si nasconde a bordo. -age; assettamento *m.*, stivaggio *m.*

Straddle; allargare. — across, mettersi a cavalcioni sopra.

Straggl-e; staccarsi, restare in dietro; arrampicarsi disordinatamente (rosa). Straggling building, edificio irregolare. -er; ritardatario *m.*, soldato ramingo o vagabondo.

Straight; dritto; schietto, sincero leale, retto. As *adv.*, dilaato, diritto.

Set —, *see* Straighten. — away, subito, al più presto, senz'altro. Hold oneself stiff and —, tenersi rigido ed impettito. -edge; rigo *m*.

Straight-en; assettare, comporre, drizzare, raddrizzare. -forward, -forwardly; schiètt-o, -amènte. -forwardness; schiet-tèzza *f*, rettitudine *f*. -ness; dirittura *f*, l'esser dritto ecc., *see* Straight. -way; *see* Straight away.

Strain; sforzo *m*, tensione *f*; storci-ménto *m*; razza *f*, schietta *f*; maniera *f*, stile *m*. There is a — of the German about him, c'è del tedesco in lui, ha del tedesco. To —, tendere (gli orecchi), aguzzare (gli occhi), stringere (al petto); tendere a forza (funi); colare, far colare, filtrare; storcere. I have -ed a sinew in my leg, mi son fatto male ad un nervo della gamba. — every nerve, fare ogni sforzo, sforzarsi a tutta possa. -ed; — relations, rapporti sforzati o sgradevoli. -er; colino *m*, colatoio *m*, passante *m*. Tea —, passa-tè *m*. -ing; lo sforzarsi. — post, palo rafforzato. -s; accordi *m*. pl., concènto *m*.

Strait; strètto. — jacket, camicia di forza. -en; angustiare, porre alle strette. -laced, rigido, moralmente steccato, severo nei costumi. -s; strètto *m*, passo *m*, braccio di mare.

Strake; cinta *f*. Garboard —, torèllo *m*. Top —, sòglia *f*, suola *f*. Rubbing —, cinta di difesa. Sheer —, cinta principale.

Stramonium; stramónio *m*.

Strand; lido *m*, spiàggia *f*; filo di corda; inarenare, incagliare. -ed fig.; a secco, separato dalle proprie risorze.

Strange; strano, singolare; sorprendènte; inusitato, poco pratico. -ly; stranamènte ecc. -ness; singolarità *f*, novità *f*. -r; straniero *m*, forestiero *m*, persona estranea, sconosciuto *m*. You have become quite a —, vi fate vedere ben di rado.

Strang-le; strozzare, strangolare. -les; stranguglióni *m*. pl. -ulated hernia; ernia strozzata o incarcerata. -ulation; -olazione *f*. -ury; -úria *f*.

Strap; striscia di cuoio, corréggia *f*. cigna *f*, legàme *m*, lastra di ferro, cintolone d'uno schioppo. Riding —, staffa *f*. To —, legare, attaccare con una cigna, stroppare (bozzello). The boxes may be -ped up, i bauli son pronti perchè si affibbino le cigne. -ping; 1. fascia a drappo inglese, fascia cerata; tarchiato. 2. — girl, ragazza zotta *f*. -wort; correggiola marittima.

Strasburg; Straßbúrgo *f*.

Stratagem; agèmma *f*. -egic, -egical; -ègico. -egist; -ègico *m*. -egy; -egia *f*. -ification, -ify, -um, -ificazione *f*, -ificare, -io *m*.

Straw; paglia *f*. Be not worth a —, non valer nulla. Not to care a —, curarsene quanto d'una festuca, impiparsene. -berry; frágola *f*. — mark, voglia di fragola, chiazza *f*, nèo *m*. -cutter; trinciapaglia *m*. -hat; cappello di paglia. -jacket; rivestimento di paglia.

Stray; smarrito; smarrirsi, sviare, traviare. — bits, brani sparsi.

Streak; striscia *f*; strisciare. -ed; rigato. -y; a striscie, a righe, screziato.

Stream; fiume *m*, corrente *f*; sèguito *m*, successione *f*; scorrere, colare abbondantemente. — of people, fiumana di gente. The light -ed in, vi si diffondeva un fioito di luce. The congregation was

-ing out, i fedeli uscivano come un fiume. -er; banderuola *f*, pennello *m*, albore d'aurora boreale. -let; ruscello *m*, ruscelletto *m*. -tin; stagno d'alluvione.

Street; strada *f*, via *f*, contràda *f*. -boy; monèllo *m*. -corner; canto della strada. -door; porta della strada. -lamp; lampiòne *m*. -organ; organetto portatile. -performer; saltimbanco *m*. -singer; cantatore della strada. -sweeper; spazzino *m*. -walker; donna di mala vita.

Strength; fòrza *f*, potère *m*, potèzza *f*, intensità *f*. On the — of, in forza di. On the — of a regiment, maritata con permesso del comandante. -en; rinforzare, rafforzare, rinvigorire, fortificare. It only -ed his determination, non fece altro che rafforzarlo in ciò che aveva risoluto. -ening-piege; lapazza *f*.

Strenu-ous, -ously; -o, -amènte. -ous-ness; carattere -o, vigóre *m*.

Stress; sforzo *m*, tensione *f*; enfasi *f*, importanza *f*, accento tonico. — of weather, tempo fortunoso. Shearing, Tensile —, sforzo di cesoimento, di trazione.

Stretch; estensione *f*. To its full —, in tutta la sua estensione. On the —, coi nervi tesi. At a —, d'un tratto, d'un fiato. That cannot by any — of language be called right, è affatto impossibile che ciò si possa chiamare giusto. To —, tendere, estendere, allungare, stirare. — oneself out, stendersi, sdraiarsi. — forward, avanzarsi, allungare. Lie -ed out at her full length, giacere lunga e distesa. -er; 1. barèlla *f*; allargaguanti *m*; pedagna *f*, puntapièdi *m*. 2. *see* Header.

Strew; spàrgere, seminare, sparpagliare.

Stri-ated; -ato. -cken; — in years, invecchiato. — field, campo di battaglia.

Strict; strètto, esatto, severo. The -est secrecy, il più scrupoloso segreto. -ly; strettamènte ecc. -ness; esattèzza *f*, severità *f*, rigóre *m*. -ure; restringiménto *m*, contrazione *f*; osservazione critica, voce di biasimo, censura *f*.

Stri-de; passo lungo; andare a passi lunghi. Take it in one's —, farlo senza sforzarsi più del solito. — over, scavalcare. -dent; -dènte, stridulo. -fe; lóttà *f*, gara *f*, rissa *f*.

Strike; 1. sciòpero *m*; scioperare. He struck at that, non ci volle acconsentire. 2. colpire, battere, percuotere, urtare. 3. coniare. 4. A new thought struck him, una nuova idea gli balenò per la mente. It struck him at once, l'idea lo colse a volo. It -s me, mi pare, mi è sovvenuta l'idea. It did not — me, non mi venne in mente. This is how it -s me, ecco ciò che ne penso io.

5. Strike an average, fare una media. — a balance, stender un bilancio. — a bargain, concludere un patto. — blind, render cieco, accecare. — a blow, allungare o menare un colpo. — the camp, levare il campo. — a chord, far vibrare una corda. — dead, fulminare. — fire, far venire scintille. — the flag, ammainare la bandiera o i colori, calare la bandiera. — the hour, sonare l'ora. — a light, far luce. — a match, accendere un fiammifero. — a mine, urtare in una mina. — a rock, urtare in uno scoglio. — a sail, abbassare una vela. — a sand-bank, incagliare in un banco di sabbia. — a tent, levare una tenda.

6. Strike across, prendere a traverso,

esser contrario a. You will find a foot-path where you can — the fields, troverai un sentiero che mena a traverso i campi — at, minacciare; cercar di rovinare. — down, far cadere, abbattere. — in, into, intervenire, interpersi, entrare improvvisamente. — off, tagliare, mozzare di; lasciar la strada; tirare (copie); cancellare dai ruoli. — out, mettersi a nuotare; scancellare; menar colpi. — a line for oneself, farsi una strada, una carriera, propria. — through, cancellare con tratti di penna. — up, intonare, incominciare. — an acquaintance, far conoscenza.

Strik-er; battitóre *m*; scioperante *m*; martellèto *m*, salterèllo *m*. -ing; copioso, sorprendente, che colpisce. — resemblance, rassomiglianza rimarchevole. -ingly; meravigliosamente, singolarmente.

String; spago *m*, cordicína *f*, cordicella *f*, funicella *f*, nastro *m*; corda di violino; fila *f*. — of lies, filastrocca di menzogne. — of onions, resta di cipolle. — of beads, filza di perline. Shoe —, stringa *f*. To —, infilzare, metter le corde a. Highly strung, coi nervi tesi. — up, impiccare. -ed instrument, strumento a corda. -band; orchestra di strumenti a corda. -board; pancone di una scala di legno. -course; cordóné *m*.

String-ency; stringiménto *m*, urgèzza *f*. -ent; -ènte. -ently; rigorosamente. -er; corrènte *m*; (mar.) trincarino *m*. -halt; spavèno *m*. -iness; l'esser fibroso ecc. -y; fibròso, tigliòso, filamentòso.

Strip; striscia *f*; spogliare, denudare, disattrezzare, sguarnire. -e; lista *f*, riga *f*; gallóné *m*. -ed; rigato, vergato. -ling; giovinotto *m*.

Strive; sforzarsi, ingegnarsi, lottare.

Stroke; colpo *m*, bótta *f*; tratto *m*, pennata *f*, pennellata *f*; tòcco *m*, rintòcco *m*. In writing, asta *f*. Apoplectic —, accidente *m*. Thick —, asta grossa. Thin —, filétto *m*. — of a piston, passo o percorso dello stantuffo. Working —, corso utile; ciclo di lavoro. At a —, d'un tratto. Good — of business, bello affare. — oar, capo voga. To —, lisciare, accarezzare, blandire, dare una lisciatina a.

Stroll; passeggiata *f*, girettino *m*; girare, girandolare, girellare, andarsene in giro. Go for a —, fare una passeggiata. -er; girandolóné *m*. -ing; errante, ambulante, vagabóndo.

Strong; fòrte, vivo, fièro, sólido; rán-cido (burro). — resemblance, rassomiglianza grande. Be — again, tornare in forza. -box; cassa forte. -hold; fortèzza *f*. -limbed; nerboruto, tarchiato. -ly; fortèmente. Every line of his — marked face, ogni lineamento del suo volto caratteristico. I — advise you, vi consiglio di cuore. -minded; di mente virile, ardito.

Str-op; cuoio da rasoi; ripassare sul cuoio. -ophe; strófe *f*. -ove; *rem*. di Strive. -uck; *rem*. di Strike.

Structur-al; della struttura. -ally; riguardare la struttura. -e; struttura *f*.

Struggle; lóttà *f*; lottare, dibattersi.

Strum; strimpellare, sonacchiare.

Strum-pet; puttána *f*.

Strung; *rem*. di String.

Strut; puntèllo *m*, sostègno *m*, montante *m* (velivolo); pavoneggiarsi, ringalluzzarsi.

Strychnine; stricnína *f*.

Stub; céppo *m.*, mozzicón *m.*; šradicare. -ble; stóppia *f.*, séccia *f.* -bby; irsuto. -born; capábrio, tenáce, duro. -bornly; caparbiamente ecc. -bornness; caparbieta *f.*, ecc. -by; tòzzo; pieno di ceppi.

Stuc-co; *id.* -k; *rem.* di Stick. — up, arragante, borióso.

Stud; i. chiòdo *m.*, bórchia *f.*, bullétta *f.*, bottón *m.*, bottoncino *m.* On a link of a chain, traversino *m.*; on a shell, alétta *f.* To —, guarnire di borchie. -ded over, tempestato. 2. scuderia *f.*, stabilimento di allevamento. -bolt; bollone prigioniero. -book; registro di animali di razza. -ding-sail; coltellaccio *m.* -ent; studioso *m.*, -ente *m.* -farm; masseria di allevamento. -groom; capo-allevatore *m.* -horse; cavallo da razza. -ied; premeditato. -io; *id.* -ious; studioso, attento. -iously; con premura. He — avoided me, fece tutto per iscarsarmi.

Study; studio *m.*, gabinetto *m.*; lo studiare. Academy —, accademia *f.* Be in a brown —, star soprapensieri. To —, studiare. — appearances, fare attenzione alle apparenze. — economy, mirare all' economia. — the comfort of, cercare il benessere di. — hard, sgobbare.

Stuff; stoffa *f.*, tessuto *m.*; ròba *f.*, materiali *m. pl.*, robaccia *f.*; sciocchezza *f.*, stupidità *f.*; imbottire, impagliare; infarcire, metter il ripieno. -ed goose, oca con ripieno. -ed eagle, aquila impagliata. Capon -ed with potatoes, capone ripieno di patate. — in, far entrare. — up, turare, ostruire, intasare, rimpinzare, riempire troppo. -iness; afa *f.*, mancanza d' aria. -ing; imbottitura *f.*, ripieno *m.*, battuto *m.* -y; afoso, pesante, mal aerato. — room, stanza ad aria usata.

Stultif-ication; il render nullo. -y; render nullo, neutralizzare l' utilità di.

Stumble; passo falso, inciampata *f.*; inciampare, incipescicare. — across, incontrare per caso. — against, over, inciampare in. Stumbling block, inciampo *m.* Stumbling stone, pietra d' inciampo.

Stump; toppo *m.*, céppo *m.*; dente rotto nella gengiva; moncone *m.*, moncherino *m.*, troncone *m.*, torso di cavolo, pezzettino di sigaro; sfumino *m.* -s (gergo), le gambe. Al "cricket," bastone che il "batsman" deve difendere dalla palla col bastone; come verbo, un modo di congedare il "batsman." Stir one's -s (gergo), affrettarsi, dimenare le gambe. To —, proporre un problema insolubile a. — about, zoppicare qua e là. — the country, percorrere il paese facendo discorsi politici. — up, pagare in contanti. -orator; oratore da piazza. -y; tòzzo.

Stun; stordire, sbalordire. -g, -k; *rem.* di Sting. -k. -ner (gergo); persona o cosa ottima. -ning; che stordisce ecc.; delizioso.

Stunt; tentativo *m.*, sforzo *m.*; far imbastardire, far intristire. -ed; mal cresciuto, impicciolito.

Stupef-ation, -y; -azione *f.*, -are. -ied; intontito.

Stupend-ous, -ously; -o, -aménite.

Stupid; stólto, stúpido, balórd, melénso, sciòcco, di poca levatura, scíptico, insípido. -ity; stoltézza *f.*, stupidaggine *f.*, melensaggine *f.*, sciocchezza *f.*, scipitaggine *f.* -ly; stupidamente, da scempiato, da scervellato.

Stupor; intormentimento della mente. Sturd-ily; arditamente, gagliardamente. -iness; fermezza *f.*, pertinácia *f.* -y; gagliardo, fórte, tarchiato.

Stu-rgoon; storione *m.* -tter; tartagliare; see Stammer. -ttgard; Stutgarda *f.* Sty; porcile *m.*; orzaio *m.* -gian; stiglio.

Styl-e; stile *m.*, maniera *f.*; stilo *m.*; chiamare. In the French —, alla francese, ad uso dei francesi. -ish; distinto, alla moda, sgargiante. -ishly; elegantemente. -ishness; eleganza *f.*, attillatézza *f.*

Sty-ptic; astringente. -rian; stiriáno. -x; Stigef.

Sua-ble; processabile. -sion; persuasione *f.* -ve, -vely, -vity; soav-e, -eménite, -ità *f.*

Sub-acid; acidétto. -acute; di media intensità. -agent; sottofattóre *m.* -alpine; subalpino. -altern; subalterno *m.* -aqueous; sottácqueo.

Sub-class; divisione d' una classe. -clavian; succlávio. -commission; sotto-commissione *f.* -committee; sottocomitato *m.* -conscious; occultamente conscio. -contract, -contractor; subappalt-o *m.*, -atóre *m.* -cutaneous; sottocutáneo. -Sub-deacon; suddiácono *m.* -dean; suddecáno *m.* -delegate; suddeleg-ato *m.*, -are. -derivative; sottoderivato *m.* -diminutive; sottodiminutivo *m.* -divide; suddividere. -divisible, -division; suddivisibile, -óne *f.*

Subdu-al, -e; soggioga-zione *f.*, -re; assoggetta-ménto *m.*, -re; attutire. Subdued voice, voce sommessá. -plicate; súdduplo (ragione delle radici quadrate di due numeri).

Sub-editor; redattore assistente. -family; divisione d' una famiglia di piante -fusc; grigio bruno. -genus, -group; divisione d' un genere, d' un gruppo. -indication; accenno incerto. -inspector; sottispettóre *m.* -inspectorship; sottispettorato *m.*

Sub-jacent; sottogiácente. -ject; argomento *m.*, soggetto *m.*; súddito *m.*; esposto, soggetto. — matter, matéria *f.*, argóménto *m.* To —, sottóméttere, far subire, sottopórre. -jection; assoggetta-ménto *m.*, sottomissione *f.*, soggezione *f.* -jective, -jectively, -jectivity; soggettiv-o, -aménite, -ità *f.* -join; aggiungere, soggiungere, allegare. -jugate, -jugation; soggiog-are, -aménto *m.* -junctive; congiuntivo. -kingdom; ðivisione d' un regno.

Sub-lease, -lessee, -let; subaffitt-o *m.*, -ário *m.*, -are. -librarian; sottobibliotecario *m.* -lieutenant; sottotenente *m.* -limation, -limate, -lime, -limely, -limity; sublim-azione *f.*, -ato *m.*, -e, -eménite, -ità *f.* -liminal; occulto. -lingual; sublinguále. -lunar, -lunary; sottolunare.

Sub-manager; sottintendénte *m.* -marine; sottomarino *m.*, sommergibile *m.* Cruiser —, sommergibile incrociatore. As *adj.*, sottomarino. -maxillary; sottomascelläre. -merge; sommergere, immergere. -d (permanently), subáqueo; (temporarily) immérsio. -mersible; sommergibile. -mersion; sommersione *f.*

Sub-mission; sommissione *f.*, deferenza *f.* -missive; somméssio, rassegnato. -missively; con sommissione, umilmente. -missiveness; sommissione *f.*, soggezione *f.*, umiltà *f.* -mit; sottóméttere, sotto-

pórre; rimettere al giudizio di, alla considerazione di; sottóméttersi, rassegnarsi, acconsentire. -multiple; sum-múltiplo *m.* -normal; subnormále.

Sub-ordinate; subordin-ato *m.*, -ato, -are; sussidiario. -ordinately; subordinatamente. -ordination; subordinazione *f.*, disciplina *f.*, il subordinare, subordinazione *m.* -orn, -ornation; suborn-are, -azione *f.* -permanent; quasi permanente. -poena; citazione *f.*, citare come testimonio. -prefect; sottoprefetto *m.* -rector; vice-rettóre *m.*

Sub-scribe; sottoscrivere, abbonarsi a, contribuire. -scribe; associato *m.*, contribuente *m.*, abbonato *m.* -script; sottoscritto. -scription; sottoscrizione *f.*, sottoscrizione *f.*, abbonamento *m.* — form, scheda d' abbonamento. -section; sottoparágrafo *m.*, cláuola *f.* -sequent; susseguente, successivo, di seguito, ulteriore. -sequently; dopo, indi, ulteriormente, più tardi. -serve; servire a, giovare a, contribuire a. -servience; abbiéttezza *f.*, l' esser giovevole. -servient; utile d' un modo subordinato o poco onesto. Make — to, far servire a.

Sub-side; scemare, calmarsì, abbassarsi; avvallarsi. -sidence; lo scemare ecc., abbassamento *m.*, avvallamento *m.* -sidiary; sussidiario, ausiliário, -sidise; sussidiare, sovvenzion-are. -sidy; sussidio *m.*, sovvenzione *f.* -sist; sussistere, mantenersi. -sistence; sussistenza *f.*, cibo *m.*, il da vivere, sostentamento *m.* -sistent; esistente, sussistente. -soil; sottosuolo *m.*

Substan-ce; sostanza *f.*, suntuo *m.*; beni *m. pl.*, avére *m.* Person of —, possidente *m.* -tial; sostanziale, sostanzioso; ricco, agiato; considerabile, sólido. -tially; in sostanza, sostanzialmente. -tiate; comprovare, far valere, convalidare, stabilire. -tive; sostantivo *m.* -tively; da sostantivo.

Substitute; sostituto *m.*, supplénte *m.*, surrogato *m.* As a — for, in sostituzione di. To —, sostituire, metter in luogo di, supplire. To act as — for, rimpiazzare. -stitution; sostituzione *f.*, surrogazione *f.*, rimpiazzo *m.* -stratum; elemento fondamentale, fómido *m.* -struction; fondaménto *m.*, sostruzione *f.* -tenant; sottopigionále *m.*, chi prende in subaffitto. -tend; sottendere. -terfuge; sotterfugio *m.*, mezzotérmine *m.*, equivoco *m.*, rigiro *m.*, scampo *m.* -terranean; sotterráneo.

Subtle-; fino, astuto; delicato. -ety; finézza *f.*, astúzia *f.* -y; con finezza ecc.

Sub-tract, -traction; sottra-re, -zione *f.* -tropical; vicino ai tropici, con una flora quasi tropicale. -urb; subúrbio *m.*, sobbórgo *m.* -urban; suburbáno. -variety; varietà secondaria. -vene; intervenire, sopravvenire. -vention; sussidio *m.*, sovvenzione *f.* -version; sovvertimento *m.* -versive; sovversivo. -vert; sovvertire, rovesciare. -verter; sovvertitóre *m.* -way; sotterráneo *m.*, sottopassaggio *m.* Succeed; riuscire, aver buona sorte; succedere a, seguire. -ing; seguente, successivo, susseguente.

Success; riuscita *f.*, successo *m.*, (in a career) successi *m. pl.* -ful; felice, ben riuscito, che ha buona riuscita. -fully; felicemente, con successo. -ion; séguito *m.*, successione *f.* -ive; successivo, di seguito, consecutivo. -ively; successivamente, di seguito.

Succinct, -inctly, -inctness; succinct-o; -aménte, -ézza *f.* -ory; cicoria *f.*, radicchio *m.* -our; soccorso *m.*, aiuto *m.*; soccorrere, aiutare. -ubus; succubo *m.* -ulence; sugosità *f.* -ulent; sugoso, suculentò. -umb; soccombere.

Such; tale, simile, siffatto. — and —, taluno, questo e quello. In — wise, in tal guisa, siffattamente. At — an hour, ad un'ora simile, in un simile momento. In — a way, talmente; così. And — like, ed altri simili. A person — as I am, un par mio. — a learned man as he is, un uomo dotto come lui. No — thing! in nessun modo! No — thing was ever heard of, non si sentì mai siffatta cosa. — as I never thought of, al quale non ho mai pensato.

Suck; succhiare, suggere, poppare. Give —, allattare. — down, ingoiare. — up, sorbire, assorbire. — up to, adulare, leccare gli stivali *a.* — the monkey, sottrarre vino dal barile. -er; ventosa *f.*; pollone *m.*, rimessitiocio *m.*; stantuffo *m.* -ing-calf; lattinzolo *m.* -ing-pig; porcellino di latte. -le; allattare. -ling; bambino lattante, poppante *m.* or *f.*

Suction; succhiamento *m.*, aspirazione *f.* — of the screw, risucchio dell'elica. -pump; pompa d'aspirazione.

Sudden; repentino, subitaneo, improvviso, inopinato. All of a —, di botta, d'un tratto, di schianto. -ly; subito, improvvisamente, ad un tratto. -ness; subitanità *f.*, prontezza *f.*

Sudorific; sudorifico.

Suds; saponata *f.*

Sue; 1. citare in giudizio, intentar lite *a.* — for, chiedere, pregare. 2. raccorre, di Susan.

Suet; grasso *m.*, ségo *m.* -y; segoso.

Suffer; soffrire, subire, patire, provare, sopportare, permettere; esser punito; guastarsi. — oneself to be led, lasciarsi condurre. -ance; tolleranza *f.* -er; soffrente *m.*, paziente *m.* Fellow —, compagno di sofferenza. -ing; pene *f. pl.*, sofferenza *f.*, dolori *m. pl.*, il soffrire; soffrente.

Suffice; bastare. -iency; sufficienza *f.*, il bastevole. -ient; bastante, bastevole, sufficiente. -iently; abbastanza, bastantemente, sufficientemente.

Suffix; suffisso *m.*, aggiungere. -ocate, -ocation; soffocare, azione *f.*; asfissare, -a *f.* -ragan; suffraganeo. -rage; suffragio *m.*; diritto al voto. -use; coprire, spandersi. -usion; suffusione *f.*

Sugar; zucchero *m.* Brown —, casonada *f.*, zucchero greggio. To —, inzuccherare. — of lead, sale di Saturno, acetato di piombo. -baker; raffinatori di zucchero. -basin; zuccheriera *f.* -candy; zucchero candito. -cane; canna da zucchero. -ing; velatura di zucchero. -loaf; pane di zucchero. -maple; acero da zucchero. -plantation; piantagione di canne da zucchero. -plum; confetto *m.* -tongs; mollétte *f. pl.* -y; zuccheroso.

Suggest; suggerire, accennare *a.*, lasciare supporre. — itself, presentarsi. -ion; suggerimento *m.*, suggestione *f.* (ipnotica). -ive; suggestivo. -ively; in modo suggestivo. -iveness; l'esser suggestivo.

Suicidal; da -a. — tendency, propensione al -io. It would be —, sarebbe come arsi. -e; -a *m.*, -io *m.* Commit —, -arsi.

Suit; richiesta *f.*, preghiera *f.*; lite *f.*,

processo *m.*; corteggiamento *m.*; abito completo; séme *m.* (di carte). Follow —, giocare una carta dello stesso seme, rispondere al colore, *fig.* seguire gli altri. Not to follow —, rifiutare. To —, convenire, accordarsi con, confare; contenere. The house -s me, la casa mi va. It -s my purpose, mi viene a taglio. — the action to the word, far seguire l'azione alla parola. It -s me to, mi fa comodo di. If that hour -s you, se quell'ora vi accomoda. -able; convenevole, conforme, accócio, che si addice, adeguato. -ableness; convenienza *f.* -ably; conforme, convenevolmente, in modo acconco.

Suit-e; cortèo *m.*, corteggio *m.*, séguito *m.* — of rooms, appartamento *m.*, sfilata di stanze. — of bedroom furniture, ammobiliamento di camera da letto. -or; litigante *m.*, postulante *m.*; pretendente *m.*, chi aspira alla mano d'una donna.

Sulk; tenere il broncio, stare da parte in mal umore, far tanto di muso. -ily; con brutto muso. -iness, -s; mal umore, musoneria *f.* -y; imbroncio, musone, cupo; carrozino *a* due posti.

Sullen; ostinato *a* non parlare, ritroso, di mala voglia, *see* Sulk. -ly; malvolentieri. -ness; umore ostinato o ritroso.

Sully; insudiciare, imbrattare.

Sulph-ate, -ide, -ite, -ur, -ureous or -urous, -uric; solf-ato *m.*, -úro *m.*, -ito *m.*, -o or zolfo *m.*, -oroso, -òrico. Fumigate with -ur, solforare. Sulphur mine, solfatara *f.*

Sultan; sultano *m.*, soldano *m.* Sweet —, ambretta *f.* Yellow —, ambretta gialla. -a; sorta d'uva passa.

Sultriness; tempo afoso, afa *f.* -y; d'un caldo pesante, cocente, afoso.

Sum; sómma *f.*, montante *m.*, cifra *f.* — up, sommare, riassumere.

Sumach; sommacco *m.*, scótano *m.*

Summer-ily; brevemente, senz'altro. -ise; riassumere, far sunto di. -y; sunto *m.*, sommario *m.* As *adj.*, sommario. General — of a set of ledgers, riassunto di controllo.

Summer; state *f.*, estate *f.* -clothes; vestiti d'estate. -house; cupolino *m.*, padiglione *m.*, frascato *m.*, bersò *m.* -set, -sault; capitombolo *m.*

Summing up; sunto *m.*

Summit; cima *f.*, còlmo *m.*, vèrtice *m.*

Summon; citare, far venire, convocare, mandare *a* chiamare; intimare *a.* — up, riunire. — up one's courage, farsi animo. -ing officer, usciere *m.* -s; citazione *f.*, appello *m.*; convenire in giudizio.

Sump; pozzo di scarico. -ter; da soma. -tuary; -tuous, -tuously, -tuoussness; suntu-ario, -oso, -osamente, -osità *f.*

Sun; sóle *m.*; soleggiare. -beam; raggio di sole. -burn; abbronzatura dal sole. -burnt; abbronzato. -day; domenica *f.* -der; separare, spartire. -dew; rosólida *f.* -dial; meridiàna *f.* -down; tramonto *m.* -dried; seccato al sole. -dries; spese casuali. -dry; paréccio, diverso -fish; mola *f.* -flower; girasóle *m.* -hat; cappello per ripararsi dal sole, o per il sole.

Sun-g, -k; part. di Sing, Sink. Sunk fence, siepe nascosta, chiusura affondata. -ken; infossato.

Sun-less; senza sole. -light; luce del sole. -ned; abbronzato o illuminato dal sole. -niness; l'esser ben soleggiato.

-nite; sunnita *m.* -ny; esposto al sole, solatio, soleggiato, *fig.* allegro come il sole. -proof; impervio ai raggi solari. -rise; il levar del sole. -set; tramonto *m.* After —, dopo l'avemmaria. -shade; ombrellino *m.*, parasóle *m.* -shine; luce del sole, splendore del sole. In —, al sole. -shiny; raggiante, *fig.* allegro. -stroke; insolazione *f.*, colpo di sole.

Sup; cenare.

Super; *vaccorc.* di Supernumerary. -abound, -abundance, -abundant, -abundantly; sovrabbondare, -anza *f.*, -ante, con -anza. -add, -addition; sopraggiungere, -ta *f.* -annuate, -annuation; giubilare, -lazione *f.* b, -bly, -bness; -bo, -baménte, l'esser -bo. -cargo; sopracarico *m.* -ciliary; sopraciliare. -cilious; arrogante, accigliato, búrbero. -ciliously; in modo altiero e vanitoso. -ciliousness; vanità boriosa. -eminence, -eminent, -eminently; sovremenità *za f.*, -te, -teménte. -erogation, -erogatory; superrogazione *f.*, -atòrio. -excellent; eccellentissimo. -fetation; fetazione *f.* -ficial, -ficiality, -ficially; -ficialé, -ficialità *f.* -ficialmente. -ficies, -ficies. -fine; sopraffino, finissimo. -fluity, -fluus, -fluoussness, -fluously; -flu-ità *f.*, -o, l'esser -o, -aménte. -heat; sovriscaldare. -heated; sovrascaldato. -human; sovrumano. -impose; sovrapporre. -imposition; sovrapposizione *f.* -incumbent; sovrapposto. -induce; sopraggiungere. -induction; sopraggiunta *f.* -intent; soprintendere, sorvegliare, soprastare. -intendence; soprintendenza *f.*, sorveglianza *f.* -intendant; soprintendente *m.*, capo *m.*

Superior, -ity, -ly; -e, -ità *f.*, -ménte. Superior force, forza soverchiante.

Superlative, -lately; superlativ-o, -aménte. -natural, -naturally; sopranaturalé, -ménte. -numery; sopranumerario. -phosphate; soprafosfato *m.* -pose; *see* Superimpose. -saturate, -saturation; soprasatura-re, -zione *f.* -scribe; scrivere su. -scription; soprascritta *f.* -sede; rendere inutile; sostituire, surrogare, rimpiazzare, cassare. Be -d, passare di moda, divenire inutile. -session; sostituzione *f.*, spostamento *m.* -stition, -stition, -stitionously, -stitionousness; superstitio-ne *f.*, -so, -saménte, tendenza alla superstizione. -structure; costruzione al disopra del suolo. Of a railroad or war-ship, soprastruttura *f.* -tax; sopratassa *f.* -vene; sopravvenire, sopraggiungere. -vise, -vision; sorvegliare, -anza *f.* -visor; ispettore *m.*, sorvegliante. -visory; di sorveglianza.

Supination; azione *f.* -e; -o; negligenza, trascurato. -ely, -eness; negligenza, -teménte, -za *f.*; trascurataménte, -aggine *f.*

Sup-per; cena *f.* — time, ora da cena. -perless; senza cena. -plant; soppiantare. -planter; chi soppianta. -ple; pieghevole, snello, ágile, *fig.* fino. -plejack; canna pieghevole. -plement; supplemento *m.*, aggiunta *f.*; supplire *a.* -plemental, -plementary; supplementare, completório. -pleness; pieghevolezza *f.*, flessibilità *f.*

Suppl-iant, -icant; supplic-e, -ante *m.* -icate; -icare. -icatingly; con aria supplicante. -icatory; -ice, -icatório. -ication; -ica *f.*, -icazione *f.* -ier; provveditore *m.*, fornitore *m.* -y; provvedere *a.*, fornire. As *sb.*, provvista *f.*, provvigione

f., approvvigionamento *m.*, rifornimento *m.*, vettovagliamento *m.* — and demand, offerta e domanda. Lay in a — of, approvvigionarsi di. — pipe, tubo d' ammissione. — ship, nave fornitrice.

Support; sostègno *m.*, appoggio *m.*, soccorso *m.*; sussistenza *f.* Without means of —, senza mezzi visibili. To —, sopportare, reggere, sostenere; appoggiare, confermare, sostenere; caldeggiare. — able; tollerabile. — er; sostègno *m.*, seguace *m.*, sostenitore *m.* Heraldic —, supporto *m.*, tenente *m.* — ing; — ship, nave in appoggio.

Suppos-able; supponibile. — e; supporre, credere, ritenere, metter caso. — that, puta caso che. — ition; — izione *f.* — ititious; — itizio.

Suppress- -ion; soppr-imere, — essione *f.*, reprimere. To — the disturbances, sedare i disordini. — ive; repressivo.

Suppra-te, -tion; — re, — zione *f.*

Supraorbital; soprorbitale.

Suprem-acy; — aza *f.*, primato *m.* — e; — o. — ely; in modo superlativo.

Sur-a; capitolo del Corano. — ah; stoffa di seta a spiga, surah *m.* — al; — ale. — charge; supplemento ad un conto; far restituire da chi ha fatto uno sborso non autorizzato dalla legge. — cingle; sopraccinghia *f.* — d; irrazionale, radice di un numero che non ne ha una esatta.

Sure; certo, sicuro. To be —, i. sì, è certissimo. 2. però, è vero che. Be doubly —, garantirsi. I will be — to come, non mancherò di venire. I shall be — to come, non vi è dubbio che io non venga, è impossibile che io non venga. Make —, accertarsi, assicurarsi. I made — that, credevo per certo che. Well I'm —! ma se lo credevo impossibile. I'm — I don't know, sto tutto in dubbio, non ne so niente. And — enough, ed ecco che. — footed; a passo sicuro, che non incespica, con piè fermo. — ly; sicuro, di certo; ma. — you will not go in this weather, ma non oserei di andare con questo tempaccio. — he can't have forgotten, deve esser impossibile che abbia dimenticato. — ness; certezza *f.*, sicurezza *f.* — ty; garante *m.*, mallevadore *m.*, fideiussore *m.*; fideiussione *f.* Give, Go —, prestar malleveria. — tyship; mallevadoria.

Surf; risacca *f.* — boat; barca da navigarsi nella risacca.

Surface; superficie *f.*, esteriore *m.* Rise, Bring, to the —, venire, portare a galla. On the —, superficialmente. Be apparent on the —, apparire a prima vista. On the — of the water, a fior d' acqua. — of a cylinder, specchio *m.* Upper — of a rail, faccia di scorrimento di una rotaia. (Submarine) on the —, in emersione, emerso. Come to the —, salire alla superficie. Sail on the —, navigare in emersione. — current; la corrente superficiale. — ship; nave di superficie. — water; acqua piovuta su un' area qualunque. — well; pozzo poco profondo.

Surf-eit; sazieta' *f.*, crapula *f.*; saziare, satollare, impinzare. — eited; stufo, satollo, stucco e ristucco. — y; (spiaggia) dove ci è sempre risacca.

Surg-e; ondata *f.*, marosi *m. pl.*; ondeggiare, moversi (folla) come un fotto. — ing sea, mare di leva, gonfiato.

Surg-eon; chirurgo *m.* House —, chirurgo assistente. Army —, chirurgo

militare. Navy —, chirurgo di marina. — ery; chirurgia *f.*; gabinetto di un chirurgo. — ical; chirurgico.

Suri-ily; da burbero ecc. — iness; naturale ringhioso ecc. — y; burbero, ringhioso, arcigno, bisbetico, scontroso.

Sur-mise; congettura *f.*; supporre, immaginarsi, supporre. — mount; sorpassare, sormontare. — mountable; sorpassabile, sormontabile. — mullet; triglia maggiore. — name; cognome *m.*, casato *m.*; soprannominare.

Surp-ass, — assable; sorpass-are, — ábile. — assingly; straordinariamente. — lice; cotta bianca. — liced; in cotta. — lus; sopraplù *m.*, avanzo *m.*, eccedente *m.* — stock, scampoli *m. pl.* — steam, eccesso di vapore. As adj., soverchio. — lusage; parole superflue. — rise; sorpresa *f.*; sorprendere. Be — d, farsi meraviglia. You — me, mi fate stupire. Be — d to find, rimaner sorpreso di trovare. — risingly; sorprendentemente, inaspettatamente. — risingness; l' esser sorprendente.

Surr-ender; resa *f.*, cessione *f.*, consegna *f.*; dare in mano, lasciare, cedere, abbandonare, rinunciare a; arrendersi, capitolare. — oneself to justice, costituirsi alla giustizia. — eptitious; furtivo, nascosto. — eptitiously; sottocche, di soppiatto, di nascosto. — ogate; deputato di un giudice ecclesiastico. — ound; circondare, cingere, attorniare, accerchiare. — ounding; circostante. — oundings; dintorni *m. pl.*, ambiente *m.* Early —, precedenti contatti.

Sur-tax; sopratassa *f.*; imporre una sopratassa. — tout; soprabito *m.* — veilance; sorveglianza *f.* — vey; vista *f.*, visita *f.*, esame *m.*, ispezione *f.*, perizia *f.*; studio topografico o idrografico, levata di piani, rilevamento *m.*, agrimensura *f.*; considerare, contemplare; misurare, levare i piani di, rilevare. — veyor; agrimensore *m.* Nautical —, perito nautico. — of a ship, ispettore di registro. — veyorship; ispettorato *m.* — vival, — vive, — vvor; sopravviv-enza *f.*, — ere; — ente *m.*, superstita *m.* — vvorship; diritti toccanti a chi sopravvive.

Suscept-ibility; suscettibilità *f.* — ible; suscettibile, passibile. — ibility; sensibilità *f.* — ive; sensitivo.

Suspect; persona sospetta; sospetto; sospettare, diffidarsi di — the underlings, the servants, sospettare dei sottoposti, della servitù. Take care that nobody — s, che nessuno sospetti di nulla. — the truth, fiutare la verità. — the truth of, dubitare della verità di. I — it was on account of, credo che... possa esserne stato la cagione.

Suspen-d; sospendere. — one's judgment, tenere sospeso il suo giudizio. — ders; cigne *f. pl.*, bertelle *f. pl.* — se; incertezza *f.*, dubbio *m.*, stato di sospensione. — account, conto provvisorio. — sion; sospensione *f.* Held in —, disperso per un liquido senza precipitarsi. — bridge, ponte sospeso. — sory bandage; sospensorio *m.*

Suspicion; sospetto *m.*, fig. piccolissima quantità. — ious; sospetto; sospettoso, malizioso. — iously; con sospetto, con diffidenza. — iousness; indole sospettosa.

Sust-ain; sostenere, reggere, sopportare, sostenere. — ainable; sostenibile. — ained; prolungato. — ainer; sostenitore

m., fautore *m.*, partigiano *m.*, sostègno *m.* — enance; alimento *m.*, mantenimento *m.* — entation; mantenimento *m.*

Sut-ler; vivandiere *m.* — tee; suti *f.* — ure; sutura *f.*

Suzerain; sovrano *m.* — ty; signoria *f.* Swab; strofinaccio *m.*, radazza *f.*; pulire con radazza ecc.

Swab-ib, -ian; Svèvia *f.*, — o.

Swaddle; fasciare. Swaddling clothes, fasce *f. pl.*

Swag; bottino *m.*; bagaglio portato sul dosso. — e; stampo da latta. — ger; fanfaronata *f.*, spagnolaggine *f.*, boria *f.*; (in Australia) operaio viaggiatore. To —, far lo spaccone, lo spavaldo, vanagloriarsi. — ing air, aria da spaccamonte. — gerer; smargiassone *m.*

Swain; amante *m.*

Swallow; i. rondine *f.* 2. ingoiare, inghiottire. He will — anything, fig. beve grosso. — tail; a coda di rondine. — butterfly, macaone *m.*, farfalla coda di rondine.

Swam; rem. di Swim.

Swamp; pantano *m.*, acquitrino *m.*, palude *f.*; inondare, fig. fare sparire in un mare di cose. Be — ed, riempirsi di acqua. — ed by a sea, riempito da un colpo di mare. — y; molliccio, acquitrinoso, paludoso, pantanoso.

Swan; cigno *m.* — neck-pipe; tubo a collo di cigno. — s down; piuma di cigno. — shot; pallottola da cigno. — skin; mollettone *m.*

Swap; scambi-o *m.*, — are; baratt-o *m.*, — are. — hook; falciio *m.*

Sward; terreno erboso.

Swarm; sciame *m.*; folla *f.*, calca *f.*; far lo sciame; abbondare, pullulare, brulicare. — up, inerpicare un albero abbracciandolo. — into, affollare in.

Swarth-iness; carnagione bruna. — y; bruno, nericcio.

Swashbuckler; mangiacristiani *m.*

Swath; falciata *f.*, linea di erba o grano falciato.

Swathe; fasciare.

Sway; dominio *m.* Bear —, regnare. To —, oscillare. The carriage — ed furiously from side to side, il vagone si scoteva da tutte le parti. — up, issare.

Swear; giurare, bestemmia, tirar moccoli. — at, ingiuriare. — by, fidarsi implicitamente in, esser convinto dell' efficacia di, far giuramento di. — falsely, spergiurarsi. — in, deferire il giuramento (ai giurati ecc.).

Sweat; sudore *m.*; sudare; tofare (monete). — er; giacchetta di maglia a maniche lunghe; chi fa lavorare a prezzi meschini, sfruttatore *m.* — ing-system; lo sfruttamento spietato dei lavoratori. — y; sudicio dal sudore. — job, lavoro che fa sudare.

Swed-e; rutabaga *f.*, rapa svedese. — en; Svezia *f.* — ish; svedese.

Sweep; spazzata *f.*; remo lungo, remo da galera. With a — of his arm, girando il braccio attorno. The river takes a wide — to the left, il fiume si piega a sinistra con una curva lungamente estesa. The house is approached from the high road by a fine carriage —, si giunge davanti alla casa per una strada carrozzabile che fa una curva vistosa dalla strada maestra. The — of the human intellect, la portata dell' intelletto umano. At each — of his scythe, ad ogni volta che fece girare la sua falce.

At one —, d' un solo colpo. Make a clean —, far repulisti, far tavola rasa, far piazza pulita. Chimney —, spazzacamino *m.* To —, spazzare, sbrattare; passare rapidamente, fieramente, o dignitosamente. — for mines, dragare, rastrellare. — an area, dragare una zona. Mine-ing, dragaggio o rastrellamento delle mine. — away, spazzar via, portar via. — the board, vincere tutto. — in, riunire, far raccolta di. — off, toglier via. — out, pulire con la spazzola, far pulizia a. — up, spazzare per bene. — up the snow, spazzare la neve.

Sweep-er; spazzino *m.* -ings; spazzatura *f.* -net; giacchio *m.* -stake; partita o giuoco dove ognuno mette una posta che cade al vincitore.

Sweet; dolce, soave, carino. -s, dolci *m. pl.*, chicche *f. pl.* Keep —, conservarsi in buona condizione. Smell —, odorare soavemente. -bread; animella *f.* -briar; rosa salvatica dalle foglie odorose. -en; addolcire, inzuccherare. -flag; canna odorifera. -gale; mirica *f.* -heart; amante *m.*, carino *m.* -ies; confetti *m. pl.* -ish; piuttosto dolce. -ly; dolcemente. -maudlin; erba giulia. -meat; confetto *m.*, zuccherino *m.* -nured; mansueto, amabile. -ness; dolcezza *f.*, soavità *f.* -pea; pisello odorato. -potato; patata dolce, igname *m.* -rush; canna odorifera. -scabious; scabbiosa muschiata. -scented; profumato, odoroso. -stuff; dolciumi *m. pl.* -sultan; ambretta *f.* -tempered; di carattere buono, placido. -toothed; cui piacciono i dolci. -violet; viola mammola. Double —, viola mammola a fiori doppi. -William; violine di Spagna.

Swell; mare di leva, ondeggiamento *m.* — after a storm, mare vecchio, mar morto. Heavy —, ondeggiamento grosso; (gergo) elegante *m.*, milord *m.*, pezzo grosso, gran signore. To —, gonfiare, ingrandire, ingrossare, crescere, rigonfiare. — out, gonfiarsi. -ed head, testa gonfia, idea esagerata della propria importanza. -ing; tumore *m.*, gonfiatura *f.*, enfagione *f.* -mob; borsaioli ben vestiti.

Sweater; far un caldo soffocante.

Sweep; *rem.* di Sweep.

Swerve; piegarsi, deviare.

Swift; rondone *m.*; rapido, veloce, presto. To — (*mar.*), imbrigliare, assicurare. -er; strangolatura *f.* -ly; rapidamente, in fretta. -ness; celerità *f.*, sveltezza *f.*

Swig (gergo); tracannare.

Swill; lavatura *f.*; (gergo) trangugiare. -er; ubbriacone *m.* -tub; mastello da lavatura.

Swim; motare, esser inondato (di); soprannotare. — across, passare a nuoto. My head is -ming, mi gira la testa. Be in the —, esser della partita. -bladder; vescica natatoria. -mer; nuotatore *m.* -ming; nuoto *m.*

Swindle; abbondolamento *m.*, truffa *f.*, frode *f.*; scroccare, truffare, defraudare. -r; scroccone *m.*, bindolone *m.*

Swine; porco *m.*, maiale *m.* -herd; porcario *m.*

Swing; oscillamento *m.*, barcollamento *m.*; altalena *f.* In full —, in piena attività, a tutto andare. To —, dondolare, agitare, oscillare, fare all'altalena, girare sull'ancora. — for the compasses, far il giro della bussola. — the yards round, controbracciare, cambiare. -ing room, spazio per presentare. -bridge; ponte girante. -door; porta battente.

Swingeing; fortissimo.

Swingle; vettura *f.*

Swinish; da porco, bestiale.

Swipe; colpo forte, colpire fortemente. Swipes; birra leggera o cattiva.

Swirl; scorrere con moto vorticoso.

Swish; scroscio *m.*, striscio *m.*; scrosciare, agitare (coda); sferzare con verga di betulla.

Swiss; svizzero.

Switch; bacchetta *f.*, stecchino *m.*; interruttore *m.*, commutatore *m.*, rompicircuito *m.*, sbarra *f.*, deviatore *m.*, ago scambiativa, linguetta *f.*, scambio *m.* Main light —, sbarra di luce. Main power —, sbarra di forza. Safety —, deviatore di sicurezza. — off, on, spegnere, accendere (luce); aprire, chiudere (la corrente). -board; quadro di distribuzione. -man; sviatore *m.*, guardacorrente *m.*

Switzerland; Svizzera *f.*

Swivel; maglia o anello a molinello. -block; bozzello a molinello. -bridge; ponte girevole. -gun; cannoncino girevole. -hook; gancio a molinello.

Swollen; *part.* di Swell.

Swoon; svenimento *m.*, deliquio *m.*; svenire, venir meno.

Swoop; slancio di un falco, attacco inaspettato. At one —, ad un sol tratto, ad un colpo. To — down, avventarsi, piombare.

Swap; *see* Swap.

Sword; spada *f.* Broad —, sciabola *f.* -bearer; portaspada *m.* -belt; cinturino

m. -fish; pesce spada *m.* -sman; schermitore *m.*, spadaccino *m.* -stick; mazza animata.

Sw-ore, -orn; *rem.*, *part.*, di Swear. Sworn friend, amico devoto. Sworn foe, nemico giurato. -um, -ung; *part.* di Swim, Swing.

Sybarit-e; sibarita *m.* -ism; lusso sfrenato.

Syc-amore; acero sicomoro, acero di montagna, loppone *m.* -e; saïs *m.*, scudiero indiano. -ophant, -ophantic; siccifant-e *m.*, -ico.

Syllab-ic, -le; sillab-ico, -o *m.* -us; tavola di studi o conferenze, programma *m.*, spèchio *m.*, suntuo *m.*

Sylog-ism, -istic, -istically, -ise; sillogismo *m.*, -istico, -isticamente, -izzare. Syl-ph, -van; sil-fide *f.*; -vâno, boschereccio.

Symbol, -ic, -ically, -ise, -ism; simbolo *m.*, -ico, -icamente, -izzare, -ismo *m.*

Sym-metrical, -metrically, -metry; simétr-ico, -icamente, -ia *f.* -pathetic, -pathetically, -pathise, -pathising, -pathy; simpat-ico, -icamente, -izzare, di -ia; -ia *f.*, compassione *f.*, compatimento *m.* Sympathise with, compatire. -phony; sinfonia *f.* -physis; sinfi *f.* -posium; simpósio *m.*

Symptom, -atic, -atically; sintom-o *m.*, -atico, -aticamente.

Syn-aeresis; sinèresi *f.* -agogue; sinagoga *f.* -chronise, -chronous; esser sincrono, sincrono. -copate, -copation, -cope; sincopare, -atura *f.*; -e *f.*, deliquio *m.*, lipotimia *f.*

Syndic; sindaco *m.* -ate; sindacato *m.*, consiglio amministrativo; società anonima provvisoria.

Synod, -ical; sínodo *m.*, -ále.

Synonym, -ous, -ously, -y; sinònim-o *m.*, -o, -amante, -ia *f.*

Synop-sis; sinòssi *f.*, veduta generale, riassunto *m.* -tic; sinottico.

Synovi-al; — fluid, sinovia *f.* -tis; sinovite *f.*

Sy-ntax; sintassi *f.* -nthesis, -nthetic, -nthetically; sinte-si *f.*, -tico, -ticamente. -philis; sifilide *f.*, mal francese. -philitic; sifilitico. -racuse, -racusan; Siracus-a *f.*, -ano. -riac, -rian; siriano. -ringa; salindia *f.* -ringe; siringa *f.*; siringare. -rup; sciroppo *m.* -rupy; come lo sciroppo.

System; sistema *m.*, rete ferroviaria. Bodily —, gli organi del corpo. -atic, -atically, -atisation, -atise; sistem-atico, -aticamente, -azione *f.*, -are.

Sy-stole; sistole *f.* -zygy; sizigie *f.*

T

T; *pronunz.* Ti. To a —, esattamente. -bandage; fasciatura a T. -iron; ferro a T. Tab; striscettina *f.* Of a boot, laccetto *m.*

Tabby; tigrato, grigiastro, soriano. Tabernacle; tabernacolo *m.* Feast of -s, festa delle capanne.

Table; tavola *f.*; indice *m.*, tabella *f.*, prospetto *m.* To —, metter innanzi, intavolare. Holy —, altare *m.* Small —, tavolino *m.*

Tableaux-vivants; quadri plastici.

Table-Bay; la Baia della Tavola.

-beer; birra leggera. -cloth; tovaglia *f.* -cover; tappeto *m.* -d'hôte; tavola rotonda. -land; altipiano *m.* -linen; biancheria da tavola. -money; tassa pagata per la mensa. -Mountain; il Monte della Tavola. -spoon; cucchiaino da tavola. -spoonful; cucchiainata da cucchiaino da zuppa. -talk; conversazione familiare.

Tab-let; tavoletta *f.* -loid; -lòide *f.* -oo; sorta di interdetto religiosa presso i selvaggi della Polinesia, soggetto proibito; proibire. -ula rasa; tavola rasa. -ular; in tavola. — statement, elenco *m.*

-ulate; ridurre in tavole sinottiche, far elenco di.

Tacit, -ly; -o, -amante.

Taciturn, -ity; -o, -ità *f.*

Tack; 1. bulletta a capocchia larga. 2. mura *f.*, bordata *f.* On the port (starboard) —, colle mure a sinistra (destra). Get on the wrong —, prender una falsa strada. Be on the right —, esser in buona via. To —, bordeggiare, virar di bordo. 3. aggiungere. 4. imbastire. 5. (gergo) cibo *m.* Soft —, pane *m.* Hard —, biscotti *m. pl.*

Tackle; arnés *m. pl.*, ordigni *m. pl.*, roba *f.*, attrézzi *m. pl.*; paranco *m.*, calíorna *f.* To —, metter mano a, intraprendere. I think I can — him, credo d'aver abbastanza forza per ridurlo alla ragione. I think I know how to — the job, credo di saper come fare per riuscire nell'affare. -block; bozzello di calíorna. -fall; tirante di paranco.

Tact; tatto *m.* -ful; che ha tatto, accórto. -ical, -ician, -ics; tattico-o, -o *m.*, -a *f.* -ile; tattile. -less; senza tatto, gófo, stúpido.

Ta-dpole; girino *m.* -enia; ténia *f.* -fetta; -fettà *m.*

Tag; puntale *m.*, aghétto *m.*; zéppa *f.*, taccóna *m.*, aggiunta *f.* — rag and bobtail, canaglia *f.*

Tail; coda *f.* — of a violin, còdolo. With — between the legs, (tornare) colle pive nel sacco. -coat; abito a falda. Swallow —, abito a coda di rondine. -ings; mondíglia *f.*, rifiuto di miniera. -less; senza coda. -or, -oress; sart-o *m.*, -a *f.* -pocket; tasca nella falda.

Taint; infezione *f.*, magagna *f.*, tintura *f.*; infettare, guastare, corrompere.

Take; présa *f.*; incasso *m.* To —, pigliare, prendere, desumere; portare con sé; condurre; attecchire, riuscire; intendere. I do not quite — you, non vi intendo tutto. — aback, sconcertare. — advantage, approfittarsi, avvantaggiarsi. — advantage of, prender di sorpresa; valersi di, utilizzare. — after, rassomigliare a. — the father, mother, padreggiare, madreggiare. — aim, mirare. — at, prender di mira. — careful — at, prender ben di mira. — along, accompagnarsi, portare con sé. — arms, — up arms, prender le armi. — away, toglier via, portar via, spogliare di. — back, 1. riprendere. 2. riportare, ricondurre. — to one's bed, allettarsi. — breath; rifiutare, prender fiato. — care, fare attenzione, stare attenti, badare. — ! attenti! — of, prendersi cura di, badare. — not to, badarsi da, badarsi bene di. — one's chance, rimettersi alla fortuna. — charge of, farsi responsabile di, pigliare in custodia, ritirarsi (un orfano) in casa. — one's choice, scègliere. — a course of action, ricorrere a una misura. — credit to oneself for, farsi onore di. — down, abbattere, levare, abbassare; scrivere, far nota di; ammainare; inghiottire; staccare; umiliare. — effect, prendere o fare effetto. — the field, uscire in campo. — fire, accendersi. — for, sbagliare per. — from, dedurre da, derogare a, togliere da, sottrarre da, staccare da. You may — it — me that, potete accertarvi, sono io che velo dico, che. — for granted, prender come convenuto, ritenere per fermo, presupporre. — in hand, intraprendere, prender su di sé, metter mano a. — into one's head, mettersi in testa. If he should — it into his —, se gli fosse passato per la testa. — heart, farsi coraggio. — the — out of him, togliergli il coraggio. — heed, stare attento, aver cura, badare. — to one's heels, menar le calcagna. — hold of, afferrare, aggrapparsi a, tenere fermamente. — ill, in ill part, recarsi a male o ad ingiuria, prender in mala parte. Be — ill, esserti venuto male. He has been — ill, gli ha preso male, gli è venuto male. — in, 1. ricevere, albergare. 2. intro-

durre, far entrare, ammettere. 3. comprendere, arrivare a credere. Do you — that you are ten years old to-day? hai capito che oggi hai dieci anni compiuti? 4. abbracciare, includere (cintendo con muro o siepe). 5. associare, far socio. 6. metter in mezzo, ingannare, imbrogliare. 7. serrare (le vele). 8. raccorciare. 9. — washing, fare la stiratrice. — into, portare dentro, introdurre in, menare in. — one's confidence, far parte delle sue segretezze a. — a journey, fare un viaggio. — leave, permettersi; accomiatarsi, congedarsi. — — of one's senses, perdere il suo senno o la sua assennatezza. — notice, osservare. — an observation, fare un'osservazione. — off, 1. levarsi d'addosso, sdossare, cavarli (il cappello). The wind nearly took me off my legs, poco mancò che il vento non mi precipitasse a terra. 2. imitare, burlarsi di. 3. see — from. 4. — a stain, smacchiare. — the mask, smascherarsi. — some of the bad impression he has made, scemare la cattiva impressione che ha fatta. — some of the colour, alleggerire il colore. 5. — oneself —, svinarsela, scappar via. 6. spiccar il salto. This is where you — from, è da qui che si spicca il salto. As sb., 7. caricatura *f.* 8. luogo per spiccare il salto. — offence at, offenders di. — on, 1. assumere. 2. prender partito contro, opporsi a. 3. affliggersi, lagrimare. — out, 1. togliere, levare, fare sparire (macchia), ritirare. 2. estrarre. 3. cancellare, sdipingere. 4. prendere (brevetto). 5. — for exercise, menar fuori per esercizio. — for a walk, far fare una passeggiata. 6. — of pawn, riscattare. 7. — it — of one, stancare uno, straccarlo, lasciarlo esausto o sposato. 8. — it — in, rifarsi con, pagarsi in. — over, condurre per; assumere la responsabilità di. — the assets and liabilities of, incaricarsi del passivo di, riceverne l'attivo. — the business of, rilevare, prender la successione di. The X. bank was taken over by the Y., la banca X. fu trasferita alla Y. The road will be taken over by the parish, la strada sarà accampionata al comune. — to pieces, smontare. — pity on, aver compassione di. — place, aver luogo, verificarsi. — pleasure in, compiacersi di. — possession, entrare in possesso. — root, abbarbicare. — a step, fare un passo. — stock, fare l'inventario. — time, volersi tempo. — to, applicarsi a, studiare, occuparsi di, trovar piacere in, divenire amico di, aver ricorso a. — drinking, gambling, darsi al bere, al giocare. — smoking, prender l'abitudine di fumare. — heart, dolersi di, recarsi a cuore. — a turn, fare una girata. — one's —, prender il proprio turno. — a — for the better, worse, volgersi in meglio, migliorarsi; volgersi in peggio, peggiorarsi. — up, 1. sollevare, raccogliere; far salire. 2. occuparsi un po' di. 3. arrestare. 4. interrompere, intervenire con una contraddizione. 5. interessarsi (di un' invenzione), fare (un'opzione). 6. assorbire. 7. consumere (tempo). 8. patrocinare. He had a hard struggle till he was — by Lord C., menava dura vita finché non ottenne il patrocinio di Lord C. 9. — a bill, saldare una cambiale ad un tempo diverso da quello della sua scadenza.

10. Carriages will — in B. street, si sale in carrozza in via B. — up with, associarsi con, praticare, bazzicare. — n —, assorbito da. — upon oneself, assumersi, arrogarsi. — in vain, profanare. — something with one's food, accompagnare qualche cosa al cibo. — n —, innamorato di. — you at your word, prenderti in parola.

Tak-er; chi accetta una scommessa. He found no —, non trovò chi accettasse. -ing; attraente, seducante. -ingly; in modo attraente ecc. -ings; incasso *m.*

Talc; talco *m.*

Tale; novella *f.*, racconto *m.*; número *m.* Fairy —, racconto delle fate, fig. fandónia *f.*, cosa incredibile. -bearer; rifischione *m.*

Tal-ent; talento *m.*, ingegno *m.* -ented; abilissimo, altamente dotato.

Tales (*leg.*); giurati supplenti.

Talisman, -ic; -o *m.*, -ico.

Talk; discóorso *m.*, ragionamento *m.*, diceria *f.*, ciarla *f.*, conversazione *f.* Small —, frivolezze *f. pl.*, banalità *f.* I had come to the end of my small —, discorrevo del più e del meno finché non ebbi più nulla da dire. Be the — of the place, esser nella bocca di tutti. Tall —, millanteria *f.*

To —, parlare, ragionare. — out, discorrer su un progetto di legge finché sia impossibile di votarla; discorrere su qualche cosa completamente. You had better — it out with him when you see him, farete bene di discorrer di tutto l'affare con lui quando lo vedrete. — over, discorrere; guadagnare dalla nostra parte, persuadere.

Talk-ative; loquace, parléro. -ative-ness; loquacità *f.* -er; parlatore *m.* millantatore *m.* -ing-to; ramanzina *f.* Tall; grande, alto. — old man, vecchio alto della persona. — story, storia difficile a credere. — hat, cilindro *m.*, cappello alto. -ness; altézza *f.*, grandézza *f.*

Tallow; ségo *m.* -candle; candela di ségo. -chandler; candelairo *m.*

Tally; taglia *f.*; accordarsi, quadrare, rispondere. -man, -shop; bottegaio o bottega che si fa pagare a rate.

Talmud, -ic; talmúd *m.*, -ico.

Talon; artiglio *m.*; matrice di un foglio di tagliandi.

Talus; pendio *m.*, scarpa *f.* (di precipizio).

Tam-ability, -able; addomestichevo-lézza *f.*, -le.

Tamar-ind; -indo *m.* -isk; -íge *m.*, cipressina *f.*

Tamb-our; -úro *m.* -ourine; -uríno *m.*

Tame; dócile, mansueto, doméstico; sbiadito, snervato; domare, addomesticare. -ly; senza resistenza. -ness; l'esser dócile ecc. -r; domatore *m.*, addomesticatore *m.*

Tamp; turare. -er with, immischiarsi di, falsificare, corrompere, forzare (seratura), alterare (scritto). -ion; tappo *m.*, zaffo *m.*

Tan; buccia da concia, cóncia *f.*; conciare; abbronzare. Black and —, terrier, can terrier nero e tané. -dem; id., tiro di cavalli l'uno dietro l'altro.

Tang; 1. sapore aspro. 2. alghé *f. pl.* 3. còdolo *m.*, spica *f.*

Tang-ent, -ential, -entially; -ènte *m.*,

-enziále, -enzialménte. -ibility, -ible, -ibly; -ibilità *f.*, -ibile, -ibilménte.

Tangier; Tangèri o Tangéri *f.*

Tangle; arruffio *m.*, nodo ingarbugliato, garbuglio *m.*, imbròglio *m.*; laminaria *f.*; arruffare, imbrogliare, ingarbugliare. -d; intricato.

Tank; cisterna *f.*, serbatoio *m.*; stagno *m.* (in India). Blow off — of a submarine, soffiatoio *m.*. Compensating —, cassa compensa, serbatoio d' immersione. Trimming —, cassa d'assetto. Blow the -s, vuotare i serbatoi. Military —, carro d'assalto.

Tankard; boccacé *m.*

Tank-steamer; nave cisterna.

Tan-ner, -nery, -ning; conciapèlli *m.*, -ia *f.*, -eria *f.*, -nin; tannino *m.*; -sy; tana-ceto *m.*, atanasia *f.* -talise; tormentare come Tantalò, stuzzicare. -talisng; crudèle, che dà le pene di Tantalò. -ta-mount; tanto che, simile, lo stesso che. -tivy; a tutta carriera. -trums; fúrie *f. pl.*

Tap; bótta *f.*, colpo leggero; rubinétto *m.*, cannella *f.*; colpire leggermente; spillare, maniméttere; far la paracentesi, far incisione (a un albero da gomma). — the ground, battere lievemente in terra.

Tap-e; passamano *m.*, cordellina *f.*, nastro *m.*. Red —, *fig.* regolamenti pedantici da burocrata. -er; céro *m.*; affusare, affusolare. -ering; affusolato, che va assottigliandosi dai capi. -estry; arazzo *m.*; coprire di arazzi. -e-worm; ténia *f.*, ioca; *id. f.* -ir; tapiro *m.* -is; tappeto *m.*. Bring on the —, intavolare. -pet; castagnuola dell' eccentrico, bocciuolo di espansione.

Tap-room; sala d' osteria. -root; radice maestra, fittone *m.* -ster; garzone di bettola.

Tar; catrame *m.*, pece liquida; incatramare, spalmare. Jack —, marinaió *m.*. Have a touch of the -brush, avere un negro fra gli antenati. -antass; carrozzone russo. -antula; tarántola *f.*

Tard-ily, -iness, -y; aménite; -ézza *f.*, -ità *f.*; -o lent-aménite, -ézza *f.*, -o.

Tar-e; i. zizzánia *f.*, lóglio *m.*, véccia *f.* 2. tara *f.* -get; bersaglio *m.* -iff; tariffa *f.* -latan; -latána *f.* -n; laghétto *m.* -nish; appannare, offuscare, scolorire, annerire. -paulin; tela incatramata; copertone di questa.

Tarragon; targóna *m.*

Tarry; 1. impeciato, incatramato. 2. indugiare, tardare; dimorare.

Tars-al, -us; -ále, -o *m.*

Tart; tórta *f.*, crostata *f.*; aspro, asprigno, brusco. -an; -ána *f.* -ar; tarto *m.*, róccia *f.*. Catch a —, far prigioniere chi è più forte di noi. -arean; -áreo. -aric; -árico. -arus; -aro *m.* -let; tortina *f.* -ly; aspramente, impertinentemente. -ness; acerbézza *f.*, acerbità nel parlare. -rate; tartarato *m.*

Task; cómpito *m.*, lavoro *m.*; far lavorare, metter alla prova. Take to —, lavare il capo a, riprendere. -master; padrone *m.*, ispettore *m.* -work; lavoro a cottimo.

Tassel; fiócco *m.*, nappina *f.* -led; a fiocchi.

Tast-e; gusto *m.*, sapóre *m.*; génio *m.*; bocconcino *m.*, un pochino. To —, assaporare assaggiare, gustare; aver un sapore, sapere di; sentire, provare. There is no accounting for -s, tutti i gusti son gusti. -eful; di buon gusto. -efully; con buono gusto. -eless; senza

gusto, insípido, di cattivo gusto. -elessly; senz' arte, scioccaménte. -elessness; scipitézza *f.*, insipidità *f.*; mancanza di buon gusto. -er; gustatore *m.*, assaggiatore *m.* -ily; di buon gusto. -y; saporito.

Ta-ta; addio.

Tat-terdemalion; pezzente *m.*, straccione *m.* -tered; stracciato, sdrucito. -ters; stracci *m. pl.* -tle, -tler; cianci-a *f.*, -óne *m.* -too; tatuare. Beat the devil's —, tamburinare colle dita sulla tavola. — marks, tatúaggio *m.*

Taught; *rem.* di Teach.

Taunt; rinfacci-aménto *m.*, -o *m.*, sarcasmo *m.*; rinfacciare, gettare alla faccia. -ing, -ingly; ingiuriós-o; aménite, in modo sarcastico.

Taut; teso.

Tautolog-ical, -y; -ico, -la *f.*

Tavern, -keeper; béttol-a *f.*, -ière *m.*

Taw; pallottola di marmo; conciare con allume. -drily; con sfoggio volgare. -driness; sfoggio senza arte. -dry; chias-soso, barocco, da comparsa.

Tawny; fulvo, leonato, bruniccio.

Tax; impósta *f.*, tassa *f.*. Income —, imposta sul reddito, tassa sull' entrata. House —, imposta sugli immobili. To —, tassare, imporre una tassa. — with, accusare di. It may — you rather severely, può essere un lavoro piuttosto duro per la vostra forza. -ability, -able; tassabilità *f.*, -e. -ation; tassazione *f.* -collector, -gatherer; ricevitóre *m.* -free; esente da tassa. -i-cab; d' affitto *m.*, vettura a tassametro. -idermist, -idermy; impaglia-tóre *m.*; -tura *f.*, arte dell' impagliare. -imeter; tassametro *m.* -payer; contribuente *m.*

Tea; tè *m.* -caddy, -canister; scatola da tè. -cake; schiacciata leggera. -chest; cassa da tè. -cup; tazza da tè. -drinker; bevitore di tè. -garden; osteria con giardino. -gown; abbigliamento spigliato, costume da "five-o'clock" -kettle; calderotto da tè. -plant; albero del tè. -plantation; luogo piantato di tè. -party; conversazione *f.*, riunione di società. -pot; teiera *f.* -room; sala da tè. -rose; rosa tè. -service; servizio da tè. -spoon; cucchiaino *m.* -table; tavola da tè, tavolino *m.* -taster; assaggiatore di tè. -tray; vassoio da tè.

Teach; insegnare, ammaestrare. -able; chi desidera imparare. -ableness; volontà di imparare. -er; maestro *m.*, insegnante *m.* Private —, docente *m.* -ing; istruzione *f.*, ammaestraménto *m.*

Teak; legno teak. -tree; quercia delle Indie *f.*

Teal; alzávola *f.*

Team; tiro *m.*, muta *f.*, partito di giocatori. Four horse —, tiro a quattro. -ster; chi mena una muta di buoi o cavalli.

Tear; 1. lágrima *f.*, luccicóna *m.* -s, pianto *m.* 2. squarcio *m.*, stracciatura *f.*; lacerare. — asunder, dividere in due. — off, out, strappare. — past, passare a furia. The dog tore past him, il cane gli tempestò via furiosamente a fianco. — to pieces, fare a brandelli. — up, squarciare, mettere in pezzi. — up by the roots, sradicare.

Tearing rage; furia *f.*. Go into a —, andar su tutte le furie.

Tearful; lagrimóso. -ly; piangéndo.

Teas-e; contrariare, stuzzicare, tormentare, annoiare. — out, cardare, separare le fibre di. -el; scardasso *m.*, cardo *m.* -er; seccatore *m.*

Teat; capézolo *m.*, cióccia *f.*, tétta *f.*. Techni-cal, -cality, -cally, -que; tècni-co; cavillo -co, modo -co; -caménite, -ca *f.*

Techy; *see* Touchy.

Ted; *raccorc.* di Edward; rivoltare. -der; spandifénio *m.* -ious; -ióso, uggióso. -iously; -iosaménite. -iouslyness, -ium; tédio *m.*, nóia *f.*, úggia *f.*

Tee; prato di partenza al "golf"; mucchietto di rena per la palla (cominciando a giocare); metter la palla sul detto mucchietto. Be -d up, stare alzata (la palla) su qualche mucchietto d' erbaggio.

Teem-; abbondare, formicolare. -ming; sovrabbondante. -ns; In his —, d' età tra i tredici e i diciannove (cifre che finiscono in inglese colla sillaba -teen). -th; *pl.* di Tooth. -the; mettere i denti. -total; non-alcoolico. -totalism; astensione dall' alcool. -taller; bevilacqua *m.* -totum; trottolino *m.*, frullino *m.*

Tele-gram; telegramma *m.*, dispaccio *m.* -graph, -graphic, -graphically, -graphist, -graphy; telégraf-o *m.*, -are; -ico, -icaménite, -ista *m.*, -la *f.* -pathy, -patia *f.* -phone, -phonic, -phonically, -y; -fono *m.*, -fonare; -fónico, -fonicaménite, -fonia *f.*. Telephone girl, telefonista *f.* -scope; -scòpio *m.*, cannocchiále *m.*. The train was -d, il treno fu infilato (in uno scontro). — maker, fabbricante di telescopii. -scopic; — observation, osservazione con un telescopio. — star, stella che si vide solo con un telescopio. -scopically; con un telescopio.

Tell; dire, raccontare; portar effetto, fare il suo effetto; contare i votanti. — the difference, scoprire la differenza, distinguere. — for the Ayes, contare i sì. I am told, mi si dice. — off, designare (ad un servizio particolare). — upon, fare effetto pregiudiziale su. -er; scrutatóre *m.*, contatóre *m.* -ing; eficáce, che fa viva impressione. -tale; riischioné *m.*; contatore o registro meccanico; assiometro del timone.

Temerity; temerità *f.*, arditézza *f.*

Temper; umóre *m.*, disposizione *f.*, naturale *m.*, caráttere *m.*; témpira *f.*. Keep one's —, serbare la calma, mantenere la sua calma, non si lasciar adirare. Lose one's —, perder la calma, andar sulle furie. Ill —, mal talento, cattivo umore. Good —, buon umore. In a fit of —, sopr' animo. To —, temperare, moderare. -ament; aménto *m.*, compassione *f.* -ance; -anza *f.* -ate; -ato, -ante, sóbrio. -ately; sobriaménite, con moderazione. -ature; -atura *f.*

Tempest; tempesta *f.*, burrasca *f.*, fortuna *f.* -uous, -uously; tempestós-o, aménite; burrascóso ecc.

Templ-ar; -are *m.* -ate; ságoma *f.*; sostégno *m.* -e; 1. témpio *m.* 2. témpia *f.*

Tempor-al; -ále. — power, il potere temporale. -alties; i beni temporali. -arily, -ary; temporane-aménite, -o. -ise, -iser; temporeggi-are, -atóre *m.* -ising; che si piega alle circostanze.

Tempt, -ation, -er, -ing, -ress; tentare, -azione *f.*, -atóre *m.*, -ante, -atrice *f.*; sedu-rre, -zione ecc. Tempting offer, offerta allettante, seducente.

Ten; dieci. -ability; l' esser difendibile ecc. -able; difendibile, sostenibile. — for three years, da occuparsi godersi o simile, durante tre anni. -ace; combinazione della carta dominante colla

terza dello stesso seme. -acious, -acious-ly, -acity; ace, -aceménte; -acia *f.*, -acità *f.* -ancy; fitto *m.*, il tenere in affitto, *see* Tenure. -ant; fittaiolo *m.*, fittavolo *m.*, pigionale *m.*, locatario *m.*, inquilino *m.* -able; abitabile. In — repair, in stato abitabile. -anted; occupato. -antless; senza locatario, non affittato. -antry; i fittaioli, i mezzaioli.

Tench; tinca *f.*

Tend; curare, aver cura di, badare a; tendere, aver tendenza.

Tender; 1. offerta *f.*; nave ausiliaria, scafa *f.*; tender della locomotiva. Legal —, danaro legale. 2. tenero, delicato, amoroso; sensitivo. — meat, carne tenera, frolla. 3. offrire; deferire (giuramento). -er; offrendo *m.*, concorrente *m.* -foot (gergo); novo venuto. -ly; teneramente. -ness; tenerezza *f.*, sensibilità *f.*

Ten-don; nérvo *m.*, tendine *m.* -dril; viticcio *m.* -ement; tenuta *f.*, appartamento *m.* (di basso valore), casuccia *f.* — house, casamento diviso in appartamenti meschini. -eriffe; Teneriffa *f.* -et; dógma *m.*, dottrina *f.* -fold; dieci volte. -nis; pallacorda *f.* — court, terreno della pallacorda. — ball, palla da tennis. -on; mástio *m.* -or; 1. tenóre *m.* 2. sénso *m.*, sostanza *f.*

Tens-e; 1. tempo *m.* 2. téso. -ely; in modo teso, strettamente. -ile; di tensione. -ion; -ióne *f.*

Tent; ténda *f.*, padiglione *m.*; vino d' Alicante; rotolo di filaccia. -bed; letto a padiglione. -maker; fabbricante di tende.

Ten-tacle; -tácolo *m.* -tative; sperimentale, tale da tastare il terreno. — effort, sforzo di prova. -tatively; per via di tentativo o di prova. -ter-hook; uncino affilato, arpione *m.* -th; decima *f.*; décimo. -uity; -uità *f.*, sottigliezza *f.* -ure; possesso *m.* — of office, gestione *f.* During his — of office, mentre era ministro. During his — of the farm, mentre stava in occupazione del podere.

Tepid, -ity, -ly; tiepido; -ézza *f.*, -ità *f.*; -aménte.

Tergiversa-tion; -zióne *f.*

Term; término *m.*; durata *f.*; chiamare. School —, trimestre *m.* Law —, sessione dei tribunali. -s; condizioni *f. pl.*, patto *m.* Not on any —, a nessun patto. Arrange — with, far patto con. I have named my lowest —, ho dato il mio ultimo prezzo. On good — with, amico di. We are on bad —, non siamo amici. On equal —, del pari. By the — of the will, secondo le prescrizioni testamentarie.

Termagant; megèra *f.*, Santippe *f.*

Termin-able; -ábile. -al (electr.); morsetto *m.*, serrafilo *m.* Cramp, Screw —, morsetto di attacco. -ate, -ation, -ology; -are, -azione *f.*, -ologia *f.* -ús; termini *m. pl.*, capolinea *f.*

Tern; rondine di mare, beccapésce *m.*, corriere *m.*, fraticello *m.* -ary; -ário.

Terpsichore; Tersicore.

Terrace; terrapièno *m.*, spianata *f.*, terrazzina *f.*, terrazza *f.*; balzo *m.*, scaglione *m.* Vines are often grown on -s, le vigne si piantano spesso su de' terrapieni. To —, disporre in terrazza. -d roof, terrazzo *m.* -d vineyard, vigna a balze. The hills are -d for the vines, le colline sono disposte in terrazze per le vigne.

Terr-aqueous; -áqueo. -estrial; -èstre.

-ible; -ibile. -ibly; -ibilmente. -ier; can bassotto, terrier *m.* — bitch, cagna terrier. Rough, Piedmontese —, restone *m.* -ific, -ifically; spaventevole, -mente. -ified; esterrefatto. -ify; spaventare, atterrire.

Territor-ial, -ially, -y; -iále, -ialmente, -io *m.*

Terr-or, -orise, -orism; -óre *m.*, -oriz-zare, -orismo *m.*

Terror-struck; colpito di terrore.

Terse; térsio, nítido. -ly, -ness; nítid-amente, -ézza *f.*; ters-amente, -ézza *f.*

Terti-an, -ary; terz-áno, -iário.

Tessellated; intarsiato a mosaico.

Test; prova *f.*, critério *m.*, esperienza *f.*, esperimento *m.* Bending —, prova a flessione. To —, esperimentare, provare, assaggiare. — for arsenic, esaminare per accertarsi se vi sia dell' arsenico. -ament, -amentary; -amento *m.*, -amentário. -ator, -atrix; -atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.* -er; cielo del letto. -icle; -icolo *m.*, coglione *m.* -ify; -ificare, prestar testimonianza. -ily; da imperialismo. -imomial; dono di ricordanza e riconoscimento; certificato di benemeranza. -iness; irascibilità *f.* -paper; carta di prova, carta reattiva. -tube; tubo d' assaggio, bicchierino cilindrico. -y; iróso, irascibile.

Tet-anic; -ánico. -anus; tétano *m.* -chy; *see* Touchy.

Tête-à-tête; colloquio a quattr' occhi.

Tether; pastóia *f.*; impastoiare, legare.

-ing-rope; corda da legare.

Teuton; Teutone *m.*

Text; tésto *m.* -book; manúale *m.* -ile; tessile. -iles; tessuti *m. pl.* -ual, -ually; testuál-e, -mente. -ure; tessitura *f.*

Tha-ler; tállero *m.* -llus; tallo *m.* -mes; Tamigi *m.*

Than; che; after a comparative, di. He has something better to do — examine, ha qualche cosa di meglio da fare che non sia esaminare. To betray more emotion — he cared to show, mostrarsi più commosso di quanto avrebbe voluto parere. It is more difficult — it seems at first, è più difficile di quel che non sembri dapprima. Better that one man die — that a whole nation perish, meglio che si morisse un solo uomo piuttosto che una nazione intera cadesse in rovina. He knew her better now — he had known her then, la conosceva ora meglio di quanto l' avesse conosciuta da prima. He feared death rather because it might prevent him from carrying out his intentions — because his conscience was burdened with the recollection of many misdeeds, temeva la morte piuttosto perché questa poteva gli impedire di compiere i suoi disegni, e non già perché si sentisse aggravata la coscienza dal ricordo di molte cattive azioni. Better late — never, meglio tardi che mai. Charles is better educated — John, Carlo è più istruito di Giovanni. In the fourteenth century Italy was more polished — any other country in Europe, nel trecento l' Italia era più colta che tutte le altre nazioni dell' Europa. You are richer — I am, voi siete più ricco di me. She is much more learned — he is, ella è di gran lunga più dotta di lui. Drawing is more difficult — I thought, il disegno è più difficile che io non lo credevo or più difficile di quel che io lo credevo. He has more — thirty thousand

pounds, egli possiede più di trenta mila lire sterline. It is more difficult to listen — to speak, è più difficile saper ascoltare che parlare. She is attractive rather — beautiful, essa è piuttosto vezzosa che bella. In Switzerland one meets more English people — French, in Svizzera si incontrano più Inglesi che Francesi.

Thane; barone sassone *m.*

Thank, Give -s to; ringraziare. -ful; riconoscente, grato. -fully; con riconoscenza. -fulness; riconoscenza *f.*, gratitudine *f.* -less; ingrato, poco stimato, poco da approfittarsene. -lessness; che non mena gratitudine. The — of his task, l' impossibilità che il suo lavoro gli recasse ricompensa in questo mondo. -s; ringraziamento *m.*; grazie, vi ringrazio. — to him, mercè sua. — to Providence, la Dio mercè. -sgiving; rendimento di grazie.

That; quello, ciò; acciocchè, perchè, affinché; che. For all —, malgrado tutto ciò. — man, quegli, colui. — fellow, costui. — way, in quel modo, da quella parte, per questa via. The house — I saw, la casa che ho veduta. So —, cosicché, talmente che. I told him of it so — he might improve, gliel' ho detto perchè si emendasse.

Thatch; páglia *f.*, stipa *f.*; coprire con queste. -ed house, casa coperta di paglia.

Thaw; sgél-o *m.*, -are.

The; You will be all — better, all — warmer, for it, ne sarete tanto più giovato, ne avrete tanto più caldo. — richer people are — more covetous they are, più si è ricco più si è avaro. To shine — brighter, brillare con tanto più splendore.

Theatre, -ical, -ically; teátr-o *m.*, -ále, -alménte; scèn-a, -ico, in modo -ico. Private -icals, recita di dilettanti.

Theb-aid, -es, -an; Tebáide *f.*, Tèb-e *f.*, -áno.

Theft; furto *m.*, ladrocinio *m.*, ruberia *f.*

Their; lóro. -s; il loro, quello di loro. Your horses and -s, i cavalli vostri e i loro.

Theis-m, -t, -tic; teis-mo *m.*, -ta *m.*, -tico.

Them; li, quelli. To —, gli, a loro. -selves; sè stessi.

Thème; téma *m.*

Then; allora, in quel tempo; pòscia, índi, pòi, su questo. — and there, proprio in quel momento e luogo. Now and —, ogni quando, di quando in quando, ogni tanto. Till —, fin allora. So —, dunque. What —? e poi?

Thence; índi, di là, da questo, ne. -forth, -forward; d' allora in poi, da quel tempo in qua, da índi in qua, d' allora innanzi.

Theobald; Teobaldo.

Theocra-cy, -tic; teocra-zia *f.*, -tico. Theodolite; teodolito *m.*

Theolog-ian, -ical, -ically, -y; teòlog-o *m.*, -ico, -icaménte, -ia *f.*

Theor-em, -etical, -etically, -ise, -ist, -y; teor-èma *m.*, -ico, -icaménte (or -ético, -eticaménte), far delle -ie, -ico *m.*, -ia *f.*

Theosoph-ical, -ist, -y; teosòf-ico, -o *m.*, -ia *f.*

Therapeutic-al, -s; terapèutic-o, -a *f.*

There; lì, là, colà; vi, ivi, ci; in ciò; ecco! — you are! eccovì! -abouts;

a un dipresso, giù di lì, là intorno. -**after**; pòscia, dopo ciò, *see* Thenceforward. -**anent**; riguardo a ciò. -**at**; a ciò, su di ciò. -**by**; con questo mezzo, da ciò. -**for**; invece di questo, in sua vece. -**fore**; per ciò, quindi, làonde, ónde, dunque, ne segue che, per conseguenza. -**from**; ne, da ciò, di là, da quella cosa. -**in**, -**into**; in ciò, la dentro, ivi. -**of**; ne, di ciò. -**on**; su di ciò, sopra di ciò, lassù. -**out**; ne, di là, fuori di là. -**to**, -**unto**; a ciò, vi, ci. -**upon**; su di ciò, in seguito a ciò. -**with**, -**withal**; con ciò, con quella cosa, con quello; con tutto questo, oltre a questo, nello stesso tempo.

Therm-ae, -al, -ometer, -ometric, -opylae; tèrm-e f. *pl.*, -ále, -òmetro m., -omètrico, -òpili f. *pl.*

Thesis; tèsi f.

Thessalonian; Tessalonice m., tèssalo.

Thews; nèrvi m. *pl.*

They; colòro, costòro, lóro, éssi. — tell me, mi si dice.

Thibet, -an; Tibet m., -áno.

Thick; gròsso, fitto, spèssò, serrato, fólto, dènsò; tòrvido; stúpido; (respiro) difficile, (buio) profòndo, (tempo) caliginòso, piovéso, (amici) strétti; in folla, a sciami. Through — and thin, sempre, fidelmente, ad ogni costo, senza rilassamento. -**en**; addensare, affollare, condensare; riscaldarsi (imbroglio). -**ening**; condensaménto m., roba per condensare. -**et**; macchia folta. -**lipped**; a labbra grosse. -**ly**; spessamènte, densamènte. — covered with, coperto di molto. -**ness**; spessèzza f., spessòre m., grossèzza f., torbidèzza f. -**set**; traccagnòtto, tarchiato. -**skinned**; poco sensibile, che ha la pelle dura. -**skulled**; a cranio duro.

Thief; ladro m. -**ve**; rubare. -**very**; ruberia f. -**vish**; ladro, ladronèscò. -**vishly**; da ladro. -**vishness**; propensione ladronesca.

Thigh; còscia f. Of a carcase, còscio m. -**bone**; fèmòre m.

Thimble; ditale m.; (*mar.*) radancia f., rosètta f. (*electr. cable*) serrafilo m. -**case**; astuccio per il ditale. -**ful**; dito m. -**rigger**; giocatore di bussolotti.

Thin; sottile, magro, sùilzo, sùunto; poco spesso, rado, scarso; leggèro, esíle, lungo (brodo). To —, diramare, stèrzare, diradare. Get —, dimagrire. -**aced**; dal viso sparuto. -**skinned**; sensibilissimo, assai sensitivo, chi non vuole la beffa.

Thine; tuo, il tuo.

Thing; còsa f., affare. -**s**, effètti m. *pl.*, ròba f., vestimènti m. *pl.* Above all -**s**, innanzi tutto. It is a good thing, è molto buono, meno male. For one —, se non vi fosse altro, prima di tutto. That is the —, ecco il punto. The — is, gli è che, non si deve dimenticare. Just the — for you, proprio ciò che vi bisogna. Not quite the —, non proprio ciò che si vorrebbe; alquanto sconvenevole; alquanto malato. Not the —, sconveniente. Know a — or two, saperla lunga. Put on, Take off one's -**s**, abbigliarsi, svestirsi. -**umbob**, -**ummy** (gergo); còso m., aggèggio m.

Think; pensare, crèdere, trovare, stimare, giudicare. — of, raccordarsi. What do you — of it? che ve ne pare? You know what I — of it, sai come la penso. You may — what you please about it, this is how I mean to have it, gua' pensatela come volete, mi piace così.

Not to — much of, non aver troppo buona opinione di. — a great deal of, stimare alto, far gran caso di. — a great deal of oneself, sentire alto di sè. — nothing of, non far caso di. I may — myself lucky if, avrò dicatti se. — better of it, mutar pensiero, ravvedersi. I should —, mi pare. I should — so, naturalmente. I thought so, me lo figuravo. — out, considerare in tutte le sue conseguenze, considerare a fondo. — over, riflettere su. I will — it over, ci penserò. -**er**; pensatòre m. Deep —, chi va molto in fondo alle cose. -**ing**; che riflette, di giudizio.

Thin-ly; scarsamènte, appena, leggermènte. — scattered, seminato qua e là. -**ness**; magrèzza f., sparutèzza f.

Third; tèrzo, la terza parte. — parties, i terzi. -**ly**; in terzo luogo.

Thirst; sètè f., fig. brama f. To —, aver sete. Quench one's —, dissetarsi. -**ily**; avidamènte. -**iness**; l' aver sete. -**y**; assetato, fig. sitibòndo. Be —, aver sete.

Thir-teen, -eenth; trédici, -èssimo. -**eth**, -**y**, -**y-first**; trent-èssimo, -a, -esimo primo.

This; quèsto, codèsto. — way, da qui. — would have followed, questo fatto sarebbe avvenuto.

Thistle; cardo m., cardòne m. -**e-down**; peluria di cardone. -**y**; tutto cardoni.

Thither; lì, là, colà, vi, ci.

Thole-pin; scalmo m.

Thomas; Tommáso.

Thong; striscia di cuoio, cigna f.

Thor-acic, -ax; torá-cico, -ce m.

Thorn; spina f. -**back**; arzilla chiodata. -**bush**; spino m., róvo m., cespuglio spinoso. -**y**; spinóso.

Thorough; perfètto, profòndo, arcias in arci-bricone, thorough rogue, and many such compounds. -**bred**; di razza, reale, di puro sangue. A —, un puro sangue. -**fare**; via pubblica. -**ly**; completamènte, a fondo. — pleased, contentissimo, arci-contento, *see above*. -**ness**; sincerità f., risolutèzza f. A man of great —, un uomo che va a fondo di tutto. -**paced**; compiuto. — rascal, furfante di tre cotte.

Though; benchè, quantunque, sebbene, tuttochè, ammesso pure, ancorchè, quand' anche, però, pertanto, pure. As — to protect him, quasi a difenderlo.

Thought; pensiero m.; *rem.* di Think. -**ful**; pensieroòso, pensòso, previdènte. Be —, star sopra pensiero. -**fully**; dopo averci pensato, pensatamènte. -**fulness**; sollecitudine f., previdenza f., abitudine di pensare. -**less**; spensierato, sconsiderato, stordito, sventato. -**lessly**; spensieratamènte ecc., da spensierato ecc. -**lessness**; spensieratèzza f., trascurataggine f.

Thousand; mille, migliáio m. Three —, tre mila. By -**s**, a migliaia. -**fold**; mille volte più, moltiplicato per mille. -**th**; millesimo, millesima parte.

Thrac-e, -ian; Tráci-a f., -o.

Thral-dom, -l; schiavitù f., schiavo m.

Thrash; bastonare, sferzare; vincere; trebbiare. -**ing** machine, trebbiatrice f.

-**er**; órca f.; alopia codalunga.

Thrasymene; Traسیمèno m.

Thread; filo m., réfe m.; pane (di vite), filetto (dell' elica); infilare, infilzare. — one's way, insinuarsi, infilare (per). -**bare**; trito, consunto, che mōstra le fila.

-**worm**; ossiùro m., vermiciattolo m. -**y**; vermicolare (polso); filacciòso.

Threat, -en, -ening; minacci-a f., -are, -òso.

Three; tre. Rule of —, regola aurea, regola del tre. -**cornered**; triangolare. — hat, tricòrno m., nicchio m. -**decker**; trepónti m. -**fold**; triplo. -**master**; treálberi m.

Thresh; *see* Thrash. -**eshold**; sòglia f. -**ew**; *rem.* di Throw. -**ice**; tre volte.

Thrifty; economía f., frugalità f.; spillettone m. -**ily**, -**iness**; frugal-mènte, -ità f. -**less**; pròdigo, scialacquatòre. -**lessly**; prodigamènte, da scialacquatòre. -**lessness**; sciupio m., modi spenderecci. -**y**; frugále, parco.

Thrill; brívido m., frémito m.; frèmere, far fremere, rabbrivire, trasalire. -**ing**; che fa fremere, commoventissimo. -**ingly**; in modo da far fremere.

Thrive; prosperare, crescere bene, attecchire, allignare. -**ing**; pròspéro, fiorentè. -**ingly**; fiorentemènte. -**ingness**; pròspèrità f.

Throat; gòla f., stròzza f. -**b**; spásimo m., sussulto m.; palpitare, battersi. -**es**; dòglie f. *pl.*, angòsce f. *pl.* -**ne**; tròno m., seggiola a trono. -**ng**; calca f., fòlla f., tórma f.; accalcare, affollare. -**stle**; tórdo m. -**ttle**; strozzare. — valve, registro m., valvola d' immissione o di strozzamento.

Through; per, a traverso, da banda a banda; per mezzo di, per colpa di, dietro. Carry —, condurre a buon fine. Wet —, tutto bagnato. Soaked — and —, fradiciissimo. -**carriage**, -**train**; vagone o treno diretto. -**ticket**; biglietto diretto.

Throw; tiro m., gètto m.; colpo (ai dadi) corsa di uno stantuffo, manovella ecc. Within a stone's —, a un tiro di pietra. To —, gettare, scagliare, buttare, lanciare, tirare la palla (alle bocce); atterrare; tòrcere (seta). — oneself into the arms of, darsi in braccio a. — about, spargere qua e là. — aside, metter da parte, scartare. — away, buttar via, gettar da parte, scialacquare, spendere inutilmente, sperperare. — back, far indietreggiare; mostrare le caratteristiche di un antenato remoto. — down, rovesciare, distruggere; precipitare. — dust in the eyes of, infiocchiare. — in, dare per soprammercato. — into gear, ingranare. — off, gettar via, levarsi d' addosso, liberarsi da; sguinzagliare. — — the scent, far perdere le tracce, ingannare, metter in falsa strada. — — verses, improvvisare. — on, mettersi alla meglio, indossare in fretta; rigettare (colpa) su. — out, metter fuori, rigettare, metter alla porta, cacciare (da ufficio); sturbare, scompigliare, sconcertare; metter innanzi (idea). — — a feeler, tastare il terreno. — — of gear, disingranare. — over, rinunciare, abbandonare, lasciare in asso. — him —, mancare alla promessa fattagli. — up, gettar in aria; costruire; rigettare sulla spiaggia; vomitare; lasciare (il suo lavoro), abbandonare. — — the sponge, darsi per vinto.

Thro-ower; lanciatóre m. -**owster**; torcitore m. -**um**; frángia f., ório m.; strimpellare. -**ush**; tórdo m. Missel —, tordèla f., turdo maggiore. — in the mouth, afte f. *pl.*, mughétto m.

Thrust; spinta f., fig. bòtta f.; pressione orizzontale. To —, spingere, fic-

care, cacciare. -block; cuscinetto reggispinga. -shaft; asse reggispinga.

Thud; colpo sordo.

Thug; assassino religioso.

Thuja; tìia f.

Thumb; pollice m. Under his —, in suo potere. Well —ed, che è stato letto e riletto. -screw; vite ad aletta o a farfalla. -stall; fascetta f., ditale da pollice.

Thump; botta f., colpo m.; battere, bastonare, bussare. -ing (gergo); grosso. — great, enorme, madornale. — lie, -er, bugiaccia f.

Thunder; tuon-o m., -are. -bolt; colpo di fulmine. -clap; colpo di tuono. -cloud; nuvolone m. -er; tonante m. -ing, che tuona; -ous; -accio, as Sciocconaccio. — fool. -ous; che minaccia il tuono. -shower; pioggia breve con tuono. -storm; temporale con tuono. -struck; fulminato, fig. atterrito. -y; see Thunderous.

Thurible; turibolo m.

Thursday; giovedì m.

Thus; così. — much, quanto questo. I can tell you — much, posso dirvelo fin qui.

Thwack; colpo secco, bussa forte; bussare. -art; banco m. To —, contrariare, impedire, sventare.

Thy-me; timo m. -rusus; tirso m.

Ti-ara; id. -ber; Tevere m. -bia; stinco m.

Tick; ticche-tacche m.; (gergo) credito m.; zécca f.; segno m. (segnetto m. To —, far ticche-tacche; segnare. — off, contrassegnare. -bean; fava da foraggio. -bed; letto di traliccio. -er (gergo); orologio m.

Ticket; biglietto m., etichetta f., cartellino m., scheda f., bollettino m., buono m. Season —, biglietto d'abbonamento o periodico. Take a season — (at a theatre), abbonarsi. Season —holder, abbonato m. — of leave, liberazione condizionata. — of leave man, forzato che ha la libertà condizionata. To —, munir d'etichetta, metter l'etichetta a, segnare. -examiner; controllore m. -window; sportello m.

Tick-ing; trafalico m., tela da materassa; il ticche-tacche. -le; solleticare, vellicare, titillare. -lish; sensitivo al solletico; delicato, scabroso. -liness; difficoltà f.; suscettibilità al solletico.

Tidal; di marea. — basin, bacino di marea. — river, fiume dove si sente la marea. — wave, maroso straordinario p.e. per terremoto sottomarino.

Tide; marea f., corrente di marea. Easter, Christmas —, stagione di Pasqua, di Natale. Low, High —, bassa, alta marea. Neap —, marea dei quarti. Spring —, marea dei pieni, marea grande. Turn of the —, cambiamento di marea. — over, riuscire o aiutare a riuscire dalle difficoltà temporanee. -ball; palloncino di segnalazione di marea. -gate; chiusa di marea; forte corrente di marea. -gauge; mareometro m. -less; senza marea. -rip; ribollimento di marea. -waiter; doganiere riguardo navi che entrano colla marea, fig. politico che aspetta l'opinione pubblica prima di dichiararsi. -way; filo della corrente.

Tid-ily; nettamente ecc. -iness; pulitèzza f., lindura f. -ings; nuòve f. pl., notizia f. -y; netto, pulito, lindo. As sb., copertura f. (di seggiola ecc.). — up, Put —, ravviare, ravversare, rassettare.

Tie; legame m., vincolo m., tirante m.; cravatta f.; parità di punti, partita nulla. To —, Be —s, far patta. In music, legatura f. To —, legare, attaccare, fare (nodo). — down, obbligare. — up, serrare, assicurare, legare. His fortune was —d up for him till he was twenty-five, era ritenuto dal godere il suo patrimonio finché non avesse venticinque anni. -beam, -rod; tirante m., catena f.

Ti-er; fila f., ordine m., ruota di cavo. In —s, disposto a gradini, a strati. -erce; terza f. — major, terza maggiore.

Tie-rod; see Tie-beam.

Tiff; battibécco m., picca f. -any; garza di seta. -in (in India); merènda f.

Tiger; tigre maschio. -beetle; cicindela f. -cat; gatto selvaggio, pantera o altro dei felini minori. -cub; tigròtto m. -ish; da tigre. -lily; giglio tigrino. -moth; bombicino tigrino.

Tight; serrato, teso, stréto; (gergo) brillo. Water —, stagno. — place, situazione difficile. -en; serrare o stringere più strettamente. -ly; strettamente, fortemente. -ness; strettèzza f., oppressione al petto. -rope; corda tesa. -s; calzonì collanti, maglia f.

Ti-ress; tigre femmina. -gris; Tigri m.

Tilbury; calessino m., bagherino m.

Tile; Flat roofing —, tegolo m. Curved roofing —, embrice m. Gutter —, gronda f. Ridge —, embrice a basto rovescio. Floor —, mattone m. To —, coprire di tegoli ecc., ammattonare. -d floor, ammattonato m. -maker; fornaciaio m. -r; conciatetti m. -s, Tiling; tegolato m.

Till; i. fino, sino, infino, insino, finché, fino a che, fintanto che. — Monday, sino a lunedì. — now, finóra. — then, fin allora. 2. cassétta f. 3. coltivare, arare. -age; coltivazione f. -er; barra del timone; coltivatore m.; germoglio m. To — out, germogliare.

Tilt; copertone di carrettone, tènda f., padiglione m., filza di gondola; giostara f.; inclinazione f., pendio m. To —, giostrare. — at, assalire. — a cask, inclinare una botte. Be —ed, inclinare, piegarsi.

Tilth; terra preparata per la semina; gione; profondità del suolo coltivato.

Timb-ale; pasticcio m. -er; legname di costruzione o d'opera, trave f. -s of a ship, còste f. pl., còstole f. pl., ordinate f. pl., ossatura f. Heavily —ed, con molti alberi di alto fusto. — hitch, nodo d'anguilla. — trade, commercio del legname da costruzione. — work, lavoro in legno. — yard, cantiere di legno da costruzione. -bre; timbro m. -brel; cembalo m.

Time; tèmpo m., epoca f., stagione f., momento m.; volta f. Ahead of —, in anticipo. There is always —, si è sempre a tempo. At —s, alle volte, qualche volta. At the —, allora. Behind —, in ritardo sull'ora. Capital —, gran divertimento. The — will come, verrà giorno. Pass the — of day, dare il saluto del giorno. In due —, al tempo giusto, a tempo e luogo. — of flight of a projectile, durata della traiettoria. Within a given —, entro un dato tempo. It is — to go, l'ora è venuta per andare. Have a good —, divertirsi, darsi buon tempo, rallegrarsi. In good —, presto, di buon'ora, opportunamente. Have the —, avere campo, esserci campo. From —

immemorial, ab antico. In —, col tempo. Be —, fare a tempo. Kill —, ingannare il tempo. Mean —, tempo medio. Three —s as much, tre volte tanto. The present —, tutt'oggi. Since that —, da quell'epoca in poi. Three —s three, tre via tre. Three at a —, a tre a tre. Watch for the —, spiare il momento, l'occasione. What — is it? Che ora è?

To —, fissare il tempo (d'una visita). — a blow, fare il colpo nel momento che... — a fuse, graduare una spoletta. Al "golf," to — one's stroke, è il metter in gioco la massima forza muscolare proprio nel momento di riscontro tra bastone e palla.

Time-allowance; compenso di tempo alle regate. -ball; palloncino per segnalare il tempo colla sua caduta. -bargain; patto da eseguirsi ad un'epoca futura, mercato a termine. -honoured; vecchio e venerabile. -keeper; chi registra le ore di lavoro in un ufficio. Good, Bad —, orologio che va esattamente o no. -liness; il tornar opportuno. -ly; opportuno. -piece; pendola f. -server, -serving; opportunista m., chi s'accomoda ai tempi. -sheet; foglia di presenza. -table; orario m. -worn; logoro dagli anni.

Tim-id, -orous, -orsome; -ido, -oroso, apprensivo. -idity, -orouness; timidità f., paura f. -idly, -orously; -idamènte, paurosamente.

Timothy; Timòteo. -grass; codaditopo. Tin; stagno m.; (gergo) quibus m.; scatola (di latta); stagnare. -cture; tintura f., tinta f. To —, dare una tintura a. -der; éscia f. -e; dente di erpice ecc. -foil; stagnòla. -ge; tinta f., colore o sapore leggero; tingere, colorire. -gle; cuocere. — with indignation, fremere di sdegno. -gling; formicolio m. -ker; calderai ambulante. — at, rassettare in parte. — up, raccomandare alla meglio. -kle; tintinnio m., -are; squillo m., -are. -man; stagnaio m. -ned; conservato in scatola. -ning; stagnatura f. -plate; latta f., lama di metallo bianco. -sel; orpello m., lustro o splendore falso. -t; tinta f., colore m.; tingere, colorire.

Tiny; piccolino, piccínino, minúscolo. — bit, tantino m.

Tip; i. punta f.; regalo m., mancia f. On the — of the tongue, a fior delle labbra. 2. informazione riguardo le corse, la Borsa ecc. Straight —, informazione specialissima. 3. luogo per gettare rifiuto di miniera, scárico m. 4. cuoio (da stecca). 5. To —, mettere o fare una punta a, coprire la punta, metter il cuoio ad una stecca da biliardo; fare una mancia a, regalare. — over, rovesciare, far rovesciare. — a wink to, lanciare uno sguardo a, accennare a.

Tip-cart; carro a bilico. -cat; gioco con bastoncino e pezzettino di legno. -pet; pellegrina f. -ple; bevanda f.; bevicchiere, sbuccchiere. -pler; befine m. -sily; da ubbriaco. -siness; ubbriacchezza f. -staff; usciere m. -ster; chi dà le informazioni, see Tip (2). -sy; ubbriaco. — cake, pasta inglese. -toe; On —, in punta di piedi. On the — of expectation, aspettando col cuore sospeso. -top; cima f. As adj., eccellente, di prima forza. Be —, esser l'asso.

Tirade; tirata f., tiriterà f.

Tire; i. stancare. -d; stanco. 2. see Tyre (2). -less, -lessly; instancabile, -mènte. -some; noioso, importuno, sec-

cante. -somaly; in modo noioso ecc. -someness; modi noiosi ecc., l'esser noioso ecc.

Tiryns; Tirinto.

Tissue; tessuto *m.* -paper; carta velina.

Tit; cinciallégra *f.* Bearded, Blue, Coal, Crested, Great, Long-tailed, Marsh —, cinciallégra coi mustacchi, turchina o piccola, bruna, col ciuffo, maggiore, codona (also termed Codibùgnolo *m.*), bigia o palustre.

Tit-an, -anico; -áno *m.*, -anico.

Titbit; leccornia *f.*, leccume *m.*, manicarétto *m.*

Tithe; décima *f.* -collector; esattore *m.* -owner; riscuotitore *m.*, delle decime. -pay; soggetto alla decima.

Titill-ate, -ation; -are, -azione *f.*

Titivate; — oneself, rinfronzolarsi.

Titlark; pispola *f.*

Title; titolo *m.* -d; titolato. -deeds; titoli *m. pl.*, documenti di titolo. -page; frontispizio *m.*

Titmouse; see Tit.

Titter; risolino *m.*, sogghigno *m.*; ridere dolcemente, sogghignare.

Titte; ètte *m.*, niente *m.* -tattle; chiacchiere *f. pl.*

Titubation; esitanza *f.*

Titular; titolare.

Tituppy; vispo.

Tizzy; pezzo di dodici soldi.

To; a, per, di, in, sino a, ecc. They went — Rome, si recarono in Roma. Send — Rome, mandare a Roma. — and fro, su e giù. — one's face, in faccia. It was a new amusement for the child — watch the snow falling, era un nuovo divertimento per il bambino quello di guardare la neve cadere. — make the gown fall better, perchè la sottana cadesse meglio. — his surprise he won, con sua sorpresa vinse la partita. Do one's duty — God and man, fare il suo dovere verso Dio e verso gli uomini.

TO As a simple sign of the infinitive the word "to" is either to be translated by a *o* or *di* or is left out. But if purpose is to be expressed the particle to be used is *per*. To assist translation into Italian, a list of adjectives and verbs which may be followed by an infinitive is given in the Introduction, showing the particle, if any, required for translating such infinitives.

Toad; rôspo *m.*, bôtta *f.* -flax; sco-tonello *m.*, cembalária *f.* -stool; fungo velenoso. -y; parassita *m.*; lisciare, leccare gli stivali *a.* -yism; piaggeria *f.*

Toast; 1. fetta di pane rosolata, crostino *m.* Buttered —, pane abbrustolito con burro. To —, abbrustolire. — and water, acqua panata. 2. brindisi *m.*; fare un brindisi *a.* -ing-fork; forchettone da rosolare (a manico lungo, spesso a foggia di tridente). -master; direttore dei brindisi. -rack; porta-crostini *m.*

Tobacco, -nist; tabacco *m.*, -áo *m.* -pouch; borsa da tabacco.

Toboggan; scivolare in una slitta giù per una declività coperta da neve; la slitta stessa. -slide; luogo per tale scivolata.

Toby, -jug; bocciale a foggia di vecchietto con tricornio.

Toco (gergo); punizione *f.*

Tocsin; Sound the —, suonare a martello.

To-day; oggi, quest'oggi. -s; odierno.

Toddle; trotterell-o *m.*, -are. -r; trot-tolin-o *m.*, -a *f.*

Toddy; bevanda spiritosa.

To-do; affare *m.* Make a great —, far gran commoizione, darsi da fare.

Toe; dito del piede. Big —, dito grosso. From top to —, da capo a piedi. — the line, fig. stare a dovere. -cap; spuntèrbo *m.*, scascarina *f.*

Toffee; caramella al burro.

Toga; id.

Together; insieme, unitaménte. Agree —, andar d'acordo. — with, insieme *a.*

Toggery (gergo); panni *m. pl.*, fronzoli *m. pl.*

Toggle; coccinello *m.*

Toil; lavoro *m.*, pèna *f.*; lavorare, affannarsi. — hard, arrabattarsi, darsi gran pena. -er; lavorante *m.* -s; tráp-pole *f. pl.*

Toilet; l'abbigliarsi; scatola per gli indumenti di notte. Make one's —, far la toëletta. -cover; tela da toëletta. -glass; specchio da toëletta. -table; toëletta *f.*

Toilsome; faticoso, penoso. -ly; con gran fatica. -ness; l'esser faticoso ecc.

Token; ségno *m.*, contrasségno *m.*, marca *f.*; tèsseira *f.* — coin, moneta divisionaria con valore al di là del valore intrinseco.

Told; rem. di Tell.

Tolera-ble, -bly; passabil-e, -mènte; tollerábil-e, -mènte. -nce, -nt, -te, -tion; tollera-nza *f.*, -nte, -re, -zione *f.*

Toll; diritto *m.*, impòsta *f.*, gabello *m.*, pedaggio *m.*; suonare a rintocchi, suonare a morto. — the hours, suonare le ore.

-bar, -gate; barriera di pedaggio. -bridge; ponte a pedaggio. -collector; chi riscuote il pedaggio, ricevitore *m.* -ing; rintocco *m.*

Tom-ahawk; accetta dei Pelli-Rossi. -ato; pomodoro *m.* -b; tómba *f.* — stone, lápide *f.* -boy; ragazzettaccia *f.* -cat; gatto *m.* -e; tómo *m.* -fool; min-chione *m.*, balórdio *m.* -foolery; buffonate *f. pl.*, balordaggine *f.* -my Atkins (gergo); sorcino *m.* -nodd; grullo *m.*

To-morrow; domani. Day after —, posdománi, dopodománi, domani l'altro. — afternoon, domani dopopranzo. — evening, domani sera. — morning, domattina.

Tomtit; cinciallégra *f.*, see Tit.

Ton; tonnelláta *f.*, (ship.) tonnellata di stazza.

Tone; tono *m.* — down, raddolcire, ammorvidire. Regain —, ritemperarsi.

Tongs; mólle *f. pl.* Sugar —, mollétte *f. pl.*

Tongue; lingua *f.*, idiòma *m.*, favèlla *f.*; linguétta *f.*; ardiglione *m.*; battáglio *m.* Give —, scagnare. -tied; che non può parlar bene.

To-nic; -nico. -night; stanotte.

Tonnage; tonnellaggio *m.*, stazza *f.*

Ton-quin; -chino *m.* -sil; -silla *f.* -sure; -sura *f.* -sured; -surato. -tine; -tina *f.* -y; Tònio.

Too; troppo; anche, pure, altresì.

Tool; arnese *m.*, ordigno *m.*; lancia spezzata. -s, ferri *m. pl.* -bag; borsa per ferri, borsa da utensili. -basket; sporta per ordigni. -box; scatola degli utensili. -house; tettoia per gli utensili. -maker; fabbricante di utensili.

Toot; suono d'un corno; suonare il corno.

Tooth; dènte *m.* Show the teeth, ringnare, digrignare. -ache; mal di dente.

-brush; spazzolino da denti. -ing; ad-dentellato *m.* -less; sdentato. -pick; stuzzicadènti *m.*, stecchino da denti. -powder; polvere per i denti. -some; ghiottóne, di gusto gradevole. -wash; acqua dentifricia.

Top; 1. parte superiore, cima *f.*, co-cuzzolo *m.*, alto *m.*; copèrchio *m.*, piano (di comodino), parete superiore (di caldaia), il di sopra. The — of this table has a crack in it, questa tavola ha una fessura al di sopra. At the — of, primo di (classe), al capo di. Be at the —, primeggiare. At the very — of his speed, (correre) con tutta la sua forza. Be on the — of one's game, esser ne' suoi pieni mezzi. On the — of the tide, ad alta marea. At the — of the house, all'ultimo piano dell'edificio. At the — of his voice, a più non posso. From — to bottom, dall'alto in basso, dall'alto in giù. On the — of, su, sopra. I fell down and he fell on the — of me, io caddi a terra ed egli cadde sopra di me. 2. capo superiore (tavola da pranzo, biliardo). 3. bacchètta *f.* (canna da pesca). 4. rivolta *f.* (stivale a rivolta). 5. (mar.) còffa *f.* 6. tròttola *f.*, paleo *m.* 7. As *adj.*, sòmmo, mássimo.

To —, 8. sovrastare, dominare, sorpassare. 9. (mar.) cocognare, imbron-care. 10. svettare.

Top-az; topázio *m.* -boots; stivali a rivolta. -coat; soprabito *m.* -dressing; letto di concime. -e; 1. galeo cane, lámia *f.* 2. tumulo o torre buddista. 3. boschètto *m.* -er; beóne *m.* -gallant; di velaccio. -hamper; attrezzatura ingombrante. -heavy; sopracarico dalla parte di sopra. -het; inferno *m.*

Topic; soggetto *m.*, argomento *m.* -al; locale. — song, canzone relativa ai soggetti del giorno.

Top-knot; ciuffo di penne, fiocco di nastri, see Tuft. -lining; batticòffa *f.* -man; gabbieri *m.* -mast; albero di gabbia. -most; sòmmo, see Top (7) and Uppermost. -ographer etc.; topògraf-o, -ico, -icaménte, -ia *f.* -per (gergo); cosa eccellentissima. -ping (gergo); eccellentissimo. -ple; cadere. — down, sprofondare, cadere sfasciandosi. — over, cadere per esser troppo carico. -sail; gabbia *f.* — schooner, goletta a gabbia. -syturvy; sossópra.

Toque; tòcco *m.*

Tor; picco di montagna. -ch; torcia a vento, fiaccola *f.* -e; rem. di Tear. -eador; toreádore *m.* -ment; tormento *m.*, traváglio *m.*; tormentare, affliggere. -mentor; tormentatore *m.* -n; par. di Tear. -nado; uragano *m.*

Torpedo; torpedine *f.*, siluro semo-vente. To —, silurare. -boat; torpedi-nièra *f.* — destroyer, caccia-torpedinièra *m.* -room; camera di lancio. — school ship; torpediniera d'istruzione.

Torp-id; -ido. -idity, -or; -óre *m.* -idly; -idaménte.

Tor-rent, -rental; -rènte, -renziále. -rid; tòrrido. -sion; -sióne *f.*, torcitura *f.* -so; id. -t; danno *m.*, tòrto *m.* -ticollis; -cicóllo *m.* -toise; tartaruga *f.*, testúggine *f.* — shell, tartaruga *f.*

Tortue-us, -sity, -usly; -so, -sità *f.*, -saménte.

Tortur-e; -a *f.*, pèna *f.*; -are, cruc-ciare. Be in —, spasiamere. -er; bòia *m.*, tormentatore *m.* -ingly; in modo cruc-cioso.

Tor-us; -o *m.* -y; tori *m.*, codino *m.* -yism; torismo, modi da tori.

Toss; scòssa *f.*, movimento petulante della testa, gettata *f.*, gèto *m.*; gettare in aria, lanciare. Win, Lose the —, vincarla, perderla, a testa e croce. Cambridge won the — and chose the Surrey side, il gioco a testa e croce andò in favore di Cambridge il cui capitano scelse la riva di Surrey. -ing sea, mare che si agita, mare ondeggiante. Tempest -ed, ballottato o battuto dalla tempesta, dalle intemperie. — off, bere ad un sorso. — up, gettare in aria; decidere giocando a testa e croce. They -ed up for it, la decisero a testa e croce. It is a pure — up, è puro caso, è affatto incerto.

Tot up; sommare, far la somma di.

Total; totale. As sb., il totale. — amount, l'ammontare complessivo. — abstinence, astinenza assoluta. -iser; -izzata *m.* -ity; ità *f.* -ly; -mente.

Totter; barcollare, pencolare, traballare. -ingly; in modo barcollante. -y; traballante, poco solido.

Touch; tatto *m.*, tòcco *m.*, contatto *m.*; tratto di pennello, toccata *f.*; tintura *f.*, tinta *f.*; attacco leggero (di febbre), ferita leggera. — of irony, punta d'ironia. Be — and go, scapparla da vicino, correr gran rischio, esser vicinissima una sventura. In —, in comunicazione. In — with, conosciuto a. Keep in — with, non perder di vista, aver sempre conoscenza dei fatti di. To —, toccare; compiuovere (il cuore); interessare, riguardare; combaciarsi, esser in contatto. — at, approdare a, visitare, prender porto a. — off, esplodere, accender la miccia a. — up, ritoccare, riacciare (incisione), rimetter in ordine; dare una frustatina a, pizzicottare. — upon, parlare di.

Touch-hole; focone *m.* -ily; con mal umore. -iness; suscettibilità *f.* ecc., see -y. -ing; commovente; quanto a, riguardo. -ingly; in modo commovente. -stone; pietra di paragone. -wood; esca *f.* -y; suscettibile, irritabile, sensitivo.

Tough; duro, resistente, coriaceo, salcigno, ti glioso, fig. scabroso. A —, persona dura. Be —, aver consistenza. -en; indurire; far tenace, robusto. -ish; durétto, scabrosétto. -ness; durezza *f.*, tenacia.

Tou-lon, -louse; To-lône *m.*, -lòsa *f.*

Tour; giro *m.*, girata *f.* -aine; Turèna *f.* -ist; turista *m.* -maline; tormalina *f.* -nament, -ney; tornèo *m.* Chess —, concorso di giocatori agli scacchi. Lawn tennis —, gara di tennis. -niquet; tor-nichetta *f.*

Tours; Tornèa *f.* Of —, tornèe.

Tousle; -d hair, capelli arruffati.

Tout; commesso viaggiatore d'agente di cambio, associatore *m.*, spione riguardo le corse. To —, cercare clienti per mezzi non troppo belli.

Tow; i. stóppa *f.*, filaccia *f.* 2. rimorchio. In —, a rimorchio. -age; spesa di rimorchio.

Towards; vèrso, alla volta di, a fine di. With pronouns, verso di. — me, verso di me.

Towel; asciugamano *m.*, tovaglia *f.* Round —, bandinella *f.* -horse; buttala *m.* -ling; tela da tovaglie; (gergo) busse *f.* pl.

Tower; tòrre *f.*, ròcca *f.*; torreggiare. He -ed above all his contemporaries, sorpassò da gran lunga tutti i suoi coetanei. -ing; grandissimo, fig. violentissimo.

Tow-line; alzáia *f.*, alaggio *m.*, fune di rimorchio. -path; banchina di rimorchio.

Town; città *f.* Country —, bórgo *m.*, borgata *f.* Go to —, andare in città. In —, a Londra. Out of —, alla campagna. Fortified —, piazza forte. Man about —, girellone *m.*, riconaccio *m.* Woman of the —, donna di mala vita. -clerk; segretario municipale. -council; consiglio municipale. -councillor; consigliere municipale. -crier; banditore pubblico. -hall; municipio *m.*, palazzo municipale. -house; casa in città. -life; vita di città. -sfolk, -speople; cittadini *m.*, abitanti di una città. -sman; cittadino *m.*, borghese *m.* -talk; ciò che si dice sulle strade.

Toxic, -ology; tòssico -o, -ologia *f.*

Toy; balòcco *m.*, giocattolo *m.*, trastullo *m.*; giocare. — with one's food, mangiucchiare senz'appetito. -dealer, -man; negoziante o fabbricante di balocchi. -shop, -warehouse; magazzino di giocattoli. -terrier; cane piccolissimo. -trade; commercio di giocattoli.

Trace; tracciata *f.*, vestigio *m.*, órma *f.*; tirèlla *f.*; tracciare, calcare. Kick over the —, fig. saltare il canapo. — a river to its source, rimontare un fiume alla sua sorgente. — a story to, — a fire to, scoprire che la storia rimontava a, l'origine dell'incendio era stata. The thief could not be -d, non si riuscì di scoprire un'orma del ladro. — out, delineare, far vedere, scoprire, metter' all'aperto.

Trac-eable; attribuibile. Be — to, trarre origine da. -ery; scultura o altro a rete. -hea, -heal, -heotomy; -hèa *f.*, -heale, -heotomia *f.* -ing; calco *m.*, tracciato *m.* — paper, carta da calco.

Track; tracciata *f.*, pedata *f.*, órma *f.*, carreggiata *f.*, sólco *m.*, pésta *f.*; binario *m.*; róta *f.*, sentiero *m.* Follow the beaten —, andare per la carreggiata. To —, seguire all'orma, see Trac-e.

-less; senza strada.

Tract; tratto *m.*, regione *f.*; opuscolo religioso. -ability, -able; trattabilità *f.*, -e.

Traction; trazióne *f.* -engine, Tractor; locomobile *m.*, trattrice *f.*

Trade; i. commercio *m.* Home, Foreign —, commercio interno, col l'estero. Shipping —, commercio marittimo. Slave —, tratta dei negri. Atlantic, Black Sea, China —, navigazione dell'Atlantico, del mar nero, nei mari della Cina. Coasting —, cabotaggio *m.* 2. mestiere *m.* 3. i negozianti, specialmente di liquori. 4. To —, fare affari (in). To — between, navigare tra...e... -allowance; ribasso *m.*, provvigione *f.* -mark; marca di fabbrica. -price; prezzo usato in commercio. -r, -sman; negoziante *m.*, fornitore *m.* -union; società operaia. -unionism; esistenza, attività ecc. di società operaie. -unionist; membro di una società operaia. -wind; vento aliseo.

Trading-vessel; bastimento mercantile.

Trad-ition, -itional, -itionally; trazióne -e *f.*, -ále, -almento.

Traduc-e, -er; calunni-are, -atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; diffam-are, -atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.* Traffic; -o *m.*, -are. -ker; mercante *m.* Tragacanth; gomma dragante.

Trag-edian, -edienne, -edy; -ico *m.*, attrice -ica, -edia *f.* -ic, -ical; -ico. -ically, -icomedy, -icomie; -icaménte, -icom-média *f.*, -icomico.

Trail; tracciata *f.*, see Track. To —, strascicare. In the — of, in seguito a o di. -er; carrozetta da rimorchio.

Train; séguito *m.*, corteggio *m.*; strascico *m.*; tréno *m.*; traccia di polvere; convoglio *m.* In —, in esecuzione. — of reasoning, corso o filo di ragionamento. Down —, treno di andata. Up —, treno di ritorno. Excursion, Express, Goods, Mail, Stopping or Ordinary —, treno di piacere, treno diretto o dirètissimo, treno merci, treno postale, treno omnibus. To —, ammaestrare, allenare; dar brandeggio a. -er; allenatore *m.*, trainer *m.* -ing; allenamento *m.* In —, chi s'allena, s'esercita per qualche gara. — college, scuola normale primaria. — ship, nave scuola. -oil; olio di balena.

Traipse; see Trapes.

Trait; caratteristica *f.* A fine — in his character, un bel lato del suo carattere.

Traitor, -ous; traditore *m.*, traditore.

Trajectory; traiettoria *f.*

Tram; tranvai *m.*, tram *m.* -car; vettura del tram. -conductor; controllore di tram. -driver; conduttore di tram. -service; servizio dei tram. -way; see Tram.

Trammel; intoppo *m.*, ostacolo *m.*; imbarazzare, inceppare. -net; tramaglio *m.*

Tramp; vagabóndo *m.*, mendicante *m.* vagabondare, còrrere (il paese, le strade).

Trample; calpestare, conculcare, camminare con calpestio.

Trance; etàsi *f.*, catalessia *f.*

Tranquil, -ise, -ity, -ly; -lo, -lizzare, -lità *f.*, -mente.

Transact; fare, negoziare. -ion; affare *m.*, fatto *m.* -s of a society, atti *m.* pl.

Trans-alpine; alpino. -atlantic; atlántico. -caspián, -caucasian, -continental; tras-caspiano, -caucásico, -continentale.

Transcend, -ent, -ental, -entally; trascénd-ere, -ente, -entále, in modo -entale. -ently; eminentemente.

Transcr-ibe; trascrivere. -iber; trascrittore *m.*, copista *m.* -ipt; cópia *f.*, apógrafo *m.* -iption; trascrizione *f.*, il trascrivere.

Transdanubi-an; -áno.

Transpet; transetto *m.*

Transfer; trasporto *m.*, tràsferita *f.*; trapasso *m.*, bancogiro *m.*, passaggio di cassa, trasferimento *m.*; trasferire, cedere, trasportare, traslocare. -able; trasferibile, trasportabile. -ee; cessionario *m.* -or; cedente *m.*

Transfigur-ation, -e; trasfigur-azione *f.*, -are.

Trans-fix; trafiggere. -form, -formable, -formation, -former; trasform-are, -abile, -azione *f.*, -átore *m.* Electrical -former, trasformatore *m.* -fuse, -fusion; trasformòndere, -fusióne *f.* -gress, -gression, -gressor; trasgre-dire, -ssióne *f.*, -diménto *m.*; -ssóre *m.*, -ditóre *m.*, -ditrice *f.*; peccare -a *f.*, -o *m.*; -átore *m.*, -atrice *f.*

Tranship, -ment; trasbord-are, -o *m.*

Transient, -ly; passeggero, fugace; in modo passeggero ecc.

Transit; -o *m.*, passaggio *m.* Cost of —, spese di trasporto. -ion; transizione *f.*, trapasso *m.* -ional; di transizione. -ionally; per via di transizione. -ive, -ively; -ivo, -ivamente. -orily; -oriamente. -ory; -orio, passeggero.

Transl-atable; traducibile. -ate; tradurre; traslatore, trasferire o traslocare (vescovo). -ation; traduzione *f.*; trasferimento *m.* -ator; tradu-tore *m.*, -trice *f.* -iterate, -iteration; traslitera-re, -zione *f.* -ucency; l'esser diafano. -uent; diáfano.

Transm-arine; oltremarino, trasmarino. -igation; trasimigrazione *f.* -issibility, -issible, -ission; trasmissibilità *f.*, -ibile, -ione *f.* -it; trasmettere, rimettere. -ital; invio *m.* -itter; trasmettitore *m.* -ogrify; sfigurare, travestire, trasformare.

Transmut-ability, -able, -ation, -e; trasmutabilità *f.*, -abile, -azione *f.*, -are.

Transoceanic; -o, che traversa l'oceano.

Transom; barra d'arcaccia, gaisone *m.*, dragante *m.*; calastrella *f.* (d'affusto); traversa *f.* (di finestra). -window; finestra divisa da una traversa.

Transpacific; traspaacifico.

Transparen-cy, -t, -tly; trasparènza *f.*, -te, in modo -te. Transparently clear, chiarissimo.

Transpire; traspirare, trapelare. Something is sure to — about it in the village, è impossibile, che nel paese non sia traspirato qualche cosa. The secret -d, il segreto trapelò.

Transplant, -ation; trapianta-re, -mén-to *m.*

Transport; trasporto *m.*, (military) carréggio *m.* — of rage, furia *f.*, accesso di rabbia. To —, trasportare. -ation; deportazione *f.* -ship; nave di trasporto.

Transpos-al, -e; traspo-sizione *f.*, -rre.

Transu-bstantiation; -stanziamento *f.*

Transud-ation, -e; trasuda-ménto *m.*, -re.

Transvers-al, -e, -ely; trasvers-ále, -o, -aménto.

Trans-ylvanian; -ilváo.

Trap; trappola *f.*, trabocchetto *m.*, insidia *f.*, tranèllo *m.*; valvola di una fogna; carrozzetta *f.* To —, prender nelle trappole, ingannare. Be -ped, cader nelle insidie. -door; trabocchetto *m.*, bódola *f.* -s; effetti *m. pl.*, róbba *f.* Set — for, tender insidie a.

Trapes; vagabonda *f.*; girovagare.

Trapez-e, -ium, -oid; -io *m.*, -io *m.*, -dide *m.*

Trap-re; cacciatore di pelli nell'America del nord. -pings; finiménti *m. pl.* -pist; -pista *m.* -rock; trappo *m.*

Trash; robaccia *f.*, scarto *m.* -y; senza valore, di rifiuto, nullo.

Traumatic; -o.

Travail; In —, sopra parto.

Travel; il viaggiare; viaggiare. -s, viaggi *m. pl.* — from mouth to mouth, propagarsi da bocca in bocca. — over, percorrere. -ler; viaggiatore *m.* -ler's joy; vitalba *f.*

Traverse; traversa *f.*, sbarra posta a traverso; traversare, viaggiare attraverso; contraddire, opporsi a.

Travest-y; iménto *m.*, -ire.

Trawl; rete a strascico, draga *f.*; pescare con questa. -er; battello pescatore colla rete a strascico.

Tray; vassóio *m.*, sottocoppa *f.*, còfano

m., (mar.) cucchiáio *m.* Loading —, cucchiáio di carico.

Treach-er-ous; perfido, sleále, traditore. -ously; da perfido ecc. -ousness; perfidia *f.*, slealtà *f.*, l'esser perfido ecc. -y; tradiménto *m.*

Treac-e; melassa *f.* -y; coperto di, o mischiato colla melassa.

Tread; passo *m.*, andatura *f.*; pedata *f.* (di scalino). — of a tyre, superficie di scorrimento. To —, metter il piede; pigiare (uva); calcare, accoppiarsi (gallo). — down, calpestare, pestare. — softly, camminar pian piano. -le; pedále *m.*, calcola *f.* -mill; mola di disciplina.

Treason; tradiménto *m.* High —, delitto di lesa maestà. -able; reo di lesa maestà. -ably; slealmente.

Treasur-e; tesóro *m.*; conservare come tesoro, custodire gelosamente nel cuore. -er; tesoriere *m.* -ership; tesorierato *m.* -y; tesoreria *f.*, erário *m.*; ministero delle finanze in Inghilterra. — bill, bono del Tesoro.

Treat; cosa squisita, piacere straordinario; trattare; discutere, discorrere; far festa a, dare a bere a; curare, medicare. -ise; trattato *m.* -ment; cura *f.*, medicaménto *m.*, trattaménto *m.* -y; trattato *m.*, patto *m.* Be in — for, far delle trattative per.

Trebizond; Trebisónda *f.*

Trebl-e; triplice, triplo; soprano. To —, triplicare. -y; triplicemente, triplicamente.

Tree; álbero *m.* Be at the top of the —, essere in prima fila, tra i primi della sua professione. -creeper; rampichino *m.* -frog; granocchiella *f.* -heath; scopa arborea. -less; senza alberi. -sparrow; passera mattugia.

Tre-foil; trifoglio *m.* -k; viaggiare in carro (nell'Africa del sud). -llis; pèrgola *f.*, graticolato *m.*; ingraticolare.

Trembl-e; frémito *m.*; tremare, frèmere, tremolare. -er; timido *m.*; (electr.) interruttore *m.* -ing; pauroso, tremante. -ingly; con paura, trepidamente.

Tremend-ous, -ously; -o, -aménto; stupènd-o, -aménto.

Trem-or; -óre *m.*, trèmito *m.* -ulous, -olo, -ante, -ulously; con tremolio.

Trenail; caviglia *f.*

Trench; fósso *f.*, fósso *m.*; trincea *f.*, trinceraménto *m.*; diveltare, see Trenching. -ant; tagliente (osservazione). -antly; severamente, acutamente. -er; tagliere *m.* — cap, tocco universitario. -ing; scasso andante. -mortar; lancia-bómba *m.*

Trend; tendenza *f.*; tendere, incurvarsi.

Trent; -o *m.* Of —, trentino.

Trep-an, -hine; trapanare. — saw, trápno *m.*

Trepid-ation; -azione *f.*

Trespass; peccare; entrare nella proprietà altrui, violare i confini. If I am not -ing upon your time, salvo l'abuso del vostro tempo. -er; chi va in una bandita. -s will be prosecuted, divieto d'entrare.

Tr-ess; tréccia *f.* -estle; cavallétto *m.*, tréspolo *m.*, piética *f.* -eves; Trèveri *f.* -iable; soggetto alla giurisdizione. -iad; triade *f.*

Trial; sággio *m.*, pròva *f.*, esperimento *m.*, esperienza *f.*; processó *m.*, cósua *f.*; tentativo *m.*; cosa difficile a sopportare. -s, sofferénza *f. pl.* Put to the —, metter

alla prova. -balance; bilancio di verificazione. -trip (aeroplane); ascensione di verifica.

Triang-le, -ular; -olo *m.*, -olare. -ulation; -olazione geodetica.

Trib-al; di tribù. -e; -ù *m.* -ulation; angósia *f.*, péne *f. pl.* -unal; -unále *m.* -une; -úno *m.* -utary; -utário. -ute; -úto *m.*

Trice; 1. In a —, dal vedere al non vedere. 2. tirare, issare.

Trick; tiro *m.*, burla *f.*, malizia *f.*, maliziétta *f.*, furberia *f.*, gherminèlla *f.*; abitudine speciale, ticchio *m.*; data *f.*, plico *m.* (di carte); ingannare, gabbare. Do the —, corrispondere al bisogno. That will do the —, ecco ciò che ci vuole per riuscire. See the —, riconoscere la furberia, capire, veder come fare. Back —s, date d'addietro. — out, rinfronzolare, abbellire. -ery; furberia *f.* -ily; scaltramente, con inganno, con frode. -iness; furberia *f.*, l'esser imbroglione o ciurmadore.

Trickle; sgróndo *m.*; gocciolare. A tear -d down her cheek, una lagrima le gocciolò giù per la gota.

Trick-ster; rigiratóre *m.*, furbo *m.*, mariuolo *m.* -sy; see Tricky (1). -y; 1. astuto, furbo. 2. scabro, difficile.

Tri-colour, -coloured; tricolóre. -cusp-id; -cuspidé. -cycle; -ciclo *m.* -dent; -dènte *m.* -ed; rem. di Try; sperimentato, riconosciuto. — fidelity, fede sperimentata. -ennial; -énne. -ennium; -énnio *m.* -er; saggia-tóre *m.*; chi cerca di far il suo meglio.

Tri-fi-e; bagattèlla *f.*, bazzècola *f.*, gingillo *m.*; zappa inglese; frivoleggiare, baloccarsi, trastullarsi, gingillarsi. — with, farsi beffe di, tenere a bada. -er; tennónne *m.*, gingillónne *m.* -ing; di poca importanza.

Trigger; grilletto *m.* -guard; guardamacchia *f.*, sicura *f.*

Triglyph; triglifo *m.*

Trigonometr-ical, -y; -ico, -ía *f.*

Tri-lateral; -laterále. -linear; -lineare. -lingual; -linguále. -lital; composto di tre lettere.

Trill; -o *m.*, -are.

Trilobat-e; -o.

Trilog-y; -ía *f.*

Trim; assétto *m.*; nétto, lindo, ben messo; assettare, allestire, guarnire, aggiustare; smoccolare; spuntare (barba); esitare tra due partiti, temporeggiare; drizzare (imbarcazione); ritagliare, potare. -eter; trimetro *m.* -mer; 1. chi temporeggia, un Don Girella politico. 2. sughero con lenza e amo per i lucci. 3. carbonáio *m.* -ming; guarniménto *m.*, nastri *m. pl.*, passamaneria *f.*; contórni *m. pl.* -mings; potatura *f.*, ritagli *m. pl.* Trinit-arian; -ário. -y; -à *f.* — Sunday, domenica della Trinità.

Trinket; cióndolo *m.*, gioièllo *m.*

Trio; id., triade *f.*

Trip; gita *f.*, viaggiétto *m.*, cósra *f.* Take a —, fare una corsa. Trial —, viaggio o ascensione di prova, di verifica. To —, saltellare. — up, inciampare; far inciampare, dare il gambaletto a. — oneself up, fare un passo falso. — the anchor, spedare l'ancora. -ping palms, contramarre *f. pl.* Catch -ping, cogliere in fallo.

Trip-artite; -artito. -e; trippa di bue. — seller, trippaio *m.* — shop, tripperia *f.* -le; triplo, triplice. -let; terzina *f.* -lets;

trigèmini, tre bambini ad una volta.
-licate; -licato. -ly; triplicemente. -od;
treppièda m. -oli; Trípoli f. -per; escu-
sionista m. -ping; leggero. -pingly;
sveltamente, in modo salterellante.

Tri-reme; -reme m. -sect; dividere in
tre parti. -section; -sezione f. -syllabic,
-syllable; trisillabo.

Trit-e; -o, comune. -eness; l'esser
trito. -on; -one m. -urate, -uration;
-urare, -urazione f.

Triumph, -al, -ant, -antly; trionf-o m.,
-are, -ale, -ante, -almente.

Triumvir, -ate; -o m., -ato m.

Trivet; treppièda m.

Trivial; da nulla, di poca importanza.

-ity; l'esser da nulla ecc., piccolèzza f.

Trocar; trocarre m.

Troch-aic, -ee; troc-aico, -hèo m.

Trod; rem. di Tread.

Trogloed-yte; -ita m.

Tro-ian; -iáno.

Troll; 1. gnòmo m. 2. pescare con esca
girante. -op; sudicióna f., sgualdrina f.

Tromb-one; -òne m.

Troop; truppa f., fròtta f., compagnia
di attori. — of cavalry, squadrone m.

to —, affollarsi. -er; soldato di caval-
leria. -ship; nave oneraria da truppe,
nave da trasporto, trasporto m.

Trop-e; -o m. -hy; trofeo m.

Tropic, -al; -o m. -ále.

Trot; -to m. Full —, gran -to. Jog —,
piccolo -to. To —, -tare. Little —, trot-
tolin-o m., -a f.

Throth; féde f.

Trot-ter; trottatóre m. -ters; peducci
m. pl.

Trotting-race; corsa al trotto.

Troubadour; trovatore provenzale.

Trouble; péna f., travaglio m., guáio
m., affanni m. pl., fastidi m. pl., disturbo
m., scompiglio m., impaccio m.; in-
quietare, spiaccere, incomodare, frastor-
nare, accorare, dare disturbo a. May I
— you for? mi favorisca? Take the —,
prendersi il fastidio, l'incomodo. Fish
in -d water, pescar nel torbido.

Troubl-e; guastafeste m. -esome,
-ous; noíoso, penoso, seccante, agitato,
tórvido. — days, giorni di trambusto.
-esomeness; l'esser noioso ecc.

Trough; trógolo m. Kneading —,
mádia f. — of the waves, avvallamento
delle onde.

Trounce; malmenare.

Troupe; compagnia di attori.

Trousers; calzoni lunghi, pantalóni
m. pl.

Trousseau; corredo da sposa.

Trout; tróta f. -stream; ruscello dove
vi sono delle trote.

Trow; I — not, non mi pare.

Trowel; méstola f., cazzuola f.; spian-
tatóre m., trapiantatóio m.

Troy; 1. Tróia. 2. — weight, peso
tornese. -es; Tornéa f.

Truan-cy; l'assentarsi. -t; chi sala
la scuola, manca al suo posto.

Truce; trégua f.

Truck; carrétta f., vagone-merci m.,
carro m.; baratto m., cambio m.; (mar.)
pomo d'albero. — system, il pagare gli
operai con merci. -le; umiliarsi. — bed,
letticiuolo su rotelle, carribla f.

Truculen-ce; ferócia f. -t; feróce,
fièro, trucolento. -tly; ferocemente ecc.

Trudge; camminare a piedi, a stento,
con fatica.

True; véro, leále, confórme (copia);

centrare (palla da biliardo). -hearted;
sincero, franco. -lover's-knot; nodo
molto ritorto.

Truffle; tartúfo m.

Trug; canestro di stecche.

Truism; verità evidente da sè stessa.

Trull; sgualdrina f.

Truly; veramente, a dir vero.

Trump; trionfo m.; persona di gran
valore, amico valentissimo; giocare un
trionfo. — up, inventare, metter in-
nanzi. -ery; fròttola f. pl. As adj., in-
étto, di poco valore. -et; trómba f.,
trombétta f. Ear —, corno acustico.
To —, strombazzare, strombettare, pub-
blicare a suon di tromba. — flower,
tromba del giudizio. -eter; trombettiere
m.

Trun-cate; troncare. -cheon; bastóne
m., mazza f. -dle; ruzzolare. -k; baúle
m.; probóscide f.; trónco m., fusto m.,
pedale m.; (mar.) pózzo m., trómba f.
— line, linea principale. — call, comuni-
cazione telefonica intercomunale. — for
a connecting-rod, fòdero m. — maker,
bauláio m. -nion; orecchióne m.

Truss; fáscio m., fastello m.; cinto
erniário, brachièra m.; trózza f. (d' un
pennone); travatura (di un tetto). To
—, legare, affastellare. — up, succin-
gere. -rod; caténa f., tirante m.

Trust; fidúcia f., confidénza f.; fide-
commesso m.; fidarsi di, aver fiducia in;
far credito a; incaricare di; sperare. —
to luck, confidare nella fortuna. I —
it may not rain, è da sperare che non
piova. -ee; fidecommissário m., curatóre
m., tutóre m., curatóre definitivo (di
fallimento). -eeship; ufficio di fidecom-
missario, curatela f., tutèla f. -ful; fidu-
cióso, che ha fiducia. — look, sguardo
di fiducia. -fully; con aria di fidúcia.
-ing; fidén-te. -iness; proibita f., lealtà f.
-worthiness; fidatèzza f. -worthy; fidato,
degnò di confidenza, sicuro, esatto, da
fidarsene. -y; fedèle.

Truth; verità f., il vero. -ful; veráce,
veritièro, ingénuo, veridico. -fully; vera-
cemente. -fulness; veracità f., veridicità f.

Try; tentativo m.; tentare, cercare,
provarsi, fare saggio di, intraprendere;
processare, giudicare; stancare (occhi).
— experiments, far degli esperimenti.
Are you -ing to? vuoi? The case was
tried before Judge A., la causa fu discussa
sotto la presidenza del giudice A. That
illness tried him severely, quella malattia
fu una dura prova per la sua forza. —
for, cercare di ottenere, concorrere a
(borsa). — on, tentativo senza probabi-
lità di riuscita; provare (abito). — it
on with, tentare di ingannare. — out,
purificare colla liquefazione.

Trying; penoso, difficile, noíoso, fasti-
dióso. — day, giorno pieno di fatiche,
disgrazie o sim. — for the eyes, faticoso
per gli occhi. — journey, viaggio stan-
cante assai.

Try-sail; randa di cappa.

Tryst; convégno m. -ing place, luogo
di convégno.

Tsar; zar m.

Tub; tino m., tinózza f., cónca f.;
bagno m.; bastimento vecchio. For
plants, cassa f.

Tub-e; tubo m., condóto m. Small —,
tubétto m. Inner — of a tyre, camera
d'aria. Nest of -s, fascio di tubi. Tor-
pedo —, lancia-siluri m. — of force
(electr.), linea di forza. -er; túbero m.

Tuberc-le; tubèrc-olo m. -ular, -ulous;
-olóso, -ulosis; ulòsi f.

Tub-erose; tuberosa dei giardini.
-erosity; -erosità f., prominénza f. -ing;
serie di tubi; materiale per tubi. System
of —, tubulatura f. -ular; tubolare.
-ule; tubettino m.

Tuck; basta f., sessitura f., alzata f.,
piega di un vestito; (gergo) cibo m.,
pasticcio m. pl., ficcare, spingere dentro
sgualcendo. — up, tirar su. — up in
bed, ricalzare il letto di un bambino
dopo averlo coricato. -er; gola aggiunta
al collare di una veste, pettorina f.

Tuesday; martedì m. Shrove —, mar-
tedì grasso.

Tufa, Tuft; tufo vulcanico.

Tuft; ciuffetto m., fiócco m., ciocca f.,
mazzo di piume, nappina del chepi. -ed;
crestatò. — duck, morétta f.

Tug; tratta f., tirata f.; rimorchiatóre
m.; tirar forte, strappare. — of war,
lotta alla corda.

Tuition; istruzión f.

Tulip; tulipáno m.

Tulle; id. m.

Tumble; cascata f., capitómbolo m.;
cascare, rotolare, capitombolare, rovi-
nare, piombare; rovesciare, scompigliare.
-down; crollante, caduco. -dung-beetle;
scarafaggio m.

Tumbler; saltatóre m., ballerino m.,
saltimbanco m.; vétro m., bicchiere di
vetro; molla di una toppa, che impe-
disce alla stanghetta di muoversi. -ful;
quanto si contiene in un bicchiere.

Tumbril; carrétta f., carrettóne m.,
forgéno m.

Tum-id; -ido. -our; -óre m.

Tumult, -uous, -uously; -o m., -uóso,
-uosamente.

Tumulus; túmulo m.

Tun; bótte f.

Tune; ária f. In, Out of —, in accordo,
fuori d'accordo. In — (wireless), ac-
cordato, in sintonia. Get out of —,
scordarsi. Sing in, out of, —, cantar
giusto o intonato, falso o stonato. -ful,
-fully; melodíoso, -amén-te. -r; accor-
datóre m.

Tungsten; tunstèno m.

Tunic; -a f., tónaca f. -ated; -ato.

Tuning-fork; corista m., diápasón m.

Tunis, -ian; Túniši f., tunisiño.

Tunnel; galleria f., traatóro m.; far
una galleria, traforare. -ling; traatóro
m.

Tunny; tónno m. -fishing ground;
tonnara f.

Tup; montón m.

Turb-an; turbante m. -id, -idity, -idly;
tórbid-o, -ézza, -amén-te. -ine; turbina f.
-ot; rómbò m. -ulence, -ulent, -ulently;
turbolén-za f., -to, -tamén-te.

Turcan; turcomanno.

Turd; stérco m.

Tureen; zuppiera f.

Turf; erba, tappeto vede di erba. Be
on the —, tenere cavalli da corsa.
-cutter; taglia-zòlle m.

Turg-escence, -id, -idly; -escénza f.,
-ido, -idamén-te.

Turin; Torino m. Of —, torinése.

Turk, -ish; turco. Turkish slipper,
babbuccia f. -ey; tacchino m.; Turchia f.
— oak, cérrò m. -ophil; turcófilo. -s cap
lily; giglio martagon. -s head; tur-
bante m.

Turmeric; cúrcuma f.

Turmoil; scompiglio m., baraónda f.

Turn; giro *m.*, voltata *f.*, svoltà *f.*; passeggiata *f.*; vicenda *f.*, cambiamento *m.*, piega *f.*, turno *m.* Done to a —, sotto a perfezione. Take -s, Do By -s, fare a vicenda. Have a — for, aver gusto a, inclinazione per, esser abile in. — of duty, turno di servizio. It is my — to, è a me il, tocca a me a. — and — about, una volta per uno. By -s timid and rash, a volte timido e a volte impetuoso. It gave me quite a —, mi ha messo tutto sossopra il cervello. Things have taken a queer —, le cose hanno preso una strana piega. Serve one's —, servire al proprio scopo.

To —, girare; rivoltare; tornare; diventare; inacetirsi, guastarsi; tradurre; far girare, sconvolgere (cervello); far voltare; far pendere, far traboccare, dare il trabocco a (bilancia). Be -ed forty, aver passato i quaranta. — to the right, prender alla dritta. — paler, farsi più pallido. — the scale at, pesare. — into ridicole, metter in ridicolo, farsi beffa di. He stood as though -ed to stone, egli rimase come di pietra. — to account, trarre profitto di. — the tables, cambiare il vantaggio, alterare le posizioni.

Turn about, volgere e rivolgere. — adrift, respingere, rinviare, mandar al diavolo. — aside, stornare, deviare. — away, stornare, sviare; congedare, cacciare, dar lo sfratto a, licenziare; non lasciar entrare. — back, tornar indietro; far ritornare. — down, rovesciare, ripiegare (pagina), rivoltare; rigettare (proposta); prender (via). — elsewhere, volgersi altrove. — in, coricarsi; ripiegare, fare un orlo a. — — one's toes, volger le punta de' piedi all' indietro. — into, cambiare in, convertire in. — off, diramare (strada), lasciar la strada; intercettare, non lasciar più venire (acqua, vapore, elettricità); licenziare. — on, far correre (acqua). — — the light, far luce. — out, 1. metter alla porta. 2. riuscire (bene, male). It -ed — as I expected, la cosa andò a finire come me l' aspettavo. It -ed — otherwise, andò a finire diversamente. It -ed — to be only, poi non era che. 3. metter (cavallo) al pascolo, (bestiame) nei campi, metter in libertà. 4. lasciare il lavoro, scioperare. 5. metter fuori, produrre. 6. vuotare (tasca). 7. levarsi dal letto. 8. metter in campo. 9. As *sb.*, equipaggio *m.*, attacco *m.* (insieme di carrozza e cavalli). — over, 1. voltare

(pagina). 2. rovesciare, ribaltare, capovolgere. — the matter — in one's mind, rimuginare sull' accaduto. 3. They — their capital several times in the course of the year, fanno vendite che ammontano al totale loro capitale parecchie volte all' anno. As *sb.*, 4. circolazione di fondi. 5. dolce ripieno. Apple —, ripieno di mele. 6. — to, consegnare a, dar nelle mani di. — round, voltare, voltarsi in là. — to, rivolgersi a; mettersi al lavoro come si deve. — up, presentarsi, sopravvenire; rimboccare; rivoltare, rimuovere; alzare (carta); sollevare (fiammella di lampada). — — one's eyes, tener gli occhi fissi al cielo. — — card, carta voltata. — — collar, goletto ritto. — — nose, naso camuso. — upon, rivoltarsi per assalire (bestia imbrozzita); dipendere da, rigirarsi a.

Turn-coat; volta-casacca *m.* -cock; uomo addetto alle fontane. -er; tornitore *m.* -ery; articoli fatti al tornio. -ing; voltata di strada. — point, punto critico, decisivo, punto di cambiamento. -ip; rapa coltivata; (*scherz.*) grosso orologio, cipolla *f.* — fly, galericcio *m.*, allica delle rape. — tops, foglie di rapa. -key; sottocarceriere *m.*, secondino *m.* -pike; barriera di pedaggio. -spit; cane che gira lo spiede, specie di restone. -stile; arganello *m.* -stone; voltapietre *m.* (uccello). -table; piattaforme girante.

Tur-pentine; trementina *f.* Chian —, trementina del terebinto. -pitude; -pitude *f.* -quoise; -chese *f.*

Turret; torretta *f.* -ed; con torrette. **Turtle**; tartaruga *f.*, testuggine di mare. Mock —, tartaruga falsa. Snapping —, trionice *f.* Turn —, capovolgere. -dove; tórtora *f.*

Tuscan, -y; toscano, Toscana *f.* **Tush**; scaglione *m.* — I frottole!

Tusk; zanna *f.* -ed; zannuto. -er; elefante maschio.

Tussle; lott-a *f.*, -are; zuffa *f.*, az-zuffarsi.

Tussock; ciuffo di erba. -grass; festuca antartica. -y; a ciuffi.

Tut! pst! ta!

Tutel-age, -ary; -a *f.*, -ário.

Tutor; insegnante *m.*, maestro *m.*, ripetitore *m.*; insegnare, ammaestrare. -ship; ufficio di insegnante ecc.

Tutsan; tutasána *f.*

Twaddl-e; stupidaggine *f.* -er; parlatore sciocco, ciarlone insipido.

Twain; due.

Twang; accento nasale; far risonare. **Tweak**; pizzicott-o *m.*, -are.

Tweed; tela scozzese.

Tweezers; pinzette *f. pl.*

Twelfth; dodicesimo. -night; epifania *f.*

Twent-ieth; ventèsimo, la ventesima parte. -y; vénti. -y-first; ventunesimo, ventesimo primo. -y-one; ventuno. — horses, ventuno cavallo. — francs, ventuna lira. -y-two, -y-three etc., venti-due, -tre ecc

Twice; due volte.

Twiddle; far girare.

Twig; ramoscello *m.*; (gergo) capire.

Twilight; crepuscolo *m.*

Twiled; spigato.

Twin; gemello *m.*

Twine; spago *m.*, filo *m.*; allacciare, attorcigliarsi, intrecciare.

Twinge; spásimo *m.*, fitta *f.*

Twinkl-e; tremolare. -ing; tremolio *m.* In the — of an eye, in un batter d' occhio.

Twirl; far girare, prillare.

Twist; cordoncino *m.*, filo ritorto; torcimento *m.*; tór cere, avvolvere, intrecciare. — up, attorcere, attorcigliare, attortigliare.

Twit; rimbrottare.

Twitch; 1. gramigna *f.*, see Couch grass. 2. scossa *f.*, pizzico *m.*, tirata *f.*; tirar bruscamente, carpire. — out of his hand, far saltare dalla mano.

Twitter, -ing; cinguett-are, -io *m.*

Two; due. Putting — and — together, confrontando i dati l' uno coll' altro. -fold; doppio. -headed; a due teste. -penny; di due soldi, fig. insignificante, meschino.

Tycoon; taicùn *m.*

Type; tipo *m.*; carattere *m.* To —, scrivere a macchina, dattilografare. -writer; macchina dattilografica.

Typh-oid; tifòide. — fever, tifo *m.* -oon; tifone *m.*

Typ-ical, -ically; tipic-o, -aménte. -ify; figurare, rappresentare. -ist; dattilograf-o *m.*, -a *f.* -ography; tipografia *f.*

Tyran-nical, -nically, -nicide, -nise, -ny, -t; tiran-nico, -nicaménte; -nicida *m.* (the slayer), -nicidio *m.* (the slaughter); -neggiare, -nia *f.*, -no *m.*

Tyre-e; 1. Tiro *f.* 2. cerchióne *m.*, gomma pneumatica. -ian; di Tiro.

Tyro; novizio *m.*, principiante *m.*

Tyrol, -ese; Tiròlo *m.*, tirolése.

Tyrrhenian; tirrèno.

U

U; pronunz. iù.

Ubiquit-ous; che si trova dappertutto.

-y; -à *f.*

Udder; mammella *f.*

Ugh! peuh!

Ugl-iness; bruttezza *f.* -y; brutto, poco bello. The word may often be translated by the suffix -accio, e.g. parolaccia, ugly word.

Uhlán; uláno *m.*

Ukase; decreto russo, ucásé *m.*

Ukraine; Ucránia *f.*

Ulcer, úlcer-a *f.* -ate; -are. -ation; -aménto *m.*, -azione *f.* -ous; -óso, -ativo.

Ullage; mancamento del vino in una botte.

Ulm; Ulma *f.*

Ulna; id.

Ulster; ulster *m.*

Uterior; ulterióre. — purpose, secondo fine.

Ultim-ate; -o. -ately; alla fine. -atum; -atum *m.* -o; scóorso.

Ultra; troppo, stra-. Ultra-fine ladies, dame di una delicatezza impossibile.

Ultramarine; oltremare *m.*

Ultramontane; oltramontáno.

Umbel, -late; ombèll-a *f.*, -ifero.

Umb-er; terra d' ombra. -rage; Take

—, esser offeso. -rageous; ombróso. -rella; ombrèllo *m.* — case, 1. fodera di ombrello. 2. porta-ombrelli *m.* -rian; umbro.

Umpire; árbitro *m.*; far l' arbitro.

Unab-ashed; senza vergogna. -ated; non scemato. -le; incapace. — to work, inabile al lavoro. -ridged; intéro.

Unacc-ented; senza accenti; piano. -eptaible; inaccettabile. -epted; non accettato. -limatised; non acclimato.

-ommodating; poco cortese, poco pieghevole. -ompanied; senza compagno. — by, senza. -omplished; incompiuto.

-ountable, -ountably; inesplicable, in-

modo inesplicabile. -ustomed; poco abituato.

Unachieved; incompiuto. -known; senza riposta, non riconosciuto. -quainted; poco versato in, ignaro di, senza conoscenza di. -quired; naturale.

Unadjusted; non assestato. -adorned; senza ornamenti, disadorno. -adulte-rated; puro, pretto. -affected; non affettato; naturale, sincero, senza affettazione. -affectedly; naturalmente, genuinamente. -aided; senza aiuto.

Unal-layed; non alleggerito. -lotted; see Unappropriated. -joyed; puro, senza lega. -terable; inalterabile. -tered; invariato, sempre lo stesso.

Unambiguously; -ly; chiaro, -aménte; non equivoco, senza equivoco.

Unambitious; -ly; senza ambizione.

Unamenable; non soggetto a, poco disposto a ubbidire, incorrigibile. -iable; poco amabile.

Unanimity, -ous, -ously; -ità f., -e, -eménte.

Unannounced; senza esser stato annunciato. -swearable; l'esser irrefutabile ecc. -swearable; irrefutabile, incontestabile, incontrastabile. -swearably; in modo irrefutabile ecc. -swered; senza risposta.

Unapp-easable; incontentabile, implacabile. -eased; poco contento, mal soddisfatto. -lauded; non applaudito. -lied for; non richiesto. -reciated; poco apprezzato. -rehended; incompreso. -roachable; inabbordabile; al di là di ogni concorrenza. -roached; senza rivale, cui nessun altro si è mai avvicinato. -ropriated; non appropriato; non messo a parte per fine specifico.

Unapt; poco abile.

Unargued; non discusso. -m; disar-mare. -med; inermé. -moured; senza cor-razza. -rayed; senza vestiti. -rested; senza esser arrestato. -ticated; non articolato. -tistic; poco artistico.

Unascertainable; impossibile a scoprire. -certained; non accertato. -hamed; senza vergogna. -ked; senza invito, non richiesto. -pirated; non aspirato. -piring; poco ambizioso. -sailable; non assalibile, inattaccabile, incontrastabile. -sessed; non tassato. -signed; see Unappropriated. -simulated; non assimilato. -sisted; senza l'altrui aiuto. -sociated; non associato. -sorted; miscellaneo, non assortito. -suaged; non alleviato. -suming; modesto, senza pretesione o arroganza.

Unat-oned for; non espiato. -tached; studente di Oxford o Cambridge che non si è associato ad un collegio. -tackable; inattaccabile. -tainable; inconseguibile. -tempted; intentato. -tended; senza seguito. -tested; non attestato, non confermato. -tractive; poco attraente o simpatico.

Unau-dited; non controllato, non esaminato. -thentic, -thenticated; poco autentico, non vidimato. -thorised; non autorizzato. -thoritative; di dubbiosa validità.

Unav-ailable; indisponibile; inutile, poco giovevole. -ailing; inefficace. -ailingly; senza pro, inutilmente. -enged; non vendicato, non punito. -oidable; -oidably; inevitabile, -ménte. -owable; non confessabile. -owed; non confessato.

Unaware; insciente, incoscio. Be — of the arrangement, non conoscere

questa disposizione. -s; all' improv- vista.

Unba-cked; non appoggiato o sostenuto. -ked; non cotto. -lanced; non equilibrato, fuor d'equilibrio, poco giudizio- -lasted; mancante la zavorra, malsicuro; fig. see Unbalanced. -ndage; levar le bende, sbendare. -ptised; non battezzato. -r; levare le sbarre, sbarrare.

Unbea-rable; insopportabile. -ten; mai vinto, non sconfitto. — tracks, vie non frequentate.

Unbecoming, -ly, -ness; sconveniente, -teménte. -za f.; disdicevole, poco convenevole.

Unbelie-f; incredulità f., scetticismo m. -vable; che non si sa credere, tutto incredibile, da non credersi. -ver; miscredente m., incredulo m. -ving; miscredente ecc.

Unbend; 1. disingugiare, disormeg- giare. 2. addolcirsi, arrendersi, non starsene più in sussiego, ricrearsi. -ing, -ingly; inflessibile, -ménte; austero, -aménte; rigid-o, -aménte.

Unben-eficed; senza beneficio. -efited; senza vantaggio. -t; non piegato.

Unbi-assed; senza prevenzioni, im- parziale. -dden; spontaneo; senza in- vito. -nd; sciogliere, slegare.

Unbi-amed; senza biasimo. -eached; non imbiancato. -emished; senza taccia. -est; senza benedizione, maledetto, in- felice. -ighted; non avvizzito, fresco. -otted; senza sgorbio; non ancora asci- gato. -ushing, -ushingly; sfacciato, -aménte; spudorato, -aménte.

Unbo-iled; non bollito. -It; sbarrare, levare il paletto, il catenaccio. -rn; non nato. -som oneself; sfogarsi, aprirsi, dire il segreto. -ught; non comprato. -und; sciolto, slegato; libero. -unded; smis- urato.

Unbr-eakable; non rompibile. -ibable, -ibed; incorruttibile. -otto. -idle; sbr- gliare. -idled; sfrenato. -lightened; non rallegato. -oken; 1. non domato, non scozzonato, non ammaestrato. 2. non rotto, senza rottura. 3. non interrotto. -otherly; poco fratellale. -uised; senza ammacatura.

Unbu-ckle; sfiabiare. -ilt; non co- struito. — upon, senza abitazioni, senza edifizii. -oyed; sprovvisto di boe. -rden oneself; vuotare il suo sacco. — to, aprirsi con. -ried; insepólto. -rnt; non danneggiato dal fuoco; non cotto (mat- tone). -sinesslike; poco serio, senza metodo, poco pratico. -tton; sbotton- nare.

Unca-ge; lasciar uscire dalla gabbia. -lled for; non richiesto, fuor di posto. -ncelled; sempre valido. -ndid; poco sincero. -nny; strano, che sa di stre- goneria. -nonical; non canonico. -p; togliere la copertura, scoprire. -red for; negletto. -rpeted; senza tappeto. -ught; non preso, libero, senza esser sorpreso ecc., see Catch.

Unce-asing, -asingly; incessante, e- ménte. -nsured; senza biasimo. -remo- nious; poco ceremonioso. -rembiously; senza cerimonia, alla buona. -rtain; poco certo. -rtainly; in modo mal sicuro. -rtainty; incertezza f. -rtificed; — bankrupt, fallito non riabilitato. -rtified; — lunatic, pazzo la cui follia non è legal- mente dichiarata.

Unchain; scatenare. The devil was -ed, il diavolo spadroneggiava, era sciolto.

Unchalleng-eable, -eably; indisputa-

bile, -ménte. -ed; senza questione, in- contrastato.

Unchang-eable, -eably; immutabil-e, -ménte. -ed; inalterato. -ing; costante, sempre fermo.

Uncharged; non caricato, non accusato.

Uncharitable; poco caritatevole, senza carità, astioso. -eness; mancanza di carità. -y; senza carità.

Uncha-rted; non segnato su una carta geografica. -rttered; senza privilegio. -ste; non casto, impuro. -stised; im- punito. -stity; impunità f.

Unche-cked; senza freno; non con- trollato, non verificato. -ered; non ralleg- rato. -quered; intatto e intero, senza incidenti. -wed; non masticato.

Unchivalrous; poco cavalleresco, vil- lano. -ly; scortemente.

Unchristian; indegno d'un cristiano.

Unchronicled; non ricordato.

Un-ci-al; onciale. -nate; -nato. -rcum- cised; non circonciso. -rcumcision; i gentili m. pl. -rcumscribed; non circo- scritto. -vil; scortese, sgarbato, incivile. -vilised; incivile, barbaro. -villy; scort- tesemente ecc.

Uncl-ad; nudo. -aimed; non recla- mato. -asp; rilasciare. — one's hands, rallentare la stretta delle mani. -e; zio m. -ean; immondo. -eanliness; sudiceria f. ecc. -easily; sùdicio, spòrco, lúrido. -eanness; immondézza f. -erical; indegno d'un prete. -imbable; su cui non si può arrampicare, tale da non po- tersi salire. -ipped; non tagliato, intero. -oak; metter a nudo. -ogged; non ostruito, non intasato. -ose; aprire, schiudere. -othe; spogliare, svestire. -oued; senza nuvole, snebbiato.

Unco-ck; disarmare. -fined; non rin- chiuso in una cassa. -il; svolgere, svilu- pare, disingugiare. The snake -ed itself, il serpente si svolse. -ined; non mone- tato. -llected; non riscosso, non per- cetto. -loured; non colorito, incolore.

Uncomb-ed; non pettinato, ingarbu- gliato. -inable; non combinabile. -ined; non combinato.

Uncomel-iness; difetto di avvenenza. -y; brutto, poco avvenente.

Uncomfortable-e; scomodo, disagiato, sgradévole, poco comodo, non conforta- bile, poco a suo agio, poco agiato, in disagio. Be — to, tornare incomodo a. -eness; disagio m., incòmodo m. -y; con disagio, in modo incomodo, scomodo. He was — seated, stava seduto scomodo.

Uncomm-ensated; senza esserci co- mandato; senza capo, senza chi coman- dasse. -emorated; non commemorato. -ercial; senza scopo commerciale. -ise- rated; non compianto, non compassio- nato. -itted; non impegnato, non legato, libero. -on; poco comune, singolare. -only; assai. -onness; singolarità f., rarità f. -unicative; poco comunicativo.

Uncomp-ensated; senza compenso. -laining; che non si lagna. -lainingly; senza lagnarsi. -leted; incompiuto. -licated; senza complicazioni, semplice. -limentary; poco lusinghiero. -ounded; non composto. -ressed; non compresso. -romising; fermo, che non acconsente, inflessibile. -romisingly; da chi non ce- derà nulla.

Unconc-ealed; aperto, in nullo modo nascosto. -ern; nonconcorrenza f. -erned; insensibile. -ernedly; indifferentemente. -iliatory; poco conciliativo.

Uncondition-al, -ally; senza condizione. -ed; incondizionato.

Uncon-fessed; non confessato. -**firmed**; non confermato. -**genial**; antipatico. -**nected**; sconnesso.

Unconquer-able, -ably; insuperabil-e, -mente. -ed; invitto, indomito.

Unconsci-entious; poco coscenzioso. -**entiously**; in modo poco coscenzioso. -**entiousness**; mancanza di coscienza.

Unconscionable, -eness, -y; svergognat-o, -ezza f., -aménte; esorbitante, -za f., -teménte.

Unconscious; incóscio, inconsapé-vole, insensibile, privo di conoscenza. -**ly**; inconsciamente, senza saperlo. -**ness**; sveniménto m., inconsapevolézza f.

Uncon-secrated; non consecrato. -**soled**; inconsolato. -**stitutional**; incostituzionale. -**stitutionally**; in maniera incostituzionale. -**strained, -strainedly**; senza esservi costretto. -**sulted**; non consultato. -**consumed**; non consumato. -**taminated**; incontaminato. -**tested**; incontrastato, non disputato. -**tradicted**; non contraddetto. -**trollable**; indomabile, irrefrenabile. -**trolled**; senza limite, libero. -**troverted**; incontrastato. -**verted**; non convertito, non cambiato nell'opinione. -**vinced**; non convinto, non soddisfatto. -**vincing**; poco soddisfacente.

Unco-ok-ed; crudo, non cotto. -**rd**; disfare la corda, slegare. -**rk**; cavare il turacciolo, sturare. -**rrected**; non rivetuto, non riformato, non contraddetto. -**rroborated**; non corroborato. -**rrupted**; non corrotto. -**unted**; non numerato. -**uple**; disinghiere, staccare. -**urteous**; sgarbato, incivile, scortése. -**urteously**; sgarbatamente ecc. -**urteousness**; scortesia f. -**urly**; mal'educato, rôzzo. -**uth**; goffo, bizzarro, barocco, barbaresco. -**uthness**; goffaggine f., bizzarria f. -**ver**; scoprire, denudare, metter a nudo, togliere il coperchio, scoprirsi il capo. -**vered**; a testa scoperta.

Unc-ramped; sciòlto. -**redited**; non creduto. -**ritical**; poco disposto a criticare. -**ropped**; tenuto a maggesse. -**rossed**; non barrato. -**rown**; scoronare. -**rownd**; senza corona. -**tion**; unzione f. -**tuous**; utuoso. -**ultivated**; incolto. -**urbed**; licenzioso, sfrenato. -**url**; disfare i riccioli, spiegare. -**urtailed**; non scemato, non diminuito. -**ut**; non falciato ecc., see Cut.

Unda-maged; non avariato, in buona condizione. -**mped**; non scemato. -**rkened**; non oscurato. -**ted**; senza data. -**unted**; impertèrrito. -**zzled**; non abbagliato.

Unde-bauched; non corrotto. -**cagon**; endecágono m. -**cayed**; non dèperito, non guastato, solido. -**ceive**; disingannare, disilludere. -**cided**; indeciso. -**ci-phered**; non decifrato. -**cked**; apèrto, senza ponte. -**clared**; non dichiarato, latènte. -**clinable**; indeclinabile. -**fended**; senza difesa, senza difensore. — action, processo non contestato. -**filed**; intemercato, immacolato, senza taccia, non macchiato. -**liverable**; con destinatario introvabile. -**monstrative**; poco dimostrativo. -**niable, -niably**; innegabil-e, -mente.

Under; sòtto, al disotto di, meno di, nel tempo di, per virtù di. — age, minorénne. — twenty years of age, al disotto di venti anni. — arms, sotto le armi. — one's breath, sottovóce. —

any other circumstances, in altre circostanze. — construction, in costruzione. — fire, esposto al fuoco. — God, coll' aiuto di Dio. — the hand and seal of, sottoscritto e sigillato da. — the rose, in segreto. — sail, sotto vela. — way, in abbrivo.

Under-bid; fare offerta più bassa di. -**bred**; malcreato. -**brush**; see Undergrowth. -**butler**; sòttomaggiordòmo m. -**charge**; chieder troppo poco. -**cliff**; parte inferiore d' una costa dirupata. -**clothes, -clothing**; biancheria (personale), vestiario di sòtto, sottovèsti f. pl. -**cook**; sottocuòco m. -**cooked**; non abbastanza cotto. -**crust**; crosta di sòtto. -**current**; corrente sottomarina. — of seriousness, fondo di serietà. -**cut**; filétto m. -**done**; non abbastanza cotto. -**estimate**; stima troppo bassa, stimare al di sòtto del giusto. He -d the force of the current, non credette che la forza della corrente fosse quella che veramente era. -**feed**; nutrire insufficientemente. -**foot**; sòtto il piede. -**gardener**; sottogiardinière m. -**garment**; vestimento di sòtto. -**go**; subire, patire, sopportare, sottoporsi a. -**governess**; sòttogovernante f. -**governor**; vice-governatòre m. -**graduate**; studentè m. -**ground**; sotterràneo. As adv., sot-tèrra. -**grown**; non cresciuto dovutamente. -**growth**; tutto ciò che cresce sòtto gli alberi di un bosco, boscàgia f., macchia f., arboscelli fitti. -**hand**; claudestino, nascòtto, dissimulato. — deal-ings, mene segrete. -**housemaid**; seconda donna di servizio. -**insured**; insufficientemente assicurato. -**keeper**; sòttoguardacaccia m. -**lay**; alzo m. -**lease**; subaffitto m. -**lessee**; subaffittatò m. -**let**; subaffattare. -**librarian**; vicebibliotecario m. -**lie**; esser sottoposto a. The problem of religion -s the whole Eastern question, il problema della religione si trova nel fondo a tutta la questione dell' oriente. -**line**; sòttolineare. -**linen**; pannilini di sòtto. -**ling**; subaltèrno m. -**lying**; (geolog.) subgiacente; che è al disotto a. -**manned**; equipaggiato scaramente. -**masted**; con alberatura bassa. -**master**; sòttomaèstro m. -**mattress**; saccone m. -**mentioned**; sottomenzionato. -**mine**; sottominare. -**most**; più basso. -**neath**; sòtto, al di sòtto, al di sòtto di. From —, da di sòtto di. -**nurse**; sòttobambinaia f. -**officer**; subaltèrno m. -**pay**; pagare insufficientemente. -**peopled**; poco abitato. -**petticoat**; sottana di sòtto. -**pin**; puntellare, rimpellare. -**pinning**; riprèsa f. -**porter**; sòttoportinàio m. -**rate**; see Undervalue. -**score**; sòttolineare. -**secretary**; sòtto-segretariò m. -**sell**; vender men caro di. -**servant**; servo di grado inferiore. -**sheriff**; sòttosceriffo m. -**shot wheel**; ruota mossa dall' acqua disotto, ruota a pala. -**side**; di sòtto m. -**signed**; sòtto-scritto. -**sized**; di statura bassa. -**skirt**; sottana di sòtto.

Understand; i. capire, intèndere, comprendere, intendersi di. Not to —, non sapere spiegarsi. I don't — you, non ti intendo. I — enough of the language for, so' abbastanza addentro nell' idioma per. To — a subject, raccapezzarsi. I can't — how the deuce it can be, non mi posso raccapezzare come diavolo sia. 2. aver notizie, aver informazioni, aver nozione, esser informato. Give to —, informare, far sapere. 3. sottintèndere.

-able; intelligibile. -**ing**; intellètto m., intelligenza f., comprendònio m., comprensiva f.; accordò. Come to an —, accordarsi. Keep up a good — with, vivere in armonia con. Have an — with, avere un patto con. Have a secret — with, esser di valuta intesa con. We have a mutual —, ci siamo reciprocamente convenuti. As adj., intelligente. -s (scherz.), le gambe.

Understate; To — the case, dir meno del vero. He -d his income, dichiarò le sue entrate con una cifra al disotto della vera.

Under-steward; sottindènte m. -**stock**; provvedere insufficientemente, see Stock. -**strapper**; subaltèrno m., assistènte m.

Undertak-e; intraprendere, impegnarsi, ingerirsi, farsi responsabile di, assumersi, essersi prefisso, incaricarsi di. -**er**; intraprenditore di pompe funebri. -**ing**; imprèsa f.

Under-taxed; insufficientemente tassato. -**tenant**; subaffittuario m. -**tone**; voce bassa. In an —, sottovoce. -**valuation**; valutazione bassa. -**value**; stimare troppo basso; non apprezzare il valore di, stimar troppo poco. He considered that his services had been -d, credeva che i suoi servizi non fossero stati abbastanza apprezzati. -**vest**; camiciaula f. -**went**; rem. di Undergo. -**wing**; catocàla f. -**wood**; arboscelli m. pl., bosco ceduo, arbusti m. pl., frasche f. pl., frascame m. -**write**; i. firmare una polizza di assicurazione marina. 2. sottoscrivere per via preliminare, una emissione di fondi, assumersi una quota determinata di un' emissione nel caso che non venga assorbita dal pubblico. -**writer**; i. assicuratore marittimo. 2. see Underwrite (2).

Undes-crib-ed; non descritto. -**erved, -ervedly**; immeritat-o, -aménte. -**erving**; immeritèvole. -**igned**; involontario. -**ir-able**; poco desiderabile.

Unde-tected; inosservato, senza esser scoperto. -**terminated**; non ancora fissato, indeciso, non limitato, non conosciuto. -**tered**; non stornato, non spaventato. -**veloped**; poco sviluppato. -**viating**; che non svia mai.

Undid; rem. di Undo.

Undi-gested; indigèsto. -**gnified**; poco dignitoso, senza dignità. -**minished**; non diminuito, non scemato. -**mmed**; non offuscato. -**plomatic**; brusco, poco diplomatico.

Undis-cerning; poco giudizioso. -**charged**; non scaricato; non congedato; non saldato. — bankrupt, fallito non riabilitato. -**ciplined**; indisciplinato. -**closed**; tenuto segreto. -**couraged**; non scoraggiato. -**coverable**; introvabile. -**covered**; non scoperto. -**criminating**; che non distingue. -**cussed**; indiscusso. -**guised**; apèrto, non mascherato. -**mayed**; non sgomentato. -**posed of**; non venduto. -**puted**; incontrastato. -**solved**; non sciolto. -**tinguished**; non rinomato, senza distinzione. -**tinguishing**; senza far distinzione. -**torted**; non distorto. -**tributed**; non ancora distribuito. — middle, mezzo termine ambiguo. -**turbed**; senza esser disturbato, tranquillo.

Undiv-erted; non distornato. -**ided**; indiviso, non ancora diviso. -**ulged**; non divulgato.

Undo; disfare, slegare, sciogliere, svòlgere; annullare, cancellare; rovinare, mandare in rovina. Leave undone,

trasciare di fare. To — the bandages of, sfasciare. -ing; rovina *f.*, sfascio *m.*

Undoubt-ed; indubitato, indubbio. -edly; indubbiamente. -ing; senza sospetto.

Undr-aped; non drappeggiato. -aw; aprire, ritirare (tendina). -awn; 1. non tirate (cortine). 2. non ritirato. 3. non ancora disegnato, raffigurato o descritto. 4. non sguainato. -eamed of; mai sognato. -ess; abito da camera. — uniform, divisa piccola, ordinaria, *or* di servizio. To —, spogliare. -essed; senza vestimenti; crudo, grézzo, senza guar-nizione.

Undu-e; indébito, ingiusto. -late; ondeggiare. -lating, -latory; ondeggiante, ondulatorio. -ly; indebitamente, troppo. -tiful, -tifully, -tiffulness; disubbidien-te, -temente, -za *f.*; poco ubbidiente, in modo poco ubbidiente, mancanza al dovere filiale.

Undy-ed; non tinto. -ing; imperituro. Unearned; immeritato, non guadagno. — income, reddito patrimoniale. Unearth; dissotterrare. -ly; da demonio. An — beauty, una bellezza non terrena.

Uneas-ily; con aria inquieta. -iness; disagio *m.*, inquietudine *f.*, scomodo *m.*, pena *f.*, malessere *m.* -y; disagio, incomodo, penoso, travagliato, inquieto.

Un-eatable; non mangiabile. -eaten; non mangiato. -economical; poco economico. -edifying; poco edificante. -educated; senza istruzione, illetterato. -embarrassed; non imbarazzato. -emotional; che si commuove difficilmente. -employed; disoccupato, senza lavoro. — money, danari inoperosi. -employment; disoccupazione *f.*, mancanza di lavoro.

Unen-closed; aperto, non assiepatto. -cumbered; non gravato d' ipoteca. -ding; sterminato. -dorsed; senza girata. The cheque is —, vi manca allo scacco la firma del giratario. -dowed; senza dotazione. -durable, -durably; insoportabile, -mente; insoffribile. -mente. -franchised; privo del voto, del diritto al voto. -glish; indegno d' un Inglese. -lightened; non illuminato, poco istruito. -tailed; libero da sostituzione. -terprising; poco intraprendente, inattivo. -viable; da non invidiarsi, malagevole (situazione).

Unequal; inguále, disuguale. -led; incomparabile, inarrivabile. -ly; inegualmente.

Unequivocal, -ly; chiar-o, -aménte, da non sbagliarsi.

Unerring, -ly; infallibil-e, -ménte.

Unessential; di importanza secondaria.

Uneven, -ly; irregolar-e, -ménte; inguál-e, -ménte; impari. Uneven number, cafo *m.* -ness; disuguaglianza *f.*

Uneventful; senza incidenti.

Unexampléd; inaudito, senza esempio.

Unexceptionable; ineccezionabile, irreprensibile, su cui non c' è da ridere.

Unex-ecuted; ineseguito. -ercised; non esercitato. -hausted; inesausto. -panded; non sbocciato. -pected; inatteso. -pend-ed; non ancora sborsato. -pired; non ancora scaduto. -plained; non spiegato. -plored; inesplorato. -pressed; non espresso, sottinteso.

Unfa-ding; sempre florido, imperituro. -iling; immancabile, inesaurebile. -iling-ly; senza fallo. -ir; ingiusto, iniquo, in-

onesto, sleale, frodolento, poco onesto. -irly; ingiustamente ecc., in modo poco onesto. -irness; ingiustizia *f.*, furberia *f.*, modi poco leali. -ithful, -ithfully, -ithfulness; infedel-e, -ménte, -tà *f.*; infido, -aménte, modi infidi. -ltering; fermo. -lteringly; senza titubare. -miliar, -miliarly; poco familiare, mancanza di familiarità. -rowed; senza piccoli.

Unfashionabl-e; fuor di moda, non più d' uso. -y; non secondo la moda.

Unfasten; sciogliere, slegare, disserrare, disfare, sfiabiare. — the catch of the door, sciogliere il lucchetto della porta.

Unfa-therly; poco paterno, poco benevolente. -thomable; impetetrabile, senza fondo, che non si può scandagliare. -vourable; sfavorevole, contrario. -vourably; sfavorevolmente.

Unfe-d; senza cibo. -eling; insensibile, crudele, duro. -eingly; senza simpatia, da insensibile ecc. -igned, -ignedly; sincèr-o, -aménte. -It; non sentito. -minine; indegno di una donna. -neced; senza chiusura, senza siepe. -rmented; non lievito, non fermentato. -ttered; illimitato, piena (discrezione).

Unfi-gured; non figurato. -lial; poco filiale. -lled; non riempito, inoccupato. -ltered; non filtrato. -nished; incompiuto. -t; disadatto, inetto, sconvenevole. Be —, non convenire. To —, disadattare; render inutile, incapace, inabile. -tness; disadattaggine *f.*, inettitudine *f.* -tting; disdicevole, sconveniente. -ttingly; in modo disdicevole ecc. -x; staccare, togliere (baionette). -xed; staccato, sciolto. Come —, sciogliersi, staccarsi.

Unfi-aging; instancabile. -attering; poco lusinghiero. -atteringly; senza lusingare. -edged; senza piume, impiume, *fig.* inesperto. -inching; risoluto, che non si lascia sbigottire. -inchingly; senza batter palpebra.

Unfo-ld; spiegare, svolgere, scorinare; raccontare a lunga. -rced; facile, naturale. -rdable; inguadabile. -reseable; imprevedibile. -reseen; impreveduto. -rgettable; indimenticabile. -rgiving; poco placabile, inesorabile. -rgotten; non dimenticato. -rmed; informè. -rtified; non fortificato. -rtunate; disgraziato, infelice. — love affair, disgrazia d' amore. -rtunately; disgraziatamente ecc., per mala fortuna. -ught; non combattuto. -unded; senza fondo, infondato.

Unfr-amed; senza cornice. -equented; poco praticato. -equently; di rado. -iendiness; scortesia *f.*, l' esser poco amichevole ecc. -iendly; poco amichevole, ostile, scortése, contrario. -ock; sfrattare. -ozen; non gelato. -uitful, -uitfully; infruttuoso, -aménte. -uitfulness; sterilità *f.*, infecondità *f.*

Unfu-lliled; non adempito. -nded; non consolidato. -rl; mollare, spiegare. -rnished; non ammobbato.

Ungainl-iness; atteggiamento goffo, goffaggine *f.* -y; goffo, sguaiato, dinoccolato.

Ungallant, -ly; scortés-e, -eménte.

Ungen-erous; meschino, poco generoso. -erously; in modo meschino ecc. -ial; poco geniale, freddo. -ially; in modo freddo. -teel; rozzo, incivile. -tle; duro, brusco, ruvido. -tlemanlike, -tlemanly; basso, malcreato, malcostumato,

indegno d' un gentiluomo. -tlemanliness; sgarbatézza *f.*, volgarità *f.*

Unglit; senza doratura.

Ungl-azed; senza vetri; non invetriato, non verniciato. -oved; senza guanto. -ue; Come -d, sciogliersi la colla.

Ungodl-iness; empietà *f.* -y; émpio, poco devoto, senza Dio o religione.

Ungovernable; infrenabile; ingovernabile.

Ungnac-eful; svenévole, sgraziato, sguaiato. -efully; svenevolmente ecc. -efulness; svenevolézza *f.*, sgraziataggine *f.*, sguaiataggine *f.* -ious; mal garbato, smanierato, brutale. -iously; in maniera mal garbata, da smanierato. -iousness; maniera mal garbata.

Unggrammatical; sgrammaticato. -ly; senza grammatica.

Ungateful, -ly, -ness; ingrato, -aménte, -itidine *f.* Ungateful to the taste, poco grato al palato.

Ungatified; non appagato.

Ungratified; senza ragione, infondato.

Ungrudging; dato di buon cuore, di buon grado. -ly; molto volentieri.

Ungu-arded; senza difesa. -ardedly; senza riflettere. -ent; ènto *m.* -essable; non indovinabile. -ided; senza guida.

Unha-llowed; émpio, profano. -mpered; non imbarazzato. -nd; lasciar andare, levar la mano da. -ndiness; inettitudine *f.*, goffaggine *f.* -ndsome; poco civile, gréto, meschino, poco onesto. -ndy; inéto, goffo, malestroso. -ppily, -ppiness, -ppy; infelicamente, -ità *f.*, -e; disgrazia-taménte, l' esser -to, -to; sciagurat-aménte, l' esser -o. -o.

Unhar-med; illéso, indénne, niente danneggiato. -ness; staccare, levare i finimenti.

Unhatched; non uscito dall' ovo.

Unhealth-ily; in condizioni malsani. -iness; insalubrità *f.* -y; insalubre, malsano.

Unheard; non udito, non ascoltato. — of, inaudito.

Un-heeded; non ascoltato. -heeding; senza dar retta. -helpful; non giovevole. -hesitating; fermo, risoluto. -hesitatingly; senza esitare. -hewn; grézzo. -hindered; niente impedito. -hinge; sgangherare. His mind became -d, gli girò il cervello. -hired; non noleggiato. -historic; senza base storica. -hitch; staccare. -holy; émpio, che sa dell' inferno. -honoured; onorato. -hook; staccare, sfiabiare, slacciare. -hoped for; inaspettato, insperato. -horse; scavalcare, levar da sella. -housed; senza casa, senza tetto. -hung; non impiccato, non sospeso. -hurt; illéso, indénne, salvo.

Uni-corn; licorno *m.*

Unif-iable, -ication; -icabile, -icazione *f.* -orm; divisa *f.*, tenuta *f.* In full —, in gran tenuta. As *adj.*, -órme, conforme. -ormity; -ormità *f.*, conformità *f.* -ormly; ogni volta; conformemente. -y; -icare.

Unilateral; e.

Unim-aginable; inimmaginabile. -paired; in pieno vigore. -passioned; senza passione, impassibile. -peachable, -peachably; incontestabile, -ménte, su cui non c' è da ridere. -peded; non impedito. -portance; piccolézza *f.* -portant; poco importante, di nessuna importanza. -pres-sionable; poco impressionabile. -pres-sive; che non fa impressione. -provable; che non si può migliorare. -proved; non coltivato, nel suo stato naturale.

Unin-closed, -cumbered, -dorsed; *see* Unenclosed etc.

Unin-fluenced; non influenzato. -fluentia; senza influenza. -formed; ignorante, ignaro, non informato. -habitable; inabitabile. -habited; (casa) disabitata, (isola) inabitata. -itiated; non iniziato. -jured; *see* Unhurt. -jurious; innocuo. -quiring, -quisitive; poco curioso. -spired; non ispirato. -structed; senza istruzione. -surable; che non si può assicurare. -sured; non assicurato.

Unintell-ectual; poco intellettuale. -igent; poco intelligente. -igible, -igibly; inintelligibil-e, -mènte.

Uninten-ded, -tional; non intenzionato, senza intenzione, non fatto apposta.

Uninter-ested; senza interesse, non interessato. -esting; poco interessante, pesante. -estingly, in modo poco interessante. -mittent, -mitting; incessante, senza pausa. -rupted; non interrotto. -ruptedly; senza posa, senza tregua, senza fermata.

Unin-toxicating; non inebbriante. -troduced; senza introduzione, intruso. -vaded; non invaso. -vested; disponibile, non collocato. -vited; non invitato. -viting; poco attraente, poco appetitoso. -volved; non involto.

Union; unione *f.*; riunione di parecchi comuni per l'amministrazione della legge sull'assistenza pubblica; asilo degli indigenti; accordo *m.* Hose —, accordo per tubo. Screw —, accordo a vite. — between two architectural elements, cembra *f.* Trade —, società operaia. -ism; -ismo *m.* -ist; partigiano dell'unione, unionista *m.* Trade —, membro d'una società operaia. -Jack; bandiera inglese.

Unique, -ly; unic-o, -amènte.

Unison; In —, all'unisono.

Unit; unità *f.* Military —, riparto *m.* -arian; -ario, sociniàno. -arianism; socinianismo *m.*

Unit-e; unire, riunire, accoppiare, collegare, congiungere; radunare. -edly; insieme, unitamente. -ed States; gli Stati Uniti. -y; -à *f.*, concòrdia *f.*

Univalv-e; -o.

Univers-al, -ality, -ally, -e, -ity; -àle, -alità *f.*, -almènte, -o *m.*, -ità *f.*

Unjust; ingiusto. -ifiable, -ifiably; ingiustificabile, in modo ingiustificabile, a torto. -ified; senza giustificazione. -ly; ingiustamente.

Unkempt; scarmigliato.

Unkennel; far uscire dalla tana.

Unkept; non osservato.

Unkind; crudele, poco gentile, cattivo. -ly; duramente, in modo crudele ecc. As *adj.*, crudo. Let me have a gentle refusal and a not — farewell, mi dia solo un rifiuto cortese ed un addio non troppo cattivo.

Un-kingly; indegno d'un re. -knightly; poco cavalleresco. -knit; disfare; rasserenare (la fronte).

Unknow-able; inconoscibile. -ingly; inconspicvolmente. -n; sconosciuto.

Unlaboured; naturale, spontáneo.

Unla-ce; slacciare. -den; senza carico. -dylike; indegno d'una signora. -id; non esorcizzato. -mented; non compianto. -wful; contro la legge, illecito. -wfully; illecitamente. -wfulness; illegalità *f.*

Unlearn; disimparare. -ed; ignorante.

Unleavened; senza lievito.

Unless; a meno che, se non che. — indeed, seppure non sia che.

Un-let; non affittato, senza locatario. -licensed; senza permesso. — premises, casa non autorizzata per la vendita degli spiritosi.

Unlicked; — cub, ragazzo sgarbato.

Unlighted; senza lume, non acceso.

Unlike; dissimile, diverso, poco somigliante. — most people, he was..., a differenza della maggior parte delle persone, egli era.... -lihood; inverisimiglianza *f.*, improbabilità *f.* -ly; poco probabile, inverisimile. -ness; dissomiglianza *f.*

Unl-imber; staccare l'avantreno. -imited, -imitted; illimitat-o, -amènte. -iquidated; non liquidato. -istening; che non fa attenzione. -oad; scaricare. -oaded; scarico. -oading; scarico *m.* -ock; aprire, disserrare. -ooked for; inaspettato. -oose; scatenare, slegare, snodare, lasciar andare, sguinzagliare. -oved; non amato da nessuno. -oveliness; bruttura *f.*, mancanza di attrattiva. -ovely; poco attraente. -oving; insensibile, freddo.

Unluck-ily; sfortunatamente, per mala sorte. -y; sfortunato, sgraziato. — omen, presagio sinistro, malaugurato.

Unm-ade; (letto) disfatto, non fatto. -aidenly; indegno d'una giovanetta modesta. -ake; disfare. -an; privare di forza, di coraggio, abbattere moralmente. -anageable; non maneggiabile, non maneggevole. -anliness; effeminatezza *f.* -anly; indegno d'un uomo, débole. -annerliness, -annerly; malcreanza *f.*, -ato. -anufactured; crudo, grézzo.

Unmar-ked; non marcato, senza marca. -ketable; invendibile. -ried; non maritata, scapolo, zitella.

Unm-ask; smascherare. -ast; disalberare. -astered; indomato; non imparato. -atched; impareggiabile. -eaning; senza significato. -easured; smisurato. -editated; non premeditato. -eet; poco adatto. -elodious; senza melodia. -eltd; non liquefatto. -entionable; da non menzionarsi. -entionables; calzoni *m. pl.* -entioned; senza menzione. -erciful, -ercifully; senza misericordia, spietato; -amènte. -erited; non meritato. -ethodical; senza metodo.

Unmi-litary; non militare. -lled; (moneta) senza cordone. -nded; senza guardia, neglétto. -ndful; smemorato, senza ricordarsi. -ngled; *see* Unmixed. -ssed; di cui l'assenza non fa niente. -stakable; chiarissimo, che non si può sbagliare. -stakably; in maniera da non potersi sbagliare, senza rischio di sbaglio. -tigated; non mitigato. — scoundrel, arcibirbante. -xed; non mescolato; puro. — satisfaction, soddisfazione completa. Not — with, non scevro di.

Un-modified; non modificato. -molest-ed; indisturbato. -moor; disormeggiare. -mortgaged; non ipotecato. -motherly; poco da madre. -mounted; (truppe) in piedi; (acquerello) senza cartone. -moured; non compianto. -moved; immobile; impassibile, non commosso. -murmuring; che non brontola. -murmuringly; senza lamentarsi. -musical; discordante; poco amante della musica. -mutilated; intiéro. -muzzle; togliere la museruola.

Un-nail; schiodare. -named; innominato. -natural; snaturato, oltre la natura, contro la natura. — style, stile forzato, ricercato. -naturalness; l'esser snaturato ecc. -navigable; innavigabile. -necessarily; senza nessuna necessità. -necessary, -needed; non necessario, senza necessità. -neighbourly; poco amichevole, da vicino cattivo. -nerve; snervare, indebolire, spossare. -noticed; inosservato. -numbered; non numerato.

Un-objectable; ineccepibile, su cui non c'è da ridire. -observable; non osservabile. -observant; chi fa poco uso degli occhi. -observed; inosservato. -obstructed; non impedito o fermato, aperto. -obtainable; inattuabile, inottemibile. -obtrusive; non importuno, non troppo cospicuo. -obtrusively; senza farsi troppo vedere. -occupied; libero, disoccupato, inoccupato. -offending; innocente. -official; non ufficiale. -officially; I have been — informed, mi è stato detto, sebbene non ufficialmente. -opened; non aperto, non dissuggellato. -opposed; senza opposizione, incontrastato. -organised; non organizzato. -ornamental; che figura, di apparenza brutta. -ornamented; disadorno. -orthodox; poco ortodoso. -ostentatious; senza fasto, poco borioso, úmile. -ostentatiously; senza ostentazione. -owned; senza padrone. -oxidised; non ossidato.

Un-pacified; non pacificato. -pack; sballare, disfare. -paid; non pagato. The great —, i magistrati non retribuiti. -paired; non appaiato. -palatable; poco saporito, sgradito, spiacevole. -paralleled; incomparabile. -pardonable; imperdonabile. -parliamentary; poco civile, grossolano, triviale. -paste; Come -d, scollarsi. -patriotic; poco patriottico. -paved; senza selciato, non lastricato. -perceived; inosservato. -philosophical; poco filosofico. -pin; togliere gli spilli a. -pitied; non compatito. -pitying; spietato. -placed; non fra i tre primi alle corse. -plait; disfar la treccia. -pleasant, -pleasing; sgradito, spiacevole, spiacevole. -pleasantly; spiacevolmente. -pleasantness; dissensione *f.*, molèstia *f.*, noia *f.*

Un-poetic; poco poetico. -pointed; senza punta. -polarised; non polarizzato. -polished; rúvido, rózzo, non lustrato, gréggio. -polled; chi non ha votato. -popular; impopolare, poco amato, mal visto dal popolo. -popularity; impopolarità *f.* -practical; poco pratico.

Unpre-cedented; inaudito, senza precedente. -cedently; in grado inaudito. -judiced; senza prevenzione, senza pregiudizi, imparziale. -meditated; impremeditato. -pared; imprevisto. -paredness; l'esser imprevisto. -possessing; poco avvenente. -sentable; poco presentabile. -suming; sottomesso, non presuntuoso. -tending, -tendingly, -tentious; senza pretesione. -ventable; inevitabile.

Unprin-cipled; senza buoni principii. -ted; non stampato.

Unpro-curable; che non si può procurare. -ductive; sterile, non produttivo. -ductively; in modo improduttivo. -fessional; indegno di un professionista. -fessionally; fuori della sua professione. -fitable, -fitableness, -fitably; inútil-e, -ità *f.*, -mènte; poco proficuo, l'esser

senza prò, senza prò. -gressive; non progressivo. -mising; che dà poca speranza. -misingly; in modo poco promettente. -mpted; non suggerito, spontaneo. -nounceable; che non si sa pronunziare. -nounced; taciuto, muto. -pertied; nullatenente. -pitious; poco propizio. -tected; senza protezione. -ved; non dimostrato; non provato. -vided; sprovvisto, non fornito. -voked; non provocato.

Un-pruned; non potato, non tagliato. -published; inèdito, non pubblicato. -punctual; poco puntuale, poco esatto. -punctually; in ritardo. -punished; impunito. -purchasable; che non si può comprare. -purged; non espiato. -pursed; non inseguito. -qualified; senza le qualità volute; senza riserva, pieno; (medico) irregolare, che non ha passato gli esami regolari. -quenchable; inestinguibile. -quenched; With thirst still —, colla stessa sete di prima. -questionable; incontestabile, certo, indubitabile. -questionably; senza il minimo dubbio, incontestabilmente ecc. -questioning; implicito, da chi non domanda perchè. -quiet; iniquità. -ravel; sfilacciare, fig. stralciare, sbrogliare, metter in luce, distrigare.

Un-re-ad; non letto. -adable; illeggibile, troppo pesante per esser letto. -ady; impreparato, non pronto. -al; non reale. -ality; il non esser vero. -aped; non mietuto. -ason; irragionevolezza f. -asonable; irragionevole, esorbitante, poco ragionevole. -asonableness; irragionevolezza f. -asoning; che non ragiona. -claimable; che non si può riformare. -claimed; non riformato, non dissodato (terreno). -cognisable; irricognoscibile. -cognised; sconosciuto, non riconosciuto. -conciled; non riconciliato. -ctified; non rettificato. -deemed; non redento, non riscattato. -dressed; non riparato. -fined; non raffinato. -flecting; irreflessivo. -formed; non riformato. -freshed; non rinfrescato. -freshing; che non rinfresca. -futed; non confutato. -garded; negletto, disprezzato. -generate; non rigenerato. -gistered; non registrato. — shares, azioni al portatore. -gretted; non compianto. -gulated; sregolato. -heard; non preparato prima. -lated; senza rapporto (con); non imparentato. -lenting; inesorabile. -liable; incerto, mal fondato, poco da fidarsene. -lieved; niente alleggerito, non soccorso. -medied; non rimediato. -membered; non ricordato. -mitted; non rimesso, non perdonato; non mandato. -mitting; senza posa, indefesso, incessante, senza sosta. -munerative; poco remunerativo. -newed; non rinnovato. -paid; non compensato. -paired; non riparato. -pealed; sempre vigente, non abrogato. -pentant; impenitente. -pinigly; senza lagnarsi. -plenished; non riempito. -ported; non rapportato. -presented; non rappresentato. -pressed; non represso. -proved; senza biasimo. -quited; non ricompensato, non remunerato. -sented; non pigliato in mala parte. -serve; franchezza f. -served; senza riserva; non riservato. -sisted; non resistito. -sistingly; senza resistenza. -solved; insoluto, non risolto. -sponsive; poco pronto a riconoscere l'altrui gentilezza, o a mostrarsene soddisfatto; see Responsive.

Unrest; inquietudine f., agitazione f. -ing; incessante, senza posa. -ored; 1. (edifizio) che non ha subito il restauro. 2. non restituito. -rained; non raffrenato, non represso. -ricted; illimitato, senza restrizione, senza freno.

Unr-etracted; non ritrattato, non disdetto. -evealed; non rivelato. -evenged; non vendicato. -eversed; non annullato. -evised; non riveduto, non corretto. -evoked; non revocato. -ewarded; senza ricompenso, non ricompensato. -iddle; sciogliere l'anima di. -ideable; non adatto per cavalcare. -ig; disattrezzare, sgarnire, disarmare. -igtheous; ingiusto, peccaminoso, malvagio. -ighteously; ingiustamente ecc. -ighteousness; malvagità f., iniquità f. -ip; scuire, aprire (tagliando). -ipe; verde, immaturo. -ipeness; immaturità f. -ivalled; senza pari, impareggiabile. -obe; svestire, spogliare. -oll; spiegare, svolgere, sciorinare, sviluppare. -omantic; poco romantico. -oof; togliere o distruggere il tetto di, levare il tetto. -uffed; calmo, senza sturbarsi, non incollerito. -uled; senza righe. -uliness; sregolatezza f. -uly; sregolato, turbolento.

Unsa-ddie; levare la sella, togliere il basto a; buttar dalla sella. -fe; pericoloso, poco sicuro, rischioso. -feness; mancanza di sicurezza. -id; non detto. They say what should be left —, dicono quel che si dovrebbe tacere. -leable; invendibile. -nctioned; non sancito.

Unsatisf-actorily; poco bene. -actoriness; insufficienza f. -actory; punto soddisfacente, poco convincente. -ied; non ancora contento, non pagato, non appagato. -ying; insufficiente, poco soddisfacente.

Unsavoury; nauseante, stomachévole, schifoso.

Unsay; disdire, retrattare.

Unsc-alable; see Unclimbable. -ared; senza cicatrici, non sfregiato. -athed; illuso, incolume. -holarily; indegno di uno scolare. -hooled; non istruito, senza educazione, non addottrinato. -ientific; poco scientifico. -ientifically; senza conoscenza. -orched; non scottato, senza esser stato bruciato. -ratched; senza la più leggera ferita. -reened; non ombreggiato, non riparato; senza grigliatura. -rew; sviar. -riptural; contrario alla Scrittura. -rupulous; senza scrupolo. Be —, filare grosso. -rupulously, -rupuloussness; senza scrupolo, mancanza di scrupoli.

Unsea-l; dissuggellare. -led; senza suggello, col suggello rotto. -rechable; imperscrutabile. -rched; inesplorato. -sonable; fuor di tempo, fuor di stagione, intempestivo. -sonably; fuor di tempo, intempestivamente. -soned; immaturo, verde, non stagionato; non abituato. -t; buttare della sella; dichiarare non più deputato per irregolarità nell'elezione. -worthy; innavigabile, non atto al mare.

Unse-conded; non secondato. -ctarian; a-confessionale, non settario. -cured; senza guarentigia, non assicurato, allo scoperto (creditore), scoperto (debito). -duced; non sedotto. -emliness; incenza f., sconvenienza f., l'esser disdicevole. -emly; disdicevole, sconvenevole. -en; inosservato, invisibile, non veduto prima. The — world, il mondo di là. -flish; altruista, chi pensa ad altri, chi non pensa a sè stesso, disinteressato.

-flishly; altruisticamente, per amor d'altrui, per bene altrui, per l'altrui, senza pensare a sè stesso. -flishness; amor d'altrui, abnegazione di sè stesso, altruismo m. -rved; non servito. -rviceable; inservibile, non più servizievole. -tle; scompigliare, disordinare, render inquieto, sconcertare. -ttled; irrequieto, poco certo, non ancora fissato o determinato; non colonizzato; non pagato; incostanza, variabile; piovigginoso. His — state of mind, la sua perturbazione, incostanza, irresolutezza. -ttlement; lo scompigliare, il disordinare, stato scompigliato ecc. -w; scuire. -xed; senza le qualità del suo sesso, inferocità.

Unsh-ackle; svincolare. -aded; non ombreggiato. -adowed; non adombrato. -akable; incrollabile. -aken; niente indebolito, non scosso, tetragono. Remain —, star fermo. -apely; deforme. -ared; indiviso, non partecipato. -aven; colla barba non fatta. -eath; sguainare. -eltered; senza riparo (control). -ip; sbarcare; smontare. -od; scalzo; senza ferri. -orn; intonso. -ortened; non abbreviato. -rinkable; che non si restringe o ritira. -rinking; che non indietreggia, imperterrito. -runk; (flanella) che non si è ritirata.

Unsi-fted; non stacciato, fig. non esaminato. -ghtliness; l'esser poco leggiadro ecc. -ghtly; poco leggiadro o vistoso. -gnalised; non segnato. -gned; non firmato, senza firma. -lvered; non inargentato. -nged; non abbruciato. -nkable; non affidabile. -sterly; poco da sorella. -zed; non incollato.

Unskilful; inabile, inesperto, inètto. -kilfully; poco abilmente, malaccortamente. -kilfulness; inabilità f., malacortezza f. -killed; non versato, non pratico. — labour, lavoro manuale. -kimmied; non spannato. -laked; (calce) viva. -leeping; sempre desto. -moked; non affumicato. -ociable; poco sociale, insociabile. -ociableness; umore insociale. -oiled; non macchiato, pulito. -old; non venduto. -older; dissaldare. -olderly; indegno di un soldato. -olicted; non richiesto. -olved; non risoluto, insoluto. -ophisticated; puro; semplice, schietto. -orted; non assortito.

Unsou-ght; senza che si sia sforzato di averlo. — for, non richiesto, non ricercato. -nd; poco da fidarsene, non sano, poco saggio, poco solido, guasto; falso, erroneo; indebolito. -ndly; poco solidamente, in modo falso. -ndness; stato malsano, l'esser poco solido ecc.

Unsp-aring; prodigo, largo; inesorabile, spietato. -aringly; senza far risparmio di sè. -eakable; ineffabile. -eakably; oltre ogni dire. -ecified; non specificato. -ent; non ancora sborsato. -oiled; non guasto. -oilt; non viziato. -oken; rimasto nella bocca. His — sympathy, la simpatia che manifestava senza dir parola. -ortsmalike; indegno d'uno sportsman. -otted; senza macchia, senza taccia.

Unst-able; poco fermo, irresoluto. -ained; non tinto, fig. senza macchia. -amped; senza francobollo, non bollato. -arched; non inamidato. -atesmalike; poco da uomo di stato. -eadily; barcollando, barcolloni. -eadiness; incostanza f.; irresolutezza f. -eady; instabile, incostante, poco fermo, barcollone. -inted; illimitato, di pien cuore, see Unsparing. -itch; scuire. -op; stañare.

-ring; levar la corda a. His nerves were unstrung, i suoi nervi erano scossi, troncati. -udied; senza apparenza di sforzo, non artificioso.

Unsu-bdued; non soggiogato. -bsi-dised; senza sussidio. -bstantial; non sostanziale, leggero. -bstantially; con materia leggera. -ccessful; non riuscito, che non ha successo. -ccessfully; senza successo, con mala riuscita. -itable; disadatto, che non va, poco adatto. -itableness; inettitudine *f.*, l'esser disadatto. -itably; impropriamente, incongruamente. -ited; non quello che si vorrebbe. -lied; immacolato, non macchiato. -ng; non celebrato in versi, non decantato. -ppled; sprovvisto, senza. -pported; non appoggiato, senza sostegno, senza truppe di riserva. -rpassable; inarrivabile, che non si può sorpassare. -rpassed; mai sorpassato. -spect; non sospettato. -specting, -spicious; poco sospettoso, senza sospetto. -stainable; insostenibile. -stained; non sostenuto, senza prove. -staining; che non nutrice.

Unsw-ayed; non mosso, non influenzato. -ept; non spazzato, non scopato. -erving; che non si lascia deviare. -ervingly; senza lasciarsi deviare. -orn; non giurato, non fatto o legato con giuramento.

Unsym-metrical; asimmetrico, non simmetrico. -mpathetic; freddo, duro, senza simpatia. -mpathetically; freddamente ecc. -stematic; non sistematico.

Unta-inted; non infettato, non guasto, *fig.* senza macchia, intemerato. -ken; non preso. -mable; indomabile, che non si può addomesticare. -nned; non conciato. -rnished; senza discolorazione, non appannato, *fig.* senza macchia. -sted; non gustato. -ught; senza istruzione. -xed; non tassato, esente di tassazione.

Unte-achable; incapace di imparare, chi non può imparare. -arable; non stracciabile. -mpted; insensibile ad una tentazione. -nable; insostenibile; non difendibile. -nantable; inabitabile. -nant-ed; disabitato, non occupato. -nded; senza guardia. -nrified; impertinente. -sted; non provato.

Unth-ankful; ingrato. -atched; non coperto di paglia. -awed; non disciolto, non sgelato. -inkable; che non si può nemmeno pensare. -inking; -inkingly; spensierato. -aménte. -ought of; impensato. -read; sfilare. -rift or -rifting; -rifty, -rifty; prodigialità *f.*, -aménte, -o; scialacquio *m.*, da -atore, -atòre; spendericcio.

Untid-ily; in disordine, poco lidamente. -iness; disordine *m.* -y; disordinato.

Untie; slegare, sciogliere, disfare. -d; libero, sciolto.

Until; finché, fino a, sino a, fino a non. — lately, fino a poco tempo fa. — next week, sino alla settimana ventura. — now, finora. — then, fin d' allora.

Untilled; non coltivato.

Unti-mely; inopportuno, intempestivo, prematuro. Come at an — hour, venire fuor d' ora. -nged; senza tinta di. -rable, -rora; instancabile. -tled; senza titolo di nobiltà.

Unto-ld; innumerevole, non contato, non rivelato. -uched; intatto; non commosso; non colpito. -ward; perverso, inconveniente. — incident, contrat-

témpo *m.* -wardly; contrariamente. -wardness; contrarietà *f.*

Untr-ained; non istruito, non ammaestrato. -ammelled; non inceptato, non imbarazzato. -anslatable; intraducibile. -anslated; non tradotto. -avelled; chi non ha viaggiato. -aversed; non traversato; non contrastato. -ied; non provato, intantato, non sperimentato; non processato. -immed; senza guarnimento, non ornato. -odden; mai battuto, mai esplorato. -oubled; non turbato, placido, senza noia. -ue; falso, sleale. -uly; falsamente. -ustworthiness; carattere sleale. -ustworthy; indegno di fiducia, infido. -th, -thful, -thfully, -thfulness; menzogna *f.*, -èro, con -e, abitudini menzognere.

Untu-ck; disfare. -ned; non accordato. -rned; Leave no stone —, metter in opera ogni mezzo, fare ogni sforzo. -tored; naturale, spontaneo.

Untwi-ne, -st; sciogliere. Come -ned, -sted, sfilacciarsi.

Unus-ed; nuovo, non mai posto in opera; inusitato; poco pratico, poco avvezzo. -ual; insolito, strano, anormale. -ually; più dell' ordinario. -ualness; infrequenza *f.*

Unutterable, -y; indicibil-e, -mènte.

Unv-acinated; non vaccinato. -alued; poco stimato; non apprezzato. -arnished; non verniciato, *fig.* chiaro, semplice. -aryng; uniforme. -eil; svelare, togliere il velo a, scoprire. -entiled; senza ventilazione. -ersed; poco pratico. -isited; non visitato.

Unwa-lled; senza mura. -nted; che non si desiderava. -rlike; poco guerriero. -rned; non avvertito. -rrantable; non giustificabile. -rrantably; inescusabilmente. -rranted; non autorizzato, non giustificato, inesatto. -rily, -ry; incautamente, -o. -shed; non lavato. The —, la piebaglia. -sted; non dissipato. -tched; senza guardia. -tered; arido. -vering; fermo, deciso.

Unwe-aned; non spoppato; non svezato. -arable; che non si può indossare, logoro al punto di non esser più in assetto per esser portato. -aried, -ariedly; infaticabil-e, -mènte; indefess-o, -aménte. -dded; non maritato, cèlibe. -eded; tutto male erbe. -lcome; malveduto, sgradito, disaccetto. -ll; indisposto, malato, poco bene. -pt; non lamentato.

Unwh-ipped; indisciplinato, senza educazione, impertinente. -olesome; poco salutare, malamente digeribile, insalubre, malsano, *fig.* viziato, corrotto. -olesomeness; insalubrità *f.*, l'esser poco salutare ecc. -olesomely; in luogo o modo malsano.

Unwi-eldiness; incomodità, l'esser poco maneggevole ecc. -eldy; poco maneggevole, poco a mano, poco comodo. -lling; indisposto, ritroso, poco desideroso. Be — to, non volere. However — you may be, che lo vogliate o no, per quanto non lo vogliate. -llingly; a mala voglia, malvolentieri, a contraggenio, senza volerlo. -llingness; ritrosia *f.*, mala voglia, avversione *f.* -nd; distrigare, sgomitolare, dipanare, disfare. -sdom; sciocchezza *f.* ecc. -se; sciocco, poco savio, insensato, imprudente. -sely; scioccamente ecc. -tressed; non visto da nessuno. -tting, -ttingly; senza saperlo, senza volerlo.

Unw-omanly; indegno di una donna.

-onted; insolito. -ontedly; stranamente, oltre il solito. -oood; non corteggiata. -orkmanlike; non fatto come si deve, mal congegnato. -ordliness; distaccamento dal mondo. -oridly; chi pensa poco alle cose di questo mondo, poco mondano. -orn; non mai portato. -orthily; indegnamente. -orthiness; mancanza di merito, indegnità *f.* -ounded; non ferito, senza ferita, illéso.

Unwr-ap; sfasciare, levare l' avvilupamento. -itten; non scritto. -ought; non lavorato. -ung; non scorticato.

Un-yielding; inflessibile; che non consente, ostinato. -yoke; sciogliere dal giogo.

Up; su, in su, in alto, alzato; riscaldata (sangue); alzato, sorto (sole); piena (marea). All —, perduto. It is — with him, è bell' e spacciato. — in arms against, alle prese con, in rivolta contro. Be —, esser spumante (liquore); non esser a letto, esser in piedi, esser alzato; al "golf," colpire la palla in modo che giunga al di là del buco. — the country, nell' interno del paese. — to date, all' altezza dei tempi, modernissimo. I am — to your little dodge, già conosco quel piccolo tiro vostro. — and doing, attivo, pieno di attività. — and down, da capo a piede. Praise — and —, lodare per diritto e per traverso. I looked right — and — the train, ho guardato per tutto il treno dal primo vagone all' ultimo. Ups and downs, vicende di bene e di male, di dolori e di gioie, gli alti e bassi. — early and late, in piedi presto e tardi. Be — to the effort of, aver abbastanza forza per. Feel — to, sentirsi capace di, uguale a. The funds are —, i fondi sono in rialzo. The game is —, siamo rovinati, si è vinto. — line; binario di ritorno. Not — to much, di poco valore. — to now, fin adesso. — to snuff (gergo); accivettato, furbo. With steam —, sotto pressione. How long will it take to get — steam? quanto ci vuole per far montare la pressione al vapore? — stream, a monte, contro la corrente, rimontando il fiume. Be — to all the tricks of the trade, conoscere a fondo tutti i rigiri del mestiere. — train, treno di ritorno. Well — in, bene informato su, bene ammaestrato in. It is — to you, spetta a voi.

Upas tree; albero del veleno di Giava. Up-borne; sorrétto. -braid; rimproverare. -cast; — eyes, occhi rivolti al cielo. — shaft, tubo d' aspirazione. -heaval, -heave; sollevamento *m.*, -are. -hill; montante, in salita, *fig.* penoso, arduo. -hold; mantenere. -holder; difensore *m.*, sostenitore *m.* -holster; ammobbigliare. -holsterer; tappezziere *m.* -keep; mantenimento *m.* -land; alti-piàno *m.* — cotton, cotone con corto filamento. -lift; alzare.

Upon; su. Have blood — his hands, aver le mani lorde di sangue, — evidence, in base a prove. To insist — the case being tried at law, insistere perchè il caso fosse deciso dai tribunali. — my arrival, al mio arrivo. — the whole, in complesso. Live — milk, vivere di latte. Take — oneself, assumersi. Call —, 1. passare da. 2. fare appello a.

Upper; superiore. — ten, — ten thousand, il gran mondo. — hand, superiorità *f.*, padronanza *f.* Get the — hand of, vincer la mano a. — House, Camera Alta. — housemaid, prima

cameriera. — leather (of a boot), tomaio *m.* — works, opera morta di un bastimento. —most; più alto. Be —, essere il primo. — thought in his mind, l'idea che gli predominava nella mente, che lo dominava. Say what comes —, dire ciò che vien prima alla bocca.

Up-pish; insolentuccio. —raise; elevarsi, rizzare. —right; ritto, in piedi, *fig.* integro o integro, onesto. —rightly; con probità. —rightness; probità *f.*, onestà *f.* —rising; sollevazione *f.* —roar; baccano *m.*, gazzarra *f.*, brusio *m.*, chiasso *m.*, strépito *m.*

Uproarious, —ly, —ness; chiassoso-o, —aménte, l'esser —o. Uproot; stradicare. Upsala; Upsala.

Upset; ribaltatura *f.*; *fig.* rissa *f.*, scenata *f.*; rovesciare, far ribaltare, capovolgere, travolgere; scomporre, alterare; far ribalto. As *adj.*, scompigliato, disordinato; alterato, stizzito. — price, prezzo d'apertura d'un incanto intimato dal banditore. Get —, turbarsi.

Up-shot; risultato *m.* —side down; rittorovescio *m.*, sossopra, capovolto, *fig.* a catafalco. —stairs; di sopra, al piano di sopra. —start; villan rifatto, nuovo pervenuto. — prince, principotto d'ieri. —stroke; tratto all'insù. —take; see Upcast. —throw; sollevamento *m.* —turned; alzato verso il cielo. —ward; in alto, verso l'alto. — movement of prices, rialzo dei prezzi. —wards; insù,

all'insù. — of, più di, oltre a, in là di. Ten francs and —, dieci lire e più.

Uraem-ia, —ic; urem-la *f.*, —ico. Ural; The —s, gli Urali.

Urban; —o. —e; —o, cortése, dólice. —ely, —ity; —aménte, —ità *f.*

Urbino; Of —, urbate. Urchin; ragazzettaccio *m.*, monello *m.*, bardassa *m.*, birichino *m.* Sea —, echino *m.*

Urge; sollecitare, eccitare, spingere; insistere, metter avanti l'osservazione, accompagnare. —ncy; urgenza *f.*, premura *f.*, stretto bisogno. —nt; incalzante, di prima importanza, urgente. Be —, incalzare. —ntly; urgentemente.

Urin-al, —e; orin-utale *m.*, —a *f.*

Ur-n; urna *f.* —sine; orsino. —sula; Órsola. —ticaria; orticaria *f.*

Use-ble; —bile. —ge; uso *m.* —nce; —nza *f.* Use; utilità *f.*, valore *m.*, vantaggio *m.*; uso *m.*; usare, impiegare, adoperare, servirsi di, metter in opera, valersi di; trattar (bene, male). Be —d to, esser avvezzo a. What is the — of talking? a che serve parlare. It was no —, i had to come, non vi fu verso, son dovuto venire. If it were any —, se potesse servire a qualche cosa. It is still in —, se ne serve anche oggi. Out of —, smesso, fuor d'uso. I —d to get up at seven, solevò alzarmi alle sette.

Useful, —ly, —ness; útil-e, —ménte, —ità *f.*; benemer-ito, —enza *f.*; convenièn-te, —teménte, —za *f.*

Useless, —ly, —ness; inútil-e, —ménte, —ità *f.*

Usher; usciere *m.* — in, far entrare, annunziare, esser precursore di.

Usquebaugh; uischi irlandese.

Usu-ál; —ale, solito. As —, al solito, secondo il solito, come al solito. Be —, usarsi. —ally; —alménte, generalmente, ordinariamente. —fruct; usufrutto *m.* —rer; usurario *m.*, strozzino *m.*

Usurious, —ly, —ness; usurái-o, da —o, carattere —o.

Usurp, —er; —are, —atóre *m.*

Usury; usúra *f.*

Ut-ensil; —ensile *m.*, arnese *m.*, ordigno *m.* —erine; —erino. —erus; —ero *m.* —ilisation, —ilise; utiliz-azione *f.*, —are. —ilitarian; —ilitario. —ilitarianism; —ilitarismo *m.*

Utmost, Uttermost; intéro, completo, massimo, sòmmo. In the — astonishment, al colmo dello sbalordimento. At the —, a sprofondare. See Very.

Utopia, —n; utop-ia *f.*, —istico.

Utter; intéro, completo, puro. — fool, scioccone *m.*, sciocco marcio. To —, pronunziare, proferire, mandare, emettere; metter in circolazione (moneta falsa). —ance; pronuncia *f.*, modo di parlare; détto *m.*, parola *f.* *pl.* Give — to, palesare. —ly; affatto, tutt' affatto. —most; see Utmost.

Uvula; úgola *f.*

Uxorious; schiavo della moglie. —ness; amore soverchio e debole per la moglie.

V

V; pronunz. Vi.

Vac-ancy; —anza *f.*; il voto. —ant; —ante, vòto, distratto, istupidito, senza scopo. —antly; distrattamente, con aria stupida. —ate; lasciar —ante, sgomberare. —ation; le vacanze.

Vaccin-ate, —ation, —ator, —e; —are, —azione, —atóre *m.*, —o *m.*

Vacilla-te, —tion; re, —zione *f.*

Vacu-ity, —ous; —ità *f.*, —o. —um; —o *m.* As *adj.*, a vuoto.

Vag-abond; —abóndo. —abondage; —abondaggio *m.* —ary; fantasia *f.*, capriccio *m.* —rancy; accattonaggio *m.* —rant; accattone *m.* —ue; —o. —uely; —aménte. —uiness; incertezza *f.*

Vain; vano, inútile; vanitoso. In —, invano. —glorious, —gloriously, —glory; vanaglorioso, —osaménte, —a *f.* —ly; inutilmente.

Val-ance; gala *f.*, balza *f.*, tornalétto *m.* —ediction, —edictory; addio, d' addio. —encia; Valenza *f.* —entine; lettera amorosa o simile inviata il 14 febbraio. —erian; —eriana *f.* —et; servitore *m.* —etudinarian; —etudinario. —etudinarianism; modi di —etudinario. —halla; Valalla *m.* —iant, —iantly; valoroso-o, —aménte.

Valid, —ity, —ly; válid-o, —ità *f.*, —aménte. —ate; convalidare.

Valise; valigia *f.*

Valkyrie; Valchiria *f.*

Valley; valle *m.* —tile; convèrsa *f.*, spigolone *m.*

Valois; Vallée *m.*

Val-orous; —oroso, pròde.

Valour; valore *m.*, prodèzza *f.*

Valu-able; prezioso, di gran valore.

—ables; oggetti di valore. —ation; stima *f.*, valutazione *f.*, estimo *m.* — of live and dead stock, stime vive e morte.

—ator; see Valuer. —e; valore *m.*, prezzo *m.*, importanza *f.*, utilità *f.* Set great — upon, far gran caso di. For — received, per valuta avuta. Market, Cash —, valore di borsa. To —, stimare, apprezzare, tener conto di. —ed; stimato, molto apprezzato. —eless; senza valore, di nessun pregio. —er; stimatore o apprezzatore perito.

Valve; válvola *f.* Of shell-fish, valva *f.* Lift, Stroke, of —, alzata della valvola. Blow off —, valvola di estrazione, di scarico, di spurgo. By-pass —, valvola ausiliaria, per lo scappamento. Check —, valvola di alimentazione. Cut-off —, valvola di espansione. Flap —, animella *f.* Safety —, valvola di sicurezza. Slide —, valvola di distribuzione, a cassetto or piana. Starting —, valvola di messa in moto. Suction —, valvola d' aspirazione. Throttle —, valvola di strozzamento, a farfalla, di presa. —cord (balloon); corda di comando della valvola. —seating; gabbia della valvola. Valvular; delle valvole.

Vamp; tomáio *m.* — up, racconciare, rapparezzare. —ire; vampiro *m.*

Van; vanguardia *f.*; forgone *m.*, vettura *f.* —dal, —dalism; —dalo, —dalismo *m.*

Van-e; banderuola *f.* —guard; vanguardia *f.* —illa; vanguardia *f.* —ish; sparire, dileguarsi. —ing point, punto di fuga. —ity; —ità *f.*, futilità *f.*, piacere vano.

Vanquish, —er; vinc-ere, —itóre *m.*

Vantage; Position of —, posizione vantaggiosa. —ground; terreno vantaggioso.

Vapid, —ity; insuls-o, —aggine *f.*

Vap-orise; ridurre in vapore, *fig.* millantarsi. —our; vapóre *m.* — bath, bagno a vapore. —ouring; millanteria *f.*

Var; Varo *m.*

Varia-bility; —bilità *f.* —ble; —bile. —nce; disaccordo *m.* —nt; —nte *f.* —tion; —zione *f.*

Varico-cele; —cele *m.* —se; —so. —se vein, —sity; varice *f.*

Varied; diversificato.

Variegat-ed, —ion; screziato-o, —o *m.*

Vari-ety; —età *f.* — theatre, caffè concerto. — entertainment, spettacolo di varietà. —orum; commentato da vari autori. —ous; —o, parecchi (*pl.*), diverso. —ously; —aménte.

Var-let; furfante *m.* —nish; vernice *f.*; verniciare. —nisher; verniciatore *m.* —nishing; verniciatura *f.*

Vary; variare, esser diverso, diversificare. —ing; variabile, diverso.

Vas-cular; vascol-are, —arizzato. —cularly; l'esser —arizzato. —e; vaso *m.* —eline; —ellina *f.*

Vassal, —age; vassall-o *m.*, —aggio *m.* Vast; —o, esteso. —ly; assai, grandemente. —ness; immensità *f.*

Vat; tino *m.* —ican; —icano.

Vaticina-te, —tion; re, —zione *f.*

Vau-cluse; Valchiusa *f.* —deville; operétta *f.*, canzonétta *f.* —dois; valdése.

Vault; volta *f.*; sotterraneo *m.* To —, saltare, specialmente aiutandosi colle mani; fabbricare a volta. —ed roof, tetto

a volta. -ing; costruzione a volta; le volte.

Vaunt; vant-o *m.*, -are. -ing; millanteria *f.*, bravate *f. pl.*

Veal; carne di vitello. -cutlet; costoletta di vitello. -pie; pasticcio di carne di vitello.

Ved-a; Vèda *m.* -ette; -étta *f.* -ic; dal Veda.

Veer; 1. girare. 2. filare (grippiale).

Vegetable; végétale *m.*, (leguminous) légume *m.* As *adj.*, végétabile. -s; ortaggio *m.*, erbàggi *m. pl.*, (leguminous) civàie *f. pl.* -dish; piatto da legumi. -garden; orto *m.* -marrow; zucca *f.*, zucchétta *f.*, zucca popona.

Vegetari-an; -àno. -anism; -aniismo *m.*, regime -ano.

Vegeta-te; -re. -tion; -zióne *f.*

Veh-emen-ce, -ement, -emently; vee-men-za *f.*, -te, -teménté. -icle; veicolo *m.* -icular; — traffic, circolazione dei veicoli.

Veil; vél-o *m.*, -are.

Vein, -ed, -ing; vén-a, -ato, -atura *f.*

Vellum; velino *m.* -paper; carta velina da lettera.

Veloc-ipede; -ípede *m.* -ity; -ità *f.* Muzzle —, velocità iniziale. Remaining —, velocità residua. Striking —, velocità d'urto.

Velvet; velluto *m.* With a — pile, (tappeto) con pelo lungo e morbido. -een; velluto di cotone, velluto in panna. -y; vellutato.

Venal, -ity, -ly; -e, -ità *f.*, -ménté.

Venation; venatura *f.*

Vend; -ere. -etta; *id.* -or; -itóre *m.* -ean; vandéano.

Veneer, -ing; impiallacci-are, -atura *f.*

Vener-able; -àbile. -ableness; -abilità *f.* -ate; -are. -ation; -azione *f.* -eal; -eo. Venection; flebotomia *f.*

Vene-tian; -ziàno. — district, il veneto. — blind, stoino a persiana, persiana cinese. — shutter, gelosia *f.*

Vengeance; vendétta *f.* Take —, vendicarsi. With a —, senza discrezione, con furia. Did he give it him well? With a —, gliel' ha fatta passare bella? Altro che!

Vengeful; che minaccia vendetta.

Venal, -ity, -ly; -e, -ità *f.*, -ménté.

Venice; Venèzia *f.*

Venison; carne di cervo o capriolo.

Venom; veléno *m.* -ous; velenóso, *fig.* maldicénte. -ously; con maldicenza velenosa.

Venous; venóso.

Vent; uscita *f.*, spiràggio *m.*, sfogatío *m.*; ano *m.*; focóne *m.* Gas —, scappaménto *m.* To —, Give — to, dare sfogo a, sfogare. -pipe (of a magazine), tubo di scarico, (of a radiator) tubo di espansione.

Ventilat-e, -ion, -or; ventil-are, -azione *f.*, -atóre *m.* Ventilating brick, bucaruola *f.* Well ventilated, arioso.

Ventr-al; -àle. -icle; -icólo *m.* -ilology, -ilologist; -ilòguo *m.*, -ilòquo *m.*

Venture; ventura *f.*, imprésa *f.*; osàre, arrischiarsi. At a —, a caso. -some; ardito, azzardóso, avventato. -someness; arditétza *f.*, l'esser azzardoso.

Venue; luogo di un delitto o del processo che ne risulta. Change the —, far processare in una contea diversa da quella che è stata scena del delitto.

Venus; Vènere *f.*

Verac-i-ous, -iously, -ity; -e, -eménte, -ità *f.*; veridico-o, -aménte, -ità *f.*

Verandah; veranda *f.*; verone a vetri. Verb; -o *m.* -al; -àle. -ally; -alménte.

-atim; parola per parola. -ena; verbenà da mazzetti. Lemon-scented —, appiastro *m.*, erba cedrina. -iage; copia di parole inutili. -ose, -osely, -osity; -óso, -osaménte, -osità *f.*

Vercingetorix; Vercingetòrige.

Verd-ant; -eggiente. -antique; verde antico. -erer; guardabòschi *m.* -ict; verdétto *m.* -igris; -eràme *m.* -ure; -úra *f.*

Verge; órlo *m.*; esser vicino a.

Verger; sagrestàno *m.*

Ver-ifiable, -ify; -ificàbile, -ificare, avverare, controllare. -ily; -aménte, per certo, infatti. -isimilitude; -isimiglianza *f.* -itable; -itiero. -itably; -itieraménte, affatto. -ity; -ità *f.* -juice; agrésto *m.*

Verm-icelli; *id.*, spaghetti *m. pl.* -icide; -ifugo *m.* -icure; serpeggiante. -iform; -ifórme. -ifuge; -ifugo, antelmintico. -ilion; -iglione *m.* -iglio. -in; insetti ed animalietti schifosi o dannosi; *fig.* persone disgustose. — killer, polvere insetticida, miscela velenosa per topi. -inous; cimicióso o pidocchióso. -outh; -ùt *m.*

Ver-nacular; volgàre. -nal; prima-verile. — grass, paleo odoroso. -nier; -niéro *m.* -sailles; Versàglia *f.* -satile; -sàtile. -satility; -satilità *f.*

Vers-e; -o *m.*, -étto *m.* -ed; versato, pratico. -ification, -ifier, -ify; versificazione *f.*, -atóre *m.*, -are. -ion; versione *f.*, volgarizzaménto *m.* -us; còntro.

Vertebr-a, -al, -ate; vèrtebr-a *f.*, -àle, -ato.

Vert-ex; -ice *m.*, cima *f.* -ical; -icàle. -ically; -icalménte. -iginous; -iginóso. -igo; -igine *f.*, capogiro *m.*; u; eccellenza artistica. Articles of —, opere d'arte. -umnus; Vertunno.

Vervain; verbèna *f.*

Verve; brio *m.*

Very; mólto, assái, gran che. — many, moltissimi. — well, benissimo; va bene, d'accordo. — far from, ben lungi da. The — name, il solo nome. He worshipped her — name, ne adorava persino il nome. This — evening, questa sera stessa. The — thing, proprio quel che ci bisognava. The veriest idiot, lo sciocco il più denso. The — thought of it makes me sick, solo il pensarvi mi fa male allo stomaco. At the — best, worst, tutt' al meglio, peggio. At the — outside, tutto al più, a dir molto, al massimo. — little, ben poco, pochissimo. Do one's — utmost, far ogni sforzo possibile. Is the water hot? Yes, very, è calda l'acqua? Sì, molto calda, o caldissima.

☞ The word may often be translated by a superlative, or, if the adjective has no superlative in use, by doubling the adjective, as, Very slowly, adagio adagio, pian piano.

Vesic-ant, -le; vescic-ante *m.*, -hétta *f.*

Vespers; vèspro *m.*

Vessel; vaóo *m.*; for liquids, recipiente *m.*; nave *f.*, bastiménto *m.* — of war, vascello di guerra.

Vest; vèste *f.*, sottovèste *f.*, camiciòla *f.* To —, investire, porre in possesso. — in, divenire la proprietà di. -ed interests, interessi o diritti personali, permanenze d'interesse.

Vest-a; fiammifero-deflagrante. -al; -àle. -ibule; -ibolo *m.* -ige; -igio *m.*, órma *f.* -ment; abito di prete. -ments; arredi sacri. -ry; sagrestia *f.*; adunanza dei contribuenti di una parrocchia. -ryman; membro di questa. -ure; -ito *m.*

Vesuv-ian; -iàno. As *sb.*, see Vesta.

Vet-ch; véccia *f.* -chling; véccia *f.*, mòchi, *m. pl.* -eran; -ano. -erinary; -erinario *m.* -o; *id.* To —, apporre il veto.

Vex; vessare, contrariare, addolorare. -ation; nòia *f.*, dispiacére *m.* -atious; mólesto, fastidioso.

Via-ble; vitàbile. -duct; -dótto *m.* -l; bòccia *f.*, bocchéta *f.* -nds; vivande *f. pl.*, commestibili *m. pl.* -ticum; -tico *m.*

Vibr-ate; -are, tremare. -ation, -atory; vibr-azione *f.*, -atòrio.

Vicar; vicàrio *m.*, pievànó *m.* -age; presbitèrio *m.*, casa parrocchiale. -ial; di vicario. -ious; sostituito, (pena) sofferta per colpa altrui.

Vice; 1. vizio *m.* 2. mòrsa *f.*, vite *f.*, morsétta *f.* 3. — versà, viceversa.

Vice-admiral, -chancellor, -consul, -gent, -presidency, -president, -regal, -roy; vice-ammiraglio *m.*, -cancellièra *m.*, -console *m.*, -gerénté *m.*, -presidenza *f.*, -présidente *m.*, -réale, -rè *m.*

Vic-inage, -inity; -inato *m.*, -inanza *f.* -ious, -iously, -iousness; viziós-o, -aménte, -ità *f.* -issitude; -issitùdine *f.* -tim; vittima *f.* -timise; fare una vittima di. -tor, -toria, -torious, -toriously, -tory; vincitore *m.*, vittórià *f.* (vettura scoperta), vittor-ioso, -iosaménte, -ia *f. pl.* -tual; vettovagliare. -tuals; vettovàglie *f. pl.* -tualler; provveditore di generi alimentari. Licensed —, óste *m.*, trattóre *m.* -tualling; vettovagliaménto *m.* -una; vigogña *f.*

Videlicet; cioè, e precisamente.

Vie; gareggiare, concòrre, fare a gara.

Viennese; viennése.

View; vedúta *f.*, vista *f.*; vedére, mirare. In my —, a parer mio. My — of that, le mie idee su quel proposito. At first —, a prima vista. With a — to, collo scopo di. Bird's eye —, vista a volo d'uccello. Take the —, considerare, esser d'opinione. Field of —, campo di vista. In — of, considerato, avuto riguardo a. On —, in vista, alla portata dello sguardo del pubblico. -er; ispettore *m.*

Vigil; vèglia *f.* -ance; -anza *f.* -ant; -ante. -antly; -anteménte.

Vignette; vignétta *f.*

Vigo-rous, -rously, -ur; vigor-óso, -osaménte, -e *m.* Vigorous style, stile vivo.

Viking; pirata scandinavo.

Vile, -ly, -ness; vil-e, -ménté, -tà *f.*; bass-o, -aménte, -ézza *f.*

Vilif-ier, -y; -icatóre *m.*; -icare, vilipèndere.

Villa; casinó *m.*, casétta *f.*, villa suburbana.

Village; villàggio *m.*, paése *m.*, borgàta *f.* As *adj.*, di villaggio, rústico. -r; contadínó *m.*

Villain; furante *m.*, briccóne *m.*, scellerato *m.*, misérabile *m.* -ous; basso, infàme. — dress, abito meschino, cattivissimo. — looking, di apparenza bruttissima. -ously; in modo basso, da scellerato. -y; scelleratétza *f.*, azione indegna o bassa.

Villein, -age; schiav-o, -ità (feodale) f.
Villo-sity, -us; -sità f., -so.
Vin-aigrette; scatolino di aceto aromatizzato. -cent; Vincenzo.
Vindic-ate, -ation; giustifi-care, -azione f. -tive, -tively, -tiveness; vendicativ-o, -amén-te, l'esser -o; rancóre m., risentiménto m.
Vine; vigna f., vite f. -arbour; pergola f. -branch; pámpano m., tralcio m. -clad; coperto di vigne. -dresser, -grower; vignaio m. -gar; aceto m. -maker, acetáio m. -leaf; pámpino m. -prop; palo m., calóchia f. -ry; serra da viti. -stock; vitigno m., viziato m. -yard; vigneto m.
Vin-ous; (fermentazione) vinoso. -tage; vendemmia f. — wine, vino scelto. -tner; mercante di vino.
Viol; -a f. -ate; -are. -ation; -azione f. -ator; -átore m. -ence; -enza f. Do —, -entare, usar forza a. By —, per forza. -ent; -énto, impetuoso. — surf, storm, row etc., forte. — rain, pioggia rovinosa. -ently; -entemén-te. -et; -a f. Sweet —, -a mammola, -étta f. Dog —, -a canina. Double —, (plant) -a mammola a fiori doppi; (flower) -etta doppia. — coloured, color -a mammola.
Violin; -o m. -case; astuccio da -o. -ist, -player; -ista m. -maker; -áio m. -string; corda di -o.
Violoncellist; -ista m. -o; id. — case, astuccio da -o.
Viper; -a f. -ous; velenoso, cattivo. -'s bugloss; erba -ina.
Virago; virágo f., donnaccia f.
Virgili-an; -áno.
Virgin; vérgin-e f.; -ále, virgíneo. — forest, foresta vergine. Her — forehead, la sua virginea fronte. -al; verginale. -ia-creeper; vite del Canadá. -ian; della Virginia. -ity; verginità f.
Viril-e, -ity; -e, -ità f.
Virtu-al; -ále. -ally; -almén-te. -e; virtù f., saviezza f. Healing —, virtù sanativa. By — of, grazie a. -oso; id., amatóre m. -ous; virtuoso, buono, onesto, sávio, morigeráto. -ously; da -oso ecc. -ousness; morigeratézza f.
Virulen-ce, -t, -tly; -za f., -to, con -za.
Virus; virus m.
Vis viva; forza viva.
Visa; visto m., vidimazione f. To —, vidimare. -ge; víso m., fáccia f., vólto m. Sour -d, ad espressione acerba.
Vis-à-vis; dirimpetto a, in faccia a; (at a dance) coppia di faccia.
Visc-er; le viscere, i visceri, interióra f. pl. (di uccello). -eral; -erále. -id, -idity; viscid-o, -ità f. -osity; -osità f. -ount,

-ountess; viscónt-e m., -éssa f. -ous; -óso.
Visé; see Visa.
Visib-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità f., -ile, -il-mén-te.
Visigoth; visigòta m.
Vision; vista f., visióne f., apparizíone f. -ary; -ário.
Visit; -a f. -are, andare a trovare. When he had -ed B. on the previous evening, quando era stato a trovare il B. la sera innanzi. -ation; -azione f., ispe-zíone f. — of Providence, gastigo divino. -ing-card; biglietto da visita. -or; visitátore m. Unless a — came, a meno che venisse una visita. -'s room, parlatório m.
Vis-or; -ièra f. -ta; prospettíva f. -tula; Vístola f. -ual; -uále, visív-o. -ualise; far visibile, vedere coll' occhio della mente.
Vital, -ise, -ity, -ly; -e, dar vita a, vital-ità f., -mén-te. — spot, congiuntura vitale. -s; organi essenziali alla vita.
Viti-ate; viziare, guastare.
Vitr-eous; -eo. -ification, -ify; vetrific-azione f., -arè. -iol, -iolic; vetríol-o m., -ico.
Vituper-a-te, -tion, -tive; -re, -zión-e f., -tivo.
Vivac-ious, -iously, -ity; -e, -emén-te, -ità f.
Vivá voce; di viva voce, orále.
Vivid; vivace, vivo, risentito. -ly; animatamén-te. Bring — before him, far rivivere in lui la memoria di. -ness; animazione f.
Vivi-fy; -ficare, animare. -parous; -paro. -sect; far la sezione di. -section; -sezióne f. -sector; chi fa le sezioni.
Vixen; volpe femmina, fig. megèra f., donnataccia f., Santippe. -ish; da megera ecc.
Viz; see Videlicet.
Vizier, -ate; visír-e m., -ato m.
Vladimir; Vladimíro.
Vocabulary; vocabolário m.
Voc-al; -ále. -alise; -alízare. -ally; a voce. -ation; -azione f. -ative; -ativo. -iferate; -iferare. -iferous; -ffero.
Vogue; vóga f., móda f.
Voice; vóce f.; dar voce a. In a loud —, ad alta voce. In a low —, a voce sommessa. Active —, attivo m. Passive —, passív-o m. -less; senza voce.
Void; vano, vuoto, nullo, inválido. — of, senza. To —, vuotare.
Volatil-e; id. -isation, -ise; -izzazione f., -izzare. -ity; -ità f.
Volcan-ic, -o; vulcán-ico, -o m.
Vole; topo d' acqua.
Volition; volizíone f.

Volley; scárica f. (di cannoni), cárico m. (di sassate, vituperi), torrénte m. (di ingiurie). To — (giocando alla palla), colpire la palla in piena volata prima dello sbalzo.
Vol-scian; volscio. -t; vólta f. -tage; tensióne f., vóltaggio m. -taic; voltaico. -taire, -tairean; Voltèr, volterriano. -te-face; giravólta f.
Volub-ility, -le, -ly; -ilità f., -ile, -il-mén-te; garrul-ità f., -o, con -ità.
Volum-e; -e m., tómo m., massa f. Volumes of smoke, turbini di fumo. -etric; -étrico. -inous; -inóso, copioso. -inously; copiosamén-te. -inousness; -in-osità f., copia f.
Volunt-arily; volontariamén-te, spon-taneamén-te. -ariness; buona volontà. -ary; pezzo sonato sull' organo mentre la gente esce dalla chiesa; volentário, spontáneo. -eer; volentário m.; offrirsi liberamén-te. -eering; servizio volon-tario.
Voluptu-ary; uomo voluttuoso, epi-curò m. -ous; voluttuoso, sensuale. -ously; voluttuosamén-te. -ousness; voluttà f., il cercare i piaceri del senso.
Vol-ute; -úta f. -vulus; -volo m.
Vomi-ca; id. -t; vomito m.; vomit-tare, rēcere. -tory; -tório m.
Vor-acious, -aciously, -acity; -ace, -ace-mén-te, -acità f. -tex; -tice m., górgo m.
Vosges; i Vogési, i Vòsgi.
Vot-ary; devotó m., amante m. -e; -o m., -are, andare al -o. -er; -ante m. -ing; -azione f. — paper, bollettino di votazione. -ive; -ivo.
Vouch; attestare. — for, esser malle-vadore di. -er; buono m., documén-to m. Examined with the -ers and found cor-rect, confrontato cogli scontrini e pas-sato per corretto. -safe; accordare, ac-condiscendere. Be -d a glimpse, esserti concesso di intravedere un lembo.
Vow; vóto m.; giuramén-to m., fare un voto. — vengeance, giurare di vendi-carsi.
Vowel; vocále f.
Voyage; viaggio per mare; viaggiare. -r; viaggiátore m.
Vulcani-se; -zzare. -te; gomma -zzata, ebaníte f.
Vulgar; volgáre, común-e, triviale. -isation; il render popolare. -ise; render popolare. -ism; espressione volgare. -ity; volgarità di maniere o linguaggio. -ly; comunemén-te.
Vulgat-e; -o m.
Vulnerab-ility, -ile; -ilità f., -ile.
Vulpine; volpino.
Vulture; arvóltóio m.
Vying; part. pres. di Vie.

W

W; pronunz. Dabblü.
Wad; bórra f., stoppaccio m., disco di feltro. -ding; bambagia f., ovatta f.
Waddle; camminare come le anatre, andar barcolloni.
Wade; andare nell' acqua. — across, traversare (un fiume) a piedi. — through, leggere senza piacere. -r; trampolière m. -rs; calzoni impermeabili congiunti cogli stivali.
Wafer; cialdà f., óstia f., brigidino m., cialdone arrotolato.

Waft; trasportare col vento.
Wag; burlone m., capo ameno; scuò-tere, dimenare. — the tail, scodinzolare.
Wage; paga f., salário m. To — war, guerreggiare. -earner; salariato m. -r; scommessa f.; scommettere.
Wag-gish; scherzevole, faceto. -gishly; da burlone, da furbo. -gishness; malizia f., argúzia f. -gle; agitare da parte a parte, see Wag. -gon; vagóne m., carro m., carrettón-e m.; forgóne m. -goner; carrettière m., carrettáio m. -gonette;

carrozzétta f. -tail; cutréttola f., bal-lerina f.; batticóda f.
Waif; cosa abbandonata, ragazzo negletto.
Wain; Charles's —, il Carro. -scot; rivestimén-to m., intavolato m. -scoting; intavolatura f. -wright; fabbricatore di carri.
Waist; vita f. -band, -belt; cintura f. -coat; panciòto m., sottovèste f.
Wait; aspettare. — for more, at-tender altro. — at table, servire a ta-

vola. — upon, servire; andare a visitare. I — ed for you the whole morning, vi ho atteso tutta la mattina. —er; cameriere *m.*; vassoio d' argento. —ing; attesa *f.* Lady in —, dama d' onore. — room, sala d' aspetto. — woman, waitress, cameriera *f.* —s; musici ambulanti di Natale.

Waive; rinunciare *a.* —r; rinuncia *f.* Wake —; *i.* scia *f.* Follow in the — of, seguire le tracce di. 2. veglia di un morto. 3. destare, svegliare; svegliarsi. Waking hours, ore di veglia. —eful; insonne. —efulness; insonnia *f.* —ful; see Wake (3).

Waldens-es, -ian; Valdés-i, -e. Wales; ammacatura *f.*; cinta (di nave). Wales; Cornovaglia *f.*, paese di Galles. Walk; passeggio *m.*, passeggiata *f.*, moto a piede; andatura *f.*; viàle *m.*; carriera *f.*, professione *f.* At a —, al passo. To —, camminare, andare a piedi, passeggiare. Go for a —, andare a spasso. — the hospitals, frequentare gli ospedali come studente. — in, entrare. — off, svernarsela. — off with, portar via. — on, entrare in scena. — out, uscire. — over, vincere una corsa per mancanza di chi concorre. A — over, sconfitta vinta. —er; camminatore *m.*, pedone *m.*

Walking-rod; gara pedestre. —stick; bastone o mazza da passeggio.

Wall; muro *m.*, muraglia *f.*, parete *f.* Dry —, muro a secco. Party —, muro divisorio. Supporting —, contromuro *m.* Go to the —, soccombere. The weakest go to the —, i cenci vanno sempre all' aria. Run one's head against the —, fare a' cozzi co' muriccioli. To —, murare, circondare con muri. —ed city, città circondata di mura. — up, murare. —creeper; picchio muraiolo. —eyed; vaiato. —flower; violacciocca *f.* —fruit; frutto di spalliera. —ing; muratura *f.* —paper; tappezzeria *f.*

Wallachia, -n; Valachia *f.*, valacco. Wall-et; borsa *f.*, bisaccia *f.* Walloon; Vallone *m.* Wallop (gergo); bastonare. Wallow; ravnoltolarsi, rotolarsi. Walnut; noce *f.* —tree; noce *m.* Wal-rus; trichéco *m.*, cavallo marino. —tz; valzer *m.* To —, ballare il valzer.

Wan; pallido. Wand; bacchetta *f.*

Wander; vagare, girovagare, errare; turbarsi (mente), delirare, vagellare. — about, vagolare. — out of the way, smarrire la strada. — from the subject, scostarsi dal tema. —er; vagabondo *m.*, viaggiatore *m.* —ing; girovago, ambulante; delirante. —ings; peregrinazioni *f. pl.*, viaggi *m. pl.*; delirio *m.*, vaneggiamenti *m. pl.*

Wan-e; scemarsi, declinare. On the —, scemandosi. —ness; pallore *m.*

Want; bisogno *m.*, indigenza *f.*, mancanza *f.*; mancare, esservi bisogno, aver bisogno, volere; aver d' uopo di. Ready to give his services to any one who —ed them, pronto a prestar servizio a chi ne avesse d' uopo. You are —ed, si chiede di voi, vi si cerca. —ed, a coachman, si chiede cochiere. —ing; *i.* méno. 2. mentecatto. 3. assente, in difetto.

Wanton; protervo, lascivo; scherzevole. Piece of — mischief, cattiveria fatta apposta. —ly; da protervo ecc., apposta. —ness; licenza *f.*, libertinaggio *m.*

Wapiti; cervo del Canada.

War; guerra *f.*; guerreggiare. On a footing, su piede di guerra. — office, ministero della guerra. At —, in guerra.

Warbl-e; gorgheggiare. —er; beccafico *m.*, sterpagnola *f.* —ing; gorgheggio *m.*

Ward; pupillo *m.*; rione *m.*, quartiere *m.*; corsia *f.* Accident —, sala di guardia. — off, tener lontano, respingere. —en; custode *m.*, governatore *m.*, rettore *m.* —enship; governatore *m.* —er; carceriere *m.* —robe; guardaroba *f.*; vestimenti *m. pl.* —room; quadrato degli ufficiali.

Warehouse —; magazzino *m.*; immagazzinare. —eman; magazzino *m.* —ing; deposito *m.*

Wares; merci *f. pl.*, derrate *f. pl.* War-fare; guerra *f.*, il guerreggiare. —horse; cavallo da guerra.

Wari-ly, —ness; accort-amente, —ezza *f.* War-like; guerriero. —lock; stregone *m.*

Warm; caldo; riscaldare. Feel —, aver caldo. Be —, far caldo. —blooded; a sangue caldo. —er; riscaldatore *m.* —hearted; di cuore, tutto cuore, caldo di sentimento. —ing-apparatus; calorifero *m.* —ing-pan; scaldaletto *m.* —ly; caldamente, ardentemente. —th; calore *m.*

Warn; avvertire, ammonire. — off, intimare di ritirarsi. —ing; avvertimento *m.*, avviso *m.* Give — (to a servant), congedare, licenziare; (to an employer) congedarsi. The cook gave a month's — yesterday, la cuoca si è congedata ieri a un mese di scadenza. —ingly; avvisando, preammonendo.

Warp; ordito *m.*; tonnéggio *m.*; incurvarsi, rimbarcarsi, svergolarsi; sviare, stornare, deviare; tonteggiare. —ing; tonnéggio *m.*; svergolatura *f.*

Warrant; *i.* buono *m.*, warrant *m.*, nota di pegno. — for delivery, buono per la consegna. — for warehousing, buono per deposito. 2. diritto *m.*, giustificazione *f.*, scusa *f.*; mandato (di cattura o morte). 3. garante; giustificare, autorizzare. —officer; sott' ufficiale *m.* —y; malleveria *f.*

War-ren; conigliera *f.* —rior; guerriero *m.* —ship; vascello da guerra. —saw; Varsavia *f.* —t; porro *m.*, verruca *f.*, neo *m.*, bitòrzoletto *m.* —ty; bitòrzoletto, tutto porri ecc. —worn; consumato dalla guerra.

Wary; accorto, scaltro.

Wash; lavatura *f.*, sciacquamento *m.*; biancheria da lavarsi; ondeggiamento nelle acque d' un vapore, intonaco *m.* A light — of yellow ochre over the paper, una sfumatura di ocra gialla sulla carta. To —, lavare, bagnare, metter in bucato. — away, portar via. — down, dare una lavata a; trasportar colla corrente; mandargli lagola. — out, nulla *m.*; annullare, cancellare; far perder colore. He looks —ed out, si vede che ha perso il colore. — over, inondare, sommergere. The seas —ed right over the ship, i mari inondarono tutto il bastimento. — over with a coat of blue, dare una mano di blu a. — up, lavare, risciacquare; rigettare sulla sponda.

Wash-ball; saponetta *f.* —basin (fixed); lavandino *m.* —board; falca *f.*, falchetta *f.*, allettone di rullo. —er; dischetto di cuoio, rossetta *f.* —erwoman; lavandaia *f.* —hand-basin; catinella *f.* —house; lavan-

deria *f.* —ing; lavanda *f.*, bucato *m.* — day, giorno del bucato. —leather; baz-zana *f.*, pelle di camoscio. —stand; toellette *f.*, portacatino *m.*, lavamano *m.*, trespolo della catinella. —tub; cónca *f.* —y; insipido, sbiadito, (brodo) lungo.

Wasn't; raccorc. di Was not. Wasp; vespa *f.* —ish; permaloso, stizzoso, dispettoso.

Wassail; gozzoviglia *f.* Waste; *i.* capirótti *m. pl.*, cascame *m.*, rifiuti (del cotone, della lana); sperpero *m.*, calo *m.*, deperimento *m.* Cotton —, cascami di cotone, ritagli di cotone. 2. incolto, inutile. —paper; carta straccia. —metal; trucioli di metallo. 3. sciupare, scialacquare, sprecare. — away, consumarsi, deperire. 4. (legge) consumo *m.*

Waste-book; sfogliazzo *m.*, brogliasso *m.*, scartafaccio *m.* —cock; rubinetto di scarico. —ful; poco economico, spendereccio, prodigo. —fully; inutilmente, con pura perdita. —fulness; l' esser distruttivo, rovinoso o prodigo. —paper-basket; paniere da carta straccia, cestino *m.* —pipe; tubo di scarico. —steam-pipe; condotta scaricatrice.

Wastrel; guastatore *m.*, spreccone *m.* Watch; *i.* veglia *f.*, sorveglianza *f.*, attenzione *f.* 2. guardia *f.*, corpo di guardia. Man on —, guardiano *m.* Morning —, guardia della diana, diána *f.* Afternoon —, guardia del pomeriggio. Port —, guardia di sinistra o del tenente. Starboard —, guardia di dritta o del capitano. Be on —, far la guardia. Be off —, esser franco di guardia. Be on the —, stare all' erta, stare attento, stare in agguato. 3. orologio *m.* (da tasca). Hunting —, savonetta *f.*, cilindro a savonetta. Stop —, cronografo *m.* 4. osservare, spiare, stare a guardare; star desto, vigilare. — over, vegliare, aver l' occhio a, sorvegliare.

Watch-case; custodia di orologio. —dog; cane di guardia. —er; vegliatore *m.*, assistente *m.*, osservatore *m.*; guardia *f.* —ful; attento, vigilante. —fully; attentamente ecc. —fulness; vigilanza *f.*, cura *f.* —glass; cristallo di orologio. —guard; cordocino per un orologio. —house; prigione *f.* —key; chiave *f.* —maker; orologiaio *m.* —man; guardia (da notte); piantone *m.* —pocket; taschino *m.* —tower; torre d' osservazione. —word; parola d' ordine.

Water; acqua *f.*; inaffiare, abbeverare, annacquare; marezzare. Hold —, fig. sopportare un' esaminazione. Make one's mouth —, far venire l' acquolina in bocca. As *adj.*, acquatico.

Water-bailiff; ufficiale di porto, guardia di pesca. —bed; materassa da acqua. —beetle; coleottero acquatico. —biscuit; biscotto di farina e acqua. —boatman; notonetta *m.* —borne; trasportato dall' acqua. —bottle; caraffa *f.*, borraccia *f.* —brash; pirósi *f.* —butt; botte da acqua. —carriage; trasporto per via acqua. —cart; carretto da inaffiare. —clock; clessidra *f.* —closet; cesso inglese. —colour; colore da stemperarsi in acqua; acquerello *m.* —colourist; acquerellista *m.* —cooler; alcaráz *m.*, bucchero *m.*, cantimplora *f.*, vaso di terra porosa. —course; scolatoio *m.*, canale *m.* —cress; crescione *m.* —dog; cane da acqua. —fall; cascata *f.* —fowl; uccello acquatico. —furrow; solco scolatoio. —hen; gallinella d' acqua.

Watering-cart; carroirrigatore. -place; bagni *m. pl.*, luogo di bagni, luogo di acque minerali, stazione balnearia. -pot; annafiatóio *m.*

Water-jug; brocca *f.* -less; árido. -lily; ninfea *f.* -line; linea di galleggiamento. -logged; pieno di acqua ma galleggiante. -man; barcaio *m.* -mark; filigrána *f.* -meadow; prato inondabile. -melon; cocómero *m.* -mill; mulino ad acqua. -nymph; náide *f.* -ousel; merlo acquatico. -parsnip; crescione d'acqua falso. -pipe; condóto *m.*, doccia *m.* -plantain; piantaggine d'acqua. -pot; vaso *m.* -power; forza idraulica. -proof; impermeabile. -rail; gallinella *f.* -rat; topo acquaiolo. -rate; tassa per l'uso dell'acqua municipale. -shed; spartiacque *m.* -side; sponda *f.*, riva *f.* -labourer, chi lavora sulle sponde d'un fiume. -soldier; erba coltella. -spout; tromba marina. -table; livello dell'acqua sotterranea. -tank; serbatóio *m.*, cisterna *f.* -tight; stagno, impermeabile. -trough; abbeveratóio *m.* -violet; erba scopina. -wagtail; cutréttola *f.*, ballerina *f.*, batticóda *f.* -way; fiume o canale navigabile. -wheel; turbina *f.*, ruota idraulica. -works; impianto idraulico. -worn; attrito dall'acqua. -y; acqueo, (brodo) lungo.

Wattle; graticcio *m.*, canniccio *m.*; bargiglio *m.*; acácia *f.*

Wave; ónda *f.*, futto *m.*, cavallóne *m.*, maróso *m.*; ondeggiare; brandire, agitare. — a flag, agitare una bandiera. — one's hand, far cenno colla mano. Heat —, ondulazione calorifica; caldo di breve durata. -let; piccola onda crespa.

Waver; vacillare, titubare, avere un momento di titubanza, tentennare. -er; indeciso, chi non s'è deciso. -ing; esitazione *f.*; esitante.

Wavy; ondeggiante, serpeggiante.

Wax; cera *f.*, cerume delle orecchie, lucido da scarpe, pece da calzaio; (gergo) stizza *f.* Sealing —, ceralacca. To —, incerare; crescere; divenire, farsi. -chandler; ceraio *m.* -match; cerino *m.* -wing; beccofrusóne *m.* -work; modello in cera. -y; ceróso; (gergo) stizzito, collérico.

Way; via *f.*, strada *f.*; módo *m.*, maniera *f.*; abbrivo *m.*; abitudine *f.* -s, usanze *f. pl.* Launching -s, letto del varo. All the —, per tutta la strada. Make one's — back, ritornare. Be in a bad —, esser in cattivo stato. This is not the — to behave, non è così che tu devi comportarti. By the —, a proposito, di passaggio. By — of, per, per via di. Be — —, usare, aver l'abitudine di. I am not — — going every day, non si aspetta che io vada ogni giorno. Clear the —, far strada aperta, preparar la via. Come in one's —, presentarsi a uno. Cut, Force, Work one's — through, aprirsi la strada. In a fair — to succeed, in buona via per riuscire, con ogni probabilità di successo. In the family —, incinta. Feel one's —, andar tastonando. Get into the — of it, abituarci. Get one's own —, aver ciò che si vuole, raggiungere la sua mira. Give —, i. cedere, accondiscendere. 2. remare con forza. —! voga tutti! Go one's —, andarsene in santa pace, proseguire la sua strada. I am going your —, vado per la vostra strada. I shall be going your — next week, devo

andare dalle vostre parti fra otto giorni. Go on one's —, continuare la sua strada. A good — off, alquanto distante. Have — on, aver dell'abbrivo. In the —, molesto, incomodo, a noia. I wish you would not get in my —, ma volete non disturbarmi. I should only be in the —, non vi sarei altro che disturbo. Put in the — of doing it, insegnare a farlo. Something in the — of a wrap, un mantello qualunque. Know one's — about, esser familiare col luogo, intendersi di tutto ciò che possa esser utile. Lead the —, andare il primo. Lie in his —, trovarsi sulla sua strada. Little —, piccola distanza. A — — off, poco lontano, a poca distanza. With — — on, leggermente abbrivato. Long —, distanza grande. A — — off, assai distante, lontano. Be a — — off finishing, esser lontano dalla fine, mancarmi molto al compimento. Lose one's —, smarrirsi, perder la via. Make —, far luogo. — one's —, i. farsi strada. 2. recarsi. — — for, lasciar libero il passo a. In no —, punto. On the —, per istrada, cammin facendo, in cammino. One — or the other, in una maniera o in un'altra, per diritto e per traverso. Decide — — or the other, decidersi o per questo o per quello. The other — about, il contrario. Out of the —! fuori! via! — of the — place, luogo fuor di via, fuor di mano, scartato, appartato. Go — of one's —, sviare, andar fuor di via, fuor di strada, scomodarsi. Keep — of the — of, i. tener lontano da. 2. (mar.) lasciar libera la rotta a. Put — of the —, sbarazzarsi di, togliersi di mezzo. Over the —, dall'altra parte della strada. Pay one's —, fare il proprio cammino senza indebitarsi. In every possible —, di punta e di taglio. Right of —, diritto di passaggio. See one's — to, vedere il modo per. Six foot —, interbinario *m.* Stand in the — of, impedire fare ostacolo a. Take one's —, prender le mosse. Take one's own —, seguire la propria inclinazione. That, This —, da quella, da questa, parte. This — and that, da qua e da là. Under —, in abbrivo, in marcia, in cammino, in navigazione. Get — —, salpare. Go the wrong — to work, metterci male, principiar male. Take a person the —, andargli a contrappello.

Way-bill; foglio di rotta. -farer; viandante *m.* or *f.* -faring; viaggiante. — tree, viórno *m.* -lay; porre agguato per, attendere al passaggio. -side; margine della strada. — inn, osteria di campagna. -ward; perverso, ritroso, fuorviato. -worn; stanco dal viaggiare.

We; noi. — English, noialtri Inglesi.

Weak; débole, fiacco; indulgente. -en; indebolire, debilitare, attenuare. -ling; sparutello *m.* -ly; debolmente; delicato, cagionevole. -minded; fiacco, senza anima o forza. -ness; debolezza *f.*

Weal; i. ammaccatura *f.* 2. Common —, benessere pubblico.

Weald; parte (già foresta) delle contee di Kent, Surrey e Sussex.

Wealth, -y; ricchezza *f.*, -o. The -y T. Gordoni, il possidente T. Gordoni.

Wean; spoppare, fig. svezzare.

Weapon; arme *f.*

Wear; uso *m.*, durata *f.*; danno dall'uso, logorio *m.* Fair — and tear excepted, eccezzuati i danni normali. Of machinery, usura *f.* To —, portare, in-

dossare. — away, consumare a poco a poco, logorare, usare. — off, sparire col tempo, dissiparsi. — out, usarsi, consumarsi; esaurire, spossare. Worn out, logoro, affranto. — through, rompere coll'uso.

Wear-able; da portarsi, usabile. It is still quite —, è tuttora abbastanza in assetto per esser portato. -er; chi indossa un vestito. -ily; da stanco. -iness; stanchezza *f.* Utter —, spossatezza *f.* -isome; tedioso, noioso. -y; stanco, spossato, noioso; fig. stucco e ristucco. To —, stancare; fig. stufare.

Weasand; asperateria *f.*

Weasel; donnola *f.*

Weather; témpo *m.* — permitting, se il tempo lo permette. Hot —, calda stagione. Bad, Fine, Thick —, tempo cattivo, bello, caliginoso. To —, reggere (tempesta), doppiare (promontorio). — out a storm, agguantare un fortunale all'ancora, sostenere (un colpo di vento). -beaten; sbattuto dalle tempeste. -boarding; intavolato di riparo contro le piogge (a giunture sovrapposte l'una sull'altra). -cock; banderuola *f.* -ed; scolorito dalle piogge. -forecast; previsione o presagio del tempo. -wise; chi sa prevedere il tempo.

Weave; tessere, ordire, intrecciare. -r; tessitóre *m.* — bird, passero repubblicano.

Web; téla *f.*, tessuto *m.*; ragnatela *f.* Of a girder, ánima *f.* Of a crank, braccio *m.*, córpo *m.* -bing; tela da cigna. -footed; palmipede.

Wed; sposare, maritarsi, prender a marito, prender in moglie; fig. accoppiare, unire. -ding; nozze *f. pl.*, sposa-lizio *m.* As *adj.*, nuziale. — ring, anello matrimoniale. — tour, viaggio di nozze.

Wed-ge; cúneo *m.*, biétta *f.* — up, serrare con cunei. -gwood; sorta di porcellana. -lock; matrimónio. -nesday; Mercoledì *m.*

Wee; piccino.

Weed; érba *f.*, erbaccia *f.*; cavallaccio *m.*, rózza *f.*, brénna *f.*, rozínno *m.*; (gergo) tabacco *m.*, sigaro *m.* To —, sarchiare. — out, purgare da. Widow's -s, bruno di vedova. -y; pieno di male erbe, fig. débole, gramo.

Week; settimána *f.* In a -s time, fra otto giorni. To-morrow —, domani a otto. This day —, oggi a otto. A — to-day, otto giorni fa. Yesterday —, otto giorni fa ieri. -day; giorno di lavoro. -end; la domenica (compreso il giorno prima o poi), vacanza di fine settimana. -ly; settimanale, ebdomadario. — review, periodico settimanale.

Ween; immaginarsi.

Weep; piangere, lagrimare; stillare. -ers; strisce di tela.

Weeping-willow; salcio piangente.

Weaver; trachino *m.*

Weevil; punteruolo *m.*, curculióne *m.*

Weft; trama *f.*; bandiera in derno.

Weight; pesare; salpare (ancora).

Under —, see Way. — down, far pendere, fig. opprimere. -bridge; bascula *f.*, ponte a bilico. -ing; pesatura *f.* — machine, macchina da pesare, stadéra *f.* -t; péso *m.*, pesantezza *f.*; importanza *f.* Person of —, pezzo grosso. Dead —, peso morto. Heavy — (boxer), gran peso (pugilatore). Light —, peso medio. Of a clock, contrappeso. Pull one's —,

fig. lavorare in modo da non esser a carico degli altri. To —, caricare di pesi. *-tily*; seriamente, gravemente. *-ty*; pesante, convincente.

Weir; chiusa *f.*, sbarramento *m.*, pesciaia *f.*

Weird; strano, bizzarro, fantastico, che sa dell' incantesimo. *-ly*; stranamente ecc. *-ness*; stranezza ecc.

Welcher; scroccone *m.*, truffatore *m.*

Welcome; benvenuto, benarrivato, accetto, grato, gradito; accogliere lietamente, non sgradire, non disgradire, dare il benvenuto a, far le feste a.

Weld; saldatura *f.*, -are a fuoco. *-ing heat*, calda sudante.

Welfare; benessere *m.*, bene *m.*

Welkin; volta celeste.

Well; 1. pòzzo *m.*; vivajo *m.* Oil — (of a car), vasca d' olio. To — up, scaturire, pullulare. 2. bene; in buona salute. Alive and —, vivo e verde. Be —, star bene. Best leave — alone, il meglio è il nemico del bene. Get —, rimettersi, guarire; far guarire. — off, — to do, benestante, in buone circostanze. — up, fra i primi. — up in, bene informato su. 3. ebbene.

Well-a-day; Alack and —! ohimè! *-advised*; ben consigliato. Be —, far bene. *-appointed*; pienamente equipaggiato. *-balanced*; ben equilibrato, *fig.* assennato. *-being*; benessere *m.* *-born*; ben nato. *-bred*; ben creato, ben costumato; di razza. *-disposed*; ben intenzionato. *-earned*; riccamente meritato. *-favoured*; bello.

Well-head; sponda d' un pozzo.

Wellington boot; stivalone *m.*

Well-intended; *see* Well-meaning.

Well-judged; ben concepito. *-known*; conosciuto a tutti, noto. *-meaning*; ben intenzionato. *-met*; ben trovato; mi rallegro di vedervi. Be hail fellow —, esser di facile abbordo. *-nigh*; quasi. *-preserved*; ben portante. *-spring*; fontana *f.*, sorgente *f.* *-timed*; opportuno. *-wisher*; chi ti vuol bene.

Welsh; gallesé, del paese di Galles. *-er*; *see* Welcher. *-rabbit*; fetta di pane con formaggio arrostito.

Welt; tramèzza *f.* *-er*; avvoltolarsi. — handicap, corsa di cavalli carichi di pesi piuttosto forti.

Wen; natta *f.* *-ceslaus*; Venceslao.

We-nch; ragazza *f.* *-nd*; — one's way, andare. *-pt*; *rem.* di Weep. *-re-wolf*; lupo mannaro.

West; occidentale *m.*, d'ovest *m.*, ponente *m.* Go — (gergo della guerra), morire. — Indies, le Indie occidentali. — Indian, indiano occidentale. — wind, vento d' occidente. *-ering*; che passa all' occidente. *-erly*; dall' ovest. In a — direction, verso l' ovest. *-ern*; occidentale. *-ernmost*; il più all' ovest. *-ing*; cambiamento di longitudine verso l' ovest.

Westphalia, *-n*; Vestfàli-a *f.*, -àno.

Westward; al ponente.

Wet; umido, bagnato, fradicio, mólle, piovoso. As *sb.*, umidità *f.*, acqua *f.* To —, bagnare, umettare, inumidire. — through, tutto bagnato. Be — (weather), piovere. — paint, color fresco.

Wether; castrato *m.*, pecora maschio.

Wet-ness; umidità *f.* *-nurse*; bália lattante. *-ting*; bagnatura *f.* Get a —, bagnarsi. *-tish*; alquanto bagnato. A — day, una giornata piovigginosa. We

had — weather, i giorni correvano piovigginosi.

Weymouth pine; pino bianco.

Whack; bussa *f.*, (gergo) porzione *f.*; bussare, bastonare; vincere. *-er* (gergo); pesce o altro stragrande, specialmente bugia enorme. *-ing* (gergo); bastonata *f.*; enorme. Give a —, vincere, sconfiggere.

Whale; balena *f.* Sperm —, capidoglio *m.* *-boat*; baleniéra *f.* *-bone*; osso di balena. *-fishery*, Whaling; pesca della balena. *-r*; baleniére *m.*

Wharf; scalo *m.*, avanzamento *m.*, calata *f.*, banchina *f.*, molo *m.* *-age*; diritto di sosta, tassa di ripaggio. *-inger*; proprietario di una banchina.

What; che, quale; ciò che. — you say, quel che dite. — of that? ma poi? I tell you —, ve lo dico chiaro e tondo. — are you thinking about? A che pensate? — kind of? che genere di? — have you got in the way of cheese? che qualità di formaggio avete? — is the matter with you? Cosa avete? — is it made of? di che sostanza è fatto? — is up? Che cosa c' è? — else? che altro. — little money I had left, quel po' di danaro che mi rimaneva. — with flowers on the table and a fire on the hearth the room looked cheerful, un po' per i fiori che stavano sul tavolo e poi per il fuoco nel caminetto la stanza era allegra. Not but —, non che non. To reflect upon — had occurred, per riflettere su quanto era accaduto. Ask him — he wants, domandategli cosa vuole. — d'you call it, aggréggio *m.* I don't know but — he may be gone by now, non so che non sia già partito.

Whatever; qualunque, qual si sia, tutto ciò che, checchè. — I thought was most sure to please, quel che ero più sicuro potesse far piacere. — might be thought, qualunque cosa si pensasse. — they may be, quali pur siano. — you please, tutto quel che volete. — his talents may be, qualunque siano i suoi talenti.

Whatnot; scaffalétto *m.*

Whatsoever; *see* Whatever. In — condition I may be, in qualunque stato io mi trovi.

Wheat; *see* Weal (*r*).

Wheat; grano, o frumento, d' estate. *-ear*; culbianco *m.*, monachella *f.* *-en*; di grano.

Wheedí-e; ingannar colle moine, colle carezze. — out of, cavare di colle moine. *-ing*; carèzze *f. pl.*, moine *f. pl.* As *adj.*, lusinghiéro.

Wheel; ruota *f.* Disc —, ruota piena o a disco. Driving —, ruota direttrice; ruota maestra o motrice. Fly —, volante *m.* Hand —, volantino *m.* Free —, ruota libera. Road, Running —, ruota portante. Splay, Dish of the —s, conicità delle ruote. Steering —, ruota del timone. — out of true, ruota che batte. Overshot —, ruota che si muove con acqua che vi cade dal di sopra. Water —, ruota idraulica. Man at the —, timoniere *m.* To —, trasportare colla carriola, far rotolare; fare una conversione (soldati). Right, Left, —, quick march! plotone a destra, o a sinistra, marsc! — ed traffic, i veicoli che passano. *-animalcule*; rotifero *m.* *-barrow*; carriola *f.* *-chair*; poltrona a ruote. *-er*; cavallo del timone, o delle stanghe.

-house; casotto del timoniere. *-track*; rotáia *f.* *-wright*; carradore *m.*, carráio *m.*

Wheez-e; respiro difficile, con fischio; respirare strepitosamente. *-iness*; respirazione asmatica. *-ing*; asma *m.* *-y*; affannoso, che fischia.

Whelk; buccino *m.*, trombetta *f.*

Whelp; piccino *m.*, lupicino *m.*, leoncino *m.*

When; quando, allorché, qualóra; a che ora? Since —? da quando? *-ce*; dónde. *-ever*; ogni volta che, sempre che, qualóra.

Where; dóve, in che luogo. — do you come from? di dove venite? Sit — you like, siedeti dove tu vuoi. *-abouts*; in che posto; as *sb.*, luogo frequentato da uno. Can you tell me — he is to be found? potreste indicarmi dove pratica? *-as*; stante che, siccome. *-at*; al che, su di che. *-by*; ónde, per lo che, per mezzo di cui, per qual mezzo. *-fore*; ónde, il perché, per la qual cosa; *see* Therefore. *-in*; in che, nel quale; in che cosa? dove? *-of*; del quale, di cui. *-on*; sul quale, su cui, sopra di che, su di che. *-soever*; *see* Wherever. *-to*; al quale, al che. *-upon*; *see* Whereon. *-ver*; dovunque, in qualunque luogo. — it is, dóve che sia. *-with*; col quale, con cui, con che. *-withal*; *see* Wherewith. The —, i mezzi, il modo.

Wherry; barchetta *f.*

Whet; stimolo *m.*; affilare, aguzzare, stimolare. *-her*; se, sia che, che. — he comes or not, che venga o no. — of the two, quale dei due. *-stone*; còte *f.*

Whew! suono del fischiare.

Whey; siero di latte.

Which; quale, che. At —, sul quale. The dog — you are speaking about, il cane di cui parlate. — of you all? chi di tutti voi? *-ever*; chiunque, qualunque, qualsiasia. — is least trouble, quel che dia meno disturbo.

Whiff; sóffio *m.*, álito *m.*

Whig; liberále *m.*

While; méntre, intanto che, quando, finché, qualóra. In a little —, fra poco. A good — ago, lungo tempo fa. It is a good — since I was here, è già un pezzo che non sono stato qui. All this —, per tutto questo tempo. For a —, per un pezzo. Be worth —, valere la pena. It would be worth — to die, varrebbe la pena di morire. *-s*; talvolta. *-st*; *see* While.

Whim; capriccio *m.*, ghiribizzo *m.*

Whimbre!; chiurlétto *m.*

Whimper; singhiózzo *m.*; piagnucolare. *-ing*; piagnistèo *m.*, piagnucolamento *m.*

Whimsical, *-ity*, *-ly*; bizzarr-o, -eria *f.*, -aménte; fantastic-o, -heria *f.*, -aménte. Be whimsical, aver grilli per il capo.

Whin; ginestrone d' Olanda. *-chat*; stacciato *m.* *-e*; gémito *m.*; mugolare, lamentarsi. *-ing*; piagnucoloso. As *sb.*, mugolio *m.* *-ny*; nitrire.

Whip; frusta *f.*, sferza *f.*; organizzatore di partito; ghia *f.*; guidatore *m.*; capocaccia *m.* To —, frustare, sferzare; sbattere (uova ecc.). — on, mettere (i suoi vestiti) in fretta. — off, spogliarsi frettolosamente di; arraffare, levare (in fretta). — up, fare radunarsi, raccogliere; agguantare (in fretta); dar la sferza a.

Whip-cord; corda da frusta. -hand; superiorità *f.*, posizione di potere, padronanza *f.* -per-in; capocaccia *m.* -per-snapper; monello *m.*, povero diavolo, meschinuccio *m.* -ping-post; palo per la festigazione. -ping-top; palo *m.* -py; agile, flessibile.

Whir; frullio *m.*, sfrullio *m.*; frullare.

Whirl; girare, far girare. My head is in a —, mi gira la testa. -ig; girandola *f.*, giocattolo girevole. -pool; mulinello *m.*, vortice *m.*, voragine *f.* -wind; turbine *m.*

Whirring; see Whir.

Whisk, -brush; spolveraccio *m.*, granatino *m.* Whisk off, levare lestamente. -er; fedina *f.* Cat's -ers, baffi *m. pl.*

Whisky; uischio *m.*

Whisper; bisbiglio *m.*, sussurro *m.*; bisbigliare, sussurrare. In a —, sotto voce. In a voice hardly above a —, con una voce poco più d' un mormorio. Stage —, a parte. -er; bisbigliatore *m.* -ing-gallery; galleria acustica.

Whist; whist *m.*

Whistle; fischio *m.*, zuffolo; fischiare, zuffolare. Steam —, fischio a vapore. -r; fischiatore *m.*

Whit; ètte *m.* Not a —, niente affatto. -Monday; lunedì di Pentecoste.

White; bianco. — frost, brina *f.* — lie, bugia innocente. — man, bianco; *fig.* uomo schietto. — of egg, chiara d' ovo, or if boiled, bianco. —s of two eggs, due chiari d' ovo. The — of one egg, una chiara d' ovo. -bait; pesciolini *m. pl.*, parazzini *m. pl.* -beam; sorbo alpino. -clover; trifoglio bianco, luppolino *m.* -faced; pallido. -footed; balzano. -heart cherry; ciliegia corniola. -heat, -hot; incandescente *f.*, -te. -lead; cerussa *f.*, biacca di piombo. -leg; flemmasia bianca dolorosa. -livered; vigliacco, pusillanime. -n; imbiancare. -ness; bianchezza *f.* -ning. Whiting; calce da imbiancare, bianco di Spagna. -pine; pino bianco. -poplar; pioppo bianco, gattice *m.* -smith; stagnaio *m.* -thorn; biancospino *m.* -throat; stercapzola *f.* -wash; calce da imbiancare; imbiancare, *fig.* riabilitare (reo o fallito), purgare da imputazioni. -washer; imbianchino *m.* -y-brown; (carta) marrone chiara.

Whither; dove, per dove. -soever; in qualunque luogo.

Whit-ing; merlangio *m.* -ish; biancastro. -low; paneruccio *m.*, giradito *m.* -Sunday, -Monday, -Tuesday; domenica, lunedì, martedì di Pentecoste. -sundide; le Pentecoste, Pasqua di rose.

Whittle; tagliare. — down, attenuare, minimare.

Whiz; sibilare. — by, passare come una saetta. Come -zing down, scendere come un lampo.

Who; chi, che, il quale. As — should say, come chi dicesse -ever; chiunque, qualunque persona. — it is, chississia.

Whoa! fermo!

Whole; intero, tutto; incolume, non intaccato; complessivo. The —, l' insieme. Upon the —, in fin dei conti, tutto sommato, in complesso, complessivamente. A — degree, tutt' un grado. -length portrait; ritratto di tutta la figura, a figura intera. -meal bread; pane integrale. -sale; all' ingrosso. — slaughter, macellazione generale, uc-

cisione senza distinzione, all' ingrosso. -some; salutare, sano, giovévole, salubre. -somaly; salutarmente ecc. -someness; sanità *f.*, salubrità *f.*, l' esser salutare ecc.

Wholly; tutto, interamente, pienamente.

Whom; che, cui, il quale. The girls with — she was to associate, le ragazze con cui si sarebbe trovata. -soever; chiunque.

Whoop; url-o *m.*, -are, mandare un grido di gioia. -ing-cough; ipertosse *f.*, tosse canina.

Whop; bastonare; vincere. -per; cosa enorme, una delle più grosse. See Whacker.

Whor-e; puttana *f.* -I; verticillo *m.* -leberry; (plant or berry) mirtillo *m.*, (plant) baccola *f. pl.*, uva ursina.

Whose; cui, di chi, del quale. —? di chi?

Whosoever; see Whoever.

Why; perché; ma, ebbene. — it's the one I lost, ma se è quel che io ho perduto. The — and the wherefore, il perchè e il percome. I cannot tell —, non ne saprei dire la ragione.

Wick; stoppino *m.*, lucignolo *m.*, anima di candela. -ed; tristo, malvagio, émpio, scellerato. -edly, -edness; malvagi-amente, -tà *f.*; empi-amente, -ezza *f.*; scellerat-amente, -ezza *f.* -er; vinco *m.*, vimine *m.*; vimineo, fatto di vimini. — basket, paniere di vimini. — table, tavolino di vimini. — work, viminata *f.* -et; sportello *m.*; al "cricket," le sbarre su cui il "bowler" dirige la palla. — gate, cancello di legno.

Wide; largo, ampio, esteso, lato. Far and —, dappertutto, da ogni parte. Throw — open, spalancare. — of the mark, lontano dal vero, dal segno. A —, al "cricket," una mandata del "bowler" sviata. The — world, il vastissimo mondo. Ten metres —, largo dieci metri. -awake; tutto svegliato, all' erta, avvistato, desto e lesto. As sb., cappello morbido a tesa larga. -ly; largamente, generalmente, dappertutto (conosciuto). -n; allargare. — out, estendersi. -ness; larghezza *f.*, ampiezza *f.* -open; spalancato. -spread; largamente diffuso.

Widgeon; fischione *m.*

Widow, -ed, -er, -hood; vedova *f.*, -are; -o, -o *m.*, -anza *f.*

Wi-dth; larghezza *f.* It is three feet in —, ha tre piedi di larghezza. -eld; maneggiare, brandire. -fe; moglie *f.* Young —, sposa *f.* -fely; da moglie. -g; parrucca *f.* — maker, parrucchiere *m.* -gging (gergo); lavata di capo. -gwam; capanna indiana.

Wild; selvaggio, salvatico, incolto; furioso, sfrenato, disordinato, incórente; tempestoso. Run —, vagabondare. Leave to run —, abbandonare alle erbacce. Sow one's — oats, correr la cavallina. — beast, fiera *f.* — boar, cinghiale *m.* — cat, gatto salvatico. — eyes, occhi stralunati. Like — fire, furiosissimamente. — fowl, uccelli salvatici. — goose chase, impresa folle. — scrape, passo disennato, birichinata *f.* — shot, tiro disperato, congettura fantastica.

Wild-erness; deserto *m.*, solitudine *f.* -ly; furiosamente ecc., see Wild. -ness; insensatezza *f.*

Wile; furberia *f.*, astúzia *f.* — away, far passare.

Wilful; caparbio, volontario, testardo; fatto apposta, premeditato. -ly; apposta, maliziosamente. -ness; volontarietà *f.*, caparbieta *f.*

Willness; scaltrizza *f.*, accortezza *f.*

Will; volontà *f.*, volere *m.*, piacere *m.*; testamento *m.* Against one's —, malvolentieri. At —, a piacere. Free —, libero arbitrio. Good —, benevolenza *f.* He has the — of his chief, è ben visto dal suo superiore. — of a business, diritto d' entrata, clientela *f.*, avviamento *m.* Ill —, malevolenza *f.* Bear — to, voler male a. Strong —, animo risoluto, carattere fermo. He has a — of his own, vuol bene ciò che vuole. Where there's a — there's a way, chi mira al fine trova i mezzi. With a —, di tutto cuore.

To —, 1. volere. Heaven —ed it so, così piaciace al cielo. Whether he — or no, buon grado mal grado. 2. — to, lasciare a per via testamentaria. — away from, alienare da per via testamentaria.

Will Come ausiliario, esprime il futuro; nella prima persona indica la volontà, una promessa oppure una minaccia; con le due altre persone esprime generalmente una semplice affermazione riguardo l' avvenire. See Shall.

Willing; pronto, dispósto, volentieri, di buona volontà, compiacente. -ly; volentieri. -ness; buona volontà, inclinazione *f.*, compiacenza *f.*, acconsentimento *m.*

Will o' the wisp; fuoco fatuo.

Willow; salcio *m.*, vétrice *f.* Basket —, salcio da ceste, brillo *m.*, vinco *m.* Almond-leaved —, salcio dalle foglie di mandorla. Yellow —, salcio giallo o da legare. White —, salcio bianco o lombardo, salice da pertiche o da forche. Weeping —, salcio piangente. -bed; salceto *m.* -herb; salcerella *f.*, epilobio *m.* -warbler, -wren; canapino *m.*

Wilted; avvizzito.

Wily; scaltro, furbo.

Wim-ble; foratòio *m.* -ple; soggólo *m.*

Win; vincita *f.*; guadagnare, vincere, cattivarsi, conquistare, vincere il cuore di — back, riacquistare.

Wince; trasalire di dolore, rinculare per dolore. — under, esser punto da, sentirsi trafitto da.

Winch; verricello *m.*, martinello *m.*; manivella *f.* Hand —, verricello a mano.

Wind; 1. vento *m.*; flatulenza *f.* — in the intestines, fiato *m.* North —, tramontana *f.* East, South, West —, vento d' est, del sud, di ovest. North-west —, maestrale *m.* North-east —, grecale *m.* South-east —, scirocco *m.* South-west —, libeccio *m.* See Compass. Baffling —s, venticelli variabili. To break —, spezzare. Breath of —, soffio di vento. Down the —, col vento. In the —s eye, a controvento. Fair —, vento favorevole. Get —, divulgarsi. — the — of, avere il vantaggio su. — of, fiutare, informarsi di. Head to —, con la prora al vento. High —, vento forte. Hit in the —, colpire sopra lo stomaco in modo da togliere il fiato. Light —, brézza *f.*, vento debole. At the mercy of the —, in balia al vento. Have the — on the port (starboard) side, ricevere il vento alla sinistra (destra). Preach to the —s,

predicare al deserto. **Prevailing** —, vento regnante, dominante. **Put the — up on, fare arrabbiare. Raise the — (gergo), procurarsi il cum quibus, provvedersi di danaro. Run before the —, correre in fil di ruota. Sea —, vento foraneo. Get one's second —, racquistare il fiato continuando a correre. See which way the — blows, accertarsi la posizione, la condizione delle cose. Sharp —, vento penetrante. Shifting —, vento variabile. Steady —, vento fatto, stabile. Strong —, vento forte. Take the — out of his sails, prevenirlo, sventare i suoi disegni. In the teeth of the —, a controvento. Trade —, alièso *m.* Between — and water, al bagnasciuga. To —, *see above*, Get — of. To — a horn, suonare il corno.**

2. avvolgere, attorcigliare, annaspere, aggomitare. — **along**, perseggiare per. — **off**, svolgere. — **up**, caricare; finire, concludere, condurre a fine; venire ad una conclusione; liquidare.

Wind-age; vento, spazio tra la palla e la canna; deriva *f.*, forza del vento travando il tiro. — **bag**; parlatore vano. — **bound**; trattenuto da venti contrarii. — **egg**; uovo non fertilizzato. — **er**; arco-laio *m.* — **fall**; frutto abbattuto dal vento, *fig.* baizza *f.*, guadagno inaspettato. — **gall**; schienella *f.* — **gauge**; anemometro *m.* — **hover**; ghéppio *m.* — **iness**; l'esser ventoso. — **ing**; sinuoso, serpeggiante, tortuoso. — **engine**, argano per sollevare minerali. — **sheet**, lenzuolo *m.* — **stairs**, scala a chiocciola. — **lass**; argano *m.* — **mill**; mulino a vento.

Window; finestra *f.*, sportello *m.* There is only what you see in the —, c'è solo la roba che si vede da fuori. Double —, contrimpanata *f.*, controfinestra *f.*, finestra a controvetrata. — **blind**; cortina da finestra. — **curtain**; tenda allata alla finestra. — **fastener**; nottolino *m.*, spagnoletta *f.*, gancio *m.* — **frame**; intelaia-tura della finestra. — **glass**; vetro da finestra. — **opening**; vano della finestra. — **pane**; vetro *m.* — **seat**; sedile sotto la finestra. — **sill**; davanzale *m.* — **strap**; cinghia della finestra.

Wind-pipe; asperarteria *f.*, trachèa *f.* — **row**; stergaio *m.* — **sail**; manica o tromba di vento. — **sor-chair**; seggiola tutto di legno. — **ward**; a sopravvento. *As adj.*, al vento, al lato del vento. To —, al vento. — **y**; ventoso, tempestoso; battuto dal vento; flatulento.

Wine; vino *m.* Light, Dinner, Dessert —, vino leggero, da pasto, scelto. — **bibber**; beone *m.* — **bin**; scompartimento in una cantina. Iron —, palco da vino in ferro. — **bottle**; fiasco *m.*, flaschetto *m.*, bottiglia da vino. — **cellar**; cantina *f.* — **cooler**; vaso o secchio refrigerante. — **country**; paese vinicolo. — **glass**; bicchiere da vino. — **glassful**; bicchiere *m.* — **grower**; viticoltore *or* viticultore *m.* — **list**; lista o distinta dei vini. — **merchant**; mercante di vino. — **press**; torchio da vino. — **shop**; bettola *f.* — **skin**; ótre *m.*

Wing; ala *f.* Of a house, braccio *m.* Take —, volare, prender volo. — **one's flight**, spicare il volo. — **one's way**, dirigere il volo. To —, ferire nell'ala. — **case**; elitra *f.* — **ed**; alato. — **less**; senza ali.

Wink; batter d'occhio, cenno *m.*, ammicco *m.*, occhiata *f.* Forty —s, sonnellino *m.* To —, batter le palpebre,

strizzare l'occhio. — **at**, chiudere un occhio *a.*

Win-ner; vincitore *m.* — **ning**; attraente, avvenevole, amorévole; vincitore. The — game, la partita decisiva. — **nings**; vincite *f. pl.* — **now**; spulare. — **some**; grazioso, seducente.

Winter; inverno *m.*, vèrno *m.*; invernale; svernare. — **aconite**; piè di gallo. — **cherry**; chichingero *m.*, ciliegine *f.* — **heliotrope**; tossilaggine odorosa *d'* inverno. — **quarters**; quartieri *d'* inverno. — **y**, **Wintry**; gelato, *d'* inverno, invernale.

Winy; che sa di vino.

Wipe; strofinata *f.*; (gergo) fazzolétto *m.*; colpo *m.* To —, nettare, pulire, strofinare, forbire. — **one's nose**, smocciarsi il naso. — **away**, togliere, portar via. — **off the dust**, spolverare. — **out**, scancellare. — **r**; strofinaccio *m.*, stòia *f.*

Wire; filo *m.*; telegramma *m.*, dispaccio *m.*; telegrafare; assicurare con fil di ferro; prender al laccio di fil di ferro; fare l'impianto per la luce elettrica; spedire un telegramma. — **in**, proteggere con reticolato di ferro; (gergo) far ogni sforzo. Conducting —, filo conduttore, refofo *m.* — **brush**; scovolo di fil di ferro. — **core**; nucleo di fil di ferro. — **cutters**; tenaglia taglia-fila. — **draw**; trafilare. — **drawn**; stracchiato. — **entanglement**; reticolato *m.* — **gauze**; tela metallica.

Wireless; senza filo, radiotelegrafico. A — message, una radio. — **telegraphy**, telegrafia senza filo, radiotelegrafia *f.* — **apparatus**, impianto o apparecchio radiotelegrafico. — **installation**, stazione, installazione, stazione radiotelegrafica. — **coast station**, stazione radiotelegrafica costiera. — **operator**, radiotelegrafista *m.* — **watch**, ascoltazione radiotelegrafica. Keep — watch, prestare ascoltazione radiotelegrafica.

Wire-netting; rete di fil di ferro, reticolato di fil di ferro. — **nippers**; pinza taglia-fili. — **puller**; mestatore politico, raggiratore *m.* — **pulling**; maneggio segreto, raggiro *m. pl.* — **rope**; fune di fil di ferro. — **work**; lavori di fil di ferro. — **worm**; bruco *m.*, larva di una specie di elateride.

Wiry; secco e nerboruto.

Wisdom; saggezza *f.*, sapienza *f.* — **tooth**, dente del giudizio.

Wise; módo *m.*, guisa *f.*; savio, sensato, avveduto. Be —, esser cosa saggia. — **acre**; saccotóne *m.* — **ly**; da savio ecc.

Wish; voglia *f.*, desiderio *m.*, brama *f.*; volere, desiderare, bramare; augurare. — **er**; Well —, buon amico. — **ful**; desideroso, voglioso, bramoso. — **fully**; da desideroso ecc. — **y-washy**; scipito, sner-vato, come la sciacquatura.

Wisp; strofinaccio di paglia.

Wistful; desideroso senza speranza. — **ly**; da chi desidera senza sperare, da chi si rincresce.

Wit; spirito *m.*, umóre *m.*, ingegno umoristico. To —, cioè. Live by one's —s, vivere sull'ingegno. A —, uomo di spirito ingegnoso, umoristico, umorista *m.* Be at his —s' end, essere all'ultimo espediente, non saper più che pesci pigliare, a che santo votarsi. Out of his —s, fuorsennato.

Witch; stréga *f.*, maliarda *f.*, vecchiaccia brutta. Little —, ragazza affascinante. — **craft**; stregoneria *f.*, incantésimo *m.*

With; cón. But other prepositions often replace it, as in the following examples: Ad alta voce, Di tutto cuore, A braccia aperte, Presso i Romani, Coperto di neve, Dai capelli grigi, Lottare contro l'avversità, Contento di te. Away — you! andatevene! What am I to do — it? che ne faccio? She flushed — pleasure, if also — some embarrassment, ella arrossì dal piacere, sebbene misto a qualche imbarazzo. My wife is — her people, mia moglie è dalla parte dei suoi.

With-al; nello stesso tempo; per so-prappiù. — **draw**; ritirare, ritirare, richiamare, sottrarre. — **drawal**; ritiro *m.*, rinúzia *f.*, richiamo *m.* — **e**; *see* Withy. — **er**; deperire, avvizzire, appassire. — **ered**; deperito, avvizzo, passo. — **ering**; (in modo) fulminante, sprezzante, schiacciante, agghiacciante. — **ers**; garrése *m.*

With-hold; ritenere, trattenere, non dare. — **in**; dentro, interiormente, in casa. — **the city**, in città. From —, dal di dentro. — **ten days**, in meno di dieci giorni. — **and without**, per entro e fuori. — **reach of**, alla portata di. It was — a little of coming true, per poco non si avverò. — **out**; senza; fuori, esteriormente, al di fuori; a meno che. Do —, fare a meno di. — **stand**; resistere, opporsi *a.*

Withy; vimine *m.*, vinciglio *m.*, rì-tòrta *f.*

Wit-less; sciòcco. — **ling**; saccentuzzo *m.*

Witness; testimón-io *m.*; — **ianza** *f.*; far — **ianza**; vedere, assistere *a.* Eye —, testimonio oculare. Call to —, chiamare in testimonio. Challenge a —, rifiutare un testimonio. — **box**; posto del testimonio.

Wittenberg; Vitemburga *f.*

Witt-icism; frizzo *m.*, spiritosità *f.* Spiteful —, arguta maldicenza. — **ily**; spiritosamente ecc. — **ingly**; scientemente, a bello studio, apposta. — **y**; spiritoso, arguto, umoristico.

Wive; ammogliarsi.

Wiz-ard; mago *m.*, stregóna *m.* — **ened**; avvizzito, dimagrito, secco.

Woad; guado *m.*

Wobbl-e; tentennare, vacillare, stare *or* da questa parte *or* da quella. — **y**; tentennóna *m.* — **ing**; tentennóna, poco fermo.

Woe; guáio *m.* — **begone**; addolorato. — **ful**; triste, pieno di guai. — **fully**; terribilmente, miseramente. — **fulness**; afflizione *f.*, miseria *f.*

Wolf; lupo *m.* She —, lupa *f.* To — down, divorare da lupo. — **cub**; lup-étto *m.*, — **icino** *m.* — **hound**; cane da lupo. — **ish**; lupesco. — **ishly**; da lupo. — **'s bane**; acónito *m.*

Wolverene; ghiottóna *m.*

Woman; donna *f.*, femmina *f.* Big, Good, Handsome, Horrid —, donn-óna *f.*, — **ina** *f.*, — **otta** *f.*, — **accia** *f.* Little, Clever little, Feeble little, Horrid little —, donn-étta *f.*, — **ettina** *f.*, — **uccia** *f.*, — **ettaccia** *f.* Miserable, Miserable little, Poor little, Pretty little —, donn-áčchera *f.*, — **accina** *f.*, — **arèlla** *f.*, — **ino** *m.* Silly little, Stupid, Stupid little, Tall and strong —, donn-icciolaccia *f.*, — **icciùola** *f.*, — **icciùolaccia** *f.*, — **one** *m.* Tiny little, Vulgar, Wretched —, donn-uccina *f.*, — **áčchera** *f.*, — **ucolaf**.

Woman-hater; nemico delle donne. — **hood**; stato, età, o qualità, di donna. — **ish**; effeminato. — **kind**; le donne. — **like**;

femmineo. -liness; femminilità *f.* -ly; degno di una donna, da vera donna.

Womb; seno *m.*, matrice *f.*, utero *m.*

Wombat; fascalomide *m.*, vombato *m.*

Won; *rem.* di Win.

Wonder; meraviglia *f.*, cosa meravigliosa, prodigio *m.*; meravigliarsi, domandare a se stesso, badare a pensare, badare a riflettere; stupirsi. I —, vorrei sapere. I do —, pagherci a sapere. -ing within herself, non raccapezzando in cuor suo. — about, fantasticare su. -fully; meraviglioso-*o*, aménte; stupènd-o, aménte. Promise -ful things, promettere mari e monti. -ing; che si meraviglia. -ingly; con aria stupefatta. -land; terra delle meraviglie. -ment; meraviglia *f.*, stupore *m.*, sbalordimento *m.* -worker, -working; taumaturgo *m.*, -ico.

Wondrous; *see* Wonderful.

Won't; *raccor.* di Will not.

Wont; uso *m.* -ed; solito, ordinario.

Woo; corteggiare, far la corte *a*.

Wood; legno *m.*; bosco *m.*; légna *f. pl.*, legname *m.* From the —, dal barile. Out of the —, in sicurezza *f.* -anemone; anemone dei boschi. -ashes; cenere di legna. -bine; caprifoglio *m.* -carver, -carving; scultore, scultura, in legno. -chuck; marmotta americana. -cock; beccaccia *f.* -craft; scienza arboricoltoria, conoscenza della vita forestale. -cut; incisione in legno. -cutter; taglialegna *m.* -ed; boschivo, boscoso. -en; di legno, *fig.* senza espressione. — shoe, zoccolo *m.* -iness; legnosità *f.* -land; terreno boschivo. -lark; tottavilla *f.* -louse; onisco *m.*, porcellino di terra; armadillo *m.* (a somewhat larger species). -man; boscaiolo *m.* -nymph; dride *f.* -pave-ment; lastricato di legno. -pecker; picchio *m.* -pigeon; colombaccio *m.*, colombella *f.*, Colombo salvatico. -reeve; guardia forestale. -ruff; asperella *f.* -shed; tettoia da legna. -sorrel; acetosella *f.* -stack; catasta di legname. -store; legnaia *f.* -turner; tornitore *m.* -work; legname *m.*, intavolato *m.* -y; legnoso. -yard; legnaia *f.*

Woer; corteggiatore *m.*, pretendente *m.*

Woof; trama *f.*

Wool; lana *f.* -carder; scardassiere *m.* -gathering; sbadataggine *f.* Go —, almanaccare. -grower; allevatore di pecore. -len; di lana. — draper, pannaio *m.* -ly; lanoso. -sorter; chi sceglie le lane.

Woold (*mar.*); avvölgero. -ed; fasciato.

Wooral; curare *m.*

Word; parola *f.*, voce *f.*, termine *m.* The —, il Verbo. Send out —, mandare avviso, notizia. Pass one's —, dar la sua promessa. — of command, parola d'ordine. Ugly —, parolaccia *f.* High —, alterchi *m. pl.* Soft —, parole gentili. Honied —, parole melate. By — of mouth, di bocca. Send —, mandare a dire. I should — it so, scriverei così. -ed thus, così concepito. Write the date in —, scrivere la data in parola. — for —, parola per parola. Keep one's —, mantenere, parola, esser di parola. I have kept my —, sono stato di parola. Break one's —, mancare di parola. I take you at your —, vi prendo in parola. Beyond —, inqualificabile, oltre misura. -ing; modo di dire. -painting; descrizione vivida ed accurata. -y; verboso, di parole.

Work; lavóro *m.*, ópera *f.*, effèto *m.*; ricamo *m.*, lavoro di biancheria; incombenza *f.* I have mislaid my —, ho smarrito il mio lavoro. At —, in operazione, occupato. Out of —, senza lavoro, disoccupato. — of art, opera d'arte. Contract, Piece —, lavoro a cottimo. Day —, lavoro a giornata. Earth —, opera di fortificazione campale. External —, lavoro esterno. Extra —, lavoro straordinario. Hired —, lavoro mercenario. Maintenance —, lavori di manutenzione. Manual —, lavoro manuale. — of manufacture, manodopera *f.* -s; meccanismo *m.*; fabbrica *f.* Public —, lavori pubblici. Upper — (*mar.*), opera morta.

To —, lavorare, far nascere, operare, far correre o marciare; fermentare, bollire; risolvere (problema), estrarre materiali da; ricamare; funzionare, agire; riuscir praticabile. — it, riuscire, ottenere ciò che bisognava. Make sad — of, sconciare, guastare. Set to —, far lavorare, mettersi al lavoro risolutamente, mettere in attività. — as, fare il — down, ridurre col lavoro. — in, insinuare, far entrare, introdurre. — loose, prender gioco. — off, pagare lavorando; liberarsi da (coll' esercizio). I soon -ed off my stiffness, mi sgranchii presto col lavorare. — on, *see* Work upon. — oneself into a rage, agitarsi in modo da diventare rabbioso, arruolarsi. — out, effettuare, calcolare (il risultato), esaurire (miniera). — it out, fare il relativo calcolo. It's out like this, il risultato sarà questo. How do you — that out? come arrivate a quel risultato? — one's passage, procurarsi il passaggio lavorando a bordo. — up, far uso di; eccitare, stimolare; mescolare. — up into a paste, impastare (farina). — upon, agire su, lavorare a, commuovere.

Work-able; práctico. -bag; sacco da lavoro. -box; astuccio da lavoro. -er; lavoratore *m.*, industriale *m.*, mestiere *m.* Independent —, artigiano indipendente. Good —, chi lavora bene. -house; asilo degli indigenti.

Working; operazione *f.*, modo di operare, esercizio *m.*; che lavora, occupato; laborioso, attivo. -capital; capitale circolante o di maneggio. -classes; classi operaie. -clothes; vestiti da lavoro. -committee; comitato esecutivo. -day; giorno di lavoro, giorno lavorativo. -expenses; spese di gestione o giornalieri, oneri d' esercizio. -hours; ore di lavoro. -man; operaió *m.*, artigiano *m.*, lavorante *m.* -order; buono stato, efficienza *f.* Full —, piena efficienza. -partner; socio d' industria. -party; ricevimento di signore a scopo di lavori d' ago per beneficenza.

Workman; operaió *m.* -like; ben fatto, fatto come si deve, da mano pratica. -ship; fattura *f.*, mano d' opera. Poor piece of —, lavoro mal fatto, opera mal fatta.

Work-people; gente operaia, impiegati *m. pl.* -room; locale di lavoro. -shop; officina *f.* -table; tavola di lavoro, (*telegr.*) tavolo dell' apparecchio. -woman; operaió *f.*, sarta *f.*

World; móndo *m.* Begin the — again, farsi carriera nuova. Give oneself a — of trouble, darsi un' infinità di spiaceri. Next —, mondo a venire. -liness; spirito mondanò, mondanità *f.* -ling; mondano *m.* -ly; mondano, di questo mondo, di

quaggiù. — minded, chi non bada alle cose spirituali. — mindedness, mondanità *f.*, spirito mondanò. — wise, saggio secondo il mondo. -wide; sparso dappertutto il mondo.

Worm; verme *m.*, baco *m.*; lombrico *m.*; (gear) vite perpetua, (spiral tube) serpentino *m.*, (screw) chiocciola *f.* Book —, tarna *f.*, *see* Book. Parasitic —, elminte *m.* Thread —, ossiuro *m.* Wood —, tarlo *m.* — out, cavare da chi non vuole confessare. — oneself into the confidence of, insinuarsi nella confidenza di. -cast; deiezione di lombrico. -eaten; bacato, tarlato. -powder; polvere vermifuga. -wood; assenzio *m.*

Worn; *part.* di Wear.

Worry-ied; infastidito ecc., *see* Worry. -iment; *see* Worry. -isome; annoiante ecc., *see* Worry. -it; annoiarsi di piccolezze. -y; spiacevo *m.*, nòia *f.*, impiccerello *m.*; infastidire, tormentare, annoiare; sbranare. — oneself, darsi fastidio. -ying; noioso, seccante.

Worse; peggio, sometimes peggiore. — and —, peggio che mai. I have got people out of — difficulties, ho cavato altri da peggio imbrogli. Be — off, star peggio. Grow —, peggiorare, rincrudire. So much the —, tanto peggio. Taking the — supposition of the two, nella peggiore ipotesi. -n; peggiorare.

Worship; culto *m.*; adorare, avere un culto per. Your —, vostra eccellenza, vossignoria, illustrissimo. -ful; onorevole. -per; adoratore *m.* -pers; i fedeli. — are reminded, si rammenta ai fedeli.

Worst; peggio, sometimes peggiore. — quality, ultima qualità. Of the — kind, della peggiore specie. At the —, alla peggio, nel peggior caso. To —, vincere, sconfiggere. -ed; roba di lana. — petticoat, sottana di lana.

Wort; mósto *m.*, birra nuova.

Worth; mérito *m.*, prégio *m.*, valore *m.*; del valore di; degno di; che ha fondi del valore di. — considering, attendibile. Be — a million, possedere un milione. Be — while, tornar conto. Be well — doing, valere tutta la pena di farlo. Be — nothing, something, non valer niente, aver un certo valore. Be not — speaking of, non valer la pena di parlarne, -lly; degnamente. -iness; mérito *m.*, -i esser degno. -less; senza valore o merito, tristo, vile, spregévole. -lessness; l' esser senza valore ecc. -y; dégno, che merita, pregévole. As sb., uomo illustre, bravo uomo, onest' uomo.

Would; *r.* segno del condizionale. He — do it as cheaply as any one, egli lo farebbe tanto a buon mercato quanto un altro. He — do it if he were asked, lo farebbe se glielo si chiedesse. — you do it? Yes, I —, lo fareste voi? Sì, lo farei.

After a verb in the past tense, a *present* conditional in English, expressing a single action, in the future past, is a *past* conditional in Italian. He said he would go, disse che sarebbe andato, an expression which might also mean He said he would have gone. Similarly, He said we should have it rough before long, disse che ne avremmo avuto fra breve tempo. But if the action has already begun the present conditional is used in Italian as in English. He said we should have it rough until daybreak, disse che ne avremmo sino all' alba.

The present conditional is however sometimes used in sequence to a past verb where the rule indicated above fails, and I have been unable to discover any trustworthy clue to the difficulty; it is not discussed in any grammar that I have seen.

2. The conditional may sometimes be avoided; He was afraid he — have to go, temeva di dover andare. He thought he — try, ha voluto tentare. I thought I — speak to you about it, ho creduto bene di parlarvene.

3. *rem.* di Will. He — go in spite of all I could say, volle assolutamente andare per quanto potessi io dire al contrario. He — do it though I advised him not, ha voluto farlo benchè glielo sconsigliassi. — to God! volesse Dio.

Would-be; sedicente, che s'ingegna di essere. A — dandy, un milord mancato.

Wound; 1. ferita *f.*, piaga *f.*; ferire, colpire, *fig.* offendere. -ed vanity, vanità offesa. 2. *rem.* di Wind (avvolgere). -wort; erba di S. Pietro.

Wove; *rem.* di Weave.

Wrack; rifiuti del mare. -aith; spètro *m.* -angle; rissa *f.*, rissarsi, contrastarsi. -angler; di prima classe nella matematica a Cambridge. -angling; disputa *f.*, il questionarsi.

Wrap; scialle *m.*, mantello *m.*, pelliccia *f.*, coperta *f.* To —, avvolgere, involuppare. — up, involgere, avvolgere. -per; involto *m.*, fascia *f.*, copertina *f.*, accapatoio *m.*, tela o carta da involto. In a —, sotto fascia. Stamped —, fascia affrancata.

Wrasse; labro *m.*, crenilabro *m.*

Wrath; stizza *f.*, sdegno *m.* -ful; stizzoso, incollerito. -fully; da stizzoso, con collera.

Wreak; — vengeance, vendicarsi.

Wreath; ghirlanda *f.*, ghirlandina *f.*, turbine *m.* (di fumo), nuvoletta *f.* (di nebbia). -e; inghirlandare, intrecciare.

Wreck; naufragio *m.*, bastimento naufragato; rovina *f.*; naufragare, rovinare. -age; avanzi di naufragio, relitti di mare, frantumi *m. pl.* -ed; naufragato, naufrago *m.* -er; chi procura un naufrago; saccheggiatore di bastimento naufrago; chi cerca a rovinare una impresa qualunque; operaio che mette a utile un bastimento naufragato a pro del proprietario o che dirocca le vecchie navi in un cantiere.

Wren; re di macchia, scricciolo *m.* Golden-crested —, fiorrancio *m.*

Wrench; strappo *m.*, storsione *f.*; madre vite *f.*, chiave a vite, chiave per dadi. Monkey —, chiave inglese. Socket —, chiave femmina. To —, strappare, storcere, svisare, snaturare.

Wrest; strappare ecc., *see* Wrench.

Wrestle-e, -er; lottare, fare alle braccia; -atòre *m.* -ing; lottata *f.* — match, gara di lottatori, lotta corpo a corpo.

Wretch, -ed; sciagurato, miserabile, sgraziato. -edly; miseramente. -edness; miseria *f.*

Wrick; storcere.

Wriggle; guizzo *m.*; divincolarsi, dimenarsi. — out of, liberarsi di con mezzi poco onesti. -ing; contorcimento *m.*

Wring; torcere. — from, strappare da, forzare a confessare. — one's hands, torcersi le mani. — out, strizzare. -er; cilindro da bucato. -ing; torcimento *m.*

Wrinkle; ruga *f.*, grinza *f.*; pièga *f.*, crèspa *f.*; nozione o avviso utile; aggrinzare, corrugare, spiegazzare.

Wrist; polso *m.* -band; polsino *m.*, manichino *m.* -joint; giuntura della mano.

Writ; citazione *f.*, mandato *m.*, esecutoria *f.* Holy —, Santa Scrittura. To —, citare in giudizio.

Write; scrivere. — back, riscrivere. — down, metter in iscritto; denigrare, screditare. — for, scrivere per far venire, scrivere che si mandi. — off, metter al passivo, scancellare. — out, copiare. — up, scrivere in lode di; scrivere le partite in un libretto di banca, appuntare. -r; scrittore *m.*, scrivano *m.* — to the signet (W.S.), procuratore *m.*, legale *m.* (in Iscozia). -rship; ufficio di scrivano.

Writhe; contorcersi.

Writing; scrittura *f.*; calligrafia *f.* In —, per iscritto. -s, scritti *m. pl.* -book; quaderno *m.* -case; cartella con l'occorrente per scrivere. -desk; scrivania *f.*, scrittioio *m.* -pad; cartella per scrivere.

-paper; carta da scrivere. -table; tavola da scrivere. Large —, gran banco da scrivere.

Written; chirografario; *part.* di Write.

Wrong; torto *m.*, danno *m.*, ingiuria *f.*; cattivo, ingiusto, poco equo, inesatto, improprio. Right and —, il bene ed il male. The — book, un libro che non è quel che si desiderava, un altro libro. — aim, falso scopo. I got into the — train, ho sbagliato treno. I took a — road, pigliai una strada falsa. I took the — glove, ho preso un guanto per l'altro. It was in the — place, si trovò in un posto che non era suo. You have applied to the — man, vi siete rivolto male. — side, rovescio *m.* — side out, alla rovescia. Right or —, a dritto o a torto. Own oneself in the —, riconoscersi dalla parte del torto. There is something —, vi è sotto qualche cosa di male. Be —, aver torto; esser mal fatto. That is —, vi siete sbagliato. It is very —, è molto male, è un gran male. Nothing —, nulla di male. On the — side (of the barricade), dall'una parte di chi le ha buscate. Have the — sow by the ear, tenere per l'orecchio il falso maiale.

To —, far torto a, esser ingiusto con. Go —, sbagliarsi; incattivire, andare a male. Set —, metter come non si doveva, accomodar male, regolar male (orologio).

Wrong-doer; commettimale *m.*, furfante *m.* -doing; il mal fare. -ful; iniquo, a torto. -fully; a torto, per mezzi iniqui. -headed; perverso, pervicace, ritroso, chi vede le cose stupidamente. -headedness; perversità, pervicacia *f.* -ly; a torto. As I — thought, come credevo falsamente.

Wro-te; *rem.* di Write. -th; incolle-rito. -ught; *rem.* di Work. — iron, ferro battuto. Highly — nerves, nervi fortemente commossi.

Wrung; *rem.* di Wring.

Wry; contorto. Make a — face, contorcere il viso.

Wryneck; torcicollo *m.*

Würtemberg, -er; Virtembèrg-o *m.*, -hèse.

Würzburg; Vurzburgo *f.*

Wych-elm; olmo di montagna. -hazel; amamelide della Virginia.

X

X; *pronunz.* Eks.

Xebec; zambécco *m.*

Xenophon; Senofonte.

Xerxes; Sèrse.

Y

Y; *pronunz.* Uái.

Yacht; bastimento da piacere, yacht *m.* -ing; lo sport con gli yacht, il navigare in uno yacht. -sman; proprietario di uno yacht.

Yaffle; picchio verde.

Yahoo; ia' u *m.*, persona nauseosa.

Yak; yak *m.*, bue tibetano.

Yam; igrname *m.*, dioscorea *f.*

Yankee; soprannome degli abitanti della Nuova Inghilterra, cioè New-York e gli Stati vicini.

Yap; guaire.

Yard; cortile *m.*; iarda *f.* (91 centimetri); anténna *f.*, pennone *m.*; nervo di bue. -arm; varea di pennone.

Yarn; filo *m.*, filaccia *f.*, filato *m.*; conto *m.*, storiella *f.*; fandonia *f.*

Yarrow; millefoglie *f. pl.*

Yataghan; iatagan *m.*, tagano *m.*

Yaw; guizzare, prender straorizzate.

Yawl; iola *f.*

Yawn; sbadigli-o *m.*, -are; spalan-carsi.

Yaws; framboesia *f.*

Yclept; chiamato.

Year; anno *m.* Every —, d'anno in anno. Every other —, ogni altro anno. New —, capo d'anno. New -s gift, strénna *f.* In -s, d'età avanzata. Twice a —, due volte all'anno. Taking one — with another, calcolando un anno con un altro, sulla media degli anni. Be ten -s old, aver dieci anni. Have a hundred a —, avere un reddito di cento lire sterline. Wish a happy New —, dare il capo d'anno. -book; annuario *m.* -ling; d'un anno. -ly; annuà-e, -mènte.

Yearn; agognare, strúggersi.

Yeast; lievito *m.* -plant; saccaromycete *m.*

Yolk; see *Yolk*.

Yell; url-o *m.*, -are; strill-o *m.*, -are.

Yellow; giallo. — hair, capigliatura di un colore giallo. — deadnettle, ortica gialla. -hammer; zigolo giallo. -ish; giallastro. -ness; color giallo, l'esser giallo.

Yelp; guaire, latrare.

Yeoman; contadino proprietario. -ry; cavalleria della guardia nazionale.

Yes; sì, già.

Yesterday; ieri. — morning, ieri alla mattina. — afternoon, ieri dopo mezzogiorno. Day before —, l'altro ieri, ieri l'altro. — week, otto giorni fa. — was Monday, ieri era lunedì. I was not born —, non sono nato d'ieri.

Yet; ancora, anche, tuttora, pure, non diméno, però, tuttavia. As —, per anco, finóra. And —, in pari tempo. — to come, di là da venire.

Yew; tasso *m.* Irish —, tasso d'Irlanda.

Yiddish; dialetto ebraico-tedesco degli ebrei polacchi.

Yield; rëndita *f.*, frutto *m.*, gëttito *m.*; rëndere, fruttare, 'produrre; accondiscendere, cedere, soccómber. -ing; cedévole.

Yoicks; esclamazione di gioia.

Yoke; giògo *m.*; paio *m.*; aggiogare, appaiare. -fellow; sòcio *m.*, compagno *m.*

Yokel; villáno *m.*, villanzóne *m.*

Yolk; tòrlo *m.*

Yon, **Yonder**; quello; di là.

Yore; Of —, altre volte, anticamente.

Yorkshire; — fog, sagginella salvatica. — pudding, specie di polenta.

You; voi, voialtri.

Young; giovane. — ones (animal), piccoli *m. pl.* — fellow, giovinotto *m.* -er; minore d'età. Apparently some ten years — than he, in apparenza più giovane di lui di dieci anni. — than his years, più giovane de' suoi anni. -est; il più giovane. — son, figlio minore. -ish; piuttosto giovane. -ster; giovinotto *m.*

Younker; see *Youngster*.

Your; vòstro. -s; il vostro, di voi. -self; voi stesso. -selves; voi stessi.

Youth; giovinézza *f.*, gioventù *f.* -ful; giovanile. — days, gioventù *f.* -fulness; giovinézza *f.*, l'esser giovane.

Yowl; guaire.

Yule; Natále *m.*

Z

Z; pronunz. Sed.

Zambesi; Zambése *m.*

Zante; Zacinto *f.*

Zany; zanni *m.*

Zeal, -ot, -ous, -ously; zèl-o *m.*, -ante *m.*, -ante, con -o.

Zeb-ra; zèbra *f.* -u; zebù *m.*

Zenana; serraglio indiano, árem *m.*

Zen-ith; zènit *m.* -o; Zénóne.

Zephyr; zèffiro *m.*

Zer-o; zèro *m.* -ubbabel; Zorobabèle.

Zest; gusto *m.*, piacére *m.* Give — to, accrescere il piacere di.

Zeuxis; Zèusi.

Zigzag; a zig-zag, andare a zig-zag.

Zi-nc; zinco *m.* -ther; cétra *f.*

Zo-diac, -diacal; -diaco *m.*, -diacále. -nal; in zone. -ne; zóna *f.* -ological, -ology; zoològ-ico, -ia *f.* -phyte; zòfìto *m.* -uave; Zuávo *m.* -unds; capperi.

Zurich; Zurígo *f.*

Zymotic; zímótico.

